

1) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞게 배열하기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 01번

What do you do when you know there is a weakness in your argument? Do you wait to see if someone will bring it up? Research says no.

(A) It is shown to successfully lessen the impact of negative information. Interestingly, one such study, utilizing a mock trial, found that only one thing invalidated the effectiveness of this technique: when the opposing counsel revealed to the mock jurors that the stealing thunder tactic had been used on them.

(B) The success of this technique depends on our integrity as evidenced by the fact that in the interest of true justice, we are bringing up, ourselves, information that hurts our own case. However, when this tactic is exposed, it has a boomerang effect, and this very credibility is undermined because the other party feels manipulated.

(C) As long as it does not completely destroy your point, beating others to the punch actually gives you more credibility. Stealing thunder is a tactic whereby you are the first to introduce information that is injurious to your position.

2) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞게 배열하기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 02번

Public opinion polls are snapshots of opinions and preferences at a specific moment in time and as expressed in response to a specific question. Given that definition, it is fairly easy to understand situations in which the polls are wrong.

(A) Again, the poll that predicted his defeat was taken more than a week before Election Day. Truman won the election with 49.9 percent of the vote.

(B) Those voters shifted massively to Reagan at the last minute, and Reagan won the election. The famous photo of Harry Truman showing the front page of the newspaper that declared his defeat in the 1948 presidential election is another tribute to the weakness of polling.

(C) For example, opinion polls leading up to the 1980 presidential election showed President Jimmy Carter defeating challenger Ronald Reagan. Only a few analysts noted the large number of "undecided" respondents a week before the election.

3) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞게 배열하기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 03번

Framing of health messages influences how persuaded people are to engage in health promoting behaviors.

(A) Similar results are found with use of mammograms, skin cancer detection, and HIV testing.

(B) In one study, Meyerowitz and Chaiken gave women pamphlets on breast self-exam that included either positively or negatively framed information (e.g., “Research shows that women who do breast self-exam have an increased chance of finding a tumor in the early, more treatable stage of the disease,” versus “Research shows that women who do not do breast self-exam have a decreased chance of finding a tumor in the early, more treatable stage of the disease”).

(C) Women who were exposed to the negatively framed message expressed the most positive attitudes and intentions about engaging in breast self-exam and were more likely to report performing breast self-exams every four months.

4) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞게 배열하기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 04번

A study that makes claims contrary to the existing consensus needs to provide sufficiently strong evidence to meet the burden of proof established by that consensus.

(A) Often the responsibility is on the person who claims the existence of something because it is usually much easier to prove that something exists (if it does!) than to prove that it doesn't exist.

(B) All it would take would be to find and display a sasquatch to prove the existence of one; but even a great deal of looking in the right sort of places and failing to find that creature still leaves open some reasonable doubt: maybe we haven't looked enough.

(C) For example, people who claim there are sasquatches or that the Loch Ness Monster exists must provide considerable evidence to overturn the current view that there are no such creatures. The responsibility is on the believer in such curious creatures to come up with evidence, not on the skeptic to “disprove” the existence of such creatures.

5) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞게 배열하기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 08번

Researchers in psychology follow the scientific method to perform studies that help explain and may predict human behavior. This is a much more challenging task than studying snails or sound waves.

(A) But for all of these difficulties for psychology, the payoff of the scientific method is that the findings are replicable; that is, if you run the same study again following the same procedures, you will be very likely to get the same results.

(B) It often requires great cleverness to conceive of measures that tap into what people are thinking without altering their thinking, called reactivity. Simply knowing they are being observed may cause people to behave differently (such as more politely!). People may give answers that they feel are more socially desirable than their true feelings.

(C) It often requires compromises, such as testing behavior within laboratories rather than natural settings, and asking those readily available (such as introduction to psychology students) to participate rather than collecting data from a true cross-section of the population.

6) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞게 배열하기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 09번

It is commonly believed that play is an essential part of developing and honing future predatory skills, but experiments have shown that this is not necessarily true.

(A) This observational learning is facilitated if the cat performing the act is familiar to the observer cat. When dealing with live prey, kittens tend to follow their mother's selection, and willingness to try new foods is also strongly influenced by the mother.

(B) Cats become competent predators through a variety of different experiences, and many different factors contribute to the development of predatory skills. Some kittens take a long time to become good at catching prey, and others are skilled predators from an early age, but these individual differences do not generally continue throughout life, and kittens that are poor predators have generally caught up by the time they become adults.

(C) Experiments have shown that predatory skills can be improved by early experience, and for a kitten to learn to kill prey, the experience does not necessarily have to be "hands on." It seems that simply watching the mother or another cat kill a rat is enough to teach a kitten how to deal with live prey.

7) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞게 배열하기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 10번

Most of us are limited in our linguistic fluency. While we may have some acquaintance with languages other than our native tongue, few would claim mastery of more than a handful of the world's languages.

(A) Taken together, the visual arts and music of a culture, which are not tied as directly to narrative and, therefore, to language as literature and theater, comprise an integrated cultural style that is accessible to the outsider. There is a potential for cross-cultural understanding and appreciation inherent in each culture's artistic expression.

(B) While the key elements of a culture can be understood intuitively through its arts, a more structured understanding of the major themes of artistic expression can help add depth and order to this understanding.

(C) But, through art, we have before us an avenue for understanding and appreciating the extraordinary diversity of thoughts, feelings, and cultures in the world.

8) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞게 배열하기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 11번

In the United States, we tend to equate creativity with novelty and originality. But the high value that we place on novelty is not shared universally in all cultures.

(A) In a traditional U.S. Christian wedding, the religious official is expected to say "I now pronounce you husband and wife"; an unexpected creative improvisation such as "I exclaim that you are now joined for life" or even "From now on you will be married" would be disturbing, generally not welcomed by the participants and audience.

(B) In performance, for example, we find that in almost all cultures - including our own - improvisation is allowed only in informal performances; in formal settings, in contrast, improvisation is not allowed. Formal performances must follow the movements of the dance or the words of the script.

(C) In most cultures, rituals forbid improvisation. This seems to be related to the power of ritual; a ritual can only perform its supernatural function if performed exactly, and a divergence from the appropriate dance or script would result in an ineffective ritual.

9) 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 01번

The success of this technique depends on our integrity as evidenced by the fact that in the interest of true justice, we are bringing up, ourselves, information that hurts our own case.

What do you do when you know there is a weakness in your argument? Do you wait to see if someone will bring it up? Research says no. ❶ As long as it does not completely destroy your point, beating others to the punch actually gives you more credibility. ❷ Stealing thunder is a tactic whereby you are the first to introduce information that is injurious to your position. ❸ It is shown to successfully lessen the impact of negative information. ❹ Interestingly, one such study, utilizing a mock trial, found that only one thing invalidated the effectiveness of this technique: when the opposing counsel revealed to the mock jurors that the stealing thunder tactic had been used on them. ❺ However, when this tactic is exposed, it has a boomerang effect, and this very credibility is undermined because the other party feels manipulated.

10) 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 08번

Simply knowing they are being observed may cause people to behave differently (such as more politely!).

Researchers in psychology follow the scientific method to perform studies that help explain and may predict human behavior. ❶ This is a much more challenging task than studying snails or sound waves. ❷ It often requires compromises, such as testing behavior within laboratories rather than natural settings, and asking those readily available (such as introduction to psychology students) to participate rather than collecting data from a true cross-section of the population. ❸ It often requires great cleverness to conceive of measures that tap into what people are thinking without altering their thinking, called reactivity. ❹ People may give answers that they feel are more socially desirable than their true feelings. ❺ But for all of these difficulties for psychology, the payoff of the scientific method is that the findings are replicable; that is, if you run the same study again following the same procedures, you will be very likely to get the same results.

11) 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 10번

But, through art, we have before us an avenue for understanding and appreciating the extraordinary diversity of thoughts, feelings, and cultures in the world.

Most of us are limited in our linguistic fluency.

① While we may have some acquaintance with languages other than our native tongue, few would claim mastery of more than a handful of the world's languages. ② Taken together, the visual arts and music of a culture, which are not tied as directly to narrative and, therefore, to language as literature and theater, comprise an integrated cultural style that is accessible to the outsider. ③ There is a potential for cross-cultural understanding and appreciation inherent in each culture's artistic expression. ④ While the key elements of a culture can be understood intuitively through its arts, a more structured understanding of the major themes of artistic expression can help add depth and order to this understanding. ⑤

12) 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 11번

This seems to be related to the power of ritual; a ritual can only perform its supernatural function if performed exactly, and a divergence from the appropriate dance or script would result in an ineffective ritual.

In the United States, we tend to equate creativity with novelty and originality. ① But the high value that we place on novelty is not shared universally in all cultures. ② In performance, for example, we find that in almost all cultures - including our own - improvisation is allowed only in informal performances; in formal settings, in contrast, improvisation is not allowed. ③ Formal performances must follow the movements of the dance or the words of the script. ④ In most cultures, rituals forbid improvisation. ⑤ In a traditional U.S. Christian wedding, the religious official is expected to say "I now pronounce you husband and wife"; an unexpected creative improvisation such as "I exclaim that you are now joined for life" or even "From now on you will be married" would be disturbing, generally not welcomed by the participants and audience.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 01번

What do you do when you know there is a weakness in your argument? Do you wait to see 13) **that** someone 14) **bring up it**? Research says no. As long as it does not 15) **complete** destroy your point, 16) **beat** 17) **the others** to the punch actually 18) **giving** you more credibility. Stealing thunder is a tactic whereby you are the first 19) **introduce** information 20) **what** is injurious to your position. It is shown to successfully 21) **lessening** the impact of negative information. 22) **Interesting**, one such study, 23) **utilized** a mock trial, 24) **finding** 25) **what** only one thing 26) **invalidate** the effectiveness of this technique: when the 27) **opposed** counsel revealed to the mock jurors 28) **what** the stealing thunder tactic 29) **has used** on them. The success of this technique 30) **depending** on our integrity as evidenced by the fact 31) **which** in the interest of true justice, we are 32) **brought** up, ourselves, information that hurts our own case. 33) [연결어 _____], when this tactic 34) **exposed**, it has a boomerang effect, and this very credibility is undermined 35) **because of** 36) **another** party feels 37) **manipulating**.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 02번

Public opinion polls are snapshots of opinions and preferences at a specific moment in time and as 38) **express** in response to a specific question. 39) **Giving** that definition, it is 40) **fair** easy 41) **understand** situations 42) **which** the polls are wrong. 43) [연결어 _____], opinion polls 44) **leads** up to the 1980 presidential election 45) **showing** President Jimmy Carter defeating challenger Ronald Reagan. Only a 46) **little** analysts noted the large number of “undecided” respondents a week before the election. Those voters 47) **shifting** massively to Reagan at the last minute, and Reagan won the election. The famous photo of Harry Truman 48) **showed** the front page of the newspaper that declared his defeat in the 1948 presidential election 49) **are** 50) **the other** tribute to the weakness of polling. Again, the poll that predicted his defeat 51) **taken** more than a week before Election Day. Truman won the election with 49.9 percent of the vote.

어법적으로 모두 맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 03번

Framing of health messages ⁵²influencing ⁵³what persuaded people are ⁵⁴engaged in health ⁵⁵promotion behaviors. In one study, Meyerowitz and Chaiken gave women pamphlets on breast self-exam that included either positively ⁵⁶or ⁵⁷negative framed information (e.g., “Research shows that women who do breast self-exam ⁵⁸had an increased chance of ⁵⁹find a tumor in the early, more treatable stage of the disease,” versus “Research shows ⁶⁰what women who do not do breast self-exam have a decreased chance of finding a tumor in the early, more treatable stage of the disease”). Women who ⁶¹exposed to the negatively framed message ⁶²was expressed the most positive attitudes and intentions about ⁶³engage in breast self-exam and were more ⁶⁴like to report ⁶⁵to perform breast self-exams every four ⁶⁶month. Similar results are found with use of mammograms, skin cancer detection, and HIV testing.

어법적으로 모두 맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 04번

A study that makes claims ⁶⁷contrarily to the existing consensus ⁶⁸needing to provide sufficiently strong evidence ⁶⁹meet the burden of proof established by that consensus. ⁷⁰[연결어 _____], people who claim there are sasquatches or ⁷¹what the Loch Ness Monster exists must provide considerable evidence ⁷²overturn the current view ⁷³which there are no such creatures. The responsibility is on the believer in such curious creatures to come up with evidence, not on the skeptic to “disprove” the existence of such creatures. Often the responsibility is on the person who ⁷⁴claiming the existence of something because ⁷⁵this is usually ⁷⁶very easier to prove ⁷⁷what something exists (if it does!) than ⁷⁸proving that it doesn't exist. All it would take would be ⁷⁹found and display a sasquatch to prove the existence of one; but even a great deal of looking in the right sort of places and ⁸⁰fail to find that creature still leaves ⁸¹openly some reasonable doubt: maybe we haven't looked enough.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 05번~07번

Marian Anderson was born into a typical black home in the 1890s. When she was six years old, Anderson started singing in the choir of the Union Baptist Church in Philadelphia. 82) This didn't take long for audiences 83) recognize her incredible contralto voice. By the time she was 16, Anderson was 84) sung on stages in New York City. She soon accepted invitations 85) perform in Europe. There, the promoters of concerts and operas were anxious to 86) displaying her talents.

In America, 87) [연결어 _____], 88) a few promoters were willing to let Anderson onto their stages. In 1939, theatrical producer Sol Hurok heard Anderson 89) performing in Paris and 90) decide 91) what her beautiful voice would appeal to Americans, regardless of her race. In Washington, D.C., the nation's capital, Hurok booked her 92) performing in the 2,000-seat auditorium of Constitution Hall. This is the headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), an organization of women 93) who ancestors 94) has been fought in America's War for Independence.

95) [연결어 _____] as the date of the concert grew 96) nearly, Anderson 97) told the DAR 98) who she would not be allowed 99) performing in Constitution Hall - 100) what no "coloreds" were permitted on the stage. Word of the DAR's decision 101) barring Anderson from Constitution Hall 102) spreading quickly through Washington. When Eleanor Roosevelt, the First Lady, 103) learning of the DAR's action, she was 104) outraging. She was a member of the DAR herself, but decided 105) what she could no longer belong to an organization that would show a bias against race. And so she 106) was resigned from the group.

Mrs. Roosevelt urged Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes 107) permit Anderson to give a concert on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. On April 9, 1939 - Easter Sunday - 75,000 people gathered to attend a free concert 108) performed Marian Anderson. The singer stepped onto the stage that 109) has erected on the Lincoln Memorial's steps, 110) took her place behind a battery of microphones that would broadcast the concert to a national radio audience of millions. She closed her eyes and sang the words, "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty." Marian Anderson 111) has chosen to sing "America."

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 08번

Researchers in psychology ¹¹²⁾**following** the scientific method to perform studies that help ¹¹³⁾**explaining** and may predict human behavior. This is a ¹¹⁴⁾**very** more ¹¹⁵⁾**challenged** task than ¹¹⁶⁾**study** snails or sound waves. It often requires compromises, such as testing behavior within laboratories rather than natural settings, and ¹¹⁷⁾**asked** those readily available (such as introduction to psychology students) ¹¹⁸⁾**participate** rather than ¹¹⁹⁾**collects** data from a true cross-section of the population. It often requires great cleverness to conceive of measures that tap into ¹²⁰⁾**whether** people are thinking without ¹²¹⁾**alteration** their thinking, called reactivity. Simply ¹²²⁾**know** they ¹²³⁾**being observed** may cause people ¹²⁴⁾**behave** ¹²⁵⁾**different** (such as more politely!). People may give answers that they feel ¹²⁶⁾**is** more socially desirable than their true feelings. ¹²⁷⁾[연결어 _____] for all of these difficulties for psychology, the payoff of the scientific method is ¹²⁸⁾**what** the findings are replicable; ¹²⁹⁾[연결어 _____], if you run the same study again following the same procedures, you will be very likely ¹³⁰⁾**get** the same results.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 09번

It is commonly believed ¹³¹⁾**what** play is an essential part of ¹³²⁾**development** and honing future predatory skills, but experiments have shown ¹³³⁾**what** this is not necessarily true. Cats become competent predators through a variety of different experiences, and many different factors ¹³⁴⁾**contributing** to the development of predatory skills. Some kittens take a long time to become good at ¹³⁵⁾**catch** prey, and ¹³⁶⁾**the others** are skilled predators from an early age, but these individual differences do not generally continue throughout life, and kittens that are poor predators ¹³⁷⁾**has** generally caught up by the time they ¹³⁸⁾**will become** adults. Experiments ¹³⁹⁾**have been shown** ¹⁴⁰⁾**what** predatory skills can ¹⁴¹⁾**improve** early experience, and for a kitten ¹⁴²⁾**learning** to kill prey, the experience does not necessarily have to be "hands on." It seems ¹⁴³⁾**that** simply watching the mother or another cat ¹⁴⁴⁾**killed** a rat is enough to teach a kitten ¹⁴⁵⁾**what** to deal with live prey. This observational learning ¹⁴⁶⁾**facilitated** if the cat performing the act ¹⁴⁷⁾**are** familiar to the observer cat. When ¹⁴⁸⁾**dealt** with live prey, kittens tend to follow their mother's selection, and willingness to try new foods ¹⁴⁹⁾**are** also strongly influenced by the mother.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 10번

Most of us are limited in our linguistic fluency. While we may have some acquaintance with languages ¹⁵⁰**the other** than our native tongue, few would claim mastery of more than a handful of the world's languages. ¹⁵¹[연결어_____], through art, we have before us an avenue for understanding and ¹⁵²**appreciation** the extraordinary diversity of thoughts, feelings, and cultures in the world. ¹⁵³**Taking** together, the visual arts and music of a culture, ¹⁵⁴**they** are not tied as ¹⁵⁵**direct** to narrative and, ¹⁵⁶[연결어_____], to language as literature and theater, ¹⁵⁷**comprising** an integrated cultural style that is accessible to the outsider. There is a potential for cross-cultural understanding and appreciation ¹⁵⁸**inherently** in ¹⁵⁹**each of** culture's artistic expression. While the key elements of a culture can be understood intuitively through its arts, a more ¹⁶⁰**structure** understanding of the major themes of artistic expression can help ¹⁶¹**adding** depth and order to this understanding.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 11번

In the United States, we tend to equate creativity with novelty and originality. ¹⁶²[연결어_____] the high value that we ¹⁶³**place it** on novelty ¹⁶⁴**being** not shared universally in all cultures. In performance, ¹⁶⁵[연결어_____], we find ¹⁶⁶**what** in ¹⁶⁷**most** all cultures - including our own - improvisation is allowed only in informal performances; in formal settings, ¹⁶⁸[연결어_____], improvisation is not allowed. Formal performances must ¹⁶⁹**be follow by** the movements of the dance or the words of the script. In most cultures, rituals forbid improvisation. This seems to be related to the power of ritual; a ritual can only perform its supernatural function if ¹⁷⁰**performing** ¹⁷¹**exact**, and a divergence from the appropriate dance or script would result ¹⁷²**from** an ineffective ritual. In a traditional U.S. Christian wedding, the religious official is expected ¹⁷³**saying** "I now pronounce you husband and wife"; an unexpected creative improvisation such as "I exclaim ¹⁷⁴**what** you are now joined for life" or even "From now on you will be married" would be ¹⁷⁵**disturbed**, generally not welcomed by the participants and audience.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 12번~14번

The key to ¹⁷⁶**solve** most problems ¹⁷⁷**are** ¹⁷⁸**paused** and carefully sort through ¹⁷⁹**how** we know and don't know about the matter at hand. Consider, ¹⁸⁰[연결어_____], the many roles observation ¹⁸¹**playing** in ¹⁸²**cope** with a small puzzle I encountered not too long ago. One morning I awoke to the sound of a loud "rat-a-tat-tat" ¹⁸³**came** from my living room. ¹⁸⁴**That** I discovered was a small bird endlessly ¹⁸⁵**pecked** on one of the windows. I knocked on the glass and the bird ¹⁸⁶**flying** off but within a few minutes was back at it again. I rapped on the glass again with the same results. I went outside and shooed it away.

¹⁸⁷[연결어_____] within a few moments it returned and continued to make the same by now quite ¹⁸⁸**irritated** "rat-a-tat-tat," occasionally flying off for a few moments but always coming back. At this point I surveyed the surroundings. What could this persistent little bird ¹⁸⁹**was** up to? The first thing I noticed was ¹⁹⁰**what** directly inside the window ¹⁹¹**there** it pecked ¹⁹²**was sit** a vase of bright orange dried flowers. Maybe, I thought, the bird is trying ¹⁹³**get** at dinner. ¹⁹⁴[연결어_____] I moved the vase to ¹⁹⁵**the another** room. The bird didn't miss a beat.

Maybe, I thought next, there is something on the glass the bird is ¹⁹⁶**eaten**. ¹⁹⁷**Even if** I couldn't spot anything, I scrubbed the glass just to be sure. Within minutes, my foe was back at it. ¹⁹⁸[연결어_____] then I noticed something ¹⁹⁹**interested**. On the patio outside my living room ²⁰⁰**sitting** a bright, shiny flower pot. Every now and then the bird would leave the window and peck on the pot. It dawned on me ²⁰¹**what** it might be reacting to its reflection! ²⁰²[연결어_____] I draped an old sheet over the window and, miraculously, the bird stopped ²⁰³**to peck**.

Alas, he continued to attack the flower pot and then began pecking on ²⁰⁴**the other** window. Though the story continues through several days of pecking and many failed attempts at ²⁰⁵**drive** the obsessed bird away, I'll not bore you with the details. It turns out ²⁰⁶**what** my nemesis was a male spotted towhee, that it was spring - when towhees mate - and ²⁰⁷**what** he most likely ²⁰⁸**to mistake** his reflected image for a competitor ²⁰⁹**who** he was madly trying ²¹⁰**chase** away.

211) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 찾고 바르게 고치기 [3개]

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 01번

What do you do when you know there is a ❶ weakness in your argument? Do you wait to see if someone will bring it up? Research says no. As long as it does not completely destroy your point, beating others to the punch actually gives you more ❷ credibility. Stealing thunder is a tactic whereby you are the first to introduce information that is ❸ beneficial to your position. It is shown to successfully ❹ lessen the impact of negative information. Interestingly, one such study, utilizing a mock trial, found that only one thing ❺ invalidated the effectiveness of this technique: when the opposing counsel ❻ concealed to the mock jurors that the stealing thunder tactic had been used on them. The success of this technique depends on our ❼ integrity as evidenced by the fact that in the interest of true justice, we are bringing up, ourselves, information that hurts our own case. However, when this tactic is exposed, it has a boomerang effect, and this very credibility is undermined because the other party feels ❸ free.

212) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 찾고 바르게 고치기 [2개]

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 02번

Public opinion polls are ❶ snapshots of opinions and preferences at a specific moment in time and as expressed in response to a specific question. Given that definition, it is fairly easy to understand situations in which the polls are ❷ right. For example, opinion polls leading up to the 1980 presidential election showed President Jimmy Carter defeating challenger Ronald Reagan. Only a few analysts noted the large number of “undecided” respondents a week before the election. Those voters ❸ shifted massively to Reagan at the last minute, and Reagan won the election. The famous photo of Harry Truman showing the front page of the newspaper that declared his ❹ defeat in the 1948 presidential election is another ❺ fiction to the weakness of polling. Again, the poll that ❻ predicted his defeat was taken more than a week before Election Day. Truman ❼ won the election with 49.9 percent of the vote.

213) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 찾고 바르게 고치기 [3개]

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 03번

Framing of health messages influences how ❶ unlikely people are to engage in health promoting behaviors. In one study, Meyerowitz and Chaiken gave women pamphlets on breast self-exam that included either positively or negatively ❷ framed information (e.g., “Research shows that women who do breast self-exam have an increased chance of finding a tumor in the early, more ❸ treatable stage of the disease,” versus “Research shows that women who do not do breast self-exam have a ❹ increased chance of finding a tumor in the early, more treatable stage of the disease”). Women who were exposed to the negatively framed message expressed the most ❺ negative attitudes and intentions about engaging in breast self-exam and were more likely to report performing breast self-exams every four months. ❻ Similar results are found with use of mammograms, skin cancer detection, and HIV testing.

214) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 찾고 바르게 고치기 [3개]

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 04번

A study that makes claims ❶ agreeing to the existing consensus needs to provide sufficiently strong evidence to ❷ meet the burden of proof ❸ established by that consensus. For example, people who claim there are sasquatches or that the Loch Ness Monster exists must provide considerable evidence to ❹ coincide with the current view that there are no such creatures. The ❺ responsibility is on the believer in such curious creatures to ❻ come up with evidence, not on the skeptic to ❼ “disprove” the existence of such creatures. Often the responsibility is on the person who claims the existence of something because it is usually much easier to prove that something exists (if it does!) than to prove that it doesn't exist. All it would take would be to find and display a sasquatch to prove the existence of one; but even a great deal of looking in the right sort of places and failing to find that creature still leaves ❸ closed some reasonable doubt: maybe we haven't looked enough.

215) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 찾고 바르게 고치기 [2개]

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 08번

Researchers in psychology follow the ①scientific method to perform studies that help explain and may predict human behavior. This is a much more ②challenging task than studying snails or sound waves. It often requires ③compromises, such as testing behavior within laboratories rather than natural settings, and asking those readily available (such as introduction to psychology students) to participate rather than collecting data from a true cross-section of the population. It often requires great ④cleverness to conceive of measures that tap into what people are thinking without altering their thinking, called ⑤reactivity. Simply knowing they are being observed may cause people to behave ⑥identically (such as more politely!). People may give answers that they feel are more socially desirable than their true feelings. But for all of these difficulties for psychology, the payoff of the scientific method is that the findings are ⑦irreplaceable; that is, if you run the same study again following the same procedures, you will be very ⑧likely to get the same results.

216) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 찾고 바르게 고치기 [3개]

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 09번

It is commonly believed that play is an ①essential part of developing and honing future predatory skills, but experiments have shown that this is not necessarily ②true. Cats become competent predators through a variety of different experiences, and many different factors ③prevent the development of predatory skills. Some kittens take a long time to become good at catching prey, and others are skilled predators from an early age, but these individual differences do not generally ④continue throughout life, and kittens that are poor predators have generally caught up by the time they become adults. Experiments have shown that predatory skills can be ⑤improved by early experience, and for a kitten to learn to kill prey, the experience does not necessarily have to be “⑥acquired.” It seems that simply watching the mother or another cat kill a rat is enough to teach a kitten how to deal with live prey. This observational learning is ⑦useless if the cat performing the act is familiar to the observer cat. When dealing with live prey, kittens tend to follow their mother’s selection, and willingness to try new foods is also strongly ⑧influenced by the mother.

217) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 찾고 바르게 고치기 [3개]

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 10번

Most of us are limited in our linguistic fluency. While we may have some **①acquaintance** with languages other than our native tongue, few would claim mastery of more than a handful of the world's languages. But, through art, we have before us an **②avenue** for understanding and appreciating the extraordinary diversity of thoughts, feelings, and cultures in the world. Taken together, the visual arts and music of a culture, which are not **③tied** as directly to narrative and, therefore, to language as literature and theater, comprise an **④integrated** cultural style that is **⑤unaccessible** to the outsider. There is a potential for cross-cultural understanding and appreciation **⑥acquired** in each culture's artistic expression. While the key elements of a culture can be understood **⑦intuitively** through its arts, a more structured understanding of the major themes of artistic expression can help **⑧add** depth and order to this understanding.

218) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 찾고 바르게 고치기 [3개]

2019학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습
- 11강 Exercise 11번

In the United States, we tend to equate creativity with novelty and originality. But the high value that we place on novelty is not **①shared** universally in all cultures. In performance, for example, we find that in almost all cultures – including our own – improvisation is **②forbade** only in informal performances; in formal settings, in contrast, improvisation is not allowed. Formal performances must follow the movements of the dance or the words of the script. In most cultures, rituals **③forbid** improvisation. This seems to be related to the power of ritual; a ritual can only perform its supernatural function if performed **④exactly**, and a divergence from the appropriate dance or script would result in an ineffective ritual. In a traditional U.S. Christian wedding, the religious official is expected to say “I now pronounce you husband and wife”; an **⑤unexpected** creative improvisation such as “I exclaim that you are now joined for life” or even “From now on you will be married” would be **⑥pleasing**, generally not **⑦welcomed** by the participants and audience.

11강 순서/삽입/어법/어휘 변형문제 정답

- 1) (C) - (A) - (B)
- 2) (C) - (B) - (A)
- 3) (B) - (C) - (A)
- 4) (C) - (A) - (B)
- 5) (C) - (B) - (A)
- 6) (B) - (C) - (A)
- 7) (C) - (A) - (B)
- 8) (B) - (C) - (A)
- 9) ⑤
- 10) ④
- 11) ②
- 12) ⑤
- 13) if
- 14) will bring it up
- 15) completely
- 16) beating
- 17) others
- 18) gives
- 19) to introduce
- 20) that
- 21) lessen
- 22) Interestingly
- 23) utilizing
- 24) found
- 25) that
- 26) invalidated
- 27) opposing
- 28) that
- 29) had been used
- 30) depends
- 31) that
- 32) bringing
- 33) However
- 34) is exposed
- 35) because
- 36) the other
- 37) manipulated
- 38) expressed
- 39) Given
- 40) fairly
- 41) to understand
- 42) in which
- 43) For example
- 44) leading
- 45) showed
- 46) few
- 47) shifted
- 48) showing
- 49) is
- 50) another
- 51) was taken
- 52) influences
- 53) how
- 54) to engage
- 55) promoting
- 56) or
- 57) negatively
- 58) have
- 59) finding
- 60) that
- 61) were exposed
- 62) expressed
- 63) engaging
- 64) likely
- 65) performing
- 66) months
- 67) contrary
- 68) needs
- 69) to meet
- 70) For example
- 71) that
- 72) to overturn
- 73) that
- 74) claims
- 75) it
- 76) much
- 77) that
- 78) to prove
- 79) to find
- 80) failing
- 81) open
- 82) It
- 83) to recognize
- 84) singing
- 85) to perform
- 86) display
- 87) however
- 88) few
- 89) perform
- 90) decided
- 91) that
- 92) to perform
- 93) whose
- 94) had fought
- 95) But
- 96) near
- 97) was told by
- 98) that

- 99) to perform
 100) that
 101) to bar
 102) spread
 103) learned
 104) outraged
 105) that
 106) resigned
 107) to permit
 108) performed by
 109) had been erected
 110) taking
 111) had
 112) follow
 113) explain
 114) much
 115) challenging
 116) studying
 117) asking
 118) to participate
 119) collecting
 120) what
 121) altering
 122) knowing
 123) are being observed
 124) to behave
 125) differently
 126) are
 127) But
 128) that
 129) that is
 130) to get
 131) that
 132) developing
 133) that
 134) contribute
 135) catching
 136) others
 137) have
 138) become
 139) have shown
 140) that
 141) be improved by
 142) to learn
 143) that
 144) kill
 145) how
 146) is facilitated
 147) is
 148) dealing
 149) is
 150) other
 151) But
 152) appreciating
 153) Taken
 154) which
 155) directly
 156) therefore
 157) comprise
 158) inherent
 159) each
 160) structured
 161) add
 162) But
 163) place
 164) is
 165) for example
 166) that
 167) almost
 168) in contrast
 169) follow
 170) performed
 171) exactly
 172) in
 173) to say
 174) that
 175) disturbing
 176) solving
 177) is
 178) to pause
 179) what
 180) for example
 181) plays
 182) coping
 183) coming
 184) What
 185) pecking
 186) flew
 187) But
 188) irritating
 189) be
 190) that
 191) where
 192) sat
 193) to get
 194) So
 195) another
 196) eating
 197) Even though
 198) But

- 199) interesting
 200) sits
 201) that
 202) So
 203) pecking
 204) another
 205) driving
 206) that
 207) that
 208) mistook
 209) whom
 210) to chase
 211) ③injurious 해가되는 (beneficial 이익이되는), ⑥ revealed 드러내다 (concealed 숨기다), ⑧manipulated 조종된 (free 자유로운)
 212) ②wrong 잘못된 (right 옳은), ⑤tribute 기여, 근거 (fiction 소설, 가설)
 213) ①persuaded ~하도록 설득된 (unlikely ~것 같지 않은), ④decreased 감소된 (increased 증가된), ⑤positive 긍정적인 (negative 부정적인)
 214) ①contrary ~와는 반대로 (agreeing ~에 동의하는), ④overturn 전복시키다. 뒤집어 엎다 (coincide with 일치하다), ③open 열어놓은 (closed 닫아놓은)
 215) ⑥differently 다르게 (identically 동일하게) ⑦ replicable 반복될 수 있는 (irreplaceable 대체되지 않는),
 216) ③contribute to 기여하다 (prevent 막다), ⑥hands on 직접해보는 (acquired 후천적인, 얻어지는), ⑦ facilitated 용이한, 이용될 수 있는 (useless 쓸모없는)
 217) ②avenue 길, 방식 (revenue 이익), ⑤accessible 접근 가능한 (unaccessible 접근할 수 없는), ⑥inherent 타고난, 내재된 (acquired 후천적으로 얻은)
 218) ②allowed 허락하다 (forbade 금지하다), ④exactly 정확하게 (wrongly 잘못되게), ⑥disturbing 혼란스러운 (pleasing 기쁘)