



◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시
1) 제작연월일 : 2020-01-06
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

[의문사 + to부정사]와 복합관계부사(절)

- [의문사 + to부정사]: '~할지'
- [what/how/where/when/which/who(m) + to부정사]: 무엇을/어떻게/어디서(어디로)/언제/어느 것을/누구를(누구에게) ~할지
- 명사구로서 문장 속에서 주어, 목적어, 보어 자리에 쓰인다.
- [의문사 + 주어 + should + 동사원형]으로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.
- 복합관계부사
- [관계부사 + ever]를 복합관계부사라고 하며, 부사절을 이끌어 문장의 앞이나 뒤에서 문장을 수식한다.



대표유형

시험에 자주 출제되는 유형의 문제를 꼭 확인하세요!!

- ★① [문법] 본문에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기
- ★② [문법] 복합관계부사의 쓰임 파악하기
- ③ [독해] 논리적 흐름에 맞게 글의 순서 배열하기
- ④ [독해] 논리적 흐름에 맞게 빈칸에 들어갈 말 고르기
- ★⑤ [독해] 글의 흐름과 어울리지 않는 문장 고르기
- ★⑥ [독해] 글을 읽고 요약문의 빈칸에 적절한 단어 고르기
- ⑦ [독해] 글의 내용과 일치하는/일치하지 않는 보기 고르기

문법유형 본문에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기

★★★

1. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤ 중, 어법상 잘못된 부분을 포함하고 있는 것은?

Before the digital camera was invented, we had the film camera. ㉠ It captured an image on a piece of film every time we took a picture. ㉡ Once using, the film could not be erased or reused. ㉢ To take pictures, photographers needed not only a camera, but also film, which they had to buy every time they wanted to take another photograph. Furthermore, taking a photograph required knowledge, skill, and practice. ㉣ A photographer needed to learn how to decide an adequate composition for the picture, to adjust the focal length, and to set the film and the shutter speed before shooting. ㉤ It was important to prepare carefully if a person was going to take a good photograph. That is because it was nearly impossible to change anything once the photograph had been taken.

- ① ㉠
- ② ㉡
- ③ ㉢
- ④ ㉣
- ⑤ ㉤

문법유형 복합관계부사의 쓰임 파악하기

★★★

2. 밑줄 친 (A)와 쓰임이 다른 것은?

By integrating the mobile phone and the camera, the smartphone has further transformed the way we use and think about photography. Nowadays, (A) whenever we want to take a picture, our camera is already in our hand, in our smartphone. The smartphone has also made it easier to share our photographs with others since smartphones come with a wireless Internet connection and social networking apps.

- ① I feel happy whenever I meet my friend.
- ② He gets good service wherever he visits.
- ③ He said that it was so; he was mistaken, however.
- ④ My brother rides bicycle whenever the weather is good.
- ⑤ However humble the house is, it is my home, sweet home.

3. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 한 것은?

In the movie Argo, a group of American embassy staff members try to escape from a foreign country before the enemy finds them.

(A) This story only makes sense because it is set in 1980. If a similar incident happened today, it would be impossible for the embassy employees to destroy their photographs in time. There would be too many pictures floating around on the Internet to find and erase.

(B) To prevent the enemy from identifying them, they attempt to eliminate all the photographs inside the embassy along with all embassy documents.

(C) While they are hiding and waiting for rescue, the enemy reassembles the torn pieces of the photographs to find out what the escapees look like. These staff members must leave the country before their photographs are reconstructed.

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

4. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The transition from the film camera to the digital camera has changed _____. When photographers used film in the past, each photo cost money. Thus, people took pictures mostly on special occasions, such as weddings, graduations, and trips to exotic places. Now we can take pictures of anything we want, whenever we want. No one thinks that taking a picture of tonight's dinner, a lovely pet, or a book you like, is strange or a waste of money.

- ① the expense to take pictures outdoors
 ② the procedure to manufacture cameras
 ③ our idea about what to take pictures of
 ④ the choice for the place to take pictures
 ⑤ the techniques for taking pictures in our daily life

5. ㉠~㉥ 중, 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Before the digital camera was invented, we had the film camera. It captured an image on a piece of film every time we took a picture. ㉠ Once used, the film could not be erased or reused. ㉡ To take pictures, photographers needed not only a camera, but also film, which they had to buy every time they wanted to take another photograph. ㉢ Because film cameras store photographs in the form of image file, no film is needed so taking pictures with a film camera is practically free. ㉣ Furthermore, taking a photograph required knowledge, skill, and practice. ㉤ A photographer needed to learn how to decide an adequate composition for the picture, to adjust the focal length, and to set the film and the shutter speed before shooting. It was important to prepare carefully if a person was going to take a good photograph, because it was nearly impossible to change anything once the photograph had been taken.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡
 ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣
 ⑤ ㉤

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Nowadays people always have their smartphones with them and snap a picture whenever they want. _____, they soon end up with hundreds or even thousands of pictures on their phones. How can you organize so many pictures in your smartphone? Here are some tips that can help you organize and protect your pictures. First, transfer the pictures from your smartphone to your computer or storage device at least once a month. Second, rename your photos to a standard format. I recommend renaming them so that they start with a date, a place, or a theme. That way, all the files can be sorted easily. Last, regularly back up your pictures by storing them onto a CD or printing them. Nothing is worse than having something happen to your hard drive and losing all of your pictures. Do you see now what I mean by organizing and protecting your pictures? Follow these suggestions and you'll be able to keep your pictures safe and organized.

★★★

6. 밑글 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Instead ② Similarly
 ③ However ④ For example
 ⑤ In conclusion

독해유형 글을 읽고 요약문의 빈칸에 적절한 단어 고르기

★★★

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

The digital camera has changed all that. Since today's digital cameras store photographs in the form of digital images, no film is needed. In other words, taking pictures with a digital camera is practically free. As a result, most people are taking far more photographs than ever they would have before. In the past, when a family took a trip to the countryside for the weekend, they might have taken 10 to 20 photographs. Today, many families will take 100 to 200 pictures during the same countryside trip. When they return home, they can choose the shots they want to keep and discard the rest. The discarded pictures cost them nothing, except perhaps a little time. Moreover, the digital camera has made it astonishingly easy to take photographs by making all the shooting processes automatic. People who know next to nothing about photography can still produce high-quality photographs.



Digital cameras (A)_____ people to take more pictures freely since it doesn't cost any money and automatic process (B)_____ easy handling.

- ① (A) encourage (B) guarantees
 ② (A) discourage (B) guarantees
 ③ (A) encourage (B) prohibits
 ④ (A) discourage (B) prohibits
 ⑤ (A) allow (B) prevents

★★★

8. 다음 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

The _____ from the film camera to the digital camera has changed our idea about what to take pictures of. When photographers used film in the past, each photo cost money. Thus, people took pictures mostly on special occasions, such as weddings, graduations, and trips to exotic places. Now we can take pictures of anything we want, whenever we want. No one thinks that taking a picture of tonight's dinner, a lovely pet, or a book you like, is strange or a waste of money.

- ① transplant ② transition
 ③ transformation ④ transmission
 ⑤ translation

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By integrating the mobile phone and the camera, the smartphone has further transformed the way we use and think about photography. Nowadays, whenever we want to take a picture, our camera is already in our hand, in our smartphone. The smartphone has also made it easier ㉠ to share our photographs with others since smartphones come with a wireless Internet connection and social networking apps.

These features of the smartphone have resulted in new picture-taking habits. Taking a photograph of oneself was difficult and not often done in the past. However, the smartphone made it so convenient and popular that taking a photograph of oneself, or a selfie, ㉡ is now one of the most common types of photography on the Internet. It can be said that the smartphone lets everyone use photography as a tool for self-expression.

The smartphone also enables ordinary people to ㉢ gather, report, and spread news without relying on the mainstream media, such as newspapers or television. This practice is called citizen journalism. Thanks to citizen journalists, inappropriate or inconsiderate behaviors such as leaving one's pet's droppings on the street or abusing a bus driver are quickly photographed and reported online. Internationally, citizen journalism has played a crucial role in letting the world ㉣ know the realities of major world events, such as the earthquake in Haiti and the Arab

By any measure, the world today is far different from the world as it was in the film *Argo*. There are infinitely more photographs and amateur photographers now than there were 40 years ago. Some people worry that these changes have made us © preoccupied with taking pictures and flooding the Internet with too many unimportant images. There may be some truth in that, but it cannot be denied that technology today has made photography an essential part of our culture and that it has altered the way people see the world.

★ ★ ★

- ① 휴대전화와 카메라를 결합시켰다.
- ② 무선 인터넷 연결과 소셜 네트워킹으로 사진들을 사람들과 공유하는 것을 더 쉽게 만들었다.
- ③ 자기 사진을 찍는 것은 인터넷에서 가장 흔한 사진촬영의 유형들 중 하나이다.
- ④ 사람들이 자기표현의 도구로써 사진촬영을 이용하도록 만들었다.
- ⑤ 주류 언론 매체들이 빠르게 새로운 소식을 모으고 보도하며 퍼뜨리는 것을 가능하게 했다.

★ ★ ★

(1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e



The smartphone also enables ordinary people to gather, report, and spread news without relying on the mainstream media, such as newspapers or television.

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

★ ★ ★

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

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

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독해유형 글의 내용과 일치하는/일치하지 않는 보기 고르기

★★☆

13. 필름 카메라에 관한 뒷글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 디지털 카메라가 발명되기 전에 있었다.
- ② 사진을 찍을 때마다 한 장의 필름 위에 이미지를 포착했다.
- ③ 일단 사용된 필름은 지워지거나 재사용될 수 없었다.
- ④ 사진을 찍기 위해선 카메라뿐만 아니라 필름, 지식, 기술, 그리고 연습을 필요로 했다.
- ⑤ 일단 사진이 촬영되면 어떤 것도 바꾸는 것이 거의 불가능했기 때문에 신중히 준비하는 것은 의미 없다.

독해유형 글의 내용과 일치하는/일치하지 않는 보기 고르기

★★☆

14. 디지털 카메라에 관한 뒷글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 사진을 디지털 이미지의 형태로 저장하기 때문에 필름이 필요하지 않다.
- ② 아무런 비용 없이 간직하고 싶지 않은 사진들을 버릴 수 있다.
- ③ 모든 촬영 과정을 자동화하였다.
- ④ 숙련된 사진촬영 기술을 갖춰야 높은 품질의 사진들을 촬영할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 우리가 원할 때 무엇이든 사진 찍을 수가 있도록 만들었다.

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now one of the most common types of photography on the Internet. It can be said that the smartphone lets everyone use photography as a tool for _____.

독해유형 논리적 흐름에 맞게 빈칸에 들어갈 말 고르기

★★☆

15. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① decision making ② change
- ③ communication ④ self-expression
- ⑤ democracy

1) [정답] ②

[해설] ⑥의 using은 being이 생략된 수동의 분사구문 used가 와야 한다.

2) [정답] ③

[해설] ①, ②, ④, ⑤는 모두 복합관계부사로 쓰였으나, ③은 접속부사로 쓰인다.

3) [정답] ③

[해설] 주어진 글 뒤에 영화 Argo의 이야기가 이어져야 하므로 (B), (C), 영화 이야기와 지금 현실과의 비교를 다룬 내용이므로 (A)가 가장 마지막에 와야 한다.

4) [정답] ③

[해설] 과거에는 각각의 사진마다 돈이 들었기 때문에 특별한 때에만 사진을 찍었으나 지금은 원할 때마다, 원하는 어떤 것이든 사진을 찍을 수 있도록 바뀌었다.

5) [정답] ③

[해설] 필름 카메라는 필름을 사용하므로 사진을 찍을 때마다 필름을 구입해야 했으므로 돈이 들기 때문에 ㉠이 글의 흐름과 관계없는 문장이다.

6) [정답] ③

[해설] 빈칸 앞으로는 요즘 사람들이 사진을 많이 찍는다고 했고, 빈칸 뒤로는 핸드폰 안에 사진이 넘쳐나게 된다는 내용이므로 이 두 개를 효과적으로 연결할 수 있는 연결사는 역접 연결사인 However가 된다.

7) [정답] ①

[해설] 주어진 문장은 '디지털 카메라는 돈이 들지 않고 자동화된 과정이 쉬운 조작을 (B)해주기 때문에 사람들이 더 많은 사진들을 자유롭게 찍도록 (A)해 준다.'라는 뜻이므로 (A)에는 '격려하다'라는 의미의 encourage가, (B)에는 '보장해주다'라는 의미의 guarantee가 들어가는 것이 적절하다.

8) [정답] ②

[해설] 이 글의 맥락상 필름 카메라에서 디지털 카메라로의 '변화'라고 해야 하며 이 의미를 지니는 단어는 transition이다.

9) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 스마트폰은 주류 언론 매체들이 아닌 평범한 사람들이 신문이나 텔레비전과 같은 주류 매체에 의존하지 않고 빠르게 새로운 소식을 모으고 보도하며 퍼뜨리는 것을 가능하게 했으므로 ⑤번이

옳지 않다.

10) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 「사역동사 (make) + 목적어 + 목적격 보어」 「~을 ...하게 하다」라는 의미의 구문이다. 목적어와 목적격 보어가 능동의 관계일 때는 동사원형을 수동의 관계일 때는 과거분사를 사용한다. 우리(목적어)가 사진 촬영과 중요하지 않는 사진들로 넘쳐나게 하는 것에 사로잡히게 되는(수동)되는 것이므로 과거분사인 preoccupied가 목적격 보어로 적합하다.

11) [정답] ②

[해설] 제시문에 시민 저널리즘에 대한 설명이 주어졌으므로 용어의 명칭을 제시하는 (B)가 먼저 오고 그 뒤에 구체적인 활동 예시 (A)가 이어짐. 끝으로 활동의 국제적 확장에 대한 예시 (C)가 와야 한다.

12) [정답] ④

[해설] 주어진 글은 디지털 카메라가 완전히 세상을 바꿔놓았다고 시작하고 있다. 그 다음에 이를 다시 설명하는 (C)가 온 후에, 그 다음으로는 오늘날 사람들이 어떻게 사진을 찍는지 설명한 (A)가 오는 것이 적절하다. 맨 마지막으로는 (B)가 나와서 오늘날 사람들이 사진 찍는 스타일에 대해서 좀 더 부연 설명하는 것이 흐름상 옳다.

13) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 일단 사진이 촬영되면 어떤 것도 바꾸는 것이 거의 불가능했기 때문에 좋은 사진을 찍기 위해선 신중히 준비할 필요가 있었던 것이지 신중히 준비할 의미가 없다는 것은 옳지 않다.

14) [정답] ④

[해설] 디지털 카메라는 모든 촬영 과정을 자동화함으로써 사진 찍는 것을 쉽게 만들었으며 이는 사진 촬영 기술에 대해 거의 알지 못하는 사람들도 높은 품질의 사진들을 촬영할 수 있게 하였으므로 ④번이 옳지 않다.

15) [정답] ④

[해설] 빈칸 바로 위 문장들의 내용에서 추론해야 한다. 빈칸 위는 스마트폰은 사람들이 자신의 사진을 찍는 셀피라는 새로운 습관에 관한 내용이다. 따라서 스마트폰은 모든 사람들이 자기표현(self-expression)의 도구로써 자기 자신을 촬영할 수 있게 만들었다고 볼 수 있다.