

## 2023학년도 대학수학능력시험 영어영역을 위한

- 예열 지문 초!초!초! 고난이도 BEST 8 -



영어강사 구성연

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서강대학교 영어영문학과 졸업

前 대사학원 고등부 영어 담당  
前 대성마이맥 고등부 인터넷 강의  
前 다른학원 특목반 영어 팀장  
前 강남청솔학원 재수종합반 영어 담당  
現 강남하이퍼기숙학원 재수종합반 영어 담당  
現 강남하이퍼의대관(기숙)학원 재수종합반 영어 담당  
現 목동 앤써 재수종합반 영어 담당

### <이 프린트의 활용법>

수능이 10-20일 정도 밖에 남지 않았을 때 머릿속에 마인드맵 식으로 문제 유형에 따른 풀이 방식을 체계화하기 위한 프린트입니다.

1. 문제를 푼다.

-> 문제들의 난이도가 다 후덜덜 한 관계로 반드시 신경써서 풀 것  
(기출 문제이며, 정답률이 대부분 30%대의 문제들임. 혹시라도 여기 있는 문제들을 처음 본 친구들이 있다면 지금이라도 빨리 볼 것)

2. 문제를 풀고 난 후 정답 확인을 위해 유튜브에 들어가 강의를 수강할 것

-> 어차피 기출 분석이 완벽히 되어있는 학생들은 풀면 풀었던 기억이 날 것이므로 그렇지 않은 경우에는 빨!리! 강의를 듣고 수능 전까지 문제 분석을 끝내야 함(머리말에 있는 “구성연 매니저”로 들어오면 됨)

3. 특히 이 프린트는

첫째, 1등급을 유지하고 싶어하는 학생

둘째, 1등급 - 2등급 사이를 왔다리 갔다리 해서 불안한데 수능 때 1등급을 고정으로 받고 싶은 학생

셋째, 3등급에서 2등급으로 등급을 올리고 싶은 학생

이렇게 3가지 유형의 학생들에게 큰 효과가 있음

**모두들 2023학년도 대수능 시험 잘 보시고 좋은 결과 거두세요~~!!^^**

1강

2022학년도 3월 교육청 30번 어휘 문제(정답률 29%)

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

Those who limit themselves to Western scientific research have virtually ① ignored anything that cannot be perceived by the five senses and repeatedly measured or quantified. Research is dismissed as superstitious and invalid if it cannot be scientifically explained by cause and effect. Many continue to ② object with an almost religious passion to this cultural paradigm about the power of science — more specifically, the power that science gives them. By dismissing non-Western scientific paradigms as inferior at best and inaccurate at worst, the most rigid members of the conventional medical research community try to ③ counter the threat that alternative therapies and research pose to their work, their well-being, and their worldviews. And yet, biomedical research cannot explain many of the phenomena that ④ concern alternative practitioners regarding caring-healing processes. When therapies such as acupuncture or homeopathy are observed to result in a physiological or clinical response that cannot be explained by the biomedical model, many have tried to ⑤ deny the results rather than modify the scientific model.

\*acupuncture: 침술 \*\*homeopathy: 동종요법

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4. By dismissing non-Western scientific paradigms as inferior at best and inaccurate at worst, the most rigid members of the conventional medical research community try to ③ counter the threat that alternative therapies and research pose to their work, their well-being, and their worldviews.

5. And yet, biomedical research cannot explain many of the phenomena that ④ concern alternative practitioners regarding caring-healing processes.

6. When therapies such as acupuncture or homeopathy are observed to result in a physiological or clinical response that cannot be explained by the biomedical model, many have tried to ⑤ deny the results rather than modify the scientific model.

2강

2022학년도 4월 교육청 38번 삽입 문제(정답률 37%)

Under such circumstances, recycling previously composed music was the only way to make it more durable.

In the classical period of European music, much musical material was *de facto* considered common property. ( ① ) When Antonio Vivaldi presented in Venice his opera *Rosmira fedele*, the score was actually a pastiche in which, among his own ideas, musicologists later identified ideas by George Frederic Handel, Giovanni Battista Pergolesi and Johann Adolph Hasse, among others. ( ② ) As far as recycling of segments of music initially written for other occasions into new pieces is concerned, it needs to be observed how today composers are discouraged from doing so for a number of reasons. ( ③ ) A practical one is that each new piece is sure to remain available, in score or as an audio file. ( ④ ) In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, on the contrary, once the particular occasion for performing a new piece was over, it became almost impossible to ever hear it again. ( ⑤ ) And if new pieces also contained ideas from other composers, that would re-enforce European musical traditions by increasing the circulation of melodies and harmonic patterns people loved to hear.

\*de facto: 사실상 \*\* pastiche: 혼성곡(混成曲) \*\*\* segment: 부분

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3강

2021학년도 4월 교육청 39번 삽입 문제(정답률 30%)

The bacterium will swim in a straight line as long as the chemicals it senses seem better now than those it sensed a moment ago.

A bacterium is so small that its sensors alone can give it no indication of the direction that a good or bad chemical is coming from. ( ① ) To overcome this problem, the bacterium uses time to help it deal with space. ( ② ) The bacterium is not interested in how much of a chemical is present at any given moment, but rather in whether that concentration is increasing or decreasing. ( ③ ) After all, if the bacterium swam in a straight line simply because the concentration of a desirable chemical was high, it might travel away from chemical nirvana, not toward it, depending on the direction it's pointing. ( ④ ) The bacterium solves this problem in an ingenious manner: as it senses its world, one mechanism registers what conditions are like right now, and another records how things were a few moments ago. ( ⑤ ) If not, it's preferable to change course. [3점]

\* nirvana: 극락

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4강

2019학년도 대학수학능력시험 37번 순서 문제(정답률 35%)

Clearly, schematic knowledge helps you — guiding your understanding and enabling you to reconstruct things you cannot remember.

(A) Likewise, if there are things you can't recall, your schemata will fill in the gaps with knowledge about what's typical in that situation. As a result, a reliance on schemata will inevitably make the world seem more "normal" than it really is and will make the past seem more "regular" than it actually was.

(B) Any reliance on schematic knowledge, therefore, will be shaped by this information about what's "normal." Thus, if there are things you don't notice while viewing a situation or event, your schemata will lead you to fill in these "gaps" with knowledge about what's normally in place in that setting.

(C) But schematic knowledge can also hurt you, promoting errors in perception and memory. Moreover, the types of errors produced by schemata are quite predictable: Bear in mind that schemata summarize the broad pattern of your experience, and so they tell you, in essence, what's typical or ordinary in a given situation. [3점]

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)
- ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

5강

2017학년도 대학수학능력시험 33번 빈칸추론 문제(정답률 30%)

Grief is unpleasant. Would one not then be better off without it altogether? Why accept it even when the loss is real? Perhaps we should say of it what Spinoza said of regret: that whoever feels it is “twice unhappy or twice helpless.” Laurence Thomas has suggested that the utility of “negative sentiments” (emotions like grief, guilt, resentment, and anger, which there is seemingly a reason to believe we might be better off without) lies in their providing a kind of guarantee of authenticity for such dispositional sentiments as love and respect. No occurrent feelings of love and respect need to be present throughout the period in which it is true that one loves or respects. One might therefore sometimes suspect, in the absence of the positive occurrent feelings, that \_\_\_\_\_. At such times, negative emotions like grief offer a kind of testimonial to the authenticity of love or respect.

[3점]

\* dispositional: 성향적인 \*\* testimonial: 증거

- ① one no longer loves
- ② one is much happier
- ③ an emotional loss can never be real
- ④ respect for oneself can be guaranteed
- ⑤ negative sentiments do not hold any longer

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8. At such times, negative emotions like grief offer a kind of testimonial to the authenticity of love or respect.

6강

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 34번 빈칸 추론 문제[3점](정답률 30%)

Precision and determinacy are a necessary requirement for all meaningful scientific debate, and progress in the sciences is, to a large extent, the ongoing process of achieving ever greater precision. But historical representation puts a premium on a proliferation of representations, hence not on the refinement of one representation but on the production of an ever more varied set of representations. Historical insight is not a matter of a continuous “narrowing down” of previous options, not of an approximation of the truth, but, on the contrary, is an “explosion” of possible points of view. It therefore aims at the unmasking of previous illusions of determinacy and precision by the production of new and alternative representations, rather than at achieving truth by a careful analysis of what was right and wrong in those previous representations. And from this perspective, the development of historical insight may indeed be regarded by the outsider as a process of creating ever more confusion, a continuous questioning of \_\_\_\_\_, rather than, as in the sciences, an ever greater approximation to the truth.

\*proliferation 증식

- ① criteria for evaluating historical representations
- ② certainty and precision seemingly achieved already
- ③ possibilities of alternative interpretations of an event
- ④ coexistence of multiple viewpoints in historical writing
- ⑤ correctness and reliability of historical evidence collected

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7강

2022학년도 4월 교육청 39번 삽입 문제(정답률 36%)

In this analogy, the microbes of mathematics are the earliest topics: numbers, shapes, and word problems.

The era of unicellular life lasted for about three and half billion years, dominating most of the Earth's history. But around half a billion years ago, during the Cambrian explosion, a diversity of multicellular life including major animal groups emerged in short period. Similarly, calculus was the Cambrian explosion for mathematics. ( ① ) Once it arrived, an amazing diversity of mathematical fields began to evolve. ( ② ) Their lineage is visible in their calculus-based names, in adjectives like *differential* and *integral* and *analytic*, as in differential geometry, integral equations, and analytic number theory. ( ③ ) These advanced branches of mathematics are like the many branches and species of multicellular life. ( ④ ) Like unicellular organisms, they dominated the mathematical scene for most of its history. ( ⑤ ) But after the Cambrian explosion of calculus three hundred and fifty years ago, new mathematical life forms began to flourish, and they altered the landscape around them. [3점]

\* microbe: 미생물 \*\* calculus: 미적법 \*\*\* lineage: 계보

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8강

2022학년도 6월 평가원 31번 빈칸추론 문제(정답률 27%)

The growth of academic disciplines and sub-disciplines, such as art history or palaeontology, and of particular figures such as the art critic, helped produce principles and practices for selecting and organizing what was worthy of keeping, though it remained a struggle. Moreover, as museums and universities drew further apart toward the end of the nineteenth century, and as the idea of objects as a highly valued route to knowing the world went into decline, collecting began to lose its status as a worthy intellectual pursuit, especially in the sciences. The really interesting and important aspects of science were increasingly those invisible to the naked eye, and the classification of things collected no longer promised to produce cutting-edge knowledge. The term “butterfly collecting” could come to be used with the adjective “mere” to indicate a pursuit of \_\_\_\_\_ academic status.

\* palaeontology: 고생물학 \*\* adjective: 형용사

- ① competitive
- ② novel
- ③ secondary
- ④ reliable
- ⑤ unconditional



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