



A blue pyramid diagram with three horizontal levels. The top level is a small triangle. The middle level is a trapezoid containing the text '2018 수특영어'. The bottom level is a larger trapezoid containing the text '선별 37제' and 'SEASO N I'.

**선별 37제**

**2018**  
**수특영어**

**S E A S O N I**

안녕하세요. SCOOTER입니다.  
일단 영어에 대한 필자의 생각을 먼저 적어보도록 하겠습니다.  
올해부터 영어 절대평가가 시작됩니다.

어떻게 나올지는 아직 아무도 모릅니다.  
쉽게 나올지, 어렵게 나올지...

또, 6/9월을 분석하고 예상한다고 해도 수능은 또 어떻게 나올지 모릅니다.  
진짜 아무도 모릅니다. 오직 출제자만이 알 수 있겠죠.

영어가 쉬워질 것이라는 이야기가 많이 나옵니다.  
이로 인하여 다른 과목이 어려워 질 것이라는 예상을 합니다.  
그래서인지 대부분의 학생들이 영어를 등한시 하는 경우가 많습니다.

저는 이런 저런 예측 따위는 도움이 되지 않는다고 생각합니다.  
그냥 소신있게 꾸준히 공부하셨으면 좋겠습니다.

여러분이 소신있게 꾸준히 공부하실 때, 이 자료가 도움이 되었으면 좋겠습니다.  
이 자료가 적중을 해서(했으면 좋겠습니다.) 시험 때 풀이가 빨라져서 많은 시간이 남고,  
그 많이 남은 시간 동안에 검토도 여러 번 하셔서 1등급이 아닌 만점을 받으셨으면 좋겠습니다.

수능 전날까지 공부를 멈추지 마세요.

이 EBS 선별지문은 필자가 5회독을 한 후 고심 끝에 선택한 37지문입니다.  
EBS 33지문 + 그리고 EBS 재활용 지문 4지문으로 구성되어 있습니다.  
(EBS는 매년 30%의 문제를 재활용 합니다. EBS에서 공식적으로 밝힌 사항입니다.)  
그리하여 이 자료는 총 37지문의 지문 분석과 그 해당 지문의 변형문제로 이루어져 있습니다.



# 업데이트 일정

1. EBS 수능특강 선별 N제 + 변형문제  
SEASON 1 (5월 UPDATE)
2. EBS 수능독해연습 N제 + 변형문제  
SEASON 2 (5~6월 UPDATE)
3. EBS 수능완성 N제 + 변형문제  
SEASON 3 (8월 UPDATE)
4. EBS PRODUCE N제 + 변형문제  
FINAL SEASON (9월 UPDATE)



각 지문의 난이도입니다.

A등급 : 어려움  
B등급 : 보통  
C등급 : 쉬움

No.1  
B등급

연계

수능특강  
02 - 02 (주제)

주제

현대 문학의 특징

여러 가지 문제로 변형은 가능하겠지만,  
출제되면 좋은 문제가 될  
유형을 적어놓았습니다.

출제예상

수능특강의 해당 번호 및 유형입니다.

빈칸추론

각 지문에 대한 요약 내용입니다. 간략하게 정리해놓았습니다.

구조

평가원은 현재를 좋아하고, 현재에 focus를 맞춘다. 이 지문 역시 과거문학과 대비를 통해  
현대문학의 특징을 서술하고 있는 구조이다.

각 지문의 구조 및 특징에 대한 설명을 합니다.  
구조 및 특징이 특별하거나 두드러지지 않는 경우는 적지 않았습니다.

필수  
어휘

- ① edge 이점, 우위
- ② with regard to ~에 관해서는
- ③ hold 생각하다, 간주하다.

요약

현대문학과 과거문학의 다른점  
현대문학은 ① 새로움, ② 흥미  
③ 국경을 넘어선 공통점(세계화)

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

어휘

빈칸

중심문장

순서 - "/"

[문장삽입]

(무관한 문장)

It is not just the newness of contemporary literature that makes it different,  
but also the context in which it is written and received, something which gives it a very interesting edge  
over the literature of the past.

본문의 내용에 표시하는 기호와 그 뜻입니다.  
잇으시고 귀찮으실까봐 매 지문마다 표시해 놓았습니다.

2 ~ 3 등급 기준으로 아실 것 같은 단어들은 적지 않았습니다.  
그리고 각주 또한 외워야 한다고 생각하기에 불필요한 단어를  
제외하고는 어려운 단어라고 해도 적어놓았습니다.

Because of globalization, one can expect many more shared references in contemporary  
with regard to history, media and cultural icons, mixed, as a rule, with local or national

해석은 EBS의 해설에  
개재되어 있기 때문에  
공간 사정상 기록하지  
못했습니다. 죄송합니다.ㅠ

It can easily be held that writers like the Canadian Douglas Coupland and the Japanese Haruki Murakami  
have more in common with each other than with the literary traditions in which they grew up,  
because contemporary music, television and other media have had such a significant influence on their work,  
both formally and thematically, and these are influences to which many writers of the past did not have access.





<b>No.01</b> <b>B등급</b>	연계	수능특강 02 - 02 (주제)	주제	현대 문학의 특징
	출제예상	빈칸추론		
	구조	평가원은 현재를 좋아하고, 현재에 focus를 맞춘다. 이 지문 역시 과거문학과 대비를 통해 현대문학의 특징을 서술하고 있는 구조이다.		
필수 어휘	① edge 이점, 우위 ② with regard to ~에 관해서는 ③ hold 생각하다, 간주하다.		요약	현대문학과 과거문학의 다른점 현대문학은 ① 새로움, ② 흥미 ③ 국경을 넘어선 공통점(세계화)

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

어휘	빈칸	중심문장	순서 - “/”	[문장삽입]	(무관한 문장)
<p>It is not just the newness of contemporary literature that makes it different, but also the context in which it is written and received, something which gives it a very interesting edge over the literature of the past.</p> <p><u>Because of globalization, one can expect many more shared references in contemporary literature with regard to history, media and cultural icons, mixed, as a rule, with local or national references.</u></p> <p>It can easily be held that writers like the Canadian Douglas Coupland and the Japanese Haruki Murakami have more in common with each other than with the literary traditions in which they grew up, because contemporary music, television and other media have had such a significant influence on their work, both formally and thematically, and these are influences to which many writers of the past did not have access.</p>					



# No.02

## C등급

연 계

수능특강  
02 - 03 (주제)

주 제

경쟁의 폐해

출제예상

빈칸추론, 순서추론

필수  
어휘

- ① primarily 무엇보다
- ② distract (주의를) 딛 데로 돌리다.
- ③ at hand 당면한

요약

잘하려는 노력과 남을 이기기 위한 노력을  
**동시에** 하는 것은 힘들다.  
Ex. 질문을 잊어버리고 친구들보다 빨리 대답하려고 손을 드는 행동

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

어휘

빈칸

중심문장

순서 - “/”

[문장삽입]

(무관한 문장)

Competition seems to interfere with achievement primarily because it is stressful.

The anxiety that arises from the possibility of losing interferes with performance. /

Even if this anxiety can be suppressed, It is difficult to do two things at the same time :

trying to do well and trying to beat others.

Competition can easily distract attention from the task at hand. /

Consider a teacher asking her pupils a question.

A little boy waves his arm wildly to attract her attention, crying, "Please! Please! Pick me!" /

Finally recognized, he has forgotten the answer.

So he scratches his head, asking, "What was the question again?"

The problem is that he has focused on beating his classmates, not on the subject matter.



# No.03

## A등급

연계

수능특강  
02 - 06 (주제)

주제

상호작용식 읽기와 쓰기 방식

출제예상

어휘추론, 빈칸추론, 무관한 문장추론

구조

Contemporary 또는 Now 같은 어휘가 첫 문장에 나오면 중요 문장이구나! 주제문이구나!  
하고 생각해야 한다. 평가원에서는 과거보다 현재를 중요시 여긴다.

필수  
어휘

- ① engage (관심을) 끌다.
- ② discrete 개별적인
- ③ magnify 더 중요하게 만들다.
- ④ hitherto 지금까지
- ⑤ robustly 확신에 차서

요약

상호적인 읽기와 쓰기 → 지문과의 연관성과  
주로 시야로부터 보이지 않았던 것들이 보인다.

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

어휘

빈칸

중심문장

순서 - “/”

[문장삽입]

(무관한 문장)

Contemporary reading and writing practices are transforming before our eyes.  
Interactive reading and writing now increasingly engage us.



One can read together with others remotely, commenting between the virtual lines and in the margins,  
reading each other's comments instantaneously, composing documents together in real time  
by adding words or sentences to those just composed by one's collaborators.

The lines between one's own words and those of another's — let alone between whole sentences — become quickly blurred.

Hyperlinking has encouraged reading not just within and then between discrete texts but much more robustly across texts,  
inter-referencing and interweaving insights and lines of referencing.


(하이퍼링크에 대한 무관한 문장이 이곳에 오면 좋은 문제가 될 것 같다.)

How texts relate, as a consequence, has become dramatically magnified,  
making visible what hitherto has been hidden largely from view.

The EBS logo consists of a blue triangle with a horizontal line passing through its base. The letters "EBS" are centered on this line.

EBS

변형 106제

A large blue trapezoid with a horizontal line at the top. Inside the trapezoid, the text "2018 수특영어" is written. Below the trapezoid, the word "SEASONS" is written in large, spaced-out capital letters.

2018

수특영어

S E A S O N S



# No.01-B등급

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

## 01

연계

수능특강 02 - 02 (주제)

유형

빈칸 추론

### #01. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

It is not just the newness of contemporary literature that makes it different, but also the context in which it is written and received, something which gives it a very interesting edge over the literature of the past. Because of globalization, one can expect many more shared references in contemporary literature with regard to history, media and cultural icons, mixed, as a rule, with local or national references.

It can easily be held that writers like the Canadian Douglas Coupland and the Japanese Haruki Murakami \_\_\_\_\_ than with the literary traditions in which they grew up, because contemporary music, television and other media have had such a significant influence on their work, both formally and thematically, and these are influences to which many writers of the past did not have access.



# No.01-B등급

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

## 02

연계

수능특강 02 - 02 (주제)

유형

빈칸 추론

### #02. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

It is not just the newness of contemporary literature that makes it different, but also the context in which it is written and received, something which gives it a very interesting edge over the literature of the past. Because of globalization, one can expect \_\_\_\_\_ in contemporary literature with regard to history, media and cultural icons, mixed, as a rule, with local or national references.

It can easily be held that writers like the Canadian Douglas Coupland and the Japanese Haruki Murakami have more in common with each other than with the literary traditions in which they grew up, because contemporary music, television and other media have had such a significant influence on their work, both formally and thematically, and these are influences to which many writers of the past did not have access.



# No.01-B등급

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

## 03

연계

수능특강 02 - 02 (주제)

유형

빈칸 추론 (1단어)

### #03. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

It is not just the newness of contemporary literature that makes it different, but also the context in which it is written and received, something which gives it a very interesting edge over the literature of the past. Because of globalization, one can expect many more shared references in contemporary literature with regard to history, media and cultural icons, \_\_\_\_\_, as a rule, with local or national references.

It can easily be held that writers like the Canadian Douglas Coupland and the Japanese Haruki Murakami have more in common with each other than with the literary traditions in which they grew up, because contemporary music, television and other media have had such a significant influence on their work, both formally and thematically, and these are influences to which many writers of the past did not have access.



# No.02-C등급

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

## 04

연계

수능특강 02 - 03 (주제)

유형

빈칸 추론

### #01. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

Competition seems to interfere with achievement primarily because it is stressful. The anxiety that arises from the possibility of losing interferes with performance. Even if this anxiety can be suppressed, it is difficult to do two things at the same time: trying to do well and trying to beat others. Competition can easily distract attention from the task at hand. Consider a teacher asking her pupils a question. A little boy waves his arm wildly to attract her attention, crying, "Please! Please! Pick me!" Finally recognized, he has forgotten the answer. So he scratches his head, asking, "What was the question again?" The problem is that he has focused on \_\_\_\_\_, not on the subject matter.



# No.02-C등급

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

## 05

연계

수능특강 02 - 03 (주제)

유형

빈칸 추론 (1단어)

### #02. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

Competition seems to interfere with achievement primarily because it is stressful. The anxiety that arises from the possibility of losing interferes with performance. Even if this anxiety can be suppressed, it is difficult to do two things at the same time: trying to do well and trying to beat others. Competition can easily \_\_\_\_\_ attention from the task at hand. Consider a teacher asking her pupils a question. A little boy waves his arm wildly to attract her attention, crying, "Please! Please! Pick me!" Finally recognized, he has forgotten the answer. So he scratches his head, asking, "What was the question again?" The problem is that he has focused on beating his classmates, not on the subject matter.





# No.02-C등급

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

## 06

연계

수능특강 02 - 03 (주제)

유형

순서 추론

### #03. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Competition seems to interfere with achievement primarily because it is stressful. The anxiety that arises from the possibility of losing interferes with performance.

(A) Consider a teacher asking her pupils a question. A little boy waves his arm wildly to attract her attention, crying, "Please! Please! Pick me!"

(B) Even if this anxiety can be suppressed, it is difficult to do two things at the same time: trying to do well and trying to beat others. Competition can easily distract attention from the task at hand.

(C) Finally recognized, he has forgotten the answer. So he scratches his head, asking, "What was the question again?" The problem is that he has focused on beating his classmates, not on the subject matter.



# No.03-A등급

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

## 07

연계

수능특강 02 - 06 (주제)

유형

빈칸 추론

### #01. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

Contemporary reading and writing practices are transforming before our eyes. Interactive reading and writing now increasingly engage us. One can read together with others remotely, commenting between the virtual lines and in the margins, reading each other's comments instantaneously, composing documents together in real time by adding words or sentences to those just composed by one's collaborators. The lines between one's own words and those of another's — let alone between whole sentences — become quickly blurred. Hyperlinking has encouraged reading not just within and then between discrete texts but much more robustly across texts, inter-referencing and interweaving insights and lines of referencing. \_\_\_\_\_, as a consequence, has become dramatically magnified, making visible what hitherto has been hidden largely from view.



# No.03-A등급

## 08

연계

수능특강 02 - 06 (주제)

유형

어휘 추론

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

### #02. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Contemporary reading and writing practices are transforming before our eyes. [Interactive / hostile] reading and writing now increasingly engage us. One can read together with others remotely, commenting between the virtual lines and in the margins, reading each other's comments instantaneously, composing documents together in real time by adding words or sentences to those just composed by one's collaborators. The lines between one's own words and those of another's — let alone between whole sentences — become quickly [blurred / apparent]. Hyperlinking has encouraged reading not just within and then between discrete texts but much more robustly across texts, inter-referencing and interweaving insights and lines of referencing. How texts relate, as a consequence, has become dramatically [magnified/reduced], making visible what hitherto has been hidden largely from view.



# No.03-A등급

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

## 09

연계

수능특강 02 - 06 (주제)

유형

무관한 문장

### #03. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

Contemporary reading and writing practices are transforming before our eyes. Interactive reading and writing now increasingly engage us. ① One can read together with others remotely, commenting between the virtual lines and in the margins, reading each other's comments instantaneously, composing documents together in real time by adding words or sentences to those just composed by one's collaborators. ② The lines between one's own words and those of another's — let alone between whole sentences — become quickly blurred. ③ Hyperlinking has encouraged reading not just within and then between discrete texts but much more robustly across texts, inter-referencing and interweaving insights and lines of referencing. ④ While hyperlinking among webpages is an intrinsic feature of the web, some websites object to being linked by other websites. ⑤ How texts relate, as a consequence, has become dramatically magnified, making visible what hitherto has been hidden largely from view.



# No.04-B등급

## 10

연계

수능특강 02 - 07 (주제)

유형

빈칸 추론

EBS 수능특강 선별 33 + 4 지문 SEASON 1 by SCOOTER

### #01. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

Based on our biases in Western culture, we generally presume that all actions have an antecedent cause. Things do not just happen; it is not a random world, so all things have a cause. Our primary objective is to find and establish that relationship. In the social sciences, that \_\_\_\_\_. It is very difficult to be value-free; we come with a great deal of cultural bias and can easily misinterpret or unknowingly manipulate facts. We do not have the luxury of working with petri dishes or chemical interactions. Human behavior may be highly unpredictable; our subjects have free will, and our models may not be applicable in various situations. For example, our American model of the nuclear family (spouses and children) is less accurate than the more universal model (mother and child) when it comes to understanding family relationships and composition in many societies.

