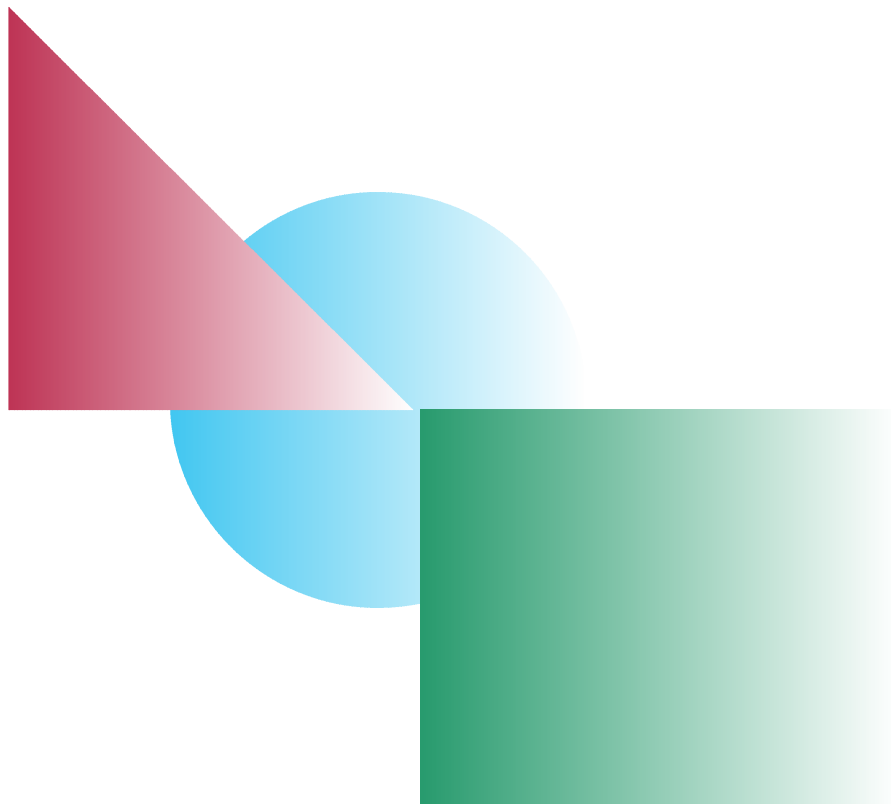


# 재진술로 풀어내는 빈/순/삽/합

이광희 지음



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제목	23.6월	요약문	24 수능	요약문	23.9월	요약문	22 수능	요약문	24 수능
Day 6		Day 7		Day 8		Day 9		Day 10	
주제	21.9월	빈칸	17 수능	빈칸	21.9월	빈칸	22.6월	빈칸	22.6월
주제	20.6월	빈칸	22 수능	빈칸	21 수능	빈칸	21.9월	빈칸	25.6월
제목	21.6월	빈칸	23 수능	빈칸	23.9월	빈칸	23.9월	빈칸	25.6월
제목	25 수능	빈칸	24 수능	빈칸	21.6월	빈칸	24.9월	빈칸	25.9월
제목	23.9월	빈칸	23.6월	빈칸	23.6월	빈칸	21 수능	빈칸	25.9월
요약문	22 수능	빈칸	23.6월	빈칸	24.6월	빈칸	22 수능	빈칸	25.9월
요약문	25 수능	빈칸	25.6월	빈칸	25.6월	빈칸	21.9월	빈칸	25 수능
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순서	24.6월	순서	21.6월	삽입	21.9월	삽입	21.6월	함의	22 수능
순서	24.9월	순서	21.6월	삽입	21.9월	삽입	22 수능	함의	20.9월
순서	24 수능	순서	22 수능	삽입	21.9월	삽입	23.6월	함의	22 수능
순서	21 수능	순서	22 수능	삽입	23 수능	삽입	23.9월	함의	23.9월
순서	23.9월	순서	23.6월	삽입	22.9월	삽입	23.9월	함의	24.9월
순서	25.6월	순서	25.6월	삽입	25.6월	삽입	25.9월	함의	25.9월
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빈칸	20.6월	빈칸	22.9월	빈칸	21.6월	빈칸	24 수능	빈칸	22.9월
빈칸	21 수능	빈칸	22 수능	빈칸	18 수능	빈칸	23.6월	빈칸	22.6월
순서	23.9월	순서	25 수능	순서	20.9월	순서	20.9월	순서	20 수능
순서	21.9월	순서	21.9월	순서	21 수능	순서	21.6월	순서	23.6월
순서	25.9월	삽입	21.6월	삽입	24.6월	순서	22 수능	순서	23.9월
삽입	23.9월	삽입	22.6월	삽입	21 수능	삽입	22.9월	삽입	22 수능
함의	20 수능	함의	24.6월	함의	21 수능	함의	21 수능	함의	22.9월
Day 21		Day 22		Day 23		Day 24		Day 25	
빈칸	24.9월	빈칸	23.9월	빈칸	20 수능	빈칸	24.9월	빈칸	20 수능
빈칸	21.6월	빈칸	20.9월	빈칸	24 수능	빈칸	21.9월	빈칸	21.6월
순서	24.6월	순서	24.9월	빈칸	22.9월	빈칸	25 수능	순서	22.6월
순서	23 수능	순서	24.9월	빈칸	25 수능	빈칸	24.6월	순서	21.6월
삽입	23 수능	순서	23.6월	순서	21 수능	순서	24.6월	순서	21 수능
삽입	21 수능	삽입	21 수능	순서	24 수능	순서	22 수능	순서	22.9월
함의	21.6월	함의	19 수능	함의	23.7월	함의	23.9월	함의	25 수능
Day 26		Day 27		Day 28					
빈칸	22.6월	빈칸	20 수능	빈칸	17.6월				
빈칸	24 수능	빈칸	23 수능	빈칸	24.6월				
순서	22.9월	빈칸	22.9월	순서	24.6월				
순서	18 수능	순서	19 수능	순서	24.9월				
순서	21.6월	순서	22.6월	순서	18 수능				
순서	21 수능	순서	23 수능	순서	19 수능				
함의	25.6월	순서	23 수능	순서	22.6월				

# Preface

공자께서 말씀하셨다. “배우기만 하고 사색하지 않으면 얻음이 없고, 사색하기만 하고 배우지 않으면 위태롭다.”  
『논어』 「위정」

문법을 배우고, 구문까지 학습하고 나면 너무나 할 것 같이 독해를 시도한다. 필자 역시 독해를 바로 시도했다가, 낭패를 보았다. 고등학교 1학년때 까지는 읽고 바로 문제를 푸는 것이 가능했다. 하지만, 학년이 올라갈 수록 읽고 이해하는 것조차 쉽지 않았다. 앞말과 뒷말이 서로 다른 것 같고, 이 문장의 의미를 알기 어렵고, 단어와 단어 사이에서 앞으로 전진하기만 할 뿐, 전체적인 내용을 짚 잡고 있다고 보기 어려웠다. 그때 알게 된 것이 재진술이었다.

재진술은 흔히 두 가지 용어로 쓰인다는 것을 대학에 들어가고 알았다. 필자가 수험생 시기에 알게 된 것은 첫 번째 의미의 재진술(restate)이었다. 글쓴이라면 한 단락에서 하나의 주제를 전달하는데 애를 쓴다. 그렇지 않으면 독자는 갈팡질팡하게 되기 때문이다. 하나의 주제를 전달하기 위해서는 갖가지 말로 설명해야 한다. 고양이를 기르는 애묘인이라면 모두 알 것이다. 글쓰기가 여러 말로 전달하는 까닭은 고양이 용품 점에서 10가지를 사면서 이 중에 한 가지는 마음에 들어하리라 하면서 모두 고르는 마음이다. 결국에 모두 같은 말을 하리라는 것을 마음에 세워두고 읽는 것이 첫번째 의미의 재진술이다.

둘째 의미의 재진술은 수험시기 끝물에 필자에게 큰 도움이 되었다. 글을 읽는데 도대체 말이 길고, 내용보다 8888888 그 말이 풍부해서 갈피를 잡기 어려웠다. 그 때 떠오른 것이 내 친구였다. 필자의 친구 중 한 명은 하나의 사건을 그 배경 역사부터 시작해서 낱말이 다 말하는 친구였다. 기억력이 좋고, 탐구심이 좋은 탓이었다. 그런데 이 친구의 특징이 자신이 한 말이 여기저기 꽃을 피워 자신이 말할 길을 놓치고 말는 것이었다. 그때마다 그 친구의 말을 한 포기 정리하여 그래서 이러했다는 거구나, 저러했다는 거구나 쿵짝이 맞으면 다시금 제 갈피를 찾곤 했다. 두 번째 재진술(paraphrase)이란 이런 것이다. 글쓰기가 길고 장황하게 말한 것은 글쓰이의 관찰력과 지식의 깊이가 뛰어나서 그런 탓이다. 하지만 분명 전달하려는 것은 하나이고, 독자인 우리는 그들의 말을 우리의 말로 정리해서 그래서 이러했다는 거구나 맞장구 쳐주는 것이 우리의 일일 것이다.

이런 연유로, 우리 책은 크게 세 가지로 구성되어 있다. 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의 문제를 본격적으로 펼치기 전에, 우선 연습을 한 차례 한다. 그리고 첫번째 재진술(restate)을 연습하고, 두번째 재진술(paraphrase)을 연습한다. 공자가 말하길 배우기만 하고 사색하지 않으면 얻음이 없다고 했다. 문법과 구문지식만 있고, 글과 글 사이의 오묘한 연결을 알지 못하면 전달하고자 하는 메시지를 읽을 수 없다. 또한, 공자가 사색하기만 하고 배우지 않으면 위험롭다 했다. 글쓴이의 말을 정리해서 대화하려 하지 않고, 나만의 생각으로 정리하면 글의 주제마저 갈피를 잡기 어려울 것이다. 모쪼록 이 책을 읽고, 다음에 독해를 할 때 필요한 학습을 모두 온전히 할 수 있길 바란다.

언제나 진심으로  
이광희 드림

## #1. 재진술(restate)이 무엇일까?

재진술(restate)은 흔히 앞서 말한 것을 다시 풀어서 말하는 것이다.

① 정의를 내리고 상세히 설명하는 경우

(1) 첫 문장에서 이야기하려고 하는 것의 개념을 미리 설명할 때가 있다. 이때 개념이 모호하거나 독자에게 익숙치 않다고 생각이 들면, 글쓴이들은 흔히 개념을 더 확장해서 설명하게 된다.

(2) 반대의 경우도 존재한다. 앞서서 길고 세부적으로 미리 예시를 들며 말한 경우에는 더 짧은 말로 간결하게 정리하는 경우도 있다. 사실 이때는 크게 문제가 되지 않는다.

## ② 결론으로 다시 한번 말하는 경우

첫 문장에서 topic을 말하고, 그 이후에 점점 더 내용이 심화되어 진행되어가는 것이 보통의 글이다. 그리고 자신의 주장이나 이야기를 마무리해야 하는 시점에서 자신의 이야기를 결론내며 최종 정리하며 글을 끝맺는 것이 흔하다. 앞서서 말한 것을 정리하자면 이런 것이라는 해석을 내놓는 곳이기 때문에 내용이 종합되는 공간이다.

## #2. 재진술(restate)을 어떻게 할까?

재진술은 대체로 유의어로 바뀔다기 보다, 같은 말을 다른 품사 혹은 다른 문장구조로 말하는 방식이다. 그래서 단어를 다른 품사의 단어로 변경하거나, 구를 단어로, 절을 구로 바꾸는 형식을 취한다.

### Level 1. 단어에서 단어로

예시 | 25.6월 (요지)

The fact that everyone was going to be able to speak and listen had to be accommodated **ethically**, and it was via a rough **egalitarianism**. In terms of communications, people were equal and therefore it was believed they should be equal, or at least relatively so. By this **code** ancient Big Men were not allowed to act controllingly and modern office managers are not allowed to silence anyone at will. (25.6월)

☞ 윤리적으로(ethically), 즉 평등주의(egalitarianism)에 맞도록 말하고 듣는다고 했고, 이를 규범(code)라고 다시 한번 말했다.

### Level 2. 구에서 단어로

예시 | 19 수능 (말줄 어휘)

At some point, a Stone Age genius realized the enormous **hunting advantage** he would gain by being able to **glide over the water's surface**, and built the first boat. Once the **laboriously** overtaken and killed prey had been hauled aboard, getting its body back to the tribal camp would have been **far easier by boat** than on land.

☞ X easily, glide over the water's surface(수면 위를 다니면서)는 by boat(보트를 타면서)로 바꾸어 말해지고, hunting advantage(사냥의 이점)을 깨달았다는 것은 사냥이 far easier(훨씬 쉬워진)해졌다는 것을 말하며 easily overtaken(쉽게 따라 잡다)는 말과 같은 맥락이 된다.

### Level 3. 절에서 절로

예시 | 22.6월 (말줄 어휘)

Sport's emotional intensity can mean that organisations have strong attachments to the past through nostalgia and club tradition. As a result, **they may decrease efficiency, productivity and the need to respond quickly to changing market conditions**. For example, **a proposal to change club colours in order to project a more attractive image may be defeated** because it breaks a link with tradition.

☞ O, organisations(they) may decrease efficiency, productivity, and the need to respond quickly to changing market conditions(스포츠 조직이 효율성, 생산성이 떨어지고, 변화하는 시장 환경에 빠르게 응답해야하는 요구를 거절한다)는 말이 a proposal to change ~ may be defeated (변화해야 한다는 주장이 좌절될 수 있다)는 말로 다시 전달되었다.

## #3. 독자가 재진술(paraphrase)을 해야하는 경우

저자가 다시 반복해서 해준 말을 잘 이해하는 것도 수능 영어 문제를 풀 때 효율적이지만, 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의 문제를 풀 때에는 첫 두 문장과 문장을 읽어가며 두 세문장을 묶어 자신의 말로 재진술하는 능력도 중요하다. 그렇게 되면 꼬덕이며 글을 읽기도 하고, 자신이 예상했던 내용이 그대로 나와 당연하다고 수긍하며 글을 읽게 되기

도 할 것이다. 이는 이 책의 후반부에서 연습할 예정이다.

예시 | 24년 수능 (빈칸 추론)

It's not a challenge of the data or the traffic engineering or the planning. Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business.

“거리에 대한 대중적 토론은 변화가 사람들의 통근, 주차 가능, 안전함에 대한 믿음, 즉 지역 사업의 핵심에 어떻게 영향을 주는 지에 대한 감정적인 추정에 근거한다.” 이 말은 너무 길다. 그래서 읽고 생각하여 자신의 말로 정리해야 한다.

☞ 사람들은 좁은 관점에서 생각한다. / 일반 대중은 자신과 가까운 환경만 생각한다. 등

Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. And how she views the street tracks pretty closely with how she gets around. That's why we find so many well-intentioned and civic-minded citizens arguing past one another.

☞ 위에서 나름대로 정리를 했다면, views the street tracks pretty closely with how she gets around(그녀가 돌아다니는 것과 아주 긴밀하게 길을 도로로 본다 (정리하면, 길을 자신이 다닌 길이라고 생각한다))는 말과 똑같은 것을 알게 될 것이다.

# Stage 1.

## 나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까?

Day 01-06 | 주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

**Stage 1.**

**나는 왜 재진술을  
찾지 못할까?**

## 단어 Preview 01

### 1

- 1 arrival: 도착
- 2 Industrial Age: 산업 시대
- 3 relationship: 관계
- 4 labor: 노동
- 5 capital: 자본
- 6 volume: 양, 부피
- 7 workday: 근무일, 근무 시간
- 8 be divided into: ~로 나뉜다
- 9 eight-hour shifts: 8시간 교대 근무
- 10 widget: 위젯; (일반적으로 예시로 쓰이는 가상의 제품 또는 작은 장치)
- 11 machine humming: 기계의 웅웅거리는 소리
- 12 effect: 효과, 영향
- 13 standardize: 표준화하다
- 14 production procedure: 생산 절차, 제조 과정
- 15 labor market: 노동 시장
- 16 influence: 영향을 미치다; 영향력
- 17 efficient way to-v: ~하는 효율적인 방법
- 18 excessive work hours: 과도한 근무 시간

### 2

- 19 based on: ~에 기반하여
- 20 non-market value: 비시장적 가치
- 21 exceed: 초과하다, 넘어서다
- 22 timber: 목재
- 23 initiative: 계획, 주도권
- 24 estimate: 추정하다; 견적을 내다
- 25 ecosystem service: 생태계 서비스
- 26 tropical forest: 열대 우림
- 27 per: ~당, ~마다
- 28 market benefit: 시장 이익
- 29 weigh (v): 저울질하다; 평가하다
- 30 maximize: 최대화하다
- 31 efficiency: 효율성
- 32 natural resources: 천연 자원

### 3

- 33 as such: 그 자체로는; 따라서
- 34 thus: 그러므로, 따라서
- 35 necessary: 필요한
- 36 a broad range of: 광범위한, 다양한

- 37 bizarre: 기괴한, 이상한
- 38 phenomena: 현상들  
(phenomenon의 복수형)
- 39 occur: 발생하다
- 40 at every level of: ~의 모든 수준에서

### 4

- 41 overtourism: 과잉 관광
- 42 rest on: ~에 기초하다, 의존하다
- 43 particular: 특정한
- 44 assumption: 가정, 전제
- 45 in general: 일반적으로
- 46 be seen as: ~로 여겨지다
- 47 clearly: 명확하게
- 48 demarcated: 구분된, 경계가 명확한
- 49 be framed as: ~로 표현되다, 구성되다
- 50 bounded social actor: 제한된 사회적 행위자
- 51 be treated as: ~로 취급되다
- 52 stable: 안정적인
- 53 hence: 따라서, 그러므로
- 54 suffer from: ~로 고통받다
- 55 destination: 목적지
- 56 severity: 심각성
- 57 simply: 단순히
- 58 a matter of: ~의 문제

### 5

- 59 despite: ~에도 불구하고
- 60 urban mobility: 도시 이동성
- 61 access to: ~에 대한 접근
- 62 not only V S, but (also) S V:  
S가 V할 뿐만 아니라 또한 S가 V하다
- 63 in terms of: ~의 관점에서
- 64 convenient: 편리한
- 65 comfort: 편안함
- 66 the very: 바로 그
- 67 generate: 생성하다, 만들어내다
- 68 negative externality: 부정적 외부 효과
- 69 hyper-mobility: 과도한 이동성
- 70 winding roads: 구불구불한 길
- 71 inevitable: 불가피한
- 72 regional conflict: 지역 갈등
- 73 infrastructure: 기반 시설

- 74 essential element: 필수 요소

### 6

- 75 within limits: 한계 내에서
- 76 not absolutely: 절대적으로  
~한 것은 아니다
- 77 even if: 비록 ~일지라도
- 78 be adjusted to-v: ~하도록 조정되다
- 79 satisfy needs: 욕구를 충족시키다
- 80 curiously: 흥미롭게도, 신기하게도
- 81 level of uncertainty: 불확실성의 정도
- 82 emerge: 나타나다, 부상하다
- 83 appear/seem to-v: ~인 것처럼 보이다
- 84 attainable: 달성 가능한
- 85 absolute precision: 절대적 정확성
- 86 still: 여전히
- 87 control: 통제하다; 통제
- 88 inherently: 본질적으로
- 89 incomplete knowledge: 불완전한 지식
- 90 as ever: 언제나 그렇듯이
- 91 summit: 정상, 정점
- 92 yet to-v: 아직 ~하지 못한
- 93 onward: 앞으로 나아가는, 전진하는
- 94 integrate parts into a whole:  
부분들을 하나로 통합하다
- 95 an age of: ~의 시대
- 96 two faces of: ~의 두 가지 측면
- 97 knowledge-based society: 지식 기반 사회

### 7

- 98 joint: 공동의; 관절
- 99 cognitive system: 인지 시스템
- 100 artificial intelligence: 인공지능
- 101 interaction: 상호 작용
- 102 principle: 원칙
- 103 collaboration: 협력
- 104 outperform: 능가하다,  
능력 면에서 뛰어나다
- 105 loss of: ~의 상실
- 106 humanity: 인간성; 인류
- 107 conflict: 갈등
- 108 shift from A to B: A에서 B로의 변화



## Day 01: 주제, 제목

나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까? 기계적으로만 글을 보기 때문일지도 모른다. 우리가 해야 하는 것은 같은 메시지를 찾는 것이지, 같은 단어를 찾는 것이 아니다. 단어가 아니라 메시지를 찾아야 한다.

대표 기출 21 수능 (해석지 참고)

People don't usually think of touch as a temporal phenomenon, but it is every bit as time-based as it is spatial.

You can carry out an experiment to see for yourself.

사람들은 일반적으로 촉각을 일시적 현상으로 생각하지 않지만, 촉각은 공간적 현상과 마찬가지로 시간에 기반한다. 실험을 통해 직접 확인해 볼 수 있다.

① Touch and Movement: Two Major Elements of Humanity

① 터치와 움직임: 인류의 두 가지 주요 요소

② Time Does Matter: A Hidden Essence of Touch

② 시간은 소중하다: 터치의 숨겨진 본질

③ How to Use the Five Senses in a Timely Manner

③ 오감을 적시에 사용하는 방법

④ The Role of Touch in Forming the Concept of Time

④ 시간 개념 형성에서 촉각의 역할

⑤ The Surprising Function of Touch as a Booster of Knowledge

⑤ 지식의 부스터로서의 터치의 놀라운 기능

☞ touch as a temporal phenomenon(촉각을 시간적 현상으로)을 Time Does Matter(시간이 중요하다)이라고 표현하고, people don't usually think of(보통 사람들이 떠올리지 않는다)를 hidden(감춰진)으로 표현했다.

[1-7] 다음 글 표시한 부분을 참고하여 주제, 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

- arrival
- Industrial Age
- relationship
- labor
- capital
- volume
- workday
- be divided into
- eight-hour shifts
- widget
- machine humming
- effect
- standardize
- production procedure
- labor market
- influence
- efficient way to-v
- excessive work hours

## 1 | 25 수능

The arrival of the Industrial Age changed the relationship among time, labor, and capital. Factories could produce around the clock, and they could do so with greater speed and volume than ever before. As such, at many factories, the workday is divided into eight-hour shifts, so that there will always be people on hand to keep the widget machines humming.

- ① shift in the work-time paradigm brought about by industrialization.
- ② effects of standardizing production procedures on labor markets
- ③ influence of industrialization on the machine-human relationship
- ④ efficient ways to increase the value of time in the Industrial Age
- ⑤ problems that excessive work hours have caused for laborers

## 2 | 24 수능

But the economic benefits provided by these services, based on their non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the timber. For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical

- based on
- non-market value
- exceed
- timber
- initiative
- estimate
- ecosystem service
- tropical forest
- per
- market benefit

forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. (24 수능)

- weigh (v)
- maximize
- efficiency
- natural resources

- ① necessity of calculating the market values of ecosystem services
- ② significance of weighing forest resources' non-market values
- ③ impact of using forest resources to maximize financial benefits
- ④ merits of balancing forests' market and non-market values
- ⑤ ways of increasing the efficiency of managing natural resources

### 3 | 25.9월

As such, it was thus necessary to ask "Why do things fall?" and to have Newton's response to understand a broad range of much more bizarre phenomena occurring at every level of the universe.

- as such
- thus
- necessary
- a broad range of
- bizarre
- phenomena
- occur
- at every level of

- ① widespread preference for mythical explanations over scientific ones
- ② limitations of Newtonian law in explaining eclipse phenomena
- ③ influence of scientific interpretations on perceptions of reality
- ④ need to pose questions about the usual to understand the unusual
- ⑤ difficulty of drawing general conclusions from unusual phenomena

### 4 | 24 수능

The concept of overtourism rests on a particular assumption about people and places common in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. Both are seen as clearly defined and demarcated. People are framed as bounded social actors either playing the role of hosts or guests. Places, in a similar way, are treated as stable containers with clear boundaries. Hence, places can be full of tourists and thus suffer from overtourism. (24 수능)

- ① The Solutions to Overtourism: From Complex to Simple
- ② What Makes Popular Destinations Attractive to Visitors?
- ③ Are Tourist Attractions Winners or Losers of Overtourism?
- ④ The Severity of Overtourism: Much Worse than Imagined
- ⑤ Overtourism: Not Simply a Matter of People and Places

- overtourism
- rest on
- particular
- assumption
- in general
- be seen as
- clearly
- demarcated
- be framed as
- bounded social actor
- be treated as
- stable
- hence
- suffer from
- destination
- severity
- simply
- a matter of

### 5 | 24.6월

Yet, despite the increasing level of urban mobility worldwide, access to places, activities and services has become increasingly difficult. Not only is it less convenient —in terms of time, cost and comfort —to access locations in cities, but the very process of moving around in cities generates a number of negative externalities. (24.6월)

- ① Is Hyper-mobility Always Good for Cities?
- ② Accessibility: A Guide to a Web of Urban Areas
- ③ A Long and Winding Road to Economic Success
- ④ Inevitable Regional Conflicts from Hyper-mobility
- ⑤ Infrastructure: An Essential Element of Hyper-mobility

- despite
- urban mobility
- access to
- not only V S, but (also) S V
- in terms of
- convenient
- comfort
- the very
- generate
- negative externality
- hyper-mobility
- winding roads
- inevitable
- regional conflict
- infrastructure
- essential element

## 재진술로 풀어내는 빈순삽합

- within limits
- not absolutely
- even if
- be adjusted to-v
- satisfy needs
- curiously
- level of uncertainty
- emerge
- appear/seem to-v
- attainable
- absolute precision
- still
- control
- inherently
- incomplete knowledge
- as ever
- summit
- yet to-v
- onward
- integrate parts into a whole
- an age of
- two faces of
- knowledge-based society

- joint
- cognitive system
- artificial intelligence
- interaction
- principle
- collaboration
- outperform
- loss of
- humanity
- conflict
- shift from A to B

### 6 | 21.9월.

We know within limits, not absolutely, even if the limits can usually be adjusted to satisfy our needs. **Curiously, from this new level of uncertainty even greater goals emerge and appear to be attainable.**

Even if we cannot know the world with absolute precision, we can still control it. Even our inherently incomplete knowledge seems to work as powerfully as ever. (21.9월)

- ① Summits Yet to Be Reached: An Onward Journey to Knowledge
- ② Over the Mountain: A Single But Giant Step to Success
- ③ Integrating Parts into a Whole: The Road to Perfection
- ④ How to Live Together in an Age of Uncertainty
- ⑤ The Two Faces of a Knowledge-Based Society

### 7 | 23.6월

**In joint cognitive system designs,** artificial intelligence is used along with human-robot interaction principles to create robots that can be intelligent enough to be good team members. (23.6)

- ① Better Together: Human and Machine Collaboration
- ② Can Robots Join Forces to Outperform Human Teams?
- ③ Loss of Humanity in the Human and Machine Conflict
- ④ Power Off: When and How to Say No to Robot Partners
- ⑤ Shifting from Service Animals to Robot Assistants of Humans

### Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                     |     |               |
|---------------------|-----|---------------|
| (1) arrival         | ( ) | a. 인간성        |
| (2) humming         | ( ) | b. 왕왕거리는 (소리) |
| (3) based on        | ( ) | c. ~에 적응하다    |
| (4) efficiency      | ( ) | d. 효율성        |
| (5) weigh           | ( ) | e. 피할 수 없는    |
| (6) as such         | ( ) | f. 속고하다       |
| (7) bizarre         | ( ) | g. 이상한        |
| (8) rest on         | ( ) | h. 안정적인       |
| (9) stable          | ( ) | i. 심각성        |
| (10) generate       | ( ) | j. 생성하다       |
| (11) severity       | ( ) | k. ~에 의존하다    |
| (12) inevitable     | ( ) | l. ~에 기반한     |
| (13) infrastructure | ( ) | m. 기반 시설      |
| (14) be adjusted to | ( ) | n. 예를 들어      |
| (15) humanity       | ( ) | o. 도래         |
|                     |     | p. 등장하다       |

Answer (1)-o (2)-b (3)-l (4)-d (5)-f (6)-n (7)-g (8)-k (9)-h (10)-j (11)-i (12)-e (13)-m (14)-c (15)-a

## 단어 Preview 02

### 1

- 1 particularly: 특히
- 2 frustrating: 좌절감을 주는, 답답한
- 3 intricacy: 복잡함, 복잡한 사항
- 4 only to-v: ~했으나 결국 ~하다
- 5 summarily: 간략하게, 즉시
- 6 challenged by: ~에 의해 도전받는
- 7 measure: 측정하다; 조치, 수단
- 8 diminish: 줄어들다, 감소하다
- 9 by the fact that: ~라는 사실로 인해
- 10 general public: 일반 대중
- 11 be awarded: 수여받다
- 12 credibility: 신뢰성

### 2

- 13 economic system: 경제 체제
- 14 take place: 일어나다, 발생하다
- 15 sector: 부문, 분야
- 16 have impacts on: ~에 영향을 미치다
- 17 demand for: ~에 대한 수요
- 18 good or service: 상품 또는 서비스
- 19 be derived from: ~에서 유래하다
- 20 for instance: 예를 들어
- 21 consumer: 소비자
- 22 likely: ~할 것 같은, 가능성이 있는
- 23 trigger: 촉발하다, 유발하다
- 24 replacement of: ~의 대체
- 25 product: 제품
- 26 generate: 생성하다, 만들어내다
- 27 demand: 수요
- 28 manufacturing: 제조업
- 29 resource extraction: 자원 채취
- 30 transport: 운송하다; 운송

### 3

- 31 almighty: 전능한
- 32 cyberspace: 사이버 공간
- 33 hype promise: 과장된 약속
- 34 three-dimensional: 3차원의
- 35 Industrial Revolution: 산업 혁명
- 36 motor: 모터, 엔진
- 37 remote: 먼, 원격의

### 4

- 38 consequence of: ~의 결과

- 39 emotional state: 감정 상태
- 40 task motivation: 과제에 대한 동기부여
- 41 competition: 경쟁
- 42 preference for: ~에 대한 선호
- 43 cooperative: 협력적인
- 44 altruistic: 이타적인
- 45 diminish: 감소하다, 줄이다
- 46 significance of: ~의 중요성
- 47 outcome: 결과
- 48 reward: 보상

### 5

- 49 evolutionary process: 진화 과정
- 50 work on: ~에 작동하다; ~에 종사하다
- 51 genetic variation: 유전적 변이
- 52 available: 이용 가능한
- 53 it follows that: 따라서 ~라는 결론이 나온다
- 54 natural selection: 자연 선택
- 55 be unlikely to-v: ~할 것 같지 않다
- 56 lead to: ~로 이어지다
- 57 come to match their environments: 환경에 맞게 되다
- 58 by being: ~이 됨으로써
- 59 the fittest available: 이용 가능한 가장 적합한 것
- 60 the fittest yet: 지금까지 가장 적합한 것
- 61 imaginable: 상상할 수 있는
- 62 remote ancestor: 먼 조상
- 63 a set of characteristics: 일련의 특성
- 64 baggage: 수하물; 부담, 짐
- 65 subsequently: 그 다음에, 이어서
- 66 constrain: 제한하다, 제약하다
- 67 currently: 현재
- 68 act as: ~로서의 역할을 하다
- 69 adaptability: 적응력
- 70 organism: 유기체
- 71 find oneself v-ing: 자신이 ~하고 있음을 알게 되다
- 72 arise: 발생하다, 생기다
- 73 obstacle: 장애물
- 74 regulator: 조절자, 규제 기관
- 75 surroundings: 환경, 주변
- 76 mechanism: 기계 장치; 메커니즘
- 77 trait: 특성

### 6

- 78 focus on: ~에 집중하다

- 79 under-documented: 기록이 부족한
- 80 ordinary people: 보통 사람들
- 81 portray: 묘사하다
- 82 atmosphere: 분위기; 대기
- 83 recreate: 재현하다
- 84 historical context: 역사적 맥락
- 85 flesh: 살; 구체화하다
- 86 bare bone: 골자, 기본
- 87 uncover: 밝혀내다, 폭로하다
- 88 account: 설명, 이유
- 89 not necessarily: 반드시 ~한 것은 아니다
- 90 clear indication: 명확한 표시
- 91 circumstances: 상황, 환경
- 92 reconstruct: 재구성하다, 재건하다
- 93 inviting: 매력적인, 유혹적인
- 94 insignificant: 중요하지 않은
- 95 insufficient: 불충분한
- 96 concrete: 구체적인
- 97 outdated: 구식의
- 98 enrich: 풍부하게 하다
- 99 enhance: 향상시키다
- 100 disturb: 방해하다

### 7

- 101 those with average talent: 평균적인 재능을 가진 사람들
- 102 average talent: 평균적인 재능
- 103 notable work: 주목할 만한 작품
- 104 various: 다양한
- 105 so long as: ~하는 한
- 106 embrace: 받아들이다
- 107 at once: 동시에
- 108 instead: 대신에
- 109 concentrate attention on: ~에 주의를 집중하다
- 110 one after another: 차례로, 연이어
- 111 weaken: 약화시키다
- 112 attainment: 성취
- 113 sphere: 영역, 분야
- 114 amount to: ~에 해당하다, ~가 되다
- 115 adapt to: ~에 적응하다
- 116 universal science: 보편 과학
- 117 explore: 탐구하다, 탐험하다
- 118 scientific subject: 과학 주제
- 119 remarkable work: 주목할 만한 연구
- 120 across the sciences: 과학 전반에 걸쳐

## Day 02: 어휘, 요약문

주제와 제목은 대체로 재진술하여 문항을 풀 수 있다. 요약문도 대개의 문항이 재진술로 풀 수 있다. 다만, 어휘는 대체로 긍정과 부정으로 맥락을 이해하면 풀 수 있는데 몇몇 문항은 재진술을 찾아야 풀 수 있는 경우가 종종있다.

대표 기출 19 수능 (해석지 참고)

Europe's first *Homo sapiens* lived primarily on large game, particularly reindeer. Even under ideal circumstances, hunting these fast animals with spear or bow and arrow is an uncertain task.(19.11)

유럽 최초의 호모 사피엔스는 주로 대형 사냥감, 특히 순록을 먹고 살았다. 이상적인 상황에서도 창이나 활과 화살로 이 빠른 동물을 사냥하는 것은 불확실한 일이다.

☞ O, 심지어 이상적인 상황에서도(even under ideal circumstances)라는 말이 불확실한(uncertain)이라는 말과 문맥적으로 같다.

대표 기출 20 수능 (해석지 참고)

How the bandwagon effect occurs is demonstrated by the history of measurements of the speed of light. Because this speed is the basis of the theory of relativity, it's one of the most frequently and carefully measured quantities in science.

밴드왜건 효과가 어떻게 발생하는지는 빛의 속도 측정 기록을 통해 입증된다. 이 속도는 상대성 이론의 기초이기 때문에 과학에서 가장 빈번하고 신중하게 측정되는 양이다.

☞ O, 역사가 빛의 속도로 측정(measurements of the speed of light)한다고 하였고, 이것이 과학에서 자주, 신경써서 측정되는 양(measured quantity)이라고 하였다. 속도는 숫자로 표현되고, 이를 양이라고 변주한 것이다. (양적이란 것은 숫자로 변환한다는 것임)

대표 기출 25 수능 (해석지 참고)

People often assume that synthetic food ingredients are more harmful than natural ones, but this is not always the case. Typically, synthetic ingredients can be made in a precisely controlled fashion and have well-defined compositions and properties, allowing careful evaluation of their potential toxicity.

사람들은 종종 합성 식품 성분이 천연 식품보다 더 해롭다고 생각하지만 항상 그런 것은 아니다. 일반적으로 합성 원료는 정밀하게 통제된 방식으로 제조할 수 있고 구성과 특성이 잘 정의되어 있어 잠재적 독성을 면밀히 평가할 수 있다.



The (A) of the production process for synthetic food ingredients ...

합성 식품 원료의 생산 공정 (A)...

① controllability ② predictability ③ manageability ④ affordability ⑤ accessibility

① 제어성 ② 예측성 ③ 관리성 ④ 경제성 ⑤ 접근성

☞ 인공 식재료가 정확하게 통제된 방식으로(in a precisely controlled fashion) 만들어질 수 있고, 이하 여러 과정을 거칠 수 있다는 점을 생산 과정의 통제가능성(controllability)이라고 재진술하여 요약했다.

## [1-7] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

- particularly
- frustrating
- intricacy
- only to-v
- summarily
- challenged by
- measure
- diminish
- by the fact that
- general public
- be awarded
- credibility

1 | 23.9월. 밑줄 친 어휘가 문맥적으로 옳으면 O, 틀리면 X하시오.

This can be particularly frustrating for scientists, who spend their lives learning how to understand the intricacies of the world around them, only to have their work summarily challenged by people whose experience with the topic can be measured in minutes. This frustration is then diminished By the fact that, to the general public, both the scientist and the challenger are awarded equal credibility.

## 2 | 22.9월. 밑줄 친 어휘가 문맥적으로 옳으면 O, 틀리면 X하시오.

In economic systems what takes place in one sector has impacts on another; demand for a good or service in one sector is derived from another. For instance, a consumer buying a good in a store will likely trigger the replacement of this product, which will generate demands. For activities such as manufacturing, resource extraction and, of course, transport.

- economic system
- take place
- sector
- have impacts on
- demand for
- good or service
- be derived from
- for instance
- consumer
- likely
- trigger
- replacement of
- product
- generate
- demand
- manufacturing
- resource extraction
- transport

## 3 | 23 수능. 밑줄 친 어휘가 문맥적으로 옳으면 O, 틀리면 X하시오.

Everywhere we turn we hear about almighty “cyberspace”! The hype promises that we will leave our boring lives, put on goggles and body suits, and enter some metallic, three-dimensional, multimedia other world. When the Industrial Revolution arrived with its great innovation, the motor, we didn’t leave our world to go to some remote motorspace!(23.11)

- almighty
- cyberspace
- hype promise
- three-dimensional
- Industrial Revolution
- motor
- remote

## 4 | 25 수능. 밑줄 친 어휘가 문맥적으로 옳으면 O, 틀리면 X하시오.

Consequences of this emotional state include lower task motivation in a competition and preferences for more cooperative and altruistic outcomes, such as diminishing the significance of the outcome or sharing the winner’s reward.

- consequence of
- emotional state
- task motivation
- competition
- preference for
- cooperative
- altruistic
- diminish
- significance of
- outcome
- reward

## 5 | 24.6월. 다음 글의 요약문의 빈칸 (A), (B)로 가장 적절한 것은?

The evolutionary process works on the genetic variation that is available. It follows that natural selection is unlikely to lead to the evolution of perfect, ‘maximally fit’ individuals. Rather, organisms come to match their environments by being ‘the fittest available’ or ‘the fittest yet’: they are not ‘the best imaginable’. Over the course of its evolutionary history, an organism’s remote ancestors may have evolved a set of characteristics — evolutionary ‘baggage’ — that subsequently constrain future evolution.



The survival characteristics that an organism currently carries may act as a(n) \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_ to its adaptability when the organism finds itself coping with changes that arise in its \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_.

- |               |       |              |
|---------------|-------|--------------|
| ① improvement | ..... | diet         |
| ② obstacle    | ..... | surroundings |
| ③ advantage   | ..... | genes        |
| ④ regulator   | ..... | mechanisms   |
| ⑤ guide       | ..... | traits       |

- evolutionary process
- work on
- genetic variation
- available
- it follows that
- natural selection
- be unlikely to-v
- lead to
- come to match their environments
- by being
- the fittest available
- the fittest yet
- imaginable
- remote ancestor
- a set of characteristics
- baggage
- subsequently
- constrain
- currently
- act as
- adaptability
- organism
- find oneself v-ing
- arise
- obstacle
- regulator
- surroundings
- mechanism
- trait

- focus on
- under-documented

- ordinary people
- portray
- atmosphere
- recreate
- historical context
- flesh
- bare bone
- uncover
- account
- not necessarily
- clear indication
- circumstances
- reconstruct
- inviting
- insignificant
- insufficient
- concrete
- outdated
- enrich
- enhance
- disturb

- those with average talent
- average talent
- notable work
- various
- so long as
- embrace
- at once
- instead
- concentrate attention on
- one after another
- weaken
- attainment
- sphere
- amount to
- adapt to
- universal science
- explore
- scientific subject
- remarkable work
- across the sciences

## 6 | 24.9월. 다음 글의 요약문의 빈칸 (A), (B)로 가장 적절한 것은?

Research for historical fiction may focus on under-documented ordinary people, events, or sites. Fiction helps portray everyday situations, feelings, and atmosphere that recreate the historical context. Historical fiction adds “flesh to the bare bones that historians are able to uncover and by doing so provides an account that while not necessarily true provides a clearer indication of past events, circumstances and cultures.”



While historical fiction reconstructs the past using \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_ evidence, it provides an inviting description, which may \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_ people's understanding of historical events.

- |                 |       |         |
|-----------------|-------|---------|
| ① insignificant | ..... | delay   |
| ② insufficient  | ..... | enrich  |
| ③ concrete      | ..... | enhance |
| ④ outdated      | ..... | improve |
| ⑤ limited       | ..... | disturb |

## 7 | 24 수능. 다음 글의 요약문의 빈칸으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Even those with average talent can produce notable work in the various sciences, so long as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. This amounts to saying that the brain adapts to universal science in time but not in space.

Exploring one scientific subject after another \_\_\_\_\_ remarkable work across the sciences, ...

- ① enables
- ② challenges
- ③ delays
- ④ requires
- ⑤ invites

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                        |     |                   |
|------------------------|-----|-------------------|
| (1) particularly       | ( ) | a. 결과             |
| (2) credibility        | ( ) | b. 유전적 변이         |
| (3) economic system    | ( ) | c. 재구성하다, 재건하다    |
| (4) general public     | ( ) | d. 경제 체제          |
| (5) diminish           | ( ) | e. ~에 해당하다, ~가 되다 |
| (6) natural selection  | ( ) | f. 자연 선택          |
| (7) mechanism          | ( ) | g. 줄어들다, 감소하다     |
| (8) significance of    | ( ) | h. 상황, 환경         |
| (9) outcome            | ( ) | i. 신뢰성            |
| (10) genetic variation | ( ) | j. 특히             |
| (11) consequence of    | ( ) | k. 기계 장치; 메커니즘    |
| (12) circumstances     | ( ) | l. ~의 중요성         |
| (13) enhance           | ( ) | m. 일반 대중          |
| (14) amount to         | ( ) | n. ~의 결과          |
| (15) reconstruct       | ( ) | o. 향상시키다          |

Answer (1) j. (2) i. (3) d. (4) m. (5) g. (6) f. (7) k. (8) l. (9) a. (10) b. (11) n. (12) h. (13) o. (14) e. (15) c.



## 단어 Preview 03

## 1

- 1 a variety of: 다양함
- 2 instrument: 도구; 기구; 악기
- 3 intend to-v: ~하려고 의도하다; ~할 작정이다
- 4 define: 정의하다
- 5 distinguish A from B: A와 B를 구별하다
- 6 who is in, who is out: 누가 포함되고 누가 제외되는지
- 7 separate A from B: A를 B와 분리하다
- 8 the ostracized: 추방당한 사람들; 소외된 사람들
- 9 participant: 참가자
- 10 it is for this reason that: 이러한 이유로, 그래서
- 11 addressed to: ~에게 보내진; ~를 대상으로 한
- 12 aristocracy: 귀족 계층
- 13 have a negative reference to: ~에 대해 부정적으로 언급하다
- 14 behave badly: 나쁘게 행동하다
- 15 be excluded from: ~에서 제외되다
- 16 lordly table: 귀족의 식탁; 상류층의 식사 자리
- 17 a sign of social barriers: 사회적 장벽의 표시
- 18 impossibility of: ~의 불가능성
- 19 marker for: ~의 표시; 지표
- 20 class distinction: 계급 구별
- 21 publications: 출판물
- 22 unintended effects: 의도하지 않은 효과
- 23 attempt to-v: ~하려고 시도하다
- 24 elaborate: 자세히 설명하다; 정교하게 만들다
- 25 for educational purposes: 교육 목적을 위해
- 26 unite A from B: A를 B와 통합하다

## 2

- 27 divide up: 나누다; 분할하다
- 28 components of: ~의 구성 요소
- 29 in this way: 이런 식으로; 이렇게 해서
- 30 fail to-v: ~하지 못하다; 실패하다

- 31 take advantage of: ~을 이용하다
- 32 strengths and capabilities: 강점과 능력
- 33 rely upon: ~에 의존하다
- 34 genetically, biologically unsuited: 유전적으로, 생물학적으로 부적합한
- 35 be blamed: 비난받다
- 36 allocate A to B: A를 B에게 할당하다
- 37 unfit tasks: 부적합한 과업; 맞지 않는 일
- 38 automated systems: 자동화 시스템
- 39 influence of A on B: A가 B에 미치는 영향

## 3

- 40 a case of: ~의 사례; 경우
- 41 referential: 참고의; 지시하는
- 42 tendency of: ~의 경향
- 43 under the influence of: ~의 영향을 받아
- 44 meaningful associations: 의미 있는 연관성
- 45 become accustomed to: ~에 익숙해지다
- 46 opposite of: ~의 반대
- 47 traditional meaning: 전통적인 의미
- 48 decline of reliability: 신뢰도의 하락
- 49 influence of A on B: A가 B에 미치는 영향
- 50 changes in: ~에서의 변화
- 51 necessity of A in B: B에서 A의 필요성

## 4

- 52 open-office plans: 개방형 사무실 설계
- 53 gain currency: 통용되다; 인기를 얻다
- 54 plan of choice: 선호되는 계획; 선택된 안
- 55 for all times: 항상; 영원히
- 56 build a culture of: ~의 문화를 구축하다
- 57 A and B differ: A와 B는 다르다
- 58 be alike: 비슷하다
- 59 right down to: ~까지 모두; 세세히
- 60 running down the middle: 중간을 따라 내려가는
- 61 cost-efficient: 비용 효율적인
- 62 incorporate A into B: A를 B에 통합하다
- 63 limit (v): 제한하다
- 64 productivity: 생산성
- 65 what goes around comes around: 인과응보이다; 되돌아오게 되어 있다

- 66 tips for: ~에 대한 조언; 팁
- 67 contemporary: 현대의; 동시대의

## 5

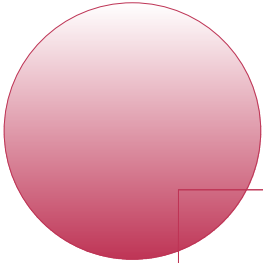
- 68 generally call: 일반적으로 ~라고 부르다
- 69 expressivity: 표현력
- 70 lose interest: 흥미를 잃다
- 71 a piece of music: 음악 작품
- 72 be worthwhile to-v: ~할 가치가 있다
- 73 inspiring interpretations: 영감을 주는 해석
- 74 expand our understanding: 우리의 이해를 넓히다
- 75 serve to-v: ~하는 역할을 하다
- 76 animate the music scene: 음악계를 활기차게 하다

## 6

- 77 on the side of: ~의 편에서
- 78 real value: 진정한 가치
- 79 bias: 편견; 선입견
- 80 probably happened: 아마도 일어났다
- 81 subconsciously: 무의식적으로
- 82 adjust A to-v: A를 ~하도록 조정하다
- 83 fit what the expected: 예상에 맞추다

## 7

- 84 larger-scale: 더 큰 규모의
- 85 strong personality: 강한 개성
- 86 exercise powerful influence: 강력한 영향을 미치다
- 87 substantial numbers of: 상당수의
- 88 be employed in: ~에 종사하다; 고용되다
- 89 implement a concept: 개념을 실행하다
- 90 can easily be overlooked: 쉽게 간과될 수 있다
- 91 management organization: 관리 조직
- 92 be relevant: 관련이 있다; 적절하다
- 93 depending on: ~에 따라
- 94 capacity of A to-v: A가 ~할 수 있는 능력
- 95 just as important as: ~만큼 중요한
- 96 personal qualities: 개인적 특성; 성격



## Stage 1. 연습: 나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까?

주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

### Day 03: 주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

제목은 재진술하여 선지를 보더라도 헛갈리는 경우가 점점 많아지는 추세다. 이때는 선지의 내용을 조금 바꿔말하더라도 정확하게 같은 내용을 하는 것을 골라야지, 수험자 본인의 생각을 추가하거나 변형하여 같다고 우겨서는 안된다.

대표 기출 22.9월

Governmental substitution for citizen duty and involvement can have serious implications. This impedes the nations of the world to be responsive to natural and man-made disasters as part of global preparedness. (22.9)

시민의 의무와 참여를 정부가 대체하는 것은 심각한 영향을 미칠 수 있다. 이로 인해 세계 각국은 전 세계적 대비의 일환으로 자연 재해 및 인공 재해에 대응하는 데 방해가 된다. (22.9)

① A Sound Citizen Responsibility in a Sound Government

① 건전한 정부에서의 건전한 시민의 책임

② Always Better than Nothing: The Roles of Modern Government

② 항상 아무것도 없는 것보다 낫다: 현대 정부의 역할

③ Decreased Citizen Involvement: A Cost of Governmental Services

③ 시민 참여 감소: 정부 서비스 비용

④ Why Does Global Citizenship Matter in Contemporary Society?

④ 현대 사회에서 세계 시민의식이 중요한 이유는 무엇입니까?

⑤ How to Maximize Public Benefits of Urban-Based Society

⑤ 도시 기반 사회의 공공 이익을 극대화하는 방법

☞ 정부가[의] 시민 의무와 참여를 대신하는 것(governmental substitution)이 전 세계 국가들이 자연, 인공 재해에 대응하는 것을 방해한다(impedes ~)라고 하였고, 이것은 각 줄어버린 시민 참여(decreased citizen involvement)와 정부 서비스의 대가(cost of governmental services)라는 말로 제목으로 정리된 것이다. 한편, '정부가 대체하는 것은 대가를 치른다'는 말과 '세계 시민주의가 중요하다'와 같다고 오해하면 ④번을 골라 틀릴 수 있다. 하지만, A가 '부정적'이라는 말은 B가 '중요하다'는 말과는 다르다. 또, 세계시민주의는 언급된 키워드가 아니다.

대표 기출 19.9월

Csikszentmihalyi's point is that we should devote as much attention to the development of a domain as we do to the people working within it, as only this can properly explain how advances are made. Individuals are only "a link in a chain, a phase in a process," he notes.

Csikszentmihalyi의 요점은 도메인 내에서 일하는 사람들만큼 도메인 개발에도 많은 관심을 기울여야 한다는 것이다. 그래야만 발전이 어떻게 이루어지는지 제대로 설명할 수 있기 때문이다. 그는 개인은 "사슬의 고리, 과정의 한 단계"일 뿐이라고 지적한다.

① Individuals' creativity results only from good fortune.

① 개인의 창의성은 오직 행운에서 비롯된다.

② Discoveries can be made only due to existing knowledge.

② 발견은 기존 지식에 의해서만 이루어질 수 있다.

③ One's genius is a key element of a series of breakthroughs.

③ 자신의 천재성은 일련의 혁신의 핵심 요소이다.

④ Individuals receive no credit for their creative achievements.

④ 개인은 창의적인 업적에 대해 크레딧을 받지 않는다.

⑤ Individual creativity emerges only in its necessary conditions.

⑤ 개인의 창의성은 필요한 조건에서만 나타난다.

☞ 한 영역의 발전(the development of a domain), 연결고리(chain), 과정의 한 순간(a phase in a process)이라는 말로 발전은 지금까지 쌓아온 것을 연결 짓는다는 것이므로 발견은 존재하는 지식으로 인해 만들어질 수 있다는 말과 그 내용이 같다. ③번의 경우는 반대 논리로 연속된 성공에는 한 개인의 천재성이 중요한 요소였다는 말이므로 다르다.

#### [1-7] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 20.6월. 가장 적절한 주제를 고르시오

In a variety of ways and meanings, these are all instruments

- a variety of
- instrument
- intend to-v
- define
- distinguish A from B

## 재진술로 풀어내는 빈순삽합

- who is in, who is out
- separate A from B
- the ostracized
- participant
- it is for this reason that
- addressed to
- aristocracy
- have a negative reference to
- behave badly
- be excluded from
- lordly table
- a sign of social barriers
- impossibility of
- marker for
- class distinction
- publications
- unintended effects
- attempt to-v
- elaborate
- for educational purposes
- unite A from B

- divide up
- components of
- in this way
- fail to-v
- take advantage of
- strengths and capabilities
- rely upon
- genetically, biologically unsuited
- be blamed
- allocate A to B
- unfit tasks
- automated systems
- influence of A on B

- a case of
- referential
- tendency of
- under the influence of
- meaningful associations
- become accustomed to
- opposite of
- traditional meaning
- decline of reliability
- influence of A on B
- changes in
- necessity of A in B

- open-office plans
- gain currency
- plan of choice
- for all times
- build a culture of
- A and B differ
- be alike
- right down to
- running down the middle
- cost-efficient
- incorporate A into B

intended to define or distinguish who is in from who is out, separating the participants from the ostracized. It is for this reason that manuals of “good manners” addressed to the aristocracy always have a negative reference to the peasant who behaves badly, who “doesn’t know” what the rules are, and for this reason is excluded from the lordly table. Food etiquette had become a sign of social barriers and of the impossibility of breaking them down.

- ① table manners as a marker for class distinction
- ② publications to bring about equality between classes
- ③ unintended effects of distinguishing insiders from outsiders
- ④ attempts to elaborate food etiquette for educational purposes
- ⑤ roles of manners in uniting people from different backgrounds

## 2 | 21 수능. 가장 적절한 주제를 고르시오.

When we divide up the machine and human components of a task in this way, we fail to take advantage of human strengths and capabilities but instead rely upon areas where we are genetically, biologically unsuited. Yet, when people fail, they are blamed.

- ① difficulties of overcoming human weaknesses to avoid failure
- ② benefits of allowing machines and humans to work together
- ③ issues of allocating unfit tasks to humans in automated systems
- ④ reasons why humans continue to pursue machine automation
- ⑤ influences of human actions on a machine’s performance

## 3 | 25.6월. 가장 적절한 주제를 고르시오.

This is clearly a case of what French sociologist Henri Lefebvre has called “the decline of the referentials,” or the tendency of words under the influence of capitalism to become separated from meaningful associations. Increasingly, food ads helped shoppers become accustomed to new definitions of words such as “fresh” and “natural,” definitions that could well be considered opposite of their traditional meanings.

- ① decline of reliability in the ads of natural foods
- ② changes in the senses of words linked to food ads
- ③ influence of capitalism on the industrial food system
- ④ various ways to attract customers in the food industry
- ⑤ necessity of meaningful word associations in commercials

## 4 | 25.9월. 가장 적절한 제목을 고르시오.

There are good reasons why open-office plans have gained currency, but open offices may not be the plan of choice for *all* times. Instead, the right plan seems to be building a culture of change. The technologies and colors may differ, but the 1940s and 2000s plans are alike, right down to the pillars running down the middle.

- ① Why Are Open-office Plans So Cost-efficient?
- ② How to Incorporate Retro Styles into Office Spaces
- ③ An Office Divided: Why Partitions Limit Productivity
- ④ Office Designs: What Goes Around Comes Around
- ⑤ Tips for Managing Contemporary Office Spaces

- limit (v)
- productivity
- what goes around comes around
- tips for
- contemporary

## 5 | 23.9월. 가장 적절한 제목을 고르시오.

We generally call this ‘expressivity’. This explains why we do not lose interest when we hear different artists perform the same piece of music. It also explains why it is worthwhile for following generations to repeat the same repertoire. New, inspiring interpretations help us to expand our understanding, which serves to enrich and animate the music scene.

- generally call
- expressivity
- lose interest
- a piece of music
- be worthwhile to-v
- inspiring interpretations
- expand our understanding
- serve to-v
- animate the music scene

- ① How to Build a Successful Career in Music Criticism
- ② Never the Same: The Value of Variation in Music Performance
- ③ The Importance of Personal Expression in Music Therapy
- ④ Keep Your Cool: Overcoming Stage Fright When Playing Music
- ⑤ What’s New in the Classical Music Industry?

## 6 | 21 수능. 밑줄 친 어휘가 문맥적으로 옳으면 O, 틀리면 X하시오.

This kind of error, where results are always on one side of the real value, is called “bias.” It probably happened because over time, experimenters subconsciously adjusted their results to match what they expected to find. If a result fit what they expected, they kept it. [21.11]

- on the side of
- real value
- bias
- probably happened
- subconsciously
- adjust A to-v
- fit what the expected

## 7 | 23.9월. 다음 글의 요약문의 빈칸 (A), (B)로 가장 적절한 것은?

In larger-scale projects, however, even where a strong personality exercises powerful influence, the fact that substantial numbers of designers are employed in implementing a concept can easily be overlooked. In the latter case, management organization and processes can be equally as relevant as designers’ creativity.

- larger-scale
- strong personality
- exercise powerful influence
- substantial numbers of
- be employed in
- implement a concept
- can easily be overlooked
- management organization
- be relevant
- depending on
- capacity of A to-v
- just as important as
- personal qualities

Depending on the \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_ of a project, the capacity of designers to \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_ team-based working environments can be just as important as their personal qualities.

- |        |                   |        |                   |
|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| ① size | ..... coordinate  | ② cost | ..... systematize |
| ③ size | ..... identify    | ④ cost | ..... innovate    |
| ⑤ goal | ..... investigate |        |                   |

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |  |     |                       |
|--|-----|-----------------------|
| (1) distinguish A from B               | ( ) | a. 의도치 않은 효과          |
| (2) class distinction                  | ( ) | b. 유전적으로, 생물학적으로 부적합한 |
| (3) publications                       | ( ) | c. 잠재의식적으로            |
| (4) unintended effects                 | ( ) | d. 계급 구별              |
| (5) elaborate                          | ( ) | e. A를 B에 할당하다         |
| (6) allocate A to B                    | ( ) | f. 자본주의               |
| (7) influence of A on B                | ( ) | g. B에서 A의 필요성         |
| (8) capitalism                         | ( ) | h. A가 B에 미치는 영향       |
| (9) genetically, biologically unsuited | ( ) | i. 신뢰도의 감소            |
| (10) mechanism                         | ( ) | j. 기계 장치; 메커니즘        |
| (11) decline of reliability            | ( ) | k. 출판물                |
| (12) necessity of A in B               | ( ) | l. A와 B를 구별하다         |
| (13) subconsciously                    | ( ) | m. 자세히 설명하다; 정교한      |

Answer (1) l. (2) d. (3) k. (4) a. (5) m. (6) e. (7) h. (8) f. (9) b. (10) j. (11) i. (12) g. (13) c.

## 단어 Preview 04

### 1

- 1 take willpower to-v: ~하기 위해 의지가 필요하다
- 2 예시: 유혹을 참는 것은 의지가 필요하다.
- 3 uncomfortable: 불편한, 거북한
- 4 disappointment: 실망시키다
- 5 abandon dreams: 꿈을 포기하다
- 6 empty inbox: 비어 있는 받은편지함
- 7 sacrifice potential: 잠재력을 희생하다
- 8 illusion of professionalism: 전문성의 착각  
자신이 전문적이라고 믿지만 실제로는 그렇지 않은 상태를 의미함
- 9 follow a course of action: 행동 방침을 따르다
- 10 satisfy other's demands: 타인의 요구를 충족시키다
- 11 social ties: 사회적 유대, 인간관계
- 12 secure opportunities: 기회를 확보하다

### 2

- 13 gaze at: ~을 응시하다, 바라보다
- 14 step into: ~에 들어서다, 발을 들이다
- 15 cage model: 새장 모델
- 16 indigenous: 토착의, 원산의
- 17 social fabric: 사회 구조, 사회적 조직체
- 18 preserve a culture: 문화를 보존하다
- 19 original form: 원래 형태
- 20 restore local cultural heritages: 지역 문화 유산을 복원하다
- 21 be neglected: 무시되다, 방치되다
- 22 public access to: ~에 대한 대중의 접근(권)
- 23 prehistoric sites: 선사 시대 유적지
- 24 conservation: 보존, 보호
- 25 confine: 제한하다, 가두다
- 26 authentic: 진정한, 진품의
- 27 maintain a budget for: ~에 대한 예산을 유지하다
- 28 cultural policies and regulations: 문화 정책과 규제

### 3

- 29 general accessibility of archives: 아카이브(기록물)의 일반적인 접근성
- 30 shelf life: 유통 기한, 보존 기간
- 31 journalism: 언론 활동, 저널리즘
- 32 regularly cited: 정기적으로 인용되는

- 33 current ones: 현재의 것들
- 34 with regard to: ~에 관하여, ~와 관련하여
- 35 encountered in: ~에서 만난, ~에서 접한
- 36 departure: 출발, 떠남;  
(비유적으로는) 전환, 이탈
- 37 readiness: 준비 상태, 기꺼이 하려는 마음가짐
- 38 engage with: ~와 관계를 맺다, 교류하다
- 39 underlying issues: 근본적인 문제들
- 40 apparent in: ~에서 분명한, 명백한
- 41 even possible for: ~에게조차 가능한
- 42 lasting longer: 더 오래 지속되다
- 43 latest content: 최신 내용, 최신 콘텐츠

### 4

- 44 of particular importance: 특히 중요한
- 45 presence of: ~의 존재
- 46 positivity bias: 긍정적 편향
- 47 정보나 상황을 긍정적으로 해석하는 경향성
- 48 a tendency to-v: ~하는 경향
- 49 compared to: ~와 비교하여
- 50 the role of: ~의 역할
- 51 life experience: 인생 경험
- 52 social skills: 사회적 기술, 대인 관계 능력
- 53 gains: 이득, 증진
- 54 in some aspects of: ~의 일부 측면에서
- 55 social perception: 사회적 인식
- 56 block out: 차단하다, (기억 등을) 지워버리다
- 57 lessons on: ~에 대한 교훈, ~에 관한 수업
- 58 life-long goals: 평생의 목표
- 59 maturity: 성숙함, 성숙도
- 60 objectivity: 객관성
- 61 tips for: ~에 대한 조언, 팁
- 62 reverse age: 나이를 거꾸로 돌리다  
노화 방지 또는 젊어짐을 의미함.

### 5

- 63 ever since: 그때 이후로 계속
- 64 practice of: ~의 관행, 실행
- 65 portray: 묘사하다, 표현하다
- 66 critical analysis: 비판적 분석
- 67 theoreticians: 이론가들
- 68 engage in: ~에 참여하다, ~에 종사하다
- 69 ongoing debate about: ~에 대한 지속적인 논쟁
- 70 the significance of: ~의 중요성
- 71 shadow representation: 그림자 표현  
직접적으로 드러나지 않고 간접적으로 나타내는

표현 방식

- 72 journey of: ~의 여정
- 73 artistic perspective: 예술적 관점
- 74 primary challenges: 주요 도전 과제들
- 75 views on: ~에 대한 견해
- 76 from A to B: A부터 B까지

### 6

- 77 from a historical perspective: 역사적 관점에서
- 78 textile production: 섬유 생산
- 79 hand process: 수작업 과정
- 80 fibers: 섬유
- 81 within a particular geographic region: 특정 지리적 지역 내에서
- 82 flax: 아마  
옷감이나 식용유를 얻기 위한 식물.
- 83 Industrial Revolution: 산업 혁명
- 84 subsequent: 그 다음의, 이후의
- 85 technological advancement: 기술적 발전
- 86 manufactured fibers: 인공 섬유
- 87 no longer: 더 이상 ~않다
- 88 place-bound: 장소에 묶여있는, 지역에 제한된

### 7

- 89 suggest: 제안하다, 암시하다
- 90 possible alternatives: 가능한 대안들
- 91 view: 견해, 관점; 보다
- 92 consists in: ~에 있다, ~에 놓여 있다  
본질이나 핵심이 어디에 있는지를 나타냄.
- 93 unification of: ~의 통합
- 94 broad bodies of: 광범위한 분야의, 넓은 범위의
- 95 generalization: 일반화
- 96 causal/mechanical approach: 인과적인/기계적인 접근법
- 97 깊은 생각 없이 습관적으로 하는 방식.
- 98 according to: ~에 따르면
- 99 phenomenon: 현상
- 100 consist of: ~로 구성되다
- 101 uncover: 밝혀내다, 드러내다
- 102 of interest: 흥미로운, 관심 있는
- 103 seek: 추구하다, 찾다
- 104 principle: 원칙
- 105 observation: 관찰
- 106 assumption: 가정

## Day 04: 주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

제목 문항은 선지가 간략화 다양한 형태를 취하고 있는 것처럼 보이지만, ~하는 방법(들)(how to, ways), ~하는 이유(why), ~인가(Do/Is~?), ~해야한다(명령문), ~의 중요성(importance), ~아니다(Never), ~에 대한 조언(tips for) 등의 형태를 취한다. 이를 정리하면, 결국 하나의 토픽에 대한 6하원칙과 Yes(do)/No(do not) 정도이다. 지문의 핵심적인 토픽을 찾고, 이에 대한 설명이나 주장의 요지를 찾으면 갈무리하기 쉬운 것이다.

대표 기출 21.9월

On a daily basis, functional fixedness is a relief, not a curse. That's why **you shouldn't even attempt to consider all your options and possibilities**. You can't. If you tried to, then you'd never get anything done. So **don't knock the box**. Ironically, although it limits your thinking, it also makes you smart. It helps you to stay one step ahead of reality.

매일 기능적 고정성은 저주가 아니라 안도감이다. 그렇기 때문에 모든 선택과 가능성을 고려하려고 시도조차 해서는 안 된다. 할 수 없다. 그렇게 하려고 하면 아무 것도 할 수 없다. 그러나 상자를 두드리지 말아라. 아이러니하게도 사고력을 제한하기도 하지만 똑똑해지기도 한다. 현실보다 한 발 앞서 나가는 데 도움이 된다.

① **Deal with a matter based on your habitual expectations.**

① 습관적인 기대에 따라 문제를 처리하라

② Question what you expect from a familiar object.

② 익숙한 물건에서 무엇을 기대하는지 질문하라

③ Replace predetermined routines with fresh ones.

③ 미리 정해진 루틴을 새로운 루틴으로 바꾸어라

④ Think over all possible outcomes of a given situation.

④ 주어진 상황에서 발생할 수 있는 모든 결과를 생각해 보라

⑤ Extend all the boundaries that guide your thinking to insight.

⑤ 사고의 방향을 통찰력으로 이끄는 모든 경계를 확장하라

☞ 모두 명령문인 것으로 보아, 소재에 대한 주장(should, shouldn't)이 있을 것이다. 모든 선택과 가능성(토픽)을 고려하려 하지 말라(do not)는 말의 주장이 그 역으로 당연한 기대에 기대어 문제를 처리하라(deal with a ~)라는 말과 같아진다.

[1-7] 다음 글 표시한 부분을 참고하여 주제, 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

- take willpower to-v
- uncomfortable
- disappoint
- abandon dreams
- empty inbox
- sacrifice potential
- illusion of professionalism
- follow a course of action
- satisfy other's demands
- social ties
- secure opportunities

1 | 22.6월. 가장 적절한 주제를 고르시오.

It takes willpower to switch off the world, even for an hour. It feels uncomfortable, and sometimes people get upset. But it's better to disappoint a few people over small things, than to abandon your dreams for an empty inbox. Otherwise, you're sacrificing your potential for the illusion of professionalism. (22.6월)

- ① following an innovative course of action
- ② attempting to satisfy other people's demands
- ③ completing challenging work without mistakes
- ④ removing social ties to maintain a mental balance
- ⑤ securing enough opportunities for social networking

2 | 20.9월. 가장 적절한 주제를 고르시오.

Ideally (to some) there should exist ancient cultures for modern

- gaze at
- step into
- cage model
- indigenous

consumers to gaze at, or even step into for a while, while travelling or on holiday. This is a cage model that is difficult to defend in a global world where we all, indigenous or not, are part of the same social fabric. (20.9월)

- ① preserving a past culture in its original form for consumption
- ② restoring local cultural heritages that have long been neglected
- ③ limiting public access to prehistoric sites for conservation
- ④ confining tourism research to authentic cultural traditions
- ⑤ maintaining a budget for cultural policies and regulations

- social fabric
- preserve a culture
- original form
- restore local cultural heritages
- be neglected
- public access to
- prehistoric sites
- conservation
- confine
- authentic
- maintain a budget for
- cultural policies and regulations

### 3 | 24.9월. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The general accessibility of archives has greatly extended the shelf life of journalism, with older stories now regularly cited to provide context for more current ones. With regard to how meaning is made of complex issues encountered in the news, this departure can be understood as a readiness by online news consumers to engage with the underlying issues and contexts of the news that was not apparent in, or even possible for, print consumers. (24.9월)

- general accessibility of archives
- shelf life
- journalism
- regularly cited
- current ones
- with regard to
- encountered in
- departure
- readiness
- engage with
- underlying issues
- apparent in
- even possible for
- lasting longer
- latest content

- ① Web-based Journalism: Lasting Longer and Contextually Wider
- ② With the Latest Content, Online News Beats Daily Newspapers!
- ③ How Online Media Journalists Reveal Hidden Stories Behind News
- ④ Let's Begin a Journey to the Past with Printed Newspapers!
- ⑤ Present and Future of Journalism in the Web World

### 4 | 22.6월. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Of particular importance in considering emotional changes in old age is the presence of a positivity bias: that is, a tendency to notice, attend to, and remember more positive compared to negative information. The role of life experience in social skills also indicates that older adults might show gains in some aspects of social perception. (22.6월)

- ① Social Perception in Old Age: It's Not All Bad News!
- ② Blocking Out the Negative Sharpens Social Skills
- ③ Lessons on Life-long Goals from Senior Achievers
- ④ Getting Old: A Road to Maturity and Objectivity
- ⑤ Positive Mind and Behavior: Tips for Reversing Aging

- of particular importance
- presence of
- positivity bias
- a tendency to-v
- compared to
- the role of
- life experience
- social skills
- gains
- in some aspects of
- social perception
- block out
- lessons on
- life-long goals
- maturity
- objectivity
- tips for
- reverse age

### 5 | 25.6월. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Ever since, the practice of portraying shadows has evolved along with critical analysis of them, as artists and theoreticians have engaged in an ongoing debate about the significance of shadow representation. (25.6월)

- ① The Journey of Shadows in Art from Prehistoric Caves Onward
- ② Portrayals of Human Shadows from the Artistic Perspective
- ③ Representing Shadows as a Key Part of Contemporary Art

- ever since
- practice of
- portray
- critical analysis
- theoreticians
- engage in
- ongoing debate about
- the significance of
- shadow representation
- journey of
- artistic perspective
- primary challenges
- views on
- from A to B



## 재진술로 풀어내는 빈순삽합

- from a historical perspective
- textile production
- hand process
- fibers
- within a particular geographic region
- flax
- Industrial Revolution
- subsequent
- technological advancement
- manufactured fibers
- no longer
- place-bound

- suggest
- possible alternatives
- view
- consists in
- unification of
- broad bodies of
- generalization
- causal/mechanical approach
- according to
- phenomenon
- consist of
- uncover
- of interest
- seek
- principle
- observation
- assumption

- ④ What Are the Primary Challenges for Shadow Painters?  
⑤ Unique Views on Shadows: From Cave Artists to Romans

6 | 24.9월. 밑줄 친 어휘가 문맥적으로 옳으면 O, 틀리면 X하시오.

From a historical perspective, until the 1700s textile production was a hand process using the fibers available within a particular geographic region, for example, cotton, wool, silk, and flax. The First Industrial Revolution and subsequent technological advancements in manufactured fibers added to the fact that fibers and textiles were no longer “place-bound.”(24.9)

7 | 22 수능. 다음 글의 요약문의 빈칸 (A), (B)로 가장 적절한 것은?

Philip Kitcher and Wesley Salmon have suggested that there are two possible alternatives among philosophical theories of explanation. One is the view that scientific explanation consists in the unification of broad bodies of phenomena under a minimal number of generalizations. The other view is the causal/mechanical approach. According to it, a scientific explanation of a phenomenon consists of uncovering the mechanisms that produced the phenomenon of interest.



Scientific explanations can be made either by seeking the \_\_\_\_ (A) number of principles covering all observations or by finding general \_\_\_\_ (B) drawn from individual phenomena.

- |           |       |             |
|-----------|-------|-------------|
| ① least   | ..... | patterns    |
| ② fixed   | ..... | features    |
| ③ limited | ..... | functions   |
| ④ fixed   | ..... | rules       |
| ⑤ least   | ..... | assumptions |

### Review Vocab+ 다음 글 각 (1)~(9) 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 a~i에서 찾아 쓰시오.

The \_\_\_\_ (1) brought significant changes to \_\_\_\_ (2), shifting from traditional \_\_\_\_ (3) to the creation of \_\_\_\_ (4). This transformation meant that production methods were \_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_ (6), freeing industries from geographical constraints. Additionally, \_\_\_\_ (7) can influence our \_\_\_\_ (8) and \_\_\_\_ (9), potentially introducing biases in how we interpret information or situations

- (1) : \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) : \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) : \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) : \_\_\_\_\_  
(5) : \_\_\_\_\_  
(6) : \_\_\_\_\_  
(7) : \_\_\_\_\_  
(8) : \_\_\_\_\_  
(9) : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. place-bound  
b. hand processes  
c. Industrial Revolution  
d. textile production  
e. no longer  
f. objectivity  
g. social perception  
h. manufactured fibers  
i. positivity bias

Answer (1) c. (2) d. (3) b. (4) h. (5) e. (6) a. (7) i. (8) g. (9) f.

## 단어 Preview 05

### 1

- 1 in Kant's view: 칸트의 견해에서
- 2 geometrical shapes: 기하학적 형태
- 3 too perfect to induce: 유발하기엔 너무 완벽한
- 4 aesthetic experience: 미적 경험
- 5 insofar as: ~하는 한
- 6 agree with: ~에 동의하다
- 7 underlying concept: 근본적인 개념
- 8 seek (-sought-sought): 추구하다
- 9 grasp: 이해하다, 파악하다
- 10 give rise to: ~을 야기하다, 초래하다
- 11 move A to new lengths: A를 새로운 수준으로 이끌다
- 12 possess: 소유하다
- 13 a degree of: 어느 정도의
- 14 immeasurability: 측정 불가능성
- 15 appear constrained: 제한되어 보이다
- 16 hence: 따라서, 그러므로
- 17 sublime aesthetic experience: 숭고한 미적 경험
- 18 indefinable: 정의할 수 없는
- 19 be defined as: ~로 정의되다
- 20 mental activity: 정신 활동
- 21 diversity: 다양성
- 22 era: 시대
- 23 inherent beauty: 내재된 아름다움
- 24 inherent in: ~에 내재된
- 25 inclination towards: ~에 대한 성향
- 26 aesthetic precision: 미적 정확성
- 27 aesthetic pleasure: 미적 즐거움

### 2

- 28 criterion of: ~의 기준
- 29 trial ability: 시험 가능성
- 30 turn out to be: ~로 판명되다
- 31 experiment (v): 실험하다
- 32 flawed laboratories: 결함이 있는 실험실
- 33 set up: 설치하다, 구성하다
- 34 controlled conditions: 통제된 조건
- 35 test plots: 실험 구역
- 36 research facilities: 연구 시설
- 37 confront: 직면하다
- 38 observe: 관찰하다
- 39 phenomena: 현상들
- 40 controlled experiments: 통제된 실험
- 41 limitations: 제한사항, 한계
- 42 empirical observations: 경험적 관찰
- 43 modernize: 현대화하다
- 44 necessity of: ~의 필요성
- 45 prioritize: 우선시하다
- 46 instinctive decision in: ~에서의 본능적인 결정
- 47 agriculture: 농업

- 48 ways to-v: ~하는 방법들
- 49 unpredictable: 예측 불가능한

### 3

- 50 environment: 환경
- 51 gold plating: 불필요한 추가 작업
- 52 see A as B: A를 B로 간주하다
- 53 opportunity to-v: ~할 기회
- 54 enrich: 풍부하게 하다
- 55 skill sets: 기술 세트
- 56 a strong temptation: 강한 유혹
- 57 in all good faith: 선의로
- 58 engage in: ~에 참여하다
- 59 namely: 즉, 말하자면
- 60 higher-quality work: 더 높은 품질의 작업
- 61 gratify: 만족시키다
- 62 add value to: ~에 가치를 더하다
- 63 as the saying goes: 속담에 이르길, 말하자면
- 64 the enemy of the good: 좋은 것의 적
- 65 pursue: 추구하다
- 66 only to-v: ~했으나 결국 ~하다
- 67 prove oneself: 자신을 증명하다
- 68 desirable: 바람직한
- 69 overqualified: 과잉 자격을 가진
- 70 a range of: 다양한
- 71 ensure: 보장하다

### 4

- 72 subjective impression: 주관적인 인상
- 73 careful thinkers: 신중한 사고자들
- 74 snap judgments: 선부른 판단
- 75 real judgments: 진정한 판단
- 76 numerous: 수많은
- 77 biases: 편견들
- 78 inhibit: 억제하다
- 79 override: 무시하다, 우선하다
- 80 reflective thought: 반성적 사고
- 81 deliberate thought: 신중한 사고
- 82 intuitive theories: 직관적인 이론
- 83 interfere with: ~을 방해하다
- 84 acceptance of: ~의 수용
- 85 accurate: 정확한

### 5

- 86 it has been suggested that: ~라고 제안되었다
- 87 organic methods: 유기농 방식
- 88 defined as: ~로 정의된
- 89 natural products: 자연 제품
- 90 damaging to: ~에 해로운
- 91 biosphere: 생물권
- 92 reduce: 줄이다
- 93 yields: 수확량

- 94 major crops: 주요 농작물

### 6

- 95 potential: 잠재력
- 96 contribution: 기여
- 97 vulnerable group: 취약한 집단
- 98 cannot be denied: 부인할 수 없다
- 99 at the same time: 동시에
- 100 recognize: 인식하다
- 101 no matter how fast: 아무리 빨라도
- 102 a large part of the population: 인구의 상당 부분
- 103 derive A from B: A를 B에서 얻다
- 104 uncertain sources: 불확실한 원천
- 105 cannot hope to-v: ~할 수 있을 것이라 기대할 수 없다
- 106 famine: 기근
- 107 entitlement protection mechanism: 권리 보호 메커니즘
- 108 involving: ~을 포함하는
- 109 direct public intervention: 직접적인 공공 개입
- 110 diminish: 줄이다
- 111 risk of: ~의 위험
- 112 approach to: ~에 대한 접근법
- 113 affected people: 영향받은 사람들
- 114 play a role in: ~에서 역할을 하다
- 115 fruitful: 유익한, 많은 성과가 있는
- 116 dominant: 지배적인
- 117 restrictive: 제한적인
- 118 desirable: 바람직한
- 119 comprehensive: 포괄적인
- 120 appropriate: 적절한
- 121 cost-effective: 비용 효율적인

### 7

- 122 in fact: 사실상
- 123 with great abilities: 뛰어난 능력을 가진
- 124 proceed: 진행하다
- 125 knowledge gained: 획득한 지식
- 126 certainly: 확실히
- 127 disappear from: ~에서 사라지다
- 128 simplify: 단순화하다
- 129 condense into formulas: 공식으로 압축하다
- 130 abbreviated symbols: 축약된 기호
- 131 sufficient: 충분한
- 132 perception: 인식
- 133 cerebral blackboard: 뇌의 칠판 (두뇌에서 아이디어를 떠올리는 공간을 비유적으로 표현)
- 134 previously: 이전에
- 135 retained in: ~에 유지된
- 136 spare (v): 절약하다, 남겨두다

## Day 05: 주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

어휘는 '문맥에 어울리지 않는' 것을 고르는 것이 발문이다. 대체로 순접, 역접의 발상과 마찬가지로 긍정(+), 부정(-)으로 나누어 문맥을 읽어 내면 답을 찾기가 쉽다.

대표 기출 25.6월

Contexts that use controlling strategies such as salient rewards and punishments or evaluative, self-esteem-hooking pressures are **least likely** to lead people to value activities as their own. [...] The salience of external controls **drives** the acquisition of self-responsibility. (25.6월)

눈에 띄는 보상과 처벌과 같은 통제 전략이나 평가적이고 자존감 고취적인 압력을 사용하는 상황은 사람들로 하여금 활동을 자신의 것으로 여기도록 이끌 가능성이 가장 낮다. [...] 외부 통제의 중요성은 자기 책임의 획득을 주도한다.

☞ X. 통제 전략을 사용하는 맥락(contexts that use controlling strategies)은 사람들이 스스로 활동에 가치를 두기 어렵게 만든다(least likely). 즉, 부정적(-)인 맥락으로 읽을 수 있다. 그래서 외부 통제(external controls)는 자기 책임 획득에 부정적일 것이며, 밑줄 자리는 least likely가 재진술되어야 하는 자리인데, drive는 긍정적(-)인 맥락을 만들기 때문에 고쳐야 한다.

[1-7] 다음 글 표시한 부분을 참고하여 주제, 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

- in Kant's view
- geometrical shapes
- too perfect to induce
- aesthetic experience
- insofar as
- agree with
- underlying concept
- seek (-sought-sought)
- grasp
- give rise to
- move A to new lengths
- possess
- a degree of
- immeasurability
- appear constrained
- hence
- sublime aesthetic experience
- indefinable
- be defined as
- mental activity
- diversity
- era
- inherent beauty
- inherent in
- inclination towards
- aesthetic precision
- aesthetic pleasure

## 1 | 22.9월. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In Kant's view, geometrical shapes are too perfect to induce an aesthetic experience. Insofar as they agree with the underlying concept or idea — thus possessing the precision that the ancient Greeks sought and celebrated — geometrical shapes can be grasped, but they do not give rise to emotion, and, most importantly, they do not move the imagination to free and new (mental) lengths. Forms or phenomena, on the contrary, that possess a degree of immeasurability, or that do not appear constrained, stimulate the human imagination — hence their ability to induce a sublime aesthetic experience. The pleasure associated with experiencing immeasurable objects — indefinable or formless objects — can be defined as enjoying one's own emotional and mental activity. (22.9월)

- ① diversity of aesthetic experiences in different eras
- ② inherent beauty in geometrically perfect shapes
- ③ concepts of imperfection in modern aesthetics
- ④ natural inclination towards aesthetic precision
- ⑤ aesthetic pleasure from things unconstrained

## 2 | 24 수능

But that criterion of "trial ability" turns out to be a real problem; it's true that farmers are always experimenting, but working farms are very flawed laboratories. Farmers cannot set up the controlled conditions of professional test plots in research facilities. Farmers also often confront complex and difficult-to-observe phenomena that

- criterion of
- trial ability
- turn out to be
- experiment (v)
- flawed laboratories
- set up
- controlled conditions
- test plots
- research facilities
- confront
- observe

would be hard to manage even if they could run controlled experiments. (23.9월)

- ① limitations of using empirical observations in farming
- ② challenges in modernizing traditional farming equipment
- ③ necessity of prioritizing trial ability in agricultural innovation
- ④ importance of making instinctive decisions in agriculture
- ⑤ ways to control unpredictable agricultural phenomena

- phenomena
- controlled experiments
- limitations
- empirical observations
- modernize
- necessity of
- prioritize
- instinctive decision in
- agriculture
- ways to-v
- unpredictable

### 3 | 24.9월. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In these environments [(gold plating)] specialists often see the project as an opportunity to test and enrich their skill sets. There is therefore a strong temptation, in all good faith, to engage in gold plating, namely, to achieve more or higher-quality work that gratifies the professional but does not add value to the client's requests, and at the same time removes valuable resources from the project. As the saying goes, "The best is the enemy of the good." (24.9월) \*gold plating: needlessly enhancing the expected results, namely, adding characteristics that are costly, not required

- ① Pursuing perfection at work causes conflicts among team members.
- ② Raising work quality only to prove oneself is not desirable.
- ③ Inviting overqualified specialists to a project leads to bad ends.
- ④ Responding to the changing needs of clients is unnecessary.
- ⑤ Acquiring a range of skills for a project does not ensure success.

- environment
- gold plating
- see A as B
- opportunity to-v
- enrich
- skill sets
- a strong temptation
- in all good faith
- engage in
- namely
- higher-quality work
- gratify
- add value to
- as the saying goes
- the enemy of the good
- pursue
- only to-v
- prove oneself
- desirable
- overqualified
- a range of
- ensure

### 4 | 25.9월. 밑줄 친 어휘가 문맥적으로 옳으면 O, 틀리면 X하시오.

Although we each may have the subjective impression that we are careful thinkers, we often make snap judgments or no real judgments at all. In addition, numerous biases inhibit or override reflective, deliberative thought; intuitive theories can also interfere with acceptance of accurate scientific explanations. (25.9월)

- subjective impression
- careful thinkers
- snap judgments
- real judgments
- numerous
- biases
- inhibit
- override
- reflective thought
- deliberate thought
- intuitive theories
- interfere with
- acceptance of
- accurate

### 5 | 22 수능. 밑줄 친 어휘가 문맥적으로 옳으면 O, 틀리면 X하시오.

It has been suggested that "organic" methods, defined as those in which only natural products can be used as inputs, would be less damaging to the biosphere. Large-scale adoption of "organic" farming methods, however, would reduce yields and increase production costs for many major crops.(22.11)

- it has been suggested that
- organic methods
- defined as
- natural products
- damaging to
- biosphere
- reduce
- yields
- major crops

### 6 | 25.6월. 다음 글의 요약문의 빈칸으로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

The potential contribution of greater economic success, if it involves vulnerable groups, cannot be denied. At the same time, it is important to recognize that, no matter how fast they grow, countries where a large part of the population derive their livelihood from uncertain sources cannot hope to prevent famines without specialized entitlement protection mechanisms involving direct public

- potential
- contribution
- vulnerable group
- cannot be denied
- at the same time
- recognize
- no matter how fast
- a large part of the population
- derive A from B
- uncertain sources
- cannot hope to-v
- famine
- entitlement protection mechanism

## 재진술로 풀어내는 빈순삽합

- involving
- direct public intervention
- diminish
- risk of
- approach to
- affected people
- play a role in
- fruitful
- dominant
- restrictive
- desirable
- comprehensive
- appropriate
- cost-effective

- in fact
- with great abilities
- proceed
- knowledge gained
- certainly
- disappear from
- simplify
- condense into formulas
- abbreviated symbols
- sufficient
- perception
- cerebral blackboard
- previously
- retained in
- spare (v)

intervention. (25.6월)

Although economic growth can be somewhat \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ in diminishing a country's risk of famine, direct approaches to helping the affected people play a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ role in this process.

- ① productive ..... complicated
- ② fruitful ..... critical
- ③ dominant ..... comprehensive
- ④ restrictive ..... appropriate
- ⑤ desirable ..... cost-effective

7 | 24 수능. 다음 글의 요약문의 빈칸으로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

In fact, even those with great abilities proceed in this way. Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. Thus, sufficient space remains for the perception and learning of new images on the cerebral blackboard.

... as the previously gained knowledge is retained in simplified forms within the brain, which \_\_\_\_\_ room for new learning.

- ① leaves
- ② spares
- ③ creates
- ④ removes
- ⑤ diminishes

### Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                                       |     |                  |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------------------|
| (1) grasp                             | ( ) | a. 과잉 자격을 가진     |
| (2) immeasurability                   | ( ) | b. 취약한 집단        |
| (3) inclination towards               | ( ) | c. 공식으로 압축하다     |
| (4) inherent beauty                   | ( ) | d. 선부는 판단        |
| (5) give rise to                      | ( ) | e. 경험적 관찰        |
| (6) sublime aesthetic experience      | ( ) | f. 이해하다, 파악하다    |
| (7) empirical observations            | ( ) | g. 반성적 사고        |
| (8) reflective thought                | ( ) | h. 숭고한 미적 경험     |
| (9) intuitive theories                | ( ) | i. ~에 대한 경향      |
| (10) vulnerable group                 | ( ) | j. ~을 야기하다, 초래하다 |
| (11) entitlement protection mechanism | ( ) | k. 억제하다          |
| (12) condense into formulas           | ( ) | l. 직관적인 이론       |
| (13) overqualified                    | ( ) | m. 권리 보호 메커니즘    |
| (14) inhibit                          | ( ) | n. 측정 불가능성       |
| (15) snap judgments                   | ( ) | o. 내재된 아름다움      |

## 단어 Preview 06

### 1

- 1 trick : 속임수, 장난
- 2 recognize : 인식하다, 인정하다
- 3 individual humans : 개별 인간들
- 4 social constructions : 사회적 구성물
- 5 embody : 구현하다, 상징하다
- 6 reflect : 반영하다
- 7 the variety of : 다양한
- 8 be exposed to : ~에 노출되다
- 9 individuality : 개성, 개별성
- 10 be viewed as : ~로 여겨지다, 간주되다
- 11 a product of : ~의 산물
- 12 specific : 특정한, 구체적인
- 13 fill the gap between : ~ 사이의 격차를 메우다
- 14 collectivity : 집단성
- 15 separate A from B : A를 B로부터 분리하다
- 16 conventional : 전통적인, 관습적인
- 17 original thoughts : 독창적인 생각
- 18 acknowledgment : 인정, 승인
- 19 shift from A to B : A에서 B로 전환하다
- 20 individualism : 개인주의
- 21 interdependence : 상호 의존성

### 2

- 22 it might be thought that : ~라고 생각될 수 있다
- 23 grow towards adolescence : 청소년기로 성장하다
- 24 childhood play : 어린 시절 놀이
- 25 this is not so : 꼭 그렇지는 않다
- 26 instead : 대신에
- 27 bases : 기반, 기초
- 28 change and develop to : ~로 변화하고 발전하다
- 29 nowadays : 요즘에, 오늘날에
- 30 possible worlds : 가능한 세계들
- 31 incoherent : 일관성 없는, 모순된
- 32 regressed : 퇴행한, 후퇴한
- 33 derive A from B : B로부터 A를 얻다
- 34 try out : 시도해 보다
- 35 metaphorical transformations : 은유적 변형
- 36 emotional stability : 정서적 안정
- 37 identify with : ~에 공감하다, 동일시하다
- 38 adolescents : 청소년들
- 39 engagement in : ~에의 참여
- 40 alter : 변경하다, 바꾸다

- 41 effects of : ~의 영향
- 42 narrative structures : 서사 구조

### 3

- 43 behavioural change : 행동 변화
- 44 environmental threat : 환경적 위협
- 45 genetic adaptation to : ~에 대한 유전적 적응
- 46 gradually : 점진적으로, 서서히
- 47 evolve : 진화하다, 발전하다
- 48 carnivore teeth : 육식동물의 이빨
- 49 under control : 통제하에 있는
- 50 selfish genes : 이기적인 유전자
- 51 survival : 생존
- 52 superior : 우수한, 뛰어난
- 53 efficiency : 효율성

### 4

- 54 in this sense : 이런 의미에서
- 55 what we have come to call : 우리가 부르게 된 것
- 56 interface : 인터페이스, 상호 접속
- 57 fundamental : 근본적인, 기본적인
- 58 networked majority : 네트워크화된 다수
- 59 rework : 재작업하다, 수정하다
- 60 self-portrait : 자화상
- 61 make A into B : A를 B로 만들다
- 62 visual signature of the new era : 새로운 시대의 시각적 상징
- 63 temporary trend : 일시적인 유행
- 64 self-oriented : 자기 중심적인
- 65 take over : 인수하다, 장악하다
- 66 latest innovation : 최신 혁신
- 67 representing ourselves : 우리 자신을 표현하는 것

### 5

- 68 generally : 일반적으로
- 69 expressivity : 표현력
- 70 lose interest : 흥미를 잃다
- 71 worthwhile to-v : ~할 가치가 있는
- 72 repertoire : 레퍼토리, 연주 목록
- 73 inspiring interpretations : 영감을 주는 해석
- 74 expand our understanding : 우리의 이해를 확장하다
- 75 serve to-v : ~하는 역할을 하다, 도움을 주다
- 76 enrich : 풍요롭게 하다
- 77 animate the music scene : 음악계를 활기치게 하다

- 78 build a career : 경력을 쌓다
- 79 variation : 변주, 변화
- 80 overcome : 극복하다
- 81 stage fright : 무대 공포증
- 82 music industry : 음악 산업

### 6

- 83 distinction : 구별, 차이
- 84 general principle : 일반 원칙
- 85 communication : 의사소통
- 86 restricted : 제한된
- 87 typical : 전형적인
- 88 be combined into : ~로 결합되다
- 89 unlimited : 무제한의
- 90 whereas : 반면에
- 91 represent : 나타내다, 표현하다
- 92 distort : 왜곡하다
- 93 universal : 보편적인
- 94 fixed : 고정된
- 95 finite : 유한한
- 96 novel (a) : 새로운, 신기한

### 7

- 97 variation : 변형, 변화
- 98 extremely difficult : 극도로 어려운
- 99 never sure : 절대 확실할 수 없는
- 100 potential toxicity : 잠재적 독성
- 101 minor components : 소량 성분
- 102 vary from time to time : 때때로 변하다
- 103 be consumed : 소비되다, 섭취되다
- 104 obvious : 명백한
- 105 therefore : 그러므로, 따라서
- 106 be assumed to-v : ~로 추정되다
- 107 variability : 변동성, 가변성
- 108 ingredients : 성분, 재료
- 109 controllability : 제어 가능성
- 110 predictability : 예측 가능성
- 111 manageability : 관리 가능성
- 112 affordability : 경제성, 감당할 수 있는 비용
- 113 accessibility : 접근성
- 114 challenge (v) : 도전하다, 의의를 제기하다
- 115 intensify : 강화하다, 심화하다
- 116 reverse (v) : 뒤집다, 역전시키다
- 117 question (v) : 의문을 제기하다
- 118 commonly held assumption : 일반적으로 갖는 가정
- 119 secure (a) : 안전한, 안정적인

## Day 06: 주제, 제목, 요약문

요약문은 대체로 지문 속에서 재진술되는 표현하나를 찾는 것이 빈칸의 답이 되기 쉽다. 그 까닭은 발문에서 엿볼 수 있다. ‘한 문장으로 요약’했다는 말은 키워드를 중심으로 전반적인 내용을 재진술했다는 말이기 때문이다. 그러나 모든 내용을 통찰하여 하나로 정리하는 경우도 있다. 예를 들어, 단락을 쓴 목적이 통념에 반박하기 위해서 썼다면, “(A)라는 증거가 사람들의 통념에 (B – challenge)한다”로 정리될 수 있다<sup>(25 수능 참조)</sup>.

대표 기출 25.9월

In a typical human language there are something like **thirty or forty distinctive speech sounds**. These sounds can be combined into chains to form a literally unlimited number of words. Even a small child, who can communicate by only one word at a time, uses a system for communication that is infinitely superior to any system utilized by any other animal.

일반적인 인간의 언어에는 30~40개의 독특한 말소리가 있다. 이 소리들은 사슬로 합쳐져 말 그대로 무제한의 단어를 만들 수 있다. 한 번에 한 단어만 의사소통을 할 수 있는 어린 아이도 다른 동물이 사용하는 어떤 체계보다 무한히 뛰어난 의사소통 체계를 사용한다.

... whereas human language creates an unlimited number of messages using a \_\_\_\_\_ set of distinctive sounds.

... 인간의 언어는 \_\_\_\_\_의 독특한 소리 집합을 사용하여 무제한의 메시지를 생성한다.

① **finite** ② universal ③ fixed ④ novel ⑤ complex

① 유한한 ② 보편적인 ③ 고정된 ④ 새로운 ⑤ 복잡한

☞ 30~40개의 독특한 말소리(thirty or forty ~)는 개수가 정해졌기에 유한하다고 재진술 될 수 있다. 다만, 30~40개로 범위가 있기 때문에 개수가 고정된(fixed) 것이라고 보긴 어렵다.

대표 기출 25 수능

People often assume that synthetic food ingredients are more harmful than natural ones, but this is not always the case. Typically, synthetic ingredients **can be made in a precisely controlled** fashion and have well-defined compositions and properties, allowing careful evaluation of their potential toxicity.

사람들은 종종 합성 식품 성분이 천연 식품보다 더 해롭다고 생각하지만 항상 그런 것은 아닙니다. 일반적으로 합성 원료는 정밀하게 통제된 방식으로 제조될 수 있고 구성과 특성이 잘 정의되어 있어 잠재적 독성을 면밀히 평가할 수 있습니다.

The \_\_\_\_\_ of the production process for synthetic food ingredients ...

합성 식품 원료의 생산 공정의 \_\_\_\_\_.

① **controllability** ② predictability ③ manageability ④ affordability ⑤ accessibility

① 통제 가능성 ② 예측 가능성 ③ 관리 용이성 ④ 경제성 ⑤ 접근성

☞ 정밀하게 통제될 수 있다는 말은 통제 가능성(controllability)라는 단어로 압축되어 요약되었다. (control이라는 어간에 can을 같은 의미의 -able 어미를 붙여 단어를 만들었다)

[1-7] 다음 글 표시한 부분을 참고하여 주제, 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_\_/7개]

- trick
- recognize
- individual humans
- social constructions
- embody
- reflect
- the variety of
- be exposed to
- individuality
- be viewed as
- a product of
- specific
- fill the gap between
- collectivity
- separate A from B

1 | 21.9월. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The “trick” here is to recognize that individual humans are social constructions themselves, embodying and reflecting the variety of social and cultural influences they have been exposed to during their lives. Our individuality is not denied, but it is viewed as a product of specific social and cultural experiences. (21.9월)

① recognition of the social nature inherent in individuality

- ② ways of filling the gap between individuality and collectivity
- ③ issues with separating original thoughts from conventional ones
- ④ acknowledgment of the true individuality embodied in human genes
- ⑤ necessity of shifting from individualism to interdependence

- conventional
- original thoughts
- acknowledgment
- shift from A to B
- individualism
- interdependence

## 2 | 20.6월 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

It might be thought that, as they grow towards adolescence, people give up childhood play, but this is not so. Instead, the bases and interests of this activity change and develop to playing and watching sports, to the fiction of plays, novels, and movies, and nowadays to video games. In fiction, one can enter possible worlds. When we experience emotions in such worlds, this is not a sign that we are being incoherent or regressed. It derives from trying out metaphorical transformations of our selves in new ways, in new worlds, in ways that can be moving and important to us. (20.6월)

- ① relationship between play types and emotional stability
- ② reasons for identifying with imaginary characters in childhood
- ③ ways of helping adolescents develop good reading habits
- ④ continued engagement in altered forms of play after childhood
- ⑤ effects of narrative structures on readers' imaginations

- it might be thought that
- grow towards adolescence
- childhood play
- this is not so
- instead
- bases
- change and develop to
- nowadays
- possible worlds
- incoherent
- regressed
- derive A from B
- try out
- metaphorical transformations
- emotional stability
- identify with
- adolescents
- engagement in
- alter
- effects of
- narrative structures

## 3 | 21.6월 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

So, in animals with brains, behavioural change is the usual first response to environmental threat. If the change is successful, genetic adaptation to the new behaviour will follow more gradually. Animals do not evolve carnivore teeth and then decide it might be a good idea to eat meat. (21.6월)

- ① Which Adapts First, Behaviour or Genes?
- ② The Brain Under Control of Selfish Genes
- ③ Why Animals Eat Meat: A Story of Survival
- ④ Genes Always Win the Battle Against Nature!
- ⑤ The Superior Efficiency of Genetic Adaptation

- behavioural change
- environmental threat
- genetic adaptation to
- gradually
- evolve
- carnivore teeth
- under control
- selfish genes
- survival
- superior
- efficiency

## 4 | 25 수능 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In this sense, what we have come to call our own “image” — the interface of the way we think we look and the way others see us — is the first and fundamental object of global visual culture. Today’s young, urban, networked majority has reworked the history of the self-portrait to make the selfie into the first visual signature of the new era.

- ① Are Selfies Just a Temporary Trend in Art History?
- ② Fantasy or Reality: Your Selfie Is Not the Real You
- ③ The Selfie: A Symbol of Self-oriented Global Culture
- ④ The End of Self-portraits: How Selfies Are Taking Over
- ⑤ Selfies, the Latest Innovation in Representing Ourselves

- in this sense
- what we have come to call
- interface
- fundamental
- networked majority
- rework
- self-portrait
- make A into B
- visual signature of the new era
- temporary trend
- self-oriented
- take over
- latest innovation
- representing ourselves



- generally
- expressivity
- lose interest
- worthwhile to-v
- repertoire
- inspiring interpretations
- expand our understanding
- serve to-v
- enrich
- animate the music scene
- build a career
- variation
- overcome
- stage fright
- music industry

- distinction
- general principle
- communication
- restricted
- typical
- be combined into
- unlimited
- whereas
- represent
- distort
- universal
- fixed
- finite
- novel (a)

- variation
- extremely difficult
- never sure
- potential toxicity
- minor components
- vary from time to time
- be consumed
- obvious
- therefore
- be assumed to-v
- variability
- ingredients
- controllability
- predictability
- manageability
- affordability
- accessibility
- challenge (v)
- intensify
- reverse (v)
- question (v)
- commonly hold assumption
- secure (a)

## 5 | 23.9월. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

We generally call this 'expressivity'. This explains why we do not lose interest when we hear different artists perform the same piece of music. It also explains why it is worthwhile for following generations to repeat the same repertoire. New, inspiring interpretations help us to expand our understanding, which serves to enrich and animate the music scene. (23.9월)

- ① How to Build a Successful Career in Music Criticism
- ② Never the Same: The Value of Variation in Music Performance
- ③ The Importance of Personal Expression in Music Therapy
- ④ Keep Your Cool: Overcoming Stage Fright When Playing Music
- ⑤ What's New in the Classical Music Industry?

## 6 | 22 수능. 요약문의 빈칸 (A), (B)로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

One very important distinction is that all other animals use one call for one message as the general principle of communication. This means that the number of possible messages is very restricted. In a typical human language there are something like thirty or forty distinctive speech sounds. These sounds can be combined into chains to form a literally unlimited number of words. (25.9월)

In animal cries, each call \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_ a different message, which limits the number of possible messages, .whereas human language creates an unlimited number of messages using a \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_ set of distinctive sounds.

- ① represents                      ······      finite
- ② symbolizes                    ······      universal
- ③ distorts                        ······      fixed
- ④ expresses                    ······      novel
- ⑤ records                        ······      complex

## 7 | 25 수능. 요약문의 빈칸으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

These variations can make testing their safety extremely difficult — one is never sure about the potential toxicity of minor components that may vary from time to time. In some cases, a natural food component has been consumed for hundreds or thousands of years without causing any obvious health problems and can, therefore, be assumed to be safe. However, one must still be very careful.

the variability of natural food ingredients may \_\_\_\_\_ people's commonly held assumption that the natural ingredients are more secure.

- ① controllability                ······      challenge
- ② predictability                ······      support
- ③ manageability                ······      intensify
- ④ affordability                ······      reverse
- ⑤ accessibility                ······      question

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                          |     |                  |
|--------------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1. trick                 | ( ) | a. 특정한, 구체적인     |
| 2. recognize             | ( ) | b. 사회적 구성물       |
| 3. individual humans     | ( ) | c. 속임수, 장난       |
| 4. social constructions  | ( ) | d. 개별 인간들        |
| 5. embody                | ( ) | e. 구현하다, 상징하다    |
| 6. reflect               | ( ) | f. 개성, 개별성       |
| 7. the variety of        | ( ) | g. ~에 노출되다       |
| 8. be exposed to         | ( ) | h. 다양한           |
| 9. individuality         | ( ) | i. ~로 여겨지다, 간주되다 |
| 10. be viewed as         | ( ) | j. ~ 사이의 격차를 메우다 |
| 11. a product of         | ( ) | k. 집단성           |
| 12. specific             | ( ) | l. 인식하다, 인정하다    |
| 13. fill the gap between | ( ) | m. 반영하다          |
| 14. collectivity         | ( ) | n. A를 B로부터 분리하다  |
| 15. separate A from B    | ( ) | o. ~의 산물         |

1-a. 2-l. 3-d. 4-b. 5-e. 6-m. 7-h. 8-g. 9-f. 10-i. 11-o. 12-a. 13-j. 14-k. 15-n.

## Stage 2.

# 전반부: 재진술 찾기

Day 7-15 | 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

## **Stage 2.**

### **전반부: 재진술 찾기**

## 단어 Preview 07

### 1

- 1 meteorologists: 기상학자들
- 2 infrared: 적외선
- 3 radar information: 레이더 정보
- 4 sub-hourly temporal resolution: 시간 단위 이하의 시간적 해상도
- 5 urban planners: 도시 계획자들
- 6 imagery: 영상, 이미지
- 7 transportation planners: 교통 계획자들
- 8 time series information: 시계열 정보
- 9 for some applications: 일부 응용을 위해
- 10 archives: 기록, 보관소, 아카이브
- 11 aerial photographs: 항공 사진
- 12 pre-date: 선행하다, 앞서다
- 13 satellite imagery: 위성 영상
- 14 for general purposes: 일반적인 목적으로
- 15 meet the requirements: 요구 사항을 충족하다
- 16 inquiry: 문의, 조사, 연구
- 17 for any occasion: 어떤 경우에도
- 18 be applied to: ~에 적용되다
- 19 rely upon: ~에 의존하다
- 20 exclusively: 독점적으로, 오로지

### 2

- 21 from this perspective: 이러한 관점에서
- 22 analysis: 분석
- 23 insight: 통찰, 통찰력
- 24 be regarded as: ~로 간주되다
- 25 outsider: 외부인, 문외한
- 26 process of: ~의 과정
- 27 confusion: 혼란
- 28 questioning of: ~에 대한 의문 제기
- 29 rather than: ~보다는
- 30 as in: ~에서처럼
- 31 ever greater: 점점 더 큰
- 32 approximation to: ~에 대한 근사치
- 33 criteria: 기준
- 34 evaluate: 평가하다
- 35 precision: 정확도, 정밀도
- 36 seemingly: 겉보기에, 외견상으로
- 37 possibilities of: ~의 가능성
- 38 alternative interpretations: 대안적 해석
- 39 coexistence: 공존

- 40 viewpoints: 관점들
- 41 correctness: 정확성
- 42 reliability: 신뢰성

### 3

- 43 narrowing of: ~의 축소, 좁아짐
- 44 consciousness: 의식
- 45 smooth the way: 길을 평탄하게 하다, 순조롭게 하다
- 46 responsibility: 책임
- 47 deeply intertwined: 깊이 얽혀있는
- 48 climate: 분위기, 기후
- 49 partitioning of time: 시간의 분할
- 50 arise naturally: 자연스럽게 발생하다
- 51 prove to be: ~로 판명되다
- 52 effective: 효과적인
- 53 encouraged: 권장된, 장려된
- 54 sufficient: 충분한
- 55 concerns: 우려, 걱정
- 56 urgent: 긴급한
- 57 needs: 필요, 요구
- 58 ancestor: 조상
- 59 frame of time: 시간의 틀
- 60 face (v): 직면하다
- 61 deny our responsibility: 우리의 책임을 부인하다

### 4

- 62 complicated interpretation: 복잡한 해석
- 63 one's attention was focused on: ~에 주의가 집중되었다
- 64 as an adjunct: 부수적인 것으로서
- 65 illustration: 삽화, 예시
- 66 simply: 단순히
- 67 knowledge acquisition: 지식 습득
- 68 imaginative play: 상상 놀이
- 69 subjective interpretation: 주관적 해석
- 70 word recognition: 단어 인식

### 5

- 71 contemporary: 현대의
- 72 practice (n): 관행, 실천
- 73 rarely: 드물게
- 74 make reference to: ~을 언급하다
- 75 surpass: 능가하다
- 76 usage: 사용, 용법

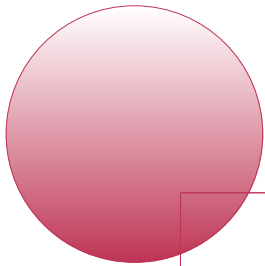
- 77 resemble: 닮다, 유사하다
- 78 nothing like: 전혀 ~와 같지 않다
- 79 mainframe: 메인프레임 컴퓨터
- 80 bulky: 부피가 큰, 거대한
- 81 previous decade: 이전 10년, 지난 수십 년
- 82 it appears that: ~인 것 같다
- 83 awake: 깨어 있는
- 84 influential: 영향력 있는
- 85 distinct: 뚜렷한, 별개의
- 86 troublesome: 골칫거리인, 성가신
- 87 extinct (a): 멸종한, 사라진

### 6

- 88 nevertheless: 그럼에도 불구하고
- 89 perspectival correction: 원근법 보정
- 90 be applied: 적용되다
- 91 conclude: 결론짓다
- 92 perception: 지각, 인식
- 93 misleading: 오해를 불러일으키는
- 94 figure (n): 형태, 인물
- 95 appear small: 작게 보이다
- 96 be revealed: 드러나다
- 97 blindly: 맹목적으로
- 98 sensual: 감각적인
- 99 move away from: ~에서 벗어나다
- 100 idea of: ~의 개념
- 101 beyond the limit of: ~의 한계를 넘어
- 102 rational knowledge: 합리적 지식
- 103 a variety of: 다양한
- 104 logical reasoning: 논리적 추론
- 105 rational representation: 합리적 표현

### 7

- 106 analog environment: 아날로그 환경
- 107 inextricably: 불가분하게, 뗄 수 없게
- 108 be fixed to: ~에 고정되다
- 109 physical medium: 물리적 매체
- 110 a bit stream: 비트 스트림
- 111 regardless of: ~와 상관없이
- 112 it is not A but B: A가 아니라 B이다
- 113 platform: 플랫폼
- 114 storage: 저장소
- 115 transformation: 변환



## Day 07: 빈칸

빈칸 문항은 모두 지문 속에서 반복되는 내용을 찾거나, 재진술하여 정리하면 빈칸을 추론하여 채울 수 있다. **추론**은 있는 내용에 근거해서 빈 내용을 미루어 논리적으로 짐작하는 것이다. 마치 오른손에 ‘빨간’ 공을 쥐고 손에 노란 공을 왼손에 쥐고 번갈아 세 번 왔다 갔다 한 뒤에 다시 오른손에 ‘붉은’ 공이 있는지 묻는 것이 가장 쉬운 추론일 것이다. 그 가장 쉬운 수준이 한 단어짜리 빈칸 문항이다. 지문 내에 있는 것을 그대로 찾아 넣으면 완성이다.

대표 기출 25.9월 (해석지 참고)

The consensus seems to hold that moths are not so much attracted to lights as they are \_\_\_\_\_ by them. A hypothesis called the Mach band theory suggests that moths see a dark area around a light source and head for it to escape the light. Their flight appears to have no purpose, but they are, it is believed, trying to **escape** the pull of the light.

나방은 자신들만큼 빛에 끌린다기 보다 그들은 \_\_\_\_\_ 다고 합의된 것 같다. 그들에 의해. 마하 밴드 이론 (Mach band theory) 이라는 가설에 따르면 나방은 광원 주변의 어두운 영역을 보고 빛을 피해 광원으로 향한다. 그들의 비행은 아무 목적도 없는 것처럼 보이지만, 그들은 빛의 끌림을 피하려고 하는 것으로 믿어진다.

① warmed ② trapped ③ targeted ④ protected ⑤ rejected

① 따뜻해 진 ② 갇힌 ③ 목표가 된 ④ 보호된 ⑤ 거부된

☞ 나방은 빛이 끌어당기는 것으로부터 도망치기 위해(escape) 노력한다. 다른 말로, 도망친다는 것은 빛에 갇혔다(trapped)는 것과 같다.

### [1-7] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 17 수능

Meteorologists may require visible, infrared, and radar information at sub-hourly temporal resolution; urban planners might require imagery at monthly or annual resolution; and transportation planners may not need any time series information at all for some applications. Again, the temporal resolution of imagery used should \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes researchers have to search archives of aerial photographs to get information from that past that pre-date the collection of satellite imagery.

- ① be selected for general purposes
- ② meet the requirements of your inquiry
- ③ be as high as possible for any occasion
- ④ be applied to new technology by experts
- ⑤ rely exclusively upon satellite information

- meteorologists
- infrared
- radar information
- sub-hourly temporal resolution
- urban planners
- imagery
- transportation planners
- time series information
- for some applications
- archives
- aerial photographs
- pre-date
- satellite imagery
- for general purposes
- meet the requirements
- inquiry
- for any occasion
- be applied to
- rely upon
- exclusively

#### 2 | 22 수능

And from this perspective [achieving truth by a careful analysis of what was right and wrong in those previous representation], the development of historical insight may indeed be regarded by the outsider as a process of creating ever more confusion, a continuous questioning of \_\_\_\_\_, rather than, as in

- from this perspective
- analysis
- insight
- be regarded as
- outsider
- process of
- confusion
- questioning of
- rather than
- as in
- ever greater
- approximation to

## 재진술로 풀어내는 빈순삽합

- criteria
- evaluate
- precision
- seemingly
- possibilities of
- alternative interpretations
- coexistence
- viewpoints
- correctness
- reliability

- narrowing of
- consciousness
- smooth the way
- responsibility
- deeply intertwined
- climate
- partitioning of time
- arise naturally
- prove to be
- effective
- encouraged
- sufficient
- concerns
- urgent
- needs
- ancestor
- frame of time
- face (v)
- deny our responsibility

- complicated interpretation
- one's attention was focused on
- as an adjunct
- illustration
- simply
- knowledge acquisition
- imaginative play
- subjective interpretation
- word recognition

- contemporary
- practice (n)
- rarely
- make reference to
- surpass
- usage
- resemble
- nothing like
- mainframe
- bulky
- previous decade
- it appears that
- awake
- influential
- distinct
- troublesome
- extinct (a)

- nevertheless
- perspectival correction
- be applied
- conclude
- perception
- misleading

the sciences, an ever greater approximation to the truth.

- ① criteria for evaluating historical representations
- ② certainty and precision seemingly achieved already
- ③ possibilities of alternative interpretations of an event
- ④ coexistence of multiple viewpoints in historical writing
- ⑤ correctness and reliability of historical evidence collected

### 3 | 23 수능

The narrowing of our consciousness of time smooths the way to divorcing ourselves from responsibility for developments in the past and the future with which our lives are in fact deeply intertwined. In the climate case, it is not that \_\_\_\_\_. It is that the realities are obscured from view by the partitioning of time, and so questions of responsibility toward the past and future do not arise naturally.

- ① all our efforts prove to be effective and are thus encouraged
- ② sufficient scientific evidence has been provided to us
- ③ future concerns are more urgent than present needs
- ④ our ancestors maintained a different frame of time
- ⑤ we face the facts but then deny our responsibility

### 4 | 24 수능

Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. Children now learn from a picture book that words and illustrations complement and enhance each other. Reading is not simply \_\_\_\_\_. Even in the easiest texts, what a sentence 'says' is often not what it means.

- ① knowledge acquisition
- ② word recognition
- ③ imaginative play
- ④ subjective interpretation
- ⑤ image mapping

### 5 | 23.6월

Young contemporary artists who employ digital technologies in their practice rarely make reference to computers. [...] With tablets and cell phones surpassing personal computers in Internet usage, and as slim digital devices resemble nothing like the room-sized mainframes and bulky desktop computers of previous decades, it now appears that the computer artist is finally \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① awake
- ② influential
- ③ distinct
- ④ troublesome
- ⑤ extinct

### 6 | 23.6월

Nevertheless, even after the perspectival correction is applied and reason concludes that perception is misleading, the figure still

appears small, and the truth of the matter is revealed \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① as the outcome of blindly following sensual experience
- ② by moving away from the idea of perfect representation
- ③ beyond the limit of where rational knowledge can approach
- ④ through a variety of experiences rather than logical reasoning
- ⑤ not in the perception of the figure but in its rational representation

- figure (n)
- appear small
- be revealed
- blindly
- sensual
- move away from
- idea of
- beyond the limit of
- rational knowledge
- a variety of
- logical reasoning
- rational representation

## 7 | 25.6월

This is clear in the analog environment where the information content is inextricably fixed to the physical medium. In the digital environment, the medium is not part of the \_\_\_\_\_. A bit stream looks the same to a computer regardless of the media it is read from. It is not the media itself but the information on the media that needs to be preserved.

- analog environment
- inextricably
- be fixed to
- physical medium
- a bit stream
- regardless of
- it is not A but B
- platform
- storage
- transformation

- ① platform                      ② storage
- ③ message                    ④ challenge
- ⑤ transformation

### Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                            |     |                 |
|----------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. meteorologists          | ( ) | a. 도시 계획자들      |
| 2. infrared                | ( ) | b. 적외선          |
| 3. radar information       | ( ) | c. 신뢰성          |
| 4. urban planners          | ( ) | d. 시계열 정보       |
| 5. imagery                 | ( ) | e. 위성 영상        |
| 6. time series information | ( ) | f. 관점들          |
| 7. archives                | ( ) | g. 레이더 정보       |
| 8. satellite imagery       | ( ) | h. 기상학자들        |
| 9. analysis                | ( ) | i. 공존           |
| 10. insight                | ( ) | j. 통찰, 통찰력      |
| 11. evaluate               | ( ) | k. 평가하다         |
| 12. precision              | ( ) | l. 기록 보관소, 아카이브 |
| 13. reliability            | ( ) | m. 영상, 이미지      |
| 14. coexistence            | ( ) | n. 정확도, 정밀도     |
| 15. perspectives           | ( ) | o. 분석           |

1-h. 2-b. 3-g. 4-a. 5-m. 6-d. 7-l. 8-e. 9-o. 10-j. 11-k. 12-n. 13-c. 14-i. 15-f.



## 단어 Preview 08

### 1

- 1 equal rights: 동등한 권리
- 2 identical rights: 동일한 권리
- 3 cultural backgrounds: 문화적 배경
- 4 in respect of: ~에 관하여
- 5 involve: 포함하다, 수반하다
- 6 not just A but also B:  
A뿐만 아니라 B도
- 7 as is commonly argued:  
흔히 주장되듯이
- 8 full recognition of: ~의 완전한 인정
- 9 legitimate: 합법적인, 정당한
- 10 abandon one's freedom:  
자유를 포기하다
- 11 perception: 인식
- 12 social structure: 사회 구조
- 13 reject: 거부하다
- 14 relevant differences: 관련된 차이점
- 15 get full understanding:  
완전히 이해하다

### 2

- 16 new and emerging: 새롭고 떠오르는
- 17 introduce: 도입하다, 소개하다
- 18 fascination: 매혹, 매력
- 19 frustration: 좌절
- 20 as long as: ~하는 한
- 21 promote (v): 촉진하다, 장려하다
- 22 ought not to-v: ~해서는 안 된다
- 23 conclude: 결론짓다
- 24 integrated: 통합된
- 25 at least: 적어도
- 26 achieve familiarity with: ~에 익숙해지다
- 27 employ: 사용하다, 고용하다
- 28 outdated: 구식의, 시대에 뒤떨어진
- 29 involuntarily: 본의 아니게, 무의식적으로
- 30 get used to: ~에 익숙해지다
- 31 misuse: 오용하다
- 32 preference with: ~에 대한 선호
- 33 persist: 지속되다, 계속되다

### 3

- 34 developed writer: 성장한 작가,  
성숙한 작가
- 35 literary scholar: 문학 학자
- 36 seem drawn toward: ~에 끌리는 듯하다
- 37 somewhat: 다소, 약간
- 38 idiosyncratic way of thinking:  
독특한 사고방식

- 39 in order to-v: ~하기 위해서
- 40 venture into: 과감히 ~에 뛰어들다
- 41 wilderness: 황야, 미개척 영역
- 42 recall: 회상하다, 기억해내다
- 43 parental duty: 부모의 의무
- 44 disregard: 무시하다
- 45 key characteristics: 핵심 특징
- 46 standardize: 표준화하다
- 47 paths: 길, 진로
- 48 psychological development:  
심리적 발달

### 4

- 49 a crack: 균열, 틈
- 50 a little: 약간, 조금
- 51 profile: 옆모습, 윤곽
- 52 suddenly: 갑자기
- 53 leaping horse: 도약하는 말
- 54 dancing figure: 춤추는 모습
- 55 visual strategies: 시각적 전략
- 56 distracting: 정신을 산만하게 하는
- 57 project A onto B: A를 B에 투영하다
- 58 categorize: 분류하다
- 59 remove: 제거하다
- 60 missing parts: 누락된 부분

### 5

- 61 manufacturer: 제조업자, 제조사
- 62 innovation process: 혁신 과정
- 63 around the way: 주변 방식으로
- 64 the vast majority of: 대다수의
- 65 product development: 제품 개발
- 66 rather than: ~보다는
- 67 set up: 설립하다, 설치하다
- 68 market-research department:  
시장 조사 부서
- 69 explore: 탐구하다, 조사하다
- 70 the needs of users: 사용자들의 필요
- 71 the target market: 목표 시장
- 72 suitable: 적합한
- 73 address one's needs:  
요구사항을 충족하다
- 74 and so forth: 등등
- 75 prototype: 시제품, 프로토타입
- 76 lead users: 선도 사용자
- 77 if encountered at all:  
만약 만나더라도
- 78 typically: 일반적으로
- 79 reject: 거부하다
- 80 outliers: 이례적인 존재, 특이점

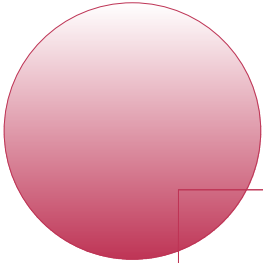
- 81 of no interest: 관심 밖의
- 82 tend to-v: ~하는 경향이 있다
- 83 put into use: 활용하다
- 84 value (v): 가치 있게 여기다

### 5

- 85 rely on: 의존하다
- 86 artistry: 예술성
- 87 effect (v): 실행하다, 이루다
- 88 subjectivity: 주관성
- 89 pop into one's head: 불현듯 떠오르다
- 90 exactly the way: 정확히 그 방식으로
- 91 envision: 마음속에 그리다, 상상하다
- 92 seek (-sought-sought): 추구하다
- 93 observer-independent: 관찰자와 무관한
- 94 observer: 관찰자
- 95 indeed: 실제로, 참으로
- 96 participate: 참여하다
- 97 maintain objectivity:  
객관성을 유지하다
- 98 A and B harmonize: A와 B가 조화를 이루다
- 99 remain distanced from:  
~로부터 거리를 두다
- 100 be disengaged from:  
~에서 분리되다

### 7

- 101 definition: 정의
- 102 be widely used: 널리 사용되다
- 103 aspect: 측면
- 104 creativity: 창의성
- 105 be ignored: 무시되다
- 106 generate creative ideas:  
창의적인 아이디어를 만들어내다
- 107 rarely: 드물게
- 108 final goal: 최종 목표
- 109 Rather: 오히려
- 110 work better: 더 효과적이다
- 111 previous approaches:  
이전의 접근 방식
- 112 originate from: ~에서 비롯되다
- 113 be regarded as: ~로 간주되다
- 114 a shortcut to: ~로 가는 지름길
- 115 give way to: ~로 대체되다
- 116 unanticipated: 예상치 못한
- 117 bring out: 이끌어내다
- 118 tension between A and B:  
A와 B 사이의 긴장
- 119 novelty: 참신함
- 120 relevancy: 관련성



## Day 08: 빈칸

동사구나 절 빈칸 문항의 경우, 모든 빈칸 문항과 마찬가지로 지문 내의 주요한 내용이 재진술되는 것을 찾는 것을 법칙으로 세우면 된다. 동사구/절 빈칸 문항은 예시나 상술을 보고 말을 정리(또는 재정리)하거나, 이해한 대로 적용하는 두 방향으로 추론하는 경우가 많다. 마치 수레에 쫓달, 갖가지 과일, 확성기를 보고 과일 장수의 것이라고 추론하는 것과 다름없다.

대표 기출 25 수능 (해석지 참고)

Centralized, formal rules can \_\_\_\_\_. Rules do not prevent people from playing baseball; they **create the very practice** that allows people to play baseball. A score of music imposes rules, but it also **creates a pattern of conduct** that enables people to produce music.

중앙 집중식 공식 규칙은 \_\_\_\_\_ 할 수 있다. 규칙은 사람들이 야구를 하는 것을 막지 않는다. 규칙은 사람들이 야구를 할 수 있는 바로 그 관행을 만들어 준다. 악보는 규칙을 규정하기도 하지만 사람들이 음악을 만들 수 있도록 하는 행동 패턴을 만들기도 한다.

① categorize one's patterns of conduct in legal and productive ways

① 자신의 행동 패턴을 합법적이고 생산적인 방식으로 분류.

② lead people to reevaluate their roles and practices in a society

② 사람들이 사회에서 자신의 역할과 관행을 재평가하도록 유도

③ encourage new ways of thinking which promote creative ideas

③ 창의적인 아이디어를 촉진하는 새로운 사고 방식 장려

④ reinforce one's behavior within legal and established contexts

④ 법적 및 확립된 상황에서 자신의 행동을 강화.

⑤ **facilitate productive activity by establishing roles and practices**

⑤ 역할과 관행을 수립하여 생산적인 활동을 촉진합니다.

☞ 야구 경기를 하던, 음악을 작곡하던 행위(의 패턴)(pattern of conduct)을 만들도록(create) 하는 것이 규칙(formal rules)이라고 한다. 이 두가지 예시를 종합하면, 규칙은 무언가를 만들어 낼 수 있도록 하는 행위가 가능하도록 하는 것으로 종합 정리(정의)할 수 있다. 이것은 규칙을 세워(establishing roles) 생산적 활동(productive activity)을 가능하게 한다(facilitate)는 것과 같다.

[1-7] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

1 | 21.9월

Equal rights do not mean identical rights, for individuals with different cultural backgrounds and needs might \_\_\_\_\_ in respect of whatever happens to be the content of their rights. Equality involves not just rejection of irrelevant differences as is commonly argued, but also full recognition of legitimate and relevant ones.

① require different rights to enjoy equality

② abandon their own freedom for equality

③ welcome the identical perception of inequality

④ accept their place in the social structure more easily

⑤ reject relevant differences to gain full understanding

- equal rights
- identical rights
- cultural backgrounds
- in respect of
- involve
- not just A but also B
- as is commonly argued
- full recognition of
- legitimate
- abandon one's freedom
- perception
- social structure
- reject
- relevant differences
- get full understanding

2 | 21 수능

New and emerging technologies often introduce both fascination and

- new and emerging
- introduce
- fascination
- frustration
- as long as

- promote (v)
- ought not to-v
- conclude
- integrated
- at least
- achieve familiarity with
- employ
- outdated
- involuntarily
- get used to
- misuse
- preference with
- persist

- developed writer
- literary scholar
- seem drawn toward
- somewhat
- idiosyncratic way of thinking
- in order to-v
- venture into
- wilderness
- recall
- parental duty
- disregard
- key characteristics
- standardize
- paths
- psychological development

- a crack
- a little
- profile
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- visual strategies
- distracting
- project A onto B
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- manufacturer
- innovation process
- around the way
- the vast majority of
- product development
- rather than
- set up
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- the needs of users
- the target market
- suitable
- address one's needs
- and so forth
- prototype
- lead users
- if encountered at all
- typically
- reject
- outliers
- of no interest
- tend to-v
- put into use
- value (v)

frustration with users. As long as \_\_\_\_\_ in promoting learning, instruction, or performance, then one ought not to conclude that the technology has been successfully integrated — at least for that user.

- ① the user successfully achieves familiarity with the technology
- ② the user's focus is on the technology itself rather than its use
- ③ the user continues to employ outdated educational techniques
- ④ the user involuntarily gets used to the misuse of the technology
- ⑤ the user's preference for interaction with other users persists

### 3 | 23.9월

It is not only the developed writer or literary scholar who seems drawn toward a somewhat wild and idiosyncratic way of thinking; young children are as well. The psychologist interested in young children may have to \_\_\_\_\_ in order to get a good picture of how children think.

- ① venture a little more often into the wilderness
- ② help them recall their most precious memories
- ③ better understand the challenges of parental duty
- ④ disregard the key characteristics of children's fiction
- ⑤ standardize the paths of their psychological development

### 4 | 21.6월

A large part of what we see is what we expect to see. [...] A crack in the wall looks a little like the profile of a nose and suddenly a whole face appears, or a leaping horse, or a dancing figure. In cases like these the brain's visual strategies are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① ignoring distracting information unrelated to visual clues
- ② projecting images from within the mind out onto the world
- ③ categorizing objects into groups either real or imagined
- ④ strengthening connections between objects in the real world
- ⑤ removing the broken or missing parts of an original image

### 5 | 23.6월

Manufacturers design their innovation processes around the way they think the process works. The vast majority of manufacturers still think that product development and service development are always done by manufacturers, and that their job is always to find a need and fill it rather than to sometimes find and commercialize an innovation that \_\_\_\_\_. Accordingly, manufacturers have set up market-research departments to explore the needs of users in the target market, product-development groups to think up suitable products to address those needs, and so forth. The needs and prototype solutions of lead users — if encountered at all—are typically rejected as outliers of no interest.

- ① lead users tended to overlook
- ② lead users have already developed

- ③ lead users encountered in the market
- ④ other firms frequently put into use
- ⑤ both users and firms have valued

## 6 | 24.6월

The artist, on the other hand, relies on the strength of her artistry to effect a marriage between her own subjectivity and that of her readers. To a scientific thinker, this must sound like magical thinking: you're saying you will imagine something so hard it'll pop into someone else's head exactly the way you envision it? The artist has sought the opposite of the scientist's observer-independent reality. She creates a reality dependent upon observers, indeed a reality in which \_\_\_\_\_ in order for it to exist at all.

- ① human beings must participate
- ② objectivity should be maintained
- ③ science and art need to harmonize
- ④ readers remain distanced from the arts
- ⑤ she is disengaged from her own subjectivity

- rely on
- artistry
- effect (v)
- subjectivity
- pop into one's head
- exactly the way
- envision
- seek (-sought-sought)
- observer-independent
- observer
- indeed
- participate
- maintain objectivity
- A and B harmonize
- remain distanced from
- be disengaged from

## 7 | 25.6월

While this definition is widely used in research, an important aspect of creativity is often ignored: Generating creative ideas rarely is the final goal. Rather, to successfully solve problems or innovate requires one or a few good ideas that really work, and work better than previous approaches. Thus, being creative \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① does not stop with idea generation
- ② rarely originates from practical ideas
- ③ is often regarded as a shortcut to innovation
- ④ frequently gives way to unanticipated success
- ⑤ brings out tension between novelty and relevancy

- definition
- be widely used
- aspect
- creativity
- be ignored
- generate creative ideas
- rarely
- final goal
- Rather,
- work better
- previous approaches
- originate from
- be regarded as
- a shortcut to
- give way to
- unanticipated
- bring out
- tension between A and B
- novelty
- relevancy

### Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

1. equal rights ( )
2. cultural backgrounds ( )
3. in respect of ( )
4. involve ( )
5. not just A but also B ( )
6. abandon one's freedom ( )
7. perception ( )
8. social structure ( )
9. relevant differences ( )
10. introduce ( )
11. frustration ( )
12. persist ( )

- a. 지속되다, 계속되다
- b. 동등한 권리
- c. 좌절
- d. 포함하다, 수반하다
- e. 사회 구조
- f. A뿐만 아니라 B도
- g. 관련된 차이점
- h. ~에 관하여
- i. 자유를 포기하다
- j. 문화적 배경
- k. 인식
- l. 도입하다, 소개하다

1-b. 2-j. 3-h. 4-d. 5-f. 6-i. 7-k. 8-e. 9-g. 10-l. 11-c. 12-a.

## 단어 Preview 09

## 1

- 1 ecological relationship: 생태적 관계
- 2 logic: 논리
- 3 in this sense: 이런 의미에서
- 4 self-regulating: 자기 조절적인
- 5 not necessarily: 반드시 ~인 것은 아닌
- 6 stable dynamic: 안정적인 동태
- 7 independent of: ~와 독립적인
- 8 human intervention: 인간의 개입
- 9 context: 맥락, 문맥
- 10 ecological interactions: 생태적 상호작용
- 11 determine: 결정하다
- 12 regulate: 조절하다
- 13 feed (v): 먹이다, 먹다
- 14 environment-friendly: 환경 친화적인
- 15 humanity: 인류, 인간성
- 16 inspire: 영감을 주다
- 17 cultural practices: 문화적 관습
- 18 natural conditions: 자연적 조건

## 2

- 19 utopian: 유토피아 (이상적 발전을 추구하는 개념)
- 20 stem from: ~에서 비롯되다
- 21 notion: 개념, 생각
- 22 process and progress: 과정과 발전
- 23 dramatic: 극적인
- 24 easy to miss: 놓치기 쉬운
- 25 generate: 생성하다
- 26 benefits: 이익, 혜택
- 27 success: 성공
- 28 cf. succeed in: ~에 성공하다
- 29 cf. succeed to: ~을 계승하다
- 30 solution to: ~에 대한 해결책
- 31 circular expansion: 순환적 확장
- 32 with confidence: 자신 있게
- 33 conceal: 숨기다
- 34 motivate A to-v: A가 ~하도록 동기부여하다
- 35 produce: 생산하다
- 36 considerable change: 상당한 변화
- 37 net benefit: 순이익
- 38 over time: 시간이 지나면서

## 3

- 39 it is not only: 단지 ~뿐만 아니라
- 40 developed writer: 발전된 작가
- 41 literary: 문학의
- 42 cf. literate: 글을 읽고 쓸 줄 아는

- 43 scholar: 학자
- 44 seem drawn toward: ~에 끌리는 것 같다
- 45 wild: 야생의
- 46 idiosyncratic: 독특한
- 47 way of thinking: 사고 방식
- 48 as well: 또한
- 49 psychologist: 심리학자
- 50 in order to-v: ~하기 위해서
- 51 venture A into B: A를 B에 과감히 시도하다
- 52 wilderness: 황야, 자연
- 53 recall: 기억하다
- 54 precious: 소중한
- 55 challenge: 도전, 도전하다
- 56 parental duty: 부모의 의무
- 57 disregard: 무시하다
- 58 key characteristics: 핵심 특성
- 59 children's fiction: 아동 문학
- 60 standardize: 표준화하다
- 61 path: 길, 경로

## 4

- 62 psychological development: 심리적 발달
- 63 genetic heredity: 유전적 유산
- 64 be ignored: 무시되다
- 65 share insights: 통찰을 공유하다
- 66 biologist: 생물학자
- 67 at the time: 그 당시
- 68 nor V+S: 또한 ~아니다
- 69 operate (v): 작동하다, 운영하다
- 70 decades later: 수십 년 후에
- 71 face (v): 직면하다
- 72 urgent questions: 긴급한 질문
- 73 independently: 독립적으로
- 74 rediscover: 재발견하다
- 75 all along: 줄곧, 처음부터 계속
- 76 catch up to: ~를 따라잡다
- 77 raise questions: 의문을 제기하다
- 78 address topics alike: 유사한 주제를 다루다
- 79 only one step away: 단 한 걸음 차이
- 80 seek to-v: ~하려고 노력하다
- 81 establish: 설립하다, 확립하다
- 82 refine: 개선하다, 세련되게 하다
- 83 existing: 기존의
- 84 neural network: 신경망
- 85 communicate: 소통하다
- 86 result in: ~의 결과를 낳다
- 87 structural: 구조적인
- 88 impulse: 자극, 충격

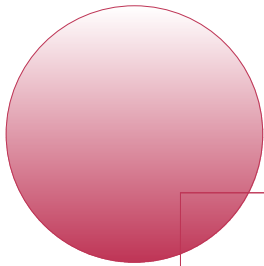
- 89 efficiently: 효율적으로
- 90 synaptic connections: 시냅스 연결
- 91 stabilize: 안정화하다
- 92 strengthen: 강화하다
- 93 eventually: 결국
- 94 pruned: 가지치기되다, 제거되다
- 95 in this way: 이러한 방식으로
- 96 unique: 독특한
- 97 fingerprint: 지문
- 98 sculpt: 조각하다
- 99 designed to-v: ~하도록 설계된
- 100 geared toward: ~에 맞춰진
- 101 twinned with: ~와 결합된
- 102 portrayed as: ~로 묘사된

## 5

- 103 humour: 유머
- 104 not just A but B: 단지 A뿐만 아니라 B도
- 105 as long as: ~하기만 하면
- 106 for the moment: 현재로서는
- 107 be concerned with: ~에 관심이 있다
- 108 put A into one's head: A를 마음에 새기다
- 109 for the pleasure: 즐거움을 위해
- 110 A, not B: B가 아닌 A
- 111 additional: 추가적인
- 112 alternative: 대안적인

## 6

- 113 cloning: 복제
- 114 transgenic: 유전자 변형의
- 115 alteration: 변경, 수정
- 116 domestic animal: 가축
- 117 make difference to: ~에 영향을 미치다
- 118 overall situation: 전체적인 상황
- 119 genetic properties: 유전적 특성
- 120 lead to: ~로 이어지다
- 121 in turn: 결과적으로, 차례로
- 122 realization: 깨달음, 실현
- 123 harbor: 품다, 가지다
- 124 ecological system: 생태계
- 125 genetically programmed: 유전적으로 프로그래밍된
- 126 destroy: 파괴하다
- 127 genetically modified: 유전자 변형된
- 128 organism: 유기체, 생명체
- 129 artificial organism: 인공 생명체
- 130 survive in: ~에서 생존하다
- 131 adapt oneself to: ~에 적응하다



## Day 09: 빈칸

추론해야 한다고 해서, 아주 겁먹을 일은 아니다. 앞서 말했다시피, 아주 간명하고 즉시 알수 있을 정도로 상식 수준이다. 시험 문제를 한 문제당 2분이 안되는 시간에 풀도록 설계되어있기 때문에 고도의 논리성을 묻기는 어렵다. 가령, A는 B에 포함된다. 그래서 A가 발생했다는 것은, B가   ? 했다는 것이다. 정도이다. 다음 문제를 보자.

대표 기출 23.9월

But, more often, individual experiences are embedded in social contexts where other people with shared attachments socialize around the object of their affections. Much of the pleasure of fandom

그러나 개인의 경험은 애착을 공유하는 다른 사람들이 애정의 대상을 중심으로 사회화하는 사회적 맥락에 내재되는 경우가 더 많다. 팬덤이 주는 즐거움 중 상당부분은 \_\_\_\_\_.

① is enhanced by collaborations between global stars

① 글로벌 스타들간의 콜라보레이션으로 더욱 강해졌다

② results from frequent personal contact with a star

② 스타와 자주 개인적으로 접촉한 것으로 발생한다

③ deepens as fans age together with their idols

③ 팬들이 아이돌과 함께 나이가 들수록 깊어진다.

④ comes from being connected to other fans

④ 다른 팬과의 연결에서 비롯된다

⑤ is heightened by stars' media appearances

⑤ 스타들의 미디어 출연으로 후끈 달아오른다

☞ 공유된(같은) 애착을 가진 사람끼리 사교하는 것(where other people with-)을 개인이 감정을 느낄 때 주변 상황이라고 한다. 그러나, 즐거움(개인 감정)은 팬끼리 사교하는 상황에서 발생할 수 있는 것이다. ④를 제외한 모든 선지는 팬끼리가 아니라 유명인을 언급하고 있다.

[1-7] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_\_/7개]

### 1 | 21.9월

Ecological relationships certainly have their own logic and in this sense 'nature' can be seen to have a self-regulating but not necessarily stable dynamic independent of human intervention. But the \_\_\_\_\_ context \_\_\_\_\_ for ecological interactions \_\_\_\_\_. We may not determine how or what a lion eats but we certainly can regulate where the lion feeds. (22.6)

① has supported new environment-friendly policies

② has increasingly been set by humanity

③ inspires creative cultural practices

④ changes too frequently to be regulated

⑤ has been affected by various natural conditions

- ecological relationship
- logic
- in this sense
- self-regulating
- not necessarily
- stable dynamic
- independent of
- human intervention
- context
- ecological interactions
- determine
- regulate
- feed (v)
- environment-friendly
- humanity
- inspire
- cultural practices
- regulate
- natural conditions

### 2 | 21 수능

The "pro" in protopian stems from the notions of process and progress. This subtle progress is not dramatic, not exciting. It is easy

- protopian
- stem from
- notion
- process and progress
- dramatic
- easy to miss
- generate

## 재진술로 풀어내는 빈순삽합

- benefits
- success
- cf. succeed in
- cf. succeed to
- solution to
- circular expansion
- with confidence
- conceal
- motivate A to-v
- produce
- considerable change
- net benefit
- over time

- it is not only
- developed writer
- literary
- cf. literate
- scholar
- seem drawn toward
- wild
- idiosyncratic
- way of thinking
- as well
- psychologist
- in order to-v
- venture A into B
- wilderness
- recall
- precious
- challenge
- parental duty
- disregard
- key characteristics
- children's fiction
- standardize
- path
- psychological development

- genetic heredity
- be ignored
- sharp insights
- biologist
- at the time
- nor VS
- operate (v)
- decades later
- face (v)
- urgent questions
- independently
- rediscover
- all along
- catch up to
- raise questions
- address topics alike
- only one step away

- seek to-v
- establish
- refine
- existing
- neural network
- communicate
- result in
- structural
- impulse
- efficiently
- synaptic connections

to miss because a protopia generates almost as many new problems as new benefits. The problems of today were caused by yesterday's technological successes, and the technological solutions to today's problems will cause the problems of tomorrow. This circular expansion of both problems and solutions \_\_\_\_\_ . (21.9)

- ① conceals the limits of innovations at the present time
- ② makes it difficult to predict the future with confidence
- ③ motivates us to quickly achieve a protopian civilization
- ④ hides a steady accumulation of small net benefits over time
- ⑤ produces a considerable change in technological successes

### 3 | 23.9월

It is not only the developed writer or literary scholar who seems drawn toward a somewhat wild and idiosyncratic way of thinking; young children are as well. The psychologist interested in young children may have to \_\_\_\_\_ in order to get a good picture of how children think. (23.9월)

- ① venture a little more often into the wilderness
- ② help them recall their most precious memories
- ③ better understand the challenges of parental duty
- ④ disregard the key characteristics of children's fiction
- ⑤ standardize the paths of their psychological development

### 4 | 21.6월

Gregor Mendel's 1865 theories of genetic heredity were correct but ignored for 35 years. His sharp insights were not accepted because they did not explain the problems biologists had at the time, nor did his explanation operate by known mechanisms, so his discoveries were out of reach even for the early adopters. Decades later science faced the urgent questions that Mendel's discoveries could answer. Now his insights \_\_\_\_\_ .

Within a few years of one another, three different scientists each independently rediscovered Mendel's forgotten work, which of course had been there all along. (24.9)

- ① caught up to modern problems
- ② raised even more questions
- ③ addressed past and current topics alike
- ④ were only one step away

### 5 | 23.6월

our neural networks are as unique as our fingerprints. [...] The brain seeks to create meaning through establishing or refining existing neural networks. When we learn a new fact or skill, our neurons communicate to form networks of connected information. Using this knowledge or skill results in structural changes to allow similar

future impulses to travel more quickly and efficiently than others. High-activity synaptic connections are stabilized and strengthened, while connections with relatively low use are weakened and eventually pruned. In this way, our brains are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① sculpted by our own history of experiences
- ② designed to maintain their initial structures
- ③ geared toward strengthening recent memories
- ④ twinned with the development of other organs
- ⑤ portrayed as the seat of logical and creative thinking

- stabilize
- strengthen
- eventually
- pruned
- in this way
- unique
- fingerprint
- sculpt
- designed to-v
- geared toward
- twinned with
- portrayed as

## 6 | 24.6월

Humour involves not just practical disengagement but cognitive disengagement. As long as something is funny, we are for the moment not concerned with whether it is real or fictional, true or false. [...] The creator of humour is putting ideas into people's heads for the pleasure those ideas will bring, not to provide \_\_\_\_\_ information. (22.11)

- ① accurate                      ② detailed
- ③ useful                        ④ additional
- ⑤ alternative

- humour
- not just A but B
- as long as
- for the moment
- be concerned with
- put A into one's head
- for the pleasure
- A, not B
- additional
- alternative

## 7 | 25.6월

The cloning and transgenic alteration of domestic animals makes little difference to the overall situation. Conversely, the renewed interest in genetics has led to a growing awareness that there are many wild plants and animals with interesting or useful genetic properties that could be used for a variety of as-yet-unknown purposes. This has led in turn to a realization that \_\_\_\_\_ because they may harbor tomorrow's drugs against cancer, malaria, or obesity. (21.9)

- ① ecological systems are genetically programmed
- ② we should avoid destroying natural ecosystems
- ③ we need to stop creating genetically modified organisms
- ④ artificial organisms can survive in natural environments
- ⑤ living things adapt themselves to their physical environments

- cloning
- transgenic
- alteration
- domestic animal
- make difference to
- overall situation
- genetic properties
- lead to
- in turn
- realization
- harbor
- ecological system
- genetically programmed
- destroy
- genetically modified
- organism
- artificial organism
- survive in
- adapt oneself to

### Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                            |     |               |
|----------------------------|-----|---------------|
| 1. ecological relationship | ( ) | a. 유전적 유산     |
| 2. self-regulating         | ( ) | b. 자기 조절적인    |
| 3. human intervention      | ( ) | c. 신경망        |
| 4. context                 | ( ) | d. 생태적 관계     |
| 5. protopian               | ( ) | e. 맥락, 문맥     |
| 6. genetic heredity        | ( ) | f. 유전자 변형된    |
| 7. neural network          | ( ) | g. 시냅스 연결     |
| 8. synaptic connections    | ( ) | h. 점진적 발전을 추구 |
| 9. genetically modified    | ( ) | i. 인간의 개입     |
| 10. adapt oneself to       | ( ) | j. ~에 적응하다    |

1-d. 2-b. 3-i. 4-e. 5-h. 6-a. 7-c. 8-g. 9-f. 10-j.



## 단어 Preview 10

### 1

- 1 boundary: 경계
- 2 separate: 분리하다
- 3 territory A from B: A를 B로부터 구분하다
- 4 test subject: 실험 대상
- 5 be treated as: ~로 취급되다
- 6 not only does S V, but S also:  
S가 V할 뿐만 아니라 또한 ~하다
- 7 playback experiment: 재생 실험
- 8 highly: 매우, 대단히
- 9 variety: 다양성
- 10 complexity: 복잡성
- 11 characterize: 특징짓다
- 12 volume: 음량, 부피
- 13 aggressive: 공격적인
- 14 territorial sense: 영역 의식
- 15 a key to: ~의 열쇠, 핵심
- 16 associate A with B: A를 B와 연관시키다
- 17 locality: 지역, 현지

### 2

- 18 be responsive to: ~에 반응하다,  
민감하게 대응하다
- 19 in this manner: 이런 방식으로
- 20 subjective experience: 주관적 경험
- 21 be extended into: ~로 확장되다
- 22 external environment: 외부 환경
- 23 vice versa: 반대로도 마찬가지
- 24 disciplinary objects: 학문적 대상
- 25 institutional laws: 제도적 법률
- 26 equipment: 장비, 기구
- 27 mental institutions: 정신 의료 기관, 정신 병원
- 28 hard-nosed: 실질적인, 냉철한
- 29 health care rationalist: 의료 합리주의자
- 30 no-nonsense: 실용적인, 농담 없는
- 31 bureaucrat: 관료
- 32 data-driven scientist: 데이터 기반 과학자
- 33 institutional practices: 제도적 관행
- 34 serve as: ~로서 역할을 하다
- 35 cognitive system: 인지 체계
- 36 comprise: 구성되다, 포함하다
- 37 interpretations: 해석
- 38 facilitate: 촉진하다, 용이하게 하다
- 39 construction of the concept:  
개념의 구성, 형성

### 3

- 40 be concerned with: ~에 관심이 있다,  
관여하다
- 41 fairly: 상당히, 꽤
- 42 perception: 인식, 지각
- 43 particularly: 특히
- 44 meter and key: 박자와 조
- 45 consistent: 일관된, 변함없는

- 46 across listeners: 청취자들 전반에 걸쳐
- 47 uniformity: 균일성, 일관성
- 48 in this regard: 이 점에서, 이와 관련하여
- 49 occasional disagreement:  
가끔의 불일치, 때때로의 의견 차이
- 50 as to: ~에 관하여, ~에 대해서
- 51 tonality: 음조, 음색
- 52 devotion to: ~에 대한 헌신
- 53 emerge: 나타나다, 부상하다
- 54 fundamental: 근본적인, 기초적인
- 55 within communities: 공동체 내에서
- 56 varied: 다양한
- 57 enrich: 풍부하게 하다, 질을 높이다
- 58 commonalities: 공통점
- 59 far outweigh: 훨씬 더 크다, 월등히 능가하다
- 60 diversity: 다양성
- 61 count (v): 중요하다, 가치가 있다
- 62 there is no guarantee that:  
~라는 보장은 없다
- 63 necessarily: 반드시, 필연적으로
- 64 in forms of: ~의 형태로
- 65 ownership: 소유권
- 66 investment funds: 투자 자금, 투자 펀드
- 67 tend to-v: ~하는 경향이 있다
- 68 in the hands of: ~의 손에 있는, ~가 관리하는
- 69 commercial organisations:  
상업적 조직, 기업
- 70 modernisation: 현대화
- 71 infrastructure: 기반 시설, 인프라
- 72 take place: 발생하다, 일어나다
- 73 on the basis of: ~를 기반으로, 기준으로 하여
- 74 potential profitability: 잠재적 수익성

### 4

- 75 there can be no doubt that:  
~는 의심의 여지가 없다
- 76 community demand: 지역 사회의 수요
- 77 be appropriate for: ~에 적합하다, 알맞다
- 78 in line with: ~와 일치하여, ~에 따라
- 79 current standards: 현재의 기준, 현행 표준
- 80 global norms: 세계적 규범, 국제 표준
- 81 employ: 사용하다, 고용하다
- 82 promote: 촉진하다, 홍보하다

### 5

- 83 commercial interest: 상업적 이익
- 84 crucial: 중요한, 결정적인
- 85 optional activities: 선택적 활동
- 86 extent: 범위, 정도
- 87 measuring stick: 기준 막대, 척도
- 88 as well as: ~뿐만 아니라, 그리고 또한
- 89 conversely: 반대로, 대조적으로
- 90 sit in squares: 광장에 앉다
- 91 conspicuous: 눈에 띄는, 두드러진
- 92 due to: ~ 때문에, ~로 인한

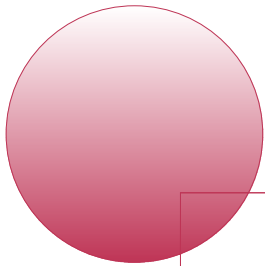
- 93 necessity: 필요성, 필수품
- 94 inviting: 매력적인, 유혹적인
- 95 public spaces: 공공 장소, 공간
- 96 be occupied: 차지되다, 사용되다
- 97 transportation: 교통, 운송 수단
- 98 available: 이용 가능한, 쓸 수 있는
- 99 administrative buildings: 행정 건물
- 100 buildings are concentrated:  
건물들이 밀집되어 있다

### 6

- 101 yearn to-v: ~하기를 열망하다, 갈망하다
- 102 free from: ~로부터 자유로운
- 103 uncertainties: 불확실성, 확신이 없음
- 104 social life: 사회 생활, 사교 생활
- 105 document (v): 기록하다, 문서화하다
- 106 with extraordinary clarity:  
탁월한 명료함으로, 뛰어나게 선명하게
- 107 existence: 존재, 실재
- 108 collective: 집단의, 공동의
- 109 entirely: 완전히, 전적으로
- 110 analyze: 분석하다
- 111 under the rubric: ~의 항목 아래, ~의 제목 하에
- 112 translate as: ~로 번역되다, ~로 해석되다
- 113 the key to: ~의 열쇠, 핵심
- 114 philosophical: 철학적인
- 115 human nature: 인간 본성
- 116 emotional attachments: 감정적 애착
- 117 self-reliant: 자립적인, 스스로 의지하는
- 118 through struggles: 고군분투하여, 투쟁을 통해
- 119 wholeheartedly: 진심으로, 마음껏

### 7

- 120 literature (a. literary): 문학 (형용사: 문학의)  
cf. literacy (a. literate):  
읽고 쓰는 능력 (글을 읽고 쓸 줄 아는)
- 121 be helpful in: ~에 도움이 되다
- 122 language learning process: 언어 학습 과정
- 123 foster: 육성하다, 촉진하다
- 124 engage in: ~에 참여하다, 종사하다
- 125 imaginatively: 상상력 있게, 창의적으로
- 126 enable A to-v: A가 ~할 수 있게 하다
- 127 shift A beyond B: A를 B 이상의  
영역으로 이동시키다
- 128 over a period of time: 일정 기간에 걸쳐
- 129 inhabit: 살다, 거주하다
- 130 cf. inhibit: 억제하다, 방해하다
- 131 be drawn into: ~에 끌려들다, 몰두하게 되다
- 132 linguistic insight: 언어적 통찰
- 133 artistic: 예술적인
- 134 sensibility: 감수성, 민감성
- 135 alternative: 대안적인, 대체 가능한
- 136 perspective: 관점, 시각
- 137 involvement: 참여, 관여



## Stage 2. 전반부: 재진술 찾기

빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

### Day 10: 빈칸

빈칸 문제는 대부분의 문항이 재진술을 찾아서 푸는 것으로 만들어진다. 하지만 때로는 읽기 전략 중 재진술 하기(paraphrase)를 해야하는 경우가 있다. 일례로, 예시가 나열되어 있으면, 전체를 하나로 연결하는 개념을 말하는 식이다. 연필, 형광펜, 만년필, 지우개를 나열해 놓았으면, 필기구라고 맞추는 식이다. 이런 문항이 매 시험마다 나온다고 하긴 어렵지만, 매 년마다 나오고 있다. 재진술하기는 이렇게 직접적으로 빈칸 문항으로 개발되는 경우가 있어 짤막하게 소개하지만, 어떤 읽기에서든 이해를 돕고 유창하게 읽는 데 도움을 주기에 우리 책 후반부에서 연습할 예정이다.

#### [1-7] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 21.9월

If the same neighbor's song was played at another boundary, one separating the territory of the test subject from another neighbor, it was treated as the call of a stranger. Not only does this result demonstrate that \_\_\_\_\_, but it also shows that the choice of songs used in playback experiments is highly important. (22.6)

- ① variety and complexity characterize the robins' songs
- ② song volume affects the robins' aggressive behavior
- ③ the robins' poor territorial sense is a key to survival
- ④ the robins associate locality with familiar songs
- ⑤ the robins are less responsive to recorded songs

- boundary
- separate
- territory A from B
- test subject
- be treated as
- not only does S V, but S also
- playback experiment
- highly
- variety
- complexity
- characterize
- volume
- aggressive
- territorial sense
- a key to
- associate A with B
- locality
- be responsive to

#### 2 | 21 수능

In this manner, subjective experience is extended into the external environment and vice versa; the external environment with its disciplinary objects such as institutional laws and equipment becomes \_\_\_\_\_ mental \_\_\_\_\_ institutions that \_\_\_\_\_. That is, even if we are trained as hard-nosed health care rationalists, or no-nonsense bureaucrats, or data-driven scientists, research has shown that our decisions are influenced by various institutional practices. (25.6월)

- ① affect our subjective experience and solutions
- ② serve as advocates for independent decision-making
- ③ position social experience within the cognitive system
- ④ comprise subjective interpretations of the environment
- ⑤ facilitate the construction of our concept of subjectivity

- in this manner
- subjective experience
- be extended into
- external environment
- vice versa
- disciplinary objects
- institutional laws
- equipment
- mental institutions
- hard-nosed
- health care rationalist
- no-nonsense
- bureaucrat
- data-driven scientist
- institutional practices
- serve as
- cognitive system
- comprise
- interpretations
- facilitate
- construction of the concept

#### 3 | 23.9월

While this may be true, I am concerned here with fairly basic

- be concerned with
- fairly
- perception
- particularly

- meter and key
- consistent
- across listeners
- uniformity
- in this regard
- occasional disagreement
- as to
- tonality
- devotion to
- emerge
- fundamental
- within communities
- varied
- enrich
- commonalities
- far outweigh
- diversity
- uniformity
- count (v)

- there is no guarantee that
- necessarily
- in forms of
- ownership
- investment funds
- tend to-v
- in the hands of
- commercial organisations
- modernisation
- infrastructure
- take place
- on the basis of
- potential profitability
- there can be no doubt that
- community demand
- be appropriate for
- in line with
- current standards
- global norms
- employ
- promote
- commercial interest

- crucial
- optional activities
- extent
- measuring stick
- as well as
- conversely
- sit in squares
- conspicuous
- due to
- necessity
- inviting
- public spaces
- be occupied
- transportation
- available
- administrative buildings
- buildings are concentrated

- yearn to-v
- free from
- uncertainties
- social life
- document (v)
- with extraordinary clarity\
- existence
- collective
- entirely
- analyze

aspects of perception — particularly meter and key — which I believe are relatively consistent across listeners. This is not to say that there is complete uniformity in this regard — there may be occasional disagreements, even among experts, as to how we hear the tonality or meter of a piece. But I believe \_\_\_\_\_\_. (25.6월)

- ① our devotion to narrowing these differences will emerge
- ② fundamental musical behaviors evolve within communities
- ③ these varied perceptions enrich shared musical experiences
- ④ the commonalities between us far outweigh the differences
- ⑤ diversity rather than uniformity in musical processes counts

#### 4 | 21.6월

There is no guarantee that the investment will necessarily be in forms of communication that \_\_\_\_\_. Because the ownership of investment funds tends to be in the hands of commercial organisations, the modernisation of communications infrastructure only takes place on the basis of potential profitability. There can be no doubt that the development has been led by investment opportunity rather than community demand. (25.9월)

- ① require minimal cost and effort to maintain
- ② are most appropriate for the majority of people
- ③ are in line with current standards and global norms
- ④ employ some of the most advanced technologies
- ⑤ promote the commercial interests of companies

#### 5 | 23.6월

City quality is so crucial for optional activities that the extent of staying activities can often be used as a measuring stick for the quality of the city as well as of its space. Conversely, it can be claimed that a city in which many people are not walking often indicates good city quality. In a city like Rome, it is the large number of people standing or sitting in squares rather than walking that is conspicuous. And it's not due to necessity but rather that \_\_\_\_\_. (25.9월)

- ① the city quality is so inviting
- ② public spaces are already occupied
- ③ public transportation is not available
- ④ major tourist spots are within walking distance
- ⑤ the city's administrative buildings are concentrated

#### 6 | 24.6월

Much of the time Rousseau wished passionately that it were not: *Robinson Crusoe* was a favorite book, and he yearned to be free from the pains and uncertainties of social life. But his writings document \_\_\_\_\_ extraordinary \_\_\_\_\_ clarity

\_\_\_\_\_. “Our sweetest existence is relative and collective, and our true *self* is not entirely within us.” And it is kindness — which Rousseau analyzed under the rubric of *pitié*, which translates as “pity” but is much closer to “sympathy” as Hume and Smith defined it — that is the key to this collective existence. (25.9월)

- ① the necessity of philosophical study to understand human nature
- ② the development of self-sufficiency through literary works
- ③ the shaping of the individual by his emotional attachments
- ④ the making of the self-reliant man through his struggles
- ⑤ the difficulty of trusting other people wholeheartedly

- under the rubric
- translate as
- the key to
- philosophical
- human nature
- emotional attachments
- self-reliant
- through struggles
- wholeheartedly

## 7 | 25.6월

Literature can be helpful in the language learning process because of the \_\_\_\_\_ it fosters in readers. Engaging imaginatively with literature enables learners to shift the focus of their attention beyond the more mechanical aspects of the foreign language system. When a novel, play or short story is explored over a period of time, the result is that the reader begins to ‘inhabit’ the text. He or she is drawn into the book. (25 수능)

- ① linguistic insight                      ② artistic imagination
- ③ literary sensibility                      ④ alternative perspective
- ⑤ personal involvement

- literature (a. literary)
- cf. literacy (a. literate)
- be helpful in
- language learning process
- foster
- engage in
- imaginatively
- enable A to-v
- shift A beyond B
- over a period of time
- inhabit
- cf. inhibit
- be drawn into
- linguistic insight
- artistic
- sensibility
- alternative
- perspective
- involvement

### Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                     |     |                  |
|---------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1. boundary         | ( ) | a. 자극하다, 용이하게 하다 |
| 2. separate         | ( ) | b. 결정적인, 중요한     |
| 3. context          | ( ) | c. 맥락, 문맥        |
| 4. highly           | ( ) | d. 분리하다          |
| 5. variety          | ( ) | e. ~의 열쇠, 핵심     |
| 6. aggressive       | ( ) | f. 매우, 대단히       |
| 7. a key to         | ( ) | g. 균일성, 일관성      |
| 8. localit          | ( ) | h. 촉진하다, 용이하게 하다 |
| 9. interpretations  | ( ) | i. 해석            |
| 10. facilitate:     | ( ) | j. 특히            |
| 11. in this manner: | ( ) | k. 공격적인          |
| 12. particularly    | ( ) | l. 지역, 현지        |
| 13. uniformity      | ( ) | m. 다양성           |
| 14. crucial         | ( ) | n. 경계            |
| 15. employ          | ( ) | o. 사용하다, 고용하다    |

1-n. 2-d. 3-c. 4-f. 5-m. 6-k. 7-e. 8-l. 9-i. 10-h. 11-a. 12-j. 13-g. 14-b. 15-o.

## 단어 Preview 11

### 1

- 1 negotiation: 협상
- 2 be defined as: ~로 정의되다
- 3 an attempt to-v: ~하려는 시도
- 4 reconcile: 화해시키다, 조화시키다
- 5 conflicting position: 상충되는 입장
- 6 acceptable outcome: 받아들일 수 있는 결과
- 7 nature: 본질, 성격
- 8 favor: 호의, 지지; 선호하다
- 9 party: 당사자, 정당; 파티
- 10 identification: 신원 확인, 동일시
- 11 areas of common interest: 공통의 관심 분야

### 2

- 12 blushing: 얼굴이 붉어짐, 홍조
- 13 involuntary physical reaction: 무의식적인 신체 반응
- 14 embarrassment: 당황, 난처함
- 15 self-conscious: 자의식이 강한, 남의 시선을 의식하는
- 16 social environment: 사회적 환경
- 17 feel awkward: 어색함을 느끼다
- 18 concern about: ~에 대한 걱정, 관심
- 19 in fact: 사실상, 실제로

### 3

- 20 stereotypes: 고정관념
- 21 differ from: ~와 다르다

- 22 in principle: 원칙적으로
- 23 generalization: 일반화
- 24 not necessarily: 반드시 ~인 것은 아닌
- 25 intuitively: 직관적으로
- 26 mentally: 정신적으로
- 27 sort A into B: A를 B로 분류하다
- 28 based on: ~에 근거하여
- 29 perceive: 인식하다, 알아차리다
- 30 the basis for: ~의 기초, 기반

### 4

- 31 areas of difference: 차이점들
- 32 frequently: 자주
- 33 the subject of: ~의 주제
- 34 indeed: 정말로, 사실은
- 35 irreconcilable: 화해할 수 없는, 양립할 수 없는
- 36 parties: 당사자들, 파티들
- 37 antagonistic: 적대적인
- 38 polarised relations: 양극화된 관계
- 39 be likely to: ~할 것 같다
- 40 be dominated: 지배되다
- 41 exposition: 설명, 해설
- 42 in public: 공공연히, 공개적으로
- 43 areas of conflict: 갈등 영역
- 44 publicity: 홍보, 언론의 주목
- 45 diverting attention: 관심을 돌리는 것
- 46 seeking intelligence: 정보 수집
- 47 negotiating position: 협상 입장

### 5

- 48 violent act: 폭력 행위

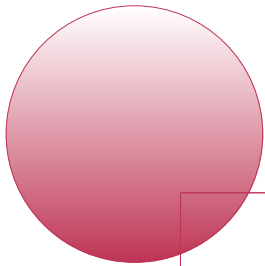
- 49 political intention: 정치적 의도
- 50 be attributed to: ~의 탓으로 돌려지다
- 51 at some point: 어느 순간에, 언젠가
- 52 confrontation: 대립, 대치
- 53 know of: ~에 대해 알다
- 54 acts of war: 전쟁 행위
- 55 eventual attribution: 최종적인 원인 규명
- 56 be transmitted to: ~로 전달되다
- 57 natural bodies of water: 자연 수역

### 6

- 58 stand at different levels: 서로 다른 수위를 이루다
- 59 canal: 운하
- 60 present (v): 제시하다, 나타내다
- 61 complicated problem: 복잡한 문제
- 62 make up for: ~을 보상하다, 만회하다

### 7

- 63 when conditions allowed: 조건이 허락될 때
- 64 set fire: 불을 지르다
- 65 landscape: 풍경, 지형
- 66 move A out: A를 이동시키다
- 67 function to (v): ~하는 기능을 하다
- 68 woody vegetation: 목질 식물
- 69 stimulate: 자극하다, 활성화시키다
- 70 following spring: 다음 해 봄에
- 71 young shoots: 어린 싹, 새순
- 72 food source: 식량 자원



## Day 11: 순서

순서는 다음 글의 이어질 순서를 찾는 것이 발문이다. 중요한 것은 ‘이어질 순서’라고 하였지, 바로 이어지는 문장을 찾으라고 하지 않았다. 순서 문항은 주어진 글과 더불어 (A), (B), (C)가 있다. 이 들의 순서를 맞추려면 2개의 접합부만 알면 된다. 예를 들어, 주어진 글과 (B)가 결합되어야 하고, (C)다음에 (A)가 결합되어야 한다면, 절로 답은 (B)-(C)-(A)가 된다. 즉, 출제 의도가 모든 접합부를 낱알이 밝히려는 것이 아니라, 그 접합부 2개를 찾는 것이 된다.

따라서, 순서 문항의 출제 의도는 문장과 문장간의 문법/구조적 연결성(cohesion)을 묻는다(응집성이 공식적인 용어이지만 편의상 연결성이라 이 책에서는 연결서이라고 부른다).

대표 기출 21 수능 (해석지 참고)

- ① Physical things (S) are increasingly becoming information technologies.
- ② The growing complexity of computer software has direct implications for our global safety and security, // particularly as the physical objects (S) upon which we depend — things like cars, airplanes, bridges, tunnels, and implantable medical devices — transform themselves into computer code. (24.6)

( ) →( )

☞ ②의 두번째 절 주어가 ① 문장의 주어와 동일한 것으로 보아, 주어를 맞춤으로써(subject alignment) 의미적인 평행구조를 만든 것이다. 이런 평행구조로 연결성(cohesion)이 높아지기 때문에, 두 문장은 ② → ① 순서로 잇달아 나와야 한다.

### [1-7] 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절하게 번호를 배열하십시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 24 수능

- ① Negotiation can be defined as an attempt to explore and reconcile conflicting positions in order to reach an acceptable outcome.
- ② Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. (24.11)

( ) →( )

- negotiation
- be defined as
- an attempt to-v
- reconcile
- conflicting position
- acceptable outcome
- nature
- favor
- party
- identification
- areas of common interest

#### 2 | 24.6월

- ① Darwin saw blushing as uniquely human, representing an involuntary physical reaction caused by embarrassment and self-consciousness in a social environment.
- ② If we feel awkward, embarrassed or ashamed when we are alone, we don't blush; it seems to be caused by our concern about what others are thinking of us. (24.6)

- blushing
- involuntary physical reaction
- embarrassment
- self-conscious
- social environment
- feel awkward
- concern about

( ) →( )

- in fact
- stereotypes
- differ from
- in principle
- generalization
- not necessarily
- intuitively
- mentally
- sort A into B
- based on
- perceive
- the basis for

### 3 | 24.9월

① But, in fact, stereotypes do not differ in principle from all other generalizations; generalizations about groups of people are not necessarily always negative.

② Intuitively and quickly, we mentally sort things into groups based on what we perceive the differences between them to be, and that is the basis for stereotyping. (24.9)

( ) →( )

- areas of difference
- frequently
- the subject of
- indeed
- irreconcilable
- parties
- antagonistic
- polarised relations
- be likely to
- be dominated
- exposition
- in public
- areas of conflict
- publicity
- diverting attention
- seeking intelligence
- negotiating position

### 4 | 24 수능

① Areas of difference can and do frequently remain, and will perhaps be the subject of future negotiations, or indeed remain irreconcilable.

② In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict.

③ These will include delay, publicity, diverting attention or seeking intelligence about the other party and its negotiating position. (24.11)

( ) →( ) →( )

- violent act
- political intention
- be attributed to
- at some point
- confrontation
- know of
- acts of war
- eventual attribution
- be transmitted to

### 5 | 21 수능

① A violent act and its larger political intention must also be attributed to one side at some point during the confrontation. History does not know of acts of war without eventual attribution.

② That intention has to be clearly expressed.

③ And one side's will has to be transmitted to the enemy at some point during the confrontation (it does not have to be publicly communicated). (21.11)

( ) →( ) →( )

- natural bodies of water
- stand at different levels
- canal
- present (v)
- complicated problem
- make up for

### 6 | 23.9월

① When two natural bodies of water stand at different levels, building a canal between them presents a complicated engineering problem.

② To make up for the difference in level, engineers build one or more water "steps," called locks, that carry ships or boats up or down between the two levels. (23.9)

( ) →( )

## 7 | 25.6월

① When conditions allowed, they would set fire to the landscape as they moved their animals out for the winter. This functioned to clear woody vegetation and also stimulated new plant growth in the following spring.

② The young shoots were a ready food source for their animals when they returned.

(     ) (     )

- when conditions allowed
- set fire
- landscape
- move A out
- function to (v)
- woody vegetation
- stimulate
- following spring
- young shoots
- food source

### Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                             |         |                 |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| 1. negotiation              | (     ) | a. 사회적 환경       |
| 2. reconcile                | (     ) | b. 홍조           |
| 3. conflicting position     | (     ) | c. 화해시키다, 조화시키다 |
| 4. acceptable outcome       | (     ) | d. 상충되는 입장      |
| 5. identification           | (     ) | e. 고정관념         |
| 6. areas of common interest | (     ) | f. 자신을 인식하는     |
| 7. blushing                 | (     ) | g. 갈등 영역        |
| 8. embarrassment            | (     ) | h. 받아들일 수 있는 결과 |
| 9. self-conscious           | (     ) | i. 일반화          |
| 10. social environment      | (     ) | j. 감정적 애착       |
| 11. stereotypes             | (     ) | k. 인식하다, 알아차리다  |
| 12. generalization          | (     ) | l. 공통의 관심 분야    |
| 13. perceive                | (     ) | m. 신원 확인        |
| 14. areas of conflict       | (     ) | n. 폭력 행위        |
| 15. violent act             | (     ) | o. 당황, 난처함      |

1-c. 2-d. 3-g. 4-h. 5-m. 6-l. 7-b. 8-o. 9-f. 10-a. 11-e. 12-i. 13-k. 14-j. 15-n.



## 단어 Preview 12

### 1

- 1 artificial: 인공의
- 2 rectangular shape: 직사각형 모양
- 3 concrete: 콘크리트
- 4 downstream: 하류
- 5 be pumped into: ~로 펌핑되다
- 6 water basin: 수반, 저수지
- 7 vessel: 용기, 선박
- 8 upstream: 상류
- 9 water level: 수위

### 2

- 10 reevaluate: 재평가하다
- 11 priorities: 우선순위
- 12 insights: 통찰력
- 13 struggle with: ~와 씨름하다, 고군분투하다
- 14 the majority of: 대다수의
- 15 respondent: 응답자
- 16 derive A from B: A를 B로부터 얻다
- 17 adversity: 역경, 어려움
- 18 adaptation process: 적응 과정
- 19 initiate: 시작하다, 개시하다
- 20 for the better: 더 나은 방향으로

### 3

- 21 follow-up study: 후속 연구
- 22 lifetime adversity: 평생의 역경
- 23 laboratory stressor: 실험실 스트레스 요인
- 24 deal with: 다루다, 처리하다
- 25 a moderate amount of: 적당한 양의

- 26 build resilience: 회복력을 키우다
- 27 in the face of: ~에 직면하여
- 28 intermediate: 중간의, 중급의
- 29 predictive: 예측하는, 예측 가능한

### 4

- 30 in spite of: ~에도 불구하고
- 31 likeness between A and B: A와 B 사이의 유사성
- 32 fictional world: 가상 세계
- 33 deviate from: ~에서 벗어나다
- 34 in one important respect: 한 가지 중요한 점에서
- 35 existing world: 기존 세계
- 36 faced by: ~에 직면한
- 37 in principle: 원칙적으로
- 38 infinite chaos: 무한한 혼돈
- 39 be organized: 조직되다, 정리되다
- 40 human mind: 인간의 마음

### 5

- 41 encounter: 만나다, 맞닥뜨리다
- 42 literature: 문학
- 43 processed and filtered: 처리되고 여과된
- 44 consciousness: 의식
- 45 select: 선택하다
- 46 according to: ~에 따라
- 47 one's conception of: ~에 대한 개념
- 48 relevance: 관련성, 적절성
- 49 in an attempt to-v: ~하려는 시도로
- 50 neutral: 중립적인
- 51 objective: 객관적인

- 52 convey a subjective view: 주관적인 견해를 전달하다
- 53 untouched: 손대지 않은, 영향을 받지 않은
- 54 on which S is based: S가 기반을 두고 있는

### 6

- 55 note that SV: ~라는 점을 주목하다
- 56 possibility: 가능성
- 57 remain that SV: ~인 상태로 남다
- 58 the opposite: 반대
- 59 such a case: 그런 경우
- 60 countless: 무수히 많은
- 61 fossil record: 화석 기록
- 62 strengthen: 강화하다
- 63 allow for the possibility of: ~의 가능성을 허용하다
- 64 multi-celled: 다세포의
- 65 single-celled: 단세포의
- 66 indeed: 정말로, 사실은

### 7

- 67 practice: 실습, 실행
- 68 tend to-v: ~하는 경향이 있다
- 69 scrubby growth: 잡목 성장
- 70 be intended to-v: ~할 의도가 있다
- 71 recolonize: 재정착하다
- 72 burnt: 불에 탄, 태워진
- 73 be succeeded by: ~에 의해 이어지다
- 74 woody plants: 목질 식물
- 75 shrubs: 관목

## Day 12: 순서

연결성(cohesion)을 높이는 문법/구조는 단어 사용과 문장 구조 사용으로 나뉜다. 대개 반복을 보여주기 위해서 사용하는 것이다. 물론, 논리의 방향성을 보여주기 위한 표지로서 **연결어(connectors)**를 사용하는 경우가 있다. 대표적으로 however(그러나)를 이용해서 앞과 다른 맥락, 혹은 대조적인 맥락임을 보여주는 경우가 있다. 그러나 앞서 말했듯, 대체로는 실제 글쓰기에선 문장 간의 긴밀한 연결성은 반복으로 이뤄진다.

단어 사용으로는 대명사, 정관사(the), 지시사(this)의 사용이 두드러진다. 이때 대명사와 지시사의 사용은 앞말에 대한 정리(This is, This A is ...)로 사용하는 경우를 잊지 말아야 한다.

구조로는 **주어 맞춤(subject alignment)**과 **뒷말-앞말** 규칙이 있다. 주어 맞춤은 두 문장의 주어를 통일 시킴으로써 글의 안정감을 주는 것이고, **뒷말-앞말 규칙**은 우리말 번역이 어려워 일단 이름 붙인 것으로, given-new contract/principle, old-new contract/principle, known-new contract 등 그 이름이 많다 (앞으로 필자에게 익숙한 **given-new contract**로 통일한다). 앞서서 문장 후반에 소개를 했으면, 그 다음 문장 초반에 등장시켜 새롭게 설명을 잇는 방식이다.

대표 기출 22.6월 (해석지 참고)

Then they ask another group of students to estimate **the distances** (between pairs of locations, some to landmarks, some to ordinary buildings on campus).

① So, people would judge the distance from Pierre's house to the Eiffel Tower to be **shorter** than the distance from the Eiffel Tower to Pierre's house.

② The remarkable finding is that **distances** (S) from an ordinary location to a landmark are judged **shorter** than distances from a landmark to an ordinary location. (22.6)

( ) → ( )

☞ 주어진 문장의 목적어로 distance가 ②번의 주어인 distance로 나왔고, 뒤이어 shorter라는 키워드가 ①번 문장의 'so'라는 반복이 암시된 표지와 함께 shorter가 반복되었다. 따라서 ② → ①의 순서로 잇달아 나와야 한다.

### [1-7] 다음 글의 순서에 가장 적절하게 번호를 배열하시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 23.9월

A lock is an artificial water basin.

① It has a long rectangular shape with concrete walls and a pair of gates at each end.

② The downstream gates are then closed and more water is pumped into the basin.

③ When a vessel is going upstream, the upper gates stay closed as the ship enters the lock at the lower water level. (23.9)

\*rectangular:직사각형의

( ) → ( ) → ( )

- artificial
- rectangular shape
- concrete
- downstream
- be pumped into
- water basin
- vessel
- upstream
- water level

- force A to-v

## 재진술로 풀어내는 빈순삽합

- reevaluate
- priorities
- insights
- struggle with
- the majority of
- respondent
- derive A from B
- adversity
- adaptation process
- initiate
- for the better

### 2 | 21.6월

- ① Stressful events sometimes force people to develop new skills, reevaluate priorities, learn new insights, and acquire new strengths.
- ② Studies of people struggling with major health problems show that the majority of respondents report they derived benefits from their adversity.
- ③ In other words, the adaptation process initiated by stress can lead to personal changes for the better. (21.6)

( ) → ( ) → ( )

- follow-up study
- lifetime adversity
- laboratory stressor
- deal with
- a moderate amount of
- build resilience
- in the face of
- intermediate
- predictive

### 3 | 21.6월

- ① A follow-up study found a similar link between the amount of lifetime adversity and subjects' responses to laboratory stressors.
- ② Thus, having to deal with a moderate amount of stress may build resilience in the face of future stress.
- ③ Intermediate levels of adversity were predictive of the greatest resilience. (21.6)

( ) → ( ) → ( )

- in spite of
- likeness between A and B
- fictional world
- deviate from
- in one important respect
- existing world
- face by
- in principle
- infinite chaos
- be organized
- human mind

### 4 | 22 수능

- ① In spite of the likeness between the fictional and real world, the fictional world deviates from the real one in one important respect.
- ② The existing world faced by the individual is in principle an infinite chaos of events and details before it is organized by a human mind. (22.11)

\*deviate: 벗어나다

( ) → ( )

- encounter
- literature
- processed and filtered
- consciousness
- select
- according to
- one's conception of
- relevance
- in an attempt to-v
- neutral
- objective
- convey a subjective view
- untouched
- on which S is based

### 5 | 22 수능

- ① However, the world the reader encounters in literature is already processed and filtered by another consciousness.
- ② The author has selected the content according to his own world view and his own conception of relevance, in an attempt to be neutral and objective or convey a subjective view on the world.
- ③ Whatever the motives, the author's subjective conception of the world stands between the reader and the original, untouched world on which the story is based. (22.11)

( ) → ( ) → ( ) → ( )

- note that SV
- possibility
- remain that SV
- the opposite
- such as case

### 6 | 23.6월

Note that the possibility always remains that the opposite could be

found.

① The fact that we have not found such a case in countless examinations of the fossil record strengthens the case for evolutionary theory.

② A good scientific theory always allows for the possibility of rejection.

③ If multi celled organisms were indeed found to have evolved before single-celled organisms, then the theory of evolution would be rejected. (23.6)

( ) → ( ) → ( )

- countless
- fossil record
- strengthen
- allow for the possibility of
- multi celled
- single celled
- indeed

## 7 | 25.6월

① However, the practice also tended to reinforce the scrubby growth it was intended to control.

② Although grasses were the first kinds of plants to recolonize the burnt areas they were soon succeeded by further woody plants and shrubs.

( ) → ( )

- practice
- tend to-v
- scrubby growth
- be intended to-v
- recolonize
- burnt
- be succeeded by
- woody plants
- shrubs

### Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                       |     |               |
|-----------------------|-----|---------------|
| 1. artificial         | ( ) | a. 재평가하다      |
| 2. downstream         | ( ) | b. 객관적인       |
| 3. water level        | ( ) | c. 인공의        |
| 4. reevaluate         | ( ) | d. 평생의 역경     |
| 5. respondent         | ( ) | e. 중간의, 종급의   |
| 6. adversity          | ( ) | f. 적응 과정      |
| 7. adaptation process | ( ) | g. 수위         |
| 8. initiate           | ( ) | h. 응답자        |
| 9. lifetime adversity | ( ) | i. 시작하다, 개시하다 |
| 10. intermediate      | ( ) | j. ~에도 불구하고   |
| 11. in spite of       | ( ) | k. 가상 세계      |
| 12. fictional world   | ( ) | l. 하류         |
| 13. literature        | ( ) | m. 역경, 어려움    |
| 14. objective         | ( ) | n. 문학         |
| 15. countless         | ( ) | o. 무수히 많은     |

1-c. 2-l. 3-g. 4-a. 5-h. 6-m. 7-f. 8-i. 9-d. 10-e. 11-j. 12-k. 13-n. 14-b. 15-o.

## 단어 Preview 13

### 1

- 1 numerous: 수많은
- 2 functionality: 기능성
- 3 represent (v): 나타내다, 대표하다
- 4 infringement: 침해
- 5 copyright: 저작권
- 6 automatically: 자동적으로
- 7 be invested in: ~에 투자되다
- 8 unless: ~하지 않는 한
- 9 sign the copyright over to: 저작권을 ~에게 양도하다

### 2

- 10 as with: ~와 같이
- 11 a result of: ~의 결과
- 12 usage: 사용(법), 용법
- 13 a determinant of: ~의 결정 요인
- 14 vaguely: 막연하게, 어렵듯이
- 15 defined rules: 정의된 규칙
- 16 cinematic language: 영화 언어
- 17 systematic arrangement: 체계적 배열

### 3

- 18 naturally: 자연스럽게
- 19 be found to-v: ~하는 것으로 밝혀지다
- 20 in practice: 실제로는, 실질적으로
- 21 workable and useful: 실행 가능하고 유용한
- 22 syntax of film: 영화의 구문(구조)
- 23 organic development: 유기적 발전
- 24 descriptive: 묘사적인

- 25 prescriptive: 지시적인, 규범적인
- 26 considerably: 상당히
- 27 over the years: 수년에 걸쳐
- 28 preordained: 이미 정해진, 예정된

### 4

- 29 sound laughable: 우스꽝스럽게 들리다
- 30 accurate: 정확한
- 31 a model of: ~의 모델
- 32 construct: 구성하다, 건설하다

### 5

- 33 reach an agreement: 합의에 이른다
- 34 settlement terms: 합의 조건
- 35 implement: 실행하다, 이행하다
- 36 approach: 접근법, 방법
- 37 vary: 변하다, 달라지다
- 38 principle: 원칙, 원리
- 39 apply: 적용하다
- 40 fractionate: 분류하다, 분할하다
- 41 precedent: 선례, 전례
- 42 time horizon: 시간 범위
- 43 parties: 당사자들
- 44 go into effect: 효력이 발생하다, 발효되다
- 45 how long it will last: 얼마나 지속될 것인가

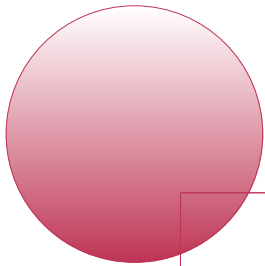
### 6

- 46 materials: 재료
- 47 utilization: 활용, 이용
- 48 totally: 완전히

- 49 selection process: 선택 과정
- 50 given: 주어진
- 51 rather limited: 다소 제한된
- 52 a set of: 한 세트의, 일련의
- 53 best suited for: ~에 가장 적합한
- 54 based on: ~에 기반하여
- 55 characteristics: 특성
- 56 recent times: 최근에
- 57 come to-v: ~하게 되다
- 58 structural elements: 구조적 요소
- 59 properties: 속성, 특성
- 60 acquire: 획득하다, 얻다
- 61 approximately: 대략, 거의
- 62 empower A to-v: A가 ~할 수 있게 하다
- 63 fashion (vt): 만들다, 형성하다

### 7

- 64 highly: 매우
- 65 expressionist: 표현주의의
- 66 inharmonious manner: 부조화한 방식
- 67 subject matter: 주제, 소재
- 68 disquieting atmosphere: 불안한 분위기
- 69 readable: 읽기 쉬운
- 70 departure from: ~로부터의 이탈
- 71 conventional: 전통적인, 관습적인
- 72 aesthetic attitude: 미적 태도
- 73 appreciate: 감상하다, 감사하다
- 74 active involvement: 적극적 참여
- 75 a basis for: ~의 기초
- 76 reflection on: ~에 대한 숙고



## Stage 2. 전반부: 재진술 찾기

빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

### Day 13: 삽입

우리는 편의상 모의고사의 38-39번 문항의 유형을 삽입이라고 부르지만, 실제 발문은 ‘글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳’을 묻는다. 여기에서 영어 문항으로서 측정하고자 하는 바가 두 가지가 있음을 알 수 있다.

첫째는 글의 흐름을 보라는 것이다. 글의 흐름은 글쓴이가 가진 의도에 맞춰 어떤 내용이 흐름 것인지 보는 것이지, 읽고 요약하라는 것이 아니다. 다시 말해, 키워드가 어떤 뜻인지, 주장이 무엇인지만 아는 것만으로 부족하고, 각 문장에서 의도된 바를 읽는 것이 흐름을 보는 것이다.

둘째는 주어진 문장이 들어가야 할 곳을 살피라는 것이다. ‘들어가기에 가장 적절하다는 것’은 앞과 뒤를 고루 살펴, 글의 흐름을 더 원활하게 하거나 적어도 해치지 않아야 한다. 이때에는 글의 흐름뿐만 아니라 문법/구조상의 흐름도 마찬가지다. 순서 유형에서 사용되는 **응집성 도구**(cohesive devices)가 적절하게 사용되었는지 역시 살펴보아야 한다. 따라서, 재진술 여부를 확인하는 것 또한 그 일부가 된다.

[1-7] 표시된 부분을 참고하여 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 21 수능

( ① ) **This** means, for example, that while there are numerous smartphones all with similar functionality, this does not represent an infringement of copyright as the idea has been expressed in different ways and it is the expression that has been copyrighted. ( ② )

Copyright is free and is **automatically invested in the author**, for instance, the writer of a book or a programmer who develops a program, unless they sign the copyright over to someone else.

- numerous
- functionality
- represent (v)
- infringement
- copyright
- automatically
- be invested in
- unless
- sign the copyright over to

#### 2 | 21.9월

( ① ) Film has no grammar. ( ② ) As with written and spoken languages, it is important to remember that the syntax of film is a result of its usage, not a determinant of it. ( ③ ) (21.9)

There are, however, some vaguely defined rules of usage in cinematic language, and **the syntax of film**—its systematic arrangement—**orders these rules and indicates relationships among them.**

- as with
- a result of
- usage
- a determinant of
- vaguely
- defined rules
- cinematic language
- systematic arrangement

#### 3 | 21.9월

( ① ) Rather, it **evolved naturally as certain devices were found in practice to be both workable and useful.** ( ② ) Like the syntax of written and spoken language, the syntax of film is an organic development, descriptive rather than prescriptive. ( ③ ) (21.9)

- naturally
- be found to-v
- in practice
- workable and useful
- syntax of film
- organic development
- descriptive
- prescriptive
- considerably
- over the years

- preordained

There is nothing preordained about film syntax.

#### 4 | 21.9월

- sound laughable
- accurate
- a model of
- construct

( ① ) “Hollywood Grammar” may sound laughable now, but during the thirties, forties, and early fifties it was an accurate model of the way Hollywood films were constructed. ( ② ) (21.9)

The syntax of film has **changed considerably over the years.**

#### 5 | 23 수능

- reach an agreement
- settlement terms
- implement
- approach
- vary
- principle
- apply
- fractionate
- precedent
- time horizon
- parties
- go into effect
- how long it will last

( ① ) It may be easier to reach an agreement when settlement terms don't have to be implemented until months in the future. ( ② ) Another approach is to vary the number of ways that the principle may be applied. ( ③ ) (23.11)

When working to fractionate issues of principle or precedent, **parties may use the time horizon (when the principle goes into effect or how long it will last)** as a way to fractionate the issue.

#### 6 | 22.9월

- materials
- utilization
- totally
- selection process
- given
- rather limited
- a set of
- best suited for
- based on
- characteristics
- recent times
- come to-v
- structural elements
- materials
- properties
- acquire
- approximately
- empower A to-v
- fashion (vt)

( ① ) At this point, materials utilization was totally a selection process that involved deciding from a given, rather limited set of materials, the one best suited for an application based on its characteristics. ( ② ) It was not until relatively recent times that scientists came to understand the relationships between the structural elements of materials and their properties. ( ③ ) (22.9)

**This knowledge, acquired over approximately the past 100 years,** has empowered them to fashion, to a large degree, the characteristics of materials.

#### 7 | 25.6월

- highly
- expressionist
- inharmonious manner
- subject matter
- disquieting atmosphere
- readable
- departure from
- conventional
- aesthetic attitude
- appreciate
- active involvement
- a basis for
- reflection on

( ) In highly expressionist works, novel stylistic devices work in an inharmonious manner against the subject matter thereby creating a disquieting atmosphere. ( ④ ) Thus, when the work is less “readable” (or easily interpreted), its departure from conventional forms reminds the viewer or reader that an “aesthetic attitude” is needed to appreciate the whole episode. ( )

**This active involvement** provides a basis for depth of aesthetic processing and reflection on the meaning of the work. (25.6월)

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                           |     |               |
|---------------------------|-----|---------------|
| 1. numerous               | ( ) | a. 자동적으로      |
| 2. automatically          | ( ) | b. 합의 조건      |
| 3. represent (v)          | ( ) | c. 속성, 특성     |
| 4. infringement           | ( ) | d. 감상하다, 감사하다 |
| 5. usage                  | ( ) | e. 우스꽝스럽게 들리다 |
| 6. vaguely                | ( ) | f. 수많은        |
| 7. systematic arrangement | ( ) | g. 정확한        |
| 8. organic development    | ( ) | h. 체계적 배열     |
| 9. sound laughable        | ( ) | i. 막연하게, 어렵듯이 |
| 10. accurate              | ( ) | j. 만들다, 형성하다  |
| 11. settlement terms      | ( ) | k. 선례, 전례     |
| 12. precedent             | ( ) | l. 나타내다, 대표하다 |
| 13. properties            | ( ) | m. 침해         |
| 14. fashion (vt)          | ( ) | n. 유기적 발전     |
| 15. appreciate            | ( ) | o. 사용(법), 용법  |

1-f, 2-a, 3-l, 4-m, 5-o, 6-i, 7-h, 8-n, 9-e, 10-g, 11-b, 12-k, 13-c, 14-j, 15-d.



## 단어 Preview 14

### 1

- 1 fireflies: 반딧불이
- 2 trait: 특성
- 3 benefit (v): 이익을 얻다, 혜택을 주다
- 4 both A and B: A와 B 둘 다
- 5 disgusting: 역겨운
- 6 mammals: 포유류
- 7 place A in B: A를 B에 두다
- 8 three times as many: 세 배 더 많은
- 9 including: ~을 포함하여
- 10 swallow: 삼키다
- 11 chemicals: 화학 물질
- 12 released by: ~에 의해 방출된
- 13 throw back up: 다시 토해내다

### 2

- 14 capture: 포획하다
- 15 learn to-v: ~하는 법을 배우다
- 16 avoid: 피하다
- 17 prey: 먹이, 사냥감
- 18 bioluminescence: 생물 발광
- 19 act as: ~로서 역할을 하다
- 20 mating signal: 교미 신호
- 21 finding: 발견
- 22 larvae: 유충
- 23 despite: ~에도 불구하고
- 24 immature: 미성숙한

### 3

- 25 make visible: 눈에 보이게 하다
- 26 hidden outlines of reality: 현실의 숨겨진 윤곽
- 27 what reality veils: 현실이 가리는 것
- 28 dimension of fantasy: 환상의 차원

- 29 fantasmatic: 환상적인
- 30 this is why: 이것이 ~한 이유이다
- 31 decry: 비난하다
- 32 push A in the direction of: A를 ~의 방향으로 밀다
- 33 realism: 현실주의

### 4

- 34 predator: 포식자
- 35 seek: 찾다, 추구하다
- 36 shelter: 피난처
- 37 departure from: ~로부터의 일탈
- 38 signal (v): 신호를 보내다
- 39 nonvigilant: 경계를 하지 않는
- 40 appear to-v: ~인 것 같다
- 41 coordinated flushing of prey: 먹이를 협동적으로 몰아내기
- 42 dynamics: 역학, 동력학
- 43 collective detection: 집단 탐지
- 44 feature: 특징
- 45 cues: 신호, 단서

### 5

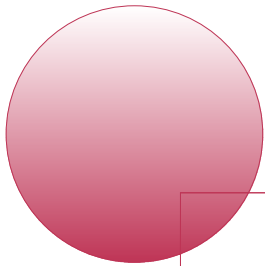
- 46 observe: 관찰하다
- 47 happen to-v: 우연히 ~하다
- 48 strictly speaking: 엄밀히 말하면
- 49 constitute: 구성하다
- 50 interact with: ~와 상호 작용하다
- 51 in a structured manner: 체계적인 방식으로
- 52 by contrast: 대조적으로
- 53 competitive: 경쟁적인
- 54 common objective: 공통 목표
- 55 beforehand: 사전에
- 56 this sense of Ving: ~하는 이 느낌
- 57 define A B: A를 B로 정의하다

### 6

- 58 new wave of technology: 새로운 기술의 물결
- 59 be intended to-v: ~할 의도이다
- 60 enhance: 향상시키다
- 61 user convenience: 사용자 편의성
- 62 security: 보안
- 63 not necessarily: 반드시 ~인 것은 아닌
- 64 hand in hand: 함께, 서로 손잡고
- 65 burdensome: 부담스러운
- 66 potential customer: 잠재 고객
- 67 obstacle: 장애물
- 68 apply at several levels: 여러 단계에서 적용되다
- 69 embedded: 내장된
- 70 slightly: 약간
- 71 transaction: 거래
- 72 frustrating: 좌절감을 주는
- 73 in a hurry: 서두르는

### 7

- 74 built-in system: 내장 시스템
- 75 discriminate between A and B: A와 B를 구별하다
- 76 engage in: ~에 참여하다
- 77 circular: 순환하는
- 78 self-centered: 자기 중심적인
- 79 drive A away from: A를 ~에서 멀어지게 하다
- 80 target: 목표
- 81 external goal: 외부 목표
- 82 if not: 그렇지 않으면
- 83 endlessly: 끝없이
- 84 chase itself: 스스로를 쫓다



## Day 14: 삽입

앞서 삽입 문항의 출제에 관해 이야기한 바 있다. 정리하면, 들어갈 문장, 혹은 삽입 유형은 크게 두 개의 목적을 갖고 출제되는 것으로 볼 수 있다. 글쓴이의 의도를 알아채고, 각 문장의 역할이 해당 위치에 맞는지(일관성, coherence)아는지, 그리고 문장간의 문법/구조적 짜임(cohesion)을 알고 있는지 묻는다. 이때 글의 흐름으로 많이 묻는 것은 (중요도) 순서(order of importance & procedure), 정의-상술(definition-example, explanation, listing), 대조(contrast), 예상-반박(concession)이 있다. 예를 들어, 자신의 주장을 펼친 뒤에 ‘혹자는 이리저리 생각할 수도 있다.’ 라는 문장이 써서 반대 의견을 먼저 앞서서 이야기하며 타당성을 높일 수 있다. 그렇다면, 잇달아 반박을 해서 자신의 주장을 한 번 더 이야기해야만 한다. 글쓴이의 입장에 서서 각 문장의 기능을 살피면, 잇달아 와야하는 말도 덩달아 주렁주렁 알게된다.

### [1-7] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 21.6월

( ① ) Fireflies don't just light up their behinds to attract mates, they also glow to tell bats not to eat them. ( ② ) This twist in the tale of the trait that gives fireflies their name was discovered by Jesse Barber and his colleagues. The glow's warning role benefits both fireflies and bats, because these insects taste disgusting to the mammals. ( ③ ) The team placed eight bats in a dark room with three or four fireflies plus three times as many tasty insects, including beetles and moths, for four days. (21.6)

- fireflies
- trait
- benefit (v)
- both A and B
- disgusting
- mammals
- place A in B
- three times as many
- including
- swallow
- chemicals
- released by
- throw back up

When swallowed, chemicals released by fireflies cause bats to throw them back up.

#### 2 | 21.6월

During the first night, all the bats captured at least one firefly. ( ① ) But by the fourth night, most bats had learned to avoid fireflies and catch all the other prey instead. ( ② ) It had long been thought that firefly bioluminescence mainly acted as a mating signal, but the new finding explains why firefly larvae also glow despite being immature for mating. ( ③ ) (21.6)

- capture
- learn to-v
- avoid
- prey
- bioluminescence
- act as
- mating signal
- finding
- larvae
- despite
- immature

When the team painted fireflies' light organs dark, a new set of bats took twice as long to learn to avoid them.

#### 3 | 22 수능

- make visible
- hidden outlines of reality
- what reality veils
- dimension of fantasy

## 재진술로 풀어내는 빈순삽합

- fantasmatic
- this is why
- decry
- push A in the direction of
- realism

( ① ) Cinema is valuable not for its ability to make visible the hidden outlines of our reality, but for its ability to reveal what reality itself veils —the dimension of fantasy. ( ② ) Since cinema was an entirely fantasmatic art, these innovations were completely unnecessary. ( ③ )(22.11)

This is why, to a person, the first great theorists of film decried the introduction of sound and other technical innovations (such as color) that pushed film in the direction of realism.

- predator
- seek
- shelter
- depature from
- signal (v)
- nonvigilant
- appear to-v
- coordinated flushing of prey
- dynamics
- collective detection
- feature
- cues

### 4 | 23.6월

( ① ) In some cases, when an individual detects a predator, its best response is to seek shelter. ( ② ) Departure from the group may signal danger to nonvigilant animals and cause what appears to be a coordinated flushing of prey from the area. ( ③ ) (23.6)

The dynamics of collective detection have an interesting feature. Which cue(s) do individuals use as evidence of predator attack?

- observe
- happen to-v
- strictly speaking
- constitute
- interact with
- in a structured manner
- by contrast
- competitive
- common objective
- beforehand
- this sense of Ving
- define A B

### 5 | 23.9월

( ① ) For example, as Kenneth Hodge observed, a collection of people who happen to go for a swim after work on the same day each week does not, strictly speaking, constitute a group because these swimmers do not interact with each other in a structured manner. ( ② ) By contrast, a squad of young competitive swimmers who train every morning before going to school is a group because they not only share a common objective (training for competition) but also interact with each other in formal ways (e.g., by warming up together beforehand). ( ③ )(23.9)

It is this sense of people coming together to achieve a common objective that defines a “team”.

- new wave of technology
- be intended to-v
- enhance
- user convenience
- security
- not necessarily
- hand in hand
- burdensome
- potential customer
- obstacle
- apply at several levels
- embedded
- slightly
- transaction
- frustrating
- in a hurry

### 6 | 23.9월

( ① ) Each new wave of technology is intended to enhance user convenience, as well as improve security, but sometimes these do not necessarily go hand-in-hand. ( ② ) Make a service too burdensome, and the potential customer will go elsewhere. ( ③ ) This obstacle applies at several levels. ( ④ ) (23.9)

For example, the transition from magnetic stripe to embedded chip slightly slowed down transactions, sometimes frustrating customers in a hurry.

## 7 | 25.9월

( ① ) To be successful, your machine will have to have some built-in system enabling it to discriminate between the detection of a block and the detection of its own arm. ( ② ) Your robot would engage in circular, self-centered acts that would drive it away from the target or external goal.

- built-in system
- discriminate between A and B
- engage in
- circular
- self-centered
- drive A away from
- target
- external goal
- if not,
- endlessly
- chase itself

If not, the robot might endlessly chase itself rather than the blocks.

### Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

- |                    |     |                   |
|--------------------|-----|-------------------|
| 1. fireflies       | ( ) | a. 포유류            |
| 2. trait           | ( ) | b. 생물 발광          |
| 3. benefit (v)     | ( ) | c. 포식자            |
| 4. disgusting      | ( ) | d. 스스로를 쫓다        |
| 5. mammals         | ( ) | e. 거래             |
| 6. capture         | ( ) | f. 구성하다           |
| 7. avoid           | ( ) | g. 관찰하다           |
| 8. bioluminescence | ( ) | h. 역겨운            |
| 9. predator        | ( ) | i. 특성             |
| 10. dynamics       | ( ) | j. 이익을 얻다, 혜택을 주다 |
| 11. observe        | ( ) | k. 동력학, 역학        |
| 12. constitute     | ( ) | l. 보안             |
| 13. security       | ( ) | m. 반딧불이           |
| 14. transaction    | ( ) | n. 피하다            |
| 15. self-centered  | ( ) | o. 자기 중심적인        |

1-a. 2-b. 3-c. 4-d. 5-e. 6-f. 7-g. 8-h. 9-i. 10-j. 11-k. 12-l. 13-m. 14-n. 15-o.

## 단어 Preview 15

### 1

- 1 arrival: 도착
- 2 Industrial Age: 산업 시대
- 3 relationship: 관계
- 4 labor: 노동
- 5 capital: 자본
- 6 volume: 양, 부피
- 7 workday: 근무일, 근무 시간
- 8 be divided into: ~로 나뉜다
- 9 eight-hour shifts: 8시간 교대 근무
- 10 widget: 위젯; (일반적으로 예시로 쓰이는 가상의 제품 또는 작은 장치)
- 11 machine humming: 기계의 웅웅거리는 소리
- 12 effect: 효과, 영향
- 13 standardize: 표준화하다
- 14 production procedure: 생산 절차, 제조 과정
- 15 labor market: 노동 시장
- 16 influence: 영향을 미치다; 영향력
- 17 efficient way to-v: ~하는 효율적인 방법
- 18 excessive work hours: 과도한 근무 시간

### 2

- 19 based on: ~에 기반하여
- 20 non-market value: 비시장적 가치
- 21 exceed: 초과하다, 넘어서다
- 22 timber: 목재
- 23 initiative: 계획, 주도권
- 24 estimate: 추정하다; 견적을 내다
- 25 ecosystem service: 생태계 서비스
- 26 tropical forest: 열대 우림
- 27 per: ~당, ~마다
- 28 market benefit: 시장 이익
- 29 weigh (v): 저울질하다; 평가하다
- 30 maximize: 최대화하다
- 31 efficiency: 효율성
- 32 natural resources: 천연 자원

### 3

- 33 as such: 그 자체로는; 따라서
- 34 thus: 그러므로, 따라서
- 35 necessary: 필요한
- 36 a broad range of: 광범위한, 다양한

- 37 bizarre: 기괴한, 이상한
- 38 phenomena: 현상들 (phenomenon의 복수형)
- 39 occur: 발생하다
- 40 at every level of: ~의 모든 수준에서

### 4

- 41 overtourism: 과잉 관광
- 42 rest on: ~에 기초하다, 의존하다
- 43 particular: 특정한
- 44 assumption: 가정, 전제
- 45 in general: 일반적으로
- 46 be seen as: ~로 여겨지다
- 47 clearly: 명확하게
- 48 demarcated: 구분된, 경계가 명확한
- 49 be framed as: ~로 표현되다, 구성되다
- 50 bounded social actor: 제한된 사회적 행위자
- 51 be treated as: ~로 취급되다
- 52 stable: 안정적인
- 53 hence: 따라서, 그러므로
- 54 suffer from: ~로 고통받다
- 55 destination: 목적지
- 56 severity: 심각성
- 57 simply: 단순히
- 58 a matter of: ~의 문제

### 5

- 59 despite: ~에도 불구하고
- 60 urban mobility: 도시 이동성
- 61 access to: ~에 대한 접근
- 62 not only V S, but (also) S V: S가 V할 뿐만 아니라 또한 S가 V하다
- 63 in terms of: ~의 관점에서
- 64 convenient: 편리한
- 65 comfort: 편안함
- 66 the very: 바로 그
- 67 generate: 생성하다, 만들어내다
- 68 negative externality: 부정적 외부 효과
- 69 hyper-mobility: 과도한 이동성
- 70 winding roads: 구불구불한 길
- 71 inevitable: 불가피한
- 72 regional conflict: 지역 갈등
- 73 infrastructure: 기반 시설

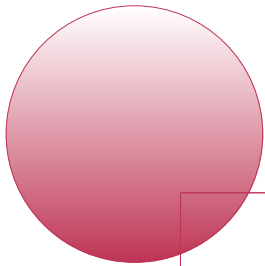
- 74 essential element: 필수 요소

### 6

- 75 within limits: 한계 내에서
- 76 not absolutely: 절대적으로 ~한 것은 아니다
- 77 even if: 비록 ~일지라도
- 78 be adjusted to-v: ~하도록 조정되다
- 79 satisfy needs: 욕구를 충족시키다
- 80 curiously: 흥미롭게도, 신기하게도
- 81 level of uncertainty: 불확실성의 정도
- 82 emerge: 나타나다, 부상하다
- 83 appear/seem to-v: ~인 것처럼 보이다
- 84 attainable: 달성 가능한
- 85 absolute precision: 절대적 정확성
- 86 still: 여전히
- 87 control: 통제하다; 통제
- 88 inherently: 본질적으로
- 89 incomplete knowledge: 불완전한 지식
- 90 as ever: 언제나 그렇듯이
- 91 summit: 정상, 정점
- 92 yet to-v: 아직 ~하지 못한
- 93 onward: 앞으로 나아가는, 전진하는
- 94 integrate parts into a whole: 부분들을 하나로 통합하다
- 95 an age of: ~의 시대
- 96 two faces of: ~의 두 가지 측면
- 97 knowledge-based society: 지식 기반 사회

### 7

- 98 joint: 공동의; 관절
- 99 cognitive system: 인지 시스템
- 100 artificial intelligence: 인공지능
- 101 interaction: 상호 작용
- 102 principle: 원칙
- 103 collaboration: 협력
- 104 outperform: 능가하다, 능력 면에서 뛰어나다
- 105 loss of: ~의 상실
- 106 humanity: 인간성; 인류
- 107 conflict: 갈등
- 108 shift from A to B: A에서 B로의 변화



## Day 15: 함의

나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까? 기계적으로만 글을 보기 때문일지도 모른다. 우리가 해야 하는 것은 같은 메시지를 찾는 것이지, 같은 단어를 찾는 것이 아니다. 단어의 형태가 아니라 메시지를 찾아야 한다.

대표 기출 21 수능 (해석지 참고)

People don't usually think of touch as a temporal phenomenon, but it is every bit as time-based as it is spatial. You can carry out an experiment to see for yourself.

① Touch and Movement: Two Major Elements of Humanity

② Time Does Matter: A Hidden Essence of Touch

③ How to Use the Five Senses in a Timely Manner

④ The Role of Touch in Forming the Concept of Time

⑤ The Surprising Function of Touch as a Booster of Knowledge

☞ touch as a temporal phenomenon(촉각을 시간적 현상으로)을 Time Does Matter(시간이 중요하다)이라고 표현하고, people don't usually think of(보통 사람들이 떠올리지 않는다)를 hidden(감춰진)으로 표현했다.

[1-7] 밑줄 친 부분이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

### 1 | 24 수능

A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. One anxiety-provoking detail is less important than the bigger picture. It's like transforming yourself into a nonstick frying pan. You can still fry an egg, but the egg won't stick to the pan. (24 수능)

- ① never being confronted with any stressful experiences in daily life
- ② broadening one's perspective to identify the cause of stress
- ③ rarely confining one's attention to positive aspects of an experience
- ④ having a larger view of an experience beyond its stressful aspects
- ⑤ taking stress into account as the source of developing a wide view

### 2 | 22 수능

Thus, it becomes the leader's job to create conditions that are good for the whole by enforcing intermittent interaction even when people wouldn't choose it for themselves, without making it seem like a punishment. (22 수능)

\*첫문장: Flicking the collaboration light switch is something that leaders are uniquely positioned to do, because several obstacles

stand in the way of people voluntarily working alone..

- ① breaking physical barriers and group norms that prohibit cooperation
- ② having people stop working together and start working individually
- ③ encouraging people to devote more time to online collaboration
- ④ shaping environments where higher productivity is required
- ⑤ requiring workers to focus their attention on group projects

### 3 | 20.9월

Ideally (to some) there should exist ancient cultures for modern consumers to gaze at, or even step into for a while, while traveling or on holiday. This is a cage model that is difficult to defend in a global world where we all, indigenous or not, are part of the same social fabric. (20.9월)

- ① preserving a past culture in its original form for consumption
- ② restoring local cultural heritages that have long been neglected
- ③ limiting public access to prehistoric sites for conservation
- ④ confining tourism research to authentic cultural traditions
- ⑤ maintaining a budget for cultural policies and regulations

### 4 | 22 수능

Blind trust will get us into at least as much trouble as no trust at all. But without some degree of trust in our designated experts — the men and women who have devoted their lives to sorting out tough questions about the natural world we live in — we are paralyzed, in effect not knowing whether to make ready for the morning commute or not.(22 수능)

- ① questionable facts that have been popularized by non-experts
- ② readily applicable information offered by specialized experts
- ③ common knowledge that hardly influences crucial decisions
- ④ practical information produced by both specialists and lay people
- ⑤ biased knowledge that is widespread in the local community

### 5 | 23.9월

In these environments [(gold plating)] specialists often see the project as an opportunity to test and enrich their skill sets. There is therefore a strong temptation, in all good faith, to engage in gold plating, namely, to achieve more or higher-quality work that gratifies the professional but does not add value to the client's requests, and at the same time removes valuable resources from the project. As the saying goes, "The best is the enemy of the good." \*gold planting: needlessly enhancing the expected results, namely, adding characteristics that are costly, not required

- ① Pursuing perfection at work causes conflicts among team members.
- ② Raising work quality only to prove oneself is not desirable.
- ③ Inviting overqualified specialists to a project leads to bad ends.
- ④ Responding to the changing needs of clients is unnecessary.
- ⑤ Acquiring a range of skills for a project does not ensure success.

## 6 | 24.9월

Audience retention is a key value (if not the key value) for many music programmers and for radio station management. In consequence, a high degree of risk aversion frequently marks out the 'successful' radio music programmer. Playlists are restricted, and often very small. (24.9월)

- ① features of music playlists appealing to international audiences
- ② influence of advertisers on radio audiences' musical preferences
- ③ difficulties of increasing audience size in radio music programmes
- ④ necessity of satisfying listeners' diverse needs in the radio business
- ⑤ outcome of music radio businesses' attempts to attract large audiences

## 7 | 25.9월

Early ethnographers such as Franz Boas and Alfred Cort Haddon typically traveled to the remote locations where the people in question lived and spent a few weeks to a few months there. Although they did at times venture into the community without a guide, they generally did not spend significant time with the local people. Thus, their observations were primarily conducted from their verandas.

- ① seeking to build long-lasting relationships with the natives
- ② participating in collaborative research with natural scientists
- ③ engaging in little direct contact with the people being studied
- ④ cooperating actively with Western hosts in the local community
- ⑤ struggling to take a wider view of the native culture examined

### Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

particularly: 특히	( )	outcome: 결과
credibility: 신뢰성	( )	genetic variation: 유전적 변이
economic system: 경제 체제	( )	reconstruct: 재구성하다, 재건하다
general public: 일반 대중	( )	economic system: 경제 체제
diminish: 줄어들다, 감소하다	( )	amount to: ~에 해당하다, ~가 되다
natural selection: 자연 선택	( )	natural selection: 자연 선택
mechanism: 기계 장치; 메커니즘	( )	diminish: 줄어들다, 감소하다
significance of: ~의 중요성	( )	circumstances: 상황, 환경
outcome: 결과	( )	credibility: 신뢰성
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consequence of: ~의 결과	( )	mechanism: 기계 장치; 메커니즘
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enhance: 향상시키다	( )	general public: 일반 대중
amount to: ~에 해당하다, ~가 되다	( )	consequence of: ~의 결과
reconstruct: 재구성하다, 재건하다	( )	enhance



# Stage 3.

## 후반부: 재진술 하기

Day 16-30 | 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

**Stage 3.**

**후반부: 재진술 하기**

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112 labor: 노동  
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114 volume: 양, 부피  
115 workday: 근무일, 근무 시간  
116 be divided into: ~로 나뉘다  
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120 effect: 효과, 영향  
121 standardize: 표준화하다  
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- 141 as such: 그 자체로는; 따라서  
142 thus: 그러므로, 따라서  
143 necessary: 필요한  
144 a broad range of: 광범위한, 다양한

- 145 bizarre: 기괴한, 이상한  
146 phenomena: 현상들  
(phenomenon의 복수형)  
147 occur: 발생하다  
148 at every level of: ~의 모든 수준에서

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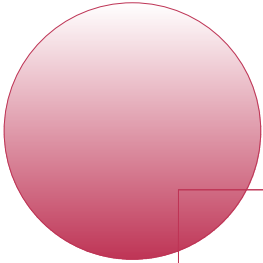
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215 conflict: 갈등  
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## Stage 1. 연습: 나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까?

주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

### Day 16: 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까? 기계적으로만 글을 보기 때문일지도 모른다. 우리가 해야 하는 것은 같은 메시지를 찾는 것이지, 같은 단어를 찾는 것이 아니다. 단어의 형태가 아니라 메시지를 찾아야 한다.

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#### [1-7] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 20.6월. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In fact, the application of this 'scientific method' often ran into difficulties. The data have a tendency to lead to unexpected questions, problems, and issues. Thus, archaeologists claiming to follow hypothesis-testing procedures found themselves having to create a fiction. In practice, their work and theoretical conclusions partly developed \_\_\_\_\_. (20.6월)

- ① from the data which they had discovered
- ② from comparisons of data in other fields
- ③ to explore more sites for their future studies
- ④ by supposing possible theoretical frameworks
- ⑤ by observing the hypothesis-testing procedures

#### 2 | 21 수능 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Choosing similar friends for survivability is especially useful to a species that lives in so many different sorts of environments. However, the carrying capacity of a given environment \_\_\_\_\_. (21 수능 변형)

- ① exceeds the expected demands of a community
- ② is decreased by diverse means of survival
- ③ places a limit on this strategy
- ④ makes the world suitable for individuals

⑤ prevents social ties to dissimilar members

### 3 | 23.9월. 다음 글의 순서에 맞게 번호를 배열하시오.

① When we have to offer an account of our actions, we consciously understand which excuses might prove acceptable, given the particular circumstances we find ourselves in.

② Culture operates in ways we can consciously consider and discuss but also in ways of which we are far less cognizant. (23.9)

\*cognizant:인식하는

( ) →( )

### 4 | 21.9월. 다음 글의 순서에 맞게 번호를 배열하시오.

① Abilities said to “make us human” —empathy, communication, grief, tool making, and so on —all exist to varying degrees among other minds sharing the world with us.

② Such an assumption makes us overlook a lot. (21.9)

( ) →( )

### 5 | 25.9월. 다음 글의 순서에 맞게 번호를 배열하시오.

(A) The adjustments are clearly smallest when the new information is only slightly new — when it is compatible with what we already know, so that the old patterns need only a little bit of adjustment to accommodate the new knowledge.

(B) According to connectionist theory, however, our knowledge is organized into patterns of activity, and each time we learn something new we have to modify the old patterns so as to keep the old material while adding the new information. (25.9월)

( ) ( ) ba

( ) →( )

### 6 | 24.6월. 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

( ① ) But they all inevitably add a burden to the use of the account. ( ② ) This is all useful at some level —indeed, it can be reassuring knowing that your bank is keeping alert to protect you — but it becomes tiresome if too many such calls are received. ( ③ ) (23.9)

On top of the hurdles introduced in accessing his or her money, if a suspected fraud is detected, the account holder has to deal with the phone call asking if he or she made the suspicious transactions.

### 7 | 20 수능. 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Others emphasize creative usage of a database, without installing a fund of knowledge in the first place. They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database. You get people who are great improvisers but don't have depth of knowledge. You may know someone like this where you work. They may look like jazz musicians and have the appearance of jamming, but in the end, they know nothing.. They're playing intellectual air guitar.(20 수능)

- ① acquiring necessary experience to enhance their creativity
- ② exhibiting artistic talent coupled with solid knowledge of music
- ③ posing as experts by demonstrating their in-depth knowledge
- ④ performing musical pieces to attract a highly educated audience
- ⑤ displaying seemingly creative ability not rooted in firm knowledge

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

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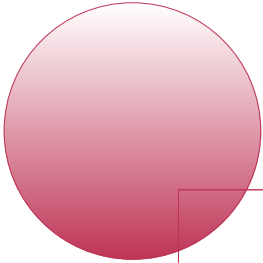
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[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 22.9월. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

New ideas are discovered through logical reasoning, but such discoveries are inherent in and integral to the conceptual system and are made possible only because of the acceptance of its premises. For example, the discoveries of new prime numbers are 'real' consequences of the particular number system employed. Thus, cultural ideas show 'advances' and 'developments' because they \_\_\_\_\_. (22.9월)

- ① are outgrowths of previous ideas
- ② stem from abstract reasoning ability
- ③ form the basis of cultural universalism
- ④ emerge between people of the same age
- ⑤ promote individuals' innovative thinking

#### 2 | 22 수능. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Elinor Ostrom found that there are several factors critical to bringing about stable institutional solutions to the problem of the commons. She pointed out, for instance, that the actors affected by the rules for the use and care of resources must have the right to \_\_\_\_\_. For that reason, the people who monitor and control the behavior of users should also be users and/or have been given a mandate by all users. (22 수능)

\*commons: 공유지 \*\*mandate: 위임



- ① participate in decisions to change the rules
- ② claim individual ownership of the resources
- ③ use those resources to maximize their profits
- ④ demand free access to the communal resources
- ⑤ request proper distribution based on their merits

### 3 | 25 수능. 다음 글의 순서에 맞게 번호를 배열하시오.

(A) The potential for market enforcement is greater when contracting parties have developed reputational capital that can be devalued when contracts are violated.

(B) Farmers and landowners develop reputations for honesty, fairness, producing high yields, and consistently demonstrating that they are good at what they do. In small, close-knit farming communities, reputations are well known. (25 수능)

12

( ) →( )

### 4 | 21.9월. 다음 글의 순서에 맞게 번호를 배열하시오.

① Art can serve as documentary evidence, especially when the items were produced before photography became common.

② It can be difficult to decide the place of fine art, such as oil paintings, water colours, sketches or sculptures, in an archival institution.

( ) →( )

### 5 | 21.6월. 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

( ① ) Some decisions by their nature present great complexity, whose many variables must come together a certain way for the leader to succeed. ( ② ) Compounding the difficulty, now more than ever, is what ergo nomists call information overload, where a leader is overrun with inputs —via e-mails, meetings, and phone calls — that only distract and confuse her thinking. ( ③ )(21.6)

Alternatively, the leader's information might be only fragmentary, which might cause her to fill in the gaps with assumptions — sometimes without recognizing them as such.

### 6 | 22.6월. 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

( ① ) The role that sleep plays in evolution is still under study. ( ② ) One possibility is that it is an advantageous adaptive state of decreased metabolism for an animal when there are no more pressing activities. ( ③ )(22.6)

This seems true for deeper states of inactivity such as hibernation during the winter when there are few food supplies, and a high metabolic cost to maintaining adequate temperature.

7 | 24.6월. 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Often, though, we split the sticks up, as for a piece of land: there may be a landowner, a bank with a mortgage, a tenant with a lease, a plumber with a license to enter the land, an oil company with mineral rights. Each of these parties owns a stick in a bundle is unbreakable.(24.6월)

- ① a legal obligation to develop the resource
- ② a priority to legally claim the real estate
- ③ a right to use one aspect of the property
- ④ a building to be shared equally by tenants
- ⑤ a piece of land nobody can claim as their own

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

## 단어 Preview 01

### 1

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326 Industrial Age: 산업 시대  
327 relationship: 관계  
328 labor: 노동  
329 capital: 자본  
330 volume: 양, 부피  
331 workday: 근무일, 근무 시간  
332 be divided into: ~로 나뉘다  
333 eight-hour shifts: 8시간 교대 근무  
334 widget: 위젯; (일반적으로 예시로 쓰이는 가상의 제품 또는 작은 장치)  
335 machine humming: 기계의 웅웅거리는 소리  
336 effect: 효과, 영향  
337 standardize: 표준화하다  
338 production procedure: 생산 절차, 제조 과정  
339 labor market: 노동 시장  
340 influence: 영향을 미치다; 영향력  
341 efficient way to-v: ~하는 효율적인 방법  
342 excessive work hours: 과도한 근무 시간

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346 timber: 목재  
347 initiative: 계획, 주도권  
348 estimate: 추정하다; 견적을 내다  
349 ecosystem service: 생태계 서비스  
350 tropical forest: 열대 우림  
351 per: ~당, ~마다  
352 market benefit: 시장 이익  
353 weigh (v): 저울질하다; 평가하다  
354 maximize: 최대화하다  
355 efficiency: 효율성  
356 natural resources: 천연 자원

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- 357 as such: 그 자체로는; 따라서  
358 thus: 그러므로, 따라서  
359 necessary: 필요한  
360 a broad range of: 광범위한, 다양한

- 361 bizarre: 기괴한, 이상한  
362 phenomena: 현상들  
(phenomenon의 복수형)  
363 occur: 발생하다  
364 at every level of: ~의 모든 수준에서

### 4

- 365 overtourism: 과잉 관광  
366 rest on: ~에 기초하다; 의존하다  
367 particular: 특정한  
368 assumption: 가정, 전제  
369 in general: 일반적으로  
370 be seen as: ~로 여겨지다  
371 clearly: 명확하게  
372 demarcated: 구분된, 경계가 명확한  
373 be framed as: ~로 표현되다, 구성되다  
374 bounded social actor: 제한된 사회적 행위자  
375 be treated as: ~로 취급되다  
376 stable: 안정적인  
377 hence: 따라서, 그러므로  
378 suffer from: ~로 고통받다  
379 destination: 목적지  
380 severity: 심각성  
381 simply: 단순히  
382 a matter of: ~의 문제

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- 383 despite: ~에도 불구하고  
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388 convenient: 편리한  
389 comfort: 편안함  
390 the very: 바로 그  
391 generate: 생성하다, 만들어내다  
392 negative externality: 부정적 외부 효과  
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394 winding roads: 구불구불한 길  
395 inevitable: 불가피한  
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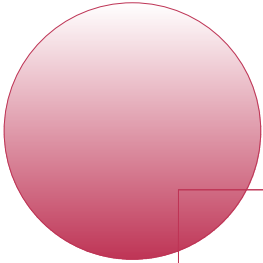
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406 emerge: 나타나다, 부상하다  
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408 attainable: 달성 가능한  
409 absolute precision: 절대적 정확성  
410 still: 여전히  
411 control: 통제하다; 통제  
412 inherently: 본질적으로  
413 incomplete knowledge: 불완전한 지식  
414 as ever: 언제나 그렇듯이  
415 summit: 정상, 정점  
416 yet to-v: 아직 ~하지 못한  
417 onward: 앞으로 나아가는, 전진하는  
418 integrate parts into a whole:  
부분들을 하나로 통합하다  
419 an age of: ~의 시대  
420 two faces of: ~의 두 가지 측면  
421 knowledge-based society: 지식 기반 사회

### 7

- 422 joint: 공동의; 관절  
423 cognitive system: 인지 시스템  
424 artificial intelligence: 인공지능  
425 interaction: 상호 작용  
426 principle: 원칙  
427 collaboration: 협력  
428 outperform: 능가하다,  
능력 면에서 뛰어나다  
429 loss of: ~의 상실  
430 humanity: 인간성; 인류  
431 conflict: 갈등  
432 shift from A to B: A에서 B로의 변화



## Stage 1. 연습: 나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까?

주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

### Day 18: 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까? 기계적으로만 글을 보기 때문일지도 모른다. 우리가 해야 하는 것은 같은 메시지를 찾는 것이지, 같은 단어를 찾는 것이 아니다. 단어의 형태가 아니라 메시지를 찾아야 한다.

대표 기출 21 수능 (해석지 참고)

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#### [1-7] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 20 수능

Even when we do something as apparently simple as picking up a screwdriver, our brain automatically \_ We can literally feel things with the end of the screwdriver. When we extend a hand, holding the screwdriver, we automatically take the length of the latter into account. We can probe difficult-to-reach places with its extended end, and comprehend what we are exploring. Furthermore, we instantly regard the screwdriver we are holding as “our”screwdriver, and get possessive about it. (21.6월)

- ① recalls past experiences of utilizing the tool
- ② recognizes what it can do best without the tool
- ③ judges which part of our body can best be used
- ④ perceives what limits the tool's functional utility
- ⑤ adjusts what it considers body to include the tool

#### 2 | 24 수능

In the less developed world, the percentage of the population involved in agriculture is declining, but at the same time, those remaining in agriculture are not benefiting from technological advances. The typical scenario in the less developed world is one in which a very few commercial agriculturalists are technologically advanced, while the vast majority are incapable of competing.

Indeed, this vast majority \_\_\_\_\_ because of larger global causes.(18 수능)

\*마지막 문장: The essential argument here is that the capitalist mode of production is affecting peasant production in the less developed world in such a way as to limit the production of staple foods, thus causing a food problem.

- ① have lost control over their own production
- ② have turned to technology for food production
- ③ have challenged the capitalist mode of production
- ④ have reduced their involvement in growing cash crops
- ⑤ have regained their competitiveness in the world market

### 3 | 20.9월

① Sketches of soldiers on a battlefield, paintings of English country villages or portraits of Dutch townspeople can provide the only visual evidence of a long-ago place, person or time.

② But art can also carry aesthetic value, which elevates the job of evaluation into another realm.

\*realm:영역

( ) →( )

### 4 | 24 수능

① To be political, a political entity or a representative of a political entity, whatever its constitutional form, has to have an intention, a will.

② This insight was famously captured by Clausewitz's most famous phrase, "War is a mere continuation of politics by other means."(21.11)

\*entity:실체

( ) →( )

### 5 | 24.6월

( ① ) This seems true for deeper states of inactivity such as hibernation during the winter when there are few food supplies, and a high metabolic cost to maintaining adequate temperature. ( ② ) On the other hand, the apparent universality of sleep, and the observation that mammals such as cetaceans have developed such highly complex mechanisms to preserve sleep on at least one side of the brain at a time, suggests that sleep additionally provides some vital service(s) for the organism. ( ③ ) (22.6)

It may be true in daily situations as well, for instance for a prey species to avoid predators after dark.

## 6 | 21 수능

( ① ) On the other hand, the apparent universality of sleep, and the observation that mammals such as cetaceans have developed such highly complex mechanisms to preserve sleep on at least one side of the brain at a time, suggests that sleep additionally provides some vital service(s) for the organism. ( ② ) If sleep is universal even when this potential price must be paid, the implication may be that it has important functions that cannot be obtained just by quiet, wakeful resting. ( ③ ) (22.6)

This is particularly true since one aspect of sleep is decreased responsiveness to the environment.

## 7 | 21 수능

Philosopher Thomas Nagel argued that there is no “view from nowhere,” since we cannot see the world except from a particular perspective, and that perspective influences what we see. We can experience the world only through the human lenses that make it intelligible to us. (23.6월)

- ① perception of reality affected by subjective views
- ② valuable perspective most people have in mind
- ③ particular view adopted by very few people
- ④ critical insight that defeats our prejudices
- ⑤ unbiased and objective view of the world

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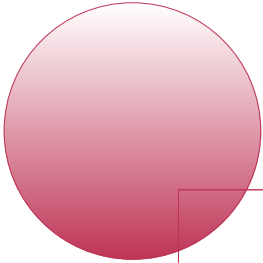
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[1-7] 다음 글 표시한 부분을 참고하여 주제, 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 20 수능

There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. The results are invariably very mixed. In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the various emotions that painters could be called upon to represent. What is striking about them is that \_\_\_\_\_. What is missing in all this is any setting or context to make the emotion determinate. (24 수능)

- ① all of them could be matched consistently with their intended emotions
- ② every one of them was illustrated with photographic precision
- ③ each of them definitively displayed its own social narrative
- ④ most of them would be seen as representing unique characteristics
- ⑤ any number of them could be substituted for one another without loss

#### 2 | 24 수능

Development can get very complicated and fanciful. A fugue by Johann Sebastian Bach illustrates how far this process could go when a single melodic line, sometimes just a handful of notes, was



all that the composer needed to create a brilliant work containing lots of intricate development within a coherent structure. Ludwig van Beethoven's famous Fifth Symphony provides an exceptional example of how much mileage a classical composer can get out of a few notes and a simple rhythmic tapping. The opening da-da-da-DUM that everyone has heard somewhere or another \_ throughout not only the opening movement, but the remaining three movements, acts like a kind of motto or a connective thread. (23.6월)

- ① makes the composer's musical ideas contradictory
- ② appears in an incredible variety of ways
- ③ provides extensive musical knowledge creatively
- ④ remains fairly calm within the structure
- ⑤ becomes deeply associated with one's own enjoyment

### 3 | 20.9월

- ① The best archival decisions about art do not focus on territoriality (this object belongs in my institution even though I do not have the resources to care for it) or on questions of monetary value or prestige (this object raises the cultural standing of my institution).
- ② Aesthetic value and the notion of artistic beauty are important considerations, but they are not what motivates archival preservation in the first instance.
- ③ The best decisions focus on what evidential value exists and what is best for the item.

\*archival:기록(보관소)의\*\*prestige: 명성, 위신

( ) →( ) →( )

### 4 | 24 수능

- ① High levels of adversity predicted poor mental health, as expected, but people who had faced intermediate levels of adversity were healthier than those who experienced little adversity, suggesting that moderate amounts of stress can foster resilience.
- ② One study that measured participants'exposure to thirty-seven major negative events found a curvilinear relationship between lifetime adversity and mental health. (21.6)

\*resilience:회복력

( ) →( )

### 5 | 24.6월

- ① Because of the inner qualities with which the individual is endowed through heritage and environment, the mind functions as a filter; every outside impression that passes through it is filtered and interpreted.

② This chaos only gets processed and modified when perceived by a human mind. (22.11)

\*endow:부여하다\*\*heritage: 유산

(                    ) →(                    )

## 6 | 21 수능

( ① ) In reality, these supposedly individual preferences end up overlapping with emerging, temporary, always changing, almost tribal formations solidifying around cultural sensibilities, social identifications, political sensibilities, and dietary and health concerns.

( ② ) Personal stories connect with larger narratives to generate new identities. ( ③ ) (22.9)

These consumer communities go beyond national boundaries, feeding on global and widely shared repositories of ideas, images, and practices.

## 7 | 21 수능

There is an African proverb that says, 'Till the lions have their historians, tales of hunting will always glorify the hunter'. The proverb is about power, control and law making. Environmental journalists have to play the role of the 'lion's historians'. They have to put across the point of view of the environment to people who make the laws. They have to be the voice of wild India. (21 수능)

- ① uncovering the history of a species'biological evolution
- ② urging a shift to sustainable human behaviour for nature
- ③ fighting against widespread violations of human rights
- ④ rewriting history for more underrepresented people
- ⑤ restricting the power of environmental lawmakers

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

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545 capital: 자본  
546 volume: 양, 부피  
547 workday: 근무일, 근무 시간  
548 be divided into: ~로 나뉜다  
549 eight-hour shifts: 8시간 교대 근무  
550 widget: 위젯; (일반적으로 예시로 쓰이는 가상의 제품 또는 작은 장치)  
551 machine humming: 기계의 웅웅거리는 소리  
552 effect: 효과, 영향  
553 standardize: 표준화하다  
554 production procedure: 생산 절차, 제조 과정  
555 labor market: 노동 시장  
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563 initiative: 계획, 주도권  
564 estimate: 추정하다; 견적을 내다  
565 ecosystem service: 생태계 서비스  
566 tropical forest: 열대 우림  
567 per: ~당, ~마다  
568 market benefit: 시장 이익  
569 weigh (v): 저울질하다; 평가하다  
570 maximize: 최대화하다  
571 efficiency: 효율성  
572 natural resources: 천연 자원

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- 573 as such: 그 자체로는; 따라서  
574 thus: 그러므로, 따라서  
575 necessary: 필요한  
576 a broad range of: 광범위한, 다양한

- 577 bizarre: 기괴한, 이상한  
578 phenomena: 현상들  
(phenomenon의 복수형)  
579 occur: 발생하다  
580 at every level of: ~의 모든 수준에서

### 4

- 581 overtourism: 과잉 관광  
582 rest on: ~에 기초하다; 의존하다  
583 particular: 특정한  
584 assumption: 가정, 전제  
585 in general: 일반적으로  
586 be seen as: ~로 여겨지다  
587 clearly: 명확하게  
588 demarcated: 구분된, 경계가 명확한  
589 be framed as: ~로 표현되다, 구성되다  
590 bounded social actor: 제한된 사회적 행위자  
591 be treated as: ~로 취급되다  
592 stable: 안정적인  
593 hence: 따라서, 그러므로  
594 suffer from: ~로 고통받다  
595 destination: 목적지  
596 severity: 심각성  
597 simply: 단순히  
598 a matter of: ~의 문제

### 5

- 599 despite: ~에도 불구하고  
600 urban mobility: 도시 이동성  
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602 not only V S, but (also) S V:  
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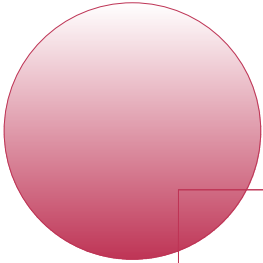
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624 attainable: 달성 가능한  
625 absolute precision: 절대적 정확성  
626 still: 여전히  
627 control: 통제하다; 통제  
628 inherently: 본질적으로  
629 incomplete knowledge: 불완전한 지식  
630 as ever: 언제나 그렇듯이  
631 summit: 정상, 정점  
632 yet to-v: 아직 ~하지 못한  
633 onward: 앞으로 나아가는, 전진하는  
634 integrate parts into a whole:  
부분들을 하나로 통합하다  
635 an age of: ~의 시대  
636 two faces of: ~의 두 가지 측면  
637 knowledge-based society: 지식 기반 사회

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- 638 joint: 공동의; 관절  
639 cognitive system: 인지 시스템  
640 artificial intelligence: 인공지능  
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642 principle: 원칙  
643 collaboration: 협력  
644 outperform: 능가하다,  
능력 면에서 뛰어나다  
645 loss of: ~의 상실  
646 humanity: 인간성; 인류  
647 conflict: 갈등  
648 shift from A to B: A에서 B로의 변화



## Stage 1. 연습: 나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까?

주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

### Day 20: 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까? 기계적으로만 글을 보기 때문일지도 모른다. 우리가 해야 하는 것은 같은 메시지를 찾는 것이지, 같은 단어를 찾는 것이 아니다. 단어의 형태가 아니라 메시지를 찾아야 한다.

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#### 1 | 20 수능

When examining the archaeological record of human culture, one has to consider that it is vastly \_\_\_\_\_. Many aspects of human culture have what archaeologists describe as low archaeological visibility, meaning they are difficult to identify archaeologically. Archaeologists tend to focus on tangible (or material) aspects of culture: things that can be handled and photographed, such as tools, food, and structures. Reconstructing intangible aspects of culture is more difficult, requiring that one draw more inferences from the tangible. (22.9월)

- ① outdated                                      ② factual
- ③ incomplete                                   ④ organized
- ⑤ detailed

#### 2 | 24 수능

The critic who wants to write about literature from a formalist perspective must first be a close and careful reader who examines all the elements of a text individually and questions how they come together to create a work of art. Such a reader, who respects the autonomy of a work, achieves an understanding of it by \_\_\_\_\_. Instead of examining historical periods, author

biographies, or literary styles, for example, he or she will approach a text with the assumption that it is a self-contained entity and that he or she is looking for the governing principles that allow the text to reveal itself.

- ① putting himself or herself both inside and outside it
- ② finding a middle ground between it and the world
- ③ searching for historical realities revealed within it
- ④ looking inside it, not outside it or beyond it
- ⑤ exploring its characters' cultural relevance

### 3 | 20.9월

In the mid-1950s, however, a number of faults in this view of history became apparent.

- ① Some discoveries seem to entail numerous phases and discoverers, none of which can be identified as definitive.
- ② Closer analysis of scientific discoveries, for instance, led historians to ask whether the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified precisely. (20.11)

( ) → ( )

### 4 | 24 수능

In economics, there is a principle known as the sunk cost fallacy.

- ① This leads people to continue on paths or pursuits that should clearly be abandoned.
- ② The idea is that when you are invested and have ownership in something, you overvalue that thing. (23.6)

( ) → ( )

### 5 | 24.6월

- ① In some cases, however, we are far less aware of why we believe a certain claim to be true, or how we are to explain why certain social realities exist.
- ② Whichever idea we insert into the conversation to justify our actions, the point is that our motives are discursively available to us. They are not hidden.
- ③ Ideas about the social world become part of our worldview without our necessarily being aware of the source of the particular idea or that we even hold the idea at all. (23.9)

\*discursively: **만연하게**

( ) → ( ) → ( )

### 6 | 21 수능

( ① ) For example, robots could be introduced only in new plants rather than replacing humans in existing assembly lines. ( ② ) It may be that robots are needed to reduce manufacturing costs so that the company remains competitive, but planning for such cost

reductions should be done jointly by labor and management. ( ③ )  
(22.11)

Workers should be included in the planning for new factories or the introduction of robots into existing plants, so they can participate in the process.

## 7 | 21 수능

Flicking the collaboration light switch is something that leaders are uniquely positioned to do, because several obstacles stand in the way of people voluntarily working alone. For one thing, the fear of being left out of the loop can keep them glued to their enterprise social media. Individuals don't want to be —or appear to be — isolated. For another, knowing what their teammates are doing provides a sense of comfort and security, because people can adjust their own behavior to be in harmony with the group. (22.9) 부사, 5형식

- ① breaking physical barriers and group norms that prohibit cooperation
- ② having people stop working together and start working individually
- ③ encouraging people to devote more time to online collaboration
- ④ shaping environments where higher productivity is required
- ⑤ requiring workers to focus their attention on group projects

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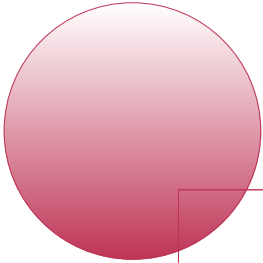
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[1-7] 다음 글 표시한 부분을 참고하여 주제, 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 20 수능

Prior to photography, \_\_\_\_\_. While painters have always lifted particular places out of their 'dwelling' and transported them elsewhere, paintings were time-consuming to produce, relatively difficult to transport and one-of-a-kind. The multiplication of photographs especially took place with the introduction of the half-tone plate in the 1880s that made possible the mechanical reproduction of photographs in newspapers, periodicals, books and advertisements. (24.9월)

① paintings alone connected with nature

② painting was the major form of art

③ art held up a mirror to the world

④ desire for travel was not strong

⑤ places did not travel well

\*마지막 문장: Light, small and mass-produced photographs became dynamic vehicles for the spatiotemporal circulation of places.

#### 2 | 24 수능

Research with human runners challenged conventional wisdom and found that the ground-reaction forces at the foot and the shock transmitted up the leg and through the body after impact with the ground \_\_\_\_\_ as runners moved from



extremely compliant to extremely hard running surfaces. As a result, researchers gradually began to believe that runners are subconsciously able to adjust leg stiffness prior to foot strike based on their perceptions of the hardness or stiffness of the surface on which they are running.

\*글 후반부: [...] As a result, impact forces passing through the legs are strikingly similar over a wide range of running surface types. (21.6월)

- ① varied little
- ② decreased a lot
- ③ suddenly peaked
- ④ gradually appeared
- ⑤ were hardly generated

### 3 | 20.9월

① According to a study by Carnegie Mellon University, commercial software typically has twenty to thirty bugs for every thousand lines of code —50 million lines of code means 1 million to 1.5 million potential errors to be exploited.

② As computer code grows more elaborate, software bugs flourish and security suffers, with increasing consequences for society at large.

③ This is the basis for all malware attacks that take advantage of these computer bugs to get the code to do something it was not originally intended to do. (24.6)

( ) →( ) →( )

### 4 | 24 수능

① In the fifth century B.C.E., the Greek philosopher Protagoras pronounced, “Man is the measure of all things.”

② We assume that we are the world’s standard, that all things should be compared to us.

③ In other words, we feel entitled to ask the world, “What good are you?” (21.9)

( ) →( ) →( )

### 5 | 24.6월

( ① ) Their biggest fears are high fees for a case that may take years to settle. ( ② ) In these and other instances of contingency pricing, the economic value of the service is hard to determine before the service, and providers develop a price that allows them to share the risks and rewards of delivering value to the buyer. ( ③ ) (23.11)

By using contingency pricing, clients are ensured that they pay no fees until they receive a settlement.

### 6 | 21 수능

( ① ) When entering a city park, people often imagine a sharp separation from streets, cars, and buildings. ( ② ) What's behind this idea is not only landscape architects'desire to design aesthetically suggestive park spaces, but a much longer history of Western thought that envisions cities and nature as antithetical spaces and oppositional forces. ( ③ ) (23.11)

\* aesthetically: 미적으로\*\* antithetical: 대조적인

삽입

There's a reason for that: traditionally, park designers attempted to create such a feeling by planting tall trees at park boundaries, building stone walls, and constructing other means of partition.

## 7 | 21 수능

Many ancillary businesses that today seem almost core at one time started out as journey edges. For example, retailers often boost sales with accompanying support such as assembly or installation services.(21.6)

\*ancillary:보조의, 부차적인

- ① requiring customers to purchase unnecessary goods
- ② decreasing customers'dependence on business services
- ③ focusing more on selling end products than components
- ④ adding a technological breakthrough to their core products
- ⑤ providing extra services beyond customers'primary purchase

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

## 단어 Preview 01

### 1

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759 relationship: 관계  
760 labor: 노동  
761 capital: 자본  
762 volume: 양, 부피  
763 workday: 근무일, 근무 시간  
764 be divided into: ~로 나뉜다  
765 eight-hour shifts: 8시간 교대 근무  
766 widget: 위젯; (일반적으로 예시로 쓰이는 가상의 제품 또는 작은 장치)  
767 machine humming: 기계의 웅웅거리는 소리  
768 effect: 효과, 영향  
769 standardize: 표준화하다  
770 production procedure: 생산 절차, 제조 과정  
771 labor market: 노동 시장  
772 influence: 영향을 미치다; 영향력  
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779 initiative: 계획, 주도권  
780 estimate: 추정하다; 견적을 내다  
781 ecosystem service: 생태계 서비스  
782 tropical forest: 열대 우림  
783 per: ~당, ~마다  
784 market benefit: 시장 이익  
785 weigh (v): 저울질하다; 평가하다  
786 maximize: 최대화하다  
787 efficiency: 효율성  
788 natural resources: 천연 자원

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- 789 as such: 그 자체로는; 따라서  
790 thus: 그러므로, 따라서  
791 necessary: 필요한  
792 a broad range of: 광범위한, 다양한

- 793 bizarre: 기괴한, 이상한  
794 phenomena: 현상들  
(phenomenon의 복수형)  
795 occur: 발생하다  
796 at every level of: ~의 모든 수준에서

### 4

- 797 overtourism: 과잉 관광  
798 rest on: ~에 기초하다; 의존하다  
799 particular: 특정한  
800 assumption: 가정, 전제  
801 in general: 일반적으로  
802 be seen as: ~로 여겨지다  
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805 be framed as: ~로 표현되다, 구성되다  
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813 simply: 단순히  
814 a matter of: ~의 문제

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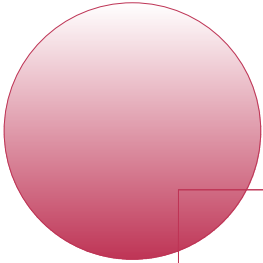
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833 even if: 비록 ~일지라도  
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839 appear/seem to-v: ~인 것처럼 보이다  
840 attainable: 달성 가능한  
841 absolute precision: 절대적 정확성  
842 still: 여전히  
843 control: 통제하다; 통제  
844 inherently: 본질적으로  
845 incomplete knowledge: 불완전한 지식  
846 as ever: 언제나 그렇듯이  
847 summit: 정상, 정점  
848 yet to-v: 아직 ~하지 못한  
849 onward: 앞으로 나아가는, 전진하는  
850 integrate parts into a whole:  
부분들을 하나로 통합하다  
851 an age of: ~의 시대  
852 two faces of: ~의 두 가지 측면  
853 knowledge-based society: 지식 기반 사회

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- 854 joint: 공동의; 관절  
855 cognitive system: 인지 시스템  
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863 conflict: 갈등  
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## Stage 1. 연습: 나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까?

주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

### Day 22: 빈칸, 순서, 삽입

나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까? 기계적으로만 글을 보기 때문일지도 모른다. 우리가 해야 하는 것은 같은 메시지를 찾는 것이지, 같은 단어를 찾는 것이 아니다. 단어의 형태가 아니라 메시지를 찾아야 한다.

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#### 1 | 20 수능

Beginning in the late nineteenth century, with the hugely successful rise of the artistic male couturier, it was the designer who became celebrated, and the client elevated by his inspired attention. In a climate of admiration for male artists and their female creations, the dress-designer first flourished as the same sort of creator. Instead of the old rule that dressmaking is a craft, \_\_\_\_\_ was invented that had not been there before. (23.9월)

- ① a profitable industry driving fast fashion
- ② a widespread respect for marketing skills
- ③ a public institution preserving traditional designs
- ④ a modern connection between dress-design and art
- ⑤ an efficient system for producing affordable clothing

#### 2 | 24 수능

The changes in diet that usually accompany higher incomes will require relatively greater increases in the production of feed grains, rather than food grains, as foods of animal origin partly \_\_\_\_\_. It takes two to six times more grain to produce food value through animals than to get the equivalent value directly from plants. (20.9월)

- ① displace plant-based foods in people's diets

- ② demand eco-friendly processing systems
- ③ cause several nutritional imbalances
- ④ indicate the consumers' higher social status
- ⑤ play an important role in population growth

### 3 | 20.9월

① But if a plant does not have a caretaker to provide supplemental minerals, it can proliferate or lengthen its roots and develop root hairs to allow foraging in more distant soil patches.

② Plants show finely tuned adaptive responses when nutrients are limiting. Gardeners may recognize yellow leaves as a sign of poor nutrition and the need for fertilizer. (24.9)

\*nutrient:영양소 \*\*fertilizer: 비료 \*\*\*forage: 구하러 다니다

( ) →( )

### 4 | 24 수능

① In contrast, plants with a history of nutrient abundance are risk averse and save energy. ②At all developmental stages, plants respond to environmental changes or unevenness so as to be able to use their energy for growth, survival, and reproduction, while limiting damage and nonproductive uses of their valuable energy.

③ Plants that have experienced variable nutrient availability in the past tend to exhibit risk-taking behaviors, such as spending energy on root lengthening instead of leaf production. (24.9)

( ) →( ) →( )

### 5 | 24.6월

For example, people often remain in terrible relationships simply because they've invested a great deal of themselves into them.

① Or someone may continue pouring money into a business that is clearly a bad idea in the market.

② Sometimes, the smartest thing a person can do is quit. Although this is true, it has also become a tired and played-out argument. (23.6)

( ) →( )

### 6 | 21 수능

( ① ) This is because the supervisor is responsible for the employee's performance, providing supervision, handing out assignments, and developing the employee. ( ② ) Should supervisors rate employees on performance dimensions they cannot observe? ( ③ ) (22.6)

A problem, however, is that supervisors often work in locations apart from their employees and therefore are not able to observe their subordinates' performance.

## 7 | 19 수능. 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although not the explicit goal, the best science can really be seen as refining ignorance. Scientists, especially young ones, can get too obsessed with results. Society helps them along in this mad chase. Big discoveries are covered in the press, show up on the university's homepage, help get grants, and make the case for promotions. But it's wrong. Great scientists, the pioneers that we admire, are not concerned with results but with the next questions.(19.11)

- ① looking beyond what is known towards what is left unknown
- ② offering an ultimate account of what has been discovered
- ③ analyzing existing knowledge with an objective mindset
- ④ inspiring scientists to publicize significant discoveries
- ⑤ informing students of a new field of science

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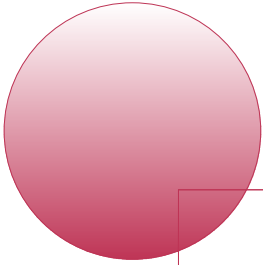
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주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

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[1-7] 다음 글 표시한 부분을 참고하여 주제, 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 20 수능

The famous nineteenth-century critic Eduard Hanslick regarded 'the measurable tone' as 'the primary and essential condition of all music'. Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. And a number of twentieth-century writers have assumed, like Hanslick, that fixed pitches are among the defining features of music. Now it is true that in most of the world's musical cultures, pitches are \_\_\_\_\_.

(20.34)

- ① not so much artificially fixed as naturally fluctuating
- ② not only fixed, but organized into a series of discrete steps
- ③ hardly considered a primary compositional element of music
- ④ highly diverse and complicated, and thus are immeasurable
- ⑤ a vehicle for carrying unique and various cultural features

#### 2 | 24 수능

The underlying machinery is straightforward —we apply image classification and object detection methods and tag the image with the output words. But tags aren't \_\_\_\_\_. It matters who is doing what, and tags don't capture this. (24.9월)



- ① a set of words that allow users to identify an individual object
- ② a comprehensive description of what is happening in an image
- ③ a reliable resource for categorizing information by pictures
- ④ a primary means of organizing a sequential order of words
- ⑤ a useful filter for sorting similar but not identical images

### 3 | 20.9월

Enabling animals to \_\_\_\_\_ is an almost universal function of learning. Most animals innately avoid objects they have not previously encountered. Unfamiliar objects may be dangerous; treating them with caution has survival value. If persisted in, however, such careful behavior could interfere with feeding and other necessary activities to the extent that the benefit of caution would be lost. (22.9월)

\*글 후반부: To overcome this problem, almost all animals habituate to safe stimuli that occur frequently.

- ① weigh the benefits of treating familiar things with care
- ② plan escape routes after predicting possible attacks
- ③ overcome repeated feeding failures for survival
- ④ operate in the presence of harmless stimuli
- ⑤ monitor the surrounding area regularly

### 4 | 24 수능

We are famously living in the era of the attention economy, where the largest and most profitable businesses in the world are those that *consume* my attention. It might seem magical that so many exciting and useful software systems are available to use for free, but it is now conventional wisdom that if you can't see who is paying for something that appears to be free, then \_\_\_\_\_. Our creative engagement with other people is mediated by AI-based recommendation systems that are designed to trap our attention through the process that Nick Seaver calls *captology*, keeping us attending to work sold by one company rather than another, replacing the freedom of personal exploration with algorithm-generated playlists or even algorithm-generated art. (25 수능)

- ① all of your attention has already been spent
- ② the real product being sold is you
- ③ your privacy is being violated
- ④ the public may be sponsoring you
- ⑤ you owe the benefits to your friend AI

### 5 | 24.6월

- ① War is never an isolated act, nor is it ever only one decision.
- ② The objective of battle, to "throw" the enemy and to make him defenseless, may temporarily blind commanders and even strategists to the larger purpose of war.

③ In the real world, war's larger purpose is always a political purpose. It transcends the use of force. (21.11)

\*transcend: 초월하다

( ) →( ) →( )

## 6 | 21 수능

① In these and sometimes other forms of negotiation, negotiation serves functions other than reconciling conflicting interests.

② In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest may be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and substance. (24.11)

( ) →( )

## 7 | 19 수능. 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Children are the R&D (research and development) department of the human species. We grown-ups are production and marketing. We start out as brilliantly flexible but helpless and dependent babies, great at learning everything but terrible at doing just about anything. We end up as much less flexible but much more efficient and effective adults, not so good at learning but terrific at planning and acting.(23.7)

- ① agents who conduct the tasks of living with what they learned
- ② executives who assign roles according to one's characteristics
- ③ actors who realize their dreams by building better relations
- ④ traders who contribute to economic development
- ⑤ leaders who express their thoughts to others

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

## 단어 Preview 01

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977 capital: 자본  
978 volume: 양, 부피  
979 workday: 근무일, 근무 시간  
980 be divided into: ~로 나뉘다  
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982 widget: 위젯; (일반적으로 예시로 쓰이는 가상의 제품 또는 작은 장치)  
983 machine humming: 기계의 웅웅거리는 소리  
984 effect: 효과, 영향  
985 standardize: 표준화하다  
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988 influence: 영향을 미치다; 영향력  
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996 estimate: 추정하다; 견적을 내다  
997 ecosystem service: 생태계 서비스  
998 tropical forest: 열대 우림  
999 per: ~당, ~마다  
1000 market benefit: 시장 이익  
1001 weigh (v): 저울질하다; 평가하다  
1002 maximize: 최대화하다  
1003 efficiency: 효율성  
1004 natural resources: 천연 자원

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- 1005 as such: 그 자체로는; 따라서  
1006 thus: 그러므로, 따라서  
1007 necessary: 필요한  
1008 a broad range of: 광범위한, 다양한

- 1009 bizarre: 기괴한, 이상한  
1010 phenomena: 현상들 (phenomenon의 복수형)  
1011 occur: 발생하다  
1012 at every level of: ~의 모든 수준에서

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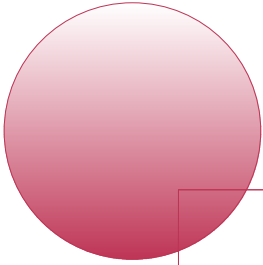
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1064 yet to-v: 아직 ~하지 못한  
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1067 an age of: ~의 시대  
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## Stage 1. 연습: 나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까?

주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

### Day 24: 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까? 기계적으로만 글을 보기 때문일지도 모른다. 우리가 해야 하는 것은 같은 메시지를 찾는 것이지, 같은 단어를 찾는 것이 아니다. 단어의 형태가 아니라 메시지를 찾아야 한다.

대표 기출 21 수능 (해석지 참고)

People don't usually think of touch as a temporal phenomenon, but it is every bit as time-based as it is spatial. You can carry out an experiment to see for yourself.

① Touch and Movement: Two Major Elements of Humanity

② Time Does Matter: A Hidden Essence of Touch

③ How to Use the Five Senses in a Timely Manner

④ The Role of Touch in Forming the Concept of Time

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#### 1 | 20 수능

Soon this led to the construction of better highways and freeways and the decline and even loss of public transportation. With all of these changes came a \_\_\_\_\_ of leisure. As more people owned their own homes, with more space inside and lovely yards outside, their recreation and leisure time was increasingly centered around the home or, at most, the neighborhood. (24.9월)

- ① downfall
- ② uniformity
- ③ restoration
- ④ privatization
- ⑤ customization

#### 2 | 24 수능

Natural objects, such as roses, are not \_\_\_\_\_. They are not taken as vehicles of meanings and messages. They belong to no tradition, strictly speaking have no style, and are not understood within a framework of culture and convention. Rather, they are sensed and savored relatively directly, without intellectual mediation, and so what they are called, either individually or collectively, has little bearing on our experience of them. What a

work of art is titled, on the other hand, has a significant effect on the aesthetic face it presents and on the qualities we correctly perceive in it. (21.9월)

- ① changed                      ② classified  
③ preserved                  ④ controlled  
⑤ interpreted

3 | 20.9일

Education, at its best, teaches more than just knowledge. It teaches critical thinking: the ability to stop and think before acting, to avoid succumbing to emotional pressures. This is not thought control. It is the very reverse: mental liberation. Even the most advanced intellectual will be imperfect at this skill. But even imperfect possession of it \_\_\_\_\_ of being ‘stimulus-driven’, constantly reacting to the immediate environment, the brightest colours or loudest sounds. (25 수능)

- ① intensifies people's danger
- ② enhances our understanding
- ③ frees a person from the burden
- ④ allows us to accept the inevitability
- ⑤ requires one to have the experience

4 | 24 수능

Instead, accounting is \_\_\_\_\_. The group has a sense of moral community based on years of trust and sharing. In a certain community of North America, labor sharing is a major economic factor of social cohesion. When a family needs a new barn or faces repair work that requires group labor, a barn-raising party is called. Many families show up to help. Adult men provide manual labor, and adult women provide food for the event. Later, when another family needs help, they call on the same people. (24.6)

\*바로 앞 문장: “Labor sharing groups are part of what has been called a “moral economy” since no one keeps formal records on how much any family puts in or takes out”.

- ① legally established
- ② regularly reported
- ③ socially regulated
- ④ manually calculated
- ⑤ carefully documented

5 | 24.6일

- ① Others may then conform to this behavior for a number of reasons.
- ② Norms emerge in groups as a result of people conforming to the behavior of others.
- ③ Thus, the start of a norm occurs when one person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation because she thinks she

ought to. (24.11)

\*호응관계

( ) →( ) →( )

## 6 | 21 수능

① The results have been greatly increased recycling and more careful attention by consumers to packaging and waste.

② The money raised through the tax can be used directly by the government either to supply services or to search for alternatives.

(22.11)

( ) →( )

## 7 | 19 수능. 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

My worry originally about such algorithms was that they might drive everyone into certain parts of the library, leaving others lacking listeners. Would they cause a convergence of tastes? But thanks to the nonlinear and chaotic mathematics usually behind them, this doesn't happen. A small divergence in my likes compared to yours can send us off into different far corners of the library.(23.9)

- ① lead us to music selected to suit our respective tastes
- ② enable us to build connections with other listeners
- ③ encourage us to request frequent updates for algorithms
- ④ motivate us to search for talented but unknown musicians
- ⑤ make us ignore our preferences for particular music genres

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- 1117 bizarre: 기괴한, 이상한  
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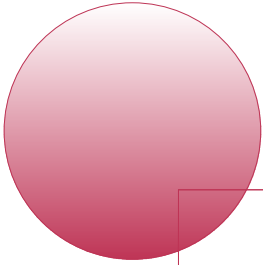
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 1183 collaboration: 협력  
 1184 outperform: 능가하다,  
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주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

### Day 25: 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까? 기계적으로만 글을 보기 때문일지도 모른다. 우리가 해야 하는 것은 같은 메시지를 찾는 것이지, 같은 단어를 찾는 것이 아니다. 단어의 형태가 아니라 메시지를 찾아야 한다.

대표 기출 21 수능 (해석지 참고)

People don't usually think of touch as a temporal phenomenon, but it is every bit as time-based as it is spatial. You can carry out an experiment to see for yourself.

① Touch and Movement: Two Major Elements of Humanity

② Time Does Matter: A Hidden Essence of Touch

③ How to Use the Five Senses in a Timely Manner

④ The Role of Touch in Forming the Concept of Time

⑤ The Surprising Function of Touch as a Booster of Knowledge

☞ touch as a temporal phenomenon(촉각을 시간적 현상으로)을 Time Does Matter(시간이 중요하다)이라고 표현하고, people don't usually think of(보통 사람들이 떠올리지 않는다)를 hidden(감춰진)으로 표현했다.

[1-7] 다음 글 표시한 부분을 참고하여 주제, 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 20 수능

The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality —and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little \_\_\_\_\_ in terms of describing the way the world is. (20 수능)

- ① question                                      ② account
- ③ controversy                                ④ variation
- ⑤ bias

#### 2 | 24 수능

One of the great risks of writing is that even the simplest of choices regarding wording or punctuation can sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ in ways that may seem unfair. (21.6)

\*마지막 문장: It is possible, in other words, to write correctly and still offend your readers' notions of your language competence.

- ① reveal your hidden intention
- ② distort the meaning of the sentence
- ③ prejudice your audience against you
- ④ test your audience's reading comprehension
- ⑤ create fierce debates about your writing topic



### 3 | 20.9월

- ① Steel producers figure they'll make money if there's a shipyard to buy their steel, but not otherwise.
- ② Assume that shipyards are the only potential customers of steel.
- ③ Now consider the thinking of potential steel investors in the region. (22.6)

( ) →( ) →( )

### 4 | 24 수능

However, fruit picked before it is ripe has less flavour than fruit picked ripe from the plant.

- ① Biotechnologists therefore saw an opportunity in delaying the ripening and softening process in fruit.
- ② If ripening could be slowed down by interfering with ethylene production or with the processes that respond to ethylene, fruit could be left on the plant until it was ripe and full of flavour but would still be in good condition when it arrived at the supermarket shelf. (21.6)

( ) →( )

### 5 | 24.6월

Experts have identified a large number of measures that promote energy efficiency.

- ① However, the calculation of such cost effectiveness is not easy: it is not simply a case of looking at private costs and comparing them to the reductions achieved.
- ② This is a fundamental requirement for energy efficiency investment from an economic perspective.
- ③ Unfortunately many of them are not cost effective. (21.11)

순서

( ) →( ) →( )

### 6 | 21 수능

- ① Personal robotic assistants are devices that have no physical manipulation or locomotion capabilities.
- ② Recently, a number of commercial ventures have been launched that offer social robots as personal home assistants, perhaps eventually to rival existing smart-home assistants. (22.9)

\*locomotion:이동

( ) →( )

### 7 | 19 수능. 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Marcus Vitruvius Pollio, a practicing architect during the rule of Augustus Caesar, recognized that architecture requires both practical and theoretical knowledge, and he listed the disciplines he felt the aspiring architect should master: literature and writing,

draftsmanship, mathematics, history, philosophy, music, medicine, law, and astronomy — a curriculum that still has much to recommend it. All of this study was necessary, he argued, because architects who have aimed at acquiring manual skill without scholarship have never been able to reach a position of authority to correspond to their plans, while those who have relied only upon theories and scholarship were obviously “hunting the shadow, not the substance.” (25 수능)

- ① seeking abstract knowledge emphasized by architectural tradition
- ② discounting the subjects necessary to achieve architectural goals
- ③ pursuing the ideals of architecture without the practical skills
- ④ prioritizing architecture's material aspects over its artistic ones
- ⑤ following historical precedents without regard to current standards

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

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 1193 capital: 자본  
 1194 volume: 양, 부피  
 1195 workday: 근무일, 근무 시간  
 1196 be divided into: ~로 나뉘다  
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 1223 necessary: 필요한  
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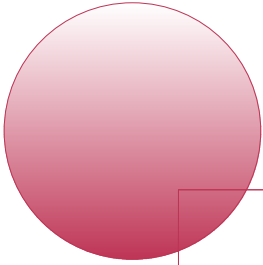
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## Stage 1. 연습: 나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까?

주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

### Day 26: 빈칸, 순서, 삽입

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#### 1 | 20 수능

Some of the most insightful work on information seeking emphasizes “strategic self-ignorance,” understood as “the use of ignorance as an excuse to engage excessively in pleasurable activities that may be harmful to one’s future self.” The idea here is that if people are present-biased, they might avoid information that would \_\_\_\_\_—perhaps because it would produce guilt or shame, perhaps because it would suggest an aggregate trade-off that would counsel against engaging in such activities. (22.6)

- ① highlight the value of preferred activities
- ② make current activities less attractive
- ③ cut their attachment to past activities
- ④ enable them to enjoy more activities
- ⑤ potentially become known to others

#### 2 | 24 수능

Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city view herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. And how she views the street \_\_\_\_\_. That’s why we find so many well-intentioned and

civic-minded citizens arguing past one another. (24.11)

- ① relies heavily on how others see her city's streets
- ② updates itself with each new public transit policy
- ③ arises independently of the streets she travels on
- ④ tracks pretty closely with how she gets around
- ⑤ ties firmly in with how her city operates

\*마지막 문장: It's not a challenge of the data or the traffic engineering or the planning. Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business.

### 3 | 20.9월

- ① Green products involve, in many cases, higher ingredient costs than those of mainstream products.
- ② Furthermore, the restrictive ingredient lists and design criteria that are typical of such products may make green products inferior to mainstream products on core performance dimensions (e.g., less effective cleansers). (22.9)

( ) →( )

### 4 | 24 수능

- ① Disease, action that might produce disease, and recovery from disease are, therefore, of vital concern to the whole primitive community.
- ② It takes over, in many cases, the role played by policemen, judges, and priests in modern society. (18.11)
- ③ Disease, as a sanction against social misbehavior, becomes one of the most important pillars of order in such societies.

\*sanction:제재

( ) →( )

### 5 | 24.6월

The fruit ripening process brings about the softening of cell walls, sweetening and the production of chemicals that give colour and flavour.

- ① The problem for growers and retailers is that ripening is followed sometimes quite rapidly by deterioration and decay and the product becomes worthless.

- ② The process is induced by the production of a plant hormone called ethylene. (21.6)

\*deterioration:(품질의) 저하

( ) → ( )

## 6 | 21 수능

- ① There are significant externalities to take into account and there are also macroeconomic effects.
- ② However, the calculation of such cost effectiveness is not easy: it is not simply a case of looking at private costs and comparing them to the reductions achieved. (21.11)

( ) → ( )

## 7 | 19 수능. 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Thinking about burnout as a spectrum solves this problem; those who claim burnout but are not debilitated by it are simply dealing with a partial or less-severe form of it. They are experiencing burnout without being burned out. Burnout hasn't had the last word. (25.6월)

- ① Public discussion of burnout has not reached an end.
- ② There still exists room for a greater degree of exhaustion.
- ③ All-or-nothing criteria are applicable to burnout symptoms.
- ④ Exhaustion is overcome in different ways based on its severity.
- ⑤ Degrees of exhaustion are shaped by individuals' perceptions.

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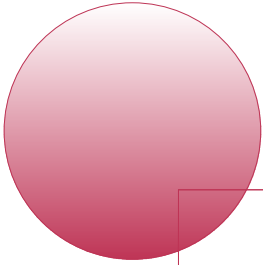
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주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

### Day 27: 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까? 기계적으로만 글을 보기 때문일지도 모른다. 우리가 해야 하는 것은 같은 메시지를 찾는 것이지, 같은 단어를 찾는 것이 아니다. 단어의 형태가 아니라 메시지를 찾아야 한다.

대표 기출 21 수능 (해석지 참고)

People don't usually think of touch as a temporal phenomenon, but it is every bit as time-based as it is spatial. You can carry out an experiment to see for yourself.

① Touch and Movement: Two Major Elements of Humanity

② Time Does Matter: A Hidden Essence of Touch

③ How to Use the Five Senses in a Timely Manner

④ The Role of Touch in Forming the Concept of Time

⑤ The Surprising Function of Touch as a Booster of Knowledge

☞ touch as a temporal phenomenon(촉각을 시간적 현상으로)을 Time Does Matter(시간이 중요하다)이라고 표현하고, people don't usually think of(보통 사람들이 떠올리지 않는다)를 hidden(감춰진)으로 표현했다.

[1-7] 다음 글 표시한 부분을 참고하여 주제, 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[소요 시간: 10분 / 나의 시간: \_\_\_\_분 / 정답 갯수: \_\_\_\_/7개]

#### 1 | 20 수능

The future of our high-tech goods may lie not in the limitations of our minds, but in \_\_\_\_\_. In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements brought forth seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. Now the combinations may truly be unending. We are now witnessing a fundamental shift in our resource demands. At no point in human history have we used more elements, in more combinations, and in increasingly refined amounts. Our ingenuity will soon outpace our material supplies. This situation comes at a defining moment when the world is struggling to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. (20.11)

- ① our ability to secure the ingredients to produce them
- ② our effort to make them as eco-friendly as possible
- ③ the wider distribution of innovative technologies
- ④ governmental policies not to limit resource supplies
- ⑤ the constant update and improvement of their functions

#### 2 | 24 수능

The entrance to a honeybee colony, often referred to as the dance floor, is a market place for information about the state of the



colony and the environment outside the hive. Studying interactions on the dancefloor provides us with a number of illustrative examples of how individuals changing their own behavior in response to local information \_\_\_\_\_. (23.11)

\*마지막 문장: Thus the individual water forager's response to unloading time (up or down) regulates water collection in response to the colony's need.

- ① allow the colony to regulate its workforce
- ② search for water sources by measuring distance
- ③ decrease the colony's workload when necessary
- ④ divide tasks according to their respective talents
- ⑤ train workers to acquire basic communication patterns

### 3 | 20.9월

Even as mundane a behavior as watching TV may be a way for some people to \_\_\_\_\_. To test this idea, Sophia Moskalenko and Steven Heine gave participants false feedback about their test performance, and then seated each one in front of a TV set to watch a video as the next part of the study. (22.9)

- ① ignore uncomfortable comments from their close peers
- ② escape painful self-awareness through distraction
- ③ receive constructive feedback from the media
- ④ refocus their divided attention to a given task
- ⑤ engage themselves in intense self-reflection

\*단락 후반부: The researchers concluded that distraction through television viewing can effectively relieve the discomfort associated with painful failures or mismatches between the self and self-guides

### 4 | 24 수능

- ① Any reliance on schematic knowledge, therefore, will be shaped by this information about what's "normal."
- ② Moreover, the types of errors produced by schemata are quite predictable: Bear in mind that schemata summarize the broad pattern of your experience, and so they tell you, in essence, what's typical or ordinary in a given situation. (19.11)

( ) →( )

### 5 | 24.6월

Now we have two possible outcomes — what economists call "multiple equilibria."

- ① This second outcome also is an equilibrium because the decisions not to invest reinforce each other.
- ② There is a "good"outcome, in which both types of investments are made, and both the shipyard and the steelmakers end up profitable and happy. Equilibrium is reached.
- ③ Then there is a "bad"outcome, in which neither type of investment is made. (22.6)

\*equilibrium:균형

( ) →( ) →( )

## 6 | 21 수능

- ① Contingency pricing is the major way that personal injury and certain consumer cases are billed.
- ② The most commonly known form of results-based pricing is a practice called contingency pricing, used by lawyers. (23.11)

( ) →( )

## 7 | 19 수능. 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

From the client's point of view, the pricing makes sense in part because most clients in these cases are unfamiliar with and possibly intimidated by law firms.

- ① By using contingency pricing, clients are ensured that they pay no fees until they receive a settlement.
- ② In these and other instances of contingency pricing, the economic value of the service is hard to determine before the service, and providers develop a price that allows them to share the risks and rewards of delivering value to the buyer.
- ③ Their biggest fears are high fees for a case that may take years to settle. (23.11)

\*intimidate:위협하다

( ) →( ) →( )

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

## 단어 Preview 01

## 1

- 1405 arrival: 도착  
 1406 Industrial Age: 산업 시대  
 1407 relationship: 관계  
 1408 labor: 노동  
 1409 capital: 자본  
 1410 volume: 양, 부피  
 1411 workday: 근무일, 근무 시간  
 1412 be divided into: ~로 나뉘다  
 1413 eight-hour shifts: 8시간 교대 근무  
 1414 widget: 위젯; (일반적으로 예시로 쓰이는 가상의 제품 또는 작은 장치)  
 1415 machine humming: 기계의 웅웅거리는 소리  
 1416 effect: 효과, 영향  
 1417 standardize: 표준화하다  
 1418 production procedure: 생산 절차, 제조 과정  
 1419 labor market: 노동 시장  
 1420 influence: 영향을 미치다; 영향력  
 1421 efficient way to-v: ~하는 효율적인 방법  
 1422 excessive work hours: 과도한 근무 시간

## 2

- 1423 based on: ~에 기반하여  
 1424 non-market value: 비시장적 가치  
 1425 exceed: 초과하다, 넘어서다  
 1426 timber: 목재  
 1427 initiative: 계획, 주도권  
 1428 estimate: 추정하다; 견적을 내다  
 1429 ecosystem service: 생태계 서비스  
 1430 tropical forest: 열대 우림  
 1431 per: ~당, ~마다  
 1432 market benefit: 시장 이익  
 1433 weigh (v): 저울질하다; 평가하다  
 1434 maximize: 최대화하다  
 1435 efficiency: 효율성  
 1436 natural resources: 천연 자원

## 3

- 1437 as such: 그 자체로는; 따라서  
 1438 thus: 그러므로, 따라서  
 1439 necessary: 필요한  
 1440 a broad range of: 광범위한, 다양한

- 1441 bizarre: 기괴한, 이상한  
 1442 phenomena: 현상들  
 (phenomenon의 복수형)  
 1443 occur: 발생하다  
 1444 at every level of: ~의 모든 수준에서

## 4

- 1445 overtourism: 과잉 관광  
 1446 rest on: ~에 기초하다, 의존하다  
 1447 particular: 특정한  
 1448 assumption: 가정, 전제  
 1449 in general: 일반적으로  
 1450 be seen as: ~로 여겨지다  
 1451 clearly: 명확하게  
 1452 demarcated: 구분된, 경계가 명확한  
 1453 be framed as: ~로 표현되다, 구성되다  
 1454 bounded social actor: 제한된 사회적 행위자  
 1455 be treated as: ~로 취급되다  
 1456 stable: 안정적인  
 1457 hence: 따라서, 그러므로  
 1458 suffer from: ~로 고통받다  
 1459 destination: 목적지  
 1460 severity: 심각성  
 1461 simply: 단순히  
 1462 a matter of: ~의 문제

## 5

- 1463 despite: ~에도 불구하고  
 1464 urban mobility: 도시 이동성  
 1465 access to: ~에 대한 접근  
 1466 not only V S, but (also) S V:  
 S가 V할 뿐만 아니라 또한 S가 V하다  
 1467 in terms of: ~의 관점에서  
 1468 convenient: 편리한  
 1469 comfort: 편안함  
 1470 the very: 바로 그  
 1471 generate: 생성하다, 만들어내다  
 1472 negative externality: 부정적 외부 효과  
 1473 hyper-mobility: 과도한 이동성  
 1474 winding roads: 구불구불한 길  
 1475 inevitable: 불가피한  
 1476 regional conflict: 지역 갈등  
 1477 infrastructure: 기반 시설

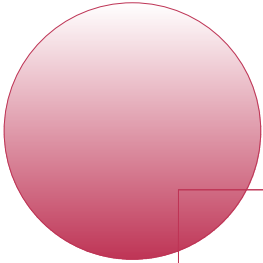
- 1478 essential element: 필수 요소

## 6

- 1479 within limits: 한계 내에서  
 1480 not absolutely: 절대적으로  
 ~한 것은 아니다  
 1481 even if: 비록 ~일지라도  
 1482 be adjusted to-v: ~하도록 조정되다  
 1483 satisfy needs: 욕구를 충족시키다  
 1484 curiously: 흥미롭게도, 신기하게도  
 1485 level of uncertainty: 불확실성의 정도  
 1486 emerge: 나타나다, 부상하다  
 1487 appear/seem to-v: ~인 것처럼 보이다  
 1488 attainable: 달성 가능한  
 1489 absolute precision: 절대적 정확성  
 1490 still: 여전히  
 1491 control: 통제하다; 통제  
 1492 inherently: 본질적으로  
 1493 incomplete knowledge: 불완전한 지식  
 1494 as ever: 언제나 그렇듯이  
 1495 summit: 정상, 정점  
 1496 yet to-v: 아직 ~하지 못한  
 1497 onward: 앞으로 나아가는, 전진하는  
 1498 integrate parts into a whole:  
 부분들을 하나로 통합하다  
 1499 an age of: ~의 시대  
 1500 two faces of: ~의 두 가지 측면  
 1501 knowledge-based society: 지식 기반 사회

## 7

- 1502 joint: 공동의; 관절  
 1503 cognitive system: 인지 시스템  
 1504 artificial intelligence: 인공지능  
 1505 interaction: 상호 작용  
 1506 principle: 원칙  
 1507 collaboration: 협력  
 1508 outperform: 능가하다,  
 능력 면에서 뛰어났다  
 1509 loss of: ~의 상실  
 1510 humanity: 인간성; 인류  
 1511 conflict: 갈등  
 1512 shift from A to B: A에서 B로의 변화



## Stage 1. 연습: 나는 왜 재진술을 찾지 못할까?

주제, 제목, 어휘, 요약문

### Day 28: 빈칸, 순서, 삽입, 함의

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#### 1 | 20 수능

Then [After being destroyed by humans until almost all were gone] the very last colony found safety on a special island, one protected from the destruction of humankind by vicious and unpredictable ocean currents. These waters presented no problem to perfectly adapted seagoing birds, but they prevented humans from making any kind of safe landing. After enjoying a few years of comparative safety, disaster of a different kind struck the Great Auk. Volcanic activity caused the island refuge to sink completely beneath the waves, and surviving individuals were forced to find shelter elsewhere. The new island home they chose \_\_\_\_\_ in one terrible way. Humans could access it with comparative ease, and they did! Within just a few years the last of this once-plentiful species was entirely eliminated.

- ① lacked the benefits of the old
- ② denied other colonies easy access
- ③ faced unexpected natural disasters
- ④ caused conflicts among the refugees
- ⑤ had a similar disadvantage to the last island

#### 2 | 24 수능

Consumption is becoming progressively less determined by the need

for sustenance and the practical use of the goods consumed. People still eat, but a growing component of food's value is determined by its\_\_\_\_\_ aspects. People pay a premium to eat exotic cuisines that provide an interesting experience or that symbolize a distinctive lifestyle.(24.6)

- ① quantitative
- ② nonmaterial
- ③ nutritional
- ④ invariable
- ⑤ economic

### 3 | 20.9월

- ① Interestingly, if someone blushes after making a social mistake, they are viewed in a more favourable light than those who don't blush.
  - ② Maybe our brief loss of face benefits the long-term cohesion of the group.
  - ③ When we blush, it's a signal to others that we recognize that a social norm has been broken; it is an apology for a faux pas. (24.6)
- \*fauxpas:무례한 발언

( ) →( ) →( )

### 4 | 24 수능

- ① For most people, the word stereotype arouses negative connotations: it implies a negative bias.
  - ② The intuitive ability to classify and generalize is undoubtedly a useful feature of life and research, but it carries a high cost, such as in our tendency to stereotype generalizations about people and situations. (24.9)
- \*intuitive:직관적인\*\*connotation: 함축

( ) →( )

### 5 | 24.6월

- To modern man disease is a biological phenomenon that concerns him only as an individual and has no moral implications.
- ① Among primitives, because of their supernaturalistic theories, the prevailing moral point of view gives a deeper meaning to disease.
  - ② When he contracts influenza, he never attributes this event to his behavior toward the tax collector or his mother-in-law. (18.11)

( ) →( )

### 6 | 21 수능

- ① Clearly, schematic knowledge helps you — guiding your understanding and enabling you to reconstruct things you cannot remember.

② But schematic knowledge can also hurt you, promoting errors in perception and memory. (19.11)

( ) →( )

7 | 19 수능. 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Spatial reference points are larger than themselves.

① In a paradigm that has been repeated on many campuses, researchers first collect a list of campus landmarks from students.

② This isn't really a paradox: landmarks are themselves, but they also define neighborhoods around themselves. (22.6)

( ) →( )

Review Vocab+ 다음 단어의 올바른 뜻과 연결 시키시오.

## 재진술로 풀어내는 빈순삼함

이 책의 마지막까지 함께하여, 매우 기쁘고 기특하며, 감사하다.  
꾸려놓은 독해전략에서 또 보길 바란다.

언제나 진심으로  
이광희 드림