

18번: 대의추론(1)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	비연계	
9월	수능특강 Test2 13번	도표

☀ 6월 평가원

- 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mr. Johnson,

I would like to thank you for approving my request that the company pay for my college tuition. Today, Human Resources informed me that you had signed my request for payment. I want to tell you that this financial relief will make a great difference in my life. Now, I can focus more on my job. This will enable me to perform better at my work and contribute more to the company. Once again, I appreciate your support of my tuition and your faith in me.

Sincerely,

Warwick Smith

* Human Resources: 인사 부서

- ① 학비 지원 승인에 감사하려고
- ② 대학 입학 추천서를 부탁하려고
- ③ 장학금 신청 자격을 문의하려고
- ④ 급여 인상 계획 승인을 요청하려고
- ⑤ 업무 효율성 향상 방안을 제안하려고

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 전형적인 편지글로써, 글의 처음과 마지막에 편지를 쓴 목적이 그대로 드러나 있음.

☀ 9월 평가원

- 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Supporter:

I am writing to ask you financially support the Marine Biodiversity Preservation Campaign. Global marine biodiversity is increasingly endangered, and coral reefs are among the most threatened marine environments on Earth. This is particularly true for the reefs in the Coral Triangle Region. With your donation, we can preserve fragile coral reefs around the world. For more information on how to donate, please visit www.marinebio.org/reefs. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Braulio Ferreira

* coral reef: 산호초

- ① 산호초 특별 전시회를 홍보하려고
- ② 환경 보호 지원 정책을 공모하려고
- ③ 산호초 보호를 위한 기부를 부탁하려고
- ④ 해양 생태계 보호 법률 제정을 촉구하려고
- ⑤ 산호초 다양성에 관한 연구 결과를 설명하려고

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월과 마찬가지로 무난한 편지글이 출제되었고, 글의 처음과 마지막에 편지를 쓴 목적이 그대로 드러나 있는 무난한 문제

- 수능특강 Test 2-13번 도표에서 Coral Triangle Reefs에 대한 언급이 있었음.

19번: 대의추론(2)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	비연계	
9월	비연계	

☼ 6월 평가원

- 다음 글에 드러난 Gabby의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Stepping up to the microphone, Gabby could feel the sweat starting to run down her face and neck. She tried to take a deep breath, but couldn't. As her name was called, Gabby became more afraid of speaking before a large audience. Then, she suddenly remembered the words of a woman who had gradually overcome the same fear: "Fear, rapid heartbeat, quick breathing, and sweating are simply the body's declaration that we are ready to fight." Recalling this, Gabby calmed down and remembered clearly what she had to say. Assured, Gabby smiled and started to deliver her speech. The words flowed out like water, and her beating heart gave her more and more mental strength. The performance was successful. She had overcome her fear.

- ① hopeful → scared
- ② indifferent → refreshed
- ③ jealous → delighted
- ④ anxious → confused
- ⑤ worried → confident

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 심경 변화 문제가 출제되었고, 지문의 중간 부분에 Then을 기점으로 그 이전과 이후에 심경을 암시하는 표현들이 잔뜩 등장해 있으며, 구문도 어렵지 않는 무난한 문제가 출제됨

☼ 9월 평가원

- 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

On my first day in the Emergency Center, I was about to drink my coffee when the first call came. I quickly picked up the line, "9-1-1." My voice was trembling and my heart was racing. A woman cried, "My husband's not breathing!" I instructed her to begin CPR. I was trying to be as steady as I could, but I was shaking. The situation was absolutely critical. While she was performing CPR, I immediately notified the nearby hospital. After a few tense moments, she came back on the line and shouted, "Where's the ambulance?" I replied, "It's getting there as quickly as it can."

- ① festive ② urgent ③ romantic
- ④ mysterious ⑤ monotonous

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 9월에는 분위기 문제가 출제되었고, 6월과 마찬가지로 전반적인 분위기를 암시하는 힌트들이 무더기로 나오는 난이도가 낮은 문제가 출제됨
- 심경 및 분위기를 나타내는 어휘들만 충분히 숙지함으로써 선택지 어휘에 대한 대비가 필요함

20번: 대의추론(3)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	비연계	
9월	독해연습II 1강 7번 유사주제	빈칸

☼ 6월 평가원

- 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Planning involves only the half of your brain that controls your logical thinking. The other intuitive half of your brain is left out of this planning process. If you insist on always having a plan, you cut yourself off from your intuitive self and the inner joy it provides. To break planning addiction, allow yourself one freedom. Decide to spend a day exploring a park or a neighborhood with curiosity as your only guide. The next time you feel attracted to someone, and want to introduce yourself, go ahead. You'll be likely to make a new friend. By giving yourself freedom to follow your intuition, you develop your sensitivity to your inner voice. You learn to hear the quiet messages that can make your life an adventure.

- ① 내면의 즐거움을 얻기 위해 친구를 많이 사귀어라.
- ② 학습 계획을 수립할 때는 시간 배분을 적절히 해라.
- ③ 사고력 향상을 위해 가능한 한 산책 시간을 늘려라.
- ④ 새로운 모험을 시작하기 전에 주변 사람들과 상의해라.
- ⑤ 계획 수립에 얽매이지만 말고 때로는 직관에 따라 행동해라.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 글의 초반부는 <문제제기>를, 글의 후반부에는 이에 대한 필자의 주장을 피력하는 전형적인 구조가 출제됨

☼ 9월 평가원

- 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Merely having goals clearly defined is not sufficient, for one must also know, moment by moment, what precisely needs to be done. For instance, a salesperson's aim is to conclude a sale profitably. However, each sale requires a different approach: Should he be pushy or laid back, authoritative or friendly? And what aspect of the product should he emphasize? The answers to these questions depend on variables that cannot be predicted in advance. This holds true not only for sales but also for most human activities. One must select a particular strategy appropriate to the occasion and follow the chosen course of action. Doing so will ensure more lasting success in reaching one's goals.

- ① 비판적 분석에 기반을 두고 목표 설정을 해야 한다.
- ② 목표 달성을 위해 상황에 맞는 전략을 사용해야 한다.
- ③ 경제 활성화 전략 수립을 위해 시장 조사를 해야 한다.
- ④ 성공적인 업무 수행을 위해 작업 환경을 개선해야 한다.
- ⑤ 고객의 신뢰를 얻기 위해 일관된 전략을 사용해야 한다.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 9월과 마찬가지로 글의 초반부는 <문제제기>를, 글의 후반부에서 이에 대한 필자의 주장을 피력하는 <글의 주장>의 전형적인 구조가 출제

- 단순한 문장의 해석이 아닌, 각 문장이 지문에서 하고 있는 역할을 정확히 파악한다면 정확성을 높일 수 있음.

21번: 대의추론(4)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	수능특강 13강 5번 유사소재	무관한 문장
9월	독해연습II 8강 2번 유사소재	무관한 문장

☼ 6월 평가원

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 Although the Internet seems truly global these days, less than half of the world's population has access to it. Some four billion people are still unconnected. This spring, IT engineers will begin to shift to the next phase in a grand plan to bring the Internet to everyone. Their goal is to establish a network of high-altitude balloons that will rain 4G LTE signals down to anyone with a 4G device. Regional telecom companies will transmit the signals to the balloons, and then each balloon will relay the signals to a ground area many miles in diameter. In this way, farmers in remote areas will be able to access weather data, and rural children will be able to pursue online educations. By the end of the year, the engineers aim to have 100 balloons about 13 miles up.

* altitude: 높이, 고도

- ① Balloons for Weather Forecasting
- ② Balloons to Connect the World
- ③ A One-Day Tour in a Balloon
- ④ Online Education for Farmers
- ⑤ 4G: The Fastest Connection

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

전형적인 기사문의 형식으로 글의 초반부에 <육하원칙>을 이용해서 주제를 피력하고 있음. 선택지도 추상적/상징적 선택지보다는 직설적인 선택지로 구성해서 주제유형과의 차이도 거의 없는 무난한 출제

☼ 9월 평가원

- 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is strong research evidence that children perform better in mathematics if music is incorporated in it. It has been shown that mathematics is related with music in various known ways so much that not putting the relationship to good use in and out of school could only be to our disadvantage. Researchers at a Los Angeles school found that 136 second year elementary school pupils who learned to play the piano and read music improved their numeracy skills. This could be so since learning music emphasizes thinking in space and time, and when pupils learn rhythm, they are learning ratios, fractions and proportions. Other researchers investigated the ways in which first and third grade teachers could integrate music into their regular math classrooms. They concluded that music-math integrated lessons had positive effects on three mathematical ability areas of modeling, problem solving and application.

* fraction: 분수

- ① 음악과 수학은 조기 교육이 필요하다.
- ② 음악보다 수학 교육의 중요성이 강조되고 있다.
- ③ 음악이 수학적 능력을 향상시키는 데 도움이 된다.
- ④ 수학은 문제 해결 능력에 기본이 되는 학문이다.
- ⑤ 수학적 원리를 음악 교육 현장에 반영하는 것이 좋다.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6평에서는 제목유형이 2개였고, 요지유형이 출제되지 않았었는데, 9평에서는 요지유형이 출제됨
 - 요지유형은 크게 <문제제기+해결책> 구조와 <요지의 반복적 paraphrasing> 구조로 나눌 수 있는데, 9평에서는 후자에 해당하는 구조가 출제됨
 - 6월/9월 모두 EBS 교재지문과 완전히 똑같지는 않지만, 소재가 유사한 지문들이 출제됨.

22번: 대의추론(5)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	독해연습I 20강 20번	순서
9월	독해연습I 15강 1번	문장넣기

☀ 6월 평가원

- 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Inflation can be a major life concern for most people. It makes it difficult for households to plan ahead. This is because 'future problems' concerning inflation often make us change our plans for the future. For instance, how much should the parents of a newborn start regularly saving to pay for her college education? If inflation averages two percent, prices roughly double every thirty-six years. But if inflation gets up to eight percent, prices roughly double every nine years. A Harvard education that currently costs \$100,000 may therefore end up costing half a million dollars for an infant born today. Millions of workers who retired with pensions during the 1960s and 1970s found that inflation pushed up costs far beyond their expected expenses. Many had to reenter the workforce just to make ends meet.

- ① What Causes Inflation?
- ② Inflation Affects Future Plans
- ③ Various Ways to Reduce the Inflation Rate
- ④ Actual Benefits Exceed Estimated Expenses
- ⑤ How Quickly Can the Inflation Rate Climb?

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 전형적인 <General Sentence + Specific Sentences>의 구조로 글의 초반부에 주제를 밝히고, 이유 및 예시로 뒷받침하는 구조

☀ 9월 평가원

- 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Effective coaches prioritize. They focus on a single task instead of trying to multitask. They understand that multitasking is another way of saying you are going to complete several tasks, none of which are going to be very good. Yuhong Jiang, professor of psychology at Harvard University, points out that the brain isn't built to concentrate on two things at once. It works more slowly if it tries to. Effective coaches focus on those things that need to get done and separate out everything else. Separating what's important from what's not important is prioritizing. Ineffective coaches fail to put the big tasks first. They either believe they have unlimited time, thinking that they will have more time tomorrow to get something done, or they underestimate how much time they really do have. They have no ability to estimate how long a task will take.

- ① How Effective Coaches Approach Tasks
- ② Why Psychologists Support Multitasking
- ③ New Horizons of Research on Brain Science
- ④ Prioritizing Leads to Inefficiency in Performance
- ⑤ Everything Has Side Effects, But Not Multitasking!

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 소재에 해당하는 (in)effective coach가 해야 하는 일을 처음에는 prioritize라는 상위어로 진술하고, 후속 문장들에서는 이를 재진술과 대조를 통해 계속 진술하는 구조

- 6월/9월 모두 EBS 지문을 활용했지만, 완전히 똑같지는 않고 약간 각색해서 지문을 출제했으나, 오히려 원지문들에 비해 구조도 명확하고 해석의 난이도도 쉬워졌음.

23번: 대의추론(6)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	수능특강 23강 2번 유사소재	문장넣기
9월	독해연습I 15강 2번 유사주제	문장넣기

☼ 6월 평가원

- 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Tourism is important for more than just vacationing. Tourism allows people from different places and cultures to come together, and then tourists and host communities learn about each other's differences and similarities. They also learn new tastes and ways of thinking, which may lead to a better understanding between hosts and tourists. Another positive effect of tourism is the aid it provides for the survival of a society's culture, especially the culture's art forms. The opportunity to sell native artworks to tourists or perform folk dances for them may encourage local artists to preserve traditional art forms. For example, Fijians have developed their palm mat and shell jewelry crafts into profitable tourist businesses. They also earn additional income by performing folk dances and fire walking.

- ① misunderstandings between hosts and tourists
- ② various ways of creating tourism products
- ③ negative effects of cultural exchanges
- ④ disappearance of traditional cultures
- ⑤ cultural benefits of tourism

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 전형적인 <General Sentence + Specific Sentences>의 구조로 첫 문장에 주제를 막연하게 밝힌 후에, 구체적 문장을 나열하고 있는 구조

☼ 9월 평가원

- 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Do you have the emotional state of mind to become a leader? People pay close attention to a leader's subtle expressions of emotion through body language and facial expression. Some emotions such as enthusiasm can quickly become contagious. Others, such as depression or discouragement, can drag down the entire organization. Leaders with positive emotional states of mind are like human magnets. People naturally gravitate to them and want to follow them. Such leaders inspire enthusiasm in their organizations and attract the best people to work for them. Conversely, leaders who emit negative emotional states of mind, who are irritable and bossy, repel people and have few followers.

* contagious: 전염성의, 전파하는
 ** repel: 쫓아버리다

- ① reasons for leaders to hide their emotions
- ② influence of leaders' emotional states on people
- ③ necessity for analyzing leaders' states of mind
- ④ various ways of staying away from bad leaders
- ⑤ ways of strengthening emotional bonds among leaders

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월과 마찬가지로 글의 첫부분에 주제를 막연하게 밝힌 후에, 구체적 문장들을 대조를 통해 나열하고 있는 구조
 - 6월과 9월 모두 EBS 연계교재에 유사한 소재 및 주제의 지문이 이미 나와 있어서 수험생들이 독해에 접근하는데 익숙함을 주는 평이한 문제들이었으며, 대의추론이라는 유형의 성격에도 적합한 문제들이 출제됨

24번: 도표

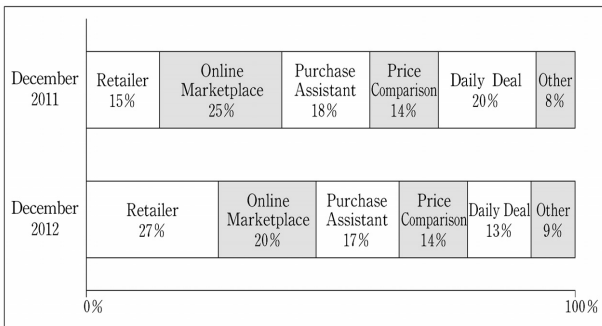
★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	독해연습I 4강 8번	도표
9월	수능완성 유형편 9강 4번	도표

☀ 6월 평가원

- 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Distribution of Time Spent per Shopping App Category

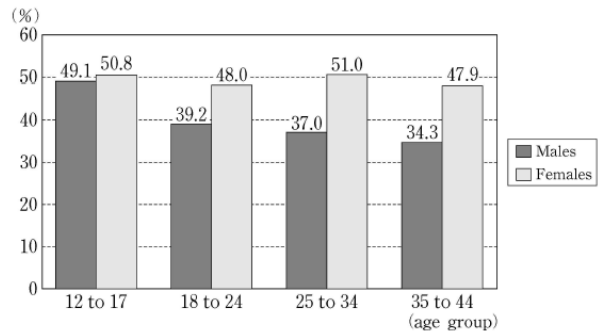


The above graph shows the distribution of time spent by consumers using shopping apps across various shopping app categories in December 2011 and December 2012. ① Of the six categories, Retailer apps saw the greatest increase in the share of time spent, from 15% in December 2011 to 27% in December 2012. ② On the other hand, the share of time spent with Online Marketplace apps decreased from 25% in December 2011 to 20% in December 2012. ③ The Purchase Assistant app share decreased by one percentage point from December 2011 to December 2012. ④ The share of Price Comparison apps in December 2011 was the same as that in December 2012. ⑤ Daily Deal apps showed the smallest share of time spent in both December 2011 and December 2012.

☀ 9월 평가원

- 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Fruit and Vegetable Consumption 5 or More Times per Day, Canada, 2008



The above graph shows the percentages of fruit and vegetable consumption 5 or more times per day by age group and gender in Canada in 2008.

① Most notably, in each age group, the percentage of female consumption of fruit and vegetables 5 or more times per day was higher than that of males. ② Across all age groups, less than 50 percent of males consumed fruit and vegetables 5 or more times per day. ③ Among female groups, the 25 to 34 age group showed the highest percentage; among male groups, the 12 to 17 age group did so. ④ The percentage gap between males and females in fruit and vegetable consumption 5 or more times per day was smallest in the 12 to 17 age group, and largest in the 18 to 24 age group. ⑤ The percentage of female consumption of fruit and vegetables 5 or more times per day in the 18 to 24 age group was higher than that of the 35 to 44 age group by 0.1 percentage point.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월/9월 모두 EBS연계교재에 나왔던 도표를 활용
- 6월은 본래 파이그래프를 막대그래프로 바꿨고, 9월은 본래 8개의 카테고리였던 것을 4개로 줄여서 훨씬 단순하게 출제
- 최근 평가원 출제시험에서 도표문제에서 답으로 사용되는 문장의 특징인 한정어(both), 합/차(gap)의 계산 및 최상급의 활용을 그대로 이용해서 출제

25번: 불일치

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	수능특강 12강 3번 소재만	연결사
9월	수능특강 8강 2번 소재만	지칭

☼ 6월 평가원

- 교황 Julius II의 무덤에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The project of creating the tomb of Pope Julius II was originally given to Michelangelo in 1505, but the tomb was not completed until 1545. It was designed by Michelangelo himself as the pope requested. The design called for some 40 statues, and the tomb was to be a giant structure. Just less than a year after the initial work on the tomb began, it stopped because of lack of funds. When Pope Julius II died in 1513, he left money for the completion of his tomb, so Michelangelo started work again. After some years of carving, he completed Moses, one of the most famous statues of the tomb. However, the next pope, Leo X, had little interest in continuing the project. As time went on, its scale was reduced, and the project for the tomb was revised again and again.

- ① Michelangelo가 디자인했다.
- ② 자금 부족으로 작업이 중단된 적이 있다.
- ③ Moses는 무덤의 가장 유명한 조각상 중 하나이다.
- ④ 교황 Leo X는 프로젝트를 지속하는 것에 관심이 많았다.
- ⑤ 프로젝트는 여러 차례 수정되었다.

☼ 9월 평가원

- Richard Porson에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Richard Porson, one of Britain's most notable classical scholars, was born on Christmas in 1759. His talents were recognized early, and he was sent to Eton College by wealthy sponsors at 15. Four years later, he entered Cambridge University. He significantly improved Greek texts and edited four plays written by Euripides. In 1806, he was elected Principal Librarian at the newly founded London Institution. During his lifetime, he collected a great many books on classical literature. Although the number of books he owned in total is simply unknown, an episode about his passion for books is well-known: he carried so many books that he was able to pull book after book out of his pocket when a student tried to show off his knowledge of Greek writers. Despite his fame as a classical scholar, he actually published little. On September 25, 1808, three months before reaching age 49, Porson died.

- ① 1759년 크리스마스에 태어났다.
- ② Euripides가 쓴 희곡 4편을 편집했다.
- ③ 고전 문학에 관한 수많은 책을 수집했다.
- ④ 책에 대한 열정과 관련된 일화가 있다.
- ⑤ 명성에 걸맞게 많은 책을 출판했다.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월/9월 모두 EBS 연계지문 중, 실존 위인과 관련된 일화를 사용한 지문에서, 그 인물과 관련된 역사 및 일대기를 사용해서 변형지문을 사용해서 출제했다.

- 두 번의 시험 모두 기존의 출제방식처럼 고유명사나 상위단어를 해당문장을 찾는 길잡이(Landmark)로 주고, 그 문장 내의 상반 개념을 확인하도록 출제됐으며, 난이도 역시 예년 대비 평이하게 나옴

26번: 실용문 일치

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	수능특강 9강 5번	실용문
9월	독해연습I 4강 1번	실용문

☀ 6월 평가원

- 2015 National Essay Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

2015 National Essay Contest
 The Evergreen Foundation is excited to call for submissions for the 2015 National Essay Contest! This contest is designed to encourage high school students to become more aware of the importance of our environment.

Contest Theme
 • How can we preserve our forests?

Requirements & Submission Guidelines
 • High school students only
 • Only one essay per student
 • Essays must be between 1,500 and 2,000 words.
 • Due by July 15, 2015

We will announce the winners of this year's contest on August 15, 2015.
 Only essays submitted by email will be accepted.
 (email: 2015essay@evergreeners.org)
 For more information, visit www.evergreeners.org.

- ① 주제가 정해져 있지 않다.
- ② 대학생을 대상으로 한다.
- ③ 1인당 1편의 에세이만 제출할 수 있다.
- ④ 수상자는 2015년 7월 15일에 발표된다.
- ⑤ 에세이는 직접 방문하여 제출해야 한다.

☀ 9월 평가원

- 수영 강사 모집에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Looking for Swimming Instructors

The Little Swimmers Program is now looking for swimming instructors.

- It is a summer vacation swimming program for children aged 8-10.
- It is a 4-week program beginning on August 1.

Requirements

- Over 20 years of age
- Previous experience in teaching children
- Lifeguard and first aid certifications

Applicants should download the application form from the website at www.littleswimmersclub.com. After completing the form, submit it by e-mail at lsp@me.com no later than July 15. For additional inquiries, please contact us at 123-456-7890 or visit our website.

- ① 프로그램은 8월 1일부터 5주간 계속된다.
- ② 지원자의 나이 제한이 없다.
- ③ 지원자는 어린이를 가르친 경험이 있어야 한다.
- ④ 이메일로 지원서를 제출할 수 없다.
- ⑤ 추가 문의는 전화로만 할 수 있다.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월/9월 모두 EBS 연계지문에서 형식을 빌어서, 소재만 미세하게 바뀌서 출제. 6평에서는 대회명칭을 바꿨고, 9평에서는 자전거리더를 수영강사로 모집분야만 바뀌서 출제
 - 6평은 길잡이를 숫자를 활용했고, 9평은 상위어 (experience: 경력)를 활용해서 해당문장을 찾게 하는 단서로 사용함

27번: 실용문 불일치

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	수능특강 9강 3번	실용문
9월	수능특강 Test 1 11번	실용문

☀ 6월 평가원

- Eugene Farm Tour에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Eugene Farm Tour

Are you looking for somewhere special to go for the weekend? Come and visit Eugene Farm, and enjoy our beautiful fields, barns, and cheese shop.

Tour Schedule

- The tour will run from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Sunday, June 14, 2015.
- Morning: See a wide variety of crops and animals.
- Lunch (12:30 p.m. — 1:30 p.m.): Everything we serve is grown on our farm!
- Afternoon: Visit our cheese shop, and you can learn how to make cheese!

Admission Fee (lunch included)

- \$30 for 11 & older
- \$20 for children aged 3 to 10
- Free for 2 & under

Reservation

• Reservations are required, and must be made on our website (www.eugenefarm.com) by 6:00 p.m., Thursday, June 11, 2015.

- ① 오전 10시부터 오후 4시까지 진행된다.
- ② 오후에 치즈 만드는 법을 배울 수 있다.
- ③ 입장료에는 점심 값이 포함되어 있다.
- ④ 2세 이하는 무료로 입장할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 예약을 하지 않아도 참가할 수 있다.

☀ 9월 평가원

- 11th ANNUAL GRAND CELEBRATION에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

11th ANNUAL GRAND CELEBRATION

Graduating students, it's party time! Come and join us. We'll make the last unforgettable memories of our high school life. The celebration includes dinner, a photo slide show, music performances and dancing. You can bring up to two friends.

- Time & Date: 7:00 p.m. on May 22
- Location: Westhampton High School Gym
- Dress Code: Formal wear
- Entrance Fee: \$20 per person

This event is hosted by the Student Council. For more info, see the website: www.westhamptonhs.wsh.org.

- ① 음악 공연이 포함된다.
- ② 친구를 두 명까지 데려올 수 있다.
- ③ 복장 제한이 없다.
- ④ 입장료는 한 명당 20달러이다.
- ⑤ 학생회에서 주최한다.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월/9월 모두 EBS 연계지문에서 형식을 빌어서, 소재만 미세하게 바뀌서 출제. 6평은 투어 명칭을 Austin => Eugene으로 바꿨고, 9평은 졸업 파티의 개최횟수를 7회 => 11회로 바뀌서 출제
 - 본래 연계지문에 비해 더 단순해지고, 길이도 짧아졌으며, 상위어인 reservation(예약)과 dress code(복장규정)을 이정표로 상반개념을 확인하게 하는 전형적인 패턴이 출제

28번: 어법

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	독해연습I 14강 6번	순서배열
9월	수능완성 실전편 5회 33번	빈칸추론

☀ 6월 평가원

- 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

An independent artist is probably the one ①who lives closest to an unbounded creative situation. Many artists have considerable freedom from external requirements about what to do, how to do it, when to do it, and why. At the same time, however, we know that artists usually limit themselves quite ②forcefully by choice of material and form of expression. To make the choice to express a feeling by carving a specific form from a rock, without the use of high technology or colors, ③restricting the artist significantly. Such choices are not made to limit creativity, but rather to cultivate ④it. When everything is possible, creativity has no tension. Creativity is strange in that it finds its way in any kind of situation, no matter how restricted, just as the same amount of water flows faster and stronger through a narrow strait ⑤than across the open sea.

* strait: 해협

☞ 어법 출제 패턴

- ① 전형적인 관계대명사 <who vs which> 패턴
- ② 해석을 통한 <형용사 vs 부사> 여부 확인 패턴
- ③ 쉼표~쉼표 삽입구를 이용한 눈속임을 주고 <동사 vs 준동사>를 확인시킴
- ④ 해석을 통한 대명사의 단/복수 <it vs them>를 구분하는 패턴
- ⑤ 비교급에서 <비교급 + than>, <as/so + 원급 + as> collocation 확인문제

☀ 9월 평가원

- 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The Internet and communication technologies play an ever-increasing role in the social lives of young people in developed societies. Adolescents have been quick to immerse themselves in technology with most ①using the Internet to communicate. Young people treat the mobile phone as an essential necessity of life and often prefer to use text messages to communicate with their friends. Young people also ②increasingly access social networking websites. As technology and the Internet are a familiar resource for young people, it is logical ③what they would seek assistance from this source. This has been shown by the increase in websites that provide therapeutic information for young people. A number of 'youth friendly' mental health websites ④have been developed. The information ⑤presented often takes the form of Frequently Asked Questions, fact sheets and suggested links. It would seem, therefore, logical to provide online counselling for young people.

☞ 어법 출제 패턴

- ① <with + (대)명사 + 분사>의 부대상황 분사구문에서 < ~ing vs p.p.>를 확인하는 패턴
- ② 해석을 통한 <형용사 vs 부사> 여부 확인 패턴
- ③ 전형적인 관계대명사 <what vs that> 패턴
- ④ <a number of + 복수명사>를 활용한 주어/동사의 수의 일치 패턴
- ⑤ 본동사 존재여부 확인 후, 명사를 수식하는 자리에서 < ~ing vs p.p.>를 확인하는 패턴

☞ 분석 및 예측

- 6월의 3번 선택지를 제외하고는 전형적이고 고전적인 자리에 밑줄을 부여했음
- 밑줄 빈도 및 출제자의 성향으로 볼 때, 대수능에서는 삽입절과 관계사를 결합시킬 수 있는 패턴이 출제될 가능성이 높음

29번: 어휘

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	독해연습II 12강 2번	문장넣기
9월	수능특강 16강 4번	요약문

☀ 6월 평가원

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

The desert locust lives in two remarkably different styles depending on the availability of food sources and the density of the local locust population. When food is scarce, as it usually is in their native desert habitat, locusts are born with coloring designed for camouflage and lead (A) [solitary / social] lives. But when rare periods of significant rain produce major vegetation growth, everything changes. At first, the locusts continue to be loners, just feasting off the (B) [insufficient / abundant] food supply. But as the extra vegetation starts to die off, the locusts find themselves crowded together. Suddenly, baby locusts are born with bright colors and a preference for company. Instead of avoiding one another and hiding from predators through camouflage and inactivity, these locusts gather in vast groups, feed together, and (C) [overwhelm / overestimate] their predators simply through numbers.

* camouflage: 위장

- | | | | |
|---|----------|--------------|--------------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | solitary | insufficient | overwhelm |
| ② | solitary | abundant | overwhelm |
| ③ | solitary | insufficient | overestimate |
| ④ | social | abundant | overwhelm |
| ⑤ | social | insufficient | overestimate |

☀ 9월 평가원

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

An Egyptian executive, after entertaining his Canadian guest, offered him joint partnership in a new business venture. The Canadian, delighted with the offer, suggested that they meet again the next morning with their ① respective lawyers to finalize the details. The Egyptian never showed up. The surprised and disappointed Canadian tried to understand what had gone wrong: Did Egyptians ② lack punctuality? Was the Egyptian expecting a counter-offer? Were lawyers unavailable in Cairo? None of these explanations proved to be correct; rather, the problem was ③ caused by the different meaning Canadians and Egyptians attach to inviting lawyers. The Canadian regarded the lawyers' ④ absence as facilitating the successful completion of the negotiation; the Egyptian interpreted it as signaling the Canadian's mistrust of his verbal commitment. Canadians often use the impersonal formality of a lawyer's services to finalize ⑤ agreements. Egyptians, by contrast, more frequently depend on the personal relationship between bargaining partners to accomplish the same purpose.

* punctuality: 시간 엄수

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월은 선택형으로 출제됐으며, 2015년도 수능과 마찬가지로 두 자리는 상위한 뉘앙스 구분이 한 자리는 유사철자 어휘가 나옴
- 9월은 밑줄형으로 출제됐으며, 예년과 마찬가지로 문맥적 근거를 이용한 상반된 뉘앙스 확인이 출제
- 예년과 마찬가지로 문맥적 근거는 나열(and), 대조/역접(but), 재진술 및 예시 등으로 주어짐
- 어법이 밑줄형으로 굳어졌기 때문에, 수능에서는 어휘가 선택형이 나올 가능성이 높아졌으며, 따라서 유사철자 어휘들에 조금은 신경을 써야 할 것으로 보임

30번: 지칭파악

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	독해연습I 6강 2번	심경
9월	수능완성 실전 5회 20번	분위기

☀ 6월 평가원

- 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

[Ellie] walked to school in her new shoes. "I like those," [Megan] whispered. "Cool." Ellie felt happy. ①She knew it was hard to get compliments from Megan and couldn't hide her smile. The two friends had desks side by side at the back. "Stop talking, you two," said [Miss Smith]. "Bring your books to me if you've finished." Ellie followed Megan to the front of the class. ②She always let Megan go first. She felt scared when Miss Smith was upset. Miss Smith noticed ③her new shoes. "Those aren't suitable for school," she said, her voice cold. Ellie took a deep breath. "The shop didn't have black shoes, Miss Smith," ④she said. Her voice came out in a whisper. "The school uniform requires black or dark blue shoes," said Miss Smith. "Report to me in proper shoes, please. On Monday." ⑤She used her quiet-shout voice and Ellie shivered.

* shiver: 떨다

☀ 9월 평가원

- 밑줄 친 him[his]이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

[Dad] just laughed and walked out of the room still holding [Slade] in his arms. He had dressed him and now he put ①him in his chair. As Slade sat in his chair eating a biscuit that Dad had spread with butter and homemade strawberry jam, Mom walked into the kitchen. She took one look at her little boy and started laughing; ②his little face and hands were covered with biscuit and jam. She thought how really cute he was. "Honey, what have you done? Look at him. I will never get ③him clean again. I guess when he gets through eating you can take ④him out and dump him in the bathtub." Dad laughed. Slade giggled and tried to spit biscuit all over Dad. It didn't hit ⑤him because luckily he avoided the spray. That made Mom laugh even more and soon the little cabin was full of love and laughter.

👁 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월/9월 모두 등장인물의 성별이 동일한 심경/분위기 유형 연계지문을 활용해서 출제함
- 또한 두 사람의 관계(6평의 사제지간 / 9평의 부자지간)를 쉽게 알 수 있는 지문들을 채택함으로써 출제난이도 역시 무난함

31번: 빈칸추론(단어)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	수능특강 Test 3 20번	순서배열
9월	독해연습II 14강 9번	어휘

☀ 6월 평가원

- In an increasingly globalized world, literature in translation has an especially important role. Increasingly, writers, readers, and publishers are turning to literature as a bridge between cultures, particularly Western and Arab societies. This growing interest is, in turn, driving a boom in translation. However, not surprisingly perhaps, most translations are from English into other languages, not from another language, such as Arabic, into English. Hence, the huge American market is seen as driving the _____. Bookstores in the United States, for example, rarely stock more than Nobel Prize winner Naguib Mahfouz's Cairo Trilogy, a masterful, realistic account of life in Cairo and of a merchant family in the mid-20th century. Western readers likely know little of Mahfouz's more experimental work, his political and religious allegories, or his historical dramas. The result is a kind of one-way mirror between America and the rest of the world.

* allegary: 우화, 풍자

- ① equality ② diversity ③ interaction
- ④ imbalance ⑤ uncertainty

☀ 9월 평가원

- Early human societies were nomadic, based on hunting and gathering, and, in a shifting pattern of life in search of new sources of food, qualities such as lightness, portability, and adaptability were dominant criteria. With the evolution of more settled rural societies based on agriculture, other characteristics, other traditions of form appropriate to the new patterns of life, rapidly emerged. It must be emphasized, however, that tradition was not static, but constantly subject to minute variations appropriate to people and their circumstances. Although traditional forms reflected the experience of social groups, specific manifestations could be adapted in various minute and subtle ways to suit individual users' needs. A chair could keep its basic, accepted characteristics while still being closely shaped in detail to the physique and proportions of a specific person. This basic principle of _____ allowed a constant stream of incremental modifications to be introduced, which, if demonstrated by experience to be advantageous, could be integrated back into the mainstream of tradition.

* manifestation: 외적 형태, 표시

** physique: 체격

*** incremental: (점진적으로) 증가하는

- ① dedication ② customization
- ③ cooperation ④ generalization
- ⑤ preservation

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월/9월 모두 각 지문의 소재(6월: 출판시장 / 9월: 문화 및 전통)에 대한 필자의 의견을 대변하고 요약할 수 있는 하나의 상위어를 추론하게 하는 문제가 출제
- 두 번 모두 EBS 연계지문을 활용했기 때문에, EBS 지문들 나왔던 상위어들을 꼼꼼하게 확인해 두는 것이 필요함

32번: 빈칸추론(구/절)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	독해연습II 15강 2번	어법
9월	독해연습I 8강 1번	어휘

☀ 6월 평가원

We tend to assume that the way to get more time is to speed up. But speeding up can actually slow us down. Anyone who has ever rushed out of the house only to realize that their keys and wallet are sitting on the kitchen table knows this only too well. And it's not just our efficiency that is reduced. The quality of the experience suffers too, as we become less aware or 'mindful.' Have you ever eaten an entire meal without tasting any of it? Hurrying up doesn't just give us less time, it can also steal the pleasure and benefit from the time that we do have. For many of us, hurrying is a way of life. Some of us enjoy the thrill that it gives us while others are driven crazy by the constant pressure and feel that their lives are speeding up to an unacceptable degree. Either way, there are almost certainly areas of our life that could be _____.

- ① affected by temporary sufferings
- ② disturbed by inconsistent behaviors
- ③ enhanced by a little go-slow behavior
- ④ complicated by slow-but-steady actions
- ⑤ dominated by a little speedy decision making

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 필자가 항상 강조하던 "이명제" 패턴이 나옴. 지문 내에서는 'speeding up'이라는 소재에 대해 일관되게 부정적인 서술을 하다가 정작 선택지에서는 그 역에 해당하는 'slow'에 대한 선택지를 구성함
 - 따라서 'slow'에 대한 긍정적이 뉘앙스를 담은 선택지를 찾아야 함.

☀ 9월 평가원

Investigators as a personality type place a high value on science, process, and learning. They excel at research, using logic and the information gained through their senses to conquer complex problems. Nothing thrills them more than a "big find." Intellectual, introspective, and exceedingly detail-oriented, investigators are happiest when they're using their brain power to pursue what they deem as a worthy outcome. They _____ and they dislike overly structured environments that necessitate a set response to challenges. Investigators are not interested in leadership, and developing the interpersonal skills necessary to fuel collaboration is a hurdle for many of them. They may feel insecure in their ability to "keep up" in their fields and can react badly when forced to put more important work on hold to complete a task that doesn't intrigue them.

* introspective: 자기 성찰적인
 ** deem: 여기다, 생각하다

- ① attempt to go with the flow
- ② prefer to march to their own beat
- ③ dare to take the lead from the front
- ④ tend to work shoulder to shoulder
- ⑤ pay more attention to assigned tasks

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 역시 필자가 항상 강조하던 "지엽적인 요소들을 통한 선택지 구성" 및 "비유의 연속성"의 원리를 이용한 문제가 출제
 - 빈칸 다음에 나오는 네 가지의 단편적인 정보들과의 paraphrasing을 통해 지엽적 선택지 4가지를 만들고, 정작 정답은 march(행진/행군)의 비유를 통해 구성함. 제도 및 집단 내에서의 행군이 싫고 자신만의 리듬에 맞춘 행군이 좋은 이유를 <overly structured environment / leadership / collaboration / keep up>의 관점에서 생각하면 간단함.

33번: 빈칸추론(구/절)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	비연계	
9월	비연계	

☀ 6월 평가원

The audience receives a sound signal entirely through the vibrations generated in the air, whereas in a singer some of the auditory stimulus is conducted to the ear through the singer's own bones. Since these two ways of transferring sound have quite different relative efficiencies at various frequencies, the overall quality of the sound will be quite different. You have probably experienced this when you have listened to your own voice, as on tape or through a public address system. It is easy to blame the 'sound of a stranger' on 'poor electronics,' but this is only partly justified. The major effect comes from the fact that you hear yourself differently from the way others hear you. This is one of the main reasons why even the most accomplished singers have to listen to the opinion of coaches and voice teachers as to 'how they sound,' whereas no concert violinist would have to do such a thing. To the violinist _____ to someone else standing nearby.

* frequency: 주파수

- ① the coaches are more helpful than they are
- ② sounds spread a lot more widely than they do
- ③ the audience response is just as important as it is
- ④ playing sounds almost exactly the same as it does
- ⑤ the 'sound of a stranger' matters more than it does

☀ 9월 평가원

It is easy to find examples of correlations which are far more systematic than could occur by chance and yet which it would be absurd to treat as evidence of a direct causal link. For instance, there is a high degree of correlation between shoe size and vocabulary size: people with larger shoe sizes tend to have much larger vocabularies than people with smaller shoe sizes. But having larger feet does not cause anyone to gain a larger vocabulary; nor does having a large vocabulary cause your feet to grow. The obvious explanation of the correlation is that children tend to have much smaller feet than adults, and, because children acquire their vocabularies gradually as they grow older, it is hardly surprising that, on average, people with smaller feet have smaller vocabularies. In other words, foot size and vocabulary size can be explained in terms of _____ from infancy to adulthood: a cause which both observed phenomena have in common.

- ① by-products of language acquisition
- ② causal links between uncommon events
- ③ contrasts between physical and mental growth
- ④ cultural beliefs derived from social interactions
- ⑤ features of the process of human development

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월/9월 모두 접속사나 연결사를 이용한 paraphrasing을 출제원리로 삼았다.
- 6평의 경우 빈칸 앞에 대조의 whereas를 줌으로써, 목소리와 바이올린 연주가 대조의 소재임을 알려준 후에, 그 대조되는 속성을 통해 빈칸에 paraphrasing을 요구했음
- 9평의 경우는 재진술의 In other words를 통해 바로 위 문장에 paraphrasing의 단서가 있음을 알려주는 패턴으로 출제 함
- 두 지문 모두 유사한 주제의 수능/EBS 기출지문들이 많았었기 때문에, 평소 기출훈련이 많았던 학생들에게는 쉽게 다가왔을 것으로 판단됨

34번: 연결사

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	독해연습I 15강 3번	문장넣기
9월	비연계	

☼ 6월 평가원

- 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Problems can be distinguished according to whether they are reasonable or unreasonable. Reasonable problems are of the kind that can be solved in a step-by-step manner. A crossword puzzle is of this nature. Given a sufficient vocabulary, the empty spaces can be filled in one by one. Unreasonable problems, (A), cannot be treated this way because the task contains some 'trick' or 'catch' that must be understood before someone can arrive at a solution. This feature frustrates any step-by-step process that proceeds without the realization that "things aren't what they seem." (B), successful problem solving in these cases requires that the person acquire an insight into the nature of the trick. Riddles provide commonplace instances of such insight problems, such as the classic riddle that the Sphinx posed to Oedipus.

(A) (B)

- ① in contrast Hence
- ② in contrast Nevertheless
- ③ for example Hence
- ④ for example Besides
- ⑤ in addition Nevertheless

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- (A)는 글의 초반부로 통해 이 후에 대조의 구조가 나올거라는 사실을 쉽게 유추할 수 있음
- (B)뒤에 있는 문장의 성격이 "해결방안제시"임

☼ 9월 평가원

다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Feedback is usually most effective when you offer it at the earliest opportunity, particularly if your objective is to teach someone a skill. (A), if you are teaching your friend how to make your famous egg rolls, you provide a step-by-step commentary as you watch your pupil. If he makes a mistake, you don't wait until the egg rolls are finished to tell him that he left out the cabbage. He needs immediate feedback to finish the rest of the sequence successfully. Sometimes, (B), if a person is already sensitive and upset about something, delaying feedback can be wise. Use your critical thinking skills to analyze when feedback will do the most good. Rather than automatically offering immediate correction, use the just-in-time approach and provide feedback just before the person might make another mistake.

(A) (B)

- ① For example however
- ② For example as a result
- ③ In addition in fact
- ④ Similarly moreover
- ⑤ Similarly therefore

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- (A)의 경우 someone ⊃ your friend의 포함관계를 통해 G ⊃ S 구조임을 쉽게 알 수 있음
- (B)의 경우 immediate ↔ delaying사이의 대조관계가 지나칠 정도로 쉽게 눈에 띄
- 6월은 연계지문이 9월은 비연계지문이 출제됐지만 오히려 9월이 더 쉽게 느껴짐
- 최근 추세로 볼 때, <예시/대조/역접/인과/재진술> 정도 선에서 무난하게 출제될 것으로 예상됨

35번: 무관한 문장(9월은 39번)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	수능특강 25강 3번	주제
9월	수능특강 11강 3번	빈칸

☼ 6월 평가원

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

School physical education programs should offer a balanced variety of activities that allow young people to develop ability in lifetime activities that are personally meaningful and enjoyable. A balance should exist in any physical education program among team, dual, and individual (lifetime) sports. ① Team sports such as basketball and soccer provide an opportunity for students to develop skills and to enjoy working and competing together as a team. ② However, in many school physical education programs, team sports dominate the curriculum at the expense of various individual and dual sports, like tennis, swimming, badminton, and golf. ③ In such cases, the students lose the opportunity to develop skills in activities that they can participate in throughout their adult lives. ④ Baseball, in particular, is one of the most popular sports frequently broadcast on TV. ⑤ Only through a balanced program of team, dual, and individual sports is it possible to develop well-rounded individuals.

* dual: 둘의

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 선택지가 시작되기 직전 문장에서 주제인 '학교 스포츠교육의 균형감'을 명확하게 제시함
- 오류선택지의 특징인 지문과 소재(스포츠)는 일치하지만, 주제에서 어긋나는(스포츠 중계) 문장을 고르면 되는 평이한 문제가 출제

☼ 9월 평가원

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Scientific experiments should be designed to show that your hypothesis is wrong and should be conducted completely objectively with no possible subjective influence on the outcome. ① Unfortunately few, if any, scientists are truly objective as they have often decided long before the experiment is begun what they would like the result to be. ② This means that very often bias is (unintentionally) introduced into the experiment, the experimental procedure or the interpretation of results. ③ It is all too easy to justify to yourself why an experiment which does not fit with your expectations should be ignored, and why one which provides the results you 'hoped for' is the right one. ④ It is important to draw a meaningful result from the experiment on peer group activities. ⑤ This can be partly avoided by conducting experiments 'blinded' and by asking others to check your data or repeat experiments.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 선택지가 시작되기 직전 문장에서 주제인 '과학실험에 있어서의 과학자의 책무'를 명확하게 제시함
- 역시 오답 선택지의 특징인 지문과 소재(과학실험)는 같지만 주제에서 어긋나는(또래 집단 시험의 중요성) 문장을 골라내면 된다.
- 또한 답이 되는 문장이 빠져야 그 아래 문장의 대명사가 지칭할 내용이 답이 되는 문장 위에 있다는 확인법이 적용가능한 문제임

36번: 순서배열(1)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	독해연습I 20강 16번	연결사
9월	수능완성 실전 5회 31번	빈칸

☀ 6월 평가원

Cultural characteristics are not only passed from parents to children, but may be passed on from any one individual to another by word of mouth or by writing.

(A) Like those infectious diseases, cultural habits such as pop music preferences and clothing fashions may spread very quickly nowadays, especially through the media of radio and television.

(B) So some cultural changes may be adopted quite quickly by a whole population. Transmission of culture is rather like transmission of an infection. Flu and colds spread very quickly, especially with the large amount of contact that people now have with each other.

(C) However, other deep-rooted cultural characteristics of races and racial subgroups are much more difficult to change. These are the cultural patterns that are so resistant to alteration that they have the appearance of being inherent.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 각 문단의 초두에 <한정사+명사: those infectious diseases>, 연결사(So, However)를 보여줌으로써, 순서배열의 당위성을 제시하는 무난한 문제가 출제됨

☀ 9월 평가원

If you walk into a store looking for a new computer and the first salesperson you meet immediately points to a group of computers and says, "Any of those are good," and then walks away, there is a good chance you will walk away, too, and with good reason.

(A) That is, the reader is the writer's "customer" and one whose business or approval is one we need to seek. The more you know about your reader, the greater the chances you will meet his or her needs and expectations.

(B) Why? You were never asked what you were seeking, how much you could spend, or if the computer would be used for business or pleasure or your child's homework assignments.

(C) In brief, the salesperson never considered or asked about your needs and preferences. Just as it would come as no surprise to learn the salesperson who was indifferent to a potential customer's needs was soon out of a job, the same holds true for writers who ignore their readers.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 역시 각 단락의 초두에 <reason => why?>의 소재 이어가기, <the same hold true>의 소재전환<판매 => 독서>, <in brief /That is>의 요약 및 재진술의 힌트를 통해 당위성을 주고 있는 문제

37번: 순서배열(2)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	독해연습II 3강 7번	빈칸
9월	수능완성 실전 4회 28번	어법

☀ 6월 평가원

The timing of positive versus negative behavior seems to influence attraction. Several studies have identified what has been called the loss-gain effect.

(A) Studies suggest that you would not. In fact, people are more attracted to individuals who are consistently negative than to people who initially behave positively and then switch to negative behavior.

(B) The reason is this: people who start out being nice get our hopes up, so the letdown we experience when we discover that they are not nice makes it worse than if they had acted badly from the start.

(C) This effect reflects what happens to attraction when a person's behavior moves from positive to negative or from negative to positive. For example, if someone seemed very nice to you early in the interaction, but then began to act like a fool, would you be more attracted to that person than if that person were a fool from the start?

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 앞 문제와 마찬가지로 <한정사+명사: This effect>, <질문에 의한 문답>, <이유설명> 표현 등의 힌트를 통해서 순서배열의 당위성을 구성함

☀ 9월 평가원

According to one traditional definition, aesthetics is the branch of philosophy that deals with beauty, especially beauty in the arts. Examining the pleasing features of the Mona Lisa or a snow-capped mountain, for example, would come under aesthetics.

(A) Consider Picasso's Guernica, a huge (11-ft. x 25.6-ft.) painting in black, white, and grey that he made in response to the slaughter of Spanish civilians by German and Italian warplanes during the Spanish Civil War. Images of a cruel war dominate the canvas.

(B) That definition seems too narrow, however, since works of art and natural objects may interest us in other ways than by being beautiful. Instead of evoking admiration of beauty, artists may evoke puzzlement, shock, and even disgust.

(C) This work is widely admired but not for being beautiful. So a better definition of aesthetics would be that it is the branch of philosophy that deals with the ways things please people in being experienced.

* slaughter: 대량 학살

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 역시 문단의 초두와 말미에 <한정사+명사: that definition / This work>의 힌트와 <예시의 도입: Consider ~ >을 통해, 순서배열의 당위성을 제시하고 있는 모호성이 존재할 수 없도록 쉽게 출제

38번: 문장넣기(1)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	비연계	
9월	수능완성 실전 4회 36번	순서

☀ 6월 평가원

The spoonful of 95°C soup hitting your foot hurts, but not as badly as it would if you accidentally spilled the entire pot of 95°C soup on your foot.

Heat and temperature are two quantities that can be easily confused. Imagine cooking a very large pot of chicken soup on the stove. Let's suppose you heat the soup until it is 95°C, quite hot. (①) You grab a spoon and take out a spoonful of soup to taste. (②) As you remove the spoonful of soup from the pot, it has the same temperature as the larger sample. (③) Unfortunately, as you bring the soup towards your mouth to taste it, the spoon slips from your hand, pouring its contents on your bare foot. (④) If both the spoonful and the pot full of soup have the same temperature, why would the larger sample cause more damage if it came in contact with your skin? (⑤) The answer to the question lies in the difference between temperature and heat.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 제시문에 <한정사 + 명사(구): The spoonful of 95°C soup hitting your foot>가 결정적 힌트로써 작동하고 있다.
- 또한, 최근 <고난도 문장 넣기>의 확인법인, <놓고 나서 아래 문장에서 당위성 찾기>의 원리도 적용된 문제임

☀ 9월 평가원

Analysis of the errors leads the teacher to modify the teaching of these procedures, using the language 'seven and three more' rather than 'seven, count on three'.

A 5-year-old doing addition problems by counting on makes the same error repeatedly, with responses such as: $7 + 3 = 9$, $6 + 5 = 10$ and $8 + 4 = 11$. (①) The teacher asks the pupil to show how these answers were obtained and notices that in doing the addition of 3 to 7, the pupil counts 'seven, eight, nine', while turning up three fingers in turn. (②) The pupil is 'counting on 3 from 7' but incorrectly starting at 7. (③) The teacher recalls similar errors that some pupils made when doing addition problems by counting on along a number line. (④) This is immediately effective. (⑤) So the teacher reinforces this particular language pattern in subsequent oral work with the whole class.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월과 마찬가지로 제시문에 <한정사 + 명사(구): the errors>로 결정적 힌트를 준 후에, 아래 문장에 있는 <This>를 통해 당위성을 제공하는 출제방식을 그대로 적용함

39번: 문장넣기(2)

★ EBS 연계여부

	연계교재	본래유형
6월	독해연습I 14강 3번	순서
9월	비연계	

☀ 6월 평가원

They quickly pick out a whole series of items of the same type, making a handful of, say, small screws.

People make extensive use of searching images. One unexpected context is sorting. Suppose you have a bag of small hardware — screws, nails, and so on — and you decide to organize them into little jars. You dump the stuff out on a table and begin separating the items into coherent groups. (①) It is possible to do this by randomly picking up individual objects, one by one, identifying each one, and then moving it to the appropriate jar. (②) But what most people do is very different. (③) They put them in the jar and then go back and do the same for a different kind of item. (④) So the sorting sequence is nonrandom, producing runs of items of a single type. (⑤) It is a faster, more efficient technique, and much of the increased efficiency is due to the use of searching images.

☀ 9월 평가원

Still, many believe we will eventually reach a point at which conflict with the finite nature of resources is inevitable.

Can we sustain our standard of living in the same ecological space while consuming the resources of that space? This question is particularly relevant since we are living in an era of skyrocketing fuel costs and humans' ever-growing carbon footprints. (①) Some argue that we are already at a breaking point because we have nearly exhausted the Earth's finite carrying capacity. (②) However, it's possible that innovations and cultural changes can expand Earth's capacity. (③) We are already seeing this as the world economies are increasingly looking at "green," renewable industries like solar and hydrogen energy. (④) That means survival could ultimately depend on getting the human population below its carrying capacity. (⑤) Otherwise, without population control, the demand for resources will eventually exceed an ecosystem's ability to provide it.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 앞선 두 개의 문제와 다르게 두 번째 문제들은 3점이 배정됐으며, 또한 문제풀이의 접근을 <어떤 문장 아래지?>라고 접근할 때는 많은 혼란이 생길 수 있는 문제들이다.
- 이 때, 앞에서 말했듯이 발상의 전환을 통해 <어떤 문장 위에 들어가야지?>라고만 생각한다면 Eureka!를 외칠 수 있을 것이다.

40번: 요약문의 빈칸

★ EBS 연계여부: 비연계

☼ 6월 평가원

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

There are two types of managers in business organizations: functional managers and project managers. Both types of managers have different roles and qualities. Functional managers head one of a firm's departments such as marketing or engineering, and they are specialists in the area they manage. They are skilled at breaking the components of a system into smaller elements, knowing something of the details of each operation for which they are responsible. On the other hand, project managers begin their career as specialists in some field. When promoted to the position of project manager, they must transform from technical caterpillar to generalist butterfly. They oversee many functional areas, each with its own specialists. Therefore, what is required is an ability to put many pieces of a task together to form a coherent whole. Thus, to understand a frog, for example, functional managers cut it open to examine it, but project managers watch it swim with other frogs and consider the environment.

* caterpillar: 애벌레

In business organizations, compared with the functional managers who generally ___(A)___ what forms a system, project managers focus on ___(B)___ all of its elements.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① analyze | splitting |
| ② analyze | combining |
| ③ modify | distributing |
| ④ assemble | dividing |
| ⑤ assemble | blending |

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 요약문의 compared with를 통해 위 지문이 대조/비교의 구조임을 알 수 있다.
- 따라서, 지문에서 on the other hand를 기점으로 위에서 (A)의 단서, 아래에서 (B)의 단서를 paraphrasing의 원리를 통해 찾으면 된다.

☼ 9월 평가원

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

Certain species are more crucial to the maintenance of their ecosystem than others. Such species, called keystone species, are vital in determining the nature and structure of the entire ecosystem. The fact that other species depend on or are greatly affected by the keystone species is revealed when the keystone species is removed. It is in this sense that we should draw attention to fig trees. Different species of fig trees may be keystone species in tropical rain forests. Although figs collectively produce a continuous crop of fruits, fruit-eating monkeys, birds, bats, and other vertebrates of the forest do not normally consume large quantities of figs in their diets. During the time of year when other fruits are less plentiful, however, fig trees become important in sustaining fruit-eating vertebrates. Should the fig trees disappear, most of the fruit-eating vertebrates would be eliminated. Protecting fig trees in such tropical rainforest ecosystems is an important conservation goal because it increases the likelihood that monkeys, birds, bats, and other vertebrates will survive.

* fig: 무화과

** vertebrate: 척추동물

As a keystone species in tropical rain forests, fig trees support fruit-eating animals' survival when other fruits are ___(A)___, and thus ___(B)___ their ecosystem.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① insufficient | preserve |
| ② insufficient | create |
| ③ poisonous | purify |
| ④ poisonous | reshape |
| ⑤ abundant | clean |

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- (A)의 빈칸은 본문과의 paraphrasing을 통해 채울 수 있고, (B)의 경우 지문의 첫 문장만 봐도 바로 알 수 있는 지극히 쉬운 문제가 출제됨
- 더군다나 최근 7년 동안 출제된 평가원 출제시험에서 요약문의 빈칸에서 ①번이 답이 될 확률은 40%를 상회함.

41~ 42번: 장문독해

★ EBS 연계여부: 비연계

☼ 6월 평가원

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

It isn't going to be easy making changes to the food your children eat, and even the most careful, patient parents will probably find that the little ones will resist at some point and to some degree. The problem is that many of us were forced to eat in a healthy way as children: we learned the hard way. And the temptation to continue with these parental habits with our own children is strong.

If you were made to sit at the table until you had cleaned your plate, you are not alone: most of the adult population have suffered this at some point — at school if not at home. Forcing your children to eat, especially if they don't like what is on the plate, is completely _____. "Sit there until you finish" may be how we learned, and may also be the only way you feel able to achieve your goal, but think about it: the experience of eating a pile of unwanted cabbage until they feel sick is hardly going to make children jump for joy the next time it is served.

This strict approach is very old-fashioned, and you may win the battle but you definitely won't win the war. Delaying puddings used to be thought of as a good idea too, but guess what? That doesn't work either. "No pudding until you have finished your main course" was the standard line when most parents of today were young and is still commonly used, but it only makes sweet things seem more desirable.

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Do Old Feeding Habits Work?
- ② No More Instant Foods for Kids
- ③ Kids Today Need Table Manners
- ④ Time to Switch to Organic Food!
- ⑤ Homemade Pudding Makes Us Perfect

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① counterproductive ② beneficial
- ③ invaluable ④ unconventional
- ⑤ constructive

☼ 9월 평가원

다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

True understanding inevitably requires a knowledge of context. The proper way of understanding a beast in a zoo is a telling example. At the zoo, visitors may witness a great beast pacing behind the bars of its cage. They may observe and admire the creature, its amazing bone structure, and its magnificent coat. However, no matter how long visitors spend in front of that cage, they will never truly understand the beast. True understanding can only come from seeing the creature in its natural surroundings and, in turn, the ways in which its presence affects its environment.

What is true of the mysterious beast in the zoo is also true of science. To fully understand science, it must be considered within the society in which it functions. Science is not conducted in a _____. It is embedded within a social fabric, and just as a flesh-and-blood beast influences and is influenced by its environment, so too do science and society mutually influence one another. Society, through ethical and economic constraints, exerts a powerful influence on what science accomplishes. At the same time, the results of science have profound, and sometimes unexpected, impacts on every human being on earth. Therefore, to make sense of science-related issues, it is critical to recognize the bidirectional relationship between science and society.

* exert: 행사하다, 발휘하다

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Animal Society: A Mirror of Ourselves
- ② A New Perspective for Studying Zoology
- ③ What Has Science Done for You Recently?
- ④ Why Does Science Need Critical Thinking?
- ⑤ Understanding Science: Society Does Matter

42. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① vacuum ② pattern ③ moment
- ④ community ⑤ conflict

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 6월은 각각의 3단락 모두가 같은 요지를 다른 서술 방식으로 재진술하는 구조가 출제
- 9월은 첫 단락은 비유소재를, 두 번째 단락은 본소재를 가지고 같은 주제를 진술하는 구조가 출제
- 빈칸은 사전적 의미에 집착하지 말고, 각 단어가 만드는 뉘앙스를 고려해야 정확한 답을 찾을 수 있도록 출제하는 최근의 출제성향과 일치함

43~ 45번: 복합문단

★ EBS 연계여부: 비연계

※ 6월 평가원

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

In 1887, when the land was up for sale, grandpa bought two hundred acres from he Granger family. In 1918, (a)he bought another two hundred. It was good rich land. However, there were bank loans for and taxes on the land. Unfortunately, there had not been enough money from the cotton to pay both of them and live on.

To make things worse, the price of cotton dropped in 1930.

(B)

Some of it belonged to Stacey, Christopher, and John, not to mention the part that belonged to big mama and mama. However, papa never divided the land in his mind; it was simply the land of our family. For it, (b)he would work the long, hot summer pounding steel; mama would teach and run the farm; and big mama, in her sixties, would work like a woman in her twenties in the cotton fields and keep the house; but always, the taxes would be paid. Papa said that one day I would understand.

(C)

When he came back from Louisiana, I asked papa why he had to go away and why the land was so important. (c)He took my hand and said in his quiet way: "Look out there, Cassie. All that belongs to you. You will never have to live on other people's land. As long as the family survives, you will have your own place. That's important. You may not understand now, but one day you will." I looked at papa strangely, for I knew that all the land did not belong to me.

(D)

That was why papa had gone to work, ending up in Louisiana in 1931. (d)He set out looking for work, first going far north and south, and finally west into Louisiana. It was there he found work laying track for the railroad. He worked the remainder of the year away from us, not returning until the deep winter. The following spring after the planting was finished, (e)he did the same. Now it was 1933, and papa was again in Louisiana laying track.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D)
③ (C) - (D) - (B) ④ (D) - (B) - (C)
⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 'grandpa'는 1887년에 200에이커의 땅을 샀다.
② 1930년에 면화 가격이 하락했다.
③ 'big mama'는 60대에 목화밭 일을 하지 않았다.
④ 'I'는 'papa'에게 왜 그 땅이 중요한지 물었다.
⑤ 'papa'는 Louisiana에서 철로를 놓는 일을 한 적이 있다.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- (A) 단락에서 이미 본격적인 이야기 속으로 도입
- 이러한 경우, 각 단락의 시간적 전후관계 및 각 단락의 초두 및 말미에 나타난 인과관계 및 <한정사 + 지시어/ 혹은 대명사> 들의 지칭여부에 신경을 써야 한다.

☼ 9월 평가원

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Peter Anderson was exhausted when he finally opened the front door of his apartment. He teaches first graders, which means he lives in a world of riddles, birthday cakes, and pointless stories. (a)His world is dominated by 6-year-olds. Throwing himself with his leather bag on the long, comfortable sofa, he closed his eyes and reviewed the events of the day.

(B)

It was held in a seminar room where Anderson met the principal for the first time three years ago. The principal asked why he chose to work with young children. (b)He answered that he loved helping children learn to write their names for the first time, finding someone a new friend, and sharing in the joy of reading. But, as time passed, his commitment and passion seemed to fade gradually. He recalled his strong conviction during the interview.

(C)

That's why Anderson took the job in the first place even though some of his friends attempted to persuade him to be a lawyer or businessman. (c)He shook his head and opened his eyes. As he struggled to get up, he saw something fall from his bag. It was a birthday card from his students, decorated with all kinds of odd-shaped but colorful hearts and scribbled names. "Dear Mr. Anderson, happy birthday to you. It's our surprise gift for you. We love you!" Anderson could not help but smile. He already felt much better.

(D)

Today was especially busy and wearying, and Anderson wondered whether he was really suitable for teaching. He was stressed as kids constantly sought (d)his attention. At snack time, Emily wanted him to open her milk carton, so he did. As she was drinking, Scott spilled his milk and Anderson had to help (e)him clean it up. Then Jenny, Andrew, Mark, and Kids never ceased. However, he still loved them. That's also what he had said in the interview for the position.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D)
- ③ (C) - (D) - (B) ④ (D) - (B) - (C)
- ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 밑줄 친 Anderson에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 1학년 학생들을 가르친다.
- ② 인터뷰 때 가졌던 강한 확신을 떠올렸다.
- ③ 친구들로부터 법률가나 사업가가 되라는 권유를 받았다.
- ④ 가방에서 떨어진 생일 카드는 부모님으로부터 온 것이었다.
- ⑤ 간식 시간에 Emily의 우유팩을 열어 주었다.

☞ 유형 및 구조 분석

- 9월의 경우 (A)단락에서 배경 및 인물 소개만 하고 이야기로 도입을 아직 하지 않고 있다.
- 이런 경우에는 이어질 첫 단락은 <시간부사구/절>로 시작할 가능성이 높다.
- 각 단락의 시간적 전후관계 및 각 단락의 초두 및 말미에 나타난 인과관계 및 <한정사 + 지시어/ 혹은 대명사> 들의 지칭여부에 신경을 써야 한다.