



선별 22제

2018
영어독해

S E A S O N 2

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.ㅠ) 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.

+ 사족

6평전에 25지문을 정리해 놓았는데, 그 중에 3지문이 (빈칸, 문장 삽입, 내용일치 각각 1문제씩)로
연계가 되는 바람에 22지문으로 줄어들었습니다.
(이럴거면 여러분들에게 도움이 될 수 있도록 그냥 6평전에 올리는 거였는데요ㅠ)
이번 6월 모의평가에서 수능특강은 직접연계로 2문제 밖에 출제가 안 되어서 적중이 되지 않아 많이
아쉽습니다만, 9월 모의평가와 수능에서는 많이 연계될 거라 생각합니다.



업데이트 일정

1. ~~EBS 수능특강 선별 37제 + 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 (10월 UPDATE)
5. 11 PICK [강력한 한방]
출제될 것 같은 예상 지문을
수특, 영독, 수완 마다 11개씩 선정
(11월 1일 UPDATE)



각 지문의 난이도입니다.

A등급 : 어려움
B등급 : 보통
C등급 : 쉬움

No. 1
B등급

연계

수능특강
02 - 02 (주제)

주제

현대 문학의 특징 : 공통점

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 과거문학과와의 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)

FBS 수능특강 선별 34 + 3 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. 잊으시고 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 FBS의 해설에 게재되어 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.



No.17 B등급	연계	영어독해 10-01 (어휘 추론)	주제	네거티브 섬 게임
	출제예상		순서 추론, 문장 삽입	
필수 어휘	① mature 충분히 발달한 ② breakthrough 획기적인 발전, 돌파구 ③ competitive advantage 경쟁 우위 ④ net 최종적인, 근본적인 ⑤ lose out 손해를 보다.		요약	충분히 발달한 시장에서는 변화와 성장을 가져오는 획기적인 발달이 어려움. → 상대방을 희생시켜야 승리할 수 있는 제로섬 게임이 발생함. But 경쟁이 심해지면, 제로섬 게임은 네거티브 섬 게임이 될 수 있다.

EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

어휘	빈칸	중심문장	순서 - “/”	[문장 삽입]	(무관한 문장)
<p>In mature markets, breakthroughs that lead to a major change in competitive positions and to the growth of the market are rare. / Because of this, competition becomes a zero sum game in which one organization can only win at the expense of others. However, where the degree of competition is particularly intense a zero sum game can quickly become a negative sum game, in that everyone in the market is faced with additional costs. / As an example of this, when one of the major high street banks in Britain tried to gain a competitive advantage by opening on Saturday mornings, it attracted a number of new customers who found the traditional Monday-Friday bank opening hours to be a constraint. / [However, faced with a loss of customers, the competition responded by opening on Saturdays as well.] The net effect of this was that, although customers benefited, the banks lost out as their costs increased but the total number of customers stayed the same. In essence, this proved to be a negative sum game.</p>					



No.21 B등급	연계	영어독해 T1-03 (주장)	주제	정치적 이견의 필요성
	출제예상		어휘 추론, 빈칸 추론	
필수 어휘	① subtle 미묘한, 교묘한 ② politics 정치적 견해, 정치		요약	정치적 견해가 억압될 수 없다. = 의견 차이의 억압은 목표로 삼아져서는 절대 안 된다.


EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

어휘	빈칸	중심문장	순서 - “/”	[문장 삽입]	(무관한 문장)
<p> <u>Politics cannot be suppressed, whichever policy process is employed and however sensitive and respectful of differences it might be. In other words, there is no end to politics.</u> It is wrong to think that proper institutions, knowledge, methods of consultation, or participatory mechanisms can make disagreement go away. Theories of all sorts promote the view that there are ways by which disagreement can be processed or managed so as to make it disappear. The assumption behind those theories is that disagreement is wrong and consensus is the desirable state of things. In fact, consensus rarely comes without some forms of subtle coercion and the absence of fear in expressing a disagreement is a source of genuine freedom. Debates cause disagreements to evolve, often for the better, but a positively evolving debate does not have to equal a reduction in disagreement. The suppression of disagreement should never be made into a goal in political deliberation. A defense is required against any suggestion that political disagreement is not the normal state of things. </p>					



No.22 B등급	연계	영어독해 T1-05 (주제)	주제	기업의 예술 수집품 활용
	출제예상		어휘 추론, 빈칸 추론	
필수 어휘	① prestige 위신 ② provoke 화나게 하다, 도발하다. ③ thereby 그렇게 함으로써		요약	기업의 미술품 수집은 오래 지속된 유형의 예술의 개입으로 간주됨. ① 개인의 지위 강화, 조직체의 위신, 장기투자, 근무 환경의 장식과도 관련됨. ② 새로운 각도의 사고 창출, 창의적 생각과 계획의 활성화를 위한 자원으로 쓰일 수 있음. ③ '창의적 불안'을 일으켜 특이한 생각과 계획이 환영받는다라는 의도 아래 근무 장소에 장식됨.

EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

어휘	빈칸	중심문장	순서 - “/”	[문장 삽입]	(무관한 문장)
<p><u>Looking back into the past, there is evidence that managers have tried to learn from the arts.</u> Corporate art collections can be considered the oldest and longest lasting type of artistic intervention in organizations. For example, the American magnate Albert C. Barnes wanted to edify his employees with his art collection in the first quarter of the twentieth century. Many organizations' art collections may still just be about “personal aggrandizement, organizational prestige, and long-term investment and the decoration of the work environment”, but a number of collectors are coming to view their art collections as a possible resource for learning to see and think differently in the organization. Far from simply decorating the workplace in a pleasing manner, some collections are intended to provoke and irritate, thereby generating “creative unrest” and signalling to employees that unusual ideas and projects are welcome in the organization.</p>					
					

No.17-B등급

EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

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연계

영어독해 10 - 01
(어휘 추론)

유형

순서 추론

#01. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

In mature markets, breakthroughs that lead to a major change in competitive positions and to the growth of the market are rare.

(A)However, faced with a loss of customers, the competition responded by opening on Saturdays as well. The net effect of this was that, although customers benefited, the banks lost out as their costs increased but the total number of customers stayed the same. In essence, this proved to be a negative sum game.

(B)Because of this, competition becomes a zero sum game in which one organization can only win at the expense of others. However, where the degree of competition is particularly intense a zero sum game can quickly become a negative sum game, in that everyone in the market is faced with additional costs.

(C)As an example of this, when one of the major high street banks in Britain tried to gain a competitive advantage by opening on Saturday mornings, it attracted a number of new customers who found the traditional Monday-Friday bank opening hours to be a constraint.



No.17-B등급

EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

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연계

영어독해 10 - 01
(어휘 추론)

유형

문장 삽입

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

However, faced with a loss of customers, the competition responded by opening on Saturdays as well.

In mature markets, breakthroughs that lead to a major change in competitive positions and to the growth of the market are rare. ① Because of this, competition becomes a zero sum game in which one organization can only win at the expense of others. ② However, where the degree of competition is particularly intense a zero sum game can quickly become a negative sum game, in that everyone in the market is faced with additional costs. ③ As an example of this, when one of the major high street banks in Britain tried to gain a competitive advantage by opening on Saturday mornings, it attracted a number of new customers who found the traditional Monday-Friday bank opening hours to be a constraint. ④ The net effect of this was that, although customers benefited, the banks lost out as their costs increased but the total number of customers stayed the same. ⑤ In essence, this proved to be a negative sum game.



No.21-B등급

EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

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연계

영어독해 T1 - 03
(주장)

유형

어휘 추론

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

Politics cannot be suppressed, whichever policy process is employed and however sensitive and respectful of differences it might be. In other words, there is no end to politics. It is ①**wrong** to think that proper institutions, knowledge, methods of consultation, or participatory mechanisms can make disagreement go away. Theories of all sorts ②**promote** the view that there are ways by which disagreement can be processed or managed so as to make it disappear. The assumption behind those theories is that disagreement is wrong and consensus is the desirable state of things. In fact, consensus rarely comes without some forms of subtle coercion and the ③**being** of fear in expressing a disagreement is a source of genuine freedom. Debates cause disagreements to evolve, often for the better, but a positively evolving debate does not have to equal a ④**reduction** in disagreement. The suppression of disagreement should never be made into a goal in political deliberation. A defense is required ⑤**against** any suggestion that political disagreement is not the normal state of things.



No.21-B등급

EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

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연계

영어독해 T1 - 03
(주장)

유형

빈칸 추론

#02. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

Politics cannot be suppressed, whichever policy process is employed and however sensitive and respectful of differences it might be. In other words, there is no end to politics. It is wrong to think that proper institutions, knowledge, methods of consultation, or participatory mechanisms can make disagreement go away. Theories of all sorts promote the view that there are ways by which disagreement can be processed or managed so as to make it disappear. The assumption behind those theories is that disagreement is wrong and consensus is the desirable state of things. In fact, consensus rarely comes without some forms of subtle coercion and the absence of fear in expressing a disagreement is a source of genuine freedom. Debates cause disagreements to evolve, often for the better, but a positively evolving debate does not have to _____. The suppression of disagreement should never be made into a goal in political deliberation. A defense is required against any suggestion that political disagreement is not the normal state of things.



No.21-B등급

EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

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연계

영어독해 T1 - 03
(주장)

유형

빈칸 추론

#03. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

Politics cannot be suppressed, whichever policy process is employed and however sensitive and respectful of differences it might be. In other words, there is no end to politics. It is wrong to think that proper institutions, knowledge, methods of consultation, or participatory mechanisms can make disagreement go away. Theories of all sorts promote the view that there are ways by which disagreement can be processed or managed so as to make it disappear. The assumption behind those theories is that disagreement is wrong and consensus is the desirable state of things. In fact, consensus rarely comes without some forms of subtle coercion and the absence of fear in expressing a disagreement is a source of genuine freedom. Debates cause disagreements to evolve, often for the better, but a positively evolving debate does not have to equal a reduction in disagreement. The _____ should never be made into a goal in political deliberation. A defense is required against any suggestion that political disagreement is not the normal state of things.



No.21-B등급

EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

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연계

영어독해 T1 - 03
(주장)

유형

빈칸 추론

#04. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

Politics cannot be suppressed, whichever policy process is employed and however sensitive and respectful of differences it might be. In other words, there is no end to politics. It is wrong to think that proper institutions, knowledge, methods of consultation, or participatory mechanisms can make disagreement go away. Theories of all sorts promote the view that there are ways by which disagreement can be processed or managed so as to make it disappear. The assumption behind those theories is that disagreement is wrong and consensus is the desirable state of things. In fact, consensus rarely comes without some forms of subtle coercion and the absence of fear in expressing a disagreement is a source of genuine freedom. Debates cause disagreements to evolve, often for the better, but a positively evolving debate does not have to equal a reduction in disagreement. The suppression of disagreement should never be made into a goal in political deliberation. A defense is required against any suggestion that _____.



No.22-B등급

EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

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연계

영어독해 T1 - 05
(주제)

유형

어휘 추론

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

Looking back into the past, there is evidence that managers have tried to learn from the arts. Corporate art collections can be considered the oldest and longest lasting type of artistic ①**intervention** in organizations. For example, the American magnate Albert C. Barnes wanted to ②**edify** his employees with his art collection in the first quarter of the twentieth century. Many organizations' art collections may still just be about "personal aggrandizement, organizational prestige, and long-term investment and the decoration of the work environment", but a number of collectors are coming to view their art collections as a possible ③**resource** for learning to see and think differently in the organization. Far from simply decorating the workplace in a ④**pleasing** manner, some collections are intended to provoke and irritate, thereby generating "creative unrest" and signalling to employees that unusual ideas and projects are ⑤**dislike** in the organization.



No.22-B등급

EBS 영어독해 선별 22 지문 SEASON 2 by SCOOTER

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연계

영어독해 T1 - 05
(주제)

유형

빈칸 추론

#02. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 적절한 것은?

Looking back into the past, there is evidence that managers have tried to learn from the arts. Corporate art collections can be considered the oldest and longest lasting type of artistic intervention in organizations. For example, the American magnate Albert C. Barnes wanted to edify his employees with his art collection in the first quarter of the twentieth century. Many organizations' art collections may still just be about "personal aggrandizement, organizational prestige, and long-term investment and the decoration of the work environment", but a number of collectors are coming to view their art collections as a possible resource for _____. Far from simply decorating the workplace in a pleasing manner, some collections are intended to provoke and irritate, thereby generating "creative unrest" and signalling to employees that unusual ideas and projects are welcome in the organization.

