

01 수능특강 독해연습 11강 9번 변형문제

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Both psychologists and linguists can be classified as social scientists, so in one way their approach has long been similar. All social scientists work by forming and testing hypotheses.

(A) Linguists, on the other hand, test their hypotheses mainly by checking them against spontaneous utterances. They feel that the rigidity of experimental situations sometimes falsifies the results.

(B) This hypothesis will then be tested against data collected from the speech of someone who is brain-damaged. This is where psychologist and linguists sometimes differ. Psychologists test their hypotheses mainly by means of carefully controlled experiments.

(C) For example, a psychologist or a linguist might hypothesize that the speech of someone who is suffering from a progressive disease of the nervous system will disintegrate in a certain order, perhaps suggesting that the constructions the patient learned most recently will be the first to disappear.

*disintegrate 해체되다

_____ -> _____ -> _____

02 수능특강 독해연습 2강 5번 변형문제

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

This vision praises the technological revolution that has transformed agricultural production since the end of the Second World War and argues that the revolution should be further diffused, extended and intensified.

Everyone accepts that things are seriously wrong with the global food system, but there is no consensus about how or why it is wrong, or how it might be 'fixed.' (1) Conceptualization of the problem and its associated policy recommendations are, in fact, diametrically opposed. (2) At one extreme of the spectrum are those who advocate more industrial food production. (3) Thus, they urge us to embrace new technologies emerging from corporate research laboratories. (4) At the other extreme are those who argue that the nature of contemporary food production is the cause of the current crisis, and that its promotion will simply worsen the problems we face now and in the future. (5) This vision calls for a fundamental rethinking of global food provisioning, and argues for changes at every stage of the food commodity chain.

*diametrically opposed 정반대의 *diffuse 확산시키다

03 수능특강 독해연습 2강 8번 변형문제

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

(1)**Considered** by many to be the father of Impressionism, Claude Monet was one of a group of avant-garde painters who rebelled against traditional concepts of artistic merit. Until the invention of photography, a work of art was judged by (2)**its** realism. When artists realized that it was impossible to be more realistic than a photograph, they sought new ways of artistic expression. Monet said it best when he told a journalist: “I paint what I see; I paint what I remember and I paint what I feel.” It was (3)**what** an artist felt about a subject that broke with tradition. Because this new style of painting was so different from classical art, and represented what an artist saw with his inner eye, it took a long time for the public (4)**to appreciate** its value. Until his mid-forties Monet struggled to earn a living. Only when his work began to sell to American collectors (5)**were** he able to purchase his own home in Giverny and live the good life of a largely self-sufficient lifestyle.

*avant-garde 전위적인. 실험적인

04 수능특강 독해연습 5강 1번 변형문제

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Researchers have reported various nonverbal features of sarcasm. Most disagree as to whether nonverbal cues are essential to the perception of sarcasm or the emotion that prompts it. Even so, research confirms the finding that nonverbal cues are more (A) [**credible / questionable**] than verbal cues, especially when verbal and nonverbal cues conflict. Also, nonverbal cues are better indicators of speaker intent. As the nature of sarcasm implies a (B) [**coincidence / contradiction**] between intent and message, nonverbal cues may “leak”and reveal the speaker’s true mood as they do in deception. Ostensibly, sarcasm is the opposite of deception in that a sarcastic speaker typically intends the receiver to recognize the sarcastic intent; whereas, in deception the speaker typically intends that the receiver not recognize the deceptive intent. Thus, when communicators are attempting to determine if a speaker is sarcastic, they compare the verbal and nonverbal message and if the two are in (C) [**opposition / accordance**], communicators may conclude that the speaker is being sarcastic.

*sarcasm 빈정댐, 비꼼 **ostensibly 표면상으로

05 수능특강 독해연습 4강 7번 변형문제

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

In 1832, after his death in a duel at the age of 20, the French mathematician Galois was found to (1) **have left** a body of mathematical writings that were examined and pronounced to be valueless despite the fact that he had frantically worked on them almost to his final moments. The mathematical propositions were novel, certainly, but were judged to have no basis in mathematical knowledge and (2) **to lead** nowhere. It was only after the passage of several years (3) **which** mathematics advanced enough for the relevance and effectiveness of Galois's work to become apparent (4) **that** their creativity was recognized. Other creative scientists such as Galileo have also suffered extreme social disapproval because they introduced what was in effect a new paradigm (5) **whose** relevance and effectiveness were beyond the ability of a particular age to appreciate. In Galileo's case this was the now commonplace idea that the earth revolves around the sun.

*duel 결투 **proposition 명제

06 수능특강 독해연습 6강 1번 변형문제

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some people conform too much, for which they pay a price. Socialization into men's roles can encourage aggression and a zeal for risk-taking. Men have a lower life expectancy and higher rate of accidental death than are women, probably because of the risky behaviors associated with men's roles, that is, simply "being a man." Women's gender roles carry their own risks. Striving excessively to meet the beauty ideals of the dominant culture can result in feelings of low self-worth and may encourage harmful behaviors, such as smoking or severely restricting eating to keep one's weight down. Being a man or woman is not inherently bad for your health, but _____ can compromise your physical and mental health. Women and girls are more likely than men and boys, for example, to suffer from eating disorders or to have an unhealthy self-image.

- (1) not being satisfied with your body image
- (2) the effort to climb up the social ladder
- (3) underestimating your role in your social circle
- (4) conforming to gender roles to an extreme
- (5) too much effort to lose your weight

07 수능특강 독해연습 6강 3번 변형문제

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

This will make people start to think through the issue, and invariably, many people will be able to solve the problem themselves.

Many business owners find themselves in a reactive mode throughout their working day, because they are always available to answer questions or help staff members solve problems. (1) While this is important, it can also be an unproductive use of the owner's time. (2) A simple system to avoid this is to allocate two periods of the day where you, as the business owner, are available to answer these questions. (3) If someone has an issue or question, they write it down in a "question registry," which you will attend to twice a day. (4) Make sure there is space available next to the question for them to write down what the person thinks the answer is. (5) If they can't, you can start to see how your staff deals with problem solving and the areas you need to focus on in terms of increased training.

*allocate 할당하다

08 수능특강 영어 2강 4번 변형문제

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many people lack a clear image of their bodies and do not take very good care of themselves. You'd think people would have a fairly accurate picture of their own bodies. After all, who is more familiar with our bodies than ourselves? Each day, we spend an enormous amount of time receiving messages from our bodies, bathing and grooming ourselves. But we have blind spots as well, so that_____. A major reason is that our bodies are constantly changing, and there is a time delay in bringing our body images up to date. Each of us tends to hold on to more or less outdated body images, such as the aging man who has difficulty recognizing the wrinkles in his face, his thinning hair, or his sagging waistline.

* sag 축 처지다

- (1) we are confronted directly with our body images
- (2) we think that we are in good shape
- (3) our body image only approximates rather than coincides with reality
- (4) we are striving to update our body images
- (5) we can't stop time from flowing

09 수능특강 독해연습 2강 11번

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

This one dietary difference has resulted in very different bearings.

Most important among behavioral differences between bees and wasps is that bees are pollen eaters. Wasps, in contrast, are meat eaters. While both visit flowers for nectar (the “energy drink” of the insect world), bees also visit flowers in order to collect pollen for their young. **(1)** On the contrary, wasps pursue other insects and drag them back to the nest for their offspring to devour. **(2)** To aid in the gathering of pollen, bees are usually hairy (pollen sticks to hair), and many species look like cotton candy with wings. **(3)** Searching around in flowers is messy business, and a few minutes rummaging among floral parts leaves a bee coated in hundreds of tiny grains of pollen. **(4)** Using her many legs, the bee grooms herself, wiping all the pollen to the back of her body, where she stuffs it into the spaces between special stiff hairs on the legs or belly. **(5)** Quite the opposite of the furry bee, wasps look like Olympic swimmers, with no hair, skinny-waisted, and with long thin legs.

*wasp 말벌 **rummage 살살이 뒤지다

10 수능특강 독해연습 3강 6번

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Thomas Jones proposed that individuals are more likely to recognize the ethical nature of issues that are morally intense.

(A) For example, a decision to allow toxic chemicals to leak into the local water supply is very likely to harm many people in one’s own community. Such a decision is “morally intense,” and therefore the decision-maker is more likely to see it as an ethical issue.

(B) In contrast, a decision that might require laying off a few individuals in a foreign subsidiary would be less likely to trigger ethical awareness. Only a few people will be affected, the consequences will occur in the future, and these individuals are both psychologically and physically distant from the decision-maker.

(C) The moral intensity of an issue is higher when the consequences for others are potentially large, these consequences are relatively immediate and likely to occur, and the potential victims are psychologically or physically close to the decision-maker.

*subsidiary 자(子)회사

11 수능특강 독해연습 9강 9번

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A major economic motivation of balanced reciprocity is_____. Shortfalls and surpluses can result from different levels of technology, environmental variations, or different production capacities. But whatever the cause, balanced reciprocity enables both parties in the exchange to maximize their consumption. The Indians of Oaxaca, Mexico, exemplify balanced reciprocity in the exchange of both goods and services. According to social custom, a man is expected to sponsor at least one festival celebrating a major saint's day. Such an event, involving elaborate food, beverages, and entertainment, almost always is beyond the capacity of a man to provide by himself. Consequently, the man seeks the help of his relatives, friends, and neighbors, thereby mortgaging his future surpluses. Those who help out expect to be repaid in equivalent amounts when they sponsor a similar festival.

*reciprocity 상호 이익, 상호성 **mortgage 저당 잡히다

- (1) to share what people have for the needed without any reward
- (2) to share surplus good and services for self-satisfaction
- (3) to behave in the same way as someone else to maximize our profit
- (4) to exchange surplus good and services for those that are in short supply
- (5) for everyone to be worse off in the long run

12 수능특강 영어 15강 4번

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recorded music and radio suffered through_____. On the one hand, they competed against one another for the entertainment time and dollar of the American public. Early radio broadcasts were most likely to be live performances. This, however, was an expensive pursuit and, as the availability and quality of recorded music improved, recorded music became more widespread. This occasionally led to legal disputes. Record companies objected to radio stations playing their discs on the air, which they clearly labeled "not licensed for radio broadcast." On the other hand, it was free publicity for their new songs, so the protests were often faint, as negotiations between the record companies and radio stations regarding the payment of rights fees would ultimately show. The industry would learn to see radio as a strong complement, eventually going so far as to pay radio stations to play their music.

- (1) a overlapped role
- (2) a love-hate relationship
- (3) the right issued by songwriters
- (4) the emergence of a new form of entertainment
- (5) downloading music online

13. 수능특강 영어 15강 6번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although paid work has always been segregated by gender, over time some tasks_____.
Consider the production of cloth. Textiles were produced in women's workshops during the Middle Ages; these workshops were disappearing by the thirteenth century, although in some parts of Europe women continued to weave silk. By the sixteenth century, men had begun to take over the production of cloth. Women spun thread and wove cloth for the families, but through their guilds, men gained control of commercial weaving. Then, in cottage industry and later in factory industry, employers returned to women. By the 1840s, factory needlework and cottage industry — usually involving textiles— were among the most common kinds of employment for English women.

* segregate 구분하다 ** guild 동업조합

- (1) have been inclined to male workers
- (2) have been independent from gender
- (3) have switched back and forth between the sexes
- (4) have been automated
- (5) have dependent on female employees

14. 수능특강 영어 2강 3번 변형

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

But if they were given names for the two groups (“These are the Nifs,” “These are the Lups”) they quickly figured out who were the good guys and who were the bad guys.

The use of language to establish identity was nicely demonstrated in a recent study led by Andy Baron at Harvard University. (1) In his study, three- to five-year-olds were shown pictures of two groups of cartoon characters, one colored purple, the other red. (2) One group did rotten things such as break toys and cause car crashes, while the other did nice things such as help others. (3) If the children merely saw these differently colored and differently behaving characters, they didn’t seem to assign them a group identity. (4) In other words, at that age, the differences in the appearance of the two sets of characters (purple versus red) were not automatically seen as cues to group membership. (5) But once the groups had names, the children became aware of the differences between them and understood that they belonged in different categories.

*cue 단서, 암시

15. 수능특강 영어 3강 5번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The right of autonomy, as I see it, is not rooted in any idea that rational decision making is intrinsically valuable or in the self-confident faith that people will use their opportunity to make the best possible choices. All the more, I would not want to say that people have a right of autonomy only to the extent that we expect they will make rational choices. Within limits, people should be allowed to make their own choices even if the choices are likely to be foolish. Questions about the justification and limits of the right of autonomy are difficult; but I hope that, on reflection, most would agree that we are not _____ just because we believe they are likely to be nonrational or unwise.

- (1) supposed to trust in ourselves
- (2) entitled to interfere with other's crucial life choices
- (3) trying to correct our irrational decisions
- (4) allowed to accept even unreasonable choices
- (5) required to embrace blindly what reasonable people have in mind

16. 수능특강 독해연습 3강 5번 변형

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

There was an important shift taking place in the history of creativity. It was the emergence of a new movement (1) **which** viewed creativity as a 'technique' that could be learned, just like you could learn to touch-type or ride a horse. It was a potentially liberating and democratizing idea (2) **implying** that each of us has a creative potential waiting to be realized, and (3) **that** originality and invention are not primarily innate gifts from God, or the result of a favorable genetic inheritance. Rather, creativity stems from a grounding of appropriate technique and hard work, a view supported by recent research (4) **shows** that 80 percent of creativity is acquired through education or training. This has been reinforced by studies suggesting that (5) **to become** an expert, whether a creative one like a concert violinist or novelist, or in an area such as sport, you need to put in around 10,000 hours of practice — the equivalent of three hours a day, every day, for ten years.

17. 수능특강 독해연습 12강 1번 (소재 연계) 변형

다음글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The term niche differentiation (synonymous with niche segregation, niche separation and niche partitioning), as it applies to the field of ecology, refers to the process by which competing species use the environment differently in a way that helps them to coexist. The competitive exclusion principle states that if two species with identical niches (i.e., ecological roles) compete, then one will inevitably drive the other to extinction. When two species differentiate their niches, they tend to compete less strongly, and are thus more likely to coexist. Species can differentiate their niches in many ways, such as by consuming different foods, or using different parts of the environment. As an example of niche partitioning, several Anolis lizards in the Caribbean islands share common food needs —mainly insects. They avoid competition by occupying different physical locations. For example, some live on the leaf litter floor while others live on branches. Species who live in different areas compete less for food and other resources, which minimizes competition between species. However, species who live in similar areas compete strongly.

- (1) Coexistence of Species Without Niche Differentiation
- (2) How much Differentiation is Required for Coexistence?
- (3) Various Types of Niche Differentiation
- (4) Resource Partitioning - Way to Expel Invasive Species
- (5) How Can Competing Species Coexist ?

18. 수능특강 영어 3강 2번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The dominant paradigms in academic computer science do not help technical professionals comprehend the social complexities of computerization, since they focus on computability, rather than usability.

(A) The lines of inquiry where it might hold are those where mathematics can provide all the necessary analysis. But there are whole subfields of computer science, such as artificial intelligence, computer-human interaction, social impacts studies, and parts of software, where mathematics cannot provide all the necessary analysis.

(B) For example, the ACM Task Force on the Core of Computer Science claims that all the analyses of computer science are mathematical. I find this view much too narrow-minded to be helpful, and in fact it does not withstand much scrutiny.

(C) The social sciences provide a complementary theoretical base for studies of computing that examine or make assumptions about human behavior.

* ACM 세계 최초의 컴퓨터 분야 연합 학술 단체 ** scrutiny 철저한 검토, 정밀 조사

19. 수능특강 영어 24강 2번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Why have visual artists looked so often and so insistently at dance? In its largest sense, dance has interested visual artists as part of the moving surface of the world, and it is clear that the dancer's will to move has been, in many cases, no less urgent than the visual artist's will to record that movement.

(A) Thus, in their paintings, sculptures, prints, and photographs, American artists have struggled with the essence of movement, asking probing visual questions about how dance movements differ from other forms of movement.

(B) The visual artist has often been faced with the paradox of trying to fix — to make permanent — an image of the dance, while at the same time sustaining the fiction of motion.

(C) All of this resonates across American culture to find a literary echo in William Faulkner's famous assertion that "the aim of every artist is to arrest motion, which is life, by artificial means and hold it fixed so that a hundred years later, when a stranger looks at it, it moves again since it is life."

* resonate 반향을 일으키다 ** probing 진실을 캐기 위한

20. 수능특강 영어 6강 1번 변형

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Let's face a difficult and painful truth: most of us don't know how to live an authentic, effective, healthy, and (1) **fulfilling** life. This fact is obvious, but we resist seeing it and facing it. We don't want to see our limitations. We don't want to face our shortcomings because (2) **that** means we'll have to do something about them. We'll have to work at getting and learning new information. We'll have to ask for help. We are not skillful when it comes to (3) **know** how to live a balanced and satisfying life. Our unreasonable expectations create a false pride that prohibits us from letting others (4) **know** that we do not have the answers — that we need help. Some of us try to become wantless. When our false pride is in charge, ignorance becomes something (5) **of which** to be ashamed. Being ignorant doesn't fit with our self-image, so we deny it. We become more concerned with "saving face rather than saving our behinds."

* authentic 진정성이 있는

21. 수능특강 독해연습 5강 7번

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The authority of adults is inextricably linked to the status enjoyed by the experience of the past. Historically their authority was, in no small part, based upon their capacity to transmit the legacy of human knowledge and cultural achievements. The ambiguous status of adulthood has fostered a mood where their knowledge, and the authority of academic subjects, is frequently called into question by educational experts. One unfortunate outcome of this process has been the growth of pedagogical beliefs and practices that self-consciously question the status of subject-based knowledge, leading to the downsizing of academic learning in the school curriculum. Many policymakers and curriculum engineers argue that learning from current experience is more rewarding than the study of subject-based knowledge. They often _____ as 'narrow' and call for the 'broadening out' of the curriculum.

*inextricably 불가분하게, 뗄 수 없을 정도로 **pedagogical 교육학적인

- (1) see the empirical evidence through experiments
- (2) regard learning from various extra-curricular activities
- (3) view the incentive as a type of reward system
- (4) dismiss academic subject-based knowledge
- (5) categorize experience-based learning

22. 수능특강 독해연습 12강 11번

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Does all electronic publishing diminish quality? No. Most scholarly journals online continue to use the gate keeping process of *peer review*, (1) **by which** submitted manuscripts are rated by scholars in the subject discipline in order to determine whether they are worthy to be published. This is a key distinction between a scholarly journal article and (2) **what** you might find through the average Web search. A website on a topic may be as electronic as the journal article on the same topic, but the journal article (3) **evaluated** by experts before it ever sees the light of day. Maybe those experts were biased or missed something (4) **important** (like faked lab results), but on average the peer review process does provide more confidence (5) **that** the article is reliable than you would have from a website on the same topic written by your uncle Fred.*gatekeeping 게이트키팅(기자나 편집자와 같은 뉴스 결정권자가 뉴스를 취사선택하는 과정) **manuscript 원고

23. 수능특강 독해연습 12강 4번

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Discipline through logical consequences. The idea here is to try to teach, usually through logic, ways your teen can learn the connection between his choices and his actions and behaviors. This is not punishment. It is discipline inasmuch as your teen is learning that when he chooses to go outside of the rules, boundaries, family contract or law, there are also consequences. For example, by choosing to violate a curfew, your teen also chooses to lose his freedom to drive the car. Or if he won't put his helmet on while skating (even though you have nagged him repeatedly), then he forfeits skating for a prearranged time period. Good discipline spells out the consequences ahead of time and then_____. No anger, just plain action.

*curfew 귀가 시간 *forfeit (자유·권리 등을) 박탈당하다

- (1) takes the initiative in making them happen
- (2) blames your teen for not observing the rules
- (3) punishes your kid for his or her misdeed.
- (4) pushes toward what you'd like your kid to do
- (5) enforce the rules without question

24. 수능특강 영어 6강 6번

This was followed by agricultural developments that led to plant cultivation, which had far-reaching social consequences, since now food could be stored and refilled.

The emergence of a primitive hunting technology involving simple tools was the first great technological advance. (1) Thus, population size was no longer partially controlled by the lack of food resources. (2) Because hunting and gathering societies required physical mobility, it was inefficient to have large numbers of children to take along in the search for food. (3) As a result of the agricultural revolution, however, agriculturists, living in settled communities, found additional children beneficial in helping with chores. (4) Moreover, some members of agricultural societies were now free to engage in pursuits other than food gathering. (5) In turn , it resulted in a more elaborate social structure with a division of labor that allowed for occupational specialization.

25. 수능특강 독해연습 10강 3번

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

That freedom to choose must also be accompanied by commitment to taking the responsibility to live with the consequences of those choices.

Perhaps the most prominent theme in existentialism is that of choice and responsibility for the consequences of the choices we make. (1) Most existentialists believe that what differentiates human beings from other creatures is the freedom and the capacity to make choices. (2) Existentialists believe that human beings do not have a fixed nature, or essence, as other animals and plants do. (3) Each human being makes choices that create his or her own nature. (4) Choice is therefore central to human existence, and it is inescapable; even avoidance or the refusal to choose is a choice. (5) Existentialists have argued that because individuals are free to choose their own path, they must accept the risk and responsibility of following their commitment wherever it leads.

26. 수능특강 독해연습 11강 11번

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Processing speed isn't a one-dimensional concept. It's not just about how fast we see, or how fast we write, or how fast we can process what we've heard. It's really a combination of all of those factors. In fact, processing speed deficits can be observed in visual processing, verbal processing, and motor speed. Problems in one or more of these areas can manifest in problems with academic fluency and general difficulties. However, it is unusual_____. For example, a child with a language-based learning disability may be quite slow to interpret spoken language, but she might be very quick on the soccer field because she has quicker visual processing abilities. In that case, her problems with auditory processing speed may get in the way of her athletic skills when she is required to put into practice the coach's directions quickly.

- (1) to have both good visual and auditory sense
- (2) for all the factors to be interconnected
- (3) to have quicker response to language acquisition
- (4) to be slow at all of the above
- (5) to master athletic skills without fast auditory processing speed

27. 수능특강 영어 7강 6번

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Learn to express what you want rather than _____ when speaking with a child. Children are highly responsive to the messages they receive. If an adult says, "Don't slam the door," the child listening hears the phrase slam the door, with the word don't in front of it. The child must figure out that slamming the door is the undesirable thing to do, which is difficult to comprehend, especially for young children. The chances for a successful response from a child increase dramatically when an adult says, "Please close the door gently." Now the child has a visual image to follow. The words spoken fit together well with the request, which makes it much easier to understand.

- (1) putting the emphasis on what you don't want
- (2) setting your words at the level of your children's eyes
- (3) refraining from what you want
- (4) taking care of your children's feeling
- (5) making an effort to avoid conflict with your children

28. 수능특강 영어 7강 7번

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Closely related to the debate over readers' conceptions of fictional characters is the question of the nature of the emotions that readers experience.

- (A) Many of the philosophers and literary scholars who allow for the possibility of significant emotional response to fiction do so with qualifications and reservations about the nature of the types of emotions that fiction can generate.
- (B) Kendall Walton, an American philosopher, calls fiction-induced emotions quasi-emotions, implying that they are of an entirely different nature from our experiences in real life. Yet, this division is less obvious than it would appear.
- (C) Indeed, this has led some theorists to draw sharp distinctions between readers' responses to fiction and fictional characters, on the one hand, and non-fiction and real-life individuals on the other.

29. 수능특강 독해연습 Mini Test 1 - 3번

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

“Always something new out of Africa,” exclaimed a Roman emperor 2,000 years ago, and so it is today. In the rainforest of the northeastern Congo, workers paid a pittance for their labors are digging from the ground coltan, a raw material used in the manufacture of mobile phones. From uranium in the atomic age to oil in the fossil-fuel era, Africa has always had what it takes — for the rest of the world. But concern for Africa’s well-being should not focus on the relentless acquisition of its commodities. Africa’s problems and the world’s concerns coincide because the world is functionally shrinking, and when one of the neighborhoods of the “global village” suffers more than any other from a combination of maladies, the remedy benefits all. So assisting in the recovery of Africa is not mere altruism;_____.

*pittance 아주 적은 돈 **malady 심각한 문제

- (1) we need to teach Africans to get out of their poverty on their own
- (2) it is inappropriate in terms of utilitarianism
- (3) altruistic action can only be done with the conscious intention
- (4) it is a matter of self-interest for the rest of the world
- (5) it is about helping Africa survive in this competitive world

30. 수능특강 독해연습 Mini Test 1 - 4번

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We’ve all heard the sentiment, “It’s the thought that counts.” Not sure. There’s a huge difference between thinking about buying flowers for a wedding anniversary and actually buying the flowers. The thought of attending a child’s piano recital or soccer game isn’t the same as sitting there in the front row and cheering them on. A grieving widow doesn’t experience your love theory, only your loving presence and comforting words. The hungry person at a homeless shelter can’t quite sink his teeth into your good intentions like he can some meat loaf and mashed potatoes. We don’t act without thought, but thoughts alone don’t “do” anything. We do not express genuine love until we take specific actions. The road to hell is truly paved with _____ .

- (1) numerous hypotheses without testing
- (2) vicious purposes behind altruistic action
- (3) good intentions that never transform into action
- (4) many selfish people ignorant of what true love is
- (5) criticism full of pointless words

31. 수능특강 영어 11강 8번

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

This difference arises, in part, because the designers will be using the products themselves, so they know just what is important and what is not.

I have found it interesting to compare the electronic equipment sold to consumers with the equipment sold to professionals. (1) Although much more expensive, the professional equipment tends to be simpler and easier to use. (2) Video recorders for the home market have numerous flashing lights, many buttons and settings, and complex menus for setting the time and programming future recordings. (3) The recorders for the professionals just have the essentials and are therefore easier to use while functioning better. (4) Tools made by artisans for themselves all have this property. (5) Designers of hiking or mountain climbing equipment may one day find their lives depending upon the quality and behavior of their own designs.

32. 수능특강 영어 11강 10번

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Today we often find ourselves disappointed by the moral character of leaders. As humans, leaders are subject to the same flaws and weaknesses as everyone else.

(A) Ironically, the increase in information that we have about leaders has also increased our concern about their ethics. The more defects our leaders have, the more we long for ethical leaders. we have demystified our leaders and we're not sure we like it.

(B) But when you think about it, ordinary people did not know as much about the personal behavior of their leaders in the past as we do today. It is difficult to have heroes in the information age where every aspect, good or bad, of a leader's life can be, and often is, made public.

(C) Yet we want our leaders to transcend them and live up to higher moral standards. Some people turn longingly to the past and wonder where all the leaders and heroes have gone.

33. 수능특강 독해연습 Mini Test 1 - 12번

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Liberal political movements and the thinkers who have supported those movements have engaged in a wide variety of political causes. The history of liberalism is a history of _____. Liberals have fought against religious persecution in favor of toleration, against caste hierarchy and privilege in favor of meritocracy and social mobility, against arbitrary rule in favor of the rule of the law, and against totalitarian regimes in favor of limited government. These and other political causes have aimed to secure the freedom of individuals to lead their lives on their own terms and in free association with others as well as to expand the scope of those entitled to this freedom.

*persecution 박해 **meritocracy 능력주의 ***totalitarian 전체주의의

- (1) restraints on a individual actions and beliefs
- (2) pursuit of equal treatment before the law
- (3) opposition to various tyrannies
- (4) conforming to established order
- (5) unlimited and random enforcement of law

34. 수능특강 독해연습 Mini Test 1 - 13번

다음 글의 Gus에 대한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Gus wasn't related to us by blood but in a strange way he was family. He'd fought beside my father in the Second World War, an experience, my father argued, that made them closer than brothers, They stayed in touch and whenever Dad updated us on his old friend it was usually to report another in a long list of missteps. Then one day just after we'd moved to New Bremen, Gus had shown up at our doorstep, out of work and with everything he owned stuffed in a pack in the sidecar of his motorcycle. My father had taken him in, given him a place to live, found him work, and Gus had been with us ever since. My brother Jake and I liked him immensely. Maybe it was because he talked to us as if we weren't just kids. Or because on occasion he got himself into trouble from which my father would predictably rescue him, which made him seem more like an errant older brother than an adult.

*misstep 실수 **errant 잘못 행동하는

- (1) 나의 아버지가 형제보다 더 가깝게 여기는 전우이다.
- (2) New Bremen 으로 오기전에 많은 실수를 범하였다
- (3) 일자리를 잃고 나의 아버지를 찾아왔다.
- (4) Jake와 나를 존중해 주었다
- (5) 나의 형이 그랬듯이 나의 아버지에 의해 곤궁에서 구해졌다.

35. 수능특강 독해연습 Mini Test 1 - 16번

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

The primary causes for low self-esteem are rejection, being ridiculed and tormented by peers, and a belief that being different means being defective.

Sometimes journalists will write an article on ASD and refer to “those who suffer from autism and Asperger’s syndrome.” (1) This statement causes me to become very annoyed, as I feel there is both a misunderstanding and a misinterpretation on the part of the writer. (2) You do not “suffer” from Asperger’s syndrome in the sense of it being a recognized medical cause of acute or chronic physical pain and discomfort, which is usually the implication in these articles. (3) However, there is a degree of suffering for those who have Asperger’s syndrome, and that is from low self-esteem. (4) This can lead to feelings of depression, irritability and an active avoidance of social interactions. (5) The problem is not Asperger’s syndrome itself, but the attitude of others toward someone who is different.

36. 수능특강 영어 12강 1번

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Cultural messages shape many communication behaviors, and listening is no exception. In particular, listening behavior appears to be affected by how people in a given culture think about the importance of time.

(A) People in such cultures typically place a high value on efficiency, and they expect others to do the same. They value direct, straightforward communication, and listeners become impatient with speakers who don't "get to the point."

(B) In individualistic cultures, people often think of time as a resource. Americans, for instance, commonly say that "time is money," and they think of time as a commodity that can be saved, spent, and wasted.

(C) In contrast, collectivistic cultures such as Korea emphasize social harmony over efficiency. As part of their listening behavior, people in these cultures often pay close attention to nonverbal behaviors and contextual cues to determine the meaning of a speaker's message.

37. 수능완성 유형 11강 Let's Check It Out 변형

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

But, let's be honest, most tasks don't.

Do you feel that you need to get a second opinion before you start on something? (①) Some of us feel the need to test the water, to collaborate, consult or get advice. (②) Sometimes this may be the smart thing to do, say, when we are doing something that requires specialist expertise. (③) Our advice hunting is a substitute for action. (④) We may even be hoping that the people from whom we seek advice will actually do the work for us. (⑤) Rather like a child asking for help with their homework, we're looking for someone better equipped than us to take on the task.

38. 수능완성 유형 11강 4번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The response to art is based on a number of objective and subjective factors. These include knowledge, taste, values, and tradition, as well as gender, education, emotions, and many more.

(A) They know a great deal more about themselves and the world. It would be impossible for anyone in the twenty-first century to respond to, experience, and look at art in the same way as someone from the 1500s or even the 1950s.

(B) Most art in the world today was created in past centuries for audiences that differed substantially from contemporary ones. Yet art from the past continues to surprise, engage, and intrigue modern spectators. It is, however, impossible to respond to art in the same way as the original audience.

(C) This should not suggest that art from previous centuries cannot be fully understood or valued. Rather, it underlines that art is appreciated on terms compatible with contemporary culture. Today's viewers think, speak, and behave very differently not only from Renaissance but also early twentieth-century audiences.

39. 수능완성 유형 12강 1번 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is a so-called "reverse stress" that can occur when children become aware of the problems of the world. They might feel (A)[guilty / innocent] and ashamed of themselves for not caring more. As fifteen-year-old Amanda told me, "I know that I should be doing more to help the environment. My friends are all going door to door to pick up cans and glass for recycling this weekend. But I don 't want to spend my weekend like that. I'd rather clean my room and rearrange my closet, or go to the movies. That probably means that I'm not very socially (B)[unaware / conscious] or that I'm not 'politically correct,' doesn't it?" There is so much on the news these days about social responsibility that children feel (C) [sympathetic / pressure] to take a stance. They know they "should" do this and "should" do that to help.

40. 수능완성 유형 13강 2번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In her book *We Don't Play With Guns Here*, early years researcher Penny Holland argues that for younger children play fighting, gun play and rough-and-tumble play are neither primitive displays of animal aggression nor mindless imitations of yesterday's TV. Rather, they are outward signs of _____. According to psychologists, these forms of play allow children to perfect some important social skills in a context where real harm is not part of the game. For instance, they give children invaluable experience in reading facial expressions and body language, and they enable children to learn about their position and status in their peer group. What is more, researchers have known for years that most children quickly become skilled at reading the body language of play fighting - unlike adults, who can find it difficult to distinguish between play and the real thing.

- (1) a sophisticated and largely unconscious learning process
- (2) a human nature of aggression
- (3) a strong playful inclination of humans
- (4) a competition for higher social status
- (5) creative problem-solving process

41. 수능완성 유형 11강 1번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In order to work at maximum efficiency, you must handle paper and information effectively. The amount of paperwork, magazines, and professional books you have will determine the amount of storage space you need. Although a certain amount of paperwork is needed on one's desk at any given time, the rest should be filed for easy access or thrown away. The accumulation of paper and magazines-piles stacked high on your desk, in a corner, or on the coffee table makes you look messy and inefficient. In passing your office, one might wonder if you ever meet a deadline or if the product of your work looks the same way. _____ can implant a stereotype of you in a viewer's mind that may be hard to overcome; therefore, a clean, organized office can make a difference in your career path.

- (1) The way you handle your most complex tasks
- (2) What you look like
- (3) How often you clean your desk
- (4) The way your office looks
- (5) How you treat other employees

42. 수능완성 유형 12강 Let's Check It Out 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Suppose one devotes a great deal of time and energy to making a decision, and then, because of some combination of regret, missed opportunities, and high expectations, one ends up disappointed with the results.

- (A) "They only had three styles of jeans. What could I do? I did the best I could." However, when the choice set is large, blaming the world is a much less plausible option.
- (B) The questions this person might ask are, "Why?" or "What went wrong?" or "Whose fault is it?" And what is the likely answer to these questions? When the choice set is small, it seems natural and straightforward to blame the world for disappointing results.
- (C) "With so many options available, success was out there to be had. I have only myself to blame for a disappointing result." In other words, self-blame for disappointing results becomes more likely as the choice set grows larger.

43. 수능완성 유형 12강 2번 변형

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

Their teacher helped them successfully solve problems along the way.

Recent research suggests that introducing difficulties and errors can be very effective in the classroom. In a study by educationalists Kapur and Bielaczyc, for example, students were assigned to either a "productive failure" group or a "direct instruction" group. (①) Students in the direct instruction group completed typical lessons on complex math problems. (②) In contrast, students in the productive failure group were given complex problems and then worked in groups with fellow classmates to attempt the problems. (③) The problems were very difficult, and the productive failure group was unable to solve them. (④) During a final lesson, a teacher helped the productive failure group analyze its failed attempts and provided correct methods. (⑤) On a final test, the productive failure group scored more than the direct instruction group on both complex problems as well as more straightforward problems.

44. 수능완성 유형 13강 3번 변형

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

In such intercultural circumstances, social actors attempt interactive exchanges with a hindrance, the lack of common understanding.

Normally, humans are effective at conveying ideas to each other and responding fittingly. (①) This is due to many factors: the richness of the language they share, the common understanding of how the world works, and an implicit understanding of everyday situations. (②) When humans interact within cultures, they enjoy a higher degree, or capability, to use implicit situational information (context) to increase the level of comprehension. (③) However, this ability to interact becomes complicated when humans interact across cultures. (④) Consequently, individuals from differing cultures, trying to interact, are unable to use context as an expedient channel to comprehension. (⑤) By increasing each person's understanding of the other's cultural context (language, norms, rules, etc.), in other words increasing their access to context, we increase the richness of communication interaction and enable mutual success.

45. 수능완성 유형 13강 4번 변형

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

Instead, employers resorted to devices such as work sharing and reducing wages in an effort to keep as many people employed as possible.

It should be noted that there has been a change in the way employers have responded to recessionary periods over time. (①) In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, layoffs were not commonly used. (②) These practices changed after the passage of the Social Security Act (that is, unemployment insurance) in 1935. (③) A person must be totally out of work to collect unemployment insurance; benefits may not be collected if a person is working part time. (④) As a result, employers stopped using work sharing and similar arrangements and moved toward using layoffs. (⑤) For example, layoffs were not very common during the major recessions of 1893, 1921, or 1929 but were very common in the early 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s.

46. 수능완성 유형 15강 Let's Check It Out 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sleep can be difficult to find from time to time. Much like on Earth, astronauts report waking up in the middle of their sleep period to use the bathroom, and **(A)[distractions / fatigue]** can cause them to stay up late staring out the window. During their sleep period, astronauts have also reported having dreams and nightmares. The **(B)[spacious / close]** quarters can also result in sleep disturbances since crew members can easily hear each other; weightlessness does not, apparently, prevent snoring. In addition, sleeping near a window can be difficult since the Sun rises every ninety minutes as the station orbits Earth. The sunlight and warmth entering a window is enough to **(C)[tranquilize / disturb]** a sleeper who is not wearing a sleep mask.

47. 수능완성 유형 15강 1번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Looking back, scientists have uncovered a mountain of evidence that Mayan leaders were aware for many centuries of their uncertain dependence on rainfall. Water shortages were not only understood but also recorded and planned for. The Mayans enforced conservation during low rainfall years, tightly regulating the types of crops grown, the use of public water, and food rationing. During the first half of their three-thousand year reign, the Mayans continued to build larger underground artificial lakes and containers to store rainwater for drought months. As impressive as their elaborately decorated temples were, their efficient systems for _____ were masterpieces in design and engineering.

- (1) producing and distributing crops
- (2) plowing and irrigating their barren land
- (3) collecting and warehousing water
- (4) making and enforcing laws
- (5) designing and engineering artificial structures

48. 수능완성 유형 15강 4번 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Research on social development and the Internet indicates that, rather than leading children into social isolation and deprivation, the Internet can provide a positive environment for social development. Children continue their face-to-face relationships when **(A)[connected / separated]**, possibly in much the same way as they would on a telephone. Indeed, Internet technologies provide children with more opportunities for social interaction than are possible with a telephone; children can communicate at the same time with a large number of peers on a large number of topics through e-mail, chat, and instant messaging. Children who feel socially **(B)[tied / isolated]** in a face-to-face setting, are depressed, and/or lack self-confidence are able to communicate in a socially safe environment on the Internet rather than keeping their concerns to themselves. Furthermore, children are able to "try out" different personal identities, discuss personal concerns, and obtain personally relevant information without **(C)[embarrassment / security]**.

49 수능특강 영어 20강 2번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In any event, we look to philosophy as a way of_____. This applies in a special way to the study of what we are as human beings. Today we live in a world that is constantly trying to pull one aspect of what we are away from our other aspects. The body is torn apart from the mind, our individual existence is torn away from our social life, and our consciousness is regarded as separate from the things we know about, such as water, trees, dogs, and other people, outside of our own mind. Each science has its own little area that it studies to the point of exhaustion. Where, if anywhere, are all the parts put back together again into an integrated whole? The only place within unaided reason for such harmony and reconciliation is philosophy.

* exhaustion 철저한 규명 ** reconciliation 화해

- (1) taking apart and putting together all the phenomena happening in and outside of our mind
- (2) examining fundamental problems by posing practical and concrete questions
- (3) dividing human beings into smaller parts functioning in the universe
- (4) integrating all of the other things we know from all of the other fields of study
- (5) separating us from all other creatures existing outside of our own mind

50 수능특강 영어 21강 1번 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Suppose that Earth systems are resilient. It would not follow from this that environmental problems are not worth taking seriously. Even if Earth systems successfully respond to our environmental **(A)[respects / insults]**, there may still be a high price to pay in the loss of much that we value: species diversity, quality of life, water resources, agricultural output, and so on. Through centuries of warfare, European nations demonstrated their resilience, but millions of people lost their lives and much that we value was destroyed. Moreover, even if it is highly unlikely that human action could lead to a collapse in fundamental Earth systems, the consequences of such a collapse would be so **(B)[disastrous / negligible]** that avoiding the risk altogether would be preferable. Just as it is best not to have to rely on the life-saving properties of the airbags in one's car, so it would be best not to have to rely on the **(C)[resilience / vulnerability]** of Earth's basic systems.

* resilient 회복력이 있는

51. 수능완성 유형 11강 2번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The intimate interconnectedness of art and religious life is well illustrated in Bali (Indonesia), a culture with a long and rich tradition of dance and music. The large number of ceremonies that occur annually on the Bali-Hindu calendar involve elaborate displays and performances designed to attract the gods and please the people. Various life-cycle events such as births and funerals are celebrated by special orchestras with music and dance. Some musical instruments, thought to be the gift of the gods, are considered so sacred that they can only be displayed, not actually played. According to one Balinese expert, “_____ . The arts are an invitation for the gods to come down and join the people. There is a very physical contact with the unseen, with the ancestors... that makes the people in the village very happy.”

- ① Performing arts are related to social bond
- ② Music is the preparation for collaboration
- ③ Music and dance give human life purpose
- ④ The method of telling myths is required
- ⑤ Music and dance are spiritual musts

52. 수능완성 유형 12강 3번 변형

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

The expert's image as intelligent and competent is not diminished in the process either.

In court we have seen many expert witnesses who have an impressive list of degrees and the highest IQs who use a simple vocabulary and adopt obviously simplistic ways to express their ideas. (①) They echo the way they know the average juror speaks and thinks and purposely attempt to relate to them at that level. (②) And the jurors know it. (③) The jurors realize that the expert has purposefully avoided the use of technical terms they won't understand in order to communicate with them more effectively. (④) They appreciate the expert's efforts, and view her as sensitive and humble. (⑤) If anything, it's enhanced by demonstrating that she has the good judgment to know how to modify her presentation to make it meaningful to her audience.

53. 수능특강 영어 24강 3번 변형

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

It is obvious that the voices of not only singers but all humans are unique. All a person has to do is (1)**speak** one word and their unique sound is recognized by anyone who knows them well. The fact that no two singers sound (2)**alike**, unless deliberately imitating one another, (3)**demonstrating** the accuracy of this claim. That is to say, human voices are as (4)**different** from one another as musical instruments are. Since we cannot invent different worthy musical instruments at will, we can compensate for it by using the voices of different people with pleasing voices, some of (5)**which** become exceptional indeed. This, coupled with the warmth in the human voice (compared to the artificial sounds produced by musical instruments) enables singers to be the best instruments yet.

54. 수능특강 영어 Test 2 7번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

You might think that new scientific discoveries, building upon previous knowledge, simply add to our knowledge.

(A) The reason that old knowledge is replaced has to do with the fact that nature follows logical rules. The logic of nature has to be consistent and 'hang together'. A single new scientific fact can show that the entire existing logical structure is incorrect.

(B) Often, however, new scientific results don't just add to what we know, but fundamentally change what we know (or what we thought we knew). What we used to believe true becomes false, and new knowledge takes its place. Science often advances by replacing past knowledge with new knowledge, not simply by adding to existing knowledge.

(C) To create the correct new understanding, the old structure has to be dismantled and a new one created in its place. One cannot simply add to the existing knowledge if the new knowledge logically contradicts what had been known before.

55. 수능완성 유형 12강 4번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In one study, psychologists Davis, Woolley, and Bruell presented children with a sequence of pictures illustrating a story about a girl, a bird, and a butterfly. The final picture depicted the girl with the bird nearby. The girl was waving her arms as if to fly, and a "thought bubble" above the girl's head indicated that she was thinking about the butterfly. Children were asked which of the two animals the girl was pretending to be. The girl's flying actions were consistent with both the bird and the butterfly, so if the children did not understand that pretending involves thinking about something, they should have chosen randomly between the two animals. However, even 3-year-olds were quite successful at this task, and 4-and 5-year-olds performed perfectly. This study suggests that by age 3, children have begun to understand that the act of pretending involves _____. This understanding improves with age, and seems to be relatively well established by about age 5.

- (1) physical proximity
- (2) mental representation
- (3) communication skills
- (4) maturity into adulthood
- (5) empathy with natural occurrences

56. 수능완성 유형 13강 Let's Check It out 변형

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

However, when the organs migrate to new positions as the fetus grows, the attachments that lead from the spinal cord stay in the same place.

Pain is not always helpful in letting you know the location of the problem. Sometimes pain is felt in one part of the body, but it is actually caused by an injury or illness in another part of the body. (①) This is referred pain. (②) For example, the pain associated with a heart attack may be felt in the left arm, even though the heart is in the chest. (③) An ulcer or other irritation of the stomach may be perceived as pain in the shoulder. (④) This is because during fetal development the nerves that attach to different organs come out of the spinal cord at levels close to where those organs are located in the fetus. (⑤) As a result, we feel pain as if the affected organs are still located where they were at early stages of embryonic development.

57. 수능완성 유형 15강 2번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The best way to understand what you are reading is _____. Ask yourself if you have experienced something similar to what you are reading about, or if what you have read changes your view of the world or the way things work. Sometimes this can be difficult, especially if you are reading about something you have not experienced, such as the Vietnam or Gulf Wars. In such cases, you might want to discuss the subject with an adult who has lived through the experience. The important point is that by making these comparisons, it will be easier for you to understand and remember what you have read.

- (1) to ask experienced experts about what you read
- (2) to compare it to your own knowledge and experiences
- (3) to look it up in the references such as an encyclopedia
- (4) to compare it to what others think of it
- (5) to empathize with the author's viewpoint

58. 수능완성 유형 15강 3번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Our cultures exercise a powerful influence on our conduct, often without our even being aware of it. However, to argue that culture influences our behavior is hardly the same as arguing that it determines our behavior. _____ is found in all societies. Because individual members of any society maintain, to varying degrees, a free will, they have the freedom to say no to cultural expectations. Unlike the honeybee, which behaves according to its genetic programming, humans can make a range of behavioral choices. Of course, choosing an alternative may result in unpleasant consequences, but all people have the option of doing things differently from what is culturally expected.

- (1) Conforming to cultural influences
- (2) Arguing against a free will
- (3) Escaping from an alternative
- (4) Deviance from cultural norms
- (5) Behaving according to genetic programming

59. 수능완성 유형 16강 4번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The difficulty in determining whether correlation equals causation causes an enormous number of misunderstandings. Until a specific mechanism demonstrating how A causes B is identified, it's best to assume that any correlation is accidental, or that_____ . An example that highlights this is the correlation between drinking milk and cancer rates, which some support groups use to argue that drinking milk causes cancer. A more likely explanation is that cancer diagnoses and milk consumption both have a positive correlation with increased age: On average, milk drinkers live longer than non-milk drinkers, and the older you are, the more likely you are to develop cancer. This does not, however, mean that drinking milk actually causes people to live longer: It could be that people who drink milk have better access to high-quality health care or eat more healthily than those who do not.

- (1) only if A occurred after B , then B would cause A
- (2) both A and B relate independently to some third factor
- (3) a correlation between two variables is caused by various types of misunderstandings
- (4) the intervention of the third factor should not interfere with the correlation between A and B
- (5) the negative correlation between two events doesn't imply causation

60. 수능특강 독해연습 Mini Test 1 23번 변형

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

There, when he knew he was being observed, he once again flopped on his stomach, kicking and screaming in rage.

Have you ever seen a toddler fall on her bottom? It takes a while for her to sort her feelings; it is almost as if she has to think for a moment what she should be feeling — "maybe I should cry; then someone will come and comfort me." (1) A child practices her emotions —instinctively she knows that they are useful tools. (2) Emotions are an act at first; it is only later that we come to believe in them. (3) I recently saw a comical video of a small child throwing a tantrum. (4) When the parent shooting the film moved out of view from the boy, he stopped crying, and followed his parent to the next room. (5) As his father moved to the next room, the tears and screams stopped like a faucet turned off; he followed his father into the next doorway, only to start his tantrum all over again when he knew he was being observed.`54

61. 수능완성 유형 6강 1번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Most of us assume that for people to communicate well they must share precise meanings for events and words and that_____ . Of course, people often need to share meaning and clarity in communication. Yet there are times when we may need or want to be less than clear in our communication. Being ambiguous can have two main benefits. First, ambiguity can help people with diverse sets of opinions collaborate with each other. If there is ambiguity about what beliefs or values are important, people may assume they share the same beliefs and values and be willing to work together. When communication is clear, the differences between people become more distinct and may lead to excessive conflict. Second, ambiguous communication can promote creativity. For example, sometimes teachers may be ambiguous in their instructions about how to complete a particular assignment to encourage students to be creative in the way they accomplish the task.

- (1) using long-winded expressions , not brief is the effective way of communicating well
- (2) ambiguity is often needed not to hurt other people in question
- (3) too much clarity discourages us from making a creative solution about a given task
- (4) people always need to be clear and unambiguous to achieve good communication
- (5) ambiguity is the way of alleviating extreme conflict between two parties

62. 수능완성 유형 6강 3번 변형

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

The argument sounds less convincing when compared to the policy and business practices of America's competitors in Western Europe.

It is only possible to fully understand a social welfare system by comparing it with other systems and by assessing a system's place in the worldwide network. (1) Such study may expose widely accepted truisms as mere opinions. (2) Politicians and corporate leaders in the United States, for example, have resisted the idea of paid parental leave. (3) Their claims have been that to grant such leave would diminish American business competitiveness in the world economy. (4) Almost all countries there offer leave with pay not only to new parents but also to employees with ill family members. (5) Thus the comparative view shows that to claim that such a policy is impossible is clearly invalid; more accurately, it can be asserted that parental leave is not a policy priority in the United States.

*truisim 뻔한 사실

63. 수능완성 유형 13강 1번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The pull effect of a destination can be positively influenced by the introduction and reinforcement of pro-tourism policies that make a destination more accessible.

(A) This implies that major structural changes to tourism itself, rather than awareness campaigns, may be required to foster a welcoming attitude.

(B) Governments, for example, can and often do employ awareness campaigns among the resident population to promote a welcoming attitude towards visitors in order to foster a positive market image.

(C) However, because such campaigns depend on widespread social engineering, and because their effects can be counteracted by random acts of violence, positive outcomes cannot be guaranteed. Furthermore, it is the behaviour of some tourists, and the structure and development of tourism itself, that often generate negative attitudes within the host community.

*pro-tourism 친관광산업

64. 수능완성 유형 11강 3번 변형

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Most films involve an incredible number of different kinds of media artists and specialists. After a film concludes and as we get up from our seats in a theater, the credits roll, ①lists the large number of people who ②were involved in making that film, from the producer, director, actors, actresses, first assistant director, and second assistant director down to the grips and the makeup artists. Television programs, while usually not as ③complicated as films, still require many different kinds of artists. For example, there were a dozen writers on the writing team that ④created the situation comedy Frasier. The show that we see on television is just the tip of the creation and production iceberg, so to speak. A simple program, such as a cooking show, could easily have fifteen or twenty people ⑤involved in actually making the program.

* grip : (영화 촬영 때의) 촬영 기사

65. 수능완성 유형편 4강 4번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Since history represents a body of information, people frequently try to look at it as a science and to propose scientific explanations for historical events and developments. History would indeed be easy to understand if all events could be accounted for on the basis of a set of simple laws like Newton's laws in physics. Of course, natural laws do come into play-people are physically subject to the law of gravitation and biologically subject to the law of death. But in the actual historical situation there are so many complex and variable factors, so much of the unpredictable human element, that it is impossible to use the ordinary scientific notion of "law." There are no identical situations, only parallels; there are no laws, only tendencies; there is no inevitability, only likelihood. _____, just as there are always conditions limiting what people can accomplish by their action.

- (1) There are always boundaries within which people think and act
- (2) There are always patterns to be accurately predicted with scientific principles
- (3) There are always opportunities and alternatives for purposeful human action
- (4) There always exist possibilities for the scientific law to be revised
- (5) There are always circumstances people can't get over from their destiny

66. 수능완성 유형편 5강 4번 변형

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

To explore the effects of mood on communication, researchers asked either happy or sad participants to accept or reject the videotaped statements of targets who were questioned after a staged theft, and were either guilty, or not guilty. The targets were instructed to either steal or leave in place a movie pass in an empty room, unobserved by anyone, and then deny taking the movie ticket. So some targets were lying and some were telling the truth when denying the theft. Those in a positive mood were more likely to accept denials as truthful. Sad participants made significantly more guilty judgements, and were significantly better at correctly detecting deceptive (guilty) targets. Negative affect thus improved the accurate distinction of truths from lies in the observed interviews. A signal detection analysis also confirmed that sad judges were more accurate in detecting deception (identifying guilty targets as guilty) than were neutral or happy judges, consistent with the predicted mood-induced processing differences.

Those who have negative affect are more likely to be _____ in judgement and were also significantly better able to notice _____ than those who are in positive mood

- (1) distorted - guilt
- (2) distorted - deception
- (3) impartial - rejection
- (4) inaccurate - sincerity
- (5) skeptical - deceit

67. 수능완성 유형 5강 2번 변형

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

This is not to say that an individual should avoid participating in social networking activities.

Online communities provide social and political outlets that were not possible before the invention of the Internet. (1) They also allow for new forms of political and social engagement that are not subject to control by gatekeepers who exercise power in a vertical, top-down fashion. (2) The interests of the user determine who users interact with. (3) But the very power of peer-to-peer relationships should give pause to those engaged in them, as sometimes this engagement comes at great expense to personal privacy. (4) It is only that the individual should consciously choose what personal information to reveal to the world. (5) Though individuals might not realize it, through the release of this information the individual is creating a digital identity that once formed can be difficult to change.

68. 수능완성 유형 16강 3번 변형

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

So we are actually removing something that provided pleasure and are creating a void in our lives.

We know that we have some bad habits. We know that we would be better off without them. We have all tried to change many times with various degrees of success. But the changes have never been deep enough or lasting. (1) The problem is that our approach to attacking this problem is faulty. (2) We tend to take a bad habit and just try hard to stop doing it ; we gather all of our will to not do something. (3) This creates a sense of deprivation in our mind. (4) We did whatever the wrong behavior was because we enjoyed it. (5) Naturally, this type of change is not sustainable. Sooner or later we will have to fill that void again and we will inevitably return to those old behaviors because that's the only way we can fill that void.

69. 수능특강 영어독해연습 Mini Test 1 5번 변형

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

Herbs are being embraced on a scale unmatched for two centuries — not only in cosmetics, foods and teas, but in domestic products, alternative medicines, even veterinary remedies. Just what proportion of the original plant ingredients find their way into some of these products may be open to question. (1) The advertising world in particular has not been slow to play on worries about the increasing quantities of man-made chemicals in the environment, and the images and virtues associated with herbs have often been merged into a vague green wholesomeness that may have little to do with a specific plant or product. (2) Despite the criticism of herbal medicine among mainstream medical professionals, it is wise to remember that many common drugs we use today were derived from plant-based sources. (3) But collectively their message is clear and the western world has seen an unprecedented revival of interest in herbalism and useful plants in the last two decades. (4) Even their images are everywhere — on fabrics, furniture, and street decorations. (5) So as fossil fuels and the chemicals that depend on them run out, it may not be fanciful to see the chemical Age replaced by the Age of plants.

*unprecedented 유례없는 **herbalism 약초 이용

70. 수능특강 영어독해연습 Mini Test 1 6번 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Whereas touch, sight, and hearing are mediated by the cerebral cortex, the part of the brain responsible for reasoning and intellect, the olfactory nerves (A) **[pass / block]** impulses directly to the limbic system, the prefrontal part of the brain where emotions are formed and memories are stored. Animals that depend upon their sense of smell for survival have highly developed limbic systems. The limbic system is the (B) **[advanced / primitive]** part of the human brain that remains from the period of evolutionary history when, like the animals, we too depended on our sense of smell for survival. The close relationship between the olfactory nerves and the brain's limbic system explains why aromas can produce such startling, powerful responses that may (C) **[follow / resist]** logic. Such responses are usually immediate and sudden, springing from the depths of the human psyche.

*cerebral cortex 대뇌 피질 **olfactory 후각의 ***limbic system (대뇌의) 변연계(정서·행동 등을 관장하는 신경계)

71. 수능특강 영어독해연습 Mini Test 1 17번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Many researchers mistakenly assume that participants share their judgments about the purpose of research, goals of a particular study, and risks and benefits of participation.

(A) For example, the aims of the study that are communicated to prospective participants may be met with skepticism as certain individuals may believe that the primary goal of any study is to promote the investigator's career.

(B) In addition, research that has the possibility of improving social programs and policy in a particular neighborhood may be viewed with caution by disenfranchised community members, who may fear that government officials may use the data to implement harmful government policies.

(C) Individuals , however , may differ with respect to their understanding of the purpose of research procedures, their classification of risks and benefits, their attitudes toward science, and motives of the sponsors of the research (e.g., government).

*skepticism 회의론 **disenfranchised 권리가 박탈된

72. 수능완성 유형 4강 3번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

When you ask passionate readers how much time they spend reading every day, most can't tell you a concrete number of minutes or hours. They don't know. Passionate readers don't keep reading logs. Nevertheless, 78 percent of our Passionate Reader Survey respondents reported reading more than four hours a week, and many shared that they read as much as twenty hours a week. During weekends, holiday breaks, and vacations, passionate readers read upward of forty hours a week. Passionate readers don't have more hours in the day than other people, so how do they find the time? It turns out that they read in the edge times, grabbing a few minutes of reading time between appointments, while waiting for their children during dance practice, or before falling asleep at night. Life is full of _____.

- (1) wasted moments in between our daily commitments
- (2) surprises it occasionally gives us
- (3) chores which makes it hard for us to take time to read
- (4) wonders books present us with in spite of ourselves
- (5) books which comfort us in our busy daily routine

73. 수능완성 유형 17강 3번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In order to build a high-impact team, you have to teach executives that they are hiring people, not resumes. Eager to see in bold print a handful of "branded," big-name colleges and universities, a huge number of companies make the mistake of hiring the latter.

(A) Once they attained it, they proceeded to send their children to these colleges and universities, and many firms today are hiring that generation of young people, based solely on their academic credentials as opposed to their characters.

(B) An obvious point: most of the first-generation founders of these companies did not attend these schools, and certainly many would have been denied admission. What ultimately made these entrepreneurial founders so successful was their ambition and hunger for success.

(C) They use people's academic credentials as reflections of their character, initiative, flexibility, and entrepreneurship. One private firm I consult with cherry-picks candidates exclusively from the senior classes of a handful of Ivy League colleges.

74. 수능완성 유형 17강 4번 변형

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

We have all noticed such discomfort behaviors in others-whether at a job interview, on a date, or when being questioned about a serious matter at work or home.

We show discomfort when we do not like what is happening to us, when we do not like what we are seeing or hearing, or when we are compelled to talk about things we would prefer to keep hidden. (1) We display discomfort first in our physiology, due to arousal of the limbic brain. (2) Our heart rate quickens, our hairs stand on end, we sweat more, and we breathe faster. (3) Beyond the physiological responses, which are automatic and require no thinking on our part, our bodies manifest discomfort nonverbally. (4) We tend to move our bodies in an attempt to block or distance ourselves from the source of our discomfort: rearrange ourselves, move our feet, twist at the hips, or drum our fingers. (5) Remember that these actions do not automatically indicate deception; however, they do indicate that a person is uncomfortable in the current situation for any number of reasons.

75. 수능특강 독해연습 Mini Test 1 22번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

During World War II, the Danes saved many Jews by sailing them from Denmark to Sweden. The Nazis realized that the Danes' fishing boats must have hidden compartments, so they began using specially trained dogs to sniff out the Jews.

(A) They created a powder made of dried rabbit blood and cocaine. The dried blood attracted the dogs, and when they sniffed it, the cocaine dulled their sense of smell.

(B) These dogs were so gifted that they could smell the Jews even after they had been hidden and a load of fish had been dumped over the entrance to their hiding place. Therefore, Swedish scientists developed a way to keep the dogs from sniffing out the Jews.

(C) Danish fishermen began to carry handkerchiefs contaminated with the powder. When the Nazis came around with their dogs, the fisherman would find a way to let the dogs sniff their handkerchiefs, perhaps by "accidentally" dropping them on the ground.

*sniff out ~을 냄새로 찾아내다 **cocaine 코카인(coca의 앞에서 채취하는 마취제, 마약)

76. 수능완성 유형 4강 1번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

When a patient in a mental hospital says to you, "I want to go home," you don't necessarily take it seriously or try to help her get the paperwork and permissions completed. However, when a college student is talking about "going home" for the holidays, you feel supportive and offer encouragement. When a manager wants to "go home" after a long day of work, you know that the trip is short and that he will be back the following day. When a psychologist talks to you about "going home" mentally to heal childhood wounds, you may begin a new thought process that lasts for years. Meaning doesn't come from words. Meaning depends on _____. The more common the word, the more meanings it probably has.

- (1) the emotional state in which listeners hear what you say
- (2) how seriously you take in what somebody tries to say to you
- (3) many of non-verbal signals besides your verbal messages
- (4) what job someone who says to you is engaged in
- (5) who says the words to whom, when, and for what purpose

77. 수능특강 영어독해연습 3강 4번 변형

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

There are many creative domains that require individuals to insert as little of (1) **themselves** as possible into the work. In translating a novel or poem into a different language, the translator is unavoidably creative; this is reflected by the fact that the translator receives attribution, and his or her name is published in the work next to (2) **that** of the original author. But the ideal translator is one who most faithfully retains the creative spirit of the original, thereby (3) **keeping** his or her own contribution to the translation as minimal as possible. Dubbing a foreign movie into one's own language (4) **requires** that the translator develop a version of the original line that can most easily be spoken in the time that the foreign actor's mouth is moving, and it also requires the voice-over actors to match their delivery to the moving image. Although these are unquestionably creative activities, they're activities (5) **which** individual inspiration and originality would be detrimental to the work.

78. 수능특강 영어독해연습 10강 2번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Early humans wondered at what they saw when viewing the heavens and nature around them. Their observations of both the space and the time in which they lived were limited geographically and intellectually. But they did observe that there were patterns and sequences for certain events, such as night and day, floods and drought, earthquakes and volcanoes, and so forth. Regardless of their fears or wishes, these events occurred _____, so it was quite reasonable to believe that some unknown superpower, god, or spirit was responsible for these natural phenomena. It is also only natural to try to invent explanations for unexplained or nonunderstandable events. The Greeks, Romans, and people from other earlier civilizations believed in a great many gods, all of whom exerted or controlled the power of the good or bad events that occurred in their lives. Many of these ancient myths were incorporated into modern religions and have become part of written and observed doctrines.

- (1) repeatedly due to god's rage
- (2) seasonally with all our ignorance of it
- (3) in very unpredictable and unforeseeable ways
- (4) inconsistent with natural principles
- (5) with regularity for no apparent reason

79. 수능특강 영어 4강 3번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

People born without the ability to feel pain suffer more injuries than the average person.

(A) Fortunately, the majority of us are born with the ability to feel pain. So the next time we break a bone we will go to the doctor and start the process of repair.

(B) When we touch a stove, we pull our hand away before experiencing further damage. Knowing that we are being harmed or have been harmed is critically important. It allows us to take some course of action to stop being harmed, which then allows us to start the healing process.

(C) For instance, some people with this misfortune try to walk on a broken leg because they can't feel the pain from the break. Others have suffered burns without knowing. The infection and damage associated with such injuries can lead to extreme disability and death.

80. 수능특강 영어독해연습 3강 2번 변형

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

The diversity of these diets increases the likelihood of meeting all nutritional requirements for health in general, and healthy immunity in particular.

From tropical to temperate environments, most contemporary foragers have highly diverse diets in comparison with agriculturalists in the same regions; they are even more diverse than some industrialized societies. (1) This diversity is well illustrated in the !Kung San of the southern African Kalahari Desert, who regularly hunt thirty-four different species of animals, and occasionally hunt another twenty-four species. (2) The San identify fourteen edible fruits and nuts, fifteen edible berries, forty-one roots and bulbs, and another seventeen vegetables that a westerner might find in his or her salad. (3) Prior to settlement, the Ache of Paraguay hunted fifty-six animal species and gathered another forty-four plant species as well as honey. (4) Studies of the Australian Anbarra, the East African Hadza, and the Central African Efe reveal similarly diverse diets. (5) Thus, we should not be surprised to find evidence that our species has evolved physiological "incentives" for seeking a variety of foods.

* temperate 온대의 ** forager 수렵채집 생활을 하는 사람 *** physiological 생리적인

81. 수능특강 독해연습 Mini Test 1 24-25 변형

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Plants don't want us to eat their trunk and roots. That is why the roots are **(A) [exposed / hidden]** in the ground. The roots are for the microorganisms in the soil. The trunk is purposely covered with hard and bitter bark. With greens, plants demonstrate their perfect ability to develop _____ with different creatures. Plants "allow" humans and animals to eat all of their fruits, but only part of their leaves, because plants need to have leaves for their own use — which is manufacturing chlorophyll. At the same time, plants depend on moving creatures for many different reasons, such as pollination, fertilizing the soil, and hanging around to help eat the ripe fruit. However if, for example, a deer eats all the green leaves off a lilac bush, the plant will inevitably die. To prevent this, nature placed a minute amount of alkaloids (poisons) in every green leaf on earth. That is how animals are forced to **(B)[rotate / abandon]** their menu, and that is why all wild animals are browsers. They eat a small amount of one kind of leaf, then move on to many other plants during the course of the day. The amount of alkaloids in a single plant is minute and is healthy, as it **(C)[deteriorates / strengthens]** the immune system. This principle became the basis of the science of homeopathy. However, one has to be careful not to accumulate larger amounts of alkaloids by continuously eating the same plant over a long period of time.

*chlorophyll 엽록소 ***homeopathy 동종 요법(질병과 비슷한 증상을 일으키는 물질을 극소량 사용하여 병을 치료하는 방법)

1. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

2. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- (1) competition (2) symbiosis (3) hostility (4) disharmony (5) kinship

82. 수능특강 독해연습 Mini Test 2 3번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

There are some very successful scientists who claim that they make no attempt, before starting a problem, to find out what has previously been done. They argue that too great a familiarity with the methods used by others destroys their freshness of approach. There is, indeed, something to be said for this argument. However, usually those who put it forward are better acquainted with their subjects than they admit. Furthermore, the risk of making ridiculous mistakes, already described by others, is so great that few are willing to take this course. Consequently, it is almost always necessary _____ before entering the planning stage. It should not be carried too far, or it will go on forever and serve as a complete bar to action, but it should be adequate.

- (1) to be reminded that the previous studies should be cut off from what is being done
- (2) to choose the subject which is already familiar with the researchers
- (3) to set a target and try to be acquainted with it
- (4) to undertake some sort of study of the literature of a subject
- (5) to be open to considering an opposing point of view

83. 수능완성 17강 2번 변형

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Many Americans tend to think of bicycles as only for children, but in much of the world bicycles **(1) are** the primary mode of adult transportation. In the Netherlands, for example, bicycles account for nearly 30 percent of all urban trips. Not only does every city in the country **(2) has** bike lanes and trails, but cyclists are often given many advantages over motorists. Cyclists are permitted, for example, to move out before cars at many traffic lights. In 2007, Amsterdam became the first major city in the industrialized Western world **(3) where** more trips were taken by bicycle than by car. Is it a coincidence that, **(4) adjusted** for population size, the rate of obesity in the Netherlands is less than a third of **(5) what** it is in the United States? And that the amount spent on health care per person is about half as much?

84. 수능완성 유형 18강 Let's Check It Out 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

There's an important difference between the sciences and art history. A scientist may, in the end, find a drug that is an effective cancer treatment, and her work then is done, or at least a phase of it reaches closure. But the interpretation of history, art, and culture is different: they express such a wide range of human ideas and experiences that _____. Each person, each generation, each culture reinterprets artworks, finding in them new significance. Certainly, some arguments are more persuasive than others and some arguments do a better job of accounting for a wider range of evidence. But when we're talking about interpreting the past, or interpreting cultural practice, it's not a question of right and wrong but of looking for insight.

- (1) many of historians put them together to reach one conclusion
- (2) there is no one result for the art historian to seek
- (3) the experts in various fields work together to understand the true meaning of artworks
- (4) it is worthless to attempt for art historians to interpret artworks
- (5) art historians need to narrow many possibilities into one category

85. 수능완성 유형 1강 2번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Negotiation is communication aimed at settling a matter. If you can't communicate, you can't negotiate. But don't think of communication as being the achievement only of a great speaker or writer. The level of communication skill needed for negotiating is only enough to make your position understood by another person. An _____ vocabulary is an asset to an essayist or a professor, but it isn't going to make a difference in a business negotiation. Most business dealings are best done in simple, easy-to-understand language. You will get the point by comparing which of the following two sentences is easier to understand. "I can't allow myself to experience an excess of expenses over revenues as a result of accepting your offer." Or, "I can't accept this job on your terms because I will lose money."

- (1) ambiguous (2) euphemistic (3) advanced (4) elementary (5) explicit

86. 수능완성 유형 1강 4번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Very often it appears that ecotourism is just about wildlife. Tourists appear generally to be more interested in watching animals than they are in meeting and seeking to understand people of different cultures.

- (A) In many ecotourism destinations the landscape and the wildlife are a direct result of the interaction between humans and the rest of the wildlife. To ecotourists, therefore, both people and wildlife should be of equal importance.
- (B) Yet, ecotourism should be about ecosystems and ecosystems are about both wildlife and people. Indeed people are simply another form of animal life.
- (C) Seeing an elephant or lion in Africa is seen as more important than meeting Maasai tribespeople. Observing the whales which live below the sea off Iceland and Norway is more interesting than finding out about the fishermen who work above the waves.

87. 수능완성 유형 3강 4번 변형

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

The "laws of thought" depend not only upon the properties of those brain cells but also on how they are connected.

Many scientists look on chemistry and physics as ideal models of what psychology should be like. (1) After all, the atoms in the brain are subject to the same all-inclusive physical laws that govern every other form of matter. (2) Then can we also explain what our brains actually do entirely in terms of those same basic principles? (3) The answer is no, simply because even if we understood how each of our billions of brain cells work separately, this would not tell us how the brain works as an agency. (4) And these connections are established not by the basic, "general" laws of physics, but by the particular arrangements of the millions of bits of information in our inherited genes. (5) To be sure, "general" laws apply to everything. But, for that very reason, they can rarely explain anything in particular.

88. 수능특강 영어 14강 4번 변형

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

Further, people who understand each other are usually regarded as speaking the same language, and those who speak the same language are supposed to understand each other.

Obviously, when two forms of speech are so different that it is completely impossible to establish communication. (1) English and Chinese, for example, are regarded as different languages by everyone. (2) But here, there are many exceptions. (3) For example, Swedes and Norwegians usually understand each other without difficulty, but Swedish and Norwegian are regarded as different languages. (4) On the other hand, many Americans from the Midwest do not understand Londoners, and vice versa, but they are supposed to be using the same English language. (5) This is why it is necessary to rely on the speakers themselves in dubious cases.

89. 수능특강 영어 16강 2번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Without being musical, a person misses the opportunity to know a part of himself. Studying music is one of the few things children learn from what Charles Fowler calls inside out rather than outside in. Children are taught that "2+2=4," "C-A-T spells cat," and the capital of the United States is Washington, D.C. This type of learning takes facts on the "outside" and inserts them into the "inside" of the child. In music, two children, even very young children, performing the same simple piano piece will make it sound different in ways that reflect who they are. These children _____. Unlike learning the correct spelling of "school," the correct answer in music is constantly changing as it interacts with, and is re-created by, the child. It is through this process that children will learn something very meaningful about themselves as well.

- (1) are making their musical talent better by acquiring knowledge from the outside of them
- (2) are cultivating their emotional intelligence by learning music composed by great musicians
- (3) are seeking the correct answer in music by collecting and refining facts on the "outside"
- (4) are interacting with other children to find the way of knowing who they really are
- (5) are developing their musicality on the inside and reflecting it out to the world

90. 수능특강 영어 16강 1번 변형

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Most often, you will find or meet people who introduce themselves in terms of their work or by **(1) what** they spend time on. These people introduce **(2) themselves** as a salesman or an executive. There is nothing criminal in doing this, but psychologically, we become what we believe. People who follow this practice tend to lose their individuality and begin to live with the notion **(3) that** they are recognized by the job they do. However, jobs may not be permanent, and you may lose your job for a countless number of reasons, some of **(4) them** you may not even be responsible for. In such cases, these people suffer from an inevitable social and mental trauma, **(5) leading** to emotional stress and a feeling that all of a sudden they have been disassociated from what once was their identity.

91. 수능특강 영어 16강 4번 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Imagine that after studying word pairs such as red/blood and food/radish, you are given red as a cue and recall that blood went with it. This act of recall **(A) [strengthens / compromises]** your memory of the two words appearing together, so that next time you are given red, it will be easier for you to recall blood. Remarkably, however, recalling that blood went with red will also make it more difficult later to recall radish when given food! When practicing red/blood, it is necessary to suppress retrieval of recently encountered "red things" other than blood, so that your mind is not **(B) [littered / incompatible]** with irrelevancies that could interfere with the recall of the word you seek. But there is a cost to suppressing retrieval of **(C) [desirable / unwanted]** items such as radish: they are less accessible for future recall, even to a cue (food) that would seem to have nothing to do with "redness."

* radish : 적환무(뿌리의 색이 붉은 색을 띠) ** suppress : 억누르다

92. 수능특강 영어 23강 4번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The concept of positive bias refers to the frequently observed phenomenon in tourist satisfaction studies that very positive appraisals are given for a great variety of products and services. Is tourism really this good? Is everybody really so happy most of the time? On the surface, the empirical evidence would suggest they are, with many people giving a score of 6 or 7 on a 7-point rating scale. There is, however, an explanation for this kind of result. It is likely that _____ is operating with customers not wanting to admit that in the free-choice tourism situation they have selected badly. Tourism products and experiences reflect people's values and represent aspects of (and opportunities to enhance) their identity it is therefore counterproductive and reflects poorly on personal credibility to be very dissatisfied with a situation that one has willingly entered and often paid handsomely to experience.

- (1) a strong desire to visit a memorable place
- (2) dissatisfaction with the destination
- (3) a significant amount of ego or self-esteem protection
- (4) the recognition of a wrong choice
- (5) a compensation for bad experience on a trip

93. 수능특강 영어 22강 3번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Science is a way of describing and explaining the natural phenomena and the objects found in nature. The facts, concepts, principles, theories, and laws, which we study in various branches of science, constitute the products of science. What we know today is only a drop in the ocean. Science is the medium through which the unknown world can be explored and revealed. Thus, science is a process by which_____. The scientific process includes observation, critical thinking, problem identification, analysis, hypothesization, experimentation, data collection, validation and generalization. These represent the fundamental aspects of the nature of science and reflect how science tends to differ from other subjects for gaining knowledge. The rationality of scientific process and a scientific product depends on objectivity, open-mindedness, creativity, imagination, positive attitude and values.

- (1) we think of the observation and explanation of all the natural phenomena as possible
- (2) we can increase our knowledge about this vast world
- (3) the status of science is getting higher than ever before
- (4) time comes closer when human will control all the natural events
- (5) much of the knowledge which has been accumulated proves to be wrong

94. 수능특강 독해연습 10강 7번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

It is important to note that in the middle of the last century, it was common for doctors to withhold bad news from patients for fear they would collapse emotionally, even physically. In the 1960s, only 10 percent of physicians believed it was correct to tell a patient of a fatal diagnosis. Today, of course, we know that to be not so. Surveys have shown that 90 percent of patients wish to know what the future holds for them, and almost all physicians feel that patients should be told. Patients trust their physicians to be empathetic and supportive, yet _____. Indeed, there have been patients who, after receiving news of an incurable cancer, have thanked their doctor, showing more concern for the doctor than themselves, saying, "It must have been hard for you to tell me this."

*empathetic 공감할 수 있는

- (1) reserved and hesitant
- (2) knowledgeable and competent
- (3) intolerant and sensitive
- (4) spontaneous and intuitive
- (5) direct and honest

95. 수능특강 독해연습 9강 2번

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

We have seen only cases in which human intelligence is equal to or greater than animal intelligence. Perhaps the wild mind is altogether inferior to the human mind.

(A) Perhaps the most convincing case is dolphins' talent for acquiring and processing acoustic information. This skill is highly adaptive and is a type of intelligence according to any reasonable general definition.

(B) Clearly, humans are vastly superior to all earthly animals in their ability to learn and use language. However, if we accept this view we have jumped to the wrong conclusion. Animals do have unique abilities not shared by humans.

(C) Furthermore, not only can unaided humans not match dolphins' ability, but also the best human-designed transducers, computers, and software cannot match their ability. Only by adopting radically speciesist definitions of intelligence could we deny that this ability is a type of intelligence.

*transducer 변환기 **speciesist 종차별주의(인간이 만물의 영장이라는 믿음)의

96. 수능특강 독해연습 4강 1번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Much social comparison research has stressed how people compare themselves to others on objective characteristics that invite evaluation. Typically, such comparisons result in contrast effects, whereby one sees one's own attributes as different from or distinctive relative to others. But people often compare their feelings or reactions with those of others in situations that may yield a sense of bonding. For example, if you're on a plane that suddenly begins to rock and lurch rather wildly before settling down, you may well compare your reactions with those of nearby passengers. Your purpose in so doing might be less a desire _____ than to experience a sense of belonging and comfort with others who are sharing the experience.

- ① to identify your own reaction with that of others
- ② to evaluate your own response of fear
- ③ to overcome a fear of flying to a long distance
- ④ to conceal your anxiety on a very uncomfortable situation
- ⑤ to show sympathy to passengers around you

97. 수능완성 실전 1회 21번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

A person whose behavior causes difficulties for you and others is a difficult person. Dealing with difficult people simply means dealing with difficult behaviors. The best way to manage interactions with difficult people is _____ so that you can successfully resolve the conflict. For example, a client starts to blame you for something that was not your fault. Your natural reaction might be to defend yourself. Most of us have a tendency to respond this way; however, you rarely solve anything by being defensive. Another reaction might be that you're furious but grit your teeth, having allowed the situation to get to you. Ask yourself, "Is the client mad at me or the situation?" In most cases, it's the situation. Before responding to any type of difficult situation, take time to recognize the client is not angry at you. Therefore, there is no need to defend yourself, which is the best solution.

- (1) to pay closely attention to what they require you to do
- (2) not to reveal your anger to them
- (3) to focus on not a situation but a word
- (4) to adjust your own reactions
- (5) to prepare for valid excuses for their criticism

98. 수능완성 실전 1회 29번 변형

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

The qualities necessary to avoid danger were the qualities that evolution bred into us as human beings.

The first thing to understand about anxiety is that it's part of our biological heritage. Long before any recorded human history, our ancestors lived in a world filled with life-threatening dangers: predators, hunger, toxic plants, unfriendly neighbors, heights, disease, drowning. (1) It was in the face of these dangers that the human mind evolved. (2) A good many of those qualities amounted simply to different forms of caution. (3) Fear was protective; one had to be cautious about many things to survive. (4) This cautiousness persists in our present psychological makeup in the form of some of our deepest hatreds and fears. (5) These fears were adaptive-they are really survival instincts left over from a primitive era.

99. 수능완성 실전 1회 31번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

You can't have a democracy if you can't talk with your neighbors about matters of mutual interest or concern. Thomas Jefferson, who had an enduring interest in democracy, came to a similar conclusion.

(A) The representatives for each ward in the capital would have to be responsive to citizens organized in this way. A vibrant democracy conducted locally would then provide the active basic unit for the democratic life of the republic. With that kind of involvement, the republic might survive and prosper.

(B) Without that involvement, the republic would die. Eventually, he saw a need for the nation to be subdivided into "wards"-political units so small that everyone living there could participate directly in the political process.

(C) He was prescient in understanding the dangers of concentrated power, whether in corporations or in political leaders or exclusionary political institutions. Direct involvement of citizens was what had made the American Revolution possible and given the new republic vitality and hope for the future.

* prescient : 선견지명이 있는 ** vibrant : 활기찬

100. 수능완성 실전 1회 34번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The Internet can spread hatred as well as freedom. Along with the invitation for shared information, there are also calls for terror. But we will disappear as a species, and take other forms of life down with us, if we obsess only about our failings. Concentrating on destructive characteristics blocks from view the possibilities that can arise when we recognize life as a chain of solidarity with other beings. This is the connected world of the Net, which is a _____ world. It is not a galaxy of fiction but a universe linked by fiction-by our abilities to imagine alternate realities, to conceive what other people might be feeling, to be mindful of them, to identify ourselves with them, and to change society. We can solve our global problems more effectively if we envision more vividly our ties to other human beings.

- (1) authentic
- (2) neutral
- (3) paradoxical
- (4) literary
- (5) reliable

101. 수능완성 실전 1회 35번 변형

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

Interestingly enough, they came up with the same plan!

A manager supervises a team of four people. **(1)** One weekend, he came into the office and moved everyone's desk into a format that he thought would be more efficient. **(2)** When his team came to work Monday morning, all four were really upset-so upset that he allowed them to move everything back to where it had been. **(3)** Then he had them get together and give him a recommendation on how the office could be redone to make it more efficient. **(4)** So they moved the furniture back to where their supervisor had placed it. **(5)** This time they felt comfortable with the change because it had been "their idea" and not a prescription from the boss.

102. 수능완성 실전 1회 36번 변형

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

This analog signal is applied to an ADC that produces a sequence of numbers in binary (0/1) form.

The device that transforms an analog waveform, such as speech, into a digital form consisting of a sequence of numbers is called an analog-to-digital converter (ADC). **(1)** Once in digital form, the digital samples can be processed, stored, or transmitted using digital technology. **(2)** In the digital audio case, the acoustic signal is converted to an electrical analog waveform by a microphone. **(3)** These data representing audio information are stored in a computer memory on your MP3 player or smartphone. **(4)** These digital data are converted back into an electrical waveform using a digital-to-analog converter (DAC). **(5)** This electrical signal is fed into an amplifier that drives a speaker that reproduces the original acoustic signal.

103. 수능완성 실전 1회 38번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Mathematics as taught in school is perceived by most secondary school students as a subject lacking history. The teacher becomes the source of all that has to be learned on the subject, and his task is to convey that knowledge to the student. Usually in the instructional process, the understanding of the process of mathematical creation and of the age-old grappling with mathematical problems are completely lost. Mathematics to most students is a closed subject, located in the mind of the teacher who decides whether answers are correct or not. This situation is particularly harmful to mathematics teaching, more than to teaching in most of the other sciences. Mathematics is by nature a(n) _____ subject; most of what was created millennia ago- both content and processes-is still valid today. Exposing students to some of this development has the potential to make the subject fun and to humanize it for them.

- (1) instructive
- (2) accumulative
- (3) tedious
- (4) logical
- (5) creative

104. 수능완성 실전 1회 40번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

As babies develop, they continue to interpret what is dangerous, as well as learning how to bring relief _____ and eventually, through understanding verbal language. They ask and receive reassurance repeatedly from their parents and other caregivers. A toddler seeing snow for the first time might say "Mamma!" with alarm, alternating looking at the snow with looking at her mother, pointing, and showing distress. Her mother reassures her, smiling, "It's just snow, honey." The toddler, having no idea what "snow" means or if it is dangerous, comes to recognize that her mother is not scared from her facial expression, and reassuring tone, which she has learned to interpret over time, and concludes that snow is not dangerous.

- (1) through their psychological development
- (2) through reading nonverbal cues
- (3) through teaching themselves by their experience
- (4) through building attachment to their parents
- (5) through learning how to be alert

105. 수능완성 실전 2회 21번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Because of the way we treat information, not only do we occasionally accept inaccurate information, we actually need it. Making mistakes can be an important part of news reporting. While news media should aim to produce truthful information, it is as important that they get the information out quickly. _____ is of little value in news terms. For example, a journalist covering a train crash is told by the police chief that there are 60 people dead, but the ambulance chief says 58, while the hospital says the number is 59. What should the journalist report? That a number of people were killed, or should he or she choose one of the numbers and try to confirm which is right later on? Of course it might be weeks before the final death toll was determined. Most consumers, I suspect, would prefer to know the approximate number rather than wonder what range a number of deaths came into.

- (1) Information from an unreliable source
- (2) Information without novelty
- (3) Accurate information too late
- (4) Fast but incorrect information
- (5) Information with a subjective judgement

106. 수능완성 실전 2회 22번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

You are clinging, always clinging. Think about this seriously-how you are continually holding on to memories of the past. You have a great meal at a restaurant, instantly put it on your list of favorites, and go back to it. You like a book by an author and get her other books. You try a particular strategy at work and it is successful, so you repeat it over and over. Think about how you use memory all the time. You experience something as good or bad by comparing it with some event you have stored in your memory, something you cling to. There is no question that this method _____ life- perhaps this is the reason you do it. But when too much of your life is run by memory and you don't even know it, you lose the ability to experience life spontaneously. That's why the thrill of the rainbow or the green valley is so rare in your life.

- (1) simplifies
- (2) pleases
- (3) confuses
- (4) mystifies
- (5) stimulates

107. 수능완성 실전 2회 32번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

One good way to ensure the development of a broad range of ideas is for senior managers to engage actively with both junior management and front-line personnel. When a company's CEO takes the time to attend lower-level strategy sessions, and solicit and take note of the ideas of junior employees, it conveys the message that upper management acknowledges that_____. In meetings, a CEO of one global coffee company is known for asking the most junior person-typically a young assistant wary about taking a seat at the conference table-what he or she thinks the best approach would be. He then asks that person to explain why, giving the young assistant the same focused attention he gives to everyone else in the room. This kind of leadership gesture conveys a powerful message to every level of an organization that everyone's opinion matters.

- (1) the younger employees are , the creative they are
- (2) employees with much hands-on experience should be respected
- (3) the best ideas can come from the most unexpected places
- (4) leaders should give the young and talented more opportunities
- (5) the best approach comes out when we think outside the box

108. 수능완성 실전 2회 36번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

Some adults respond to children's challenging the rules as though it were an attack on themselves. Authoritarian parents and teachers expect to be obeyed without question. Arguments are an insult to their authority. A child who argues for more flexibility may have no intention of challenging anyone's authority. He or she just wants more freedom. But if adults insist that respecting their authority means obeying without question, then children are forced to disrespect them in order to challenge the rules. Thus, whether children's speaking up for themselves is seen as an appropriate form of self-expression or an attack depends on_____.

- (1) what children intend to do
- (2) how children respond to authorities
- (3) how freely children express their opinions
- (4) how adults interpret it
- (5) how reliable authorities are

109. 수능완성 실전 2회 34번 변형

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

Similarly, you can make the animal do something it prefers not to.

Marian Dawkins at Oxford University has pioneered a number of studies that explore what animals prefer and how much they want it. To do this she has designed experiments where animals must work for access to different choices. (1) Measurements of how hard the animal will work begin to tell us how valuable that resource is to the animal. (2) This provides a way of measuring the animal's strength of preference. (3) For example, animals can be trained to push against a door to open it to get access to one type of resource or another. (4) By putting heavier and heavier weights onto the doors you can find out how hard the animal is prepared to work to reach its choice. (5) Chickens do not like to squeeze through narrow spaces, but they will if this gives them access to something they really desire such as a place where they can dust-bathe.

110. 수능완성 실전 2회 35번 변형

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

Too often we hear, "it's just an animal," in response to learning that an animal has been harmed by a human.

Every state in America has laws that protect animals from harm, and those laws primarily protect companion animals. (1) But many of these laws are weak, poorly written, and enforced occasionally, if at all. (2) Much of this lack of enforcement is due to overworked professionals attempting to prioritize their cases. (3) But sometimes it is simply a lack of care, or understanding, about animals and why we have laws to protect them. (4) I have never understood the meaning behind that statement and often shoot back, "and you are just a human, so what's the point?" (5) The blank stares I receive equally match my blank stare toward their statement.

111. 수능완성 실전 2회 37번 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Ethnic groups in the United States **(A) [differ / resemble]** in the motivational base for consuming coffee; for example, in the Philadelphia area, sensory (taste-smell) motivations are particularly important among Jews, whereas social factors seem more important among Italian Americans. Cross-culturally, there are **(B) [commonalities / differences]** in both specific motivations and the complexity of the motivation. In a Mexican highland village weak but hot coffee is drunk once a day, an hour or so after awakening. The motivation for doing so is rather simple and uniform: to warm up in the morning. The point of this is that we must understand the motivational structure of consumption before attempting further analyses and general explanations. In terms of motivational structure, coffee is more **(C) [complex / understandable]** than many other foods. The motivation for consuming rice, fish, or chili pepper is less changeable, both among individuals within a culture and across cultures.

112. 수능완성 실전 2회 33번 변형

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Many people worry about microwave radiation from cell phones. Unlike X-rays, (1) which are high-energy photons, microwaves are photons with extremely low energy. They deposit their energy in the form of heat; that's (2) why they do in microwave ovens. They do not break DNA molecules in the body (unless they actually burn and char the material), and therefore they pose no risk of (3) causing cancer in the way that X-rays and other energetic radiation (even sunlight) can. The main danger is the heat. Much of the fear of microwaves undoubtedly (4) comes from the fact that they share the name radiation with the other, far more dangerous forms, such as gamma radiation. The fear that some people have shown toward such cell phone radiation (5) finds its origin not in physics, but in linguistics.

113. 수능완성 실전 3회 27번 변형

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

Anemones attach themselves to the sea bottom with an adhesive foot and tend to stay in the same spot until food runs out or a predator attacks.

Sea anemones look to most of the world like the flowers of the sea. Perhaps this is their disguise. They are predators with tentacles equipped with stinging cells. (1) They use their tentacles to defend themselves and to capture prey, such as small fish and shrimp. (2) Each stinging cell has a sensory hair that, when touched, mechanically triggers the cell explosion, which is a harpoon-like structure that attaches to the flesh of the aggressor or prey and injects a dose of poison. (3) The poison paralyzes the prey and allows the anemone to move it to its mouth for digestion. (4) Found throughout the world's oceans and at various depths, anemones are related to corals and jellyfish. (5) Then the anemones release themselves and use flexing motions to swim to a new location.

114. 수능완성 실전 3회 29번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

Many people are resistant to the notion that numerical data can convey the beauty of the real world. They feel that somehow converting things to numbers strips away the magic. In fact, they could not be more wrong. Numbers have the potential to allow us to perceive that beauty, that magic, more clearly and more deeply, and to appreciate it more fully. Admittedly, _____. For example, if I say that there are four people in the room, you know exactly what I mean, whereas, if I say that someone is attractive you may not be entirely sure what I mean. You may even disagree with my view that someone is attractive; you are unlikely to disagree with my view that there are four people in the room. Numbers are universally understood, regardless of nationality, religion, gender, age, or any other human characteristic.

- (1) numerical data can give us a narrow perspective on what is happening now
- (2) numbers deprive us of beauty of the real world
- (3) ambiguity may be removed by expressing things in numerical form
- (4) numbers are related to all the events surrounding human
- (5) numbers deceive and distort reality with their power to create their own credibility

115. 수능완성 실전 3회 31번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

Children often invent novel ways to express desired meanings. In her 1995 article, linguist Clark cited such examples as a 24-monthold saying, "There comes the rat-man" and a 25-month-old saying, "Mommy just fixed this spear-page." The "rat-man" was a colleague of her father's who worked with rats in a psychology laboratory; the "spear-page" was a torn picture of a jungle tribe holding spears that her mother had taped together. Clark also cited the example of a 28-month-old saying, "You're the sworder and I'm the gunner." As these examples suggest, children's innovative uses of language are far from_____. They reflect rules for forming new words, such as combining words or other components that are meaningful in their own right and that, when put together, have an unambiguous meaning. Such linguistic creativity allows children to express meanings that are well beyond what their limited vocabularies would otherwise allow.

- (1) clarity
- (2) regularity
- (3) intelligence
- (4) random
- (5) originality

116. 수능완성 실전 3회 39번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

A first-born who has a younger brother or sister gains a double advantage over other babies. For the first year or two of his life he enjoys the full attention of his new parents and is treated royally as an only child.

- (A) This means that he has a solid foundation of "self" on which he can now build the limiting factors of social sharing. The result is a self-assured personality that is capable of a genuine mixing-in with others.
- (B) But then, before he has the chance to become self-important, along comes baby number two and suddenly he finds that almost all of the parental attention is now focused on this tiny new arrival. He has to come to terms with this, but when he does so, he does not lose his own sense of self-worth.
- (C) He learns how much he is loved without any interruptions or interference. His self-respect blossoms, and he rates himself as being "worthy of love."

117. 수능완성 실전 3회 21번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Many people believe that they are very good at detecting deception. They may even cite examples where they were correct in spotting a lie when others around them were not so sensitive.

- (A) The problem with such unproved evidence is that it's difficult to know when one is wrong in believing a lie. Unless there was independent evidence later that someone was lying, how would you discover your incorrect judgment?
- (B) Specifically, with 50% as a baseline for chance accuracy, the average detection accuracy is approximately 55%. Furthermore, there is little or no relationship between confidence in judgments and accuracy.
- (C) By definition, successful lies go undetected and there is no way of keeping track of them. In fact, across scores of experiments, average detection accuracy is only slightly better than chance.

118. 수능완성 실전 3회 23번 변형

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

If she woke up every time one of them screamed for food she might get no sleep at all.

A sleeping mother has the ability to identify the particular cry of her own baby. (1) This is one of the bonding factors that have been forgotten because of the way in which we live today. (2) Typically, there is now only one newborn baby in any family house or apartment, so there is no way to test this ability. (3) In an ancient tribe, however, living in small huts in a tiny village settlement, a mother would have been able to hear any of the babies crying in the night. (4) During the course of evolution she became programmed to awake only at the sound of her own particular baby. (5) This sensitivity is still there to this day, even though it is seldom used.

119. 수능완성 실전 3회 33번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Fun is a term we use a lot. But what is it? Certainly, it's easy to tell when people are having fun. They show it in their expression of enthusiasm, happiness, and satisfaction.

- (A) Why? Because he had fun. He simply enjoyed playing soccer. Being with others, meeting challenges, feeling the drama of uncertain outcomes, becoming more skilled, all of these add to the fun of doing for doing's sake.
- (B) We've asked many children why sports are fun for them. Perhaps the most basic reason was given by an 8-year-old-girl, who said, "Fun is when I'm doing something that makes me happy just to be doing it, like playing tennis."
- (C) In other words, much of the fun in sports comes just from performing the activities themselves. One child played on a soccer team that almost never won matches. Yet the youngster could hardly wait for the coming season.

120. 수능완성 실전 3회 38번 변형

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

Transporting infectious wastes away from a healthy population helped stop the spread of disease.

People have always desired efficient and fast waste removal methods even if they had not yet mastered the technology to provide this benefit. (1) Without a functioning waste removal system, societies confronted the dangers of infectious materials entering their communities. (2) These dangerous materials came from animals, other people, and physicians' treatment of the sick and dying. (3) While infectious materials were thus transported elsewhere, those wastes that did not pose an immediate threat to people's health were disposed of by the most convenient method at hand. (4) Today, dangerous and non-dangerous waste transport has become more sophisticated and efficient. (5) Yet the basic concept remains the same as it was centuries ago: Remove the materials as quickly as possible from people to lessen potential health dangers.

121. 수능완성 실전 4회 21번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

Suppose you have a student who usually fails to complete his work. He manages to submit a project on time, although it's not very good. It's tempting to praise the student-after all, the fact that he submitted something is an improvement over his past performance. But consider the message that praising an ordinary project sends. You say "good job," but that really means "good job for someone like you." The student is probably not so naive as to think that his project is really all that great. By praising substandard work, you send the message that _____. Better to say, "I appreciate that you finished the project on time, and I thought your opening paragraph was interesting, but I think you could have done a better job of organizing it. Let's talk about how."

- (1) you are anticipating his or her higher performance
- (2) you are the one to be blamed for substandard work
- (3) praising is the method of the punishment for incompleteness
- (4) the student is more competent than others
- (5) you have lower expectations for this student

122. 수능완성 실전 4회 23번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

When people try to control situations that are essentially uncontrollable, they are inclined to experience high levels of stress. Thus, suggesting that they need to take active control is bad advice in those situations. What they need to do is to accept that some things are beyond their control. Similarly, teaching people to accept a situation that could readily be changed could be bad advice; sometimes the only way to get what you want is to take active control. Research has shown that when people who feel helpless fail to take control, they experience negative emotional states such as anxiety and depression. Like stress, these negative emotions can damage the immune response. We can see from this that health is not linearly related to control. For optimum health, people should be encouraged _____.

- (1) to avoid the situation which can not be controlled and accept the situation which can be easily handled
- (2) to take control to a point but to recognize when further control is impossible
- (3) to have confidence that they can control even the situations which are adverse to them
- (4) to find a way to remove their stress and anxiety from their negative experiences
- (5) to challenge themselves to get to know their limitations

123 . 수능완성 실전 4회 28번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Species that are essential for functional and structural integrity of an ecosystem are termed keystone species.

- (A) Restoration of keystone species is, therefore, essential in attaining the original state of the ecosystem. Although it is a cost-effective approach in restoration, it requires great ecological knowledge.
- (B) The loss of a keystone species usually has a large effect on ecosystem integrity and can even cause disintegration and collapse. At the same time a population of a keystone species declines, another species can invade the vacant niche and replace the keystone species, thus changing the ecosystem permanently.
- (C) Keystone species typically influence processes that lead to the formation of a community. It is often impossible to point to a keystone species within functional ecosystems. Only after a keystone species disappears is the role they played revealed.

124. 수능완성 실전 4회 29번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

Like ideas about gender roles, ideas about race affect human relationships everywhere on earth. However, according to the science of biology, all people now alive on earth are members of one species, Homo sapiens sapiens. Biologically, race is a meaningless concept. The characteristics we popularly identify as race markers-skin color, hair texture, face, and body shapes-have no significance as biological categories. For any supposed racial trait, such as skin color, there are wide variations within human groups. In addition, many invisible biological characteristics, such as blood type and DNA patterns, cut across skin color distributions and other so-called racial attributes and _____. In fact, over the last several thousand years there has been such massive gene flow among human populations that no modern group presents a distinct set of biological characteristics. Although we may look quite different, from the biological point of view, we are all closely related.

- (1) can be a criterion in who belongs to the same race and who does not
- (2) have unique properties according to which racial group you are in
- (3) are referred to as determinant of social roles
- (4) are shared across what are commonly viewed as different races
- (5) have a lot to do with how people look and behave

125. 수능완성 실전 4회 35번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

Some research projects may involve empirical studies, whether experimental or observational, others theoretical studies, such as mathematical models, and yet others reviews or critiques of the research literature. To be sure, some scientists concentrate on one particular type of research to the virtual exclusion of other types. Einstein was exclusively a theoretical rather than experimental physicist, for example. Even so, many great scientists display considerable _____ in the kinds of projects that are an integral part of their research programs. Newton was both a theoretical and an experimental physicist, besides doing work in pure mathematics. Darwin recorded systematic observations, conducted experimental studies, reviewed the literature, and developed theoretical interpretations.

- (1) insight
- (2) concentration
- (3) cohesion
- (4) diversity
- (5) uniformity

126. 수능완성 실전 4회 37번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

In spite of its importance, creativity has not received much attention from scientists. Until very recently, only a few researchers had studied creativity. Most psychologists instead study what they believe are more fundamental mental properties-memory, logical reasoning, and attention.

- (A) Because creativity is not a central topic in any of these fields, these scholars work without big research grants, and without a lot of attention from the leaders of their fields.
- (B) But in recent years psychologists-along with increasing numbers of sociologists, anthropologists, theater experts, and art critics-have increasingly turned their attention to creativity.
- (C) Even so, their research findings have gradually accumulated, and our knowledge about creativity has now attained a critical mass. Perhaps for the first time, we hold in our grasp the potential to explain creativity.

127. 수능완성 실전 4회 22번 변형

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

Too often, negotiators approach the negotiating table with the attitude "I'll be tough at the start. If that doesn't work, I can always take a softer approach." **(1)** The fault in this approach is that it assumes that your opening move will have no continuing effect on your counterpart once you have decided to adopt a softer approach. **(2)** In fact, of course, an overly tough opening move not only communicates the nature of your demand, but it also communicates something about you as a person and your company as a future customer or partner. **(3)** When you become too attached to something you will appear needy and as a result you will lose the negotiation. **(4)** Thus, your counterpart may interpret your overly aggressive opening move as an indication that you and your company are unreasonable, arbitrary, rigid, and perhaps untrustworthy. **(5)** Once they have formed that impression, it may be very difficult to persuade them to change that evaluation no matter how gentle you become in subsequent negotiating sessions.

128. 수능완성 실전 4회 31번 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The anxiety many spectators experience when looking at and responding to art is well **(A) [justified / overlooked]**. Art is typically seen in its final resting place, in museums and galleries, disconnected from its original context. These passive displays conceal most of the history and processes that have determined the creation, meaning, and value of the work. The mandatory distance between viewers and art, rightfully observed by institutions, further **(B) [heightens / unlocks]** the mystery of art. Labels, statements, and other materials are useful aids. However, the information, presented as concluding statements rather than a starting point for critical inquiry, leaves many viewers with **(C) [indisputable / unanswered]** questions. How was the art made? Why is it so expensive? Why is it in a museum?

129. 수능완성 유형 10강 4번 변형

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

La Cavalcata Sarda is an annual festival held every third Sunday of May in Sassari, a northern town on the island of Sardinia, Italy. Also locally **(1) known** as 'the festival of beauty and youth', this is a folk parade of many representative villages of the island. People gather together **(2) celebrated** their communal identity through the exhibition of traditional, colorful and diverse dresses, local products and through the performance of traditional dances and songs. It is a unique event among other similar but local and religious performances and is a lay celebration on a regional scale, **(3) attracting** participants from all the four provinces of the island. In historical terms this event is relatively modern, its conception **(4) being** in 1899. Since its creation it has combined traditional ritualistic elements and cultural symbols peculiar to the island's cultural heritage, **(5) which** have become extremely popular with contemporary tourism forms.

130. 수능완성 유형 10강 2번 변형

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Born in Melrose, Massachusetts, the son of a journalist, Justin Brooks Atkinson **(1) was educated** at Harvard University, then worked as a reporter for the Springfield Daily News and taught English at Dartmouth College. Atkinson served in the U.S. Army during World War I, **(2) after that** he became a reporter and assistant to the drama critic of the Boston Evening Transcript. He was the Broadway drama critic for the New York Times from 1925 to 1942, **(3) served** as a news correspondent in China and Russia during World War II, and assumed his post as drama critic again from 1946 to 1960, **(4) when** he became critic-at-large (a post he held until 1965). Atkinson authored more than a dozen books and, besides numerous awards for his drama criticism, **(5) won** a Pulitzer Prize in 1947 for his writings on the Soviet Union. In 1960, New York's old Mansfield Theatre was renamed the Brooks Atkinson Theatre.

131. 수능완성 유형 16강 3번 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We know that we have some bad habits. We know that we would be better off without them. We have all tried to change many times with various degrees of success. But the changes have never been deep enough or **(A) [transient / lasting]**. The problem is that our approach to attacking this problem is faulty. We tend to take a bad habit and just try hard to stop doing it. We gather all of our will to not do something. This creates a sense of deprivation in our mind. We did whatever the wrong behavior was because we enjoyed it. So we are actually **(B) [removing / replacing]** something that provided pleasure and are creating a void in our lives. Naturally, this type of change is not sustainable. Sooner or later we will have to fill that void again and we will inevitably return to those old behaviors because that's the only way we can **(C) [leave / fill]** that void.

* voide : 상실감 ** deprivation : 박탈

132. 수능완성 실전 4회 39번

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Although, like the United States, many societies engage in the ordering of life according to years following birth (age), some societies do not even track chronological age.

(A) This view of children is also common among other indigenous groups, including some Native American and Canadian First Nations people, and immigrants from Central and South America to the United States.

(B) Because identity in this culture is defined by relationships and place in the community, Mayans are more likely to attempt to describe a child in terms of other people in their family, and not in terms of the child's individual characteristics, including age.

(C) For instance, some Mayan tribal groups do not rely on age as a marker of a child's identity. When adults meet a child for the first time, instead of asking his or her name, as many European Americans would, they ask, "Who are your mother and father?"

133. 수능완성 실전 5회 23번 변형

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

Baseball, like traditional life, proceeds according to the rhythm of nature, specifically the rotation of the Earth.

Like life in traditional society, but unlike other team sports, baseball is not governed by the clock. A football game is comprised of exactly sixty minutes of play, a basketball game forty or forty-eight minutes, but baseball has no set length of time within which the game must be completed. (1) The pace of the game is therefore leisurely and unhurried, like the world before the discipline of measured time, deadlines, schedules, and wages paid by the hour. (2) Baseball belongs to the kind of world in which people did not say, "I haven't got all day." (3) Baseball games do have all day to be played. (4) But that does not mean that they can go on forever. (5) During its first half century, games were not played at night, which meant that baseball games, like the traditional work day, ended when the sun set.

134. 수능완성 실전 5회 28번 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Words and actions are objective; perspectives, recollections, and interpretations **(A) [concur / vary]** even at the best of times. Ask witnesses to a crime to recount what happened, and you likely will get as many variations as there are witnesses. No one sees the entire picture, especially in **(B) [conflict / accordance]**, where emotions produce tunnel vision. To broaden our perspective, we need to encourage the other person to share their story. What happened from their perspective? We may uncover information that helps us make sense of what otherwise seemed irrational or hurtful behavior. As challenging as it may be to **(C) [entertain / disregard]** the possibility of a different perspective on our conflicts, it is even more difficult to muster the self-control to hear another's story without correcting or disputing it.

135. 수능완성 실전 5회 21번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

When companies are prevented from discriminating among applicants based on age, they will be hiring from a larger pool of workers. By ensuring training opportunities and rewarding productivity without regard to age, public and private sector employers will experience a deeper talent pool of people remaining at the company. Workplaces will be able to go from institutions that are often lacking in terms of mentors, to ones that have plenty of mentors with expertise. Companies will have more long-term expertise to draw on when making decisions, when brainstorming new possibilities, and when making innovations to improve performance and efficiency. Deutsche Bank and John Deer & Co. are just two examples of companies that have realized benefits from the mutual learning that occurs in teams that are intentionally _____.

- (1) group-oriented
- (2) interdisciplinary
- (3) result-oriented
- (4) multi-generational
- (5) multi-disiplinary

136. 수능완성 실전 5회 19번 변형

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

But we cannot run as fast as cheetahs, see as well as hawks, swim like dolphins, or soar like eagles.

The fact that most animals do not do things as we do does not mean that we are "better" than them or that our perception of reality is more "true" than theirs. All living beings on earth are valuable on their own terms. (1) Each knows and understands the world in their own way. (2) It is true that we humans have unique capabilities that other animals lack. (3) We can build cars, use computers, and fly airplanes. (4) We can also think about abstract ideas, plan for the future, and worry about our taxes. (5) So, rather than think that other animals are not as smart or capable as we are - that they are "less than human"- it is better to realize that being different is not in itself "good" or "bad." Animals are certainly not less than human.

137. 수능완성 실전 5회 37번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

It may seem as if we define design ability as something special and unique, but at some level it is an everyday ability that all of us share. It is not the case that some people are born with design ability and some are not. We engage in design — we create, synthesize, shape, and envision future situations — all the time. We decorate our homes, build and rebuild our houses, buy clothes, and design our time and our interests. Nowadays this largely means that we make our choices among ready-made consumer products, but we still design in the sense of shaping the wholeness that becomes something specific. Each of us designs our lives and ourselves. However, even if design on this level is a natural part of life, _____. Some people are more creative and have the ability to use their imagination efficiently, some are better at seeing how things fit together in compositions, others excel at assessing the functional feasibility of a design idea, and so on.

*synthesize 통합하다 **feasibility 실현 가능성

- (1) the distribution of talent varies
- (2) the style of design is almost similar
- (3) it is difficult to define what a creative design is
- (4) some unnatural designs are found everywhere
- (5) people make different assessments to the same design

138. 수능완성 실전 5회 36번 변형

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

One of the ethical problems associated with technology concerns questions of distributive justice and social equality.

(A) Public libraries, for instance, were built to ensure that everyone could obtain access to books and learning. Today, we are putting computers and Internet connections into public schools for the same reason. Questions of social justice and equality of opportunity thus can be occasioned by technological innovation.

(B) However, in other cases, we may feel that such restricted access to some technologies gives certain individuals or groups unfair advantages over others, and we seek to extend access to everyone in the society.

(C) New technologies generally benefit or advantage certain groups or members of society over others — namely, those who have mastery over or access to the technology first. In many cases, we think that because such advantages are earned through hard work or special knowledge they are therefore deserved.

139. 수능완성 실전 5회 31번 변형

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Confident people are long-term, big-picture thinkers. They are disciplined enough to not allow themselves to fall into the trap of chasing after short-term **(A) [gratification / frustration]**. They don't let disappointments rattle their cage. They understand that the big things in life may take a little longer to achieve. Therefore, they stop expecting **(B) [prolonged / immediate]** accomplishments. They take a mature approach as they begin their journey. You will very rarely see a confident person acting like a little kid, sitting in the back seat of a car, continually asking, "Are we there yet?" Confident people always adopt the mind-set that the road to any great journey is a marathon and not a sprint. They welcome **(C) [delayed / hastened]** gratification and the sacrifices that come along with it.

140. 수능완성 실전 5회 32번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

Research on happiness has shown that _____. We assume that we know what is best for us. But research on affective forecasting-efforts to predict one's emotional reactions to future events-suggests otherwise. People routinely overestimate the pleasure that they will derive from buying an expensive automobile, taking an exotic vacation, earning an important promotion, moving to a beautiful coastal city, or building their dream home. Likewise, people tend to overestimate the misery and regret they will experience if they have a romantic breakup, don't get into the college they want, fail to get a promotion, or develop a serious illness. Thus, the roadmap to happiness is less clearly marked than widely assumed.

- (1) there is magic formula for happiness and sure course toward misery.
- (2) people underestimate the effect of happiness on their future expectations
- (3) people are surprisingly bad at predicting what will make them happy
- (4) happiness comes from choosing to be happy with whatever you do
- (5) happiness is something we know better than does anybody else

141. 수능특강 독해연습 MINI TEST 2 6번 변형

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

This numbers business can seem like an added chore; however, understanding the numbers on the bag will help you choose the right fertilizer mix for the job.

A bottle or bag of fertilizer, whether synthetic or organic, usually displays a set of three numbers that look something like this: 6-6-4. (1) These three numbers are called the NPK ratio and refer to the relative proportions of three main nutrients in fertilizers: nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium (in that order). (2) Plants require a host of trace minerals and secondary nutrients beyond these, but these are the three biggies. (3) As an example, leafy plants prefer nitrogen-rich fertilizers for growing healthy and green, so choose a mix that shows the first number listed (nitrogen) as the highest. (4) A balanced fertilizer has an equal proportion of all three nutrients and can be used as a general all-purpose fertilizer. (5) No sweat.

142. 수능특강 독해연습 MINI TEST 2 12번 변형

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

Procedural memory is the type of memory that allows you to remember how to tie your shoelaces or play a guitar without (1) **consciously** thinking about these activities. After many sessions of practice, your fingers fly through the procedures on (2) **autopilot**, expertly performing well-tuned actions in a very specific manner. Becoming truly (3) **expert** at an activity such as playing the piano appears to take on the order of 10,000 hours of practice. That would mean 10 years of practicing more than 2 hours a day! After all of that practice, your fingers move (4) **automatically** as you think, just as when you're typing or texting on a cell phone. Procedural memories are also very (5) **delicate**, so that skills you learned as a child is still "in there" waiting to be used again. As they say, "Once learned, you never forget how to ride a bicycle."

143. 수능특강 독해연습 MINI TEST 2 20번 변형

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오

Some teachers are eager to make immigrant students blend in with the others as quickly as possible. They rarely consider the transitional phase these children and families experience while struggling to adjust to the new environment. Rather than accelerating the mainstreaming process, this overzealous approach of some teachers can sometimes have the opposite result. An example of such a negative outcome occurred recently with some Muslim families. Some Muslim girls in the local school wore the traditional headscarves (hijab), while others did not. The teachers encouraged them to remove their scarves at school, suggesting they could put them on before returning home. Shortly thereafter, some of the immigrant girls who had removed their headscarves were no longer in school. Hence _____ only served to abolish the opportunity completely.

*overzealous: 과도하게 열성적인

- (1) the common belief that students should obey teachers
- (2) the teachers' eagerness to accelerate the acculturation process
- (3) the religious difference between Christian and Muslim families
- (4) the personal conduct of students who tried to follow the school rules
- (5) the new policy that helped immigrant students to have a better school life

144. 수능특강 독해연습 MINI TEST 2 23번 변형

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

In a job interview, anyone can offer a self-description full of **(1) flattering** adjectives, regardless of whether they're true or not. You can say, "I am competent, motivated, reliable, and enthusiastic," but so what? How can you prove it or measure it? Using adjectives to describe your work and yourself is offering only **(2) subjective** data. The best way to describe your skills and qualifications is to cite **(3) objective** data. Describe who you are and what you have accomplished with **(4) concrete** examples that use facts and figures. If you say, "I am great at raising money," it doesn't have the same "pop" or persuasive currency as if you say, "Last year I raised 1.2 million dollars in revenue selling our two top products." Adjectives **(5) strengthen** your case. Let your achievements and the corresponding results speak for you. The interviewer can then decide if you are "competent, motivated, reliable, and enthusiastic."