

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

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 ①that 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 ②hardly. 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.

A sinkhole is a hole that opens up in the ground, which is caused by a collapse of the land surface. (A) Sinkholes vary in size from 1 to 600 meters deep. (B) Some sinkholes are ③large enough to swallow entire buildings. Sinkholes have been around for a long time. (C) It is said that the ancient Maya believed sinkholes were passageways to the world of the dead. (D) Unlike the sinkhole in Florida, not all sinkholes are dangerous, destructive, and ruinous. (E) 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 be formed underwater, too. Underwater sinkholes ④are called blue holes. The Great Blue Hole in Belize is one of the most spectacular; it is 300 meters wide and 124 meters deep. Sinkholes typically occur in areas where the rock beneath the surface soil is limestone, carbonate rock, sandstone, or some other soft rock ⑤that is easily worn away by water.

1. 밑줄의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| ① ① | ② ② |
| ③ ③ | ④ ④ |
| ⑤ ⑤ | |

2. 글의 흐름으로 보아 (A)~(E) 중, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Some sinkholes attract tourists who are interested in the mystery and the beauty of nature.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| ① (A) | ② (B) |
| ③ (C) | ④ (D) |
| ⑤ (E) | |

3. 문맥상 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

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 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.

- | |
|----------------------------------------------------|
| ① a sudden elevation in reservoir water levels |
| ② a quick rise in water levels due to melting snow |
| ③ a rapid increase in surface water |
| ④ a rapid influx of river water onto the land |
| ⑤ a rapid increase in surface water salinity |

4. 다음 글의 내용으로 미루어 알 수 없는 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 Jeremy was not in the same room when Jeff fell through the sinkhole.
- ② Jeremy had already stopped rescuing Jeff before the police arrived.
- ③ Jeremy did his best to save Jeff but could not save him.
- ④ There was a sinkhole in the middle of the house.
- ⑤ Jeremy cried because he could not save his brother.

5. 다음 그림에 대한 설명으로 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥중, 문맥상 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 표현의 개수로 적절한 것은?

Sinkhole Development

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 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 soil, and it creates a ㉤ space in the soil. It is not seen on the surface. As the space becomes too large to ㉦ bear the soil above, it collapses, and a hole opens up on the surface. Though sinkholes ㉧ develop gradually, the final collapse of the surface happens suddenly.

- ① 0개 ② 1개
- ③ 2개 ④ 3개
- ⑤ 4개

6. 다음 글을 읽고 답을 찾을 수 없는 것은?

A sinkhole is a hole that opens up in the ground, which is caused by a collapse of the land surface. 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 traffic, and the excessive use 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.

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 What is a sinkhole?
- ② What kinds of rocks cause a sinkhole?
- ③ How do people affect sinkhole occurrences?
- ④ What are natural causes that bring about a collapse?
- ⑤ Which precautions are there to avoid collapsing in the cities?

7. 밑줄 친 spotting red flags가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The possibility of a sinkhole near your home can be scary. If one occurs below or next to your residence, serious damage can occur, making the home uninhabitable. But there are some early warning signs that may appear before a terrible ground cover collapse. To help guard against the risk of sinkhole damage to your place, be on the lookout for these common signs of a possible sinkhole: doors that no longer close properly; cracks around door and window frames; exposed tree roots; and leaning trees or fence posts. Because sinkholes can cause significant damage, spotting red flags in advance can save your life and lots of money. The sooner you can identify your potential foundation problems, the easier it is to avoid the danger.

*uninhabitable: 거주할 수 없는

- ① keeping an eye on sinkholes keenly
- ② understanding soil formation processes thoroughly
- ③ monitoring the hole, and filling it in with concrete
- ④ getting in touch with your insurance provider promptly
- ⑤ identifying early warning signals in your surroundings

* 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

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. When Jeremy saw that Jeff and all his furnishings had suddenly disappeared into the earth, he (A)[desperately / extremely] 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 (B)[vary / change] in size from 1 to 600 meters deep. Some sinkholes are so huge in terms of scale that they can 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, destructive, and ruinous. Some sinkholes attract tourists who are interested in the mystery and the beauty of nature. Some remarkable 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 known (C)[as / for] one of the most magnificent blue holes; it is 300 meters wide and 124 meters deep.

8. 밑글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Jeremy Bush was a sibling of a victim of the sinkhole accident in Florida.
- ② Though Jeremy Bush tried his best to save his brother, he failed.
- ③ The ancient Maya considered sinkholes to be hallways leading to the afterlife realm.
- ④ All the sinkholes are not dangerous, destructive, and ruinous.
- ⑤ Some sinkholes can show up underwater, not to mention on land.

9. 밑글의 (A), (B), (C)의 각 [] 안에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---------------|--------|-----|-----|
| ① desperately | vary | as | |
| ② desperately | vary | for | |
| ③ desperately | change | as | |
| ④ extremely | vary | as | |
| ⑤ extremely | change | for | |

10. Sinkhole에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

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 traffic, and the excessive use 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 During long periods of drought, underground water levels will fall.
- ② A sudden heavy rain can make the surface soil too heavy for the space beneath to bear.
- ③ Broken water pipes can be a trigger for causing sinkholes.
- ④ Collapses from these man-made causes often occur in the middle of a street or in housing areas.
- ⑤ Most sinkholes we saw in the past were indirectly related to human activities

11. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 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 the formation of a sinkhole in the middle of a city. Sinkholes are not widespread events like hurricanes or earthquakes. They are very localized. However, -----

----- . As our population grows and land development continues, we seem to be seeing more sinkholes and more stories about humans being affected by them. If we look for ways to detect and prevent sinkholes, it may be easier to rescue another Jeff from a sinkhole somewhere else in the world.

- ① there is no need to be too cautious of them
- ② there is a safe area with no chance of sinkholes
- ③ it is important to save another victim from sinkholes
- ④ we need to get ready for the possibilities of sinkholes
- ⑤ this does not mean that we should ignore the possibility of sinkholes

12. 글의 흐름상 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 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 -----
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 can often be prevented
- ② can lead to destructive results
- ③ cannot be properly dealt with
- ④ even can have impact on animals
- ⑤ can occur in the middle of cities

13. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉦에 대한 설명으로 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?

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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 traffic, and the excessive use 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.

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Sinkholes are not widespread events like hurricanes or earthquakes. ㉤They are very localized. However, this does not mean that we should ignore the possibility of sinkholes. As our population grows and land development continues, we seem to be seeing more sinkholes and more stories about humans being affected by them. If we look for ways to detect and prevent sinkholes, it may be easier to rescue ㉥someone from a sinkhole somewhere else in the world.

- ① ㉠ and ㉡ are causes of artificially occurring sinkholes.
- ② ㉢ represents human carelessness leading to sinkholes.
- ③ The occurrence of a sinkhole resulting from human activities can be avoided by putting ㉣

into action.

- ④ ㉔ means that although sinkholes are often confined to specific areas, it's essential not to disregard the possibility of sinkholes.
- ⑤ ㉑ refers to a potential victim of a sinkhole.

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- by Abraham, ABC News

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Unlike the sinkhole 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 ㉖are called blue holes. The Great Blue Hole in Belize is one of the most spectacular blue sinkholes, which is 300 meters wide and 124 meters deep.

14. 밑줄의 밑줄 친 ㉔~㉖ 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① ㉔ ② ㉒
③ ㉓ ④ ㉕
⑤ ㉖

15. 밑줄의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Jeff is 37 years old.
② It is Jeff that vanished into the earth.
③ Jeremy did nothing until the police arrived.
④ A sinkhole is caused by a collapse of the land surface.
⑤ Some sinkholes so large that they can swallow entire buildings.

정답 및 해설

1) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

유사한 형태의 부사 hard와 hardly의 뜻을 혼동하지 않도록 한다.

바로 잡기

Jeff를 구하기 위해 열심히 노력했지만 끝내 구하지 못했던 Jeremy가 한 말로, 부사 hard를 써서 '열심히'라는 뜻으로 나타내야 한다. hardly는 '거의 ~않는/없는'이라는 뜻으로, 해당 문맥에서 쓰일 수 없다.

2) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

글의 전체적인 흐름을 파악하여 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 위치를 찾아야 한다.

바로 잡기

주어진 문장은 몇몇 싱크홀들은 자연의 아름다움과 신비에 관심이 있는 여행객들을 끌어들이는 내용이다. 이는 모든 싱크홀이 위험하고 파괴적인 것은 아니라는 문장 뒤에서 이를 뒷받침하는 내용으로 기능해야 하므로 (E)에 위치하는 것이 가장 적절하다.

3) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

앞서 제시된 내용을 통해 빈칸에는 싱크홀을 야기하는 요인이 들어가야 함을 파악한다. 각 선지를 해석하여 싱크홀을 야기하는 요인으로 알맞은 것을 고르도록 한다.

바로 잡기

싱크홀을 야기하는 요인인 빈칸 이후를 보면, 갑작스러운 많은 비가 표토에 무게를 더하여 아래 공간이 견디기에 너무 무거워질 수 있다는 내용이 이어진다. 따라서 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은 ③ '지표수의 급격한 증가'이다.

- ① 저수지 수위의 급상승
- ② 녹고 있는 눈으로 인한 급격한 수위 상승
- ④ 육지로 향하는 강물의 빠른 유입
- ⑤ 지표수 염도의 급격한 상승

4) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

글을 통해 Jeff와 Jeremy에게 일어난 사건의 세부 내용을 파악하고, 글을 통해 알 수 없는 선지를 골라야 한다.

바로 잡기

- ② Jeremy는 경찰이 오기 전까지 Jeff를 구하려는 것을 멈추지 않았다.
- ① Jeremy는 Jeff가 싱크홀에 빠졌을 때 같은 공간에 있지 않았다.
- ③ Jeremy는 Jeff를 살리기 위해 최선을 다했지만 그를 살릴 수 없었다.
- ④ 집의 중앙에 싱크홀이 있었다.
- ⑤ Jeremy는 그의 형제를 살릴 수 없었기 때문에 울었다.

5) 정답 ①

1등급 공략 Tip

밑줄 친 어휘의 뜻을 숙지하는 것이 좋다. 싱크홀이 자연 발생하는 과정의 문맥상 어색한 어휘를 찾아내야 한다.

바로 잡기

- ㉓ 싱크홀은 물에 쉽게 '마모'되는 연암인 지역에서 발생한다.
- ㉔ 빗물이 표토를 통과해서 '스며들어' 내려가면 마침내 아래의 기반암에 다다른다.
- ㉕, ㉖ 천천히 그리고 '계속해서', 물이 암석의 작은 부분을 '침식'시켜 지하에서 균열을 만들어낸다.
- ㉗ 위에 있던 흙이 점차 갈라진 틈 안으로 씻겨 들어오고, 그것은 흙 안에서 '공간'을 만든다.
- ㉘ 그 공간이 너무 커져서 위에 있는 흙을 '지탱'할 수 없게 된다.
- ㉙ 비록 싱크홀이 서서히 '발전'하기는 하지만, 표면의 최종 붕괴는 갑자기 일어난다.

6) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

보기의 질문들에 정확히 답하며 언급되지 않은 것을 찾아야 한다.

바로 잡기

- ② 어떤 종류의 암석이 싱크홀을 야기하는지는 언급되지 않았다.
- ① 땅에 열린 구멍이다.
- ③ 시추, 채광, 도는 건설 등으로 영향을 끼칠 수 있다.
- ④ 지하수 수위의 변화, 지표수의 급격한 증가 등이 붕괴를 야기한다.
- ⑤ 건설에 앞서 철저한 토양 점검 그리고 지하수와 배관 시스템을 유지하는 것이 도시 한가운데에서 싱크홀의 형성을 막는 방법이다.

7) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

밑줄 친 부분을 직역할 뿐만 아니라 앞뒤 맥락을 통해 해당 부분이 의미하는 바를 파악할 수 있어야 한다.

바로 잡기

- 빈칸을 직역하면 '빨간 깃발을 알아차리는 것'이고, 문장 속에서는 싱크홀이 막대한 피해를 끼칠 수 있기 때문에 미리 '빨간 깃발을 알아차려야', 즉, 경고 신호를 미리 감지해야 생명과 돈을 아낄 수 있다는 내용으로 이해할 수 있다. 따라서 밑줄 친 spotting red flags가 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은 ⑤ '주변 환경에서 조기 경고 신호를 식별하는 것'이다.
- ① 싱크홀을 유심히 살피는 것
- ② 토양 형성 과정을 완벽하게 이해하는 것
- ③ 구멍을 감시하고 콘크리트로 채우는 것
- ④ 보험사와 즉시 연락하는 것

8) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

부분 부정과 전체 부정의 차이점을 알아두는 것이 좋다. 부분 부정은 '전부 ~인 것은 아니다'를 뜻한다.

바로 잡기

박스 아래의 두 번째 문단의 첫 번째 문장에서는 부분 부정 표현 'not all~'을 사용하여 모든 싱크홀이 위험한 것은 아니라고 하였다. 따라서 '모든 싱크홀이 위험하고, 파괴적이고, 파멸을 초래하지 않는다'고 전체를 부정하고 있는 해당 선지는 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는다.

- ① Jeremy Bush는 플로리다에서 싱크홀 사고의 희생자의 형제였다.
- ② Jeremy Bush는 그의 형을 구하기 위해 최선을 다했지만, 실패했다.
- ③ 고대 마야인들은 싱크홀을 사후세계로 통하는 통로로 여겼다.
- ⑤ 일부 싱크홀은 육지는 말할 것도 없고 물속에서도 나타날 수 있다.

9) **정답** ①

1등급 공략 Tip

문장을 해석하였을 때 문맥상 자연스러운 어휘를 고를 수 있어야 한다. 전치사가 포함된 숙어 표현을 알아두면 좋다.

바로 잡기

- (A) Jeremy는 땅으로 꺼져버린 Jeff를 구하기 위해 필사적으로 노력했을 것이므로, 빈칸에는 desperately(필사적으로, 간절하게)가 들어가야 한다.
- (B) 싱크홀의 크기가 1에서 600미터 깊이로, 다양하다는 내용이 되어야 하므로 빈칸에는 vary(서로 다르다)가 들어가야 한다.
- (C) Great Blue Hole은 가장 장관인 블루홀들 중 하나로써 알려진 것이므로, be known 뒤에는 as(be known as: ~로 알려져 있는)가 들어가야 한다.

10) **정답** ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

글에서 언급한 Sinkhole에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 선지를 찾아야 한다. 선지에 쓰인 어휘를 꼼꼼히 살펴서 글과 다른 점을 파악해야 한다.

바로 잡기

과거가 아니라 '최근에' 우리가 보는 대부분의 싱크홀은 인간의 활동과 간접적인 관련이 있다.

- ① 오랜 가뭄 기간 동안 지하 수위가 내려갈 것이다.
- ② 갑자기 폭우가 쏟아지면 지표 토양이 너무 무거워 아래 공간이 견디지 못할 수 있다.
- ③ 깨진 수도관은 싱크홀을 유발하는 방아쇠가 될 수 있다.
- ④ 이러한 인위적 원인에 의한 붕괴는 종종 거리 한복판이나 주택가에서 발생한다.

11) **정답** ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

연결사를 근거로 빈칸에는 앞선 내용과 상반되는 내용이 들어가야 한다는 사실을 유추하도록 한다.

바로 잡기

싱크홀이 허리케인이나 지진과 같이 어디에서나 발생하는 사고는 아니고, 그것은 매우 국한적이라는 내용에 이어 상반

되거나 역접하는 내용을 이끄는 연결사 However(그러나)이 나오고 있으므로 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은 ⑤'이것이 우리가 싱크홀의 가능성을 무시해야 한다는 것을 의미하는 것은 아니다'이다.

- ① 그것들에 너무 주의를 기울일 필요가 없다
- ② 싱크홀이 발생할 가능성이 없는 안전한 지역이 있다
- ③ 싱크홀로 희생되는 또 다른 사람을 구하는 것이 중요하다
- ④ 우리는 싱크홀의 가능성에 대비해야 한다

12) **정답** ①

1등급 공략 Tip

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

바로 잡기

빈칸이 있는 문장은 '인간의 부주의로 발생한 싱크홀은 빈칸한다'고 해석된다. 그 이후 문장은 싱크홀의 형성을 예방하는 여러 방법들이 언급되고 있으므로 빈칸에는 ①'예방될 수 있다'가 들어가야 한다.

- ② 파괴적인 결과를 초래할 수 있다
- ③ 적절하게 다뤄지지 않을 수 있다
- ④ 동물에도 영향을 끼칠 수 있다
- ⑤ 도시 한가운데에 발생할 수 있다

13) **정답** ①

1등급 공략 Tip

밑줄 친 부분과 선지의 내용을 대조하고 일치하지 않는 선지를 소거하며 문제를 풀도록 한다.

바로 잡기

- ① ③의 지하수 수위의 변화와 ⑥의 지표수의 급격한 증가는 모두 자연적으로(naturally) 발생하는 싱크홀의 원인이다.
- ② ⑥는 싱크홀로 이어지는 인간의 부주의를 나타낸다.
- ③ 인간의 활동에 의한 싱크홀의 발생은 ④를 실천함으로써 피해될 수 있다.
- ④ ⑥는 싱크홀이 특정 지역에 국한되는 경우가 많지만, 싱크홀 발생 가능성을 무시하지 않는 것이 중요하다는 것을 의미한다.
- ⑤ ①는 싱크홀의 잠재적 희생자를 가리킨다.

14) **정답** ④

1등급 공략 Tip

'~라고 한다(전해진다)'라는 의미의 'It is said that 주어+동사'절을 숙지하도록 한다.

바로 잡기

'It is said that S+V'는 가주어 it과 진주어로 완전한 절이 사용되고, 가주어가 가리키는 that절이 '말해지는' 수동 관계이므로 수동태 is said가 쓰여야 한다.

15) **정답** ③

1등급 공략 Tip

선지를 정확히 해석하여 본문의 세부 내용과 다르게 서술된 선지를 찾을 수 있어야 한다.



바로 잡기

- ③ Jeremy는 필사적으로 그를 구하려고 애썼다.
- ① Jeff는 37살이다.
- ② 땅속으로 사라져 버린 사람은 Jeff이다.
- ④ 싱크홀은 지표면의 붕괴로 인해 발생한다.
- ⑤ 몇몇 싱크홀들은 너무 커서 건물 전체를 집어삼킬 수도 있다.

