

## 2.We Are Stronger Together(03)\_YBM(박준언)



# **1.** 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

On January 15, 2009, US Airways Flight 1549 took off from LaGuardia Airport in New York City, heading toward Charlotte, North Carolina. It was a normal takeoff in every regard. About 90 seconds after the takeoff, however, Captain Chesley Sullenberger noticed large birds covering the cockpit windows, from top to bottom, from left to right, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The next moment, the birds hit the engines of the plane. "It felt like the airplane was being hit by heavy rain," Sullenberger later recalled. "I felt the engine shaking, and burned bird smell was being brought into the airplane."

- (1) he could catch them
- 2 they were too close to avoid
- 3 the plane was operating smoothly
- 4) they tried to fly away from the plane
- (5) his co-pilot was relieved to see them

## 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르 시오.

When US Airways Flight 1549 landed on New York's Hudson River on a cold winter's day, and all 155 people were pulled from the icy waters by rescue boats, what seemed destined to be a tragedy became an extraordinary tale of success and survival. The final report by the National Transportation Safety Board on the accident credited the outcome to four factors. The first one was a good decision by the pilots. The second one was the fact that the plane carried life vests and additional rafts and slides, even though they were not required for that route, making it suitable for an extended overwater operation. The third one was the performance of the flight crew during the evacuation. And the last one was the closeness of working boats to the landing site, which was crucial for a fast response from the ferry operators and emergency workers. It was

① united efforts and devotion to get through sufferings

that created a miracle.

- ② persistence and determination to adhere to the beliefs
- ③ hopefulness and confidence about future and prospects
- 4 deep sympathy and pity for misfortune of other people
- ⑤ courage to continue on the decision despite fear of resistance



# **3.** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The airplane was about 3,000 feet over New York City when the engines failed, and the aircraft started to descend rapidly. Captain Sullenberger urgently looked for some place to land and contacted air traffic control. The idea of \_\_\_\_ was quickly dismissed because the distance and altitude required for the return could not be maintained. If he had turned his plane back to LaGuardia, it would have made the emergency landing disastrous for everyone on board and people on the ground. And then the Hudson River came into sight on his left. "The only smooth level place sufficiently large enough to land an airplane this size is the river," Sullenberger thought. That decision to go on the Hudson was made just one minute after the birds had hit. Sullenberger and his co-pilot Jeff Skiles prepared to land on the water.

- 1) repairing the plane
- 2 making an emergency landing
- 3 checking all baggage carefully
- 4 redirecting the airplane to the airport
- (5) waiting for clearance from other airports

# **4.** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The final report by the National Transportation Safety Board on the accident credited the outcome to four factors. The first one was a good decision by the pilots. The second one was the fact that the plane carried life vests and additional rafts and slides, even though they were not required for that route, making it suitable for an extended overwater operation. The third one was the performance of the flight crew during the evacuation. And the last one was the closeness of working boats to the landing site, which was \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the ferry operators and emergency workers.

- ① dispensable for saving passengers
- 2 essential for awaiting signals
- 3) conclusive for a quick reaction
- 4 optional for a fast response
- (5) necessary for a proper evacuation

## **5.** 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

What would happen if a bird were to hit an airplane in flight? The majority of bird strikes do little damage to the aircraft, although these clashes are almost always fatal to the birds involved. The most dangerous conditions arise when birds hit the jet engines of an airplane. The birds in the engine can slow down or block the motion of the fan blades, resulting in its partial or complete failure.

You may wonder how objects as small as birds can cause great damage to such a large and hard object as an airplane. It all depends on \_\_\_\_\_\_. Consider a 5-kilogram bird hitting an airplane flying at a speed of 275 kilometers per hour. That impact is equal to the energy of a 100-kilogram bag being dropped from a height of 15 meters. Imagine what it would feel like to be hit by a bag weighing 100 kilograms from that height.

- ① the speed of the plane
- 2) the direction of the plane
- 3 the materials used for the plane
- 4 how many passengers are on the plane
- whether a pilot and flight attendants are highly trained or not



# **6.** 주어진 글의 밑줄 친 ③~① 중 어법상 바른 것만 <u>있는 대로</u> 짝지어진 것은?

The man later told Dail that he could not tell her how <u>@frightening</u> he was at the moment and how comforting it was <u>@to have</u> someone looking at him and telling him that everything was going to be fine. It turned out <u>@if</u> he had lost his brother, a firefighter, in 9/11. During the evacuation, he was thinking that his family would not survive <u>@another loss</u> in the family.

Within minutes after the landing, three New York Waterway ferries approached the airplane. Scared passengers began to get out of the emergency exits into the brutally cold air and onto the wings of the plane, <a href="mailto:owhich">owhich</a> was taking on water. The first ferry pulled up alongside the plane and some passengers leaped onto the decks while others <a href="mailto:ohelped">ohelped</a> aboard by ferry crew. Soon, police boats, Coast Guard craft and many other boats covered the scene. Helicopters brought police divers, who dropped into the water to help with the rescue.

When the crew had cleared out all the passengers, Captain Sullenberger walked up and down the cabin twice to make sure everyone was out. Then he took a final look at his sinking plane and got on the last life raft, now filled with passengers. The lives of all 155 people on board were saved, with only two people seriously injured.

① a,b,e

② b,d,e

3 b,c,d,f

4 b,c,e,f

⑤ a,c,d,e,f

## **7.** 다음 글에 대한 설명으로 올바르지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

A water landing is never an easy job, @ one that only a few airline pilots have ever accomplished safely. **b\_\_\_\_**, Sullenberger had just three and half minutes to make it happen. He recalled an airplane that landed in the Indian Ocean in 1996 and broke into pieces, killing most of the passengers on board. He was determined to avoid such a disaster. © To do so, he needed to touch down with the wings exactly level, with the nose slightly up, and at a speed that was survivable, just above the minimum flying speed but not below @ it. Most importantly, he needed to make all these things happen simultaneously. Ninety seconds before hitting the water, Captain Sullenberger made an announcement to the passengers and the crew. Three simple words: "@

① With Captain Sullenberger busy making the complex calculations needed for the emergency water landing, panic spread among the passengers. Doreen Welsh, one of the three flight attendants, got out of her seat and calmed everyone down. She said, "It's okay. ② We should have lost all engines. We'll circle around." As soon as the Captain made the announcement, the flight attendants began yelling, "Brace, brace, heads down, stay down! Brace, brace, heads down, stay down!"

- ① Both @ and @ are grammatically correct.
- ② A suitable word for blank ⓑ is 'Besides.'
- ③ Underlined © means 'to avoid a disaster like the one in the Indian Ocean in 1996.'
- ④ A suitable expression for blank @ is 'Brace for impact.'
- (5) Considering the context, both (f) and (g) are grammatically incorrect.



## **8.** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 고르시오.

Captain Sullenberger received thousands of letters after the accident. His wife Lorrie's favorite one ① read: "Dearest Captain Sullenberger. Big Apple hero. Yesterday I received a message from my ② 84-year-old father who lives on the 30th floor of a building with river views here in Manhattan. My father ③ could pass away along with your other passengers, if you had not landed in the river. As a Holocaust survivor, my father taught me that to save a life is to save a world as you never know ④ what the person you've saved will go on to contribute to the peace and ⑤ healing of the world."

## **9.** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 어구의 쓰임 이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Within minutes after the landing, three New York Waterway ferries approached the airplane. Scared passengers began to get out of the emergency exits into the brutally cold air and onto the wings of the plane, which was ① taking off water. The first ferry ② pulled up alongside the plane and some passengers leaped onto the decks while others were helped aboard by ferry crew. Soon, police boats, Coast Guard craft and many other boats covered the scene. Helicopters brought police divers, who ③ dropped into the water to help with the rescue.

When the crew had ① cleared out all the passengers, Captain Sullenberger walked up and down the cabin twice to make sure everyone was out. Then he took a final look at his sinking plane and got on the last life raft, now filled with passengers. The lives of all 155 people ⑤ on board were saved, with only two people seriously injured.

# **10.** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임 이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것을 고르시오.

When the engines of US Airways Flight 1549 failed, the aircraft was about 3,000 feet over New York City when the engines failed, and it started to (1) descend rapidly. Captain Sullenberger urgently looked for some place to land and contacted air traffic control. The idea of turning back to LaGuardia was quickly ② embraced because the distance and altitude required for the return could not be maintained. If he had turned his plane back to LaGuardia, it would have made the emergency landing 3 catastrophic for everyone on board and people on the ground. And then the Hudson River came into sight on his left. "The only smooth even place sufficiently large enough to land an airplane this size is the river," Sullenberger thought. That decision to go on the Hudson was made just one minute 4 after the birds had hit. Sullenberger and his co-pilot leff Skiles prepared to land on the water. However, a water landing is never an easy job, one that ⑤ hardly have the airline pilots ever accomplished safely. In addition, Sullenberger had just three and half minutes to make it happen.

# **11.** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임 이 적절하지 않은 것은?

A water landing is never an easy job, one that only (1) a few airline pilots have ever accomplished safely. In addition, Sullenberger had just three and half minutes to make it happen. He recalled an airplane that landed in the Indian Ocean in 1996 and broke into pieces, killing most of the passengers 2 aboard. He was determined to avoid such a disaster. To do so, he needed to touch down with the wings exactly 3 flat, with the nose slightly up, and at a speed that was survivable, just above the minimum flying speed but not below it. Most importantly, he needed to make all these things happen 4 separately. Ninety seconds before hitting the water, Captain Sullenberger made an announcement to the passengers and the crew. Three simple words: "(5) Get ready for impact."



# **12.** 글 (A)의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중, 글 (B)의 밑줄 친 four factors에 해당하지 않는 것은?

(A)

1) Sullenberger landed his plane between two ferry terminals so ferries and boats quickly came to the rescue. Despite his superb control of the plane, the impact was so powerful that it tore a hole under the airplane's tail. Water began to pour into the cabin. At the command of Captain Sullenberger to evacuate, 2 passengers started to get out wearing life vests sufficiently provided by the crew. As the three flight attendants worked to calm down the panicked passengers during the evacuation, one of the passengers just kept looking at Dail with a very anxious face. 3 She tried to comfort him, saying, "Be calm, and just try to breathe." The man later told Dail that he could not tell her how comforting it was to have someone telling him that everything was going to be fine. During the evacuation, 4 he was thinking that his family would not survive another loss in the family. It turned out that he had lost his brother in 9/11. ⑤ Within minutes after the landing, three New York Waterway ferries approached the airplane. Scared passengers began to get out of the emergency exits into the brutally cold air and onto the wings of the plane, which was taking on water.

(B)

The final report by the National Transportation Safety Board on the accident credited the outcome to <u>four factors</u>. The first one was a good decision by the pilots. The second one was the fact that the plane carried life vests and additional rafts and slides, even though they were not required for that route, making it suitable for an extended overwater operation. The third one was the performance of the flight crew during the evacuation. And the last one was the closeness of working boats to the landing site, which was crucial for a fast response from the ferry operators and emergency workers.

## **13.** 다음 〈Assignment〉의 ①~⑤ 중, 아래 〈Student's Report〉에 포함되지 않은 것은?

#### <Assignment>

Write a report on bird strike and submit it by October 5, 2022. Your report must include:

- ① When do bird strikes usually occur?
- ② What do airports do to scatter birds away?
- 3 How often do birds hit planes?
- What happens when birds hit the jet engines of a plane?
- ⑤ How come planes suffer such heavy damage when hit by birds?

### <Student's Report>

The event of a bird hitting an airplane in flight is referred to as a bird strike. Bird strikes usually occur when an airplane is flying at a low altitude, such as during takeoffs or landings because that is where most birds fly. Most airports adopt a system to scatter birds away, including "bird cannons" or bird alarms. In the spring and the fall, when many birds migrate, they set off bird alarms quite often, about twice an hour, from early in the morning till late in the evening. In the summer and the winter, the alarms set off a couple of times a day.

What would happen if a bird were to hit an airplane in flight? The majority of bird strikes do little damage to the aircraft, although these clashes are almost always fatal to the birds involved. The most dangerous conditions arise when birds hit the jet engines of an airplane. The birds in the engine can slow down or block the motion of the fan blades, resulting in its partial or complete failure.

You may wonder how objects as small as birds cause great damage to such a large and hard object as an airplane. It all depends on the speed of the plane. Consider a 5-kilogram bird hitting an airplane flying at a speed of 275 kilometers per hour. That impact is equal to the energy of a 100-kilogram bag being dropped from a height of 15 meters.



## **14.** 주어진 글의 밑줄 친 (A)와 쓰임이 같은 것은?

The final report by the National Transportation Safety Board on the accident (A)credited the outcome to four factors. The first one was a good decision by the pilots. The second one was the fact that the plane carried life vests and additional rafts and slides, even though they were not required for that route, making it suitable for an extended overwater operation. The third one was the performance of the flight crew during the evacuation. And the last one was the closeness of working boats to the landing site, which was crucial for a fast response from the ferry operators and emergency workers.

- ① I credited you with a little more sense.
- 2) Your account has been credited with \$40.
- 3 The whale is generally <u>credited</u> as the world's biggest animal.
- They <u>credited</u> the rumors and started to worry about the situation.
- ⑤ The team's players all <u>credited</u> their coach for helping them succeed.

## **15.** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ③~@ 단어와 <u>다른</u> 의미로 쓰 인 예문은?

A water landing is never an easy @job, one that only a few airline pilots have ever accomplished safely. In addition, Sullenberger had just three and half minutes to make it happen. He Drecalled an airplane that landed in the Indian Ocean in 1996 and broke into pieces, killing most of the passengers on board. He was determined to avoid such a disaster. To do so, he needed to touch down with the wings exactly Olevel, with the nose slightly up, and at a speed that was survivable, just above the minimum flying speed but not below it. Most importantly, he needed to make all these things happen simultaneously. seconds before Captain the water, Captain Sullenberger made an announcement to the passengers and the crew. Three simple words: "@ Brace for impact." With Captain Sullenberger busy making the complex calculations needed for the emergency water landing, panic spread among the passengers.

- ① ②job: It's my job to make sure that the work is finished on time.
- ② <u>Grecall</u>: She wanted to send him a letter but couldn't <u>recall</u> his address.
- ③ <u>©level</u>: Farmers up in the mountains had to make the ground <u>level</u> before they can start planting.
- 4 4 hit: Maria hit the brakes just in time.
- ⑤ <u>@brace</u>: With exams around the corner, students were told to <u>brace</u> for long study sessions.



## 정답 및 해설

### 1) 정답 ②

## 1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 전체적인 흐름을 파악하여 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 표 현을 찾을 수 있어야 한다.

#### 바로 잡기

주어진 글은 유에스 에어웨이 1549편 비행기가 이륙하자마자 새 떼가 비행기의 엔진을 강타한 상황에 대한 글이다. 빈칸 앞에서 거대한 새 떼가 조종석 창문을 상하좌우 가득 메웠다고 하므로 빈칸에는 '그들은 피하기에는 너무 가까웠다'를 뜻하는 ②가 들어가야 한다. ① 그는 그들을 잡을 수 있었다 ③ 그 비행기는 순조롭게 운행하고 있었다 ④ 그들은 비행기로부터 멀리 날아가려고 시도했다 ⑤ 그의 부기장은 그것들을 보고 안심했다

## 2) 정답 ①

### 1등급 공략 Tip

빈칸의 위치가 글의 전체적인 내용을 포괄하는 끝 부분이라 는 점을 고려하며 적절한 선지를 골라야 한다.

#### 바로 잡기

주어진 글은 비행기가 뉴욕의 허드슨강에 불시착했을 때 승객 전원을 구조할 수 있었던 기적 같은 결말에 기여한 네가지 요소(조종사의 결정, 추가의 구명정 및 탈출용 활강기, 승무원의 임무 수행 능력, 신속한 반응)에 관해 이야기하고 있다. 따라서 빈칸에 적절한 말은 ① '어려움을 극복하기 위한 공동의 노력과 헌신'이다. ② 신념을 고수하기 위한 끈기와 결심 ③ 미래와 전망에 대한 희망과 자신감 ④ 타인의불운에 대한 깊은 동정과 연민 ⑤ 저항에 대한 두려움에도 결정을 지속하는 용기

### 3) 정답 ④

#### 1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 전체적인 흐름과 앞뒤 맥락을 파악하여 빈칸에 들어 갈 적절한 표현을 찾을 수 있어야 한다.

## 바로 잡기

주어진 글은 비행기의 엔진이 멈추었을 때 회항에 필요한 거리와 고도를 유지할 수 없었기 때문에 만일 비행기를 라 과디아(LaGuardia) 공항으로 돌렸다면 처참한 결과를 낳았을 것이었고, 결국 설렌버거(Sullenberger)는 허드슨강에 착륙하고자 했다고 이야기하고 있다. 따라서 빈칸에는 ④ '공항으로 비행기를 회항하려던(redirecting)' 계획이 취소되었다는 것이 적절하다. ① 비행기를 수리하려던 ② 비상 착륙하려던 ③ 모든 수하물을 주의 깊게 점검하려던 ⑤ 다른 공항으로부터 승인을 기다리려던

## 4) 정답 ③

### 1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 전체적인 흐름을 파악하여 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 표 현을 찾을 수 있어야 한다.

## 바로 잡기

비행기가 비상착륙에 성공할 수 있었던 네 가지 요소를 설명하는 글이다. 착륙 지점이 운항 중인 배들과 가까웠다는점은 연락선 선원들과 구조대원들이 신속한 반응을 내리는데 결정적이었다는 내용이 되어야 하므로 빈칸에는 ③의 '신속한 반응을 위해 결정적인'이 들어가야 한다.① 승객을구하는데 불필요한② 신호를 기다리는데 필수적인④ 빠른응답을위해 선택적인⑤ 적절한 대피를 위해 필요한

## 5) 정답 ①

#### 1등급 공략 Tip

빈칸 앞뒤 내용을 근거로 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 표현을 찾아야 한다.

### 바로 잡기

빈칸 뒤에 오는 내용을 보면 '5킬로그램 무게의 새가 시속 275킬로미터의 속도로 날아가는 비행기에 부딪친다고 가정해 보자.'이다. 따라서 빈칸에는 '속도'와 관련된 내용이 들어가야 하므로 ① '전적으로 비행기의 속도에 달려 있다'가가장 적절하다. ② 비행기의 방향 ③ 비행기에 사용된 재질④ 비행기에 탑승한 승객 수 ⑤ 조종사와 승무원들이 고도의 훈련을 받았는지

## 6) 정답 ②

## 1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 어법을 묻는 종합 문제로, 가주어 진주어, 부정대명 사, 관계대명사의 계속적 용법, 능동/수동, 명사절 접속사의 형태와 특징을 알아야 한다.

## 바로 잡기

- (b) how의 의문사절에서 가주어 'it'이 쓰였고 진주어로 to부 정사인 'to have'가 쓰인 문장이다.
- ④ 'another(또 다른)'은 이미 언급한 것 이외의 또 다른 하나를 의미할 때 쓰는 부정대명사이다.
- ② 앞 문장에 대해 부가 설명을 하기 위해 'which'가 계속 적 용법으로 쓰인 문장이다.
- ③ 'how' 의문사절의 주어 'he'가 두려움을 느낀 것이므로 과거분사 'frightened'가 쓰여야 한다.
- © 'turned out'의 목적어로 명사절이 나온 문장으로, '~로 판명되다'라는 의미가 되어야 하므로 명사절 접속사 'that'이 쓰여야 한다. 명사절 접속사 'if'는 '~인지 아닌지 '를 뜻하므로 문맥상 알맞지 않다.
- ① 부사절 접속사의 주어 'others(다른 사람들)'가 도움을 받는 것이므로 수동태인 'were helped'가 쓰여야 한다.

## 7) 정답 ⑤

## 1등급 공략 Tip

본문에서 사용된 어법에 관한 문제로, 'with 분사구문'과 '조동사 +현재완료(have p.p)'의 형태와 쓰임을 알아야 한다.

#### 바로 잡기

- ① 동시 상황을 나타내는 'with + 명사 + 형용사'의 구문이 사용된 문장으로 명사 자리에 'Captain Sullenberger'가, 형용사 자리에는 'busy'가 쓰인 올바른 문장이다.
- ⑤ 승무원 중 한 명이 승객들을 안심시켜 상황을 설명하는 문장으로 '엔진 하나가 꺼진 것 같습니다'라는 의미가 되 어야 하므로 'We might have lost one engine.'으로 쓰 는 것이 적절하다. 'should have p.p.'는 '~했어야 했는데 하지 못했다'라는 의미를 내포한다.





## 8) 정답 ③

#### 1등급 공략 Tip

본문에서 사용된 가정법 과거완료, 의문사절, 숙어, 등위 접 속사 and로 연결된 문장의 형태에 유의하여 어법상 적절하 지 않은 것을 찾아야 한다.

### 바로 잡기

- ③ 과거의 어떤 사실에 대해 반대되는 일이나 상황을 가정하는 가정법 과거완료가 쓰여야 하는 문장이다. 가정법 과거완료는 'If + 주어 + had p.p, 주어 + 조동사(would, should, could, might) + have p.p'의 형태로 쓰므로 'could pass away'가 아닌 'could have passed away'가 옳은 표현이다.
- ① 과거의 일을 나타내므로 과거시제 'read'가 알맞게 쓰였다.
- ② 뒤에 명사 'father'가 있으므로 이를 수식하는 '숫자 -years-old(~세의)' 형태의 형용사 '84-year-old'가 쓰였다. 반면, '숫자 years old'는 명사를 꾸미는 것이 아닌 단독으로 쓰인다.
- ④ 동사 know의 목적어로 의문사절을 이끄는 'what'이 알 맞게 쓰였다.
- ⑤ 'contribute to + 명사'는 '~에 기여하다'라는 의미로, 명 사 자리에 'the peace'와 동명사의 'healing'이 'and'를 통해 병렬로 연결된 문장이다.
- 9) 정답 ①

#### 1등급 공략 Tip

헷갈릴만한 구동사 표현을 잘 구분하고, 숙지해야 한다.

## 바로 잡기

주어진 글은 비행기가 허드슨강에 비상 착륙한 후 승객들을 구조하는 상황에 대한 글이다. ① 비행기의 날개가 가라앉고 있었다는 내용이므로 taking off(이륙하다; 떠나다)가 아닌 taking on(가라앉다)이 쓰여야 한다. ② (서서히) 멈추다③ ~에 뛰어들다 ④ 내보내다⑤ 승선한

10) 정답 ②

#### 1등급 공략 Tip

본문에서 사용된 어휘의 동의어 및 반의어에 유의하며 문제 를 풀 수 있어야 한다.

### 바로 잡기

주어진 글은 비행기의 엔진이 멈추어 하강하기 시작했을 때설렌버거(Sullenberger)가 비상착수(water landing)를 하기로 한 과정에 관한 내용이다. 이때, ②에서 라과디아(LaGuardia) 공항으로 회항하려던 계획은 필요한 거리와 고도를 유지할 수 없었기 때문에 '받아들여진(embraced)' 것이 아닌 '취소된(dismissed)' 것이 자연스럽다. 따라서 정답은 ②이다. ① 하강하다 ③ 처참한 ④ 이후에 ⑤ 거의 ~할 수 없다

11) 정답 ④

#### 1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 내용을 정확해 해석하여 반의어에 유의하여 내용과 다르게 표현된 낱말을 찾을 수 있어야 한다.

#### 바로 잡기

주어진 글은 비행기의 엔진이 멈추어 하강하기 시작했을 때설렌버거(Sullenberger)가 비상착수(water landing)를 진행하는 과정에 관한 내용이다. 이때, ④에서 비행기의 날개를 정확히 수평으로 유지하고 기수(nose)를 살짝 든 상태에서 생존에 필요한 최소한의 비행 속도를 유지하는 모든 일은 '따로(separately)'가 아닌 '동시에(simultaneously)' 해야 한다는 것이 자연스럽다. ① 소수의 ② 탑승한 ③ 수평의 ⑤ 대비해라

12) 정답 ④

#### 1등급 공략 Tip

밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 것을 정확하게 파악하면서 해당하 지 않는 선지를 찾아야 한다.

### 바로 잡기

밑출 친 부분은 비행기가 뉴욕의 허드슨강에 불시착했을 때기적 같은 결말에 기여한 네 가지 요소를 이야기한다. ①, ⑤ 착륙 지점이 운항 중인 배들과 가까워 구조대원들이 신속한 반응을 보일 수 있었던 마지막 요인을 나타낸다. ②비행기가 그 구간 운행이 필요하지 않은 구명조끼를 구비하고 있어 상당 시간 동안 물 위에서 운행하기에 적합했다는 두 번째 요인을 나타낸다. ③ 탈출 시 승무원이 훌륭한 임무 수행 능력을 보였다는 세 번째 요인을 나타낸다. 따라서 밑줄 친 부분에 해당하지 않는 것은 ④이다.

13) 정답 ③

#### 1등급 공략 Tip

지문에서 선지에 언급된 부분을 정확히 찾아가며 적절하지 않은 것을 골라야 한다.

#### 바로 잡기

비행기에 새가 부딪히는 현상인 버드 스트라이크(bird strike)에 대해 설명하고 있는 글로, ③의 '새들이 비행기에 얼마나 자주 부딪히는가?'에 대한 내용은 보고서에 포함되어 있지 않다.

- ① '새가 대개 언제 충돌하는가?'로, 버드 스트라이크는 보통 비행기가 이륙이나 착륙 등 낮은 고도로 비행 중일 때발생한다.
- ② '공항은 어떻게 새들을 쫓아내기 위해 노력하는가?'로, 대부분의 공항은 '버드 캐논' 같은 새를 쫓는 장치를 갖추고 있다.
- ④ '새들이 비행기의 제트 엔진에 부딪혔을 때 무엇이 일어 나는가?'라는 의미로, 대개는 기체에 별 다른 피해를 주지 않지만 새에게는 치명적인 결과를 초래한다.
- ⑤ '새에 의해 비행기가 막대한 피해를 입는 이유는 무엇인 가?'로, 엔진 속에 빨려 들어간 새들은 팬의 날개의 회전을 늦추거나 막아서 엔진을 부분적으로 또는 완전히 멈추게 만 든다.
- 14) 정답 ⑤

## 1등급 공략 Tip

다의어 credit(ed)를 문맥에 알맞게 해석하고, 같은 의미로 쓰인 것을 찾아야 한다.

#### 바로 잡기

(A)의 credit은 '~의 덕(공)으로 돌리다'라는 의미로, '이 사





고에 대해 미연방교통안전위원회에서 제출한 최종 보고서는 네 가지 요소가 이 사건의 성공적인 결말에 기여했다고 보았다.'라는 뜻이다. ⑤는 '팀의 선수들은 자신들이 성공하게 도와준 것은 모두 코치의 공으로 돌렸다.'라는 의미로 (A)와 쓰임이 같다. ① 나는 당신이 조금 더 센스가 있는 사람이라고 믿었다. ② 당신 계좌에 40달러가 입금되었다. ③ 고래는 보통 세상에서 가장 큰 동물로 여겨진다. ④ 그들은 소문을 믿었고 상황을 걱정했다.

15) 정답 ④

### 1등급 공략 Tip

본문에 쓰인 어휘의 뜻을 알고 선지를 정확히 해석하여 본 문과 다른 의미로 사용된 것을 찾아야 한다.

#### 바로 잡기

- ⑥ hit은 '~과 부딪치다, ~을 들이받다'라는 의미의 동사이다.
  다. 하지만 ⑥는 '마리아는 제때에 브레이크를 밟았다.'라는 의미로 글에 쓰인 hit과 의미가 다르다.
- ③ job은 '일, 과업, 과제, 직무'라는 뜻의 명사이다. ① 일이 제시간에 끝나는지 확인하는 것이 내 일이다.
- ⑤ recall은 '생각해내다'라는 뜻의 동사이다. ② 그녀는 그에게 편지를 보내고 싶었지만 주소를 생각해낼 수 없었다.
- © level은 '평평한'이라는 뜻의 형용사이다. ③ 산 위의 농부들은 씨앗을 심기 전에 땅을 평평하게 해야 했다.
- ® brace는 '버티다, 대비하다'라는 뜻의 동사이다. ⑤ 시험 이 가까이 오자, 학생들은 더 오랫동안 공부하는 데 대비 하라는 말을 들었다.