

(1강)

01 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Back in the late 1960s Dave Laing wrote that rock-'n'-roll was far from a radical break with preceding musical traditions. Laing noted the very 'restricted sense ①which rock-'n'-roll as music can be described as new or revolutionary' and ②gave examples of how 'many singers in the mid-fifties were able to ride high on the rock wave with only minimal changes in their customary style'. This is a point ③that has also been made by Dave Harker, who has referred to rock-'n'-roll as musically a 'caricatured version' of elements from the rhythm and blues and country traditions. Nelson George has also observed such continuities by highlighting ④how the term rock-'n'-roll was introduced as a marketing concept often with the intended aim of concealing the music's black origins, a tactic ⑤which made the 'young white consumers of Cold War America feel more comfortable'.

(2강)

02 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Why do we find it so difficult to slow down? We may, in part, be the inheritors of a work ethic which encourages us to believe that time must be used 'productively' and 'efficiently.'

(A) How often do we sit quietly on the sofa for half an hour without switching on the television, picking up a magazine or making a phone call, and instead just thinking? Within minutes we find ourselves channel-surfing and multitasking. What exactly are we afraid of? On some level we fear boredom.

(B) We feel we should be getting things done, ticking them off a list. But it could be that many of us are driven by fear. We are so afraid of having longer, emptier hours that we fill them with distractions. We strive to stay occupied.

(C) A deeper explanation is that we are afraid that an extended pause would give us the time to realize that our lives are not as meaningful and fulfilled as we would like them to be. The time for contemplation has become an object of fear, a demon.

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



(3강)

03 다음 빈칸 (A),(B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The word *amateur* is a complex one. By one meaning, it indicates limited skill and amateurishness, as opposed to professionalism. ____ (A) ____ its older meaning comes (via French) from the Latin word *love* (*l'amour*). Thus the word can mean doing something for the love of it, as a pastime perhaps, but with dedication. Amateurs engage in activities they are passionate about. Amateurs today — whether computer programmers contributing to open source projects or the grassroots volunteers contributing to political campaigns — are predominantly well educated and very informed, and they have professional skills. The “amateur” virtuosi have proven themselves capable or exceptional in their professional fields and now wish to apply their skills to causes they care about in new fields. ____ (B) ____, the capabilities of professionals and amateurs can overlap significantly.

(A)

(B)

- | | |
|--------|-------------|
| ① Thus | Indeed |
| ② Thus | For example |
| ③ Also | As a result |
| ④ Yet | Indeed |
| ⑤ Yet | For example |

(4강)

04 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The fact that corporations can function without anyone actively giving them a direction explains a phenomenon that sociologist Robert Jackall noted about the corporate culture.

(A) Unless you're the CEO, there is always someone who could push the blame down to you and you might not be able to find a credible scapegoat. In a corporation, an action is often all risk, with no real reward.

(B) If you do something positive, the benefits will be reaped by someone higher up. More important, if you try to do something to improve the company's profits and it fails, there is a chance that the blame will find its way to you.

(C) Many managers do everything in their power to avoid having to take action. Remember, credit goes up and blame goes down. So there is no real incentive to take a risk.

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



(5강)

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

Food Talk Radio is not a new entry to the field of entertainment, but it is now an increasingly ①deserted one. What started as just a few lonely voices in the wilderness has become a ②full-fledged obsession for many. *The Splendid Table* hosted by Lynne Rosetto Kasper is probably the ③best-known food talk show on the airwaves. The show got its start in 1994 at Minnesota Public Radio and has ④subsequently grown into 290 public radio stations, as well as Sirius Satellite and World Radio Switzerland. Covering everything from food politics to favorite recipes, and studded with culinary celebrity guests, *The Splendid Table* has been a ⑤mainstay for anyone wanting to be informed, challenged, and entertained through talk about food here and abroad.

(6강)

06 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Tamarins are the smallest monkeys in the New World, roughly the size of a young squirrel. They live among the tangled vines and branches of the rainforest understory, where they hunt for many kinds of food, particularly grasshoppers and katydids, but also beetles, spiders, snails, and sometimes fruit and tree sap. Tamarins are dedicated _____ predators: More than a third of their daily activity is spent in carefully scanning branches and leaves for any signs of prey. When they spot a possible target, they stare at it fixedly, apparently deciding whether it is edible, and when they have made their decision, they pounce, often from more than a meter away. The prey may occasionally escape, but experienced tamarins rarely make mistakes in recognizing an appropriate target. The cues used to discriminate valuable prey from useless foliage are apparently sufficiently reliable that tamarins do not pounce on sticks or leaves or empty branches.

- ① aural
- ② olfactory
- ③ tactile
- ④ sensory
- ⑤ visual



1 회 답안

EBS 인터넷 수능 영어독해 (2)

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

