

Q. [] 안에서 문맥 상 알맞은 어휘를 고르시오.

어휘선택(문제지)

1. p30-Gateway

At every step in our journey through life we 1[encompass / encounter] junctions with many different pathways leading into the distance. Each choice involves 2[uncertainty / certainty] about which path will get you to your destination. Trusting our 3[infection / intuition] to make the choice often ends up with us making a(n) 4[optimal / suboptimal] choice. Turning the uncertainty into numbers has proved a(n) 5[portable / potent] way of analyzing the paths and finding the shortcut to your destination. The mathematical theory of probability hasn't 6[elevated / eliminated] risk, but it allows us to 7[damage / manage] that risk more effectively. The strategy is to 8[advocate / analyze] all the possible scenarios that the future holds and then to see what proportion of them lead to 9[failure / success] or failure. This gives you a much 10[better / worse] map of the future on which to base your decisions about which path to choose.

2. p32-no.01

Consumers usually attempt to spend as 11[much / little] as possible. However, it is often the case that people become too 12[confident / concerned] with spending as little as possible in the short term, while 13[admitting / ignoring] the long-term cost of their expenditures. Homebuilders are keenly 14[aware / weary] that most homebuyers are trying to buy a home for the lowest price possible. However, in the case of the new home, this is not the most important issue for a wise consumer. Most homes are purchased through a mortgage, and a wise homebuyer should be interested not just in the price of the mortgage, but also in the total price of owning and 15[suspending / maintaining] a home. Besides maintenance and insurance costs, this would 16[include / exclude] the mortgage and utility payments. It is usually the case that a(n) 17[more / less] energy-efficient home costs more to build, and therefore has a(n) 18[lower / higher] mortgage payment. However, a more energy-efficient home also will 19[result from / result in] smaller utility payments.

3. p32-no.02

It is 20[optional / obvious] that organized party spirit is one of the greatest dangers of our time. In the form of nationalism it leads to wars between nations, and in other forms it leads to civil war. It should be

the business of teachers to stand outside the strife of parties and endeavour to 21[instill / insulate] into the young the habit of 22[partial / impartial] inquiry, leading them to 23[disturb / judge] issues on their merits and to be on their guard against 24[accepting / rejecting] one-sided statements at their face value. The teacher should not be expected to 25[flatter / taunt] the prejudices either of the mob or of officials. His professional virtue should 26[consist / desist] in a readiness to do justice to all sides, and in an endeavour to rise above controversy into a region of 27[dispassionate / passionate] scientific investigation. If there are people to whom the results of his investigation are 28[convenient / inconvenient], he should be protected against their resentment, unless it can be 29[hidden / shown] that he has lent himself to 30[ethical / dishonest] propaganda by the dissemination of demonstrable untruths.

4. p33-no.03

What 31[urgent / festive] tasks are you facing this week? Make a list. Then compare that list of urgent tasks to your list of critical and enabling goals. Do you see anything 32[resembling / assembling] a match? Don't be surprised if 33[most / least] of the "urgent" issues on your list have 34[something / nothing] to do with your critical and enabling goals. In the 35[presence / absence] of serious time management, it's easy for your days to fill up with urgent but 36[unimportant / critical] activities. The same applies to many of the commitments we all make to others in the spirit of helpfulness. "Yes, I'll help you with that report," you tell a colleague. "Yes, I'll volunteer to sell raffle tickets for the school fundraiser." Commitments like these keep us busy without necessarily bringing us closer to our higher goals. To be a(n) 37[defective / effective] time manager, you must discipline yourself to 38[differentiate / integrate] between what is urgent and important and what is simply urgent. When you recognize the difference, you'll know best how to 39[allocate / alleviate] your time.

5. p33-no.04

We can safely argue that nearly all aspects of modern human life owe their 40[extinction / existence] to science. Electric lights, mass food production, transport, air conditioning, medicine, heating, clothing manufacture, etc. are all the products of scientific research. If we therefore 41[convinced / convicted] ourselves that our scientific endeavours were merely of interest to other scientists, then we would not only be 42[incorrect / innocent], we would be selfish, short-sighted, and historically 43[ignorant / intellectual]. Even the most theoretical and 'blue skies' research can be 44[useless / useful] and interesting to non-scientists. We are therefore 45[compelled / repelled] to extend our science results and their implications to as many people as possible. As if we needed more jobs to do and expertise to

⁴⁶[**inquire / acquire**]! Unfortunately, effective public ⁴⁷[**engagement / commitment**] is something that most scientists have done ⁴⁸[**poorly / well**] since the advent of modern communication technologies, so mastering a good communication strategy should be something every developing scientist should try to improve.

Q. [] 안에서 어법 상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

어법선택(문제지)

1. p30-Gateway

At every step in our journey through life we encounter junctions with many different pathways 1[**lead / leading**] into the distance. Each choice 2[**to involve / involves**] uncertainty about which path will get you to your destination. Trusting our intuition to make the choice often ends up with us 3[**making / to make**] a suboptimal choice. Turning the uncertainty into numbers 4[**have / has**] proved a potent way of analyzing the paths and 5[**found / finding**] the shortcut to your destination. The mathematical theory of probability hasn't eliminated risk, but it allows us to manage that risk more 6[**effective / effectively**]. The strategy is 7[**to analyze / analyzing**] all the possible scenarios that the future holds and then to see 8[**what / that**] proportion of them lead to success or failure. This gives you a much better map of the future 9[**in which / on which**] to base your decisions about which path to choose.

2. p32-no.01

Consumers usually attempt to spend as little as possible. However, it is often the case 10[**which / that**] people become too 11[**concerning / concerned**] with spending as little as possible in the short term, while ignoring the long-term cost of their expenditures. Homebuilders are keenly aware 12[**what / that**] most homebuyers are trying to buy a home for the lowest price 13[**possibly / possible**]. However, in the case of the new home, this is not the most important issue for a wise consumer. Most homes are purchased through a mortgage, and a wise homebuyer should be 14[**interesting / interested**] not just in the price of the mortgage, but also in the total price of owning and maintaining a home. Besides maintenance and insurance costs, this would include the mortgage and utility payments. It is usually the case that a more energy-efficient home costs more to build, and therefore 15[**have / has**] a higher mortgage payment. However, a more energy-efficient home also 16[**will result / will be resulted**] in smaller utility payments.

3. p32-no.02

It is obvious 17[**that / what**] organized party spirit is one of the greatest dangers of our time. In the form of nationalism it leads to wars between nations, and in other forms it leads to civil war. It should be the business of teachers to stand outside the strife of parties and 18[**endeavouring / endeavour**] to instill

into the young the habit of impartial inquiry, leading ¹⁹**[them / themselves]** to judge issues on their merits and ²⁰**[to be / being]** on their guard against accepting one-sided statements at their face value. The teacher should not be ²¹**[expecting / expected]** to flatter the prejudices either of the mob or of officials. His professional virtue ²²**[should have consisted / should consist]** in a readiness to do justice to all sides, and in an endeavour to rise above controversy into a region of dispassionate scientific investigation. If there are people ²³**[whom / to whom]** the results of his investigation ²⁴**[are / is]** inconvenient, he should be ²⁵**[protecting / protected]** against their resentment, unless it can be shown ²⁶**[what / that]** he has lent himself to dishonest propaganda by the dissemination of demonstrable untruths.

4. p33-no.03

What ²⁷**[urgently / urgent]** tasks are you facing this week? Make a list. Then compare that list of urgent tasks to your list of critical and enabling goals. Do you see anything resembling a match? Don't be ²⁸**[surprising / surprised]** if most of the "urgent" issues on your list ²⁹**[have / has]** nothing to do with your critical and enabling goals. In the absence of serious time management, it's easy for your days to fill up with urgent but unimportant activities. The same applies to many of the commitments we all make to others in the spirit of helpfulness. "Yes, I'll help you with that report," you tell a colleague. "Yes, I'll volunteer ³⁰**[to sell / selling]** raffle tickets for the school fund-raiser." Commitments like these ³¹**[keeps / keep]** us busy without necessarily bringing us closer to our higher goals. To be an effective time manager, you must discipline yourself ³²**[differentiating / to differentiate]** between what is urgent and important and what is simply urgent. When you recognize the difference, you'll know best ³³**[what / how]** to allocate your time.

5. p33-no.04

We can safely argue ³⁴**[what / that]** nearly all aspects of modern human life owe their existence to science. Electric lights, mass food production, transport, air conditioning, medicine, heating, clothing manufacture, etc. ³⁵**[is / are]** all the products of scientific research. If we therefore convinced ourselves ³⁶**[what / that]** our scientific endeavours were merely of interest to other scientists, then we would not only be incorrect, we would be selfish, short-sighted, and historically ignorant. Even the most theoretical and 'blue skies' research can be useful and interesting to non-scientists. We are therefore ³⁷**[compelled / compelling]** to extend our science results and their implications to as many people as possible. As if we ³⁸**[needed / need]** more jobs to do and expertise to acquire! Unfortunately, effective public engagement

is something that most scientists have done ³⁹[**poor / poorly**] since the advent of modern communication technologies, so mastering a good communication strategy ⁴⁰[**should have been / should be**] something every developing scientist should try to improve.

Q. 문맥 상 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 글의 순서를 쓰시오.

문단배열(문제지)

1. p30-Gateway

At every step in our journey through life we encounter junctions with many different pathways leading into the distance.

- (A) The mathematical theory of probability hasn't eliminated risk, but it allows us to manage that risk more effectively.
- (B) Turning the uncertainty into numbers has proved a potent way of analyzing the paths and finding the shortcut to your destination.
- (C) This gives you a much better map of the future on which to base your decisions about which path to choose.
- (D) The strategy is to analyze all the possible scenarios that the future holds and then to see what proportion of them lead to success or failure.
- (E) Each choice involves uncertainty about which path will get you to your destination.
- (F) Trusting our intuition to make the choice often ends up with us making a suboptimal choice.

2. p32-no.01

Consumers usually attempt to spend as little as possible.

- (A) Most homes are purchased through a mortgage, and a wise homebuyer should be interested not just in the price of the mortgage, but also in the total price of owning and maintaining a home.
- (B) Homebuilders are keenly aware that most homebuyers are trying to buy a home for the lowest price possible.
- (C) However, it is often the case that people become too concerned with spending as little as possible in the short term, while ignoring the long-term cost of their expenditures.
- (D) However, a more energy-efficient home also will result in smaller utility payments.
- (E) However, in the case of the new home, this is not the most important issue for a wise consumer.
- (F) It is usually the case that a more energy-efficient home costs more to build, and therefore has a higher mortgage payment.
- (G) Besides maintenance and insurance costs, this would include the mortgage and utility payments.

3. p32-no.02

It is obvious that organized party spirit is one of the greatest dangers of our time.

- (A) It should be the business of teachers to stand outside the strife of parties and endeavour to instill into the young the habit of impartial inquiry, leading them to judge issues on their merits and to be on their guard against accepting one-sided statements at their face value.

- (B) If there are people to whom the results of his investigation are inconvenient, he should be protected against their resentment, unless it can be shown that he has lent himself to dishonest propaganda by the dissemination of demonstrable untruths.
- (C) In the form of nationalism it leads to wars between nations, and in other forms it leads to civil war.
- (D) His professional virtue should consist in a readiness to do justice to all sides, and in an endeavour to rise above controversy into a region of dispassionate scientific investigation.
- (E) The teacher should not be expected to flatter the prejudices either of the mob or of officials.

4. p33-no.03

What urgent tasks are you facing this week?

- (A) "Yes, I'll volunteer to sell raffle tickets for the school fund-raiser."
- (B) Commitments like these keep us busy without necessarily bringing us closer to our higher goals.
- (C) Then compare that list of urgent tasks to your list of critical and enabling goals.
- (D) To be an effective time manager, you must discipline yourself to differentiate between what is urgent and important and what is simply urgent.
- (E) Do you see anything resembling a match?
- (F) The same applies to many of the commitments we all make to others in the spirit of helpfulness.
- (G) In the absence of serious time management, it's easy for your days to fill up with urgent but unimportant activities.
- (H) "Yes, I'll help you with that report," you tell a colleague.
- (I) Don't be surprised if most of the "urgent" issues on your list have nothing to do with your critical and enabling goals.
- (J) Make a list.
- (K) When you recognize the difference, you'll know best how to allocate your time.

5. p33-no.04

We can safely argue that nearly all aspects of modern human life owe their existence to science.

- (A) We are therefore compelled to extend our science results and their implications to as many people as possible.
- (B) Unfortunately, effective public engagement is something that most scientists have done poorly since the advent of modern communication technologies, so mastering a good communication strategy should be something every developing scientist should try to improve.
- (C) If we therefore convinced ourselves that our scientific endeavours were merely of interest to other scientists, then we would not only be incorrect, we would be selfish, short-sighted, and historically ignorant.
- (D) As if we needed more jobs to do and expertise to acquire!
- (E) Electric lights, mass food production, transport, air conditioning, medicine, heating, clothing manufacture, etc. are all the products of scientific research.

(F) Even the most theoretical and 'blue skies' research can be useful and interesting to non-scientists.

Q. 문맥 상 다음 문장들의 적절한 순서를 쓰시오.

문장배열(문제지)

1. p30-Gateway

- (A) Each choice involves uncertainty about which path will get you to your destination.
- (B) The strategy is to analyze all the possible scenarios that the future holds and then to see what proportion of them lead to success or failure.
- (C) Trusting our intuition to make the choice often ends up with us making a suboptimal choice.
- (D) At every step in our journey through life we encounter junctions with many different pathways leading into the distance.
- (E) This gives you a much better map of the future on which to base your decisions about which path to choose.
- (F) The mathematical theory of probability hasn't eliminated risk, but it allows us to manage that risk more effectively.
- (G) Turning the uncertainty into numbers has proved a potent way of analyzing the paths and finding the shortcut to your destination.

2. p32-no.01

- (A) Consumers usually attempt to spend as little as possible.
- (B) However, it is often the case that people become too concerned with spending as little as possible in the short term, while ignoring the long-term cost of their expenditures.
- (C) It is usually the case that a more energy-efficient home costs more to build, and therefore has a higher mortgage payment.
- (D) Most homes are purchased through a mortgage, and a wise homebuyer should be interested not just in the price of the mortgage, but also in the total price of owning and maintaining a home.
- (E) Besides maintenance and insurance costs, this would include the mortgage and utility payments.
- (F) However, a more energy-efficient home also will result in smaller utility payments.
- (G) Homebuilders are keenly aware that most homebuyers are trying to buy a home for the lowest price possible.
- (H) However, in the case of the new home, this is not the most important issue for a wise consumer.

3. p32-no.02

- (A) His professional virtue should consist in a readiness to do justice to all sides, and in an endeavour to rise above controversy into a region of dispassionate scientific investigation.
- (B) It is obvious that organized party spirit is one of the greatest dangers of our time.
- (C) It should be the business of teachers to stand outside the strife of parties and endeavour to instill into

the young the habit of impartial inquiry, leading them to judge issues on their merits and to be on their guard against accepting one-sided statements at their face value.

- (D) In the form of nationalism it leads to wars between nations, and in other forms it leads to civil war.
- (E) The teacher should not be expected to flatter the prejudices either of the mob or of officials.
- (F) If there are people to whom the results of his investigation are inconvenient, he should be protected against their resentment, unless it can be shown that he has lent himself to dishonest propaganda by the dissemination of demonstrable untruths.

4. p33-no.03

- (A) When you recognize the difference, you'll know best how to allocate your time.
- (B) Then compare that list of urgent tasks to your list of critical and enabling goals.
- (C) Commitments like these keep us busy without necessarily bringing us closer to our higher goals.
- (D) Do you see anything resembling a match?
- (E) What urgent tasks are you facing this week?
- (F) "Yes, I'll help you with that report," you tell a colleague.
- (G) "Yes, I'll volunteer to sell raffle tickets for the school fund-raiser."
- (H) In the absence of serious time management, it's easy for your days to fill up with urgent but unimportant activities.
- (I) Don't be surprised if most of the "urgent" issues on your list have nothing to do with your critical and enabling goals.
- (J) Make a list.
- (K) To be an effective time manager, you must discipline yourself to differentiate between what is urgent and important and what is simply urgent.
- (L) The same applies to many of the commitments we all make to others in the spirit of helpfulness.

5. p33-no.04

- (A) We are therefore compelled to extend our science results and their implications to as many people as possible.
- (B) Electric lights, mass food production, transport, air conditioning, medicine, heating, clothing manufacture, etc. are all the products of scientific research.
- (C) We can safely argue that nearly all aspects of modern human life owe their existence to science.
- (D) Unfortunately, effective public engagement is something that most scientists have done poorly since the advent of modern communication technologies, so mastering a good communication strategy should be something every developing scientist should try to improve.
- (E) As if we needed more jobs to do and expertise to acquire!
- (F) If we therefore convinced ourselves that our scientific endeavours were merely of interest to other scientists, then we would not only be incorrect, we would be selfish, short-sighted, and historically ignorant.

(G) Even the most theoretical and 'blue skies' research can be useful and interesting to non-scientists.

Q. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

문장삽입(문제지)

1. p30-Gateway

Trusting our intuition to make the choice often ends up with us making a suboptimal choice.

At every step in our journey through life we encounter junctions with many different pathways leading into the distance. (①) Each choice involves uncertainty about which path will get you to your destination. (②) Turning the uncertainty into numbers has proved a potent way of analyzing the paths and finding the shortcut to your destination. (③) The mathematical theory of probability hasn't eliminated risk, but it allows us to manage that risk more effectively. (④) The strategy is to analyze all the possible scenarios that the future holds and then to see what proportion of them lead to success or failure. (⑤) This gives you a much better map of the future on which to base your decisions about which path to choose.

2. p32-no.01

It is usually the case that a more energy-efficient home costs more to build, and therefore has a higher mortgage payment.

Consumers usually attempt to spend as little as possible. However, it is often the case that people become too concerned with spending as little as possible in the short term, while ignoring the long-term cost of their expenditures. (①) Homebuilders are keenly aware that most homebuyers are trying to buy a home for the lowest price possible. (②) However, in the case of the new home, this is not the most important issue for a wise consumer. (③) Most homes are purchased through a mortgage, and a wise homebuyer should be interested not just in the price of the mortgage, but also in the total price of owning and maintaining a home. (④) Besides maintenance and insurance costs, this would include the mortgage and utility payments. (⑤) However, a more energy-efficient home also will result in smaller utility payments.

3. p32-no.02

It should be the business of teachers to stand outside the strife of parties and endeavour to instill into the young the habit of impartial inquiry, leading them to judge issues on their merits and to be on their guard against accepting one-sided statements at their face value.

It is obvious that organized party spirit is one of the greatest dangers of our time. (①) In the form of nationalism it leads to wars between nations, and in other forms it leads to civil war. (②) The teacher should not be expected to flatter the prejudices either of the mob or of officials. (③) His professional virtue should consist in a readiness to do justice to all sides, and in an endeavour to rise above controversy into a region of dispassionate scientific investigation. (④) If there are people to whom the results of his investigation are inconvenient, he should be protected against their resentment, unless it

can be shown that he has lent himself to dishonest propaganda by the dissemination of demonstrable untruths. (5)

4. p33-no.03

Commitments like these keep us busy without necessarily bringing us closer to our higher goals.

What urgent tasks are you facing this week? Make a list. Then compare that list of urgent tasks to your list of critical and enabling goals. Do you see anything resembling a match? Don't be surprised if most of the "urgent" issues on your list have nothing to do with your critical and enabling goals. In the absence of serious time management, it's easy for your days to fill up with urgent but unimportant activities. (1) The same applies to many of the commitments we all make to others in the spirit of helpfulness. (2) "Yes, I'll help you with that report," you tell a colleague. (3) "Yes, I'll volunteer to sell raffle tickets for the school fund-raiser." (4) To be an effective time manager, you must discipline yourself to differentiate between what is urgent and important and what is simply urgent. (5) When you recognize the difference, you'll know best how to allocate your time.

5. p33-no.04

As if we needed more jobs to do and expertise to acquire!

We can safely argue that nearly all aspects of modern human life owe their existence to science. (1) Electric lights, mass food production, transport, air conditioning, medicine, heating, clothing manufacture, etc. are all the products of scientific research. (2) If we therefore convinced ourselves that our scientific endeavours were merely of interest to other scientists, then we would not only be incorrect, we would be selfish, short-sighted, and historically ignorant. (3) Even the most theoretical and 'blue skies' research can be useful and interesting to non-scientists. (4) We are therefore compelled to extend our science results and their implications to as many people as possible. (5) Unfortunately, effective public engagement is something that most scientists have done poorly since the advent of modern communication technologies, so mastering a good communication strategy should be something every developing scientist should try to improve.

2024 수능특강 영어(2023) - 05 주장 파악

Q. [] 안에 주어진 알파벳으로 시작하는 어휘를 넣으시오.

어휘완성(문제지)

1. p30-Gateway

At every step in our journey through life we 1[e] junctions with many different pathways leading into the 2[d].

평생에 걸친 우리 여정의 모든 단계에서 우리는 먼 곳으로 이어지는 많은 다양한 길이 있는 분기점을 만난다.

Each choice involves 3[u] about which path will get you to your 4[d].

각각의 선택은 어떤 길이 여러분을 목적지로 데려다줄지에 대한 불확실성을 수반한다.

Trusting our 5[i] to make the choice often 6[e] up with us making a 7[s] choice.

선택을 하기 위해 우리의 직관을 믿는 것은 흔히 우리가 차선의 선택을 하는 것으로 끝나고 만다.

Turning the 8[u] into numbers has proved a 9[p] way of analyzing the paths and finding the 10[s] to your destination.

불확실성을 숫자로 바꾸는 것은 여러분의 목적지로 가는 길을 분석하고 지름길을 찾는 강력한 방법으로 입증되었다.

The mathematical theory of probability hasn't 11[e] risk, but it allows us to manage that risk more 12[e].

확률에 대한 수학적 이론은 위험성을 없애지는 않았지만, 우리가 그 위험을 더 효과적으로 관리할 수 있도록 한다.

The strategy is to 13[a] all the possible 14[s] that the future holds and then to see what 15[p] of them lead to success or failure.

그 전략은 미래가 쥐고 있는 모든 가능한 시나리오를 분석한 다음, 그것들이 성공이나 실패로 이어질 비율이 얼마나 되는지를 살펴보는 것이다.

This gives you a much better map of the future 16[o] which to 17[b] your decisions about which path to choose.

이것은 어떤 길을 선택할 것인지에 관한 여러분의 결정에 대한 토대가 될 수 있는 훨씬 더 좋은 미래의 지도를 여러분에게 제공한다.

2. p32-no.01

Consumers usually attempt to spend as little as possible.

소비자는 대개 가능한 한 적게 돈을 쓰려고 한다.

However, it is often the case that people become too 18[c] with spending as little as possible in the 19[s] term, while 20[i] the long-term cost of their expenditures.

하지만 사람들이 지출의 장기적인 비용을 무시하면서 단기적으로 가능한 한 적게 쓰는 데 지나치게 신경을 쓰게 되는 경우가 흔하다.

Homebuilders are 21[k] 22[a] that most homebuyers are trying to buy

a home for the 23[**l**]] price possible.

주택건설업자는 대부분의 주택 구매자가 가능한 한 가장 낮은 가격에 주택을 구매하고자 한다는 것을 잘 알고 있다.

However, in the case of the new home, this is not the most important issue for a wise consumer.

하지만 새 주택의 경우, 현명한 소비자에게 이것은 가장 중요한 문제는 아니다.

Most homes are purchased through a mortgage, and a wise homebuyer should be 24[**i**]] not just in the price of the mortgage, but also in the total price of owning and 25[**m**]] a home.

대부분의 주택은 주택 용자를 통해 구매되는데, 현명한 주택 구매자는 주택 용자 가격뿐만 아니라 주택을 소유하고 유지하는 데 드는 총액에도 관심을 가져야 한다.

Besides maintenance and insurance costs, this would 26[**i**]] the mortgage and utility payments.

유지비와 보험료 이외에도 이것은 주택 용자 상환금과 공공요금 납입금을 포함할 것이다.

It is usually the case that a 27[**m**]] energy-efficient home costs 28[**m**]] to build, and therefore has a 29[**h**]] mortgage payment.

에너지 효율성이 더 높은 주택은 짓는 데 비용이 더 많이 들고 따라서 주택용자 상환금이 더 높은 것이 대개 사실이다.

However, a more energy-efficient home also will 30[**r**]] 31[**i**]] 32[**s**]] utility payments.

하지만 에너지 효율성이 더 높은 주택은 또한 공공요금 납입금이 더 적을 것이다.

3. p32-no.02

It is 33[**o**]] that organized party spirit is one of the greatest dangers of our time.

조직화된 당파(派)이 우리 시대의 가장 큰 위험 중 하나임은 분명하다.

In the form of 34[**n**]] it leads to wars between nations, and in other forms it leads to civil war.

민족주의의 형태로 그것은 국가 간의 전쟁으로 이어지고, 다른 형태로 그것은 내전을 초래한다.

It should be the business of teachers to stand outside the 35[**s**]] of parties and 36[**e**]] to 37[**i**]] into the young the habit of 38[**i**]] inquiry, leading them to judge issues on their 39[**m**]] and to be on their guard against 40[**a**]] one-sided statements at their 41[**f**]] 42[**v**]].

당파 싸움 밖에 서서 젊은이들에게 치우치지 않는 탐구의 습관을 주입하려고 노력하여, 그들이 문제를 시비곡직에 따라 판단하여 일방적인 진술을 액면 그대로 받아들이지 않도록 경계하게 하는 것이 교사가 하는 일이어야 한다.

The teacher should not be expected to 43[**f**]] the 44[**p**]] either of the mob or of officials.

교사가 군중이나 관리들의 편견에 아첨하도록 요구되어서는 안 된다.

His professional virtue should 45[**c**]] 46[**i**]] a readiness to

47[d] 48[j] 49[t] all sides, and in an endeavour to rise above controversy into a region of 50[d] scientific investigation.

그의 직업 덕목은 기꺼이 모든 편에 공정하게 대하려는 마음과 논쟁을 넘어 공정한 과학적 조사 영역으로 들어가려는 노력에 있어야 한다.

If there are people to whom the results of his investigation are 51[i], he should be protected against their 52[r], unless it can be shown that he has 53[l]

54[h] 55[t] dishonest propoganda by the dissemination of 56[d] 57[u].

그의 조사 결과가 불편한 사람들이 있다고 하더라도, 그가 입증 가능한 거짓의 유포로 부정한 선전에 가담했다는 것을 보여 줄 수 없는 한, 그는 그들의 분노로부터 보호되어야 한다.

4. p33-no.03

What 58[u] tasks are you facing this week?

여러분은 이번 주에 어떤 긴급한 일에 직면해 있는가?

Make a list.

목록을 만들라.

Then 59[c] that list of urgent tasks to your list of 60[c] and enabling goals.

그런 다음 그 긴급한 일 목록을 여러분의 중대 목표 및 실행 목표 목록과 비교해 보라.

Do you see anything resembling a match?

비슷하게 일치하는 어떤 것이 보이는가?

Don't be surprised if most of the "urgent" issues on your list 61[h] 62[n] 63[t] 64[d] with your critical and enabling goals.

여러분의 목록에 있는 '긴급한' 문제 대부분이 여러분의 중대 목표 및 실행 목표와 아무런 관련이 없다고 해도 놀라지 말라.

In the 65[a] of serious time management, it's easy for your days to fill up with 66[u] but 67[u] activities.

진지한 시간 관리가 없을 경우, 여러분의 하루하루는 긴급하지만 중요하지 않은 활동으로 채워지기 쉽다.

The same 68[a] to many of the 69[c] we all make to others in the spirit of 70[h].

우리 모두가 도움이 된다는 마음으로 다른 사람들에게 하는 많은 약속에서도 똑같이 적용된다.

"Yes, I'll help you with that report," you tell a colleague.

"네, 제가 그 보고서를 작성하는 것을 도와줄게요."라고 여러분은 동료에게 말한다.

"Yes, I'll 71[v] to sell raffle tickets for the school fund-raiser."

"네, 학교 기금 모금 행사를 위한 경품 응모권 판매를 자원할게요."

72[C] like these keep us 73[b] without necessarily bringing us closer
to our 74[h] goals.

이와 같은 약속은 반드시 우리를 우리의 더 높은 목표에 더 가까이 가게 하지도 않으면서 우리를 계속 바쁘게 한다.

To be an 75[e] time manager, you must 76[d] yourself to
77[d] between what is urgent and important and what is simply urgent.

효과적인 시간 관리자가 되기 위해서, 여러분은 긴급하'면서도' 중요한 것과 그저 긴급한 것을 구별하도록 자신을 훈련해야 한다.

When you 78[r] the 79[d], you'll know best how to
80[a] your time.

여러분이 그 차이를 깨달을 때 자신의 시간을 할당하는 방법을 가장 잘 알게 될 것이다.

5. p33-no.04

We can safely argue that nearly all aspects of modern human life 81[o] their
82[e] to science.

우리는 현대 인간 생활의 거의 모든 면이 과학 덕분에 존재한다고 주장해도 별로 틀리지 않을 수 있다.

Electric lights, mass food production, transport, air conditioning, medicine, heating, clothing manufacture,
etc. are all the products of scientific research.

전등, 대량 식품 생산, 운송, 에어컨, 의약품, 난방, 의류 제조 등은 모두 과학 연구의 산물이다.

If we therefore 83[c] ourselves that our scientific endeavours were merely of
84[i] to other scientists, then we would not only be 85[i], we would be
selfish, short-sighted, and historically 86[i].

그러므로 만약 우리의 과학적 노력이 단지 다른 과학자들의 관심사일 뿐이라고 확신한다면, 우리는 단지 틀린 것일뿐만 아니라,
이기적이고 근시안적이며 역사적으로 무지한 것일 것이다.

Even the most theoretical and 'blue skies' research can be 87[u] and
88[i] to non-scientists.

심지어 가장 이론적이고 '현실 세계에서의 적용이 즉각적으로 분명하지 않은' 연구도 비과학자들에게 유용하고 흥미로울 수 있다.

We are therefore 89[c] to 90[e] our science results and their
91[i] to as many people as possible.

따라서 우리는 우리가 이론 과학의 결과와 그것의 영향이 가능한 한 많은 사람에게 미치도록 해야만 한다.

As if we needed more jobs to do and expertise to acquire!

마치 우리에게서 해야 할 일이 더 많이 필요하고, 습득해야 할 전문 지식이 더 많이 필요한 것처럼 말이다!

Unfortunately, effective public engagement is something that most scientists have done
92[p] since the 93[a] of modern communication technologies, so

94[m] a good communication strategy should be something every developing scientist
should try to improve.

불행히도, 효과적인 대중적 관여는 현대 통신 기술의 출현 이후 대부분의 과학자가 잘하지 못했던 일이라 훌륭한 소통 전략을 숙달하는

2024 EBS 수능특강 내신 변형문제 자료

것은 발전해 가는 모든 과학자가 향상시키도록 노력해야 하는 일일 것이다.

어휘선택 (정답지)

1. p30-Gateway

1. encounter [해설] encounter 접하다, 마주치다; 마주침, (뜻밖의) 만남 encompass 둘러싸다, 포함하다, 아우르다
2. uncertainty [해설] uncertainty 불확실(성), 반신반의, 불안정 certainty 확실성
3. intuition [해설] intuition 직관(력), 직감 infection 감염, 전염, 오염
4. suboptimal [해설] suboptimal 차선의 optimal 최선의, 최적의
5. potent [해설] potent 강력한, 강한, 효과적인 portable 휴대용의, 휴대가 쉬운; 휴대용 기기
6. eliminated [해설] eliminate 없애다, 제거하다, 실격시키다 elevated 높은, 고상한
7. manage [해설] manage 경영[관리]하다, 운영하다, 간신히 ~하다 damage 피해, 손상, 손해; 손해를 입히다
8. analyze [해설] analyze 분석하다, 분해하다 advocate 옹호자, 지지자; 지지하다
9. success [해설] success 성공 failure 실패, 실패자
10. better [해설] better 더 좋은; 더 좋게 하다, 향상시키다 worse 더 나쁜, 악화된

2. p32-no.01

11. little [해설] little 거의 없는 much
12. concerned [해설] concerned 걱정[염려]하는, 관련된 confident 확신하는, 자신에 찬
13. ignoring [해설] ignore 무시하다 admit 인정[승인]하다, 허가하다
14. aware [해설] aware 인지하는, 알고 있는 weary 지친, 피곤한, 싫증이 난, 지루한
15. maintaining [해설] maintain 유지하다, 주장하다 suspend 매달다, (일시) 중지하다, 보류하다
16. include [해설] include 포함하다, 포괄하다 exclude 제외하다, 배제하다
17. more [해설] more less 좀더 적은
18. higher [해설] higher lower 낮은, 하부의; 낮추다, 내리다, 떨어뜨리다
19. result in [해설] result in 그 결과 ~이 되다, ~을 야기하다 result from ~에서 나오다, 기인하다

3. p32-no.02

20. obvious [해설] obvious 분명한, 명백한 optional 선택적인, 임의의
21. instill [해설] instill (어떤 의식 등을) 불어넣다, 주입하다 insulate 절연[단열, 방음]하다, 분리하다
22. impartial [해설] impartial 공정한, 공평한 partial 부분적인, 편파적인, 불공평한
23. judge [해설] judge 판단하다, 심사하다; 판사, 심판 disturb 방해하다, 어지럽히다, 혼란케 하다
24. accepting [해설] accepting 흔쾌히 받아들이는 rejecting 거절하는
25. flatter [해설] flatter 아첨[아부]하다, 알랑거리다 taunt
26. consist [해설] consist (부분, 요소로) 이루어져 있다 desist 그만두다, 중지하다, 단념하다
27. dispassionate [해설] dispassionate 감정적이지 않는, 공정한, 냉정한 passionate 열정적인, 열렬한
28. inconvenient [해설] inconvenient 불편한 convenient 편리한, 편만한
29. shown [해설] show 상영하다, 보여주다 hidden 숨겨진, 보이지 않는

30. dishonest [해설] dishonest 부정직한, 불성실한, 부정한 ethical 윤리적인, 도덕상의

4. p33-no.03

- 31. urgent [해설] urgent 긴급한, 긴박한, 절박한 festive 축제의, 기념일의
- 32. resembling [해설] resembling 닮은 assemble 모으다, 조립하다
- 33. most [해설] most 가장 많은 least 가장 적은
- 34. nothing [해설] nothing something
- 35. absence [해설] absence 부재, 결석, 없음, 결핍 presence 존재, 실재, 참석, 출현
- 36. unimportant [해설] unimportant critical 중요한, 비판적인
- 37. effective [해설] effective 효과적, 유효한, 시행되는 defective 결함이 있는
- 38. differentiate [해설] differentiate 구분하다, 구별하다 integrate 통합하다, 융합하다, 결합시키다
- 39. allocate [해설] allocate 할당하다, 분배하다 alleviate (고통 등을) 완화하다, 덜다

5. p33-no.04

- 40. existence [해설] existence 생활, 존재, 생존 extinction 멸종, 소멸, 사멸
- 41. convinced [해설] convinced 확신하는, 독실한, 투철한 convict 유죄를 선고하다; 재소자
- 42. incorrect [해설] incorrect 틀린, 사실이 아닌 innocent 순결한, 결백한, 순진한, 무지한
- 43. ignorant [해설] ignorant 무지한, 무식한 intellectual 지적인, 지능의; 지식인
- 44. useful [해설] useful 유용한 useless 쓸모없는, 소용없는, 헛된
- 45. compelled [해설] compel 강요하다, ~하게 만들다 repel 격퇴하다, 물리치다, 혐오감을 주다
- 46. acquire [해설] acquire 얻다, 습득하다 inquire 묻다, 알아보다, 조사하다
- 47. engagement [해설] engagement 참여, 약속, 약혼, 고용 commitment 약속, 의무, 전념, 헌신
- 48. poorly [해설] poorly 저조하게, 서투르게, 형편없이 well 솟아 나오다, 넘치다

어법선택 (정답지)

1. p30-Gateway

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. leading | 2. involves |
| 3. making | 4. has |
| 5. finding | 6. effectively |
| 7. to analyze | 8. what |
| 9. on which | |

2. p32-no.01

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 10. that | 11. concerned |
| 12. that | 13. possible |

14. interested

15. has

16. will result

3. p32-no.02

17. that

18. endeavour

19. them

20. to be

21. expected

22. should consist

23. to whom

24. are

25. protected

26. that

4. p33-no.03

27. urgent

28. surprised

29. have

30. to sell

31. keep

32. to differentiate

33. how

5. p33-no.04

34. that

35. are

36. that

37. compelled

38. needed

39. poorly

40. should be

문단배열 (정답지)

1. p30-Gateway

E-F-B-A-D-C

2. p32-no.01

C-B-E-A-G-F-D

3. p32-no.02

C-A-E-D-B

4. p33-no.03

J-C-E-I-G-F-H-A-B-D-K

5. p33-no.04

E-C-F-A-D-B

문장배열 (정답지)

1. p30-Gateway

D-A-C-G-F-B-E

2. p32-no.01

A-B-G-H-D-E-C-F

3. p32-no.02

B-D-C-E-A-F

4. p33-no.03

E-J-B-D-I-H-L-F-G-C-K-A

5. p33-no.04

C-B-F-G-A-E-D

문장삽입 (정답지)

1. p30-Gateway

2

2. p32-no.01

5

3. p32-no.02

2

4. p33-no.03

4

5. p33-no.04

5

어휘완성 (정답지)

1. p30-Gateway

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. encounter | 2. distance |
| 3. uncertainty | 4. destination |
| 5. intuition | 6. ends |
| 7. suboptimal | 8. uncertainty |
| 9. potent | 10. shortcut |
| 11. eliminated | 12. effectively |
| 13. analyze | 14. scenarios |
| 15. proportion | 16. on |
| 17. base | |

2. p32-no.01

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 18. concerned | 19. short |
| 20. ignoring | 21. keenly |
| 22. aware | 23. lowest |
| 24. interested | 25. maintaining |
| 26. include | 27. more |
| 28. more | 29. higher |
| 30. result | 31. in |
| 32. smaller | |

3. p32-no.02

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 33. obvious | 34. nationalism |
| 35. strife | 36. endeavour |
| 37. instill | 38. impartial |
| 39. merits | 40. accepting |

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. face | 42. value |
| 43. flatter | 44. prejudices |
| 45. consist | 46. in |
| 47. do | 48. justice |
| 49. to | 50. dispassionate |
| 51. inconvenient | 52. resentment |
| 53. lent | 54. himself |
| 55. to | 56. demonstrable |
| 57. untruths | |

4. p33-no.03

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 58. urgent | 59. compare |
| 60. critical | 61. have |
| 62. nothing | 63. to |
| 64. do | 65. absence |
| 66. urgent | 67. unimportant |
| 68. applies | 69. commitments |
| 70. helpfulness | 71. volunteer |
| 72. Commitments | 73. busy |
| 74. higher | 75. effective |
| 76. discipline | 77. differentiate |
| 78. recognize | 79. difference |
| 80. allocate | |

5. p33-no.04

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 81. owe | 82. existence |
| 83. convinced | 84. interest |
| 85. incorrect | 86. ignorant |
| 87. useful | 88. interesting |
| 89. compelled | 90. extend |
| 91. implications | 92. poorly |
| 93. advent | 94. mastering |