

1.Treasure out of Trash(01)_YBM(박준언)



1. 다음 글 ③~⑥ 중 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 포함한 문장 의 개수를 고르시오.

Green spaces in densely populated cities are often few and far between. In particularly populous cities like New York and Seoul, common space for citizens is never enough. @Providing people with greener spaces that can be enjoyed outside during the usual working week is something all cities should struggle to accomplish. Upcycling or creative reuse of outdated infrastructure can be a great solution.

An innovative plan for New York's old subway line is a representative example of upcycling urban infrastructure. ©Originally built in 1929, the High Line was a 13-mile project that ran high across the west of Manhattan. ©Built at an enormous cost, it soon fell out of favor and began to be closed and brought down. In 1999, Manhattan residents and property owners started an effort to convert the disused rail line into a public park. @The High Line Park is now a walking bridge, decorating with plants. It runs through the western part of Manhattan, offering a unique view of the city. @It has revived the run-down area and breathed new life into the surrounding community.

In Seoul, Seoullo 7017, now open to the public, provides an example of upcycling outdated infrastructure. (The Seoul Station Overpass, originally designed exclusively for cars, have been transformed into a garden bridge for walking citizens. The Seoul Station Overpass was once considered a symbol of the country's surprisingly fast economic development. (Its transformation from a traffic overpass to a walking bridge marks how the priorities of one of the world's fastest transforming cities have been reordered. (Its stands for the slower pace of a nation that seeks to pay greater respect to its history and provide better quality of life for everyone.

1	1개
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② 2개

③ 3개

④ 4개

⑤ 5개

2. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Like any living organism, cities eventually grow old and worn out. They cannot be left to die. Constant efforts should be made to breathe life into them. New buildings must be constructed and old infrastructure repaired or replaced. If not, old city areas will come to ruin. The importance of urban renewal cannot be underlined enough, but in fact most cities find it tricky to deal with the issue. What to do with the run-down parts of a city generates heated debates among interested parties. From local government to private property owners, conservationists to real estate developers, disused city districts are highly fought over.

- ① 도시 재생에서 토론은 필수적이다.
- ② 도시는 결국 유기체처럼 사라지게 된다.
- ③ 오래된 사회기반시설은 교체되어야 한다.
- ④ 도시는 황폐화되기 전에 재생되는 것이 좋다.
- ⑤ 도시 재생은 필요하지만 이해관계가 얽혀있다.

3. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

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In Seoul, Seoullo 7017, now open to the public, provides an example of upcycling outdated infrastructure. The Seoul Station Overpass, originally designed exclusively for cars, has been transformed into a garden bridge for walking citizens. The Seoul Station Overpass was once considered a symbol of the country's surprisingly fast economic development. Its transformation from a traffic overpass to a walking bridge marks how the priorities of one of the world's fastest transforming cities have been reordered. It stands for the slower pace of a nation that seeks to pay greater respect to its history and provide better quality of life for everyone.

- ① Cities seek to secure greener outdoor spaces for citizens to spend their time during weekdays, in other words, days other than weekends.
- 2) The High Line was once deserted and disused but later changed into a place where plants are in place and people walk along.
- 3 The High Line Park is located in downtown New York and has failed to revitalize surrounding districts, which have been neglected for long.
- (4) Seoullo 7017 is what the Seoul Station Overpass was converted into and an exemplary work of upcycling.

⑤ Seoullo 7017 demonstrates how Seoul's priorities have been altered as South Korea values history and quality of life more than before.

다음 글의 문맥을 고려하여 빈칸에 들어갈 수 있 는 낱말을 <보기>에서 모두 찾을 때, 그 개수로 올 바른 것은?

< 보기>

prominent / typical / contaminant / distinguished / collisional / notable / classic / endangered

In architecture, a major form of upcycling is adaptive reuse. Adaptive reuse refers to the process of reusing an old site or building for a purpose different from its original one. Adaptive reuse deals with the issues of conservation and development and tries to reach a balance between the two, thus it becomes an effective way to reduce urban sprawl and environmental impact. By reusing an existing structure within a site, the energy and resources required to create these spaces are significantly lessened, with the added advantage of preserving architectural history. There is a(n) _____ example of adaptive reuse in the United Kingdom. The Bankside Power Station in London was converted for use as the Tate Modern, a modern branch of the Tate Art Gallery. The once dark brick structure is now a symbol of rebirth, helping rebuild the old neighborhood of Southwark. The Tate Modern is estimated to have created 2,400 jobs and generated at least \$80 million annual income for London.

① 3711	② 47

⑤ 7개



5. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르 시오.

Vienna was heavily bombed during World War II and reconstruction architecture was functional and featureless, consisting of cheap grey concrete blocks. Friedensreich Hundertwasser, a globally famous artist who also worked in the field of environmental protection, had long dreamed of transforming the dull concrete buildings into more welcoming, eco-friendly spaces, full of vitality and greenery. In December, 1977, the mayor of Vienna offered Hundertwasser full charge of rebuilding a run-down site in the middle of the city, allowing him to create a unique community composed of 52 apartments, common playgrounds, and a medical facility. The trees in the community are treated as regular tenants, just like the apartment residents. They pay their share of the rent by providing fresh air and noise reduction. The apartment complex was designed to function as an integrated eco-friendly system, where people, plants and animals live together in complete harmony. Above all, the best thing about the colorful apartment site is its overwhelming beauty and incomparable artistic uniqueness. Composed of colors and curves, the building itself is a work of art, a wonder to look at. The beautiful, inspiring complex has now become a major tourist site in the city. Overall, ______.

- ① An artist's commitment to an architecture in harmony with nature and artistic inspiration changed the view of the city
- ② Environmentally-friendly buildings that cost less to operate were a top priority for property owners
- ③ Developing a unique art style was an important factor that artists should possess
- 4 An artist should keep an eye on emerging trends in architecture
- ⑤ The arts contributed to society through wealth creation

6. 다음을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지어진 것은?

Green spaces in densely populated cities are often few and far between. In particularly populous cities like New York and Seoul, common space for citizens is never enough. Providing people with greener spaces that can be enjoyed outside during the usual working week is something all cities should struggle to accomplish. Upcycling or creative reuse of outdated infrastructure can be a great solution.

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An old unused subway line has (A)_____ a garden bridge for citizens and it is (B)____ as a model example of upcycling.

- (1) (A) taken down
- (B) accepted
- ② (A) turned into
- (B) considered
- (3) (A) taken down
- (B) considered
- 4 (A) turned into
- (B) accepted
- (5) (A) made up
- (B) symbolized



7. 다음 네모 안에 주어진 @~⑩의 영영 뜻풀이 중에서 글의 흐름과 어울리지 <u>않는</u> 의미로만 구성된 것을 고르면?

Like any living Aorganism, cities eventually grow old and tired. They cannot be left to die. Constant efforts should be made to breathe life into them. New buildings must be constructed and old Binfrastructure repaired or replaced. If not, old city areas will come to ruin. The importance of urban ©renewal cannot be stressed enough, but in fact most cities find it Otricky to deal with the issue. What to do with the run-down parts of a city generates heated debates among ® interested Pparties. From local government to private **©property** owners, conservationists to real estate developers, disused city districts are highly fought over. A whole new start for the city was once a popular solution. A lot of run-down urban areas were entirely Hwiped out in favor of massive redevelopment that would meet the demands of the modern city, for housing, transport, office or commercial space. Old buildings were torn down and were soon replaced with bright, shining buildings. This approach to urban renewal may have been fast, effective, and **<u>Oprofitable</u>**, but the true cost was ignored. The historical ①traces of the cityscape were forever erased, and residents with limited (Smeans were driven from their homes in the newly redeveloped neighborhoods. Because of this Odisregard for the human aspect, new perspectives to look at urban renewal are being brought into focus - more creative, more community-friendly and better at preserving a city's architectural heritage.

- A organism: a form of living thing or a system with many parts
- B infrastructure: the basic systems, services, structure within a place or organization
- © renewal: the act of starting something again or improving something
- Tricky: requiring great skill or finesse in handling or treatment
- (E) interested: wanting to give your attention to something and discover more about it
- P party: a social gathering for pleasure, often held as a celebration
- © property : an attribute, quality, or characteristic of something
- (II) wipe out : to completely destroy, especially of a

- geographical area or region
- ① profitable : producing a surplus or making money
- ① trace: a mark, object, or other indication of the existence or passing of something
- ® means: the medium, method, or instrument used to obtain a result or achieve an end
- ① disregard: the act of dealing with or taking notice of someone or something
- Moderation heritage: valued objects and qualities such as historic buildings and cultural traditions that have been passed down from previous generations
- ① A, C, F, ①
- 2 B, D, G, H
- ③ ①, ①, ①, M
- 4 F, G, K, L
- (5) (E), (J), (K), (L)

8. 다음 밑줄 친 부분의 단어 영영 사전 뜻풀이로 알맞지 않은 것은?

A whole new start for the city was once a popular solution. A lot of ① run-down urban areas were entirely wiped out in favor of massive redevelopment that would 2 meet the demands of the modern city, for housing, transport, office or commercial space. Old buildings were torn down and were soon replaced with bright, shining buildings. This approach to urban 3 renewal may have been fast, effective, and profitable, but the true cost was ignored. The historical traces of the cityscape were forever erased, and residents with limited means were driven from their homes in the newly redeveloped neighborhoods. Because of this 4 disregard for the human aspect, new perspectives to look at urban renewal are being ⑤ brought into focus-more creative. community-friendly and better at preserving a city's architectural heritage.

- ① run-down: in very bad condition
- ② meet demand: to do something that someone wants, needs, or expects you to do
- ③ renewal: something that stays the same as before
- disregard: to show no care or respect for something
- (5) bring into focus: to give attention to one particular subject rather than another



9. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임 이 적절하지 않은 것은?

A couple of decades ago, Medellin, Colombia's second largest city, was suffering from serious violence and poverty. Today the colorful city is part of an altogether brighter picture, a rising metropolitan economy in Latin America.

This remarkable redevelopment is the result of ①inventive city planning. Comuna 13, a community high up on the city's hillside, was once a shelter for armed criminals. Steep roads climbing as high as 28 stories of stairs made it impossible for vehicles to access this poor neighborhood, ②leaving the community isolated, abandoned by law enforcement.

The city came up with a clever idea to 3impede access to the area - a 384-meter long series of escalators that scales the mountain. Freely open to the public, the journey takes a total of only six minutes. The residents cannot speak highly enough of the simple innovation. It has brought peace, pride, and prosperity to a community that suffered from long governmental abandonment and unchecked crime of all sorts. In recent years Medellin's crime rate has @fallen by more than 80 percent from its peak and the city has become a global model for successful transformation. The escalators themselves have become famous; they are now a symbol of rebirth and have Sencouraged international corporations to open new facilities in the area. Medellin's renewal has attracted planners from cities such as Rio de Janeiro, Johannesburg, and Washington, D.C. to see how it was accomplished.

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Like any living organism, cities eventually grow old and tired. They cannot be left to die. Constant efforts should be made to breathe life into @it. New buildings must be constructed and old infrastructure @repaired or replaced. If not, old city areas will come to ruin. The importance of urban renewal cannot be stressed (A)______, but in fact most cities find @them tricky to deal with the issue. @What to do with the run-down parts of a city generates heated debates among interested parties. From local government to private property owners, conservationists @to real estate developers, disused city districts are highly fought over.

10. 다음 중 어법상 옳은 것만을 있는 대로 고른 것은?

- ① a d
 - 2 a d e
- 3 b d e

- (4) (b) (c)
- 5 b c e

11. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말이 (A)와 같지 않은 것은?

- ① I cannot say thank you _____ for your help.
- ② I cannot admire his great generosity and virtue
- ③ I cannot agree with you _____.
- The importance of reading books cannot be emphasized _____.
- ⑤ I cannot believe that he plans to study architecture after graduating _____.



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(A)

A couple of decades ago, Medellin, Colombia's second largest city, was suffering from serious violence and poverty. Today the colorful city is part of an altogether brighter picture, a rising metropolitan economy in Latin America.

(B)

In recent years Medellin's crime rate has fallen by more than 80 percent from its peak and the city has become a global model for successful transformation. The escalators themselves have become famous; they are now a symbol of rebirth and have encouraged international corporations to open new facilities in the area. Medellin's renewal has attracted planners from cities such as Rio de Janeiro, Johannesburg, and Washington, D.C. to see how it was accomplished.

(C)

The city came up with a clever idea to secure access to the area - a 384-meter long series of escalators that scales the mountain. Freely open to the public, the journey takes a total of only six minutes. The residents cannot speak highly enough of the simple innovation. It has brought peace, pride, and prosperity to a community that had long suffered from governmental abandonment and unchecked crime of all sorts.

(D)

This remarkable redevelopment is the result of inventive city planning. Comuna 13, a community high up on the city's hillside, was once a shelter for armed criminals. Steep roads climbing as high as 28 stories of stairs made it impossible for vehicles to access this poor neighborhood, leaving the community isolated, abandoned by law enforcement.

12. 위 글을 읽고 토론한 내용 중 위의 내용과 일치 하는 것을 모두 고르면?

- A: 콜롬비아에서 두 번째로 큰 도시지만 폭력과 가난에 시달리던 곳을 새롭게 재탄생시킨 아이디어를 소개하고 있군.
- B: 간단한 아이디어가 지역 공동체에 평화와 번영과 자부 심을 가져다준 사례가 되었네.
- C: 과거에는 차량 진입도 안 되고 무장한 범죄자들이 은 닉처로 삼을 정도로 치안이 좋지 않은 곳이었는데 말 이야.

- D: 에스컬레이터를 건설해 관광객들에게서 이용료를 받고 많은 수익을 얻어 경제 발전을 이루어냈어.
- ① A, B

② A, C

③ B. C

(4) A. B. C

(5) A, C, D

13. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것은?

① (B)-(C)-(D)

② (B)-(D)-(C)

③ (C)-(B)-(D)

(1) (D)-(C)-(B)

⑤ (D)-(B)-(C)

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Escalators Transform Life

in Hillside Neighborhood

A couple of decades ago, Medellin, Colombia's second largest city, was suffering from violence and poverty. Today the colorful city is part of an ① <u>altogether</u> brighter picture, a rising metropolitan economy in Latin America.

This remarkable redevelopment is the result of inventive city planning. Comuna 13, a community high up on the city's hillside, was once a shelter for armed criminals. Steep roads climbing as high as 28 stories of stairs made it impossible for vehicles to access this poor neighborhood, leaving the community isolated, abandoned by law enforcement.

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escalators that 2 scales the mountain. Freely open to the public, the journey takes a total of only six minutes. The residents cannot speak highly enough of the simple innovation. It has brought peace, pride, and prosperity to a community that had long suffered from governmental abandonment and 3 unchecked crime of all sorts. In recent years Medellin's crime rate has fallen by more than 80 percent from its peak and the city has become a global model for successful transformation. The escalators themselves have become famous; they are now a symbol of rebirth and have encouraged international corporations to open new facilities in the area. Medellin's renewal has attracted planners from cities such as Rio de Janeiro, Johannesburg, and Washington, D.C. to see how it was accomplished.

Artistic Inspiration

to Build an Ideal Community

Hundertwasser Haus in Vienna, Austria, is another creative example of urban renewal. Vienna was heavily bombed during World War II and reconstruction architecture was functional and featureless, consisting of cheap grey concrete blocks. Friedensreich Hundertwasser, a globally famous artist who also worked in the field of environmental protection, had long dreamed of transforming the dull concrete buildings into more welcoming, eco-friendly spaces, full of vitality and greenery.

In December, 1977, the mayor of Vienna offered Hundertwasser full 4 charge of rebuilding a run-down site in the middle of the city, allowing him to create a unique community composed of 52 apartments, common playgrounds, and a medical facility. The trees in the community are treated as regular tenants, just like the apartment residents. They pay their share of the rent by providing fresh air and noise reduction. The apartment complex was designed to function as an integrated eco-friendly system, where people, plants and animals live together in complete harmony. Above all, the best thing about the colorful apartment site is its overwhelming beauty and incomparable artistic uniqueness. Composed of colors and curves, the building itself is a work of art, a wonder to look at. The beautiful, inspiring complex has now become a major tourist site in the city. Most significantly, interest in the project has generated similar housing designs by architects from all over the world. In this case, an artist's vision has literally changed the entire view of the city.

14. 윗글의 내용과 가장 일치하는 것은?

- ① Armed criminals stay in Comuna 13 which is high up on a hillside in Medellin.
- ② Because of steep roads climbing as high as 28 stories of stairs, it was not easy for vehicles to approach Comuna 13 but the police had control over the area anyhow.
- ③ Medellin's renewal has drawn planners from cities in Colombia to see how its renewal was achieved.
- The reconstructed buildings in Vienna were functional and featureless as they consisted of cheap grey concrete blocks.
- ⑤ Hundertwasser's project aroused architects' interest and the architects from the globe once produced the same housing designs.

15. 윗글의 밑줄 친 단어 ①~⑤의 문맥상 의미와 가 장 거리가 먼 것은?

- ① altogether: completely or totally
- ② scale: to climb to the top of something that is high and difficult to climb
- ③ unchecked: not made any marks in order to find out whether something is correct, true
- 4 charge: the position of having control or responsibility for an activity
- (5) incomparable: extremely good, beautiful etc, and much better than others



정답 및 해설

1) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

주어의 단수/복수 형태에 맞게 동사의 수를 일치시킬 수 있 도록 한다.

바로 잡기

- @ The High Line Park가 식물로 꾸며진 것이므로 수동의 의미를 가진 과거분사 decorated를 사용해야 한다.
- ① 문장의 주어가 The Seoul Station Overpass라는 단수 명사이므로 동사도 단수 형태인 has를 사용해야 한다.
- 2) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 내용을 종합하여 글의 요지로 어울리는 보기를 고르 도록 한다.

바로 잡기

늙고 지치는 도시를 그냥 죽게 내버려둘 수 없다고 말하며, 도시에 생명을 불어넣기 위해 꾸준한 노력을 해야 한다고 말한다. 따라서 글의 요지로 적절한 것은 ④이다.

3) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

지문의 맥락을 파악하여 본문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 를 찾을 수 있도록 한다.

바로 잡기

하이라인 파크는 황폐한 지역을 재생하고 주변의 공동체에 새로운 생명을 불어넣었다. 따라서 '오랫동안 무시되어 왔던 주변 지역을 재활성화시키는데 실패했다'는 설명은 적절하지 않다.

4) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

본문에 사용되는 유의어/반의어에 대해 기억해야 한다.

바로 잡기

뒤의 내용에서 적응적 재활용의 대표적인 사례가 제시되고 있으므로, 빈칸에는 '대표적인, 두드러진'이라는 뜻의 단어가 들어가야 한다. prominent, typical, distinguished, notable, classic이 '두드러진, 대표적인, 현저한'이라는 뜻이 다.

5) 정답 ①

1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 문맥을 잘 파악하여 빈칸에 들어가는 적절한 문장을 알 수 있도록 한다.

바로 잡기

훈데르트바서가 싸구려 회색 콘크리트 블록으로 구성되어 기능적이고 특색이 없었던 건물들을 통합된 환경 친화적 체 계로 기능하고, 사람과 식물과 동물들이 완전한 조화를 이루 며 함께 사는 복합건물로 바꾸었다는 내용이므로 빈칸에는 ① 가연과 예술적 영감이 조화를 이루는 건축 양식에 대한 예술가의 헌신이 도시의 시각을 바꾸어 놓았다'는 것이 가장 적절하다.

6) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

take down과 turn into 등의 구동사(이어동사)를 숙지하여 정확히 의미를 구분할 수 있도록 한다.

바로 잡기

요약문을 해석해 보면 '낡고 사용되지 않는 지하설 선로가 시민들을 위한 정원 다리로 (A)되었고, 이것은 업사이클링의 전형적인 예시로 (B)된다'라는 뜻이므로 (A)에는 '바뀌다'라 는 뜻의 turned into가, (B)에는 '여겨지다'라는 뜻의 considered가 오는 것이 올바르다.

7) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

단어는 한 가지 뜻으로만 사용되는 것이 아닌, 상황에 따라 다르게 해석되는 경우가 많기 때문에 문맥에 따라 구분하여 해석하여야 한다.

바로 잡기

- ⑤ party는 '당사자'라는 뜻이므로 '축하를 위해 열리는 즐거 움을 위한 사회적 모임'이라는 풀이와는 맞지 않는다.
- ⑤ property는 '재산'이라는 뜻이므로 '무언가의 특징이나, 품질 또는 특성'이라는 풀이와는 맞지 않는다.
- ⑥ means는 '자산'이라는 뜻이므로 '목적을 달성하기 위해 사용되는 방법이나 수단 또는 도구'라는 풀이와는 맞지 않는다.
- ① disregard는 '무시'라는 뜻이므로 '누군가나 무언가를 다 루는 행동'이라는 풀이와는 맞지 않는다.
- 8) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

지문에 사용되는 어휘들의 영영풀이 문제에 대비해 주요 단 어의 풀이를 영어로 해석할 수 있어야 한다.

바로 잡기

③renewal은 '재개발, 갱신'이라는 뜻이므로 '이전과 같은 상태로 머무르는 무언가'라는 풀이와는 맞지 않다.

①황폐한 ②수요에 부응하다 ④무시하다 ⑤초점을 맞추다

9) 정답 (3)

1등급 공략 Tip

impede, secure 등의 혼동하기 쉬운 어휘들의 뜻을 정확히 구분할 수 있도록 한다.

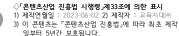
바로 잡기

impede는 '방해하다, 지연시키다'라는 뜻으로, 산을 오르는 384미터 길이의 에스컬레이터가 그 지역의 접근로를 방해하 기 위함이었다는 것은 의미상 적절하지 않다. 접근로를 확보 하려고 그 긴 에스컬레이터를 지은 것이므로, secure(확보 하다) 등의 단어가 적절하다.

10) 정답 ③







1등급 공략 Tip

바로 잡기

ⓐ는 old and tired cities를 가리키므로 them으로 바꾸는 것이 옳다. ⓒ는 to deal with the issue의 의미를 대신하 는 가목적어 it를 써야 한다. 따라서 옳은 것은 ⑤,⑥,⑥이다.

11) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

it은 단수를 지칭할 때 사용하는 대명사이다. ⓐ가 지칭하는 대상은 복수이므로 them을 사용해야 한다.

바로 잡기

cannot ... enough의 구문은 '아무리 ...해도 지나치지 않다.'의 의미를 가지며 ⑤의 'I can<u>not</u> believe that he plans to study architecture after graduating <u>at all</u>.'문장에서는 '도무지 ~않다.'의 의미로 쓰이는 것이 적절하다. 따라서 enough가 들어갈 곳으로 적절하지 않은 문장은 ⑤이다.

12) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

지문의 맥락을 파악하여 본문의 내용과 일치하는 보기를 찾을 수 있도록 한다.

바로 잡기

D: 에스컬레이터는 관광객들에게 무료로 개방되어 있다.

13) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

지문 내 주요 사건/내용을 파악하여 일어난 순서대로 나열 할 수 있어야 한다.

바로 잡기

주어진 글은 과거 폭력과 가난에 시달렸던 콜롬비아의 도시 메데인이 오늘날 다채로운 도시로, 라틴 아메리카에서 떠오르는 대도시 경제의 일익을 담당한다고 알려준다. 다음으로 (D) 이 도시의 공동체인 코뮤나 13이 과거에 어떤 모습이었는지 더 구체적으로 묘사한다. 이어서 (C) 이 문제점을 해결하기 위해 도시가 어떻게 하였는지를 설명하고, 그로 인한효과도 설명한다. 마지막으로 (B) 이 효과를 더 구체적으로 설명하면서 글을 마무리 짓는다.

14) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

지문의 맥락을 파악하여 본문의 내용과 일치하는 보기를 찾을 수 있도록 한다.

바로 잡기

- ①현재 무장한 범죄자들이 코뮤나 13에 살고 있지 않다.
- ②경찰도 그 지역을 관리하지 않았다.
- ③콜롬비아의 지역을 보기 위해 리우데자네이루, 요하네스버 그, 워싱턴 D. C.와 같은 도시로부터 모여들었다.
- ⑤건축가들이 이전에 동일한 주택 디자인을 했다는 내용은 없다.

◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시

일부터 5년간 보호됩니다

1) 제작연월일 : 2U23-U6-U2 Z) 제작시 · 포작시되다 3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작

15) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

③'unchecked'는 '제약이 없는' 이라는 뜻으로 사용되었다.

바로 잡기

③본문에서 unchecked는 '제약이 없는'이라는 의미로 사용되었다. 주어진 풀이는 '무언가가 맞고, 진실인지를 알아내기, 그 어떠한 표시도 하지 않은'이라는 의미로 맞지 않다. ①전적으로 ②~을 오르다 ④책임 ⑤비할 데 없는



