

1. P + = C 추론 A = A 유형

We often hear people complain that they have attended various events hoping to network but “didn't meet anyone.” Furthermore, we find these people are approaching the event as a guest, waiting for someone to introduce them. To build a network, instead of complaining all the time, act like _____, greeting people yourself. Striking up a conversation can be as simple as saying, “Hi, I’m Paul Are you a member of this group?” or “Are you a friend of Sarah’s?” If you smile and extend your hand, 99 percent of the people you meet will smile back and introduce themselves in return. If not, you can simply add, “I don’t think we’ve met.” Don’t wait to be introduced or included in conversations.”

- ①the guest ②the host ③the invitee
 ④the employee ⑤the master of ceremony

2. P + = C 추론 A = A 유형

Have you ever imagined how early humans trembled in absolute terror when a volcano exploded, an earthquake occurred, or a total solar eclipse took place. They felt _____ ; they did not know then what we generally know today about these occurrences. That is, we know that many volcanoes erupt because of the buoyancy and the pressure of the gas within the Earth’s crust causing magma to be released. We know that earthquakes are caused by natural, abrupt shifts of rocks along fractures in the Earth. Early humans did not understand these natural phenomena; instead, they attributed such natural catastrophes to the wrath of the gods. However, when humans discovered the actual, natural, causal factors of such events, they changed their way of thinking about them.

- ①satisfied ②comfortable ③threatened
 ④excited ⑤miserable

3. P + = C 추론 A = A 유형

Modern science began during the European Renaissance. While slight differences may obtain in how these sciences (in the Renaissance) are practiced across different labs, countries, or continents, essentially there is only one mathematics, one physics, one chemistry, one biology.

Unlike science, technology did not have to wait on the specific discoveries, concepts, and mathematical equations of the past five hundred years. Indeed, that is precisely why in many respects the China of 1500 seemed more advanced than its European or Middle Eastern counterparts. One can fashion perfectly functional (even exquisite) writing implements, clocks, gunpowder, compasses, or medical treatments even _____ or well-controlled experiments. Once science has taken off, however, its link to technology becomes much tighter. It is barely conceivable that we could have nuclear power plants, supersonic airplanes, computers, or a medley of effective medical and surgical interventions in the absence of the sciences of our epoch. Those societies that lack science must either remain deprived of technological innovations or simply copy them from societies that have developed them.

- ① with support of convincing scientific theories
- ② without technological success
- ③ with many ideas and scientific theories
- ④ in the absence of convincing scientific theories
- ⑤ without many competent scientists

4. P + = C 추론 A = A 유형

Different subjects require different note-taking techniques. You wouldn't approach statistics the same way you would philosophy. In most math, science, and foreign language classes, you are expected to memorize and then use information to solve problems or master a skill. Courses in the humanities emphasize comprehension and analysis of complex ideas. You'll still have plenty of material to memorize, but your professor will be primarily interested in how you use that information to cogently argue a point, not that you can just regurgitate it on a test. In first-year Latin class, I expect my students to memorize a long list of irregular verbs, but I'm not looking for their thoughts on whether or not Latin grammar is good. On the other hand, in classical mythology I want students to _____. Sure, they need to memorize the names of gods and their various functions, but more importantly, they need to take that information and consider how it relates to Greek society, gender roles, universal themes, etc.

- ① think about the deeper meanings of stories
- ② think about the efficient way of notetaking
- ③ take and collect that information
- ④ memorize and then use the information
- ⑤ memorize a long list of Greek cities

5. P + = C 추론 A = A 유형

Think about the things you think you need. You decide what you think you need. When you constantly need things, you create dissatisfaction and unhappiness in your life. I'm not referring to food or water or to basic needs that need to be met, but to those "needs" that are really "wants": the constant craving for bigger and better things. If you are unable to get what you want, you become unhappy with unfulfilled desire. Even if you get what you thought you needed, you get only a brief sense of satisfaction. When your satisfaction passes, you are left dissatisfied, longing for the next "fix" to satisfy yourself. The initial feeling of satisfaction passes because you cannot stop time. You cannot take a picture of the feeling and savor it forever.

I hope you'll begin to realize that _____ followed by dissatisfaction arises when you believe that you need things

- ① incessant desire for beauty
- ② this cycle of temporary satisfaction
- ③ chance of being satisfied forever.
- ④ another feeling of satisfaction forever.
- ⑤ the initial uncomfortable feeling.

유형 익히기 문제

1. 정답 ②

EBS N제230 B형 1번문항 지문
이 사용한 원문 활용

사람들은 손님으로 모임에 가는데
_____ 처럼 모임에 가면 네크워
을 만들 수 있다.

그래서 $P+R=C$ 에서 논거 부분에 빈
칸이 있다.

지문 후반부의 문장들이 _____의
내용을 예증하고 있다. 그래서 그
문장들과 유사한 단어가 답이다.

2. 정답 ③

EBS N제230 B형 5번문항 지문
이 사용한 원문 활용

옛날 사람들은 오늘날의 우리가 지
진이나 화산에 대해서 아는 것을 모
르고 신의 분노라고 생각하고 떨면
서 _____을 느꼈지만 그 원리를 알면
생각하는 방식이 바뀐다.

몰라서 _____을 느꼈고 그래서 생각
하는 것이 다르다에서 논거부분에
빈칸이 있다.

지문 후반부의 문장이 _____의
내용을 달리 표현하고 있다. 그래서
그 문장들과 유사한 단어가 답이다.

3. 정답 ④

EBS 인터넷수능 영어B형 128면
문항 지문이 사용한 원문 활용

기술은 과학과 달리 발견을 기다리
지 않으나 과학이 발전하기 시작하
면 기술과 더 연결된다. 그래서 과
학이 없는 사회는 기술혁신없이 산

다.

중간의 문장들은 논거의 예시이고,
예시에 빈칸이 있다.

그래서 예시한 문장들과 유사한 단
어가 답이다.

4. 정답 ①

EBS N제230 B형 2번문항 지문
이 사용한 원문 활용

과목마다 노트필기 기술이 다르다.

그래서 $P+R=C$ 에서 논거 부분에 빈
칸이 있다.

지문 마지막 부분의 문장이 빈칸의
내용과 같다. 그래서 그 문장들과
유사한 단어가 답이다.

5. 정답 ②

EBS 인터넷수능 영어B형 24면
문항 지문이 사용한 원문 활용

지문은 기초품이 아닌 물건을 계속
원하는 현상을 예로서 설명하고 있
고, 빈칸은 그 예를 요약한 문장에
있다.

그 문장들과 유사한 단어를 포함한
보기가 답이다. 특히 계속 원하는
현상이 반복된다는 의미인 cycle이
정답임을 확실하게 한다.

6. 정답 ②

EBS N제230 B형 36번문항 지문
이 사용한 원문 활용

지문의 내용은 “남에게 주면 그것은
당신의 것이다. 그래서 지식도 남과