빈칸완성을 완성하는 - [Read N'Logic] -두 개의 열쇠

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Read N' Logic

म्रिस्र १३ थ क

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<u>chapter 1. 경우된 배릇을 찾아라!</u>

01

Neil Orchard was talking with a farmer about his corn crops. Rain had been abundant, and the results seemed to be evident. However, the farmer's comment surprised him. He said, "My crops are especially vulnerable. Even a slight lack of water could have a devastating effect." "Why?" Orchard asked. The farmer explained, "Though we see the frequent rains as a benefit, during that time the plants are not required to push their roots deeper in search of water. The roots remain near the surface. A ______ would find the plants unprepared and quickly kill them." Neil Orchard가 한 농부와 그의 옥수수 농작물에 대해 이야기를 하고 있었다. 비가 풍부했기 때문에 결과는 분명한 것 같았다. 그러나 농부의 말은 그를 놀라게 했다. "제 농작물들은 특히 피 해를 입기 쉽습니다. 심지어 약간의 물 부족도 파괴적인 영향을 미칠 수 있습 니다."라고 그가 말했다. "왜 그렇지 요?"하고 Orchard가 물었다. 농부는 다 음과 같이 설명했다. "우리는 자주 내 리는 비를 혜택이라고 여기지만 그 동 안에 식물들은 물을 찾기 위해 더 깊 게 자신의 뿌리를 내릴 필요가 없습니 다. 그 뿌리들은 지표 가까이에 잔존합 니다. 그 식물들이 준비 가 되어 있지 않다는 것을 발견하고 재빨리 그것들을 죽일 것입니다.

1 drought

2 disease

- (3) hurricane
- (5) flood

(4) weed

धन्ध्रस्र भ भ म

02

When consumers go to a store to buy a product, they may feel pressured to purchase immediately. They may create their own pressure, or the sales staff may exert pressure. After all, their trip has taken time and effort, and the buyers don't want to appear indecisive. For important purchases, however, it is often advisable to______. As a matter of fact, consumers should go home to think and weigh their purchase decision. At home consumers are free of external pressures exerted by the store environment and the sales staff. Consumers can also ask themselves important questions such as "Can I really afford this?" and "Is this the best product I can find at this price?"

소비자들이 물건을 사러 가게에 들르 면, 그들은 즉각 물건을 사야 할 것 같 은 압박감을 만들어 낼 수가 있다. 그 들 스스로가 압박감을 느끼거나, 판매 원들이 압력을 가할 수도 있다. 결국, 손님들에게 시간과 노력이 들어갔기 때문이기도 하고, 손님 입장에서는 우 물쭈물 하는 것처럼 보이고 싶어 하지 않기 때문이다. 하지만, 자주, 중요한 구매에 있어서 사실, 소비자들은 집에 가서 구매 결정을 생 각해 보고, 재 보아야 한다. 집에서라 면 소비자들이 가게의 분위기와 판매 원들이 가하는 외부적인 압력에서 벗 어날 수 있다. 소비자들은 예를 들어, "나에게 이 물건을 살 여유가 있나?", "이 물건이 이 가격에서 찾을 수 있는 최상의 것인가?"와 같이 중요한 것들을 역시 자문할 수 있게 된다.

- 1 invest a bit more time
- (2) consult shopping catalogs
- ③ ask the sales staff for help
- (4) find a way to use your credit card
- (5) make up a shopping list beforehand



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Before you undertake a career in the arts, there are a number of factors to consider. Whatever your goal is, talent is an essential consideration. But talent alone won't guarantee a successful career in the arts. Most importantly you should realize that a career in the arts requires ______. As you know, art does have a history of insecure employment. A lot of artists find it difficult—even impossible—to live on the money they make from their art. Most have to supplement their income by teaching, or by working behind the scenes, or by doing other work not related to the arts. If you don't think of art as your life's work or mission, you might give it up as your career.

미술 분야로 직업을 선택하기 전에 고 려해야 할 많은 요인들이 있다. 목표가 무엇이든 재능은 핵심적으로 고려해야 할 점이다. 하지만 재능만으로는 미술 분야에서의 성공을 보장할 수 없다. 무 엇보다도 미술 분야 직업은 <u>.</u> 여러분도 알다시피 미술 은 불안정한 고용의 역사를 갖고 있다. 많은 화가들은 미술 작품에서 버는 돈 으로 먹고 사는 것이 힘들거나 심지어 불가능함을 알게 된다. 대부분은 미술 을 가르치거나 무대 뒤에서 일하거나 예술과 관련되지 않은 일을 함으로써 수입을 보완한다. 예술을 평생의 직업 내지는 사명으로 생각하지 않는다면 직업으로 그것을 포기할지도 모른다.

- (1) some financial rewards
- 2 a sense of commitment
- ③ confidence in yourself
- (4) a great deal of training
- (5) experiences in various fields

04

The Gimhae Museum, the world's Clayarch first architectural ceramics museum, has opened this month. The concept of architectural ceramics, using ceramic tiles has recently emerged as an alternative on buildings, material for the environment-friendly construction of buildings. Its main targets are architects and ceramics specialists. The most remarkable feature of the museum building is the attachment of tiles on its outer surface. The 4,400 tiles of the artwork are attached to aluminum frames, which means it can be dismantled anytime without damaging the main building. The ceiling of the museum is a glass dome which easily lets in natural light. The opening of this museum will bring on the Korean's disappearing architectural ceramics market.

Clayarch 김해 박물관, 즉 세계 최초의 건축용 도자 박물관이 이번 달에 문을 열었다. 건물에 도자기 타일을 사용하 는 건축용 도자기라는 개념은 환경 친 화적인 건축을 위한 대안적인 재료로 서 최근에 떠올랐다. 그것의 주된 대상 은 건축가들과 도자기 전문가들이다. 그 박물관 건물의 가장 두드러진 특징 은 건물의 외벽에 타일을 붙인 것이다. 4,400개의 수공예품 타일이 알루미늄 뼈대에 붙여져 있으며, 이런 기법은 타 일이 주 건물에 손상을 가하지 않고도 언제든 탈착될 수 있다는 것을 의미한 다. 박물관의 천장은 자연광이 쉽게 들 어올 수 있는 유리 돔으로 되어 있다. 이 박물관의 개장은 한국의 사라져가 는 건축용 도자기 사장에 _____를 가져올 것이다.

- 1 the Renaissance
- 2 a boomerang effect
- ③ a negative effect
- (4) many foreign buyers
- (5) a devastating consequence



It is hard to do the intense, active thinking that clear writing demands. It is frightening to sit down before a blank sheet of paper and know that an hour later, nothing on it may be worth keeping. It is frustrating to discover how much of a challenge it is to transfer thoughts and feelings from one's head onto a sheet of paper. It is upsetting to find that an apparently simple writing assignment often turns out to be complicated. But ______: we will not get something for pathing.

명료한 글을 쓰기 위해 필요한 집중적 인, 그리고 적극적인 사고를 수행하는 것은 힘든 일이다. 백지 한 장을 앞에 두고 앉은 채 시간이 지난 후에도 그 위에 쓸 만한 것을 전혀 기록하지 못 할 수 있다는 것을 알게 되면 두려울 것이다. 생각과 감정을 사람의 머리에 서 종이 한 장에 옮겨 놓는 것이 얼마 나 힘든 일인지를 알게 되면, 좌절감을 느끼게 된다. 외관상으로 단순한 작문 과제가 흔히 복잡한 것이 됨을 알게 되면 당혹스러울 것이다. 하지만

nothing, and we cannot expect something for nothing.

대가 없이 무언가를 얻지도, 기대할 수 도 없다.

- 1) thinking usually needs a lot of efforts
- 2 your writing may be worth keeping
- ③ thinking and writing can make you frustrated
- (4) writing is not an automatic process
- (5) you should be paid for your efforts

When I was nine-year-old, my puppy became a mysteriously ill. The veterinarian could offer no explanation or remedy, so I continued to try warm milk, tears. and love. In my distraction, I scarcely noticed when Pilar, our Indian housekeeper, settled beside me on the floor. "You are learning about trouble," she said gently. "It is not an easy thing to learn. But remember this: It is written that trouble came to pass, but nowhere is it written that it came to stay. The puppy lived for And now, whenever trouble returns, I nine more years. think of Pilar and I remember that

내가 9살 때, 내 강아지가 이상하게도 아프게 되었다. 수의사는 어떠한 설명 이나 치료도 줄 수가 없었고, 그래서 나는 계속해서 따뜻한 우유와 눈물, 그 리고 사랑을 주었다. 정신이 빠져서, 나는 나의 인디언 가정부인 Pilar가 내 옆 바닥에 앉는 것을 잘 알아차리지 못했다. "너는 trouble에 대해서 배우 는 중이란다," 그녀는 부드럽게 말했다. "그것은 배우기에 쉬운 일이 아니지. 하지만 이것만은 기억하거라 : 문제는 왔다가 지나간다고 쓰여져 있지만, 어 디에서 그것이 왔다가 머문다고 쓰여 진 곳은 없단다." 그 강아지는 9년을 더 살았다. 그리고 지금은, 문제가 돌 아 올때마다, 나는 Pilar에 대해 생각하 コ

मार्रे में हिंदा दे है।

Read N' Logic

- ① trouble is long lasting
- 2 trouble is a born-gypsy
- ③ trouble should be treated case by case
- (4) the more trouble we have, the wiser we become
- (5) the stronger we are, the sooner we overcome trouble



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Ross Perot remembers the little things his mother did which taught him to be the kind of man he eventually became. During the Great Depression, "*hoboes" regularly knocked on their door asking for a little food. One day one of these visitors told his mother why. Out on the curb in front of their house an earlier hobo had placed a white mark, indicating to later travelers that their house was an "easy mark." Young Ross asked his mother if she wanted him to erase the white mark. She told him to leave it there. He never forgot that tiny act of ______. Ross Perot는 그가 마침내 되었던 사람 이 되도록 가르쳤던 그의 어머니가 하 신 작은 일들을 기억한다. 대공황 때 부랑자들이 정기적으로 그들의 문에 노크를 하여 약간의 먹을 것을 달라고 요청했다. 어느 날 이 방문객들 중 한 명이 그의 어머니에게 이유를 말해 주 었다. 바깥의 그들의 집 앞의 연석 위 에 더 일찍 다녀갔던 부랑자가 흰색 표시를 해 놓아서 나중에 오는 부랑자 들에게 그들의 집이 "손쉬운 표적"이라 는 것을 가리켜 주었다. 어린 Ross는 그가 그 흰색 표시를 지우길 원하느냐 고 어머니께 물었다. 어머니는 그대로 놔두라고 그에게 말했다. 그는 01 작은 행동을 결코 잊지 않 았다.

*hobo 부랑자 ^있

- 1 humility
- 2 compassion4 responsibility
- (3) honesty
- **(5)** curiosity



An immigrant from Sicily, Baldasare Forestiere, arrived in Fresno, California, in 1905. He dreamed of growing trees and vines there. Unfortunately, his land was However, he was unwilling to give up his dream, so he began to dig. Over the next forty years, he carved out an underground wonderland of courtyards, one hundred patios, fifty rooms, and passageways. Amazingly, he used only hand tools. The Underground Gardens are an awesome sight. Skylights and courtyards let in sunlight and rainwater for the fruit trees and grapevines. The rock ceilings and walls protect them from the heal above and the frost below. The gardens also made an unusual home for Baldasare. There are beds built into the walls and a bathtub carved into the rock.

Sicily에서 온 이민자인 Baldasare Forestiere는 1905년에 California 주의 Fresno에 도착했다. 그는 그 곳에서 나 무들과 포도를 재배할 꿈을 가지고 있 었다. 불행히도, . 그러나 그는 그의 꿈을 포기할 생각이 없어서 땅을 파기 시작했다. 그 후로 40년 동 안 안마당, 100개의 안뜰, 50개의 방과 통로로 된 멋진 지하세계를 만들었다. 놀랍게도 그는 손 도구만을 사용했다. 그 지하의 정원은 장관을 이루고 있다. 채광 구멍과 마당들이 과일 나무들과 포도 덩굴들을 위해 햇빛과 빗물을 들 여보낸다. 바위로 된 천장과 벽들은 위 어서 내려오는 열과 아래에서 올라오 는 서리로부터 과일 나무와 포도 덩굴 들음 보호한다. 그 정원들은 따하 Baldasare를 위한 특별한 집이 되었다. 그 곳에는 벽 안으로 파 들어간 침대 들과 바위 안으로 파 들어간 목욕통이 있다.

- (1) so rocky that he couldn't have underground gardens built
- 2 perfect enough to make his dream come true
- ③ too weak for his villa to be constructed
- (4) muddy soil which was useful for his artistic purpose
- (5) hard dirt that was useless for agriculture



Probably primitive the most reason for teenage rebelliousness is physical. At the beginning of adolescence, children are undergoing profound hormonal changes as their bodies go through puberty. Their bodies are telling them that they are no longer children, and yet their parents are still treating them as children. Psychologically, they need to distance themselves from their parents to establish themselves as adults, and this psychological distance is accompanied by physical distance. At the same time, teenagers want to become more like their friends, so everything that has to do with their parents must be avoided. In fact, often parents represent "the establishment" and, in the extreme, all the _____ that it has created in the world.

아마도 십대 반항의 가장 근본적인 이 유는 신체적인 것일 거다. 청년기가 시 작할 때, 아이들은 자신들의 신체가 사 춘기를 경험하면서 심한 호르몬 변화 를 경험하고 있다. 그들의 신체는 그들 에게 더 이상 그들이 아이들이 아니라 고 알려 주고 있으나 그들의 부모들은 여전히 그들을 아이들로 취급하고 있 다. 심리학적으로 그들은 성인으로 자 리 잡기 위해 부모로부터 거리를 둘 필요가 있는데, 이 심리적 거리는 물리 적 거리를 수반하고 있다. 동시에 십대 들은 자신들의 친구들처럼 되고 싶어 해서 부모와 관련된 모든 것을 피해야 만 한다. 실제로 부모들은 '기성 사회' 를 나타내고 있고, 극단적으로는 기성 사회가 세상에서 만들어 낸 모든 ___을 나타내고 있다.

- 1 justice
- 2 caring

(4) socialization

- ③ security
- 5 evil

10



During the quail season in Georgia, an Atlanta journalist met an old farmer hunting with an ancient pointer at his side. Twice the dog ran ahead and pointed. Twice his master fired into the open air. When the journalist saw no birds rise, he asked the farmer for an explanation. "Shucks," grinned the old man, "I knew there were no birds in that grass. Spot's nose isn't what it used to be but he and I have had some wonderful time together. He's still doing the best he can - and it'd be mighty mean of me to call him a ______ at this stage of the game!"

Georgia 주에서 메추라기 사냥철에 한 Atlanta 기자가 옆에 늙은 포인터 사냥 개와 함께 사냥을 하는 한 늙은 농부 를 만났다. 그 개는 두 번을 앞서 달려 (메추라기를) 가리켰다. 개의 주인은 허 공으로 두 번 총을 발사했다. 새들이 위로 날지 않는 것을 보고 기자가 농 부에게 설명을 해 달라고 했다. 노인이 씩 웃으면서 말했다. "이런! 풀 속에 새가 없다는 것을 나는 알았지요. Spot 의 코가 예전과 같지 않지만 그 녀석 과 나는 함께 멋진 때를 보냈지요. 그 개는 여전히 최선을 다하고 있어요. 사 냥의 이 단계에서 내가 그 개를 ___ 라고 부르는 것은 아주 비열하 다고 할 수 있지요!"

- (1) fool (2) miser
- (3) thief (4) coward
- (5) hunter



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chapter 2. 평가원의 코드를 이해하라라.

<mark>]].</mark> <u>2011학년도 6울 모의수능 27번</u>

Why don't we think differently more often? The reason is that we do not need to be creative for most of what we do. For example, we do not need to be creative when we are driving on the freeway, or riding in an elevator, or waiting in line at a grocery store.

when it comes to the business of living. For most of our activities, these routines are indispensable. Without them, our lives would be in chaos, and we would not get much accomplished. If you got up this morning and started contemplating the shape of your toothbrush or questioning the meaning of toast, you probably would not make it to work.

- ① We are creatures of habit ② Social restrictions do not apply
- (3) We pay more attention to safety (4) Personal accomplishments do matter
- (5) Creative thinking is highly recommended

12. 2011학년도 6월 모의수능 29번

Unlike the novel, short story, or play, film is not handy to study; it cannot be effectively frozen on the printed page. The novel and short story are relatively easy to study because they are written to be read. The stage play is slightly more difficult to study because it is written to be performed. But plays are printed, and because they rely heavily on the spoken word, imaginative readers can create at least a pale imitation of the experience they might have watching a performance on stage. This cannot be said of the screenplay, for a film depends greatly on visual and other nonverbal elements that are not easily expressed in writing. The screenplay requires so much filling in by our imagination that we cannot really approximate the experience of a film by reading a screenplay, and reading a screenplay is worthwhile only if we have already seen the film. Thus, most screenplays

_. [3점]

- (1) rely more on the spoken word than stage plays
- 2 attract a much wider readership than short stories
- (3) do share many elements with other literary genres
- (4) are popular though it requires extra effort to study them
- (5) are published not to be read but rather to be remembered

12

For the most part, we like things that are familiar to us. To prove the point to yourself, try a little experiment. Get the negative of an old photograph that shows a front view of your face and have it developed into a pair of pictures — one that shows you as you actually look and one that shows a reverse image so that the right and left sides of your face are interchanged. Now decide which version of your face you like better and ask a good friend to make the choice, too. If you are like most people, you should notice something odd: Your friend will prefer the true print, but you will prefer the reverse image. Why? Because you both will be responding favorably to the more familiar face — your friend to ______ and you to the reversed one you find in the mirror every day. $[3 \Xi]$

* negative: [사진] 원판

1 his own true face

- (2) other people's faces
- ③ the one the world sees
- (4) the negative of his own face
- (5) the one more recently photographed

14. <u>2010학년도 수능 28번</u>

Not all authors trusted that the theater audience would automatically understand their plays in the intended manner. Thus, they repeatedly attempted to make it clear to their public that visiting the theater was not merely for the purpose of entertainment, but rather to draw lessons from the play offered onstage. It was, therefore, important for the viewer _______so as to facilitate interpretation of the content. This idea was developed by Bertolt Brecht with his 'epic theater,' which used alienation as a strategy to prevent the identification of the public with the figures of the drama. Through scattered narration and commentary throughout the play, for example, the viewers are invited to take a step back from the performance. In this way, they are given hints to better understand the play while the conclusion is left open so as to leave them to draw their own conclusions. [3점]

- 1) to imitate the actor's performance
- (2) to learn about the play beforehand
- ③ to identify himself with the actors on the stage
- 4 to bridge the gap between himself and the actors
- (5) to create a distance from the actions on the stage

12 72 22 Kg 2 3 A



15. <u>2010학년도 9울 모의수능 28번</u>

The spread of prosperity, the single-family home, the invention of television and computers have all made it possible for us to live private lives unimaginable to previous generations. We no longer live in close quarters with our neighbors, we can move about without crowding into buses or trains; we do not have to go to theaters or share our tastes with our neighbors. However, the same technologies that help separate us from the crowds also make it possible to monitor and record our behaviors. Although fewer people have intimate knowledge of our lives, many people — mostly unknown to us — know something about us. The very technology that was supposed to free us from mass society has turned out to be as much a fishbowl as an information highway. In modern society, we have discovered that

- ① people cannot use public transportation because of crowding
- (2) technology makes us independent from natural environments
- ③ more people become indifferent to the spread of prosperity
- (4) cooperating with people leads to wrong conclusions
- (5) being free often means also being naked

16. 2010학년도 6월 모의수능 24번

Human beings direct their activities toward the satisfaction of physical wants and general well-being. They avoid, whenever possible, situations that may bring about physical deprivation, including pain, hunger, and a need for sleep. Much contemporary advertising promises these satisfactions, whether from headache remedies, fancy foods, or form-fitting mattresses. An individual can suffer any of these deprivations temporarily, however, and he may knowingly enter into situations which will deprive him for a time if he believes that there will be ______. The willingness of astronauts to undergo periods of intense training is at least partially explainable in terms of the great rest that they know will come at the end of their missions. [3점]

- (1) creative advertising (2) [
- 2 physical contact
- (3) ultimate satisfaction (4) emotional imbalance
- (5) mental illness



* crude oil: 원유

- (1) establishing the local network
- 2 understanding the energy policy of a nation
- ③ comparing the universe with human beings
- (4) associating the objects with their names
- (5) adding knowledge to the experience

18. <u>2009학년도 9울 모의수능 24번</u>

When you choose an item among a number of options, the attractive features of the rejected items will decrease the satisfaction derived from the chosen item. This is a very important reason why many options _______. Because we do not put rejected items out of our minds, we experience the disappointment of having our satisfaction with decisions reduced by all the options we considered but did not choose. In light of these negative effects of opportunity cost, which is the cost of the opportunity you lost by making one choice instead of another, we are tempted to ignore opportunity costs altogether in making decisions.

- (1) can be harmful to our well-being
- (2) are open to consumer age groups
- ③ are handed down through generations
- (4) can be offered by satisfied consumers
- (5) can contribute to the local economy



Read N'Logic

빈관완성의 역ム

17.

<u>2009학년도 수능 27번</u>

chapter 3. 논리의 군개를 찾아라.

EBSi 🏅

19. No household in the English-speaking world is _____ unless it contains a copy of the Holy Bible and of the works of William Shakespeare. It is necessary that these books should be read in maturer years, but they must be present as symbols of Religion and English Culture.

(A) very queer(B) very poor(C) poverty-stricken(D) properly furnished

20. He knocked at his neighbor's door. There was no answer; but on turning the handle, to his surprise, he found that it was _____.

- (A) locked (B) on sale
- (C) unlocked (D) rented

21. Some of the most closely kept secrets of the earth lie within it. We know that the interior of the earth is very hot and gets progressively hotter towards the middle. For this reason, it is not possible for people to explore the depths of the earth and make direct observations. Scientists interested in the depths of the solid earth have to rely on indirect observations and inference. We may plan to travel in space, but no one is talking of going _____.

(A) to the planets(B) into the caves(C) to the middle of the earth(D) around the earth

22. Courtesy can be likened to air cushions in car seats; there may not be much substance in it, but it greatly eases the _____.

- (A) fatigue of extended driving
- (B) rough terrain of social exchange
- (C) jolts of rough driving
- (D) boredom of solitary living

words	MEMO





교육 변화를 선도하는 지식채널 EBS 💽 • - 17

23. In the seventeenth century, René Descartes wrote that good sense, the ability to distinguish right from wrong, is equally divided among people. Good sense or reason, its very nature, says Descartes, is the possession of everyone in a large and equal amount. All people, however, do not conduct their thoughts along the same channels or fix their attention on the same objects. We do not differ in amount of good sense, according to Descartes, but in

(A) degree of it (B) reason

EBSi 🏅

(C) its possession (D) its application

24. I have known this friend to profess himself a hater of people while his cheek was glowing with compassion; and while his looks were softened into pity, I have heard him use language of the most unbounded ill nature. Some affect humanity and tenderness; others boast of having such dispositions from nature; but he is the only person I ever knew who seemed ashamed of his _____.

- (A) manifestations of hypocrisy
- (B) uncontrollable anger
- (C) inability to feel deeply
- (D) natural benevolence
- **25.** The United States President Andrew Jackson wrote that the congress, the executive, and the court must each for itself be guided by its own opinion of the Constitution. All public officers who take an oath to support the Constitution swear that they will support it, not as it is understood by others, but _____.
 - (A) according to popular belief(B) as they are instructed(C) as they understand it(D) regardless of their opinions
- **26.** When Suzanne got married, she expected happiness to come _____, but it did not. It took several years and many arguments before she and her husband were truly happy.
 - (A) hostile (B) externally
 - (C) instantly (D) radically

— 수능만점은 EBS2 👩 •

18

교육 변화를 선도하는 지식채널 EBS 🚺 🤇

words	МЕМО

23	17세기에 르네 데카르트는 분별력 즉, 옳은 것과 그른 것을 구별하는 능력은 사람들에게 균등하게 배분되어 있는 것이라고 했다. 분별력 또는 그 본질인 이성은 모든 사람들이 많 이 그리고 균등하게 소유하고 있는 것이라고 데카르트는 말했다.그러나 모든 사람들이 똑
	같은 방향으로 생각하거나 똑같은 대상에 주목하는 것은 아니다. 데카르트에 따르면 우리 는 분별력의 양이 다른 것이 아니라 그것을 ()하는데 있어 (서로) 다른 것이다.
24	내가 진작부터 알고 있었지만 이 친구는 사람들이 싫다고 말하면서도 두 뺨은 동정심으로 붉게 타오르고 있었다. 그리고 그의 표정이 연민으로 부드러워졌으면서도, 그가 쓰는 말은 내가 들은 것들 중 가장 절제되지 않은 나쁜 말이었다. 어떤 이들은 자애롭고 유순한 척하 고, 다른 이들은 천성적으로 그런 성품을 지녔다고 자랑한다. 그러나 자신의 ()을 부끄 러워하는 것 같은 사람은 내가 알기로 그 사람밖에 없다.
25	미국 대통령 Andrew Jackson은 국회, 입법부, 사법부는 각각 헌법에 대한 그들 자신의 의견 에 의해 독자적으로 이끌어져야 한다는 글을 썼다. 헌법을 준수하겠다고 맹세하는 모든 공 무원들은 남들이 그것을 이해하는 방식이 아닌 ()으로 헌법을 준수해야 한다.
26	Suzanne는 결혼했을 때 행복이 () 다가오리라고 기대했었다. 그러나 그렇지 않았다. 진 정한 행복을 얻기까지는 많은 해가 걸렸고 또 많은 언쟁도 있었다.

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교육 변화를 선도하는 지식채널 EBS 💽 • — 19



27. We know that too much animal fat is bad for our health. For example, Americans eat a lot of meat and only a small amount of grains, fruit, and vegetables. Because of their diet, they have high rates of cancer and heart disease. In Japan, in contrast, most people eat large amounts of grains and very little meat. The Japanese _____.

- (A) have very low rates of cancer and heart disease
- (B) have similar rates of cancer and heart disease
- (C) have no health-related problems
- (D) live shorter than Americans

28. In scientific research, disappointments are not the exception, but the rule. The scientist keeps working in the hope that his research will _____.

(A) be an exception	(B) be popularized
(C) conform to the rule	(D) soon be completed

29. The first invention of human beings was the wheel. The wheel so fascinated the human mind that people have spent centuries building machines around it; yet in over 4,000 years its basic design _____. All about us we see the spinning shafts, gears, fly-wheels, pulleys, and rotors which are the descendents of the first wheel.

(A) has remained unchanged(B) has undergone a radical change(C) has improved greatly(D) is totally different from the original

30. There are several forms of _____ hair loss, but scientists until now had been unable to find any of the genes responsible.

(A) acquired(B) hereditary(C) immune(D) harmful

MEMO

27	우리는 지나치게 많은 동물성 지방은 우리 건강에 나쁘다고 알고 있다. 예를 들어 미국인
	들은 많은 고기를 먹지만 곡식,과일,야채는 거의 먹지 않는다.그들의 식사법 때문에 미
	국인들은 암과 심장 질환 발생이 높다. 반면에 일본에서 사람들은 많은 양의 곡식과 아주
	적은 양의 고기를 먹는다. ().
28	과학 연구를 할 때 (결과에) 실망하게 되는 것은 예외적인 일이 아니라 일상적인 일이다.
	과학자는 자신의 연구가 ()이 되길 바라며 계속 연구한다.
29	인간의 최초 발명품은 바퀴이다. 바퀴가 인간의 마음을 온통 사로잡았기 때문에, 사람들은
	수세기 동안을 주로 바퀴와 관련된 기계를 만들며 보냈다.그러나 4000년이 넘은 동안에도
	기본적인 설계는 (). 주위 어디서나 우리는 방적 굴대, 기어, 속도 조절 바퀴, 도르래,
	증기 터빈의 축차 등을 보게 되는데 이것들은 모두 옛 바퀴의 후예들이다.
30	여러 형태의 () 탈모증이 있지만, 과학자들은 아직 그 원인이 되는 어떤 유전자도 찾
	아내지 못했다.

교육 변화를 선도하는 저석채널 EBS 💽 ● — 21 -



- **31.** Good recreational directors do not let children cheat in order to win in competitive games. Instead they help build good character by insisting on _____.
 - (A) all players learning the rules (B) group participation
 - (C) teams being chosen by lots (D) good sportsmanship

32. Because of the extensiveness of its territory, the size of its population, and the strength and age of culture, China has in the past always gradually conquered its conquerors. Despite their greater military strength, those who have occupied China after defeating it in battle has

(A) been assimilated by it	(B) been ruthlessly slaughtered
(C) laid down their weapons	(D) ruled long and wisely

33. The teaching of English grammar is not so popular today as it once was. For the Korean student of English, though, the study of grammar is certainly _____. Very young children learn foreign languages without books, but a person aged twelve or older usually needs a grammar book.

(A) useless	(B) necessary
(C) unnecessary	(D) popular

34. The cannibalistic behavior of the praying mantis cannot be excused on the ground that it occurs only in times of scarcity. This creature does not wait for a poor season to prey on its own kind. Even when other food is plenty, the praying mantis will willingly _____.

(A) store food for emergency use(B) devour his brothers and sisters(C) rob the larders of its neighbors(D) hunt other insects for pleasure

words	МЕМО





교육 변화를 선도하는 지식채널 EBS 💽 ● — 28

- **35.** Even though we often make fun of the weatherman and his sometimes unfulfilled predictions, the weather report is _____.
 - (A) still the first newspaper item read by many persons
 - (B) actually quite unscientific

EBSi

- (C) irrelevant to modern transportation
- (D) a reflection of the forecaster's desires

36. Young discoverers need not despair. Though there are few blanks left on today's map of the world, there are still ______ realms to be charted in the depths of the oceans, the remote recesses of the rain forests and the furthest reaches of outer space.

- (A) cultivated (B) inevitable
- (C) inhabited (D) unexplored
- (E) imaginative

37. It's plain common sense – the more happiness you feel, the less unhappiness you experience. It's plain common sense, but it's not true. Recent research reveals that happiness and unhappiness are not really flip sides of the same emotion. They are two distinct feelings that, coexisting, _____.

- (A) interact
- (B) are predictable
- (C) are measurable

수능만점은

- (D) rise and fall independently
- **38.** To those who affirm that age unquestionably imparts virtue, I recommend day-old bread as an example of an increase in _____.
 - (A) quality (B) moldiness

EBSį 🚺 •

(C) crispness (D) age

<u>धीनिरकित्</u> द्वि

МЕМО

35	비록 우리가 흔히 기상 예보관과 이따금씩 맞지 않는 그의 예보를 비웃지만, 기상보도는
	().
36	젊은 발견자들은 절망할 필요가 없다. 오늘날의 세계 지도 위에는 남겨진 공백이 거의 없
	다 할지라도, 대양 깊은 곳, 우림 지역의 멀리 떨어진 깊숙한 곳, 그리고 우주 밖의 가장
	먼 지역에는 지도에 그려지기를 기다리고 있는 아직도 ().
37	행복을 느끼면 느낄수록 불행을 덜 겪게 된다는 것은 명백한 상식이다. 그러나 이는 명백
	한 상식이긴 하지만 사실이 아니다. 최근의 연구에 따르면 행복과 불행은 사실 똑같은 감
	정의 이면이 아니라는 사실이 밝혀졌다. 행복과 불행은 공존 ().
38	확실히 나이가 덕을 더해 준다고 단언하는 사람들에게 ().



교육 변화를 선도하는 지식채널 EBS 💽 ● — 25



39. Critical thinking depends on the difference between facts and opinions. Facts are realities, opinions are beliefs or judgments. Opinions may fit the facts or they may be in error. Even the greatest experts _____. That is why research is so important in every subject area – it confirms some opinions and disproves others.

- (A) sometimes hold erroneous opinions (B) depend on critical thinking
- (C) hardly form opinions with care

(D) sometimes hold correct opinions

40. Why do we laugh with disbelief when we hear of an eminent theoretical physicist who has made a killing on the stock market or of a master plumber who is a recognized amateur ornithologist? We have only to scan the biography of some versatile genius, or, indeed, to observe the varied activities of many of our own acquaintances, to realize that excellence in one field is _____.

- (A) far from precluding achievement in another
- (B) invariably accompanied by talent in all fields
- (C) the antithesis of financial acumen
- (D) a necessary consequence of genius
- **41.** Up to the middle of the last century the chief interest of the historian and of the public alike lay in _____. He did not care to probe the obscure lives and activities of the great mass of humanity, upon whose slow toil was built up the prosperity of the world and who were the hidden foundation of the political and constitutional edifice reared by the famous men he praised. Today the new history has come. The present age differs from the centuries before it in its vivid realization of that much-neglected person the man in the street; or (as it was more often in the earliest ages) the man in the world.
 - (A) the ordinary people (B) the ruling classes
 - (C) the rich men (D) the women
- **42.** Just as the artist had freedom to look at his world and take out what he felt was important, the viewer looking at the object which has been created has freedom to take out of it what is important for _____.
 - (A) the artist (B) the object
 - (C) him (D) freedom

26

words	MEMO



수능만점은 EBS/ 🔘 🛛

교육 변화를 선도하는 지식체념 EBS 💽 ● - 27



- (A) opinions concerning other scholars
- (B) common intercourse with other people
- (C) greatest achievements
- (D) other related works

EBSi 🏅

44. A museum is not, a dead institution and anyone who accuses the British Museum of being dusty and boring either is ignorant or lacks a soul. The British Museum is full of _____. To hundreds of thousands of school children it each year provides a sense of adventure; to millions of tourists and visitors it brings a sense of renewal, and to thousands of scholars a deep well of knowledge. It belongs to the whole world and is kept secure for all mankind.

- (A) life(B) boredom(C) remains(D) fossil
- **45.** Those who are regarded as inferior elements of society may play an important role in the shaping of history. Their importance lies in the readiness with which they are collectively swayed in any direction. They can be easily persuaded to take risks and _____.
 - (A) to plunge into some united action
 - (B) consider the consequences of the action
 - (C) to work for a noble political cause
 - (D) to reap rewards from the risks taken

46. One happy combination that will surely lead to success is a high ultimate goal plus concrete near goals. The successful man is one who knows not only what level of achievement he wants to have obtained ten years hence but also _____.

- (A) how much money he wants the position to pay
- (B) what he wants to accomplish in the next two days
- (C) whether or not he has the required abilities to succeed
- (D) what difficulties he will have to overcome on the way

28

МЕМО

- 우리는 과거 용감한 영웅들에 대한 그녀의 멋진 성격 묘사에 익숙해 있다. 우리는 그녀 자 43 신도 관대하고 용감한지 궁금하다. 그녀의 섬세한 마음은 많은 철학적 역설을 풀어내었다. 그러나 그녀는 자신의 일상 문제들에 얼마나 잘 대처해 나갔을까? 우리는 그녀의 감정에 지배되지 않은, 편견 없는 역사적 문제 처리 방식을 존경한다. 그녀는 ()에서도 똑같은 분별력을 보여 주었을까?
- 박물관은 죽어 있는 기관이 아니다. 대영 박물관을 먼지투성이이고 지루하다고 비난하는 44사람은 무식한 사람이거나 생각이 짧은 사람이다. 대영 박물관은 ()로 가득 차 있다. 수십만 명의 학교 어린이들에게 박물관은 매년 모험심을 길러주고 있다. 수백만 명의 여행 객과 방문객들에게 박물관은 새로운 발견이 된다. 그리고 수천 명의 학자들에게 박물관은 깊이 있는 지식을 제공해 준다. 대영박물관은 전 세계의 것이며, 전 인류를 위해 확고하게 유지되고 있다.
- 사회의 하층 계급으로 간주되는 사람들이 역사를 형성함에 있어 중요한 역할을 할 수 있 45다. 그들의 중요성은 그들이 어떤 방향으로든지 집단적으로 쉽게 선동되는 데에 있다. 그들 은 쉽게 설득되어 위험을 무릅쓰거나 ().
- 성공으로 확실히 이끌 한 가지 최적의 결합은 높은 최종 목표에다 구체적인 가까운 장래의 46목표들을 합하는 것이다. 성공하는 사람은 10년 후에 자신이 성취하기를 원하는 목표수준 뿐만 아니라 ().

- **47.** As explorers ventured farther over the earth's surface, the theory that the earth is flat became improbable, and soon it was _____.
 - (A) found to be true(B) held by intellectuals(C) believed by everyone(D) accepted by few persons

48. Next to mental failure, blindness is surely the worst of afflictions. By far the greater part of our contacts with the external world comes to us through sight. When people say, as they do sometimes, the total deafness must be worse than blindness, they forget that the deaf man forget his infirmity when he is alone, and that there are sadly few things that _____.

- (A) the blind man wants to do when he is alone
- (B) the deaf man is able to do in solitude
- (C) the deaf man cannot do by himself
- (D) the blind man can do in solitude

EBSi 🖥

49. The average person expresses himself differently in writing and in speaking. With proper practice the difference can be overcome, and one's writing will become more _____.

(A) clear and precise	(B) interesting to read
(C) easy and plain	(D) like his talk

50. In personal or heart-to-heart talks, the persons involved face each other as equals. Even when the inequality of age or maturity is present, as in heart-to-heart talks between parents and children, friendship or love tends to _____ the participants and is usually facilitated by ignoring any inequality that exists.

- (A) ignore (B) alienate
- (C) discriminate (D) level
- (E) set aside

words	MEMO

47	탐험가들이 지평선을 넘어서까지 모험을 하게 되면서 지구가 평평하다는 이론은 터무니없 는 것이 되었고 곧 ().
48	정신질환 다음으로 실명이 최악의 고통이라는 것은 확실하다. 외부 세계와의 접촉은 주로 시각을 통해서 이루어진다. 사람들이 때때로 말하듯이 완전히 귀먹는 것이 실명보다 훨씬 더 나쁨에 틀림없다고 말할 때, 사람들은 귀먹은 사람은 혼자 있을 때 자신의 질병을 잊는 다는 것과 ()슬프게도 거의 없다는 것을 망각하고 있는 것이다.
49	보통 사람은 글로 쓸 때와 말로 할 때에 의사 표현이 다르다. 적절한 훈련을 통해 이러한 차이점은 극복될 수 있으며,글은 ().
50	같은 제품을 수백만의 사람들에게 분배하거나 방송하는 중앙 집중화된 공장과 제작소 대신 에, 과학 기술은 각각의 사용자들에게 맞게 제품을 만들 준비가 되어 있다. 당신은 당신이 좋아하는 화제에 관한 소식만 전해주는 신문을 구독할 수 있다. 그 결과 대량 시장의 세계 는 ()세계로 바뀌게 될 것이다.

수능만점은 EBS/ 💿 •

교육 변화를 선도하는 지식채널 EBS 💽 ● — 31



(A) less happiness	(B) less freedom
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(C) less fortune (D) less control

52. We are the merriest species of the creation; all others are serious. We see things in a different light from other beings, and find our mirth rising from objects that would perhaps cause something like pity or displeasure in other natures. Laughter is indeed a very good counterpoise to the spleen; and it seems but reasonable that we should be capable of receiving joy from what is no real good to us, since we can receive grief from _____.

- (A) what is unknown
- (B) displeasure in higher natures
- (C) other beings

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(D) what is no real evil

53. Normally speaking, it is the exploiting classes who will generate the major artistic and intellectual achievements of a national culture, by reason of their privileged access to _____ in the division of labour.

- (A) means of subsistence (B) means of production
- (C) leisure and learning (D) wealth and health

54. Immanuel Kant was so regular in his habits that until the day he died people were able to _____ by his actions.

- (A) fight against their enemy (B) forecast the weather
- (C) set their watches (D) read books

words	МЕМО

51	개인주의,자립,그리고 기회의 균등은 아마도 미국 국경지대의 유산과 가장 밀접하게 연관 되어 있는 가치들이었다. 역사를 통해 미국인들은 국경지대의 정착자들을 자유로운 개인의 모델로 여기는 경향이 있었다. 이것은 아마도 미국의 어느 곳에서보다 국경지대에서는 개 인에 () 때문이다.
52	우리(인간)는 모든 동물 중에서 가장 명랑한 종(種)이다. 반면 다른 동물들은 모두 굳은 표 정을 하고 있다. 우리는 여타 동물들과는 다른 관점에서 사물을 보고, 다른 본질에 있어서 는 아마 연민 또는 불쾌감 같은 것을 일으키는 사물에서 웃음을 발견한다. 웃음은 화난 마 음을 평정하게 만드는 훌륭한 평형추이다. 또 사실상 우리에게 유익하지 않는 것에서도 즐 거움을 느낄 수 있어야 한다는 것은 지극히 당연한 것으로 여겨진다. 왜냐하면 우리는 () 슬픔을 느낄 수 있기 때문이다.
53	일반적으로 말해서 노동의 역할분담에 있어 ()에 접할 수 있는 특권을 가졌기 때문에 민족적 문화를 대표하는 주요한 예술적이고 지적인 업적을 창조하는 것은 바로 지배계층이 다.
54	Immanuel Kant는 그의 일과가 너무 규칙적이어서 사람들은 그가 죽는 날까지 그의 행동에 ()

교육 변화를 선도하는 지식채널 EBS 💽 ● — 33

- **55.** For the Japanese, a bath is not just a way to get clean. It is also a way to relax and recover from a stressful day. In Japan, people like to take very long, hot baths. While they are in the bathtub, they like to listen to music or read books. For this reason, a Japanese company has begun selling special "bath" books. These books _____.
 - (A) are cheap (B) are interesting
 - (C) have plastic pages (D) contain cartoons
- 56. In industry, computers mean automation, and automation is supposed to mean unemployment. The United States, with its extravagant investment in computers, is plagued by unemployment for unskilled workers; it is frequently argued that these facts are _____ related.
 - (A) absurdly (B) causally
 - (C) cross-culturally (D) additionally
- **57.** Rousseau taught that the supreme authority or sovereignty rests in the will of the entire people and that this authority cannot rightly be taken away and given to any ruler. The will of a ruler may be accepted as authority, however, as long as the people, having been given an opportunity to oppose the ruler, do not do so. Their lack of opposition may be interpreted as agreement only if the _____.
 - (A) ruler is authoritarian

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- (B) will of the people is suppressed
- (C) people are free to speak
- (D) ruler knows the will of the people

58. The speaker stated that a free, virile democracy can outpace any dictatorship in the long pull. But a people bent on a soft security, surrendering their birthright of individual self-reliance, scrambling for subsidies, eager for government pabulum, will not, when confronted by a dictatorship, _____.

- (A) imitate its apparent virtues
- (B) measure up to the competition
- (C) have difficulty in surviving
- (D) lose any of its security

words	MEMO

55	일본인들에게 목욕은 단지 몸을 깨끗이 하는 방법만은 아니다. 목욕은 또한 피곤한 하루의 피로를 풀어주고 회복시켜 주는 방법이기도 하다. 일본에서 사람들은 장시간 뜨거운 목욕 을 하는 것을 좋아한다. 욕조에 있을 때, 그들은 음악을 듣거나 책을 읽는 것을 좋아한다. 이런 이유로, 한 일본회사는 목욕할 때 읽는 특별한 책을 팔기 시작했다. 이런 책들은 ()
56	산업에 있어서 컴퓨터는 자동화를 의미하며, 자동화는 실업을 의미한다. 컴퓨터에 엄청난 투자를 하는 미국은 미숙련 노동자들의 실업난을 겪고 있다. 이러한 사실들이 ()으로 관련되어 있다고 자주 논의된다.
57	루소는 최고의 권위와 주권은 전국민의 의지에 있고, 이 권위를 빼앗아서 어떤 통치자에게 주는 것은 옳지 않다고 가르쳤다. 그러나 국민이 통치자에게 반대할 기회를 부여받고서도 그렇게 하지 않는 한 통치자의 의지는 권위로 받아들여 질 수 있다. (), 국민이 반대하 지 않는 것이 동의로 해석될 수 있다.
58	자유롭고 힘있는 민주주의는 결국 어떤 독재도 앞지를 수 있다고 그 연사는 말했다.그러 나 안이하게 안전에만 열중하여,타고난 자립권을 포기하고,보조금을 서로 다투고,정부의 지원만을 바라는 사람들은 독재에 직면했을 때 ().

수능만점은 EBS/ 💿 •

교육 변화를 선도하는 지식채널 EBS 💽 ● — 35

- **59.** Much of the art of being a good teacher or healer consists in staying just one step ahead of your patients or pupils. If you are not ahead, it is unlikely that you will be able to lead them anywhere, but if you are two steps ahead, it is likely that _____.
 - (A) they will be healed without fail
 - (B) they will lead you

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- (C) they will love you
- (D) you will not catch them
- (E) you will lose them

60. A bird feeder can provide you with an interesting new hobby – bird watching. Winter time is the best time for this hobby. Then the birds have trouble finding other food, so they will come to your feeder. If you put the feeder near a window, you can even watch them from inside your home. But once you have started feeding the birds, you should continue until spring. If you stop in the middle of the winter, the birds _____.

- (A) may die of hunger (B) may catch a cold
- (C) will have more to eat (D) may break into the window

61. In New England, the weather changes often. It may be sunny in the morning. Then it can be very cold and rainy in the afternoon. That is why a famous writer said: "If you don't like the weather in New England, _____."

- (A) go home (B) bring an umbrella
- (C) wait a few hours (D) listen to the radio
- (E) wear a thick fur coat

62. What would we do without Mondays? After a weekend of sleeping late, it is thrilling to hear the cheerful ring of the alarm clock once again. Monday is the best day of the week because it is beginning of an exciting and challenging week at school. What a heart-warming feeling it is to know that _____! Weekends, consisting of Saturday and Sunday, are so boring that it is a relief when Monday arrives.

- (A) after weekdays come weekends
- (B) we have two days off in a week
- (C) the day is often called "blue Monday"
- (D) there are four more weekdays to enjoy


words	МЕМО

59	훌륭한 교사나 의사가 되는 비결은 학생들이나 환자들보다 정확히 한 걸음 앞서가는데 있 다. 앞서가지 않으면 학생들이나 환자들을 어느 곳으로도 인도할 수가 없고 반대로 두 걸 음 앞서가면 ().
60	새에게 모이를 주는 장치는 당신에게 새의 관찰이라는 흥미 있는 새로운 취미를 줄 수 있 다. 겨울은 이 취미를 위해서 가장 좋은 때이다. 그때는 새들이 다른 먹이를 찾기 어려운 때여서, 당신의 모이장치로 올 것이다. 만약 당신이 그것을 창가에 두면, 당신은 새들을 집 안에서도 관찰할 수 있다. 그러나 일단 당신이 새들에게 먹이를 주기 시작하면, 당신은 봄 까지 계속 주어야 한다. 만약 당신이 겨울의 중간에 그만두면, 새들은 ().
61	뉴 잉글랜드에서 날씨는 자주 변한다. 아침에는 구름 한점 없이 맑을 수도 있다. 그러다가 오후에는 매우 쌀쌀하고 비가 올 수도 있다. 이런 이유 때문에 한 유명한 작가는 이렇게 말했다."뉴 잉글랜드에서 날씨가 마음에 들지 않으면,()."
62	월요일이 없다면 어떡할까? 늦잠을 자던 주말이 끝나고 나서 자명종 시계의 즐거운 울림을 다시 듣게 되는 것은 신나는 일이다. 월요일은 학교에서 신나고 의욕이 솟는 한 주의 시작 이기 때문에 일주일 중 가장 좋은 날이다. ()은 얼마나 가슴 뿌듯한가! 토요일과 일요 일로 이루어지는 주말은 너무 지루하기 때문에 월요일이 되면 마음이 한결 가벼워진다.

수능만점은 EBS/ 💿 •

- **63.** According to this author, that which one reads fertilizes a seed of thought and is not the seed itself. One should utilize reading to _____.
 - (A) enhance one's knowledge of current views

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- (B) aid the growth of already existent thoughts
- (C) provide the raw material from which thoughts are created
- (D) develop the ability to express thoughts clearly

64. In choosing a vacation spot many of us look for a place that is quiet. But can you imagine a world without sounds? A famous explorer spent several weeks in Antarctica completely alone and away from all human sounds. Writing about the experience later, he said that he missed nothing so much as the voices of friends and other familiar sounds. Such an experience gives one some insight into the _____.

(A) need for solitude(B) world of the deaf(C) frozen countries(D) life of Eskimos

65. An appropriate amount of ______ is necessary for developing patience. You can ruin your child by unconditionally granting all of his or her wishes the moment they are expressed.

- (A) frustration(B) aspiration(C) compliment(D) practice
- **66.** The population of the United States is often described as being _____. To prove the point, two thirds of the citizens of the U.S. do not live in the cities where they were born.
 - (A) gregarious (B) energetic
 - (C) conservative (D) mobile

words	MEMO







МЕМО







42

धर्म्स् भ्रथ देख

Read N' Logic

words	MEMO





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75		
75.		stock in certain industries since rapidly changing
	environmental restrictions will make a profital	ble return on any investment very unlikely.
	(A) incentives (B) arrangements	(C) explanations
	(D) conditions (E) procedures	(0) •
76.	6. Many foods can be successfully preserved	by drying. The bacteria and molds that cause
	decay and fermentation(발효) in food can not th	nrive without
	(A) moisture (B) drying	(C) heat
	(D) powder (E) vegetables	(C) heat
	(=) route (=) vogeneers	
77.	7. The greatest thinkers have always been mos	t deeply conscious of their own
	What they have known has only convinced them of the vastness of what remains unknown.	
		B) wisdom D) accomplishment
	(C) ignorance (I	<i>b)</i> accompnishment
78.	B. A man who cannot win honor in his own	will have a very small chance of
	winning it from posterity(후손).	
	(Λ) right $($	
		B) country D) field
	(E) way	

ण्ट्रियुत्र ११ भी

words	МЕМО





EBSi 🖥 79 Some of the best medical research men in the fight against infantile paralysis(소아마비) are convinced that the antipolio vaccine(소아마비 백신) is absolutely safe. It has been administered to large number of volunteers _____. (A) with usual imperfections (B) without ill effects (C) who have had polio (D) under one year of age (E) with perfect immunity 80. Ignorance is the mother of suspicion. We can rid ourselves of our suspiciousness only by (A) analyzing it (B) brooding over it (C) procuring more knowledge (D) forgetting its existence (E) repeating its error 81. In our day there are only two ways, peaceful co-existence or the most destructive war in history. There is . (A) not a short cut (B) scarcely a way (D) no third choice (C) not some means (E) a different way 82. We do not care to look at the same thing all the time. If we are to be interested in a display, something distinctive and original must be shown. cannot be practised forever. (B) Decoration (A) Picture (C) Creature (D) Imitation (E) Furniture 46 수능만점은 EBS 🕻 💽 💿 교육 변화를 선도하는 지식채널 EBS 💽 🗨

words	MEMO

소아마비와의 싸움에서 가장 뛰어난 몇몇 의학 연구가들이 소아마비 백신은 절대적으로 안 79 전하다고 확신한다. () 수많은 지원자들에게 투약되어졌다. 무지는 의심이 어머니이다. 우리는 ()으로써만 의심을 없앨 수 있다. 80 우리의 시대엔 평화적인 공생 또는 역사에게 가장 파괴적인 전쟁이라는 단지 두 개의 길만 81 있다. ()은 없다. 우리는 항상 동일한 것을 바라보고 싶어 하지 않는다. 만일 우리가 어떤 진열에 대해 흥 82 미를 가지려면 무언가 특징이 있고 독창적인 것이 진열되어져야 한다. ()은 영구적으 로 계속 실행될 수가 없다.



2		
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83	3.	Perhaps it is only in childhood that books have an deep influence on our lives. In later life
		we admire, we are entertained, we may modify some views we already hold, but we are likely
		to find in books merely a of what is in our minds already : as in a love affair it is
		our own features that we see reflected flatteringly back.
		(A) negation (부정, 부인) (B) modification (C) confirmation
		(D) amusement (E) confrontation
84	4.	When she discovered a worthy cause, Mrs. Saunders contributed freely her time and talents,
		but her monetary gifts were of necessity
		(A) limited (B) generous
		(C) charitable (D) active
		(E) wasted
85	5.	Man is the slave of custom to such an extent that even the simplest of improvement in the
		most common of occupations is adopted .
		(A) because of its relationship benefits (B) rapidly and with little opposition
		(C) by the majority of individuals (D) with hesitation and reluctance
		(E) freely
86	5.	Farming tends to keep people from wandering; thus, wherever the ground was cultivated,
		(A) villages sprang up (B) farmers were comfortable
		(C) people became happy (D) crops grew
		(E) people needed plows
		48 수능만점은 EBS┆ ◯ ● 교육 변화를 선도하는 제해별 EBS ◯ ●

words	MEMO



수능만점은 EBS/ 🔘 •

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