

1. 연결사

1. Children who visit cannot help but remember **[what / that]** their parents or grandparents once were and be depressed by their incapacities. [2016. 수능]¹⁾
2. The notion **[that / what]** events always occur in a field of forces would have been completely intuitive to the Chinese. [2015. 수능]²⁾
3. These were costly lessons to learn, but now stricter regulations are in place to ensure that fish pens are placed in sites **[which / where]** there is good water flow to remove fish waste. [2014. 수능]³⁾
4. The product warranty says **[what / that]** you provide spare parts and materials for free, but charge for the engineer's labor. [2013. 수능A]⁴⁾
5. The ultimate life force lies in tiny cellular factories of energy, called mitochondria, **[what / that]** burn nearly all the oxygen we breathe in. [2013. 수능 B]⁵⁾
6. Movies were first seen as an exceptionally potent kind of illusionist theatre, the rectangle of the screen corresponding to the proscenium of a stage, **[which / on which]** appear actors. [2012. 수능]⁶⁾
7. I remember one of the smartest I.T. executives **[whom / for whom]** I ever worked strongly resisting the movement to measure programmer productivity that was popular at the time. [고3, 2014년 3월]⁷⁾

8. In Candeal, **[which / where]** Brown was born, local kids were encouraged to join drum groups, sing, and stage performances. [고3, 2014년 4월]⁸⁾
9. In another slum area, possibly inspired by Brown's example, a culture center began to encourage the local kids to stage musical events, some of **[which / them]** dramatized the tragedy that they were still recovering from. [고3, 2014년 4월]⁹⁾
10. In the twentieth century, advances in technology, from refrigeration to sophisticated ovens to air transportation **[that / what]** carries fresh ingredients around the world, contributed immeasurably to baking and pastry making. [고3, 2014년 6월]¹⁰⁾
11. Bakers are researching methods for **[produced / producing]** the handmade sourdough breads of the past, and they are experimenting with specialty flours in their search for flavor. [고3, 2014년 6월]¹¹⁾
12. One domain **[which / where]** this is of considerable significance is music' potentially damaging effects on the ability to drive safely. [고3, 2013년 6월]¹²⁾
13. One possibility is that drivers adjust to temporal regularities in music, and **[that / what]** their speed is influenced accordingly. [고3, 2013년 6월]¹³⁾
14. It had long been something of a mystery where, and on what, the northern fur seals of the eastern Pacific feed during the winter, **[when / which]** they spend off the coast of North America from California to Alaska. [고3, 2013년 9월]¹⁴⁾

15. All we have to do nowadays is drive to the supermarket or the fast-food restaurant, **[where / what]** for very low cost we can obtain nearly all of our daily calories. [고3, 2013년 10월]¹⁵⁾
16. An environment-agency official tells a surprising incident about some people **[whose / who]** lived in an apartment building close to a busy state highway. [고3, 2012년 3월]¹⁶⁾
17. **[That / What]** appears to us as simultaneous is actually a kind of “follow your neighbor” behavior moving faster than the eye can see. [고3, 2012년 6월]¹⁷⁾
18. Academia believes in “open architecture,” meaning **[what / that]** the knowledge that research produces should be made public to encourage innovation. [고3, 2012년 9월]¹⁸⁾
19. Confirmation bias is not the same as being stubborn, and is not constrained to issues **[about which / which]** people have strong opinions. [고3, 2016 4월]¹⁹⁾
20. In fact, that is the concentration of carbon dioxide you regularly breathe if you work in a new energy-efficient office building, for **[that / what]** is the level established by the engineering group that sets standards for heating and ventilation systems. [고3, 2014년 7월]²⁰⁾
21. For example, it is impossible to guess from their bodies that birds make nests, and, sometimes, animals behave in a way quite contrary to **[which / what]** might be expected from their physical form: ghost spiders have tremendously long legs, yet they weave webs out of very short threads. [고3, 2016 6월]²¹⁾

22. Baseball belongs to the kind of world **[which / in which]** people did not say, "I haven't got all day." [고3, 2016 9월]²²⁾
23. Sometimes perfectionists find that they are troubled because **[what/ whatever]** they do it never seems good enough. [고3, 2016 10월]²³⁾
24. I realized **[what / that]** I had wanted a reward. [고3, 2015 3월]²⁴⁾
25. Certainly he had an unusual mind and an uncanny ability to see **[that / what]** others didn't see. [고3, 2015 4월]²⁵⁾
26. An independent artist is probably the one **[who / which]** lives closest to an unbounded creative situation. [고3, 2015 6월]²⁶⁾
27. As technology and the Internet are a familiar resource for young people, it is logical **[that / what]** they would seek assistance from this source. [고3, 2015년 9월]²⁷⁾
28. He uttered a word **[which / whose]** meaning I did not understand.²⁸⁾
29. In ancient Egypt, the dead were wrapped in layers of cloth and preserved as mummies, many of **[which / what]** can be seen in museums today.²⁹⁾
30. All of a sudden he started to sing, **[which / what]** made everyone laugh.³⁰⁾

31. The young generation today lives in a vastly different world than that **[which / where]** we grew up.³¹⁾
32. He was beginning to understand the reason **[which / why]** everybody kept an eye on him for.³²⁾
33. **[Even though / In spite of]** we strive to be error-free, it's inevitable that problems will occur.³³⁾
34. **[That / What]** they might not know is **[that / what]** life on Earth has already been improved by missions into space.³⁴⁾
35. Traveling is a great way to find out **[what / how]** life is like in other parts of the world.³⁵⁾
36. Flash photography is not permitted inside museum **[if / unless]** permission is granted by the Public Affairs Office.³⁶⁾
37. In the Buddhist tradition, difficulties are considered to be so important to mental growth **[that / which]** a Tibetan prayer actually asks for them.³⁷⁾
38. With all the passion for being slim, it is no wonder **[which / that]** many people view any amount of visible fat on the body as something to get rid of. [고3, 2013년 10월]³⁸⁾
39. As I was sitting there stewing, I realized **[how / what]** ridiculous I was being. [고3, 2015 3월]³⁹⁾

40. It's a good thing there was so much clay in Greece because the Greeks needed something to write **[of / on]**. They didn't have papyrus like the Egyptians, and they hadn't learned to make paper from rags like the Chinese. But the Greeks could use clay to make tablets — flat pieces of clay. They marked wet clay tablets with things **[which / whose]** record they wanted to keep. Business records were kept only as long as needed, so most tablets weren't baked to save the records. Tablets, whether baked or not, **[hardening / hardened]**, but some survived for at least two thousand years after they were baked in house fires. [2007.기출]⁴⁰⁾
41. When we enter a room, we immediately recognize the floor, chairs, furniture, tables, and so forth. But when a robot scans a room, it sees nothing but a vast collection of straight and curved lines, **[which / what]** it converts to pixels. It takes an enormous amount of computing time to make sense out of this jumble of lines. A computer sees only a collection of circles, ovals, spirals, straight lines, curly lines, corners, and so on. **[Spending / Spent]** an enormous amount of computing time, a robot might finally recognize the object as a table. But if you rotate the image, the computer has to start all over again. In other words, robots can see, and in fact they can see **[much / very]** better than humans, but they don't understand what they are seeing. [2009. 4월]⁴¹⁾
42. Someday soon, giant factories may orbit in space. Within these factories, metals, chemicals, and medicines may be made **[what / that]** could not be produced on the ground. And the new products will be inexpensive **[compared / comparing]** to those made on earth. On earth, it is impossible to combine two liquids that have weight differentials. Gravity causes the heavier material to sink to the bottom. In space, however, there is no gravity, so materials are weightless. They can be blended **[successful / successfully]**. [2005. 기출]⁴²⁾

43. All individuals must eat to survive, but what people eat, when they eat, and the manner **[in which / which]** they eat are all patterned by culture. No society views everything in its environment as food. Certain foods are ignored, others are taboo. These food taboos may be so strong that just the thought of eating forbidden foods can cause an individual **[becoming / to become]** sick. A Hindu vegetarian would feel this way about eating any kind of meat, and a Moslem about eating pork. How human beings obtain their food is one of culture`s **[most / the most]** fascinating stories. [2006. 기출]⁴³⁾
44. We tend to believe that our taste in music is a great way of (A) **[expressing / expressive]** our individuality, but sociologists at Columbia University claim that we only like the music we listen to because we know others enjoy it. Using a specially developed website, **[which / they]** offered more than 14,000 people the opportunity to download free music. They discovered that people who were given popularity rankings were more likely to select **[that / what]** the website claimed were favorite choices. [2006. 기출]⁴⁴⁾
45. Starfish are truly **[amazing / amazed]** creatures. Their delicate star shape makes **[them / themselves]** one of the most beautiful creatures in the sea. But starfish have special talents as well as beauty. For instance, if a starfish loses a leg, it grows a new one. The starfish`s eating habits are equally interesting. Starfish are the only creatures that can turn their stomachs inside out. When the starfish sees something to eat, it reverses its stomach. The stomach comes out of the creature`s mouth. It absorbs all that **[can / it can]** eat directly into its stomach. [2006. 기출]⁴⁵⁾
46. Philosophy is, simply put, a way of thinking. More accurately, however, it is a set of mental tools. And that fact is directly related to the question of **[what / why]** we study philosophy. It`s not just to amaze our friends with our own profound thinking, or confuse them with **[unexpected / unexpectedly]** questions, although some college students may value that possibility the most in taking philosophy courses. We study philosophy **[because / because of]** the mental skills it helps us develop. [2007. 기출]⁴⁶⁾
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47. In Kenya's Samburu National Reserve, two methods were used to ① **find** out what tempts elephants to wander out of their protected habitat. Elephant researchers fitted the animals with radio collars ② **equipped** with GPS (Global Positioning System) tracking devices. They also collected hair samples from the tails of 35 elephants. Analysis of the chemicals in the hair ③ **shows** what each elephant ate over time. Scientist Cerling says they used the hair ④ **like** a tape recorder. Matching up the information about diet and movement, the researchers found that ⑤ **while** the dry season some elephants ventured out of Samburu to eat tasty crops at a farm. [2006. 기출]⁴⁷⁾
48. It is hard for street trees to survive with only foot-square holes in the pavement. The average life of a street tree surrounded by concrete and asphalt **[is / are]** seven to fifteen years. Many factors underground determine if a street tree will make it. If the soil is so dense that the roots cannot get in, it will surely die. If they can get in, there is a better chance of getting the water and nutrients **[needing / needed]** to survive. Another question is whether adequate water supplies are getting into the growing area. Some of the water comes from underground sources and some from rain, and it is hard to measure **[where / what]** the tree is getting it. Of course, if the roots get into the sewers, they can get everything they need. [2009. 6월]⁴⁸⁾
49. Psychologist Neil Jacobson teaches couples how to do less blaming and criticizing and how to be more supportive, cooperative, and resourceful. In the early part of the treatment, the couples practice discussing their problems, **[what / whatever]** these may be, during the treatment hour. As they talk, the therapist coaches and corrects them, **[shows / showing]** them how to listen carefully, make clear criticisms, avoid name-calling, and generate solutions. Later the couple **[assigns / is assigned]** to engage in and tape two problem-solving sessions per week at home. [2007. 기출]⁴⁹⁾

50. Many colleges like Harvard place students into three areas: acceptances, denials and the wait list. Oftentimes only a very small number of students from the wait list **[are / have]** accepted. If you have not been placed on the wait list, we recommend that you prepare to attend one of the colleges to which you have been accepted. We understand your disappointment, but we encourage you **[to look / of looking]** at the positive aspects of your second-choice college and make the most of your education there. You'll find that what is more important than the name value of the school is **[what / that]** you get out of your education. [2007. 기출]⁵⁰⁾

2. 시제

51. This, in addition to other methods that decrease the overall amount of uneaten food, **[has helped / helped]** aquaculture to clean up its act in the early 1950's . [2014. 수능 변형]⁵¹⁾
52. We have to find or grow food, transport it, and distribute it before **[it will go bad / it goes bad]**.⁵²⁾
53. Typing is the kind of job which **[was needed / has been needed]** a lot in the past, but have almost disappeared now.⁵³⁾
54. **[Since the early 1970's / In the early 1970's]**, scientists have released many falcons in cities in the United States and Canada.⁵⁴⁾
55. Farmers need to know the weather in order to plan when they **[plant / will plant]** seeds in the ground.⁵⁵⁾
56. In the United States, the number of single father **[doubled / has doubled]** between 1983 and 1993.⁵⁶⁾
57. Up to now comets **[were often viewed / have often been viewed]** as signs of future tragedy.⁵⁷⁾
58. If we **[change / will change]** one part of the natural order, this will in turn certainly bring about changes in some other part.⁵⁸⁾

59. No refunds will be issued unless you **[won't be / are not]** satisfied because of my personal error.⁵⁹⁾
60. We **[lived / have lived]** in Busan for ten years, but now we live in Seoul.⁶⁰⁾
61. Things **[have changed / will have changed]** for the better by the time you come back.⁶¹⁾
62. Yesterday I met a friend of mine whom I **[didn't see / hadn't seen]** for a long time.⁶²⁾
63. The important fossil skull proved that some of our earliest ancestors **[has lived / had lived]** in Africa.⁶³⁾
64. Do you know if dad **[will allow / allows]** me to go camping?⁶⁴⁾
65. Until very recently, it **[was / has been]** universally believed that men are endowed with more intelligence than women.⁶⁵⁾
66. When Gerry called on Sara, she **[had been / was]** ill in bed for a week.⁶⁶⁾
67. She won't go on a business trip if you **[won't get / don't get]** better tomorrow.⁶⁷⁾
68. The average child will have seen 100,000 acts of violence on TV by the time he or she **[will leave / leaves]** elementary school.⁶⁸⁾

69. The days will come when we **[buy / will buy]** portable water at a price as expensive as petroleum.⁶⁹⁾
70. When I was a teenagers, I used to wander around in circles and hope that some miraculous chance **[will / would]** bring me to my destination.⁷⁰⁾
71. It's a well known fact that speed of sound **[varies / varied]** with the density of the medium.⁷¹⁾
72. If properly stored, broccoli will stay fresh for up to four days. The best way to store fresh bunches **[is / are]** to refrigerate them in an open plastic bag in the vegetable compartment, which will give them the right balance of humidity and air, and help preserve the vitamin C content. Don't wash the broccoli before storing it since moisture on its surface **[encourages / to encourage]** the growth of mold. However, like most vegetables, it is at its best condition when used within a day or two after the purchase. Preparing broccoli is extremely easy, so all you have to do is boil it in water just until it **[is / will be]** tender, three to five minutes. [2009. 3월]⁷²⁾
73. Hayao Miyazaki, a famous Japanese director, was born in Tokyo on January 5, 1941. ① **As** a boy, he liked to read and draw cartoons. After graduating from university, he ② **has joined** the Toei Animation Company in 1963. There he worked on many animated movies, ③ **like** the famous Puss in Boots. In 1984, he made Nausicaa of the Valley of Wind, ④ **which** was based on a comic book he wrote. ⑤ **Since** this movie was so successful, he was able to start his own animation company. [2005.기출]⁷³⁾

74. One of the most satisfying compliments I ever remember the two of us, as a couple, receiving was from someone **[whom / whose]** we have never even met. We were sitting in a movie theater waiting for the previews to begin. We were whispering, joking around and just having a great time. Then, I overheard the woman behind us whisper to her husband, "Look at those two, probably out on one of their first dates!"

At the time, we **[have / had]** been married for thirteen years! When I think about the things I love most about our relationship, few thoughts **[rise / raise]** more quickly to the surface than that we are still playful after so many years of marriage. [2006.기출]⁷⁴⁾

75. Linda was walking home from work one day last month, when she saw a man who was trying to break into a car. She asked him ① **what** he was doing. Then he said to her, "Get lost." She ran to a nearby shop and asked the owner to call the police, ② **which** he did immediately. When she went outside again, she saw that both the thief and the car ③ **have gone**. About ten minutes later, a police car came. Linda gave a description of the thief. She said that he ④ **looked** about twenty-five years old. A few days later she found out that the thief had been caught and that the car had been returned to its owner, ⑤ **undamaged**. Linda was glad to be able to help. [2004. 기출]⁷⁵⁾

76. In Canada many people volunteer. For example, senior citizens volunteer for many reasons. They want to meet new friends and ① **stay** active. They can use their free time ② **to help** other people. Sometimes, when people ③ **graduate** from college, they do volunteer work. Then they will be able to get some skills and experience before they ④ **will find** a job. Other people volunteer because it gives them a chance to do ⑤ **something different**.⁷⁶⁾

77. Photography allowed people to see places **[which / where]** they would not otherwise have been able to see. For example, few people were able to travel to Egypt themselves, but thanks to photography, they were now able to see such wonders of the world as the pyramids. In addition to places, they could now see people. Nowadays, we are entirely used to **[see / seeing]** photographic images of the politicians and the celebrities of the day. Of course, this has been the case only recently. Until photography was invented, most Americans **[had / have]** never seen a "true likeness" of their President. [2005.기출]⁷⁷⁾

78. Research in learning shows that getting good grades **[depend / depends]** more on effective study skills than on a high IQ. Students with high grades organize their time, planning when they **[complete / will complete]** their assignments. They also prepare for exams in advance, reviewing their notes periodically. Students with poor grades, on the other hand, ignore schedules, and wait until the last minute and then cram. Unfortunately, cramming does not produce the **[desired / desiring]** results.⁷⁸⁾

79. Because of Pasteur's patient methods, he was able to make many observations about germs. For example, germs cause meat and milk to spoil. They also cause many serious diseases. Pasteur was studying about germs that **[cause / causes]** *rabies when Joseph Meister became ill. In fact Pasteur believed that he had a cure for rabies, but he had never given it to a person **[ago / before]**. At first, Pasteur was afraid to treat Joseph, but his doctor said the child was **[dying / dead]**. Pasteur gave Joseph a shot every day for ten days. Slowly, the child became better. Pasteur's vaccination cured him.⁷⁹⁾ *rabies 광견병

80. After my graduation from medical school, I left for India to take some rest. On the ship, I met some people returning to India after a holiday in Britain. But their way of having fun was quite foreign to me. I realized that I **[was / had been]** too absorbed in my medical training to know what life was like outside university. On the second day on board, we had all received an invitation to a cocktail party. But I **[has / had]** never heard of such a party before. Cock-tail party? It sounded **[strangely / strange]** to me and I asked a group of young people what such a party was. They suddenly burst into laughter. They took me to the bar to show this naive girl how normal people have fun together.⁸⁰⁾

81. Your head stops **[to grow / growing]** earlier than the rest of your body. When you were a newborn baby, you looked as if you were almost all head. By the time you were 10, your head was nearly full size. On the other hand, the bones of your arms and legs were short when you were a newborn baby. When you reached the age of 9, your bones started to grow rapidly and will keep growing until you **[reach / will reach]** your full height. Besides growing taller, your body changes in other ways. Inside the bodies of both teenage boys and girls, important changes are taking place, changes that make it possible for boys and girls, when they are older, **[become / to become]** fathers and mothers.⁸¹⁾

3. 준동사

82. But the Chinese saw the world as consisting of continuously interacting substances, so their attempts to understand it **[causing / caused]** them to be oriented toward the complexities of the entire "field," that is, the context or environment as a whole. [2015. 수능]⁸²⁾
83. High-density rearing led to outbreaks of infectious diseases that in some cases **[devastated / devastating]** not just the caged fish, but local wild fish populations too. [2014. 수능]⁸³⁾
84. Furthermore, a general lack of knowledge and insufficient care being taken when fish pens were initially constructed **[meaning / meant]** that pollution from excess feed and fish waste created huge barren underwater deserts. [2014. 수능]⁸⁴⁾
85. Initially, it made a lot of noise, and later, it stopped **[to operate / operating]** entirely. [2013. 수능A]⁸⁵⁾
86. As it is wholly the company's responsibility to correct the defect, I hope you will not make us **[pay / paying]** for the labor component of its repair. [2013. 수능A]⁸⁶⁾
87. The combustion of oxygen that keeps us alive and active **[sending / sends]** out by-products called oxygen free radicals. [2013. 수능B]⁸⁷⁾
88. For example, when the body mobilizes **[fight off / to fight off]** infectious agents, it generates a burst of free radicals to destroy the invaders very efficiently. [2013. 수능B]⁸⁸⁾

89. But **[film / filming]** plays did not encourage the evolution of what truly was distinctive about a movie: the intervention of the camera—its mobility of vision. [2012. 수능]⁸⁹⁾
90. One is leaning back in his chair with his eyes **[closed / closing]** and his feet on the desk. [고3, 2014년 3월]⁹⁰⁾
91. The one with his feet up could be thinking, and the other one may be too busy typing **[to give / giving]** it enough thought. [고3, 2014년 3월]⁹¹⁾
92. Unfortunately, most of the productivity measurement schemes I have encountered **[measure/ measuring]** effort or apparent activity. [고3, 2014년 3월]⁹²⁾
93. The kids, energized by these activities, **[began / beginning]** to turn away from dealing drugs. [고3, 2014년 4월]⁹³⁾
94. But what people don't know is that the carbon dioxide level some 80 million years ago—back when our mammalian ancestors were evolving—**[was / to be]** at least 1,000 parts per million. [고3, 2014년 7월]⁹⁴⁾
95. A measurement system is objective to the extent that two observers **[evaluate / evaluating]** the same performance arrive at the same (or very similar) measurements. [고3, 2014년 9월]⁹⁵⁾
96. The rule sounded sensible and quickly caught on, with over a hundred other local councils **[followed / following]** it within a few years. [고3, 2013년 3월]⁹⁶⁾

97. Evidence suggests an association between loud, fast music and reckless driving, but how might music's ability to influence driving in this way **[be / to be]** explained? [고3, 2013년 6월]⁹⁷⁾
98. Presumably four million seals could not compete with commercial fishermen for the same species without the fact **[being / is]** known. [고3, 2013년 9월]⁹⁸⁾
99. People no longer have to spend most of their time and energy **[gathered / gathering]** berries and seeds and hoping that a hunting party will return with meat. [고3, 2013년 10월]⁹⁹⁾
100. The trees made hardly any difference in the amount of noise, but they **[did / doing]** block the view of the highway. [고3, 2012년 3월]¹⁰⁰⁾
101. If you try to pay attention, you **[screw / to screw]** it up. [고3, 2012년 4월]¹⁰¹⁾
102. Traditionally, intellectual property has played little role in **[to promote / promoting]** basic science. [고3, 2012년 9월]¹⁰²⁾
103. If you want to suck the liquid out of the inner parts of the phone, try **[to use / using]** a vacuum cleaner. [고3, 2012년 10월]¹⁰³⁾
104. The best way, of course, is **[brought / to bring]** your phone to the customer service center as soon as possible. [고3, 2012년 10월]¹⁰⁴⁾
105. People pay attention to information that supports their viewpoints, while **[ignored / ignoring]** evidence to the contrary. [고3, 2016 4월]¹⁰⁵⁾
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106. Most of us are not aware of these types of flaws in our reasoning processes, but professionals who work to convince us of certain viewpoints [**study / to study**] the research on human decision making to determine how to exploit our weaknesses to make us more susceptible to their messages. [고3, 2016 4월]¹⁰⁶⁾
107. During its first half century, games were not played at night, which meant that baseball games, like the traditional work day, [**ending / ended**] when the sun set. [고3, 2016 9월]¹⁰⁷⁾
108. [**Live / Living**] your life in pursuit of someone else's expectations is a difficult way to live. [고3, 2016 10월]¹⁰⁸⁾
109. Suddenly, a phrase I once read [**came / coming**] floating into my mind. [고3, 2015 3월]¹⁰⁹⁾
110. Therefore, [**invest / investing**] regularly in learning opportunities is one of the greatest gifts you can give yourself. [고3, 2015 4월]¹¹⁰⁾
111. To make the choice to express a feeling by carving a specific form from a rock, without the use of high technology or colors, [**restricts / restricting**] the artist significantly. [고3, 2015 6월]¹¹¹⁾
112. Yet sleep does not appear [**to have / having**] evolved only in warm-blooded animals. [고3, 2015년 7월]¹¹²⁾

113. Also, though it is true that the overall use of energy is reduced during sleep, as **[compare / compared]** with the active waking state, there is almost as much reduction in energy use from just resting quietly. [고3, 2015년 7월]¹¹³⁾
114. Adolescents have been quick to immerse themselves in technology with most **[to use / using]** the Internet to communicate. [고3, 2015년 9월]¹¹⁴⁾
115. The information **[presents / presented]** often takes the form of Frequently Asked Questions, fact sheets and suggested links. [고3, 2015년 9월]¹¹⁵⁾
116. If you throw a ball straight up in the air, the force of gravity changes the ball's motion, **[causes / causing]** it to fall back to the ground.¹¹⁶⁾
117. The driver had heard about this sort of test and **[interpreting / interpreted]** this as the sign of an emergency stop, he slammed his foot on the brake.¹¹⁷⁾
118. Older generations have always felt **[confused / confusing]** when faced with a world changing in ways they don't understand.¹¹⁸⁾
119. At last he stopped **[to allow / allowing]** the interpreter to translate it into Japanese.¹¹⁹⁾
120. **[Amazing / Amazed]** at the news, I forgot to thank him for giving me such a great opportunity and hung up.¹²⁰⁾
121. **[Founding / Founded]** in 1961 and **[employing / employed]** an estimated 35,000 people, the organization has gained a reputation for brutality.¹²¹⁾
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122. **[Denying / Denied]** the right to vote, women could not express their political views for so long.¹²²⁾
123. In 1888 a new invention was created for people who had difficulty **[to get / getting]** up in the morning.¹²³⁾
124. Coming home from work the other day, I saw a woman trying to turn onto the main street and **[have / has / having]** very little luck because of the constant stream of traffic. [고3, 2015 3월]¹²⁴⁾
125. In this way, you can completely dry out your phone and get it **[work / to work]** in thirty minutes. [고3, 2012년 10월 변형]¹²⁵⁾
126. But of course a piece of wood **[tosses / tossed]** into water floats instead of sinking. [2015. 수능]¹²⁶⁾
127. How many times a day do we get involved in childish situations that drain our energy, **[cause / caused]** too much stress, and hurt our relationships?¹²⁷⁾
128. Lefties - people who use their left hands more - were trained to stop using their left hands and **[using / to use]** their right hands instead.¹²⁸⁾
129. Many people resolve to quit smoking or drinking alcohol, or **[to lose / losing]** weight on New Year's Day.¹²⁹⁾
130. Even though I will miss my colleagues and the company, I am looking forward to this new challenge and **[to start / to starting]** a new phase of my career.¹³⁰⁾

131. After a fast-paced game of soccer or several laps in the pool, you will often find that you've forgotten the day's irritations and **[concentrate / concentrated]** only on your body's movements.¹³¹⁾
132. ① **Men's and women's** views differ on the issues of violence, the use of force, and peace and war. For example, women are less likely to support ② **the death penalty**, more likely to favor gun control, and less likely ③ **to favor going to** war. A good example of this sort of gender gap emerged in 1994, when an American teenager ④ **lived in** Singapore who had vandalized property, was sentenced to a traditional Singaporean punishment of caning. ⑤ **A majority of** the mothers of America considered the sentence barbaric, while many of the fathers viewed it as appropriate. [2007. 경찰대 기출]¹³²⁾
133. Smoking harms not only your health but the health of ① **those around you**. Environmental tobacco smoke, also called passive or secondhand smoke, ② **includes exhaled smoke** as well as smoke from burning cigarettes. Smoking by mothers is linked to a higher risk of their babies ③ **developing asthma** in childhood, especially if the mothers smoke ④ **while pregnant**. Babies and children ⑤ **are raised** in a household where there is smoking have more ear infections, colds, bronchitis, and other respiratory problems than do children from non-smoking families. [2007. 사관학교 기출]¹³³⁾
134. Did you know that low density foods with high water content provide a sense of fullness, allowing you to eat more food and still **[reach / reaching]** your weight loss goals? The "eat more, not less" concept has been around for years, but a nutritionist stresses the importance of filling up on low density foods with high water content. She found that dieters who ate a cup of soup or a salad before their meal **[took / taking]** less total calories. The diet plan consists of eating a lot of foods low in calories, fat and protein. The idea behind the diet is that eating a salad before your meal will fill your stomach and help you **[avoid / avoiding]** eating too much of the main meal. [2007. 기출]¹³⁴⁾

135. Chocolate can last in a cool, dry place for up to a year. When the temperature in your cupboard ① **averages** above 75 degrees Fahrenheit, chocolate may quickly develop thin white layers ② **caused** by the separation of cocoa butter. You can still eat this chocolate, even though it should not be used for decorations, ③ **as** it tends to break easily. Though chocolate may ④ **be kept** in the refrigerator or freezer, it will take on the smells of other foods in time, so taste before using. Also, ⑤ **making** sure to bring chocolate to room temperature before eating, as frozen bits of chocolate always strike me as rather hard and tasteless. [2008. 9월]¹³⁵⁾
136. The violent opposition which Copernicus' new system met from the Church **[leading / led]** subsequent commentators to suppose that he had delayed publication of his work through fear of the church authorities. There seems, however, to be no direct evidence supporting this opinion. It has been thought to be significant that Copernicus addressed his work to the Pope. It is, of course, quite **[conceivable / conceivably]** that the aged astronomer might have wished by this means to demonstrate that he wrote in no spirit of hostility to the church. His address to the Pope might have been considered as a desirable shield precisely because the author recognized **[that / what]** his work would have to confront criticism from the Church. [2009. 5월]¹³⁶⁾
137. Emma was very fond of singing. She had a very good voice, except that some of her high notes tended to sound like a gate which someone had forgotten **[oiling / to oil]**. Emma was very conscious of this weakness and took every opportunity she could find to practice these high notes. As she lived in a small house, **[where / which]** she could not practice without disturbing the rest of the family, she usually practiced her high notes outside. One afternoon, a car passed her while she was singing some of her highest and most difficult notes. She saw an anxious expression suddenly **[come / to come]** over the driver's face. He put his brakes on violently, jumped out, and began to examine all his tires carefully. [2008. 3월]¹³⁷⁾

138. **[Situating / Situated]** at an elevation of 1,350m, the city of Kathmandu, which looks out on the sparkling Himalayas, enjoys a warm climate year-round that makes **[living / to live]** here pleasant. Kathmandu sits almost in the middle of a basin, forming a square about 5km north-south and 5km east-west. It was the site of the ancient kingdom of Nepal. It is now the capital of Nepal and, as such, the center of **[its / it's]** government, economy, and culture. [2005. 수능]¹³⁸⁾
139. **[Realizing / Realized]** some environmental crises, South Korea is getting serious about recycling. It was found that over 30% of the garbage around Korean cities was from fastfood chains. So the government launched a campaign to get fastfood restaurants **[recycle / to recycle]** 90% of their waste. In April 2001, the biggest fastfood chain in Korea opened a franchise that uses no disposable wrapping at all. Now other fastfood chains are also cutting their use of disposables and **[replacing / replace]** them with real dishes or recyclable containers made of aluminum. [2006. 기출]¹³⁹⁾
140. After the birth of our second son, my husband was bottle-feeding him in my hospital room, when a nurse marched in and demanded that he **[wash / washed]** his hands and put on a hospital gown before resuming the feeding so as to protect the baby from germs. However, my husband and I couldn't help **[smiling / to smile]** at each other, recalling that about twelve hours earlier, in the front seat of our car, our son was born into the unscrubbed and **[shaking / shook]** hands of his father. [2006. 기출]¹⁴⁰⁾
141. My friend's family had adopted a stray dog. ① **Unable** to trace his previous owner, they kept him and called him Toby. Perhaps a clue to his past was the fact ② **that** he got nervous if anyone smoked when he was around. As soon as they threw a cigarette butt down on the ground, Toby would jump on it and stamp on it, with stiff front paws ③ **hold** together, until the cigarette end was totally destroyed. The family thought that perhaps something related to fire had caused Toby ④ **to get** lost. He seemed to recognize that a cigarette meant fire, and had taught ⑤ **himself** how to put the fire out. [2008. 3월]¹⁴¹⁾ * stamp: 짓밟다

142. I remember ① **walking** down the street with a friend of mine, and he refused to let me walk on the outside of the street. He explained that his mother told him that women are supposed to walk on the inside. He didn't know why but he'd followed this belief all of his life. I just found it ② **odd**. It wasn't until I took a British Literature course in college ③ **that** I found out the origin of this act. According to some book I read, since people threw their trash out of the windows, sometimes the trash could hit the person on the outside of the street. So to avoid trash ④ **being thrown** onto women, men always walked on the outside. Although I don't understand why a man would voluntarily have trash ⑤ **throw** on him, it makes me no difference. [2007. 기출]¹⁴²⁾

143. In the washroom of a club, British newspaper publisher William Beverbrook happened to meet Edward Heath, a young member of Parliament, about whom Beverbrook had printed an **[insulted / insulting]** editorial a few days earlier. "Mr. Heath," said Beverbrook, embarrassed by the encounter. "I've been **[thinking it over / thinking over it]**, and I was wrong. Here and now, I wish to apologize." "Very well," grunted Heath. "But the next time, I wish you'd insult me in the washroom and **[apologize / to apologize]** in your newspaper." [2007. 기출]¹⁴³⁾

144. A fundamental change is happening in entertainment around the world. People are relying more and more on their televisions and CD players for their entertainment. The problem is **[that / which]** people want to choose what they do and when and where they do it. This makes home-based entertainment more attractive than live performances. The biggest theaters **[locating / located]** in large cities find they have to focus on glamorous productions with top stars to attract the crowds. Meanwhile, many small and medium-sized arts organizations face **[to grow / growing]** financial pressures. [2004. 기출]¹⁴⁴⁾

4. 수동태

145. At that time, this was **[surprising / surprised]** to many people.¹⁴⁵⁾

146. In addition, pets are **[used / using]** to great advantage with the institutionalized aged. [2016. 수능]¹⁴⁶⁾

147. I found myself completely **[irritated / irritating]** with her. [고3, 2015 3월]¹⁴⁷⁾

148. I hope you remember our discussion last Monday about the servicing of the washing machine **[supplies / supplied]** to us three months ago. [2013. 수능A]¹⁴⁸⁾

149. These fierce radicals, **[building / built]** into life as both protectors and avengers, are potent agents of aging. [2013. 수능B]¹⁴⁹⁾

150. For example, using a tape measure to determine the distance a javelin **[threw / was thrown]** yields very similar results regardless of who reads the tape. [고3, 2014년 9월]¹⁵⁰⁾

151. Because individuals can see, or sense, the wave **[came / coming]** toward them, they are ready to react more quickly than they would without such advance notice. [고3, 2012년 6월]¹⁵¹⁾

152. Remove all residual moisture by drawing it away, with a vacuum cleaner **[holding / held]** over the affected areas for up to twenty minutes. [고3, 2012년 10월]¹⁵²⁾

153. The extent to which they are **[finding / found]** varies from animal to animal and from activity to activity. [고3, 2016 6월]¹⁵³⁾
154. This is a key point, because it suggests that the standard you may be struggling to **[meet / be met]** may not actually be your own. [고3, 2016 10월]¹⁵⁴⁾
155. Given that music appears to enhance physical and mental skills, are there circumstances where music is **[damaged from / damaging to]** performance? [고3, 2013년 6월]¹⁵⁵⁾
156. In the past, America was described as a melting pot, indicating that immigrants`cultural identities **[expected / were expected]** to mix with the dominant culture`s and become invisible.¹⁵⁶⁾
157. Artists during the Renaissance wanted objects in paintings to **[represent / be represented]** with accuracy.¹⁵⁷⁾
158. A good diet **[consists of / is consisted of]** eating the proper amounts of good foods.¹⁵⁸⁾
159. English is the international language at the moment and will **[remain / be remained]** so for quite a long time.¹⁵⁹⁾
160. But English, as an international communication tool, **[is not belonged / does not belong]** to the native speakers of English any more.¹⁶⁰⁾

161. I don't prefer **[disturbing / being disturbed]** by anyone when I study, so I always look for some quiet place.¹⁶¹⁾
162. A compound is a substance which has its own properties but which can **[break / be broken]** down into other substances.¹⁶²⁾
163. What we tell our children about these episodes **[will remember / will be remembered]** as they get older.¹⁶³⁾
164. Friends may take advantage of your generosity by borrowing your CDs or tapes without **[asking / being asked]**.¹⁶⁴⁾
165. Prior to 1889, US baseball fans were issued a new ticket if rain was so heavy that it caused a game to **[postpone / be postponed]**.¹⁶⁵⁾
166. Being musicians and playing together in a group looked like more fun and was more **[satisfied / satisfying]**. [고3, 2014년 4월]¹⁶⁶⁾
167. It was an unprecedented shock. The human cost of the terrorist attacks on America is clear for all to see: lives lost, people injured, families bereaved, a nation suddenly made to feel vulnerable. More easily **[forgotten / forgetting]** are those whose livelihoods depended on the thriving financial centre of New York that the twin towers dominated. Thousands of jobs have been lost and business closed. Local demand for pizza deliveries, dry cleaning and dozens of other services **[has / have]** dropped off. For the individuals directly **[affected / affecting]**, the catastrophe was huge. [06 경찰대 기출]¹⁶⁷⁾

168. One of the most important weapons **[using / used]** during the Second World War was not a weapon against people, but a drug against disease. The wartime use of penicillin contribute to **[save / saving]** thousands of lives. In the First World War, pneumonia was responsible for eighteen percent of all the deaths in the United States army. In the Second World War, the rate went down to less than one percent. In addition, penicillin was instrumental in keeping wounds from **[infecting / getting infected]** and in helping to speed the healing process of those wounds. [05 기출]¹⁶⁸⁾
169. Language never stands still. Every language, until it ceases to **[speak / be spoken]** at all, is in a state of continual change. The English which we speak and write is not the same English that was spoken and written by our grandfathers. Nor **[was their English / their English was]** precisely like that of Queen Elizabeth's time. The farther back we go, **[the little / the less]** familiar we find ourselves with the speech of our ancestors. So finally we reach a kind of English that is quite strange to us, as if it were a foreign tongue. [05 기출]¹⁶⁹⁾
170. It seemed that Mike could not get to prison by filling his stomach in a fancy restaurant. He must think of some other way. Mike walked five blocks before he tried again **[to arrest / to be arrested]**. He now saw an opportunity **[that / what]** was sure to succeed. A **[pleasant-looking / pleasant-looked]** woman was standing in front of a shop window. Only a few yards away, a big police officer had stopped to look at his watch. [03 기출]¹⁷⁰⁾
171. ① **The most extreme form** of punishment is capital punishment, in which the criminal is executed. Today, capital punishment is still used in eighty-three countries, usually for severe crimes such as murder, rape, kidnapping and treason. Another seventy six countries ② **have done away with it** completely. In others, ③ **capital punishment is remained** only officially in law books ④ **but is rarely used** — fifteen countries have capital punishment, but only enforce it during war time, while twenty-one countries, despite officially ⑤ **retaining the death penalty**, never enforce it. [07 기출]¹⁷¹⁾

172. Taipei is a ① **lively and expensive** city. About 6 million people live in and around the capital of Taiwan and it is full of liveliness. Apartments ② **are almost impossible** to buy in Taipei and the government encourages enterprisers ③ **to be located** their companies in other parts of the country. Taipei may not be ④ **a relaxing place** but the food is excellent, the people are friendly, and there are some wonderful things ⑤ **to see**, like the Grand Hotel. [05 기출]¹⁷²⁾
173. For people who like to have a rich copper-tone tan even in winter, there is now an alternative to ultraviolet parlors or expensive trips to the tropics. It is called the superpod. A \$400 novelty item, the superpod is a casket-size plastic bubble **[made by / made of]** a new acrylic known as Perpex. The material lets in 90% of the ultraviolet rays from the sun, **[permitted / permitting]** bathers to stay outdoors for allover tan even on below-freezing temperature. Like a solar panel, the capsule converts sunshine into heat **[to create / to be created]** a greenhouse effect. [04 기출]¹⁷³⁾
174. Mr. Brown wanted his students to learn math in the context of real life. He felt it was not enough for them just to work out problems from a book. To show his students how math could really help ① **them**, he held several contests during the year. The contests allowed his students ② **to have** fun while they practiced math and raised money. Once he filled a fishbowl with marbles, asked the students to guess how many marbles there were, and ③ **awarded** a free lunch to the winner. Another time they entered a contest to guess how many soda cans the back of a pickup truck ④ **was held**. To win, they had to practice their skills at estimating, multiplying, dividing, and measuring. They used ⑤ **most** of the prize money for an end-of-the-year field trip. [09 기출]¹⁷⁴⁾

175. I listened to Judith Wallerstein, a prominent psychologist from California, ① **talk about** the results of her most recent interviews with children of divorce. She ② **has followed** 130 children since the divorces of their parents in 1978. Twenty-five years later these children, who were between the ages of 2 and 6 at the time of the divorce, ③ **were expressed** to her their sentiments about the divorce in the following terms : "The day of the divorce my childhood ended." They confided that at the time of the divorce they were terrified of ④ **being left** by both parents. One child stated, "I would go days at a time without ⑤ **speaking** one word." All of the children suffered from a lack of nurturing, and each has lost the ability to be dependent. [07 기출]¹⁷⁵⁾
176. Modern day opinion polls are the outcome of 20th century U.S. political history. It started with George Gallup establishing the Gallup Poll in 1935. Gallup was then noted for **[having predicted / having been predicted]** the election of Roosevelt as president. Since then, poll firms that started with Gallup have influenced presidential elections **[because / because of]** the high prediction rates they had. Although there were exceptions such as the 1948 presidential election poll, which missed the winner, and the 1980 presidential election poll, which missed the number of votes **[obtaining / obtained]**, the power of opinion polls has changed the political climate in the United States. [08 기출]¹⁷⁶⁾
177. If you need to buy food, there is probably a shop or a department store close to your home that sells just **[which / what]** you want. But shopping has not always been so easy. Shops started only with the introduction of money. In earlier times, people traded crops or objects they had made in exchange for the goods they needed. The first shops sold just **[a few / a little]** products such as meat and bread. In 1850, the first department store, a shop which sells many different items under one roof, opened in Paris. Self-service stores developed in the United States in the 1930s. They replaced the old methods of serving customers individually by **[selling / being sold]** prepackaged goods straight from the shelves. [08 기출]¹⁷⁷⁾

178. Once Swamiji told me of his strong faith in yoga. He was travelling to Jullun in a taxi which met with a serious accident. He was badly injured and had more than 50 stitches ① **inserted** in his head. The doctor put him under *sedation for rest ② **because of** his great loss of blood. When he woke up, however, he insisted on ③ **allowing to** go immediately as he had a TV appointment that evening. The doctor reluctantly allowed him to go. Not only did Swamiji keep his TV appointment, but started his yoga camp early next morning, ④ **lasting** over a week. Only at the end of the camp did he remember that he ⑤ **had been injured**. Yoga had given him steeliness and stamina which could overcome. [07 기출]¹⁷⁸⁾
179. How accurate are the FBI's crime statistics? First, these statistics reflect only those crimes ① **reported** to local police departments. And it is estimated that only two out of every five crimes are officially known ② **to** the police. Second, because some types of crime are more likely to ③ **report** than others are, the statistics may not account for large numbers of crimes. Murders and auto thefts are almost always reported, whereas rape victims, whether out of embarrassment or fear, or other reasons, may remain ④ **silent**. Third, the FBI's crime-data include only eight types of criminal behavior, ⑤ **which** means that most white-collar crimes and drug crimes are excluded. [07 기출]¹⁷⁹⁾
180. Each officially named element has a chemical symbol [**consisted / consisting**] of one or two letters. In some cases, the symbol is the first letter of the name. For example, C is the symbol for carbon. If the first letter is already the symbol for [**another / the other**] element, the second letter of the name is combined with the first. For instances, calcium has the symbol Ca. Some symbols come from an old name of the element. The symbol for lead, Pb, comes from plumbum, the Latin word for lead. Chemists use the symbols to write formulas for compounds. The formulas tell how many atoms of each element [**is / are**] in a compound. [05 기출]¹⁸⁰⁾

5. 조동사

181. City officials went to the state capital again and again to ask that something **[is / be]** done about quieting the highway noise. [고3, 2012년 3월]¹⁸¹⁾
182. Medical reformer Dr. Benjamin Rush insisted that doctors **[listen / listened]** closely to their patients and take careful notes on their complaints.¹⁸²⁾
183. They say that the money should **[be used to improve / be used to improving]** the quality of life on Earth.¹⁸³⁾
184. It's required that most animals being shipped into our country **[are / be]** brought to one of our animals disease control centers.¹⁸⁴⁾
185. The author probably knows more about the subject than you do; it is natural that you **[feel / felt]** humble as you approach him.¹⁸⁵⁾
186. Those victims of education **[should receive / should have received]** training to develop creative talents while in school.¹⁸⁶⁾
187. I **[cannot / may not]** stress too much about the idea of learning independence.¹⁸⁷⁾
188. Lest anyone **[should / should not]** think my story strange, let me assure you that it is all quite true.¹⁸⁸⁾

189. Another commercial subtly suggests that actress Catherine Deneuve's beauty **[be / is]** one of the ingredients bottled in Chanel perfume.¹⁸⁹⁾
190. Despite this apparent evidence, he insisted he **[was / is / should be]** right.
190)
191. The family of the 75-year-old woman who fell into a coma in February had filed a request to the court demanding that the hospital **[take / taken]** her off life-support.¹⁹¹⁾
192. I agree that she **[may have thanked / should have thanked]** you in some way for what you gave her.¹⁹²⁾
193. New scientific evidence shows dinosaurs **[should / might]** have been warm-blooded animals that behaved more like mammals than reptiles.¹⁹³⁾
194. To be successful in the future, you **[must choose / must have chosen]** a specific area and concentrate your effort on it.¹⁹⁴⁾
195. When early humans saw changes in the moon, they **[must / should]** have wondered why it looked different every night.¹⁹⁵⁾
196. 'Generation gap' is a term **[used to describe / was used to describe / was used to describing]** differences in cultural norms between a younger generation and their elders.¹⁹⁶⁾

197. In contrast, surveys have revealed that some people would rather **[to have / have / having]** a daughter than a son.¹⁹⁷⁾
198. You **[should not have eaten/ must not have eaten]** so greedily at the wedding party.¹⁹⁸⁾
199. If you believe education is fundamental to all people and that what we do as individuals in our society depends on the education we receive, then **[ensure / ensuring]** that education covers the main issues of importance is crucial. In Ecuador, poverty is a major problem and the difference between social classes **[is / are]** huge. To change this, it is essential that everyone in a more privileged position **[should understand / has understood]** about the day-to-day reality of poor people. To understand this social reality, every school should have a new subject called "national reality." [06 기출]¹⁹⁹⁾
200. We were on vacation at my parents' place in Phoenix, glad to be away from the bitter Edmonton winter. Our two boys, in their early teens, were demanding of everyone's time and attention. When it was suggested we **[go / went]** to the shopping mall, everybody but my wife was enthusiastic. She begged off, insisting she **[want / wanted]** to get some baking done that afternoon. We found out later, in the absence of any new cookies or cakes, that **[what / when]** she had meant was indeed "baking" alone in the 80 degree sunshine. [07 기출]²⁰⁰⁾

201. There are several events that take place while jury selection is proceeding. First, everyone who has been summoned to appear at jury duty must **[arrive / have arrived]** by nine o'clock in the morning and assemble in the jury room. A few minutes later, the court clerk usually shows a movie **[outlined / outlining]** what is going to happen throughout the day as the jury is chosen for a particular trial. At around ten o'clock, twenty people are chosen from the jurors in attendance and are taken to a courtroom where a judge describes **[how / what]** the process is going to work. About thirty minutes later, ten people are called to sit in the jury box to be questioned by the lawyers in the case. [08 기출]²⁰¹⁾

202. Sometimes it is ① **embarrassing** to talk about growing up and changing feelings because it is personal. In some families these things ② **are not talked about** very often, If this is the case in your family, the best thing is to pick a time when you can sit down and talk privately to your Mom or Dad. They maybe a little embarrassed, as their parents ③ **may not talk** to them about *puberty, so you may need to give them a little time to ④ **get used to talking** about these things. Most parents want their children to come to them to discuss these things. Once you start, it ⑤ **does become easier!** [06 기출]²⁰²⁾

203. ① **Why was it** that the city died? Researchers have found no signs of infections or invasions. But they have found signs ② **that** suggest the people of this city themselves ③ **burned** their temples and some of their other buildings. Excavations revealed that piles of wood ④ **had been placed** around these structures and set on fire. Some archaeologists think that the ancient urban people ⑤ **should have burned** their temples and left their city in anger against their gods for permitting a long famine. [04 기출]²⁰³⁾

204. In the early days of making movies, Westerns were extremely popular, and stars such as Tom Mix and William S. Hart made cowboy life **[seem / seemed]** dangerous. In the early films, the daily life of a cowboy **[consisting / consisted]** mainly of shootouts - fights involving shooting guns - with stagecoach robbers and cattle thieves. Meanwhile, in real life, most cowboys were taking care of cattle herds under a hot sun. They did not use their guns much, and when they **[did / were]**, it was usually to shoot a coyote or a rattlesnake. [06 기출]²⁰⁴⁾
205. College is totally different from high school because you are on your own. I **[cannot / may not]** stress too much about the idea of learning independence. You discover so much about yourself in college. There is no one to walk you to class. You need **[motivate / to motivate]** yourself because there is no one to make you do your schoolwork, set your schedule, or **[get / to get]** to class on time. You gain a better sense of self and find yourself maturing when you are away from home. [05 기출]²⁰⁵⁾
206. Louis Agassiz was not a geologist but a zoologist ① **whose** chief field of study was fossil fish. Agassiz climbed over Alpine glaciers. He observed their slow but powerful movement and noted ② **how** the glaciers carried broken rocks along with them. Agassiz was the first to say that at one time most of northern Europe ③ **had been covered** by a giant sheet of ice. At first, many scientists refused ④ **to accept** the idea of an ice age. They suggested Agassiz go back to his fossil fish and ⑤ **left** geology to the experts. ²⁰⁶⁾
207. On the way to school, I found a dollar. I think it ① **should have fallen** out of somebody's pocket. I took it to the school office. The secretary told me that if nobody claimed it I ② **could have it** at 3 o'clock. Finally 3 o'clock arrived. When I ③ **went into** the office, the secretary smiled and handed me the bill ④ **saying**, "Nobody claimed it," I felt ⑤ **happy**. On the way home, I bought two comics. ²⁰⁷⁾

208. Seoul District Court last week ordered the removal of a respirator from a patient in a permanent vegetative state, ① **recognizing** a person's right to die with dignity. The family of the 75-year-old woman who fell into a coma in February had filed a request in May to the court demanding that the hospital ② **took her off** life-support. In its ruling, the court said that the woman is unlikely ③ **to regain** consciousness and be able to live without the aid of life-support and that the use of a respirator is medically meaningless. The court said that it could be presumed that ④ **if** she had been informed of her current condition and treatment, she would have preferred to remove the artificial respirator and ⑤ **die** a natural death. 208)
209. There is an underwater pyramid **[located / locating]** off the coast of the island of Yonaguni, Japan that remains a mystery. It was discovered in 1985. Some scientists believe that it is a natural rock formation, and that it may have been changed by the people of an ancient civilization. Other scientists say that it **[must / should]** have been made by man. As evidence of this, they note that tools were **[found / founded]** near the pyramid. Tests show that the formation may be 10,000 years old and that it has been underwater for 6,000. 209)
210. As one of relatively few female airline pilots, I've often **[mistaken / been mistaken]** for a flight attendant, ticket agent or even a snack-bar employee. Some people ask me **[if / that]** I'm a "real" pilot. Others congratulate me for making it in a male-dominated field. One day, I was in the bathroom before a flight. I was at the sink, brushing my teeth, when a woman walked through the door, looked at me and said, "My sister would be so proud of you!" I thought her sister **[had to / must]** be in the airline business, so I smiled and asked why. "She's a dentist," replied the woman. 210)

211. At some time in the past, you probably got in the habit of dragging a highlighter along the lines of a book as you read. You read halfway through a sentence and then decided that it **[might be / may have been]** an important sentence. So you went back to the beginning of the sentence to underline what you had just read. This procedure interrupts your concentration on the passage as you stop **[doing / to do]** something else, slows you down, and greatly reduces your comprehension. You end up doing so many things all at once as you are reading **[that / what]** you may retain very little information when you finish. You may also have taken much longer to read the material than necessary. ²¹¹⁾
212. There once was a woman who told her husband **[that / what]** she thought he wanted to hear. She told him she was happy when she wasn't. She told him she liked his friends when she didn't. She tried to figure out his needs so that she could do them for him. She felt hurt when he didn't do the same for her. She felt he should also try to read her mind and **[do / did]** what she wanted without her having to express it. She was scared to tell him how she really felt. However, her pain and resentment grew so much that she couldn't stand it any longer, so she told him her true feelings. He was so used to **[hear / hearing]** her lies that he called her a liar when she told the truth. Now she knew how much she had hurt herself by trying to please him at the cost of her own honesty and needs. ²¹²⁾
213. Finally, it was my turn. I stepped inside the booth and pulled the curtain closed behind me. I chose my candidates and pressed the button to make my vote count. I could not help **[smiling / to smile]** when I left the booth. I walked across the damp grass back to my car, grinning. I voted, I wielded the power that celebrities on TV urged me to use. Tuesday night, I will find out **[if / that]** my candidate will win the election. Win or lose, I know my vote counted and made a difference. While it meant nothing before I entered the voting booth, it means everything now: I am proud to wear the small sticker **[says / saying]** a huge statement: "I voted". ²¹³⁾

6. 가정법

214. If an animal is innately programmed for some type of behaviour, then there **[are / were]** likely to be biological clues. [고3, 2016 6월]²¹⁴⁾
215. Einstein **[might become / became / might have become]** a very rich man in a short time if he had been willing to make money.²¹⁵⁾
216. The stars in constellation look as if they **[were / had been]** in the same part of the sky, but the stars of a constellation are usually separated by huge distances.²¹⁶⁾
217. Universities are full of professors and academics who want to write but can't. I wish I **[knew / had known]** the fact at eighteen.²¹⁷⁾
218. I wonder what human lives would be like if we **[don't have / didn't have / hadn't had]** any fences.²¹⁸⁾
219. "**[Were it not for / Had it not been for]** my wife, the book would not have been possible," he said to the interviewing reporter.²¹⁹⁾
220. If he had been able to find two boxes, the game probably **[has / would have]** become known as "box-ball"; instead it was named "basketball."²²⁰⁾
221. It's about time we **[take / took / had taken]** serious steps to protect our environment.²²¹⁾

222. I decided not to go with them, but now I wish I **[went / had gone]** with them.²²²⁾

223. He paid the fine; otherwise he **[might go / might have gone]** to prison.²²³⁾

224. Many bacteria are important to your life. But for the bacteria that help break down the food in your body, you **[would be / would have been]** in big trouble.²²⁴⁾

225. It is high time you **[decided / had decided]** which way to go.²²⁵⁾

226. He looks as if he **[ate / had eaten]** nothing for weeks.²²⁶⁾

227. If he **[stopped / had stopped]** recording at that point, he would be considered one of the legendary geniuses of American music now.²²⁷⁾

228. If there is no air, sound waves **[can't travel / couldn't travel / couldn't have traveled]**.²²⁸⁾

229. A true friend will rejoice in his friend's successes and sorrow in his defeats as though they **[were / had been]** his own.²²⁹⁾

230. It was a cold winter morning in a busy subway station in Washington, D.C. There, clothed in jeans and a T-shirt, was a young man **[playing / played]** his violin with great passion. He played for almost an hour, during which time at least a thousand people must have passed by. It seemed that hardly anyone recognized him. Most people were busily hurrying along and probably thought he was just another musician trying to make money. Even though most of the passers-by were most likely rushing to work, the scene might **[be / have been]** quite different if they had known that the young musician was Tony Adamson, a world famous violinist. However, those who showed any surprise or appreciation of their good fortune **[was / were]** so few that you could have counted them on one hand. [09 기출]²³⁰⁾

231. "If Hitler invaded Hell," Churchill once remarked, "I would **[make / have made]** at least a favorable reference to the Devil in the House of Commons." Churchill became Prime Minister on 10 May 1940, the very day when Hitler began his invasion of Western Europe. It was a providential coincidence. Churchill was experienced in naval strategy, but Hitler understood that Churchill would grasp only after the fall of France: that the horrible slogging matches of mass armies in the trenches of the First World War were an aberration, that the rapid advances of motorized armored transport had made them **[obsoletely / obsolete]**. After five centuries from geographical discoveries, the primacy of land power was **[replacing / replaced]** that of sea power as it had now at last become easier and faster to move troops by land than by sea. [06 기출]²³¹⁾

232. People around the world had different ways of getting **[what / where]** they wanted to go on the water. For, example, experienced early mariners knew that if they sailed in a certain direction for a certain period of time, they would **[find / have found]** their destination. They could figure out their north-south positioning by observing the maximum height of the Sun during the day and the maximum height of the North Star at night. As long as they kept on their course and made sure that the Sun or the North Star **[remaining / remained]** at the same angle in the sky when they reached their highest point, mariners could be pretty sure they were traveling due east or due west. This could be of enormous help if they knew the latitude of their home port. [07 기출]²³²⁾
233. For 34 years I've had a wonderful career working as an employment officer at a government agency. A long time ago, a young woman came to the office. She told me it was her dream to become a nurse, but having three young children to care for, she wasn't sure she could devote three years **[to train / to training]**. I saw her keen interest and caring spirit, and supplied her with application forms. I told her to follow her dream. A few years ago I was hospitalized with breast cancer. One night, feeling terrible and looking worse, I pressed the call button and a lovely nurse came to my rescue. "I wish you **[knew / had known]** me in my real life," I told her. "Oh, but I did know you," she said. "You encouraged me **[becoming / to become]** a nurse. I'm here because you gave me the confidence to be all that I could be. Thank you." [06 기출]²³³⁾
234. In my view, TV can be anti-violence and pro-learning. ① **When used** in the right way, it can even speed up the learning process. I use TV programs to teach geography, science, and even reading and my student' higher test scores prove that this strategy ② **is working**. Both of my children have grown up watching TV shows like Sesame Street and they are now among the top students in their school. These types of programs help students ③ **learn** basic language skills like the alphabet, and ④ **how to count**. They can also teach children things like sharing, and environmental awareness. So I think it's time we ⑤ **will stop** criticizing TV. ²³⁴⁾

235. My parents weren't as bad as I thought they were. While I was in high school, I wished my parents **[weren't / hadn't been]** overly concerned about me. After **[getting / get]** to college, I realized a lot of their fears weren't completely unfounded. I missed them more than I thought was possible. I wish I **[knew / had known]** that before my freshman year. ²³⁵⁾
236. You've likely heard of the Wright brothers and their contribution to aviation. But did you know there was a Wright sister? Katharine Wright was one of Wilbur and Orville's most faithful believers. Katharine was proud of their courageous efforts and creative ideas. She talked her inventor brothers into attending a meeting **[where / which]** they could share ideas with others scientists. Later, as flight experiments failed, it was Katharine's cheery spirit that helped brighten Wilbur and Orville's day. Without her friendship and assistances, her brothers **[might become / might have become]** hopeless during their early days of failure. [04 기출]²³⁶⁾
237. Epictetus urges us not to be afraid of the criticism of others. Only the morally weak feel compelled to defend or explain **[himself / themselves]** to others. We cannot control the impressions of others, and the effort to defend ourselves only debases our character. Hence, Epictetus suggests that if you hear that somebody has criticized you, you **[did / should]** not bother with excuses or defenses. Just smile and say: "I guess that person didn't know all my other faults. Otherwise, he would not **[mention / have mentioned]** only these." [06 기출]²³⁷⁾
238. Mrs. Taylor had a problem. Her little son, Russell, did not like going to bed at night. No matter **[how / what]** she did, he wanted to stay up. One day Mrs. Taylor had an idea! Russell liked boats. Mrs. Taylor had a boat **[build / built]** — one that could be hung from the ceiling in her son's bedroom. She felt that if he could sleep in the boat, he would **[want / have wanted]** to go to bed at night. The boatbuilder made the boat and hung it in the bedroom. Russell loved it. Mrs. Taylor loved it too, because finally Russell was happy to go to bed. ²³⁸⁾

239. Here is a surprising and significant fact: Mental work alone can't make you **[tiring / tired]**. Sound absurd. But a few years ago, scientists tried to find out how long the human brain could labor without reaching "a diminished capacity for work," the scientific definition of fatigue. To the amazement of these scientists, they discovered that blood **[passes / passing]** through the brain, when it is active, shows no fatigue at all! If they had taken blood from the veins of a day laborer while he was working, they would **[find / have found]** it full of "fatigue toxins" and fatigue products. ²³⁹⁾
240. Most of us have formed an unrealistic picture of life on a desert island. We sometimes ① **imagine a desert island being a sort of paradise** where the sun always shines. Life there is simple and good. Ripe fruit falls from the trees and you ② **never have to work**. The other side of the picture is quite the opposite. Life on a desert island is wretched. You ③ **either starve to death or live like Robinson Crusoe**, waiting for a boat which never comes. Perhaps there is an element of truth in both these pictures, but ④ **few of us have had** the opportunity to find out. Two men who recently spent five days on a coral island wished they ⑤ **have stayed there longer**. ²⁴⁰⁾
241. A young officer, who ① **was blinded** during the war, met and later married one of the nurses who took care of him. One day he heard some people ② **speaking** about himself and his wife. They said, "It was lucky for her that he was blind since he ③ **would never marry** such a homely woman if he had had eyes." He walked toward the voices, saying, "I overheard ④ **what you said**, and I thank God from the depths of my heart for the blindness of my eyes that might have kept me from seeing the marvelous worth of the soul of this woman. She is the most noble character I ⑤ **have ever known**. If her features are such that he might have masked her inward beauty to my soul, I am the great gainer by having lost my sight." ²⁴¹⁾

242. When I first saw him, he was clinging to the security of his mother's hand, **[as if / even if]** he were afraid that at any minute he might be away from her. His face was pale and his eyes were red. I could tell he had been crying. I watched his eyelids **[move / to move]** up and down. Stumbling along, with his back bent, he looked like he was sick. When **[leaving / left]** in the playroom with me, he cried. Tears fell down his face and he let out a quiet monotonous sound. ²⁴²⁾
243. I was very pleased, of course. The K-tones were very popular. They had lots of fans. It was a great opportunity. But it was a bit of risk, too. I didn't know what to do. I told Annie I'd **[think over it / think it over]** and let her know in a few days. "I wouldn't wait long, if I **[am / were]** you," she said. "We need to find a new guitarist before we start our tour next month." I went home feeling very **[exciting / excited]**. It seemed like a great chance. Should I take it? I wanted to talk to someone about it, so I phoned my father as soon as I got in. ²⁴³⁾
244. A man had a dog that seemed to spend the whole day just Waiting for the Empire State Express ① **to pass by**. Then, as it came by, he ② **would run** with all his speed along the tracks until the last coach went by. One day a by-stander asked the owner of the dog, "What makes him ③ **do that?**" The owner replied, "I don't know, but I often wonder what he would do with the train if he ever ④**caught it**." Many people' are seeking worldly pleasure but never catch it. If they ⑤ **are**, they wouldn't know what to do next. [07 기출]²⁴⁴⁾

7. 수일치

245. They have no memories about what the aged once **[was / were]** and greet them as if they were children. An old man holding a puppy can relive a childhood moment with complete accuracy. His joy and the animal's response are the same. [2016. 수능]²⁴⁵⁾
246. Adapting novels **[is / are]** one of the most respectable of movie projects, while a book that calls itself the novelization of a film is considered barbarous. [2012. 수능]²⁴⁶⁾
247. At the beginning of the twenty-first century, the popularity of fine breads and pastries **[is / are]** growing even faster than new chefs can be trained. [고3, 2014년 6월]²⁴⁷⁾
248. They are looking to reclaim some of the flavors of old-fashioned breads that **[was / were]** lost as baking became more industrialized and baked goods became more refined, standardized, and—some would say—flavorless. [고3, 2014년 6월]²⁴⁸⁾
249. That's because the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere **[has / have]** increased substantially over the past one hundred years, from about 280 parts per million to 380. [고3, 2014년 7월]²⁴⁹⁾
250. So not only **[is / are]** carbon dioxide plainly not poisonous, but changes in carbon dioxide levels don't necessarily mirror human activity. [고3, 2014년 7월]²⁵⁰⁾
251. Adrian Hewitt became a celebrity in the small world of local council planning, and Merton council started winning awards for **[its / their]** environmental leadership. [고3, 2013년 3월]²⁵¹⁾

252. Indeed, not even its remains **[has / have]** been found anywhere except in the stomachs of seals. [고3, 2013년 9월]²⁵²⁾
253. Only in the last few decades, in the primarily industrially developed economies, **[has / have]** food become so plentiful and easy to obtain as to cause fat-related health problems. [고3, 2013년 10월]²⁵³⁾
254. One of the interesting things about learning and attention **[is / are]** that once something becomes automated, it gets executed in a rapid string of events. [고3, 2012년 4월]²⁵⁴⁾
255. The extrinsic reward that matters most to them **[is / are]** the recognition of their peers. [고3, 2012년 9월]²⁵⁵⁾
256. Common weaknesses in reasoning **[exist / exists]** across people of all ages and educational backgrounds. [고3, 2016 4월]²⁵⁶⁾
257. Similarly, if you found a dead bird or mosquito, you could guess by looking at **[its / their]** wings that flying was its normal mode of transport. [고3, 2016 6월]²⁵⁷⁾
258. The entire universe from the wing of a dragonfly to the birth of the earth **[was / were]** the playground of his curious intelligence. [고3, 2015 4월]²⁵⁸⁾
259. Such choices are not made to limit creativity, but rather to cultivate **[it / them]**. [고3, 2015 6월]²⁵⁹⁾

260. The additional energy conservation in going from the resting state to sleep **[is / are]** minimal. [고3, 2015년 7월]²⁶⁰⁾
261. A number of 'youth friendly' mental health websites **[has / have]** been developed. [고3, 2015년 9월]²⁶¹⁾
262. That the monsters in movies seem alive **[is / are]** the result of new computer techniques.²⁶²⁾
263. Between tomorrow's dream and yesterday's regret **[is / are]** today's opportunity.²⁶³⁾
264. By comparison, evaluation of performances such as diving, gymnastics, and figure skating is more subjective — although elaborate scoring rules help make **[it / them]** more objective. [고3, 2014년 9월]²⁶⁴⁾
265. This may be particularly relevant for warm-blooded animals (mammals and birds) that must expend a lot of energy to maintain a body temperature higher than **[that / those]** of their surroundings. [고3, 2015년 7월]²⁶⁵⁾
266. The Greeks' focus on the salient object and its attributes led to **[its / their]** failure to understand the fundamental nature of causality. [2015. 수능]²⁶⁶⁾
267. One of the key reasons that talented people leave is that they believe their managers don't care about **[his / their]** development.²⁶⁷⁾

268. Almost all Americans know that fast food isn't good for them, but they can't stop eating **[it / them]**.²⁶⁸⁾
269. The idea that processed foods are not as nutritious as fresh foods **[is / are]** a myth. Many processed foods are in some cases even more nutritious than fresh foods depending on the manner in **[what / which]** they are processed. Frozen vegetables are usually processed within hours of harvest. There is little nutrient loss in the freezing process. In contrast, it can take days before fresh vegetables reach the dinner table and vitamins are gradually lost over time no matter how **[careful / carefully]** the vegetables are transported and stored. [06 기출]²⁶⁹⁾
270. We do not really understand ① **how a caterpillar can change** into a different insect. But we do know that the fat caterpillar grows from a tiny egg ② **laid by a butterfly** on the underside of a leaf. This caterpillar climbs up the stem of a plant. It spins a tiny silk thread and ③ **makes** a kind of silk button. Then the caterpillar ties ④ **itself** fast to the stem. It throws the silk thread around both its body and the stem a few times. In time, its skin, which has bright colors and patterns, ⑤ **fall off**. [08 기출]²⁷⁰⁾
271. As the old saying goes, "Love will find a way." That has never been truer than in modern Saudi Arabia. In Saudi Arabia, ① **almost** all marriages are arranged by parents. And it's extremely difficult ② **for** men and women to meet people they aren't related to. So young people have turned to technology. Bluetooth, a high-tech wireless networking protocol, allows Saudi young people ③ **to find** dates. Bluetooth named after an ancient king who helped with communication between tribes ④ **make** individuals access information about strangers. Because of the way Bluetooth is designed, however, there is little the government can do to stop ⑤ **its** use. [07 기출]²⁷¹⁾

272. One evening I arrived at campus after work and found the parking lot full. **[Searched / Searching]** for a parking space, I found Margaret, my eldest daughter, who was a student at the same school. She was walking to her car to go home after her last class of the day. A few drivers eager to get the spot she would be leaving **[was / were]** following her. Desperate to get to class on time, I stopped my car, jumped out, and ran over to my daughter. I traded keys with her and told her to drive my car home, while explaining **[that / what]** I would bring her car home after my class. As I dashed past the other drivers on the way to class, she gave me a look of open-mouthed astonishment. [08 기출]²⁷²⁾
273. The two-day weekend is a great opportunity for students to relax after a week of hard study. They can indulge in recreations and hobbies, and meet friends. They can also do extra reading for self-improvement, for **[which / why]** they normally cannot find time. However, there are students who waste their time on weekends. Sometimes they waste both time and money playing computer games or hanging around on the street, and as a result, **[is / are]** too tired on Monday to concentrate on their studies. The best way to spend the weekend is to revise the previous week's lessons and prepare for **[that / those]** of the coming week. [05 기출]²⁷³⁾
274. I was shocked by the news that people with mental disorders can be kept **[from voting / to vote]**. Our constitutional right to vote does not require that any one of us should make a rational choice. We can vote for a candidate because he or she seems most qualified, or simply because we like his or her appearance. In addition, the mentally ill are faced with a unique set of challenges, and **[its / their]** interests will not be adequately represented if they cannot vote. To exclude those from voting who are already socially isolated **[destroy / destroys]** our democracy, as it creates a caste system. [07 기출]²⁷⁴⁾

275. Deep below the ground in California and Wyoming **[is / are]** two huge but silent volcanoes. Scientists believe that, were they to explode, these 'supervolcanoes' would set off terrible earthquakes. Researchers are eagerly looking for information about **[that / what]** causes these giants to erupt, when they could become destructive again, and how much damage might result. Recent analyses focusing on extremely small crystals found in the ash deposits have pointed to some of the answers. These discoveries are making scientists more **[confident / confidently]** that it will be possible to see warning signs well before the next big eruption happens. [07 기출]²⁷⁵⁾
276. Although life is different from non-life, it is not ① **completely** different. Living things exist in a non-living universe and depend on ② **it** in many ways. Plants absorb energy from sunlight, and bats find shelter in caves. Indeed, living things are made of the same tiny particles ③ **that** make up non-living things. What makes organisms different from the materials that compose them ④ **are** their level of organization. Living things exhibit not just one but many layers of biological organization. This tendency toward order is sometimes ⑤ **modeled** in a pyramid of life. [09 기출]²⁷⁶⁾
277. Vitamins are important in fighting disease and curing many ailments. Many people believe they can prevent cancer, stop aging, and **[grow / growing]** back hair with vitamins. People are spending billions of dollars on vitamin supplements, believing they can cure all their ailments. Researchers are now studying if taking supplements above the recommended levels **[is / are]** actually harmful. Some vitamins are harmful if **[taken / taking]** above their levels, but others are not. [06 기출]²⁷⁷⁾

278. Many Americans have come to believe that the primary causes for the substantial increase in the cost of health care **[are / is]** fraud and abuse within the health care industry. The United States government reports that federally funded programs, such as Medicare, are filled with fraud and abuse. The facts **[presented / presenting]** by the federal government seem to support this public belief. The federal government estimates that seven percent of all billings submitted by the country's Medicare providers **[are / is]** fraudulent. [07 기출]²⁷⁸⁾
279. There are many things trees can do for our lives. Some of the good things that trees do for us ① **is** easy to see. Trees give us many of the foods ② **that** we eat. Apples, oranges, and lemons come from trees. Many different nuts come from trees. The seeds of the cacao tree are dried, toasted, and then ③ **mashed** into paste. This paste is used to ④ **make** chocolate. Even chewing gum is made using trees! Wood from trees is made into paper. Think of all of the paper you use for ⑤ **reading** and writing. [06 기출]²⁷⁹⁾
280. A study by Korea's tourism authority shows the number of female visitors **[has / have]** grown at the fastest rate. The proportion of women visiting has been on the rise since 1995. Though Korean pop culture is spreading to many Asian countries, the study **[notes / noting]** that female travelers from Japan and China have accounted for the most since 2003. The country's tourist organization highlighted the need to diversify travel programs, which currently **[has / have]** a heavy focus on star-oriented marketing, to appeal to other travellers too. [06 기출]²⁸⁰⁾

281. Shopping for food today is not the same as it **[was used to / used to]** be. In the past, every neighborhood had a little food market. Now every neighborhood has a big supermarket. These are very different places. The old markets were usually small and friendly. People from the neighborhood often stopped there **[to hear / hearing]** the news or to talk. However, this is not true in today's supermarkets. Supermarkets are usually large and not very friendly. A number of people in supermarkets **[seems / seem]** to be tired and in a hurry. Often they are not very polite. [04 기출]²⁸¹⁾
282. People experience their work in one of the three ways: as a job, as a career, or as a calling. Those who see work as a job **[do / does]** their work primarily for the financial rewards rather than for personal fulfillment. They gain no particular personal satisfaction from work and they pursue interests and passions in non-work settings. They look forward to Friday or **[to take / taking]** a vacation. In contrast, career-driven individuals are motivated by success. They use work to acquire promotions. The third orientation, the sense of work as a calling, characterizes individuals who work for the sake of work itself. Their work possesses a sense of meaning **[that / what]** reaches beyond personal benefit or the gain of a reward. ²⁸²⁾
283. When hands are washed, the amount of bacteria on the surface of the skin decreases, but they are not ① **necessarily** completely eliminated. If the hands are still damp, then these bacteria are more readily transferred to other surfaces. ② **Rubbing** the hands together while using traditional hand dryers like an electric dryer can counteract the reduction in bacterial numbers. When hands are rubbed together, bacteria ③ **which** were not removed by hand washing can be dispersed to other surfaces by the wind caused by the electric dryer. So experts suggest the most effective way of keeping bacterial levels low, when drying hands, is ④ **using** paper towels. They also say that among the electric dryers, the model that rapidly strips the moisture off hands ⑤ **are** best for reducing the transfer of bacteria to other surfaces. ²⁸³⁾

284. An elephant's trunk is not just a large nose or upper lip. It is essential and unique in that it serves many purposes for this animal. For one thing, it is used to ① **make** many kinds of sounds. With its trunk, the elephant can communicate anger, fear, or happiness. The trunk is also used as if it ② **were** a kind of hand. At the end of the trunk ③ **is** two muscles shaped like fingers. These muscles can pick up food and water, and carry them to the elephant's mouth. Elephants use their trunks to take dust baths, too, ④ **throwing** the dust over their backs. If an elephant's trunk is injured, the elephant may die. Without its trunk, it has great difficulty ⑤ **getting** enough to eat. 284)

8. 형용사/ 부사

285. In both cases the focus is **[exclusive / exclusively]** on the object, with no attention paid to the possibility that some force outside the object might be relevant. [2015. 수능]²⁸⁵⁾
286. The negative impact on local wildlife inhabiting areas **[close / closely]** to the fish farms continues to be an ongoing public relations problem for the industry. [2014. 수능]²⁸⁶⁾
287. This sounds **[unfair / unfairly]**. [2013. 수능A]²⁸⁷⁾
288. On the other hand, free radicals move **[uncontrollable / uncontrollably]** through the body, attacking cells, rusting their proteins, piercing their membranes and corrupting their genetic code until the cells become dysfunctional and sometimes give up and die. [2013. 수능B]²⁸⁸⁾
289. As a source of plot, character, and dialogue, the novel seemed more **[suitable / suitably]**. [2012. 수능]²⁸⁹⁾
290. In some communities, music and performance have successfully transformed whole neighborhoods as **[profound / profoundly]** as The Guggenheim Museum did in Bilbao. [고3, 2014년 4월]²⁹⁰⁾
291. Not many years ago, schoolchildren were taught that carbon dioxide is the **[natural / naturally]** occurring lifeblood of plants, just as oxygen is ours. [고3, 2014년 7월]²⁹¹⁾

292. The national government then introduced the rule more **[wide / widely]**. [고3, 2013년 3월]²⁹²⁾
293. However, the human body has evolved over time in environments of food scarcity; hence, the ability to store fat **[efficient / efficiently]** is a valuable physiological function that served our ancestors well for thousands of years. [고3, 2013년 10월]²⁹³⁾
294. It is no accident that fish have bodies which are streamlined and **[smooth / smoothly]**, with fins and a powerful tail. [고3, 2016 6월]²⁹⁴⁾
295. The pace of the game is therefore leisurely and **[unhurried / unhurriedly]**, like the world before the discipline of measured time, deadlines, schedules, and wages paid by the hour. [고3, 2016 9월]²⁹⁵⁾
296. At the same time, however, we know that artists usually limit themselves quite **[forceful / forcefully]** by choice of material and form of expression. [고3, 2015 6월]²⁹⁶⁾
297. Young people also **[increasing / increasingly]** access social networking websites. [고3, 2015년 9월]²⁹⁷⁾
298. The families were made **[miserably / miserable]** by the noise, and they complained to the city government. [고3, 2012년 3월]²⁹⁸⁾
299. I crept up behind Jack and slapped him really **[hardly / hard]** on the back of the head.²⁹⁹⁾

300. **[Angry / Angrily]** at the little bird which ruined his sleep, he picked up a stone and threw it.³⁰⁰⁾
301. Britain was France`s rival as a colonial power, and France was in favor of **[almost / most]** anything that would annoy or harm the British.³⁰¹⁾
302. Railroad networks made it easier for people to travel from the country to cities. During the 1800s, the streets within cities became **[extreme / extremely]** crowded with people and traffic. One way of coping with the problem of moving around the cities **[was / were]** to tunnel underground. The world's first underground passenger railway opened in 1863. It was the Metropolitan Line in London, England. When steam locomotives hauled the passenger carriages, smoke in the tunnels was a big problem. Passengers on the trains travelled through a fog-like darkness. Those waiting at the stations couldn't breathe properly **[because / because of]** the smoke coming out of the tunnels. [08 기출]³⁰²⁾
303. One day you'll look back on today, and wonder why you were so afraid to take action. One day you'll look back on today, and wonder why you let so many of life's minor inconveniences **[get / to get]** you down. What would you regret not doing, if you could look back on today, ten years in the future? What would you consider **[important / importantly]** about today, looking back? Today is an opportunity to build the life you want. Though it is impossible to know what the future will bring, one thing is certain. You'll never regret making the most of the day **[that / when]** you have right now. [07 기출]³⁰³⁾

304. There are no social conventions ① **regulating** our grief at the death of an animal. You can throw your cat's body in the garbage can or bury ② **it** with a gravestone. It is quite a different situation after the loss of a close family member, ③ **when** some mourning is required to prove your humanity. In general, however, there is a notion ④ **that** grief after the loss of an animal is suitable for children but not for adults. Mourning a dead pet provides children with a useful "rehearsal" for the death of human family members, but it is not considered ⑤ **appropriately** for adults because there is a lack of social support for the mature person going through such grief. [08 기출]³⁰⁴⁾
305. One day last summer when I was in the bathroom, the lock on the door jammed. I couldn't get it unlocked **[how / however]** hard I tried. I thought about my predicament. I didn't think the neighbors could hear me if I shouted. Then I remembered the small window on the back wall. The basin **[near / nearly]** the window provided an easy step up. After climbing out the window, I hung from the window sill for a few seconds and then easily dropped to the ground. Later my mother came home and asked me what I **[have / had]** been doing. Laughing, I responded, "Oh, just hanging around." [07 기출]³⁰⁵⁾
306. Although air conditioning is the invention that keeps us cool and comfortable in the summer, it also has left many of us **[psychological / psychologically]** unprepared to deal with the outdoors. People now think that they are incapable of handling the discomfort of high temperatures and humidity. Air conditioning has also been blamed for using up the South's energy resources. In 2005, for example, Florida alone **[spent / has spent]** \$2 billion just on air conditioning. Furthermore, Southern traditionalists accuse air conditioning of speeding up their lifestyles and **[contribute / contributing]** to a decline in neighborly conduct. [07 기출]³⁰⁶⁾

307. When we think about loss of freedom, we seldom focus on the ways in which we voluntarily impose constraints on our lives. Everything we are afraid to try, all our unfulfilled dreams, **[constitute / constitutes]** a limitation on what we are and could become. Usually it is fear and its close cousin, anxiety, that keep us **[doing / from doing]** those things that would make us happy. So much of our lives consists of broken promises to ourselves. The things we long to do — educate ourselves, become successful in our work, fall in love — are goals shared by all. Nor are the means to achieve these things **[obscure / obscurely]**. And yet we often do not do what is necessary to become the people we want to be. [07 기출]³⁰⁷⁾

308. Home Master delivers over thirty years of cleaning experience right to your front door. Our van comes with highly-trained professionals equipped with exclusive cleaning solutions and the **[latest / last]** equipment. Together they get your furniture, floors, windows, and balconies their cleanest. Three hours will be enough for us to make your home **[free / freely]** of any dirt. Our service is guaranteed to improve the quality of your **[living / alive]** environment. Call today to schedule your free in-home consultation. [04 기출]³⁰⁸⁾

309. Of the five senses, the most important to nearly all animals is smell. Animals **[rely it on / rely on it]** to find food, to find mates, and to recognize their enemies. But **[comparing / compared]** with other mammals, humans miss a lot of smells. This is because over time we have come to rely mainly on sight. It is only **[recent / recently]** that researchers have realized how much we are missing. [07 기출]³⁰⁹⁾

310. The restaurant **[where / which]** I enjoyed my dinner the most when I was in London was the Grill Room in the Savoy. The Grill Room had excellent British food as well as French food. The people working in the restaurant were very kind and their service was perfect. It was **[such / so]** an elegant place. It was always full of interesting people, which was why I liked to go there. You were sure to see a well-known politician or a beautiful model, or a movie star. The restaurant reminded me of what London must have been **[like / alike]** in the old days. [07 기출]³¹⁰⁾
311. Couples meet online. They choose gifts, scout romantic locales and book honeymoon online. And, if things don't work out, they file for divorce online. It's not quite as simple as saying "I divorce thee, I divorce thee, I divorce thee" but an uncontested divorce can be **[almost that easily / most that easy / almost that easy]** if you believe the Web sites' reassuring claims. Millions of Americans are drawn to the Internet to seek professional assistance about the legal, financial or psychological aspects of dissolving a marriage. The Internet, to an extent, de-emotionalizes divorce, **[which for many / what they call]** is a deeply and unforgettably shocking experience. Getting a divorce online might be less painful and non-emotional. [05 기출]³¹¹⁾
312. Falling in love is ① **alike** being wrapped in a magical cloud. The air feels fresher, the flowers smell sweeter, food tastes more delicious, and the stars shine more ② **brilliantly** in the night sky. You feel light and happy ③ **as though** you are sailing through life. Your problems and challenges suddenly seem ④ **insignificant**. Your body feels alive, and you jump out of bed each morning ⑤ **with a smile on your face**. You are in a state of supreme delight. [05 수능기출]³¹²⁾

313. The months of October, November, and December are when most vehicle collisions with deer take place. Deer are more active during these months because it is their breeding season. **[Despite / Though]** not always avoidable, there are some steps you can take to avoid hitting a deer. The first thing is to do some online research about your area. If you are aware of deer populations **[near / nearly]** your typical commute or other driving routes, you'd better consider choosing roads further away if possible. If you can't drive on different roads, simply lowering your speed while driving in areas with deer can give you more reaction time if you suddenly experience a deer right in front of your moving vehicle. Also, going slower provides more reaction time for deer **[moves / to move]** away from cars. ³¹³⁾

9. 기타문법

314. A pet's continuing affection becomes crucially important for **[him / those]** enduring hardship because it reassures them that their core essence has not been damaged. [2016. 수능]³¹⁴⁾
315. Being a hybrid art as well as a late one, film has always been in a dialogue with **[another / other]** narrative genres. [2012. 수능]³¹⁵⁾
316. After that, there were very **[few / little]** complaints from the people in the building. [고3, 2012년 3월]³¹⁶⁾
317. That makes our life easier, and it is how **[we become / become we]** good at things. [고3, 2012년 4월]³¹⁷⁾
318. A serve is a complex maneuver with many different components, but the **[better / best]** we become at it, the less we think of each individual step. [고3, 2012년 4월]³¹⁸⁾
319. Rather, the individual fish or bird is reacting **[most / almost]** instantly to the movements of its neighbors in the school or flock. [고3, 2012년 6월]³¹⁹⁾
320. **[Any / Some]** individual can initiate a movement, such as a change in direction, and this sends out a "maneuver wave," which spreads through the group at an astounding speed. [고3, 2012년 6월]³²⁰⁾

321. Interestingly enough, many of the technological advances in bread making have sparked a reaction among bakers and consumers **[like / alike]**. [고3, 2014년 6월]³²¹⁾
322. When a tiger stands in tall grass, its stripes keep **[itself / it]** well hidden from other animals.³²²⁾
323. Due to the controversy over the vaccine, I insist the governor wait for the vaccine to prove **[it / itself]** perfect.³²³⁾
324. He was so rich that he didn't know what **[it / that]** was to be poor.³²⁴⁾
325. This wine is inferior **[than / to]** the wine we bought last week.³²⁵⁾
326. For a growing child, a small town seems to be **[preferable / more preferable]** to a large city.³²⁶⁾
327. The study found that people who reported sleeping eight hours a night had a **[high / higher]** mortality rate than those who reported sleeping seven hours.³²⁷⁾
328. No other animals presented in the chart have a **[lower / lowest]** frequency than humans.³²⁸⁾
329. People tend to believe that they have a higher chance of survival when in groups **[than / to]** when alone.³²⁹⁾

330. When they woke up, to their surprise, they saw an unusual stone **[lying / laying]** near them.³³⁰⁾
331. One doll, found near Prati in Rome, **[lie / lay / laid / lain]** beside her owner who had died at the age of eighteen.³³¹⁾
332. The temperature of the water may be **[risen / raised]** only a few degrees, yet these few degrees can change animal and plant life.³³²⁾
333. After eating the lunch, they **[laid / lay / lain]** down and went to sleep.³³³⁾
334. Fossils give us clues about changes to the Earth since they were **[lay / lain / laid]** down.³³⁴⁾
335. How did this seemingly **[unlike / unlikely]** relationship between ancient France and young America begin?³³⁵⁾
336. The two girls look so **[like / alike]** that strangers find it difficult to tell one from the other.³³⁶⁾
337. Aging is a result of the gradual failure of the body's cells and organs to replace and repair **[them / themselves]**. This is because there is a limit to the number of times that each cell can divide. As the body's cells begin to near this limit, the rate at which they divide slows down. Sometimes the new cells that are produced have defects or do not carry out their usual task **[effective / effectively]**. Organs can then begin to fail, tissues change in structure, and the chemical reactions that power the body **[become / becoming]** less efficient. Sometimes the blood supply to the brain is not effective. The brain cells become short of oxygen and nutrients, leading to forgetfulness. [09 기출]³³⁷⁾

338. About 2,400 years ago, Hippocrates prescribed willow bark, **[what / which]** contains a natural form of aspirin. It wasn't until the early nineteenth century, however, that chemists created a simpler version of that ingredient. Unfortunately, **[it / they]** ate the lining of the stomach. In the late 1880s, a chemist, Felix Hoffmann, conducted further experiments. He created an effective fever and pain medicine with fewer side effects. In January 1899, a German company **[named / naming]** Bayer trademarked "Aspirin" for this new drug. [07 기출]³³⁸⁾
339. Shanghai banned honking in the downtown area, **[threatened / threatening]** fines of up to 200 yuan (\$25). Police cars are no exception. Yet some drivers who still feel the need to express themselves are spending up to 800 yuan (\$100) for personalized horns. One taxi driver has changed **[his / him]** to a recording of a woman's voice saying, "Watch out! I'm making a turn." Other horns play music similar to what you'd hear on the cell phone. However, they would be useless because the new rule covers any kind of horns, no matter **[how / what]** it sounds like. [07 기출]³³⁹⁾
340. Have you ever wondered what **[do shoes mean / shoes mean]** at certain times in history? Shoes could help tell the social status, authority, and political philosophies of the wearer. In ancient Greece, slaves and free citizens were recognized by their shoes. Slaves were not allowed to wear shoes at that time. Louis XIV of France wore specially made shoes with 5-inch heels to show **[him / himself]** as a big ruler. Thomas Jefferson was the first U.S. president to wear lace-up shoes called 'Oxfords.' He thought Oxfords as democratic because the French wore them during the French Revolution. Oxfords of today **[consider / are considered]** dress or business shoes for men and sometimes even for women. [08 기출]³⁴⁰⁾

341. A child who ① **is used to barging** into any room, any time, will most likely have problems ② **learning to live** with a roommate. Explain privacy to your children so they understand its importance. They will likely ③ **try it out** on you and demand that you knock before entering their playroom or bedroom. That's okay, ④ **as long as they do** so respectfully. Little children deserve respect for their privacy as well. By showing respect for their privacy, we give them a sense of self and show them ⑤ **how privacy is important** to others. [07 기출]³⁴¹⁾
342. Among some mushroom lovers, **[hunt / hunting]** wild specimens is a favorite, though risky sport. The fungus family is large (about 38,000 kinds) and complicated, including some that are poisonous and a few that are deadly. And, unfortunately, **[it / that]** is difficult to identify such mushrooms. Perhaps the safest and best places to eat exotic mushrooms are Italian or French restaurants. Their chefs have been cooking them **[safe / safely]** for centuries. Since these exotics are expensive, your best choice is still the supermarket's popular, cultivated mushroom. [07 기출]³⁴²⁾
343. Note taking is one of the activities by which students attempt to stay attentive, but it is also an aid to memory. "Working memory," or "short-term memory" is a term **[used / using]** to describe the fact that one can hold only a given amount of material in mind at one time. When a lecturer presents a succession of new concepts, students' faces begin to show signs of anguish and frustration; some write furiously in their notebooks, while **[other / others]** give up writing in complete discouragement. Note taking thus is dependent on one's ability to maintain attention, understand what is being said, and hold it in working memory long enough to **[write down it / write it down]**. [08 기출].³⁴³⁾

344. A man took a pair of trousers into his local dry cleaners to get them altered. But the cleaners lost them. And now that man, who happens to be a judge, is suing. He, Mr. Owen, claims he **[owed / is owed]** sixty-seven million dollars. Much of this case rests on two signs on the dry cleaners' walls which said "satisfaction guaranteed" and "same day service." He says he didn't get **[either / both]**, so the signs amount to fraud. Some lawyers have described this lawsuit as absurd, saying the case should be thrown out of court and Mr. Owen **[removed / remove]** from office. [07 기출]³⁴⁴⁾

345. A book review is a personal assessment which explains ① **how well** an author has covered a specific topic. As a reviewer, you analyze the book for how it tells a story and ② **evaluates** the quality of writing and organization. The book review should also feature an objective description of the storyline, so readers can understand the review's context. You need to make things ③ **concrete**. Remember, you're writing for people who have not yet read the book, so providing unclear comments won't be helpful ④ **unless** some specifics are also included. Feel free ⑤ **to cite** direct text and quotations from the book, but don't go overboard. Just cutting long quotations from the book will bore your readers. [08 기출]³⁴⁵⁾

346. Forgiveness occurs in two stages. In the first stage, you stop **[to blame / blaming]** the person who hurt or wronged you. This does not mean that you no longer hold the person responsible for his or her actions; instead you recognize the human flaws that led the person **[injures / to injure]** you. If you are able to complete the first stage, you can choose to move on to the second stage: acceptance and restoration of the relationship. The second stage requires you to accept the other person's apology for wrongdoing and **[decide / decides]** to offer your trust and friendship again. [06 기출]³⁴⁶⁾

347. An ① **increasing** number of people come to the U.S. every year, believing that it's a paradise ② **where** their dreams will come true. However, as shown in the case of Hurricane Katrina, the U.S. still has a long way to go to become such a dream country. Survivors of the hurricane ③ **were** breaking into grocery stores to steal food - not what the world is used ④ **to seeing** in the most powerful nation on the planet. In fact, the U.S. government failed to take immediate measures to help out those Katrina victims. Katrina not only flooded the city but also ⑤ **exposing** the ugly side of American society. [06 기출]³⁴⁷⁾

348. Not a lot is known about ① **what** causes "ice cream headaches." They are known ② **to be triggered** by cold food or drink hitting the roof of the mouth. One theory suggests that the pain is caused because the blood vessels shrink from the cold and ③ **which** it lasts from a few seconds to a minute or two. The pain reaches its peak somewhere between 25 and 60 seconds after eating or drinking something too ④ **cold**. To avoid ice cream headaches, keeping the ice cream in the front of your mouth ⑤ **is** helpful, since the back of the mouth is usually associated with these headaches. [07 기출]³⁴⁸⁾

349. The more you blow your spouse, the more likely you are ① **to buy** them a gift they hate. Two European professors of marketing took a few hundred couples, showed them pictures of furniture sets, and ② **asked** them to predict which ones they thought their partners would like and which would please a total stranger. Surprisingly, people were good at picking strangers' dislikes and likes, but ③ **unawarely** of the tastes of their own partners. According to the study authors, ④ **when** we're familiar with our spouse, it can be hard to separate our own preferences from ⑤ **theirs** and we mistake things we'd like for things they'd like. [07 기출]³⁴⁹⁾

350. Researchers believe crying and laughing stem from the same part of the brain. Just as laughing produces a lot of healthy benefits, scientists are discovering that crying **[does/ is]** too. Any way that an individual expresses emotion and releases stress is essential to emotional health. But even more important than their role as stress relievers, tears help us **[get / getting]** support and sympathy from other people. Researchers agree that if we cry, the people around us become milder and less aggressive, and they are more likely to provide help and **[comfort / comfortable]**. [05 기출]³⁵⁰⁾
351. No one knows ① **how many languages the world has** because languages are always changing. Some languages become extinct because the native speakers all die or ② **stop using them.** New languages, on the other hand, are created out of dialects of other languages. Therefore, ③ **the number of languages changes** from year to year. ④ **The most commonly spoken language** in the world is Chinese. With over one billion people in China, it's no wonder that Mandarin Chinese is spoken by ⑤ **many people than any other language** in the world. [07 기출]³⁵¹⁾
352. Children`s enjoyment of reading ① **has significantly declined** since 1998. Although there are still many children who like to read stories, the percentage has fallen from 77 to 71 amongst the younger age group and from 77 to 65 amongst 11-year-olds. Children are less likely to enjoy ② **going to the library,** and more likely to prefer watching television to ③ **read books** than they were in 1998. Reading comics, however, ④ **is an exception** to the pattern, with ⑤ **no decline in popularity** over the five years. [06 기출]³⁵²⁾

353. A big raise would make you ① **feel happy** about your workplace. If jobs are so important, wouldn't salary size be a gauge of job satisfaction? Americans think so. A survey ② **conducted** last year found that almost 70 percent of the respondents said they ③ **would be happier** if their families had twice as much household income. Yet studies show that job satisfaction comes less from how much people earn ④ **as from the challenge** of their jobs and the control they are able to exert. Work that doesn't engage a person never ⑤ **seems rewarding**, no matter how much it pays. [05 기출]³⁵³)

정답 및 해설

- 1) what
방문하는 자녀들은 부모님이나 조부모님이 예전에 어떠했는지를 기억하고 그들의 무능함에 의기소침해할 수밖에 없다.
- 2) that
사건은 언제나 여러 힘이 작용하는 장에서 발생한다는 개념은 중국인에게 전적으로 직관적이었을 것이다.
- 3) where
이것들은 비싼 대가를 치르고 배우게 된 교훈이었지만, 이제는 양식 가두리를 반드시 어류 폐기 물을 제거할 수 있는 물의 흐름이 좋은 장소에 설치하도록 하는 더 엄격한 규제들이 시행되고 있다.
- 4) that
제품 보증서에는 귀사에서 여러분의 부품과 재료들은 무료로 제공하지만, 기사의 노동에 대해서는 비용을 부과한다고 되어 있습니다.
- 5) that
공극적인 생명력은 우리가 들이쉬는 거의 모든 산소를 태우는, 미토콘드리아라고 불리는 아주 작은 에너지 세포 공장에 있다.
- 6) on which
직사각형 모양의 화면이 배우가 출연하는 앞무대 와 유사하게 보이면서, 초기에 영화는 특별히 유력한 일종의 마술 공연장으로 보였다.
- 7) for whom
내가 전에 그 밑에서 일했던 가장 똑똑한 IT 중역 중 한 사람이 그 당시에 널리 퍼져있었던 프로그래머의 생산성을 측정하려는 움직임에 강하게 반대했던 것을 나는 기억한다.
- 8) where
Brown이 태어난 Candean에서, 지역 아이들은 드럼 동호회에 가입하고, 노래를 부르고, 무대에서 공연하도록 권장되었다.
- 9) which
Brown의 본보기에 영감을 받았을 다른 빈민가 지역에서, 문화센터가 지역 아이들로 하여금 뮤지컬 공연을 무대에 올리도록 권장하였으며, 이 중 몇몇은 아이들이 아직 회복 중에 있던 비극적인 일을 극화한 것이었다.
- 10) that
20세기에 냉장에서부터 고성능 오븐, 신선한 재료를 전 세계에 실어 나르는 항공 수송에 이르기까지 기술의 진보는 제빵과 페이스트리 만드는 것에 헤아릴 수 없을 정도로 기여했다.
- 11) producing
제빵사들은 과거의 시큼한 맛이 나는 수제 반죽으로 만든 빵을 생산하는 방법을 연구하고 있으며, 그들은 맛을 찾기 위한 자신들의 연구에서 특별한 밀가루로 실험하고 있다.
- 12) where
이것이 상당히 중요한 의미를 갖는 한 영역이 안전하게 운전하는 능력에 해로울 수 있는 음악의 영향이다.
- 13) that
한 가지 가능성은 운전자가 음악에 있어서 박자의 규칙성에 적응한다는 것, 그리고 그들의 속도가 그에 따라 영향을 받는다는 것이다.
- 14) which
동태평양 북부의 모피 물개들이 캘리포니아에서 알래스카까지 북아메리카의 연안에서 보내는 겨울 동안 어디에서 그리고 무엇을 먹고 사는지는 오랫동안 다소 불가사의한 것이었다.
- 15) where
요즘 우리는 슈퍼마켓이나 패스트푸드 식당으로 운전하여 가기만 하면 되고, 거기서 아주 적은 비용으로 하루 열량의 거의 전부를 얻을 수 있다.
- 16) who
어느 환경청 공무원이 번잡한 주(州)고속도로 근처의 아파트에 살았던 사람들에게 관한 놀라운 사건을 이야기해 준다.
- 17) what
우리에게 동시에 일어나는 것처럼 보이는 것이 실제로는 눈이 볼 수 있는 것보다 더 빨리 움직이는, 일종의 "이웃을 따르라"라는 행동이다.
- 18) that
학계는 "공개된 구조"에 믿음을 두고 있는데, 이는 연구가 산출한 지식은 기술 혁신을 장려하도록 공개되어야 한다는 것을 의미한다.
- 19) about which
확증 편향은 고집이 있는 것과 똑같은 것은 아니며, 사람들이 강력한 의견을 갖고 있는 사안들에 국한되지 않는다.
- 20) that
사실, 그 수치는 여러분이 에너지 효율이 높은 사무실 건물에서 일하는 경우에 여러분이 정기적으로 내뿜는 이산화탄소의 농도인데, 그것은 난방과 환기 시스템을 위한 규준을 설정하는 기술자 집단에 의해 설정된 수준이다.
- 21) what

예를 들어, 새들이 등지를 짓는 것을 그들의 몸에서 추측하는 것은 불가능하고, 때로 동물들은 그들의 신체적 형태에 예상될 수 있는 것과는 정반대의 방식으로 행동한다. ghost spider는 엄청나게 긴 다리를 가지고 있지만, 그들은 매우 짧은 가닥으로 거미집을 짓는다.

- 22) in which
야구는 사람들이 “저는 시간이 많지 않아요.”라고 말하지 않았던 그런 종류의 세상에 속해 있다.
- 23) whatever
때때로 완벽주의자들은 무엇을 하든지 결코 만족스럽지 않아 보이기 때문에 자신들이 괴롭다는 것을 알게 된다.
- 24) that
나는 내가 보상을 원하고 있다는 사실을 깨달았다.
- 25) what
분명 그는 비범한 정신과 다른 사람들이 보지 못하는 것을 보는 예리한 능력을 가지고 있었다.
- 26) who
독립예술가는 아마도 무한한 창조적 상황과 가장 가까이에서 살아가는 사람일 것이다.
- 27) that
과학기술과 인터넷이 젊은이들에게 친숙한 수단이기때문에, 그들이 이 정보원에서 도움을 구할 것이라는 것은 논리적이다.
- 28) whose
그는 내가 이해하지 못한 뜻을 가진 단어를 말했다.
- 29) which
고대 이집트에서, 죽은 사람은 여러 겹의 옷으로 감싸지고 미라로 보존되었는데, 이들 중 많은 것을 오늘날 박물관에서 볼 수 있다.
- 30) which
갑자기 그는 노래를 부르기 시작했고, 이것은 모두를 웃게했다.
- 31) where
오늘날의 젊은 세대들은 우리가 자랐던 세상과 매우 다른 세상에서 살아간다.
- 32) which
그는 모두가 그를 계속 지켜 본 이유를 이해하기 시작하고 있었다.
- 33) even though
우리가 오류가 없도록 하기위해 노력할지라도, 문제가 발생하는 것은 불가피하다.
- 34) what, that
그들이 아마도 모를 것은 지구상의 삶은 우주 미션을 통해 개선되어 왔다는 것이다.
- 35) what
여행은 세계의 다른 지역의 삶은 어떠한지 알 수 있는 훌륭한 방법이다.
- 36) unless
플래시 사진은 홍보실의 허가가 승인되지 않는 한 박물관 내에서 허용되지 않는다.
- 37) that
불교 전통에서, 어려움은 정신적인 성장에 매우 중요한 것으로 여겨져서 티베트의 기도하는 사람들은 정말로 그것들을 찾는다.
- 38) that
날씬해지고 싶은 모든 열정으로, 많은 사람들이 자신의 몸에 있는 눈에 띄는 지방이 얼마만큼이든 간에 그것을 없애야 하는 것으로 여기는 것은 놀랄 일이 아니다.
- 39) how
내가 안달하면서 (자동차에) 앉아 있을 때 나는 내 자신이 참으로 어리석게 굴고 있다는 사실을 깨달았다.
- 40) on, whose, hardened
- 41) which, spending, much
- 42) that, compared, successfully
- 43) in which, to become, most
- 44) expressing, they, what
- 45) amazing, it, can
- 46) why, unexpected, because
- 47) ⑤ while -> during
- 48) is, needed, where
- 49) whatever, showing, is assigned
- 50) are, to look, what
- 51) helped
이것은 섭취되지 않은 먹이의 전반적인 양을 줄이는 다른 방법들에 더 하여, 1950년대 초반에 수산 양식이 자신의 행위를 깨끗이 청소하는 데 도움이 되었다.
- 52) it goes bad
우리는 음식이 상하기 전에 그것을 구하거나 재배하고, 운반하고, 분배해야 한다.
- 53) was needed
타이핑은 과거에는 많이 필요했던 직업이지만, 현재는 거의 사라졌다.
- 54) since the early 1970's
1970년대 이래로 과학자들은 미국과 캐나다 도시들의 많은 매들을 놓아주었다.
- 55) will plant
농부들은 언제 땅에 씨를 뿌려야 하는지를 계획하기 위해서 날씨를 알아야 한다.

- 56) doubled.
미국에서, 1983년에서 1993년 까지 편부의 수가 두 배가 되었다.
- 57) have often been viewed
오늘날까지 혜성은 미래의 비극에 대한 징후로 종종 여겨진다.
- 58) change
우리가 자연계 질서의 일부분을 바꾼다면, 이것은 분명 차례로 다른 부분의 변화를 가져올 것이다.
- 59) are not
당신이 나의 개인적인 실수로 인해 불만족한 것이 아닌 한 환불금은 지급되지 않을 것이다.
- 60) lived
우리는 10년 동안 부산에 살았지만 지금은 서울에 산다.
- 61) will have changed
당신이 돌아올 때 까지 상황은 더 나아져 있을 것이다.
- 62) hadn't seen
어제 나는 한동안 보지 못했던 친구를 만났다.
- 63) had lived
중요한 두개골 화석은 초창기 조상들의 일부가 아프리카에 살았었음을 증명했다.
- 64) will allow
너는 아빠가 내가 캠핑 가는 것을 허락 하실지를 아니?
- 65) was
최근까지도, 남성이 여성보다 더 나은 지능을 지니고 있다는 것이 일반적으로 믿어졌다.
- 66) had been
Gerry가 Sara를 방문했을 때, 그녀는 일주일동안 아파서 누워있었다.
- 67) don't get
당신이 내일 나아지지 않으면, 그녀는 출장을 가지 않을 것이다.
- 68) leaves
보통의 아이들은 그 또는 그녀가 초등학교를 졸업할 때까지 TV를 통해 10만 번의 폭력적인 행동을 보게 될 것이다.
- 69) will buy
우리가 석유만큼 비싼 값을 주고 휴대용 식수를 사게 될 날이 올 것이다.
- 70) would
내가 10대 였을 때, 나는 원을 그리며 맴돌며 어떤 기적적인 가능성이 나를 목적지로 데려다 줄 것 을 바라곤 했다.
- 71) varies
소리의 속도가 매질의 밀도에 의해 변한다는 것은 잘 알려진 사실이다.
- 72) is, encourages, is
- 73) ② has joined -> joined
- 74) whom, had, rise
- 75) ③ have gone -> had gone
- 76) will find -> find
- 77) which, seeing, had
- 78) depends, will complete, desired
- 79) cause, before, dying
- 80) had been, had, strange
- 81) growing, which, to become
- 82) caused
그러나 중국인은 세계를 계속적으로 상호 작용하는 물질로 구성된 것으로 보았고, 그래서 그것을 이해하고자 하는 그들의 시도는 그들로 하여금 전체적인 '장(場)', 즉 전 체로서의 맥락이나 환경의 복잡성에 중점을 두도록 했다.
- 83) devastated
고밀도의 사육은 몇몇 경우에서 가두리에 있는 어류뿐만 아니라 지역의 야생 어류 개체군 또한 황폐화하는 전염성 질병의 발발을 초래했다.
- 84) meant
더욱이, 수산 양식용 가두리가 처음 지어졌을 때 일반적인 지식의 부족과 불충분하게 행해지던 관리는 초과 사료와 어류 폐기물로부터 발생하는 오염이 거대한 불모의 해저 사막을 만들어냈다는 것을 의미했다.
- 85) operating
처음부터 그것은 많은 소음을 냈으며, 나중에 그것은 완전히 작동을 멈추었습니다.
- 86) pay
결함을 고쳐 주는 것은 전적으로 회사의 책임이므로, 수리의 노동력 부분에 대해서도 그 비용을 우리에게 지불 하게 하지 마시기를 바랍니다.
- 87) sends
우리를 살아있게 하고 활동적이게 유지하는 산소 연소는 활성 산소라고 불리는 부산물을 내보낸다.
- 88) to fight off
예를 들어, 감염원과 싸워 물리치기 위해 신체가 동원될 때, 그것(신체)은 침입자들을 매우 효율적으로 파괴하기 위해 한 바탕 활성 산소를 생산한다.
- 89) filming
하지만 연극을 영화화하는 것은 영화의 진정한 독특함, 즉 카메라의 개입, 다시 말해 그것의 시각적 기동성의 발

- 전을 조장하지 못했다.
- 90) closed
한 명은 눈을 감고 책상 위에 발을 올린 채로 뒤로 기대어 의자에 앉아 있다.
- 91) to give
다리를 올리고 있는 사람은 생각하고 있을 수 있고, 다른 한 명은 타이핑하는데 너무 바빠서 그 일에 대해 충분한 생각을 하지 못할 수 있다.
- 92) measure
불행하게도, 내가 접했던 생산성 측정 시책의 대부분은 노력이나 걸음으로 보이는 활동을 측정한다.
- 93) began
이러한 활동들을 통해 활력을 얻은 이 아이들은 마약 거래에서 손을 떼기 시작했다.
- 94) was
조상들이 진화하고 있던 약 팔천만 년 전에 이산화탄소 수치가 적어도 입자 백만 개당 천 개였다는 것이다.
- 95) evaluating
측정 시스템은 같은 동작을 평가하는 두 명의 관찰자가 같은 (혹은 매우 비슷한) 측정치를 얻게 되는 한 객관적이다.
- 96) following
그 법은 타당한 것으로 여겨졌고 빠르게 인기를 얻어 몇 년 안에 백 개가 넘는 다른 지역 의회가 그 법을 따랐다.
- 97) be
시끄럽고 빠른 음악과 난폭한 운전 사이의 연관성을 제시하는 증거가 있는데, 이런 방식으로 운전하는 데 대한 음악의 영향력이 어떻게 설명될 수 있을까?
- 98) being
추측컨대, 알려진 사실이 없지만 4백만 마리의 물개들이 같은 종을 놓고 상업을 목적으로 하는 어부들과 다툴 수 없을 것이다.
- 99) gathering
사람들은 더 이상 대부분의 시간과 에너지를 열매와 씨앗을 모으고, 사냥 나간 무리가 고기를 가지고 돌아오기를 바라면서 소비할 필요가 없다.
- 100) did
그 나무들이 소음의 양에는 거의 영향을 주지는 못했지만, 고속도로의 모습이 보이지 않게 했다.
- 101) screw
만약 당신이 주의를 기울이려고 애쓰면, 당신은 그 일을 망쳐버리게 된다.
- 102) promoting
전통적으로 지적재산은 기초 과학의 증진에 미미한 역할을 하였다.
- 103) using
전화기 속 부품에서 물을 빨아내고자 한다면, 진공청소기를 이용해 보라.
- 104) to bring
물론 최선의 방법은 전화기를 가능한 한 빨리 고객 서비스센터에 가져가는 것이다.
- 105) ignoring
사람들은 자신들의 견해와 반대되는 증거는 무시하는 반면에, 자신들의 견해를 지지하는 정보에는 주의를 기울인다.
- 106) study
우리들 대부분은 우리의 추론 과정에서 이러한 종류의 결함을 인식하지 못하지만, 우리에게 특정한 견해를 설득하기 위해 일하는 전문가들은 자신들의 메시지에 우리를 좀 더 취약하도록 만들기 위해 우리의 약점들을 이용하는 방법을 정하려고 인간의 의사결정에 관한 연구를 한다.
- 107) ended
그것(야구)의 첫 반세기 동안 경기가 밤에는 이루어지지 않았는데, 그것은 야구 경기가 전통적인 근무일처럼 해가 질 때 끝난다는 것을 의미했다.
- 108) Living
다른 누군가의 기대를 추구하고 여러분의 삶을 사는 것은 힘든 삶의 방식이다.
- 109) came
불현듯 언젠가 읽었던 문구 하나가 마음속에 떠올랐다.
- 110) investing
그러므로 학습 기회에 자주 투자하는 것은 여러분이 자신에게 줄 수 있는 가장 멋진 선물 가운데 하나이다.
- 111) restricts
고도의 기술이나 색깔을 사용하지 않고 암석에서 특정한 형상을 깎아냄으로써 감정을 표현하는 선택을 하는 것은 예술가들 상당히 제약한다.
- 112) to have
하지만 수면은 온혈동물들에게서만 진화되어 온 것 같지 않다.
- 113) compared
또한 활발하게 깨어있는 상태와 비교하여 잠을 자는 동안 에너지의 전반적인 사용이 감소되는 것이 사실이지만 단지 조용히 휴식을 취할 때에도 거의 그만큼의 에너지 사용의 감소가 있다.
- 114) using
청소년들은 대부분 소통하기 위해 인터넷을 사용하면서 빠르게 과학기술에 몰두해 왔다.
- 115) presented

제공되는 정보는 '자주 묻는 질문', 자료표, 추천 링크의 형태를 자주 띤다.

116) causing

당신이 공을 공중에 일직선으로 던지면 중력의 힘은 공의 동작을 바꾸어 땅으로 다시 떨어지게 한다.

117) interpreting

그 운전사는 이런 테스트에 대해 들었었고, 이것을 비상 정지의 신호로 해석하여 브레이크를 발로 힘껏 밟았다.

118) confused

구세대들은 그들이 이해하지 못하는 방식으로 변화하는 세상과 직면했을 때 항상 혼란스럽게 느껴왔다.

119) to allow

마침내 그는 통역가가 그것을 일본어로 번역하도록 하기 위해 멈추었다.

120) amazed

나는 뉴스에 깜짝 놀란 나머지 그에게 이처럼 좋은 기회를 준 것에 대한 감사를 전하는 것을 잊고 전화를 끊었다.

121) founded, employing

1961년에 설립되고 35000명으로 추정되는 사람들을 고용하여, 그 조직은 잔인함으로 정평이 나 있다.

122) denied

투표권이 인정되지 않아서, 여성들은 아주 오랫동안 그들의 정치적 견해를 표현할 수 없었다.

123) getting

1888년에 아침에 일어나는 데 어려움을 겪는 사람들을 위한 발명품이 창조되었다.

124) having

며칠 전 퇴근하면서 나는 어떤 여자가 큰 길로 들어오려고 애쓰는데 계속되는 차량 흐름 때문에 기회가 별로 없는 것을 봤다.

125) to work

이리하여 전화기를 완전히 건조시켜 삼십 분 이내에 작동시킬 수 있다.

126) tossed

하지만 물론 물에 던져진 나무 조각은 가라앉는 대신 뜬다.

127) cause

우리는 하루에 몇 번씩이나 우리는 힘을 빼고 많은 스트레스를 야기하고 관계를 해치는 유치한 상황에 개입됩니까?

128) to use

왼손을 더 많이 쓰는 왼손잡이들은 더 이상 왼손을 쓰지 않고 대신에 오른손을 쓰도록 훈련받았다.

129) to lose

많은 사람들은 새해에 담배나 술을 끊고 살을 빼려는 결심을 한다.

130) to starting

비록 내 동료들과 회사를 그리워할 것이지만 나는 이 새로운 도전과 나의 이력의 새 국면의 시작을 기대하고 있다.

131) concentrated

빨리 진행되는 축구 게임이 끝나고 혹은 수영장에서 여러 바퀴를 돈 후에 당신은 그 날 화난 것들을 잊고 그저 당신의 몸의 움직임에만 집중하는 것을 알 수 있을 것이다.

132) ④ lived in -> living in

133) ⑤ are raised -> raised

134) reach, took, avoid

135) ⑤ making -> make

136) led, conceivable, that

137) to oil, where, come

138) situated, living, its

139) realizing, to recycle, replacing

140) wash, smiling, shaking

141) ③ hold -> held

142) ⑤ throw -> thrown

143) insulting, thinking it over, apologize

144) that, located, growing

145) surprising

그 당시에 이것은 많은 사람들에게 놀라웠다.

146) used

게다가, 애완동물은 시설에 수용된 노인들에게 매우 유익하게 이용된다.

147) irritated

나는 그녀에게 완전히 짜증났다.

148) supplied

3개월 전에 우리에게 공급된 세탁기의 서비스에 대해 지난 월요일에 있었던 우리의 논의를 기억하고 있기를 바랍니다.

149) built

보호자인 동시에 보복자로 생명체의 일부가 되어 있는 이런 사나운 활성 산소는 노화의 강력한 동인이다.

150) was thrown

예를 들어, 투창이 던져진 거리를 판정하기 위해서 줄자를 사용하는 것은 누가 줄자의 눈금을 읽느냐에 상관없이 매우 비슷한 결과를 산출한다.

- 151) coming
(각)개체들이 자신들에게 다가오는 과정을 보거나, 혹은 느낄 수 있기 때문에, 그것들은 그러한 사전 감지가 없다면 그럴 것보다 더 빨리 반응할 준비가 되어 있다.
- 152) held
이십 분 정도 물에 젖은 부분 위로 진공청소기를 든 채로 모든 남아있는 습기를 끌어내어 제거하라.
- 153) found
생물학적인 단서가 발견되는 정도는 동물마다 다르고 행동마다 다르다.
- 154) meet
이것이 중요한 점인데, 왜냐하면 그것은 여러분이 충족시키려고 애쓰고 있을 기준이 실은 여러분 자신의 것이 아닐 수도 있다는 것을 시사하기 때문이다.
- 155) damaging to
음악이 신체적, 정신적 기술을 향상시키는 듯하다는 점을 감안할 때, 음악이 작업 수행에 해로운 상황이 있는가?
- 156) were expected
과거에 미국은 용광로로 묘사되었는데, 이것은 이민자들의 문화적 정체성이 지배적인 문화와 혼합되어 보이지 않을 것으로 예상되는 것을 나타낸다.
- 157) be represented
르네상스 시기의 예술가들은 그림의 물체들이 정확하게 표현되기를 원했다.
- 158) consists of
건강한 식단은 적당한 양의 좋은 음식들을 먹는 것으로 구성된다.
- 159) remain
영어는 지금 국제적인 언어이고 꽤 오랫동안 남을 것이다.
- 160) does not belong
하지만 국제적 의사소통 수단인 영어는, 더 이상 영어 원어민들의 소유가 아니다.
- 161) being disturbed
나는 공부할 때 누구에게도 방해받는 것을 좋아하지 않아서, 항상 조용한 장소를 찾는다.
- 162) be broken
화합물은 고유의 특성들을 가지면서도 다른 물질들로 분해될 수 있는 물질이다.
- 163) will be remembered
이러한 사건들에 대해 우리가 아이들에게 말해주는 것은 그들이 나이가 들어가면서도 기억될 것이다.
- 164) asking
친구들은 묻지도 않고 당신의 CD나 테이프들을 빌려감으로써 당신의 너그러움을 이용할지도 모른다.
- 165) be postponed
1889년 이전에, 미국 야구팬들은 비가 너무 많이 와서 게임이 연기되면 새로운 티켓을 지급받았다.
- 166) satisfying
음악가가 되고 그룹을 이루어 함께 연주를 하는 것이 더 재미있어 보였으며, 보다 만족스러운 것이었다.
- 167) forgotten, has, affected
- 168) used, saving, getting infected
- 169) be spoken, was their English, the less
- 170) to be arrested, that, pleasant-looking
- 171) ③ is remained -> remains
- 172) ③ to be located -> to locate
- 173) made of, permitting, to create
- 174) ④ was held -> held
- 175) ③ were expressed -> expressed
- 176) having predicted, because of, obtained
- 177) what, a few, selling
- 178) ③ allowing -> being allowed
- 179) ③ report -> be reported
- 180) consisting, another, are
- 181) be
시 공무원들은 고속도로의 소음을 줄이는 일에 관해 어떤 조치를 취해 줄 것을 요구하기 위하여 여러 차례 주 의회에 갔다.
- 182) listen
의료개혁가 의사 Benjamin Rush는 의사들이 그들의 환자의 말을 유심히 듣고 그들의 불만에 특별히 주의해야 한다고 주장한다.
- 183) be used to improve
그들은 돈이 지구에서의 삶의 질을 향상시키기 위해 사용되어야 한다고 말한다.
- 184) be
우리 국가로 수송되는 대부분의 동물들이 우리의 동물 질병 관리 센터 중 하나로 옮겨지는 것이 요구된다.
- 185) feel
그 저자는 아마도 그 주제에 대해 당신보다 더 많이 안다; 당신이 그에게 다가갈 때 초라함을 느끼는 것은 당연하다.
- 186) should have received
그 교육의 피해자들은 학교에 있을 때 창의적인 재능을 발전시키도록 훈련 받았어야 했다.
- 187) cannot
자립적으로 배운다는 아이디어는 아무리 강조해도 지나치지 않는다.

- 188) should
누군가 내 이야기를 이상하게 생각할까봐, 그것이 꽤나 사실이라는 점을 보장할 수 있다.
- 189) is
또 다른 광고는 여배우 Catherine Deneuve의 아름다움이 Chanel 향수에 담긴 재료 중 하나라고 넌지시 주장한다.
- 190) was
명백한 증거에도 불구하고 그는 맞다고 주장했다.
- 191) take
2월에 코마 상태에 빠진 75세 여자의 가족은 병원이 그녀의 생명유지 장치를 떼어내야 한다고 주장하며 법원에 청원서를 제출했다.
- 192) should have thanked
나는 그녀가 당신에게 당신이 그녀에게 준 것에 대해 어떤 식으로든 감사함을 표현했어야 한다는 것에 동의한다.
- 193) might
새로운 과학적 증거는 공룡이 파충류보다 포유류에 가깝게 행동하는 온혈 동물이었을지도 모른다는 것을 보여준다.
- 194) must choose
미래에 성공하기 위해서, 당신은 특정한 분야를 찾고 그것에 노력을 집중해야 한다.
- 195) must
초기 인류가 달의 변화를 보았을 때, 그들은 그것이 왜 매일 밤 다르게 보이는지를 궁금해 했음에 틀림없다.
- 196) used to describe
'세대차이'는 젊은 세대와 그들보다 연장자인 세대 사이의 문화 규범의 차이를 묘사하는데 사용되 는 용어이다.
- 197) have
대조적으로, 설문조사는 일부 사람들은 아들보다 딸을 가지는 것이 더 낫다고 한 것을 보여 주었다.
- 198) should not have eaten
너는 결혼식 파티에서 그렇게 게걸스럽게 먹지 말았어야 했다.
- 199) ensuring, is, should understand
- 200) go, wanted, what
- 201) arrive, outlining, how
- 202) ③ may not talk -> may not have talked
- 203) ⑤ should have burned -> may have burned
- 204) seem, consisted, did
- 205) cannot, to motivate, get
- 206) ⑤ left -> leave
- 207) ① should have fallen -> must have fallen
- 208) ② took -> (should) take
- 209) located, must, found
- 210) been mistaken, if, must
- 211) might be, to do, that
- 212) what, do, hearing
- 213) smiling, if, saying
- 214) are
어떤 동물이 어떤 종류의 행동을 하도록 선천적으로 타고났다면, 생물학적인 단서가 있을 가능성이 있다.
- 215) might have become
아인슈타인은 그가 돈을 만들고자 했다면 짧은 시간 안에 부자가 되었을 지도 모른다.
- 216) were
별자리 안의 별들은 마치 하늘의 같은 부분에 있는 것처럼 보이지만, 별자리의 별들은 보통 어마어마한 거리로 떨어져있다.
- 217) had known
대학에는 쓰기를 원하지만 못하는 교수들로 가득 차있다. 내가 그 사실을 18살 때 알았으면 좋았을 텐데.
- 218) didn't have
나는 만약 우리가 어떤 울타리도 가지고 있지 않는다면 사람의 삶이 어땠을 지 궁금하다.
- 219) had it not been for
“나의 아내가 없었더라면 그 책은 가능하지 않았습시다.” 그는 인터뷰하는 리포터에게 말했다.
- 220) would have
만약 그가 두 개의 상자를 찾을 수 있었더라면, 그 게임은 아마도 “basketball” 대신에 “box-ball”이라고 알려졌을 것이다.
- 221) took
우리의 환경을 보호하기 위해 우리가 심각한 걸음을 내딛어야 할 때이다.
- 222) had gone
그들과 함께 가지 않기로 다짐했었지만, 내가 그들과 함께 갔다면 좋았을 텐데.
- 223) might have gone
그는 벌금을 지불했다; 그렇지 않으면 그는 감옥에 갇을지도 모른다.
- 224) would be

- 많은 박테리아는 당신의 삶에 중요하다. 당신의 몸속의 음식을 분해하는 박테리아가 없다면 당신은 큰 곤경에 처할 것이다.
- 225) decided
- 당신이 어떤 길로 갈 지 선택해야하는 시간이다.
- 226) had eaten
- 그는 마치 몇주동안 아무것도 먹지 않은 것처럼 보인다.
- 227) had stopped
- 만약 그가 그때 녹음을 멈추었다라면, 그는 지금 미국 음악의 전설적인 천재 중 한명으로 여겨질 것이다.
- 228) can't travel
- 만약 공기가 없었다면, 음파는 이동하지 못할 것이다.
- 229) were
- 진정한 친구는 마치 그의 것인 것처럼 그의 친구의 성공에 대단히 기뻐하고 그의 실패에 슬퍼한다.
- 230) playing, have been, were
- 231) make, obsolete, replacing
- 232) where, find, remained
- 233) to training, had known, to become
- 234) ⑤ will stop -> stopped
- 235) weren't, getting, had known
- 236) where, might have become
- 237) themselves, should, have mentioned
- 238) what, built, want
- 239) tired, passing, have found
- 240) ⑤ have stayed -> had stayed
- 241) ③ would never marry -> would never have married
- 242) as if, move, left
- 243) think it over, were, excited
- 244) ⑤ are -> did
- 245) were
- 그들은 노인들이 예전에 어떠했는지에 대한 기억이 전혀 없어서 그들이(노인들이) 마치 어린이들인 것처럼 그들을 반긴다.
- 246) is
- 소셜을 각색하는 것은 가장 훌륭한 영화 프로젝트들 중 하나인 반면, 영화를 소설화했다고 하는 책은 상스럽게 여겨진다.
- 247) is
- 21세기 초에 고급 빵과 페이스트리의 인기는 새로운 요리사가 훈련될 수 있는 것보다 훨씬 더 빠르게 상승하고 있다.
- 248) were
- 그들은 제빵이 더 산업화하고, 제빵 제품이 더 세련되고, 표준화되고, (어떤 사람들이 말하기를) 맛이 없어지면서 사라진 옛날 빵의 몇 가지 맛을 되찾기를 원하고 있다.
- 249) has
- 왜냐하면 대기 중의 이산화탄소의 양이 지난 백 년 간에 걸쳐서 입자 백만 개당 약 280개에서 380개로 크게 상승했기 때문이다.
- 250) is
- 그러므로 이산화탄소는 명백히 독성을 가지고 있지 않을 뿐만 아니라 이산화탄소 수치의 변화가 꼭 인간 활동을 반영 하는 것은 아니다.
- 251) its
- Adrian Hewitt은 지역의회 기획이라는 작은 세계에서 유명 인사가 되었고, Merton 의회는 환경 리더십으로 상을 받기 시작했다.
- 252) have
- 사실, 물개들의 위속을 제외하고 어느 곳에서도 그것의 잔존물조차 발견된 적이 없었다.
- 253) has
- 겨우 지난 몇 십년 동안에서야 비로소, 주요 산업 선진 경제국에서 식량이 매우 풍부해지고 구하기 쉬워져서 지방 관련 건강 문제를 야기하게 되었다.
- 254) is
- 학습과 주의에 대한 흥미로운 사실 중에 하나는 일단 어떤 일이 자동적으로 이루어지게 되면, 그것은 빠른 일련의 연속된 행위로 처리된다는 것이다.
- 255) is
- 그들에게 가장 중요시되는 외재적 보상은 동료들의 인정이다.
- 256) exist
- 추론에 있어서 흔히 드러나는 약점들은 모든 연령대와 교육적 배경을 가진 사람들에게 존재한다.
- 257) its
- 마찬가지로, 여러분이 죽은 새나 모기를 발견한다면, 그 날개를 보고서 비행이 그 동물의 보편적인 이동 방식이라는 것을 추측할 수 있을 것이다.
- 258) was

- 잡자리 날개부터 지구의 탄생에 이르기까지 전 우주는 그의 호기심 많은 지성의 놀이터였다.
259) it
그러한 선택은 창의성을 제한하기 위해서가 아니라 오히려 창의성을 기르기 위해서 이루어진다.
- 260) is
휴식상태에서 수면으로 옮겨갈 때 추가되는 에너지 보존은 최소이다.
- 261) have
많은 수의 '젊은이 친화적인' 정신 건강 웹 사이트들이 개발되어 왔다.
- 262) is
영화 속의 괴물들이 살아있는 것처럼 보이는 것은 새로운 컴퓨터 기술의 결과이다.
- 263) is
내일의 꿈과 어제의 후회 사이에 있는 것은 오늘의 기회이다.
- 264) it
그에 비해, 정교한 점수 규정이 평가를 더 객관적인 것으로 만드는 데 도움을 주기는 하지만, 다이빙, 체조, 피겨 스케이팅과 같은 동작에 대한 평가는 더 주관적이다.
- 265) that
이는 특히 그들 주변 온도보다 체온을 더 높게 유지하기 위해 많은 에너지를 소비해야 하는 온혈동물(포유류와 조류)과 관련이 있을 수 있다.
- 266) their
그리스인은 두드러진 물체와 그것의 속성에 초점을 맞추느라 인과 관계의 근본적인 성질을 이해하지 못했다.
- 267) their
재능이 있는 사람들이 떠나는 중요한 이유 중 하나는 그들이 매니저가 그들의 발전에 관심을 가지려하지 않는다고 믿기 때문이다.
- 268) it
거의 모든 미국인들이 패스트푸드가 좋지 않다는 것을 알지만 그것을 먹는 것을 멈추지 못한다.
- 269) is, which, carefully
270) ⑤ fall -> falls
271) ④ make -> makes
272) Searching, were, that
273) which, are, those
274) from voting, their, destroys
275) are, what, confident
276) ④ are -> is
277) grow, is, taken
278) are, presented, are
279) ① is -> are
280) has, notes, have
281) used to, to hear, seem
282) do, taking, that
283) ⑤ are -> is
284) ③ is -> are
285) exclusively
그 물체 밖에 있는 어떤 힘이 관련 있을지도 모른 다는 가능성에 주의를 기울이지 않고, 두 경우 모두 초점은 오로지 그 물체에 있다.
- 286) close
양식장에 인접한 지역에 서식하고 있는 지역 야생 생물에 미치는 부정적 영향이 계속해서 그 산업에 대한 지속적인 대민 관계의 문제가 되고 있다.
- 287) unfair
이것은 부당한 것 같습니다
- 288) uncontrollably
다른 한편으로, 활성 산소는 통제할 수 없을 정도로 신체를 돌아다니면서 세포를 공격하고, 세포의 단백질을 부식시키고, 세포막을 뚫고 세포의 유전 암호를 변질시켜 마침내 그 세포는 제대로 기능을 하지 못하게 되고 때로는 포기하여 죽어버린다.
- 289) suitable
줄거리, 등장인물, 대화의 공급원으로서 소설이 (연극보다 영화에) 더 적합해 보였다.
- 290) profoundly
Bilbao의 Guggenheim 박물관이 그랬던 것만큼이나 완전히, 몇몇 지역사회에서 음악과 공연이 동네 전체를 성공적으로 바꾸어 놓았다.
- 291) naturally
몇 년 전에 학교 아이들은 산소가 우리에게 꼭 그런 것처럼 이산화탄소가 식물에게 있어서 자연스럽게 발생하는 생명의 원천이라고 배웠다.
- 292) widely
그러자 중앙 정부는 그 법을 더 널리 도입했다.
- 293) efficiently
그러나 인간의 몸은 식량이 부족한 환경에서 시간이 흐르면서 진화해 왔다. 따라서, 지방을 효율적으로 저장하는 능력은 우리 조상에게 수천 년 동안 많은 도움을 준 소중한 생리학적 기능이다.
- 294) smooth

- 물고기가 지느러미와 강력한 꼬리를 갖춘 유선형이고 매끄러운 몸을 가지고 있는 것은 우연이 아니다.
- 295) unhurried
따라서 정확히 쟀 시간, 마감 시간, 일정, 시간 단위로 지급되는 임금 같은 규율이 있기 이전의 세상과 마찬가지로 경기의 속도가 여유롭고 느긋하다.
- 296) forcefully
그러나, 그와 동시에 우리는 예술가들이 일반적으로 재료와 표현 형식에 대한 선택에 의해 스스로를 상당히 강력하게 제약한다는 사실을 알고 있다.
- 297) increasingly
젊은이들은 소셜 네트워킹 웹 사이트에도 점점 더 많이 접속한다.
- 298) miserable
그 가족들은 소음 때문에 괴로워서 시청에 항의를 했다.
- 299) hard
Jack 뒤로 서서히 올라가 뒤통수를 매우 세게 쳤다.
- 300) angry
그의 잠을 방해한 작은 새에 화가 나서 그는 돌을 집어서 던졌다.
- 301) almost
영국은 식민 권력에 관해 프랑스의 경쟁자였고 그래서 프랑스는 영국을 방해하거나 해치는 거의 모든 것에 우호적이었다.
- 302) extremely, was, because of
303) get, important, that
304) ⑤ appropriately -> appropriate
305) however, near, had
306) psychologically, spent, contributing
307) constitutes, from doing, obscure
308) latest, free, living
309) rely on it, compared, recently
310) where, such, like
311) almost that easy, which for many
312) ① alike -> like
313) Though, near, to move
314) those
애완동물의 지속적인 애정은 고난을 견디고 있는 사람들에게 그들의 핵심적인 본질이 손상되지 않았다고 안심시켜주기 때문에 매우 중요해진다.
- 315) other
후발 예술이면서 동시에 혼합 예술이기도 한 영화는 다른 서사 장르와 항상 대화를 해왔다.
- 316) few
그 이후로, 건물에 사는 사람들에게서 불평이 거의 나오지 않았다.
- 317) we become
그것은 우리의 삶을 보다 용이하게 해주고, 우리가 사물들을 잘 다룰 수 있게 해주는 방법이다.
- 318) better
서브는 많은 다른 구성 요소들이 결합된 복잡한 기술이지만, 우리가 그것을 더 잘 할수록, 우리는 개별적인 각 단계에 대해서는 보다 덜 생각하게 된다.
- 319) almost
오히려(실제로는), 개개의 물고기나 새가 (물고기) 떼나 (새) 무리에서 자신의 옆에 있는 동료들의 움직임에 거의 즉각적으로 반응하고 있는 것이다.
- 320) any
어떤 개체라도 방향 전환과 같은 움직임을 시작할 수 있고, 이것은 “움직임 파장”을 내보내는데, 이것(움직임 파장)은 놀라운 속도로 집단 속으로 퍼져 나간다.
- 321) alike
아주 흥미롭게도 제빵에서의 많은 기술적 발전은 제빵사와 소비자들 사이에 똑같이 하나의 반응을 촉발했다.
- 322) it
호랑이가 키가 큰 풀 안에 서있을 때, 그것의 줄무늬는 스스로를 다른 동물로부터 잘 숨게 한다.
- 323) itself
백신에 관한 논란 때문에 나는 백신이 완벽하단 것을 증명할 때까지 장관이 기다려야 한다고 주장했다.
- 324) it
그는 너무 돈이 많아서 가난하게 사는 것이 어떤지 알 수 없었다.
- 325) to
이 와인은 우리가 저번 주에 갖고 왔던 와인보다 못하다.
- 326) preferable
자라고 있는 아이에게는 작은 도시가 거대한 도시보다 나은 것 같다.
- 327) higher
그 연구는 하루에 8시간 자는 사람이 7시간 자는 사람보다 더 높은 사망률을 가진다는 것을 발견했다.
- 328) lower
차트에 나온 어떠한 동물도 인간보다 적은 빈도수를 가진 것은 없었다.
- 329) than
사람들은 혼자 있을 때보다 무리지어 있을 때 더 높은 생존율을 가질 것이라고 믿는 경향이 있다.

- 330) lying
그들이 일어났을 때, 놀랍게도 그들은 특이한 돌이 그들 옆에 놓여 있는 것을 보았다.
- 331) lay
로마의 Prati 근처에서 발견된 한 인형은 18살의 나이로 사망한 그녀의 주인 옆에 놓여있었다.
- 332) raised
물의 온도는 조금 오르겠지만, 이 약간의 온도는 동식물의 삶을 바꿀 것이다.
- 333) lay
점심을 먹은 후에 그들은 누워서 잠이 들었다.
- 334) laid
화석들은 축적되어 있기 때문에 지구의 변화에 대한 단서들을 제공한다.
- 335) unlike
어떻게 보기에 있음직하지 않은 고대 프랑스와 현대 미국과의 관계가 시작되었는가?
- 336) alike
- 337) themselves, effectively, become
- 338) which, it, named
- 339) threatening, his, what
- 340) shoes man, himself, are considered
- 341) ⑤ how privacy is important -> how important privacy is
- 342) hunting, it, safely
- 343) used, others, write it down
- 344) is owed, either, removed
- 345) ② evaluates -> evaluate
- 346) blaming, to injure, decide
- 347) ⑤ exposing -> exposed
- 348) ③ which -> that
- 349) ③ unawarely -> unaware
- 350) does, get, comfort
- 351) ⑤ many -> more
- 352) ③ read -> reading
- 353) ④ as -> than