

- 흐름과 어울리지 않는 부분을 찾고 바르게 고치세요. [2개]<sup>1)</sup>

-2019 수능특강 영어 03강 Gateway

War is **1.inconceivable** without some image, or concept, of the enemy. It is the presence of the enemy that gives meaning and **2.justification** to war. 'War follows from feelings of hatred', wrote Carl Schmitt. 'War has its own strategic, tactical, and other rules and points of view, but they all presuppose that the political decision has already been made as to who the enemy is'. The concept of the enemy is **3.fundamental** to the moral assessment of war: 'The basic aim of a nation at war in establishing an image of the enemy is to distinguish as sharply as possible the act of killing from the act of murder'. However, we need to be **4.uncautious** about thinking of war and the image of the enemy that informs it in an **5.concrete** and uniform way. Rather, both must be seen for the cultural and contingent phenomena that they are.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 03강 02번

Most linguists and local community members agree that education and literacy in the local language are **1.necessary** to maintain vitality, or to **2.revitalize** a language threatened with endangerment. Some local communities **3.accept** this notion, wanting to preserve their oral traditions and to rely solely on them. There is, however, a cost to this decision, as it **4.limits** the domains in which the language can be used. Regardless, most regard literacy as **5.unnecessary** for local languages. Yet more than half of all languages have no written form, and so a writing system needs to be developed for them in order to use them in education and literacy programs. Basic pedagogical and reference materials are needed, including textbooks, dictionaries and usable descriptive grammars. Such materials are readily **6.available** for languages of wider communication, but not for the majority of local languages. In addition, reading material is needed for literacy as well.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 03강 01번

Three-year-olds don't have to deal with the **1.same** rules and realities adults do. Because of that, children tend to be more imaginative and creative with their ideas. They see **2.possibilities** where the rest of us see rules, boundaries, or impossibilities. That's why they're famous for writing on walls — you see a perfectly painted living room that shouldn't be touched: they see a blank canvas. Even if it's just for 30 minutes, seeing life from the angle of a semi-careless child can give you a **3.new** perspective on how you spend your time and deal with household problems or work challenges. For that reason alone, it's **4.useless** to imagine yourself acting as you would if you were just a child: free-spirited, boundless, uncontrollably creative, and **5.afraid** to try new things.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 03강 03번

There is a misconception that older people belong to a **1.special** tribe, all with the same problems, opinions and attitudes. Yet older people are just as **2.different** from each other as are members of younger generational groups. How can it be otherwise in view of the wide range of different experiences everyone has as their life progresses from childhood to old age? There are **3.differences** formed by family backgrounds, education, careers and relationships. All these help shape a person's character and outlook on life. This does not confer superior virtues on the elderly. They may have wisdom, good humour and tolerance, but are just as **4.likely** to be cantankerous, boring and narrow-minded. Like everyone else, the old are a mixed bunch, but each is an individual with their own **5.particular** interests and personality.

- 흐름과 어울리지 않는 부분을 찾고 바르게 고치세요. [2개]5)  
-2019 수능특강 영어 03강 04번

While we usually think **1.negatively** of deviance, it actually can prove functional in a society. Any hostility toward deviants **2.demotes** behavioral conformity with social expectations. It **3.strengthens** group identity by separating the nonconforming from the well-behaved members centering on an **4.agreement** on the norms. We may be familiar with the phrase “the exception makes the rule.” Deviance shows us the boundary, or line, that must not be crossed, highlighting not only the importance of the norm but its relative **5.permissible** zone for behavior. For example, if there is a rule that “food is not permitted in the classroom,” a person with the candy bar or bag of chips might not be **6.admonished** by the teacher; yet a person arriving to class with a fast-food meal experiences rebuke and ejection. Others in the class now know where the line is drawn and can **7.reject** their patterns of behavior accordingly.

- 흐름과 어울리지 않는 부분을 찾고 바르게 고치세요. [1개]7)  
-2019 수능특강 영어 03강 06번

If you have a new job, and you are going to resign from your current job, may I make a common sense suggestion? **1.If** there is a very special circumstance, I strongly suggest you not **2.resign** from your current job with only the verbal agreement or an informal email telling you that you have the future job. I get chills up my spine when people do this or even consider it. There is still that chance something **3.unforeseen** could happen between the verbal offer and actuality. You should announce your **4.intention** to resign from the job only when you have in your possession a written and signed offer or employment contract, on company letterhead, with an accompanying start date for your new job. For me, this is as much an issue of common sense as suggesting you should look both ways before crossing a street.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 03강 05번

You can **1.save** yourself a lot of time and energy if, over the next few years, you give serious consideration to what is most important to you and what you want to do with your life. **2.Accept** the myth, however, that you are supposed to come up with some ambitious, detailed life plan and then follow it until the end of the rainbow. Things happen that are unexpected and unforeseen. Events in the world will **3.alter** the landscape. Opportunities will come your way that you never would have considered before. Friendships and networking will open up other possibilities. Your priorities and values will **4.evolve** as you gain new experiences and are exposed to other options. Anything you plan now will likely **5.shift** as you learn new things, develop new skills, and grow in new directions. In fact, it is **6.imperative** that you remain open to these changes.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 03강 07번

Whether you're a wrestler planning to win a league title next season, or a student with an entrepreneurial spirit who wants to start your own business and build a successful career, you need to plan the right steps. And don't get **1.caught up** in thinking that any success you experience as a student has no **2.bearing** on, or relationship to, future success in the “real” world. You are in the “real” world—your world. Success now **3.breeds** success later, even if the fields or venues **4.remain**. Don't discount what you might consider “small” successes. Michael Jordan's first step to basketball success was making his high school team after being cut earlier. Your successes — however great or small — in academics, social clubs, fine arts, or sports can **5.pave** the way to future success. What's important at the moment is not how much you achieve, but how much you learn about the process of **6.losing**. Because once you learn the process, you can apply it in the field or area of your choice, where you want to use the **7.gifts** you have.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 03강 08번

Whenever our urge is to fight a specific biological **1.change**, we should ask the following triplet of questions. Will our efforts have made much **2.difference** a few hundred years hence? If not, this means we are fighting a battle we will inevitably **3.win**. Next, will our great-grandchildren's great-grandchildren be that bothered if the state of the world has been **4.altered**, given that they will not know exactly how it is today? If the answer to this second question is no, this means we are fighting battles we do not need to win. If change is **5.inevitable**, which it is, we should then ask a third question: how can we maximize the benefits that our descendants derive from the natural world? In other words, how can we promote changes that might be **6.unfavourable** to the future human condition, as well as avoid the losses of species that might be important in unknown ways in future?

- Answer Sheet -

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- 1) 4. uncautious -> cautious 조심하는,  
5. concrete 구체적인 -> abstract 추상적인
- 2) 5. afraid -> 5. unafraid 두려워하지 않는  
4. useless 쓸모없는 -> valuable 가치있는
- 3) 3. accept -> reject 거절하다,  
5. unnecessary -> essential 필수적인
- 4) 2. same -> different
- 5) 2. demotes 강등하다 -> promotes 증진하다  
7. reject 거부하다 -> adjust 조정하다
- 6) 2. Accept -> Avoid 피하다,  
3. keep 유지하다 -> alter 바꾸다
- 7) 1. If -> Unless = if not,
- 8) 4. remain -> change 바꾸다,  
6. losing 잃다 -> achieving 얻다
- 9) 4. win -> lose 지다,  
7. unfavourable -> favourable 호의적인