

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 13강 Gateway

In the context of SNS, media literacy 1) **has argued** to be especially important "in order to make the users 2) **awarely** of their rights when 3) **use** SNS tools, and also 4) **helps** them 5) **acquiring** or reinforce human rights values and develop the behaviour 6) **necessarily** to respect other people's rights and freedoms". With regard to peer-to-peer risks such as bullying, this last element is 7) **with** particular importance. This relates to a basic principle that children 8) **taught** in the offline world as well: 'do not do to others 9) **that** you would not want 10) **the others** to do to you'. This should also be a golden rule with regard to SNS, but for children and young people it is 11) **very** more difficult to estimate the consequences and potential serious impact of their actions in this environment. Hence, 12) **raise** awareness of children from a very early age about the particular characteristics of SNS and the potential long-term impact of a seemingly trivial act 13) **being** crucial.

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2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 13강 Exercise 01

In the colonial era and 14) **for** the early years of the Republic, Americans did not drink 15) **many** fresh milk. 16) **Despite** 17) **almost** of these early Americans were northern European by extraction, they consumed dairy products primarily in their 18) **preserving** state. Milk was not an ideal beverage for New York City's hot summer days. Without refrigeration, typical July city weather 19) **can** sour a pitcher of milk within hours. Therefore, while most city residents welcomed a cold, fresh glass of milk or a dish of ice cream on a hot day, such food experiences 20) **being** rare, and sometimes deadly, luxuries. For example, the 1850 death of President Zachary Taylor is often 21) **attributing** to a glass of milk 22) **drank** after a Fourth of July celebration, after he 23) **had been dedicated** the cornerstone of the Washington Monument.

## 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

## 2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 13강 Exercise 02

Myths remind us <sup>24)</sup>**what** our existence, and its meaning, are with, in, and through others. Our process of <sup>25)</sup>**become** cannot <sup>26)</sup>**be taken place** in isolation. Children <sup>27)</sup>**receiving** an identity from their parents, yet strive to establish their own individuality." Myths <sup>28)</sup>**are spoken** to the power of love to transform both the lover <sup>29)</sup>**or** the <sup>30)</sup>**beloving**, this love gives meaning to life. The hero cannot become a hero alone, and heroic myths <sup>31)</sup>**including** mentors, friends, lovers, allies, and, above all, enemies who <sup>32)</sup>**defining** the hero. <sup>33)</sup>**Both** of these relationships <sup>34)</sup>**being** necessary for the hero <sup>35)</sup>**taking** up his quest.

## 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

## 2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 13강 Exercise 03

Culture is one of the most complex <sup>36)</sup>**words** in the English language. Often people think <sup>37)</sup>**what** culture means the arts, sometimes <sup>38)</sup>**are termed** high culture: opera, ballet, theater, sculpture. A "cultured" person, by this definition, is a <sup>39)</sup>**high** educated person who is closely <sup>40)</sup>**awarely** of these arts, <sup>41)</sup>**whom** goes out to enjoy them often, <sup>42)</sup>**they** reads poetry, and perhaps buys paintings. For anthropologists and others, the concept of culture is <sup>43)</sup>**very** broader. Culture is everything we <sup>44)</sup>**do it** in our lives, from brushing our teeth with toothpaste to <sup>45)</sup>**put** up a building, and from watching the Olympics on TV to <sup>46)</sup>**take** part in a marriage ceremony. <sup>47)</sup>**The others** may think of culture as <sup>48)</sup>**encompass** characteristic qualities of a nation or people (as in American culture, Canadian culture, or Irish culture) or of an ethnic group (such as Native American culture, French-Canadian culture, or Gypsy culture).

## 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

## 2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 14강 Gateway

Most consumer magazines <sup>49)</sup>**depending** on subscriptions and advertising. Subscriptions <sup>50)</sup>**accounting** for almost 90 percent of total magazine circulation. Single-copy, or newsstand, sales account for the rest. However, single-copy sales are important: they bring in more revenue per magazine, <sup>51)</sup>**because of** subscription prices are typically at least 50 percent <sup>52)</sup>**more** than the price of <sup>53)</sup>**buy** single issues. For example, the Columbia Journalism Review <sup>54)</sup>**marketed** toward professional journalists and <sup>55)</sup>**their** few advertisements are news organizations, book publishers, and others. A few magazines, like Consumer Reports, <sup>56)</sup>**working** toward objectivity and therefore contain no advertising. Further, potential readers explore a new magazine by <sup>57)</sup>**buy** a single issue: all those insert cards with subscription offers <sup>58)</sup>**included** in magazines to encourage you <sup>59)</sup>**subscribe**. Some magazines <sup>60)</sup>**distributed** only by subscription. Professional or trade magazines <sup>61)</sup>**specialized** magazines and are often published by professional associations. They usually feature <sup>62)</sup>**high** targeted advertising.

## 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

## 2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 14강 Exercise 01

Victor Borge, American comedian and pianist, always <sup>63)</sup>**was made** a point of <sup>64)</sup>**observation** his audience <sup>65)</sup>**close**. If any members of it responded poorly, he would try different lines of approach. One evening he found <sup>66)</sup>**him** <sup>67)</sup>**confronting** by a table of six, all totally unsmiling. After fifteen minutes <sup>68)</sup>**which** he failed, <sup>69)</sup>**although** his best efforts, <sup>70)</sup>**eliciting** any response, Borge appealed to them in desperation <sup>71)</sup>**telling** him <sup>72)</sup>**that** they were not enjoying the show. One man replied in English so <sup>73)</sup>**heavy** accented as to be almost unintelligible, "We come to hear you <sup>74)</sup>**to play** piano. Please play piano." They were Latin Americans and <sup>75)</sup>**has not understood** a word of <sup>76)</sup>**whether** Borge had been saving. He played the piano, and the faces of the six lit up with smiles.

## 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

## 2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 14강 Exercise 02

Common experience tells us <sup>77)</sup>**what** an object that is <sup>78)</sup>**moved** at constant speed will eventually slow down and come to a stop <sup>79)</sup>**if** there is something to keep it <sup>80)</sup>**moved** at constant speed. An example is a vehicle or a bicycle on a road. If the driver takes his or her foot off the accelerator, or if the cyclist stops <sup>81)</sup>**to pedal**, then the vehicle or the bicycle will slow down and come to a stop. The problem here is <sup>82)</sup>**what** there is a friction force between the wheels and the road, acting backwards, and it eventually acts to bring the bicycle to a stop <sup>83)</sup>**unless** the cyclist stops <sup>84)</sup>**to pedal**. If the friction force could <sup>85)</sup>**reduce** then the cyclist <sup>86)</sup>**will** not have to pedal so hard. And if friction and air resistance could <sup>87)</sup>**eliminate** completely, then the cyclist <sup>88)</sup>**can** coast along at constant speed, at least on a level surface, without <sup>89)</sup>**have** to pedal at all.

## 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

## 2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 14강 Exercise 03

Groups of Inuit, usually all related one way or another, would form a group or band and move together from place to place in search of food. These groups varied in size from a few dozen to a few hundred. The men in these groups <sup>90)</sup>**spending** almost every single day <sup>91)</sup>**searched** for enough food <sup>92)</sup>**keeping** their people <sup>93)</sup>**live**. They never hunted for land animals and sea creatures on the same trip, as they believed <sup>94)</sup>**what** would anger the spirits. When <sup>95)</sup>**hunt** on land, the men would climb on wooden dogsleds, known as gamtiks. These were pulled by their faithful, hardworking team of huskies or quimmiq. These sleds were often <sup>96)</sup>**coating** moss or ice to help them <sup>97)</sup>**sliding** easily across the snow. Some sleds were short, <sup>98)</sup>**measured** only a few feet long and pulled by several dogs. <sup>99)</sup>**The others** were <sup>100)</sup>**very** longer, and pulled through the snow by a dozen hardy dogs.

## 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

## 2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 15강 Gateway

Both humans and rats <sup>101)</sup>**have been evolved** taste preferences for sweet foods, <sup>102)</sup>**this** provide rich sources of calories. A study of food preferences among the Hadza hunter-gatherers of Tanzania <sup>103)</sup>**was found** <sup>104)</sup>**whose** honey was the most <sup>105)</sup>**high** <sup>106)</sup>**prefering** food item, an item that has the highest caloric value. Human newborn infants also <sup>107)</sup>**showing** a strong preference for sweet liquids. Both humans and rats dislike bitter and sour foods, <sup>108)</sup>**this** <sup>109)</sup>**tends** to contain toxins. They also adaptively adjust their eating behavior in response to deficits in water, calories, and salt. Experiments <sup>110)</sup>**showing** <sup>111)</sup>**what** rats <sup>112)</sup>**displaying** an immediate liking for salt the first time they experience a salt deficiency. They likewise increase their intake of sweets and water when their energy and fluids become depleted. These appear to be specific evolved mechanisms, <sup>113)</sup>**were designed** to deal with the adaptive problem of food selection, and coordinate consumption patterns with physical needs.

## 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

## 2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 15강 Exercise 01

One of the most important productive functions of government <sup>114)</sup>**are** <sup>115)</sup>**provided** a stable monetary and financial environment. If markets are going to work well, individuals have to know the value of what they are buying or <sup>116)</sup>**selling it**. For market prices <sup>117)</sup>**conveying** this information, a stable monetary system <sup>118)</sup>**needed**. This is especially true for the many market exchanges that <sup>119)</sup>**involving** a time dimension. Houses, cars, consumer durables, land, buildings, equipment, and many <sup>120)</sup>**the other** items are often <sup>121)</sup>**paying** for over a period of months or even years. When the purchasing power of money <sup>122)</sup>**fluctuating** wildly, <sup>123)</sup>**previous** <sup>124)</sup>**was determined** prices do not represent their <sup>125)</sup>**intending** values. Under these circumstances, exchanges involving long-term commitments <sup>126)</sup>**hampered**, and the smooth operation of markets is <sup>127)</sup>**undermining**.

## 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

## 2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 15강 Exercise 02

Often, genetic differences are related to the environment <sup>128)</sup>**which** a people or their ancestors lived. Consider skin color. When <sup>129)</sup>**exposing** to sunlight, human skin manufactures vitamin D, a necessary nutrient. The melanin <sup>130)</sup>**existed** in human skin <sup>131)</sup>**producing** the color our eyes perceive as dark. <sup>132)</sup>**Highly** levels of melanin protect darker skin against sun damage, so melanin usually is beneficial in tropical environments, <sup>133)</sup>**which** sunlight is most intense. However, as humans <sup>134)</sup>**are migrated** into more temperate regions tens of thousands of years ago, too much melanin became harmful. In <sup>135)</sup>**highly** latitudes, melanin reduces the penetration of sunlight in the skin, <sup>136)</sup>**reduced** its ability to make vitamin D. Thus, dark pigmentation is harmful in <sup>137)</sup>**highly** latitudes like Europe and Siberia, and over many centuries skin grew lighter ("whiter") in such regions.

## 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

## 2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 15강 Exercise 03

Today, the vast majority of mapmakers employ computer technologies. For most mapping projects, computer systems are faster, more efficient, and less expensive <sup>138)</sup>**as** the hand-drawn cartographic techniques they <sup>139)</sup>**have been replaced**. Spatial data <sup>140)</sup>**represents** elevations, depths, temperatures, populations can <sup>141)</sup>**store** in a digital database, accessed, and <sup>142)</sup>**be displayed** on a map. The database for a map can include information on coastlines, political boundaries, cite locations, river systems, map projections, and coordinate systems. In digital form, maps can be <sup>143)</sup>**easy** revised because they do not have to be <sup>144)</sup>**manual** redrawn with each revision or major <sup>145)</sup>**changes**. Computer-generated map revision is essential for <sup>146)</sup>**update** <sup>147)</sup>**rapid** changing phenomena such as weather systems, air pollution, ocean currents, volcanic eruptions, and forest fires. Digital maps can be instantly distributed and <sup>148)</sup>**sharing** via the Internet. However, it is still important <sup>149)</sup>**understand** basic cartographic principles to make a good map. A computer mapping system will draw only <sup>150)</sup>**that** an operator instructs it <sup>151)</sup>**to draw them**.

## 변형문제 정답

- 
- 1) has been argued
  - 2) aware
  - 3) using
  - 4) help
  - 5) acquire
  - 6) necessary
  - 7) of
  - 8) are taught
  - 9) what
  - 10) others
  - 11) much
  - 12) raising
  - 13) is
  - 14) during
  - 15) much
  - 16) Although
  - 17) most
  - 18) preserved
  - 19) could
  - 20) were
  - 21) attributed
  - 22) drunk
  - 23) had dedicated
  - 24) that
  - 25) becoming
  - 26) take place
  - 27) receive
  - 28) speak
  - 29) and
  - 30) beloved,
  - 31) include
  - 32) define
  - 33) Each
  - 34) is
  - 35) **to** take
  - 36) words
  - 37) that
  - 38) termed
  - 39) highly
  - 40) aware
  - 41) who
  - 42) who
  - 43) much
  - 44) do
  - 45) putting
  - 46) taking
  - 47) Others
  - 48) encompassing
  - 49) depend
  - 50) account
  - 51) because
  - 52) less
  - 53) buying
  - 54) is marketed
  - 55) its
  - 56) work
  - 57) buying
  - 58) are included
  - 59) to subscribe
  - 60) are distributed
  - 61) are specialized
  - 62) highly
  - 63) made
  - 64) observing
  - 65) closely
  - 66) himself
  - 67) confronted
  - 68) during which
  - 69) despite
  - 70) to elicit
  - 71) to tell
  - 72) why
  - 73) heavily
  - 74) play
  - 75) had not understood
  - 76) what
  - 77) that
  - 78) moving
  - 79) unless
  - 80) moving
  - 81) pedaling,
  - 82) that
  - 83) if
  - 84) pedaling
  - 85) be reduced
  - 86) would
  - 87) be eliminated
  - 88) could
  - 89) having
  - 90) spent
  - 91) searching
  - 92) to keep
  - 93) alive.
  - 94) that
  - 95) hunting
  - 96) coated with
  - 97) slide
  - 98) measuring

- 99) Others
- 100) much
- 101) have evolved
- 102) which
- 103) found
- 104) that
- 105) highly
- 106) preferred
- 107) show
- 108) which
- 109) tend
- 110) show
- 111) that
- 112) display
- 113) designed
- 114) is
- 115) providing
- 116) selling.
- 117) to convey
- 118) is needed.
- 119) involve
- 120) other
- 121) paid
- 122) fluctuates
- 123) previously
- 124) determined
- 125) intended
- 126) are hampered,
- 127) undermined
- 128) in which
- 129) exposed
- 130) existing
- 131) produces
- 132) High
- 133) where
- 134) migrated
- 135) high
- 136) reducing
- 137) high
- 138) than
- 139) have replaced.
- 140) representing
- 141) be stored
- 142) displayed
- 143) easily
- 144) manually
- 145) change.
- 146) updating
- 147) rapidly
- 148) shared

- 149) to understand
- 150) what
- 151) to draw