

# The CAT's Eye

## - 2026학년도 대학수학능력시험 영어영역을 위한 -

- 예열 지문 고난이도 BEST 4 -  
<2026학년도 9월 문제들 중에서 선별>



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前 대사학원 고등부 영어 담당  
前 대성마이맥 고등부 인터넷 강의  
前 다른학원 특목반 영어 팀장  
前 강남청솔학원 재수종합반 영어 담당  
前 목동 앤서 재수종합반 영어 담당  
前 대전 종로학원 재수종합반 & 고등부 영어 담당  
前 강남하이퍼기숙학원 재수종합반 영어 담당  
現 강남하이퍼의대관(기숙)학원 재수종합반 영어 담당  
現 강남하이퍼 목동 재수종합반 영어 담당

## <이 프린트의 활용법>

수능이 얼마 남지 않았을 때 머릿속에 마인드맵 식으로 문제 유형에 따른 풀이 방식을 체계화하기 위한 프린트입니다.

### 1. 문제를 푼다.

-> 문제들의 난이도가 다 후덜덜 한 관계로 반드시 신경써서 풀 것  
(기출 문제이며, 정답률이 엄청난 문제들임. 혹시라도 여기 있는 문제들을 처음 본 친구들이 있다면 지금이라도 빨리 볼 것)

### 2. 문제를 풀고 난 후 정답 확인을 위해 유튜브에 들어가 강의를 수강할 것

-> 어차피 기출 분석이 완벽히 되어있는 학생들은 풀면 풀었던 기억이 날 것이므로 그렇지 않은 경우에는 **빨리!** 강의를 듣고 수능 전까지 문제 분석을 끝내야 함(머리말에 있는 “구성연 매니저”로 들어오면 됨)

-> 강의를 10월 중으로 촬영이 진행되어 10월 안으로 모든 4강의 강좌가 순차적으로 업로드 될 예정입니다.

### 3. 특히 이 프린트는

**첫째, 1등급을 유지하고 싶어하는 학생**

**둘째, 1등급 - 2등급 사이를 왔다리 갔다리 해서 불안한데 수능 때 1등급을 고정으로 받고 싶은 학생**

**셋째, 3등급에서 2등급으로 등급을 올리고 싶은 학생**

이렇게 3가지 유형의 학생들에게 큰 효과가 있음

**모두들 2026학년도 대수능 시험 잘 보시고 좋은 결과 거두세요~~!!^^**

1강

2026학년도 9월 평가원 24번 제목 문제(정답률 42%)

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Monasteries were the engine rooms of the Middle Ages. At the height of their activities and influence, monasteries provided intellectual leadership for the institutions of Church and civil governments, innovation in religious thought and practice, medical provision, education, visual culture and agricultural development. They did all this while apparently observing self-imposed isolation from the wider community. For monasteries were intended to function as places set apart from the world, in which monks devoted their lives to a permanent rhythm of religious observance, prayer and study. Religious prayer and praise lay at the heart of monasticism. Both those following this life and those outside believed that monastic lives were led for the benefit of wider society, and that the sacrifices made by monks in separating themselves from 'normal' human contact functioned as penances on behalf of the community as well as for their own deliverance. Monks were regarded as leading parallel lives that had the power to save themselves and others.

\* monastery: 수도원 \*\* monk: 수도사 \*\*\* penance: 참회

① How to Gain Religious and Social Benefits from Monastery Life (27%)

② Why the Middle Ages Demanded Religious Figures Be Isolated (19%)

③ The Grace of Solitude: Detached from but Attached to Society (42%)

④ No Sacrificial Leaders, No Flowering of Civilization (9%)

⑤ Mystery of Power: The Politics of Peace and Solitude (3%)

고독은 : 사회와 연결된 듯 하지만 연결된 !!!!!

1. <sup>수도원</sup> Monasteries were the engine rooms of the Middle Ages.

2. At the height of their activities and influence, monasteries provided intellectual leadership for the institutions of Church and civil governments, innovation in religious thought and practice, <sup>기상</sup> medical provision, <sup>공급</sup> education, visual culture and agricultural development.

3. They did all this while apparently observing <sup>스스로 부과</sup> self-imposed <sup>고립</sup> isolation from the wider community.   
 2 → 그 수도원 수도원에게 과잉되게 요구(그런 선지 demanded) 한적 많음  
 → ∴ 스스로 부과 (self-imposed) 한 것임으로 그런 선지는 타당성 한계!!

4. For monasteries were intended to function as places set apart from the world, in which <sup>수도사</sup> monks <sup>전념하다</sup> devoted their lives to a permanent rhythm of religious observance, prayer and study. <sup>영원한</sup> <sup>영속적</sup>

5. Religious prayer and praise lay at the heart of monasticism. <sup>찬양, 경배</sup> <sup>수도원 생활</sup>

6. <sup>수도승들</sup> Both <sup>세상이 다른 사람들</sup> those following this life <sup>and</sup> those outside believed that monastic lives were led for the benefit of wider society, and that the <sup>희생</sup> sacrifices <sup>made by monks</sup> made by monks in separating themselves from 'normal' human contact functioned as penances on behalf of the community as well as for their own deliverance. <sup>집회</sup> <sup>~을 대신하여</sup>

7. Monks were regarded as leading parallel lives that had the power to save themselves and others. <sup>나란한</sup> <sup>평행하는</sup>

① 수도승 입장에서!  
 → 수도승의 삶은 sacrifices 이므로 수도승에게 benefit이 있을지 아님!  
 → 취득 근로: 수도승의 희생 → 다른 사람들에게 benefit  
 ∴ 수도승의 "희생" 하여 다른 사람들에게 들을 가져다주는 것이  
 고집된 생활로부터 수도승이 이익을 얻을 것이 아니므로 1번 선지는 옳지

② 일반 사람 입장에서!  
 → 수도승의 "희생"을 통해 상대적인 번서기를 받는다!  
 → 자신들의 행위나 행위를 통해 이익을 얻을 것이 아니라  
 수도승의 희생들을 통해 이익을 얻을 것이므로 일화서답이  
 benefit을 얻을 방법 자체를 논할 수 없다! → ∴ 1번선지 옳지

2강

2026학년도 9월 평가원 31번 빈칸 문제(정답률 30%)

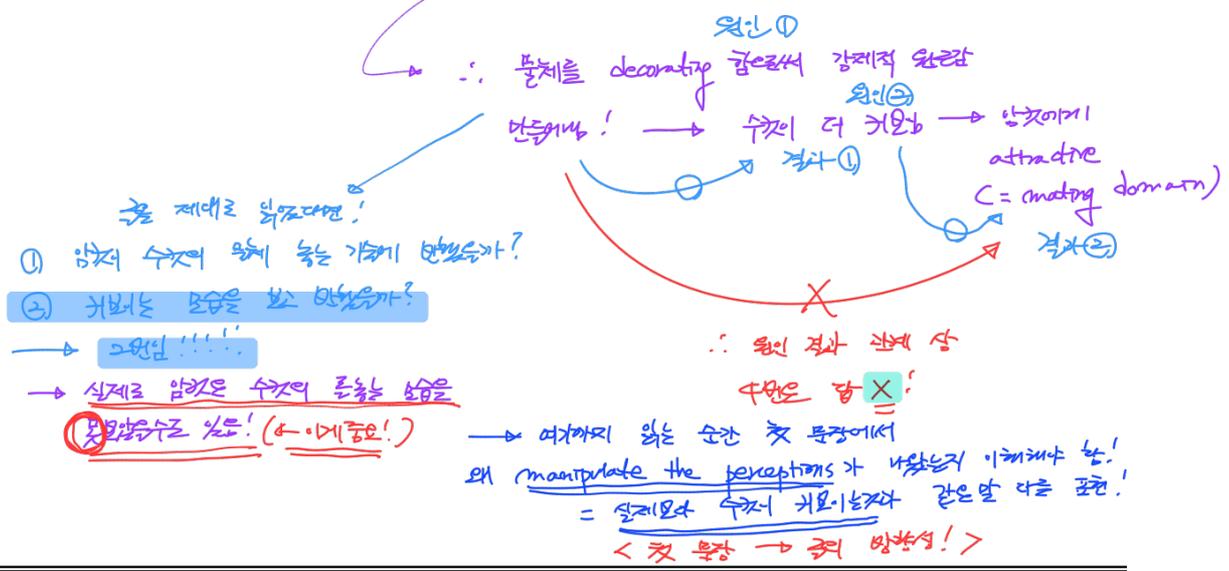
다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

We know that animals have evolved a variety of patterns to manipulate the perceptions of their predators to afford themselves a modicum of safety. Greater Bower birds utilize \_\_\_\_\_ in the mating domain. Males construct a bower; its function is to provide an arena in which males display to females standing in an avenue that leads up to the bower. The males decorate the avenue with a variety of objects, such as stones and shells. But they do not do so in a chaotic manner. The larger objects are placed closer to the bower and the smaller objects farther away. This creates a forced perspective the opposite of the Cinderella Castle; the bower appears smaller than it actually is. Endler and his colleagues suggested that the male courting in the bower now appears larger and thus more attractive to the female. Data on male mating success collected in the wild supports their hypothesis.

\* predator: 약탈자 \*\* modicum: 소량

- ① genetic variations (7%)  
유전적 변이
- ⓧ perceptual biases (30%)  
지각적 편향
- ③ vocal attractiveness (4%)  
목소리 매력
- ④ decorating skills (52%)  
장식 능력
- ⑤ locational advantages (7%)  
위치상의 이점

1. We know that animals have evolved a variety of patterns to manipulate the perceptions of their predators to afford themselves a modicum of safety.
  - 조각하다, 조종하다
  - manipulate → 일회적인 득을 → 안전! → 시각권!
2. Greater Bower birds utilize various objects in the mating domain.
  - ① 실제로 수컷이 더 커보이는 것! → 시각권!
  - ② 사대주의 → Greater Bower → 작게 보이게! → 시각권!
3. Males construct a bower; its function is to provide an arena in which males display to females standing in an avenue that leads up to the bower.
  - On the other hand가 있었으면 좋았을 거 아니겠어! → 같은 말 다른 표현!
4. The males decorate the avenue with a variety of objects, such as stones and shells.
5. But they do not do so in a chaotic manner.
6. The larger objects are placed closer to the bower and the smaller objects farther away.
  - ∴ bower라는 장소에 더 큰 물체를 두어 자신이 클리게끔 이용했! → locational advantage가 아닌 advantages of objects 없으면 생각할 수 없! (특히 평평한 "장소" 개념이 아니다!)
7. This creates a forced perspective the opposite of the Cinderella Castle; the bower appears smaller than it actually is.
8. Endler and his colleagues suggested that the male courting in the bower now appears larger and thus more attractive to the female.
9. Data on male mating success collected in the wild supports their hypothesis.





4강

2026학년도 9월 평가원 39번 글의 흐름 문제(정답률 28%)

The problem of survival lies at the root of many of the historian's problems, for what has survived may not necessarily be more significant than what has not survived.

Historians use evidence in order to understand what happened and why it happened. In architectural history this evidence may take the form of the buildings themselves or their remains, and documents such as plans, drawings, descriptions, diaries or bills. ( ① ) Our picture of any period of history is derived from a multitude of sources, such as the paintings, literature, deeds, buildings and other artefacts that have survived. ( ② ) The Egyptian pyramids have survived thousands of years, but historical significance is not just a question of durability. ( ③ ) These buildings were part of a rich and diverse culture, much of which has been lost. ( ④ ) They are historical facts, but facts by themselves, even such massive facts as the pyramids, are just the first stage in any historical study, and until they have been evaluated, placed in context and interpreted, they tell us little. ( ⑤ ) Different historians may place different values on the same facts, and the discovery of new evidence may modify or change existing theories and interpretations. [3점]

- ① - 2%
- ② - 28%
- ③ - 13%
- ④ - 30%
- ⑤ - 27%

역사 영구는 → 역사 영구는!  
 ① 주제의 주제: 사실 중요 X! → 해석 중요 O!  
 ② 비특이 없으므로 어려운 문제!!!!  
 유튜브: 구성연 매니저(수능 영어의 해답 - 구성연)

Historians use evidence in order to understand what happened and why it happened.

In architectural history this evidence may take the form of the buildings themselves or their remains, and documents such as plans, drawings, descriptions, diaries or bills.

2% 여기에 Similarly 적다 있으면 생각하면 good!  
 ( ① ) Our picture of any period of history is derived from a multitude of sources, such as the paintings, literature, deeds, buildings and other artefacts that have survived.  
 (여기서 ~ 유래함, 역사, 수많은 출처, 증거, 인공물)

28% 점 빼! → 처음부터 풀기 어려워 → 비약함 → 주어진 증거 잘 순라!  
 ( ② ) The Egyptian pyramids have survived thousands of years, but historical significance is not just a question of durability.  
 (여기서 ~ 같을 차를 표현!)

13% ( ③ ) These buildings were part of a rich and diverse culture, much of which has been lost.  
 (여기서 만약 주어진 문장이 5번에 등장한다면 These buildings가 발췌! 주어진 문장에 없으므로 논리적인 비약 발생!)

30% ( ④ ) They are historical facts, but facts by themselves, even such massive facts as the pyramids, are just the first stage in any historical study, and until they have been evaluated, placed in context and interpreted, they tell us little.  
 (여기서 사실 중요 X! → 해석 중요 O!  
 만약 주어진 문장이 5번에 등장한다면 They가 발췌! problems가 되어야 함!

27% ( ⑤ ) Different historians may place different values on the same facts, and the discovery of new evidence may modify or change existing theories and interpretations.  
 (여기서 수정하다, 변형하다)

여기에 For example 있으면 생각하면 good!  
 만약 주어진 문장이 5번에 등장한다면 주어진 문장이 "사실 중요 X! → 해석 중요 O!"가 유래되어야 함!  
 → 주어진 문장의 등장빈도 그 어디에도 "사실"과 "해석" 간의 관계에 대한 언급이 없으므로 논리적 추론상 답 X!