

1.Treasure out of Trash YBM(박준언)



◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시

- 1) 제작연월일 : 2020-07-02
- 2) 제작자 : 교육지대㈜
- 3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.

◆「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법 외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.



핵심문법 | cannot ~ enough와 가목적어 it, 진목적어 to부정사

- cannot ~ enough
- '아무리 ~해도 지나치지 않다'. enough는 단독으로 사용되거나 형용사/부사와 함께 사용될 수 있다.
- cannot ~ enough는 문맥에 따라 cannot ~ too로 바꿀 수 있다. 여기서 too는 단독으로 사용될 수 없으며 형용사나 부사의 앞에 위치해야 한다.
- 가목적어 it, 진목적어 to부정사
 - 5형식 문장에서 목적어 역할을 하는 to부정사구가 길 경우, 목적어 자리에 가목적어 it을 사용하고 진목적어 역할을 하는 to부정사구를 목적격보어 뒤로 보낸다. → [주어+동사+가목적어 it+목적격보어+to부정사구(진목적어)]
 - to부정사의 의미상 주어가 있을 경우 [for+목적격]을 to부정사 앞에 위치시킨다.



대표유형 | 시험에 자주 출제되는 유형의 문제를 꼭 확인하세요!!

- ★ ① [문법] 본문에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기
- ★ ② [독해] 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 고르기
- ③ [독해] 글의 주제로 적절한 보기 고르기
- ★ ④ [독해] 문단 속에 주어진 문장의 적절한 위치 찾기
- ⑤ [독해] 글의 순서를 올바르게 배열하기
- ⑥ [독해] 글을 읽고 요약문의 빈칸에 적절한 단어 고르기
- ★ ⑦ [독해] 문맥상 적절하지 않은 어휘 파악하기

※다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A couple of decades ago, Medellin, Colombia's second largest city, was suffering from serious violence and poverty. Today the colorful city is part of an altogether brighter picture, a rising metropolitan economy in Latin America. This remarkable redevelopment is the result of inventive city planning. Comuna 13, a community high up on the city's hillside, was once a shelter for armed criminals. Steep roads climbing as high as 28 stories of stairs made that impossible for vehicles to access this poor neighborhood, leaving the community isolated, abandoned by law enforcement. The city came up with a clever idea to secure access to the area - a 384-meter long series of escalators that scales the mountain. Freely open to the public, the journey takes a total of only six minutes. The residents cannot speak highly enough of the simple innovation. It has brought peace, pride, and prosperity to a community that had long suffered from governmental abandonment and unchecked crime of all sorts. In recent years Medellin's crime rate

has fallen by more than 80 percent from its peak and the city has become a global model for successful transformation. ④The escalators themselves have become famous; they are now a symbol of rebirth and have encouraged international corporations to open new facilities in the area. Medellín's renewal has attracted planners from cities such as Rio de Janeiro, Johannesburg, and Washington, D.C. ⑤to see how it was accomplished.

문법유형 본문에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기

★ ★ ★

1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

- ① a
- ② b
- ③ c
- ④ d
- ⑤ e

독해유형 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 고르기

★★★

2. 밑줄의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Steep roads kept vehicles from accessing Comuna 13.
- ② Escalators are free of charge.
- ③ Residents are very satisfied with the escalators.
- ④ The figures of Medellin's crime have declined considerably from the peak.
- ⑤ Innovations like escalators are turning the Colombian city into a disastrous example for leading urban planning ideas.

독해유형 글의 주제로 적절한 보기 고르기

★★★

3. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Every city has pockets of underused and underutilized land or decaying urban areas. These pockets of underused land weaken the city's image and productivity. Cities from around the world are struggling to come up with creative urban renewal ideas to meet the challenges now that everyone is aware of the importance of urban planning. Creativity, community-friendliness, and preservation are the three key words in the current trends of urban renewal.

- ① Risks of Relentless Urban Renewal
- ② How to Enjoy the Fruits of Urban Restoration
- ③ Effective Decision - Making Processes in Organizations
- ④ More is Not Enough: No Limits to City's Productivity
- ⑤ Cope with the Challenges with Inventive Urban Planning Ideas

문법유형 본문에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기

★★★

4. 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Hundertwasser Haus in Vienna, Austria, is another creative example of urban renewal. Vienna was heavily ①bombed during World War II and reconstruction architecture was functional and featureless, consisting of cheap grey concrete blocks. Friedensreich Hundertwasser, a globally famous artist who also worked in the field of environmental protection, ②had long dreamed of transforming the dull concrete buildings into more welcoming, eco-friendly spaces, full of vitality and greenery.

In December, 1977, the mayor of Vienna offered Hundertwasser full charge of rebuilding a run-down site in the middle of the city, ③allowing him to create a unique community composed of 52 apartments, common playgrounds, and a medical facility. The trees in the community ④are treated as regular tenants, just like the apartment residents. They pay their share of the rent by providing fresh air and noise reduction. The apartment complex was designed to function as an integrated eco-friendly system, ⑤which people, plants, and animals live together in complete harmony.

문법유형 본문에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기

★★★

5. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

In Seoul, Seoulo 7017, now open to the public, ①provides an example of upcycling outdated infrastructure. The Seoul Station Overpass, originally designed exclusively for cars, ②has been transformed into a garden bridge for walking citizens. The Seoul Station Overpass ③was once considered a symbol of the country's surprisingly fast economic development. Its transformation from a traffic overpass to a walking bridge marks ④how the priorities of one of the world's fastest transforming cities have reordered. It stands for the slower pace of a nation that seeks to pay greater respect to its history and ⑤provide better quality of life for everyone.

독해유형 글의 주제로 적절한 보기 고르기

★★★

6. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

A whole new start for the city was once a popular solution. A lot of run-down urban areas were entirely wiped out in favor of massive redevelopment that would meet the demands of the modern city, for housing, transport, office or commercial space. Old buildings were torn down and were soon replaced with bright, shining buildings. This approach to urban renewal may have been fast, effective, and profitable, but the true cost was ignored. The historical traces of the cityscape were forever erased, and residents with limited means were driven from their homes in the newly redeveloped neighborhoods. Because of this disregard for the human aspect, new perspectives to look at urban renewal are being brought into focus - more creative, more community-friendly and better at preserving a city's architectural heritage.

- ① advantages of massive redevelopment
- ② changes in perspective on the urban renewal
- ③ new perspectives to support a profitable urban renewal
- ④ effective ways to meet the demands of the modern city
- ⑤ problems caused by the disregard for the human aspect

독해유형 문맥상 적절하지 않은 어휘 파악하기

★★★

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

Green spaces in populous cities are often few and far between. In particularly ①densely populated cities like New York and Seoul, common space for citizens is never enough. Providing people with greener spaces that can be enjoyed outside during the usual working week is something all cities should ②disregard. Upcycling or creative reuse of outdated infrastructure can be a great solution. An innovative plan for New York's old subway line is a representative example of upcycling urban infrastructure. Originally built

in 1929, the High Line was a 13-mile project that ran high across the west of Manhattan. Built at an enormous cost, it soon got ③far from its original purpose. So it began to be closed and brought down. In 1999, Manhattan residents and property owners started an effort to ④transform the disused rail line into a public park. The High Line Park is now a walking bridge, decorated with plants. It runs through the western part of Manhattan, offering a unique view of the city. It has ⑤revived the run-down area and breathed new life into the surrounding community.

독해유형 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 고르기

★★★

8. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The city came up with a clever idea to secure access to the area - a 384-meter long series of escalators that scales the mountain. Freely open to the public, the journey takes a total of only six minutes. The residents cannot speak highly enough of the simple innovation. It has brought peace, pride, and prosperity to a community that had long suffered from governmental abandonment and unchecked crime of all sorts. In recent years Medellin's crime rate has fallen by more than 80 percent from its peak and the city has become a global model for successful transformation. The escalators themselves have become famous; they are now a symbol of rebirth and have encouraged international corporations to open new facilities in the area. Medellin's renewal has attracted planners from cities such as Rio de Janeiro, Johannesburg, and Washington, D.C. to see how it was accomplished.

- ① 에스컬레이터는 산을 따라 올라가며 길이가 384미터에 달한다.
- ② 에스컬레이터를 타면 6분 만에 다다를 수 있게 되었다.
- ③ 에스컬레이터 설치 전에는 온갖 범죄에 시달리던 곳이었다.
- ④ 전년도에 비해 범죄율이 80% 이상 줄었다.
- ⑤ 성공적 변신의 세계적 모델이 되었다.

독해유형 문단 속에 주어진 문장의 적절한 위치 찾기

★★★

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

Otherwise, old city areas will come to ruin in the end.

Like any living organism, cities eventually grow old and tired. (①) They cannot be left to die. (②) Constant efforts should be made to breathe life into them by constructing new buildings and repairing or replacing old infrastructure. (③) Thus, the importance of urban renewal cannot be underlined enough, but in fact most cities find it tricky to deal with the issue. (④) What to do with the run-down parts of a city generates heated debates among interested parties. (⑤) From local government to private property owners, conservationists to real estate developers, disused city districts are highly fought over.

독해유형 글의 순서를 올바르게 배열하기

★★★

10. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

An innovative plan for New York's old subway line is a representative example of upcycling urban infrastructure. Originally built in 1929, the High Line was a 13-mile project that ran high across the west of Manhattan.

(A) Built at an enormous cost, it soon fell out of favor and began to be closed and brought down.

(B) It runs through the western part of Manhattan, offering a unique view of the city. It has revived the run-down area and breathed new life into the surrounding community.

(C) In 1999, Manhattan residents and property owners started an effort to convert the disused rail line into a public park. The High Line Park is now a walking bridge, decorated with plants.

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

독해유형 문단 속에 주어진 문장의 적절한 위치 찾기

★★★

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

There are many prominent examples of adaptive reuse around the globe.

In architecture, a major form of upcycling is adaptive reuse. (①) Adaptive reuse refers to the process of reusing an old site or building for a purpose different from its original one. (②) Adaptive reuse deals with the issues of conservation and development and tries to reach a balance between the two, thus it becomes an effective way to reduce urban sprawl and environmental impact. (③) By reusing an existing structure within a site, the energy and resources required to create these spaces are significantly lessened, with the added advantage of preserving architectural history. (④) For a representative example, the Bankside Power Station in London was converted for use as the Tate Modern, a modern branch of the Tate Art Gallery. (⑤) The once dark brick structure is now a symbol of rebirth, helping rebuild the old neighborhood of Southwark.

독해유형 글을 읽고 요약문의 빈칸에 적절한 단어 고르기

★★★

12. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 할 때, 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In December, 1977, the mayor of Vienna offered Hundertwasser full charge of rebuilding a run-down site in the middle of the city, allowing him to create a unique community composed of 52 apartments, common playgrounds, and a medical facility. The trees in the community are treated as regular tenants, just like the apartment residents. They pay their share of the rent by providing fresh air and noise reduction. The apartment complex was designed to function as an integrated eco-friendly system, where people, plants, and animals live together in complete harmony. Above all, the best thing about the colorful apartment site is its overwhelming beauty and incomparable artistic uniqueness. Composed of colors and curves, the building itself is a work

of art, a wonder to look at. The beautiful, inspiring complex has now become a major tourist site in the city.



Hundertwasser transformed the ___(A)___ site of Vienna into more welcoming, eco-friendly spaces, full of ___(B)___ and greenery.

- ① marvellous - challenge
- ② desolate - vitality
- ③ fancy - adventure
- ④ plain - agony
- ⑤ sharp - distress

독해유형 문맥상 적절하지 않은 어휘 파악하기

★★★

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

An innovative plan for New York's old subway line is a representative example of upcycling urban infrastructure. Originally built in 1929, the High Line was a 13-mile project that ran high across the west of Manhattan. Although it was built at a ①tremendous cost, it soon fell out of favor and began to be closed and brought down. In 1999, Manhattan residents and property owners started an effort to transform the ②disused rail line into a public park. The High Line Park is now a walking bridge, decorated with plants. It runs through the western part of Manhattan, offering a unique view of the city. It has revived the run-down area and breathed new life into the surrounding community.

In Seoul, Seoulo 7017, now open to the public, provides an example of upcycling outdated infrastructure. The Seoul Station Overpass, originally designed ③solely for cars, has been transformed into a garden bridge for walking citizens. The Seoul Station Overpass was once considered a symbol of the country's surprisingly fast economic development. Its transformation from a traffic overpass to a walking bridge marks how the ④priorities of one of the world's fastest transforming cities have been reordered. It stands for the ⑤accelerating pace of a nation that seeks to pay greater respect to its history and provide better quality of life for everyone.

독해유형 문맥상 적절하지 않은 어휘 파악하기

★★★

14. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

Like any living organism, cities eventually grow old and worn out. They cannot be left to die. ① Ceaseless endeavors should be made to breathe life into them. New buildings must be constructed and old infrastructure repaired or replaced. If not, old city areas will be ② devastated. The importance of urban renewal cannot be underlined enough, but in fact most cities find it ③ straightforward to deal with the issue. What to do with the run-down parts of a city ④ causes heated debates among interested parties. From local government to private property owners, conservationists to real estate developers, no longer ⑤ used city districts are highly fought over.

독해유형 글의 순서를 올바르게 배열하기

★★☆

15. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Green spaces in densely populated cities are often few and far between. In particularly populous cities like New York and Seoul, common space for citizens is never enough.

(A) In 1999, Manhattan residents and property owners started an effort to convert the disused rail line into a public park. The High Line Park is now a walking bridge, decorated with plants. It runs through the western part of Manhattan, offering a unique view of the city. It has revived the run-down area and breathed new life into the surrounding community.

(B) Providing people with greener spaces that can be enjoyed outside during the usual working week is something all cities should struggle to accomplish. Upcycling or creative reuse of outdated infrastructure can be a great solution.

(C) An innovative plan for New York's old subway line is a representative example of upcycling urban infrastructure. Originally built in 1929, the High Line was a 13-mile project that ran high across the west of Manhattan. Built at an enormous cost, it soon fell out of favor and began to be closed and brought down.

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

정답 및 해설

1) [정답] ①

[해설] 이 문장에서 impossible은 목적격 보어이고 to 부정사구가 진목적어이다. 이때 for vehicles는 to부정사구의 의미상 주어이다. 그러므로 that 대신 가목적어 역할을 하는 it을 사용해야 한다.

2) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 에스컬레이터로 인해 메데인이라는 도시는 성공적 변신의 세계적 모델이 되었다.

3) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 이 글은 전 세계의 도시들이 도전에 맞서는 창의적인 도시재생의 아이디어를 고안해 내려고 고군분투하고 있다는 내용의 글이다. 그러므로 이 글의 제목은 '창의적인 도시 계획 아이디어로 도전에 대처하라'이다.

4) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 관계대명사 which가 이끄는 절은 문법상 불완전해야 하는데, 이 관계사 절은 문법상 완전하다. 따라서 선행사 an integrated eco-friendly system을 수식하는 장소의 관계부사 where이 적절하다.

5) [정답] ④

[해설] 우선순위가 '재조정된' 것이기 때문에 수동태인 have been reordered가 되어야 한다.

6) [정답] ②

[해설] 이 글은 도시재생에 대한 관점이 과거 대규모 재개발에서 현재 더 창조적이고 더 공동체 친화적이며 도시의 건축유산들을 더 잘 보존할 수 있는 관점으로 변화했다는 것을 설명하고 있다.

7) [정답] ②

[해설] 평일에 야외에서 즐길 수 있는 더 푸른 공간을 시민에게 제공하는 일은 모든 도시들이 '무시해야(disregard)' 하는 것이라는 것은 문맥상 적절하지 않다.

8) [정답] ④

[해설] 전년도가 아닌, 최근 몇 년 간에 걸쳐 메데인의 범죄율은 한창 절정에 달했을 때에 비해 80퍼센트 이상 줄어든 것이다.

9) [정답] ③

[해설] 주어진 글은 '그렇지 않으면, 오래된 도시 구역들이 결국 폐허가 될 것이다.'이다. '그렇지 않으면'이라고 했으므로 주어진 글 앞에 '그렇게 하는 것'에 대한 내용이 언급되어야 한다. ③ 앞의 문장을 보면, 도시에 생명을 불어넣으려는 노력을

하는 것이 주어진 글의 '그렇게 하는 것'이고 '그렇게 하지 않으면' 오래된 도시 구역들이 폐허가 될 것이라는 흐름이 자연스럽다. 따라서 주어진 글은 ③에 오는 것이 적절하다.

10) [정답] ①

[해설] 주어진 글은 '뉴욕의 낡은 지하철 선로를 혁신하고자 하는 한 계획은 도시 인프라의 업사이클링을 대표하는 모범사례가 되었다. 원래 1929년에 지어진 하이라인은 맨해튼 서부의 고가를 가로지르는 13마일의 프로젝트였다.'라는 의미이다. 그 다음으로 (A)가 와서 이 낡은 지하철 선로가 효용을 다해 철거되었다는 내용이 오고, 이어서 (C) 이 철거된 선로가 공용 공원으로 개조되어 현재 식물로 장식된 보행교가 되었다는 내용이 온다. 마지막으로 이 공원이 만들어지면서 얻어진 효과를 언급한 (B)가 와서 글을 결론짓는 흐름이 적절하다.

11) [정답] ④

[해설] 주어진 글은 '적응적 재활용의 두드러진 사례는 전 세계에서 많이 찾아볼 수 있다.'이다. → ④ 다음 문장에서 (그 중) '대표적인 예(적응적 재활용의 사례)'를 들고 있으므로 주어진 글은 ④에 오는 것이 적절하다.

12) [정답] ②

[해설] 이 글은 예술가 훈데르트바서가 비엔나의 황폐한(run-down) 도시를 재건축하여, 환경 친화적이고 예술적으로 아름다운 도시로 만들었다는 내용의 글이다. 따라서 '훈데르트바서는 비엔나의 (A)황폐한(desolate) 부지를, (B)활기(vitality)와 녹색 식물이 가득한 더 우호적이고 환경 친화적인 공간으로 변화시켰다.'라고 요약할 수 있다.

13) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 고가도로에서 공원 교각으로 변신한 것은 서울의 우선순위가 재조정되었다는 것을 나타낸다고 했으므로, 고가도로가 한국의 '고속' 경제 성장을 상징한다면, 공원 교각은 반대로 '느린' 속도를 상징한다고 할 수 있다. accelerating은 '가속화하는'의 뜻이다.

14) [정답] ③

[해설] 황폐해진 도시를 두고 이해관계가 얽힌 당사자들 사이에 (의견) 싸움이 있다고 했으므로, 대부분의 도시들이 이 문제(도시 재생)를 다루기가 간단하다고(straightforward) 생각한다는 것은 적절하지 않다. 그러므로 '까다로운'이라는 의미를 가진 tricky로 바꿔야 한다.

15) [정답] ③

[해설] 주어진 글은 인구밀도가 높은 도시들의 녹색 공간이 보통 충분하지 않음을 말하고 있다. 그

다음으로 (B) 사람들에게 더 푸른 공간을 제공하는 것은 모든 도시들의 목표이며, 효용이 없어진 인프라를 업사이클링 하는 것이 이 문제에 대한 좋은 해결책이 될 수 있다고 설명한다. 이어서 (C) 업사이클링의 대표적 예로, 뉴욕의 오래된 지하철 선로를 언급하는데, 이 지하철 선로가 과거 어땠는지를 설명한다. 마지막으로 (A) 그 오래된 지하철 선로를 공용 공원으로 어떻게 바꾸었는지를 설명하고 그 효과에 대해 언급하며 글을 마무리 짓는다.