

18. 주제 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. To the school librarian,

2. I am Kyle Thomas, the **president** of the school's English writing club.

3. I have planned activities **that** will increase the writing skills of our club members.

↳ 주격관계대명사

4. One of the **aims** of these activities **is** to make us **aware** of various types of news media and the language **used** in printed newspaper articles.

↳ one of + 복수명사 / 주어 동사 수일치 / 수동형용사(과거분사)

5. However, some old newspapers are not easy to **access** online.

6. It is, therefore, my **humble request** to you to allow us to use old newspapers **that** have been **stored in the school library**.

↳ 주격관계대명사

7. I would really **appreciate** it if you **grant** us **permission**.

8. Yours truly, Kyle Thomas

19. ⑤ excited → disappointed

1. When my mom came home from the mall with a special present for me I was pretty sure I knew what it was.

↳ 의문사절 어순

2. I was absolutely thrilled because I would soon communicate with a new cell phone!  
들떴는데

↳ 수동형용사

3. I was daydreaming about all of the cool apps and games I was going to download.

↳ 과거진행 / 목적격 관대 생략

4. But my mom smiled really big and handed me a book.

5. I flipped through the pages, figuring that maybe she had hidden my new phone inside.

↳ 분사구문 / 시제의 논리성

6. But I slowly realized that my mom had not got me a phone and my present was just a little book, which was so different from what I had wanted.

↳ 시제의 논리성 / 계속적 용법의 주격 관계대명사 / 선행사포함 목적격 관대

20. 주제 : \_\_\_\_\_

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

↳ 선행사 포함 목적격 관대 / 수동태 동사 수일치

2. Paying attention to the **nonverbal** messages you send can make a **significant** difference in your relationship with students.

↳ 동명사 주어

3. In **general**, most students are often closely **tuned in** to their teacher's body language.

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

5. Think about how encouraging and empowering it is for a student when that teacher has a friendly **greeting** and a welcoming smile.

↳ 능동형용사(현재분사) / 의문사절 (명사절) 어순

6. 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.

21. 주제 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. **When it comes to** climate change, many **blame** the **fossil fuel industry** **for** pumping greenhouse gases, the **agricultural** sector **for** burning **rainforests**, or the fashion industry **for** producing **excessive** clothes.

↳ blame A for B :

2. But wait, what **drives** these **industrial** activities? Our **consumption**.

3. Climate change **is** a **summed product** of each person's behavior.

기후 변화는 각 개인 행위의 합쳐진 산물이다.

4. **For example**, the fossil fuel industry **is** a popular scapegoat in the climate **crisis**.

5. But why do they **drill** and **burn** fossil fuels?

6. We **provide** them strong **financial incentives**: some people **regularly travel** on airplanes and cars **that burn** fossil fuels.

↳ 주격관계대명사

7. Some people **waste electricity generated** by burning fuel in **power plants**.

↳ 과거분사구(수동)

8. Some people **use** and **throw away** plastic products **derived** from **crude oil** every day.

9. **Blaming** the fossil fuel industry **while engaging in** these behaviors **is** a **slap** in our own face.

\* scapegoat: 희생양

22. 주제 : \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Information is **worthless** if you never actually use it.
- 2. Far too often, companies collect **valuable** customer information that ends up buried and never used.

↳ 주격관계대명사 / 수동형용사

- 3. They must ensure their data is accessible for use at the appropriate times.
- 4. For a hotel, one appropriate time for data usage is check-in at the front desk.
- 5. I often check in at a hotel I've visited frequently, only for the people at the front desk to give no indication that they recognize me as a customer.

↳ 동격명사절

- 6. The hotel must have stored a record of my visits, but they don't make that information accessible to the front desk clerks.

↳ must have p.p : 목적격 보어

- 7. They are missing a prime opportunity to utilize data to create a better experience focused on customer loyalty.
- 8. Whether they have ten customers, ten thousand, or even ten million, the goal is the same: create a delightful customer experience that encourages loyalty.

그것은 충성도를 높이

는 즐거운 고객 경험을 만드는 것이다.

↳ whether 부사절 ;

23. 주제 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. We **used to think** **that** the brain never **changed**, **but** according to the **neuroscientist** Richard Davidson, we now **know** **that** this **is not** true — **specific** brain **circuits** **grow** stronger through **regular practice**.

^ used to 동사원형 : 과거에 ~ 하곤 했다. (cf be used to N : ~하는데 익숙하다)

2. He explains, "Well-being **is fundamentally** no different than learning to play the cello.

3. If one **practices** the skills of well-being, one **will get** better at it."

4. **What** this means **is** **that** you **can** actually **train** your brain **to become** more **grateful**, relaxed, or **confident**, by repeating experiences **that** **evoke** **gratitude**, **relaxation**, or confidence.

^ 목적격 선포관대 / to부정사 부사적

5. Your brain **is shaped** by the thoughts ^you repeat.

6. The more **neurons** fire **as** they **are** **activated** by **repeated** thoughts and activities, **the faster** they **develop** into neural **pathways**, **which** **cause** **lasting** changes in the brain.

7. Or in the words of Donald Hebb, "Neurons **that** **fire** together **wire** together."

8. This **is** such an **encouraging** premise: bottom line — **we can intentionally create** the habits for the **brain to be happier**.

뇌가 더 행복해지도록 우리가 습관을 의도적으로 만들 수 있다

\* evoke: (감정을) 불러일으키다 \*\* premise: 전제

24. 소재 : \_\_\_\_\_

요약 : 사회적 유동성(선택)의 증가로 인해 사람들은 타고난 역할을 거부하고, 삶에 대한 통제력을 늘리게 되었고 정체성이 주어진 것이 아닌 발견되어져 하는 것으로 인식하게 되었다.

1. In modern times, society **became** more **dynamic**.
  2. Social **mobility** **increased**, **and** people **began** to **exercise** a higher degree of choice **regarding**, **for** **instance**, their **profession**, their marriage, or their **religion**.
  3. This **posed** a challenge to **traditional** roles in society.
  4. It **was** **less** **evident** **that** one **needed** to **commit** **to** the roles <sup>^</sup>one **was** **born** **into** **when** **alternatives** could be realized.
  5. **Increasing** control over one's life choices **became** **not** **only** possible **but** **desired**.
- ↖ 동명사 주어
6. **Identity** then **became** a problem.
  7. It **was** **no** longer almost ready-made at birth **but** something **to** **be** **discovered**.
- ↖ 생략구문 : it was something ~ / to부정사 형용사적 (수동)
8. Traditional role identities **prescribed** by society **began** to appear as masks **imposed** on people **whose** real self **was** **to** **be** **found** somewhere **underneath**.

↖ 과거분사(수동형용사) / 소유격관계형용사 / 수동 to부정사 .

29. 소재 : \_\_\_\_\_

요약 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. The **reduction** of **minerals** in our food is the result of using **pesticides** and **fertilizers** ① **that** kill off **beneficial** bacteria, **earthworms**, and bugs in the soil **that** create many of the **essential** nutrients in the first place and **prevent** the **uptake** of nutrients into the plant.

우리의 식품 속 미네랄의 감소는 우선적으로 많은 필수 영양소를 만들어 내는 토양에 있는 이로운 박테리아, 지렁이 그리고 벌레를 죽이고 식물로의 영양소 흡수를 막는 살충제와 비료를 사용하는 것의 결과이다.

↖ 주격관계대명사 / 주격관계대명사 / 관계사절 내의 병렬

2. **Fertilizing** crops with nitrogen and potassium ② **has led** to **declines** in magnesium, zinc, iron and iodine.

↖ 동명사 주어 수일치

3. **For example**, there **has been** on average about a 30% decline in the magnesium **content** of **wheat**.

4. This is partly due to potassium ③ **being** a blocker against magnesium **absorption** by plants.

↖ 현재분사구

5. Lower magnesium levels in soil also ④ **occurring**(→occur) with **acidic** soils and around 70% of the farmland on earth **is** now acidic.

↖ 동사 자리

6. **Thus**, the **overall characteristics** of soil **determine** the **accumulation** of minerals in plants.

따라서 토양의 전반적인 특성은 식물 속 미네랄의 축적을 결정한다.

7. Indeed, nowadays our soil is **less healthy** **and** so **are** the plants ⑤ **grown** on it.

↖ so 동사 주어 / 과거분사(완료)



30. 주제 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. For **species approaching extinction**, zoos **can act** as a last chance for survival.

멸종에 이르고 있는 종에게 동물원은 생존을 위한 마지막 기회로 작용할 수 있다.

↖ 현재분사구(진행)

2. ① **Recovery** programs **are established** to **coordinate** the efforts of field **conservationists** and wildlife **authorities**.

3. **As populations** of those species ② **diminish it** is not unusual **for** zoos **to start** captive breeding programs.

↖ 가주어 / to부정사 진주어와 의미상 주어

4. Captive breeding **acts to protect** against extinction.

↖ to부정사 부사적(목적)

5. In some cases captive-bred **individuals may be released** back into the wild, **supplementing** wild populations.

↖ 분사구문

6. This **is** most successful in situations **where** individuals **are** at greatest threat **during** a ③ **particular life stage**.

↖ 관계부사 / 전치사 접속사 구분

7. **For example**, turtle eggs **may be removed** from high-risk locations **until after** they **hatch**.

8. This **may** ④ **increase** the number of turtles **that survive** to **adulthood**.

9. **Crocodile** programs **have also been** successful in protecting eggs and **hatchlings**, ⑤ **capturing (→ releasing)** hatchlings **once** they **are** better **equipped** to protect **themselves**.

↖ 분사구문 / 수동태 / 재귀대명사

\*captive breeding: 포획 사육 \*\*hatch: 부화하다

31. 주제 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. We **don't send telegraphs** to communicate anymore, but it's a great **metaphor** for giving **advance notice**.

2. Sometimes, you **must inform** those **close** to you **of** upcoming change by **conveying** important information well in advance.

↳ 형용사구 후치 수식

3. There's a huge difference between saying, "From now on, we **will do** things differently," **which doesn't give** people enough time **to understand** and accept the change, and saying something like, "Starting next month, we're **going to approach** things differently."

↳ 관계대명사 계속적

4. Telegraphing **empowers** people **to adapt**.  
정보를 보내는 것은 사람들이 적응할 수 있도록 해 준다.

↳ to부정사 목적격보어

5. Telegraphing **involves** the art of seeing an upcoming event or **circumstance** **and giving** others enough time to **process** and accept the change.

↳ 전치사의 목적어로 사용된 동명사 병렬

6. **Telegraph** anything **that will take** people out of **what** is familiar and comfortable to them.

↳ 주격 선행사 포함 관계대명사

7. This **will allow** processing time **for** them **to accept** the circumstances and make the most of what's happening.

↳ to부정사 의미상 주어

32. 주제 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. Not only does memory underlie our ability to think at all, it defines the content of our experiences and how we preserve them for years to come.

↳ 부정어구 도치

2. Memory makes us who we are.

기억은 우리를 우리가 누군인지로 만들어 준다.

3. If I were to suffer from heart failure and depend upon an artificial heart, I would be no less myself.

↳ 가정법 과거

4. If I lost an arm in an accident and had it replaced with an artificial arm, I would still be essentially me.

5. As long as my mind and memories remain intact, I will continue to be the same person, no matter which part of my body (other than the brain) is replaced.

6. On the other hand, when someone suffers from advanced Alzheimer's disease and his memories fade, people often say that he "is not himself anymore," or that it is as if the person "is no longer there," though his body remains unchanged.

\*intact: 손상되지 않은

33. 주제 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. Over time, babies **construct** expectations about **what sounds** they **will hear** when.

2. They **hold** in memory the sound patterns **that occur** on a regular basis.

↳ 주격관계 대명사 절 수일치

3. They **make hypotheses** like, "If I hear this sound first, it probably will be followed by that sound."

4. Scientists **conclude** **that** much of babies' skill in learning language **is** due to their **ability to calculate statistics**.

과학자들은 언어를 배우는 아기의 기술의 상당 부분이 그들의 통계를 계산하는 능력 때문이라고 결론짓는다.

5. For babies, this **means** **that** they **appear** to **pay** close **attention to** the patterns **that** **repeat** in language.

↳ 수동태 불가 자동사 / 주격관계대명사 / 수일치

6. They **remember**, in a **systematic** way, how often sounds occur, in what order, with what intervals, and with what changes of **pitch**.

7. This memory store **allows** them **to track** within the **neural circuits** of their brains, the **frequency** of sound patterns **and to use** this knowledge to make **predictions** about the meaning in patterns of sounds.

↳ allow N to V / to V 병렬

34 소재 : \_\_\_\_\_

요약 : 심해 생물은 바다 위층과 같은 색인 청록색을 만들어 냈으므로 보이지 않게 하기 위해 빛을 만들어 낸다.

1. Some deep-sea **organisms** are known to **use** bioluminescence as a lure, to **attract** prey with a little **glow imitating** the movements of their favorite fish, or like **fireflies**, as a sexual attractant to find mates.
  
2. **While** there are many possible **evolutionary** theories for the survival value of bioluminescence, one of the most **fascinating** is to **cloak invisibility**
  
3. The color of almost all bioluminescent **molecules** is blue-green, the same color as the ocean above.
  
4. By self-glowing blue-green, the **creatures** no longer cast a shadow or **create** a silhouette, especially **when viewed** from below against the brighter waters above.

↳ 접속사 수동분사구문

5. Rather, by glowing **themselves**, they can **blend into** the **sparkles, reflections,** and **scattered** blue-green glow of sunlight or moonlight.

↳ 재귀대명사

6. Thus, they are most likely **making** their own light not to see, but to be un-seen.

\*bioluminescence: 생물 발광 \*\*lure: 가짜 미끼

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

1. Internet activist Eli Pariser **noticed** **how** online search **algorithms** **encourage** our human **tendency to grab** hold of everything **that** **confirms** the beliefs <sup>^</sup>we already hold, **while** quietly **ignoring** information **that** **doesn't match** those beliefs.

↳ 목적격 보어 to부정사 / 주격관대 수일치 / 부사절 접속사 분사구문

2. We **set up** a so-called "filter-bubble" around **ourselves**, **where** we are **constantly** **exposed** only to that material **that** we agree with.

↳ 재귀대명사 / 관계부사 계속적 / 전치사의 목적격 관계대명사 (전치사 주의)

3. We **are** never **challenged**, never **giving ourselves** the opportunity **to** **acknowledge** the **existence** of **diversity** and difference.

↳ 수동태 / 분사구문 / 재귀대명사 / to부정사 형용사적

4. In the best case, we **become** naive and **sheltered**, and in the worst, we **become** radicalized with **extreme** views, **unable** to imagine life outside our particular bubble.

↳ 생략구문 : (become) unable to ~

5. The results **are disastrous: intellectual isolation** and the real **distortion** **that** **comes** with believing **that** the little world <sup>^</sup>we create **for ourselves** **is** the world.

↳ 주격관계 대명사 / 수일치 / 명사절 접속사 / (목적격 관대 생략)

\*naive: 세상을 모르는 \*\*radicalize: 과격하게 만들다 \*\*\*distortion: 왜곡

36. 소재 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. **Roughly** twenty years ago, brick-and-mortar stores **began** to give way to **electronic commerce**.
2. For good or bad, the shift **fundamentally** **changed** consumers' **perception** of the shopping experience.
3. **Nowhere** **was** the shift more **obvious** **than** with book sales, **which** **is** **how** online bookstores **got** their start.

↖ 부정어구 도치 / 주격관대 계속적 수일치

4. **Physical** bookstores simply **could not stock** **as** many titles **as** a **virtual** bookstore **could**.
5. There **is** only so much space **available** on a shelf.

↖ 형용사구 후치 수식

(C)

6. In addition to greater **variety**, online bookstores **were** also able to offer **aggressive** discounts thanks to their lower operating costs.
7. The **combination** of lower prices and greater selection **led** to the slow, **steady** rise of online bookstores.
8. Before long, the e-commerce book market naturally **expanded** to include additional categories, like CDs and DVDs.
9. E-commerce soon **snowballed** into the enormous industry it is today, **where** you **can buy** everything from toilet paper to cars online.

\*brick-and-mortar: 오프라인 거래의

37. 소재 : \_\_\_\_\_

요약 : 문학 작품은 진술과 암시를 다 사용하는데 우리는 작품의 암시나 함축을 해석하고 알아내야 한다.

1. **Literary works**, by their **nature**, **suggest rather than explain**; they **imply** rather than **state** their claims **boldly** and directly.
  
2. This broad **generalization**, **however**, **does not mean that** works of literature **do not include** direct **statements**.
  
3. **Depending on when** they were written and by whom, literary works **may contain** large amounts of direct telling and lesser amounts of suggestion and **implication**.
  
4. But **whatever** the **proportion** of a work's showing to **telling**, there **is** always something for readers to **interpret**.

↳ 복합관계대명사 : no matter what / 전치사의 목적어 / to부정사 의미상 주어

5. **Thus** we **ask** the question "What does the text suggest?" as a way to approach literary **interpretation**, as a way to begin thinking about a text's implications.

6. **What** a text implies **is** often of great interest to us.

↳ 주어로 쓰인 의문사절

7. And our work of **figuring out** a text's implications **tests** our **analytical** powers.

↳ 수일치

8. In considering what a text suggests, we **gain practice** in making sense of texts.



38. 소재 : \_\_\_\_\_

요지 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. According to top **nutrition** experts, most nutrients **are** better **absorbed** and **used** by the body **when** **consumed** from a whole food instead of a **supplement**.
  
2. **However**, many people **feel** the need to take **pills**, powders, and supplements in an attempt **to** **obtain** nutrients **and** **fill** the gaps in their diets.
  
3. We **hope** ^these **will** **give** us more energy, **prevent** us **from** **catching** a cold in the winter, or **improve** our skin and hair.
  
4. **But in reality**, the large **majority** of supplements **are** **artificial** and **may not** even **be** completely **absorbed** by your body.
  
5. Worse, some **are** **contaminated** with other **substances** and **contain** **ingredients** not **listed** on the label.

↖ 동사 자리 수일치 / 수동형용사구

6. **For example**, a recent **investigative** report **found** heavy metals in 40 percent of 134 brands of **protein** powders on the market.
  
7. With little control and **regulation**, taking supplements **is** a **gamble** and often costly.

\*contaminate: 오염시키다 \*\*supplement: 보충제

39. 소재 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. In general, **kinetic** energy is the energy associated with motion, while **potential energy represents** the energy which is "stored" in a **physical** system.
2. Moreover, the total energy is always **conserved**.
3. But while the total energy **remains** unchanged, the kinetic and potential parts of the total energy **can change** all the time.
4. **Imagine**, for example, a pendulum which **swings** back and forth.
5. When it **swings**, it **sweeps out** an arc and then **slows down** as it **comes** closer to its highest point, where the pendulum **does not move** at all.
6. So at this point, the energy is completely given in terms of potential energy.

↶ 수동태

7. But after this **brief** moment of rest, the pendulum **swings** back again and therefore part of the total energy is then **given** in the form of kinetic energy.
8. So as the pendulum **swings**, kinetic and potential energy **constantly change** into each other.

\*pendulum: 추(錘) \*\*arc: 호(弧)

40. 요약 : 일반 건강과 관련하여 과학이 본질적으로 확실성에 대한 대중의 요구를 만족시키지 않으며, 이것은 미디어가 대중에게 덜 복잡한 답변을 제공하도록 이끈다.

1. There is often a lot of **uncertainty** in the **realm** of science, **which** the general public finds **uncomfortable**.

↳ 목적격 관계 대명사 (계속적) / 목적격보어 자리 - 형용사

2. They don't want "**informed** guesses," they want certainties **that** make their lives easier, **and** science is often **unequipped to meet** these **demands**.

↳ 주격관계대명사 / to부정사 부사적(결과)

3. In particular, the human body is fantastically **complex**, **and** some scientific answers can never be **provided** in **black-or-white terms**.

↳ 수동태

4. All this is **why** the media tends to **oversimplify** scientific research **when** **presenting** it to the public.

↳ 선행사 생략 관계부사 / 접속사 분사구문

5. In their eyes, they're just "**giving** people **what** they want" **as opposed to offering** more **accurate** but complex information **that** very few people will read or understand.

↳ 전치사 목적어 동명사 / 목적격 관계대명사

6. A perfect example of this is **how** people want **definitive** answers **as to** **which** foods are "good" and "bad."

↳ 익문사절 / 익문형용사

7. Scientifically speaking, there are no "good" and "bad" foods; rather, food quality exists on a continuum, **meaning** **that** some foods are better than others **when** it comes to general health and well-being. \*continuum: 연속(체)

[41 ~ 42] 주제 : \_\_\_\_\_

1. Since the turn of the twentieth century we've believed in genetic causes of diagnoses - a theory called genetic determinism.

↳ 과거분사(수동형용사)

2. Under this model, our genes (and subsequent health) are determined at birth.

3. We are "destined" to inherit certain diseases based on the misfortune of our DNA.

4. Genetic determinism doesn't (a) consider the role of family backgrounds, traumas, habits, or anything else within the environment.

5. In this dynamic we are not (b) active participants in our own health and wellness.

6. Why would we be?

7. If something is predetermined, it's not (c) necessary to look at anything beyond our DNA.

↳ 가주어 진주어

8. But the more science has learned about the body and its interaction with the environment around it (in its various forms, from our nutrition to our relationships to our racially oppressive systems), the more (d) simplistic (→complicated) the story becomes.

↳ the 비교급 ~, the 비교급 ~

9. We are not merely expressions of coding but products of a remarkable variety of interactions that are both within and outside of our control.

우리는 단지 (유전)암호화의 표현이 아니라 우리의 통제 내부와 외부 모두에 있는 놀랍도록 다양한 상호 작용의 산물이다.

10. Once we see beyond the narrative that genetics are (e) destiny, we can take ownership of our health.

↳ 명사절 접속사

11. This allows us to see how "choiceless" we once were and empowers us with the ability to create real and lasting change. \*oppressive: 억압적인

↳ to부정사 형용사적