

성공을 위한 클릭!

www.ebsi.co.kr

2011 수능 성공의 핵심 비결!

EBS 필수 문항

외 | 국 | 어 | 영 | 역

50 선

외국어(영어) 영역

01 밑줄 친 This (this)가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 58p 151번〉

This is a British invention. More specifically, the process was first used by the English Parliament in the second half of the 14th century. Since then, this has been used as a political weapon against elected or appointed officials who are engaged in unlawful activities. It may lead to the removal of those officials from office. In the U.S., the procedure for this is in two steps. The House of Representatives must first pass “articles of this” by a simple majority. Next, the Senate tries the accused. Conviction requires a two-thirds majority of the senators present. Conviction automatically removes the accused from office. If there is no charge for which a two-thirds majority of the senators present vote “guilty,” the accused is acquitted and no punishment is imposed.

- ① 개헌 ② 탄핵 ③ 항소
- ④ 감사 ⑤ 사면

02 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

〈2010 수능특강 외국어영역(유형편) 46p 2번〉

Many people wonder why cows lie down before it rains. In fact, cows aren't the smartest creatures. ① They couldn't care less if it were raining, snowing, or sunny. They don't plan whether to lie down according to the weather. Sometimes they will stand in the rain or lie down in the mud. ② They lie down anytime. Cows are docile, lazy animals. As ruminants, ③ they must eat a lot of food, and they also have very slow digestive systems. Cows evolved as animals which were preyed upon by predators, and lying down was a good way to hide from ④ them. Occasional lying down during the day affords ⑤ them some leisurely digestion time out of the sight of predators. Their famous weather-predicting skills are purely a traditional, incorrect belief.

*ruminant 되새김 동물

03 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습 1 87p 4번〉

I am writing to draw your attention to a matter of great importance. Mayor Smith has pledged to address the dangerous condition of many of the intersections near our children's schools. However, due to last year's extensive flooding, city coffers are nearly empty, and the funds are not available to install even one new traffic light. The intersection of Main and Center Streets is full of danger for the dozens of grade school children who must cross these streets every day. If we can raise \$3,600 we can pay an off-duty police officer to direct traffic at this crosswalk during school hours until such time as funds are available to install proper traffic lights. I hope you will join me in supporting this solution to this most perilous issue. Send a check for your tax-deductible donation to the Crossing Guard Fund. Don't wait until tragedy strikes. Please act now, for the sake of our children.

*coffers 금고

- ① 도시 교통 체계의 개편을 건의하려고
- ② 기부금 모금에 동참할 것을 촉구하려고
- ③ 교통 위반 단속의 강화 방침을 알리려고
- ④ 투자할 펀드의 예상 수익률을 알려 주려고
- ⑤ 교통사고 예방 연수에 참여를 호소하려고

04 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? <2010 고득점 외국어 어법&어휘 150제 13p 29번>

In the summer of 2004, Hollywood director Roland Emmerich (A) released / has released his disaster movie, *The Day After Tomorrow*, saying he wanted to use it to combat the widespread ignorance in the United States about climate change. His film had been written accordingly. To bring the audience up to speed, much of the early scenes had Dennis Quaid, as a paleoclimatologist, (B) do / done a lot of reciting of scientific facts. Emmerich's movie triggered a chain reaction. Media attention to climate change rose. TV features about endangered polar bears created emotional impact. Several Hollywood stars (Brad Pitts, Keanu Reeves, Leonardo DiCaprio) (C) have / having worked on documentaries about global warming, raising the topic's profile for an audience normally uninterested in scientific matters.

*paleoclimatologist 고기후학자

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|--------------|--------|----------|
| ① | released | — do | — have |
| ② | released | — do | — having |
| ③ | released | — done | — have |
| ④ | has released | — do | — having |
| ⑤ | has released | — done | — have |

05 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? <2010 고득점 외국어 어법&어휘 150제 38p 103번>

Why do we use saucers with cups? And why is it called a saucer, anyway? If you are like many of us, you rarely use saucers when ① alone, but trot them out when company comes over. The saucer was not always placed beneath the cup. Long ago, in fact, the saucer was just ② what its name implies — a small dish for holding sauce. It has since moved to its familiar position under the cup and has more or less become a teaspoon or tea bag holder. Not all that long ago, the saucer ③ has served an actual function beneath the cup. It was quite common for one to pour hot tea or coffee from the cup into the saucer ④ to cool it. The cooled beverage could then be drunk from the saucer or ⑤ returned to the cup. There was even a side plate provided to set the cup on while the saucer was full of tea or coffee.

06 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? <2010 인터넷수능 영문법특강 115p 7번>

The first ingredient to running any successful business is ① to have a vision. It's not enough to be competent at what you do; in the corporate world, it's a pyramid, and the more you climb the ladder of success, ② the more the pyramid narrows. The same is true if you own your own business, ③ except for those who rise to the top of the pyramid are those who are successful against their competitors in the marketplace. Everyone is smart, everyone works hard, and everyone is focused on ④ delivering their product to the customer in a better way. Create your vision, hold on to it, measure it and make sure you have the fuel you need to continue ⑤ going after your dream. Vision is paramount to your success.

07 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? <2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습 I 124p 3점 문항>

Children's desire to possess products they have seen on television is said to lead to "pester power," which means that children pester their parents to buy things for them. ① This can be at the level of children negotiating products during family shopping trips — often successfully from the children's perspective; a recent report pointed out that parents spend, on average, \$10 more when supermarket shopping with children than without them. ② More and more children are complaining about their parents pestering them about their homework every day. ③ Children's pestering can also lead to family conflicts when parents refuse to buy products either because they cannot afford to buy them, or because they believe them to be inappropriate for their children. ④ Anyhow, such is the significance of children's influence in commodity purchasing that marketers have increased the volume of research they conduct among young consumers. ⑤ Specialist agencies conduct research even among preschool children.

08 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 수능특강 외국어영역(주제·소재편) 76p 1번〉

Peter Paul Rubens was first, foremost, and always a businessman. The fact that he was a genius with the brush was important to him only because it brought him higher prices for his art. He got so many commissions from his well-heeled patrons that he did what Henry Ford was to do later in the auto business: he opened a painting factory, hired a school of pupils, and started an assembly line! He made the initial drawings, the pupils filled them in, and then Rubens, with a few master strokes, completed the paintings. In short, Rubens organized a product system based on _____. In spite of this method some of his own work still exists to prove he was truly a master.

- ① competitive spirit ② cooperative work
- ③ available materials ④ advertising impact
- ⑤ low wage

09 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습II 8p 3번〉

Here are some effective ways to make extra calorie-burning part of your day. When it comes to going somewhere or getting something done, _____. For instance, instead of using a mop, get down on your hands and knees and scrub the floor. When cleaning windows, get rid of the labor-saving squeegee and use a rag instead. Instead of trying to lug every single grocery bag into the house in one trip, make multiple trips by carrying one bag at a time. When answering the phone, scurry to the one that is farthest away from you instead of the one that's closest. Don't use a nearby parking lot. To work more walking into your day, park one mile away from work. If you work on the 108th floor and couldn't possibly walk up that many steps, take the first few flights and then ride the elevator. When at the supermarket, carry your groceries to the car instead of using a cart. Whenever walking somewhere, take the long route, whether you are on your way to the mailroom or to the corner store.

*squeegee (창 닦기 용) 고무 청소기

- ① don't try to be a perfectionist
- ② try to be as inefficient as possible
- ③ don't try to set a deadline for your goal
- ④ try to complete it as quickly as possible
- ⑤ try to understand the principle of relativity

10 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습I 50p 6번〉

In Greek myth, the Gordian knot was tied by a commoner, Gordius, who became king of Phrygia through an oracle decreeing that the first person to drive a wagon into the public square should become ruler of the country. Gordius was the lucky wagoner who did this. He then dedicated his wagon to the god Zeus, leaving it within a temple with the yoke tied by a bark rope to the pole of the wagon. So complex was this knot that no one was able to untie it, and the belief arose that whoever could untie the knot would be ruler of the entire Asian continent. The legend goes that Alexander tried to untie the knot but, when he was unable to do so, he sliced it apart with his sword, going on to conquer Asia. The saying to "cut the Gordian knot," meaning _____, persists today.

- ① to prove something by showing examples of it
- ② to end a long-term relationship with a partner
- ③ to solve a difficult problem in a decisive manner
- ④ to take and keep power in a forceful or violent way
- ⑤ to examine something carefully in order to understand it

11 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 6p 7번〉

According to a survey conducted at Northern Illinois University, fifty-nine percent of respondents didn't know that electrons are smaller than the atoms of which they form a part. Sixty-four percent didn't know how lasers work. Sixty-three percent said that antibiotics kill viruses (they don't — they're used to kill bacteria). This latter finding represents a potentially dangerous assumption, since individuals who believe this might use antibiotics in a futile attempt to fight a viral cold and thereby weaken their immune system in handling future bacterial infections. _____ is common even among the so-called highly educated. One informal survey of Harvard graduates indicates that only two out of twenty-three students could correctly explain why it is hotter in summer than in winter.

- ① Mental disorder
- ② Physical incapability
- ③ Data manipulation
- ④ Academic cheating
- ⑤ Scientific illiteracy

12 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

<2010 수능특강 외국어영역(유형편) 112p 1번>

Around 350 B.C. there lived in Greece a very famous painter named Apelles. It was his practice to conceal himself at previews of his paintings in order to hear the public's opinions of his masterpieces. At one such preview a bootmaker criticized the shoes in a painting on which Apelles had labored long and hard. After altering the picture the painter arranged a second preview. This time the bootmaker began to criticize the anatomy of one of the characters. Apelles was unable to restrain himself, for he knew that the criticism was unjust and that the man knew nothing about anatomy. From his hiding place Apelles shouted, "Cobbler, stick to your last!" From that time it has been the custom to ridicule the people who _____ with the pointed caution, "Stick to your last!"

- ① keep changing their minds
- ② try to hide what they really are
- ③ do not admit they made mistakes
- ④ act like they know what they do not
- ⑤ speak ill of others behind their backs

13 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

<2010 수능특강 외국어영역(주제·소재편) 106p 1번>

Fill a glass half full with water. Place a piece of cardboard over the top of the glass. Holding the cardboard tightly in place, turn the glass upside down over a bowl. Keep the glass straight. Take your hand away from the cardboard. What happened? You can see that not only does air take up space, but it exerts pressure. Air pushes up, down, and sideways on everything it touches. There is more air outside of the glass pushing up on the cardboard than on the inside of the glass pushing down on the water and the cardboard. The air pressure on the outside of the glass presses the cardboard so firmly against the glass that no air can enter at the side and so _____.

- ① no water can flow out
- ② no air can rise and fall
- ③ air can circulate evenly
- ④ water rises in the glass
- ⑤ the glass sticks to the bowl

14 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

<2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 27p 66번>

There were occasional farm houses, and there were occasional cultivated fields. The farmers were scratching around with ploughs, harrows, and hoes, getting their corn into the ground, and I noted one field where some boys were planting an acre of watermelons. It was an ideal spring day. The sky was deep blue, with here and there a fluffy cloud adrift on it. A soft breeze kept the new leaves in a constant ripple; the air was full of warmth and was vibrant with the twittering of birds and the buzzing of flies and bees. Flowers twinkled amid the green plants, and sometimes an azalea bush made a pink mass of perfume, while everywhere were abounding dogwood blossoms looking like big snowflakes that had just floated down into the woodland.

- ① scary ② peaceful ③ festive
- ④ humorous ⑤ gloomy

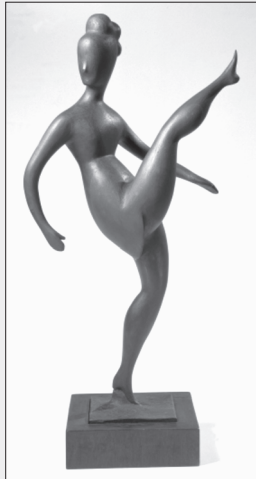
15 다음 글에서 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

<2010 수능특강 외국어영역(유형편) 120p 4번>

I spent four days wandering around Florence. The famous view of the rooftops from the Boboli Gardens — the one that graces thousands of postcards — was not so splendid, and the long walks along the Arno were rather boring. I couldn't help feeling that much of Florence was tawdrier than any city so beautiful and historic and lavishly subsidized by visitors. There was litter everywhere, and cars parked half on the narrow sidewalks so that you constantly had to step in the road to get past them. You don't so much walk around Florence as pick your way among the obstacles. Everything seemed in need of a wash. The restaurants were crowded, expensive, and often unfriendly. The buildings around the Duomo seemed to grow progressively dustier and shabbier each time I walked past them.

- ① surprised ② relieved ③ satisfied
- ④ disappointed ⑤ embarrassed

16 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? <2010 고득점 외국어 어법&어휘 150제 35p 96번>



This is a sculpture by Elie Nadelman titled *Dancer*. You can observe the simplicity of this graceful sculpture as it ① lacks certain details on the body. For instance, you'll see that the face only has a nose and that the fingers and toes are absent. Her right arm is bent slightly downward forming a smooth ② curve. As the dancer lifts her right leg into the air, a V-shape is formed while her left leg is firmly rooted to the ③ ground. The tip of her right leg nearly reaches the height of her ④ head. The left leg is supporting her whole body with the knee slightly bent. The dancer's head is upright and is facing her ⑤ left side rather than the front. It seems like the dancer is warming up or practicing rather than performing a dance routine.

17 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? <2010 인터넷수능 영어어휘특강 119p 15번>

Today we have "about 120" known chemical elements—ninety-two naturally occurring ones plus a couple of dozen that have been created in labs. The actual number is contentious because the heavy, combined elements exist for only millionths of seconds and chemists sometimes dispute whether they have really been (A) protected / detected. In *Mendeleev's day, just sixty-three elements were known, but part of his cleverness was to realize that the elements as then known didn't make a (B) complete / partial picture, and that many pieces were missing. His table predicted, with accuracy, where new elements would get in when they were found. No one knows how high the number of elements might go, but what is certain is that anything that is found will fit (C) awkwardly / properly into Mendeleev's great scheme.

*Mendeleev 멘델레예프 (주기율표를 발명한 학자)

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① protected | — complete | — awkwardly |
| ② protected | — partial | — properly |
| ③ detected | — complete | — awkwardly |
| ④ detected | — complete | — properly |
| ⑤ detected | — partial | — awkwardly |

18 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? <2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습 1 25p 2번>

Pessimists have long had a poor image as chronic grumblers, but a concept called "defensive pessimism" is beginning to be recognized as a useful, helpful attitude. Defensive pessimism means acting positively — taking specific steps — to reduce the anxiety and stress of expecting the worst. (A) _____, taking the time to back up important files eliminates worries about computer crashes, viruses, and mistakes that can wipe out days or months of work. It provides a kind of insurance against the worst happening. (B) _____, diversifying one's savings and investments eliminates the fear of being financially ruined if a company in which he or she holds too much stock goes bankrupt. In a word, the purpose of defensive pessimism is to benefit from adopting a negative future outlook.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| | (A) | (B) |
| ① | For instance | — Likewise |
| ② | In other words | — Likewise |
| ③ | For instance | — However |
| ④ | In other words | — Therefore |
| ⑤ | On the contrary | — Therefore |

19 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? <2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 63p 164번>

The term *demand* is used in economics in a special sense. Ordinarily, we use the terms *desire*, *want* and *demand* to convey the same meaning. But in economics all three terms have separate meanings. *Desire* is just wishful thinking. If you desire to buy an MP3 player but do not have enough money with you, then this desire will remain wishful thinking. It will not be called *demand*. (A) _____, if you have enough money but you are not willing to spend it on an MP3 player then this desire will, at the best, be called *want* but not *demand*. This desire will become demand when you are ready to buy an MP3 player at a given price. *Demand* is defined as the quantities of a product which a consumer is not only desiring to purchase and able to purchase but also ready to purchase at given prices. (B) _____, it indicates how much quantity of a commodity will be purchased at its different prices.

- | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| | (A) | (B) |
| ① | Likewise | — In other words |
| ② | Likewise | — On the other hand |
| ③ | For instance | — In addition |
| ④ | For instance | — On the other hand |
| ⑤ | Nevertheless | — In other words |

20 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 75p 194번〉

Hundreds of self-help books and therapies are on the market to help people manage stress and control anger. There are many good programs. You may have tried relaxation or breathing techniques, time-outs, cognitive reframing, prayer, counseling, group therapy, and other anger coping methods. But if you're like millions of people, no matter what you've tried, you haven't been able to pull off anger control that lasts. Perhaps you find it hard to remember cognitive techniques in the heat of the moment; you get blocked and your mind goes blank. Or you may feel that there are so many different anger-management tools you could use that you jam up inside and finally wear out from trying. Thus, managing anger seems to be beyond your capability.

- ① 분노 조절의 어려움
- ② 다양한 기분전환 방법
- ③ 운동을 통한 신체 리듬 조절
- ④ 감정 억제로 인한 부작용
- ⑤ 운동이 정서에 미치는 영향

21 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

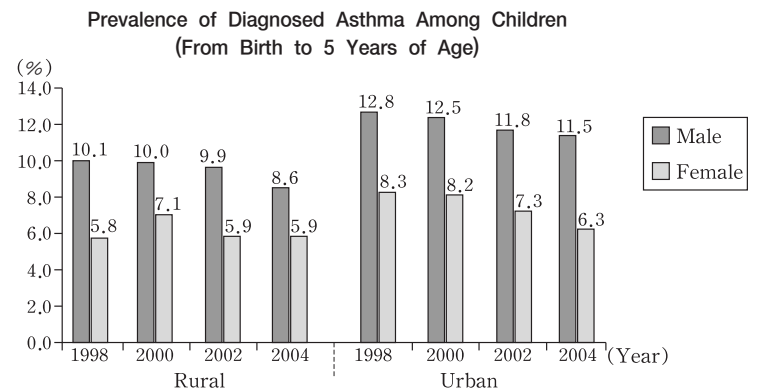
〈2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 30p 75번〉

One of the little understood paradoxes in communication is that the more difficult the word, the shorter the explanation. The more meaning you can pack into a single word, the fewer words are needed to get the idea across. Big words are resented by persons who don't understand them and, of course, very often they are used to confuse and impress rather than clarify. But this is not the fault of language; it is the arrogance of the individual who misuses the tools of communication. The best reason for acquiring a large vocabulary is that it keeps you from being long-winded. A genuinely educated person can express himself tersely and trimly. For example, if you don't know, or use, the word "imbricate", you have to say to someone, "having the edges overlapping in a regular arrangement like tiles on a roof, the scales on a fish or sepals on a plant." More than 20 words to say what can be said in one.

- ① 대화나 대중 연설을 할 때 유의할 사항들
- ② 청중을 감동시키는 연설문을 작성하는 요령
- ③ 의사 전달 시 어려운 단어를 쓰는 것의 이점
- ④ 효과적인 의사소통을 위한 체계적인 언어 학습
- ⑤ 외국어 학습 시 단어를 많이 익혀두어야 할 이유

22 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?

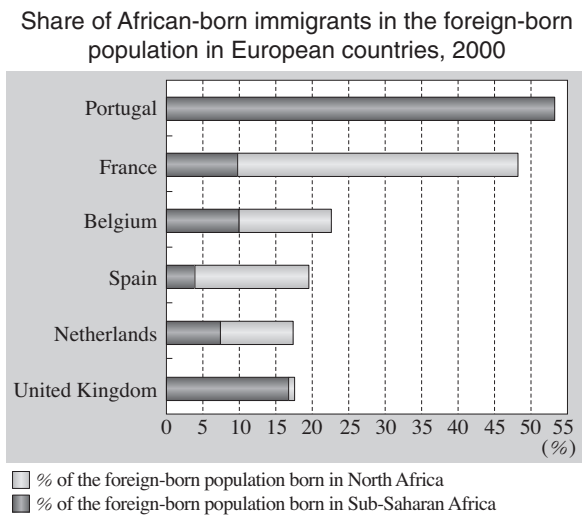
〈2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습 I 103p 2번〉



① The above graph shows the percentage of children by gender from birth to 5 years of age who were diagnosed as having asthma from 1998 to 2004 in rural and urban areas. ② In 2004, 11.5% of urban male children were reported as having asthma, a decline from 12.8% in 1998. ③ During the whole period, asthma continued to be more prevalent among males than females in both areas. ④ Asthma was more prevalent in urban areas than it was in rural areas. ⑤ From 1998 to 2004, the prevalence of asthma decreased for all groups, with the exception of males living in rural areas.

23 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?

<2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 64p 166번>



The above graph, based on 2000 census population data, illustrates the share of African-born immigrants in six European countries as well as the breakdown between North African and Sub-Saharan countries. ① Among the six countries, Portugal is the only country in which the percentage of immigrants born in Africa is higher than that of other foreign-born immigrants. ② The remarkable thing is that almost all African immigrants in Portugal are from Sub-Saharan countries. ③ The almost same pattern is also observed in the United Kingdom, where African-born immigrants are more than two out of ten foreign-born immigrants. ④ On the other hand, France, where African immigrants are a little less than half of the total foreign-born immigrants, has far more North African immigrants than Sub-Saharan African immigrants. ⑤ Belgium, Spain, and the Netherlands also have more North African immigrants than Sub-Saharan African immigrants, but the percentage of immigrants from Africa is less than a fourth of the total foreign-born population.

24 Alexander Selkirk에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

<2010 수능특강 외국어영역(주제·소재편) 76p 2번>

Alexander Selkirk, who died in 1721, had achieved a fame of sorts as the prototype of Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*. Alex was a baddie in his youth. In 1695 he was summoned to appear before the authorities for bad behavior, but he shipped off to sea. In 1704 he had a fight with Thomas Stradling, his captain, and asked to be put ashore on Mas a Tierra, a deserted island off the coast of Chile. The captain complied, although at the last moment Alex had second thoughts and asked to stay aboard. He lived alone on the island for four years and was finally rescued by Thomas Dover, who served under Captain Woodes Rogers. Selkirk's adventures formed the basis for the classic story. Selkirk continued his career on the sea. Apparently the four years on the island gave him plenty of time to think things over, because from then on he had a good reputation as a law-abiding citizen.

- ① 무인도 생활의 경험을 토대로 소설을 썼다.
- ② 바다로 나가 당국의 소환을 피했다.
- ③ 선장의 만류에도 불구하고 배에서 내렸다.
- ④ 전에 싸웠던 선장에 의해 무인도에서 구조되었다.
- ⑤ 구조된 이후에는 다시 배를 타지 않았다.

25 다음 글에서 Atlantic puffin에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

<2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 9p 16번>

Atlantic puffins have penguin-like coloring, but they sport a colorful beak that has led some to call them the "sea parrot." The beak fades to a drab gray during the winter and blooms with color again in the spring. These birds live most of their lives at sea, resting on the waves when not swimming. They are excellent swimmers that use their wings to stroke underwater with a flying motion. They steer with rudderlike webbed feet and can dive to depths of 200 feet (61 meters), though they usually stay underwater for only 20 or 30 seconds. They typically hunt small fish like herring or sand eels. In the air, they are surprisingly fleet flyers. By flapping their wings up to 400 times per minute they can reach speeds of 55 miles (88 kilometers) an hour. They land on North Atlantic seacoasts and islands to form breeding colonies each spring and summer.

- ① 변하지 않는 화려한 색깔의 부리를 가지고 있다.
- ② 수영을 잘하지 못해 주로 파도 위에 떠다닌다.
- ③ 물 속 깊이 잠수해 몇 분 동안 머무를 수 있다.
- ④ 분당 400번 정도 날개를 움직여 빠르게 날 수 있다.
- ⑤ 번식기가 되면 무리에서 이탈해 독립 생활을 한다.

26 Giotto에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

<2010 수능특강 외국어영역(주제·소재편) 4p 1번>

Giotto was a big, ugly Tuscan farmer who dabbled in painting. Pope Boniface VIII wanted to employ the greatest artists in Italy to work on St. Peter's. Nobody in Rome had ever heard of Giotto, but his neighbors thought he was pretty good and told the papal messenger about him. The messenger paid a call on Giotto. "Let's have a sample of your work," said the messenger, patronizingly. Giotto laughed, dipped his brush in a bucket of red paint, and casually drew a circle! The papal messenger thought he was kidding, but Giotto told him that was it. No more samples. When the Pope looked at the circle he said "Get that man. Anybody who can draw a perfect circle is a genius." And that started Giotto on the road to immortality. Giotto's rare gift changed the notion of painting in Europe forever, and he began the enlightened age that we now know as the Italian Renaissance.

- ① 농부 일을 하면서 그림을 그렸다.
- ② 이웃 사람에게 훌륭한 화가로 인정받았다.
- ③ 준비한 그림을 특사에게 내놓았다.
- ④ 교황으로부터 극찬을 받았다.
- ⑤ 당대 유럽 회화의 개념을 바꾸어 놓았다.

27 black crappie에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

<2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 43p 107번>

Black crappies have a large mouth, so they somewhat resemble the Chinese dog called Shih Tzu. The color of their body is a silvery olive to bronze with dark spots. They have distinct depressions in their forehead. With a length of up to 13 inches, the black crappie can weigh up to 5 pounds but usually weighs less than 2 pounds. Spawning occurs in the early spring and the summer. These fish spawn over gravel areas or other soft material and nest in colonies. The males excavate the nests, and the females lay the eggs. The eggs incubate for 3 to 5 days, and the young mature sometime between their second and fourth years. Black crappies tend to feed early in the morning on plankton, insects, and small fish. They continue to feed during the winter and are very active under the ice.

- ① 입이 크고 몸에 짙은 색 점이 있다.
- ② 몸의 무게는 대개 2파운드 미만이다.
- ③ 산란 장소를 만드는 일은 수컷이 맡는다.
- ④ 알은 낳은 지 3~5일 만에 부화된다.
- ⑤ 겨울철에는 활동이 현저하게 줄어든다.

28 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

<2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습 I 52p 10번>

If a person commits to memory a piece of writing, poetry or prose, without previously realizing the importance, and treasures it up only for some present transient occasion, the impression is much sooner lost. He has not expended that labor and time which is so necessary to enable him to make fixed and permanent impressions upon the mind. One may very fluently recite a piece of writing, and nearly all will be forgotten in a very short time. Another will recite the same piece of writing less promptly, and yet remember the larger portion for a much greater length of time. Perhaps almost everyone has noticed that money or property easily and quickly acquired by speculation, by fraud, or by legacy, generally passes away as readily as it came. If one has not learned the value of property by personal experience, toil, or sacrifice, he does not spend it economically. The sudden loss or expense of wealth so invariably follows the easy and speedy possession of it.

- ① No pain, no gain. ② Light come, light go.
- ③ Waste not, want not. ④ Once bitten, twice shy.
- ⑤ Big thunder, little rain.

29 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

<2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 66p 170번>

When we feel as if a chapter in our life is over, we may feel sadness, loss, grief, and perhaps most of all, fear of the unknown. The most common instance of this source of stress is when you break up with a boyfriend or girlfriend. Similar feelings can come up when you move on to a new school, leaving friends and memories behind. Painful as it may sound, the fact that they are no longer such an important part of your life creates the time, need, and energy for you to create new, special friendships. Likewise, if you don't make the cheerleading squad, football team, or anything else you were hoping for, it paves the way for a brighter future. This is not a "pretend everything's all right" philosophy, but rather an honest look at the way life really works. The more you reflect on this idea, the more sense it will make.

- ① You can easily fall into your own trap.
- ② When one door closes, another one opens.
- ③ Be slow to promise and quick to perform.
- ④ Knock on the door and it will be opened.
- ⑤ A friend's frown is better than a foe's smile.

30 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

<2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 32p 79번>

Many grocery stores give the shopper the option of paper or plastic grocery bags. Many people instinctively answer that paper is less harmful to the environment — after all, paper is biodegradable and recyclable. In contrast, most plastic is manufactured using oil by-products and natural gas. Plastic is not always easily or economically recyclable, and once manufactured, plastic may last virtually indefinitely. Yet in the United States, paper products are the single largest component of municipal waste. Even though paper products may theoretically be biodegradable, in most landfills, they do not biodegrade. Furthermore, paper production emits air pollution, specifically 70 percent more pollution than the production of plastic bags. And, consider that making paper uses trees that could be absorbing carbon dioxide. The paper bag making process also results in 50 times more water pollutants than making plastic bags.

- ① 종이봉지가 비닐봉지보다 환경에 더 좋은 것은 아니다.
- ② 종이 제품이 비닐 제품보다 자연에서 더 빨리 분해된다.
- ③ 환경 보호를 위해 일회용 봉투 사용을 자제하는 것이 좋다.
- ④ 종이 제품과 비닐 제품이 지구 온난화에 많은 영향을 미친다.
- ⑤ 플라스틱 제품이 환경오염의 주범이라는 것은 사실이다.

31 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

<2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습 II 79p 2번>

They ascribed Orsippus' victory to the absence of clothing, and soon many of them chose to run in the nude.

The modern Olympics date from 1896, when the ancient idea of athletic competition between nations was revived in Athens. But today's Olympics differ from the ancient Greek games in one important way. Many of the original Olympics were conducted in the nude, and the naked truth is that such nudity resulted from an accident. (①) During the fifteenth Olympics in 720 B.C., while running in a footrace, an entrant — his name was Orsippus of Megara — suddenly realized that he had lost his loincloth. (②) However, in spite of losing his clothing, he won the race. (③) A remarkable reaction then set in among other runners. (④) Their reasoning was certainly correct — the absence of clothing reduced wind friction and enabled runners to reduce their running times. (⑤) Soon other athletes, liking the freedom of movement, threw off their loincloths, too. Thus, the ancient Olympics became a nude event, thanks to the accidental fall of a loincloth.

*loincloth 허리에 간단히 두르는 옷

32 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

<2010 수능특강 외국어영역(유형편) 138p 5번>

But instead he expressed regret at the error, picked up the sandwich, returned to the kitchen, and a moment later placed a chicken salad sandwich in front of the woman.

In looking over a cafe menu, a woman noticed that both a chicken salad sandwich and a chicken sandwich were listed. She decided to order the chicken salad sandwich, but absentmindedly wrote "chicken sandwich" on her order slip. (①) When the waiter brought the chicken sandwich, she protested immediately, insisting the waiter had erred. (②) Most waiters would have picked up the order slip and shown the customer the mistake she had made. (③) While eating her sandwich, the woman picked up her order slip and noticed the mistake she had made. (④) When it was time to pay for the meal, she apologized to the waiter and offered to pay for both sandwiches. (⑤) The waiter said, "No, ma'am. That's perfectly all right. I'm just happy you've forgiven me for being right."

33 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

<2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 34p 82번>

It is said that Newton was sitting under a tree, an apple fell on his head, and the idea of gravity was born. It's entertaining more than truthful, turning the mystery of ideas into something innocent, obvious, and comfortable. Instead of hard work, personal risk, and sacrifice, the myth suggests that great ideas come to people who are lucky enough to be in the right place at the right time. It's disputed whether Newton ever observed an apple fall. He certainly was never struck by one, unless there's secret evidence of fraternity food fights while he was studying in Cambridge. Even if the apple incident took place, the telling of the story discounts Newton's 20 years of work to explain gravity, the feat that earned him the attention of the world. Newton did not discover gravity. Instead, he explained, through math, how gravity works; while this contribution is certainly important, it's not the same as discovery. *fraternity (대학의) 남학생 사교 클럽

- ① Is Newton's Apple Tree Still Alive or Already Dead?
- ② A Historical Mystery Involving Newton and His Life
- ③ Was Newton Really One of the Giants of Modern Science?
- ④ Was Newton's Gravity Theory Inspired by a Falling Apple?
- ⑤ Newton's Law of Gravity: One of the Accidental Discoveries

34 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습 I 16p 3점 문항〉

In Chinese food, the idea is that it should be boiling hot, because that is crucial to its flavor, embodied in the phrase ‘wok hei,’ which means the ‘breath’ or essence of the combination of tastes imparted by a hot wok. In 2005 Belgian researchers at Leuven University confirmed just how the link between temperature and taste works. They identified microscopic channels in our taste buds, which seem to respond differently at different temperatures. Apparently, the higher the temperature, the more intense the flavor. This is why ice cream doesn’t taste that sweet straight from the fridge, which is why ice cream makers add stacks of sugar — as you can tell all too clearly when ice cream melts. In a similar way, some bitter tastes, like tea, taste better when hot because they are more intense. *wok 중국 냄비

- ① Interactions Between Sweet and Bitter Tastes
- ② A Perfect Combination of Taste and Nutrition
- ③ The Influence of Food Temperature on Its Taste
- ④ Food Preferences Between Different Ethnic Groups
- ⑤ Perception of Food Flavors by Both Taste and Smell

35 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 67p 172번〉

Scientists from Geneva University Hospital were asked by a Swiss bank to carry out a study amid worries that a flu pandemic could be prolonged thanks to the millions of bank notes in circulation. Between 20 and 100 million bank notes change hands in Switzerland alone each day. The researchers put small samples of the flu virus on used bank notes which were then left at room temperature. Although the virus only survived in most cases for a few hours, certain highly concentrated samples proved resistant for several days. In the worst case, if the virus was mixed with human mucus on the bank note, it could survive for two and a half weeks. The chief researcher said, “This unexpected resilience of the virus suggests that this sort of inert, non-biological support should not be overlooked in pandemic planning.”

- ① Bank Notes Change Hands Every Day
- ② Fatal Diseases Caused by Flu Viruses
- ③ How Quickly Flu Viruses Can Be Spread
- ④ Paper Money Helps to Transmit Disease
- ⑤ How Many Bank Notes Are Printed Each Day

36 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 수능특강 외국어영역(유형편) 132p 4번〉

An experiment performed with laboratory rats measured their motivation to live under different circumstances.

- (A) They found that the rat lasted little more than three minutes. Then they dropped another rat into the same kind of jar, but instead of placing it in total darkness, they allowed a ray of light to shine into it.
- (B) Under those circumstances, the rat kept swimming for thirty-six hours. That’s more than seven hundred times longer than the one in the dark! Because the rat could see, it continued to have hope.
- (C) Scientists dropped a rat into a jar of water that had been placed in total darkness, and they timed how long the animal would continue swimming before it gave up and allowed itself to drown.

- ① (A) — (C) — (B) ② (B) — (A) — (C)
- ③ (B) — (C) — (A) ④ (C) — (A) — (B)
- ⑤ (C) — (B) — (A)

37 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습 II 87p 4번〉

An old Japanese legend tells how a man who was renowned for his flawless manners once came to visit a remote village.

- (A) Wanting to honor as well as observe him, the villagers prepared a banquet. As they sat to eat, all eyes were on their noble guest. As the mannered man held his chopsticks, everyone at the table tried to hold his own chopsticks the same way.
- (B) After a brief moment of surprise, in order to preserve the myth of their guest’s perfection and spare him any embarrassment, all the villagers at the banquet began to fling tofu into each other’s laps.
- (C) But then, by an unfortunate accident, as the mannered man raised a slippery slice of tofu to his lips, he placed the tiniest bit of excess pressure on his chopsticks, propelling his tofu through the air and onto his neighbor’s lap.

- ① (A) — (C) — (B) ② (B) — (A) — (C)
- ③ (B) — (C) — (A) ④ (C) — (A) — (B)
- ⑤ (C) — (B) — (A)

38 다음 글의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 33p 80번〉

The old saying, "The same sunshine that melts the butter hardens the clay," is true. When the gale force winds explode with a vengeance, your spiritual life will either deepen with experience, or it will be uprooted with the encounter. Adversity adds a greater depth of dimension to our lives. An old Arabian proverb says simply, "All sunshine makes a desert." The land on which the sun always shines will soon become parched, where no fruit can grow. There are certain things which only rain will produce; and certain experiences which only adversity can produce. God can grow a mushroom overnight, but it takes many years and many storms to grow a mighty oak. Life's greatest revelations come through adversities. Growing above the timberline are the trees that produce the most exquisite grain and resonant wood. Their secret is deeper roots to endure the stress of high winds and storms.

- ① 인간은 시련을 통해 강해진다.
- ② 불행을 겪어 보아야 행복을 안다.
- ③ 기회는 준비한 자에게만 찾아온다.
- ④ 생존 경쟁이 점점 더 치열해지고 있다.
- ⑤ 세상에서는 결국 강자만이 살아남는다.

39 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

〈2010 고득점 외국어영역 300제 35p 85번〉

Experiments on food deprivation in which subjects were starved have repeatedly demonstrated that, as starvation levels are reached, subjects find it difficult to keep their minds off the topic of food. An experiment was performed by Levine and Murphy in which there were two groups of observers shown the same picture. One group was hungry and the other group was not. Those people in the group that were hungry often saw food in the ambiguous picture whereas the non-hungry group tended not to see food in the picture. Osgood describes such an experience as follows: "An office that I pass each day is numbered 400D; inevitably, when the hour is near mealtime, I perceive this as FOOD. The car I used to drive had the label SILVER STREAK on its dashboard, inevitably when the hour is near mealtime, I would read this as SILVER STEAK (fried piece of mutton).



The _____ (A) _____ of people has a strong influence on their _____ (B) _____.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|----------|--------------|
| ① | illusion | — decision |
| ② | illusion | — behavior |
| ③ | hunger | — behavior |
| ④ | hunger | — perception |
| ⑤ | mood | — perception |

40 다음 글을 한 문장으로 요약할 때 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? <2010 수능특강 외국어영역(유형편) 66p 5번>

Israeli researchers recruited 21 people who were born blind along with 30 of their relatives. The 51 volunteers were videotaped as the researchers evoked sadness, anger, surprise, disgust, and joy by, for example, asking subjects to recall emotional events. Scientists then analyzed these hour-long sessions, noting each individual change — such as raised eyebrows — that occurred in subjects' faces as they felt various emotions. According to the analysis, the family similarities are most obvious in angry faces, followed by surprise, disgust, joy, and sadness. This result was striking given that the blind subjects had never seen their relatives at all.



According to a study of blind people and their relatives, (A) expressions appear to be (B).

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① formal | — complex |
| ② facial | — complex |
| ③ facial | — inherited |
| ④ verbal | — inherited |
| ⑤ verbal | — universal |

[41~43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

<2010 수능특강 외국어영역(주제·소재편) 114~115p 10~12번>

(A) I had just driven two hours, and I watched the sun rise midway into my journey. Anticipation mingled with some anxiety as the rain began to fall and threaten my morning of photography. The closer I got to (a) my destination the harder it rained. What began as a little drizzle was gradually becoming a downpour. As the rain launched its attack and began to hammer out its angry rhythm, I began to lose hope of capturing the beauty I had anticipated.

(B) With the acceptance of my circumstances came contentment and a new appreciation of my surroundings. Sure, I would not photograph flowers in the sunshine, but I could still photograph something. I began to recall stories of turning **lemons** into lemonade when things don't go according to plan. With this new perspective came fresh eyes. I stopped trying to pin blame and began to look at what was before me. I could sit in the car and cry over the rain, or I could grab an umbrella and search for some beauty.

(C) Why do we spend so much time complaining about what we do not have and so little time enjoying what we do have? Why curse the rain when we can grab an umbrella? Would not (b) all sunshine and no rain make our world a desert? We need the rain. We need eyes with vision enough to seek the beauty that can only be found in the rain. Perhaps you find yourself in (c) soggy circumstances; look around, and you might be surprised how many extraordinary things are within your reach. Stop complaining and let it rain.

(D) Certain I had traveled in vain but too stubborn to give up (d) my mission, I kept driving. When I turned the motor off and surveyed the parking lot, I realized that apparently I was the only person crazy enough to visit this soggy garden today. As I sat in the silence of the rain I was amazed at the accuracy of the weatherman. But, what could I do? Should I curse the rain? Should I question (e) my intelligence for daring to take a chance? For after all, the best thing one can do when it's raining is to simply let it rain.

41 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) - (C) - (D) ② (C) - (B) - (D) ③ (C) - (D) - (B)
 ④ (D) - (B) - (C) ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

42 필자에 관한 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 비가 내릴 줄 모르고 차를 타고 갔다.
 ② 날이 개일 때까지 기다렸다가 사진을 찍었다.
 ③ 레몬 주스를 갖고 사진을 찍으러 갔다.
 ④ 주차장에 차를 주차시킨 유일한 사람이었다.
 ⑤ 일기 예보가 틀린 것을 알고 화를 냈다.

43 (a)~(e) 중에서 밑줄 친 lemons에 해당하는 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c)
 ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[44~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

<2010 인터넷수능 영어독해연습II 128-129p 1-2번>

The time was the Great Depression. The place was a sheep ranch in Texas. Owner, Mr. Yates, was having severe financial difficulties and on the brink of bankruptcy. Then an oil company, believing there might be oil on his land, asked for permission to drill. Desperate, and feeling he had nothing to lose, Mr. Yates agreed to their request. A short time later, just below the surface, the oil drillers discovered (a) the largest oil deposit found at that time on the North American continent. Overnight, his financial difficulties disappeared, and he became a billionaire. The amazing thing about this account is that (b) the untapped wealth was there all along. He just didn't realize it.

Too many of us operate on the surface. We never go deep enough to find (c) our inner resources. The result is, we never operate at our best. More time and investment is involved to go deep but a gusher will pay off. How deep have you dug? How long have you been dependent on your surface abilities and talents? Have you tapped your inner supply of energy and potential? Are you satisfied with being an underachiever rather than being committed to achieving your best? Have you become complacent, doing (d) the same things, in the same way, with the same people, every day? In other words, are you going to get any better, or is this as good as it gets?

Successful and unsuccessful people do not vary significantly in what they are capable of doing. There is a giant chasm between successful and unsuccessful people in their desire to stretch and reach toward their potential. Your remarkable and unusual combination of education, experience, knowledge, problems, successes, difficulties, and challenges, and your way of looking at and reacting to life, make you extraordinary. You have within you (e) the potential to enable yourself to accomplish virtually anything you want in life. Your main job is to decide which of your talents you're going to exploit and develop to their highest and best possible use right now.

44 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 의미하는 바가 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c)
- ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Tap into Your Talent
- ② Secrets of Happiness
- ③ Move Through Your Fear
- ④ Wealth Is Where You Find It
- ⑤ Complete Uncompleted Tasks

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

<2010 수능특강 외국어영역(유형편) 142-143p 1~3번>

(A) All his life, a young boy dreamed of becoming a police officer. But he couldn't know that his wish would be the inspiration for the largest wish-granting organization in the world, the Make-A-Wish Foundation. The organization has enriched the lives of children with life-threatening medical conditions through its wish-granting work. The Foundation's mission reflects the life-changing impact that a Make-A-Wish experience has on children, families, donors, sponsors and entire communities. The Make-A-Wish Foundation traces its beginning to one boy's wish.

(B) When the day arrived, Chris was welcomed by three squad cars and a police motorcycle ridden by Frank Shankwitz. Then (a) he was treated to a ride in a police helicopter. They finished the day by swearing Chris in as the first — and only — honorary state trooper. The next day, Cox enlisted the assistance of the company that manufactured the uniforms for the Arizona Highway Patrol, and within twenty-four hours, its people presented Chris with an official patrolman's uniform. With a smile that lit up the room, (b) he accepted it.

(C) Two days later, Chris died in the hospital, his uniform close at hand. Officer Shankwitz was saddened by his little friend's death, but (c) he was grateful that he had experienced the opportunity to help Chris. And he also realized that there were many children in circumstances similar to Chris's. That prompted Shankwitz to co-found the Make-A-Wish Foundation. In about thirty years since then, he and his organization have enlarged the experiences of more than eighty thousand children. There is nothing as valuable — or rewarding — as adding value to the lives of others.

(D) For as long as he could remember, a boy named Chris Greicius dreamed of someday becoming a police officer. But there was a major obstacle standing in his way. He had leukemia, and (d) he was not expected to make it to adulthood. When he was seven years old, Chris's battle with the disease took a turn for the worse, and that's when a family friend, Tommy Austin, who was a U.S. customs officer, arranged for Chris to come as close as (e) he could to living his dream. First of all, he made a call to Officer Ron Cox in Phoenix and arranged for Chris to spend the day with officers from the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

46 이 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D) ③ (C) - (D) - (B)
- ④ (D) - (B) - (C) ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

47 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c)
- ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

48 Chris에 관한 이 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 소원 성취 재단 설립의 계기를 마련했다.
- ② 경찰관이 되고 싶은 꿈을 갖고 있었다.
- ③ 하루 동안 명예 경찰이 되었다.
- ④ 경찰 제복을 받고 몹시 기뻐했다.
- ⑤ 일곱 살에 백혈병 진단을 받았다.

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

<2010 수능특강 외국어영역(주제·소재편) 108-109p 4-5번>

(A) Many books say that electricity travels at the speed of light, but does it really? First, let's take a look at this misconception. Turn on the (a) light in the room where you are. After you flipped the switch, how long did it take before the light came on? It seems to happen instantly. When you flipped the switch, did the electricity rush past the (b) switch, through the wire to the light, all at the speed of light?

(B) The same idea applies to electricity. The wire in your house contains lots of electrons. When you turn on the switch, the electrons in the (c) wire get a shove, and they all move. Neither is moving at the speed of light, but both get instant results at the far end. Just be sure that the hose is not pointed towards anyone or you may have to move at "light speed" to get away.

(C) It probably took several seconds. OK, that makes sense. It takes a while for the water to move through the hose to the end. Next, turn off the water. Wait a second and then turn it back on. How long did it take this time for the water to squirt? It happened almost in an instant! Was the water in the hose moving at the speed of light this time? No, of course not. What was different? The hose was already full of water. Water coming past the valve on the (d) faucet pushed on the water already in the hose. All the water in the hose moved and some came out of the other end as soon as you turned on the faucet.

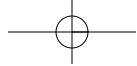
(D) No. Electricity is caused by the movement of tiny pieces of atoms called (e) electrons. If you could see one of these electrons as it moves through the wire, you would find that it moves only a few centimeters per second. Now wait a minute! If the electricity is that slow, why doesn't it take several seconds for the light to come on? To understand that, go outside and get your garden hose. Make sure that it is empty (no water in it) and connected to the faucet. Turn on the faucet and notice how long it takes before water squirts out the end of the hose.

49 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D) ③ (C) - (D) - (B)
- ④ (D) - (B) - (C) ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

50 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 water로 비유되고 있는 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c)
- ④ (d) ⑤ (e)



Memo

