

09. 세부 내용 파악
내신 感 잡기

Alexander Young Jackson (everyone called him A. Y.) was born to a poor family in Montreal in 1882. His father abandoned them when he was young, and A. Y. had to go to work at age twelve to help support his brothers and sisters. (인쇄소에서 일을 하면서 그는 미술에 관심을 가지게 되었고, 신선하고 새로운 방식으로 풍경을 그리기 시작했다). Traveling by train across northern Ontario, A. Y. and several other artists painted everything they saw. The “Group of Seven,” as they called themselves, put the results of the tour together to create an art show in Toronto in 1920. That was the show where their paintings were severely ___d as “art gone mad.” But he kept painting, traveling, and exhibiting, and by the time he died in 1974 at the age of ninety-two, A. Y. Jackson was acknowledged as a painting genius and a pioneer of modern landscape art.

1) 밑글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① persuade ② influence ③ criticize
④ improve ⑤ praise

2) 밑글의 괄호 속에 주어진 우리말을 아래의 낱말을 활용하여 영작하시오(필요시 형태 변형 및 중복 사용).

art / begin to paint / he / and / interest in / work / become / in a print shop / landscapes / in a fresh new style

수능 感 잡기

Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, an American author born in Washington, D.C. in 1896, wrote novels with rural themes and settings. While she was young, one of her stories (A) [appeared / appearing] in The Washington Post. After graduating from university, Rawlings worked as a journalist while simultaneously trying (B) [to establish / establishing] herself as a fiction writer. In 1928, she purchased an orange grove in Cross Creek, Florida. This became the source of inspiration for some of her writings which included The Yearling and her autobiographical book, Cross Creek. In 1939, The Yearling, which was about a boy and an orphaned baby deer, (C) [winning / won] the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction. Later, in 1946, The Yearling was made into a film of the same name. Rawlings passed away in 1953, and the land she owned at Cross Creek has become a Florida State Park ①honoring her achievements.

* grove 과수원

3) (A), (B), (C) 중 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-----------|--------------|---------|
| ① | appearing | establishing | won |
| ② | appearing | to establish | won |
| ③ | appeared | to establish | winning |
| ④ | appeared | to establish | won |
| ⑤ | appeared | establishing | winning |

4) 다음 중 본문 내용상 ①을 대신하기에 적절한 것은?

- ① offer ② improve ③ perform
④ exhort ⑤ commemorate

수능 내신 둘 잡기 01

(①) Rich in protein, full of nutritious fats and oils, the great auk was great, although it was a flightless bird. (②) Found on the rocky islands and coastal areas on both sides of the North Atlantic, great auks were like a somewhat smaller version of the dodo, and they had the brains to match. (③) Starting in the early 16th century, sailors began marching the helpless creatures up the gangplank and pushing them into the ship's storage area by the hundreds. (④) The great auk was considered great food, and the tasty bird was hunted for its feathers, skin, and eggs. (⑤) The last pair was killed on an island off the coast of Iceland back in 1844.

* gangplank 건널 판자(배와 육지 사이에 다리처럼 걸쳐놓은 판자)

5) 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Unfortunately, you'll never get to feast on the great auk's tender meat.

6) 아래의 의미에 공통으로 해당하는 단어를 밑줄에서 찾아 쓰시오(필요시 형태 변형).

- I. a depository for goods
- II. the commercial enterprise of storing goods and materials
- III. depositing in a warehouse

수능 내신 둘 잡기 02

Through conquest, diplomacy, and his (A) [rejection / acceptance] of Moscow's two-hundred-year loyalty to the Mongols, Ivan the Great made Russia a European power. When he assumed the throne, his realm consisted of just fifteen thousand square miles, (B) [less / more] than half the size of present-day Indiana State of the United States. With his son Vasily, he nearly tripled Russian territory. Ivan the Great dreamed of making Russia the Third Rome, cherishing a monk's ①prophecy that while "the two Romes have fallen, the third does endure. Your Christian Empire shall last forever." To fulfill his vision, he claimed to be a direct (C) [descendant / ancestor] of the Roman emperor Caesar Augustus, and he married the niece of the last emperor of Byzantium (the second Rome).

7) (A), (B), (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	rejection	....	more	....	ancestor
②	rejection	....	less	....	ancestor
③	rejection	....	less	....	descendant
④	acceptance	....	less	....	descendant
⑤	acceptance	....	more	....	descendant

8) 다음 중 본문 내용상 ①을 대신하기에 적절한 것은?

- ① ignition ② recognition ③ momentum
- ④ prediction ⑤ fulfillment

11. 빈칸 채우기

내신 感 잡기

Theseus was a great hero to the people of Athens. When he returned home after a war, the ship that ①had carried him and his men was so treasured that the townspeople preserved it for years and years, ②replacing its old, rotten planks with new pieces of wood. The question Plutarch asks philosophers is this: is the repaired ship still the same ship that Theseus had sailed? Removing one plank and replacing ③them might not make a difference, but can that still be true once all the planks have been replaced? (일부 철학자들은 그 배는 모든 부분의 총합이어야 한다고 주장한다). But if this is true, then as the ship got ④pushed around during its journey and lost small pieces, it would already have stopped ⑤being the ship of Theseus.

* plank 널빤지

9) 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

10) 윗글의 괄호 속에 주어진 우리말을 아래의 낱말을 활용하여 영작하시오(필요시 형태 변형 및 중복 사용).

must / the ship / be / parts / philosopher /
some / argue / the sum / of / all / it / that

수능 感 잡기

Finkenauer and Rimé investigated the memory of the unexpected death of Belgium's King Baudouin in 1993 in a large sample of Belgian citizens. The data revealed that the news of the king's death had been widely socially shared. By talking about the event, people gradually constructed a social narrative and a collective memory of the emotional event. At the same time, they consolidated their own memory of the personal circumstances in which the event took place, an effect known as "flashbulb memory." The more an event is socially shared, the more it will be fixed in people's minds. (A) Social sharing may in this way helping to counteract some natural tendency people may have. Naturally, people should be driven to "forget" undesirable events. Thus, someone who just heard a piece of bad news often tends initially to deny what happened. The repetitive social sharing of the bad news contributes to realism.

* consolidate 공고히 하다

11) 아래의 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 단어를 고르시오.

People have a tendency to deny bad news, but when it is shared _____, it becomes realistic.

- ① repeatedly ② relatively ③ significantly
④ accordingly ⑤ occasionally

12) 밑줄 친 문장 (A)에서 틀린 부분을 바르게 고치시오.

_____ → _____

수능 내신 둘 잡기 01

Although the potential for acquiring a truly global education has never been greater, actually achieving it ①requires more than simply “being there.” Much depends on whether our field experiences are structured in ways that promote meaningful intellectual and intercultural learning. Pressure to satisfy student demand can easily lead to ②hastily constructed programs that lack focus and clear definition. In such cases, any preparatory training that would help us to interact effectively in our overseas setting tends to drop out. This deficiency has fairly ③predictable consequences. Without the requisite understandings and skills to learn with and from those in our field setting, we will tend to ④accumulate novel experiences but without stepping much outside our comfort zones. When this “cocooning” occurs, we can’t expect much ⑤shallow learning to take place.

13) 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

14) 아래의 의미에 공통으로 해당하는 단어를 밑줄에서 찾아 쓰시오(필요시 형태 변형).

I. necessary for relief or supply

II. indispensable

수능 내신 둘 잡기 02

On the subject of the economy of words, the use of an analogy might be (A) [helpfully / helpful]. Odd as this analogy might seem at first glance, suppose you have a piece of cloth soaked with water, and you must get it as dry as you can and as soon as you can for one reason or (B) [others / another]. The harder you turn and twist this piece of cloth, the more water you extract from it and the drier it gets, short of ripping the fabric. In a way, poetry is just like that. The more you squeeze letters, words, adjectives, verbs, nouns, and so on, while still (C) [preserved / preserving] the ①integrity of the intended meaning, the better the poetry becomes. Hence, in poetry, the concept of “less is more” applies.

15) (A), (B), (C) 중 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	helpful	others	preserving
②	helpful	others	preserved
③	helpful	another	preserving
④	helpfully	another	preserving
⑤	helpfully	another	preserved

16) 다음 중 본문 내용상 ①과 같은 뜻을 쓰는 문장은?

- ① You must keep integrity of goods while delivering
- ② The article was criticized for lack of integrity
- ③ The position requires passion and integrity
- ④ His pure acts demonstrate that he has integrity
- ⑤ Few politicians keep their integrity in hearing

수능 내신 둘 잡기 03

Some people seem to have a bad attitude all the time — those who are always angry, or sociopathic. For most of us, it's situational, and can be quickly summoned when we're put in triggering circumstances — like driving a car. It seems to bring out the worst in us. (①) When we're behind the wheel, we tend to be very defensive and territorial, and will behave much more aggressively than we would face to face. (②) Road rage is an all-too-common response to trivial events like being cut off in traffic. (③) It turns out that most of us are more likely to take more time leaving a parking lot if we see someone waiting for our spot. (④) If the other driver honks or flashes his lights, we'll take even longer. (⑤) The anonymity and insulation that comes with being in a movable box allows us to do things we would never do face to face.

* sociopathic 반사회적인

- 17) 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

This is a great example of passive aggression.

- 18) 아래의 의미에 공통으로 해당하는 단어를 밑줄에서 찾아 쓰시오(필요시 형태 변형).

I. call in an official matter, such as to attend court

II. ask to come

III. gather or bring together

수능 내신 둘 잡기 04

The logic of the marketplace is simple. Businesses decide to sell whatever commodities will maximize their profit, and they will, if they are rational, seek the most efficient means of realizing that profit by purchasing materials as cheaply as possible, employing new technology when it increases productivity, seeking lower wages to produce more at less cost, and marketing to increase demand for their products. Because investors demand a return on their investment that is greater than the return from alternative places to park their money, growth from quarter to quarter is essential. Failure to maximize profit or to grow more than your competitors begins a death spiral that puts a firm out of business if it doesn't reverse the trend. (A) What you produce or the quality of the product does not matter as long as profit and growth meets expectations.

* spiral 소용돌이



The market's teasing is that companies and investors (A) their profits, and if they don't (B) more than other competitors, they close down.

- 19) 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)
①	maximize	.....	exclude
②	maximize	.....	grow
③	adjust	.....	exclude
④	adjust	.....	grow
⑤	minimize	.....	grow

- 20) 밑줄 친 문장 (A)에서 틀린 부분을 바르게 고치시오.

_____ → _____

12. 함축된 의미 파악

내신 感 잡기

The body tends to accumulate problems, often beginning with one small, seemingly (A) [major / minor] imbalance. This problem causes another subtle imbalance, which triggers another, then several more. In the end, you get a symptom. It's like lining up a series of dominoes. (여러분은 첫 번째 도미노를 쓰러뜨리기만 하면 되는데, 그러면 많은 다른 것들도 또한 쓰러질 것이다). What caused the last one to fall? Obviously it wasn't the one before it, or the one before that, but the first one. The body works the same way. The (B) [initial / last] problem is often unnoticed. It's not until some of the later "dominoes" fall that more obvious clues and symptoms (C) [disappear / appear]. In the end, you get a headache, fatigue or depression — or even disease. When you try to treat the last domino — treat just the end-result symptom — the cause of the problem isn't addressed. The first domino is the cause, or primary problem.

* accumulate: 축적하다

21) (A), (B), (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	major	....	last	....	disappear
②	major	....	initial	....	disappear
③	minor	....	initial	....	disappear
④	minor	....	last	....	appear
⑤	minor	....	initial	....	appear

22) 윗글의 괄호 속에 주어진 우리말을 아래의 낱말을 활용하여 영작하시오(필요시 형태 변형 및 중복 사용).

will fall / many others / one / the first / be / too / to do / need / and / you / all / knock down

수능 感 잡기

You can be perfect, but you need to change the way you think about it. Perfection actually is possible if you delete "perfect" and insert "complete." Imagine a basketball player taking a fifteen-foot shot and the ball going through the net, never touching the rim. Someone is likely to exclaim, "That was a perfect shot!" And it was perfect. The scoreboard reflects an increase of two points. Now again imagine that same player a few minutes later taking another fifteen-foot shot. But this time the ball hits one side of the rim, rolls around and stands still for half a second, and it finally falls through the net. An announcer might comment on what an ugly shot that was, and she would be right. But basketball games are not won on such criteria as pretty or ugly. In this instance the ball went through the net and the scoreboard increased by two points. In that sense, the second shot was as _____ as the first.

* rim 가장자리

23) 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① apparent ② uncertain ③ complete
④ perfect ⑤ imperfect

24) 아래의 의미에 공통으로 해당하는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오(필요시 형태 변형).

I. a basis for comparison; a reference point against which other things can be evaluated

II. the ideal in terms of which something can be judged

수능 내신 둘 잡기 01

Acceptance of change will better enable you to “roll with the punches” and (A) [tolerating / tolerate] the fickle nature of fate. Conversely, the more reliant you are on things staying as they are, the more you are at risk of depression if you lose the person to whom you are most attached or move from the place with which you most identify. A man’s ego (or sense of self) must conform to (B) [unfold / unfolding] realities, even if they are unexpected. Winning a large sum of money in a lottery or later-life grandparenthood can be as stressful and identity changing as selling the home your children grew up in. Men who score high on measures of adaptability and “ego flexibility” (C) [are / is] at lower risk of depression as they age. They are able to adjust to changes with less ①disruption to their happiness, pride, and sense of purpose in life. Older men who have been able to develop flexibility are able to maintain a more positive perspective.

* fickle 변덕스러운, 변화가 심한

25) (A), (B), (C) 중 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	tolerate	....	unfolding	....	are
②	tolerate	....	unfolding	....	is
③	tolerate	....	unfold	....	are
④	tolerating	....	unfold	....	is
⑤	tolerating	....	unfolding	....	are

26) 다음 중 본문 내용상 ①을 대신하기에 적절한 것은?

- ① stimulus ② firmness ③ stability
④ promotion ⑤ confusion

수능 내신 둘 잡기 02

(A) We are subjecting to a never-ending flood of negative news from across the world: wars, famines, natural disasters, corruption, diseases, and acts of terror. Stories about gradual improvements ①rarely make the front page even when they occur on a dramatic scale and impact millions of people. And thanks to increasing press freedom and ②improving technology, we hear more about disasters than ever before. When Europeans killed a huge number of ③indigenous peoples across America a few centuries ago, it didn’t make the news back in the old world. When in the past whole species or ecosystems were ④destroyed, no one realized or even cared. Alongside all the other improvements, our observation of suffering has improved tremendously. This improved reporting is itself a sign of human ⑤regress, but it creates the impression of the exact opposite.

* indigenous 토착의, 원산의

27) 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

28) 밑줄 친 문장 (A)에서 틀린 부분을 바르게 고치시오.

_____ → _____

수능 내신 둘 잡기 03

A little bit of Scotland is in all of us, whether we know it or not. (여러분이 달력이나 ‘브리태니커 백과사전’을 찾아본 적이 있다면 스코틀랜드 사람들에게 감사할 수 있다). If you’ve ever flushed a toilet or used a refrigerator or ridden a bicycle, thank the Scots. Perhaps the greatest Scottish inventions, though, are the ones you can’t touch, for they occupy the realm of the mind. (①) Big ideas such as empathy and morality and common sense. (②) The Scots, though, never let these ideas float off into the heavens, untethered. (③) This was the Scottish brand of genius: the blending of deeply philosophical ideas with real-world applications. (④) The bright lights who illuminated old Edinburgh weren’t interested in counting angels on a pinhead. (⑤) They put those angels to work, and the result was the birth of everything from modern economics to sociology to historical fiction.

* encyclopaedia 백과사전

** untethered 줄에 묶여있지 않은

29) 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

They grounded them in the here and now.

30) 밑줄의 괄호 속에 주어진 우리말을 아래의 낱말을 활용하여 영작하시오(필요시 형태 변형 및 중복 사용).

the Scots / if / have ever consulted / can thank / or / the Encyclopaedia Britannica / a calendar / you

수능 내신 둘 잡기 04

Much of the distrust we see in work groups ①is a result of misunderstanding or misreading the intentions of others—especially leaders. When we aren’t sure what’s happening around us, we become ②distrustful. We are born that way. It’s a reason children don’t want to turn off the lights at bedtime. What are they afraid of? Not something they can see, but that something unknown is hiding in the closet. In a dark work environment, ③where information is withheld or not communicated properly, employees tend to suspect the worst and rumors take the place of facts. It is openness that drives out the gray and helps employees ④regaining trust in a culture. Through their example, leaders can create a contagion of openness that leads to trust and is a major contribution to a culture ⑤in which employees are engaged, enabled, and energized to give their all.

31) 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

32) 아래의 의미에 공통으로 해당하는 단어를 밑줄에서 찾아 쓰시오(필요시 형태 변형).

I. any disease easily transmitted by contact

II. an incident in which an infectious disease is transmitted

III. the communication of an attitude or emotional state among a number of people

13. 무관한 문장 찾기

내신 感 잡기

When we were infants, we were tuned in to the signals from our body that told us when to eat and when to stop. We had an instinctive awareness of what foods and how much food our body needed. As we grew older this inner wisdom became lost in a bewildering host of outer voices that told us how we should eat. We received conflicting messages from our parents, from our peers, and from scientific research. (A) These messages creating a confusion of desires, impulses, and aversions that have made us unable to just eat and to eat just enough. If we are to return to a healthy and balanced relationship with food, it is essential that we learn to turn our awareness inward and to hear again what our body is always telling us.

* aversion 반감, 혐오

33) 아래의 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 단어를 고르시오.

In order to maintain a healthy and balanced relationship with food, one must listen to the _____ sent by the body.

- ① pain ② promise ③ signal
④ electricity ⑤ emotion

34) 밑줄 친 문장 (A)에서 틀린 부분을 바르게 고치시오.

_____ → _____

수능 感 잡기

When photography came along in the nineteenth century, painting was put in crisis. The photograph, it seemed, did the work of imitating ① nature better than the painter ever could. Some painters made practical use of the invention. There were Impressionist painters who used a photograph in place of the model or landscape they were painting. But by and large, the photograph was a challenge to painting and was one cause of painting's moving away from direct representation and reproduction to the ① abstract painting of the twentieth century. Since photographs did such a good job of representing things as they existed in the world, painters were freed to look inward and represent things as they were in their _____, rendering emotion in the color, volume, line, and spatial configurations native to the painter's art.

* render 표현하다

** configuration 배치

35) 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① dimension ② context ③ consequence
④ imagination ⑤ perspective

36) 다음 중 본문 내용상 ①과 같은 뜻을 쓰는 문장은?

- ① We all have the nature to love each other
② Good nature means there are various animals
③ Such kindness is not artificial nature
④ Human nature can't be changed easily
⑤ This animal has a brutal nature to be careful

수능 내신 둘 잡기 01

Going to an event unrelated to your specific field or area of interest can yield surprising results. You might get turned on to a subject you didn't know could interest you; you might be able to work this new knowledge into conversations with others. _____ (A) _____, you might discover from an outdoor recreation specialist that you and your colleagues could benefit from a team-building retreat. _____ (B) _____, an art exhibit might introduce you to a new shade of red that will make a bolder statement on your website. Participating in unrelated events opens you up to new opportunities and experiences.

37) 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------|
| ① | For example | ..... | Similarly |
| ② | For example | ..... | Consequently |
| ③ | Indeed | ..... | Accordingly |
| ④ | Indeed | ..... | Namely |
| ⑤ | However | ..... | Considerably |

38) 아래의 의미에 공통으로 해당하는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오(필요시 형태 변형).

I. show an attribute, property, knowledge, or skill

II. to show, make visible or apparent

수능 내신 둘 잡기 02

As a rule, Americans favor “positive” over “negative” political campaigns. That is, voters ①prefer a candidate who is in favor of something to ②another candidate who is merely against something. There are many reasons for this preference. One reason is that voters may suspect a negative candidate ③have something to hide and is using negative politics to hide it. Also, a positive campaign tends to be ④strong and more successful than a negative campaign because it is more effective to be for something than merely against something. A positive campaign usually projects an image of success, confidence, and optimism: three qualities ⑤that Americans like to see in elected officials.

39) 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

40) 아래의 의미에 공통으로 해당하는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오(필요시 형태 변형).

I. imagine to be the case or true or probable

II. regard as untrustworthy; regard with suspicion; have no faith or confidence in

수능 내신 둘 잡기 03

Traditionally, people have eaten three meals a day: breakfast in the morning, lunch at midday and dinner in the evening. Although this is a useful standard, people often develop the habit of eating a small breakfast and lunch and a large evening meal. (A) This has a detrimental effect on digestion, especially as our digestive systems becomes more sluggish with age. It also means that we have an inadequate supply of energy at the times of the day when we are most active and a calorie overload at the end of the day when we are winding down. A preferable eating pattern is a large breakfast, a substantial lunch and a comparatively small meal early in the evening.

* intermittent 간헐적인



People are making a (A) of eating less breakfast and lunch and more dinner, but this is not good, and it is better to do the (B) .

41) 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-----------|-------|------------|
| ① | habit | ..... | equivalent |
| ② | habit | ..... | opposite |
| ③ | tradition | ..... | opposite |
| ④ | tradition | ..... | equivalent |
| ⑤ | hobby | ..... | opposite |

42) 밑줄 친 문장 (A)에서 틀린 부분을 바르게 고치시오.

_____ → _____

수능 내신 둘 잡기 04

Just imagine for a second now what can happen if your bad habits (A) [stresses / stress] you out. It's the perfect recipe for a negative feedback circle. Your stress triggers a bad habit, which triggers guilt, internal anxiety, and more stress, (B) [which / what] ① triggers the habit again. But now imagine what could happen if your habits are naturally stress-relieving, such as exercise. In this case, your stress will ride you to the gym, and the exercise will help you to relieve tension. The difference in impact on your life is mind-blowing, as one puts you in a positive position to succeed (C) [although / despite] life's harsh occurrences, while the other constantly threatens to drop you into a negative spiral.

* spiral 소용돌이

43) (A), (B), (C) 중 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|----------|------|-------|------|----------|
| ① | stresses | .... | which | .... | despite |
| ② | stresses | .... | what | .... | despite |
| ③ | stress | .... | which | .... | although |
| ④ | stress | .... | what | .... | although |
| ⑤ | stress | .... | which | .... | despite |

44) 다음 중 본문 내용상 ①을 대신하기에 적절한 것은?

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| ① consist of | ② count on | ③ refer to |
| ④ bring about | ⑤ carry out | |

- 1) ③
- 2) Working in a print shop, he became interested in art, and he began to paint landscapes in a fresh new style
- 3) ④
- 4) ⑤
- 5) ⑤
- 6) storage
- 7) ③
- 8) ④
- 9) ③ them → it
- 10) Some philosophers argue that the ship must be the sum of all its parts
- 11) ①
- 12) helping → help
- 13) ⑤ shallow → deep
- 14) requisite
- 15) ③
- 16) ① 물건을 인도하는 동안 당신은 상품의 온전함을 유지해야 한다
- ② 그 기사는 진실성이 부족하다는 비판을 받았다
- ③ 그 직책은 열정과 진실함을 필요로 한다
- ④ 그의 순수한 행동은 그가 진실함을 가졌다는 것을 보여준다
- ⑤ 청문회에서 진실함을 지키는 정치인은 거의 없다
- 17) ⑤
- 18) summon
- 19) ②
- 20) meets → meet
- 21) ④
- 22) All you need to do is knock down the first one and many others will fall too
- 23) ④
- 24) criterion
- 25) ①
- 26) ⑤
- 27) ⑤ regress → progress
- 28) subjecting → subjected
- 29) ③
- 30) If you've ever consulted a calendar or the Encyclopaedia Britannica, you can thank the Scots
- 31) regaining → regain
- 32) contagion
- 33) ③
- 34) creating → created
- 35) ④
- 36) ② 좋은 자연은 다양한 동물들이 있다는 것을 의미한다
- ① 우리 모두는 서로를 사랑하는 본성을 가지고 있다
- ③ 그런 친절은 인위적인 본성이 아니다
- ④ 인간의 본성은 쉽게 바뀔 수 없다
- ⑤ 이 동물은 조심해야 할 잔인한 본성을 가지고 있다
- 37) ①
- 38) exhibit
- 39) ④ strong → stronger
- 40) suspect
- 41) ②
- 42) becomes → become
- 43) ⑤
- 44) ④