

1. 수능특강 영어 > 01. 글의 목적 파악 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

You took a month-long leave of absence; starting from November 20th, 2019 to December 20th, 2019. As it was a monthlong leave, it was obviously a part of your duties _____ . Hence, it was very disappointing to discover that you went on the leave without giving them any information about the projects that you were handling . In turn, your carelessness led to unfortunate delays in the projects. We are sure that you are aware that during one's absence from work, the company cannot afford to put any work on hold; As you know, any work loss because of a failure to hand over work is a serious problem. This letter is the final warning regarding your irresponsible behavior. Failure to fulfill your duties in the future will not be tolerated and will result in us taking more severe action.

- 1) to finish all the work that was in progress
- 2) to deal with the work of the team members
- 3) to hand over your work to your team members
- 4) not to be absent from the office
- 5) to do your work admirably

2. 수능특강 영어 > 01. 글의 목적 파악 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

You took a month-long leave of absence; starting from November 20th, 2019 to December 20th, 2019. As it was a monthlong leave, it was obviously a part of your duties to hand over your work to your team members (A) , it was very disappointing to discover that you went on the leave without giving them any information about the projects that you were handling . (B) , your carelessness led to unfortunate delays in the projects. We are sure that you are aware that during one's absence from work, the company cannot afford to put any work on hold; As you know, any work loss because of a failure to hand over work is a serious problem. This letter is the final warning regarding your irresponsible behavior. Failure to fulfill your duties in the future will not be tolerated and will result in us taking more severe action.

- 1) Nevertheless, Moreover
- 2) Hence, In turn
- 3) Hence, Likewise
- 4) Further, Likewise
- 5) Nevertheless, In turn

3. 수능특강 영어 > 01. 글의 목적 파악 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

My name is David Lee and I'm a third-year chemistry major at Arizona State University. While completing both my introductory and upper level coursework, I've developed a passion for science and am extremely interested in pursuing independent research as an undergraduate. Personally, I am especially interested in nanotechnology. Recently I read your 2017 papers on the potential applications of graphene, and became fascinated by your work. In particular, I found it amazing that graphene can be utilized to make flexible, transparent solar cells that can turn virtually any surface into a source of electrical power. If possible, I would be honored to _____ . Would you be interested in including me as part of your research team?. My resume is attached in case you are interested. I look forward to hearing from you.

- 1) work on a long-term project in your lab
- 2) take your class
- 3) visit your laboratory
- 4) study the same subject as you
- 5) discuss graphene with you

4. 수능특강 영어 > 01. 글의 목적 파악 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We would like to express our deepest gratitude for considering AGL as your insurance provider. You have made a wise choice, and your business is very important to us. Unfortunately, (A) , we are afraid to inform you that your insurance policy application cannot be approved at the moment. The type of policy you applied for isn't available right now. Currently we are working on bringing that policy back. (B) , we are keeping your application on hold for future reference and further processing when your preferred policy becomes available again. If you would prefer not to wait for approval and would like us to remove your application from our system, please let us know. We hope that you will still consider taking out a policy with us when it becomes available. We appreciate your patience and understanding on this matter.

- 1) however, Therefore
- 2) moreover, Therefore
- 3) for example, Instead
- 4) moreover, However
- 5) however, Instead

5. 수능특강 영어 > 02. 분위기. 심경. 어조 파악 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

I was once out in the foothills of the Absaroka Mountains near my home in southern Montana when I saw a front of windy and snowy weather coming toward me. Because of the open nature of that part of the upper Yellowstone River Valley, I was able to see the storm coming from a long distance away, but I was so far out on an exposed hillside that I wasn't able to make it to cover before the blizzard hit. The slope where I was hiking was vegetated only with grass and sagebrush, so I started for a north-facing and timbered slope a mile or so away. Because the bare hillside was steep and already snow covered, the going was slow, so I didn't make it off the slippery slope before the blizzard hit. The wind hit with such force that I couldn't stand upright, and there was so much falling and blowing snow that I couldn't see much either. All I could do for some period of time was _____.

- 1) to walk hard to a shelter
- 2) to dress a wound
- 3) to find out the distress signal
- 4) to crouch down and wait
- 5) to save on emergency food

6. 수능특강 영어 > 02. 분위기. 심경. 어조 파악 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

In those more hopeful and innocent days there was much to enjoy about being newly a queen — not only that I had survived against the odds to inherit. I still remember the sensation of the royal white fur collar around my neck. I put my cheek to it and the fur seemed strangely warm against my skin. The grand garment smelt faintly of beeswax and the softest leather. Unable to resist, I buried my features in it and _____. It was thrilling to know that such luxury was mine. My ladies laughed with me, equally delighted. They could not wear the elegant clothes and jewelry that as queen I wore even a queen with her hair as yet unbrushed, but their circumstances as my attendants were vastly better now that I was queen.

- 1) cried in sorrow
- 2) shed tears of joy
- 3) laughed out of itch
- 4) laughed with delight
- 5) breathed a sigh of relief

7. 수능특강 영어 > 02. 분위기. 심경. 어조 파악 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

About three months ago, my sister was having problems with her daughter, Amy, so my sister and I decided to have Amy move in with my family. We thought she could benefit from a chance of environment. Sadly, almost instantly, _____. She tried to verbalize her need for limits and boundaries in the home and for time spent alone together. However, our conversations quickly spiraled out of control. Instead of remaining supportive of her when she would get excited, I minimized her feelings by telling her to grow up. I expected her to understand the cause of her fears. Also, I expected her to magically allow herself to be a part of a loving family. It wasn't that simple for her, and I should not have reacted to Amy's emotions. She needed a safe space to calm down, but I didn't give her that and didn't listen to her better. I should have respected her perspective and demonstrated that I was understanding of her fears. I should have allowed her to adjust to sharing space with my family.

- 1) my sister's relationship with Amy began to improve
- 2) my relationship with Amy began to improve
- 3) my relationship with my sister started to fall apart
- 4) my sister's relationship with Amy started to fall apart
- 5) my relationship with Amy started to fall apart

8. 수능특강 영어 > 02. 분위기. 심경. 어조 파악 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

About three months ago, my sister was having problems with her daughter, Amy, so my sister and I decided to have Amy move in with my family. We thought she could benefit from a chance of environment. Sadly, almost instantly, my relationship with Amy started to fall apart. She tried to verbalize her need for limits and boundaries in the home and for time spent alone together. (A) , our conversations quickly spiraled out of control. Instead of remaining supportive of her when she would get excited, I minimized her feelings by telling her to grow up. I expected her to understand the cause of her fears. (B) , I expected her to magically allow herself to be a part of a loving family. It wasn't that simple for her, and I should not have reacted to Amy's emotions. She needed a safe space to calm down, but I didn't give her that and didn't listen to her better. I should have respected her perspective and demonstrated that I was understanding of her fears. I should have allowed her to adjust to sharing space with my family.

- 1) For instance, Also
- 2) However, In other words
- 3) Above all, In other words
- 4) For instance, Hence
- 5) However, Also

9. 수능특강 영어 > 03. 함축적 의미 파악 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

You are much more than just a list of your accomplishments. It's not only what you do, but how you do it that counts in the real scorebook of your life. Making the spectacular diving catch says more about you than the "out" that is recorded in the scorebook. It says you have game. It says you give 110%. Every performance in your life becomes a choice you have to make. Will you do just enough to get by, letting the ball drop in front of you for a base hit?. Or will you push yourself to perform like an all-star, the legendary player you know you can be, and dive for the ball?. _____ will be recorded in the minds and memories of the others. More importantly, you will have the peace of mind and self-respect that come from knowing that you gave your very best — even if you don't end up making the catch. That's the stuff of legends.

- 1) Your choices
- 2) The achievements you have made
- 3) Your innate ability
- 4) Your ability to play
- 5) Your special effort

10. 수능특강 영어 > 03. 함축적 의미 파악 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

_____ just sabotage us. They can also make us heroes, lovers, and generous helpers. The qualities we admire most in others are their emotional ones, not their intellectual ones. Rarely does intellect alone inspire romantic acts or heroic deeds. The television mini-series Lonesome Dove was a big hit in the 1980s. Two rugged Texas Rangers shared a life together that eventually led them from Texas to Montana, where they made their fortune from a cattle drive. One partner died and the other promised to personally return the body to Texas; an incredible sacrifice. From rational point of view, the dead partner wouldn't know where he was buried; he was already dead. The surviving partner's friends thought his promise was foolish. They pressured him to ship the body to Texas by train. No rational argument would ever win this battle, and if it had, the movie would have lost its charm.

- 1) Intellectual qualities don't
- 2) Gentlemanly conduct doesn't
- 3) Attractive behaviors don't
- 4) Keeping one's word doesn't
- 5) Irrational acts don't

11. 수능특강 영어 > 03. 함축적 의미 파악 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Irrational acts don't just sabotage us. They can also make us heroes, lovers, and generous helpers. The qualities we admire most in others are their emotional ones, not their intellectual ones. Rarely does intellect alone inspire romantic acts or heroic deeds. The television mini-series Lonesome Dove was a big hit in the 1980s. Two rugged Texas Rangers shared a life together that eventually led them from Texas to Montana, where they made their fortune from a cattle drive. One partner died and the other promised to personally return the body to Texas; an incredible (A). From rational point of view, the dead partner wouldn't know where he was buried; he was already dead. The surviving partner's friends thought his promise was (B). They pressured him to ship the boy to Texas by train. No rational argument would ever win this battle, and if it had, the movie would have lost its charm.

- 1) friendship, impossible
- 2) lie, foolish
- 3) sacrifice, impossible
- 4) lie, cool
- 5) sacrifice, foolish

12. 수능특강 영어 > 03. 함축적 의미 파악 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Ideas or theories about _____ have a unique place in the sciences. We don't have to worry that the cosmos will be changed by our theories about the cosmos. The planets really don't care what we think or how we theorize about them. But we do have to worry that human nature will be changed by our theories of human nature. Forty years ago, the distinguished anthropologist Clifford Geertz said that human beings are "unfinished animals". What he meant is that it is human nature to have a human nature that is very much the product of the society that surrounds us. That human nature is more created than discovered. We "design" human nature, by designing the institutions within which people live. So we must ask ourselves just what kind of a human nature we want to help design.

- 1) human nature
- 2) planetary mechanics
- 3) human societies
- 4) human behavior
- 5) the space age

13. 수능특강 영어 > 03. 함축적 의미 파악 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Near my old office building, the window of a shoe store advertised the generous offer of a free shoe shine. I walked by this store dozens of times and thought nothing of it. One day, though, with my shoes looking a little scuffed and some time on my hands, I decided to avail myself of this small bounty. After my shine, I offered the shoeshine man a tip. He refused. Free was free, he said. I climbed down from the chair feeling distinctly indebted. "How could this guy shine my shoes," I thought, "and expect nothing?". So I did what I suspect most people who take the offer do — I looked around for something to buy. I had to even the score, somehow. Since I didn't need shoes, I found myself mindlessly looking at shoe trees, laces, and polish. (A), I quietly walked out of the store empty-handed and uneasy. (B) I had managed to escape from the store, I was sure many others were not so fortunate.

- 1) Finally, Even though
- 2) However, In case
- 3) However, Even though
- 4) Indeed, Now that
- 5) Finally, Now that

14. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

People everywhere have their special cultural rites.

_____. All professions observe their distinctive ways. What appears to be a superficial set of actions to outsiders knits insiders together and puts them in an appropriate frame of mind to do their work successfully. Physicians scrub for seven minutes before doing a surgical procedure. While the necessity of the prolonged scrub is open to question with the advent of modern germicides, its traditional role in preparing the surgical team for a delicate procedure is undeniable. In the airline business, the first officer deplanes the aircraft and conducts a walk-around inspection before takeoff. Very seldom do they discover something wrong. But symbolically it prepares the cockpit crew for their awesome responsibility of getting all the souls aboard safely to their destinations.

- 1) Some still have hostility about Korea and Korean culture deep inside
- 2) One who is enjoying various food is more likely to be open-minded in culture
- 3) They think that Korean culture would not accept the other cultures
- 4) People are not able to learn Korean language and Korean culture until the end
- 5) It is just as true in the workplace as it is in the surrounding culture

15. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

People everywhere have their special cultural rites. It is just as true in the workplace as it is in the surrounding culture. (A) professions observe their distinctive ways. What appears to be a superficial set of actions to outsiders knits insiders together and puts them in an appropriate frame of mind to do their work successfully. Physicians scrub for seven minutes before doing a surgical procedure. While the necessity of the prolonged scrub is open to question with the advent of modern germicides, its traditional role in preparing the surgical team for a delicate procedure is undeniable. In the airline business, the first officer deplanes the aircraft and conducts a walk-around inspection before takeoff. Very seldom do they discover something wrong. (B) symbolically it prepares the cockpit crew for their awesome responsibility of getting all the souls aboard safely to their destinations.

- 1) All, But
- 2) All, And
- 3) No, And
- 4) No, But
- 5) All, Then

16. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

From what I have seen in counseling, the besetting sin of the father as performance-focused parent in his misguided belief that dogged disapproval will cause his teenagers to try harder and do better. "I'll keep criticizing you until your attitude and motivation improve!". In fact, excessive criticism only hurts the teenager's feelings and discourages him or her from wanting to hear what the father has to say and from doing what the father wants him or her to do. The paternal criticism is offensive, not appreciated.

_____. And the father contaminates his connection with his teenager by provoking his or her increased resentment and dislike. "Dad is never satisfied, no matter how I do, which is all he really cares about!". As a performance coach, a father would be far better served by praising the good than by only faulting mistakes in the misguided belief that his expressions of dissatisfaction will cause improvement.

- 1) People criticized the hand art for not being a pure art
- 2) The survey was criticized for its cruelty to put people in pain
- 3) Generally creative thinking and critical thinking are the opposite ability
- 4) People are not used to criticize others due to lack of education
- 5) The teen wants less to do with him and for him, not more

17. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

From what I have seen in counseling, the besetting sin of the father as performance-focused parent in his misguided belief that dogged disapproval will cause his teenagers to try harder and do better. "I'll keep criticizing you until your attitude and motivation improve!". In fact, excessive criticism only hurts the teenager's feelings and discourages him or her from wanting to hear what the father has to say and from doing what the father wants him or her to do. The paternal criticism is offensive, not appreciated. The teen wants less to do with him and for him, not more. (A) the father contaminates his connection with his teenager by provoking his or her increased resentment and dislike. "Dad is never satisfied, no matter how I do, which is all he really cares about!". (B) a performance coach, a father would be far better served by praising the good than by only faulting mistakes in the misguided belief that his expressions of dissatisfaction will cause improvement.

- 1) But, Though
- 2) But, As
- 3) And, Then
- 4) And, As
- 5) And, Though

18. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

When a young police officer puts on a uniform for the first time, it almost certainly feels strange and foreign. yet other people react to that uniform in a range of more or less predictable ways — just as they do to a priest or to a white-coated doctor. These reactions help to make the police officer feel a part of the uniform and more comfortable with the role that goes with it. This is the point of uniforms: they help people think themselves into a particular way of behaving, and communicate clearly to other people what function that person is expected to perform. _____, whether we like it or not. They are very powerful statements to other people about what to expect from us. Equally, they are powerful statements to ourselves about what to expect of ourselves. This, together with the way other people react to our appearance, powerfully shapes how we feel, think and behave.

- 1) Some cultural rituals is needed for mind preparing though not practical
- 2) The painful feeling cannot be gone by any treatment of mind
- 3) Some cultural rituals is needed for mind preparing though not practical
- 4) The internet could make people have more narrow minded opinion
- 5) Our dress and appearance are a sort of uniform as well

19. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 03

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

(A) a young police officer puts on a uniform for the first time, it almost certainly feels strange and foreign. yet other people react to that uniform in a range of more or less predictable ways — just as they do to a priest or to a white-coated doctor. These reactions help to make the police officer feel a part of the uniform and more comfortable with the role that goes with it. This is the point of uniforms: they help people think themselves into a particular way of behaving, and communicate clearly to other people what function that person is expected to perform. Our dress and appearance are a sort of uniform as well, (B) we like it or not. They are very powerful statements to other people about what to expect from us. Equally, they are powerful statements to ourselves about what to expect of ourselves. This, together with the way other people react to our appearance, powerfully shapes how we feel, think and behave.

- 1) When,whether
- 2) How,neither
- 3) When,neither
- 4) When,none
- 5) How,whether

20. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

While individualism gives strength, it also can create a weakness if not moderated by involvement with others — family, friends, and society. Pure individualism may lead to a philosophy of convenience and a lack of participation in or appreciation of the civic and social process. This limits personal growth, mutes gaining leadership skills and traits, and deprives one of the true contexts of life that is the reality model of one’s mind. The biggest problem the world now has is that we do not interact personally much anymore. _____, relativity, and inherent self-interest often pushing us to convenience. We look at the world as centered upon us and give ourselves undue influence on the reality of events. We need to move into a position of not thinking the world rotates around us but how we fit into the world. This is the concept of context.

- 1) Student should get individual competency and team working ability
- 2) There are more possibility that individual can make better decision
- 3) Understanding the shape of land and countryside help learn history
- 4) Individual is more important than group of people in economics
- 5) Our technology removes some of reality and replaces it with perception

21. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

(A) individualism gives strength, it also can create a weakness if not moderated by involvement with others — family, friends, and society. Pure individualism may lead to a philosophy of convenience and a lack of participation in or appreciation of the civic and social process. This limits personal growth, mutes gaining leadership skills and traits, and deprives one of the true contexts of life that is the reality model of one's mind. The biggest problem the world now has is that we do not interact personally much anymore. Our technology removes some of reality and replaces it with perception, relativity, (B) inherent self-interest often pushing us to convenience. We look at the world as centered upon us and give ourselves undue influence on the reality of events. We need to move into a position of not thinking the world rotates around us but how we fit into the world. This is the concept of context.

- 1) Whether, and
- 2) Whether, but
- 3) While, then
- 4) While, and
- 5) While, but

22. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 05

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

By taking a conscious interest in your brain and how it works, and by consciously trying some of the techniques that follow, you can acquire a variety of useful mental skills. It isn't really very difficult, but it won't happen by accident. The prevalence of negative thinking, fuzzy and illogical thinking, and rigid thinking in our society proves that fact that these higher-level thinking skills do not come naturally. A cross section of our society represents the "average" level of thinking skill — the level one might expect of a large number of people who have never thought very much about thinking. To move beyond the level of average thinking, you must think about thinking. You must pay attention to how your brain works, and you must experiment with new techniques. _____.

- 1) Once you do that, you will clearly see the value of it
- 2) The psychologist unveiled that fear of human comes from unconsciousness
- 3) To win the game, athletes should go over their energy and consciousness
- 4) Reactive thinking are made from unconsciousness of people
- 5) The war brought not only death but also psychological anxiety

23. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 05

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

By taking a conscious interest in your brain and how it works, (A) by consciously trying some of the techniques that follow, you can acquire a variety of useful mental skills. It isn't really very difficult, (B) it won't happen by accident. The prevalence of negative thinking, fuzzy and illogical thinking, and rigid thinking in our society proves that fact that these higher-level thinking skills do not come naturally. A cross section of our society represents the "average" level of thinking skill — the level one might expect of a large number of people who have never thought very much about thinking. To move beyond the level of average thinking, you must think about thinking. You must pay attention to how your brain works, and you must experiment with new techniques. Once you do that, you will clearly see the value of it.

- 1) but,therefore
- 2) and,then
- 3) and,therefore
- 4) but,but
- 5) and,but

24. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 06

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The term statistical significance is an unfortunate choice of words. But it's part of our research vocabulary, and it will continue to appear in reports. It refers to the fact that the results discovered, or differences between two sets of data, could reliably be expected to occur again if another study was conducted in a similar manner. But too many people hear the phrase "statistically significant" and assume it also suggests that the results are significantly important. _____ that you would expect to find the same results 95 out of 100 times if a study is replicated in a similar manner or 90 out of 100 times, depending on what measure of reliability is used. True significance lies in interpreting the data correctly to ensure that it has meaning or importance for the organization you represent.

- 1) The difference between fine and fee is that fine include moral significance
- 2) You gather the data from pre-experience and feel it when you face it
- 3) Getting the average number is type of skill in Statistic
- 4) You gather the data from pre-experience and feel it when you face it
- 5) That may or may not be true Instead, think of the term as suggesting

25. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 06

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The term statistical significance is an unfortunate choice of words. But it's part of our research vocabulary, (A) it will continue to appear in reports. It refers to the fact that the results discovered, or differences between two sets of data, could reliably be expected to occur again if another study was conducted in a similar manner. (B) too many people hear the phrase "statistically significant" and assume it also suggests that the results are significantly important. That may or may not be true. Instead, think of the term as suggesting that you would expect to find the same results 95 out of 100 times if a study is replicated in a similar manner or 90 out of 100 times, depending on what measure of reliability is used. True significance lies in interpreting the data correctly to ensure that it has meaning or importance for the organization you represent.

- 1) and, Then
- 2) but, And
- 3) but, But
- 4) and, And
- 5) and, But

26. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 07

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The survival of wilderness — of places that we do not change, where we allow the existence even of creatures we perceive as dangerous — is necessary. Our sanity probably requires it. Whether we go to those places or not, we need to know that they exist.

_____, but millions of small private or semiprivate ones. Every farm should have one; wildernesses can occupy corners of factory grounds and city lots — places where nature is given a free hand, where no human work is done, where people go only as guests. These places function, I think, whether we intend them to or not, as sacred groves — places we respect and leave alone, not because we understand well what goes on there, but because we do not.

- 1) It is dangerous situation that the bees are getting extinct rapidly
- 2) There are many complicated reasons for bees being extinct
- 3) And I would argue that we do not need just the great public wildernesses
- 4) I got frightened by the wild animal and environment
- 5) Shutting up the wild animal can cause dangerous situation

27. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 07

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The survival of wilderness — of places that we do not change, where we allow the existence even of creatures we perceive as dangerous — is necessary. Our sanity probably requires it. Whether we go to those places or not, we need to know that they exist. And I would argue that we do not need just the great public wildernesses, (A) millions of small private or semiprivate ones. Every farm should have one; wildernesses can occupy corners of factory grounds and city lots — places where nature is given a free hand, (B) no human work is done, where people go only as guests. These places function, I think, whether we intend them to or not, as sacred groves — places we respect and leave alone, not because we understand well what goes on there, but because we do not.

- 1) and,where
- 2) but,how
- 3) and,when
- 4) but,when
- 5) but,where

28. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 08

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Facing your difficulty head-on is the first positive step in the process of fixing it. Your promotion went to someone else — now what?. Face it directly. There must be a reason why your boss selected the other person. Get your hurt and anger under control and go find out why you didn't get the promotion. Ask your boss what you need to do to improve yourself so you'll be considered more seriously next time. If you have just learned that you have a health problem, face it squarely and intelligently. What is the best treatment?. Ask the top specialists for their advice. Follow the remedies they prescribe. If some project you are working hard to finish on time encounters severe problems, examine the difficulty as a scientist would. What caused the problem?. What are the options?. _____, focus on what will be most beneficial, then act accordingly.

- 1) Sacrificing for others makes feel difficult
- 2) People feel scary when they face ordeal
- 3) It is difficult to make a change in life
- 4) Searching for the natural beauty is not so difficult
- 5) Try to discover the best ways of dealing with the realities you face

29. 수능특강 영어 > 04. 요지. 주장 파악 > 08

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Facing your difficulty head-on is the first positive step in the process of fixing it. Your promotion went to someone else — now what?. Face it directly. There must be a reason why your boss selected the other person. Get your hurt and anger under control and go find out why you didn't get the promotion. Ask your boss what you need to do to improve yourself so you'll be considered more seriously next time. (A) you have just learned that you have a health problem, face it squarely and intelligently. What is the best treatment?. Ask the top specialists for their advice. Follow the remedies they prescribe. If some project you are working hard to finish on time encounters severe problems, examine the difficulty as a scientist would. (B) caused the problem?. What are the options?. Try to discover the best ways of dealing with the realities you face, focus on what will be most beneficial, then act accordingly.

- 1) If, Which
- 2) If, How
- 3) Unless, What
- 4) Unless, How
- 5) If, What

30. 수능특강 영어 > 05. 주제 파악 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

_____. In the order of importance, the location should help preserve the instrument, be acoustically satisfactory, and be aesthetically pleasing. Ideally, a piano should be placed on an inside wall, away from the direct rays of the sun. Moreover, it should not be placed next to heaters, stoves, air conditioners, or near heat ducts or cold air returns. Drafty locations next to open windows or doors should also be avoided. Instruments that are placed directly beneath water pipes or emergency sprinkler systems should be protected with a water proof cover from possible water damage. Finding the best location for a piano also includes acoustical considerations; usually a piano sounds best in a room without thick wall-to-wall carpeting or heavy, sound-absorbing draperies.

- 1) It is interesting travel course to look around the sightseeing places
- 2) The number of parking place for disabled should be increased
- 3) Talking to other people requires appropriate time and place
- 4) Finding an ideal location for a piano is often difficult
- 5) There is unexplored place deep under the sea

31. 수능특강 영어 > 05. 주제 파악 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Finding an ideal location for a piano is often difficult. In the order of importance, the location should help preserve the instrument, be acoustically satisfactory, (A) be aesthetically pleasing. Ideally, a piano should be placed on an inside wall, away from the direct rays of the sun. (B), it should not be placed next to heaters, stoves, air conditioners, or near heat ducts or cold air returns. Drafty locations next to open windows or doors should also be avoided. Instruments that are placed directly beneath water pipes or emergency sprinkler systems should be protected with a water proof cover from possible water damage. Finding the best location for a piano also includes acoustical considerations; usually a piano sounds best in a room without thick wall-to-wall carpeting or heavy, sound-absorbing draperies.

- 1) but, Nevertheless
- 2) but, Moreover
- 3) and, Nevertheless
- 4) and, Moreover
- 5) and, However

32. 수능특강 영어 > 05. 주제 파악 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Power, considered by some theorists to be the “entrance requirement” for anger, is not necessary for sadness. Anger is an “approach” emotion, while sadness is a “retreat” emotion. Thinking of a person as sad makes us see them as weaker and more submissive. Anger, not sadness, is associated with controlling one’s circumstances, such as competition, independence, and leadership. Anger, not sadness, is linked to assertiveness, persistence, and aggressiveness. Anger, not sadness, is a way to actively make change and confront challenges. Anger, not sadness, leads to perceptions of higher status and respect. Like happy people, angry people are more optimistic, feeling that change is possible and that they can influence outcomes.

_____, feeling powerless to make change.

- 1) The main purpose of drama is bringing out the emotion of viewer
- 2) It is important to teach children to take control of their emotions
- 3) Parents should not react to their children emotionally
- 4) You have to take control of all the emotions when accident occurred
- 5) Sad and fearful people tend toward pessimism

33. 수능특강 영어 > 05. 주제 파악 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Power, considered by some theorists to be the “entrance requirement” for anger, is not necessary for sadness. Anger is an “approach” emotion, (A) sadness is a “retreat” emotion. Thinking of a person as sad makes us see them as weaker and more submissive. Anger, not sadness, is associated with controlling one’s circumstances, such as competition, independence, and leadership. Anger, not sadness, is linked to assertiveness, persistence, and aggressiveness. Anger, not sadness, is a way to actively make change and confront challenges. Anger, not sadness, leads to perceptions of higher status and respect. (B) happy people, angry people are more optimistic, feeling that change is possible and that they can influence outcomes. Sad and fearful people tend toward pessimism, feeling powerless to make change.

- 1) while, Nevertheless
- 2) though, Unlike
- 3) while, Unlike
- 4) though, Like
- 5) while, Like

34. 수능특강 영어 > 05. 주제 파악 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Sadly enough, some of us have distorted lessons of happiness that developed in our childhood. Our experiences developed as we grew up in different systems, such as our original family, our religious community, and our neighborhood. _____. Most believe attaining true happiness is like winning the lottery, and only some of us are lucky enough to win it. Or maybe some of us believe in “works of righteousness” — a theology that says if you work hard enough at anything, you will receive what you work for. Any one of these theories of happiness is born of the philosophy that happiness is scarce. Looking around our world right now I would have to agree that true happiness is in short supply. But this is because we have bought into a belief system that teaches us that happiness is as scarce as hen’s teeth.

- 1) People can be happier by helping others
- 2) Fathers need to play with their kids to make them grow as happy kid
- 3) Finding Morels gives true happiness and useful earning
- 4) Many of us believe that only a few of us experience true happiness
- 5) The happiness cannot be bought, but be made by your practice

35. 수능특강 영어 > 05. 주제 파악 > 03

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sadly enough, some of us have distorted lessons of happiness that developed in our childhood. Our experiences developed as we grew up in different systems, such as our original family, our religious community, (A) our neighborhood. Many of us believe that only a few of us experience true happiness. Most believe attaining true happiness is like winning the lottery, and only some of us are lucky enough to win it. (B) maybe some of us believe in “works of righteousness” — a theology that says if you work hard enough at anything, you will receive what you work for. Any one of these theories of happiness is born of the philosophy that happiness is scarce. Looking around our world right now I would have to agree that true happiness is in short supply. But this is because we have bought into a belief system that teaches us that happiness is as scarce as hen’s teeth.

- 1) but, Or
- 2) and, Therefore
- 3) but, Therefore
- 4) and, Or
- 5) and, Then

36. 수능특강 영어 > 05. 주제 파악 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

_____ than with politics, more to do with irrational pressures of pride and pain than with rational calculations of advantage and profit. There is a Washington story, perhaps apocryphal, that the military intellectuals in the Pentagon conducted an experiment in which they fed data derived from the events of the summer of 1914 into a computer and that, after weighing and digesting the evidence, the machine assured its users that there was no danger of war. What this “proves,” if anything, is that computers are more rational than men; it also suggests that if there is a root cause of human conflict and of the power drive of nations, it lies not in hopes of economic development, historical forces, or the workings of the balance of power, but in the ordinary hopes and fears of the human mind.

- 1) Political issues have always been in pros and cons for history
- 2) The war brought not only death but also psychological anxiety
- 3) People get hopeless when they can't change it
- 4) The causes and consequences of war may have more to do with pathology
- 5) People lived in a poor condition after the war due to lack of fortune

37. 수능특강 영어 > 05. 주제 파악 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The causes and consequences of war may have more to do with pathology than with politics, more to do with irrational pressures of pride and pain than with rational calculations of advantage and profit. There is a Washington story, perhaps apocryphal, that the military intellectuals in the Pentagon conducted an experiment in which they fed data derived from the events of the summer of 1914 into a computer and that, after weighing and digesting the evidence, the machine assured its users that there was no danger of war. (A) this “proves,” if anything, is that computers are more rational than men; it also suggests that if there is a root cause of human conflict and of the power drive of nations, it lies not in hopes of economic development, historical forces, or the workings of the balance of power, (B) in the ordinary hopes and fears of the human mind.

- 1) What, then
- 2) What, but
- 3) What, and
- 4) How, but
- 5) How, and

38. 수능특강 영어 > 06. 제목 파악 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Aging is an economic challenge because unless retirement ages are drastically increased so that older member of society can continue to contribute to the workforce (an economic imperative that has many economic benefits), the working-age population falls at the same time as the percentage of dependent elders increases. As the population ages and there are fewer young adults, purchases of big-ticket items such as homes, furniture, cars and appliances decrease. In addition, fewer people are likely to take entrepreneurial risks because aging workers tend to preserve the assets they need to retire comfortably rather than set up new businesses. This is somewhat balanced by people retiring and drawing down their accumulated savings, which in total _____.

- 1) keeps the existing economic model intact
- 2) promotes the flow of funds
- 3) serves as a starting point for economic revitalization
- 4) becomes the benefit of the younger generation
- 5) lowers savings and investment rates

39. 수능특강 영어 > 06. 제목 파악 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Aging is an economic challenge because unless retirement ages are drastically increased so that older member of society can continue to contribute to the workforce (an economic (A) that has many economic benefits), the working-age population falls at the same time as the percentage of dependent elders increases. As the population ages and there are fewer young adults, purchases of big-ticket items such as homes, furniture, cars and appliances decrease. In addition, fewer people are likely to take entrepreneurial risks because aging workers tend to (B) the assets they need to retire comfortably rather than set up new businesses. This is somewhat balanced by people retiring and drawing down their accumulated savings, which in total lowers savings and investment rates.

- 1) issue, disregard
- 2) incompetency, preserve
- 3) imperative, preserve
- 4) incompetency, persevere
- 5) imperative, persevere

40. 수능특강 영어 > 06. 제목 파악 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

During the 1890s Richard Henry was caretaker of Resolution Island in remote Fiordland on the west coast of New Zealand's South Island. A keen naturalist, he noted with concern the impact on native birds of the arrival of recently introduced stoats as they invaded this last corner of New Zealand. In a desperate attempt to protect populations of the flightless kakapo and little spotted kiwi between 1894 and 1900 he translocated hundreds of individuals from the mainland on to Resolution Island. Unfortunately, Resolution was too close to the mainland and stoats invaded in 1900. Thus, Henry's efforts were in vain. Nevertheless,

_____ on predator-free islands that may or may not have been occupied by the species in the past became a vital tool to prevent extinctions from predation by introduced predators in New Zealand.

- 1) the strategy to ensure the survival of the fittest on resource-rich islands
- 2) the effort to bring new foreign species into the uninhabited island
- 3) the technique of isolating species in danger
- 4) the cooperation with genetically similar species on an isolated island
- 5) the help for adaptation to urban environments inland

41. 수능특강 영어 > 06. 제목 파악 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

During the 1890s Richard Henry was caretaker of Resolution Island in remote Fiordland on the west coast of New Zealand's South Island. A keen naturalist, he noted with concern the impact on native birds of the arrival of recently introduced stoats as they invaded this last corner of New Zealand. In a desperate attempt to protect populations of the flightless kakapo and little spotted kiwi between 1894 and 1900 he (A) hundreds of individuals from the mainland on to Resolution Island. Unfortunately, Resolution was too close to the mainland and stoats invaded in 1900. Thus, Henry's efforts were in vain. Nevertheless, the technique of isolating species in danger on predator-free islands that may or may not have been occupied by the species in the past became a vital tool to prevent (B) from predation by introduced predators in New Zealand.

- 1) prevented, distinctions
- 2) translocated, extinctions
- 3) translocated, instincts
- 4) massacred, instincts
- 5) massacred, extinctions

42. 수능특강 영어 > 06. 제목 파악 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Genes give us the foundation of our models. Experiences give us individual identities. Behaviors express our individual needs, desires, urges, attitudes, beliefs, and so on. In this way, all behaviors are purposeful. It is our job as supportive adults to find a constructive purpose. This does not mean that we should view violent behavior as resourceful; rather, we can enlist the core of violent behavior as a positive resource (e.g, Violent behavior may exemplify an eagerness to take control, an ability to respond authoritatively, or a refusal to be victimized). As yourself in what context or situation

_____. For example, "Your refusal to be victimized will help you grow more tolerant with people as you mature". This comment orients the child toward a more fulfilling future because it validates the child's world view and enlists the core of the behavior as a positive resource.

- 1) children reveal future-oriented values
- 2) philosophical questions answer reality
- 3) the result of every action is more important than the intention
- 4) you hide the intent of your actions
- 5) the core of a particular behavior would signify value

43. 수능특강 영어 > 06. 제목 파악 > 03

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Genes give us the foundation of our models. Experiences give us individual identities. Behaviors express our individual needs, desires, urges, attitudes, beliefs, and so on. In this way, all behaviors are purposeful. It is our job as supportive adults to find a (A) purpose. This does not mean that we should view violent behavior as resourceful; rather, we can enlist the core of violent behavior as a positive resource (e.g, Violent behavior may exemplify an eagerness to take control, an ability to respond authoritatively, or a refusal to be victimized). As yourself in what context or situation the core of a particular behavior would signify value. For example, “Your refusal to be victimized will help you grow more tolerant with people as you mature”. This comment orients the child toward a more fulfilling future because it (B) the child’s world view and enlists the core of the behavior as a positive resource.

- 1) restrictive, validates
- 2) constructive, validates
- 3) constructive, dismisses
- 4) destructive, invalidates
- 5) destructive, invalidates

44. 수능특강 영어 > 06. 제목 파악 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Managing relationships is a value that represents how someone considers the interests and well-being of other people involved in a person’s social world. When people provide food for others, share food with others or receive food from others, they typically consider the needs, preferences and feelings of those people related to what, how, when and where food is eaten. Personal needs and preferences are often compromised to build, maintain or repair relationships. Food is central to family harmony, and someone who adopts the role of the ‘household food manger’ is typically very attentive to the preferences, dislikes and patterns of eating of others. For example, newly married couples must negotiate ways to make joint food choices and parent-child relationships contribute to constructing family food decisions. Being a host, guest or co-worker also shapes food choice situations where _____ are primary considerations in food choice.

- 1) the price and quantity of food
- 2) who make food
- 3) people who eat food
- 4) roles and relationships
- 5) the taste and variety of food

45. 수능특강 영어 > 06. 제목 파악 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Managing relationships is a value that represents how someone considers the interests and well-being of other people involved in a person's social world. When people provide food for others, share food with others or receive food from others, they typically consider the needs, preferences and feelings of those people related to what, how, when and where food is eaten. Personal needs and preferences are often (A) to build, maintain or repair relationships. Food is central to family harmony, and someone who adopts the role of the 'household food manger' is typically very (B) to the preferences, dislikes and patterns of eating of others. For example, newly married couples must negotiate ways to make joint food choices and parent-child relationships contribute to constructing family food decisions. Being a host, guest or co-worker also shapes food choice situations where roles and relationships are primary considerations in food choice.

- 1) compromised, absent-minded
- 2) restricted, absent-minded
- 3) compromised, attentive
- 4) allowed, inattentive
- 5) restricted, attentive

46. 수능특강 영어 > 08. 내용 일치. 불일치 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Kate Seredy was born in 1899, in Budapest, Hungary. Her father, a teacher, _____ . After high school she earned an art teacher's diploma from the Academy of Arts in Budapest and also spent time studying in Italy, France, and Germany. She served as a nurse for two years during World War I, and the pacifist stance she subsequently developed later influenced her writing. Seredy illustrated two children's books in Hungary before moving to the United States in 1922. She supported herself in her new homeland by illustrating lamp shades and greeting cards. As her knowledge of English increase, she found work illustrating textbooks and children's trade books. Seredy wrote her first book, The Good Master, after an editor suggested she try writing about her childhood in Hungary. Seredy won the Newbery Medal in 1938 for The White Stag, a book based on legends about the founding of Hungary that her father told her as a child.

- 1) made her help him with his work
- 2) helped her develop an appreciation for books
- 3) helped her stay at home
- 4) restricted her from reading
- 5) made her doubt the value of books

47. 수능특강 영어 > 08. 내용 일치. 불일치 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Kate Seredy was born in 1899, in Budapest, Hungary. Her father, a teacher, helped her develop an appreciation for books. After high school she earned an art teacher's diploma from the Academy of Arts in Budapest and also spent time studying in Italy, France, and Germany. She served as a nurse for two years during World War I, and the pacifist (A) she subsequently developed later influenced her writing. Seredy illustrated two children's books in Hungary before moving to the United States in 1922. She (B) herself in her new homeland by illustrating lamp shades and greeting cards. As her knowledge of English increase, she found work illustrating textbooks and children's trade books. Seredy wrote her first book, The Good Master, after an editor suggested she try writing about her childhood in Hungary. Seredy won the Newbery Medal in 1938 for The White Stag, a book based on legends about the founding of Hungary that her father told her as a child.

- 1) statistics, supported
- 2) stance, helped
- 3) statistics, helped
- 4) stance, supported
- 5) status, taught

48. 수능특강 영어 > 08. 내용 일치. 불일치 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Eastern cottontails are the most common rabbits in North America. The name "cottontail" is derived from their short, rounded tails, which have white fur on their underside. Eastern cottontail rabbits do not dig burrows, although they may shelter in disused ones dug by other animals. Unlike hares, which rely on their speed to outrun predators, cottontails freeze when under threat, _____. If they have to run, they follow zigzag paths, attempting to shake off their pursuers. In warmer parts of their range cottontails breed all year round, but farther north breeding is restricted to summer. Males fight to establish hierarchies, with top males getting their choice of mates. A pregnant female digs a shallow hole, which is deeper at one end than the other. She lines the nest with grass and fur from her belly.

- 1) blending into their surroundings
- 2) leading to death
- 3) calling for their colleagues
- 4) attacking the predators
- 5) being prey to predators

49. 수능특강 영어 > 08. 내용 일치. 불일치 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Eastern cottontails are the most common rabbits in North America. The name “cottontail” is (A) from their short, rounded tails, which have white fur on their underside. Eastern cottontail rabbits do not dig burrows, although they may shelter in disused ones dug by other animals. Unlike hares, which rely on their speed to outrun predators, cottontails freeze when under threat, blending into their surroundings. If they have to run, they follow zigzag paths, (B) to shake off their pursuers. In warmer parts of their range cottontails breed all year round, but farther north breeding is restricted to summer. Males fight to establish hierarchies, with top males getting their choice of mates. A pregnant female digs a shallow hole, which is deeper at one end than the other. She lines the nest with grass and fur from her belly.

- 1) derived, attempting
- 2) stemmed, contempting
- 3) derived, tempting
- 4) deprived, tempting
- 5) deprived, attempting

50. 수능특강 영어 > 08. 내용 일치. 불일치 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Born on February 9, 1874, Amy Lowell was the last of the five children of Augustus and Katherine Bigelow Lawrence Lowell, who resided in a mansion on a ten-acre estate in Brookline, Massachusetts. Privately schooled in Boston until the age of seventeen, Lowell learned little of literature during her formal education. She fostered her literary interests by reading in the extensive library at home and at the Boston Athenaeum. Although Lowell dabbled in verse from an early age, it was a chance encounter with Leigh Hunt’s *Imagination and Fancy* in her father’s collection that _____. During this same interval she discovered the poetry of John Keats, whose work would profoundly influence her aesthetics. Lowell’s lifelong appreciation of Keats’s writings, especially their correlation of beauty and human longing, was summed up in her two-volume study of the poet, published in the last year of her life.

- 1) made it difficult to find the quality of being a poet
- 2) gave her a hard life as a poet
- 3) made economic profit as a poet
- 4) inspired her serious interest in poetry
- 5) aroused a morbid hatred of poetry

51. 수능특강 영어 > 08. 내용 일치. 불일치 > 03

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Born on February 9, 1874, Amy Lowell was the last of the five children of Augustus and Katherine Bigelow Lawrence Lowell, who resided in a mansion on a ten-acre estate in Brookline, Massachusetts. Privately schooled in Boston until the age of seventeen, Lowell learned little of literature during her formal education. She (A) her literary interests by reading in the extensive library at home and at the Boston Athenaeum. Although Lowell dabbled in verse from an early age, it was a chance encounter with Leigh Hunt's *Imagination and Fancy* in her father's collection that inspired her serious interest in poetry. During this same interval she discovered the poetry of John Keats, whose work would profoundly influence her (B). Lowell's lifelong appreciation of Keats's writings, especially their correlation of beauty and human longing, was summed up in her two-volume study of the poet, published in the last year of her life.

- 1) fostered, authorities
- 2) fostered, aesthetics
- 3) interfered, authorities
- 4) interfered, aesthetics
- 5) promoted, ethincs

52. 수능특강 영어 > 08. 내용 일치. 불일치 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

On March 20, 1883, Jan Matzeliger (1852-1889) _____. Matzeliger was born in Surinam of a Dutch father who was an engineer and a black mother who was Surinamese and probably came from West Africa. He left Surinam in 1871 and became a sailor on an East Indian ship. Matzeliger settled in Philadelphia for a while, holding odd jobs until he moved to Boston in 1876. The next year he settled in nearby Lynn, Massachusetts. There he developed his device while working in a shoe factory. The machine increased productivity as much as fourteen times over hand methods and led to concentration in the industry. Matzeliger continued to work on the machine to improve its quality, and received a patent for a third and improved model on March 20, 1883. He invented a number of other devices, including a mechanism for distributing tacks and nails.

- 1) finished his idea of a new shoe-making machine
- 2) had a perfect understanding of the patent law
- 3) ended his life as a shoemaker
- 4) patented the first successful shoe-lasting machine
- 5) blew the chance to get an investment for his own patent

53. 수능특강 영어 > 08. 내용 일치. 불일치 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

On March 20, 1883, Jan Matzeliger (1852-1889) patented the first successful shoe-lasting machine. Matzeliger was born in Surinam of a Dutch father who was an engineer and a black mother who was Surinamese and probably came from West Africa. He left Surinam in 1871 and became a sailor on an East Indian ship.

Matzeliger settled in Philadelphia for a while, holding odd jobs until he moved to Boston in 1876. The next year he settled in nearby Lynn, Massachusetts. There he developed his device while working in a shoe factory. The machine increased productivity as much as fourteen times over hand methods and led to (A) in the industry.

Matzeliger continued to work on the machine to improve its quality, and received a patent for a third and improved model on March 20, 1883. He invented a number of other devices, including a mechanism for (B) tacks and nails.

- 1) diversity, contributing
- 2) concentration, attributing
- 3) distraction, attributing
- 4) concentration, distributing
- 5) distraction, distributing

54. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Thomas Edison failed ten thousand times until, like a bolt of lighting, the solution to the challenge of the incandescent light bulb hit him, and because of this, he transformed the world. Rosa Parks had no idea that choosing to resist her conditioning — the injustice of racial prejudicing — and risking imprisonment, beating, or even worse, would spark a revolution that would transform history for all men and women, regardless of race. When Mother Teresa chose to leave her position educating the privileged classes of India in order to care for the poor and forgotten, people thought that she was crazy. At the time, Mother Teresa had no idea of the global impact that this decision would have on the world. Albert Einstein received the solution to his Theory of Relativity while dreaming that he was riding on a beam of light. So, too, will you receive your aha moments of brilliance, _____.

- 1) after the time and effort that was originally planned
- 2) through the fruits of instant painful efforts
- 3) unexpectedly and through no effort of your own
- 4) through the help of one's helper
- 5) as anyone might have expected

55. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Thomas Edison failed ten thousand times until, like a bolt of lighting, the solution to the challenge of the incandescent light bulb hit him, and because of this, he transformed the world. Rosa Parks had no idea that choosing to (A) her conditioning — the injustice of racial prejudicing — and risking imprisonment, beating, or even worse, would spark a revolution that would transform history for all men and women, regardless of race. When Mother Teresa chose to leave her position educating the privileged classes of India in order to care for the poor and forgotten, people thought that she was crazy. At the time, Mother Teresa had no idea of the global impact that this decision would have on the world. Albert Einstein received the solution to his Theory of Relativity while dreaming that he was riding on a beam of light. So, too, will you receive your aha moments of (B) , unexpectedly and through no effort of your own.

- 1) persist,brilliance
- 2) restrict,silence
- 3) resist,ignorance
- 4) persist,ignorance
- 5) resist,brilliance

56. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The major themes of country music are work, freedom, and alienation, appearing in approximately one-sixth of all Top 20 selections. Country music is itself a commercial offshoot of the traditional song and instrumental music of the South, formerly carried on in an oral tradition. Consequently, from the start country music was an eclectic mix, which included ancient British ballads, Americanized versions of these, sacred songs, minstrel tunes, early blues, and songs of many sorts absorbed from the commercial popular music industry over the years. Over the 20th century it has grown from a homegrown and heartfelt music, expressing working-class identity, whether or not its listeners are actually working class. The symbolic meaning of country music as the declared favorite music of New England-educated, upper-class President George Bush — presenting him as a(n) " _____ " — is unmistakable.

- 1) extraordinary person
- 2) social leader
- 3) regular American
- 4) reputable leader
- 5) political pioneer

57. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The major themes of country music are work, freedom, and alienation, appearing in approximately one-sixth of all Top 20 selections. Country music is itself a commercial offshoot of the traditional song and instrumental music of the South, formerly carried on in an oral tradition. Consequently, from the start country music was an (A) mix, which included ancient British ballads, Americanized versions of these, sacred songs, minstrel tunes, early blues, and songs of many sorts absorbed from the commercial popular music industry over the years. Over the 20th century it has grown from a homegrown and heartfelt music, expressing working-class identity, whether or not its listeners are actually working class. The (B) meaning of country music as the declared favorite music of New England-educated, upper-class President George Bush — presenting him as a "regular American" — is unmistakable.

- 1) electric, symbolic
- 2) eclectic, symbolic
- 3) electronic, reverse
- 4) electric, superficial
- 5) eclectic, superficial

58. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

We must understand that busyness does not necessarily equal productivity, and in order to accomplish anything in life, we must prioritize. _____ determines how we spend our time and how much value we get out of each and every day. The truth is, most of us are unconscious about how we truly spend our time, prioritizing things that we say don't really matter to us. We waste our extra time watching TV, complaining, or sleeping our lives away. We mindlessly scroll through social media and spend hours talking on the phone, and we don't make good use of our time traveling to and from work. We do so much in a day, yet wonder where all of our time went. Once we get honest about how we're actually spending our days, we can begin to prioritize what's most important to us, and start taking back our time.

- 1) Who you work with
- 2) That we make bucket lists
- 3) What we put at the top of our list
- 4) That we postpone the listing
- 5) What we don't want to do the most

59. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 03

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We must understand that busyness does not necessarily equal productivity, and in order to accomplish anything in life, we must prioritize. What we put at the top of our list determines how we spend our time and how much value we get out of each and every day. The truth is, most of us are (A) about how we truly spend our time, prioritizing things that we say don't really matter to us. We waste our extra time watching TV, complaining, or sleeping our lives away. We mindlessly scroll through social media and spend hours talking on the phone, and we don't make good use of our time traveling to and from work. We do so much in a day, yet wonder where all of our time went. Once we get honest about how we're actually spending our days, we can begin to prioritize what's most important to us, and start (B) our time.

- 1) unconscious, taking back
- 2) subconscious, waiting for
- 3) conscious, wasting up
- 4) unconscious, wasting up
- 5) conscious, taking back

60. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The term genius can be traced back to the Latin word ingenium: a natural-born talent. The essence of this talent is seen as original productivity, which employs confident intuition to access new areas of creativity. The person who has genius — a brilliant creative power — is also known as a genius. It was not until the Renaissance that people began to describe an artistic creative potential or the source of inspiration as genius. The key significance for invention is that the so-called genius develops ideas that no one has had previously and, in the words of Immanuel Kant, that 'genius must be considered the very opposite of _____'. In addition, Kant established that genius 'cannot indicate scientifically how it brings about its product, but rather gives the rule as nature. Hence, where an author owes a product to his genius, he does not himself know how he conceived the ideas, nor is it in his power to invent the like at pleasure, or methodically, and communicate the same to others in such precepts as would put them in a position to produce similar products.

- 1) unconscious thinking
- 2) spiritual communion
- 3) a spirit of imitation
- 4) creative thinking
- 5) a series of originality

61. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The term genius can be traced back to the Latin word ingenium: a natural-born talent. The essence of this talent is seen as original productivity, which (A) confident intuition to access new areas of creativity. The person who has genius — a brilliant creative power — is also known as a genius. It was not until the Renaissance that people began to describe an artistic creative potential or the source of inspiration as genius. The key significance for invention is that the so-called genius develops ideas that no one has had previously and, in the words of Immanuel Kant, that 'genius must be considered the very opposite of a spirit of imitation'. In addition, Kant established that genius 'cannot indicate scientifically how it brings about its product, but rather gives the rule as nature. Hence, where an author owes a product to his genius, he does not himself know how he (B) the ideas, nor is it in his power to invent the like at pleasure, or methodically, and communicate the same to others in such precepts as would put them in a position to produce similar products.

- 1) magnifies, received
- 2) employs, perceived
- 3) employs, conceived
- 4) disregards, perceived
- 5) disregards, conceived

62. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 05

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The way our society views weight and getting into shape is one example of where expectations are often out of touch with reality, and leads to impatience — one of the top reasons why over 95 percent of all diets fail. We are led to believe through various media that dropping pounds is something that can be done quickly and effectively if we just try hard enough. The reality show The Biggest Loser, where contestants drop ten or even twenty pounds in one week, implies that _____. We search for the latest fads and are drawn to products claiming to trim our waistline in thirty days or less. Yet time after time we find ourselves, after attempts to diet, with ever more weight to lose. While there are many factors that go into weight loss and healthy living, one of the hardest things for people to accept is that any real lifestyle change takes time: time to break bad habits and time to form new healthy ones.

- 1) exercise is essential in weight loss
- 2) rapid results are not only possible but commonplace
- 3) the result of losing weight is economic benefits
- 4) changes in appearance lead to increased confidence
- 5) immediate results are neither common nor possible

63. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 05

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The way our society views weight and getting into shape is one example of where expectations are often out of touch with reality, and leads to (A) — one of the top reasons why over 95 percent of all diets fail. We are led to believe through various media that dropping pounds is something that can be done quickly and effectively if we just try hard enough. The reality show The Biggest Loser, where contestants drop ten or even twenty pounds in one week, (B) that rapid results are not only possible but commonplace. We search for the latest fads and are drawn to products claiming to trim our waistline in thirty days or less. Yet time after time we find ourselves, after attempts to diet, with ever more weight to lose. While there are many factors that go into weight loss and healthy living, one of the hardest things for people to accept is that any real lifestyle change takes time: time to break bad habits and time to form new healthy ones.

- 1) patience, concealed
- 2) competence, suggests
- 3) impatience, concealed
- 4) patience, implies
- 5) impatience, implies

64. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 06

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Recent psychological research has revealed that college students who look at a two-second video clip of a professor teaching can predict how students who spend an entire semester with that professor will like that professor by the end of the semester. In other words, a student watching a two-second clip of a professor says, "I like him". Or, "I don't like him". That statement is then recorded. At the end of the semester, students who have taken a class with the professor anonymously record whether or not they liked the professor. With incredible accuracy, those watching the two-second clip predict what the entire class will feel at the end of the semester. It sounds unbelievable, but it is true. One of the big mistakes we make is

- 1) videotaping the lecture
- 2) thinking that a student can evaluate a lecture
- 3) believing in being able to show everything in a short time
- 4) not taking the class very carefully
- 5) making a poor impression on others

65. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 06

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recent psychological research has revealed that college students who look at a two-second video clip of a professor teaching can (A) how students who spend an entire semester with that professor will like that professor by the end of the semester. In other words, a student watching a two-second clip of a professor says, "I like him". Or, "I don't like him". That statement is then recorded. At the end of the semester, students who have taken a class with the professor anonymously record whether or not they liked the professor. With incredible (B), those watching the two-second clip predict what the entire class will feel at the end of the semester. It sounds unbelievable, but it is true. One of the big mistakes we make is making a poor impression on others.

- 1) predict, inaccuracy
- 2) intricate, inaccuracy
- 3) indicate, occurrence
- 4) predict, accuracy
- 5) intricate, accuracy

66. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 07

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Imagination and creativity are the gate keys of fantasy role-playing. If students cannot imagine themselves engaged by the fantasy world described to them, then the game cannot _____. The students exercise their imagination and creativity in countless ways, from taking on the role of their assigned characters to interacting with other creatures and alien environments. In every case, what is minimally called for is imaginative flexibility in order to react appropriately to the multiple situations the students encounter, while looking ahead to the consequences of various actions and decisions. This means that fantasy role-playing provides an ideal environment to cultivate and test the productive use of imagination, utilizing it to enliven the fantasy narrative, envision alternatives, and empathize with others.

- 1) be practical
- 2) cost very little
- 3) be considered boring
- 4) fail to produce results
- 5) get off the ground

67. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 07

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Imagination and creativity are the gate keys of fantasy role-playing. If students cannot imagine themselves engaged by the fantasy world described to them, then the game cannot get off the ground. The students exercise their imagination and creativity in countless ways, from taking on the role of their assigned characters to interacting with other creatures and alien environments. In every case, what is minimally called for is imaginative (A) in order to react appropriately to the multiple situations the students encounter, while looking ahead to the consequences of various actions and decisions. This means that fantasy role-playing provides an ideal environment to cultivate and test the productive use of imagination, (B) it to enliven the fantasy narrative, envision alternatives, and empathize with others.

- 1) flexibility, neglecting
- 2) rigidity, utilizing
- 3) rigidity, neglecting
- 4) flexibility, utilizing
- 5) magnitude, veiling

68. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 08

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Advertising is a form of persuasion. This means that from square one, your goals and interests goals and interests are _____. Let's say your goal is to buy the best dishwashing machine you can afford. I don't have to be the first to break it to you that this is not the main concern of an advertising copywriter for a home appliance company. He's unlikely to suffer a single pang of failure upon finding out that, by buying the washer in his beautifully-crafted ad, you've passed up a wiser purchase. If you really want to read something that's written with your best interests in mind, you pick up a copy of Consumer Reports — you don't go flipping through Good Housekeeping to find that dishwasher ad you saw last week. When you do read the ad, you take it for granted that any comparisons it makes to the competition are not necessarily "fair and balanced".

- 1) conforming to the principles of market economy
- 2) sometimes theoretically reasonable
- 3) often very different from those of the advertiser
- 4) always corresponding with those of the marketers
- 5) rarely practical in the market

69. 수능특강 영어 > 09. 어법 정확성 파악 > 08

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Advertising is a form of (A) . This means that from square one, your goals and interests goals and interests are often very different from those of the advertiser. Let's say your goal is to buy the best dishwashing machine you can afford. I don't have to be the first to break it to you that this is not the main concern of an advertising copywriter for a home appliance company. He's unlikely to suffer a single pang of failure upon finding out that, by buying the washer in his beautifully-crafted ad, you've passed up a wiser purchase. If you really want to read something that's written with your best interests in mind, you pick up a copy of Consumer Reports — you don't go flipping through Good Housekeeping to find that dishwasher ad you saw last week. When you do read the ad, you take it for granted that any (B) it makes to the competition are not necessarily "fair and balanced".

- 1) imagination, promises
- 2) persuasion, comparisons
- 3) persuasion, imitations
- 4) compulsion, comparisons
- 5) compulsion, imitations

70. 수능특강 영어 > 10. 어휘 적절성 파악 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Yale psychologist Irving Janis showed that just about every group develops an agreed-upon view of things — a consensus reality, the "PC" or politically correct view. Any evidence to the contrary is automatically rejected without consideration, often ridiculed, and may lead to exclusion of the person presenting the un-PC data. So group members are careful not to rock the boat by disagreeing with the consensus — doing so can seriously damage their standing. In his classic book, Groupthink, Janis explained

_____. People on the panels, he said, worry about their personal relevance and effectiveness, and feel that if they deviate too far from the consensus, they will not be taken seriously. People compete for stature, and the ideas often just tag along. Groupthink causes groups to get locked into their course of action, unable to explore alternatives, because no one questions the established course. The more cohesive the group, the greater the urge of the group members to avoid creating any discord.

- 1) how panels of experts made enormous mistakes
- 2) how panels of experts came up with an alternative
- 3) how panels of experts collided
- 4) how panels of experts competed with each other
- 5) how panels of experts did collective thinking

71. 수능특강 영어 > 10. 어휘 적절성 파악 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The temperature of 54°F appears to be a magic threshold for several species. For example, at the height of summer, billowing meadows full of grasses and herbs are the habitat for grasshoppers and crickets, which provide an orchestral backdrop with their chirping. However, this soundscape is by no means constant. Because to really make a decent sound, _____. If it is cooler, you'll barely hear a squeak from these tiny musicians. As cold-blooded creatures, grasshoppers can't regulate their own body temperature, and only really get going when it's warm enough. Their body movements become faster with rising temperatures, resulting in ever more rapid vibrations of the legs and wings, which produce the chirping sound, depending on the type. This also changes the frequency of the tone produced: the warmer it is, the higher the pitch.

- 1) the air temperature should not exceed 54°F
- 2) the Celsius temperature is more convenient than the Fahrenheit
- 3) 54°F is impossible
- 4) the air temperature must be at least 54°F
- 5) the Fahrenheit temperature should always be kept at 54 degrees

72. 수능특강 영어 > 10. 어휘 적절성 파악 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The temperature of 54°F appears to be a magic threshold for several species. (A) , at the height of summer, billowing meadows full of grasses and herbs are the habitat for grasshoppers and crickets, which provide an orchestral backdrop with their chirping. (B) , this soundscape is by no means constant. Because to really make a decent sound, the air temperature must be at least 54°F. If it is cooler, you'll barely hear a squeak from these tiny musicians. As cold-blooded creatures, grasshoppers can't regulate their own body temperature, and only really get going when it's warm enough. Their body movements become faster with rising temperatures, resulting in ever more rapid vibrations of the legs and wings, which produce the chirping sound, depending on the type. This also changes the frequency of the tone produced: the warmer it is, the higher the pitch.

- 1) For example, However
- 2) In addition, However
- 3) In addition, Finally
- 4) At last, Therefore
- 5) For example, Therefore

73. 수능특강 영어 > 10. 어휘 적절성 파악 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

In America we have developed the Corporation Man. His life, his family, and his future lie with his corporation. His training, his social life, the kind of car he drives, the clothes he and his wife wear, the neighborhood he lives in, and the kind and cost of his house and furniture are all dictated by _____. His position in the pyramid of management is exactly defined by the size of his salary and bonuses. The pressures toward conformity are subtle but irresistible, for his position and his hopes for promotion are keyed to performance of duties, activities, and even attitudes which make the corporation successful. In the areas of management, sales, and public relations, the position of the corporation man is secure only from one stockholders' meeting to the next; a successful rebellion there may sweep out whole cadres of earnest men and replace them with others.

- 1) his property
- 2) his corporate status
- 3) his corporate personality
- 4) his corporate abilities
- 5) his relationships

74. 수능특강 영어 > 10. 어휘 적절성 파악 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Unfortunately, there are some social scientists who refuse to admit the limitations of their field of study. They push hard to make social science imitate physical science. This is usually done by the use of all sorts of numbers, tables, charts, and graphs in order to give the impression of a profound quantification of the subject matter. Now, as a matter of fact, some things can be quantified and some things cannot. We cannot really quantify prejudice or love, for instance. When all is said and done, such attempted quantification is in vain. What is often forgotten, even in the physical sciences, is that science is not primarily a matter of quantification. The use of mathematical techniques is not an end in itself but only a means to an end, namely, the discovery of what's true about the material world. _____ is one way to be more precise in our effort to rationally understand causes.

- 1) The majority rule
- 2) The use of numbers
- 3) To simplify your goals
- 4) Equality in everything
- 5) Value neutral thinking

75. 수능특강 영어 > 10. 어휘 적절성 파악 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

(A) , there are some social scientists who refuse to admit the limitations of their field of study. They push hard to make social science imitate physical science. This is usually done by the use of all sorts of numbers, tables, charts, and graphs in order to give the impression of a profound quantification of the subject matter. Now, as a matter of fact, some things can be quantified and some things cannot. We cannot really quantify prejudice or love, (B) . When all is said and done, such attempted quantification is in vain. What is often forgotten, even in the physical sciences, is that science is not primarily a matter of quantification. The use of mathematical techniques is not an end in itself but only a means to an end, namely, the discovery of what's true about the material world. The use of numbers is one way to be more precise in our effort to rationally understand causes.

- 1) Unfortunately, by contrast
- 2) Unfortunately, for instance
- 3) Above all, for instance
- 4) Above all, in other words
- 5) Rather, in other words

76. 수능특강 영어 > 10. 어휘 적절성 파악 > 05

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

_____ consists of the linked stock of ideas that define a set of commonsense beliefs about what is right, what is natural, what works. These commonsense beliefs are not universal, but are instead typically bounded by time as well as by space. Today's orthodoxy may be the heterodoxy of yesterday and tomorrow. Although cultural change is not usually perceptible from day to day, when we look over a longer time span it becomes apparent that even the most fundamental assumptions about morality and the standards by which quality of life should be evaluated are subject to change. In his 1972 paper, Anthony Downs offers a vivid illustration of the extent of cultural change with his observation that "One hundred years ago, white Americans were eliminating whole Indian tribes without a blink. Today, many serious-minded citizens seek to make important issues out of the potential disappearance of the whooping crane, the timber wolf, and other exotic creatures".

- 1) Education
- 2) Religion
- 3) Economy
- 4) Culture
- 5) Thinking

77. 수능특강 영어 > 10. 어휘 적절성 파악 > 06

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

There is the question of the innate musicality of humans. We know that all normal humans inherit the ability to learn language — it is somehow "hardwired" in the human brain — but whether the same is true of music, _____ is not clear, in part because cultures differ so much in their conception of "singing". Yet it seems likely that all humans can learn to sing minimally, to beat rhythms accurately, and to recognize simple pieces. Not all can attain professional proficiency; but then, although all humans can learn to speak, not all can become great orators. The world's societies differ in the degree to which they encourage individuals to participate in music. In some rural societies, most people are considered about equally good at singing, and everyone participates in music-making at public events. In many urban societies, musical participation is largely limited to listening to live music and even more to recordings, whereas performance is left to professionals.

- 1) whether all humans are basically good-natured
- 2) whether all humans basically like music
- 3) whether all humans are basically independent
- 4) whether all humans are basically social
- 5) whether all humans are basically musical

78. 수능특강 영어 > 10. 어휘 적절성 파악 > 07

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Graham Allison intriguingly laid out his ideas about the Thucydides Trap, tensions between an established power and a rising one, in an essay for The Atlantic. As part of the Thucydides Trap Project, a team under Allison's direction examined sixteen cases where a rising power challenged an established one and determined the outcome of such challenges. The results are disturbing. Fourteen out of sixteen cases resulted in war. The worrying factor, according to Allison, is the fact that normal events or 'standard crises' that can otherwise be resolved, nevertheless trigger _____. In the case of Athens and Sparta, it was the actions of smaller allies that drew them closer to war. This can easily happen in East Asia. Both Taiwan and Japan have the potential to draw the US closer to war with China. Arguably, the US's allies might play a bigger role in the Thucydides Trap than fear of a rising power. This results in a situation where a great deal of effort is required to escape the Thucydides Trap.

- 1) war
- 2) peace
- 3) a merger
- 4) competition
- 5) a trap

79. 수능특강 영어 > 10. 어휘 적절성 파악 > 08

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Mummification in Ancient Egypt was developed in response to a gradual change in the burial preferences of its deceased. The artificial preservation of bodies, both human and animal, was practised in Egypt from about 2686 BC until the beginning of the Christian era. The earliest Egyptians were buried in the sand, typically in the foetal position to reduce the size of the hole that would need to be dug, and the hot, dry climate would dehydrate the body. The physical features of the body would be retained, and this lifelike appearance of the corpse may have supported the belief of an (A). As burial practices became more sophisticated, with the construction of elaborate tombs and monuments to the dead, the bodies of the deceased were no longer buried in the desert sand. (B), as belief in the afterlife and rebirth was fundamental to Egyptian burial practices, mummification was developed to artificially preserve the body in readiness for the journey to the underworld and to be judged by Osiris.

- 1) afterlife, Therefore
- 2) science, Therefore
- 3) religion, However
- 4) science, Moreover
- 5) afterlife, However

80. 수능특강 영어 > 11. 지칭 추론 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Fos Whitlock was a successful businessman. He asked me to talk to his son, Brant. Brant was about to graduate from college and was obsessed with the idea that he had the potential to be a professional golfer. Fos asked me to meet with Brant, obviously hoping that I would steer him toward giving up his dream of being a professional golfer. After seeing Brant, I met with Fos and suggested that he had too much to (A). If Brant were deprived of the chance to see if he had the right stuff to become a pro golfer, he would never know if he could have been successful. He would then hate his father for the rest of his life for depriving him of this opportunity. What was worse: The possibility of risking some money by supporting his son or running the risk of his son's lifelong enmity?. To his great credit, Fos did an about-face and made what I think was the (B) choice.

- 1) win, wrong
- 2) lose, right
- 3) win, right
- 4) forget, right
- 5) lose, wrong

81. 수능특강 영어 > 11. 지칭 추론 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

There was Hungry Anderson, who was known to be a tight man with a dollar. He and his wife lived about a mile out of town. He got his name on an occasion when he had a carpenter working on the roof of his house. At noon, it took the carpenter about six or seven minutes to get down off the roof, and by the time he did, Hungry had eaten his lunch. He explained that when the carpenter was late, he had thought _____ . He was called Hungry Anderson from that day on, and people began to say he was a miser. To prove that he wasn't, he bought a shiny Chalmers automobile, but his instincts were too strong for him. He kept the car in a shed in town and came in with his horse and buggy, motored about town, put up the car, and trotted back to his farm.

- 1) he didn't want to mend the roof
- 2) he finished the work
- 3) he wanted to save money
- 4) he didn't want to eat
- 5) he had to go back to his house

82. 수능특강 영어 > 11. 지칭 추론 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Prussian king, Wilhelm I, was a conventional man, and not particularly clever or insightful — (A) , the opposite of his minister, Bismarck. He disliked much of what Bismarck did and how he did it. Yet at some level, the king recognized that he and his dynasty needed Bismarck even though, as Wilhelm once mildly complained, "It's hard to be Kaiser under him". Since the monarch had the final say over foreign and defence policy, and governments answered only to him, and not the other way around, Bismarck only in the name of Wilhelm was able to exert great control over domestic and foreign affairs. The two men's relationship was marked by terrible arguments. Bismarck would come down with severe headaches and fits of vomiting and claim that he was dying. He frequently threatened to resign. In the end it was always Wilhelm who backed down saying, "Bismarck mustn't think of resigning". Wilhelm wrote to him after one scene: "It is my greatest (B) to live with you and thoroughly agree with you!" .

- 1) what's more,sadness
- 2) what's more,happiness
- 3) in other words,mistake
- 4) in other words,happiness
- 5) for instance,sadness

83. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

You may have noticed that people differ in the schemas they tend to use when _____. College professors are often concerned with whether someone is smart, sales managers with whether someone is persuasive, and those involved in the entertainment business with whether someone has charisma. As these examples illustrate, the role of the evaluator or the context in which a target person is encountered often influences which traits or schemas are used. But sometimes the schema is simply determined by habit: if a person uses a particular schema frequently, it may become chronically accessible and therefore likely to be used still more frequently in the future. A frequently activated schema functions much like a recently activated one: its heightened accessibility increases the likelihood that it will be applied to understanding a new stimulus.

- 1) making new friends
- 2) communicating with others
- 3) evaluating others
- 4) trying to change your habits
- 5) setting a goal

84. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

You may have noticed that people differ in the schemas they tend to use when evaluating others. College professors are often concerned with whether someone is smart, sales managers with whether someone is persuasive, and those involved in the entertainment business with whether someone has charisma. As these examples illustrate, the role of the evaluator or the context in which a target person is encountered often influences which traits or schemas are used. But sometimes the schema is simply determined by _____. If a person uses a particular schema frequently, it may become chronically accessible and therefore likely to be used still more frequently in the future. A frequently activated schema functions much like a recently activated one: its heightened accessibility increases the likelihood that it will be applied to understanding a new stimulus.

- 1) coincidence
- 2) habit
- 3) politics
- 4) religion
- 5) genes

85. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Not everyone comes to see the game. For some, the contest merely provides the setting and opportunities for the expression of other motives. The social contact provided by the crowd itself suggests a reason for people to attend. This very point was elaborated by William McDougall in a book published in 1908, in which he developed his case for the existence of a gregarious instinct in humans. The question he posed at the turn of the century certainly argues convincingly for the view that we are (A) creatures. (B), additionally labeling the observed behavior as an "instinct" creates a tautology that adds nothing to our understanding. McDougall asks his readers, "What proportion of the ten thousand witnesses of a football match would stand for an hour or more in the wind and rain, if each man were isolated from the rest of the crowd and saw only the players?". We would guess very few in 1908, fewer today.

- 1) social, However
- 2) identical, Therefore
- 3) identical, However
- 4) social, Therefore
- 5) political, Moreover

86. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

There is a widespread belief that creativity is best served through inner peace, stillness, and calmness. One of my colleagues was convinced that her own creative writing was best when she had no distractions, quietly sipping tea in a peaceful setting. However, after three months of such languid writing days, she produced nothing that she was proud of. Shortly thereafter, her first baby was born and her schedule went from long, open, peaceful, unstructured days to tightly orchestrated, minute-by-minute slots tightly orchestrated, minute-by-minute slots, punctuated by extreme activity. The result?. She became prolifically productive. In her words, she was "wired". The way she put it to me was, "I have ninety minutes when Sam is napping, and I run to the computer and write like crazy. I'm totally focused". Turns out, my colleague is onto something. In fact, it is better to be _____ when attempting to think creatively.

- 1) shocked
- 2) planned
- 3) aroused
- 4) free
- 5) peaceful

87. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 03

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is a widespread belief that creativity is best served through inner peace, stillness, and calmness. One of my colleagues was convinced that her own creative writing was best when she had no distractions, quietly sipping tea in a peaceful setting. (A), after three months of such languid writing days, she produced nothing that she was proud of. Shortly thereafter, her first baby was born and her schedule went from long, open, peaceful, unstructured days to tightly orchestrated, minute-by-minute slots tightly orchestrated, minute-by-minute slots, punctuated by extreme activity. The result?. She became prolifically productive. In her words, she was "wired". The way she put it to me was, "I have ninety minutes when Sam is napping, and I run to the computer and write like crazy. I'm totally focused". Turns out, my colleague is onto something. (B), it is better to be aroused when attempting to think creatively.

- 1) However, In fact
- 2) Moreover, What's more
- 3) However, What's more
- 4) For example, In fact
- 5) For example, Above all

88. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

During a particularly trying time early in my sales career, a sales manager gave me a poster that read, "If it is to be, it is up to me". I realized within that moment that if any changes or improvements were going to occur in my outside world, _____. In life, all meaningful or macrocosmic change within society begins on a microcosmic level — that's you and me. You cannot authoritatively impose effective change upon any society; rather, it must be a choice that is felt deep within the consciousness of its inhabitants. Collectively, society's individuals must band together and say with one voice, "We're mad as hell and we're not gonna take it any more". For this to occur, however, one person must be willing to take the reins of change, with all of the risk those reins entail, and with an iron resolve, lead the charge of effective change.

- 1) they need to be corrected
- 2) I need to change my surroundings
- 3) it is necessary to accept other people's opinions
- 4) they needed to begin within my inside world
- 5) it is necessary to think how to change them

89. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

During a particularly trying time early in my sales career, a sales manager gave me a poster that read, "If it is to be, it is up to me". I realized within that moment that if any changes or improvements were going to occur in my outside world, they needed to begin within my inside world. In life, all meaningful or macrocosmic change within society begins on a microcosmic level — that's you and me. You cannot authoritatively impose effective change upon any society; (A) , it must be a choice that is felt deep within the consciousness of its inhabitants. Collectively, society's individuals must band together and say with one voice, "We're mad as hell and we're not gonna take it any more". For this to occur, (B) , one person must be willing to take the reins of change, with all of the risk those reins entail, and with an iron resolve, lead the charge of effective change.

- 1) further, accordingly
- 2) otherwise, accordingly
- 3) further, however
- 4) rather, besides
- 5) rather, however

90. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 05

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

According to Greek mythology, the Oracle at Delphi was consulted to gauge the risk of waging a war. In modern times, the term Delphi refers to a group survey technique for combining the opinions of several people to develop a collective judgment. The technique comprises a series of structured questions and feedback reports. Each respondent is given a series of questions (e.g, what are the five most significant risks in this project?), to which he writes his opinions and reasons. The opinions of everyone surveyed are summarized in a report and returned to the respondents, who then have the opportunity to modify their opinions. Because the written responses are kept anonymous, no one feels pressured to conform to anyone else's opinion. If people change their opinions, they must explain the reasons why; if they don't, they must also explain why. The process continues until the group reaches a collective opinion. Studies have proven the technique to be an effective way of _____.

- 1) reaching consensus
- 2) waging a war
- 3) a frank discussion
- 4) mitigating conflict
- 5) gauging the risk

91. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 06

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

What is the basic idea of sociology?. It is this: Social structure pushes people around, influences their careers, and even affects how they think. My Tougaloo College students readily understood that social structure pushed people around. Not one of their parents was an architect, for example, because no school in the Deep South in their parents' generation both taught architecture and admitted African Americans. So my Tougaloo students knew how social structure might influence careers. Then, too, neighbors of theirs — white children — had been their friends when they were four and five years old, but by the time they were fourteen and fifteen a barrier had gone up between them. My black undergraduates could see that this racial bias was hardly innate; rather, it showed that _____. Hence they were open to the sociological perspective.

- 1) Individuals have different ways of thinking
- 2) the way people think can be changed
- 3) social structure affects how people think
- 4) people think differently from generation to generation
- 5) the way people think is unchanged

92. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 06

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

What is the basic idea of sociology?. It is this: Social structure pushes people around, influences their careers, and even affects how they think. My Tougaloo College students readily understood that social structure pushed people around. Not one of their parents was an architect, (A) , because no school in the Deep South in their parents' generation both taught architecture and admitted African Americans. So my Tougaloo students knew how social structure might influence careers. Then, too, neighbors of theirs — white children — had been their friends when they were four and five years old, but by the time they were fourteen and fifteen a barrier had gone up between them. My black undergraduates could see that this racial bias was hardly innate; (B) , it showed that social structure affects how people think. Hence they were open to the sociological perspective.

- 1) for example, consequently
- 2) in addition, consequently
- 3) for example, rather
- 4) in addition, also
- 5) in contrast, rather

93. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 07

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

According to the scholars of the Indian traditions (Vedas), the origin of religion was to be sought in the impressions that (A) made upon man. The mythological figures were thought to be personifications of natural objects. The impressive manifestations of nature stimulated the personifying fantasy of man. The primary stage of religion was not due to the religious nature of man, or to the 'need of the human heart', as O. Müller expressed it in his book, but to man's elementary capability of seeing personal figures in the impersonal phenomena of his surroundings. What finally led to the formation of religion was, (B), the elaboration of a nature mythology, and the veneration of the respective figures. The beginning of religion was the worship of many natural objects, with a predominance of such phenomena as the sun, the sky, thunderstorms, lightning, rain, and fire.

- 1) miracles, further
- 2) natural phenomena, further
- 3) God, indeed
- 4) natural phenomena, thus
- 5) God, thus

94. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 08

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A well-functioning democracy requires a media system that provides diverse sources of information and encourages civic participation. The government once considered the airwaves such an integral part of our democracy that politicians decided the public should own and control them. It is time for the (A) to reclaim the responsibility of producing quality media from the corporate conglomerates. The first step is to break up the concentration of media power. Let's give control to a greater number of smaller companies that could legitimately compete with a broader range of information. (B), we must create and maintain a noncommercial public media system as well as independent alternative media that exist outside the control of transnational corporations and advertisers. The rise of independent political blogs, and that of alternative podcasts, radio networks and television channels are all examples of citizens rising up to take back control of our media.

- 1) government, Also
- 2) public, Also
- 3) public, Therefore
- 4) government, However
- 5) smaller companies, However

95. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 09

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Consider the question often asked by scientists, including even those who are well disposed toward animals, as to whether the hen suffers from _____. The Oxford researcher Marian Dawkins conducted experiments to determine what hens felt about their homes. Somewhat to her surprise, she found that hens who had been confined to battery cages, cages no larger than a sheet of newspaper, when given the choice between a small outside run with grass and the cages they had known all their lives, chose to stay in the cages. And fowl expert Valerie Porter points out that chickens taken from a battery cage "will be in a considerable state of what you might call cultural shock if they are deprived of the only type of environment they have ever known. In fact, they will curl up in a corner in a state of terrified agoraphobia and it will take a great deal of time and patient understanding to rehabilitate them to real life".

- 1) what she has never known
- 2) compulsory learning
- 3) the death of other hens
- 4) persistent physical pain
- 5) changes of lifestyle

96. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 09

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Consider the question often asked by scientists, including even those who are well disposed toward animals, as to whether the hen suffers from what she has never known. The Oxford researcher Marian Dawkins conducted experiments to determine what hens felt about their homes. Somewhat to her surprise, she found that hens who had been confined to battery cages, cages no larger than a sheet of newspaper, when given the choice between a small outside run with grass and the cages they had known all their lives, chose to stay in the cages. And fowl expert Valerie Porter points out that chickens taken from a battery cage "will be in a considerable state of what you might call cultural shock if they are deprived of the only type of environment they have ever known. (A), they will curl up in a corner in a state of terrified (B) and it will take a great deal of time and patient understanding to rehabilitate them to real life".

- 1) In short,acrophobia
- 2) In fact,agoraphobia
- 3) In fact,acrophobia
- 4) In contrast,agoraphobia
- 5) In contrast,claustrophobia

97. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 10

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The cyclical nature of success and failure has been well established in the field of modern bridge design and engineering, in which experience spans about two centuries. Unfortunately, the lessons learned from failures are too often forgotten in the course of the renewed period of success that takes place in the context of technological advance. This masks the underlying fact that the design process now is fundamentally the same as the design process thirty, three hundred, even three thousand years ago. The creative and inherently human process of design, upon which all technological development depends, is in effect timeless. What this means, in part, is that the same cognitive mistakes that were made three thousand, three hundred, or thirty years ago can be made again today, and can be expected to be made indefinitely into the future. _____ part of the technological condition.

- 1) Learning is
- 2) Ideas are
- 3) Eliminations are
- 4) Imitation is
- 5) Failures are

98. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 10

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The cyclical nature of success and failure has been well established in the field of modern bridge design and engineering, in which experience spans about two centuries. (A) , the lessons learned from failures are too often forgotten in the course of the renewed period of success that takes place in the context of technological advance. This masks the underlying fact that the design process now is fundamentally the same as the design process thirty, three hundred, even three thousand years ago. The creative and inherently human process of design, upon which all technological development depends, is in effect timeless. What this means, (B) , is that the same cognitive mistakes that were made three thousand, three hundred, or thirty years ago can be made again today, and can be expected to be made indefinitely into the future. Failures are part of the technological condition.

- 1) Unfortunately, by chance
- 2) Likewise, by chance
- 3) Unfortunately, in part
- 4) However, in part
- 5) Likewise, instead

99. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 11

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The popular press deems reshoring to be "bringing manufacturing back home,,," from a current location that is not home. The term is agnostic as to whether the manufacturing being brought home occurred in a wholly owned facility in an offshore location or in the factory of an offshore supplier. GE, for example, reshored its appliance manufacturing from its production facility in China to the US in its own plant to meet the US demand, whereas the US-based Vaniman Manufacturing decided to no longer buy sheet metal fabrication from an overseas supplier and to instead source from a local supplier to meet demand in the US. Both would be considered reshoring more precisely, reshoring back to the US. Reshoring is fundamentally concerned with _____, independent of who is performing the manufacturing activities in question — a location decision only, as opposed to a decision regarding location and ownership.

- 1) stable manufacturing activities
- 2) where manufacturing activities are to be performed
- 3) how many different places manufacturing activities are to be performed
- 4) manufacturing activities to meet the needs of the US
- 5) how efficiently manufacturing activities are to be performed

100. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 11

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The popular press deems reshoring to be "bringing manufacturing back home,,," from a current location that is not home. The term is agnostic as to whether the manufacturing being brought home occurred in a wholly owned facility in an offshore location or in the factory of an offshore supplier. GE, (A), reshored its appliance manufacturing from its production facility in China to the US in its own plant to meet the US demand, whereas the US-based Vaniman Manufacturing decided to no longer buy sheet metal fabrication from an overseas supplier and to instead source from a local supplier to meet demand in the US. Both would be considered reshoring more precisely, reshoring back to the US. Reshoring is fundamentally concerned with where manufacturing activities are to be performed, independent of who is performing the manufacturing activities in question — a (B) decision only, as opposed to a decision regarding location and ownership.

- 1) however, location
- 2) in addition, ownership
- 3) however, ownership
- 4) for example, ownership
- 5) for example, location

101. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 12

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Mark Leary and his colleagues led participants to believe that they were to perform a group task. Before the task, each participant was asked to write an essay about "what it means to be me" and "the kind of person I would most like to be". The experimenter then gave each person's essay to other participants (in another location) who were asked to indicate who they would like to work with in the group setting. The experimenter ignored the participants' actual preferences and randomly assigned some participants to a condition in which they had supposedly been passed over by the others and had to work alone, and other participants to a condition in which they were in high demand by others and worked with a group. Participants in the work-alone condition, who believed they had been excluded, reported lower levels of self-esteem than those involved by the group. Our momentary feelings of _____ strongly depend on the extent to which others approve of us and include us.

- 1) self-image
- 2) self-destruction
- 3) self-discipline
- 4) self-control
- 5) self-worth

102. 수능특강 영어 > 12. 빈칸 내용 추론 > 12

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Mark Leary and his colleagues led participants to believe that they were to perform a group task. Before the task, each participant was asked to write an essay about "what it means to be me" and "the kind of person I would most like to be". The experimenter then gave each person's essay to other participants (in another location) who were asked to indicate who they would like to work with in the group setting. The experimenter (A) the participants' actual preferences and randomly assigned some participants to a condition in which they had supposedly been passed over by the others and had to work alone, and other participants to a condition in which they were in high demand by others and worked with a group. Participants in the work-alone condition, who believed they had been excluded, reported (B) levels of self-esteem than those involved by the group. Our momentary feelings of self-worth strongly depend on the extent to which others approve of us and include us.

- 1) remembered, lower
- 2) ignored, higher
- 3) ignored, lower
- 4) ignored, same
- 5) remembered, higher

103. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Movies and cartoons sometimes portray scientists as loners in white lab coats, working in isolated labs. In reality, science is an intensely _____ activity. Most scientists work in teams, which often include both graduate and undergraduate students. And to succeed in science, it helps to be a good communicator. Research results have no impact until shared with a community of peers through seminars, publications, and websites. And, in fact, research papers aren't published until they are vetted by colleagues in what is called the "peer review" process. Most of the examples of scientific inquiry described in science textbooks for college students, for instance, have all been published in peer-reviewed journals.

- 1) physical
- 2) social
- 3) cultural
- 4) religious
- 5) creative

104. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Movies and cartoons sometimes portray scientists as loners in white lab coats, working in isolated labs. In reality, science is an intensely social activity. Most scientists work in teams, which often include both graduate and undergraduate students. And to succeed in science, it helps to be a good communicator. Research results have no impact until shared with a community of peers through seminars, publications, and websites. And, (A) , research papers aren't published until they are vetted by colleagues in what is called the "peer review" process. Most of the examples of scientific inquiry described in science textbooks for college students, (B) , have all been published in peer-reviewed journals.

- 1) in fact,for instance
- 2) in addition,that is
- 3) in addition,for instance
- 4) in brief,as a result
- 5) in fact,as a result

105. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The immune system is the body's defense against foreign invaders such as bacterial. The immune system protects and preserves the body's integrity, and it does this by developing antibodies to attack hostile invaders. We know that the immune system begins to decline after adolescence, and the weakening of immune function is linked to age-related vulnerability. According to the autoimmune theory of aging, the system may eventually become defective and no longer distinguish the body's own tissues from foreign tissues. The body may then begin to _____, as suggested by the rising incidence of autoimmune diseases with advancing age.

- 1) become older
- 2) work slowly
- 3) stop working
- 4) become unbreakable
- 5) attack itself

106. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

When a painter is working for a patron, as Leonardo da Vinci did for the Medici, there can be _____ resulting from the artist's intention to produce something that the patron will appreciate and enjoy. Even Vincent van Gogh, who was isolated and sold few paintings in his life, cared about the reactions of his brother to the paintings that he produced. Some artists often take pains concerning the framing and presentation of their work for the benefit of the viewers of their art, such as when Mark Rothko was highly particular about the lighting of his paintings. So painting is a social process involving the communication of emotional judgments of the artist to the people who view it. Painters cannot expect viewers to appreciate their work with exactly the same perceptions and emotions that went into their Summary creation, but they can hope to generate some approximation of these.

- 1) constant efforts
- 2) emotional communication
- 3) social judgments
- 4) hidden messages
- 5) new information

107. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Salt was historically so costly and important in Europe that its consumption was linked to (A) . In the medieval world, with its rigid hierarchy, the way in which people dined and the food that they ate reflected their position in society. Royalty and nobility sat at the high table, positioned on a dais, while their social inferiors ate at lower tables below them. Among the privileges granted to the elite was access to (B) , placed in a container on the high table. This clear expression of social divide is reflected in the phrases "above the salt," referring to someone of high rank and "below the salt," which means someone of lower rank or less socially acceptable.

- 1) social status, gold
- 2) social status, salt
- 3) physical condition, gold
- 4) social conventions, salt
- 5) social conventions, sugar

108. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 05

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

If you stop to think about all of the tiny parts that make up any one thing, you could be thinking about it for quite some time. There are almost an infinite number of things that influence and impact any larger thing, right down to atoms and smaller molecules. A computer, (A) , looks like a big hunk of metal and glass, but if you look closer, moving your way down from the big things to the tiniest parts that make the computer up, you start to see how a computer is really many smaller things combined to make something (B) . A computer isn't just a computer: It's metal, glass and plastic, screws, springs, wires, copper, ink, electricity, and so much more. How those small parts come together to make the bigger parts is what matters, but how often do we take time to think about that fact?.

- 1) however, smaller
- 2) for example, new
- 3) in addition, new
- 4) for example, bigger
- 5) however, bigger

109. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 06

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Taub and his co-workers have already found strong evidence that the brain can _____ by its own plasticity. Amazingly, some people who have lost the use of an arm through a stroke have been trained to use it again by having the good arm restrained and being forced to use the apparently dead one, a technique called 'constraint-induced (CI) movement therapy'. Even though the part of the brain that controlled the arm was damaged, the CI movement therapy forced the brain to open up new areas in order to move the dead limb. Similar results have been produced with speech impairment and even dyslexia. Although this research is still in its early days, Michael Merzenich of the University of California, San Francisco, believes the brain's plasticity may really enable us to protect ourselves against age decline.

- 1) be damaged
- 2) die
- 3) be healed
- 4) be larger
- 5) grow

110. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 06

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Taub and his co-workers have already found strong evidence that the brain can be healed by its own plasticity. (A), some people who have lost the use of an arm through a stroke have been trained to use it again by having the good arm restrained and being forced to use the apparently dead one, a technique called 'constraint-induced (CI) movement therapy'. Even though the part of the brain that controlled the arm was damaged, the CI movement therapy forced the brain to open up new areas in order to move the dead limb. (B) results have been produced with speech impairment and even dyslexia. Although this research is still in its early days, Michael Merzenich of the University of California, San Francisco, believes the brain's plasticity may really enable us to protect ourselves against age decline.

- 1) Amazingly, Similar
- 2) Instead, Similar
- 3) Unfortunately, Similar
- 4) Unfortunately, Opposing
- 5) Amazingly, Opposing

111. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 07

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

When you watch a documentary on a small standard (4x3) video screen and then see it on an equally small wide-screen (16x9) receiver, you probably notice relatively little energy change. When you switch from the small screen to a large HDTV screen, however, the energy change is readily apparent. This is why some movies that emphasize landscape from actual landscapes to spaceships or battle scenes must be seen _____ to feel the total impact. Even if you use proper conversion methods for aspect ratios, squeezing such large images into the small video screen reduces not only image size but also, if not especially, event energy. Close-ups, inductive sequencing, and a dense audio track help generate some aesthetic energy on the small video screen, but they cannot compete with the large movie images and high-volume surround sound.

- 1) in a quiet place
- 2) in the dark
- 3) many times
- 4) on the large screen
- 5) on the small screen

112. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 07

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

When you watch a documentary on a small standard (4x3) video screen and then see it on an equally small wide-screen (16x9) receiver, you probably notice relatively little energy change. When you switch from the small screen to a large HDTV screen, (A), the energy change is readily apparent. This is why some movies that emphasize landscape from actual landscapes to spaceships or battle scenes must be seen on the large screen to feel the total impact. Even if you use proper conversion methods for aspect ratios, squeezing such large images into the small video screen (B) not only image size but also, if not especially, event energy. Close-ups, inductive sequencing, and a dense audio track help generate some aesthetic energy on the small video screen, but they cannot compete with the large movie images and high-volume surround sound.

- 1) however, reduces
- 2) moreover, reduces
- 3) moreover, increases
- 4) for instance, increases
- 5) however, increases

113. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 08

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Revegetation techniques are put in place with an understanding of the resultant effects on _____. For instance, the planting of tree lines and woodland areas within roadside landscape may naturally force birds to fly higher above roads when crossing between forest edges, as was shown in the Netherlands. Verges should be widened and landscape planting on bends or curves on a road should be set back, to improve visibility and to discourage crossings by wildlife. In contrast, along straight sections of road carriageway, vegetative cover should extend as close to the road as permitted by road construction and safety standards. Landscaping of centre medians, junctions, roundabouts or interchanges should be sensitive to wildlife. Berry-producing plants should not be selected as they may prove attractive yet fatal to wildlife due to the close proximity of traffic.

- 1) road safety
- 2) plants
- 3) humans
- 4) wildlife
- 5) traffic

114. 수능특강 영어 > 13. 흐름에 무관한 문장 찾기 > 08

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Revegetation techniques are put in place with an understanding of the resultant effects on wildlife. (A), the planting of tree lines and woodland areas within roadside landscape may naturally force birds to fly higher above roads when crossing between forest edges, as was shown in the Netherlands. Verges should be widened and landscape planting on bends or curves on a road should be set back, to improve visibility and to discourage crossings by wildlife. (B), along straight sections of road carriageway, vegetative cover should extend as close to the road as permitted by road construction and safety standards. Landscaping of centre medians, junctions, roundabouts or interchanges should be sensitive to wildlife. Berry-producing plants should not be selected as they may prove attractive yet fatal to wildlife due to the close proximity of traffic.

- 1) In addition, In conclusion
- 2) For instance, In contrast
- 3) By contrast, In conclusion
- 4) In addition, In contrast
- 5) For instance, In fact

115. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

A diverse garden will become a habitat for a variety of bird species. But if all the birds were to sing at the same time, each one's melody would be drowned out in the cacophony of voices. In order for each singer to be adequately appreciated by his rivals or his sweetheart, each species focuses on a specific time in the morning. Or rather, not a time, but _____. These are relative to sunrise, a precisely definable event. Unfortunately, it changes constantly, as throughout spring, the sunrise takes place a little earlier each day, until the summer solstice on June 21, when it starts getting later again. So, bird song is perhaps not ideal as a genuine replacement for your watch, although each species tends to observe its relative time slot, day by day, with astonishing accuracy.

- 1) the components of the space where it is in
- 2) its own biological clock
- 3) a certain position of the sun
- 4) the geographical features of the garden
- 5) the competitor's singing order

116. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A diverse garden will become a habitat for a variety of bird species. But if all the birds were to sing at the same time, each one's melody would be drowned out in the cacophony of voices. In order for each singer to be adequately (A) by his rivals or his sweetheart, each species focuses on a specific time in the morning. Or rather, not a time, but a certain position of the sun. These are relative to sunrise, a precisely definable event. Unfortunately, it changes constantly, as throughout spring, the sunrise takes place a little earlier each day, until the summer solstice on June 21, when it starts getting later again. So, bird song is perhaps not ideal as a genuine (B) for your watch, although each species tends to observe its relative time slot, day by day, with astonishing accuracy.

- 1) accompanied, recruitment
- 2) appreciated, replacement
- 3) accompanied, replacement
- 4) attached, restraint
- 5) appreciated, recruitment

117. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

With reference to the variable of intensity, it is almost stating the obvious to say that bright lights or loud sounds can attract our attention. We have all been exposed to countless examples of commercial advertisements that seem to be based solely upon this premise. One unusual example of the use of intensity in advertising contexts is the practice of time-compressed speech in radio commercials. The experiment conducted by LaBarbera and MacLachlan exposed people to five radio commercials that were either normal or time-compressed on the order of 130%. These time-compressed commercials were not "sped up" by making the tape run faster; that would also increase the frequency of the auditory signal, and make the announcer sound like a high-pitched Mickey Mouse. Rather, the time-compression technique involves the shortening of pauses between words, and the reduction of the length of vowel sounds. This results in a message that _____, without changing the pitch of the announcer's voice. These researchers found that the time-compressed advertisements elicited more interest and better recall than the normal ads.

- 1) is remembered more easily
- 2) makes you forget your past
- 3) runs more quickly
- 4) sounds relatively slow
- 5) sounds more complicated

118. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

With reference to the variable of intensity, it is almost stating the obvious to say that bright lights or loud sounds can attract our attention. We have all been exposed to countless examples of commercial advertisements that seem to be based solely upon this premise. One unusual example of the use of intensity in advertising contexts is the (A) of time-compressed speech in radio commercials. The experiment conducted by LaBarbera and MacLachlan exposed people to five radio commercials that were either normal or time-compressed on the order of 130%. These time-compressed commercials were not "sped up" by making the tape run faster; that would also increase the frequency of the auditory signal, and make the announcer sound like a high-pitched Mickey Mouse. Rather, the time-compression technique involves the shortening of pauses between words, and the reduction of the length of vowel sounds. This results in a message that runs more quickly, without changing the pitch of the announcer's voice. These researchers found that the time-compressed advertisements (B) more interest and better recall than the normal ads.

- 1) justification, estimated
- 2) excuse, escalated
- 3) custom, erased
- 4) cause, eliminated
- 5) practice, elicited

119. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Recycling means recovery and reprocessing of waste materials for use in new products. Recycled waste can be substituted for raw materials, reducing the quantities of wastes for disposal as well as potential pollution of air, water and land resulting from mineral extraction and waste disposal. However,

_____ when applied to radioactive materials. Due to their inherent radiation, radionuclides are much more difficult to recover from contaminated materials. Recovery usually presumes concentration of species into a smaller volume even though this may result in more dangerous materials.

Waste radionuclides recovered from contaminated materials are difficult to recycle in new devices or compounds. Hence, even materials that contain large amounts of radioactive constituents (e.g, sealed radioactive sources as used in industry, medicine and research) often are immobilized (conditioned) and safely stored and disposed of rather than recycled.

- 1) recycling has certain limitations
- 2) the amount of waste increases rapidly
- 3) the government's recycling policy pays off
- 4) the reprocessing process is simpler
- 5) the processing costs are relatively expensive

120. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 03

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recycling means recovery and reprocessing of waste materials for use in new products. Recycled waste can be (A) for raw materials, reducing the quantities of wastes for disposal as well as potential pollution of air, water and land resulting from mineral extraction and waste disposal. However, recycling has certain limitations when applied to radioactive materials. Due to their inherent radiation, radionuclides are much more difficult to recover from contaminated materials. Recovery usually (B) concentration of species into a smaller volume even though this may result in more dangerous materials. Waste radionuclides recovered from contaminated materials are difficult to recycle in new devices or compounds. Hence, even materials that contain large amounts of radioactive constituents (e.g, sealed radioactive sources as used in industry, medicine and research) often are immobilized (conditioned) and safely stored and disposed of rather than recycled.

- 1) constituted, resumes
- 2) instituted, assumes
- 3) substituted, resumes
- 4) substituted, presumes
- 5) constituted, presumes

121. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Glass affords transparency. At the same time, its physical structure blocks the passage of most physical objects. As a result, glass affords seeing through, but not the passage of air or most physical objects (atomic particles can pass through glass). The blockage of passage can be considered an anti-affordance — the prevention of interaction. To be effective, affordances and anti-affordances have to be discoverable — perceivable. This poses a difficulty with glass. The reason we like glass is _____, but this aspect, so useful in the normal window, also hides its anti-affordance property of blocking passage. As a result, birds often try to fly through windows. And every year, numerous people injure themselves when they walk (or run) through closed glass doors or large picture windows. If an affordance or anti-affordance cannot be perceived, some means of signaling its presence is required.

- 1) its low manufacturing costs
- 2) its incredible durability
- 3) its relative invisibility
- 4) its aesthetic excellence
- 5) its utility in architecture

122. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Glass affords (A). At the same time, its physical structure blocks the passage of most physical objects. As a result, glass affords seeing through, but not the passage of air or most physical objects (atomic particles can pass through glass). The blockage of passage can be considered an anti-affordance — the prevention of interaction. To be effective, affordances and anti-affordances have to be discoverable — perceivable. This poses a difficulty with glass. The reason we like glass is its relative invisibility, but this aspect, so useful in the normal window, also hides its anti-affordance property of blocking passage. As a result, birds often try to fly through windows. And every year, numerous people injure themselves when they walk (or run) through closed glass doors or large picture windows. If an affordance or anti-affordance cannot be perceived, some means of signaling its (B) is required.

- 1) flexibility, representation
- 2) consistency, existence
- 3) flexibility, presentation
- 4) transparency, absence
- 5) transparency, presence

123. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 05

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

In cultural contexts that require polite formulas rather than honest words, language may lose almost all its communicative function, and here food often takes over the role. In formal dinners around the world, it is not usually appropriate _____. Words are bland and carefully chosen. More information about the actual social transactions going on at the dinner is transmitted by food choice and distribution. The most valued guest often gets the choicest portion, and so on down. Other aspects of the ritual may communicate even more. Everyone carefully observes who sits next to the host, who sits at the host's table, who is the first one to be greeted, who is served first, who gets the best piece of meat, or who is urged to have seconds.

- 1) wear casual clothes
- 2) express your social message confidently
- 3) talk by adding nonverbal elements
- 4) speak your native language
- 5) to send the important social messages verbally

124. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 05

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In cultural contexts that require polite formulas rather than honest words, language may lose almost all its communicative function, and here food often (A) the role. In formal dinners around the world, it is not usually appropriate to send the important social messages verbally. Words are bland and carefully chosen. More information about the actual social transactions going on at the dinner is (B) by food choice and distribution. The most valued guest often gets the choicest portion, and so on down. Other aspects of the ritual may communicate even more. Everyone carefully observes who sits next to the host, who sits at the host's table, who is the first one to be greeted, who is served first, who gets the best piece of meat, or who is urged to have seconds.

- 1) takes after, transacted
- 2) takes over, transmitted
- 3) takes in, transcended
- 4) takes out, transferred
- 5) takes off, transformed

125. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 06

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Ritualistic behaviour designed to influence future events is not, it seems, limited to humans. B, F, Skinner's classic research into 'superstition in the pigeon', conducted at Indiana University in 1948, supports this hypothesis. Skinner described an experiment in which pigeons were placed inside a box and were presented with a small piece of food once every fifteen seconds, regardless of their behaviour. After a few minutes the birds developed various little unusual rituals, such as walking round in circles, moving their heads up and down and so on. The pigeons appeared to have concluded that

_____ even though in reality there was no relationship whatsoever. Skinner's explanation for this phenomenon was that the accidental pairing of the release of food early on in the process with whatever the bird happened to be doing was enough to reinforce that particular type of activity.

- 1) it had nothing to do with what they did and the food supply
- 2) their colleagues ended up competing for food
- 3) their little routines were causing the release of the food
- 4) their intentional behavior hindered them from acquiring food
- 5) the experimenters deliberately induced their actions

126. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 06

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Ritualistic behaviour designed to influence future events is not, it seems, limited to humans. B, F, Skinner's classic research into ' (A) in the pigeon', conducted at Indiana University in 1948, supports this hypothesis. Skinner described an experiment in which pigeons were placed inside a box and were presented with a small piece of food once every fifteen seconds, regardless of their behaviour. After a few minutes the birds developed various little unusual rituals, such as walking round in circles, moving their heads up and down and so on. The pigeons appeared to have concluded that their little routines were causing the release of the food even though in reality there was no relationship whatsoever. Skinner's explanation for this phenomenon was that the accidental pairing of the release of food early on in the process with whatever the bird happened to be doing was enough to (B) that particular type of activity.

- 1) superstition, reinforce
- 2) constitution, weaken
- 3) contribution, confuse
- 4) institution, weaken
- 5) distribution, reinforce

127. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 07

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Within the domain of concrete entities, objects and substances _____. Objects are individuated, whereas substances are nonindividuated. Thus, the two kinds of entities have fundamentally different criteria for the notion of identity or sameness. When we say that two objects are identical or the same, we are referring to two objects in their entirety and not to two distinctive parts of a single object. In contrast, when we say that two substances are identical or the same, there is no notion of wholeness. Substances are of scattered existence, and there is no such thing as whole sand, whole water, or whole clay. This portion of sand is identical to that portion of sand, as long as the two portions consist of the same physical constituents. This difference in identity or sameness between objects and substances leads to fundamentally different extension principles for determining category membership across the two ontological kinds.

- 1) have very different properties
- 2) are invisible
- 3) are an abstract concept
- 4) have a lot in common
- 5) are indistinguishable from human knowledge

128. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 07

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Within the domain of concrete entities, objects and substances have very different properties. Objects are individuated, whereas substances are nonindividuated. Thus, the two kinds of entities have fundamentally different criteria for the notion of identity or sameness. When we say that two objects are identical or the same, we are referring to two objects in their entirety and not to two (A) parts of a single object. In contrast, when we say that two substances are identical or the same, there is no notion of wholeness. Substances are of scattered existence, and there is no such thing as whole sand, whole water, or whole clay. This portion of sand is identical to that portion of sand, as long as the two portions (B) the same physical constituents. This difference in identity or sameness between objects and substances leads to fundamentally different extension principles for determining category membership across the two ontological kinds.

- 1) instinct, consist of
- 2) distinctive, consist of
- 3) instinct, consist in
- 4) distinctive, consist in
- 5) restrictive, consist with

129. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 08

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Although the efforts to revive dying languages are admirable, the challenges facing those who would reverse the extinction process are intimidating. Not all of the extinctions are the direct result of hostility and repression from a dominant government, as was the case with American Indians throughout most of US history. But where brutal repression failed to make indigenous languages and culture extinct, intense globalization since the 1980s has been more successful. The recent revolution in communications technology has provided powerful tools (through the airwaves and cyberspace) for the spread of mainstream Western culture and language. Yet, for some endangered languages,

_____. As Rosenberg points out, digital technology, discussion groups, software companies, and apps are lifelines for language preservation for minority and endangered language communication needs. At one time technology forced some language speakers to adopt the dominant language of their community or nation. Now, new tools create the possibility for revitalizing languages and retaining language speakers of endangered languages.

- 1) they are becoming new languages through integration with standard language
- 2) the tide is changing through the digital revolution
- 3) they are continuing their lives with existing technology
- 4) they are recognized for their academic value and receive the help they need to survive
- 5) the phenomenon is becoming more and more entrenched with the development of technology

130. 수능특강 영어 > 14. 문단 내 글의 순서 파악 > 08

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although the efforts to revive dying languages are admirable, the challenges facing those who would reverse the extinction process are (A). Not all of the extinctions are the direct result of hostility and repression from a dominant government, as was the case with American Indians throughout most of US history. But where brutal repression failed to make indigenous languages and culture extinct, intense globalization since the 1980s has been more successful. The recent revolution in communications technology has provided powerful tools (through the airwaves and cyberspace) for the spread of mainstream Western culture and language. Yet, for some endangered languages, the tide is changing through the digital revolution. As Rosenberg points out, digital technology, discussion groups, software companies, and apps are lifelines for language preservation for minority and endangered language communication needs. At one time technology forced some language speakers to (B) the dominant language of their community or nation. Now, new tools create the possibility for revitalizing languages and retaining language speakers of endangered languages.

- 1) intimidating, adopt
- 2) immediate, opt
- 3) intimating, neglect
- 4) immitating, overlook
- 5) medidating, adapt

131. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Several studies have shown that individuals who are ostracized, excluded, or rejected by others behave in ways that will increase their chances of eventually becoming accepted. These behaviors range from working harder in group settings, to conforming to group perceptions, or being more sensitive to information about others. For example, Williams and Sommer found that women responded to ostracism by increasing their efforts on a subsequent group task. Similarly, Williams, Cheung, and Choi observed that ostracized individuals were more likely than others to conform to the opinions of other people. Thus, these studies show that in response to social rejection, people seek to reconnect themselves found with their social worlds. In addition, Gardner, Pickett, and Brewer found that individuals who experience social rejection are more likely to _____ that is consistent with one's motive.

- 1) ignore information affecting interpersonal relationships
- 2) remember socially relevant information
- 3) obsess only on information that is relevant to personal gain
- 4) encrypt sensitive personal information
- 5) block information provided to others

132. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Several studies have shown that individuals who are ostracized, excluded, or rejected by others behave in ways that will increase their chances of eventually becoming accepted. These behaviors range from working harder in group settings, to conforming to group perceptions, or being more sensitive to information about others. For example, Williams and Sommer found that women responded to ostracism by increasing their efforts on a subsequent group task. Similarly, Williams, Cheung, and Choi observed that ostracized individuals were more likely than others to conform to the opinions of other people. Thus, these studies show that in response to social rejection, people seek to reconnect themselves found with their social worlds. In addition, Gardner, Pickett, and Brewer found that individuals who experience social rejection are more likely to _____ that is consistent with one's motive.

- 1) encrypt sensitive personal information
- 2) ignore information affecting their interpersonal relationship
- 3) obsess only on information that is relevant to personal gain
- 4) remember socially relevant information
- 5) block information provided to others

133. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Several studies have shown that individuals who are ostracized, excluded, or rejected by others behave in ways that will increase their chances of eventually becoming accepted. These behaviors range from working harder in group settings, to conforming to group perceptions, or being more (A) to information about others. For example, Williams and Sommer found that women responded to ostracism by increasing their efforts on a subsequent group task. Similarly, Williams, Cheung, and Choi observed that ostracized individuals were more likely than others to conform to the opinions of other people. Thus, these studies show that in response to social rejection, people seek to reconnect themselves found with their social worlds. In addition, Gardner, Pickett, and Brewer found that individuals who experience social rejection are more likely to remember socially relevant information that is (B) with one's motive.

- 1) unsensitive, constant
- 2) insensible, consistent
- 3) insensitive, inconsistent
- 4) sensitive, consistent
- 5) sensible, inconsistent

134. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Several studies have shown that individuals who are ostracized, excluded, or rejected by others behave in ways that will increase their chances of eventually becoming accepted. These behaviors range from working harder in group settings, to conforming to group perceptions, or being more (A) to information about others. For example, Williams and Sommer found that women responded to ostracism by increasing their efforts on a subsequent group task. Similarly, Williams, Cheung, and Choi observed that ostracized individuals were more likely than others to conform to the opinions of other people. Thus, these studies show that in response to social rejection, people seek to reconnect themselves found with their social worlds. In addition, Gardner, Pickett, and Brewer found that individuals who experience social rejection are more likely to remember socially relevant information that is (B) with one's motive.

- 1) insensible, consistent
- 2) unsensitive, constant
- 3) sensitive, consistent
- 4) sensible, inconsistent
- 5) insensitive, inconsistent

135. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

David Rock, author of *Your Brain at Work*, has described in fascinating detail _____ . We know, for example, that self-described happy people have more new ideas. We now know that stress decreases our cognitive resources, whereas mindfulness induces what is called a toward state in the brain, an openness to possibilities. In this condition, we feel curious, open-minded, and interested in what we are doing — all excellent qualities for thriving on the job. Neuroscience tells us that creativity and engagement are essential to making people happier. But the technological onslaught of today's world can also become highly stressful. Long hours, hard work, and high pressure are made worse by our being permanently plugged in. Though the introduction of laptop computers, high-speed Internet, mobile technology, and social media have wonderful advantages in how we connect, they also reinforce behaviors that shut down the toward state and set us on autopilot.

- 1) emotions affecting human behavior
- 2) the intricate mechanics of the brain on creativity and stress
- 3) independence between creativity and stress
- 4) the region of the brain that organizes emotions and actions
- 5) the human instinct for novelty

136. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

David Rock, author of *Your Brain at Work*, has described in fascinating detail the intricate mechanics of the brain on creativity and stress. We know, for example, that self-described happy people have more new ideas. We now know that stress decreases our cognitive resources, whereas mindfulness (A) what is called a toward state in the brain, an openness to possibilities. In this condition, we feel curious, open-minded, and interested in what we are doing — all excellent qualities for thriving on the job. Neuroscience tells us that creativity and engagement are essential to making people happier. But the technological onslaught of today's world can also become highly stressful. Long hours, hard work, and high pressure are made worse by our being permanently plugged in. Though the introduction of laptop computers, high-speed Internet, mobile technology, and social media have wonderful advantages in how we connect, they also reinforce behaviors that shut down the toward state and set us on (B) .

- 1) induces, autopilot
- 2) reduces, autonomy
- 3) reduces, autonym
- 4) induces, autocracy
- 5) produces, autopsy

137. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

For sea squirts, a two-part life cycle provides a quite obvious advantage. Adult sea squirts live very nicely, attached to the sea bottom. All the food they need comes drifting to them in the ocean currents, and they never have to move. They have even solved the problem of getting together to mate by shooting their sperms and eggs out into the water. But then, if the young sea squirts immediately settled down to the bottom, the sea squirt colony would soon be so crowded that they would have to grow on top of each other. There would not be enough food to feed the huge crowds of sea squirts, all jammed into a small area. So instead, the tadpole-like swimming larvae of the sea squirts do not settle down immediately. They swim and drift with the ocean currents. By the time they are ready to change to adults and take up a place on the ocean bottom,

- 1) many of them have already been dead
- 2) they have been scattered over a wide area
- 3) their reproductive ability has been substantially impaired
- 4) many of them have left in search of new habitats
- 5) they have already had their descendants

138. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 03

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

For sea squirts, a two-part life cycle provides a quite obvious advantage. Adult sea squirts live very nicely, (A) to the sea bottom. All the food they need comes drifting to them in the ocean currents, and they never have to move. They have even solved the problem of getting together to mate by shooting their sperms and eggs out into the water. But then, if the young sea squirts immediately settled down to the bottom, the sea squirt colony would soon be so crowded that they would have to grow on top of each other. There would not be enough food to feed the huge crowds of sea squirts, all jammed into a small area. So instead, the tadpole-like swimming larvae of the sea squirts do not (B) immediately. They swim and drift with the ocean currents. By the time they are ready to change to adults and take up a place on the ocean bottom, they have been scattered over a wide area.

- 1) attached, settle down
- 2) attached, emigrate
- 3) detached, settle down
- 4) detached, emigrate
- 5) approached, immigrate

139. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The halo effect causes one trait about a person to color your attitude and perceptions of all her other traits. Even stranger, the more noticeable the aspect is when you form your first impression, the more difficult it becomes to change your attitude about that aspect. So, for example, if you are bowled over by the warmth and kindness of a coworker in your first week at a new job, you'll let him get away with a host of obnoxious behaviors later on, maybe even for years. If the first year of a relationship is deeply fulfilling and life-altering, it can take a long time to notice if things turn sour later. If you like specific aspects of an individual, the halo effect causes the positive appraisal to spread to other measurements and to resist attack. Beautiful people seem more intelligent, strong people seem nobler, friendly people seem more trustworthy, and so on. When they fall short, _____, sometimes unconsciously.

- 1) they ask you for help
- 2) they acknowledge your worth
- 3) you rebuke and condemn them
- 4) you give them advice
- 5) you forgive and defend them

140. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The halo effect causes one trait about a person to color your attitude and perceptions of all her other traits. Even stranger, the more noticeable the aspect is when you form your first impression, the more difficult it becomes to change your (A) about that aspect. So, for example, if you are bowled over by the warmth and kindness of a coworker in your first week at a new job, you'll let him get away with a host of obnoxious behaviors later on, maybe even for years. If the first year of a relationship is deeply fulfilling and life-altering, it can take a long time to notice if things turn sour later. If you like specific aspects of an individual, the halo effect causes the positive appraisal to spread to other measurements and to (B) attack. Beautiful people seem more intelligent, strong people seem nobler, friendly people seem more trustworthy, and so on. When they fall short, you forgive and defend them, sometimes unconsciously.

- 1) multitude, insist
- 2) latitude, consist of
- 3) altitude, assist
- 4) aptitude, persist
- 5) attitude, resist

141. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 05

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Divers working at high pressures underwater usually breathe "air" that is a mixture of oxygen and helium. Helium is substituted for nitrogen in this mixture because it is less soluble than nitrogen and therefore _____. This offers better protection against one of the major hazards of diving, called the "bends". If a diver returns to the surface too quickly after a dive, the relatively lower pressure at the surface than deep underwater causes dissolved gases to bubble out of solution in the blood. The effect is similar to the frothing in a bottle of soda water when the cap is removed. In human bodies, the gas bubbles released in this way often get trapped in the joints, causing extreme pain for the diver. This pain often makes it impossible for the diver to straighten up, which is why this condition is aptly named the bends.

- 1) less likely to stimulate the respiratory system
- 2) more likely to accumulate in the blood and cause serious disease
- 3) less likely to combine with the oxygen in the body
- 4) less likely to dissolve in the bloodstream
- 5) more likely to damage other organs along the bloodstream

142. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 05

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Divers working at high pressures underwater usually breathe "air" that is a mixture of oxygen and helium. Helium is substituted for nitrogen in this mixture because it is less soluble than nitrogen and therefore less likely to dissolve in the bloodstream. This offers better protection against one of the major hazards of diving, called the "bends". If a diver returns to the surface too quickly after a dive, the relatively (A) pressure at the surface than deep underwater causes dissolved gases to bubble out of solution in the blood. The effect is similar to the frothing in a bottle of soda water when the cap is removed. In human bodies, the gas bubbles released in this way often get trapped in the joints, causing extreme pain for the diver. This pain often makes it impossible for the diver to (B), which is why this condition is aptly named the bends.

- 1) lower, bend up
- 2) proper, breathe in
- 3) higher, bend up
- 4) higher, straighten up
- 5) lower, straighten up

143. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 06

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

In England in the early 1900s property owners whose land was being eroded by wave action clamored for the Government to take preventive action. Their island was disappearing beneath the sea!. They argued so loudly that a Royal Commission was appointed to study the matter. After making a careful survey, the commission reported that over a period of thirty-five years England and Wales lost 4,692 acres and gained 35,444 acres, giving a net gain of nearly nine hundred acres a year. This finding seemed to prove that people whose land disappeared complained more loudly than those whose land was increasing. It must be admitted, however, that the land lost probably was good cliffland on the open coast which disappeared in a spectacular way, whereas the land gained was low, sandy and not particularly valuable. Non-geologists are usually not aware that the very existence of a cliff is _____, even though the changes seem to be very slow.

- 1) an implication that it can be a great tourist resource
- 2) a precious legacy for posterity
- 3) an asset of considerable economic value
- 4) warning that erosional processes are at work
- 5) economic loss due to lack of geographical knowledge

144. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 06

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In England in the early 1900s property owners whose land was being eroded by wave action clamored for the Government to take (A) action. Their island was disappearing beneath the sea!. They argued so loudly that a Royal Commission was appointed to study the matter. After making a careful survey, the commission reported that over a period of thirty-five years England and Wales lost 4,692 acres and gained 35,444 acres, giving a net gain of nearly nine hundred acres a year. This finding seemed to prove that people whose land disappeared complained more loudly than those whose land was increasing. It must be admitted, however, that the land lost probably was good cliffland on the open coast which disappeared in a spectacular way, whereas the land gained was low, sandy and not particularly valuable. Non-geologists are usually not aware that the very existence of a cliff is warning that (B) processes are at work, even though the changes seem to be very slow.

- 1) attentive, accumulative
- 2) inventive, accumulative
- 3) preventive, erosional
- 4) competitive, soaring
- 5) primitive, erosional

145. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 07

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Solid objects cohere as wholes. While their shapes can be distorted to some degree to the extent that they are elastic, in the main they accelerate or tend to move as wholes in the direction of an applied force. Bodies of liquid differ in this respect. They freely adapt their shape to a containing vessel or an immersed solid and will simply give way to a solid object moving slowly through them. If a liquid body is subject to a force it will not tend to move as a whole in the direction of that force. Rather, the applied force is converted by the liquid into an isotropic one that will urge the liquid _____, unconstrained by any tendency for the liquid body to cohere. Water will tend to leak from a pipe with equal facility in any direction and not just in the direction of the weight of the head of water bearing down on it.

- 1) to change to solid in certain situations
- 2) not to lose its original temper
- 3) to move in any direction open to it
- 4) to keep flowing to the extent not affected by force
- 5) to accommodate forces and gain more strength in existing liquidity

146. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 07

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Solid objects cohere as wholes. While their shapes can be (A) to some degree to the extent that they are elastic, in the main they accelerate or tend to move as wholes in the direction of an applied force. Bodies of liquid differ in this respect. They freely adapt their shape to a containing vessel or an immersed solid and will simply give way to a solid object moving slowly through them. If a liquid body is subject to a force it will not tend to move as a whole in the direction of that force. Rather, the applied force is (B) by the liquid into an isotropic one that will urge the liquid to move in any direction open to it, unconstrained by any tendency for the liquid body to cohere. Water will tend to leak from a pipe with equal facility in any direction and not just in the direction of the weight of the head of water bearing down on it.

- 1) distorted, conserved
- 2) distorted, converted
- 3) extorted, converted
- 4) extorted, conserved
- 5) distributed, preserved

147. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 08

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Subjectivity is an integral part of all art, and sometimes, even where it seems the least likely, one finds a comprehensive communication between the artist and the audience very difficult. For example, not just in abstract painting, but in the most straightforward painting. Just take one of the best-known paintings, the Mona Lisa, painted by Leonardo da Vinci. No one mistakes that this painting is the portrait of a woman; that much we know. However, the intriguing smile in this painting is interpreted in so many different ways, in terms of what state of the mind this smile depicts. Therefore, an audience can

_____. This holds true on all levels, and thus, perfect communication cannot occur between most artists and their audiences through their art alone.

- 1) understand exactly what the artist intended to express
- 2) infer the psychological factors that the artist created the artwork
- 3) estimate the economic value of the artwork
- 4) never be sure exactly what the artist had in mind
- 5) convey the artist's original intentions to others

148. 수능특강 영어 > 15. 문단 속에 문장 넣기 > 08

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Subjectivity is an integral part of all art, and sometimes, even where it seems the least likely, one finds a (A) communication between the artist and the audience very difficult. For example, not just in abstract painting, but in the most straightforward painting. Just take one of the best-known paintings, the Mona Lisa, painted by Leonardo da Vinci. No one mistakes that this painting is the portrait of a woman; that much we know. However, the (B) smile in this painting is interpreted in so many different ways, in terms of what state of the mind this smile depicts. Therefore, an audience can never be sure exactly what the artist had in mind. This holds true on all levels, and thus, perfect communication cannot occur between most artists and their audiences through their art alone.

- 1) comprehensive, intrinsic
- 2) apprehensive, extrinsic
- 3) comprehensive, intriguing
- 4) apprehensive, intricate
- 5) cohesive, evident

149. 수능특강 영어 > 16. 문단 요약 > 01

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Recent research has shown that trees are not as passive as we long supposed. To investigate this further, European scientists simulated attacks on small beeches and maples. Whenever a roe deer takes a bite out of the top growth of a young tree, it leaves a little saliva behind in the wound, and it soon became clear that wounded trees can clearly detect the presence of this saliva. To simulate browsing by roe deer, the researchers cut off buds or leaves and dripped roe deer saliva onto the damaged areas.

_____, which in turn led to an increased production of bad-tasting defensive compounds, which discouraged the roe deer from eating them. However, when the scientists simply broke off new growth without applying any saliva, all the beeches and maples produced were hormones to heal the damage as quickly as possible.

- 1) People have to cut the trees to invest and survey about them
- 2) The climate change of earth can make the tree to be dried and lifeless
- 3) The most of trees are not usually affected by the environment around them
- 4) What they noticed was that in response the little trees produced salicylic acid
- 5) The tree rings show many information about their age, environment etc

150. 수능특강 영어 > 16. 문단 요약 > 01

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recent research has shown that trees are not as passive as we long supposed. To investigate this further, European scientists simulated attacks on small beeches and maples. Whenever a roe deer takes a bite out of the top growth of a young tree, it leaves a little saliva behind in the wound, (A) it soon became clear that wounded trees can clearly detect the presence of this saliva. To simulate browsing by roe deer, the researchers cut off buds or leaves and dripped roe deer saliva onto the damaged areas. (B) they noticed was that in response the little trees produced salicylic acid, which in turn led to an increased production of bad-tasting defensive compounds, which discouraged the roe deer from eating them. However, when the scientists simply broke off new growth without applying any saliva, all the beeches and maples produced were hormones to heal the damage as quickly as possible.

- 1) and, What
- 2) but, When
- 3) and, When
- 4) but, What
- 5) and, How

151. 수능특강 영어 > 16. 문단 요약 > 02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

_____, and from them make estimates about the ancestral languages from which they descended. Where possible, linguists also work from written records on languages in earlier times. For linguistics as for genetics, we assume that present data give us the remnants of earlier communities. But the definition of "earlier community" is different in each case. For language, it is assumed that each language has one parent. In genetics a person has more and more ancestors as one goes to earlier generations, while a language has a single ancestor at each stage. The "tree model" of languages presents the range of languages descended from an ancestor, and indicates relationships with other languages descended from the same ancestor. Because of the single-ancestor characteristics of the linguistic "tree model", language gives more evidence on path of early human migration than does genetics, because it allows for fewer possibilities.

- 1) To learn other language, vocabulary should be the top priority
- 2) Historical linguists study the languages spoken today
- 3) The culture has huge influences on the composition of language
- 4) Universal translator is only needed people who cannot speak foreign language
- 5) The big difference between music and speech is the use of language

152. 수능특강 영어 > 16. 문단 요약 > 02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Historical linguists study the languages spoken today, (A) from them make estimates about the ancestral languages from which they descended. Where possible, linguists also work from written records on languages in earlier times. For linguistics as for genetics, we assume that present data give us the remnants of earlier communities. But the definition of "earlier community" is different in each case. For language, it is assumed that each language has one parent. In genetics a person has more and more ancestors as one goes to earlier generations, while a language has a single ancestor at each stage. The "tree model" of languages presents the range of languages descended from an ancestor, and indicates relationships with other languages descended from the same ancestor. (B) the single-ancestor characteristics of the linguistic "tree model", language gives more evidence on path of early human migration than does genetics, because it allows for fewer possibilities.

- 1) but, Because of
- 2) and, Because of
- 3) but, However
- 4) and, However
- 5) and, For example

153. 수능특강 영어 > 16. 문단 요약 > 03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The more things change, the more they stay the same. One thing that has remained the same over the centuries is parental disdain for the new kind of world they see around them. This world is only new to us, and it's the only one our children know. They haven't lived long enough to see the kind of social change that has taken place in the last twenty or thirty years. For them, what they see around them is "normal," and they have nothing to compare it with until they start to learn about history. It has always been this way. Parents feel the changes in the world in the world; kids don't. Parents often react defensively, and children do not understand what all the fuss is about.

_____. Most adults tend to see their own formative years as normal and what comes afterward as a decline. The only constant is change, and parents and their children experience this in fundamentally different ways.

- 1) Parents should teach their children to change their life
- 2) The role of parents affects in many ways for children in young age
- 3) Family can be stronger when parents take their time to be together
- 4) Negative parental reactions often originate in hostility toward change
- 5) Parental role consist raising children and supporting their financial part

154. 수능특강 영어 > 16. 문단 요약 > 03

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The more things change, the more they stay the same. One thing that has remained the same over the centuries is parental disdain for the new kind of world they see around them. This world is only new to us, and it's the only one our children know. They haven't lived long enough to see the kind of social change that has taken place in the last twenty or thirty years. For them, (A) they see around them is "normal," and they have nothing to compare it with until they start to learn about history. It has always been this way. Parents feel the changes in the world in the world; kids don't. Parents often react defensively, and children do not understand what all the fuss is about. Negative parental reactions often originate in hostility toward change. Most adults tend to see their own formative years as normal and what comes afterward as a decline. The only constant is change, (B) parents and their children experience this in fundamentally different ways.

- 1) what,but
- 2) what,then
- 3) what,and
- 4) when,and
- 5) when,but

155. 수능특강 영어 > 16. 문단 요약 > 04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Because scientific research is so often conducted in the interests of national defense or under the sponsorship of private firms that hope to profit from applications of the findings, the norms of common ownership and publication are often suspended. Such situations have led to innumerable conflicts in scientific circles. An outstanding example is the race to publish the complete map and inventory of the human genome — all the sequences of human DNA that constitute our genes. In 2001, two rival groups raced to be the first to complete the research, one in the private sector, the Celera Genomics Corporation, led by J. Craig Venter, and the other a government-funded laboratory headed by Francis Collins. An argument raged over whether the private corporation was trying to establish patents on human genetic sequences, a violation of the norm of openness. _____. Eventually the competing teams compromised and issued a joint publication of the map, but the controversy and legal battles over issuing patents for genetic material have continued.

- 1) The public laboratory had, or claimed to have, no such business interest
- 2) Scientist constantly do the experiment to show their theory
- 3) Religion reduces the conflict coming from social oppression
- 4) The experiment done by scientist are sometimes found to be wrong
- 5) The scientist found that they hypothesis was basically wrong

156. 수능특강 영어 > 16. 문단 요약 > 04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

(A) scientific research is so often conducted in the interests of national defense or under the sponsorship of private firms that hope to profit from applications of the findings, the norms of common ownership and publication are often suspended. Such situations have led to innumerable conflicts in scientific circles. An outstanding example is the race to publish the complete map and inventory of the human genome — all the sequences of human DNA that constitute our genes. In 2001, two rival groups raced to be the first to complete the research, one in the private sector, the Celera Genomics Corporation, led by J. Craig Venter, and the other a government-funded laboratory headed by Francis Collins. An argument raged over whether the private corporation was trying to establish patents on human genetic sequences, a violation of the norm of openness. The public laboratory had, or claimed to have, no such business interest. Eventually the competing teams compromised and issued a joint publication of the map, (B) the controversy and legal battles over issuing patents for genetic material have continued.

- 1) Because, but
- 2) Because, then
- 3) Although, and
- 4) Although, but
- 5) Because, and

157. 수능특강 영어 > 17. 장문 독해 (1) > 01-02

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Looking for patterns works because our memories are organized in terms of what psychologists call 'schema'. _____. That way they form memories so strongly linked that they are recalled more or less as a single unit. This is so powerful that it doesn't just influence your way of remembering lists, it actually affects your entire way of thinking. In one experiment, chess grandmasters and masters were tested against ordinary chess players to see how accurately they could remember the position of 20 to 25 chess pieces placed randomly on a board after glancing at the board for 5 to 10 seconds. The masters and ordinary players were pretty similar in being able to remember the places of only 6 pieces. Yet if the pieces were arranged in the form of a game(unknown to anyone), the grandmasters and masters could suddenly remember all the positions, while the ordinary players could still manage only 6. It was clear that this was not simply a memory feat — it was due to the grandmasters' and masters' ability to see the positions as a single chunk or schema. It is clear that the more you develop schema, or patterns, the better you'll remember things. And if you can reduce complex inputs to simple chunks, you'll find you can think about them much more clearly and effectively. As a general rule, if you ever find yourself forgetting anything, it is not because your brain is declining or your memory is receding. It's simply because you are not using the correct memory technique to help you store and retrieve the information.

- 1) Some people feel hard to make friend has psychological problem
- 2) The psychologist unveiled that fear of human comes from unconsciousness
- 3) People feeling hard to make friend has psychological problem
- 4) A schema is a familiar pattern of relationships stored in your memory
- 5) The war brought not only death but also psychological anxiety

158. 수능특강 영어 > 17. 장문 독해 (1) > 01-02

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Looking for patterns works because our memories are organized in terms of what psychologists call ‘schema’. A schema is a familiar pattern of relationships stored in your memory. That way they form memories so strongly linked that they are recalled more or less as a single unit. This is so powerful that it doesn’t just influence your way of remembering lists, it actually affects your entire way of thinking. In one experiment, chess grandmasters and masters were tested against ordinary chess players to see how accurately they could remember the position of 20 to 25 chess pieces placed randomly on a board after glancing at the board for 5 to 10 seconds. The masters and ordinary players were pretty similar in being able to remember the places of only 6 pieces. (A) if the pieces were arranged in the form of a game(unknown to anyone), the grandmasters and masters could suddenly remember all the positions, while the ordinary players could still manage only 6. It was clear that this was not simply a memory feat — it was due to the grandmasters’ and masters’ ability to see the positions as a single chunk or schema. It is clear that the more you develop schema, or patterns, the better you’ll remember things. (B) if you can reduce complex inputs to simple chunks, you’ll find you can think about them much more clearly and effectively. As a general rule, if you ever find yourself forgetting anything, it is not because your brain is declining or your memory is receding. It’s simply because you are not using the correct memory technique to help you store and retrieve the information.

- 1) And, But
- 2) Yet, And
- 3) And, And
- 4) Yet, Then
- 5) Yet, But

159. 수능특강 영어 > 17. 장문 독해 (1) > 03-04

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

_____. Indeed, our strong desire for novelty has evolutionary roots, improving our survival odds by keeping us alert to both friends and threats in our environment. As new parents quickly learn, when given a choice, babies consistently look at, listen to, and play with unfamiliar things. One of my favorite moments from early parenthood was when I watched my infant son notice his hands for the first time. His discovery stands out as a metaphor for learning: His interest in what those strange, wonderful appendages could do was his first step toward controlling them. The preference for novelty is an efficient way for immature cognitive systems to process information, helping babies cope with changes to their environment before releasing their inner explorer. Interestingly, in human genetics, a preference for novelty has been linked to the migration of early humans to the far reaches of the earth. Recent studies have shown that human groups that migrated the farthest from Africa had more of the genes linked to novelty seeking. That is, the people who traveled the farthest from home may have had some biological propensity to experience mysterious new places. And yet, while we are born with a strong drive to seek novelty, this drive fades over time. As we grow older, other desires take over, like wanting more predictability. The organizations we build and join reflect this reality: paychecks at the same time each week or month, evaluations according to established processes, jobs that involve a known set of activities.

- 1) Most of people have hard time accepting the new things
- 2) It is innate personality whether one is skeptical or optimistic
- 3) Novelty compels both humans and animals to engage with the unfamiliar
- 4) People are born with different types of innate skills
- 5) People like hybrid things because it is very fresh and something new

160. 수능특강 영어 > 17. 장문 독해 (1) > 03-04

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Novelty compels both humans and animals to engage with the unfamiliar. Indeed, our strong desire for novelty has evolutionary roots, improving our survival odds by keeping us alert to both friends and threats in our environment. As new parents quickly learn, when given a choice, babies consistently look at, listen to, (A) play with unfamiliar things. One of my favorite moments from early parenthood was when I watched my infant son notice his hands for the first time. His discovery stands out as a metaphor for learning: His interest in what those strange, wonderful appendages could do was his first step toward controlling them. The preference for novelty is an efficient way for immature cognitive systems to process information, helping babies cope with changes to their environment before releasing their inner explorer. Interestingly, in human genetics, a preference for novelty has been linked to the migration of early humans to the far reaches of the earth. Recent studies have shown that human groups that migrated the farthest from Africa had more of the genes linked to novelty seeking. (B) , the people who traveled the farthest from home may have had some biological propensity to experience mysterious new places. And yet, while we are born with a strong drive to seek novelty, this drive fades over time. As we grow older, other desires take over, like wanting more predictability. The organizations we build and join reflect this reality: paychecks at the same time each week or month, evaluations according to established processes, jobs that involve a known set of activities.

- 1) but, That is
- 2) and, For example
- 3) and, However
- 4) and, That is
- 5) but, However

161. 수능특강 영어 > 17. 장문 독해 (1) > 05-06

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

You've no doubt heard the old saying: "when the going gets tough, the tough go shopping!". That is precisely what bacteria do when they find themselves in deep trouble. They go shopping for useful genes that can help to get them out of the mess.

_____, when it has to try something completely different. In a sporting team, it has been called throwing away the game plan, and this is exactly what hypermutation involves. When a bacterial colony is in a critical situation — when survival is on the line — something very strange happens — the bacteria suddenly start mutating at an extraordinarily rapid rate. In so doing, they are consulting the microbial lending library, hoping that they can come up with a mutation that might get them out of their crisis. Starving E. coli colonies (hyper-)mutate at a rate one thousand times greater than that which would normally be the case in a well-fed colony. You can even find certain hypermutators within a normal or well-fed colony, sitting there, ready to spring into a hypermutational mode at the first sign of serious stress. As Frank T. Vertosick so humorously put it: "these hypermutators are the Van Goghs of the microbial worlds — somewhat insane, but infinitely creative".

- 1) The growth tendency is influenced by genetic order
- 2) It is important to know that gene do not decide personality
- 3) There comes a time in the life of any organism or organization
- 4) The gene from parents decide the ability of their child
- 5) The training for the shape of body is not effected by genetics

162. 수능특강 영어 > 17. 장문 독해 (1) > 05-06

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

You've no doubt heard the old saying: "when the going gets tough, the tough go shopping!". That is precisely what bacteria do when they find themselves in deep trouble. They go shopping for useful genes that can help to get them out of the mess. There comes a time in the life of any organism or organization, (A) it has to try something completely different. In a sporting team, it has been called throwing away the game plan, and this is exactly what hypermutation involves. When a bacterial colony is in a critical situation — when survival is on the line — something very strange happens — the bacteria suddenly start mutating at an extraordinarily rapid rate. In so doing, they are consulting the microbial lending library, hoping that they can come up with a mutation that might get them out of their crisis. Starving E. coli colonies (hyper-)mutate at a rate one thousand times greater than that which would normally be the case in a well-fed colony. You can even find certain hypermutators within a normal or well-fed colony, sitting there, ready to spring into a hypermutational mode at the first sign of serious stress. As Frank T. Vertosick so humorously put it: "these hypermutators are the Van Goghs of the microbial worlds — somewhat insane, (B) infinitely creative".

- 1) when, and
- 2) when, then
- 3) how, but
- 4) when, but
- 5) how, and

163. 수능특강 영어 > 17. 장문 독해 (1) > 07-08

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Social sanctions vary in degree of formalization. In most stable associations there are highly formal procedures, such as ceremonies for honoring those whose services are believed to have contributed to the well-being of the membership and for the discredit or exclusion of those whose activities have been considered harmful. In our society, for example, there are courts of law and means of judging criminals which are so complex that only specialists can understand them. Some sociologists attach great importance to such highly formalized sanctions and have even defined the organized group as one in which the social structure is protected and reinforced through formal sanctions. Such norms are without doubt controls on deviant behavior, but for most people the less formal sanctions, the spontaneous displays of approval or disapproval, prove more effective. Those who are about to violate some rule are often stopped short by the show of displeasure on the part of others. _____. In some cases deviant parties may be excluded informally, even when they continue to retain membership in the group. Among the most effective of the informal sanctions is the deprivation of mutual services, the refusal of others to honor the claims of the violator's role. Since roles consist of reciprocating claims and obligations, they cannot be maintained without the cooperation of others in complementary roles. When a person speaks to a colleague, he ordinarily has a minimal claim upon him to respond in some way. Others may, however, refuse to live up to their obligation to be polite as a way of indicating their disapproval.

- 1) People cannot deal with those severe social suppression
- 2) The meaning of reformed clothing in modern society
- 3) Ridicule and gossip are especially effective
- 4) The mass media affect people to perceive the social reality
- 5) Each society required different types of thinking skills

164. 수능특강 영어 > 17. 장문 독해 (1) > 07-08

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Social sanctions vary in degree of formalization. In most stable associations there are highly formal procedures, such as ceremonies for honoring those whose services are believed to have contributed to the well-being of the membership and for the discredit or exclusion of those whose activities have been considered harmful. In our society, for example, there are courts of law and means of judging criminals which are so complex that only specialists can understand them. Some sociologists attach great importance to such highly formalized sanctions and have even defined the organized group as one in which the social structure is protected and reinforced through formal sanctions. Such norms are without doubt controls on deviant behavior, (A) for most people the less formal sanctions, the spontaneous displays of approval or disapproval, prove more effective. Those who are about to violate some rule are often stopped short by the show of displeasure on the part of others. Ridicule and gossip are especially effective. In some cases deviant parties may be excluded informally, even when they continue to retain membership in the group. Among the most effective of the informal sanctions is the deprivation of mutual services, the refusal of others to honor the claims of the violator's role. Since roles consist of reciprocating claims and obligations, they cannot be maintained without the cooperation of others in complementary roles. (B) a person speaks to a colleague, he ordinarily has a minimal claim upon him to respond in some way. Others may, however, refuse to live up to their obligation to be polite as a way of indicating their disapproval.

- 1) but,How
- 2) and,How
- 3) and,When
- 4) but,Why
- 5) but,When

165. 수능특강 영어 > 18. 장문 독해 (2) > 01-03

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Cuoi was born to a poor family and he had to work at various jobs to provide for his family. One day, while gathering wood in the forest far from home, Cuoi came upon a tiger cub and picked it up. Then, he heard a frightful growl. It was the mother tiger. Cuoi threw the cub to the ground and scrambled in terror up into the branches of the nearest tree. A moment later the tigress came rashing through the underbrush and growled as she saw the body of her dead offspring. Cuoi, in his haste to escape, had thrown the cub to the ground with such force it had been killed. Then, a strange thing happened. The tigress walked to a nearby stream and gathered the leaves from a banyan tree. She chewed them into a pulp which she then applied to the head of the dead cub. Immediately the young tiger jumped to its feet and ran about as if nothing had happened. When the tigress and her cub had disappeared, Cuoi went to the miraculous banyan tree and gathered a handful of its leaves. On the way home he came upon a dead dog lying by the side of the road. Cuoi then chewed the leaves into a pulp and applied it to the dog's head.

_____; it jumped to its feet. Cuoi went back to the banyan tree, uprooted it, and replanted it in his yard. He warned his mother never to dump dirty water where the tree was planted. "Otherwise" he said jokingly, "it will fly away into the sky". Cuoi's mother paid no attention to this warning and continued to dump dirty water near the tree. One day the tree began to slowly pull itself from the soil and to fly up into the sky. Returning from his chores, Cuoi noticed this and grasped its roots to keep it from flying away. But he was not heavy enough to keep the tree on the Earth. Instead, he was carried with it into the sky. After many years, Cuoi and the tree reached a strange new world — the Moon. Cuoi planted the tree there and sat down to figure out a way out of his predicament; but there was no solution. There on the Moon he has sat waiting, year in and year out, even until today.

- 1) The most of trees are not usually affected by the environment around them
- 2) The climate change of earth can make the tree to be dried and lifeless
- 3) Some trees do not have the tree rings due to aging
- 4) After a few minutes the animal was restored to life
- 5) The origin of mankind can only be explained by old myth

166. 수능특강 영어 > 18. 장문 독해 (2) > 01-03

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Cuoi was born to a poor family and he had to work at various jobs to provide for his family. One day, while gathering wood in the forest far from home, Cuoi came upon a tiger cub and picked it up. (A), he heard a frightful growl. It was the mother tiger. Cuoi threw the cub to the ground and scrambled in terror up into the branches of the nearest tree. A moment later the tigress came rashing through the underbrush and growled as she saw the body of her dead offspring. Cuoi, in his haste to escape, had thrown the cub to the ground with such force it had been killed. Then, a strange thing happened. The tigress walked to a nearby stream and gathered the leaves from a banyan tree. She chewed them into a pulp which she then applied to the head of the dead cub. Immediately the young tiger jumped to its feet and ran about as if nothing had happened. When the tigress and her cub had disappeared, Cuoi went to the miraculous banyan tree and gathered a handful of its leaves. On the way home he came upon a dead dog lying by the side of the road. Cuoi then chewed the leaves into a pulp and applied it to the dog's head. After a few minutes the animal was restored to life; it jumped to its feet. Cuoi went back to the banyan tree, uprooted it, and replanted it in his yard. He warned his mother never to dump dirty water where the tree was planted. "Otherwise" he said jokingly, "it will fly away into the sky". Cuoi's mother paid no attention to this warning and continued to dump dirty water near the tree. One day the tree began to slowly pull itself from the soil and to fly up into the sky. Returning from his chores, Cuoi noticed this and grasped its roots to keep it from flying away. But he was not heavy enough to keep the tree on the Earth. (B), he was carried with it into the sky. After many years, Cuoi and the tree reached a strange new world — the Moon. Cuoi planted the tree tere and sat down to figure out a way out of his predicament; but there was no solution. There on the Moon he has sat waiting, year in and year out, even until today.

- 1) Then, On the other hand
- 2) Then, For example
- 3) But, Instead
- 4) But, For example
- 5) Then, Instead

167. 수능특강 영어 > 18. 장문 독해 (2) > 04-06

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The older man, a prominent baseball figure named Branch Rickey, suddenly changed his matter-of-fact, businesslike expression and turned on the young African-American athlete. "You're just a black man". he shouted, "so you'll never succeed in the big leagues!". The young man, stiff with hurt and surprise, clenched and unclenched his fists threateningly, but the older man moved closer and kicked him with hostility. Then it was over. The older man- the baseball-team owner- stepped back, and the two men studied each other silently. The younger man spoke "Why do you have to say these things to me, Mr, Rickey?". Branch Rickey, owner of the Brooklyn Dodgers and respected figure in baseball, dropped the false pose he had taken, smiled, and gently touched the young man's shoulder. Moments earlier they had been discussing the possibility of a career in big-time baseball for the young African-American man, Jackie Robinson. The year was 1945, and African Americans were barred from the major leagues.

_____. These were the ability to play baseball with the best, and the ability to stand the massive resentment toward the first African-American player in major-league baseball. In testing Jackie's patience in the latter, Rickey had tried to demonstrate, through pretended anger, the hate Robinson would meet. "Do you think," said Rickey, referring to his dramatic and realistic portrayal of a racist, "that you can get through this kind of thing?". "I can," replied Robinson softly, "if I pray," Rickey's prediction of trouble ahead could not have been more accurate. There were boos in the stadium, constant insults, and opposing players using steel spikes to hurt him. Teammates refused even to give him the traditional handshake and cheer when crossing the plate after a home run. But Jackie endured. And after his winning the Rookie of the Year Award in 1947, fans became aware of the prayer-born patience that made him one of the great men of the game. No one should have to qualify for sainthood in order to play baseball, but he humbled himself. Both he and Rickey were later honored by being elected into baseball's Hall of Fame.

- 1) The best solution may not be on the list but in your creativity
- 2) Getting advice from people is the best way to overcome the issues
- 3) He wanted to give up because of people's discrimination
- 4) With all the efforts of countless people, it was possible to change discrimination
- 5) Rickey had warned Robinson that he would need two things to succeed

168. 수능특강 영어 > 18. 장문 독해 (2) > 04-06

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The older man, a prominent baseball figure named Branch Rickey, suddenly changed his matter-of-fact, businesslike expression and turned on the young African-American athlete. "You're just a black man". he shouted, " (A) you'll never succeed in the big leagues!". The young man, stiff with hurt and surprise, clenched and unclenched his fists threateningly, but the older man moved closer and kicked him with hostility. Then it was over. The older man- the baseball-team owner- stepped back, and the two men studied each other silently. The younger man spoke "Why do you have to say these things to me, Mr, Rickey?". Branch Rickey, owner of the Brooklyn Dodgers and respected figure in baseball, dropped the false pose he had taken, smiled, and gently touched the young man's shoulder. Moments earlier they had been discussing the possibility of a career in big-time baseball for the young African-American man, Jackie Robinson. The year was 1945, (B) African Americans were barred from the major leagues. Rickey had warned Robinson that he would need two things to succeed. These were the ability to play baseball with the best, and the ability to stand the massive resentment toward the first African-American player in major-league baseball. In testing Jackie's patience in the latter, Rickey had tried to demonstrate, through pretended anger, the hate Robinson would meet. "Do you think," said Rickey, referring to his dramatic and realistic portrayal of a racist, "that you can get through this kind of thing?". "I can," replied Robinson softly, "if I pray," Rickey's prediction of trouble ahead could not have been more accurate. There were boos in the stadium, constant insults, and opposing players using steel spikes to hurt him. Teammates refused even to give him the traditional handshake and cheer when crossing the plate after a home run. But Jackie endured. And after his winning the Rookie of the Year Award in 1947, fans became aware of the prayer-born patience that made him one of the great men of the game. No one should have to qualify for sainthood in order to play baseball, but he humbled himself. Both he and Rickey were later honored by being elected into baseball's Hall of Fame.

- 1) so, and
- 2) so, however
- 3) but, however
- 4) but, and
- 5) so, then

169. 수능특강 영어 > 18. 장문 독해 (2) > 07-09

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

The abbot woke up early one morning. Nothing was unusual in that. But this morning he was awakened by the sound of something moving in the nearby shrine room. That was unusual because most of his monks would normally be practicing their morning “chanting” so he went to investigate. In the darkness he saw a silhouette of a hooded figure. It was a burglar. After a few moments of silence the abbot said kindly, “what do you want, my friend?”. “Give me the key to the donation box,” said the burglar. The abbot saw a weapon in his hand but felt no fear. He felt only compassion for the young man. “Certainly,” he said, slowly handing over the key. As the thief hurriedly emptied the box of cash, the abbot noticed the robber’s jacket was torn, his face pale and gaunt. “When was the last time you have eaten, dear boy?” asked the abbot. “Shut up!” barked the burglar. The abbot nicely responded, “You’ll find some food in the cupboard next to the donation box. Help yourself”. The thief paused a moment in confusion.

_____. Still, he hurriedly filled his pockets with cash from the donation box and food from the cupboard. “And don’t call the cops” he shouted. “Why should I call the police?” answered the abbot calmly. “Those donations are to help poor people like you, and I have freely given you the food. You have stolen nothing”. A few days later, the abbot read that the burglar had been caught robbing another house. He was sentenced to ten years in jail. Just over ten years later, the same abbot awoke to the sound of someone in the shrine room. He got up to investigate and, saw the old burglar standing next to the donation box. “Remember me?” shouted the burglar. “Yes” sighed the abbot. “Here’s the key”. Then the burglar smiled, and said gently. “Sir, put away the key. I couldn’t stop thinking about you all those long days in prison. You were the only person in my entire life who was kind to me, who actually cared about me. I have come back to steal again, but this time I have come to take your secret of kindness and inner peace. Please, make me your disciple”.

- 1) There is no clear solution for the people who have slowing behavior
- 2) The good leader is letting their people to speak out for their voice
- 3) There is no clear solution for the people who have slowing behavior
- 4) The ethical analysis should be focused on collective individual behaviors
- 5) He was taken aback by the abbot’s consideration for his welfare

170. 수능특강 영어 > 18. 장문 독해 (2) > 07-09

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The abbot woke up early one morning. Nothing was unusual in that. But this morning he was awakened by the sound of something moving in the nearby shrine room. That was unusual because most of his monks would normally be practicing their morning “chanting” so he went to investigate. In the darkness he saw a silhouette of a hooded figure. It was a burglar. (A) a few moments of silence the abbot said kindly, “what do you want, my friend?”. “Give me the key to the donation box,” said the burglar. The abbot saw a weapon in his hand but felt no fear. He felt only compassion for the young man. “Certainly,” he said, slowly handing over the key. As the thief hurriedly emptied the box of cash, the abbot noticed the robber’s jacket was torn, his face pale and gaunt. “When was the last time you have eaten, dear boy?” asked the abbot. “Shut up!” barked the burglar. The abbot nicely responded, “You’ll find some food in the cupboard next to the donation box. Help yourself”. The thief paused a moment in confusion. He was taken aback by the abbot’s consideration for his welfare. Still, he hurriedly filled his pockets with cash from the donation box and food from the cupboard. “And don’t call the cops” he shouted. “Why should I call the police?” answered the abbot calmly. “Those donations are to help poor people like you, (B) I have freely given you the food. You have stolen nothing”. A few days later, the abbot read that the burglar had been caught robbing another house. He was sentenced to ten years in jail. Just over ten years later, the same abbot awoke to the sound of someone in the shrine room. He got up to investigate and, saw the old burglar standing next to the donation box. “Remember me?” shouted the burglar. “Yes” sighed the abbot. “Here’s the key”. Then the burglar smiled, and said gently. “Sir, put away the key. I couldn’t stop thinking about you all those long days in prison. You were the only person in my entire life who was kind to me, who actually cared about me. I have come back to steal again, but this time I have come to take your secret of kindness and inner peace. Please, make me your disciple”.

- 1) After, but
- 2) Before, but
- 3) Before, and
- 4) After, then
- 5) After, and

171. 수능특강 영어 > 18. 장문 독해 (2) > 10-12

다음 글의 _____에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

It is something of a common idea among animal behaviorists that wild animals do not tolerate disabilities, and that animals who are unfortunate enough to be born with a physical disability or fall ill rarely last very long. I am doubtful. Recent research on many species has shown that young animals born with serious disabilities are nevertheless able to live with the help of their mothers and sometimes other friends and relatives. _____. Indeed, animals may have no concept of “disability” in the way humans do. Inspiring in this instance is the account Kim Sturla gave of Helen, a completely tame hen who was found wandering the streets of San Francisco. She was totally blind, and dogs were attacking her when a homeless person took pity on the hen and rescued her. She was taken to the city’s animal shelter, where a call was put through to Animal Place to see if they would be willing to give her a home. Helen was born with a condition called cryptophthalmos, meaning that her eyelids had never formed properly and therefore never opened. One foot was missing and one of her legs was several inches shorter than the other. Concerned on the first night that Helen might become the object of contempt from the other hens and roosters, Sturla set up a special nest in the barn. But when she opened up the door the following morning, a triumphant Helen greeted her sitting proudly on the top perch. Blind and lame, she had somehow found this spot. Far from feeling contempt for Helen’s disabilities, the other birds stood in a kind of admiration for her, and she lives to this day in complete harmony with the rest of the flock, grooming her feathers, enjoying the sun, and dust-bathing with pure delight.

- 1) The imitating the color of other insects cannot affect to other animals
- 2) Ecological relationship is necessary to understand the verity of animal
- 3) Human was able to keep them safe from animals by making tools
- 4) The earth's environment change many animals in every seasons
- 5) This is particularly true of elephants but applies to many species

172. 수능특강 영어 > 18. 장문 독해 (2) > 10-12

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is something of a common idea among animal behaviorists that wild animals do not tolerate disabilities, (A) that animals who are unfortunate enough to be born with a physical disability or fall ill rarely last very long. I am doubtful. Recent research on many species has shown that young animals born with serious disabilities are nevertheless able to live with the help of their mothers and sometimes other friends and relatives. This is particularly true of elephants but applies to many species. Indeed, animals may have no concept of “disability” in the way humans do. Inspiring in this instance is the account Kim Sturla gave of Helen, a completely tame hen who was found wandering the streets of San Francisco. She was totally blind, and dogs were attacking her when a homeless person took pity on the hen and rescued her. She was taken to the city’s animal shelter, (B) a call was put through to Animal Place to see if they would be willing to give her a home. Helen was born with a condition called cryptophthalmos, meaning that her eyelids had never formed properly and therefore never opened. One foot was missing and one of her legs was several inches shorter than the other. Concerned on the first night that Helen might become the object of contempt from the other hens and roosters, Sturla set up a special nest in the barn. But when she opened up the door the following morning, a triumphant Helen greeted her sitting proudly on the top perch. Blind and lame, she had somehow found this spot. Far from feeling contempt for Helen’s disabilities, the other birds stood in a kind of admiration for her, and she lives to this day in complete harmony with the rest of the flock, grooming her feathers, enjoying the sun, and dust-bathing with pure delight.

- 1) and, why
- 2) and, when
- 3) but, where
- 4) but, why
- 5) and, where