



◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시
1) 제작연월일 : 2020-03-19
2) 제작자 : 교육지대(주)
3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초
제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.

◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호
되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무
단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법
외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.



핵심문법

부분 부정과 독립분사구문

• 부분 부정

- '전부 ...인 것은 아니다'라는 뜻으로, [not + 전체를 나타내는 말]을 써서 나타낸다.
- 전체 부정을 나타낼 때는 none, neither, nobody, nothing, never 등의 부정어를 쓴다.

• 독립분사구문

- 독립분사구문에는 generally speaking(일반적으로 말해서), judging from(...로 판단하건대), taking ... into consideration(...을 고려하자면), considering(...을 고려하면), frankly speaking(솔직히 말해서), speaking of(...에 대해 말하자면), compared with(...와 비교하면) 등이 있다.



대표유형

시험에 자주 출제되는 유형의 문제를 꼭 확인하세요!!

- ★ ① [독해] 글의 주제로 알맞은 보기 고르기
- ② [독해] 논리적 흐름에 맞는 내용 파악하기
- ③ [독해] 글의 세부내용 파악하기
- ④ [독해] 글의 내용과 일치하는/일치하지 않는 보기 고르기
- ⑤ [독해] 글의 분위기 파악하기
- ⑥ [문법] 글에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기
- ⑦ [독해] 글의 내용 요약하기

독해유형 글의 주제로 알맞은 보기 고르기

★★★

1. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When Jeff Bush, a 37-year-old Florida man, screamed out for help, his brother Jeremy ran into Jeff's bedroom. Seeing that Jeff and all his furnishings had vanished into the earth, Jeremy desperately tried to rescue him. He didn't stop until the police arrived. "I tried so hard. I tried everything I could, but I couldn't get him out," Jeremy cried. It was a sinkhole that instantly pulled Jeff into the earth.

- ① Why Sinkholes Occur in Florida
- ② Sinkhole Swallows Man In Bed
- ③ Sinkholes: Mystery of Nature
- ④ Reopening of Florida Sinkhole
- ⑤ How to Handle Sinkholes

★★☆

2. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Generally speaking, naturally occurring sinkholes cannot be prevented. However, if you live in an area where sinkholes have happened before, look around for possible warnings, such as leaning trees, doors or windows that don't close properly, or rainwater collecting in unusual spots. Sinkholes caused by human carelessness can often be prevented. Thorough soil testing prior to construction and maintaining the underground water and plumbing systems are the best ways to prevent a sinkhole in the middle of a city.

- ① Sinkholes that occur naturally are subject to absolute prediction or guaranteed prevention.
- ② Different to natural sinkholes, man-made sinkholes can be prevented technically if managed properly.
- ③ We could ignore the possibility of sinkholes because they are very localized and controlled.
- ④ It's hard to look for proper ways to detect and prevent sinkholes in the middle of a city.
- ⑤ Sinkhole management is possible when drains in the streets overflow during periods of heavy rainfall

★★☆

3. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When rainwater seeps down through surface soil, it eventually reaches the bedrock below. Slowly and continually, sometimes over hundreds or thousands of years, the water erodes small parts of the rock, creating cracks underground. As the process continues, the soil above is gradually washed into the cracks, and it creates a space in the soil. It is not seen on the surface. As the space becomes too large to support the soil above, it collapses, and a hole opens up on the surface. Though sinkholes form gradually, the final collapse of the surface happens suddenly.

- ① The Ultimate Power of Rainwater
- ② The Insidious Cracks in the Land
- ③ The Process of Sinkhole Formation
- ④ Sinkholes: The Imaginary Natural Event
- ⑤ The Outcomes of Short-term Water Erosion

4. 다음 글을 읽고 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 문맥 상 어색한 표현을 고르시오.

Florida Sinkhole Swallowed a Sleeping Man

When Jeff Bush, a 37-year-old Florida man, screamed out for help, his brother Jeremy ran into Jeff's bedroom. Seeing that Jeff and all his furnishings had vanished into the earth, Jeremy desperately tried to rescue him. He didn't stop until the police arrived. "I tried so hard. I tried everything I could, but I couldn't get him out," Jeremy cried. It was a sinkhole that @immediately pulled Jeff into the earth.

A sinkhole is a hole that opens up in the ground, which is caused by a collapse of the land surface. Sinkholes @differ in size from 1 to 600 meters deep. Some sinkholes are large enough to swallow entire buildings. Sinkholes have been around for a long time. It is said that the ancient Maya believed sinkholes were @passageways to the world of the dead.

Unlike the sinkhole in Florida, not all sinkholes are dangerous, @demonstrative, and ruinous. Some sinkholes attract tourists who are interested in the mystery and the beauty of nature. Some notable sinkholes include Sima Humboldt in Venezuela, which is 314 meters deep and Xiaozhai Tiankeng in China, 662 meters deep and 626 meters wide. Sinkholes conform underwater, too. Underwater sinkholes are called blue holes. The Great Blue Hole in Belize is one of the most @breathhtaking blue holes: it is 300 meters wide and 124 meters deep.

- ① a ② b
③ c ④ d
⑤ e

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

Recently, many sinkholes have opened up in urban areas around the world, sometimes resulting (A) in / from tragic accidents in 2010, in Guatemala City, an area approximately 20 meters wide and 30 meters deep collapsed, swallowing a three-story factory and killing 15 people. The sinkhole was caused by the increase of surface water due to tropical storm Agatha and leakage from a local waste water pipe. Generally speaking, naturally occurring sinkholes cannot be prevented. However, if you live in an area where sinkholes have happened before, look around for possible warnings, such as leaning trees, doors or windows that don't close properly, or rainwater collecting in unusual spots. Sinkholes due to human (B) negligence / obligation can often be prevented. Thorough soil testing prior to construction and maintaining the underground water and plumbing systems are the best ways to prevent human (C) deduced / induced sinkholes in the middle of a city.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|--------|------------|---------|
| ① in | negligence | deduced |
| ② in | obligation | deduced |
| ③ in | negligence | induced |
| ④ from | obligation | induced |
| ⑤ from | negligence | induced |

6. 다음 글에서 답을 찾을 수 없는 질문은?

The most common factor that triggers a collapse is a change in underground water levels. For example, during long periods of drought, underground water levels will fall. When this happens, the space that was once supported by the water may become weaker and collapse. Another trigger is a rapid increase in surface water. A sudden, heavy rain can add dramatically to the weight of the surface soil, making it too heavy for the space beneath to bear. This, too, can bring about a collapse.

Sometimes the trigger can be man-made. Most sinkholes we are seeing these days are indirectly related to human activities, such as drilling, mining, or construction. They may also occur because of broken water pipes, heavy weight on soft soil, and the removal of groundwater. Collapses from these man-made causes can have especially dramatic effects because they often occur in the middle of a street or in housing areas.

- ① What are the most common factors that trigger a collapse?
- ② How does long period of drought bring about a collapse?
- ③ What makes the surface soil too heavy for the space beneath to bear?
- ④ Why can the man-made collapses have dramatic effects?
- ⑤ What should people do if they live in an area where sinkholes happened?

7. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Recently, many sinkholes have opened up in urban areas around the world, sometimes resulting in tragic accidents. In 2010, in Guatemala City, an area approximately 20 meters wide and 30 meters deep collapsed, swallowing a three story factory and killing 15 people. The sinkhole was caused by the increase of surface water due to tropical storm Agatha and leakage from a local waste water pipe.

Generally speaking, naturally occurring sinkholes cannot be prevented. However, if you live in an area where sinkholes have happened before, look around for possible warnings, such as leaning trees, doors or windows that don't close properly, or rainwater collecting in unusual spots. Sinkholes caused by human carelessness can often be prevented. Thorough soil testing prior to construction and maintaining the underground water and plumbing systems are the best ways to prevent the formation of a sinkhole in the middle of a city.

- ① 최근에 많은 싱크홀들이 전 세계의 도시 지역에서 생겨났고, 때로는 비극적인 사고를 초래하기도 했다.
- ② 2010년 과테말라에서 발생한 싱크홀은 열대 폭풍우와 지역 오수관의 누수로 인한 지표수의 증가로 유발되었다.
- ③ 싱크홀이 발생했던 지역에서 살고 있는 사람들은 싱크홀 유발 가능성이 있는 경고들을 주변에서 찾아보아야 한다.
- ④ 인간의 부주의로 인해 발생하는 싱크홀은 흔히 예방될 수 있다.
- ⑤ 건축 이후 철저한 토양 점검 및 지하수와 배관 시스템의 유지 보수는 도시 한가운데에서의 싱크홀 형성을 막는 가장 좋은 방법이다.

★★☆

8. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

When Jeff Bush, a 37-year-old Florida man, screamed out for help, ①his brother Jeremy ran into Jeff's bedroom. He saw that Jeff and all ②his furnishings had vanished into the earth. As he found out, Jeremy desperately tried to rescue ③him. ④He didn't stop until the police arrived. "I tried so hard. I tried everything I could, but I couldn't get ⑤him out," Jeremy cried. It was a sinkhole that instantly pulled Jeff into the earth.

★★☆

9. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

When Jeff Bush, a 37-year-old Florida man, screamed out for help, his brother Jeremy ran into Jeff's bedroom. Seeing that Jeff and all his furnishings had vanished into the earth, Jeremy desperately tried to rescue him. He didn't stop until the police arrived. "I tried so hard. I tried everything I could, but I couldn't get him out," Jeremy cried. It was a sinkhole that instantly pulled Jeff into the earth.

- ① silent and lonely
- ② urgent and tragic
- ③ lively and spectacular
- ④ static and cynical
- ⑤ humorous and festive

★★☆

10. sinkholes에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

A sinkhole is a hole that opens up in the ground, which is caused by a collapse of the land surface. Sinkholes vary in size from 1 to 600 meters deep. Some sinkholes are large enough to swallow entire buildings. Sinkholes have been around for a long time. It is said that the ancient Maya believed sinkholes were passageways to the world of the dead. Unlike the sinkholes in Florida, not all sinkholes are dangerous, destructive, and ruinous. Some sinkholes attract tourists who are interested in the mystery and the beauty of nature. Some notable sinkholes include Sima Humboldt in Venezuela, which is 314 meters deep and Xiaozhai Tiankeng in China, 662 meters deep and 626 meters wide. Sinkholes can form underwater, too. Underwater sinkholes are called blue holes. The Great Blue Hole in Belize is one of the most spectacular, it is 300 meters wide and 124 meters deep.

- ① They form when the land surface collapses
- ② They have a wide range of sizes.
- ③ They are not a new phenomenon around us.
- ④ They were the gates to the refuges in the ancient Maya.
- ⑤ Not all of them bring about disastrous consequences.

11. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법이 틀린 것은?

①Generally speaking, naturally occurring sinkholes cannot be prevented. However, if you live in an area ②where sinkholes have happened before, look around for possible warnings, such as leaning trees, doors or windows that ③don't close properly, or rainwater collecting in unusual spots. Sinkholes ④are caused by human carelessness can often be prevented. Thorough soil testing prior to construction and ⑤maintaining the underground water and plumbing systems are the best ways to prevent the formation of a sinkhole in the middle of a city.

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

Recently, many sinkholes have opened up in urban areas around the world, sometimes (A) [resulted / resulting] in tragic accidents. In 2010, in Guatemala City, an area approximately 20 meters wide and 30 meters deep collapsed, swallowing a three-story factory and killing 15 people. The sinkhole was caused by the increase of surface water and the surface water level rose (B) [because / because of] tropical storm Agatha and leakage from a local waste water pipe. Usually sinkholes that are caused by natural factors cannot be prevented. However, if you live in an area (C) [which / where] sinkholes have happened before, look around for possible warnings, such as leaning trees, doors or windows that don't close properly, or rainwater collecting in unusual spots.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-------------|------------|-------|
| ① resulted | because | which |
| ② resulted | because of | where |
| ③ resulting | because | where |
| ④ resulting | because of | where |
| ⑤ resulting | because | which |

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

Slowly and continually, sometimes over hundreds or thousands of years, the water erodes small parts of the bedrock, creating cracks underground.

Sinkholes typically occur in areas where the rock beneath the surface soil is limestone carbonate rock, sandstone, or some other soft rock that is easily worn away by water. (①) When rainwater seeps down through surface soil, it eventually reaches the bedrock below. (②) As the process continues, the soil above is gradually washed into the cracks, and it creates space in the soil. (③) It is not seen on the surface. (④) As the space becomes too large to support the soil above, it collapses, and a hole opens up on the surface. (⑤) Though sinkholes form gradually, the final collapse of the surface happens suddenly.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The most common factor that triggers a collapse is a change in underground water levels. For example, during long periods of drought, underground water levels will fall. When this happens, the space that was once supported by the water may become weaker and collapse. ㉠ What could have caused this drought? ㉡ Another trigger is rapid increase in surface water. A sudden heavy rain can add dramatically to the weight of the surface soil, making it too heavy for the space beneath to bear. ㉢ This can bring about a collapse, too.

㉣ Sometimes the trigger can be man-made. Most sinkholes we are seeing these days are indirectly related to human activities, such as drilling, mining, or construction. They may also occur because of broken water pipes, heavy weight on soft soil, and the removal of groundwater. ㉤ Collapses from these man-made causes can have especially dramatic effects because they often occur in the middle of a street or in housing areas.

독해유형 논리적 흐름에 맞는 내용 파악하기

★★★

14. 밑줄에서 전체 흐름과 가장 관계 없는 문장은?

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| ① a | ② b |
| ③ c | ④ d |
| ⑤ e | |



15. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 단어를 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어로 쓰시오.

Sinkholes typically occur in areas where the rock beneath the surface soil is limestone, carbonate rock, sandstone, or some other soft rock that is easily worn away by water. When rainwater seeps down through surface soil, it eventually reaches the bedrock below. Slowly and continually, sometimes over hundreds or thousands of years, the water erodes small parts of the rock, creating cracks underground. As the process continues, the soil above is gradually washed into the cracks, and it creates a space in the soil. It is not seen on the surface. As the space becomes too large to support the soil above, it collapses, and a hole opens up on the surface. Though sinkholes form gradually, the final collapse of the surface happens suddenly

<The Formation of a Sinkhole>

Rainwater erodes soft bedrocks over many years and creates cracks in the underground.



The soil above is washed into the __ (A) __ creating an empty space in the soil.



The space in the soil grows larger over time.



The space can no longer withstand the soil above and crumble, creating a __ (B) __.

◎ 채점기준

(1) 본문의 내용과 일치할 것	2점
(2) 본문의 있는 단어를 활용할 것	2점

1) [정답] ②

[해설] 이 글은 Jeff라는 남자가 어느 날 갑자기 싱크홀에 의해 땅으로 빨려 들어가게 되고, 그의 형제인 Jeremy가 노력했지만 결국은 구해내지 못했다는 내용의 글이다. 그러므로 '싱크홀이 침대에 있던 남자를 집어삼키다'가 적절한 제목이다.

2) [정답] ②

[해설] '자연적으로 발생하는 싱크홀과는 달리, 인간에 의해 만들어지는 싱크홀은 적절하게 관리된다면 기술적으로 예방 될 수 있다'는 내용이다.

3) [정답] ③

[해설] 이 글은 빗물이 암석을 침식시켜 균형을 만들고 그에 따라 위에 있던 흙에 공간이 생기면서 싱크홀이 서서히 형성된다고 설명하고 있다. 그러므로 '싱크홀이 형성되는 과정'이 적절한 제목이다.

4) [정답] ④

[해설] 플로리다의 싱크홀과는 달리, 모든 싱크홀이 위험하고, '파괴적(destructive)'이며, 파멸을 초래하는 것은 아니다. 그러므로 demonstrative를 destructive로 바꿔야한다.

5) [정답] ③

[해설] (A) 최근 많은 싱크홀들이 세계 도시 지역에 생겨나고 있다. 그것은 2010년 과테말라에 대략 너비 20미터, 깊이 30미터의 붕괴가 일어나 3층 짜리 공장을 삼키고 15명의 목숨을 앗아간 끔찍한 사고라는 '결과를 낳았다(result in)'. (B)인간의 '부주의(negligence)'로 인한 싱크홀은 종종 예방될 수 있다. (C)건설에 앞서 철저한 토양 점검 및 지하수와 배관 시스템의 유지 보수는 도시 한가운데에서 인간에 의해 '유발된(induced)' 싱크홀의 형성을 막는 최고의 방법이다.

6) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ①지하수 수위의 변화이다. ②긴 가뭄동안 지하수의 수위는 떨어지고 예전에 물의 지탱을 받던 공간이 더 약해져 무너진다. ③급작스러운 폭우가 무게를 늘린다. ④흔히 길 한가운데나 주거 지역에서 발생하기 때문이다.

7) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 건축을 전에 토양 점검 및 지하수와 배관 시스템의 유지 보수를 하는 것이 싱크홀의 형성을 막을 수 있는 가장 좋은 방법이다.

8) [정답] ④

[해설] ①, ②, ③, ⑤는 Jeremy를 가리키고 ④는 Jeff

를 가리킨다.

9) [정답] ②

[해설] Jeff가 싱크홀에 의해 땅 속으로 빨려 들어간 내용이기 때문에 이 글의 분위기는 '다급하고 비극적(urgent and tragic)'이다.

10) [정답] ④

[해설] 고대 마야인 들은 싱크홀이 죽은 자들의 세계로 가는 통로라고 믿었다.

11) [정답] ④

[해설] 이 문장의 본 동사는 can often be prevented이며 밑줄 친 부분은 주어를 수식하는 분사의 자리이다. sinkholes과 caused 사이에 있는 [주격 관계대명사 + be동사]인 which are이 생략될 수 있으므로 are caused를 cause로 바꿔야 한다.

12) [정답] ④

[해설] (A)분사구문에서 생략된 주어는 sinkholes이며 싱크홀이 비극적인 사고를 초래하는 능동의 의미를 가지고 있기 때문에 현재분사 resulting을 사용해야 한다. (B)because는 접속사로 뒤에 주어+동사로 이루어진 절이 와야 하고, because of는 전치사로 뒤에 명사가 온다. (C)관계사 절 안이 완벽한 절을 이루고 있기 때문에, 관계 부사 where을 사용해야 한다.

13) [정답] ②

[해설] 빗물이 표토를 통과해서 스며들어 내려갈 때, 마침내 아래의 기반암에 다다른다. '천천히 그리고 계속해서, 때로는 수백 또는 수천 년 넘게, 그 물은 암석의 작은 부분을 침식시켜 지하에서 균열을 만들어낸다.' 그 과정이 계속됨에 따라, (암석의 작은 부분을 침식시켜 균열을 만들어 내는 과정) 위에 있던 흙이 점차 갈라진 틈 안으로 씻겨 들어오고, 그것은 흙 안에서 공간을 만든다.

14) [정답] ①

[해설] 이 글은 붕괴를 유발하는 요인에 대해 설명하는 글이다. 그러므로 '이 가뭄을 유발할 수 있던 것은 무엇일까?'는 글의 흐름에 맞지 않는다.

15) [정답] (A) cracks (B) hole

[해설] (A) 빗물이 기반암을 침식시키고 지하에 '균열(cracks)'을 만든다. → 균열 위의 흙이 안으로 쏠려 들어가고, 흙 안에 공간이 생긴다. → 흙 안의 공간이 시간이 지나면서 커진다. → (B) 공간이 위쪽의 흙을 지탱할 수 없게 되면, 무너져 내리며 '구멍(hole)'이 생긴다.