

### 1. 빈칸 문제가 중요한 이유는 무엇인가?

대학수학능력시험은 “듣기 + 문법 + 독해”의 세 부분으로 나누어지며, 2014년 수능부터는 듣기 22문제, 어법 1문제, 독해 22문제인 총 45문제로 문제가 줄어드는 대신 독해의 난이도는 매우 높아졌다. 특히, 빈칸의 경우 4-5 문제가 가장 큰 배점인 3점이 주어질 정도로 상위권과 하위권을 결정짓는 주요한 역할을 하고 있다. 다른 독해 지문과 비교하여 가장 높은 어휘 수준을 자랑하는 유형 인 만큼 빈칸을 정복하면 다른 유형의 독해는 한 바디로 "a piece of cake"이 되므로 수능 1등급이 아닌 100점을 맞기 위해서는 빈칸을 정복하는 것이 필요하다.

### 2. 독해는 알고 있는 어휘의 양을 늘리면 저절로 해결되는 것인가?

한 가지만 물어보자. 2번의 논리가 성립하려면 우리나라 모든 수험생들의 80%에 해당하는 학생의 국어 점수가 매우 높아야 한다. 왜? 국어 단어를 한국인이니 많이 아는 것이 당연하므로 “열라” 점수가 높아야 하지 않을까? 그런데 왜 그런 일은 발생하지 않을까? 독해에도 문제를 푸는 분명한 논리적인 접근법이 필요하기 때문이다. 영어 독해의 경우도 마찬가지이며, 특히 빈칸의 경우는 논리적인 방법으로 접근하지 않으면 풀기 힘들다. 그냥 해석하면 다 해결이 되나? 그런 문제는 없다!!

### 3. 빈칸 문제를 접근하는 basic한 방법

바로 이 두 가지를 기억해야 한다.

첫째 : 중심 소재와 주제를 찾는다.

(그리고 웬만하면 둘 다 영어로 찾아라. 그리고 당연히 소재가 반드시

주제에 들어가야 한다. 소재가 hardship이라면, hardship이 주제에 들어가야 한다. 굳이 hardship이 아니더라도 hardship과 같은 단어인 adversity로 단어가 겉모습을 변화하여 주제에 들어가기도 한다. )

둘째 : 빈칸과 같은 문장의 의미를 가지는 치환 가능한 문장을 찾는다.

일단은 첫째 특징으로 문제를 해결하는 것이 원칙이며, 두 번째 원칙은 첫째 원칙으로 풀리지 않을 시 보조적인 역할로서 풀리도록 해주는 역할을 한다. 여기서 중요한 것은, 소재라는 것은 말하고자 하는 “대상” 이지, 글에서 쓰이는 “재료” 나 “예” 가 아니라  
는 점이다. 예를 들어보자.

A : 인생이란 것은 무엇이지?

B : 인생은 “호두” 와 같은 것이야.

A : 왜 그런 생각을 했어?

B : 호두는 까 봐야 아는 거잖아. 마찬가지로 우리 인생도 일단 살아 봐야 알지.

A : 그렇군!

자, 이 글의 중심 소재는 무엇인가? “호두” 라고 한다면 당신은 글을 잘못 읽은 것이다. 호두는 인생을 설명하기 위한 예에 불과하므로 중심 소재는 “인생” 이며, 주제는 “인생이란 무엇인가?” 되는 것이다. 이해했는가?

자, 그럼 실전문제를 가지고 나의 말을 증명해보도록 하자!

#### 2011학년 23 평가원 9월 모의고사 28번 문제

With no attempt there can be no failure and with no failure no humiliation. So our self-esteem in this world depends entirely on what we back ourselves to be and do. It is determined by the ratio of our actualities to our supposed potentialities. Thus, \_\_\_\_\_. This illustrates how every rise in our levels of expectation entails a rise in the dangers of humiliation. What we understand to be normal is critical in determining our chances of happiness. It also hints at two ways for raising our self-esteem. On the one hand, we may try to achieve more ; and on the other, we may reduce the number of things we want to achieve. The advantages of the latter approach lie in the following statement: To give up pretensions is as blessed a relief as to get them gratified.

이 문제가 나왔을 때 대부분의 23 학생들이 경악했을 정도로 매우 고난이도의 문제로 기억되는 문제이다. 이 문제를 어떻게 풀겠는가? 그냥 해석으로 풀리는가? 절대 아니다! 자, 그럼 일단 중심소재부터 찾아보자. 단어가 어렵다? 그럼 단어부터 외워라. 어차피 빈칸은 단어가 안 되어 있으면 못 푼다. 기초가 안 되어 있는 사람은 단어부터 하고 와라.

다 읽었는가? 그럼 소재와 주제를 찾아보자. 그리고 밑으로 내려가 보자.

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중심 소재 : self-esteem

주제 : Our self-esteem in this world depends entirely on what we back ourselves to be and do.

제대로 찾았는가? 이 본문에서 self-esteem이 happiness와 동의어로 쓰이고 있다는 점을 안다면 좋은데, 그 정도의 수준이 되려면 거의 상위 0.5%에 들어야 가능하므로 거기까지는 바라지 않는다. 그리고 이것 다들 알겠지만, therefore, so 뒤에 나오는 문장이 결론에 해당하므로 말하고자 하는 주제에 해당하는 것은 알고 있을 것이다. 자, 그림 보기를 볼까?

- ① the higher your expectations are, the more you will achieve
- ② self-esteem can be increased by lowering actualities
- ③ success divided by pretensions equals self-esteem
- ④ early failures in life may lead to happiness later in life
- ⑤ more supposed potentialities increase chances of happiness

헉, 웬만하면 주제를 찾으면 답이 나오는데, 이것 그렇지 않다. 그래서 아이들이 완전 멘붕에 빠졌고, 그 당시 정답률이 19% 밖에 되지 않았다고 한다. 그리고 당연히 14번은 정답에서 제외해야 하는 것은 알고 있었는지? 소재와 아무런 관련이 없으니까!

그럼, 우리가 다음 가야 할 부분은 치환이다. 수학 공부해 봐서 알지?

$$7x(a+b) + 86y(a+b) = 257$$

여기서 우리가  $a+b$ 를  $X$ 로 두고  $7xX + 86yX = 257$ 로 두고 풀 때  $X$ 를 “치환” 하는 거라고 하잖아. 영어도 이게 성립이 된다고. 치환할 수 있는 문장은 내용에 어떤 힌트를 줄 수 있는 직접적인 문장이지. 여기서는 뭘까? 바로 맨 뒤의 문장이다!

To give up pretensions is as blessed a relief as to get them gratified.

이것을 고른 이유는 딱 하나, 즉 우리가 행복해 질 수 있는 방법에 대한 장점이 되는 부분을 다시 설명하는 부분이기 때문이지. 자 그림 나의 마술을 보시오. 지금부터 “치환” 을 합니다.

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To give up pretensions is as blessed a relief as to get them gratified.

X

= (원급 비교이므로 같음)

Y

(기대치를 포기하는 것은 그 기대치를 만족시키는 것만큼이나 축복받은 구원이다.)

X : 기대치 포기 = 기대치에 의해 나누어진 성공(성공이 나누어진다는 것은 성공의 크기가 작아진다는 의미겠지?)

Y : 기대치를 만족시키는 것 = self-esteem(자존심, 자기만족, happiness)

= : equals

그러므로 답은 success divided by pretensions equals self-esteem

자, 그럼 지금부터 문제를 풀어보도록 합시다!

2013년 수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 문제 23번

To say that we need to curb anger and our negative thoughts and emotions does not mean that we should deny our feelings. There is an important distinction to be made between denial and restraint. The latter constitutes a deliberate and voluntarily adopted discipline based on an appreciation of the benefits of doing so. This is very different from the case of someone who suppresses emotions such as anger out of a feeling that they need to present a facade of self-control, or out of fear of what others may think. Such behaviour is like closing a wound which is still infected. We are not talking about rule-following. Where denial and suppression occur, there comes the danger that in doing so the individual \_\_\_\_\_ anger and resentment. The trouble here is that at some future point they may find they cannot contain these feelings any longer.

\* facade: 표면, 겉

- ① fades out
- ② copes with
- ③ stores up
- ④ soothes
- ⑤ overestimates

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2013년 수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 문제 24번

Have you ever heard anyone say of a dog, "Well, he's very successful and lives in a beautiful house, but he's not very happy"? One reason most dogs are much happier than most people is that dogs aren't affected by external circumstances the way we are. I notice that even when it's pouring rain outside, my dogs, Blue and Celeste, are still excited to go for a walk. As soon as I open the front door to look outside, they're beside me in a flash, standing expectantly, ready for an adventure. I usually wait for a break in the downpour, and then we all dash out together. The fact that the ground is wet and there are mud puddles dotting the landscape \_\_\_\_\_. While I'm carefully picking my way around the wet spots, the dogs are joyfully splashing right through them. They aren't afraid to get their paws dirty.

- ① motivates us to take a shorter walk
- ② stirs great excitement in me
- ③ puts the dogs in trouble
- ④ means nothing to the dogs
- ⑤ makes me want to wander around

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2013년 수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 문제 25번

In Belding's ground squirrels, males leave home and females mature in their natal area. This male-biased dispersal creates an imbalance in the way males and females are related to those individuals around them — females find themselves surrounded by relatives, while males are generally in areas with complete strangers. This asymmetry translates into females who warn close kin by emitting alarm calls, while males generally do not emit calls since their dispersal from their natal areas means their blood kin typically do not benefit from such a warning. Further support for the kinship-based alarm-calling hypothesis includes Sherman's finding that in the rare instances when females do move away from their natal groups and into groups with far fewer relatives, they \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① end up acquiring the alarm calls of the new group
- ② make constant attempts to bring their blood kin along
- ③ display a tendency to become more active and cooperative
- ④ emit alarm calls less frequently than do native females
- ⑤ adopt a more elaborate defense mechanism than alarm calls

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2013년 대학수학능력시험 문제 빈칸추론 26번

By likening the eye to a camera, elementary biology textbooks help to produce a misleading impression of what perception entails. Only in terms of the physics of image formation do the eye and camera have anything in common. Both eye and camera have a lens that focuses light rays from the outside world into an image, and both have a means of adjusting the focus and brightness of that image. Both eye and camera have a light-sensitive layer onto which the image is cast (the retina and film, respectively). However, image formation is only the first step towards seeing. \_\_\_\_\_ obscure the much more fundamental difference between the two, which is that the camera merely records an image, whereas the visual system interprets it.

- ① Apparent differences in the focusing power of a lens
- ② Superficial analogies between the eye and a camera
- ③ Contrasts in light adaptation between the retina and film
- ④ Misunderstandings of image formation in the eye and a camera
- ⑤ Close relationships between image formation and interpretation

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2013년 대학수학능력시험 문제 27번

Recent evidence suggests that the common ancestor of Neanderthals and modern people, living about 400,000 years ago, may have already been using pretty sophisticated language. If language is based on genes and is the key to cultural evolution, and Neanderthals had language, then why did the Neanderthal toolkit show so little cultural change? Moreover, genes would undoubtedly have changed during the human revolution after 200,000 years ago, but more in response to new habits than as causes of them. At an earlier date, cooking selected mutations for smaller guts and mouths, rather than vice versa. At a later date, milk drinking selected for mutations for retaining lactose digestion into adulthood in people of western European and East African descent. \_\_\_\_\_. The appeal to a genetic change driving evolution gets gene-culture co-evolution backwards: it is a top-down explanation for a bottom-up process.

- ① Genetic evolution is the mother of new habits
- ② Every gene is the architect of its own mutation
- ③ The cultural horse comes before the genetic cart
- ④ The linguistic shovel paves the way for a cultural road
- ⑤ When the cultural cat is away, the genetic mice will play

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2013년 수학능력시험 빈칸추론 28번 문제

To describe what happens to common resources as a result of human greed, Garrett Hardin used the example of an area of pasture on which all the cattle-owners are permitted to graze their animals free of charge. Each cattle-owner seeks to \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_ his gain and in doing so considers the relative advantage and disadvantage of adding one more animal to the herd. The advantage is that the cattle-owner receives the whole of the profit from the sale of the additional animal. The disadvantage is that the extra grazing contributes to the deterioration of the pasture. However, the disadvantage is shared among all the cattle-owners using the pasture, so the individual owner suffers only a fraction of the disadvantage. Consequently, the advantage is bound to \_\_\_(B)\_\_\_ the disadvantage. Thus, it is inevitable that more and more animals will be brought onto the pasture until overgrazing totally destroys the pasture.

(A) (B)

- ① maximize ..... equal
- ② distribute ..... diminish
- ③ maximize ..... exceed
- ④ distribute ..... outweigh
- ⑤ maximize ..... minimize

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2012년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 25번 문제

What you do in the 15 to 30 minutes after eating your evening meal sends powerful signals to your metabolism. You'll set the stage for more vigor throughout the evening hours along with a weight-loss benefit if you stay \_\_\_\_\_ after your meal. Among many possible activities, walking is one of the easiest ways to get some minutes of exercise after a meal. In fact, research shows that if you walk after a meal, you may burn 15 percent more calories than if you walk the same time, distance, and intensity on an empty stomach.

- ① active
- ② alone
- ③ full
- ④ satisfied
- ⑤ silent

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2012년 수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 26번 문제

Interestingly, people are more overconfident when they feel like they have control of the outcome — even when this is clearly not the case. For example, it is documented that if people are asked to bet on whether a coin toss is heads or tails, most bet larger amounts if the coin is yet to be tossed. If the coin is tossed and the outcome is concealed, people will offer lower amounts when asked for bets. People act as if \_\_\_\_\_.

In this case, control of the outcome is clearly an illusion. This perception occurs in investing, as well. Even without information, people believe the stocks they own will perform better than stocks they do not own. However, ownership of a stock only gives the illusion of having control of the performance of the stock.

- ① the amount of the bet will influence the outcome
- ② their involvement will somehow affect the outcome of the toss
- ③ there is a parallel between a coin toss and stock investments
- ④ their illusion will not disappear even after the coin is tossed
- ⑤ they can predict the outcome with credible information

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2012년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 27번 문제

The truth is that everyone has a story. Every person we meet has a story that can, in some way, inform us and help us as we live the story of our own lives. When we acknowledge this truth and begin to look at others as \_\_\_\_\_, we open ourselves up to new possibilities in our lives. In reality, the people who are most different from us probably have the most to teach us. The more we surround ourselves with people who are the same as we are, who hold the same views, and who share the same values, the greater the likelihood that we will shrink as human beings rather than grow.

- ① rivals competing against us
- ② reliable guidelines for conformity
- ③ potential sources of valuable information
- ④ members of the same interest group
- ⑤ attentive listeners of our life stories

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2012년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 28번 문제

Although there are numerous explanations for the fall of the Roman empire, the deeper cause lies in the declining fertility of its soil and the decrease in agricultural yields. Italy was densely forested at the beginning of Roman rule. By the end of the Roman Imperium, however, Italy had been stripped of forest cover. The timber was sold on the open market and the soil converted to crops and pastureland. The cleared soil was rich in minerals and nutrients and provided substantial production yields. Unfortunately, deforestation left the soil exposed to harsh weather. Wind blew across the barren landscapes and water ran down from the mountaintops and slopes, taking the soil with them. Overgrazing of livestock resulted in further deterioration of the soil. Consequently, Rome's \_\_\_\_\_ could not provide sufficient energy to maintain its infrastructure and the welfare of its citizens.

- ① dense forests
- ② climate changes
- ③ irrigation system
- ④ declining population
- ⑤ agricultural production

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2012년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 29번 문제

The identical claim, expressed in two social contexts, may have different qualifiers. When talking among friends, you might say, "Lucé is the world's finest restaurant." When speaking to a group of French chefs, you might find yourself saying, "Lucé is an excellent restaurant, comparable to some of the best in France." Why did you say it differently? Perhaps because you expected a different critical scrutiny in the two groups. Maybe because your \_\_\_\_\_ was strong enough for friends but not as strong among the most knowledgeable. In each instance, you communicated the extent to which you wanted to qualify your claim, to guard yourself by restricting the extent to which you are willing to be held accountable for the claim.

- ① desire to win friendship
- ② confidence in the claim
- ③ appetite for French cuisine
- ④ support for others' opinions
- ⑤ suspicion of popular beliefs

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

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2012년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 30번 문제

Often in social scientific practice, even where evidence is used, it is not used in the correct way for adequate scientific testing. In much of social science, evidence is used only to affirm a particular theory — to search for the positive instances that uphold it. But these are easy to find and lead to the familiar dilemma in the social sciences where we have two conflicting theories, each of which can claim positive empirical evidence in its support but which come to opposite conclusions. How should we decide between them? Here the scientific use of evidence may help. For what is distinctive about science is the search for negative instances — the search for ways to falsify a theory, rather than to confirm it. The real power of scientific testability is negative, not positive. Testing allows us not merely to confirm our theories but to

\_\_\_\_\_.

- ① ignore the evidence against them
- ② falsify them by using positive empirical evidence
- ③ intensify the argument between conflicting theories
- ④ weed out those that do not fit the evidence
- ⑤ reject those that lack negative instances

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2011년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 24번 문제

24. In a classic set of studies over a ten-year period, biologist Gerald Wilkinson found that, when vampire bats return to their communal nests from a successful night's foraging, they frequently vomit blood and share it with other nest-mates, including even non-relatives. The reason, it turns out, is that blood-sharing greatly improves each bat's chances of survival. A bat that fails to feed for two nights is likely to die. Wilkinson showed that the blood donors are typically sharing their surpluses and, in so doing, are saving unsuccessful foragers that are close to starvation. So the costs are relatively low and the benefits are relatively high. Since no bat can be certain of success on any given night, it is likely that the donor will itself eventually need help from some nest-mate. In effect, the vampire bats have created a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.

\* forage: 먹이를 찾아다니다

- ① complex social hierarchy
- ② ecological diversity
- ③ mutual insurance system
- ④ parasitic relationship
- ⑤ effective reproduction process

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2011년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 25번 문제

One of the little understood paradoxes in communication is that the more difficult the word, the shorter the explanation. The more meaning you can pack into a single word, the fewer words are needed to get the idea across. Big words are resented by persons who don't understand them and, of course, very often they are used to confuse and impress rather than clarify. But this is not the fault of language; it is the arrogance of the individual who misuses the tools of communication. The best reason for acquiring a large vocabulary is that \_\_\_\_\_. A genuinely educated person can express himself tersely and trimly. For example, if you don't know, or use, the word 'imbricate,' you have to say to someone, 'having the edges overlapping in a regular arrangement like tiles on a roof, scales on a fish, or sepals on a plant.' More than 20 words to say what can be said in one.

- ① it keeps you from being long-winded
- ② you can avoid critical misunderstandings
- ③ it enables you to hide your true intentions
- ④ it makes you express yourself more impressively
- ⑤ you can use an easy word instead of a difficult one

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2011년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 26번 문제

So far as you are wholly concentrated on bringing about a certain result, clearly the quicker and easier it is brought about the better. Your resolve to secure a sufficiency of food for yourself and your family will induce you to spend weary days in tilling the ground and tending livestock; but if Nature provided food and meat in abundance ready for the table, you would thank Nature for sparing you much labor and consider yourself so much the better off. An executed purpose, in short, is a transaction in which the time and energy spent on the execution are balanced against the resulting assets, and the ideal case is one in which \_\_\_\_\_. Purpose, then, justifies the efforts it exacts only conditionally, by their fruits.(3점)

- ① demand exceeds supply, resulting in greater returns
- ② life becomes fruitful with our endless pursuit of dreams
- ③ the time and energy are limitless and assets are abundant
- ④ Nature does not reward those who do not exert efforts
- ⑤ the former approximates to zero and the latter to infinity

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2011년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 문제 27번

Psychologist Solomon Asch wanted to discover whether people's tendency to agree with their peers was stronger than their tendency toward independent thought and rational judgment. Asch assembled groups of twelve university students and announced that they were taking part in an experiment on visual perception. He showed them three line segments, and asked each one in turn which line was the longest. It was an easy task and the correct answer was obvious. However, Asch had secretly instructed all but the last person in each group, who was the real subject of the experiment, to say that the medium-length line was the longest. As it turned out, over 70 percent of the real subjects \_\_\_\_\_ and said that the medium-length line was the longest.

- ① caved in to group pressure
- ② figured out the correct answer
- ③ had problems with their vision
- ④ roped the other group members in
- ⑤ used rational judgment in their decision-making

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2011년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 문제 28번

Journeys are the midwives of thought. Few places are more conducive to internal conversations than a moving plane, ship, or train. There is an almost peculiar correlation between what is in front of our eyes and the thoughts we are able to have in our heads: large thoughts at times requiring large views, new thoughts new places. Introspective reflections which are liable to stall are helped along by the flow of the landscape. The mind \_\_\_\_\_ when thinking is all it is supposed to do. The task can be as paralyzing as having to tell a joke or mimic an accent on demand. Thinking improves when parts of the mind are given other tasks, are charged with listening to music or following a line of trees.

- ① may be reluctant to think properly
- ② may focus better on future thoughts
- ③ can become confused by multitasking
- ④ is likely to be paralyzed by fear of new tasks
- ⑤ can be distracted from what is before the eyes

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2011년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 29번 문제

It is a fundamental mistake to imagine that when we see the non-value in a value or the untruth in a truth, the value or the truth ceases to exist. It has only become relative. Everything human is relative, because everything rests on an inner polarity; for everything is a phenomenon of energy. Energy necessarily depends on a pre-existing polarity, without which there could be no energy. There must always be high and low, hot and cold, etc. so that the equilibrating process — which is energy — can take place. Therefore the tendency to deny all previous values in favor of their opposites is just \_\_\_\_\_. And in so far as it is a question of rejecting universally accepted and indubitable values, the result is a fatal loss.(3<sup>21</sup>/<sub>12</sub>)

- ① another way of pursuing relativeness in human affairs
- ② as desirable as the tendency to accept all those values
- ③ as much of an exaggeration as the earlier onesidedness
- ④ the one and only way of approaching the ultimate truth
- ⑤ to admit the presence of energy derived from an inner polarity

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

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2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2010년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 24번 문제

In this modern world, people are not used to living with discomfort. We expect immediate results and satisfaction. We want answers faster than they can be delivered. There is twenty-four-hour repair and round-the-clock shopping. If we are hungry, there is always food available, from microwave dinners to all-night grocery stores and restaurants. People no longer know how to wait, or even what waiting means. It is nice to have what you want when you want it, but the ability to delay satisfaction is important. \_\_\_\_\_ is clearly an important virtue, yet so many people stand in front of their microwaves thinking “Hurry up!”

- ① Ambition
- ② Patience
- ③ Honesty
- ④ Modesty
- ⑤ Diligence

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

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2010년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 25번 문제

The goal of medicine as it is currently practiced is to develop procedures and drugs that work equally well on all patients, regardless of gender, age, or genetics. It derives from the prevalent belief that all of us are similar bio-mechanical units that rolled off the same assembly line — a most imperfect conception of human beings that limits conventional medicine's effectiveness. The doctor of the future, however, needs to practice medicine in fundamentally different ways. One of the most important shifts will be an increased recognition of \_\_\_\_\_, a concept now largely ignored. Instead of treating different patients that display similar symptoms with the same drugs, doctors should identify root causes of disease to come up with a personalized treatment.

- ① group therapy
- ② patient individuality
- ③ medical technology
- ④ doctors' qualifications
- ⑤ wonder drugs

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2010년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 문제 26번

For the most part, we like things that are familiar to us. To prove the point to yourself, try a little experiment. Get the negative of an old photograph that shows a front view of your face and have it developed into a pair of pictures — one that shows you as you actually look and one that shows a reverse image so that the right and left sides of your face are interchanged. Now decide which version of your face you like better and ask a good friend to make the choice, too. If you are like most people, you should notice something odd: Your friend will prefer the true print, but you will prefer the reverse image. Why? Because you both will be responding favorably to the more familiar face — your friend to \_\_\_\_\_ and you to the reversed one you find in the mirror every day.(3집)

\* negative: (사진) 원판

- ① his own true face
- ② other people' s faces
- ③ the one the world sees
- ④ the negative of his own face
- ⑤ the one more recently photographed

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

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2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2010년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 27번 문제

The human auditory system \_\_\_\_\_. A psychologist named Richard Warren demonstrated this particularly well. He recorded a sentence and cut out a piece of the sentence from the recording tape. He replaced the missing piece with a burst of static of the same duration. Nearly everyone who heard the altered recording could report that they heard both a sentence and static. But a majority of people could not tell where the static was! The auditory system had filled in the missing speech information, so that the sentence seemed uninterrupted. Most people reported that there was static and that it existed apart from the spoken sentence. The static and the sentence formed separate perceptual streams due to differences in the quality of sound that caused them to group separately.

\* static: 잡음(雜音)

- ① recognizes incorrect pronunciation
- ② plays an important role in speaking
- ③ has its own version of perceptual completion
- ④ reacts differently according to different languages
- ⑤ analyzes auditory and visual cues at the same time

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2010년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 28번 문제

Not all authors trusted that the theater audience would automatically understand their plays in the intended manner. Thus, they repeatedly attempted to make it clear to their public that visiting the theater was not merely for the purpose of entertainment, but rather to draw lessons from the play offered onstage. It was, therefore, important for the viewer \_\_\_\_\_ so as to facilitate interpretation of the content. This idea was developed by Bertolt Brecht with his ‘epic theater,’ which used alienation as a strategy to prevent the identification of the public with the figures of the drama. Through scattered narration and commentary throughout the play, for example, the viewers are invited to take a step back from the performance. In this way, they are given hints to better understand the play while the conclusion is left open so as to leave them to draw their own conclusions.(3집)

- ① to imitate the actor’ s performance
- ② to learn about the play beforehand
- ③ to identify himself with the actors on the stage
- ④ to bridge the gap between himself and the actors
- ⑤ to create a distance from the actions on the stage

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2009년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 24번 문제

While the fine art object is valued because it is unique, it is also valued because it can be reproduced for \_\_\_\_\_. For example, Van Gogh's paintings have been reproduced endlessly on posters, postcards, coffee mugs, and T-shirts. Ordinary consumers can own a copy of the highly valued originals. Therefore, the value of the original results not only from its uniqueness but from its being the source from which reproductions are made. The manufacturers who produce art reproductions and the consumers who purchase and display them give value to the work of art by making it available to many people as an item of popular culture.

- ① art education
- ② artists' imagination
- ③ cultural diversity
- ④ scholarly research
- ⑤ popular consumption

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

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2009년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 25번 문제

There are some people who believe that no one should be trusted. They usually feel this way because their behavior compels others to lie to them. In other words, they make it difficult for others to tell them the truth because they respond rudely or emotionally to people who tell the truth. If others see how angry, hurt, or hateful you become when they tell you the truth, they will avoid telling it to you at all costs. If you are known as someone who is easily offended, you will never know what others are really thinking or feeling because they will \_\_\_\_\_ to escape from your negative reaction. If you demand that children tell you the truth and then punish them because it is not very satisfying, you teach them to lie to you to protect themselves.

- ① protect their children
- ② distort the truth
- ③ waste your expenses
- ④ hurt your feelings
- ⑤ reveal their anger

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

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2009년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 26번 문제

One of the main principles I follow when I draw outside \_\_\_\_\_. I try to stay away from houses or barns that have unusual angles of the roof, or objects that look incorrect in size, perspective, or design. If the subject is confusing when you look at it, it will be more confusing when you attempt to draw it. I know a beautiful barn where the corners are not at right angles. No matter how many times I have drawn it, the perspective does not look right. If I were to make an accurate drawing of this barn and put it in a show, I'm sure I would get all kinds of criticism for my poor perspective. I would not be there to tell my critics that the barn is actually constructed this way. So, I stay away from subjects that do not look right to me.

- ① not to select a subject that is too difficult or odd
- ② not to draw any objects that others have drawn
- ③ to draw an object with imagination
- ④ to get information from abstract subjects
- ⑤ to convert inaccurate drawings into accurate ones

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2009년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 27번 문제

When faced with things that are too big to sense, we comprehend them by \_\_\_\_\_.  
The first appearance of a shining star in a darkening evening sky can take you out into the universe if you combine what you see with the twin facts that the star is merely one of the closest of the galaxy's 200 billion stars and that its light began traveling decades ago. The smell of gasoline going into a car's tank during a refueling stop, when combined with the fact that each day nearly a billion gallons of crude oil are refined and used in the United States, can allow our imagination to spread outward into the vast global network of energy trade and politics.

\* crude oil: 원유

- ① establishing the local network
- ② understanding the energy policy of a nation
- ③ comparing the universe with human beings
- ④ associating the objects with their names
- ⑤ adding knowledge to the experience

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2008년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 24번 문제

A clean sheet of paper is lying in front of you, and you have to fill it up. Suddenly, your mind may seem as blank as the paper. What can you do to set your pen in motion? The answer is simple: Don' t be caught in the \_\_\_\_\_ trap. That is, if you can convince yourself that the first draft isn' t your best writing and can be made more effective with additional thought and some revision, then it will be easier to get started. When starting, don' t worry about what the reader will think about what you have written. Make writing as easy for you as you can by not being concerned with how good the first draft is. There will be time for revising and polishing any ideas you want to pursue later.

- ① perfection
- ② copyright
- ③ relativism
- ④ destruction
- ⑤ imitation

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2008년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 25번 문제

When people began to bind books with pages that could be turned rather than unrolled like papyrus, the process of \_\_\_\_\_ changed. Now the reader could easily move backward in the text to find a previously read passage or browse between widely separated sections of the same work. With one technological change, cross-referencing became possible, while the physical space needed to house a collection of books was sharply reduced. Page numbers became a possibility, as did indexes; tables of contents became workable references.

\* papyrus: 파피루스

- ① abusing technology
- ② locating information
- ③ eliminating documents
- ④ spelling words
- ⑤ creating characters

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2008년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 26번 문제

What is the most prevalent and perhaps most important prefix of our times? The answer should be multi, which means ‘more than one.’ Our modern jobs are increasingly requiring multi-tasking. Our communities are getting multi-cultural. Our entertainment is multi-media. While detailed knowledge of a single area once guaranteed success, today the top rewards go to those who can operate with equal confidence in different realms. Let us call these people boundary crossers. They develop expertise in multiple areas, they speak different languages, and they \_\_\_\_\_. They live multi-lives because that is more interesting and, nowadays, more effective.

\* prefix: 접두사

- ① consider bilingual speech communities inefficient
- ② are satisfied with their specialty in a single area
- ③ find joy in the rich variety of human experience
- ④ avoid areas that require varied expertise
- ⑤ seek comfort in doing the same task

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

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2008년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 27번

Night diving is obviously less simple than diving during the day, but when properly organized, it is relatively straightforward. A powerful flashlight will easily light your way and the creatures around you, revealing marine life in its true colors. However, if you cover up your flashlight, you will \_\_\_\_\_. Many creatures use phosphorescence at night, and as you move through the water, you will cause plankton to release tiny pulses of light, leaving beautiful glowing wakes trailing behind you.

\* phosphorescence: 빛을 발하는 현상

- ① be surprised at how much light there is underwater
- ② acknowledge the high cost of night diving
- ③ find out how dangerous underwater light is
- ④ realize how good night diving is for your health
- ⑤ still be unable to see the underwater creatures at all

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2007년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 24번 문제

Walking down the street, you may not even notice the trees, but, according to a new study, they do a lot more than give shade. Environmental scientists chose two Chicago public housing projects, both of which had some buildings with lots of trees nearby, and some with practically none. According to the study, violence and property crimes were nearly twice as high in sections of the buildings where vegetation was low, compared with the sections where vegetation was high. Why? One explanation: Greenery creates a natural gathering space for neighbors and, ultimately, stronger \_\_\_\_\_ in the community. This can also create an atmosphere where children are better supervised, and buildings better watched.

- ① fear
- ② traps
- ③ quarrels
- ④ bias
- ⑤ bonds

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

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2007년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 25번 문제

People tend to stick to their first impressions, even if they are wrong. Suppose you mention the name of your new neighbor to a friend. “Oh, I know him,” your friend replies. “He seems nice at first, but it’s all an act.” Perhaps this evaluation is groundless. The neighbor may have changed since your friend knew him, or perhaps your friend’s judgment is simply unfair. Whether the judgment is accurate or not, once you accept it, it will probably influence the way you respond to the neighbor. Even if this neighbor were a saint, you would be likely to interpret his behavior in ways that \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① fit your expectation
- ② upgrade your status
- ③ make you intelligent
- ④ keep you wealthy
- ⑤ remove your prejudice

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2007년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 26번 문제

A common mistake in talking to celebrities is to assume that they don't know much about anything else except their occupations. In fact, the movie business and the athletic world are full of intelligent, educated, and informed men and women who are interested and involved in a wide variety of activities and causes. Yet they are asked only about acting or sports. If you happen to know about the celebrity's 'extracurricular' interest, you might find he or she will speak to you about it much more freely than about his or her \_\_\_\_\_. For example, ask Paul Newman, the famous actor, about his charity work with kids.

- ① personal disaster
- ② pastime activities
- ③ family background
- ④ professional life
- ⑤ political opinions

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2007년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 27번 문제

Upon entering a record store, one encounters a wide variety of genres from easy listening to jazz and classical music. Jazz and classical music have a number of things in common. However, they also have a number of differences. Before sound recording, classical music was passed down through written scores, whereas early jazz mainly relied on live performance. The composers are in control in classical music; they write the musical notes along with detailed instructions. In jazz, on the contrary, the performers often improvise their own melodies. In sum, classical music and jazz both aim to provide a depth of expression and detail, but they \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① take different approaches to record sales
- ② owe their traditions to the easy listening genre
- ③ achieve their goal through different approaches
- ④ rely on composers to write their improvisations
- ⑤ depend on their music scores to gain popularity

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2006년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 25번 문제

The United States remains an underdeveloped country when it comes to language skills. Immigrants are importing their mother tongues at record rates. Yet the vast majority of Americans remain stubbornly monolingual. Ignorance of other languages and cultures handicaps the United States in dealing with the rest of the world. Today the language policies in the United States address this problem primarily with efforts to teach “foreign” languages to monolingual Americans. Meanwhile, the United States seeks to eliminate these same skills among ethnic minorities by reducing existing bilingual programs, out of misplaced fears of \_\_\_\_\_ or haste to force their assimilation. Instead of focusing on immigrants’ disabilities in English, why not encourage them to maintain their abilities in their mother tongues while they learn English?

- ① diversity
- ② difficulty
- ③ similarity
- ④ humanity
- ⑤ curiosity

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2006년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 26번 문제

The introduction of unique products alone does not guarantee market success. Another vital factor is increasing one's responsiveness to the markets by providing products suited for the local communities that make up the market. This means understanding that each country, community and individual has unique characteristics and needs; it requires \_\_\_\_\_. In other words, one of the challenges is to avoid a one-size-fits-all strategy that places too much emphasis on the "global" aspect alone. Even categorizing countries as "developed" or "emerging" is dangerous. Upon closer analysis, "emerging" countries are not only vastly different from one another, they are also composed of numerous unique individuals and communities.

- ① global markets that expand rapidly
- ② employment of a one-size-fits-all strategy
- ③ sensitivity to regional and individual differences
- ④ resources that make the challenges meaningful
- ⑤ individual competition to raise productivity

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

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2006년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸 추론 27번 문제

Learning to ski is one of the most humbling experiences an adult can undergo (that is one reason to start young). After all, an adult has been walking for a long time; he knows where his feet are; he knows how to put one foot in front of the other in order to get somewhere. But as soon as he puts skis on his feet, it looks as though he \_\_\_\_\_. He slips and slips, falls down, has trouble getting up, gets his skis crossed, tumbles again, and generally looks and feels like a fool.

- ① were teaching other people how to ski
- ② didn't know how to offend others
- ③ had already learned to ski
- ④ perfectly understood how to walk
- ⑤ had to learn to walk all over again

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2006년 대학수학능력 시험 빈칸 추론 28번 문제

The most common mistake made by amateur photographers is that they are not physically close enough to their subjects. This means that the center of interest — the subject — is just a spot, too small to have any impact. Even when it is big enough to be recognized, it usually carries little meaning. Viewers may think that a subject is small because it is supposed to be. When you look at other photographers' work, pay attention to how they fill the frame. Everything in it should serve the message of the image. If you see things through your camera lens that distract from what you are trying to say, \_\_\_\_\_. So when you photograph people, remember to get closer to them to exclude unwanted objects.

- ① leave them as they are
- ② make them larger
- ③ put them in focus
- ④ get rid of them
- ⑤ change them slightly

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

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2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2005년 대학수학능력 시험 빈칸채운 27번 문제

Mathematics definitely influenced Renaissance art. Renaissance art was different from the art in the Middle Ages in many ways. Prior to the Renaissance, objects in paintings were flat and symbolic rather than real in appearance. Artists during the Renaissance reformed painting. They wanted objects in paintings to be represented \_\_\_\_\_. Mathematics was used to portray the essential form of objects in perspective, as they appeared to the human eye. Renaissance artists achieved perspective using geometry, which resulted in a naturalistic, precise, three-dimensional representation of the real world. The application of mathematics to art, particularly in paintings, was one of the primary characteristics of Renaissance art.

- ① with accuracy
- ② in a tradition
- ③ without reality
- ④ in abstraction
- ⑤ with symbols

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

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2005년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 28번 문제

The number of foreigners interested in the Korean language has increased dramatically over the past few years because of the success of Korean firms overseas and growing interest in Korean culture. For example, many Chinese students have become interested in Korean as they plan to work for Korean firms, which offer better opportunities and pay. The total number of foreign students attending Korean language programs has increased to more than 30,000 in Seoul alone this year from about 4,700 at the end of last year. People speaking Korean have long been limited mostly to those from the peninsula. It is no wonder few people ever imagined that the country' s language might one day \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① provide some enthusiastic technical support
- ② open new opportunities for its modern art
- ③ remain one of the most scientific languages
- ④ contribute to the return of its ancient culture
- ⑤ become popular in the international community

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

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2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2005년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 29번 문제

A long time ago, a dissatisfied horse asked the gods for longer, thinner legs, a neck like a swan, and a saddle that would grow upon him. Right away, the merciful gods changed him into a creature having all the new features. But although they had looked attractive separately, the entire assembly shocked him, for he found that he had been changed into an ugly camel.

“There now,” said the gods, “all your wishes are granted, and you will now live as you’ve wished all your life.” Remember! Not all change is good. You should \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① admire the beauty of a swan
- ② be satisfied with what you have
- ③ make all your wishes at one time
- ④ behave as mercifully as the gods
- ⑤ help the camel’s dream come true

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2004년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 22번 문제

Teens surround themselves with \_\_\_\_\_ audiences. They imagine others are as interested in them as they are in themselves. Believing that everyone is watching them, teenagers are extremely self-conscious. A young boy, for example, may believe that he is unattractive because of his nose. Nothing can convince him that other people are paying no attention to his nose at all. Also, when chatting with friends, some teenage girls are too expressive, talking and laughing loudly, playing to their unreal audiences. They gradually realize, however, that others are not really interested in them. Teenagers' behavior changes when they realize others are too busy with their own lives to be watching them.

- ① loud
- ② busy
- ③ friendly
- ④ imaginary
- ⑤ attractive

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2004년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 23번 문제

Professional athletes do not agree on \_\_\_\_\_. Some star players believe that their role is to be a great player, not a role model for young people. They insist, "We're not paid to be role models." They strongly believe that what they do in their private lives is their own business. On the contrary, other star players disagree. They maintain that sports stars are role models for people even though they may not want to be. They say, "We do not choose to be role models. We are chosen. Our choice is whether to be good role models or bad ones."

- ① what their roles should be
- ② why sports are so entertaining
- ③ what makes models popular
- ④ how they can become star players
- ⑤ why they only think about their privacy

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)



2004년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 24번 문제

Some Korean artists suggest that the process of making hanji, hand-made Korean paper, reflects \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, you might say that people's day-to-day existence is shown in this paper-making process. The process starts when the branches of a tree are cut off. The branches then go through a complex process to become strong and flexible paper. They are steamed, boiled, and then washed many times to remove any impure materials. They are also beaten for several hours. The more they are beaten, the stronger they actually become. This is similar to people getting wiser and more disciplined by overcoming the difficulties and hardships they encounter day after day.

- ① fine art
- ② human life
- ③ natural beauty
- ④ family history
- ⑤ modern culture

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2004년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 25번 문제

Different groups develop ideas in different ways. In successful groups, individuals are encouraged to produce imaginative and original ideas and share them with others. In unsuccessful groups, individual members are not encouraged to do so. Instead, they are always asked to do group think. In the beginning, there are no differences in the abilities and qualities among the members of these two kinds of groups. However, in the end, the groups which encourage individual members to \_\_\_\_\_ will prosper, whereas those which do not will fail. Therefore, group leaders must learn this lesson and put it into practice in order to achieve productive and positive results.

- ① learn quickly
- ② understand others
- ③ respond properly
- ④ think creatively
- ⑤ possess leadership

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2004년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 26번 문제

Many difficulties and much stress today come from our thinking that there is not enough time. Time itself remains unchanged in the sense that it carries on in the same way as it has for millions of years. We need to see that it is circumstances that are different and that our increased workloads put too much pressure upon us. However, most of us try to adjust our attitudes and behaviors to a rapid pace of living and working. The secret lies not in finding smart ways to do more, but in how we manage the relationship between the things we have to do and \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① the ability to do them
- ② the strong desire we have
- ③ the time available to do them in
- ④ the way to avoid stress
- ⑤ the place we live in

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2003년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 21번 문제

Sailors in the 1800s had a hard life. They found rare comfort in the simple songs that they sang aboard their ships. The songs are called sea shanties. Many of these songs have lasted through the years. Sea shanties were valuable friends to sailors, helping them work as a team. Some shanties broke up the boredom of long trips. Others helped them express their feelings of longing and loneliness. Still other shanties let sailors complain about their hard lives. All in all, the sea shanties made their stay aboard \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① less valuable
- ② less attractive
- ③ more boring
- ④ more challenging
- ⑤ less difficult

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2003년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 22번 문제

The e-business industry is faced with a \_\_\_\_\_. Experts point out that this is a serious problem that could slow down the development of our economy. Industries are competitively changing their businesses into e-businesses, and thus the demand for the required workforce is expected to grow. A recent survey shows that there is a gap between the labor supply and demand in the e-business industry. This is not likely to change before 2005.

- ① labor shortage
- ② financial crisis
- ③ decrease in sales
- ④ lack of evidence
- ⑤ hardware problem

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2003년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 23번 문제

Suppose a company realizes that it is not achieving its goals or objectives effectively. In this case, it can be useful to get an outside consultant to analyze the company's performance and recommend changes to make it more efficient. This consultant can more objectively analyze the company's strengths and weaknesses as well as the opportunities and threats that face it. Then the company can re-plan its strategy on the basis of the consultant's advice. In this way, the company will be able to \_\_\_\_\_.

\*consultant 컨설턴트, 경영자문인

- ① be founded
- ② test its products
- ③ deal with lawsuits
- ④ get its intended results
- ⑤ solve the consultant's problems

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

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2003년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 24번 문제

Asia has come of age. It seeks to do things in the Asian way. Throughout the continent, the voices of Asia are saying goodbye to Western control, politically, culturally, and economically. Asia will only join the world as an equal partner. If any Western policy-makers fail to recognize and appreciate this \_\_\_\_\_, they will be greatly disadvantaged in their dealings with Asia and Asians. Building a meaningful and successful East-West relationship will be possible only with a proper understanding of Asia and Asians.

- ① imagination
- ② change
- ③ support
- ④ kindness
- ⑤ dependence

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

2003년 대학수학능력시험 빈칸추론 25번 문제

When you begin noticing yourself interrupting others, you' ll see that this is nothing more than an innocent habit. To correct it, all you have to do is to begin catching yourself when you forget. Remind yourself to \_\_\_\_\_. Tell yourself to allow the other person to finish speaking before you take your turn. You' ll notice, right away, how much the interactions with the people in your life will improve as a direct result of this simple act. The people you communicate with will feel much more relaxed around you when they feel heard and listened to.

- ① continue to interrupt
- ② be patient and wait
- ③ keep your promises
- ④ speak before crowds
- ⑤ be more direct

1. 소재와 주제 찾기

중심 소재 :

주제 :

2. 치환하기(주제로부터의 치환)

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정답

1. 2013년 23번 3
  2. 2013년 24번 4
  3. 2013년 25번 4
  4. 2013년 26번 2
  5. 2013년 27번 3
  6. 2013년 28번 3
  7. 2012년 25번 1
  8. 2012년 26번 2
  9. 2012년 27번 3
  10. 2012년 28번 5
  11. 2012년 29번 2
  12. 2012년 30번 4
  13. 2011년 24번 3
  14. 2011년 25번 1
  15. 2011년 26번 5
  16. 2011년 27번 1
  17. 2011년 28번 1
  18. 2011년 29번 3
  19. 2010년 24번 2
  20. 2010년 25번 2
  21. 2010년 26번 3
  22. 2010년 27번 3
  23. 2010년 28번 5
  24. 2009년 24번 5
  25. 2009년 25번 2
  26. 2009년 26번 1
  27. 2009년 27번 5
  28. 2008년 24번 1
  29. 2008년 25번 2
  30. 2008년 26번 3
  31. 2008년 27번 1
-

- 32. 2007년 24월 5
- 33. 2007년 25월 1
- 34. 2007년 26월 4
- 35. 2007년 27월 3
- 36. 2006년 25월 1
- 37. 2006년 26월 3
- 38. 2006년 27월 5
- 39. 2006년 28월 4
- 40. 2005년 27월 1
- 41. 2005년 28월 5
- 42. 2005년 29월 2
- 43. 2004년 22월 4
- 44. 2004년 23월 1
- 45. 2004년 24월 2
- 46. 2004년 25월 4
- 47. 2004년 26월 3
- 48. 2003년 21월 5
- 49. 2003년 22월 1
- 50. 2003년 23월 4
- 51. 2003년 24월 2
- 52. 2003년 25월 2

※ 저희 학원 네이버 카페에 오시면 2018년 수능영어에 필요한 독해와 문법 강의를 2만원 대의 저렴한 가격에 무한대로 수강하실 수 있습니다. 관심 있으신 분은 <http://cafe.naver.com/tstb> 로 방문해주심 됩니다. 감사합니다.^^

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