

수능과 내신 1등급을 위한, 같지만 많이 다른 내신대비자료

## 2018년 3월 모의고사 <<< 분석&변형문제 >>>





수능과 내신 1등급을 위한 격이 다른 교재와 강의



공식블로그 blog.naver.com/3863386 카페자료실 cafe.naver.com/3863386 인터넷 강의 www.한승훈영어.com

## Step 01. 지문분석

#### 18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Sue Smith,

We are concerned that we have not heard from you since we sent you the selections you chose when you joined the Club. As you know, the payment is always due when you receive your selections. Because we have not received the payment, we have suspended your membership privileges. Don't miss out on all the benefits your membership offers you: the widest selection of music, great discounts and more! Please return the bottom portion of this letter with your check in the enclosed envelope. Send us your payment today. Paying promptly will restore your membership to good standing.

Sincerely,

Larry Cook

- ① 지불해야 할 돈의 납부를 요청하려고
- ② 구매한 제품의 반품 방법을 알리려고
- ③ 회원의 자격 요건에 대해 안내하려고
- ④ 회원 자격이 회복되었음을 통보하려고
- ⑤ 회비를 인상하게 된 이유를 설명하려고

### SUMMARY



#### Grammar&Structure

[2행] We <u>are concerned</u> <u>that</u> we have not heard from you <u>since</u> we <u>are concerned</u> <u>4 that</u> we have not heard from you <u>since</u> ~ 이후로(시간의 부사절)

sent you the <u>selections</u> [you chose] when you joined the Club. 선행사 ~

[7행] Don't miss out on all the benefits [your membership offers]

you<u>:</u> the widest selection of music, great discounts and more! 콜론: 부연설명

[10행] <u>Paying</u> promptly <u>will restore</u> your membership to good standing.

동명사 주어(~하는 것)

#### ■ Voca&Idiom

	Voca	XIUIUIII
٧.	concern	염려하다
n.	selection	선택한 것
n.	payment	지불(금)
a.	due	기한이 된
٧.	suspend	중단하다
n.	privilege	특혜, 특권
n.	benefit	혜택
n.	bottom	하부, 밑바닥
n.	portion	부분, 몫
٧.	enclose	동봉하다
n.	envelope	봉투
ad.	promptly	신속히
٧.	restore	회복시키다

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

- ① We are concerned / that we have not heard / from you / 저희는 염려하고 있습니다 / 저희가 답변을 듣지 못한 것에 대해 / 귀하로부터 / since we sent you the selections / you chose / when you joined the Club. 저희가 귀하께 제품을 보내드린 이후로 / 귀하가 선택하셨던 / 귀하가 클럽에 가입할 때/
- 해석 저희는 귀하가 클럽에 가입할 때 선택하셨던 제품을 보내드린 이후로 귀하로부터 답변을 듣지 못해 염려하고 있습니다.
- ② As you know, / the payment is always due / when you receive your selections. 아시는 바와 같이, / 항상 지불 기한이 된 것입니다 / 귀하가 선택하셨던 것을 받으시면/
- 해석 아시는 바와 같이, 제품을 받으시면 항상 지불 기한이 된 것입니다.
- ③ Because we have not received the payment, / we have suspended your membership privileges.
  저희가 아직 대금을 받지 않았기 때문에, / 저희는 귀하의 회원 자격 특혜를 일시적으로 중지하였습니다/
- 해석 저희가 아직 돈을 받지 않았기 때문에, 귀하의 회원 자격 특혜를 일시적으로 중지하였습니다.
- ④ Don't miss out on all the benefits / your membership offers you: / 모든 혜택들을 놓치지 마십시오 / 귀하의 회원 자격이 귀하에게 제공하는: / the widest selection of music, great discounts and more! 가장 폭넓게 선택할 수 있는 음악들, 큰 폭의 할인 등/
- 가장 다양하게 선택할 수 있는 음악들, 큰 폭의 할인 등 귀하의 회원 자격이 제공하는 모든 혜택들을 놓치지 마십시오!
- ⑤ Please return the bottom portion / of this letter / with your check / 이 편지의 아랫부분을 다시 보내 주십시오 / 이 편지의 / 귀하의 수표와 함께 / in the enclosed envelope. 동봉된 봉투에 넣어/
- 해석 이 편지의 아랫부분을 귀하의 수표와 함께 동봉된 봉투에 넣어 다시 보내 주십시오.

⑤ Send us your payment / today.
저희에게 대금을 보내주십시오 / 오늘/

해석 저희에게 오늘 대금을 보내 주십시오.

Paying promptly will restore your membership / to good standing.신속히 지불해 주시는 것은 귀하의 회원 자격을 회복할 것입니다 / 정상으로/

해석 신속히 지불해 주시면 귀하의 회원 자격이 정상으로 회복될 것입니다.

## 包括器等

拉接接易的

世台连号时

## Step 03. Self Check-Up

① We are concerned / that we have not heard / from you /			
since we sent you the selections / you chose / when you joined the Club.			
As you know, / the payment is always due / when you receive your selections.			
Because we have not received the payment, / we have suspended your			
membership privileges.			
4 Don't miss out on all the benefits / your membership offers you:			
the widest selection of music, great discounts and more!			
Please return the bottom portion / of this letter / with your check /			
in the enclosed envelope.			
6 Send us your payment / today.			

7

Paying promptly will restore your membership / to good standing.

包括器的

包括器

包括是多句

## Step 04. 본문확인문제

#### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dear Sue Smith,

We (a)concern ①( ) we have not heard ②( ) you ③(
) we sent you the selections you chose ④( ) you joined the Club. ⑤( ) you know, the payment is always due ⑥(
) you receive your selections. ⑦( ) we have not received the payment, we (b)suspend your membership privileges. Don't miss ⑧( ) on all the benefits (1)( ) your membership offers you: the widest selection of music, great discounts and more! Please return the bottom portion of this letter ⑨( ) your check in the (c)enclose envelope. Send us your payment today. (d)Pay promptly will restore your membership ⑩( ) good standing.

- 빈칸 ①,③,④,⑤,⑥,⑦에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ②,⑧,⑨,⑩에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.

Sincerely, Larry Cook

- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(d)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 4. 빈칸 (1)에 생략된 알맞은 접속사를 쓰시오.

## 包括

#### **MEMO**

#### Answer&Advice

- 1. ① that
- ③ since
  - 4 when 5 As
  - 6 when 7 Because
- 2. ② from
- ® out
- 9 with 10 to
- 3. (a) are concerned
  - (b) have suspended
  - (c) enclosed
  - (d) Paying
- 4. (1) that, which

### Step 05. 변형문제

#### 변형문제 1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Dear Sue Smith,

We are concerned ①that we have not heard from you since we sent you the selections you chose when you ②joined the Club. As you know, the payment is always due when you receive your selections. Because we have not ③received the payment, we have suspended your membership privileges. Don't miss out on all the benefits your membership offers you: the widest selection of music, great discounts and more! Please return the bottom portion of this letter with your check in the ④enclosing envelope. Send us your payment today. ⑤Paying promptly will restore your membership to good standing.

Sincerely, Larry Cook

## 변형문제 2. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Dear Sue Smith,

We are concerned that we have not heard from you since we ①sent you the selections you chose when you joined the Club. As you know, the payment is always due when you ②receive your selections. Because we have not received the payment, we have ③extended your membership privileges. Don't miss out on all the benefits your membership offers you: the ④widest selection of music, great discounts and more! Please return the bottom portion of this letter with your check in the enclosed envelope. Send us your payment today. Paying promptly will ⑤restore your membership to good standing.

Sincerely, Larry Cook





**MEMO** 

변형문제 3. Sue Smith에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것을 모두 고르시오.

Dear Sue Smith,

We are concerned that we have not heard from you since we sent you the selections you chose when you joined the Club. As you know, the payment is always due when you receive your selections. Because we have not received the payment, we have suspended your membership privileges. Don't miss out on all the benefits your membership offers you: the widest selection of music, great discounts and more! Please return the bottom portion of this letter with your check in the enclosed envelope. Send us your payment today. Paying promptly will restore your membership to good standing.

Sincerely, Larry Cook

- ① 클럽에 가입하면서 제품을 구입했다.
- ② 회원 자격 특혜가 일시적으로 중지되었다.
- ③ 큰 폭의 할인을 제공받고 있다.
- ④ 수표를 클럽으로 보내야 한다.
- ⑤ 구매한 제품의 대금을 지불하였다.

## 변형문제 4. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

We are concerned that we have not heard from you since we sent you the selections you chose when you joined the Club. As you know, the payment is always due when you receive your selections.

- (A) Send us your payment today. Paying promptly will restore your membership to good standing.
- (B) Because we have not received the payment, we have suspended your membership privileges. Don't miss out on all the benefits your membership offers you: the widest selection of music, great discounts and more!
- (C) Please return the bottom portion of this letter with your check in the enclosed envelope.

## Step 01. 지문분석

#### 19. 다음 글에 드러난 'l'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

On December 6th, I arrived at University Hospital in Cleveland at 10:00 a.m. I went through the process of admissions. I grew anxious because the time for surgery was drawing closer. I was directed to the waiting area, where I remained until my name was called. I had a few hours of waiting time. I just kept praying. At some point in my ongoing prayer process, before my name was called, in the midst of the chaos, an unbelievable peace embraced me. All my fear disappeared! An unbelievable peace overrode my emotions. My physical body relaxed in the comfort provided, and I looked forward to getting the surgery over with and working hard at recovery.

- cheerful → sad
- ② worried → relieved
- 3 angry  $\rightarrow$  ashamed
- ④ jealous → thankful
- ⑤ hopeful → disappointed

#### SUMMARY

## ANSWER

[정답] ② [해설]

#### Grammar&Structure

[3행] I grew anxious because the time for surgery ~. grow + 형용사(~하게 되다 → 2형식 문장)

= [come / get / become + 형용사도 같은 의미]

[4행] I was directed to the waiting area, where I remained ~

관계부사 (+완전한 문장) (=and in the waiting area = in which)

[9행] My physical body relaxed in the comfort (which was)

주격관계대명사 + be동사 생략

provided, and I looked forward to getting the surgery over with and working hard get(X) getting과 병렬구조

### Voca&Idiom

v. go through 거치다, 겪다

절차, 과정 n. process

n. admission 입원, 입장

~로 향하다 v. direct

수술 n. surgery

기도하다 v. pray

계속 진행 중인 a. ongoing

n. chaos 혼돈

a. unbelievable 믿을 수 없는

감싸다, 포옹하다 v. embrace

(~의 위로) 퍼지다 v. override

n. comfort 편안함

v. get ~ over with ~을 끝마치다

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

① On December 6th, / I arrived / at University Hospital / in Cleveland / at 10:00 a.m. 12월 6일에, / 나는 도착했다 / University 병원에 / Cleveland에 있는 / 오전 10시에/

해석 12월 6일 오전 10시에 나는 Cleveland에 있는 University 병원에 도착했다.

② I went through the process / of admissions. / 나는 절차를 밟았다 / 허가의/

해석 나는 입원 허가 절차를 밟았다.

③ I grew anxious / because the time / for surgery / was drawing closer.
나는 점점 불안해졌다 / 시간이 ~했기 때문에 / 입원의 / 가까이 다가오고 있었다/

해석 나는 수술 시간이 다가오고 있어서 점점 불안감을 느꼈다.

I was directed / to the waiting area, / where I remained / until my name was called.
나는 안내되었다 / 대기실로, / 그리고 그곳에서 나는 머물렀다 / 내 이름이 들릴 때까지/

해석 나는 대기실로 안내되었고 내 이름이 불릴 때까지 거기에 머물렀다.

⑤ I had a few hours / of waiting time. 나는 몇 시간 있었다 / 대기 시간이/

해석 나는 대기 시간이 몇 시간 있었다.

6 I just kept / praying.

나는 계속 했다/ 기도를/

해석 나는 계속 기도만 했다.

The same point / in my ongoing prayer process, / before my name was called, / 어느 시점에선가 / 계속 기도하는, / 내 이름이 불리기 전에, / in the midst of the chaos, / an unbelievable peace embraced me. 혼돈 속에서, / 믿을 수 있는 평화가 나를 감쌌다/

해석 계속 기도하는 어느 시점에선가, 내 이름이 불리기 전, 혼돈 속에서, 믿을 수 없는 평화가 나를 감쌌다. 8 All my fear / disappeared!

나의 모든 두려움이 / 사라졌다!

해석 나의 모든 두려움이 사라졌다!

9 An unbelievable peace / overrode my emotions.믿을 수 없는 평화가 내 감정 위로 퍼졌다/

해석 믿을 수 없는 평화가 / 내 감정 위로 퍼졌다.

리고 회복을 위해 열심히 노력하기를/

My physical body relaxed / in the comfort provided, / and I looked forward to getting the surgery over with / and working hard at recovery.내 몸의 긴장이 풀렸다 / 제공된 편안함 속에서, / 그리고 나는 수술이 끝마치기를 고대했다 / 그

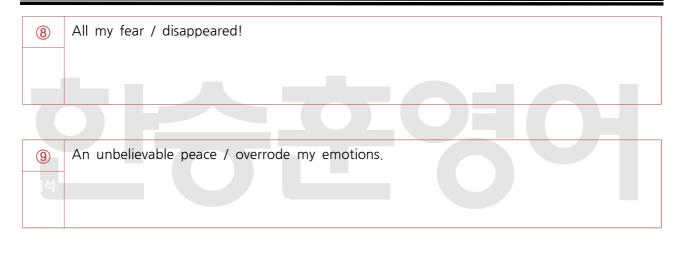
해석 제공된 편안함 속에 몸의 긴장이 풀렸고, 나는 수술을 끝마치고 회복을 위해 열심히 노력하기를 고대하였다.

## 拉接接易的

## 包括音符号句

## Step 03. Self Check-Up

① On December 6th, / I arrived / at University Hospital / in Cleveland / at 10:00 a.m.
I went through the process / of admissions.
I grew anxious / because the time / for surgery / was drawing closer.
I was directed / to the waiting area, / where I remained / until my name was called.
I had a few hours / of waiting time.
6 I just kept / praying.
At some point / in my ongoing prayer process, / before my name was called, / in the midst of the chaos, / an unbelievable peace embraced me.



My physical body relaxed / in the comfort provided, /

and I looked forward to getting the surgery over with / and working hard at recovery.

## 包括等等

世会连号时

## Step 04. 본문확인문제

※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

①( ) December 6th, I arrived at University Hospital in Cleveland at 10:00 a.m. I went ②( ) the process of admissions. I grew anxious ③( ) the time for surgery was drawing closer. I was directed ④( ) the waiting area, ⑤( ) I remained ⑥( ) my name was called. I had a few hours of waiting time. I just kept (a)pray. At some point in my ongoing prayer process, ⑦( ) my name was called, in the midst of the chaos, an unbelievable peace embraced me. All my fear disappeared! An unbelievable peace overrode my emotions. My physical body relaxed in the comfort (b)provide, and I looked forward ⑧( ) getting the surgery over with and (c)work hard at recovery.

- 1. 빈칸 ①,②,④,⑧에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ③,⑤,⑥,⑦에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(c)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.

#### Answer&Advice

- 1. ① On ② through
  - (4) to (8) to
- 2. ③ because⑤ where
  - 6 until 7 before
- 3. (a) praying
  - (b) provided
  - (c) working



## Step 05. 변형문제

변형문제 5. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

On December 6th, I ①arrived at University Hospital in Cleveland at 10:00 a.m. I went through the process of admissions. I grew anxious because the time for surgery was drawing closer. I ②was directed to the waiting area, ③which I remained until my name was called. I had a few hours of waiting time. I just kept ④praying. At some point in my ongoing prayer process, before my name was called, in the midst of the chaos, an unbelievable peace embraced me. All my fear disappeared! An unbelievable peace overrode my emotions. My physical body relaxed in the comfort provided, and I looked forward to ⑤getting the surgery over with and working hard at recovery.

변형문제 6. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

On December 6th, I arrived at University Hospital in Cleveland at 10:00 a.m. I went through the process of admissions. I grew anxious because the time for surgery was drawing closer.

- (A) All my fear disappeared! An unbelievable peace overrode my emotions. My physical body relaxed in the comfort provided, and I looked forward to getting the surgery over with and working hard at recovery.
- (B) I was directed to the waiting area, where I remained until my name was called. I had a few hours of waiting time. I just kept praying.
- (C) At some point in my ongoing prayer process, before my name was called, in the midst of the chaos, an unbelievable peace embraced me.

**■ MEMO** 

변형문제 7. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

At some point in my ongoing prayer process, before my name was called, in the midst of the chaos, an unbelievable peace embraced me.

On December 6th, I arrived at University Hospital in Cleveland at 10:00 a.m. I went through the process of admissions. ① I grew anxious because the time for surgery was drawing closer. ② I was directed to the waiting area, where I remained until my name was called. I had a few hours of waiting time. ③ I just kept praying. ④ All my fear disappeared! An unbelievable peace overrode my emotions. ⑤ My physical body relaxed in the comfort provided, and I looked forward to getting the surgery over with and working hard at recovery.

#### 변형문제 8. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

On December 6th, I arrived at University Hospital in Cleveland at 10:00 a.m. I went through the process of admissions. I grew anxious because the time for surgery was drawing closer. I was directed to the waiting area, where I remained until my name was called. I had a few hours of waiting time. I just kept @praying. At some point in my ongoing prayer process, before my name was called, in the midst of the chaos, an unbelievable peace embraced me. All my fear disappeared! An unbelievable peace overrode my emotions. My physical body relaxed in the comfort provided, and I looked forward to getting the surgery over with and working hard at recovery.

1) festive

② romantic

③ noisy

④ calm

(5) lively



## Step 01. 지문분석

#### 20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

You are far more likely to eat what you can see in plain view. Organize the foods in your kitchen so the best choices are most visible and easily accessible. It also helps to hide poor choices in inconvenient places. An even better idea is to simply get rid of anything with low nutritional value that you may be tempted to eat. Put fruits, vegetables, and other healthy options at eye level in your refrigerator, or leave them out on the table. Even when you aren't hungry, simply seeing these items will plant a seed in your mind for your next snack. Also consider taking small bags of nuts, fruits, or vegetables with you when you are away from home. That way, you can satisfy a mid-afternoon craving even if no good options are available.

\* craving: 갈망, 욕구

- ① 음식은 먹고 싶은 양보다 적게 섭취해야 한다.
- ② 음식물이 남지 않도록 계획을 세워 조리해야 한다.
- ③ 위생을 고려해 냉장고를 정기적으로 청소해야 한다.
- ④ 몸에 좋은 음식은 찾기 쉽고 가까운 곳에 두어야 한다.
- ⑤ 식품을 구매하기 전에 반드시 유통기한을 확인해야 한다.

#### **■** Grammar&Structure

[1행] You are <u>far</u> more likely to eat what you can see in plain view. 비교급 강조 → (= much, even, still, a lot) very (X)

[3행] <u>It</u> also helps <u>to hide</u> poor choices in inconvenient places. 가주어 진주어(~하는 것)

[9행] Also consider <u>taking</u> small bags of nuts, fruits, <u>or</u> vegetables with you consider + 동명사 병렬구조로 연결

when you are away from home.

시간의 부사절

(~할 때)

#### SUMMARY

### ■ ANSWER

[정답] ④ [해설]

#### Voca&Idiom

be likely to ~할 가능성이 있다 a. plain 분명한 v. organize 정돈하다 (눈에) 보이는 a. visible 접근하기 쉬운 a. accessible a. inconvenient 불편한 get rid of ~을 없애다 a. nutritional 영양상의 v. tempt 유혹하다 선택 사항 n. option 심다 v. plant 씨앗 n. seed n. nut 견과류 v. satisfy 충족시키다

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

1 You are far more likely to eat / what you can see / in plain view. 여러분은 먹을 가능성이 훨씬 더 크다 / 여러분이 볼 수 있는 / 분명한 시야로/

해석 여러분은 여러분이 분명히 볼 수 있는 것을 먹을 가능성이 훨씬 더 크다.

② Organize the foods / in your kitchen / so the best choices are most visible / 음식을 정돈하라 / 여러분의 주방에 있는 / 가장 좋은 선택이 눈에 아주 잘 띌 수 있도록 / and easily accessible.

그리고 쉽게 접근할 수 있는/

해석 가장 좋은 선택(음식)이 눈에 아주 잘 띄고 쉽게 접근할 수 있도록 주방에 있는 음식을 정돈하라.

③ It also helps to hide poor choices / in inconvenient places. 좋지 않은 선택은 숨기는 것 또한 도움이 된다 / 불편한 장소에/

해석 좋지 않은 선택은 불편한 장소에 숨기는 것 또한 도움이 된다.

④ An even better idea / is to simply get rid of anything / 훨씬 더 좋은 생각은 / 그저 어떤 것이든 없애는 것이다 / with low nutritional value / that you may be tempted to eat. 영양가가 낮은 / 여러분이 먹고 싶은 유혹을 받을 수 있는/

화선 형씬 더 좋은 생각은 먹고 싶은 유혹을 받을 수 있는 영양가가 낮은 것은 어떤 것이든 그저 없애는 것이다.

6 Put fruits, vegetables, and other healthy options / at eye level / in your refrigerator, / or leave them out on the table.

과일과 야채, 그리고 다른 건강한 선택 사항들을 두어라 / 눈높이에 / 여러분의 냉장고에, / 그렇지 않으면 그것들을 식탁 위에 꺼내 놓아라/

과일과 야채, 그리고 다른 건강한 선택 사항들을 냉장고에 눈높이로 두거나 식탁 위에 꺼내 놓아라.

- ⑥ Even when you aren't hungry, / simply seeing these items / will plant a seed / in your mind / for your next snack.
  여러분이 배고프지 않을 때조차도, / 그냥 이러한 품목들을 보는 것은 / 씨앗이 심어질 것이다 / 여러분의 마음에 / 다음 간식을 위한/
- 해석 여러분이 배고프지 않을 때조차도, 그냥 이러한 품목들을 보기만 해도 여러분의 마음에 다음 간식을 위한 (생각의) 씨앗이 심어질 것이다.
  - Also consider taking small bags of nuts, fruits, or vegetables / with you / 또한 견과류, 과일, 또는 야채를 작은 봉지에 담아 가는 것도 고려하라 / 여러분이 / when you are away from home.
    여러분이 집을 떠나있을 때/
- 또한 여러분이 집을 떠나 있을 때 견과류, 과일, 또는 야채를 작은 봉지에 담아 가는 것도 고려하라.
- (8)That way, / you can satisfy a mid-afternoon craving / even if no good options are available.그런 방식으로, / 여러분은 오후 중반에 느끼는 갈망을 충족할 수 있다 / 비록 좋은 선택 사항을
- 해석 그런 방식으로, 여러분은 좋은 선택 사항을 이용할 수 없다 하더라도 오후 중반에 느끼는 갈망을 충족할 수 있다.

## 包括登号的

# 包括登号的

이용할 수 없을지라도/

## Step 03. Self Check-Up

- 1 You are far more likely to eat / what you can see / in plain view.
- Organize the foods / in your kitchen / so the best choices are most visible /
  and easily accessible.
- 3 It also helps to hide poor choices / in inconvenient places.
- An even better idea / is to simply get rid of anything / with low nutritional value /
  that you may be tempted to eat.
- Put fruits, vegetables, and other healthy options / at eye level / in your refrigerator, / or leave them out on the table.
- Even when you aren't hungry, / simply seeing these items / will plant a seed / in your mind / for your next snack.

Also consider taking small bags of nuts, fruits, or vegetables / with you /
when you are away from home.

That way, / you can satisfy a mid-afternoon craving / even if no good options are available.

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## Step 04. 본문확인문제

#### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

You are (1)very more likely (a)eat ①( ) you can see in plain view. Organize the foods in your kitchen ②( ) the best choices are most visible and easily accessible. It also helps (b) hide poor choices in inconvenient places. An even better idea is to simply get rid ③( ) anything with low nutritional value ④( ) you may be tempted to eat. Put fruits, vegetables, and other healthy options at eye level in your refrigerator, ⑤( ) leave them out on the table. Even ⑥() you aren't hungry, simply seeing these items will plant a seed in your mind for your next snack. Also consider (c)take small bags of nuts, fruits, or vegetables with you ⑦( ) you are away from home. That way, you can satisfy a mid-afternoon craving ⑧( ) no good options are available.

- 1. 빈칸 ①,②,④,⑤,⑥,⑦,⑧에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ③에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(c)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 4. 밑줄 친 (1)을 알맞은 형태로 고치시오.

## 包括

#### MEMO

#### Answer&Advice

- 1. 1) what 2 so
  - 4 that 5 or
  - 6 when 7 when
  - ® even if
- 2. 3 of
- 3. (a) to eat
  - (b) to hide
  - (c) taking
- 4. far

### Step 05. 변형문제

#### 변형문제 9. 다음 글의 밑출 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

You are <u>①far</u> more likely to eat <u>②what</u> you can see in plain view. Organize the foods in your kitchen so the best choices are most visible and easily accessible. It also helps to hide poor choices in inconvenient places. An even better idea is to simply get rid of anything with low nutritional value <u>③which</u> you may be tempted to eat. Put fruits, vegetables, and other healthy options at eye level in your refrigerator, or leave them out on the table. Even when you aren't hungry, simply <u>④seeing</u> these items will plant a seed in your mind for your next snack. Also consider <u>⑤taking</u> small bags of nuts, fruits, or vegetables with you when you are away from home. That way, you can satisfy a mid-afternoon craving even if no good options are available.

\* craving: 갈망, 욕구

변형문제 10. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Also consider taking small bags of nuts, fruits, or vegetables with you when you are away from home.

You are far more likely to eat what you can see in plain view. Organize the foods in your kitchen so the best choices are most visible and easily accessible. ( ① ) It also helps to hide poor choices in inconvenient places. ( ② ) An even better idea is to simply get rid of anything with low nutritional value that you may be tempted to eat. ( ③ ) Put fruits, vegetables, and other healthy options at eye level in your refrigerator, or leave them out on the table. ( ④ ) Even when you aren't hungry, simply seeing these items will plant a seed in your mind for your next snack. ( ⑤ ) That way, you can satisfy a mid-afternoon craving even if no good options are available.

■ MEMO



#### 변형문제 11. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

You are far more likely to eat what you can see in plain view. Organize the foods in your kitchen so the best choices are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It also helps to hide poor choices in inconvenient places. An even better idea is to simply get rid of anything with low nutritional value that you may be tempted to eat. Put fruits, vegetables, and other healthy options at eye level in your refrigerator, or leave them out on the table. Even when you aren't hungry, simply seeing these items will plant a seed in your mind for your next snack. Also consider taking small bags of nuts, fruits, or vegetables with you when you are away from home. That way, you can satisfy a mid-afternoon craving even if no good options are available.

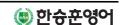
\* craving: 갈망, 욕구

- ① high in fat and protein
- 2 highly nutritious and healthy
- ③ delicious and sweet-scented
- 4 inexpensive and easy-to-carry
- ⑤ most visible and easily accessible

#### 변형문제 12. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 <u>없는</u> 문장을 고르시오.

You are far more likely to eat what you can see in plain view. ① Organize the foods in your kitchen so the best choices are most visible and easily accessible. It also helps to hide poor choices in inconvenient places. ② An even better idea is to simply get rid of anything with low nutritional value that you may be tempted to eat. ③ We should entirely strive to eat nutritious food for the our health. Put fruits, vegetables, and other healthy options at eye level in your refrigerator, or leave them out on the table. ④ Even when you aren't hungry, simply seeing these items will plant a seed in your mind for your next snack. ⑤ Also consider taking small bags of nuts, fruits, or vegetables with you when you are away from home. That way, you can satisfy a mid-afternoon craving even if no good options are available.

#### **■ MEMO**



## Step 01. 지문분석

#### 21. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Playing any game that involves more than one person teaches kids teamwork, the consequences of cheating, and how to be a good team player whether they win or lose. It's not hard to see how those skills make it into the daily lives of kids. But like all things we hope to teach our children, learning to cooperate or to compete fairly takes practice. Humans aren't naturally good at losing, so there will be tears, yelling, and cheating, but that's okay. The point is, playing games together helps kids with their socialization. It allows them a safe place to practice getting along, following rules, and learning how to be graceful in defeat.

- ① 경쟁과 협동은 똑같은 내적 동기에서 유발된다.
- ② 운동 후에는 충분한 휴식을 취하는 것이 중요하다.
- ③ 아이들이 편히 놀 수 있는 안전한 장소가 필요하다.
- ④ 스포츠에서 심리적 요인이 점점 더 중요해지고 있다.
- ⑤ 둘 이상이 하는 경기는 아이의 사회화에 도움을 준다.

#### Grammar&Structure

[1행] <u>Playing</u> any game <u>that</u> involves more than one person <u>teaches</u> 동명사 주어(~하는 것) <u>주격 관계대명사</u> V

kids teamwork, the consequences of cheating, and <u>how to be</u> a how to V(~하는 법)

good team player <u>whether</u> they win <u>or</u> lose. whether A or B: A이든 B이든

[5행] But like all things (that) we hope to teach our children, 목적격 관계대명사 생략 hope + to부정사

learning to cooperate or to compete fairly takes practice.

place를 수식하는 형용사적 용법

[9행] It allows them a safe place to practice getting along, following

practice는 + 동명사

rules, and <u>learning</u> how to be graceful in defeat. (getting, following, learning이 접속사 and를 기준으로 병렬로 연결)

#### SUMMARY

#### **ANSWER**

[정답] ⑤ [해설]

#### **■ Voca&Idiom**

v. involve	참여하다
n. consequence	결과
v. make it into	~에 들어가다
n. daily life	일상
v. cooperate	협력하다
ad. fairly	정정당당히
n. practice	연습
v. be good at	~을 잘하다
ad. naturally	본래
v. yell	고함치다
v. cheat	속이다
n. socialization	사회화
a. graceful	멋진, 우아한
n. defeat	패

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

Playing any game / that involves more than one person / teaches kids teamwork, 어떤 경기든 경기를 하는 것은 / 둘 이상이 참여하는 / 아이들에게 팀워크, 속임수 the consequences of cheating, / and how to be a good team player / whether 사용의 결과를 가르쳐 준다 / 그리고 훌륭한 팀플레이어가 되는 방법 / 그들이 they win or lose.

경기에서 이기든 지든/

해석 어떤 경기든 둘 이상이 참여하는 경기를 하는 것은 아이들에게 팀워크, 속임수 사용의 결과, 그리고 경기에 이기든 지든 훌륭한 팀플레이어가 되는 방법을 가르쳐 준다.

- It's not hard / to see how those skills make it / into the daily lives of kids.
   그것은 어렵지 않다 / 그런 기술이 어떻게 형성되어 들어가는지 확인하는 것은 / 아이들의 일상생활 속으로
- 해석 그런 기술이 아이들의 일상생활 속으로 어떻게 형성되어 들어가는지 확인하는 것은 어렵지 않다.
- ③ But like all things we hope to teach our children, / learning to cooperate / 하지만 우리가 아이들에게 가르치기를 희망하는 모든 것들처럼, / 협력하는 것을 배우는 것은 / or to compete fairly / takes practice.

또는 정정당당하게 경쟁하는 것을 배우는 것은 / 연습이 필요하다/

- 하지만 우리가 아이들에게 가르치기를 희망하는 모든 것들처럼, 협력하거나 정정당당하게 경쟁하는 것을 배우는 것은 연습이 필요하다.
- ④ Humans aren't naturally good at losing, / so there will be tears, yelling, and 인간은 본래 지는 것을 잘하지 못한다, / 그래서, 눈물, 고함, 그리고 속임수가 cheating, / but that's okay.

있을 것이다, / 하지만 그것은 괜찮다/

인간은 본래 지는 것을 잘하지 못하므로, 눈물, 고함, 그리고 속임수가 있을 테지만, 그것은 괜찮다. (5) The point is, / playing games together helps / kids with their socialization. 요점은, / 함께 경기를 하는 것은 도움을 준다는 것이다 / 아이들의 사회화에/

해석 요점은 함께 경기를 하는 것은 아이들의 사회화에 도움을 준다는 것이다.

(6) It allows them a safe place / to practice getting along, following rules, / 그것은 그들에게 안전한 장소를 제공한다 / 사이좋게 지내기, 규칙 준수하기를 연습할 / and learning how to be graceful / in defeat.

그리고 멋진 모습을 보이는 방법 배우기를 / 패배 시에.

해석 <mark>그것은 아이들에게 사이좋게 지내기, 규칙 준수하기, 그리고 패배 시 멋진 모습을 보이는 방법</mark> 배우기를 연습할 안전한 장소를 제공한다.

## 拉奇扭号时

## 包括接待的

## Step 03. Self Check-Up

1	Playing any game / that involves more than one person / teaches kids teamwork,
	the consequences of cheating, and how to be a good team player / whether they
	win or lose.



- 3 But like all things we hope to teach our children, / learning to cooperate / or to compete fairly / takes practice.
- Humans aren't naturally good at losing, / so there will be tears, yelling, and cheating, / but that's okay.
- Humans aren't naturally good at losing, / so there will be tears, yelling, and cheating, / but that's okay.

6 It

It allows them a safe place / to practice getting along, following rules, /

and learning how to be graceful / in defeat.

包括器等

包括等

包括是多句

## Step 04. 본문확인문제

#### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Playing any game ①( ) involves more than one person teaches kids teamwork, the consequences of cheating, and how (a)be a good team player ②( ) they win or lose. It's not hard (b)see how those skills make it ③( ) the daily lives of kids. But ④( ) all things (1)( ) we hope (c)teach our children, learning (d)cooperate or (e)compete fairly takes practice. Humans aren't naturally good ⑤( ) losing, ⑥( ) there will be tears, yelling, and cheating, ⑦( ) that's okay. The point is, playing games together helps kids ⑧( ) their socialization. It allows them a safe place (f)practice getting along, following rules, ⑨( ) learning how (9)be graceful in defeat.

- 1. 빈칸 ①,②,⑥,⑦,⑨에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ③,④,⑤,⑧에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(g)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 4. 빈칸 (1)에 생략된 알맞은 접속사를 쓰시오.

#### **MEMO**

- Answer&Advice
- 1. ① that ② whether
  - ⑥ so ⑦
- ⑦ but
  - 9 and
- 2. ③ into ④ like
  - ⑤ at ⑧ with
- 3. (a) to be (b) to see
  - (c) to teach
  - (d) to cooperate
  - (e) to compete
  - (f) to practice
  - (g) to be
- 4. (1) that

### Step 05. 변형문제

#### 변형문제 13. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Playing any game that involves more than one person teaches kids teamwork, the consequences of cheating, and how to be a good team player whether they win or lose. It's not hard to see how those skills make it into the daily lives of kids. But like all things we hope to teach our children, learning to cooperate or to compete fairly takes practice. Humans aren't naturally good at losing, so there will be tears, yelling, and cheating, but that's okay. The point is, playing games together helps kids with their socialization. It allows them a safe place to practice getting along, following rules, and learning how to be graceful in defeat.

- 1) the advantages of following rules
- 2) the negative effects of losing the game
- 3 the importance of getting enough rest
- 4 the benefits of playing with other children
- (5) how to develop your child's physical strength

#### 변형문제 14. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Playing any game that ①involves more than one person teaches kids teamwork, the consequences of cheating, and how to be a good team player ②whether they win or lose. ③That's not hard to see how those skills make it into the daily lives of kids. But like all things we hope to teach our children, learning to cooperate or to compete fairly takes practice. Humans aren't naturally good at losing, so there will be tears, yelling, and cheating, but that's okay. The point is, playing games together ④helps kids with their socialization. It allows them a safe place to practice getting along, following rules, and learning how to be ⑤graceful in defeat.





MEMO

#### 변형문제 15. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Playing any game that involves more than one person teaches kids teamwork, the consequences of cheating, and how to be a good team player whether they win or lose. It's not hard to see how those skills make it into the daily lives of kids. But like all things we hope to teach our children, learning to cooperate or to compete fairly takes practice. Humans aren't naturally good at losing, so there will be tears, yelling, and cheating, but that's okay. The point is, playing games together helps kids with their \_\_\_\_\_\_. It allows them a safe place to practice getting along, following rules, and learning how to be graceful in defeat.

① strength

- ② personalization
- 3 mental power
- (4) obedience

⑤ socialization

#### 변형문제 16. 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Playing any game that involves more than one person teaches kids teamwork, the consequences of cheating, and how to be a good team player whether they win or lose. It's not hard to see how those skills make it into the daily lives of kids. But like all things we hope to teach our children, learning to cooperate or to compete fairly takes practice. Humans aren't ①naturally good at losing, so there will be tears, yelling, and cheating, but that's okay. The point is, playing games together helps kids with their ②individualization. It allows them a ③safe place to ④practice getting along, following rules, and learning how to be ⑤graceful in defeat.

## Step 01. 지문분석

#### 22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The public growth of the Internet began in the 1990s, as increasing numbers of computers came into homes and workplaces. The first online newspaper was published in the US and the Chicago-based *Tribune* was among the first titles to put its content online, in 1991. As the decade progressed, software developments made the task of creating online content quicker and cheaper—between 1995 and 1998, the number of US dailies on the web grew from 175 to 750. Newspapers in the UK followed the same pattern: in 1994, the *Sunday Times* became the UK's first newspaper to have an online edition and a few months later the *Daily Telegraph* launched the *Electronic Telegraph*, Europe's first online daily.

- 1) the early history of online newspapers
- 2 the bad effects of the Internet on youth
- 3 the disadvantage of delivering news online
- 4 the efforts of newspapers to reduce errors
- 5 the effectiveness of different news formats

Grammar&Structure

[3행] The first online newspaper <u>was published</u> in the US and the 뒤에 목적어가 없으므로 수동!

Chicago-based *Tribune* <u>was</u> among the first titles <u>to put</u> ~ 보어로 쓰인 to부정사

[5행] <u>As</u> the decade progressed, software developments <u>made</u> the 접속사(~하면서) 5형식(O가 ...하게 하다)

task of creating online content quicker and cheaper 1995

O.C(형용사)

— between and 1998, <u>the number of US dailies</u> on the web grew the number of: ~일 수

from A to B: A에서 B까지

#### SUMMARY

#### ANSWER

#### [정답] ① [해설]

- ① 온라인 신문의 초기 역사
- ② 젊은이들에게 미치는 인터넷의 악영향
- ③ 뉴스를 온라인으로 전달하는 것 의 단점
- ④ 오류를 줄이려는 신문사들의 노려
- ⑤ 다양한 뉴스 형식의 효율성

#### Voca&Idiom

- a. public 대중적인, 공공의
- n. growth 성장
- n. workplace 직장, 일터
- v. publish 발간하다
- n. decade 십 년
- v. progress 진 행 되 다 , 방점하다
- 발전하다
- n. development 발전
- n. task 일, 작업
- n. daily 일간지
- n. edition 판(版)
- v. launch 시작하다

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

The public growth of the Internet began / in the 1990s, / as increasing numbers of 인터넷의 대중적인 성장은 시작되었다 / 1990년대에, / 점점 더 많은 수의 컴퓨터가 가정과 computers came into homes and workplaces.

직장으로 들어오면서/

에석 인터넷의 대중적인 성장은 점점 더 많은 수의 컴퓨터가 가정과 직장으로 들어오면서 1990년대에 시작되었다.

② The first online newspaper was published / in the US / and the Chicago-based 최초의 온라인 신문이 발간되었다 / 미국에서 / 그리고 시카고에 기반을 둔 'Tribune'은 *Tribune* was among the first titles / to put its content online, / in 1991. 최초의 신문사 중 한 곳이었다 / 그것의 기사를 온라인으로 제공한, / 1991년에/

최초의 온라인 신문이 미국에서 발간되었고, 시카고에 기반을 둔 'Tribune'은 자사의 기사를 온라인으로 제공한 최초의 신문사 중 한 곳이었는데, 그때가 1991년이었다.

③ As the decade progressed, / software developments made the task of creating 그 십 년 간의 시간이 진행되면서, / 소프트웨어의 발전이 온라인 컨텐츠를 만드는 online content / quicker and cheaper — / between 1995 and 1998,/ the number 작업을 ~하게 만들었다 / 더 빠르고 저렴하게 / 1995년과 1998년 사이에, / 웹상의 of US dailies on the web / grew from 175 to 750. 미국 일간지 수가 / 175개에서 750개로 성장했다.

그 십 년 간의 시간이 진행되는 동안, 소프트웨어의 발전이 온라인 콘텐츠를 만드는 작업을 더해석 빠르고 더 저렴하게 해 주었으며, 1995년과 1998년 사이에 웹상의 미국 일간지 수가 175개에서 750개로 성장했다.

④ Newspapers in the UK/ followed the same pattern: / in 1994,/ the Sunday Times 영국의 신문은 / 동일한 패턴을 따랐다:/ 1994년에, / 'Sunday Times'가 영국 최초의 became the UK's first newspaper/ to have an online edition / and a few months 신문이 되었다 / 온라인 판 신문을 가진 / 그리고 몇 개월 후에 / later/ the Daily Telegraph launched the Electronic Telegraph, / Europe's first online daily. 'Daily Telegraph'도 'Electonic Telegraph'를 시작했다, /유럽 최초의 온라인 일간지인/

영국의 신문도 동일한 패턴을 따라서, 1994년에 'Sunday Times'가 온라인 판 신문을 가진 영국 해석 최초의 신문이 되었고, 몇 개월 후에 'Daily Telegraph'도 유럽 최초의 온라인 일간지인 'Electronic Telegraph'를 시작했다.

## Step 03. Self Check-Up

The public growth of the Internet began/ in the 1990s, / as increasing numbers of computers came into homes and workplaces.

2 The first online newspaper was published/ in the US / and the Chicago-based

Tribune was among the first titles/ to put its content online, / in 1991.

3 As the decade progressed, / software developments made the task of creating

online content / quicker and cheaper — / between 1995 and 1998, / the number

of US dailies on the web / grew from 175 to 750.

4 Newspapers in the UK/ followed the same pattern:/ in 1994,/ the Sunday Times

became the UK's first newspaper / to have an online edition/ and a few months

later/ the Daily Telegraph launched the Electronic Telegraph,/ Europe's first online daily.

## Step 04. 본문확인문제

※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The public growth of the Internet began ①( ) the 1990s, ②( ) increasing numbers of computers came ③( ) homes and workplaces. The first online newspaper (a)publish in the US ④( ) the Chicago-based *Tribune* was ⑤( ) the first titles (b)put its content online, in 1991. ⑥( ) the decade progressed, software developments made the task of (c)creat online content quicker ⑦( ) cheaper—⑧( ) 1995 and 1998, the number of US dailies on the web grew from 175 ⑨( ) 750. Newspapers in the UK followed the same pattern: in 1994, the *Sunday Times* became the UK's first newspaper (d)have an online edition and a few months later the *Daily Telegraph* launched the *Electronic Telegraph*, Europe's first online daily.

- 1. 빈칸 ①,③,⑤,⑧,⑨에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ②,④,⑥,⑦에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(d)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.

### ■ MEMO ■

- Answer&Advice
- 1. ① in ③ into ⑤ among
- 8 between 9 to
- 2. ② as ④ and ⑥ As
  - ⑦ and
- 3. (a) was published
  - (b) to put
  - (c) creating
  - (d) to have

## Step 05. 변형문제

### 변형문제 17. 다음의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 각각 올바른 것을 고르시오.

The public growth of the Internet began in the 1990s, as increasing numbers of computers came into homes and workplaces. The first online newspaper was published in the US and the Chicago-based *Tribune* was (a)[between/among] the first titles to put its content online, in 1991. As the decade progressed, software developments (b)[making/made] the task of creating online content quicker and cheaper—between 1995 and 1998, the number of US dailies on the web grew from 175 to 750. Newspapers in the UK followed the same pattern: in 1994, the *Sunday Times* became the UK's first newspaper (c)[to have/have] an online edition and a few months later the *Daily Telegraph* launched the *Electronic Telegraph*, Europe's first online daily.

(A)	(B)	(C)
① between	made	have
② between	making	to have
③ among	making	have
④ among	making	to have
⑤ among	made	have

### 변형문제 18. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

The public growth of the Internet began in the 1990s, as increasing numbers of computers came into homes and workplaces. The first online newspaper was published in the US and the Chicago-based *Tribune* was among the first titles to put its content online, in 1991. As the decade progressed, software developments made the task of creating online content quicker and cheaper—between 1995 and 1998, the number of US dailies on the web grew from 175 to 750. Newspapers in the UK followed the same pattern: in 1994, the *Sunday Times* became the UK's first newspaper to have an online edition and a few months later the *Daily Telegraph* launched the *Electronic Telegraph*, Europe's first online daily.

- ① 인터넷의 성장으로 더 많은 수의 컴퓨터가 가정과 직장으로 들어왔다.
- ② 최초의 온라인 신문은 시카고에 본사를 둔 Tribune지이다.
- ③ 소프트웨어의 발전으로 온라인 콘텐츠 작성 작업이 더 저렴하게 되었다.
- ④ 1991년에서 1998년 사이에 웹상의 미국 일간지 수는 750개로 성장했다.
- ⑤ 1994년에 영국은 온라인 판 신문을 가진 최초의 신문이 발간되었다.

### MEMO |



변형문제 19. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The public growth of the Internet began in the 1990s, as increasing numbers of computers came into homes and workplaces.

- (A) Newspapers in the UK followed the same pattern: in 1994, the *Sunday Times* became the UK's first newspaper to have an online edition and a few months later the *Daily Telegraph* launched the *Electronic Telegraph*, Europe's first online daily.
- (B) As the decade progressed, software developments made the task of creating online content quicker and cheaper—between 1995 and 1998, the number of US dailies on the web grew from 175 to 750.
- (C) The first online newspaper was published in the US and the Chicago-based *Tribune* was among the first titles to put its content online, in 1991.
  - ① (A) (C) (B)
- ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A)
- (4) (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

### 변형문제 20. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

The public growth of the Internet began in the 1990s, as increasing numbers of computers came into homes and workplaces. The first online newspaper ①published in the US and the Chicago-based *Tribune* was among the first titles ②to put its content online, in 1991. ③As the decade progressed, software developments made the task of creating online content ④quicker and cheaper—between 1995 and 1998, the number of US dailies on the web grew from 175 to 750. Newspapers in the UK followed the same pattern: in 1994, the *Sunday Times* became the UK's first newspaper ⑤to have an online edition and a few months later the *Daily Telegraph* launched the *Electronic Telegraph*, Europe's first online daily.

## Step 01. 지문분석

### 23. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Each spring in North America, the early morning hours are filled with the sweet sounds of songbirds, such as sparrows and robins. While it may seem like these birds are simply singing songs, many are in the middle of an intense competition for territories. For many birds, this struggle could ultimately decide whom they mate with and if they ever raise a family. When the birds return from their winter feeding grounds, the males usually arrive first. Older, more dominant males will reclaim their old territories: a tree, shrub, or even a window ledge. Younger males will try to challenge the older ones for space by mimicking the song that the older males are singing. The birds that can sing the loudest and the longest usually wind up with the best territories.

\* ledge: 선반 모양의 공간

- ① Harmony Brings Peace
- ② Great Waves of Migration
- ③ Singing for a Better Home
- 4 An Endless Journey for Food
- **5** Too Much Competition Destroys All

### Grammar&Structure

[1행] <u>Each</u> spring in North America, the early morning hours <u>are</u> each + 단수명사

filled with the sweet sounds of songbirds, such as sparrows and be filled with: ~로 가득 차다 such as: ~와 같은 robins.

[5행] this struggle could ultimately decide whom they mate with 의문사 + 주어 + 동사(간접의문문) - decide의 목적어 역할

and <u>if</u> they ever raise a family. = whether(decide의 목적어 역할)

[10행] Younger males will try <u>to challenge</u> the older ones for space

try to부정사: ~하려고 노력하다

by mimicking the song [that the older males are singing]. by ~ing: ~함으로써

### SUMMARY

### **ANSWER**

### [정답] ④ [해설]

- -① 조화는 평화를 가져온다
- ② 이동의 큰 물결
- ③ 더 좋은 가정을 찾기 위한 노래
- ④ 먹이를 찾아 떠나는 끝없는 여정
- ⑤ 너무 많은 경쟁은 모든 것을 파괴한다

### Voca&Idiom

v. be filled with ~로 가득 차다

n. songbird 명금(鳴禽)

n. sparrow 참새

n. robin 울새

a. intense 치열한,격렬한

n. competition 경쟁

n. territory 영역, 영토

n. struggle 싸움

ad. ultimately 결국, 마침내

n. male 수컷

a. dominant 지배적인, 우세한

v. reclaim 되찿다

n. shrub 관목

v. mimic 흉내 내다

wind up with ~로 끝나다

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

1 Each spring in North America, / the early morning hours are filled / 매년 봄 북미에서, / 이른 아침은 가득 차 있다 / with the sweet sounds of songbirds, /such as sparrows and robins. 명금들의 아름다운 노랫소리로, / 참새나 울새와 같은/

매년 봄 북미에서 이른 아침 시간은 참새나 울새와 같은 명금(鳴禽)들의 아름다운 노랫소리로 가득 차 있다.

- While it may seem like these birds are simply singing songs, / 이런 새들은 단순히 노래만 하는 것처럼 보이지만, / many are in the middle of an intense competition / for territories. 많은 수가 치열한 경쟁 중에 있다 / 영역을 차치하려는/
- 이런 새들은 단순히 노래만 하는 것처럼 보이지만, 많은 수가 영역을 차지하려는 치열한 경쟁 중에 있다.
- ③ For many birds, / this struggle could ultimately decide / whom they mate with 많은 새들에게 있어, /이런 싸움은 결국 결정할 수 있다 / 그들이 누구와 짝짓기를 할지 / and if they ever raise a family.

  / 그리고 그들이 가정을 정말 꾸리게 될 지를/
- 많은 새들에게 있어 이런 싸움은 결국 그들이 누구와 짝짓기를 할지 그리고 그들이 가정을 정말 꾸리게 될 지를 결정할 수 있다.
- When the birds return / from their winter feeding grounds, / the males usually 새들이 돌아올 때 / 겨울에 먹이를 먹던 곳으로부터, / 수컷들이 보통 먼저 도착한다. arrive first.
- 해석 새들이 겨울에 먹이를 먹던 곳에서 돌아올 때, 수컷들이 보통 먼저 도착한다.
- ⑤ Older, more dominant males / will reclaim their old territories: /
  나이가 더 많고 더 지배적인 수컷들은 / 그들의 지난 번 영역들을 되찾을 것이다: /
  a tree, shrub, or even a window ledge.
  나무, 관목, 혹은 심지어 창문 선반 같은 곳을.
- 바이가 더 많고, 더 지배적인 수컷들은 그들의 지난 번 영역인 나무, 관목, 혹은 심지어 창문 선반 같은 곳을 되찾을 것이다.

6 Younger males will try / to challenge the older ones / for space / 어린 수컷들은 ~하려고 할 것이다 / 나이가 더 많은 수컷들에게 도전하려고 / 자리를 위해 / by mimicking the song / that the older males are singing.
노래를 흉내냄으로써 / 나이가 더 많은 수컷이 노래하고 있는/

해석

어린 수컷들은 나이가 더 많은 수컷이 하는 노래를 흉내 냄으로써 자리를 차지하기 위해 그들에게 도전하려 할 것이다.

The birds that can sing the loudest and the longest / usually wind up with the 가장 크고 가장 길게 노래할 수 있는 새들이 / 가장 좋은 영역을 차지하는 것으로 보통 best territories.

끝이 난다/

해석 가장 크고 가장 길게 노래 할 수 있는 새들이 가장 좋은 영역을 차지하는 것으로 보통 끝이 난다.

# 包括登号的

# 包括登号的

## Step 03. Self Check-Up

1 Each spring in North America,/ the early morning hours are filled /
with the sweet sounds of songbirds, / such as sparrows and robins.

While it may seem like these birds are simply singing songs, /

many are in the middle of an intense competition / for territories.

3 For many birds, / this struggle could ultimately decide / whom they mate with

/and if they ever raise a family.

When the birds return / from their winter feeding grounds, / the males usually arrive first.

6 Older, more dominant males / will reclaim their old territories: /

a tree, shrub, or even a window ledge.

6 Younger males will try / to challenge the older ones / for space /

by mimicking the song / that the older males are singing.

7

The birds that can sing the loudest and the longest / usually wind up with the

best territories.

包括登号的

包括等等

包括是多句

**MEMO** 

## Step 04. 본문확인문제

### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Each spring in North America, the early morning hours are filled ①( ) the sweet sounds of songbirds, such as sparrows and robins. ②( ) it may seem ③( ) these birds are simply singing songs, many are ④( ) the middle of an intense competition ⑤( ) territories. For many birds, this struggle could ultimately decide (1) \_\_\_\_\_ they mate with and ⑥( ) they ever raise a family. ⑦( ) the birds return ⑧( ) their winter feeding grounds, the males usually arrive first. Older, more dominant males will reclaim their old territories: a tree, shrub, or even a window ledge. Younger males will try (a)challenge the older ones ⑨( ) space ⑩( ) mimicking the song that the older males are singing. The birds that can sing the loudest and the longest usually wind up with the best territories.

\* ledge: 선반 모양의 공간

- 1. 빈칸 ①,④,⑤,⑧,⑨,⑩에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ②,③,⑥,⑦에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 4. 빈칸 (1)에 들어갈 알맞은 관계대명사를 쓰시오.

### Answer&Advice

- 1. ① with ④ in ⑤ for
  - 8 from 9 for 10 by
- 2. ② While ③ like ⑥ if ⑦ When
- 3. (a) to challenge
- 4. (1) whom

### Step 05. 변형문제

### 변형문제 21. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Each spring in North America, the early morning hours are filled with the sweet sounds of songbirds, such as sparrows and robins. While it may seem like these birds are simply singing songs, many are in the middle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For many birds, this struggle could ultimately decide whom they mate with and if they ever raise a family. When the birds return from their winter feeding grounds, the males usually arrive first. Older, more dominant males will reclaim their old territories: a tree, shrub, or even a window ledge. Younger males will try to challenge the older ones for space by mimicking the song that the older males are singing. The birds that can sing the loudest and the longest usually wind up with the best territories.

\* ledge: 선반 모양의 공간

- 1) mimicking older birds' song
- ② searching for the food for their baby birds
- 3 an intense competition for territories
- 4 escaping their predators
- 5 yelling at their family birds

### 변형문제 22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

Each spring in North America, the early morning hours ①are filled with the sweet sounds of songbirds, such as sparrows and robins. While it may seem like these birds ②are simply singing songs, many are in the middle of an intense competition for territories. For many birds, this struggle could ultimately decide ③whom they mate with and ④if they ever raise a family. When the birds return from their winter feeding grounds, the males usually arrive first. Older, more dominant males will reclaim their old territories: a tree, shrub, or even a window ledge. Younger males will try ⑤challenging the older ones for space by mimicking the song that the older males are singing. The birds that can sing the loudest and the longest usually wind up with the best territories.

\* ledge: 선반 모양의 공간



변형문제 23. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Each spring in North America, the early morning hours are filled with the sweet sounds of songbirds, such as sparrows and robins.

- (A) When the birds return from their winter feeding grounds, the males usually arrive first. Older, more dominant males will reclaim their old territories: a tree, shrub, or even a window ledge.
- (B) Younger males will try to challenge the older ones for space by mimicking the song that the older males are singing. The birds that can sing the loudest and the longest usually wind up with the best territories.
- (C) While it may seem like these birds are simply singing songs, many are in the middle of an intense competition for territories. For many birds, this struggle could ultimately decide whom they mate with and if they ever raise a family.
  - ① (A) (C) (B)
- ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A)
- ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

### 변형문제 24. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

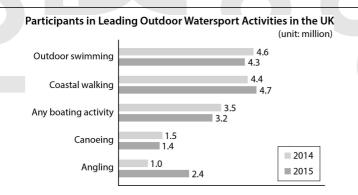
Each spring in North America, the early morning hours are filled with the sweet sounds of songbirds, such as sparrows and robins. While it may seem like these birds are simply singing songs, many are in the middle of an intense competition for territories. For many birds, this struggle could ultimately decide whom they mate with and if they ever raise a family. When the birds return from their winter feeding grounds, the males usually arrive first. Older, more dominant males will reclaim their old territories: a tree, shrub, or even a window ledge. Younger males will try to challenge the older ones for space by mimicking the song that the older males are singing. The birds that can sing the loudest and the longest usually wind up with the best territories.

\* ledge: 선반 모양의 공간

- ① 새들이 노래하는 것은 영역을 차지하려는 치열한 경쟁을 한다는 것을 의미한다.
- ② 겨울에 먹이를 먹던 곳에서 돌아올 때, 수컷들이 먼저 도착한다.
- ③ 나이가 더 많고 지배적인 수컷들은 영역을 되찾을 가능성이 크다.
- ④ 나이가 더 많은 수컷들은 어린 수컷들이 하는 노래를 흉내 낸다.
- ⑤ 가장 크고 길게 노래하는 새들이 가장 좋은 영역을 차지한다.

## Step 01. 지문분석

### 24. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the leading outdoor watersport activities by number of participants in the United Kingdom (UK) from 2014 to 2015. ① In 2015, the number of participants in outdoor swimming decreased compared to the previous year. ② In 2015, the most popular outdoor watersport activity was coastal walking. ③ In 2014, the number of participants in any boating activity was more than twice the number of participants in canoeing. ④ In 2015, the number of participants in canoeing slightly decreased from the previous year, but it was more than the number of participants in angling in 2015. ⑤ The number of participants in angling in 2015 more than doubled compared to the previous year.

### ■ Grammar&Structure

[1행] The graph <u>above</u> shows the leading outdoor watersport 부사(~위의)

activities by number of participants in the United Kingdom (UK) from 2014 to 2015.

from A to B: A에서 B까지

[3행] In 2015, the number of participants in outdoor swimming decreased <u>compared to</u> the previous year.

compared to: ~와 비교해서

### SUMMARY

### **ANSWER**

[정답] ④

[해설] 2015년 카누 타기에 참여한 사람들의 수는 140만 명이고, 낚시 에 참여한 사람들의 수는 240만 명 이므로 ④의 more를 less로 고쳐야 한다.

### Voca&Idiom

a. leading 주요한

a. outdoor 야외의

n. watersport activity

수상 스포츠 활동

n. participant 참가자

v. compare 비교하다

n. coastal walking 해안 걷기

n. boating activity보트 타기 활동

ad. slightly 약간

a. previous 이전의

n. angling 낚시

v. double 두 배로 되다

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

- The graph above shows / the leading outdoor watersport activities / by number 위 그래프는 보여준다 / 주요 야외 수상 스포츠 활동을 / 참가자의 수로 of participants / in the United Kingdom (UK) / from 2014 to 2015.

  / 영국에서 / 2014년부터 2015년까지/
- 해석 위 그래프는 2014년부터 2015년까지 영국의 주요 야외 수상 스포츠 활동을 참가자의 수로 보여 준다.
- ② In 2015, / the number of participants in outdoor swimming decreased / 2015년에, / 야외 수영에 참여한 사람들의 수는 줄었다 / compared to the previous year.
  전년도에 비해/
- 해석 2015년에 야외 수영에 참여한 사람들의 수는 전년도에 비해 줄었다.
- ③ In 2015, / the most popular outdoor watersport activity / was coastal walking. 2015년에,/ 가장 인기 있는 야외 수상 스포츠는 / 해안 걷기였다.
- 해석 2015년에 가장 인기 있는 야외 수상 스포츠는 해안 걷기였다.
- In 2014, / the number of participants / in any boating activity / 2014년에, / 참여한 사람들의 수는 / 모든 보트 타기 활동에 / was more than twice / the number of participants in canoeing. 두 배가 넘었다 / 카누 타기에 참여한 사람들의 수의/
- 해석 2014년에 모든 보트 타기 활동에 참여한 사람들의 수는 카누 타기에 참여한 사람들의 수의 두 배가 넘었다.
- ⑤ In 2015, / the number of participants in canoeing / slightly decreased from the 2015년에, / 카누 타기에 참여한 사람들의 수는 /전년보다 약간 줄었다,/ previous year, / but it was less than / the number of participants in angling / in 2015. 그러나, 그것은 ~보다 적었다 / 낚시에 참여한 사람들의 수 / 2015년에/
- 해석 2015년에 카누 타기에 참여한 사람들의 수는 전년도보다 약간 줄었으나, 그것은 2015년에 낚시에 참여한 사람들의 수보다는 적었다.

The number of participants in angling / in 2015 /more than doubled / 낚시에 참여한 사람들의 수는 / 2015년에 / 두 배가 넘었다/ compared to the previous year.
전년도에 비해/

해석 2015년에 낚시에 참여한 사람들의 수는 전년도에 비해 두 배가 넘었다.

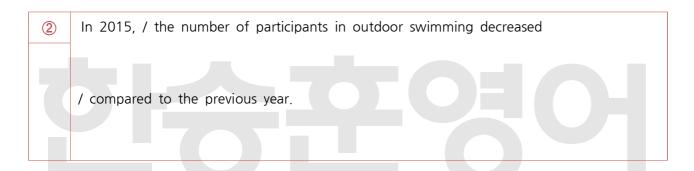


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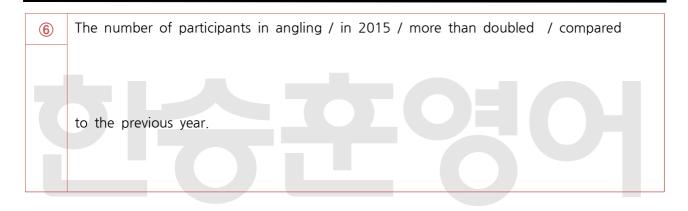
## Step 03. Self Check-Up

1	The graph above shows / the leading outdoor watersport activities / by number
	of participants / in the United Kingdom (UK) /from 2014 to 2015.



- In 2015, / the most popular outdoor watersport activity / was coastal walking.
- In 2014, / the number of participants / in any boating activity

  / was more than twice / the number of participants in canoeing.
- In 2015, / the number of participants in canoeing / slightly decreased from the previous year, / but it was less than / the number of participants in angling / in 2015.



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## Step 04. 본문확인문제

### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The graph above shows the leading outdoor watersport ) number of participants in the United activities ①( Kingdom (UK) 2( ) 2014 3( ) 2015. In 2015, the number of participants in outdoor swimming decreased (a)compare 4( ) the previous year. In 2015, the most popular outdoor watersport activity was coastal walking. In 2014, the number of participants in any boating activity (b)be more than twice the number of participants in canoeing. In 2015, the number of participants in canoeing slightly ) the previous year, but it was less than the decreased ⑤( number of participants in angling in 2015. The number of participants in angling in 2015 more than doubled (c)compare **6**)( ) the previous year.

- 1. 빈칸 ①,②,③,④,⑤,⑥에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 밑줄 친 (a)~(c)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.

# 包括管

### MEMO



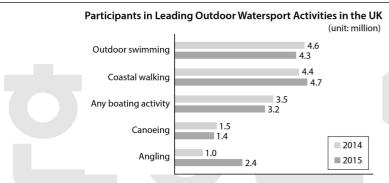
- 1. ① by ② from ③ to
  - 4 to 5 from 6 to
- 2. (a) compared
  - (b) was
  - (c) compared

## Step 05. 변형문제

### 변형문제 25. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

The graph ①above shows the leading outdoor watersport activities by number of participants in the United Kingdom (UK) from 2014 ②to 2015. In 2015, the number of participants in outdoor swimming decreased compared to the previous year. In 2015, ③the most popular outdoor watersport activity was coastal walking. In 2014, the number of participants in any boating activity ④were more than twice the number of participants in canoeing. In 2015, the number of participants in canoeing slightly decreased from the previous year, but it was less than the number of participants in angling in 2015. The number of participants in angling in 2015 more than ⑤doubled compared to the previous year.

변형문제 26. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?



The graph above shows the leading outdoor watersport activities by number of participants in the United Kingdom (UK) from 2014 to 2015. In 2015, the number of participants in outdoor swimming ①decreased compared to the previous year. In 2015, the most popular outdoor watersport activity was coastal walking. In 2014, the number of participants in any boating activity was more than ②twice the number of participants in canoeing. In 2015, the number of participants in canoeing ③ evidently decreased from the previous year, but it was ④less than the number of participants in angling in 2015. The number of participants in angling in 2015 more than ⑤doubled compared to the previous year.



### 변형문제 27. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The graph above shows the leading outdoor watersport activities by number of participants in the United Kingdom (UK) from 2014 to 2015. In 2015, the number of participants in outdoor swimming decreased compared to the previous year. In 2015, the most popular outdoor watersport activity was coastal walking. In 2014, the number of participants in any boating activity was more than twice the number of participants in canoeing. In 2015, the number of participants in canoeing slightly decreased from the previous year, but it was less than the number of participants in angling in 2015. The number of participants in angling in 2015 more than doubled compared to the previous year.

- ① 위 그래프는 2014년부터 2015년까지의 영국의 주요 야외 수상 스포츠활동 참가자 수를 보여준다.
- ② 2015년에 야외 수영에 참여한 사람들의 수는 전년도에 비해 줄었다.
- ③ 2015년에 가장 인기 있는 야외 수상 스포츠는 해안 걷기였다.
- ④ 2014년에 모든 보트 타기 활동에 참여한 사람들의 수는 카누 타기에 참여한 사람들의 수의 절반이었다.
- ⑤ 2015년에 카누 타기에 참여한 사람들의 수는 전년도보다 줄었다.



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## Step 01. 지문분석

### 25. Grant Wood에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Grant Wood grew up on a farm and drew with whatever materials could be spared. Often he used charcoal from the wood fire to sketch on a leftover piece of brown paper. He was only ten when his father died, and his mother moved the family to Cedar Rapids, lowa, where Wood went to school. He studied part-time at the State University of Iowa and attended night classes at the Art Institute of Chicago. When he was 32, he went to Paris to study at the Académie Julian. In 1927, he traveled to Munich, Germany, where some of the most accomplished artists of the period were working. While there, he saw German and Flemish artworks that influenced him greatly, especially the work of Jan van Eyck. After that trip, his style changed to reflect the realism of those painters.

- ① 남은 종이 위에 숯을 사용하여 스케치하기도 했다.
- ② 열 살 때 아버지가 돌아가셨다.
- ③ 대학에서 시간제로 공부를 한 적이 있다.
- ④ Jan van Eyck의 작품에서 영향을 받았다.
- ⑤ 독일 여행 후에 사실주의 화풍에서 벗어났다.

### Grammar&Structure

[1행] Grant Wood grew up on a farm and drew with

접속사 and를 기준으로 병렬로 연결

whatever materials could be spared.

복합관계형용사 + 명사

수동 주의!

[3행] He was only ten when his father died, and his mother moved the family to <u>Cedar Rapids</u>, <u>Iowa</u>, <u>where</u> Wood went to school.

● 관계부사의 계속적 용법(= and there)

[12행] After that trip, his style changed <u>to reflect</u> the realism of those painters. to부정사의 부사적 용법(결과)

### SUMMARY

### **ANSWER**

[정답] ⑤ [해설]

### Voca&Idiom

v. spare 마련하다, 준비하다

n. charcoal 술

a. leftover 쓰다 남은

v. attend 출석하다

a. accomplished

뛰어난, 학식이 깊은

a. Flemish

플랑드르(Flanders) 지역의

v. influence 영향을 미치다

v. reflect 반영하다

n. realism 사실주의

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

① Grant Wood grew up /on a farm / and drew with / whatever materials could be Grant Wood는 자랐다 / 농장에서 / 그리고 그림을 그렸다 / 마련할 수 있는 어떤 spared.

재료로든/

- 해석 Grant Wood는 농장에서 자랐고 마련할 수 있는 어떤 재료로든 그림을 그렸다.
- ② Often he used charcoal / from the wood fire /to sketch on a leftover piece of 그는 종종 숯을 이용했다 / 장작불에서 나온 / 남은 포장용 종이 위에 스케치하기 위해/brown paper.
- 해석 그는 장작불에서 나온 숯을 이용해 쓰다 남은 포장용 갈색 종이 위에 자주 스케치했다.
- ③ He was only ten / when his father died, / and his mother moved the family 그는 겨우 열 살이었다 / 그의 아버지가 돌아가셨을 때, / 그리고 그의 어머니는 가족을 데리고 이 사했다

/ to Cedar Rapids, lowa, /where Wood went to school. 아이오와 주의 Cedar Rapids로 / 그곳에서 그는 학교에 다녔다/

- 해석 경우 열 살 때 그의 아버지가 돌아가셨고, 그의 어머니는 가족을 데리고 아이오와 주의 Cedar Rapids로 이사하였고, 그곳에서 그는 학교에 다녔다.
- ④ He studied part-time / at the State University of Iowa / and attended night 그는 시간제로 공부했다 / 아이오와 주립 대학교에서 / 그리고 야간 수업을 들었다 classes / at the Art Institute of Chicago.

/ 시카고 미술 학교에서/

- 해석 그는 아이오와 주립 대학교에서 시간제로 공부했고, 시카고 미술 학교에서 야간 수업을 들었다.
- When he was 32, / he went to Paris /to study at the Académie Julian. 그가 32살이 되었을 때, /그는 파리로 갔다 / Académie Julian에서 공부하기 위해.
- 해석 32살이 되었을 때, 그는 파리로 가서 Académie Julian에서 공부했다.

In 1927, / he traveled to Munich, Germany, / where some of the most 1927년에, / 그는 독일의 뮌헨으로 여행을 했다, / 그곳에서 당대의 가장 뛰어난 예술가 중 accomplished artists of the period / were working.
 몇 명이 / 활동 중이었다/

1927년에 그는 당대의 가장 뛰어난 예술가 중 몇몇이 활동 중이던 독일의 Munich(뮌헨)로 여행을 했다.

While there, / he saw German and Flemish artworks / that influenced him 거기에 있는 동안, / 그는 독일과 흘랑드르 지역의 작품들을 보았다 / 그에게 크게 영향을 준, greatly, / especially the work of Jan van Eyck.

/ 특히 Jan van Eyck의 작품/

해석 거기에 있는 동안, 그는 그에게 크게 영향을 준 독일과 Flanders(플랑드르) 지역의 작품들을 보았는데, 특히 Jan van Eyck의 작품에서 영향을 받았다.

8 After that trip, / his style changed / to reflect the realism of those painters. 그 여행 이후, / 그의 스타일이 바뀌었다 / 그 화가들의 사실주의를 반영했다

해석 그 여행 이후, 그의 스타일이 바뀌어 그 화가들의 사실주의를 반영했다.

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# 拉接接易的

## Step 03. Self Check-Up

(1)	Grant Wood grew up / on a farm /and drew with /whatever materials could be spared.
2	Often he used charcoal / from the wood fire / to sketch on a leftover piece of brown
	paper.
3 4	He was only ten / when his father died, / and his mother moved the family /
	to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, / where Wood went to school.

He studied part-time / at the State University of lowa / and attended night classes /
at the Art Institute of Chicago.

(5) When he was 32, / he went to Paris / to study at the Académie Julian.

- (6) In 1927, / he traveled to Munich, Germany, / where some of the most accomplished
  - artists of the period / were working.
- 7 While there, / he saw German and Flemish artworks / that influenced him greatly, /

especially the work of Jan van Eyck.

8 After that trip, / his style changed / to reflect the realism of those painters.

## 包括等等

包括是多句

## Step 04. 본문확인문제

### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Grant Wood grew up on a farm ①( ) drew 2( whatever materials could (a)spare. Often he used charcoal 3( ) the wood fire to sketch on a leftover piece 4( ) brown paper. He was only ten ⑤( ) his father died, and his mother moved the family (6) ( ) Cedar Rapids, Iowa, (1) \_\_ Wood went to school. He studied part-time at the State University of Iowa and attended night classes at the Art Institute of Chicago. ⑦( \_\_) he was 32, he went ®( (b)study at the Académie Julian. In 1927, he traveled to Munich, Germany, (2)\_\_\_\_\_ some of the most (c)accomplish artists of the period (d)work. 9( ) there, he saw German and Flemish artworks that influenced him greatly, especially the work of Jan van Eyck. (10) (1) that trip, his style changed (e)reflect the realism of those painters.

- 1. 빈칸 ①,⑤,⑦,⑨에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ②,③,④,⑥,⑧,⑩에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 4. 빈칸 (1)~(2)에 공통으로 들어갈 관계부사를 쓰시오.

### MEMO

### Answer&Advice

- 1. ① and
- ⑤ when
  - 7 When9 While
- 2. ② with ④ of
- 3 from 6 to
- ® to
- 10 After
- 3. (a) be spared
  - (b) to study
  - (c) accomplished
  - (d) were working
  - (e) to reflect
- 4. where

## Step 05. 변형문제

### 변형문제 28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

Grant Wood grew up on a farm and drew with ①whatever materials could be spared. Often he used charcoal from the wood fire to sketch on a leftover piece of brown paper. He was only ten when his father died, and his mother moved the family to Cedar Rapids, lowa, ②where Wood went to school. He studied part-time at the State University of lowa and ③attended to night classes at the Art Institute of Chicago. When he was 32, he went to Paris to study at the Académie Julian. In 1927, he traveled to Munich, Germany, where some of the most ④accomplished artists of the period were working. While there, he saw German and Flemish artworks that influenced him greatly, especially the work of Jan van Eyck. After that trip, his style changed ⑤to reflect the realism of those painters.

변형문제 29. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Grant Wood grew up on a farm and drew with whatever materials could be spared.

- (A) Often he used charcoal from the wood fire to sketch on a leftover piece of brown paper. He was only ten when his father died, and his mother moved the family to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where Wood went to school.
- (B) While there, he saw German and Flemish artworks that influenced him greatly, especially the work of Jan van Eyck. After that trip, his style changed to reflect the realism of those painters.
- (C) He studied part-time at the State University of Iowa and attended night classes at the Art Institute of Chicago. When he was 32, he went to Paris to study at the Académie Julian. In 1927, he traveled to Munich, Germany, where some of the most accomplished artists of the period were working.







변형문제 30. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

While there, he saw German and Flemish artworks that influenced him greatly, especially the work of Jan van Eyck.

Grant Wood grew up on a farm and drew with whatever materials could be spared. Often he used charcoal from the wood fire to sketch on a leftover piece of brown paper. ① He was only ten when his father died, and his mother moved the family to Cedar Rapids, lowa, where Wood went to school. ② He studied part-time at the State University of lowa and attended night classes at the Art Institute of Chicago. ③ When he was 32, he went to Paris to study at the Académie Julian. ④ In 1927, he traveled to Munich, Germany, where some of the most accomplished artists of the period were working. ⑤ After that trip, his style changed to reflect the realism of those painters.

## 변형문제 31. 다음의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 각각 올바른 것을 고르시오.

Grant Wood grew up on a farm and (A)[draw/drew] with whatever materials could (B)[spare/be spared]. Often he used charcoal from the wood fire to sketch on a leftover piece of brown paper. He was only ten when his father died, and his mother moved the family to Cedar Rapids, lowa, where Wood went to school. He studied part-time at the State University of lowa and attended night classes at the Art Institute of Chicago. When he was 32, he went to Paris to study at the Académie Julian. In 1927, he traveled to Munich, Germany, where some of the most accomplished artists of the period (C)[working/were working]. While there, he saw German and Flemish artworks that influenced him greatly, especially the work of Jan van Eyck. After that trip, his style changed to reflect the realism of those painters.

(A)	(B)	(C)
① draw	spare	were working
② draw	be spared	working
③ drew	spare	working
④ drew	be spared	were working
⑤ drew	spare	were working





## Step 01. 지문분석

**26.** Science Showcase Video Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

### SUMMARY



### Science Showcase Video Contest

Create a video that effectively communicates a specific aspect of science and is informative for a broad public audience. Videos should be submitted between June 1 and August 31. Winners will be announced in early October.

Up to \$2,000 in Prize Money

### Guidelines:

- One or two entries per individual
- Submit the following to scienceshowcase@kmail.com:
- the title of your video
- your name and phone number
- a download link to your video
- No restrictions on style of video

For more information, please visit our website: www.scienceshowcase.org.

- ① 8월 31일까지 영상물을 제출해야 한다.
- ② 수상자는 10월 초에 발표한다.
- ③ 상금은 2,000달러까지 수여된다.
- ④ 출품작은 1인당 한 편으로 제한된다.
- ⑤ 영상물의 형식에는 제한이 없다.

### Grammar&Structure

[1행] Create a video [that effectively <u>communicates</u> a specific aspect

▼ 주격 관계대명사[= which], 선행사 a video를 수식

of science <u>and</u> <u>is</u> informative for a broad public audience.]

접속사 and를 기준으로 두 개의 동사 communicates, is가 병렬로 연결

[3행] Videos <u>should be submitted</u> <u>between</u> June 1 <u>and</u> August 31. 조동사의 수동태(should + be + p.p.) <u>between A and B: A와 B 사이에</u>

### **ANSWER**

[정답] ④ [해설]

### Voca&Idiom

v. communicate

전달하다

n. aspect

양상, 측면

a. informative유익한 정보를 주는

폭넓은

a. broadv. submit

국립는 제출하다

prep, up to

~까지

n. entry

출품작 ~마다, ~당

p. pern. restriction

제한

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

Create a video /that effectively communicates a specific aspect of science /and is (1) 영상물을 만들어 보세요 / 과학의 특정 양상을 효과적으로 전달하는 / 그리고 유익한 정보를 informative /for a broad public audience.

주는 / 폭넓은 대중에게/

과학의 특정 양상을 효과적으로 전달하고, 폭넓은 대중에게 유익한 정보를 주는 영상물을 만들어 해석 보세요

Videos should be submitted /between June 1 and August 31. 영상물은 제출되어야 합니다 / 6월 1일부터 8월 31일 사이에/

해석 영상물은 6월 1일부터 8월 31일 사이에 제출해야 합니다.

Winners will be announced /in early October./ 수상자는 발표될 것입니다 /10월 초에/ Up to \$2,000 /in Prize Money 2,000달러까지 /상금 수여

수상자는 10월 초에 발표됩니다. 2,000달러까지 상금 수여

- One or two entries /per individual
  - 한 편 또는 두 편의 출품작 /일인당

■ 일인당 한 편 또는 두 편의 출품작



- **(5)**
- Submit the following /to scienceshowcase@kmail.com:
- 다음의 사항을 제출하세요 / scienceshowcase@kmail.com으로/
- the title of your video
  - 영상물의 제목
- your name and phone number
- 당신의 이름과 전화번호
- a download link /to your video
- 다운로드 링크 / 당신의 영상물로 연결되는

해석

- ■다음의 사항을 scienceshowcase@kmail.com으로 제출하세요.
- -영상물의 제목
- -이름과 전화번호
- -영상물로 연결되는 다운로드 링크

6

- No restrictions /on style of video
- 제한 없음 / 영상물의 형식에 관한

해선

- 영상물의 형식은 제한 없음
- For more information, /please visit our website: www.scienceshowcase.org.더 많은 정보를 원하시면, / 웹사이트 www.scienceshowcase.org를 방문해 주시기 바랍니다.

해석 더 많은 정보를 원하시면 웹사이트 www.scienceshowcase.org를 방문해 주시기 바랍니다.

拉接接易的

## Step 03. Self Check-Up

Create a video / that effectively communicates a specific aspect of science /
and is informative /for a broad public audience.

2 Videos should be submitted / between June 1 and August 31.

3 Winners will be announced / in early October. /

Up to \$2,000 / in Prize Money

One or two entries / per individual

5 Submit the following /to scienceshowcase@kmail.com:

- the title of your video

- your name and phone number

- a download link /to your video

6 No restrictions /on style of video

7

For more information, /please visit our website: www.scienceshowcase.org.

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## Step 04. 본문확인문제

※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.



### Science Showcase Video Contest

Create a video ①( ) effectively communicates a specific aspect ②( ) science and is informative ③( ) a broad public audience. Videos should (a)submit ④( ) June 1 and August 31. Winners (b)announce in early October.

Up to \$2,000 in Prize Money

### Guidelines:

- One or two entries ⑤( ) individual
- Submit the following ⑥ scienceshowcase@kmail.com:
  - the title ⑦( ) your video
  - your name and phone number
  - a download link ®( ) your video
- No restrictions on style of video
  - (9) more information, please visit our website: www.scienceshowcase.org.

- 1. 빈칸 ①에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ②,③,④,⑤,⑥,⑦,⑧,⑨에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(b)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.

### MEMO



- 1. ① that
- 2. 2 of 3 for 4 between
  - ⑤ per ⑥ to ⑦ of
  - 8 to 9 For
- 3. (a) be submitted
  - (b) will be announced

## Step 05. 변형문제

### 변형문제 32. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Create a video that effectively communicates a specific aspect of science and is informative for a broad public audience. Videos should be submitted between June 1 and August 31. Winners will be announced in early October.

Up to \$2,000 in Prize Money

### Guidelines:

- One or two entries per individual
- Submit the following to scienceshowcase@kmail.com:
- the title of your video
- your name and phone number
- a download link to your video
- No restrictions on style of video

For more information, please visit our website: www.scienceshowcase.org.

- ① 영상 촬영 직원 모집을 홍보하기 위해
- ② 영상 촬영을 의뢰하기 위해
- ③ 영상 캠페인 제출을 독려하기 위해
- ④ 영상 기획사를 광고하기 위해
- ⑤ 영상물 공모전을 안내하기 위해

### 변형문제 33. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?



### Science Showcase Video Contest

Create a video ①that effectively communicates a specific aspect of science and is informative for a broad public audience. Videos should ②be submitted ③between June 1 and August 31. Winners will ④announce in early October.

Up to \$2,000 in Prize Money

### Guidelines:

- One or two entries per individual
- Submit the following to scienceshowcase@kmail.com:
  - the title of your video
  - your name and phone number
  - a download link to your video
- No ⑤<u>restrictions</u> on style of video

For more information, please visit our website: www.scienceshowcase.org.





변형문제 34. Science Showcase Video Contest에 관한 다음 내용

과 일치하는 것은?



### Science Showcase Video Contest

Create a video that effectively communicates a specific aspect of science and is informative for a broad public audience. Videos should be submitted between June 1 and August 31. Winners will be announced in early October.

Up to \$2,000 in Prize Money

- the title of your video
- your name and phone number
- a download link to your video
- No restrictions on style of video

For more information, please visit our website: www.scienceshowcase.org.

- ① 영상물 제출 기간은 6월 1일까지이다.
- ② 수상자는 8월 31일에 발표된다.
- ③ 출품작은 1인당 1편까지 가능하다.
- ④ 영상물은 파일로 직접 제출해야 한다.
- ⑤ 영상물의 형식은 제한이 없다.







## Step 01. 지문분석

### 27. 2018 Secret Garden Tour에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

### 2018 Secret Garden Tour

We hope you'll join us for 2018 Secret Garden Tour, a self-guided journey through private residences with beautiful gardens.

- When: Sunday, April 15, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Where: Rivertown's East End
- Price: \$40

(Advance tickets are \$36 and available online.)

- The tour includes 12 gardens, all within walking distance to each other.
- Guests are invited to view the Art of the Garden exhibition

We offer free parking on the day of the tour. The parking lot opens at 9 a.m.

> For more information, please visit www.secretgardentour.org.

- ① 전체 투어를 가이드가 안내한다.
- ② 일요일에 총 다섯 시간 동안 진행된다.
- ③ 사전에 표를 구입하면 10달러를 할인해 준다.
- ④ 12개의 정원을 둘러 볼 수 있다.
- ⑤ 주차비가 부과되며 주차장은 오전 9시에 연다.

### Grammar&Structure

[1행] We hope [(that) you'll join us for 2018 Secret Garden Tour], 동사 hope의 목적어절을 이끄는 접속사 that 생략

a self-guided journey through private residences [with beautiful 콤마를 기준으로 동격

명사를 수식



### gardens].

### SUMMARY

### **ANSWER**

[정답] ④ [해설]

### Voca&Idiom

- a, self-guided 가이드가 없이 혼자 다니는
- n. private residence 개인 거주지
- n. advance ticket사전 구매 티켓
- a available

구매 가능한, 이용할 수 있는

n. walking distance

도보 거리, 가까운 거리

n. exhibition

전시회

n. parking lot

주차장

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

① We hope you'll join us / for 2018 Secret Garden Tour, / a self-guided journey 우리는 여러분이 참여하기를 바랍니다 /2018 Secret Garden Tour에, /가이드 없이 여행하는 것 /through private residences / with beautiful gardens.
 개인 거주지를 통해 / 아름다운 정원이 있는/

해석

우리는 아름다운 정원이 있는 개인 거주지를 가이드 없이 여행하는 2018 Secret Garden Tour에 여러분이 참여하기를 바랍니다.

- (2) When: Sunday, April 15, / 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
  - 시간: 4월 15일, 일요일, / 오전 10시부터 오후 5시
  - Where: Rivertown's East End
  - 장소: Rivertown's East End
  - Price: \$40
  - 가격: 40달러

(Advance tickets are \$36 / and available online.)

(사전 구매 티켓 가격은 36달러입니다 / 그리고 온라인으로 구매 가능합니다.)

해석

- ■시간:4월 15일, 일요일, 오전 10시부터 오후 5시
- 장소:Rivertown's East End
- 가격:40달러

(사전 구매 티켓 가격은 36달러이며 온라인으로 구매 가능합니다.)

- The tour includes 12 gardens, / all within walking distance to each other.
  - 투어는 12개의 정원을 포함합니다, / 각 정원 사이를 모두 도보로 이동할 수 있는/

해석 -투어는 각 정원 사이를 모두 도보로 이동할 수 있는 12개의 정원을 포함합니다.

- Guests are invited / to view the Art of the Garden exhibition.
  - 고객들은 초대됩니다 / Art of the Garden 전시회 관람에/
- 해석 -고객 여러분을 Art of the Garden 전시회 관람에 초대합니다.
- We offer free parking / on the day of the tour. The parking lot opens / at 9 a.m. 저희는 무료 주차를 제공합니다 / 투어 당일에. / 주차장은 엽니다 / 오전 9시에/
- 해석 투어 당일 주차는 무료입니다. 주차장은 오전 9시에 엽니다.

For more information, / please visit www.secretgardentour.org.더 많은 정보를 원하시면, / www.secretgardentour.org를 방문해 주시기 바랍니다.

해석 더 많은 정보를 원하시면 www.secretgardentour.org를 방문해 주시기 바랍니다.

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拉岩等等

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# Step 03. Self Check-Up

(1) We hope you'll join us / for 2018 Secret Garden Tour, / a self-guided journey /through private residences / with beautiful gardens.

② When: Sunday, April 15, / 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

■ Where: Rivertown's East End

Price: \$40

(Advance tickets are \$36 / and available online.)

3 - The tour includes 12 gardens, / all within walking distance to each other.

Guests are invited / to view the Art of the Garden exhibition.

(5) We offer free parking / on the day of the tour. The parking lot opens / at 9 a.m.

6 For more information, / please visit www.secretgardentour.org.

# Step 04. 본문확인문제

#### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

#### 2018 Secret Garden Tour

We hope (1)( ) you'll join us ①( ) 2018 Secret Garden Tour, a self-guided journey ②( ) private residences ③( ) beautiful gardens.

- When: Sunday, April 15, 10 a.m. ④( ) 5 p.m.
- Where: Rivertown's East End
- Price: \$40 (Advance tickets are \$36 and available online.)
  - The tour includes 12 gardens, all ⑤( ) walking distance ⑥( ) each other.
  - Guests (a)invite to view the Art of the Garden exhibition.

We offer free parking  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{T}}(\ensuremath{}^{})$  the day of the tour. The parking lot opens  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{B}}(\ensuremath{}^{})$  9 a.m.

- (9) more information, please visit www.secretgardentour.org.
- 1. 빈칸 ①②,③,④,⑤,⑥,⑦,⑧,⑨에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 밑줄 친 (a)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 3. 빈칸 (1)에 생략된 알맞은 접속사를 쓰시오.

#### MEMO

## Answer&Advice

- 1. ① for ② through
  - 3 with 4 to
  - ⑤ within ⑥ to
  - ⑦ on ⑧ at
  - 9 For
- 2. (a) are invited
- 3. (1) that

## Step 05. 변형문제

변형문제 35. 2018 Secret Garden Tour에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

#### 2018 Secret Garden Tour

We hope you'll join us for 2018 Secret Garden Tour, a self-guided journey through private residences with beautiful gardens.

- When: Sunday, April 15, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Where: Rivertown's East End
- Price: \$40

(Advance tickets are \$36 and available online.)

- The tour includes 12 gardens, all within walking distance to each other.
- Guests are invited to view the Art of the Garden exhibition.

We offer free parking on the day of the tour. The parking lot opens at 9 a.m.

For more information, please visit www.secretgardentour.org.

- ① 정원 여행은 가이드 없이 진행된다.
- ② 정원 여행은 일요일 하루에 진행된다.
- ③ 사전 구매 티켓은 온라인에서만 구매 가능하다.
- ④ 12개의 정원을 둘러볼 수 있다.
- ⑤ 투어 당일 주차는 무료이다.

#### 변형문제 36. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

#### 2018 Secret Garden Tour

We hope you①<u>ill join</u> us for 2018 Secret Garden Tour, a self-guided journey through private residences with beautiful gardens.

- When: Sunday, April 15, 10 a.m. ②to 5 p.m.
- Where: Rivertown's East End
- Price: \$40

(Advance tickets are \$36 and @available online.)

- The tour includes 12 gardens, all within walking distance to each other.
- Guests @invite to view the Art of the Garden exhibition.

We offer free parking <u>⑤on</u> the day of the tour. The parking lot opens at 9 a.m.

For more information, please visit www.secretgardentour.org.





#### 변형문제 37. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

#### 2018 Secret Garden Tour

We hope you'll join us for 2018 Secret Garden Tour, a self-guided journey through private residences with beautiful gardens.

- When: Sunday, April 15, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Where: Rivertown's East End
- Price: \$40 (Advance tickets are \$36 and available online.)
  - The tour includes 12 gardens, all within walking distance to each other.
  - Guests are invited to view the Art of the Garden exhibition.

We offer free parking on the day of the tour. The parking lot opens at 9 a.m.

For more information, please visit www.secretgardentour.org.

- ① 정원 여행 행사를 홍보하기 위해
- ② 여행 사전 구매 티켓 구매를 독려하기 위해
- ③ 여행 가이드를 공개 모집하기 위해
- ④ 정원 전시회 행사 연기를 공지하기 위해
- ⑤ 여행사 웹사이트 개발을 의뢰하기 위해



## Step 01. 지문분석

#### 28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Although sports nutrition is a fairly new academic discipline, there have always been recommendations 1 made to athletes about foods that could enhance athletic performance. One ancient Greek athlete is reported to @have eaten dried figs to enhance training. There are reports that marathon runners in the 1908 Olympics drank cognac to improve performance. The teenage running phenomenon, Mary Decker, surprised the sports world in the 1970s when she reported 3that she ate a plate of spaghetti noodles the night before a race. Such practices may be suggested to athletes 4 because of their real or perceived benefits by individuals who excelled in their sports. Obviously, some of these practices, such as drinking alcohol during a marathon, are no longer recommended, but others, such as a high-carbohydrate meal the night before a competition, ⑤ have stood the test of time.

#### SUMMARY

### **ANSWER**

[정답] ⑤

[해설] ⑤ 주어가 복수 명사인 others이므로 has름 have呈

고쳐야 한다.

## Voca&Idiom

n. nutrition 영양학, 영양

academic n. recommendation 충고, 권고

학문적인

enhance

향상시키다

athletic

운동의

n fia

performance 수행[실행], 성과 무화과

n. cognac

코냑(술의 일종)

n. practice

관행

perceive v. excel

인식하다 뛰어나다, 탁월하다

ad. obviously

분명히

n. carbohydrate n, competition

탄수화물 대회, 시합

v stand

견디다, 참다

#### Grammar&Structure

[1행] Although sports nutrition is a fairly new academic discipline, ~ [양보의 부사절: 비록 ~일지라도]

recommendations made to athletes about foods [that could foods를 수식하는 관계절 enhance athletic performance].

(수식: 추천되는 충고)

[3행] One ancient Greek athlete is reported to have eaten dried figs

완료부정사(is reported보다 이전 시제)

/ to enhance training.

[6행] The teenage running phenomenon, Mary Decker, surprised ~ = 동격(십대 달리기 천재인 Mary Decker)

the 1970s [when she reported (that she ate a plate of spaghetti noodles) reported의 목적절

1970s를 수식하는 관계절

## Step **02**. 직독직해&해설

- Although sports nutrition / is a fairly new academic discipline, / there have always been 비록 운동 영양학이 ~일지라도 / 매우 새로운 학문 분야, / 충고들은 늘 있어왔다 / recommendations / made to athletes / about foods / that could enhance athletic 선수들에게 추천되는 / 음식에 관한 / 운동의 기량을 향상시킬 수 있는/ performance.
- 운동 영양학이 매우 새로운 학문 분야일지라도, 선수들의 운동의 기량을 향상시킬 수 있는 음식에 관한 충고가 운동선수들에게 늘 있어왔다.
- ① One ancient Greek athlete / is reported / to have eaten dried figs / to enhance training.

  고대 그리스의 한 운동선수는 / 전해진다 / 말린 무화과를 먹었다고 / 컨디션을 향상시키기 위해/
- 해석 고대 그리스의 한 운동선수는 컨디션을 향상시키기 위해 말린 무화과를 먹었다고 전해진다.
- ③ There are reports / that marathon runners in the 1908 Olympics drank cognac / 보고가 있다 / 1908년 올림픽에서 마라톤 선수가 코냑을 마셨다는 / to improve performance. 기량을 향상시키기 위해/
- 해석 1908년 올림픽에서 마라톤 선수가 기량을 향상시키기 위해 코냑을 마셨다는 보고가 있다.
- The teenage running phenomenon, / Mary Decker, / surprised the sports world / in the 십 대 달리기 천재인, / Mary Decker는, / 스포츠계를 놀라게 했다 / 1970년대에 / 1970s / when she reported / that she ate a plate of spaghetti noodles / 그녀가 말했던 때에 / 스파게티 한 접시를 먹었다고 / the night before a race. 경주 전날 밤에/
- 해석 십 대 달리기 천재인 Mary Decker는 1970년대에 스포츠계를 놀라게 했는데, 그녀가 경주 전날 밤에 스파게티 한 접시를 먹었다고 말했다.
- Such practices may be suggested / to athletes / because of their real or perceived benefits / 그러한 관행은 권고되어졌을지도 모른다 / 선수들에게 / 실제적인 혹은 인식한 이득 때문에 / by individuals / who excelled in their sports. 개인들에 의해 / 그들의 분야에서 탁월했던/
- 대문에 운동선수들에 권고되어졌을지도 모른다.

⑥ Obviously, / some of these practices, / such as drinking alcohol / during a marathon, / 분명히, / 이러한 관행 중의 일부는 / 술을 마시는 것과 같은, / 마라톤을 하는 동안에, / are no longer recommended, / but others, / such as a high-carbohydrate meal / 더 이상 추천되지 않는다, / 하지만 다른 것들은, / 고탄수화물 식사와 같은 / the night before a competition, / have stood the test of time. 경기 전날 밤의 / 세월의 시험을 견뎌왔다/

해석

분명히, 마라톤을 하는 동안에 술을 마시는 것과 같은 이러한 관행 중의 일부는 더 이상 추천되지 않지만, 경기 전날 밤에 고탄수화물 식사와 같은 다른 것들은 세월의 시험을 견뎌왔다.

# 包括器等

拉接接易的

包括登号的

## Step 03. Self Check-Up

Although sports nutrition / is a fairly new academic discipline, / there have always been recommendations / made to athletes / about foods / that could enhance athletic performance.

One ancient Greek athlete / is reported / to have eaten dried figs /
to enhance training.

There are reports / that marathon runners in the 1908 Olympics drank cognac /
to improve performance.

The teenage running phenomenon, / Mary Decker, / surprised the sports world / in the

1970s / when she reported / that she ate a plate of spaghetti noodles /

the night before a race.

- Such practices may be suggested / to athletes / because of their real or perceived benefits / by individuals / who excelled in their sports.
- Obviously, / some of these practices, / such as drinking alcohol / during a marathon, / are no longer recommended, / but others, / such as a high-carbohydrate meal / the night before a competition, / have stood the test of time.

# 包括器多句

包括登号的

## Step 04. 본문확인문제

#### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

) sports nutrition is a fairly new academic discipline, there have always been recommendations (a)make to athletes about foods that could enhance athletic performance. One ancient Greek athlete is reported to (b)eat dried figs to enhance training. There are reports ②( ) marathon runners in the 1908 Olympics drank cognac (c)improve performance. The teenage running phenomenon, Mary Decker, surprised the sports world in the 1970s ③( ) she reported ④( ) she ate a plate of spaghetti noodles the night ⑤( ) a race. Such practices may be (d)suggest to athletes (6)( ) their real 7 ) perceived benefits by individuals who excelled in their sports. Obviously, some of these practices, such as drinking alcohol ®( ) a marathon, (e)be no longer recommended, 9( ) others, such as a high-carbohydrate meal the night 10( ) a competition, (f)have stood the test of time.

\* discipline: (학문의) 분야 \*\* phenomenon: 천재

- 1. 빈칸 ①,②,③,④,⑦,⑨에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ⑤,⑥,⑧,⑩에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(f)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.

# 包括

## MEMO

## Answer&Advice

- 1. ① Although
- ② that
- ③ when
- 4 that
- ⑦ or
- 9 but
- 2. ⑤ before
  - 6 because of
  - 8 during
  - 10 before
- 3. (a) made
  - (b) have eaten
  - (c) to improve
  - (d) suggested
  - (e) are
  - (f) has

## Step 05. 변형문제

변형문제 38. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Although sports nutrition is a fairly new academic discipline, there have always been recommendations made to athletes about foods that could enhance athletic performance.

- (A) Such practices may be suggested to athletes because of their real or perceived benefits by individuals who excelled in their sports.
- (B) One ancient Greek athlete is reported to have eaten dried figs to enhance training. There are reports that marathon runners in the 1908 Olympics drank cognac to improve performance. The teenage running phenomenon, Mary Decker, surprised the sports world in the 1970s when she reported that she ate a plate of spaghetti noodles the night before a race.
- (C) Obviously, some of these practices, such as drinking alcohol during a marathon, are no longer recommended, but others, such as a high-carbohydrate meal the night before a competition, have stood the test of time.
- ① (A) (C) (B)
- ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A)
- ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

변형문제 39. 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Such practices may be suggested to athletes because of their real or perceived benefits by individuals who excelled in their sports.

Although sports nutrition is a fairly new academic discipline, there have always been recommendations made to athletes about foods that could enhance athletic performance. ① One ancient Greek athlete is reported to have eaten dried figs to enhance training. ② There are reports that marathon runners in the 1908 Olympics drank cognac to improve performance. ③ The teenage running phenomenon, Mary Decker, surprised the sports world in the 1970s when she reported that she ate a plate of spaghetti noodles the night before a race. ④ Obviously, some of these practices, such as drinking alcohol during a marathon, are no longer recommended, but others, such as a high-carbohydrate meal the night before a competition, have stood the test of time. ⑤



변형문제 40. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Although sports nutrition is a fairly new academic discipline, there have always been recommendations made to athletes about foods that could ①weaken athletic performance. One ancient Greek athlete is reported to have eaten dried figs to enhance training. There are reports that marathon runners in the 1908 Olympics drank cognac to ②improve performance. The teenage running phenomenon, Mary Decker, surprised the sports world in the 1970s when she reported that she ate a plate of spaghetti noodles the night ③before a race. Such practices may be suggested to athletes because of their real or perceived benefits by ④individuals who excelled in their sports. Obviously, some of these practices, such as drinking alcohol during a marathon, are no longer recommended, but others, such as a high-carbohydrate meal the night before a ⑤competition. have stood the test of time.

\* discipline: (학문의) 분야 \*\* phenomenon: 천재

변형문제 41. 운동 영양학에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는 것</u>은?

Although sports nutrition is a fairly new academic discipline, there have always been recommendations made to athletes about foods that could enhance athletic performance. One ancient Greek athlete is reported to have eaten dried figs to enhance training. There are reports that marathon runners in the 1908 Olympics drank cognac to improve performance. The teenage running phenomenon, Mary Decker, surprised the sports world in the 1970s when she reported that she ate a plate of spaghetti noodles the night before a race. Such practices may be suggested to athletes because of their real or perceived benefits by individuals who excelled in their sports. Obviously, some of these practices, such as drinking alcohol during a marathon, are no longer recommended, but others, such as a high-carbohydrate meal the night before a competition. have stood the test of time.

\* discipline: (학문의) 분야 \*\* phenomenon: 천재

- ① 선수들의 운동 기량을 향상시키는 음식은 이전부터 존재했다.
- ② 고대 그리스의 운동선수는 말린 무화과를 먹었다.
- ③ 1908년 올림픽 마라톤 선수는 코냑을 마셨다.
- ④ 마라톤 중 술을 마시는 것과 같은 관행은 추천되지 않는다.
- ⑤ 경기 전날 밤의 고탄수화물 식사와 같은 관행은 인정되지 않는다.

## Step 01. 지문분석

### 29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은? [3점]

Although instances occur in which partners start their relationship by telling everything about themselves to each other, such instances are ① rare. In most cases, the amount of disclosure ② increases over time. We begin relationships by revealing relatively little about ourselves; then if our first bits of self-disclosure are well received and bring on similar responses from the other person, we're ③ reluctant to reveal more. This principle is important to remember. It would usually be a ④ mistake to assume that the way to build a strong relationship would be to reveal the most private details about yourself when first making contact with another person. Unless the circumstances are unique, such baring of your soul would be ⑤ likely to scare potential partners away rather than bring them closer.

\* bare: 드러내다

#### SUMMARY

### **ANSWER**

[정답] ③ [해설]

③ reluctant → willing

#### Voca&Idiom

n. instance 사례 a. rare 드문

n. disclosure

숨김없이 털어놓는 이야기, 드러냄

v. reveal 드러내다

ad. relatively

비교적, 상대적으로

a. reluctant 꺼리는

v. assume ~라고 생각하다

a. private 사적인

a. potential

가능성이 있는, 잠재적인

#### Grammar&Structure

[1행] <u>Although</u> instances occur <u>in which</u> partners start their 양보의 접속사[비록 ~일지라도] 전치사+관계부사(= where) + 완전한 문장 relationship <u>by telling</u> everything about themselves ~

by ~ing: ~함으로써

[8행]  $\underline{\text{It}}$  would usually be a mistake  $\underline{\text{to assume}}$   $\underline{\text{that}}$  the way to build a strong relationship ~

가주어 진주어 목적절 접속사

~ when first making contact with another person.

접속사 분사구문(=When you first make ~)

[11행] Unless the circumstances are unique, ~

접속사[만약 ~하지 않는다면](= If ~ not)

would be likely to scare potential partners away rather than

~할 가능성이 있다

A rather than B: B라기보다 오히려 A

bring them closer.

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

- 1 Although instances occur / in which partners start their relationship / by telling 비록 사례들도 일어나긴 하지만 / 파트너들이 그들의 관계를 시작하는 / 그들 자신에 everything about themselves / to each other, / such instances are rare.

  관한 모든 것을 말함으로써 / 서로에게, / 그러한 사례는 드물다/
- 해석 파트너들이 자신에 관한 모든 것을 서로에게 말함으로써 관계를 시작하는 사례도 일어나기는 하지만, 그러한 사례는 드물다.
- ② In most cases, / the amount of disclosure increases / over time. 대부분의 경우에, / 털어놓는 이야기의 양은 증가한다 / 시간이 지나면서/
- 해석 대부분의 경우에, 털어놓는 이야기의 양은 시간이 지나면서 증가한다.
- ③ We begin relationships / by revealing relatively little / about ourselves; / then if 우리는 관계를 시작한다 / 비교적 거의 드러내지 않음으로써 / 우리들 자신에 대해: / our first bits of self-disclosure are well received / and bring on similar responses 우리가 첫 번째로 조금 털어놓은 자신에 관한 이야기가 잘 받아들여진다면 / 그리고 from the other person, / we're willing to reveal more.

  상대방으로부터도 비슷한 반응을 불러온다면, / 우리는 기꺼이 더 많은 것을 드러낸다/
- 우리는 자신에 대해 비교적 거의 드러내지 않음으로써 관계를 시작하고, 그런 뒤 우리가 처음에 해석 조금 털어놓은 자신에 관한 이야기가 잘 받아들여지고 상대방으로부터도 비슷한 반응을 불러온다면, 우리는 더 많은 것을 드러내기를 기꺼이 한다.
- This principle is important / to remember.이러한 원칙은 중요하다 / 기억하는 것이/
- 해석 이러한 원칙을 기억하는 것이 중요하다.
- [5] It would usually be a mistake to assume / that the way to build a strong relationship / 여기는 것은 대개 잘못된 생각일 것이다 / 확고한 관계를 형성하는 방법이 / would be to reveal the most private details about yourself / when first making contact 자신에 관한 가장 사적인 세부 사항을 드러내는 것이라고 / 다른 사람과 처음 교제할 때/ with another person.
- 다른 사람과 처음 교제할 때 확고한 관계를 형성하는 방법이 자신에 관한 가장 사적인 세부 사항을 드러내는 것이라고 여기는 것은 대개 잘못된 생각일 것이다.

(6) Unless the circumstances are unique, / such baring of your soul / would be 상황이 독특하지 않다면, / 그런 식으로 여러분의 마음을 드러내는 것은 / 파트너가 될 likely to scare potential partners away / rather than bring them closer.
가능성이 있는 사람들을 놀라게 하여 쫓아버릴 수 있다 / 그들을 더 가까이 다가오게 하기보다는

상황이 독특하지 않다면, 그런 식으로 여러분의 마음을 드러내는 것은 파트너가 될 가능성이 있는 사람들을 더 가까이 다가오게 하기보다는 놀라게 하여 쫓아버릴 가능성이 있다.

包括接待的

包括登号的

包括是多句

## Step 03. Self Check-Up

Although instances occur / in which partners start their relationship / by telling everything about themselves / to each other, / such instances are rare.

2 In most cases, / the amount of disclosure increases / over time.

3 We begin relationships / by revealing relatively little / about ourselves; /

then if our first bits of self-disclosure are well received / and bring on similar responses

from the other person, / we're willing to reveal more.

4 This principle is important / to remember.

(5) It would usually be a mistake to assume / that the way to build a strong relationship /

would be to reveal the most private details about yourself /

when first making contact with another person.

6

Unless the circumstances are unique, / such baring of your soul / would be likely to

scare potential partners away / rather than bring them closer.

包括等語句

包括等码

包括是多句

## Step 04. 본문확인문제

#### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

- ) instances occur in which partners start their ) telling everything ③( ) themselves ④( relationship 2( ) each other, such instances are rare. In most cases, the amount of disclosure increases over time. We begin relationships ⑤( ) revealing relatively little about ourselves; then ⑥( ) our first bits of self-disclosure are well received and bring on similar responses ⑦( ) the other person, we're willing (a)reveal more. This principle is important (b)remember. It would usually be a mistake to assume ®( the way (c)build a strong relationship would be to reveal the most private details about yourself 9( ) first making ) another person. (1)Unless the circumstances are unique, such baring of your soul would be likely (d)scare potential partners away rather than bring them closer.
- 1. 빈칸 ①,⑥,⑧,⑨,⑪에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ②,③,④,⑤,⑦,⑩에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(d)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.

# 包括

#### MEMO

## Answer&Advice

- 1. (1) Although (6) if
  - 8 that
    9 when
  - ① Unless
- 2. ② by ③ about ④ to
  - 5 by 7 from 10 with
- 3. (a) to reveal
  - (b) to remember
  - (c) to build
  - (d) to scare

## Step 05. 변형문제

## 변형문제 42. 다음 글의 밑출 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

Although instances occur ①in which partners start their relationship by telling everything about themselves to each other, such instances are rare. In most cases, the amount of disclosure increases over time. We begin relationships by revealing relatively little about ourselves; then if our first bits of self-disclosure are well received and bring on similar responses from the other person, we're willing to reveal more. This principle is important to remember. It would usually be a mistake ②to assume that the way to build a strong relationship would be to reveal the most private details about yourself when first ③making contact with another person. Unless the circumstances are unique, such baring of your soul would be likely ④to scare potential partners away rather than ⑤to bring them closer.

### 변형문제 43. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although instances occur in which partners start their relationship by telling everything about themselves to each other, such instances are rare. In most cases, the amount of disclosure increases over time. We begin relationships by revealing relatively little about ourselves; then if our first bits of self-disclosure are well received and bring on similar responses from the other person, we're willing to reveal more. This principle is important to remember. It would usually be a mistake to assume that the way to build a strong relationship would be to reveal the most private details about yourself when first making contact with another person. Unless the circumstances are unique, such baring of your soul would be likely to scare potential partners away rather than bring them closer.

- 1) the importance of making friends in various ways
- 2 the significance of guarding suspicious people
- 3 things to keep in mind to build a strong relationship
- 4 the necessity to have opportunities of getting closer
- ⑤ the proper use of revealing the most private details about yourself

#### **MEMO**



변형문제 44. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을

Although instances occur in which partners start their relationship by telling everything about themselves to each other, such instances are rare.

- (A) Unless the circumstances are unique, such baring of your soul would be likely to scare potential partners away rather than bring them closer.
- (B) In most cases, the amount of disclosure increases over time. We begin relationships by revealing relatively little about ourselves; then if our first bits of self-disclosure are well received and bring on similar responses from the other person, we're willing to reveal more.
- (C) This principle is important to remember. It would usually be a mistake to assume that the way to build a strong relationship would be to reveal the most private details about yourself when first making contact with another person.
- ① (A) (C) (B)

고르시오.

- ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A)
- (4) (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

### 변형문제 45. 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

Although instances occur in which partners start their relationship by telling everything about themselves to each other, such instances are <u>1 rare</u>. In most cases, the amount of disclosure <u>2 decreases</u> over time. We begin relationships by revealing relatively little about ourselves; then if our first bits of self-disclosure are well received and bring on similar responses from the other person, we're willing to reveal more. This principle is important to remember. It would usually be a mistake to assume that the way to build a strong relationship would be to <u>3 reveal</u> the most private details about yourself when first making contact with another person. Unless the circumstances are unique, such baring of your soul would be likely to <u>4 scare</u> potential partners away rather than bring them <u>5 closer</u>.

## Step 01. 지문분석

#### 30. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Jack stopped the cycle of perfectionism that ① his son Mark was developing. Mark could not stand to lose at games by the time he was eight years old. Jack was contributing to Mark's attitude by always letting him win at chess because 2 he didn't like to see Mark get upset and cry. One day, Jack realized it was more important to allow Mark some experience with losing, so 3 he started winning at least half the games. Mark was upset at first, but soon began to win and lose with more grace. Jack felt a milestone had been reached one day when 4 he was playing catch with Mark and threw a bad ball. Instead of getting upset about missing the ball, Mark was able to use ⑤ his sense of humor and commented, "Nice throw, Dad. Lousy catch, Mark."

\* milestone: 중대한 시점

#### SUMMARY



#### Grammar&Structure

[3행] Jack was contributing to Mark's attitude by always letting him by ~ing: ~함으로써

win at chess because he didn't like to see Mark get upset and cry. 사역동사 + O + 동사원형(5형식 구문) to부정사의 명사적 용법(like의 목적어)

[5행] One day, Jack realized (that) it was more important to allow 목적절을 이끄는 접속사 that 생략 가주어 진주어

Mark some experience with losing, so he started winning ~. Start는 목적어로 동명사, to부정사를 모두 취할 수 있다.(= to win도 가능)

관계부사

[9행] Jack felt (that) a milestone had been reached one day [when 목적절을 이끄는 접속사 that 생략 과거완료수동(felt보다 이전의 과거) he was playing catch with Mark and threw a bad ball.

(선행사 one day)

#### **ANSWER**

[정답] ⑤ [해설]

n. cvcle

#### Voca&Idiom

순환, 주기

완벽주의 n. perfectionism v. develop 보이기 시작하다 v. contribute to 에 일조하다, ~의 한 원인이 되다 태도 n, attitude ad. at least 최소한 ad, with grace 흔쾌히 캐치볼 놀이 n, catch 말하다 v. comment 엉망인, 서투른 a. lousy

## Step 02. 직독직해&해설

- ① Jack stopped the cycle of perfectionism / that his son Mark was developing.

  Jack은 완벽주의의 순환을 멈추게 했다 / 그의 아들 Mark가 보이기 시작한/
- 해석 Jack은 자신의 아들 Mark가 보이기 시작한 완벽주의의 순환을 멈추게 했다.
- ② Mark could not stand / to lose at games / by the time he was eight years old. 그는 참을 수 없었다 / 시합에서 지는 것을 / 그가 8살이 될 때쯤/
- 해석 Mark는 8살이 되자 시합에서 지는 것을 참지 못했다.
- ③ Jack was contributing to Mark's attitude / by always letting him win at chess / Jack은 Mark의 태도에 일조하고 있었다 / 그가 체스 시합에서 항상 이기게 함으로써 / because he didn't like to see Mark get upset and cry.
  그가 Mark가 화가 나서 우는 것을 보고 싶지 않았기 때문에/
- 하석 그는 Mark가 화가 나서 우는 것을 보고 싶지 않았기 때문에 Mark가 체스 시합에서 항상 이기게 함으로써 Mark의 태도에 일조하고 있었다.
- ④ One day, / Jack realized it was more important / to allow Mark some experience with 어느 날, / Jack은 그것이 더 중요하다는 것을 깨달았다 / Mark가 패배를 경험하게 하는 것이 / losing, / so he started winning at least half the games.

그래서 그는 최소한 시합의 절반은 이기기 시작했다/

- 어느 날, Jack은 Mark가 패배를 경험하게 하는 것이 중요하다는 것을 깨달았고, 그래서 그는 최소한 시합의 절반은 이기기 시작했다.
- (5) Mark was upset at first, / but soon began to win and lose / with more grace.

  Mark는 처음에는 화를 냈다 / 그러나 곧 이기고 지기 시작했다 / 더 흔쾌히/
- 해석 Mark는 처음에는 화를 냈지만, 더 흔쾌히 이기고 지기 시작했다.
- ⑤ Jack felt a milestone had been reached one day /
  Jack은 어느 날 중대한 시점에 이르렀음을 느꼈다 /
  when he was playing catch with Mark / and threw a bad ball.
  그가 Mark와 캐치볼 경기를 하고 있었던 때에 / 그리고 공을 잘못 던졌던/
- 해석 Jack은 자신이 Mark와 캐치볼 경기를 하다가 공을 잘못 던졌던 어느 날 중대한 시점에 이르렀음을 느꼈다.

① Instead of getting upset / about missing the ball, / Mark was able to use his sense of humor / and commented, / "Nice throw, Dad. / Lousy catch, Mark." 화를 내는 대신에 / 공을 놓친 것에 대하여, / Mark는 그의 유머 감각을 사용할 수 있었다 / 그리고 말했다, / "아빠는 잘 던졌어요. / Mark는 엉망으로 잡았어요/

해스

공을 놓친 것에 대하여 화를 내는 대신에, Mark는 자신의 유머 감각을 사용할 수 있었고, "아빠는 잘 던졌어요. Mark는 엉망으로 잡았어요."라고 말했다.

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# Step 03. Self Check-Up

Jack stopped the cycle of perfectionism / that his son Mark was developing.
② Mark could not stand / to lose at games / by the time he was eight years old.
Jack was contributing to Mark's attitude / by always letting him win at chess / because he didn't like to see Mark get upset and cry.
One day, / Jack realized it was more important / to allow Mark some experience with losing, / so he started winning at least half the games.
(5) Mark was upset at first, / but soon began to win and lose / with more grace.
G Jack felt a milestone had been reached one day / when he was playing catch with  Mark / and threw a bad ball.

7

Instead of getting upset / about missing the ball, / Mark was able to use his sense of

humor / and commented, / "Nice throw, Dad. / Lousy catch, Mark."

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## Step 04. 본문확인문제

#### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Jack stopped the cycle of perfectionism ①( ) his son Mark was developing. Mark could not stand (a)lose at games ②( ) the time he was eight years old. Jack was him win at chess ⑤( ) he didn't like (b)see Mark get upset and cry. One day, Jack realized (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was more important (c)allow Mark some experience with losing, ⑥( ) he started (d)win at least half the games. Mark was upset at first, ⑦( ) soon began (e)win and lose ®( ) more grace. Jack felt (2)\_\_\_\_\_ a milestone (f)reach one day (9)( ) he (9)play catch with Mark and threw a bad ball. Instead 10( ) getting upset (11) ( ) missing the ball, Mark was able (h)use his sense of humor and commented, "Nice throw, Dad. Lousy catch, Mark."

- 1. 빈칸 ①,⑤,⑥,⑦,⑨에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ②,③,④,⑧,⑩,⑪에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(h)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 4. 빈칸 (1),(2)에 생략된 알맞은 접속사를 쓰시오.

#### MEMO

#### Answer&Advice

- 1. ① that ⑤ because
  - ⑥ so
- ⑦ but
- 9 when
- 2. ② by
  - ③ to 4 by ® with
  - 10 of ① about
- 3. (a) to lose
  - (b) to see
  - (c) to allow
  - (d) winning
  - (e) to win
  - (f) had been reached
  - (9) was playing
  - (h) to use
- 4. (1) that
  - (2) that

## Step 05. 변형문제

#### 변형문제 46. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Jack stopped the cycle of perfectionism that his son Mark was developing. Mark could not stand to lose at games by the time he was eight years old. Jack was contributing to Mark's attitude by always letting him win at chess because he didn't like to see Mark get upset and cry. One day, Jack realized it was more important to allow Mark some experience with losing, so he started winning at least half the games. Mark was upset at first, but soon began to win and lose with more grace. Jack felt a milestone had been reached one day when he was playing catch with Mark and threw a bad ball. Instead of getting upset about missing the ball, Mark was able to use his sense of humor and commented, "Nice throw, Dad. Lousy catch, Mark."

\* milestone: 중대한 시점

- ① Jack은 아들 Mark의 완벽주의 습관을 멈추게 하고 싶었다.
- ② Mark는 8살이 되자 시합에서 지는 것을 참지 못했다.
- ③ Jack은 Mark와의 체스 시합에서 항상 이겼다.
- ④ Mark는 처음에는 화를 냈지만 흔쾌히 이기고 지기 시작했다.
- ⑤ Mark는 자신의 실수가 아닌 것을 자신의 실수처럼 말하게 되었다.

# 변형문제 47. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jack stopped the cycle of perfectionism that his son Mark was developing. Mark could not stand to lose at games by the time he was eight years old.

- (A) Instead of getting upset about missing the ball, Mark was able to use his sense of humor and commented, "Nice throw, Dad. Lousy catch, Mark."
- (B) Jack was contributing to Mark's attitude by always letting him win at chess because he didn't like to see Mark get upset and cry. One day, Jack realized it was more important to allow Mark some experience with losing, so he started winning at least half the games.
- (C) Mark was upset at first, but soon began to win and lose with more grace. Jack felt a milestone had been reached one day when he was playing catch with Mark and threw a bad ball.

\* milestone: 중대한 시점

- ① (A) (C) (B)
- ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A)
- ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)



변형문제 48. 다음 글에 드러난 Jack의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Jack stopped the cycle of perfectionism that his son Mark was developing. Mark could not stand to lose at games by the time he was eight years old. Jack was contributing to Mark's attitude by always letting him win at chess because he didn't like to see Mark get upset and cry. One day, Jack realized it was more important to allow Mark some experience with losing, so he started winning at least half the games. Mark was upset at first, but soon began to win and lose with more grace. Jack felt a milestone had been reached one day when he was playing catch with Mark and threw a bad ball. Instead of getting upset about missing the ball, Mark was able to use his sense of humor and commented, "Nice throw, Dad. Lousy catch, Mark."

\* milestone: 중대한 시점

- ① disappointed → anxious
- ② nervous → regretful
- ③ worried → bored
- ④ irritated → pleased
- ⑤ indifferent → satisfied

변형문제 49. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Mark was upset at first, but soon began to win and lose with more grace.

Jack stopped the cycle of perfectionism that his son Mark was developing. ① Mark could not stand to lose at games by the time he was eight years old. ② Jack was contributing to Mark's attitude by always letting him win at chess because he didn't like to see Mark get upset and cry. ③ One day, Jack realized it was more important to allow Mark some experience with losing, so he started winning at least half the games. ④ Jack felt a milestone had been reached one day when he was playing catch with Mark and threw a bad ball. Instead of getting upset about missing the ball, ⑤ Mark was able to use his sense of humor and commented, "Nice throw, Dad. Lousy catch, Mark."

\* milestone: 중대한 시점





## Step 01. 지문분석

#### 31. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Most importantly, money needs to be \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a predictable way. Precious metals have been desirable as money across the millennia not only because they have intrinsic beauty but also because they exist in fixed quantities. Gold and silver enter society at the rate at which they are discovered and mined; additional precious metals cannot be produced, at least not cheaply. Commodities like rice and tobacco can be grown, but that still takes time and resources. A dictator like Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe could not order the government to produce 100 trillion tons of rice. He was able to produce and distribute trillions of new Zimbabwe dollars, which is why they eventually became more valuable as toilet paper than currency.

\* intrinsic: 내재적인

- ① invested
- ② scarce
- ③ transferred
- ④ divisible
- ⑤ deposited

#### ■ Grammar&Structure

[3행] ~ <u>not only</u> [because they have intrinsic beauty] <u>but also</u> not only A but also B: A뿐만 아니라 B도(두 개의 절이 병렬 연결) [because they exist in fixed quantities.]

[4행] Gold and silver enter society at the rate [at which they are discovered and mined]; additional precious metals cannot be produced, at least not cheaply.

= they cannot be produced cheaply

[8행] A dictator like Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe could not <u>order</u> the government <u>to produce</u> 100 trillion tons of rice.

order + O + to V: ~에게 ...하도록 명령하다(5형식)

#### SUMMARY

## **ANSWER**

#### [정답] ② [해설]

- [**해설**] ① 투자될
- ③ 양도될
- ④ 나뉠 수 있을 ⑤ 예치될

#### Voca&Idiom

- a. predictable 예측 가능한 precious metal 귀금속
- n. millennium

천년(pl. millennia)

- a. fixed 고정된
- n. commodity 상품
- n. dictator 독재자
- n. trillion 1조의
- v. distribute

유통시키다, 배포하다

a. valuable

가치가 있는, 소중한

n. currency 통화

# Step 02. 직독직해&해설

(1) Most importantly, / money needs to be scarce / in a predictable way. 아직 중요한 것은, / 돈이 희소성이 있을 필요가 있다 / 예측 가능한 방식으로.

해석 아주 중요한 것은 돈이 예측 가능한 방식으로 희소성이 있을 필요가 있다는 것이다.

2 Precious metals have been desirable / as money / across the millennia / 귀금속은 바람직했다 / 돈으로서 / 수 천 년에 걸쳐 / not only because they have intrinsic beauty / but also because they exist / 그것들이 내재적인 아름다움을 지니고 있을 뿐만 아니라 / 그것들이 존재하기 때문에 / in fixed quantities.

고정된 양으로/

귀금속은 내재적인 아름다움을 지니고 있을 뿐만 아니라 고정된 양으로 존재하기 때문에 수 천 해석 년에 걸쳐 돈으로서 바람직했다.

- Gold and silver enter society / at the rate at which they are discovered and mined; / (3) 금과 은은 사회에 유입된다 / 그것들이 발견되고 채굴되는 속도로:/ additional precious metals cannot be produced, / at least not cheaply. 추가적인 귀금속은 생산될 수 없다, / 적어도 싸게/
- 금과 은은 발견되고 채굴되는 속도로 사회에 유입되며, 추가적인 귀금속은 생산될 수 없고, 적어도 해석 싸게 생산될 수는 없다.
- Commodities like rice and tobacco / can be grown, / **(4)** 쌀과 담배와 같은 상품들은 / 재배될 수 있다. / but that still takes time and resources. 그러나 그것은 여전히 시간과 자원이 든다/
- 해석 쌀과 담배와 같은 상품들은 재배할 수 있지만, 그것은 여전히 시간과 자원이 든다.
- A dictator like Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe / could not order the government / (5) Zimbabwe의 Robert Mugabe와 같은 독재자도 / 정부에 명령할 수 없다 / to produce 100 trillion tons of rice. 100조 톤의 쌀을 생산하라고

Zimbabwe의 Robert Mugabe와 같은 독재자도 정부에 100조 톤의 쌀을 생산하라고 명령할 수 해석 없었다.

⑥ He was able to produce / and distribute trillions of new Zimbabwe dollars, / 그는 만들 수 있었다 / 그리고 새로운 Zimbabwe 달러를 유통시킬 수 있다, / which is why they eventually became more valuable / as toilet paper than currency. 그것은 결국 더 가치가 있게 되었던 이유이다 / 그것이 통화보다 휴지로서/

하석 그는 수조의 새로운 Zimbabwe 달러를 만들어 유통시킬 수 있었는데, 이것은 결국 그것이 통화(通貨)보다 휴지로서 더 가치가 있게 되었던 이유이다.

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# Step 03. Self Check-Up

Most importantly, / money needs to be scarce / in a predictable way.

Precious metals have been desirable / as money / across the millennia /

not only because they have intrinsic beauty / but also because they exist /

in fixed quantities.

Gold and silver enter society / at the rate at which they are discovered and mined; /

additional precious metals cannot be produced, / at least not cheaply.

Commodities like rice and tobacco / can be grown, / but that still takes time and resources.

A dictator like Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe / could not order the government /
to produce 100 trillion tons of rice.

6

He was able to produce / and distribute trillions of new Zimbabwe dollars, /

which is why they eventually became more valuable / as toilet paper than currency.

包括等語句

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## Step 04. 본문확인문제

#### ※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Most importantly, money needs to be scarce ①( predictable way. Precious metals (a)be desirable as money across the millennia not only ②( ) they have intrinsic beauty but ) they exist in fixed quantities. Gold and silver enter society 4( ) the rate ⑤( ) which they are discovered and mined; additional precious metals cannot be produced, at least not cheaply. Commodities (6)( ) rice and tobacco can be grown, but that still takes time and resources. ) Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe could not A dictator 7( order the government (b)produce 100 trillion tons of rice. He was able (c)produce and distribute trillions of new Zimbabwe dollars, which is (1)\_\_\_\_\_ they eventually became more valuable (a) toilet paper than currency. \* intrinsic: 내재적인

- 1. 빈칸 ①,④,⑤,⑥,⑦,⑧에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 2. 빈칸 ②,③에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오
- 3. 밑줄 친 (a)~(c)의 동사를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 4. 빈칸 (1)에 들어갈 알맞은 관계부사를 쓰시오.

# 包括任

#### MEMO

## Answer&Advice

- 1. ① in ④ at
  - ⑤ at ⑥ like
- 7 like 8 as
- 2. ② because ③ because
- 3. (a) have been
  - (b) to produce
  - (c) to produce
- 4. why

## Step 05. 변형문제

변형문제 50. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Most importantly, money needs to be scarce in a ①predictable way. Precious metals have been ②desirable as money across the millennia not only because they have ③intrinsic beauty but also because they exist in fixed ④quantities. Gold and silver enter society at the rate at which they are discovered and mined; additional precious metals cannot be produced, at least not cheaply. Commodities like rice and tobacco can be grown, but that still takes time and resources. A dictator like Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe could not order the government to produce 100 trillion tons of rice. He was able to produce and distribute trillions of new Zimbabwe dollars, which is why they eventually became more ⑤valueless as toilet paper than currency.

\* intrinsic: 내재적인

#### 변형문제 51. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Most importantly, money needs to be scarce in a predictable way. Precious metals have been ①desirable as money across the millennia not only because they have intrinsic beauty but also because they exist in ②fixed quantities. Gold and silver enter society at the rate ③which they are discovered and mined; additional precious metals cannot ④be produced, at least not cheaply. Commodities like rice and tobacco can be grown, but that still takes time and resources. A dictator like Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe could not order the government to produce 100 trillion tons of rice. He was able to produce and distribute trillions of new Zimbabwe dollars, ⑤which is why they eventually became more valuable as toilet paper than currency.

\* intrinsic: 내재적인



#### 변형문제 52. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Most importantly, money needs to be scarce in a predictable way. ① Precious metals have been desirable as money across the millennia not only because they have intrinsic beauty but also because they exist in fixed quantities. ② Gold and silver enter society at the rate at which they are discovered and mined; additional precious metals cannot be produced, at least not cheaply. ③ Commodities like rice and tobacco can be grown, but that still takes time and resources. A dictator like Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe could not order the government to produce 100 trillion tons of rice. ④ So the farmer had to add grains and beans to his diet. ⑤ He was able to produce and distribute trillions of new Zimbabwe dollars, which is why they eventually became more valueable as toilet paper than currency.

\* intrinsic: 내재적인

### 변형문제 53. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Most importantly, money needs to be scarce in a predictable way. Precious metals have been desirable as money across the millennia not only because they have intrinsic beauty but also because they exist in fixed quantities. Gold and silver enter society at the rate at which they are discovered and mined; additional precious metals cannot be produced, at least not cheaply. Commodities like rice and tobacco can be grown, but that still takes time and resources. A dictator like Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe could not order the government to produce 100 trillion tons of rice. He was able to produce and distribute trillions of new Zimbabwe dollars, which is why they eventually became more valueable as toilet paper than currency.

\* intrinsic: 내재적인

- ① the risk of decreasing economic activities
- 2 the balance of precious metals and commodities
- 3 the understanding basic principles of capitalism
- 4 the contents of the rice production system
- ⑤ the reasons that the scarcity of money have to exist



### ■ 변형문제 정답 ■

- 1.  $\textcircled{4} \rightarrow \text{enclosed}$
- 2.  $3 \rightarrow suspended$
- 3. 3, 5
- 4. ③
- 5.  $3 \rightarrow \text{where}$
- 6. ③
- 7. 4
- 8. 4
- 9.  $3 \rightarrow that$
- 10. ⑤
- 11 ⑤
- 12. ③
- 13. ④

14.  $3 \rightarrow lt$ 

- 15. ⑤
- 16.  $② \rightarrow socialization$
- 17. ⑤
- 18. 4
- 19. 3
- 20.  $\bigcirc$  → was published
- 21. ③
- 22.  $\textcircled{5} \rightarrow \text{to challenge}$
- 23. 4
- 24. ④
- 25.  $\textcircled{4} \rightarrow was$
- 26.  $3 \rightarrow slightly$
- 27. ④
- 28.  $3 \rightarrow$  attended
- 29. ①
- 30. ⑤
- 31. 4
- 32. ⑤
- 33. 4  $\rightarrow$  be announced
- 34. ⑤
- 35. ③

- 36.  $\textcircled{4} \rightarrow \text{are invited}$
- 37. ①
- 38. ②
- 39. 4
- 40. ①  $\rightarrow$  enhance
- 41. ⑤
- 42. ⑤ → bring
- 43. ③
- 44. 3
- 45. ②  $\rightarrow$  increases
- 46. ③
- 47. 3
- 48. 4
- 49. 4
- 50.  $\bigcirc$   $\rightarrow$  valuable
- 51.  $3 \rightarrow at which$
- 52. ④
- **53. ⑤**
- 54. ⑤
- 55. ②
- 56.  $\textcircled{4} \rightarrow unrelated$
- 57. ③
- 58. ⑤
- 59. ② → to feel
- **60. ⑤**
- 61. ①
- 62. ②
- 63. ⑤
- 64. ②
- 65. ③
- 66.  $\textcircled{4} \rightarrow is$
- 67. ⑤
- 68. ④
- 69. ②
- 70. ③