

03

올림포스 기출문제집 고1 변형문제 [3강]

Analysis

A 빈칸 채우기

Experts on writing say, "Get rid of as many words as p____." Each word must do s____ important. If it doesn't, get rid of it. Well, this doesn't work for s____. It takes more words to introduce, express, and a____ elaborate an idea in speech than it takes in writing. Why is this so? While the reader can reread, the listener cannot rehear. Speakers do not come e____ with a replay button. Because listeners are easily d____, they will miss many pieces of what a speaker says. If they miss the c____ sentence, they may never catch up. This makes it n____ for speakers to talk longer about their points, using more words on them than would be used to e____ the same idea in writing.

글쓰기 전문가들은 "가능한 한 많은 단어를 삭제하라"고 말한다. 각 단어는 무언가 중요한 일을 해야 한다. 만일 그렇지 않다면 그것을 삭제하라. 자, 이 방법은 말하기에서는 통하지 않는다. 말을 할 때는 아이디어를 소개하고, 표현하며, 적절히 부연 설명하는 데 글을 쓸 때보다 더 많은 단어가 필요하다. 이것은 왜 그러한가? 독자는 글을 다시 읽을 수 있으나 청자는 다시 들을 수 없다. 화자는 반복 재생 버튼을 갖추고 있지 않다. 청자들은 쉽게 주의력이 흐려지기 때문에 화자가 말하는 것 중 많은 부분을 놓칠 것이다. 그들이 중요한 문장을 놓친다면, 절대로 따라잡을 수 없을 것이다. 이것은 화자들이 같은 아이디어를 표현하기 위해 글을 쓸 때 사용될 단어 수보다 그것들(요점)에 대해 더 많은 단어를 사용하여 그들의 요점에 대해 더 길게 말할 필요가 있게 한다.

A

어법/어휘
선택형

Experts on writing say, "Get rid of as many words as possible." Each word must do **[important something / something important]**. If it doesn't, get rid of it. Well, this doesn't work for speaking. It takes more words to introduce, express, and **[adequate / adequately]** elaborate an idea in speech than it takes in writing. Why is this so? While the reader can reread, the listener cannot rehear. Speakers do not come **[equipping / equipped]** with a replay button. Because listeners are **[easy / easily]** **[distracting / distracted]**, they will miss many pieces of **[that / what]** a speaker says. If they miss the crucial sentence, they may never catch up. This makes it necessary for speakers to **[talk / talking]** longer about their points, using more words on them than would be used to **[express / expressing]** the same idea in writing.

A 순서/주제, 요지

Experts on writing say, "Get rid of as many words as possible." Each word must do something important. If it doesn't, get rid of it.

(A) This makes it necessary for speakers to talk longer about their points, using more words on them than would be used to express the same idea in writing.

(B) Because listeners are easily distracted, they will miss many pieces of what a speaker says. If they miss the crucial sentence, they may never catch up.

(C) Well, this doesn't work for speaking. It takes more words to introduce, express, and adequately elaborate an idea in speech than it takes in writing. Why is this so? While the reader can reread, the listener cannot rehear. Speakers do not come equipped with a replay button.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 요지로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 글을 쓸 때보다 말을 할 때 더 많은 단어가 필요하다.
② 글쓰기에 두려움을 가지지 않아야 한다.
③ 요점을 하여 말을 해주는 연습을 해야 한다.
④ 청자보다 화자를 위주로 생각해야 한다.
⑤ 독자보다 청자가 이해력이 빠르다.

A 실전 문제 연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Experts on writing say, "_____." Each word must do something ①**important**. If it doesn't, get rid of it. Well, this doesn't work for speaking. It takes more words to introduce, express, and ②**adequately** elaborate an idea in speech than it takes in writing. Why is this so? While the reader can reread, the listener cannot rehear. Speakers do not come equipped with a replay button. Because listeners are easily ③**distracted**, they will miss many pieces of what a speaker says. If they miss the crucial sentence, they may never catch up. This makes it necessary for speakers ④**to talk** longer about their points, using more words on them than would be used to ⑤**expressing** the same idea in writing.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① Add as many words as possible
② Explain in as much detail as possible
③ Get rid of as many words as possible
④ Use as difficult words as possible
⑤ Use as many idioms as possible

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

Experts on writing say, "Get rid of as many words as possible." Each word must do something important. If it doesn't, get rid of it. Well, this doesn't work for ①speaking. It takes more words to introduce, express, and adequately elaborate an idea in speech than it takes in writing. Why is this so? While the reader can reread, the listener cannot rehear. Speakers do not come equipped with a ②replay button. Because listeners are easily ③distracted, they will miss many pieces of what a speaker says. If they miss the crucial sentence, they may never catch up. This makes it necessary for speakers to talk longer about their points, using ④less words on them than would be used to ⑤express the same idea in writing.

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

Because listeners are easily distracted, they will miss many pieces of what a speaker says.

Experts on writing say, "Get rid of as many words as possible." Each word must do something important. If it doesn't, get rid of it. Well, this doesn't work for speaking. ① It takes more words to introduce, express, and adequately elaborate an idea in speech than it takes in writing. Why is this so? ② While the reader can reread, the listener cannot rehear. Speakers do not come equipped with a replay button. ③ If they miss the crucial sentence, they may never catch up. ④ This makes it necessary for speakers to talk longer about their points, using more words on them than would be used to express the same idea in writing. ⑤

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하십시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

Experts on writing say, "Get rid of as many words as possible." Each word must do something important. If it doesn't, get rid of it. Well, this doesn't work for speaking. It takes more words to introduce, express, and adequately elaborate an idea in speech than it takes in writing. Why is this so? While the reader can reread, the listener cannot rehear. Speakers do not come equipped with a replay button. Because listeners are easily distracted, they will miss many pieces of what a speaker says. 그들이 중요한 문장을 놓친다면, 절대로 따라잡을 수 없을 것이다. This makes it necessary for speakers to talk longer about their points, using more words on them than would be used to express the same idea in writing.

If they miss the c____ s____, they may never c____ up.

6. 밑줄 친 빈칸의 (A),(B),(C) 각각에 들어가기에 가장 적합하도록 주어진 동사를 변형하시오.

Experts on writing say, "Get rid of as many words as possible." Each word must do something important. If it doesn't, get rid of it. Well, this doesn't work for speaking. It takes more words to introduce, express, and adequately elaborate an idea in speech than it takes in writing. Why is this so? While the reader can reread, the listener cannot rehear. Speakers do not come (A) equip with a replay button. Because listeners are easily (B) distract, they will miss many pieces of what a speaker says. If they miss the crucial sentence, they may never catch up. This makes it necessary for speakers to talk longer about their points, (C) use more words on them than would be used to express the same idea in writing.

(A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

EX

E01 빈칸 채우기

Meetings e_____ creative thinking and can give you ideas that you may n_____ have thought of on your own. However, on a_____, meeting participants c_____ about one third of meeting time to be u_____. But you can make your meetings more p_____ and more u_____ by preparing well in advance. You should create a list of items to be d_____ and share your list with other p_____ before a meeting. It allows them to know what to expect in your meeting and p_____ to participate.

회의는 창의적 사고를 촉진하며 당신이 혼자서는 절대 떠올리지 못할 만한 아이디어들을 당신에게 제공할 수 있다. 그러나, 평균적으로, 회의 참석자들은 회의 시간의 대략 3분의 1 정도를 비생산적으로 여긴다. 하지만 당신은 사전에 잘 준비함으로써 회의를 더 생산적이고 유용하게 만들 수 있다. 당신은 논의하게 될 사항들의 목록을 만들고 회의 전에 다른 회의 참석자들에게 공유해야 한다. 그것은 참석자들이 회의에서 무엇을 기대하는지를 알고 회의 참석을 준비할 수 있도록 만들어준다.

E01

어법/어휘
선택형

Meetings encourage creative **[think / thinking]** and can give you ideas that you may never have thought of on your own. However, on **[revenge / average]**, meeting participants **[consider / considers]** about one third of meeting time to be unproductive. But you can make your meetings more **[productive / productively]** and more useful by preparing well in advance. You should create a list of items to be **[discussing / discussed]** and share your list with other participants before a **[meet / meeting]**. It allows them to know **[that / what]** to expect in your meeting and **[preparing / prepare]** to participate.

E01

순서/주제,
요지

When I was in the army, my instructors would show up in my barracks room, and the first thing they would inspect was our bed.

(A) However, on average, meeting participants consider about one third of meeting time to be unproductive. But you can make your meetings more productive and more useful by preparing well in advance.

(B) Meetings encourage creative thinking and can give you ideas that you may never have thought of on your own.

(C) You should create a list of items to be discussed and share your list with other participants before a meeting. It allows them to know what to expect in your meeting and prepare to participate.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 요지로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 회의 전에 잘 준비함으로써 회의를 유용하게 만들어라.
② 불필요한 회의에는 불참할 줄 아는 용기가 필요하다.
③ 회의를 생산적이게 만들기 위해서는 회의의 주제 선정이 신중히 이루어져야 한다.
④ 회의를 진행하는 환경이 깨끗하도록 신경 써라.
⑤ 회의 이전에 팀원들과 아이디어 공유를 하면 안 된다.

E01

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Meetings ① encourage creative thinking and can give you ideas ② what you may never have thought of on your own. However, on average, meeting participants consider about one ③ third of meeting time to be unproductive. But you can make your meetings more productive and more useful _____. You should create a list of items to be ④ discussed and share your list with other participants before a meeting. It allows them to know ⑤ what to expect in your meeting and prepare to participate.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① by preparing well in advance
- ② by cleaning the room for a meeting
- ③ by limiting the ideas for a meeting
- ④ by making meeting time longer
- ⑤ by getting along with people who will join the meeting together with you

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

Meetings ① discourage creative thinking and can give you ideas that you may never have thought of on your own. However, on average, meeting participants consider about one third of meeting time to be ② unproductive. But you can make your meetings more productive and more useful by preparing ③ well in advance. You should create a list of items to be discussed and share your list with other participants ④ before a meeting. It allows them to know what to ⑤ expect in your meeting and prepare to participate.

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

However, on average, meeting participants consider about one third of meeting time to be unproductive.

- ① Meetings encourage creative thinking and can give you ideas that you may never have thought of on your own.
- ② But you can make your meetings more productive and more useful by preparing well in advance.
- ③ You should create a list of items to be discussed and share your list with other participants before a meeting.
- ④ It allows them to know what to expect in your meeting and prepare to participate.
- ⑤

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

Meetings encourage creative thinking and can give you ideas that you may never have thought of on your own. However, on average, meeting participants consider about one third of meeting time to be unproductive. 하지만 당신은 사전에 잘 준비함으로써 회의를 더 생산적이고 유용하게 만들 수 있다. You should create a list of items to be discussed and share your list with other participants before a meeting. It allows them to know what to expect in your meeting and prepare to participate.

But y__ can make your m_____ more p_____ and more u_____ by preparing well in a_____.

6. 밑줄 친 빈칸의 (A),(B),(C) 각각에 들어가기에 가장 적합하도록 주어진 동사를 변형하시오.

Meetings encourage creative thinking and can give you ideas that you may never (A)think of on your own. However, on average, meeting participants consider about one third of meeting time to be unproductive. But you can make your meetings more productive and more useful by (B)prepare well in advance. You should create a list of items to (C)discuss and share your list with other participants before a meeting. It allows them to know what to expect in your meeting and prepare to participate.

(A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

EX

E02 빈칸 채우기

When I was in the a____, my instructors would show up in my barracks room, and the first thing they would inspect was our bed. It was a s____ task, but every morning we were r____ to make our bed to p____. It seemed a little r____ at the time, but the w____ of this simple act has been p____ to me many times over. If you make your bed every morning, you will have a____ the first task of the day. It will give you a small sense of p____ and it will e____ you to do another task and another. By the end of the day, that one task c____ will have turned into many tasks completed. If you can't do little things right, you will never do the big things right.

내가 군대에 있을 때, 교관들이 나의 병영 생활관에 모습을 드러내곤 했었는데, 그들이 맨 먼저 검사하곤 했던 것은 우리의 침대였다. 단순한 일이었지만, 매일 아침 우리는 침대를 완벽하게 정돈하도록 요구받았다. 그 당시에는 약간 우스꽝스럽게 보였지만, 이 단순한 행위의 지혜는 여러 차례 거듭하여 나에게 증명되었다. 여러분이 매일 아침 침대를 정돈한다면, 여러분은 하루의 첫 번째 과업을 성취한 것이 된다. 그것은 여러분에게 작은 자존감을 주고, 또 다른 과업을 잇따라 이어가도록 용기를 줄 것이다. 하루가 끝날 때쯤에는, 완수된 그 하나의 과업이 여러 개의 완수된 과업으로 변해 있을 것이다. 작은 일들을 제대로 할 수 없으면, 여러분은 결코 큰일들을 제대로 할 수 없을 것이다.

E02

어법/어휘
선택형

When I was in the army, my instructors would show up in my barracks room, and the first thing they would **[suspect / inspect]** was our bed. It was a simple task, but every morning we **[required / were required]** to **[make / making]** our bed to perfection. It seemed a little ridiculous at the time, but the wisdom of this simple act has **[proven / been proven]** to me many times over. If you make your bed every morning, you will have accomplished the first task of the day. It will give you a **[small / big]** sense of pride and it will **[encourage / discourage]** you to do another task and **[the other / another]**. By the end of the day, that one task **[completed / completing]** will have turned into many tasks completed. If you can't do little things right, you will never do the big things right.

E02

순서/주제,
요지

When I was in the army, my instructors would show up in my barracks room, and the first thing they would inspect was our bed.

(A) By the end of the day, that one task completed will have turned into many tasks completed. If you can't do little things right, you will never do the big things right.

(B) If you make your bed every morning, you will have accomplished the first task of the day. It will give you a small sense of pride and it will encourage you to do another task and another.

(C) It was a simple task, but every morning we were required to make our bed to perfection. It seemed a little ridiculous at the time, but the wisdom of this simple act has been proven to me many times over.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 요지로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 군대에서 생긴 여러 가지 사건들
② 작은 일을 해낸 것이 모이면 큰일을 제대로 할 수 있다.
③ 하루가 끝나기 전 일기를 작성해라.
④ 할 일을 시작하기 전 계획을 세워라.
⑤ 침대를 정돈하는 것이 우선이다.

E02

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

When I was in the army, my instructors would ①show up in my barracks room, and the first thing they would inspect ②were our bed. It was a simple task, but every morning we ③were required to make our bed to perfection. It seemed a little ridiculous at the time, but the wisdom of this simple act has been proven to me many times over. If you make your bed every morning, you will have _____. It will give you a small sense of pride and it will encourage you ④to do another task and another. By the end of the day, that one task ⑤completed will have turned into many tasks completed. If you can't do little things right, you will never do the big things right.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① failed to achieve your goal
② given up everything
③ accomplished the first task of the day
④ been unsuccessful what you do
⑤ done what must be done

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

When I was in the army, my instructors would show up in my barracks room, and the first thing they would inspect was our bed. It was a ①simple task, but every morning we were required to make our bed to ②perfection. It seemed a little ③ridiculous at the time, but the wisdom of this simple act has been proven to me many times over. If you make your bed every morning, you will have accomplished the first task of the day. It will give you a small sense of pride and it will ④discourage you to do another task and another. By the end of the day, that one task completed will have turned into many tasks ⑤completed. If you can't do little things right, you will never do the big things right.

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

If you can't do little things right, you will never do the big things right.

When I was in the army, my instructors would show up in my barracks room, and the first thing they would inspect was our bed. ① It was a simple task, but every morning we were required to make our bed to perfection. ② t seemed a little ridiculous at the time, but the wisdom of this simple act has been proven to me many times over. ③ If you make your bed every morning, you will have accomplished the first task of the day. It will give you a small sense of pride and it will encourage you to do another task and another. ④ By the end of the day, that one task completed will have turned into many tasks completed. ⑤

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하십시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

When I was in the army, my instructors would show up in my barracks room, and the first thing they would inspect was our bed. It was a simple task, but every morning we were required to make our bed to perfection. It seemed a little ridiculous at the time, but the wisdom of this simple act has been proven to me many times over. If you make your bed every morning, you will have accomplished the first task of the day. 그것은 여러분에게 작은 자존감을 주고, 또 다른 과업을 잇따라 이어가도록 용기를 줄 것이다. By the end of the day, that one task completed will have turned into many tasks completed. If you can't do little things right, you will never do the big things right.

It will give you a s_____ s_____ of p_____ and it will e_____ you to do a_____ t_____ and another.

6. 밑줄 친 빈칸의 (A),(B),(C) 각각에 들어가기에 가장 적합하도록 주어진 동사를 변형하시오.

When I was in the army, my instructors would show up in my barracks room, and the first thing they would inspect was our bed. It was a simple task, but every morning we **(A) require** to make our bed to perfection. It seemed a little ridiculous at the time, but the wisdom of this simple act **(B) prove** to me many times over. If you make your bed every morning, you will **(C) accomplish** the first task of the day. It will give you a small sense of pride and it will encourage you to do another task and another. By the end of the day, that one task completed will have turned into many tasks completed. If you can't do little things right, you will never do the big things right.

(A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

EX

E03 빈칸 채우기

Some e_____ e_____ that as much as h_____ of what we c_____ is d_____ through the way we move our bodies. P_____ a_____ to the n_____ messages you send can make a s_____ d_____ in your relationship with students. In general, most students are often c_____ tuned in to their teacher's body l_____. For example, when your students first enter the classroom, their initial action is to look for their teacher. Think about how e_____ and empowering it is for a student when that teacher has a friendly g_____ and a welcoming smile. Smiling at students — to let them know that you are glad to see them — does not r_____ a great deal of time or effort, but it can make a significant d_____ in the classroom climate right from the start of class.

일부 전문가들은 우리가 전달하는 것의 절반 정도가 우리가 우리의 몸을 움직이는 방식을 통해 행해진다고 추정한다. 여러분이 보내는 비언어적인 메시지에 주의를 기울이는 것은 학생들과 여러분의 관계에 중요한 차이를 만들 수 있다. 일반적으로 대부분의 학생들은 자신의 선생님의 몸짓 언어에 종종 관심이 면밀하게 맞춰져 있다. 예를 들어 여러분의 학생들이 처음 교실에 들어갈 때 그들의 첫 행동은 자신의 선생님을 찾는 것이다. 그 선생님이 친근한 인사를 하고 환영하는 미소를 짓는다면 그것이 학생에게 얼마나 격려가 되고 힘을 주는지 생각해 보자. 학생들에게 미소 짓는 것, 즉 그들에게 여러분이 그들을 알게 돼서 기쁘다는 것을 알려 주는 것이 많은 시간이나 노력을 요구하는 것은 아니지만, 그것은 수업의 바로 그 시작부터 교실 분위기에 중요한 차이를 만들 수 있다.

E03

어법/어휘
선택형

Some experts estimate that as much as half of **[that / what]** we communicate **[is / are]** done through the way we move our bodies. **[Pay / Paying]** attention to the **[verbal / nonverbal]** messages you send can make a significant **[similarity / difference]** in your relationship with students. In general, most students are often closely tuned in to their teacher's body language. For example, when your students first **[enter / enter into]** the classroom, their initial action is to **[look after / look for]** their teacher. Think about **[what / how]** encouraging and empowering it is for a student when that teacher has a friendly greeting and a welcoming smile. Smiling at students — to let them **[know / to know]** that you are glad to see them — does not require a great deal of time or effort, but it can make a **[significant / insignificant]** difference in the classroom climate right from the start of class.

E03

순서/주제,
요지

Some experts estimate that as much as half of what we communicate is done through the way we move our bodies.

(A) For example, when your students first enter the classroom, their initial action is to look for their teacher. Think about how encouraging and empowering it is for a student when that teacher has a friendly greeting and a welcoming smile.

(B) Paying attention to the nonverbal messages you send can make a significant difference in your relationship with students. In general, most students are often closely tuned in to their teacher's body language.

(C) Smiling at students — to let them know that you are glad to see them — does not require a great deal of time or effort, but it can make a significant difference in the classroom climate right from the start of class.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 학생 안전을 위해 교실의 물리적 환경을 개선해야 하는 교사
② 학생들에게 다양한 역할 경험의 기회를 제공해야 하는 학교
③ 수업 시 학생의 수준에 맞는 언어를 사용해야 하는 교사
④ 학생간의 상호작용을 주의 깊게 관찰해야 하는 교사
⑤ 학생들과 비언어적인 표현에 유의해야 하는 교사

E03

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Some experts estimate that as much as half of ① **what** we communicate is done through the way we move our bodies. ② **Paying** attention to the nonverbal messages you send can make a significant difference in your relationship with students. In general, most students are often closely ③ **tuned** in to their teacher's body language. For example, when your students first enter the classroom, their _____ action is to look for their teacher. Think about how encouraging and empowering it is for a student when that teacher has a friendly ④ **greet** and a welcoming smile. Smiling at students — to let them ⑤ **know** that you are glad to see them — does not require a great deal of time or effort, but it can make a significant difference in the classroom climate right from the start of class.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① final
- ② last
- ③ initial
- ④ closing
- ⑤ ending

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

Some experts estimate that as much as half of what we communicate is ① **done** through the way we move our bodies. Paying attention to the ② **nonverbal** messages you send can make a significant difference in your relationship with students. In general, most students are often ③ **closely** tuned in to their teacher's body language. For example, when your students first enter the classroom, their initial action is to look for their teacher. Think about how encouraging and empowering it is for a student when that teacher has a ④ **friendly** greeting and a welcoming smile. Smiling at students — to let them know that you are glad to see them — does not require a great deal of time or effort, but it can make a ⑤ **insignificant** difference in the classroom climate right from the start of class.

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

For example, when your students first enter the classroom, their initial action is to look for their teacher.

Some experts estimate that as much as half of what we communicate is done through the way we move our bodies. ① Paying attention to the nonverbal messages you send can make a significant difference in your relationship with students. ② In general, most students are often closely tuned in to their teacher's body language. ③ Think about how encouraging and empowering it is for a student when that teacher has a friendly greeting and a welcoming smile. ④ Smiling at students — to let them know that you are glad to see them — does not require a great deal of time or effort, but it can make a significant difference in the classroom climate right from the start of class. ⑤

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하십시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

Some experts estimate that as much as half of what we communicate is done through the way we move our bodies. Paying attention to the nonverbal messages you send can make a significant difference in your relationship with students. In general, most students are often closely tuned in to their teacher's body language. For example, when your students first enter the classroom, their initial action is to look for their teacher. 그 선생님이 친근한 인사를 하고 환영하는 미소를 짓는다면 그것이 학생에게 얼마나 격려가 되고 힘을 주는지 생각해 보자. Smiling at students — to let them know that you are glad to see them — does not require a great deal of time or effort, but it can make a significant difference in the classroom climate right from the start of class.

Think about how e_____ and e_____ it is for a student when that teacher has a f_____ greeting and a w_____ smile.

6. 다음 어구를 알맞게 배열하여 문장을 완성하십시오.

Some experts estimate that as much as half of what we communicate is done through the way we move our bodies. Paying attention to the nonverbal messages you send can make a significant difference in your relationship with students. 일반적으로 대부분의 학생들은 자신의 선생님의 몸짓 언어에 종종 관심이 면밀하게 맞춰져 있다. For example, when your students first enter the classroom, their initial action is to look for their teacher. Think about how encouraging and empowering it is for a student when that teacher has a friendly greeting and a welcoming smile. Smiling at students — to let them know that you are glad to see them — does not require a great deal of time or effort, but it can make a significant difference in the classroom climate right from the start of class.

<조건> 1. 동사의 경우 변형하여 문장을 완성하세요.

In / most / in / body / tune / students / general / their / teacher's / closely / to / often / language

→ _____

EX

E04 빈칸 채우기

As you set about to write, it is w_____ reminding yourself that while you ought to have a point of view, you should a_____ telling your readers what to think. Try to hang a question mark over it all. This way you allow your readers to think for themselves about the points and a_____ you're making. As a result, they will feel more involved, finding themselves just as c_____ to the arguments you've made and the l_____ you've exposed as you are. You will have written an essay that not only avoids p_____ in the reader, but is interesting and gets people to think.

당신이 글을 쓰려고 할 때는, 당신의 관점을 가져야 하는 한편, 독자에게 무엇을 생각할지 말하는 것을 피해야 한다고 상기시키는 것은 가치가 있다. 그것(논점) 전체에 물음표를 달기 위해 노력해라. 이런 방식으로 당신은 독자들이 당신의 요점과 당신이 하는 주장들에 대해 스스로 생각할 수 있게 만든다. 결과적으로 독자들은 당신만큼이나 당신이 한 주장과 당신이 드러내는 통찰력에 몰입되는 자신을 발견하면서, 좀 더 열중하게 되는 느낌을 받게 될 것이다. 당신은 독자들의 수동성을 피하면서도 흥미롭고 사람들을 생각하게 만드는 글을 쓰게 될 것이다.

E04

어법/어휘
선택형

As you set about to write, it is worth reminding **[you / yourself]** that while you ought to have a point of view, you should avoid **[tell / telling]** your readers what to think. Try **[to hang / hanging]** a question mark over it all. This way you allow your readers to think for themselves about the points and arguments you're making. **[Because / As a result]**, they will feel more involved, **[finding / find]** themselves just as committed to the arguments you've made and the insights you've exposed as you are. You will have written an essay that not only **[avoids / encourages]** passivity in the reader, but is interesting and gets people to think.

E04

순서/주제,
요지

As you set about to write, it is worth reminding yourself that while you ought to have a point of view, you should avoid telling your readers what to think. Try to hang a question mark over it all.

(A) You will have written an essay that not only avoids passivity in the reader, but is interesting and gets people to think.

(C) This way you allow your readers to think for themselves about the points and arguments you're making.

(B) As a result, they will feel more involved, finding themselves just as committed to the arguments you've made and the insights you've exposed as you are.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 수동적인 독서의 걸림돌
② 독자의 능동적인 사고로 이끄는 글쓰기 방법
③ 규칙적인 독서 습관을 기를 수 있는 비법
④ 집필하는 데 들인 시간에 비례되는 훌륭한 글쓰기
⑤ 글쓰기에서 주관적인 견해를 제시하는 위험성

E04

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

As you set about to write, it is worth reminding yourself that while you ought to have a point of view, you should avoid telling your readers ①what to think. ②Try to hang a question mark over it all. This way you allow your readers to think for ③themselves about the points and arguments you're making. As a result, they will feel more ④involved, finding themselves just as committed to the arguments you've made and the insights you've exposed as you are. You will have written an essay that not only avoids passivity in the reader, but ⑤are interesting and

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.-4

- ① makes people happy
② interrupts the contemplation
③ causes some stereotypes
④ gets people to think
⑤ helps to mature

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

As you set about to write, it is worth reminding yourself that while you ought to have a point of view, you should ①avoid telling your readers what to think. Try to hang a ②question mark over it all. This way you ③prohibit your readers to think for themselves about the points and arguments you're making. As a result, they will feel more involved, finding themselves just as committed to the arguments you've made and the insights you've ④exposed as you are. You will have written an essay that not only avoids ⑤passivity in the reader, but is interesting and gets people to think.

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

This way you allow your readers to think for themselves about the points and arguments you're making.

(①) As you set about to write, it is worth reminding yourself that while you ought to have a point of view, you should avoid telling your readers what to think. (②) Try to hang a question mark over it all. (③) As a result, they will feel more involved, finding themselves just as committed to the arguments you've made and the insights you've exposed as you are. (④) You will have written an essay that not only avoids passivity in the reader, but is interesting and gets people to think. (⑤)

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하시오.

As you set about to write, it is worth reminding yourself that while you ought to have a point of view, you should avoid telling your readers what to think. Try to hang a question mark over it all. This way you allow your readers to think for themselves about the points and arguments you're making. As a result, they will feel more involved, 당신만 크거나 당신이 한 주장과 당신이 드러내는 통찰력에 몰입되는 자신을 발견하면서. You will have written an essay that not only avoids passivity in the reader, but is interesting and gets people to think.

<조건> 각 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만 적으시오.

finding themselves just as c_____ to the a_____ you've m_____ and the l_____ you've e_____ as you are.

6. 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

As you set about to write, it is worth reminding yourself that while you ought to have a point of view, you should avoid telling your readers what to think. Try to hang a _____ over it all. This way you allow your readers to think for themselves about the points and arguments you're making. As a result, they will feel more involved, finding themselves just as committed to the arguments you've made and the insights you've exposed as you are. You will have written an essay that not only avoids passivity in the reader, but is interesting and gets people to think.

<조건>

1. 주어진 영영풀이를 참고하여 작성할 것.
2. 문맥에 맞게 영어로 작성할 것.

<영영풀이>

The punctuation mark which is used at the end of a writing to express a doubt or uncertainty about something.

→ _____.

EX

E05 빈칸 채우기

Sometimes, you feel the need to avoid something that will lead to s_____ out of discomfort. Maybe you are a _____ extra work because you are tired. You are a _____ shutting out success because you want to avoid being uncomfortable. Therefore, overcoming your i_____ to avoid uncomfortable things at first is essential. Try doing new things outside of your c_____ zone. Change is always u_____, but it is key to doing things differently in order to find that magical f_____ for success.

가끔씩은 당신은 불편하기 때문에 성공으로 이끌어줄 무언가를 피할 필요가 있다고 느낀다. 아마도 당신은 피곤하기 때문에 추가적인 일을 피하고 있다. 당신은 불편한 것을 피하고 싶어서 적극적으로 성공을 차단하고 있다. 따라서 처음에는 불편한 것을 피하고자 하는 당신의 본능을 극복하는 것이 필요하다. 편안함을 주는 곳을 벗어나서 새로운 일을 시도하라. 변화는 항상 불편하지만, 성공을 위한 마법의 공식을 찾기 위해서 그것(변화)은 일을 색다르게 하는 데 있어 핵심이다.

E05

어법/어휘
선택형

Sometimes, you feel the need **[to avoid / avoiding]** something that will lead to success out of **[comfort / discomfort]**. Maybe you are avoiding extra work because you are tired. You are actively **[shut / shutting]** out success because you want to avoid being uncomfortable. Therefore, **[avoiding / overcoming]** your instinct to avoid uncomfortable things at first is **[needless / essential]**. Try doing new things **[outside / inside]** of your comfort zone. Change is always uncomfortable, but it is key to doing things **[differently / commonly]** in order to find that magical formula for success.

E05

순서/주제,
요지

Sometimes, you feel the need to avoid something that will lead to success out of discomfort.

(A) Therefore, overcoming your instinct to avoid uncomfortable things at first is essential. Try doing new things outside of your comfort zone.

(B) Change is always uncomfortable, but it is key to doing things differently in order to find that magical formula for success.

(C) Maybe you are avoiding extra work because you are tired. You are actively shutting out success because you want to avoid being uncomfortable.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 요지로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 불편함은 어디에나 존재한다.
② 성공하기 위해서는 불편하더라도 새로운 것을 시도해야 한다.
③ 우리의 본능은 편안함을 추구한다.
④ 변화는 우리를 피곤하게 만든다.
⑤ 일상의 불편함을 극복하기 위해 편리성을 추구해야 한다.

E05

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Sometimes, you feel the need to avoid something ①that will lead to success out of discomfort. Maybe you are avoiding extra work because you are tired. You are actively ②shutting out success because you want to avoid being uncomfortable. Therefore, overcoming your instinct ③to avoid uncomfortable things at first ④is essential. Try doing new things outside of your comfort zone. _____, but it is key ⑤to do things differently in order to find that magical formula for success.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① Comfort is most critical
- ② Change is always welcomed
- ③ Change is always uncomfortable
- ④ Conservation has side effects
- ⑤ Conservation is desirable

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

Sometimes, you feel the need to avoid something that will lead to success out of ①discomfort. Maybe you are ②facing extra work because you are tired. You are actively shutting out success because you want to avoid being uncomfortable. Therefore, ③overcoming your instinct to avoid uncomfortable things at first is essential. Try doing new things outside of your comfort zone. Change is always ④uncomfortable, but it is key to doing things differently in order to find that magical formula for ⑤success.

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

Try doing new things outside of your comfort zone.

① Sometimes, you feel the need to avoid something that will lead to success out of discomfort. ② Maybe you are avoiding extra work because you are tired. ③ You are actively shutting out success because you want to avoid being uncomfortable. ④ Therefore, overcoming your instinct to avoid uncomfortable things at first is essential. ⑤ Change is always uncomfortable, but it is key to doing things differently in order to find that magical formula for success.

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하십시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

Sometimes, you feel the need to avoid something that will lead to success out of discomfort. Maybe you are avoiding extra work because you are tired. You are actively shutting out success because you want to avoid being uncomfortable. 따라서 처음에는 불편한 것을 피하고자 하는 당신의 본능을 극복하는 것이 필요하다. Try doing new things outside of your comfort zone. Change is always uncomfortable, but it is key to doing things differently in order to find that magical formula for success.

Therefore, overcoming your i_____ to a_____ u_____ things at first is e_____.

6. 밑줄 친 빈칸의 (A), (B), (C) 각각에 들어가기에 가장 적합하도록 주어진 동사를 변형하십시오.

Sometimes, you feel the need **(A)avoid** something that will lead to success out of discomfort. Maybe you are avoiding extra work because you are tired. You are actively **(B)shut** out success because you want to avoid being uncomfortable. Therefore, **(C)overcome** your instinct to avoid uncomfortable things at first is essential. Try doing new things outside of your comfort zone. Change is always uncomfortable, but it is key to doing things differently in order to find that magical formula for success.

(A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

EX

E06 빈칸 채우기

At a p_____ house and at a newspaper you learn the following: It's not a m_____ if it doesn't end up in p_____. It's the same for email. Nothing bad can happen if you haven't hit the Send key. What you've written can have m_____, errors of fact, rude comments, o_____ lies, but it doesn't matter. If you haven't sent it, you still have time to fix it. You can c_____ any mistake and nobody will ever know the d_____. This is easier said than done, of course. Send is your computer's most a_____ command. But before you hit the Send key, make sure that you read your document c_____ one last time.

출판사와 신문사에서 다음과 같이 알게 된다. '결국 인쇄물로 나오지 않으면 그것은 실수가 아니다.' 그것은 이메일에서도 마찬가지다. 전송 버튼을 눌러 버리기 전까지는 어떤 나쁜 일도 일어날 수 없다. 여러분이 쓴 글에는 잘못 쓴 철자, 사실의 오류, 무례한 말, 명백한 거짓말이 있을 수 있지만, 그것은 문제가 되지 않는다. 그것을 전송하지 않았다면, 아직 그것을 고칠 시간이 있다. 어떤 실수라도 수정할 수 있고 누구도 결코 그 변화를 모를 것이다. 물론, 이것은 말은 쉽지만 행동은 어렵다. 전송은 여러분 컴퓨터의 가장 매력적인 명령어이다. 그러나 그 전송 버튼을 누르기 전에, 반드시 문서를 마지막으로 한 번 주의 깊게 읽어 보라.

E06

어법/어휘
선택형

At a publishing house and at a newspaper you learn the following: It's not a mistake if it doesn't end up in print. It's the same for email. Nothing **[good / bad]** can happen if you haven't hit the Send key. What you've **[wrote / written]** can have misspellings, errors of fact, rude comments, obvious lies, but it doesn't matter. If you haven't sent it, you still have time **[fix / to fix]** it. You can correct any mistake and **[somebody / nobody]** will ever know the difference. This is easier said than done, of course. Send is your computer's most attractive command. But before you hit the Send key, make sure that you **[read / reading]** your document **[careful / carefully]** one last time.

E06 순서/주제, 요지

At a publishing house and at a newspaper you learn the following: It's not a mistake if it doesn't end up in print.

(A) But before you hit the Send key, make sure that you read your document carefully one last time.

(B) It's the same for email. Nothing bad can happen if you haven't hit the Send key. What you've written can have misspellings, errors of fact, rude comments, obvious lies, but it doesn't matter.

(C) If you haven't sent it, you still have time to fix it. You can correct any mistake and nobody will ever know the difference. This is easier said than done, of course. Send is your computer's most attractive command.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 주제로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 인쇄물을 만들 때 실수를 줄여야 한다.
② 글에 오류가 있어도 크게 신경 쓰지 않아도 된다.
③ 누구나 글의 내용을 수정할 수 있다.
④ 전송 버튼을 누르기 전 주의 깊게 확인해야 한다.
⑤ 실수를 거듭하며 글쓰기 실력을 늘릴 수 있다.

E06 실전 문제 연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

At a publishing house and at a newspaper you learn the following: It's not a mistake if it doesn't end up in print. It's the same for email. Nothing bad can happen if you haven't ①hit the Send key. What you've written can have misspellings, errors of fact, rude comments, ②obvious lies, but it doesn't matter. If you haven't sent it, you still have time ③to fix it. You can correct any mistake and nobody will ever know the difference. This is ④easier said than done, of course. Send is your computer's most _____ command. But before you ⑤hitting the Send key, make sure that you read your document carefully one last time.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① fast
② important
③ mistakable
④ dangerous
⑤ attractive

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

At a publishing house and at a newspaper you learn the following: It's not a ① mistake if it doesn't end up in print. It's the ② same for email. Nothing bad can happen if you haven't hit the Send key. What you've written can have misspellings, errors of fact, rude comments, obvious lies, but it doesn't matter. If you haven't sent it, you still have time to ③ fix it. You can correct any mistake and nobody will ever know the ④ similarity. This is easier said than done, of course. Send is your computer's most attractive command. But before you hit the Send key, make sure that you read your document ⑤ carefully one last time.

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

If you haven't sent it, you still have time to fix it.

At a publishing house and at a newspaper you learn the following: It's not a mistake if it doesn't end up in print. It's the same for email. ① Nothing bad can happen if you haven't hit the Send key. ② What you've written can have misspellings, errors of fact, rude comments, obvious lies, but it doesn't matter. ③ You can correct any mistake and nobody will ever know the difference. ④ This is easier said than done, of course. Send is your computer's most attractive command. But before you hit the Send key, make sure that you read your document carefully one last time. ⑤

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

At a publishing house and at a newspaper you learn the following: It's not a mistake if it doesn't end up in print. It's the same for email. Nothing bad can happen if you haven't hit the Send key. 여러분이 쓴 글에는 잘못된 철자, 사실의 오류, 무례한 말, 명백한 거짓말이 있을 수 있지만, 그것은 문제가 되지 않는다. If you haven't sent it, you still have time to fix it. You can correct any mistake and nobody will ever know the difference. This is easier said than done, of course. Send is your computer's most attractive command. But before you hit the Send key, make sure that you read your document carefully one last time.

What you've w____ can have m_____, errors of f____, r____ comments, o_____ lies, but it doesn't matter.

6. 밑줄 친 빈칸의 (A),(B),(C) 각각에 들어가기에 가장 적합하도록 주어진 동사를 변형하시오.

At a publishing house and at a newspaper you learn the following: It's not a mistake if it doesn't end up in print. It's the same for email. Nothing bad can happen if you (A)hit the Send key. What you've written can have misspellings, errors of fact, rude comments, obvious lies, but it doesn't matter. If you (B)send it, you still have time (C)fix it. You can correct any mistake and nobody will ever know the difference. This is easier said than done, of course. Send is your computer's most attractive command. But before you hit the Send key, make sure that you read your document carefully one last time.

(A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

EX

E07 빈칸 채우기

W___ I was in high school, we had students w___ could study in the coffee shop and not get d_____ by the noise or everything h_____ around them. We also had students who could not study if the library was not super q____. The latter students suffered b_____ even in the library, it was impossible to get the type of complete s_____ they sought. These students were victims of d_____ who found it very difficult to study anywhere except in their private bedrooms. In today's world, it is impossible to run away from distractions. Distractions are e_____, but if you want to achieve your goals, you must learn h___ to tackle distractions. You cannot eliminate distractions, but you can learn to live w___ them in a way that ensures they do not l___ you.

내가 고등학교에 다닐 때, 커피숍에서 공부하면서 소음이나 그들 주변에서 일어나는 모든 것에 방해받지 않을 수 있는 학생들이 있었다. 도서관이 아주 조용하지 않으면 공부할 수 없는 학생들도 있었다. 후자의 학생들은 도서관에서조차 그들이 추구하는 유형의 완전한 침묵을 얻는 것이 불가능했기 때문에 고통을 받았다. 이 학생들은 개인 침실을 제외하고는 어디에서도 공부하는 것이 매우 어렵다는 것을 알게 된 집중에 방해가 되는 것들의 희생자였다. 요즘 세상에 집중에 방해가 되는 것들로부터 도망치는 것은 불가능하다. 집중에 방해가 되는 것들은 어디에나 있지만, 목표를 달성하고 싶다면 여러분은 집중에 방해가 되는 것들에 대처하는 법을 배워야 한다. 집중에 방해가 되는 것들을 제거할 수는 없지만, 그것들이 여러분을 제한하지 않도록 하는 방식으로 그것들과 함께 살아가는 것을 배울 수 있다.

E07

어법/어휘
선택형

When I was in high school, we had students who could [**studying / study**] in the coffee shop and not get [**to distract / distracted**] by the noise or everything happening around them. We also had students who could not study if the library was not super quiet. The [**latter / former**] students suffered because even in the library, it was [**possible / impossible**] to get the type of complete silence they sought. These students were victims of distractions who found it very difficult to study [**everywhere / anywhere**] except in their private bedrooms. In today's world, it is impossible to run away [**from / to**] distractions. Distractions are everywhere, but if you want to achieve your goals, you must learn how to tackle distractions. You cannot eliminate distractions, but you can [**learn / be learned**] to live with them in a way [**how / that**] ensures they do not limit you.

E07

순서/주제,
요지

When I was in high school, we had students who could study in the coffee shop and not get distracted by the noise or everything happening around them.

(A) You cannot eliminate distractions, but you can learn to live with them in a way that ensures they do not limit you.

(B) We also had students who could not study if the library was not super quiet. The latter students suffered because even in the library, it was impossible to get the type of complete silence they sought.

(C) These students were victims of distractions who found it very difficult to study anywhere except in their private bedrooms. In today's world, it is impossible to run away from distractions. Distractions are everywhere, but if you want to achieve your goals, you must learn how to tackle distractions.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

E07

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

When I was in high school, we ① had students who could study in the coffee shop and not ② get distracted by the noise or everything happening around them. We also had students who could not study if the library was not super quiet. The latter students ③ suffering because even in the library, it was impossible to get the type of complete silence they sought. These students were _____ of distractions who found it very ④ difficult to study anywhere except in their private bedrooms. In today's world, it is impossible to run away from distractions. Distractions are everywhere, but if you want ⑤ to achieve your goals, you must learn how to tackle distractions. You cannot eliminate distractions, but you can learn to live with them in a way that ensures they do not limit you.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① causes
- ② enemies
- ③ results
- ④ victims
- ⑤ opponents

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

When I was in high school, we had students who could study in the coffee shop and not get distracted by the noise or everything happening around them. We also had students who ① could not study if the library was not super quiet. The latter students suffered because even in the library, it was impossible to get the type of ② complete silence they sought. These students were victims of distractions who found it very difficult to study anywhere ③ including in their private bedrooms. In today's world, it is impossible to run away from distractions. Distractions are everywhere, but if you want to achieve your goals, you must learn how to tackle distractions. You cannot ④ eliminate distractions, but you can learn to live with them in a way that ⑤ ensures they do not limit you.

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

These students were victims of distractions who found it very difficult to study anywhere except in their private bedrooms.

When I was in high school, we had students who could study in the coffee shop and not get distracted by the noise or everything happening around them. ① We also had students who could not study if the library was not super quiet. ② The latter students suffered because even in the library, it was impossible to get the type of complete silence they sought. ③ In today's world, it is impossible to run away from distractions. ④ Distractions are everywhere, but if you want to achieve your goals, you must learn how to tackle distractions. ⑤ You cannot eliminate distractions, but you can learn to live with them in a way that ensures they do not limit you.

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

When I was in high school, we had students who could study in the coffee shop and not get distracted by the noise or everything happening around them. We also had students who could not study if the library was not super quiet. 후자의 학생들은 도서관에서조차 그들이 추구하는 유형의 완전한 침묵을 얻는 것이 불가능했기 때문에 고통을 받았다. These students were victims of distractions who found it very difficult to study anywhere except in their private bedrooms. In today's world, it is impossible to run away from distractions. Distractions are everywhere, but if you want to achieve your goals, you must learn how to tackle distractions. You cannot eliminate distractions, but you can learn to live with them in a way that ensures they do not limit you.

The l_____ students s_____ because e_____ in the l_____, it w_____ impossible t_____ get the type of c_____ s_____ t_____ sought.

6. 다음 어구를 알맞게 배열하여 문장을 완성하시오.

When I was in high school, we had students who could study in the coffee shop and not get distracted by the noise or everything happening around them. 도서관이 아주 조용하지 않으면 공부할 수 없는 학생들도 있었다. The latter students suffered because even in the library, it was impossible to get the type of complete silence they sought. These students were victims of distractions who found it very difficult to study anywhere except in their private bedrooms. In today's world, it is impossible to run away from distractions. Distractions are everywhere, but if you want to achieve your goals, you must learn how to tackle distractions. You cannot eliminate distractions, but you can learn to live with them in a way that ensures they do not limit you.

<조건> 1. 동사의 경우 변형하여 문장을 완성하세요.

library, students, we, also, who, could, super, study, the, be, not, have, not, if, quiet

→ _____

EX

E08 빈칸 채우기

Any goal you set is going to be difficult to a _____, and you will certainly be d _____ at some points along the way. So why not set your goals much h _____ than you consider w _____ from the beginning? If they are going to r _____ work, effort, and energy, then why not e _____ 10 times as much of each? What if you are underestimating your c _____. You might be p _____, saying, "What of the disappointment that comes from setting u _____ goals?" However, take just a few moments to l _____ b _____ over your life. Chances are that you have more o _____ been disappointed by setting targets that are too low and achieving them —only to be shocked that you s _____ didn't get what you wanted.

여러분이 세우는 어떤 목표든 달성하기 어려울 것이고, 여러분은 분명히 도중에 어느 시점에서 실망하게 될 것이다. 그러니 여러분의 목표들을 시작부터 여러분이 가치 있다고 여기는 것보다 훨씬 더 높게 세우는 것은 어떤가? 만약에 그것들이 일, 노력, 그리고 에너지를 요구한다면, 각각을 10배 더 많이 발휘하는 것은 어떤가? 만약 여러분이 자신의 능력을 과소평가하고 있는 것이라면 어떻게 되겠는가? "비현실적 목표를 세우는 것로부터 오는 실망은 어찌할 것인가?"라고 말하며, 여러분은 이의를 제기할지도 모른다. 그러나 여러분의 삶을 되돌아보기 위해 그저 잠깐의 시간을 가져봐라. 아마 여러분은 너무 낮은 목표들을 세우고 그것들을 달성은 했으나, 결국 자신이 원했던 것을 여전히 얻지 못한 것에 깜짝 놀라며 더욱 자주 실망했을 것이다.

E08

어법/어휘
선택형

Any goal you [**set / setting**] is going to be difficult to achieve, and you will certainly be disappointed at some points along the way. So why not set your goals much higher than you consider [**worth / worthy**] from the beginning? If they are going to require work, effort, and energy, then why not exert 10 times as much of each? What if you are underestimating your capabilities. You might be protesting, [**say / saying**], "What of the disappointment that comes from setting unrealistic goals?" However, [**take / taking**] just a few moments to look back over your life. Chances are that you have more often been disappointed by setting targets that are too low and achieving them —only [**to be / being**] shocked that you still didn't get what you wanted.

E08

순서/주제,
요지

Any goal you set is going to be difficult to achieve, and you will certainly be disappointed at some points along the way.

(A) What if you are underestimating your capabilities. You might be protesting, saying, "What of the disappointment that comes from setting unrealistic goals?" However, take just a few moments to look back over your life.

(B) Chances are that you have more often been disappointed by setting targets that are too low and achieving them —only to be shocked that you still didn't get what you wanted.

(C) So why not set your goals much higher than you consider worthy from the beginning? If they are going to require work, effort, and energy, then why not exert 10 times as much of each?

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

E08

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Any goal you set is going to be difficult ①to achieve, and you will certainly be disappointed at some points along the way. So why not set your goals much _____ than you consider worthy from the beginning? If they are going to require work, effort, and energy, then why not exert 10 times ②as much of each? What if you are underestimating your capabilities. You might be protesting, saying, "What of the disappointment that ③comes from setting unrealistic goals?" However, take just ④few moments to look back over your life. Chances are that you have more often been disappointed by setting targets that are too low and achieving them —only to be shocked that you still didn't get ⑤what you wanted.

2. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① lower
② higher
③ fancier
④ shorter
⑤ lighter

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

Any goal you set is going to be difficult to achieve, and you will certainly be ①disappointed at some points along the way. So why not set your goals much higher than you consider worthy from the ②beginning? If they are going to require work, effort, and energy, then why not exert 10 times as much of each? What if you are underestimating your capabilities. You might be ③protesting, saying, "What of the disappointment that comes from setting ④realistic goals?" However, take just a few moments to look back over your life. Chances are that you have more often been disappointed by setting targets that are too low and achieving them —only to be shocked that you still didn't get what you ⑤wanted.

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

You might be protesting, saying, "What of the disappointment that comes from setting unrealistic goals?"

Any goal you set is going to be difficult to achieve, and you will certainly be disappointed at some points along the way. So why not set your goals much higher than you consider worthy from the beginning? ① If they are going to require work, effort, and energy, then why not exert 10 times as much of each? ② What if you are underestimating your capabilities. ③ However, take just a few moments to look back over your life. ④ Chances are that you have more often been disappointed by setting targets that are too low and achieving them —only to be shocked that you still didn't get what you wanted. ⑤

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하십시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

Any goal you set is going to be difficult to achieve, and you will certainly be disappointed at some points along the way. (그러니 여러분의 목표들을 시작부터 여러분이 가치 있다고 여기는 것보다 훨씬 더 높게 세우는 것은 어떤가?) If they are going to require work, effort, and energy, then why not exert 10 times as much of each? What if you are underestimating your capabilities. You might be protesting, saying, "What of the disappointment that comes from setting unrealistic goals?" However, take just a few moments to look back over your life. Chances are that you have more often been disappointed by setting targets that are too low and achieving them —only to be shocked that you still didn't get what you wanted.

So w _ _ n _ _ set your goals much h _ _ t _ _ you c _ _ _ _ w _ _ _ from the beginning?

6. 다음 어구를 알맞게 배열하여 문장을 완성하십시오.

Any goal you set is going to be difficult to achieve, and you will certainly be disappointed at some points along the way. So why not set your goals much higher than you consider worthy from the beginning? If they are going to require work, effort, and energy, then (각각을 10배 더 많이 발휘하는 것은 어떤가?) What if you are underestimating your capabilities. You might be protesting, saying, "What of the disappointment that comes from setting unrealistic goals?" However, take just a few moments to look back over your life. Chances are that you have more often been disappointed by setting targets that are too low and achieving them —only to be shocked that you still didn't get what you wanted.

as, of, exert, 10 times, much, why, each, not

→ _____

EX

E09 빈칸 채우기

The d_____ you s_____ with s_____ as an a_____ food for your e_____ meal. Experiments show that people eat n_____ 50 percent greater quantity of the food they eat first. If you start with a dinner roll, you will e_____ more starches, less protein, and fewer v_____. Eat the h_____ food on your p_____ first. As age-old w_____ suggests, this usually means starting with your vegetables or salad. If you are going to eat s_____ unhealthy, at least save it for last. This will give your b_____ the opportunity to fill up on better o_____ before you move on to starches or sugary desserts.

당신이 먼저 먹는 요리가 당신의 전체 식사에 맞을 내리는 음식의 역할을 한다. 실험은 사람들이 먼저 먹는 음식을 거의 50% 더 많이 먹는다는 것을 보여준다. 만약 당신이 디너 롤로 시작하면, 당신은 더 많은 녹말과 더 적은 단백질, 그리고 더 적은 채소를 먹을 것이다. 접시에 있는 가장 건강에 좋은 음식을 먼저 먹어라. 오래된 지혜에서 알 수 있듯이, 이것은 보통 채소나 샐러드를 먼저 먹는 것을 의미한다. 만약 당신이 건강에 좋지 않은 음식을 먹을 것이라면, 적어도 그것을 마지막 순서로 남겨둬라. 이것은 여러분이 녹말이나 설탕이 든 디저트로 이동하기 전에 당신의 몸을 더 나은 선택 사항들로 채울 기회를 줄 것이다.

E09

어법/어휘
선택형

The dish you **[start / starting]** with serves as an anchor food for your entire meal. Experiments show **[what / that]** people eat nearly 50 percent **[greater / smaller]** quantity of the food they eat first. If you start with a dinner roll, you will eat more starches, less protein, and **[fewer / more]** vegetables. **[Eat / Eating]** the healthiest food on your plate first. As age-old wisdom suggests, this **[usually / usual]** means starting with your vegetables or salad. If you are going to eat something **[health / unhealthy]**, at least save it for last. This will give your body the opportunity to fill up on better options before you move on to starches or sugary desserts.

E09

순서/주제,
요지

The dish you start with serves as an anchor food for your entire meal.

(A) Eat the healthiest food on your plate first. As age-old wisdom suggests, this usually means starting with your vegetables or salad. If you are going to eat something unhealthy, at least save it for last.

(B) Experiments show that people eat nearly 50 percent greater quantity of the food they eat first. If you start with a dinner roll, you will eat more starches, less protein, and fewer vegetables.

(C) This will give your body the opportunity to fill up on better options before you move on to starches or sugary desserts.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

E09

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

The dish you start with ① serving as an anchor food for your entire meal. Experiments ② show that people eat nearly 50 percent greater _____ of the food they ③ eat first. If you start with a dinner roll, you will eat more starches, less protein, and fewer vegetables. Eat the healthiest food on your plate first. As age-old wisdom suggests, this usually ④ means starting with your vegetables or salad. If you are going to eat something unhealthy, at least save it for last. This will give your body the opportunity ⑤ to fill up on better options before you move on to starches or sugary desserts.

2. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① tall
- ② quality
- ③ name
- ④ meter
- ⑤ quantity

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

The dish you start with serves as an anchor food for your ① entire meal. Experiments show that people eat nearly 50 percent ② greater quantity of the food they eat first. If you start with a dinner roll, you will eat ③ more starches, less protein, and fewer vegetables. Eat the ④ unhealthiest food on your plate first. As age-old wisdom suggests, this usually means starting with your vegetables or salad. If you are going to eat something unhealthy, at least save it for last. This will give your body the opportunity to fill up on ⑤ better options before you move on to starches or sugary desserts.

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

The dish you start with serves as an anchor food for your entire meal. ① Experiments show that people eat nearly 50 percent greater quantity of the food they eat first. ② If you start with a dinner roll, you will eat more starches, less protein, and fewer vegetables. ③ Eat the healthiest food on your plate first. ④ As age-old wisdom suggests, this usually means starting with your vegetables or salad. ⑤ This will give your body the opportunity to fill up on better options before you move on to starches or sugary desserts.

If you are going to eat something unhealthy, at least save it for last.

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

The dish you start with serves as an anchor food for your entire meal. Experiments show that people eat nearly 50 percent greater quantity of the food they eat first. If you start with a dinner roll, you will eat more starches, less protein, and fewer vegetables. Eat the healthiest food on your plate first. As age-old wisdom suggests, this usually means starting with your vegetables or salad. If you are going to eat something unhealthy, at least save it for last. This will give your body the opportunity to fill up on better options before you move on to starches or sugary desserts. 이것은 여러분이 녹말이나 설탕이 든 디저트로 이동하기 전에 당신의 몸을 더 나은 선택 사항들로 채울 기회를 줄 것이다.

This will g_____ your b_____ the o_____ to f_____ u_____ o_____ better options b_____ you m_____ on to s_____ or s_____ desserts.

6. 다음 어구를 알맞게 배열하여 문장을 완성하시오.

_____. Experiments show that people eat nearly 50 percent greater quantity of the food they eat first. If you start with a dinner roll, you will eat more starches, less protein, and fewer vegetables. Eat the healthiest food on your plate first. As age-old wisdom suggests, this usually means starting with your vegetables or salad. If you are going to eat something unhealthy, at least save it for last. This will give your body the opportunity to fill up on better options before you move on to starches or sugary desserts.

<조건> 1. 동사의 경우 변형하여 문장을 완성하세요.

The dish, an anchor food, or, with, as, entire meal, your, you, start, seve,

→ _____

EX

E10 빈칸 채우기

K_____ good i_____ floating around in your h_____ is a g_____ way to e_____ that they won't happen. Take a t_____ from writers, who know that the only good ideas that c_____ to life are the ones that get w_____ down. Take out a p_____ of paper and record everything you'd love to do s_____ — aim to hit one hundred dreams. You'll have a r_____ and m_____ to get going on those things that are calling you, and you also won't have the burden of remembering all of them. When you put your dreams into words you begin putting them into action.

좋은 생각을 머릿속에 떠돌게 하는 것은 그것이 이루어지지 않게 하는 확실한 방법이다. 생명력을 얻는 유일한 좋은 생각은 적어둔 것이라는 점을 아는 작가들로부터 조언을 얻어라. 종이 한 장을 꺼내 언젠가 하고 싶은 모든 것을 기록하고, 꿈이 100개에 이르는 것을 목표로 해라. 여러분을 부르고 있는 그것들을 시작하도록 상기시키고 동기 부여하는 것을 갖게 될 것이고 또한 그 모든 것을 기억하는 부담을 갖지 않을 것이다. 꿈을 글로 적을 때 여러분은 그것을 실행하기 시작하는 것이다.

E10

어법/어휘
선택형

Keeping good ideas **[floated / floating]** around in your head is a great way to **[doubt / ensure]** **[which / that]** they won't happen. **[Take / Taking]** a tip from writers, who know that the only good ideas that come to life are the ones that get written down. **[Take / Taking]** out a piece of paper and record **[nothing / everything]** you'd love to do someday — aim to hit one hundred dreams. You'll have a reminder and motivator **[getting / to get]** going on those things that are calling you, and you also **[will / won't]** have the burden of remembering all of them. When you **[put / putting]** your dreams into words you begin putting them into action.

E10

순서/주제,
요지

Keeping good ideas floating around in your head is a great way to ensure that they won't happen.

(A) You'll have a reminder and motivator to get going on those things that are calling you, and you also won't have the burden of remembering all of them.

(B) Take a tip from writers, who know that the only good ideas that come to life are the ones that get written down.

(C) Take out a piece of paper and record everything you'd love to do someday — aim to hit one hundred dreams.

When you put your dreams into words you begin putting them into action.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 친구들과 좋은 시간을 보내라
② 계획의 중요성
③ 머리에 생각난 좋은 일을 기록하라
④ 즐거운 일은 계획해서 하라
⑤ 기록의 중요성

E10

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Keeping good ideas ① floating around in your head is a great way to ensure that they ② won't happen. Take a tip from writers, ③ that know that the only good ideas that come to life are the ones that get written down. Take out a piece of paper and record everything you'd love ④ to do someday — aim to hit one hundred dreams. You'll have a reminder and motivator to get going on those things that are calling you, and you also won't have the burden of remembering all of them. When you put your dreams into words you begin ⑤ putting them into action.

2. 밑줄의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

Keeping good ideas floating around in your head is a great way to ensure that they won't happen. Take a tip from writers, who know that the only good ideas that come to life are the ones that get written down. Take out a piece of paper and _____ everything you'd love to do someday — aim to hit one hundred dreams. You'll have a reminder and motivator to get going on those things that are calling you, and you also won't have the burden of remembering all of them. When you put your dreams into words you begin putting them into action.

- ① request
- ② recall
- ③ refer
- ④ record
- ⑤ reward

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

① Keeping good ideas floating around in your head is a great way to ensure that they won't happen. ② Take a tip from writers, who know that the only good ideas that come to life are the ones that get written down. ③ Take out a piece of paper and record everything you'd love to do someday — aim to hit one hundred dreams. ④ You'll have a reminder and motivator to get going on those things that are calling you, and you also won't have the burden of remembering all of them. ⑤

When you put your dreams into words you begin putting them into action.

4. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 어색한 부분을 고르시오.

Keeping good ideas ① floating around in your head is the ② worst way to ensure that they won't happen. Take a tip from writers, who know that the only ③ good ideas that come to life are the ones that get written down. Take out a piece of paper and record everything you'd love to do someday — aim to hit one hundred dreams. You'll have a reminder and ④ motivator to get going on those things that are calling you, and you also won't have the burden of ⑤ remembering all of them. When you put your dreams into words you begin putting them into action.

5. 주어진 한글 뜻에 맞게 빈칸을 채우시오.

Keeping good ideas floating around in your head is a great way to ensure that they won't happen. Take a tip from writers, who know that the only good ideas that come to life are the ones that get written down. Take out a piece of paper and record everything you'd love to do someday — aim to hit one hundred dreams. You'll [여러분을 부르고 있는 그것들을 시작하도록 상기시키고 동기 부여하는 것을 갖게 될 것이고], and you also won't have the burden of remembering all of them. When you put your dreams into words you begin putting them into action.

<조건>

1. 각 빈칸은 한 단어만을 사용할 것
2. 각 빈칸은 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어만을 사용할 것

have a r_____ and m_____ to g_____ g_____ on those things that are c_____ you

6. 주어진 단어를 배열하여 문맥상 알맞은 문장을 작성하시오. (어법에 맞게 변형 가능)

Keeping good ideas floating around in your head is a great way to ensure that they won't happen. Take a tip from writers, [생명력을 얻는 유일한 좋은 생각은 적어둔 것이라는 점을 아는 (작가들로부터 조언을 얻어라.)] Take out a piece of paper and record everything you'd love to do someday — aim to hit one hundred dreams. You'll have a reminder and motivator to get going on those things that are calling you, and you also won't have the burden of remembering all of them. When you put your dreams into words you begin putting them into action.

<보기> good ideas, life, ones, that, that, that, get, down, who, written, know, come, are, ones, only, to, the, the, life

→ _____

EX

E11 빈칸 채우기

We tend to go long periods of time w_____ reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that has formed and we scramble to make r_____. We call people we haven't s_____ to in ages, h_____ that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance we've created. H_____, this r_____ works: r_____ aren't kept up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with regular m_____, like a car. In our relationships, we have to make sure that not too much time goes by b_____ oil changes, so to speak. This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother c_____ someone just because it's been a while since you've spoken; just that it's more i_____ not to let yourself fall out of touch in the first place. C_____ always brings better results.

우리는 우리가 알고 있는 사람들에게 연락 없이 오랜 기간의 시간을 보내는 경향이 있다. 그러다 우리는 생겨 버린 거리감을 갑자기 알아차리고 허둥지둥 수리를 한다. 우리는 우리가 오랫동안 이야기하지 못했던 사람들에게 전화하면서, 작은 노력 하나가 우리가 만들어 낸 몇 달과 몇 년의 거리를 지우길 바란다. 그러나 이것은 거의 효과가 없다. 왜냐하면 관계들은 커다란 일회성의 해결책들로 지속되지 않기 때문이다. 그것들은 자동차처럼 정기적인 정비로 유지된다. 말하자면, 우리의 관계들에서 우리가 (엔진) 오일 교환 사이에 너무 많은 시간이 흘러가지 않도록 확실히 해야 한다. 이것은 여러분이 단지 이야기한 지 오래되었기 때문에 누군가에게 애써 전화해서는 안 된다고 말하는 것이 아니라, 스스로를 애초에 연락이 끊기지 않게 하는 것이 더 이상적이라고 말하는 것이다. 일관성이 항상 더 나은 결과들을 가져온다.

E11

어법/어휘
선택형

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that has [**been forming / formed**] and we scramble to make repairs. We call people we haven't spoken to in ages, [**hope / hoping**] that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance we've created. However, this rarely works: relationships aren't [**keeping / kept**] up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with regular maintenance, like a car. In our relationships, we have to make sure [**whether / that**] not too much time goes by between oil changes, so to speak. This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother calling someone just because it's been a while since you've spoken; just that it's more ideal [**to let / not to let**] yourself fall out of touch in the first place. Consistency always brings better results.

E11

순서/주제,
요지

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know.

(C) Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that has formed and we scramble to make repairs. We call people we haven't spoken to in ages, hoping that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance we've created.

(B) However, this rarely works: relationships aren't kept up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with regular maintenance, like a car. In our relationships, we have to make sure that not too much time goes by between oil changes, so to speak.

(A) This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother calling someone just because it's been a while since you've spoken; just that it's more ideal not to let yourself fall out of touch in the first place. Consistency always brings better results.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 요지로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 친구와의 연락에는 문자보다 전화가 좋다.
② 친구와 연락하기 전에 가족과 먼저 연락해야 한다.
③ 연락은 위태로운 관계에서만 활용하는 것이다.
④ 오랜만에 오는 연락은 그 의미를 잘 생각해보아야 한다.
⑤ 연락은 오랜만에 하는 것이 아니라 꾸준히 해야 한다.

E11

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that ①has formed and we scramble to make repairs. We call people we haven't spoken to in ages, hoping ②that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance we've created. However, this rarely works: relationships aren't kept up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with regular maintenance, like a car. In our relationships, we have to make sure that not too much time ③going by between oil changes, so to speak. This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother calling someone just because it's been a while ④since you've spoken; just that it's more ideal not to let ⑤yourself fall out of touch in the first place. Consistency always brings better results.

2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that has formed and we scramble to make repairs. We call people we haven't spoken to in ages, hoping that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance we've created. However, this rarely works: relationships aren't kept up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with regular maintenance, like a car. In our relationships, we have to make sure that not too much time goes by between oil changes, so to speak. This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother calling someone just because it's been a while since you've spoken; just that it's more ideal not to let yourself fall out of touch in the first place. _____ always brings better results.

- ① Opportunity
- ② Consistency
- ③ Sufficiency
- ④ Acquaintance
- ⑤ Distance

3. 문맥상 어색한 부분을 고르시오.

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the ①distance that has formed and we scramble to make repairs. We call people we haven't spoken to in ages, hoping that one small effort will ②remind of the months and years of distance we've created. However, this rarely works: relationships aren't kept up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with ③regular maintenance, like a car. In our relationships, we have to make sure that not too much time goes by between oil changes, so to speak. This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother calling someone just because it's been a ④while since you've spoken; just that it's more ideal not to let yourself ⑤fall out of touch in the first place. Consistency always brings better results.

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

However, this rarely works: relationships aren't kept up with big one-time fixes.

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that has formed and we scramble to make repairs. ① We call people we haven't spoken to in ages, hoping that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance we've created. ② They're kept up with regular maintenance, like a car. ③ In our relationships, we have to make sure that not too much time goes by between oil changes, so to speak. ④ This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother calling someone just because it's been a while since you've spoken; just that it's more ideal not to let yourself fall out of touch in the first place. ⑤ Consistency always brings better results.

5. 주어진 한글에 맞도록 다음 빈칸들을 채우시오.

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that has formed and we scramble to make repairs. We call people we haven't spoken to in ages, hoping that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance we've created. However, this rarely works: relationships aren't kept up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with regular maintenance, like a car. In our relationships, we have to make sure that not too much time goes by between oil changes, so to speak. This isn't to say that (단지 이야기한 지 오래되었기 때문에 누군가에게 애써 전화해서는 안 된다); just that it's more ideal not to let yourself fall out of touch in the first place. Consistency always brings better results.

<조건>

1. 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 하나의 단어만을 작성할 것.
2. (a)에는 for / since 중 가장 적절한 것을 골라 작성할 것.

you shouldn't b_____ c_____ someone just because it's b_____ a w_____ (a) you've spoken

6. 다음 중 문맥상/어법상 어색한 부분을 골라 바르게 고쳐 작성하시오.

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that has formed and we scramble to make repairs. We call people we ①**didn't speak** to in ages, hoping that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance ②**we've created**. However, this rarely works: relationships ③**aren't kept** up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with regular maintenance, like a car. In our relationships, we have to make sure that not too much time goes by between oil changes, so to speak. This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother calling someone just because it's been a while since ④**you've spoken**; just that it's more ideal ⑤**not to let** yourself fall out of touch in the first place. Consistency always brings better results.

() _____ → _____

EX

E12 빈칸 채우기

Twenty-three percent of people a_____ to having s_____ a fake news story on a popular social networking site, either a_____ or on purpose, according to a 2016 Pew Research Center survey. It's tempting for me to attribute it to people being w_____ ignorant. Yet the news ecosystem has become so o_____ and complicated that I can understand why navigating it is c_____. When in d_____, we need to cross-check story lines ourselves. The simple act of fact-checking p_____ misinformation from shaping our t_____. We can consult websites such as FactCheck.org to gain a better understanding of what's true or false, fact or opinion.

2016 Pew Research Center 조사에 따르면, 23퍼센트의 사람들이 한 인기 있는 사회 관계망 사이트에서 우연으로든 의도적으로든 가짜 뉴스의 내용을 공유한 적이 있다고 인정한다. 나는 이것을 의도적으로 무지한 사람들의 탓으로 돌리고 싶은 마음이 든다. 그러나 뉴스 생태계가 너무나 붐비고 복잡해져서 나는 그곳을 항해하는 것이 힘든 이유를 이해할 수 있다. 의심이 들 때, 우리는 내용을 스스로 교차 확인할 필요가 있다. 사실 확인이라는 간단한 행위는 잘못된 정보가 우리의 생각을 형성하는 것을 막아준다. 무엇이 진실인지 혹은 거짓인지, 사실인지 혹은 의견인지를 더 잘 이해하기 위해, 우리는 FactCheck.org와 같은 웹사이트를 참고할 수 있다.

E12

어법/어휘
선택형

Twenty-three percent of people admit **[to have / to having]** shared a fake news story on a popular social networking site, **[either / neither]** accidentally or on purpose, according **[to / for]** a 2016 Pew Research Center survey. It's tempting for me to **[attribute / contribute]** it **[to / for]** people being willfully ignorant. Yet the news ecosystem has become so overcrowded and complicated that I can understand why navigating it **[being / is]** challenging. When in doubt, we need to cross-check story lines ourselves. The simple act of fact-checking **[motivates / prevents]** misinformation from shaping our thoughts. We can consult websites such as FactCheck.org to gain a better understanding of what's true or false, fact or opinion.

E12

순서/주제,
요지

Twenty-three percent of people admit to having shared a fake news story on a popular social networking site, either accidentally or on purpose, according to a 2016 Pew Research Center survey.

(A) We can consult websites such as FactCheck.org to gain a better understanding of what's true or false, fact or opinion.

(B) When in doubt, we need to cross-check story lines ourselves. The simple act of fact-checking prevents misinformation from shaping our thoughts.

(C) It's tempting for me to attribute it to people being willfully ignorant. Yet the news ecosystem has become so overcrowded and complicated that I can understand why navigating it is challenging.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 주제로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The importance of fact checking for news
② Some main characters of current news ecosystem
③ The way to have critical position in reading
④ How to read the complicated readings more efficiently
⑤ How to prevent being misunderstood by others

E12

실전 문제
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Twenty-three percent of people admit to having ①been shared a fake news story on a popular social networking site, either accidentally or on purpose, according to a 2016 Pew Research Center survey. It's tempting ②for me to attribute it to people ③being willfully ignorant. Yet the news ecosystem has become so overcrowded and complicated that I can understand why navigating it is ④challenging. When in doubt, we need to cross-check story lines ourselves. The simple act of fact-checking prevents misinformation from ⑤shaping our thoughts. We can consult websites such as FactCheck.org to gain a better understanding of what's true or false, fact or opinion.

2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

Twenty-three percent of people admit to having shared a fake news story on a popular social networking site, either accidentally or on purpose, according to a 2016 Pew Research Center survey. It's tempting for me to attribute it to people being willfully ignorant. Yet the news ecosystem has become so overcrowded and complicated that I can understand why navigating it is challenging. When _____, we need to cross-check story lines ourselves. The simple act of fact-checking prevents misinformation from shaping our thoughts. We can consult websites such as FactCheck.org to gain a better understanding of what's true or false, fact or opinion.

- ① in denial
- ② accepted
- ③ sufficient
- ④ imitating
- ⑤ in doubt

3. 문맥상 어색한 부분을 고르시오.

Twenty-three percent of people admit to having ①**shared** a fake news story on a popular social networking site, either accidentally or on purpose, according to a 2016 Pew Research Center survey. It's ②**tempting** for me to attribute it to people being willfully ③**informed**. Yet the news ecosystem has become so overcrowded and complicated that I can understand why navigating it is challenging. When in doubt, we need to cross-check story lines ourselves. The simple act of fact-checking ④**prevents** misinformation from shaping our thoughts. We can consult websites such as FactCheck.org to gain a better ⑤**understanding** of what's true or false, fact or opinion.

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

When in doubt, we need to cross-check story lines ourselves. The simple act of fact-checking prevents misinformation from shaping our thoughts.

(①) Twenty-three percent of people admit to having shared a fake news story on a popular social networking site, either accidentally or on purpose, according to a 2016 Pew Research Center survey. (②) It's tempting for me to attribute it to people being willfully ignorant. (③) Yet the news ecosystem has become so overcrowded and complicated that I can understand why navigating it is challenging. (④) We can consult websites such as FactCheck.org to gain a better understanding of what's true or false, fact or opinion. (⑤)

5. 주어진 한글에 맞도록 다음 빈칸들을 채우시오.

Twenty-three percent of people admit to having shared a fake news story on a popular social networking site, either accidentally or on purpose, according to a 2016 Pew Research Center survey. 나는 이것을 의도적으로 무지한 사람들의 탓으로 돌리고 싶은 마음이 든다. Yet the news ecosystem has become so overcrowded and complicated that I can understand why navigating it is challenging. When in doubt, we need to cross-check story lines ourselves. The simple act of fact-checking prevents misinformation from shaping our thoughts. We can consult websites such as FactCheck.org to gain a better understanding of what's true or false, fact or opinion.

<조건>

1. 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 하나의 단어만을 작성할 것.
2. (a)에는 with / for / of 중 가장 적절한 것을 골라 작성할 것.

It's t_____ (a) me to a_____ it to people b_____ w_____ i_____.

6. 다음 중 문맥상/어법상 어색한 부분을 골라 바르게 고쳐 작성하시오.

Twenty-three percent of people admit **(A)to having** shared a fake news story on a popular social networking site, either accidentally or on purpose, **(B)according to** a 2016 Pew Research Center survey. It's tempting for me to attribute it to people being willfully ignorant. Yet the news ecosystem has become so overcrowded and complicated **(C)which** I can understand why navigating it is challenging. When in doubt, we need to cross-check story lines ourselves. The simple act of fact-checking prevents misinformation from **(D)shaping** our thoughts. We can consult websites such as FactCheck.org to gain a better understanding of **(E)what's** true or false, fact or opinion.

() _____ → _____



ANSWER
SHEET

<Analysis>

[빈칸 채우기] possible, something, speaking, adequately, equipped, distracted, crucial, necessary, express

[어법/어휘 선택형] something important, adequately, equipped, easily, distracted, what, talk, express

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ⑤ 2. ①

[실전 문제 연습 1] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 2] ③

[실전 문제 연습 3] ④

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

실전 문제 연습 5] If they miss the crucial sentence, they may never catch up.

[실전 문제 연습 6] equipped, distracted, using

<EX 01>

[빈칸 채우기] encourage, never, average, consider, unproductive, productive, useful, discussed, participants, prepare

[어법/어휘 선택형] thinking, consider, productive, discussed, meeting, what, prepare

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ② 2. ①

[실전 문제 연습 1] ②

[실전 문제 연습 2] ①

[실전 문제 연습 3] ①

[실전 문제 연습 4] ②

실전 문제 연습 5] you, meetings, productive, useful, advance

[실전 문제 연습 6] have thought, preparing, be discussed

<EX 02>

[빈칸 채우기] army, simple, required, perfection, ridiculous, wisdom, proven, accomplished, pride, encourage, completed

[어법/어휘 선택형] inspect, were required, make, been proven, encourage, another, small, completed

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ⑤ 2. ②

[실전 문제 연습 1] ②

[실전 문제 연습 2] ③

[실전 문제 연습 3] ④

[실전 문제 연습 4] ⑤

실전 문제 연습 5] It will give you a small sense of pride and it will encourage you to do another task and another.

[실전 문제 연습 6] were required, has been proven, have accomplished

<EX 03>

[빈칸 채우기] what, experts, estimate, half, communicate, done, Paying, attention, nonverbal, significant, difference, closely, language, encouraging, greeting, require, difference

[어법/어휘 선택형] is, Paying, nonverbal, difference, enter, look for, how, know, significant

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ② 2. ③

[실전 문제 연습 1] ④

[실전 문제 연습 2] ③

[실전 문제 연습 3] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

실전 문제 연습 5] Think about how encouraging and empowering it is for a student when that teacher has a friendly

greeting and a welcoming smile.

[실전 문제 연습 6] In general, most students are often closely tuned in to their teacher's body language.

<EX 04>

[빈칸 채우기] worth, avoid, arguments, committed, insights, passivity

[어법/어휘 선택형] yourself, telling, to hang, As a result, finding, avoids

[순서/주제, 요지] 1.㉟ (C) - (B) - (A) 2.㉟

[실전 문제 연습 1] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 2] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 3] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 4] ㉟

실전 문제 연습 5] finding themselves just as committed to the arguments you've made and the insights you've exposed as you are.

[실전 문제 연습 6] question mark

<EX 05>

[빈칸 채우기] success, avoiding, actively, instinct, comfort, uncomfortable, formula

[어법/어휘 선택형] to avoid, discomfort, shutting, overcoming, essential, outside, differently

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ㉟ 2. ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 1] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 2] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 3] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 4] ㉟

실전 문제 연습 5] instinct, avoid, uncomfortable, essential

[실전 문제 연습 6] to avoid, shutting, overcoming

<EX 06>

[빈칸 채우기] publishing, mistake, print, misspellings, obvious, correct, difference, attractive, carefully

[어법/어휘 선택형] bad, written, to fix, nobody, read, carefully

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ㉟ 2. ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 1] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 2] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 3] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 4] ㉟

실전 문제 연습 5] What you've written can have misspellings, errors of fact, rude comments, obvious lies, but it doesn't matter.

[실전 문제 연습 6] haven't hit, haven't sent, to fix

<EX 07>

[빈칸 채우기] when, who, distracted, happening, quiet, because, silence, distractions, everywhere, how, with, limit

[어법/어휘 선택형] study, distracted, latter, impossible, anywhere, from, learn, that

[순서/주제, 요지] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 1] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 2] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 3] ㉟

[실전 문제 연습 4] ㉟

실전 문제 연습 5] The latter students suffered because even in the library, it was impossible to get the type of

complete silence they sought.

[실전 문제 연습 6] We also had students who could not study if the library was not super quiet.

<EX 08>

[빈칸 채우기] achieve, disappointed, higher, worthy, require, exert, capabilities, protesting, unrealistic, look back, often, still

[어법/어휘 선택형] set, worthy, saying, take, to be

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ④

[실전 문제 연습 1] ④

[실전 문제 연습 2] ②

[실전 문제 연습 3] ④

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

[실전 문제 연습 5] So why not set your goals much higher than you consider worthy from the beginning?

[실전 문제 연습 6] why not exert 10 times as much of each?

<EX 09>

[빈칸 채우기] dish, start, serves, anchor, entire, nearly, eat, vegetables, healthiest, plate, wisdom, something, body, options

[어법/어휘 선택형] start, that, greater, fewer, Eat, usually, unhealthy

[순서/주제, 요지] ②

[실전 문제 연습 1] ①

[실전 문제 연습 2] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 3] ④

[실전 문제 연습 4] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 5] give, body, opportunity, fill, up, on, before, move, starches, sugary

[실전 문제 연습 6] The dish you start with serves as an anchor food for your entire meal

<EX 10>

[빈칸 채우기] Keeping, ideas, head, great, ensure, tip, come, written, piece, someday, reminder, motivator,

[어법/어휘 선택형] floating, ensure, take, take, everything, to get, won't put

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ③ 2. ③

[실전 문제 연습 1] ③

[실전 문제 연습 2] ④

[실전 문제 연습 3] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 4] ②

[실전 문제 연습 5] reminder, motivator, get, going, calling

[실전 문제 연습 6] who know that the only good ideas that come to life are the ones that get written down

<EX 11>

[빈칸 채우기] without, repairs, spoken, hoping, However, rarely, relationships, maintenance, between, calling, ideal, Consistency

[어법/어휘 선택형] formed, hoping, kept, that, not to let

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ⑤ 2. ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 1] ③

[실전 문제 연습 2] ②

[실전 문제 연습 3] ②

[실전 문제 연습 4] ②

[실전 문제 연습 5] you shouldn't bother calling someone just because it's been a while since you've spoken

[실전 문제 연습 6] ① didn't speak -> haven't spoken

<EX 12>

[빈칸 채우기] admit, shared, accidentally, willfully, overcrowded, challenging, doubt, prevents, thoughts

[어법/어휘 선택형] to having, either, to, attribute, to, is, prevents

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ⑤ 2. ①

[실전 문제 연습 1] ①

[실전 문제 연습 2] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 3] ③

[실전 문제 연습 4] ④

[실전 문제 연습 5] It's tempting for me to attribute it to people being willfully ignorant.

[실전 문제 연습 6] (C) which -> that / so that 용법 이해