변형문제 🕦 - 어법 수정

• 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치세요.

-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 Gateway

Heritage is concerned with the ways ¹)which very selective material artefacts, mythologies, memories and traditions become resources for the present. The contents, interpretations and representations of the resource 2)selected according to the demands of the present; an imagined past provides resources for a heritage that is 3)to pass onto an imagined future. It follows too 4)what the meanings and functions of memory and tradition 5)defined in the present. Further, heritage is more concerned with meanings ⁶⁾as material artefacts. It is the former 7)what give value, either cultural or financial, to the latter and explain 8)that they 9)have selected from the near infinity of the past. In turn, they may later 10)discarded as the demands of present societies change, or even, as is presently 11) occurred in the former Eastern Europe, when pasts have 12)to reinvent to reflect new presents. Thus heritage is as much about forgetting as 13)remember the past.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 01번

Every puddle is a sign 14)which the water has been blocked, 15)stoping from travelling down through the ground. So if a puddle is persistent, then the first thing we can deduce is 16)what the ground beneath the puddle is either 17)nonporously or extremely wet. This is mainly ¹⁸)interested when we travel through a rural area and notice that the number of puddles suddenly 19)increase, despite there 20)is not any more rain in that area. This is a sign ²¹)which the rocks beneath your feet 22)has probably changed, even if the appearance of the mud has not changed. Since the rocks 23)responsible for a lot of the characteristics of the soil in an area and the soil strongly influences the types of plants and animals you will find, a sudden change in the number of puddles, without a very local downpour, ²⁴⁾being a sign ²⁵⁾what the rocks, soil, plants and animals all around you will also have changed.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 02번

Keep in mind ²⁶)what ²⁷)during coaching our children to future success, we can't forget about the present. 28) Understand 29)what 30)how you are doing today benefits you today and not just somewhere down the road is an essential part of personal motivation. Sometimes seeing the big picture isn't enough; in fact, the big picture can sometimes be 31)overwhelmed. For example, when 32)writes the manuscript for this book, I spent many a morning 33)procrastinate because I could only see the big picture. The big picture overwhelmed me! The ability to break a goal down into manageable pieces 34)are important to motivation. When I saw 35) what if I only did some work every day, I 36)will eventually reach my goal of 37)finish an enormous project, I was motivated 38)do a little bit every day. I began to enjoy the journey of writing when I saw 39) what writing every day benefitted me today and not just at some time in the future. In that sense, 40)being careful using the big picture as motivation.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 03번

Arturo Toscanini had a phenomenal memory as 41)good as a phenomenal ear. Once, he decided to conduct Ernest Schelling's "Impressions from an Artist's Life," and he invited Mr. Schelling himself 42)play solo piano. 43)For rehearsal, Maestro Toscanini – who never looked at a score during rehearsal, although he kept one on the stage - 44)stopping Mr. Schelling and stated that he believed the pianist 45)has omitted a G flat. Mr. Schelling replied, "You are right. I did 46)to omit the G flat because I never wrote a G flat at that particular point in my original score." That surprised Maestro Toscanini, so he invited Mr. Schelling 47)look at the score with him. After looking at the score, 48) this was Mr. Schelling who was 49)surprising, and he said, "Mr. Toscanini, I did 50)to omit the G flat. In all the time I have played this piece I always omitted the G flat. Since the day I wrote it, I ⁵¹)has completely forgotten it was there."

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-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 04번

By the end of the millennium, emotions 52)has become such a central part of psychology's focus 53)what many scholars viewed emotions as the motivational force guiding almost all of human behavior. Today, many psychological scientists agree 54)what any decision we make, any relationship we pursue, any thing we want - all these judgments, behaviors, and desires 55) influenced by emotion. Even those decisions which, we believe, 56)shaped by rationality or logical principles about what is right or good 57)is in fact more often triggered by a gut emotional response. We tell ourselves 58)who such decisions aren't driven by our emotions, and 59)what we are 60)relied on the mind's most sophisticated reasoning processes, but research shows ⁶¹)what we are very good at ⁶²)come up with "sophisticated" reasons to justify ⁶³ what we want to think, and 64)that we want to think 65)are almost always shaped by 66)how do we feel.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 05번

Can you tell 67)how is a toy made? While there is certainly room and a need for some 68)manufacture plastic in our lives, we also need to make 69)many more room for simple, natural materials. Does your children's tov selection 70)**showing** an adequate representation of nature? Is there wood? Cloth? Natural fibers? Not only do these toys 71)to feel good to play with and 72)connects children to the outside world, but they are also often 73)enough strong to last a lifetime and even more. I think we should consider our toy materials in the same way that people talk about whole foods: the closer to the original source, 74)better. Can you picture your toy 75)grow somewhere on the earth? Wooden blocks, felt balls, and cotton dolls are often some of the best toy.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치세요.

-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 06번

A particular difficulty that attends efforts to determine the extent of cross-cultural convergence in emotional expression 76)are the fact 77)what cultures do not categorize emotions in the same way. Marc Benamou, 78)studied the use of affective terms to describe the expressive character of music among western and Javanese subjects, 79)ascertaining ⁸⁰)what some Javanese emotion terms did not ⁸¹ straightforward correspond to Western categories. This raises some doubts about how 82)many we can trust studies that purport to compare cultures. Presumably, we can 83)**what** assume when Javanese subjects report expressiveness in music using words ⁸⁴⁾which English-speaking subjects have no term, the two groups of subjects are not 85)recognized the same expressive content. But more generally, we should be alert to the possibility 86)what imperfect translations lead us to imagine greater agreement about musical expression 87) as we would find if we 88)have a more nuanced sense of the way the terms ⁸⁹⁾**used** in the respective languages.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치세요.

-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 07번

To know 90)that an artistic performance succeeds or fails 91)requiring that we know 92)that counts as success or failure in any performance context. Music critics will consider a pianist's tone, phrasing, tempo, accuracy, and ability to sustain a line or build to a climax. Speed and brilliance may be important considerations, which 93)are not to say the fastest performance will be the best. But behind these considerations is an unstated assumption: that 94)that is one person's then *unaided fingers* that produce the sounds. The excitement a virtuoso pianist generates with a glittering shower of notes 95)are intrinsically connected with this fact. An aurally identical experience that is electronically synthesized can never dazzle us in the same way: sound synthesizers can produce individual notes as fast as you please, while pianists cannot. 96) Building into the thrill of hearing a virtuoso is admiration for 97)how the performance represents as a human achievement. Forgery and other forms of fakery in the arts 98)misrepresenting the nature of the performance and so misrepresent achievement.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 08번

The story of 99)what milk became America's drink combines the perfection of industry with the perfection of consumer knowledge. For example, Spencer and Blanford attribute the increase in milk drinking to "significant improvements in the quality of milk and cream sold," 100)what led to a "more generous use of those products." Consumers drank more milk because they had "greater knowledge of the food value of milk," 101)this was the result of "favorable teaching and publicity" based on important findings and research". In other words, the rise of milk consumption, according to these economic studies, 102)are due to the increasing perfection of milk - in both quality and price - and education of consumers about this perfection. The history of milk drinking becomes a history of this 103)increasing perfection through 104) increasing consumption and through a public/private promotion of the product.

• 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치세요.

-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 10번

A few year ago, the video store down the road from our house closed and moved downtown. The reason for the move was 117)what 118)the other video store 119)has already opened downtown and was operating successfully. Businesses of a particular type 120)tends to gather together in the same part of town. This is not 121)necessary because those areas have been designated for (say) theatres or law firms. Rather it is 122) why no one wants their competitors to gain an advantage over them. If you set up your business near a competitor, you avoid 123)to lose any advantage that their location gives them. You also give yourself the chance to steal customers away from them. As more theatres cluster together, the area becomes known as the theatre district. It is then imperative for new theatres 124)open in the same are or 125)faces a potential loss of patrons.

• 어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치세요.

-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 09번

¹⁰⁵⁾what a person's level of Research suggests self-complexity can have important consequences, particularly when people are confronted with negative events or difficulties in a given life domain. Imagine 106)to learn that you did poorly on a midterm exam. If you're someone who is high in self-complexity-that is, you define yourself in terms of many nonoverlapping domains (for example, student, avid skier, committed volunteer, enthusiastic fan of Glee) - the negativity that 107)results in your poor exam grade is relatively contained, 108)affects only 109)what you feel about vourself as a student. But if you're low in self-complexity 110)so that your identity as a student overlaps to a great extent with the few 111)another identities vou have then the negativity 112)is associated with your poor exam grade is likely to lower you evaluations of yourself as a student as well as 113) spills over and affect 114)what you evaluate your other, overlapping identities. In short, 115)put all your "self eggs" in one basket can be risky in the face of 116) threaten, self-relevant events.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치세요.

-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 11번

We all know from experience 126)which some of our dreams seem to be related to daily problems, some are vague and incoherent, and some are anxiety dreams that ¹²⁷)is occurred when we are worried or ¹²⁸)depress. But 129)however the source of the images in our sleeping brains may be, we need to be cautious about ¹³⁰ interpretation our own dreams or ¹³¹ anyone else. A recent study of people showed 132)what individuals are biased and self-serving in their dream interpretations, 133)accepted those that fit in with their preexisting beliefs or needs and 134)rejects those that do not. For example, they will give more weight to a dream 135) which God commands them 136)take a year off to travel the world 137)as 138)ones 139)which God commands them 140)take a year off to work in a relief camp. Our biased interpretations may tell us more about ourselves than ¹⁴¹⁾are our actual dreams.

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-2019 수능특강 영어 11강 12번

Customers like e-mail because it's easy to use and it gives them immediate access to organizations. Most of the time, customers receive an automated response 142) indicates that their e-mail 143)has received and 144) stating when they can expect to get a response. However, even automated responses need to be phrased 145)appropriate. Some years ago, a clothing company 146)is used to send out an automated reply that read, "While we cannot get back to you personally, we do 147)to appreciate your input." That response didn't provide 148)many satisfaction or a feeling of connectivity. Researchers Judy Strauss and Donna Hill, in one of the first major studies 149)are covering consumer complaints 150)are sent by e-mail, 151)founded 152)what less than half (47 percent) of the firms studied 153)creating higher customer satisfaction with their in-kind e-mail responses. They found 154) what simple things make a difference. This included a fast response, an e-mail that addressed the specific problem, and an e-mail that 155)signed with a real person's name.

- Answer Sheet -

1) in which 2) are selected 3) to be passed 4) that 5) are defined 6) than 7) that 8) why 9) have been selected 10) be discarded 11) occurring 12) to be reinvented 13) remembering 14) that 15) stopped 16) that 17) nonporous 18) interesting 19) increases 20) not being 21) that 22) have 23) are responsible 24) is 25) that 26) that 27) while 28) Understanding 29) how 30) what 31) overwhelming 32) writing 33) procrastinating 34) is 35) that 36) would 37) finishing 38) to do 39) how 40) be 41) well 42) to play 43) During 44) stopped 45) had omitted 46) omit 47) to look 48) it 49) surprised 50) omit 51) had 52) had become 53) that 54) that 55) are influenced 56) are shaped 57) are 58) that 59) that 60) relying 61) that 62) coming 63) what 64) what

65) is 66) how we feel 67) how a toy is made 68) manufactured 69) much 70) show 71) feel 72) connect 73) strong enough 74) the better 75) growing 76) is 77) that 78) studying 79) ascertained 80) that 81) straightforwardly 82) much 83) that 84) for which 85) recognizing 86) that 87) than 88) had 89) are used 90) whether 91) requires 92) what 93) is 94) it 95) is 96) Built 97) what 98) misrepresent 99) how 100) which 101) which 102) is 103) increased 104) increased 105) that 106) learning 107) results from 108) affecting 109) how 110) such that 111) other 112) associated 113) spill 114) how 115) putting 116) threatening 117) that 118) another 119) had opened 120) tend 121) necessarily 122) because 123) losing 124) to open 125) face 126) that 127) occur 128) depressed 129) whatever 130) interpreting 131) anyone else's

132) that 133) accepting 134) rejecting 135) in which 136) to take 137) than 138) one 139) in which 140) to take 141) do 142) indicating 143) has been received 144) stating 145) appropriately 146) used to send 147) appreciate 148) much 149) covering 150) sent 151) found 152) that 153) created 154) that

155) was signed