

2012학년도 대수능 9월 모의평가

EBS 연계 문제 분석

(외국어영역)

2011 . 09 . 01

EBS 학교교육기획부

♣EBS 교재와 연계된 문항은 총 50문항 중 35문항

연계 유형별 문항 수 및 비율

연계유형	개념 및 원리	지문 활용	자료 활용	계
문항 수	5	26	4	35
비율(%)	10%	52%	8%	70%

♣파트별 연계 방식

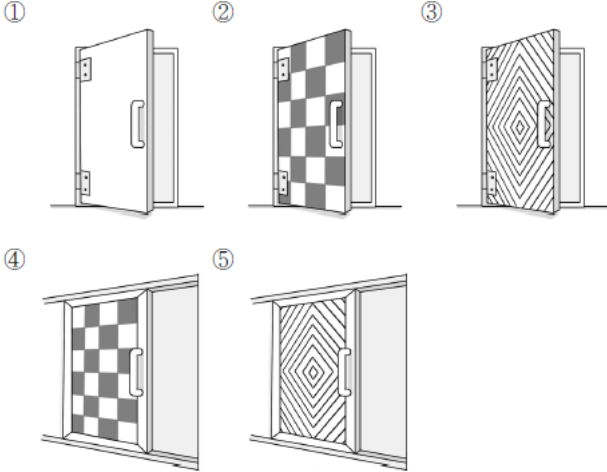
- 듣기 : 영어듣기(1)의 126쪽 3번 문제의 그림, 같은 책의 163쪽 11번의 도표, 그리고 같은 책의 150쪽 3번의 그림이 자료로 활용되어 출제되었고, 다른 문제들 역시 고교영어듣기 (1)에서 14문항, 수능완성 실전편에서 2문항이 지문과 소재를 활용하여 출제되었다.
- 어법 : 영어독해연습(2) 62쪽 Round 3와 수능완성 실전편 45쪽 41번 문제의 지문이 그대로 활용되어 출제되었다. 6월 모의평가와 마찬가지로 지엽적인 어법을 묻기보다는 이미 수능과 모의평가에서 많이 다뤄졌던 내용들이 출제되었다. 네모 안 알맞은 어법 문제에서는 관계사, 형용사/부사, 명사절 내에서의 본동사의 형태가 다뤄졌고, 밑줄 친 부분이 잘못된 어법 문제에서는 형용사, 관계사, 사역동사의 목적 보어, 수의 일치, 분사구문이 다뤄졌다.
- 어휘 : 수능완성 유형편 8쪽 2번과 수능특강 232쪽 25번 문제의 지문이 그대로 활용되어 출제되었다. 네모 안 문맥에 맞는 문제에서는 웹사이트 상에서 정보나 물건을 공유하는 것의 다양한 동기들에 관해 기술하는 Altruism(이타주의), share(공유하다), unintentional(비의도적인)이 정답으로 나왔다.
- 독해 : EBS 교재의 지문이 대부분 그대로 활용되었지만, 기존 문항의 지문이 길었던 고득점 330제의 경우는 한 단락의 통일성을 해치지 않는 범위 내에서 앞이나 뒷부분이 삭제된 채로 출제된 것들도 있다(23번 필자의 주장, 29번).. 가장 어려운 문제에 해당하는 빈칸 추론 6문항(29번 포함) 중 연계된 4문항은 EBS 교재와 달라진 문항(27번)이 있지만, 거의 지문 그대로 출제되었다.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(1번) 문제

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 문을 고르시오.

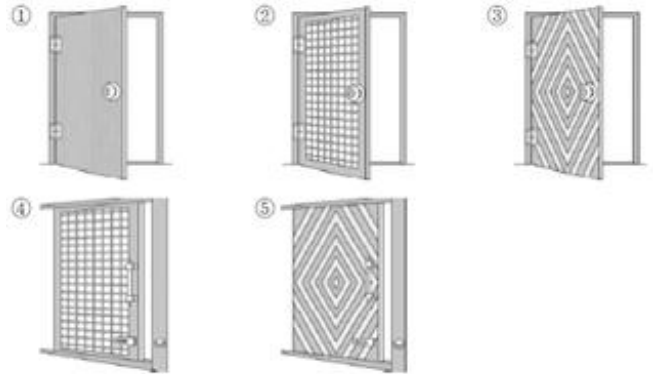


대본

M: Honey, we need a new back door for our house.
 W: Right. The one we have right now is too old.
 M: Let's choose one from this catalog. What kind of door do you want?
 W: Let me see.... I don't like the door without any patterns.
 M: Me, neither. It looks too plain.
 W: Then, how about the one with the checkered pattern?
 M: That one is nice but I think the one with the diamond pattern looks more modern.
 W: Okay. Let's go with your idea.
 M: Now, we need to choose another option. Which do you prefer, a sliding door or a hinged door?
 W: Well, I think it would cost too much money to change the door type we have now. So, let's get the sliding type.
 M: You're right. Then let's order that one now.

고교영어듣기(1) / 126p / 3번

대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 구입할 문을 고르시오.



대본

W: Henry, we need a new back door.
 M: I know it creaks because it's too old.
 W: Let's choose a new door from this catalog. What kind of door do you want?
 M: I don't know, but I don't like the door without any patterns. It is too simple.
 W: You're right. I also think a door with beautiful patterns will be better.
 M: Which one do you like better, the one with a diamond pattern or the one with a checked pattern?
 W: I think the one with a diamond pattern is better because it looks more dynamic than the checked pattern.
 M: I agree with you. We need to choose another option. A sliding door or a hinged door?
 W: A hinged door takes up a lot of space.
 M: Then, a sliding door will be better.
 W: We also have to check if the door has a strong lock.
 M: All of these doors seem to have strong locks on them.
 W: Okay. Let's order it now.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(2번) 문제

2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [1점]
- ① delighted ② relieved ③ indifferent
 ④ worried ⑤ frightened

대본

W: Thanks for bringing me to the circus, Dad.
 M: Just one of my presents for your birthday, Amy.
 W: I've really wanted to see this show. This is the best birthday ever!
 M: I'm glad you think so. The tightrope performance will begin soon, honey.
 W: The rope is hung much higher than I thought.
 M: Isn't it? Hey, look over there. Some clowns are coming this way.
 W: I just love clowns. I'm so glad to be here.
 M: If you want, you can take a picture with them after the show.
 W: Really? That would be awesome.
 M: And, after the show, there's a big birthday party waiting for you.
 W: Wow! This is the happiest day of my life!

(3번) 문제

3. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① 신학기 수강신청 요령
 ② 기숙사 이용 수칙 변경
 ③ 봄방학 캠프 신청 안내
 ④ 도난 상황 발생 시 대응 수칙
 ⑤ 봄방학 중 기숙사 도난 방지 방법

대본

W: Hello, students of Richmond Dormitory. I have asked you to gather here today to talk about a topic that concerns many of you. As the spring break is starting tomorrow, some of you will be leaving your dormitory rooms for several days. To combat the recent increase in dormitory theft, what can be done? First, it's important to lock the windows and doors when leaving your rooms. Second, it's not recommended to leave valuable items such as cameras, laptops, or jewelry in your rooms over the break. Finally, it's a good idea to inform the main office of the days you will be out of your rooms. I hope today's topic was helpful to you. Have a safe and enjoyable break. Thank you.

고교 영어듣기(1) / 56p / 8번

- 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.
- ① 박물관 ② 동물원 ③ 연주회장
 ④ 서커스 공연장 ⑤ 패션쇼 행사장

대본

W: Thanks for taking me here, Michael.
 M: It's my pleasure, Lucy.
 W: I'm really excited. You know this is my first time here.
 M: The show will begin soon. Just sit back and enjoy.
 W: Oh, look at the tightrope up there.
 M: You're going to see a tightrope performance soon.
 W: The rope is hung much higher than I thought. (pause) Who is the man wearing a black tailcoat?
 M: He is a ringmaster. I think he is preparing a parade.
 W: A parade?
 M: Yeah. The main show will begin after the parade.
 W: Look at the stage! Several clowns are coming from behind the curtain.
 M: Wow, some chimpanzees are following them.

수능완성 실전편 / 4p / 6번

6. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① 방학 일정 변경 사항을 공지하려고
 ② 기숙사 이용 신청 방법을 설명하려고
 ③ 학교 분실물 센터 이용을 안내하려고
 ④ 방학 중 기숙사 도난 방지를 당부하려고
 ⑤ 공사로 인한 안전사고 예방을 강조하려고

대본

W: All students, may I have your attention, please? As the summer school break is starting tomorrow, some of you may leave your dormitory rooms for several weeks. The problem is that the risk of theft tends to increase during school breaks and the university cannot assume the responsibility for loss or damage to personal property. Please don't forget to close and lock all the windows and doors. We strongly recommend that valuable items such as cameras, laptops, or expensive jewelry should not be left in the room over the break. We hope your break is restful and enjoyable. Thank you.



[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(4번) 문제

고교영어듣기(1) / 52p / 1번

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 에어컨 켜기
- ② 선풍기 가져오기
- ③ 에어컨 온도 낮추기
- ④ 선풍기 수리하기
- ⑤ 냉방 기준 변경 신청하기

Man: _____

- ① You shouldn't waste electricity that way.
- ② Let's buy small electric fans for our desks.
- ③ There will be the power-saver award next week.
- ④ That's why the average temperature of this summer is very high.
- ⑤ As you know, air conditioners consume a huge amount of electricity.

대본

M: It's very hot in here. Why don't we turn on the air conditioner?
W: We can't because of the new company regulations.
M: What do you mean?
W: According to the new regulations, we can only use the air conditioner when the temperature is higher than twenty-seven degrees Celsius.
M: Oh, come on! That's too high. It's twenty-six degrees now. I'm about to roast.
W: Our boss was very angry when he checked the electricity bill last month. So, he revised the regulations.
M: But we can't concentrate on our work in this hot office.
W: Oh, wait a minute. There's an electric fan in the conference room.
M: Really? I'll go get it right now.
W: Good idea. That'd be a big help.

대본

M: It's very hot in here. Why don't we turn on the air conditioner?
W: Don't you know the company regulations on the power-saving movement?
M: Do you mean we cannot always turn on the air conditioner?
W: Right. Our boss was very angry when he checked the electricity bill last month.
M: Then, when can we use the air conditioner?
W: According to the new regulations, we can use the air conditioner when the temperature is higher than thirty degrees Celsius.
M: Oh, come on. That's too high. It's twenty-eight degrees Celsius now. I am about to roast. There are no electric fans in our office.
W: You're right. Though I think we should follow the regulations, it's too hot today.
M: Um... I also agree we should save energy for many reasons, but we can't concentrate on our work in this hot office.
W: It's just as you say! Isn't there anything we can do without violating the rules?
M: _____

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(5번) 문제

고교영어듣기(1) / 55p / 5번

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 차액으로 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$5 ② \$6 ③ \$7 ④ \$9 ⑤ \$10

대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 차액을 고르시오.

- ① \$1 ② \$2 ③ \$4 ④ \$7 ⑤ \$8

대본

W: Welcome to Terry's Used Bookstore. May I help you?
 M: Hi, I'd like to sell some books that I don't need any more.
 W: You've come to the right place. May I see the books?
 M: Sure. I have two novels here.
 W: Let me see. *[pause]* I can offer you five dollars per novel.
 M: Okay. Then, how much can you give me for these three comic books?
 W: Hmm.... I can give you two dollars per comic book.
 M: Great. Oh, can I buy this English dictionary with the money for my books?
 W: Of course. The dictionary costs ten dollars, but I can give you a one-dollar discount.
 M: Sounds good. I'll take it.
 W: Then I'll give you the difference. Is that okay?
 M: Yes. Thank you.

대본

W: Good afternoon. What can I do for you?
 M: I'd like to sell some books I don't read any more.
 W: Okay. Let me see the books.
 M: Here you go. Three novels, two comic books, and a geography textbook.
 W: We can give you two dollars per novel, and one dollar per comic book.
 M: What about the textbook?
 W: Well, it was published in 1997. We don't buy textbooks published earlier than 2000.
 M: I see. *(pause)* Well, can I buy this Spanish-English dictionary with the payment for my books?
 W: Of course. It is seven dollars, but I can give you a one-dollar discount.
 M: Good. I'll take it.
 W: Then I'll give the difference. Is that okay?
 M: Yes. Thank you.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(6번) 문제

6. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 먼지의 유해성을 경고하려고
- ② 청소기가 고장 난 상태를 설명하려고
- ③ 다양한 마루 바닥재를 소개하려고
- ④ 최신 청소기 제품을 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 이사 갈 아파트의 청소를 의뢰하려고

대본

M: Are you sick and tired of having dust all over your house? Do you find yourself cleaning your floors over and over again? Never fear! Our latest product, Dust Away 3000, will take care of all your dust problems. It has twice the suction power of ordinary vacuum cleaners to provide you with enough power to suck up just about anything. For different floor types, our vacuum cleaner comes with a variety of floor brushes. Another great thing about the product is that it is cordless. With our new technology, you can use it for up to eight hours on a single charge. Best of all, Dust Away 3000 comes with a lifetime limited warranty.

고교영어듣기(1) / 149p / 12번

진공청소기 구입 시 고려 사항에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 청소할 바닥이 넓으면 바닥용 브러시가 있는 것을 택하라.
- ② 카펫을 청소하려면 충분한 흡입력을 가졌는지 확인하라.
- ③ 필요에 따라 높이 조절이 가능한지 확인하라.
- ④ 긴 머리카락을 청소하려면 브러시 물러가 없는 것을 택하라.
- ⑤ 나중에 교체가 필요할 부품들과 그 비용을 미리 생각해 보라.

대본

W: Are you at a loss about what kind of vacuum cleaner to choose? Never fear! We're going to help you make sense of it all. First of all, if you have a large floor to clean, look for models with floor brushes. When you have to clean your carpets, check if the vacuum cleaner has sufficient suction power because dust on carpets is not easy to suck up. Another important thing is whether the height can be adjusted for your needs. If someone in your family has long hair, a vacuum cleaner that has a steel brush roller is a good choice. Finally, think about all the parts that may require replacement and how much they will cost you later before making a purchase.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(7번) 문제

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 지하철 노선 알려주기 ② 자동차 수리 맡기기
- ③ 차로 박물관까지 태워주기 ④ 남대문시장 안내하기
- ⑤ 외국인 친구 소개해주기

대본

[Phone rings]

W: Hello, Mark. What's up?
 M: Hi, Jisu. You know my friend Harris from Australia is in town, right?
 W: Uh huh. You told me you were going to show him around today.
 M: Right. I was planning to take him to Namdaemun Market today, but it's raining outside.
 W: Yeah. I don't think it's a good idea to go there with the rain.
 M: So I was thinking of taking him to the National Museum instead.
 W: Good idea. I hear it's a must-see attraction.
 M: But you know it's much quicker to get there by car. So I was wondering if I could ask you to give us a ride there.
 W: Oh, I'd love to, but my car is in the repair shop right now.
 M: That's okay. I guess we'll just take the subway then.

고교영어듣기(1) / 70p / 2번

대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Woman: _____

- ① I'm sorry, but without a ticket, you can't enter the museum.
- ② I don't think so. Seoul doesn't have interesting art museums.
- ③ But if we walk to the museum, we'll get there in half an hour.
- ④ Then, let's go to the Seoul Art Gallery. It'll also be interesting.
- ⑤ Yeah, it's better to visit Namdaemun Market than the museum.

대본

W: Oh, look out the window. It's still raining.
 M: Yeah, it is. I don't think it's a good idea to go to Namdaemun Market with the rain.
 W: I agree. We'd better do something we can enjoy inside.
 M: Then why don't we go to a museum?
 W: That's a good idea. So which museum would you like to visit?
 M: Well... the guidebook said that the National Museum of Contemporary Art is one of the must-see tourist attractions.
 W: Ah, I read that part as well. I read that the Seoul Art Gallery is also worth visiting.
 M: Yeah, you're right. Both of them are good places to visit.
 W: So, which museum seems more interesting?
 M: I prefer the National Museum of Contemporary Art, but according to the guidebook, it will take more than two hours to get there from our hotel.
 W: More than two hours? That's a long way.
 M: Yeah, it's because the museum is located outside of Seoul.
 W: _____

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(9번) 문제

9. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

- ① 우체국 직원 - 고객 ② 버스 운전자 - 승객
- ③ 관광 가이드 - 관광객 ④ 호텔 직원 - 투숙객
- ⑤ 식당 종업원 - 지배인

대본

M: Can I help you?
 W: Yes, please. I'd like to send this box to Seoul, Korea. A camcorder is in it.
 M: Put it on the scale, please. [pause] All right. You can have it delivered within a week using Express Service.
 W: That sounds good. I'll use that service.
 M: That'll be 35 dollars. Do you also want to use delivery confirmation service?
 W: How does that work?
 M: For an additional two dollars, you can track the progress of the delivery on the Internet.
 W: That sounds convenient. Let me use that service, too.
 M: Okay. Would that be all for today?
 W: Actually, I also need ten regular class stamps.
 M: Ten regular class stamps. Okay. Here you go.
 W: Thank you. How much is the total?

수능완성 실전편 / 19p / 5번

대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

[3점]

- ① \$15.00
- ② \$15.70
- ③ \$16.70
- ④ \$35.00
- ⑤ \$35.70

대본

Script

W: Can I help you, sir?
 M: Yes, please. I'd like to send this box to Seoul, Korea. An MP3 player is in it.
 W: Okay. Put it on the scale, please. [Pause] All right. Do you want this box delivered by tomorrow or within two days? It's Express Service.
 M: That sounds good. I'll use that service.
 W: Then the price will be 35 dollars based on the weight of the box.
 M: Oh, that's too expensive. Is there any other service?
 W: If you use Priority Service, the price goes down to 15 dollars but the expected delivery date will be within 3 to 5 days.
 M: That sounds more reasonable. Let me use the service.
 W: Okay. Do you want to use delivery confirmation service? You can check the delivery process by adding 70 cents.
 M: Good. Let me use that service, too. By the way, do I need to pay any tax?
 W: The postage price already includes insurance and tax. It's 1 dollar.
 M: Oh, good. Thank you for helping me out.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(10번) 문제

고교 영어듣기(1) / 31p / 6번

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to help his brother ② to fix the computer
- ③ to design the poster ④ to put up the posters
- ⑤ to mail out the invitations

대화를 듣고, 여자가 주문할 포스터의 매수를 고르시오.

- ① 25장 ② 30장 ③ 35장
- ④ 55장 ⑤ 65장

대본

대본

W: Hi, Jay. I hear you are in charge of organizing the school festival.
M: Yeah, Pam. It's more work than I expected.
W: How are the preparations going?
M: So far, so good. I've just finished designing the poster.
W: Wow, this looks really professional. Did you design it yourself?
M: I got some help from my brother. He's studying computer graphic design.
W: No wonder. Well, do you need any help putting up the posters?
M: Thanks, but Sarah is taking care of that. Actually, there is one thing you can do for me.
W: What is it?
M: I was supposed to mail out these invitations to the graduates of our school this afternoon, but I'm really busy.
W: I can do that for you. I'm free this afternoon.
M: Thanks so much. I owe you one.

W: Danny, how is it going with the preparation for the school festival?
M: So far so good. I've finished designing the poster.
W: Wow, this is great! It looks professional. Did you design it yourself?
M: I got some help from my sister. She's good at computer graphic design.
W: Great! So, how many copies of the poster should we order?
M: Well, let me see. You said we were supposed to send the posters to thirty other high schools, right?
W: Yeah, it can be a kind of invitation to those schools.
M: Right. And we also need to put up the posters on the walls of the buildings on campus.
W: For that, twenty-five copies will do, I think.
M: But I think we'd better order 10 more copies just in case.
W: That sounds good. I'll place an order for them this afternoon.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(11번) 문제

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 구입할 휴대전화를 고르시오.

	Features	Screen Size	MP3 Player	Radio
①	A	2.5 inches	×	○
②	B	2.5 inches	○	×
③	C	4 inches	×	×
④	D	4 inches	○	○
⑤	E	4 inches	×	○

대본

M: Kelly, what are you looking at so intently?
 W: Hey, Sean, you said we should get Grandpa a cell phone for his birthday. This is a table of the phones that he may like.
 M: Let me have a look at it. Hmm.... I think it should have a big screen.
 W: Exactly! I think he would prefer the four-inch screen.
 M: Okay. Then do you think he needs an MP3 player feature?
 W: Well, he doesn't like having unnecessary features on his phone.
 M: You're right. He probably wouldn't use an MP3 player.
 W: Right. Then what about the radio feature?
 M: You know he loves listening to the radio, especially when he goes to the mountains.
 W: Uh huh. If we get him a phone with that feature, he won't have to carry a portable radio with him.
 M: Then that's the perfect phone for him. Let's get that one.

고교영어듣기(1) / 163p / 11번

다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구입할 휴대전화를 고르시오.

	Company	DMB	MP3 Player	Screen Size
①	JK	○	○	2.5 inches
②	JK	○	×	2.5 inches
③	JK	○	○	4 inches
④	Samoa	○	×	4 inches
⑤	Samoa	×	○	4 inches

대본

W: John, what're you looking at so intently?
 M: Hi, Kate! It's an ad for free cell phones. They're free with a two-year contract.
 W: Let me have a look at it. In fact, I'm thinking about buying a new phone.
 M: Really? Then, just get one here for free.
 W: Yeah, I think I should. Which do you think is better between JK's phones and Samoa's ones?
 M: Well... I think JK's phones are better than those of Samoa when it comes to both function and design.
 W: I think so too. I should buy a JK.
 M: Hey, what do you think about this one with DMB? Its design is so cool.
 W: Yeah, I like its design. But I need one with both DMB and an MP3 player.
 M: Then, there are two kinds of phones you can choose from. Which one interests you more?
 W: Um... I think the one with the bigger screen would be better. What about you, John?
 M: Me too. I wouldn't choose one with a smaller one. It would be annoying to watch TV on a small screen.
 W: That's what I think. Okay, I'll order this phone.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(12번) 문제

고교 영어듣기(1) / 19p / 6번

12. 다음을 듣고, Atlantic Cruise Tour에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 첫 방문지는 수영이나 스노클링을 할 수 있는 해변이다.
- ② 오전 11시에는 Queens 섬을 방문할 예정이다.
- ③ 점심식사 이후에 돌고래 쇼가 예정되어 있다.
- ④ Coral 섬에서는 사진촬영을 할 수 없다.
- ⑤ 버스는 오전 8시 정각에 출발할 예정이다.

다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 다양한 섬의 특징에 대해 설명하려고
- ② 새로운 여행 상품에 대해 홍보하려고
- ③ 오늘의 여행 일정에 대해 안내하려고
- ④ 변경된 여행 일정에 대해 문의하려고
- ⑤ 수영장에서의 안전에 대해 당부하려고

대본

W: Good morning, everyone! Welcome to Atlantic Cruise Tour. I'm your tour guide Carol. I hope you're all ready for a wonderful day today. Our first stop will be at a beach where you can swim or snorkel. Then we'll visit Queens Island at 11 a.m. Don't worry about lunch today because a full lunch will be served by our staff. After lunch you're scheduled for a dolphin show. Then we'll visit two other islands, Turtle Island and Coral Island, where you can swim and take plenty of photos. Make sure you don't forget your sunscreen because we'll have lots of sun on this three-island tour. The bus will leave at 8 a.m. sharp, so don't be late.

대본

W: Good morning, everyone! Today is the third day of our tour. I hope you're all ready for a wonderful day today. Our first stop will be at a beach where you can swim or snorkel. Then we'll visit Penguin Island in the morning. Don't worry about lunch today because a full lunch will be served by our staff. After lunch you are scheduled for some surprise entertainments. Then we'll visit two other islands, with swimming and lots of photo opportunities. Make sure you don't forget your sunscreen because we'll have lots of sun on this three-island tour today. We're leaving here in about twenty minutes. The bus is leaving at 8:00 a.m. sharp.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(13번) 문제

고교영어듣기(1) / 150p / 13번

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]

다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



① ② ③ ④ ⑤

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

대본

대본

- ① W: Can I rent a bicycle here?
M: Sure. How long do you want to rent it?
- ② W: Would you like a paper or plastic bag?
M: No thanks. I brought my own shopping bag.
- ③ W: Do you want to go camping today?
M: I'd love to, but I'm really busy.
- ④ W: Hey, you're not allowed to cook here!
M: I'm sorry. I'll stop right away.
- ⑤ W: May I take your order, please?
M: I'd like a hamburger and some fries.

- ① W: What are you going to cook for your son's birthday party?
M: I'll cook some spaghetti and garlic bread.
- ② W: How many hours do I have to walk to reach the top?
M: It takes about two hours to reach the top.
- ③ W: You can't use a burner because this is not a campsite.
M: Oh, I didn't know that. I'll move to the campsite.
- ④ W: That looks great. Where did you buy that mountain bike?
M: I bought this at a bargain on the Internet.
- ⑤ W: Wow, this room looks comfortable and cozy, doesn't it?
M: You are right. I'm glad we came here.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(14번) 문제

14. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Woman: _____

- ① It's totally none of your business.
- ② Today I'd like to hear about your childhood.
- ③ The book industry has also declined drastically.
- ④ It's a great honor to have you here in my office.
- ⑤ This is my first time visiting the Statue of Liberty.

대본

W: Nice to meet you, Mr. Miller.
 M: Nice to meet you, too, Miss Anderson.
 W: It's an honor to get the opportunity to write your biography.
 M: The honor is all mine. Have a seat, please.
 W: Thank you. What a nice view!
 M: Yes. If the weather is good, we can see the Statue of Liberty from here.
 W: I see. Now, getting down to business, when do you want your biography to be published?
 M: I want it to be released by October 1st. On October 2nd, I'm planning to visit my old high school to give a speech.
 W: So I guess you want to give out your books to the students.
 M: Right. I want to share my life story with them. I hope it can be an inspiration to them.
 W: That's a good idea. I'll do my best to write your success story in your biography.
 M: Okay, which part of my life shall I start with?
 W: _____

고교영어듣기(1) / 131p / 10번

대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 이삿짐 포장하기
- ② 가전제품 구입하기
- ③ 중고가구점 방문하기
- ④ 자선단체에 기부하기
- ⑤ 웹 사이트에 광고 올리기

대본

W: Kevin, I heard you're moving.
 M: Yes. I found a new apartment near my university. It's clean, close to school, and best of all, has built-in furniture!
 W: That's nice. But what are you going to do with your old furniture?
 M: I don't know. I guess I'll have to throw it away.
 W: Oh, I'm sure there are better ways than to just get rid of it.
 M: Like what?
 W: Well, for a start, you can donate it to charity or try selling it to a second-hand store.
 M: Really? Would people buy used furniture? Frankly speaking, I do need some extra money.
 W: If you post an ad on the school website, I'm sure people will be interested. I once bought a second-hand toaster using that site.
 M: Really? So, many students use that site?
 W: You bet. I'm sure you can sell most of your furniture through it.
 M: That's a good idea. I should do that right now. Thanks for the tip.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(15번) 문제

15. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Man: _____

- ① Thank you for buying my old furniture.
- ② I'll post an ad on the website right away.
- ③ Don't forget to keep in touch after you move.
- ④ I wish you luck in getting into the university.
- ⑤ I'm really happy I can finally get a new fridge.

대본

W: Kevin, I heard you're moving.
 M: Yes. I found a new place near the university. It's clean, safe, and best of all, it has built-in furniture.
 W: That's wonderful. But what are you going to do with your old furniture?
 M: I don't know. I guess I'll have to throw it away.
 W: Oh, I'm sure there are better ways than that.
 M: Like what?
 W: Well, you can donate it to charity or sell it to someone.
 M: Hmm.... Frankly speaking, I do need some extra cash.
 W: If you post an ad on the school website, I'm sure people will be interested. I once bought a used refrigerator on that site.
 M: Really? So, many students use the website?
 W: You bet. I'm sure you can sell most of your furniture through it.
 M: _____

고교 영어듣기(1) / 63p / 6번

대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

- ① 기자 — 소설가
- ② 초청연사 — 교장
- ③ 출판사 직원 — 작가
- ④ 성우지원자 — 음향감독
- ⑤ 자서전 대필 작가 — 의뢰인

대본

W: Nice to meet you, Mr. Brown.
 M: Nice to meet you too, Miss Johnson. Have a seat here, please.
 W: Thank you. Your office has a nice view.
 M: Yes. When it's nice, you can see as far as the sea from here.
 W: That's interesting. So getting down to business, when do you want your autobiography to be published?
 M: I want it to come out by May 1st. On May 3rd, I'm planning to visit the high school I graduated from and give a speech to the students there.
 W: Then are you passing around your books to them?
 M: Yes. I want to share my life story with them and I believe it'll help them out.
 W: That's a good plan. I'll try my best to write your success story in your autobiography.
 M: Thank you. So which part of my life shall I start with?
 W: Today I'd like to hear about your childhood and why you left your hometown in your early twenties. Mind if I record your voice?
 M: Not at all. Then shall we start?

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(16번) 문제

고교 영어듣기(1) / 140p / 2번

16. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Woman: _____

- ① I think the newspaper is more interesting.
- ② I know exactly what he's going to order.
- ③ Let's cancel their reservation tomorrow.
- ④ I can't wait to taste his dishes.
- ⑤ Let's keep our fingers crossed.

대본

W: Simon Nolan is visiting us tomorrow.
 M: Really? The famous food critic who writes the newspaper food column?
 W: Yeah, he's really tough. As for the rating, he rarely gives more than three stars.
 M: I'm really nervous. What do we need to do for tomorrow?
 W: First, we have to get things organized in the kitchen. We have to make sure everything is in order.
 M: Okay. Let me start with the cupboard on the right.
 W: All right. I'll check if all the cooking utensils and seasonings are in place.
 M: Do you happen to know what he's going to order?
 W: I don't have a clue. That's why we have to be prepared to cook any dish on the menu.
 M: I'll do the best I can. I don't expect to receive five stars from him, but I want at least four.
 W: _____

대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

- ① 식료품점
- ② TV 방송국
- ③ 음식점 주방
- ④ 영화 시사회장
- ⑤ 주방 용품 판매점

대본

W: Terry Nolan is visiting us tomorrow.
 M: Really? He's known for his fair ratings.
 W: Yes. He doesn't accept any free meals to give a fair review.
 M: I'm more nervous now than when the TV producers came here last month. What should we do for tomorrow?
 W: First, we'd better get things here in the kitchen organized. You check if there's any dirt on the dishes and bowls.
 M: Okay. Let me start with the cupboard on the right.
 W: All right. I'll check if all the cooking utensils and seasonings are put in place.
 M: Do you happen to know what he's going to order?
 W: Not at all. That's why we have to get all the dishes ready to be cooked.
 M: I see. I don't expect to receive five stars from him, but I want at least three.
 W: Same here. It'll be a big help for us because he's the best food critic.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(17번) 문제

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Angelina가 Scott에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Angelina: _____

- ① It's a good thing that you came early today.
- ② You have to pay a fine for parking illegally.
- ③ You should answer the phone call immediately.
- ④ Don't feel bad since you learned a good lesson.
- ⑤ I told you that you should buy a new cell phone.

대본

M: Scott was driving to meet his friend Angelina for dinner. Due to heavy traffic, he was going to be about thirty minutes late. To let Angelina know of the situation, he called her on the cell phone while driving. At that moment, he was pulled over by a police officer for using his cell phone. Although he promised never to use the phone in the car again, he was fined one hundred dollars. When he finally meets Angelina, he explains what happened. Seeing that Scott is upset, Angelina wants to comfort Scott and tell him that he had a valuable experience. In this situation, what would Angelina most likely say to Scott?

Angelina: _____

고교 영어듣기(1) / 34p / 2번

대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Woman: _____

- ① Can you give me a discount on this car?
- ② Your hands-free set must be out of order.
- ③ Why don't you have your car fixed right now?
- ④ Congratulations on getting your driver's license!
- ⑤ You are paying a great cost to learn a good lesson.

대본

W: Hey, Charles. I'm here.

M: Oh, hi, Linda. I'm sorry for being late.

W: What happened to you? You're never late.

M: Well, I was pulled over by a policeman on my way here.

W: What did you do wrong?

M: I ran through a stop sign while answering a phone call.

W: You mean you used your cell phone while driving?

M: Actually, I didn't pick up the phone. I used a hands-free set.

W: But it also distracts your attention. You **shouldn't have answered the phone call**.

M: You're right. **I won't do that again** while driving.

W: By the way, did you get fined for it?

M: Yeah. I asked him to give me a break, but **I was fined one hundred dollars**.

W: _____

(19번) 문제

19. 밑줄 친 She[her]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Switching on the light in the nursery, Evelyn found her baby daughter, Julie, tossing feverishly and giving out odd little cries. ① She put her hand against Julie's cheeks. They were burning. With an exclamation, she followed ② her baby's arm down under the cover until she found her little hand. The whole thumb was swollen to the wrist and in the center was a little inflamed sore. ③ She rushed to the phone. Doctor Foulke, the family physician, sounded upset at being called out of bed at midnight. She ran back to the nursery to check on her daughter. Taking a closer look, she found ④ her thumb to be somewhat more swollen. ⑤ She knelt beside the bed and began smoothing back Julie's hair over and over.

수능특강 / 55P / 7번

7. 다음 글에 드러난 Evelyn의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Switching on the light in the nursery, Evelyn found Julie tossing feverishly and giving out odd little cries. She put her hand against her cheeks. They were burning. With an exclamation she followed her arm down under the cover until she found her hand. Julie's whole thumb was swollen to the wrist and in the center was a little inflamed sore. She rushed to the phone. Doctor Martin across the street was out. Doctor Foulke, their family physician, didn't answer. After fifteen minutes of calling here and there she managed to locate a physician who sounded angry and sulky at being called out of bed. She ran back to the nursery and, looking at her hand, found it was somewhat more swollen. She knelt beside the bed and began smoothing back Julie's hair over and over.

- ① worried
- ② apologetic
- ③ grateful
- ④ anticipating
- ⑤ ashamed

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(20번) 문제

인터넷수능 독해연습Ⅱ / 62p / Round3

20. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

■ 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

You have to pay close attention to someone's normal pattern in order to notice a deviation from it when he or she lies. Sometimes the variation is as (A) subtle / subtly as a pause. Other times it is obvious and abrupt. I recently saw a news interview with an acquaintance (B) who / whom I was certain was going to lie about a few particularly sensitive issues, and lie she did. During most of her interview she was calm and direct, but when she started lying, her manner changed dramatically: she threw her head back, laughed in 'disbelief,' and shook her head back and forth. It is true that the questions (C) dealt / dealing with very personal issues, but I have found that in general, no matter how touchy the question, if a person is telling the truth his or her manner will not change significantly or abruptly.

You have to pay close attention to someone's normal pattern in order to notice a deviation from it when he or she lies. Sometimes the variation is as subtle as a pause. Other times it's pretty obvious. I recently saw a news interview with an acquaintance who I was certain was going to lie about a few particularly sensitive issues, and she did lie. During most of her interview, she was calm and direct, but when she started lying, her manner changed dramatically: she threw her head back, laughed in "disbelief," and shook her head back and forth. It's true that the questions dealt with very personal issues, but I've found that in general, if a person is telling the truth _____.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|--------|-------|------|-------|---------|
| ① | subtle | ..... | who | ..... | dealt |
| ② | subtle | ..... | who | ..... | dealing |
| ③ | subtle | ..... | whom | ..... | dealt |
| ④ | subtly | ..... | who | ..... | dealt |
| ⑤ | subtly | ..... | whom | ..... | dealing |

- ① he or she tends to gesture a lot while he or she is speaking
- ② his or her manner will not change significantly or abruptly
- ③ he or she will never be afraid to say it out loud in front of you
- ④ his or her story will be backed up by the people around him or her
- ⑤ his or her behavior is consistent with what is considered to be right

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(21번) 문제

수능완성 실전편 / 45p / 41번

21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Fieldwork is the hallmark of cultural anthropology. It is the way we explore and learn about the vast ① detailed intricacy of human culture and individual behavior. And it is, importantly, the way ② in which most cultural anthropologists earn and maintain their professional standing. Some of the early personal accounts of anthropologists in the field make fieldwork ③ sound exciting, adventuresome, certainly exotic, sometimes easy. Malinowski, the classic anthropological fieldworker, describes the early stages of fieldwork as ‘a strange, sometimes unpleasant, sometimes intensely interesting adventure which soon ④ adopts quite a natural course.’ He goes on to describe his daily routine of strolling through the village ⑤ observed the intimate details of family life, and as he tells it, such observations seem possible and accessible.

41.

Fieldwork is the hallmark of anthropology. It is the way we explore and learn about the vast detailed intricacy of human culture and individual behavior and it is, importantly, the way in which most anthropologists earn and maintain their professional standing. Some of the early personal accounts of anthropologists in the field make fieldwork sound exciting, adventuresome, certainly exotic, sometimes easy. Malinowski, the classic anthropological fieldworker, describes the early stage of fieldwork as “a strange, sometimes unpleasant, sometimes intensely interesting adventure which soon adopts quite a natural course.” He goes on to describe his daily routine of strolling through the village observing the intimate details of family life, and as he tells it, such observations seem possible and accessible. The trick is in the stroll.

- ① Anthropology and Fieldwork
- ② Life of a Classic Anthropologist
- ③ Fieldworker: A Highly Skilled Worker
- ④ Controversies about the History of Anthropology
- ⑤ Fieldwork: Not a Perfect Way for Objective Research

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(23번) 문제

고득점 330제 / 74p / 158번

23. 다음 글에서 지도자에 관하여 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Effective leaders set the tone for the entire organization. It's not a matter of knowing more than everyone else. There are plenty of leaders who are not the biggest experts in their companies. But it does mean working hard, something anyone can do. Be the first person to arrive at the workplace and be the last one to leave. If you can do that, you will already be light years ahead of most managers in the respect you will gain from your team members. Apply the same principle to all your routine activities. If you expect your sales force to make 50 calls each day, make 100 calls yourself. It is not rocket science. It is just basic 'lead by example' management. No one can really discredit leaders who are the hardest-working individuals in their organizations.

- ① 부서별 경쟁을 활성화하라.
- ② 열심히 일하고 솔선수범하라.
- ③ 전문성과 유연성을 겸비하라.
- ④ 중간 관리자의 역할을 존중하라.
- ⑤ 친화력으로 직장 내 화합을 도모하라.

158

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Effective leaders set the tone for the entire organization. It's not a matter of knowing more than everyone else. There are plenty of leaders who aren't the biggest experts in their companies.

- (A) Apply the same principle to all your routine activities. If you expect your sales force to make 50 calls each day, make 100 calls yourself. It's not rocket science. It's just basic "lead by example" management. No one can really discredit leaders who are the hardest-working individuals in their organizations.
- (B) And very few people can match their results. Hard work always beats lazy talent, and talented hard work trumps everything. So set your alarm clock. Set it for early.
- (C) But it does mean working hard, something anyone can do. Be the first person to arrive at the workplace and be the last one to leave. If you can do that, you'll already be light years ahead of most managers in the respect you'll gain from your team members.

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

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(24번) 문제

24. Science is making the future, and nations are busy making future scientists. The more science that emerges from this investment, the greater the need for us to follow the gist of the science with sufficient understanding. In other words, if we the ordinary people are to keep pace with science, we need more science writers, and more science writing that is clear, wise and eloquent, and that demands to be read. People often feel excluded from science, convinced that it takes an advanced degree to understand what scientists do. As a result, they defensively shrug off the whole business as an exclusive realm of little relevance to their lives. One of the surest cures for scientific _____ is great scientific literature, writing that does not merely translate technical terms into plain English or explain complicated ideas simply.

- ① intolerance ② immorality ③ illiteracy
- ④ irregularity ⑤ manipulation

인터넷수능 독해연습Ⅱ / 78p / 1번

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

Science is the future, science is making the future, and nations large and small are busy making future scientists. The more science that emerges from this investment in the care and feeding of scientists, the greater the need for the rest of us to follow the gist of the science with sufficient understanding that we can all have a say in how its fruits will be used. _____ (A) _____, if we the laity are to keep pace with our labs, we need more science writers, not fewer, and more science writing that is clear, wise and eloquent, and that demands to be read. People too often feel estranged from science, convinced that it takes an advanced degree not only to be a scientist, but to understand what scientists do. _____ (B) _____, they defensively shrug off the whole business as a rarefied geeks' realm of little relevance to their lives. One of the surest cures for scientific illiteracy is great scientific literature that doesn't merely translate technical jargon into plain English or explain arcane ideas simply. * laity 문어반, 평신도

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----|--------------|------------------|
| | (A) | (B) | |
| ① In other words | ... | As a result | ② In other words |
| ③ Likewise | ... | As a result | ④ By contrast |
| ⑤ By contrast | ... | For instance | ⑤ In addition |

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(25번) 문제

고득점 330제 / 65p / 138번

25. _____ . If I assign fifty students a five-page essay on the subject of why the Roman Empire fell, most of them are likely to say it was a combination of economic and social causes ultimately leading to a weakening of the frontiers. This would be a fine answer, but after reading forty-five papers all saying the same thing, I'm ready for a change. If you can take a different angle from the rest of the class in a paper, you're more likely to impress your professors. But here's the tricky part — being different is risky, and it only works if you back up your argument very well. If you choose to argue that Rome fell solely because Christianity weakened the fighting spirit of the Romans, you will need persuasive reasoning and arguments against any potential objections.

- ① Variety is the spice of life
- ② The essence of writing is in its brevity
- ③ Don't fix what is not broken
- ④ The pen is mightier than the sword
- ⑤ Rome was not built in a day

138

다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Variety is the spice of life. If I assign fifty students a five-page essay on the subject of why the Roman Empire fell, most of them are likely to say it was a combination of economic and social causes ultimately leading to a weakening of the frontiers. This would be a fine answer, but after reading forty-five papers all saying the same thing, I'm ready for a change. If you can take a different angle from the rest of the class in a paper, you're more likely to impress your professors. But here's the tricky part — being different is risky, and it only works if you back up your argument very well. If you choose to argue that Rome fell solely because Christianity weakened the fighting spirit of the Romans, you will need persuasive reasoning and arguments against any potential objections. But if you can do that, I just might give you an A.

- ① 학위 논문을 쓸 때에는 전문가의 의견을 반영해야 한다.
- ② 자신과 다른 의견에 직면하면 그 의견을 경청하여야 한다.
- ③ 역사적 사건의 연구는 경제·사회적 배경이 반영되어야 한다.
- ④ 다른 관점을 제시할 때는 설득력 있는 근거가 제시되어야 한다.
- ⑤ 연구의 오류를 제거하기 위해서는 선행연구를 철저히 해야 한다.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(27번) 문제

27. _____ is aggravated by the overabundance of information at our disposal. While this is obvious enough in some realms—for example, consider how much information is potentially relevant for estimating the value of Microsoft stock—even when the information set seems less cluttered, information overload, a state of confusion and decision avoidance, can still occur. In one experiment, shoppers in a supermarket were presented with free samples of jams and jellies. In the first treatment, a small selection was available for tasting; in the second, a large selection was available. While everyone likes the idea of abundant choice, and indeed the table with the greater selection attracted larger crowds, it was the table with fewer samples that led to the most sales. The likely reason is that the large selection led to information overload, the feeling that the decision was too complicated for immediate action.

- ① Difficulty in assessing information
- ② The shortage of trustworthy informants
- ③ Mental fatigue caused by misleading information
- ④ Indeterminacy arising from indirect information
- ⑤ The complexity of altering consumer behavior

수능완성 유형편 / 64p / 2번

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

People can have difficulty processing information in certain situations. The difficulty is aggravated by reception of more information than is necessary. In one experiment, shoppers in a supermarket were presented with free samples of jams and jellies. In the first treatment, a small selection was available for tasting; in the second, a large selection was available. While everyone likes the idea of abundant choice, and indeed the table with the greater selection attracted larger crowds, it was the table with fewer samples that led to the most sales. The likely reason is that the large selection led to information overload, the feeling that the decision was too complicated for immediate action. As we all know from personal experience, procrastination will probably lead to indefinite inaction.

⇒ A(n) _____ (A) _____ of information can cause difficulty in dealing with an issue, which will make people _____ (B) _____.

- | (A) | (B) |
|-----------|----------------|
| ① control | … indecisive |
| ② speed | … impatient |
| ③ excess | … unsuspecting |
| ④ control | … impatient |
| ⑤ excess | … indecisive |

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(29번) 문제

고득점 330제 / 39p / 81번

29. Like an artist who pursues both enduring excellence and shocking creativity, great companies foster a (A) between continuity and change. On the one hand, they adhere to the principles that produced success in the first place, yet on the other hand, they continually evolve, modifying their approach with creative improvements and intelligent adaptation. But the point here is not as simple as “some companies failed because they did not change.” Companies that change constantly but without any consistent rationale will (B) just as surely as those that change not at all. There is nothing inherently wrong with adhering to specific practices and strategies. But you should comprehend the underlying *why* behind those practices, and thereby see when to keep them and when to change them.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| ① tension | ..... | collapse |
| ② tension | ..... | prosper |
| ③ balance | ..... | flourish |
| ④ divergence | ..... | succeed |
| ⑤ divergence | ..... | perish |

081

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

When companies fail to distinguish between current practices and the enduring principles of their success, and mistakenly ① fossilize around their practices, they set themselves up for decline. Like an artist who pursues both enduring excellence and shocking creativity, great companies ② ignore a tension between continuity and change. On the one hand, they adhere to the principles that produced success in the first place, yet on the other hand, they continually evolve, ③ modifying their approach with creative improvements and intelligent adaptation. But the point here is not as simple as “some companies failed because they didn’t change.” Companies that change constantly but without any consistent rationale will ④ collapse just as surely as those that change not at all. There’s nothing inherently wrong with adhering to specific practices and strategies. But you should comprehend the ⑤ underlying *why* behind those practices, and thereby see when to keep them and when to change them.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(30번) 문제

인터넷수능 독해연습 I / 75p / Round4

30. Since most of you are working on a word processor, it seems silly to spend too much time on spelling. Your word-processing program will spell check items for you. _____ (A) _____, spelling is not a completely lost art. There are words that are not in the spell checker's dictionary. Also, your spell checker will not help you if you misspell a word and mistakenly turn it into another word. _____ (B) _____, when you write 'lightening' instead of 'lightning,' the program will not recognize the error. So, get in the habit of rereading your work and looking up words that the spell checker does not pick up. You need to develop the skill of knowing when words look wrong. Never hand something in until you have checked it.

- | (A) | | (B) | |
|---------------|-------|-------------|--|
| ① However | ..... | For example | |
| ② However | ..... | Therefore | |
| ③ That is | ..... | Similarly | |
| ④ In addition | ..... | For example | |
| ⑤ In addition | ..... | Therefore | |

■ 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Since most of you are working on a word processor, it seems silly to spend too much time on spelling. Your word-processing program will spell-check items for you. However, spelling is not a completely lost art. There are words that are not in the spell checker's dictionary. Also, your spell checker will not help you if you misspell a word and inadvertently turn it into another word. For example, when you write "lightening" instead of "lightning," the program won't recognize the error. So, get in the habit of rereading your work and looking up words that the spell checker doesn't pick up. You need to develop the skill of knowing when words look wrong. Never hand something in until you have checked it. The more you edit, the better your paper will be.

- ① Learn Spelling by Hand
- ② The Spell Checker Isn't Everything
- ③ Keep the Spell Checker Up-to-Date
- ④ Spelling Mistakes Ruin Your Writing
- ⑤ The Word Processor Kills Handwriting

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(32번) 문제

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

From the twelve million articles on Wikipedia to the millions of free secondhand goods offered on websites, we are discovering that money is not the only motivator. (A) Altruism / Selfishness has always existed, but the Web gives it a platform where the actions of individuals can have global impact. In a sense, zero-cost distribution has turned sharing into an industry. From the point of view of the monetary economy it all looks free — indeed, it looks like unfair competition — but that says more about our shortsighted ways of measuring value than it does about the worth of what is created. The incentives to (B) share / dominate can range from reputation and attention to less measurable factors such as expression, fun, satisfaction, and simply self-interest. Sometimes the giving is (C) conscious / unintentional. You give information to Google when you have a public website, whether you intend to or not, and you give aluminum cans to the homeless guy who collects them from the recycling bin, even if that is not what you meant to do.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|-------------|-------|----------|-------|---------------|
| ① | Altruism | ..... | share | ..... | conscious |
| ② | Altruism | ..... | share | ..... | unintentional |
| ③ | Altruism | ..... | dominate | ..... | conscious |
| ④ | Selfishness | ..... | share | ..... | conscious |
| ⑤ | Selfishness | ..... | dominate | ..... | unintentional |

수능완성 유형편 / 8p / 2번

2. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

From the twelve million articles on Wikipedia to the millions of free secondhand goods offered on Free-cycle, we are discovering that money isn't the only motivator. Altruism has always existed, but the Web gives it a platform where the actions of individuals can have a global impact. In a sense, zero-cost distribution has turned sharing into an industry. From the point of view of the monetary economy it all looks free — indeed, it looks like unfair competition — but it says more about our shortsighted ways of measuring value than it does about the worth of what's created. The incentives to share can range from reputation and attention to less measurable factors such as expression, fun, satisfaction, and simply self-interest. Sometimes the giving is unintentional, or passive. You give information to Google when you have a public Web site, whether you intend to or not, and you give aluminum cans to the homeless guy who collects them from the recycling bin, even if that's not what you meant to do.

- ① altruism as a requirement for cooperation
- ② various motivational factors for free-sharing
- ③ the necessary conditions for ethical altruism
- ④ zero-cost distribution in monetary economy
- ⑤ reasons for increased organizations for sharing

(33번) 문제

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

Life is full of hazards. Disease, enemies and starvation are always menacing primitive man. Experience teaches him that medicinal herbs, valor, the most strenuous labor, often come to naught, yet normally he wants to ① survive and enjoy the good things of existence. Faced with this problem, he takes to any method that seems ② adapted to his ends. Often his ways appear incredibly ③ crude to us moderns until we remember how our next-door neighbor acts in like emergencies. When medical science pronounces him ④ curable, he will not resign himself to fate but runs to the nearest quack who holds out hope of recovery. His urge for self-preservation will not down, nor will that of the illiterate peoples of the world, and in that overpowering will to live is anchored the belief in supernaturalism, which is absolutely ⑤ universal among known peoples, past and present.

* quack: 돌팔이 의사

수능특강 / 232P / 25번

25. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Life is full of hazards. Disease, enemies and starvation are always menacing primitive man. Experience teaches him that medicinal herbs, valor, the most strenuous labor, often come to naught, yet normally he wants to survive and enjoy the good things of existence. Faced with this problem, he takes to any method that seems adapted to his ends. Often his ways appear inconceivably crude to us moderns until we remember how our next-door neighbor acts in like emergencies. When medical science pronounces him incurable, he will not resign himself to fate but runs to the nearest quack who holds out hope of recovery. His urge for self-preservation will not down, nor will that of the illiterate peoples of the world, and in that overpowering will to live is anchored the belief in supernatural forces, which is absolutely universal among peoples, past and present.

- ① Motives of Supernaturalism
- ② Survival Instinct of Human Beings
- ③ How to Deal with Emergencies
- ④ Universal Features of Moderns
- ⑤ How to Maintain Self-preservation

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(34번) 문제

수능완성 유형편 / 17p / 4번

34. Some species seem to have a stronger influence than others on their ecosystem. Take away the sea stars along the northwest coast of the United States, for instance, and the ecosystem changes dramatically; in the absence of these sea stars, their favorite prey, mussels, takes over and makes it hard for other species that used to live there. Sea stars are known as keystone species, because as top predators they determine ecosystem structure by their eating habits. If you chop down an aspen tree by a beaver pond, not much will happen; but if you take away a beaver, a wetland might dry out, changing the kinds of plants that live there and the animals that rely on them. Because beavers exert their influence by physically altering the landscape, they are known as ecosystem engineers.

- ① ways of cultivating ecosystem engineers
- ② altering the ecosystem along the U.S. coasts
- ③ species playing a major role in the ecosystem
- ④ causes of population reduction in some species
- ⑤ necessity of protecting endangered species in wetlands

4. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some species seem to have a stronger influence than others on their ecosystem. (A) Take / Taking away the ocher sea star from the northwest coast of the United States, for instance, and the ecosystem changes dramatically; in the absence of these sea stars, their favorite prey — mussels — takes over and makes (B) it / that hard for other species to live there. Sea stars are known as keystone species, because as top predators they determine ecosystem structure by their eating habits. If you chop down an aspen tree by a beaver pond, not much will happen; but if you take away a beaver, a wetland might dry out, changing the kinds of plants that live there and the animals that rely on (C) them / themselves. Because beavers exert their influence by physically altering the landscape, they are known as ecosystem engineers.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|--------|-------|------|-------|------------|
| ① | Take | ..... | it | ..... | them |
| ② | Take | ..... | that | ..... | themselves |
| ③ | Take | ..... | it | ..... | themselves |
| ④ | Taking | ..... | that | ..... | them |
| ⑤ | Taking | ..... | it | ..... | themselves |

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(35번) 문제

35. Despite the fact that ancient civilizations relied upon the apparent motion of celestial bodies through the sky to determine seasons, months, and years, we know little about the details of timekeeping in prehistoric eras. But wherever we turn up records and artifacts, we usually discover that in every culture, some people were preoccupied with measuring the passage of time. Ice-age hunters in Europe over 20,000 years ago scratched lines and made holes in sticks and bones, possibly counting the days between phases of the moon. Five thousand years ago, Sumerians in the Tigris-Euphrates valley had a calendar that divided the year into 30 day months, and the day into 12 periods. We have no written records of Stonehenge, built over 4,000 years ago in England, but its alignments show its purposes apparently included the determination of seasonal or celestial events.

* celestial: 천체의

- ① contrast in timekeeping between ancient and modern society
- ② significance of making a calendar in human history
- ③ astronomy and the western religious rituals
- ④ measuring time in ancient civilizations
- ⑤ observing stars in prehistoric eras

수능특강 / 164P / 1번

1. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Despite the fact that ancient civilizations relied upon the apparent motion of heavenly bodies through the sky to determine seasons, months, and years, we know little about the details of timekeeping in prehistoric eras. ① But wherever we turn up records, we discover that in every culture, people were preoccupied with measuring the passage of time. ② Ice-age hunters in Europe over 20,000 years ago scratched lines and gouged holes in sticks and bones, possibly counting the days between phases of the moon. ③ Sumerians in the Tigris-Euphrates valley had a calendar that divided the year into 30 day months, and the day into 12 periods. ④ The earliest encounters between ancient Africans and outsiders took place before history and will never be known to us. ⑤ We have no written records of Stonehenge, built over 4,000 years ago in England, but its alignments show its purposes included the determination of seasonal or celestial events.

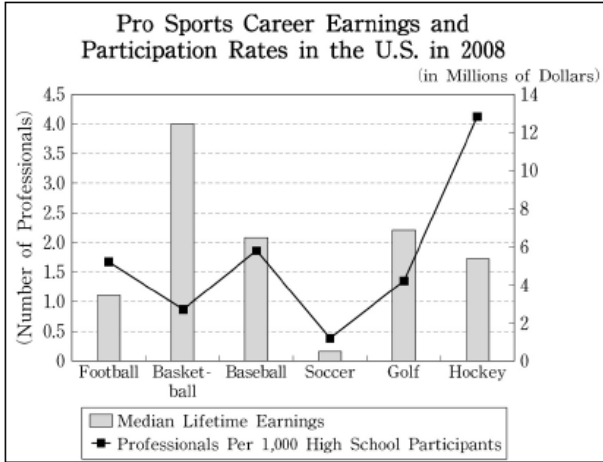
* celestial 천체의

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(36번) 문제

36. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?

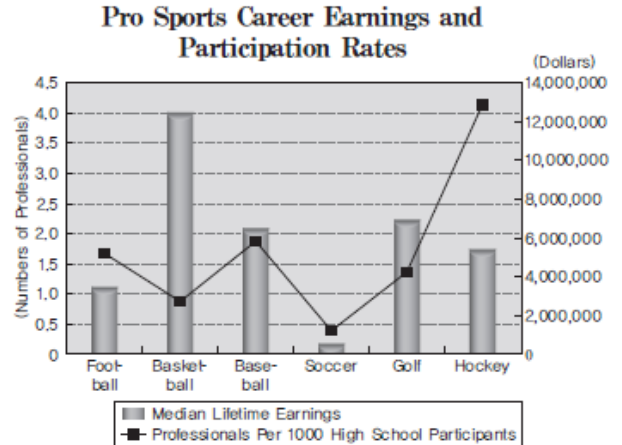


The above graph shows the number of professionals per 1,000 high school participants and the median lifetime earnings for the given six sports in the United States in 2008.

- ① Basketball had the highest median lifetime earnings and hockey had the highest number of professionals per 1,000 high school participants.
- ② Soccer had the lowest median lifetime earnings and the lowest number of professionals per 1,000 high school participants.
- ③ Golf and baseball, ranked second and third in median lifetime earnings respectively, both had median lifetime earnings above 6 million dollars.
- ④ The only two sports that had median lifetime earnings less than 4 million dollars were football and soccer.
- ⑤ Except for hockey, which had more than 4 professionals per 1,000 high school participants, the remaining five sports all had less than 1.5 professionals per 1,000 high school participants.

수능완성 실전편 / 88p / 38번

38. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows the number of professionals per 1000 high school participants in the given six sports and their lifetime earnings in the U.S. in 2008.

- ① Hockey had the largest number of professionals per 1000 high schoolers, which was followed by baseball and football.
- ② The number of professionals per 1000 high school participants in baseball was about twice as large as the number in basketball.
- ③ The median lifetime earnings of basketball professionals were the highest among the athletes of the given six sports, which was followed by golf and baseball.
- ④ The number of professionals per 1000 high school participants in golf was larger than the number in football.
- ⑤ Soccer had the smallest number of professionals per 1000 high school participants and the median lifetime earnings of its professionals were also the lowest.

* median 중앙값의

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(37번) 문제

고득점 330제 / 79p / 168번

37. Sveta Bogoroditsa에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The church ‘Sveta Bogoroditsa’ (‘Holy Virgin’) in Karlovo has a handsome profile with its blue and white bell tower. The bell tower is relatively new, from 1897, but the church building, as the inscription above the western entrance tells us, dates from 1851. Before they began constructing this new building in 1847, the older church of the Holy Virgin had burned down in 1813. This latter church, about which little is known, is believed by some to have been built already at the end of the fifteenth century, at the time of the founding of the little town of Karli-ova, later Karlovo. In any case, the names of priests serving in the church have been preserved from the eighteenth century on. Although the construction was completed in 1851, the events of the Crimean War and lack of funds delayed the furnishing of the church, and its consecration did not take place until May 20, 1858.

* consecration: 헌당(식)

- ① 윤곽선이 아름다우며 흑색 종탑을 가지고 있다.
- ② 교회 건물보다 먼저 세워진 종탑이 있다.
- ③ Karli-ova 마을이 세워질 무렵 화재로 타 버렸다.
- ④ 봉직한 사제들의 이름이 18세기부터 보존되어 있다.
- ⑤ 1851년 건물 완공과 동시에 모든 비품을 갖추었다.

168

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The church “Sveta Bogoroditsa(Holy Virgin)” in Karlovo has a handsome profile with its blue and white bell tower. The bell tower is relatively new, from 1897, but the church building, as the inscription above the western entrance tells us, ① dates from 1851. Before they began constructing this new building in 1847, there ② had been a rather insignificant structure erected in 1839 in the place of the older church of the Holy Virgin that had burned down in 1813. This latter church, about ③ what little is known, is believed by some to have been built already at the end of the fifteenth century, at the time of the founding of the little town of Karli-ova, later Karlovo. In any case, the names of priests ④ servng in the church have been preserved at least from the eighteenth century on. Although the construction was completed in 1851, the events of the Crimean War and lack of funds delayed the furnishing of the church, and ⑤ its consecration did not take place until May 20, 1858.

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(40번) 문제

수능완성 유형편 / 79p / 5번

40. In a study conducted by Karen O'Quinn and Joel Aronoff, participants were asked to negotiate with a seller over the purchase price of a piece of art. Toward the end of the negotiation, the seller made a final offer in one of two ways. Half of the time he said that he would accept \$6,000, while the other half of the time he gave the same final price but also added a little humor ("Well, my final offer is \$6,000, and I'll throw in my pet frog"). Those few moments of attempted humor had a large effect, as participants made a much greater compromise in their purchase price when they heard about the frog. It seemed that the brief humorous comment momentarily put the participants in a good mood and encouraged them to be more giving.

- ① 상대를 존중하면 가격 협상이 쉽게 이루어진다.
- ② 예상 구매자의 성향 파악이 중요하다.
- ③ 거래의 성사를 위해 적절한 가격 제시가 필요하다.
- ④ 유머를 사용하면 협상을 유리하게 이끌 수 있다.
- ⑤ 신중한 협상 자세는 이익을 극대화시킨다.

5.

When it comes to persuading others, _____.

In a study conducted by Karen O'Quinn and Joel Aronoff, participants were asked to negotiate with a seller over the purchase price of a piece of art. Toward the end of the negotiation, the seller made a final offer in one of two ways. Half of the time he said that he would accept \$6,000, while the other half of the time he gave the same final price but also added a little humor ("Well, my final offer is \$6,000, and I'll throw in my pet frog".) Those few moments of attempted humor had a large effect, as participants made a much greater compromise in their purchase price when they heard about the frog. It seemed that the brief humorous aside momentarily put the participant in a good mood and encouraged them to be more giving.

*throw in: 거저 주다, 덩으로 주다 **aside: 여담, 소리 낮춰 하는 말

- ① try lightening up
- ② treat them with respect
- ③ offer special discounts
- ④ stick to your principles
- ⑤ listen to professional advice

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(42번) 문제

42. About twenty years ago, *Time* magazine described a study by a psychologist of people who had lost their jobs three times due to plant closings. The writers were amazed by what they discovered. They expected the people being laid off to be beaten down and discouraged. Instead they found them to be incredibly resilient. Why was that? They concluded that people who had weathered repeated adversity had learned to bounce back. People who had lost a job and found a new one twice before were much better prepared to deal with adversity than someone who had always worked at the same place and had never faced adversity. It may sound ironic, but if you have experienced a lot of failure, you are actually in a better position to achieve success than people who have not.

- ① Setbacks: Not All Bad
- ② A Shortcut Toward Happiness
- ③ Job Satisfaction vs. Job Security
- ④ Searching for the Causes of Human Despair
- ⑤ Adversity and Failure: An Unhealthy Combination

인터넷수능 독해연습 I / 32p / Round3

- 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

About twenty years ago, *Time* magazine described a study by a psychologist of people who had lost their jobs three times due to plant closings. The writers were amazed by what they discovered. They expected the people being laid off to be beaten down and discouraged. Instead they found them to be incredibly resilient. Why was that? They concluded that people who had weathered repeated adversity _____ . People who had lost a job and found a new one twice before were much better prepared to deal with adversity than someone who had always worked at the same place and had never faced adversity. It may sound ironic, but if you have experienced a lot of failure, you are actually in a better position to achieve success than people who haven't.

- ① had built a human network
- ② had learned to bounce back
- ③ had little professional knowledge
- ④ had lost their motivation altogether
- ⑤ had problems concentrating on work

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(43번) 문제

인터넷수능 독해연습Ⅱ / 135p / 7

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

One reason why the definitions of words have changed over time is simply because of their misuse. There are a growing number of examples where the incorrect meaning of relatively commonplace language has become more widespread than the original intention or definition.

One reason why the definitions of words have blurred or changed over time is simply because of their misuse. There are a growing number of examples where the incorrect meaning of relatively commonplace language has become more widespread than the original intention or definition. A good example is the word *peruse*. Most people think that to *peruse* something means to “scan or skim it quickly, without paying much attention.” In fact, this is the exact *opposite* of what *peruse* really means: “to study or read something carefully, in detail.” But the word has been misused so often by so many people, that this second sense of it — the exact opposite of what it actually means — has finally been accepted as a secondary definition and as far as most people know, it’s the only definition. Now, imagine that an irate customer sent you a letter about the service he received in one of your stores. If your reply is that you “perused his letter,” he’s likely to _____.

- (A) Now, imagine that an angry customer sent you a letter about the service he received in one of your stores. If your reply is that you ‘perused his letter,’ he is likely to get even more angry than he was before.
- (B) The word ‘peruse’ is one of them. Most people think that to ‘peruse’ something means to ‘scan or skim it quickly, without paying much attention.’ In fact, this is the exact opposite of what ‘peruse’ really means: ‘to study or read something carefully, in detail.’
- (C) But the word has been misused so often by so many people, that this second sense of it—the exact opposite of what it actually means — has finally been accepted as a secondary definition and as far as most people know, it is the only definition.

- ① cover up his ignorance and save his face
- ② get even more angry than he was before
- ③ attribute service failure to your employees
- ④ write a letter of apology to you immediately
- ⑤ look up the word and write down its definition

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

[9월 모평 시험 문제]

[EBS 연계 교재 문제]

(44번) 문제

고득점 330제 / 141p / 304번

44. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

The smartest of our deep ancestors would have stored their excess meat in the bodies and minds of others (not just their own kin).

Evolutionary psychologists have suggested that the absence of any effective form of refrigeration was critical to our early moral development. Let's say that you're an early humanoid hunting and gathering on the African savannah and you strike it lucky. (①) You come across a huge beast and you manage to kill it. (②) It yields far more meat than anyone involved in the hunt or their families can possibly consume. (③) How do you get the most benefit of your excess meat without a fridge, or anywhere to store it? (④) Provided those benefiting from your gift could possibly repay your generosity in the future, that was the best thing you could do with excess meat. (⑤) Groups of early humans who developed stable relationships and practiced this sort of mutual altruism were in a better position to prosper and multiply.

304

Evolutionary psychologists have suggested that _____ was critical to our early moral development. Let's say that you're an early humanoid hunting and gathering on the African savannah and you strike it lucky: You come across a huge beast and you manage to kill it. It yields far more meat than anyone involved in the hunt or their families can possibly consume. How do you get the most benefit of your excess meat without a fridge? Without anywhere to store it? The smartest of our deep ancestors would have stored their excess meat in the bodies and minds of others (not just their own kin). Provided those benefiting from your largesse could possibly repay your generosity in the future, that was the best thing you could do with excess meat. Groups of early humans who developed stable relationships and practiced this sort of reciprocal altruism were in a better position to prosper and multiply.

*largesse: 후한 인심

**altruism: 이타주의

- ① the advance in hunting skills
- ② the decrease of huge beasts in Africa
- ③ the lack of stable relationships with others
- ④ the change from hunting-gathering to farming
- ⑤ the absence of any effective form of refrigeration