Day 02

1. 동사

(2) 시제 & 조동사

요즘 출제 경향

· if 절 내의 동사, 조동사를 포함하여 물으면 가정법을 묻는 경우가 많다.
· 빈도부사(always), 시간 부사구가 있는 문장의 동사를 물으면 시제를 묻는 경우가 있다.

지각	were vs. had pp → 가정법 시제
반응	주절 확인
지각	과거 vs. have pp → 완료 시제
반응	시간 부사 확인 (기간: 완료)

· 출제자의 눈

1 가정법

(a) If S Ved/had pp 25 (또 출제 가능)

행동 법칙 If S Ved, S 조동사 과거형 + 동사원형, 또는 If S had pp, S 조동사 + have pp를 맞춰라.

· if 절 내의 동사에 밑줄이 그어져 있거나, 조동사 뒤 동사에만 밑줄이 그어진다.
· if를 삭제하고 도치되면, Were/Had로 시작되는 경우도 출제 된다.
· Were it not for (= if it were not for)는 ~이 없었다면 (without, but for)의 뜻이다.

대표 예제 If it [**were** / had been] cool in summer, we would have less stress.

(b) should have pp (또 출제 가능성 희박)

행동 법칙 현재면 should V(~해야 한다), 과거면 should have pp(~했어야 했다)를 써라.

· 과거 기출에만 나오고 14년도 기출부터는 한번도 출제된 적 없다.
· 대체로 should V/should have pp의 대립으로 물어본다. 보통 앞뒤로 문맥이 주어진다.

대표 예제 I forgot to take medicine. I [should take / **should have taken**] in time.

2 현재(완료) VS 과거

(a) 현재 = not just present, but always (또 출제 가능성 희박)

(b) 과거 = historical facts VS 현재완료 14 (또 출제 가능)

행동 법칙 often, always 뒤나 과거시점부사구(in 1998), since(~이후로)가 있으면 시제를 묻는다.

· often, always와 어울려서 과학적 사실이나 일반적 사실이라면 현재 시제를 쓴다.
· since(~이후로)와 함께 쓰면 have pp, 과거시점부사구(in 1998)이면 과거시제를 쓴다.

대표 예제 I [teach / **have taught**] English since 2017.
cf. I [taught / **have taught**] English in 2017.

Practice (a)

• contract
• tiresome

1. Imagine if we **had** to consider every single muscle that needed to be contracted or relaxed just to stand up and walk. It would be tiresome and very slow. (25 수능)

• hypnosis

2. But if we **knew** that, then we'd have no need to use hypnosis in the first place! (19.7월)

7차 교육과정

• were it not for
• defense
• enemy

3. Were it not for the special defenses they have against their enemies, many animals **cannot survive**. (05 사관)

Practice (b)

6차 교육과정

• have attention to
• in other words

4. I regret having paid little attention to him. In other words, I **[should be paid / should have paid]** more attention to him. (94 수능 1차)

7차 교육과정

• ordinary
• victim
• receive
• pity

5. We often hear stories of ordinary people who, if education had focused on creativity, could have become great artists or scientists. Those victims of education **should receive** training to develop creative talents while in school. It really is a pity that they did not. (99 수능)

6. A policeman, who was on the beach, said that if Clauss **[haven't / hadn't]** reacted so quickly and decisively, there would have been two drownings instead of one. (06.4월)

· decisively
· drowning

❷
Practice (a)
09 개정 교육과정

7. When you have ideas you like, you often think everyone else should feel the same way. If they don't, it very often **becomes** a matter of "they just don't understand!" (14.6월-A)

· matter (n)

Practice (b)

8. The most dramatic and significant contacts between civilizations **were** when people from one civilization conquered and eliminated the people of another. (17.7월)

· significant
· contact
· civilization
· conquer
· eliminate

7차 교육과정

9. Former U.S President Jimmy Carter, who promotes Habitat for Humanity, has toured various countries **since 1994**. (02 수능)

· promote
· humanity
· various

10. In the summer of 2001, he **has visited** Asan, Korea, to participate in a house-building project. (02 수능)

· participate in

관련 구문 독해 TIP 02

Practice (a): 가정법 도치 구문

분석법 접속사 없이 were, had, should로 시작하면 가정법으로 분석한다.
　→ <u>Were</u> S C, ~; <u>Had</u> S pp, ~; <u>Should</u> S V, ~

해석법 Were, Had, Should ~, 로 시작하고 물음표가 아닌 마침표로 끝나면 '~라면'이라고 해석하면 된다. **+** if it were not for (were it not for, but for, without) ~이 없다면, if it had not been for (= had it not been for, but for, without) ~이 없었다면 이라고 해석한다. if S should 는 '~하신다면'이라고 해석하면 된다.

(3) 자릿수 ★★★

① 정동사 개수 (출제 빈도 4위)

최근 출제율 45.7%

요즘 출제 경향

· 문장이 길 때 Ving에 밑줄이 그어져 있으면 대체로 정동사인지 묻는 경우가 아주 빈번하다.
· 주어가 수식을 받아 길거나 and로 연결된 때 동사에 밑줄이 그어져 있으면 정동사인지 묻는 경우가 잦다.

지각	Ving에 밑줄 → 동사 VS. 준동사
반응	접속사 개수 −1 = 정동사 개수 확인
지각	긴 주어 뒤 V(ed)에 밑줄 → (1) 동사 개수 (2) 수일치
반응	동사 개수 확인 뒤, 수일치 확인

·출제자의 눈

(a) Ving에 밑줄 24,23,21,16,15,14

행동 법칙 Ving에 밑줄이 그어져 있으면 첫째로 동사의 개수를 확인해라.

· 동사의 개수는 접속사 개수+1이다. 단, SVSV은 SV(SV)로 묶고, SSVV은 S(SV)V로 묶어라.
· Ving와 To-V, pp는 접속사가 아니다.

대표 예제 I hope that the transition **going** smoothly. (모의 변형)

☞ X, will go

대표 예제 When we examine the left side, our well-being and troubles **showing** up more. (학평)

☞ X, show

(b) V(ed)에 밑줄 25,18,14

행동 법칙 V에 밑줄이 그어져 있을 때 주어가 길면 첫째로 동사 개수를 확인하고, 이후에 수일치를 확인해라.

· 동사에 밑줄이 그어져 있으면, 빈도로 따지면 정동사, 수일치, 수동태, 시제를 차례로 많이 묻는다.
· and 뒤에 동사에 밑줄이 그어져 있으면, 첫째로 병렬된 동사와의 수일치/시제일치를 제일 많이 묻고, 그 뒤가 정동사 개수를 묻는다.

대표 예제 One more thing you need to do is to join a club **devotes** to mathematics. (수능)

☞ X, devoted

Practice (a)

11. When you feel your heart beating or your breath quickening, **realizing** that it is your body's way of trying to give you more energy. (24.9월)

- breath
- quicken
- realize
- try to V

12. The courage the Lion wants, the intelligence the Scarecrow longs for, and the emotions the Tin Man dreams of **being** attributes they already possess. (24.6월)

- courage
- intelligence
- scarecrow
- long for
- attribute
- possess

13. Divide an ecosystem into parts by creating barriers, and the sum of the productivity of the parts will typically be found to be lower than the productivity of the whole, other things **being** equal. (23.6월)

- divide A into parts
- ecosystem
- productivity
- typically
- equal

14. With this form of agency comes the belief that individual successes **depending** primarily on one's own abilities and actions, and thus, whether by influencing the environment or trying to accept one's circumstances, the use of control ultimately centers on the individual. (21.6월)

- agency
- primarily
- ability
- influence
- circumstance
- ultimately
- center on
- individual

15. **Adapting** to a new and unfamiliar culture, then, is more than survival. (24.3월)

- adapt to
- unfamiliar

16. And so the professor who made even the most complex diagnosis seem "elementary" **becoming** the inspiration for fiction's greatest detective, Sherlock Holmes. (23.10월)

- diagnosis
- elementary
- inspiration

- hypothesis
- ape
- clever
- terrestrial
- mammal
- encounter

17. But this "social hypothesis" does not explain why it was the great apes that became so clever, rather than monkeys or a group of terrestrial mammals. Nor does it explain why orangutans, who seldom encounter their neighbors, **being** so intelligent. (23.7월)

- cover (v)
- generation

18. Great schools in all the cities **covering** the Arabic Near East and Northern Africa (and even into Spain) trained generations of scholars. (23.3월)

- explicit
- instruction
- incorporate
- relevant
- pedagogy
- consideration
- factor
- promote
- enhance

19. Thus, we agree that explicit instruction benefits students but propose that incorporating culturally relevant pedagogy and consideration of nonacademic factors that **promoting** learning and mastery must enhance explicit instruction in mathematics instruction. (20.10월)

20. During its first half century, games were not played at night, which meant that baseball games, like the traditional work day, **[ending / ended]** when the sun set. (17.9월)

- figure (v)
- unload
- turn over

21. The study, authors figure that writing down future tasks **unloading** the thoughts so you can stop turning them over in your mind. You're telling your brain that the task will get done – just not right now. (19.3월)

- maxim
- adopt

22. The old maxim "I'll sleep when I'm dead" is unfortunate.

[Adopt / Adopting] this mind-set, and you will be dead sooner and the quality of that life will be worse. (18.3월)

- mind-set
- quality

23. Most commercial, cultural, and military interactions, however, were within civilizations. While India and China, for instance, were on occasion invaded and subjected by other peoples (Moguls, Mongols), both civilizations **having** extensive, times of "warring states" within their own civilization as well. (17.7월)

- commercial (a)
- interaction
- civilization
- instance
- on occasion
- invade
- subject (v)
- extensive
- times
- state

09 개정 교육과정

24. Aristotle focused exclusively on the object to figure out how the world works, such as gravity and other physical phenomenon. But the Chinese saw the world as consisting of continuously interaction substances, so their attempts to understand it **causing** them to be oriented toward the complexities of the entire "field," that is, the context or environment as a whole. (16 수능)

- exclusively
- figure out
- work (v)
- phenomenon
- consist of
- continuously
- substance
- attempt to
- orient (v)
- complexity
- context
- as a whole

25. To make the choice to express a feeling by carving a specific form from a rock, without the use of high technology or colors, **restricting** the artist significantly. (16.6월)

- express
- carve
- specific
- restrict (v)
- significantly

26. The objectivity is important in measurement because of the scientific demand that observations be subject to public verification. A measurement system is objective to the extent that two observers **[evaluate / evaluating]** the same performance arrive at the same (or very similar) measurements. (15.9월)

- objectivity
- measurement
- demand (v)
- observation
- be subject to
- verification
- to the extent that

26

- combustion
- send out
- by-product
- radical
- guarantee

27. The combustion of oxygen that keeps us alive and active **sending** out by-products called oxygen tree radicals. They have Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde characteristics. On the other hand, they help guarantee our survival. (14 수능 B)

- get rid of
- belonging (n)
- condominium
- fruitless
- investment

28. Get rid of your belongings and **[buy / buying]** the condominium. It is fruitless to look at condominiums when you have spent the past 20-odd years in a large house and then try to move all of your life into the smaller investment. (14.9월 A)

- presumably
- compete with
- commercial (a)
- evidence
- highly
- significant

29. Presumably four million seals could not compete with commercial fishermen for the same species without the fact **[being / is]** known. But there is some evidence on the diet of the fur seals, and it is highly significant. (14.9월 B)

- regularly
- opportunity

30. Therefore, **[invest / investing]** regularly in learning opportunities is one of the greatest gifts you can give yourself. (15.4월)

- in pursuit of
- expectation
- standard
- self-fulfillment
- goal

31. **[Live / Living]** your life in pursuit of someone else's expectations is a difficult way to live. If the standards you set were not yours, it may be time to define your personal expectations for yourself and make self-fulfillment your goal. (16.10월)

Practice (b)

- retrieval
- lead to
- provided (that)

32. More difficult retrieval **leads** to better learning, provided the act of retrieval is itself successful. (25.6월)

33. Interstellar migrations will depend on as yet unimagined technologies for driving ships, for maintaining sustainable environments, and for putting humans into hibernations **last** for centuries. (24.10월)

- interstellar
- migration
- depend on
- unimagined
- sustainable
- hibernation
- last (v)

34. Also, some of the earliest leadership studies were grounded in what **referred** to as the "great man" theory because researchers at the time focused on identifying traits of highly visible leaders in history who were typically male and associated with the aristocracy or political or military leadership. (23.10월)

- ground (v)
- refer to A as B
- researcher
- focus on
- identify
- trait
- highly
- visible
- associate A with B
- aristocracy

35. This leads to the possibility of creating many different small groups of people with each strongly **believes** they are correct and everyone else is wrong about how the world works. (21.7월)

- lead to
- possibility

36. One wise friend of ours who was a parent educator for twenty years **advises** giving calendars to preschool-age children and writing down all the important events in their life, in part because it helps children understand the passage of time better, and how their days will unfold. (20.3월)

- advise
- preschool-age
- passage
- unfold

37. This overstated, often fictionalized version of nature is no more real - and yet no less real - to them than the everyday nature right outside their doors, **waits** to be discovered in a child's way, at a child's pace. (18.9월)

- overstate
- fictionalize
- and yet

- signal
- muscle cell
- whereas

38. An individual neuron **sends** a signal in the brain uses as much energy as a leg muscle cell running a marathon. Of course, we use more energy overall when we are running, but we are not always on the move, whereas our brains never switch off. (19.10월)

09 개정 교육과정

- suddenly
- float
- inner
- reason (n)
- punish

39. Suddenly, a phrase I once read **came** floating into my mind: 'You must do him or her a kindness for inner reasons, not because someone is keeping score or because you will be punished if you don't.' (15.3월)

- constant
- effort
- communication

40. Make constant efforts until everyone you explain your idea to understand it. This is all to do with **find** simple solutions to our daily communication problems. (14.6월 A)

관련 구문 독해 TIP 03

Practice (b): V(ed)의 해석

분석법 V(ed)가 나오면 뒤에 아무것도 없거나 전치사가 이어지면 과거분사일 가능성이 높다.
→ Someone <u>devoted to</u> such key issues plays a main role in discussions.

해석법 V(ed) 뒤에 전치사가 이어지면 '~된'이라고 해석해 본다.

Review Day 02

❶ 가정법

(a) If S Ved/had pp **7차, 15 (또 출제 가능)**

`행동 법칙` If S Ved, S 조동사 과거형 + 동사원형, 또는 If S had pp, S 조동사 + have pp를 맞춰라.

·if 절 내의 동사에 밑줄이 그어져 있거나, 조동사 뒤 동사에만 밑줄이 그어진다.

·if를 삭제하고 도치되면, Were/Had로 시작되는 경우도 출제 된다.

·Were it not for (= if it were not for)는 ~이 없었다면 (without, but for)의 뜻이다.

(b) should have pp **6차, 7차 (또 출제 가능성 희박)**

`행동 법칙` 현재면 should V(~해야 한다), 과거면 should have pp(~했어야 했다)를 써라.

·과거 기출에만 나오고 14년도 기출부터는 한번도 출제된 적 없다.

·대체로 should V/should have pp의 대립으로 물어본다. 보통 앞뒤로 문맥이 주어진다.

❷ 현재(완료) VS 과거

(a) 현재 = not just present, but always **09 (또 출제 가능성 희박)**

(b) 과거 = historical facts VS 현재완료 **7차, 15 (또 출제 가능)**

`행동 법칙` often, always 뒤나 과거시점부사구(in 1998), since(~이후로)가 있으면 시제를 묻는다.

·often, always와 어울려서 과학적 사실이나 일반적 사실이라면 현재 시제를 쓴다.

·since(~이후로)와 함께 쓰면 have pp, 과거시점부사구(in 1998)이면 과거시제를 쓴다.

(a) Ving에 밑줄

`행동 법칙` Ving에 밑줄이 그어져 있으면 첫째로 동사의 개수를 확인해라.

·동사의 개수는 접속사 개수+1이다. 단, SVSV은 SV(SV)로 묶고, SSVV은 S(SV)V로 묶어라.

·Ving와 To-V, pp는 접속사가 아니다.

(b) V에 밑줄

`행동 법칙` V에 밑줄이 그어져 있을 때 주어가 길면 첫째로 동사 개수를 확인하고, 이후에 수일치를 확인해라.

·동사에 밑줄이 그어져 있으면, 빈도로 따지면 정동사, 수일치, 수동태, 시제를 차례로 많이 묻는다.

·and 뒤에 동사에 밑줄이 그어져 있으면, 첫째로 병렬된 동사와의 수일치/시제 일치를 제일 많이 묻고, 그 뒤가 정동사 개수를 묻는다.