



◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시
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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

what을 이용한 강조 구문과 가정법 과거 Without[But for]

- what을 이용한 강조 구문
→ 관계대명사 what은 선행사를 포함하는 관계대명사로, the thing(s) which 또는 all that~으로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다. what이 이끄는 명사절을 이용한 강조구문은 문장의 일부분을 강조하는 경우에 쓰인다.
- 가정법 과거 Without[But for]
→ 가정법 과거는 현재의 사실과 반대되는 가정을 하여 '~이 없다면, ~할 텐데'라는 뜻을 나타낸다. [If + 주어 + 동사의 과거형~, 주어 + 조동사의 과거형 + 동사원형~]의 형태로 쓴다.
→ 가정법 과거의 If절을 Without으로 바꿔 쓸 수 있으며, '~가 없다면'이라는 의미이다. 이 때 Without은 [But for/If it were not for/Were it not for]로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.



대표유형

시험에 자주 출제되는 유형의 문제를 꼭 확인하세요!!

- ★ ① [문법] 본문에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기
- ② [독해] 글의 제목으로 적절한 보기 고르기
- ③ [독해] 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 고르기
- ★ ④ [독해] 문단 속에 주어진 문장의 적절한 위치 찾기
- ⑤ [독해] 글의 흐름과 어울리지 않는 문장 고르기
- ★ ⑥ [독해] 논리적 흐름에 맞게 빈칸에 들어갈 말 고르기
- ⑦ [독해] 글을 읽고 요약문의 빈칸에 적절한 단어 고르기

문법유형 본문에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기

★★★

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 옳은 것은?

Studies show that experience increases satisfaction far more than acquisitions do, and the new generation that embraces the sharing economy understands it better. For instance, art lovers ①are used to find satisfaction in collecting artworks. Now they have began to place value on the experience of ②enjoy them. There are many who ③appreciate artworks, but have no interest in owning them for good. This benefits the artists as well because they get a monthly income for their artworks ④what otherwise might be in storage or waiting for their next exhibition. The sharing economy is the experience economy. It is a powerful cultural trend in ⑤where people value experiences more than possessions.

문법유형 본문에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기

★★★

2. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Seonwha is a computer programmer. She works usually at home but sometimes ①goes to the office to attend meetings. She doesn't possess a car, but rents ②one through a sharing platform whenever she needs a ride to work. Were it not for the sharing service, one more car would be made but eventually ③stay still in her garage on most occasions. For the purpose of using her car more often, she would drive to places ④that she usually goes on foot now. She thinks the sharing economy contributes to ⑤saving the environment for the reason that less car use means reduced CO₂ emissions.

3. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Jimmy had newly decorated his room and wanted a piece of artwork that fit into the space. Through a website sharing works of art, he picked an artwork to his taste from a wide variety of artists and rented it monthly. When he paints his room a different color, he can return the current piece and rent another. He is not interested in permanent ownership of particular artworks. He simply wants to enjoy art in his daily life.

Studies show that experience increases satisfaction far more than acquisitions do, and the new generation that embraces the sharing economy understands it better. For instance, art lovers used to find satisfaction in collecting artworks. Now they have begun to place value on the experience of enjoying them. There are many who appreciate artworks, but have no interest in owning them for good. This benefits the artists as well because they get a monthly income for their artworks that otherwise might be in storage or waiting for their next exhibition. The sharing economy is the experience economy. It is a powerful cultural trend in which people value experiences more than possessions.

- ① Possession Matters, Not Experience
- ② Why Experience Benefits the Artists
- ③ The Drawback of the Sharing Economy
- ④ The Difference Between Experience and Acquisition
- ⑤ Satisfaction Not from Possession But from Experience

4. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Hyeonwoo needed to install a new lighting fixture on his ceiling, but a power drill was too expensive to buy only for the occasion. In Hyeonwoo's neighborhood, however, there lived someone that had a power drill but hadn't needed to use it for a long while. A sharing website that matches owners and borrowers in the same area

connected the two of them. Hyeonwoo could borrow a power drill from his neighbor, paying a reasonable fee for using it. Without the service, Hyeonwoo would have had no choice but to buy the expensive tool. Now you can access what you need, even when you don't own it, all thanks to the sharing economy.

- ① Easy Life Made by Internet
- ② Access Is As Good As Ownership
- ③ Experience Matters, Not Possession
- ④ Produce Less, and You Will Waste Less
- ⑤ People Build Trust and Make Connections

5. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Thanks to the Internet and digital technology, now there is much more data about people and things, which makes sharing cheaper and easier than ever. You were able to rent a private room before the Internet, but it was usually more trouble than it was worth. For example, without the Internet, how can you know that somebody has a spare room to your taste in a simple family house? Now, finding a room and booking it is simply a click away. All you need to do is to download an app. The website deals with all the rest, locating the right space and dealing with safety issues, reservations, and payment.

- ① It is much easier to rent a spare room through a local real estate agency.
- ② We need to be aware of pros and cons of the new economic system.
- ③ The sharing economy can be facilitated by a community-based platform.
- ④ The advance of technology plays an important role in the sharing economy.
- ⑤ There are many companies which dominate the sharing economy activities.

6. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 <보기>에서 있는 대로 고른 것은?

Jimmy had newly decorated his room and wanted a piece of artwork that fit into the space. Through a website sharing works of art, he picked an artwork to his taste from a wide variety of artists and rented it monthly. When he paints his room a different color, he can return the current piece and rent another. He is not interested in permanent ownership of particular artworks. He simply wants to enjoy art in his daily life.

Stella is a retired designer who started a second life as a host to international travelers. When her husband passed away, she came down with depression. She started to share the room her husband used to occupy. Meeting new people from all over the world helped her recover from her grief. Now she enjoys telling her guests stories about the neighborhood and preparing them delicious local breakfasts, trying to make them feel at home. She has made friends with many guests and stays in touch with some of them.

<보기>

- (a) Jimmy has much interest in possessing artworks.
- (b) When Jimmy newly decorates his room, he can exchange the artwork in his room for the new one to his taste through a sharing website.
- (c) A sharing website chooses an artwork to Jimmy's taste and delivers it every year.
- (d) When her husband died, Stella suffered from depression.
- (e) Stella did not want to rent out the room her husband used to use.
- (f) Stella is willing to serve her guests breakfasts.

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

7. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Two young men in San Francisco were so poor they could not pay their rent, so they thought to rent out three air mattresses on their floor to people and serve the breakfast. They made a simple website to promote their little bed and breakfast, and three people showed up, each paying \$80. After the guests left, they thought this could be a big idea. Now their website offers 250,000 rooms in 30,000 cities in 192 countries. They started a whole new business model providing a platform for the sharing economy.

The advance of technology brought sharing into economy. Thanks to the Internet and digital technology, now there is much more data about people and things, which makes sharing cheaper and easier than ever. You were able to rent a private room before the Internet, but it was usually more trouble than it was worth. For example, without the Internet, how can you know that Somebody has a spare room to your taste in a simple family house? Now, finding a room and booking it is simply a click away. All you need to do is to download an app. The website deals with all the rest, locating the right space and dealing with safety issues, reservations, and payment.

- ① The two young men earned \$80 for their first rent, which gave them an idea of a whole new business model.
- ② The simple website that the two young men made has grown dramatically to offer 250,000 rooms.
- ③ The advance of technology makes sharing cheaper and easier than ever.
- ④ Before the Internet, it was not easy to know whether somebody has a spare room in a family house or not.
- ⑤ It is the sharing website that deals with locating the right space and takes care of safety issues, reservations and payment.

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

But sharing assumes human interaction by its definition and appeals to the basic human needs for community.

For sociable souls, meeting new people is a big part of the charm. In the age of "virtual" everything, more and more things are possible without ever meeting face to face with other people. (①) The core of a sharing economy is people directly dealing with each other, so trust between the parties involved is essential. (②) Social network services play an important role, giving information on participants. (③) Safety issues are important when dealing with strangers. (④) Along with the background checks carried out by platform providers, online reviews and ratings are usually posted by both parties. (⑤) The remarkable thing is how well the system usually works.

9. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Studies show that experience increases satisfaction far more than acquisitions do, and the new generation that embraces the sharing economy understands it better. ①For instance, art lovers used to find satisfaction in collecting art works. ②Now they have begun to place value on the experience of enjoying them. ③The core of a sharing economy is people directly dealing with each other, so trust between the parties involved is essential. ④There are many who appreciate artworks, but have no interest in owning them for good. ⑤This benefits the artists as well because they get a monthly income for their artworks that otherwise might be in storage or waiting for their next exhibition.

10. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

The sharing economy is the experience economy. It is a powerful cultural trend in which people value experiences more than possessions. ① But sharing assumes human interaction by its definition and appeals to the basic human needs for community. ② Studies show that experience increases satisfaction far more than acquisitions do, and the new generation that embraces the sharing economy understands it better. ③ For instance, art lovers used to find satisfaction in collecting artworks. ④ Now they have begun to place value on the experience of enjoying them. ⑤ There are many who appreciate artworks, but have no interest in owning them for good. This benefits the artists as well because they get a monthly income for their artworks that otherwise might be in storage or waiting for their next exhibition.

11. 다음 글의 흐름상, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Studies show that experience increases satisfaction far more than acquisitions do, and the new generation that embraces the sharing economy understands it better. For instance, art lovers used to find satisfaction in collecting artworks. Now they have begun to place value on the experience of enjoying them. There are many who appreciate artworks, but ----- This benefits the artists as well because they get a monthly income for their artworks that otherwise might be in storage or waiting for their next exhibition. The sharing economy is the experience economy. It is a powerful cultural trend in which people value experiences more than possessions.

- ① are not interested in visiting commercial galleries
- ② do not spend time and money teaching other artists

- ③ don't want art to become increasingly commercialized
- ④ mind making any purchases or acquisitions permanently
- ⑤ have no interest in owning commercially-funded artworks

독해유형 논리적 흐름에 맞게 빈칸에 들어갈 말 고르기

★★☆

12. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

For sociable souls, meeting new people is a big part of the charm. In the age of "virtual" everything, more and more things are possible without ever meeting face to face with other people. But sharing assumes human interaction by its definition and appeals to the basic human needs for community. The core of a sharing economy is people directly dealing with each other, so _____.

Social network services play an important role, giving information on participants. Safety issues are important when dealing with strangers. Along with the background checks carried out by platform providers, online reviews and ratings are usually posted by both parties. The remarkable thing is how well the system usually works.

- ① trust and faith between the two parties involved go away
- ② the police should exercise stricter control over illegal deals
- ③ mutual trust between people related to it should be established
- ④ more and more people tend to distrust several sharing websites
- ⑤ sharing between the two parties involved gets cheaper and easier than ever

독해유형 글의 흐름과 어울리지 않는 문장 고르기

★★☆

13. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 것은?

Though not primarily driven by environmental goals, the sharing economy brings considerable benefits to the environment. ① Resources are used more efficiently, which helps save on materials and energy. ② For example, car sharing services are proven to yield environmentally friendly results. ③ CO₂ emissions from residential heating are equal to one-fifth of those from power utilities. ④ Studies have found that car sharing helped reduce CO₂ emissions significantly. ⑤ What the sharing economy aspires to is a more sustainable way of utilizing limited resources.

독해유형 논리적 흐름에 맞게 빈칸에 들어갈 말 고르기

★★☆

14. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Seonwha is a computer programmer who works mostly at home but sometimes goes to the office to have meetings. She doesn't own a car, but rents one through a sharing platform whenever she needs a ride to work. But for the sharing service, one more car would be made only to stay still in her garage most of the time. In order to use her car more often, she would drive to places where she usually goes on foot now. She thinks the sharing economy contributes to saving the environment since less car use means reduced CO₂ emissions.

Though not primarily driven by environmental goals, the sharing economy brings considerable benefits to the environment. Resources are used more efficiently, which helps save on materials and energy. For example, car sharing services are proven to yield environmentally friendly results. Studies have found that car sharing helped reduce CO₂ emissions significantly. What the sharing economy aspires to is _____.

- ① a more desirable way of using finite resources
- ② easy access which is made possible by Internet
- ③ to sustain other forms of renewable energy
- ④ using limited resources for short-term use
- ⑤ to cut down CO₂ emissions permanently

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

Hyeonwoo needed to install a new lighting fixture on his ceiling, but a power drill was too expensive to buy only for the occasion. In Hyeonwoo's neighborhood, however, there lived someone that had a power drill but hadn't needed to use it for a long while. A sharing website that matches owners and borrowers in the same area connected the two of them. Hyeonwoo could borrow a power drill from his neighbor, paying a reasonable fee for using it. Without the service, Hyeonwoo would have had no choice but to buy the expensive tool. Now you can access what you need, even when you don't own it, all thanks to the sharing economy. Why pay a lot of money for something when you can rent it more cheaply from other people online? Why own something when you can have access to it without owning it? That is the principle behind a sharing economy that enable people to share cars, accommodations, and other items because now they can get whatever they need at any time they want.



As the sharing economy connects owners of underused assets with ___(A)___ willing to pay to use them, easy ___(B)___ made possible by Internet technology, is now as good as ownership.

(A) (B)

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| ① seekers | access |
| ② sharers | experience |
| ③ brokers | sharing |
| ④ providers | acquisition |
| ⑤ borrowers | process |

1) [정답] ③

[해설] ① ‘만족을 찾곤 했다’라는 뜻이므로, ‘~하곤 했다’라는 뜻은 [used to+동사원형]으로 나타낸다. 따라서 are used를 used로 고쳐야 한다. ② [전치사+(동)명사]이므로 enjoying으로 고쳐야 한다. ④ their artworks를 선행사로 하는 주격 관계대명사가 들어가야 하므로, that이나 which로 고쳐야 한다. 관계대명사 what은 선행사를 포함하는 관계대명사이므로, 앞에 선행사가 없어야 한다. ⑤ 전치사 in의 목적어 역할을 하는 목적격 관계대명사가 들어가야 하고, 목적격 관계대명사의 선행사는 a powerful cultural trend이므로 사물의 목적격 관계대명사 which가 들어가야 한다. 관계대명사 that은 전치사와 같이 쓰일 수 없다. 참고로 관계부사는 [전치사+관계대명사]로 나타낼 수 있다. 따라서 여기서는 앞에 전치사가 있으므로 관계부사가 아닌 관계대명사가 들어가야 한다.

2) [정답] ④

[해설] 관계절이 문법상 완전하면 관계부사를 써야 하고, 불완전하면 관계대명사를 써야 한다. 여기서 관계절은 문법상 완전하므로 관계대명사 that이 올 수 없고, 선행사가 places이므로 장소의 관계부사 where이 와야 한다.

3) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 경험이 소유보다 만족감이 있다는 것을 예를 들어 설명하고 있다. 그러므로 이 글의 제목은 ‘소유가 아닌 경험으로부터 오는 만족’이다.

4) [정답] ②

[해설] 마지막 문장에서 공유 경제 덕분에 소유하지 않고도 필요한 것은 무엇이든지 접근할 수 있다고 했으므로, ‘접근은 소유와 다름없다’가 글의 제목으로 적절하다.

5) [정답] ④

[해설] 인터넷과 디지털 기술 덕분에 공유가 더 저렴하고 더 수월해져 공유경제가 가능해졌다는 내용의 글이다. 따라서 ‘기술의 발전은 공유 경제에 중요한 역할을 한다’가 글의 주제로 적절하다.

6) [정답] ①

[해설] (a) Jimmy는 예술작품의 영구적인 소유권에는 관심이 없다고 했다. (c) Jimmy는 공유 웹사이트에서 자신의 취향에 맞는 작품을 ‘매달’ 대여한다고 했다. (e) Stella는 그녀의 남편이 쓰던 방을 전 세계 사람들에게 숙소로 제공했다.

7) [정답] ①

[해설] 두 청년은 민박을 열고 처음으로 240달러를 벌었다. 세 명의 손님이 와서 각각 80달러를 지불했다는 내용이 있으므로 총 240달러이다.

8) [정답] ①

[해설] 주어진 문장은 ‘그러나 공유한다는 것은 그 정 의상 인간의 상호 작용을 전제로 하며 기본적인 인간의 공동체 욕구에 호소한다’는 의미이다. 여기서 ‘그러나’라고 했으므로, 주어진 글 앞에는 공유에 필요한 인간의 상호 작용과 반대되는 내용이 나와야 한다. ① 앞의 문장에서는 다른 사람과 직접 대면하지 않고도 가능한 가상 시대를 언급한다. 그리고 ① 뒤에서는 주어진 글에서 말한 공유 경제의 인간의 상호 작용에 대한 내용을 더 구체적으로 다룬다. 따라서 주어진 글은 ①에 들어가는 것이 적절하다.

9) [정답] ③

[해설] 공유 경제의 ‘경험의’ 측면을 다루는 글에서, ③은 공유 경제의 ‘인간의 상호 작용과 신뢰’의 측면을 다루고 있으므로, 글의 전체 흐름과 관계가 없다.

10) [정답] ①

[해설] 공유 경제는 소유보다 경험을 더 값지게 생각하는 문화적 경향이라는 내용의 글이다. 하지만 ①은 공유 경제를 인간의 상호작용의 측면에서 다룬 것이므로, 글의 전체 흐름과 관계가 없다.

11) [정답] ④

[해설] 공유 경제에서 소유보다 경험이 더 만족도를 높여 준다는 내용이므로, 작품을 감상하지만, ④ ‘영구적으로 구입하거나 획득하는 것은 꺼리는’ 사람들이 많다는 내용이 자연스럽다.

12) [정답] ③

[해설] 공유 경제에서 사람들은 직접 거래를 하므로, ‘관련된 당사자들 사이의 상호 신뢰가 세워져야 한다’는 내용이 빈칸에 들어가는 것이 적절하다.

13) [정답] ③

[해설] 차 공유 서비스가 이산화탄소 배출을 줄이는데 도움이 되었다는 연구 내용을 예로 들어, 공유 경제가 환경에 상당한 혜택을 가져다준다는 내용을 다룬 글이다. 그런데 ③ ‘주거 난방에서 나오는 이산화탄소 배출량은 전력 시설에서 나오는 이산화탄소 배출량의 5분의 1과 같다.’는 공유 서비스의 환경 혜택을 다룬 내용의 전체 흐름과 관련이 없다.

14) [정답] ①

[해설] 공유 경제에서는 자원이 ‘효율적으로 사용’되어 자재와 에너지를 아끼는데 도움이 된다고 했

으므로, 공유경제가 추구하는 바는 '제한된 자원을 활용하는 더 바람직한 방법'이라고 할 수 있다.

15) [정답] ①

[해설] '공유 경제가 활용되지 않는 자산의 소유자와 그것들을 사용하기 위해 비용을 기꺼이 지불할 의사가 있는 (A)찾는 사람(seekers)과 연결시켜 주기 때문에, 인터넷 기술로 인해 가능해진 손쉬운 (B)접근(access)은 이제 소유권과 다를 바가 없다'라고 요약할 수 있다.