

(1강)

01 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

I read the review of Social Distortion by Jack Churchill and couldn't have been more let down. It felt like a book report written by a child. Churchill made no attempt to ①describe parts of the set list, or the highs and lows of the show, but instead wrote, "The songs all sound the same." He ignored the parts of the show ②which Mike Ness stopped to talk about the inspiration for some of his songs and opened up to the audience. The only reason I can think of ③that you would even print this uninspired review is to use the photos ④that were taken at the show. I can appreciate a negative review of a concert as long as it is well reasoned, but there is no explanation or reason here. It is just a lazy and tired excuse for an article. I ask that you please take more care in choosing ⑤what you print.

(2강)

02 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어 가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

We have learned, however, that good answers to the pressing questions of economic development are not sufficient to engender the change needed to reverse the tides of poorly performing economies.

As consultants, my colleagues and I have invested considerable effort in advising business and government leaders on how to create more competitive economies. (①) We have tried to do so in a manner that is respectful of local heritages and institutions. (②) Time and again, we have made strong arguments for the need to change specific policies, strategies, actions or modes of communication. (③) For the most part, the leaders with whom we have had the privilege of working have acknowledged the validity of our perspective. (④) Individuals will often accept intellectual arguments, understand their need to change, and express commitment to changing, but then resort to what is familiar. (⑤) This tendency to revert to the familiar is not a cultural trait, but it is indicative of some of the deeper challenges faced by those who wish to promote a different, more prosperous vision of the future.



(3강)

03 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Successful bartering depends on an ①agreement of value. In order for you to strike an ②effective trade with your neighbor, you both have to agree that one sheep is worth one coyote-fighting weapon. If you don't agree on the sheep's value, it's going to be hard to make a trade. Bartering also depends on what economists call a *double coincidence of wants*. The system is most ③successful when you and a second person both want/need what the other has, at the same moment in time. But what if that's not the case? What if your neighbor isn't in the market for more sheep? Maybe his pressing need is a new blanket to keep his baby warm. This ④facilitates things. In order to make the trade, you'd first have to find someone who is willing to trade a blanket for your sheep. Then, you'd turn around and trade the blanket for the weapon. This method of indirect trading is ⑤clumsy and more time-intensive, but it can work if everyone agrees on the value of all items involved.

(4강)

04 Robinson Sculpture Garden에 관한 다음 안 내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Robinson Sculpture Garden

The Robinson Sculpture Garden unites Minnesota's most cherished resources — its green space and its cultural life. More than 40 works from the NARO Art Center's renowned collection are displayed on the 11-acre site. The Garden is a top destination for visitors, who can also enjoy the seasonal displays in the Howard Conservatory located in the Garden.

■ Parking: Pay parking is available in the Robinson Sculpture Garden parking lot and on the street (hourly and metered).

■ Garden Tours: Join a tour guide for an in-depth look at sculptures in the Robinson Sculpture Garden. Meet by the steps at the Park Place entrance to the Garden.

- Time: Saturdays and Sundays at 11:30 a.m.
- Price: Free

- ① Minnesota의 도시적 문화와 결합한다.
- ② NARO 박물관의 소장품을 전시한다.
- ③ Howard 온실에서 계절에 따른 전시품을 볼 수 있다.
- ④ 원한다면 심층 감상을 위한 유료 견학 안내가 있다.
- ⑤ 견학을 하려면 공원 입구에서 안내원을 만나야 한다.



(5강)

05 Ultimate에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는것은?

The sport of Ultimate is a fast-paced game played according to a simple set of rules, with no referee. Played with a Frisbee, the game combines elements of soccer, football, and basketball. Every player is a quarterback and every player is a receiver. Ultimate was first played by a group of high school students in 1968 in the parking lot of Columbia High School in Maplewood, New Jersey. Within a few years the sport had spread to colleges throughout the United States; the first intercollegiate Ultimate game took place on November 6, 1972 in New Brunswick, New Jersey, between players from Rutgers and Princeton. A regulation game of Ultimate is played by two teams of seven players on a field measuring 70 yards by 40 yards (64 meters by 36 meters) with 25-yard (23-meter) deep end zones.

- ① Ultimate는 빠른 속도로 진행되어 심판을 필요로 한다.
- ② 축구, 야구, 농구의 요소가 결합되어있다.
- ③ 1968년에 New Jersey주의 한 대학교에서 시작되었다.
- ④ 처음 시작된지 몇년 지나지 않아 미국 전역의 대학으로 퍼지게 되었다.
- ⑤ 경기의 공식적인 룰은 아직 정해지지 않았다.

(6강)

06 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

“Hey!” my younger brother, Frankie, ①yelling, staring at the spaghetti sauce covering him. I scooped some noodles and flung them at him. They landed right in his hair. Frankie scooped up a really big handful of noodles and threw them at me. Well, that was all it took for a wild food fight to be in full swing. Then our dog, Petey, not wanting to be left out of the fun, came bounding into the dining room. ②Landing on some noodles, his front legs slid one way, his back legs another as he struggled for balance. We were both practically crying with laughter, and I don’t know ③what possessed me, but I picked up the bowl of ④remaining spaghetti and turned it over on Petey’s head, and for good measure, pushed it down. ⑤Happy as can be, Petey, his head covered in noodles, his body stained red with spaghetti sauce, barked and wagged his tail. What a mess! We laughed so hard we had to hold our stomachs because they hurt from laughing.



답안

EBS 인터넷 수능 영어독해 (1)

1. 2
2. 4
3. 4
4. 3
5. 4
6. 1

