## 2018학년도 대학수학능력시험 대비 EBS 수능특강 영어 변형문제 제3교시 명어 영역

### 1. 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 어조로 가장 적절한 것은?

#### $1 - 4 \ 1$

I have been a subscriber to your Internet service for the last two and a half years, but of late the amount of spam has increased dramatically. The popups in particular are very disturbing, and the content of the spam is really offensive. I am totally appalled by these messages. Other members of my family share my computer. Therefore, I demand that you stop these offensive and irritating communications and emails. Please let me know what steps you are going to take to solve this problem immediately. I am currently paying \$60 per month for Internet services. I expect you to provide proper Internet services for a customer like me. Unless these problems of spam and popups are immediately solved, I am seriously considering switching over to one of your competitors who are eager to provide better services.

1 admiring	2 apologetic	③ humorous
4 determined	⑤ indifferent	

### 2. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

### T2-3 2)

Sometimes we may wonder why things happen the way they do. The answers are within us, but it takes time to be in touch with our inner selves when we are so caught up in the outside world. If we just spend a little more time looking back at our upbringing, we can understand that our present and our future are greatly a reflection of our past. As human beings, it is very natural for us to try and eliminate or block out past memories that we view as "bad." Why do we even use the word "bad," when bad is in itself the opposite of "good?" I believe, if we start using those past experiences as the lesson plan we were given to shape our future, then what we do in the present will be better than what we did in the past. Remember: our "present" was once our "future."

- ① 기억력 향상을 위해서는 전문적인 훈련이 필요하다.
- ② 선과 악의 구분에 있어서 객관적인 기준이 필요하다.
- ③ 자신의 내면의 목소리에 귀 기울이는 노력이 필요하다.
- ④ 과거의 경험을 통해 더 나은 현재를 만드는 자세가 중요하다.
- ⑤ 자신과 다른 사람들의 과거를 서로 비교하지 않는 것이 중요 하다.

### 7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않 은 것은? ★★★ 7-2 3)

Advertisers have hit on one particularly effective way of seeming to argue against their own interests. They mention a  $\bigcirc$ minor weakness or drawback of their product in the ads promoting it. That way, they create a perception of honesty from which they can be more  $\bigcirc$ persuasive about the strengths of the product. Advertisers are not alone in the use of this tactic. Attorneys are taught to "steal the opponent's thunder" by mentioning a weakness in their case before the opposing lawyer does, thereby  $\bigcirc$ losing a perception of honesty in the eyes of jury members. Experiments have demonstrated that this tactic Works. When jurors heard an attorney bring up a weakness in his own case first, jurors assigned him more honesty and were more favorable to his overall case in their final verdicts because of that perceived  $\bigcirc$ honesty.

8. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 <u>다른</u> 것은?
 8-1 <sup>4)</sup>

Quinta did not remember her brother Johnny and knew only what her mother Laura had told ① <u>her</u>. But she had grown up in her devoted father's care and protection and she had been so sad when he passed away. She and ② <u>her</u> mother had mourned together and the bond between them had strengthened. Mother had supported her through her sorrow; without ③ <u>her</u> Quinta did not know what she would have done. Who was to help her now? She had lost the person most dear to her and ④ <u>she</u> had no one to share her grief. She felt so isolated and abandoned. No one had loved her as her mother had and now Laura had been taken from her there was no one left who truly loved ⑤ <u>her</u>. A forlorn despair overtook her sense of loss. She was completely alone.

1 5

## 영어 영역

### [9~12] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

11-2 5)

Do you know people who have plenty of ideas but don't follow through? These people need collaborators to help them implement. What about artists who paint masterpieces that nobody sees? They need a collaborator to help them promote themselves. Then there are inventors who need help protecting their ideas, entrepreneurs who need help gaining capital, or composers who need help with lyrics. Working together allows for different points of view and sparks new ideas. It's not enough to be a lone innovator. Good ideas can be made into great ideas when we utilize each other's specialized expertise. In fact, venture capitalists say the most important quality they look for in businesses isn't the ideas but the \_\_\_\_\_. Look for partners who don't duplicate your skills but complement them.

① teams ② talents ③ rewards ④ changes ⑤ efforts

11-3 7)

 $15 - 8^{(8)}$ 

Nowadays, scientists distinguish among species using methods based on evolutionary descent. Earlier methods were less precise but more colorful. The word "monkey" did not enter the English language until the sixteenth century. Prior to then, the word "ape" was the only common term for primates other than human beings. The difference between apes and human beings was never clear either. If somebody called you an ape, \_\_\_\_\_ \_. In History of Four-Footed Beasts and Serpents, and Insects, published in 1647, Edward Topsell included the satyr and the sphinx among apes-the term included any creature that was almost "human" but not quite. This sort of definition, and not a conventional biological one, must be used when looking back over the old stories of apes and monkeys through the centuries.

① it might be his mistake

- 2 he might try to insult you
- ③ it might not be just a metaphor
- 4 he might read old stories of apes
- (5) he might not think you were an ape

10.

#### 7-6 6)

12.

Wrapped up in the idea of embracing failure is the related notion of breaking things to make them better-particularly complex things. Often the only way to improve a complex system is to examine its limits by \_\_\_\_\_.

Software, among the most complex things we make, is usually tested for quality by employing engineers to systematically find ways to crash it. Similarly, one way to troubleshoot a complicated device that's broken is to deliberately force negative results (temporary breaks) in its multiple functions in order to locate the actual dysfunction. Great engineers have a respect for breaking things that sometimes surprises nonengineers, just as scientists have a patience with failures that often puzzles outsiders. But the habit of embracing negative results is one of the most essential tricks to gaining success.

- ① employing best engineers
- 2 locating its actual dysfunction
- ③ forcing it to fail in various ways
- changing its old parts into new ones
- ⑤ exposing it to the harsh environment

An advantage of profiling your audience is considering \_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, let's say you start

to write an e-mail to your supervisor, Sheila, describing a problem you are having. Halfway through the message you realize that Sheila will probably forward this message to her boss, the vice president. Sheila will not want to summarize what you said; instead she will take the easy route and merely forward your e-mail. When you realize that the vice president will probably see this message, you decide to back up and use a more formal tone. You remove your inquiry about Sheila's family, you reduce your complaints, and you tone down your language about why things went wrong. Instead, you provide more background information, and you are more specific in identifying items the vice president might not recognize. Analyzing the task and anticipating the audience will help you adapt your message so that you can create an efficient and effective message.

- 1 the theme of your email
- 2 how old your audience is
- ③ when your email must be sent
- how you introduce your audience
- ⑤ almost certainly not what it appears to be

2

# 영어 영역

1) 4번 2) 4번 3) 3번 4) 3번 5) 1번 6) 3번 7) 5번 8) 5번