

1. 어법

해설서에 나와 있는 일반적인 설명은 다 뺐습니다. 기본적인 문법사항도 모르면 해설자체가 이해가 안 되기 때문입니다. 직관적이고 기초적인 지식으로도 알 수 있는 해설입니다.

- ① 동사(수) : 주어와 동사와의 수일치, 동사가 필요한지 불필요한지
 - ② 완전/불완전 : 완전한 문장인지, 불완전한 문장인지에 따라 관계대명사, 접속사의 사용인지
 - ③ 능동/수동 : 동작의 주체인지, 동작을 받는 대상인지
 - ④ 대명사 : 앞의 명사를 올바르게 받고 있는지
 - ⑤ 형용사/부사 : 대상을 올바르게 수식하는지
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① 동사(수) - 주어와 동사와의 관계

1) **Psychologists** [who study giving behavior] ① have noticed that some people give substantial amounts to one or two charities, while others give small amounts to many charities. (2018 수능 28번)

2) They have no memories about [what **the aged** once ⑤ was] and greet them as if they were children. (2017 수능 28번) **was** → **were**

① 동사(수) - 동사의 유무

3) But the Chinese saw the world as consisting of continuously interacting substances, so **their attempts** [to understand it] ④ causing them to be oriented toward the complexities of the entire "field," that is, the context or environment as a whole. (2017 수능 28번) **causing** → **caused**

② 완전/불완전 - 문장이 완전한 문장이냐, 불완전한 문장이냐

1) Those who donate to one or two charities seek evidence about what the charity is doing and [② what it is really having a positive impact.] (2018 수능 28번) **what** → **whether**

2) Children who visit cannot help but remember [④ what their parents or grandparents once were] and be depressed by their incapacities. (2017 수능 28번)

3) The notion [⑤ that events always occur in a field of forces] would have been completely intuitive to the Chinese. (2016 수능 28번)

③ 능동/수동 - 의미 관계를 능동/수동으로

1) Those who give small amounts to many charities are not so interested in whether [what **they** are ③ doing] helps others — psychologists call them warm glow givers. (2018 수능 28번)

2) Thus pets are important in the treatment of ② depressed or chronically ill **patients**. (2017 수능 28번)

3) In addition, **pets** are ③ used to great advantage with the institutionalized aged. (2017 수능 28번)

4) But of course **a piece of wood** ② tossed into water floats instead of sinking. (2016 수능 28번)

④ 대명사 - 앞의 명사를 제대로 받는가

1) Knowing that **they** are giving makes ④ them feel good, regardless of the impact of their donation. (2018 수능 28번)

2) When **people** face real adversity — disease, unemployment, or the disabilities of age — affection from a pet takes on new meaning. A pet's continuing affection becomes crucially important for ① those enduring hardship because it reassures them that their core essence has not been damaged. (2017 수능 28번)

3) **The Greeks'** focus on the salient object and its attributes led to ① their failure to understand the fundamental nature of causality. (2016 수능 28번)

⑤ 형용사/부사 - 수식하는 대상에 따라

1) In both cases the focus is ③ exclusively [**on the object**], with no attention paid to the possibility that some force outside the object might be relevant. (2016 수능 28번)
