

## 유형별 필기 · 문제

빈칸 34 · 순서 37 · 문장 삽입 38·39

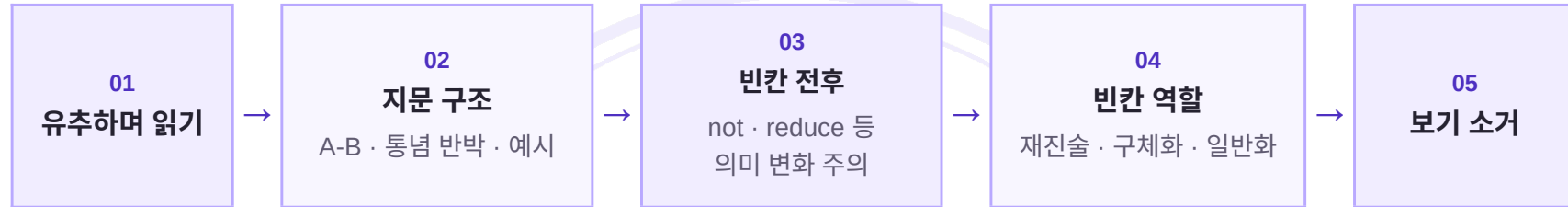
READ · THINK · NOTE

## 이츠공부

영어 지문을 읽는 기준을 세우는 수업 자료

## 빈칸

근거를 찾는 흐름



이츠평부  
ITSGONGGBU

34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Surprise is the fundamental joke mechanism. Most punch lines rely on an element of surprise for their effect - that's why they're not funny the third time you hear them. The joke-teller's skill lies in judging exactly how much of a surprise the audience is prepared to take. He must make a series of assumptions about what they will understand, what their reference points are, and how relaxed they appear to be. Jerry Seinfeld once compared telling a joke to attempting to leap a metaphorical canyon, taking the audience with you. The setup to the joke is the near-side cliff, and the punch line is the far side. If they're too far apart, the listeners don't make it to the other side. And if they are too close together, the audience just steps across the gap and doesn't experience a thrilling leap of any kind. The joke-hearers get far more pleasure from the joke

\_\_\_\_\_. [3점]

\* canyon: 협곡

- ① if they feel relaxed enough to laugh
- ② when it matches their expectations
- ③ if it is about someone else
- ④ if they have to do a little work
- ⑤ when they fail to fully understand it

## 순서

가능성이 아니라 필연성

단서 확인

대명사 · 지시어 · 관사 · 접속부사 · 시간의 흐름 · 비슷한 표현 ...

01

주어진 글 읽기

소재 / 주제 / 구조 파악



02

A, B, C 각 첫 문장~두 번째 문장 읽기

→ 정해진 첫 문단 전체 읽기  
주어진 글과의 관계



03

두 번째 문단 순서 정하기

앞서 읽은 1~2문장 토대로

가능성 ×

필연성 ○

37. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The initial selection of farmed Atlantic salmon took place from fish drawn from forty different river systems.

(A) But whatever the manifestation of difference that occurred in different species of salmon, the first salmon farmers realized that crossing and recrossing the specific families from the original forty rivers would result in salmon that grew faster.

(B) And because salmon, unlike cattle and sheep, can produce many thousands of offspring in the course of their lives, once favorable individuals were found, just a few strong males and females could form the basis of a whole new race of highly productive fish. A domestic population could be created quickly that would be quite different from the initial wild ancestors.

(C) Every salmon river has its own unique set of challenges to which fish must adapt. Some rivers are very long, like the Yukon, and require animals that can build up massive fat reserves in order to survive the extended journey. Others are very far north, with only a short season of warmer temperatures, and require a fish that can maximize growth, particularly during its younger phase. [3점]

\* manifestation: 표현 \*\* offspring: 자손

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

## 삽입

문장 위치는 연결로 확인

주어진 문장

단서 확인 (지문 구조 유추)  
ex) 대명사 · 관사 · 접속부사 · 시간 흐름 · 인과관계 등

01  
유추하며 읽기



02  
문장 간 연결 확인 → 보기 소거  
앞뒤 연결 긴밀 → 소거  
어색 → 삽입 확인

가능한 위치 ×

필연적 위치 ○

되도록 보기 전부 확인!

Ex. 글 구조 반복되는 함정 / 대명사 등 단서

38. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

**Citizen engagement involves people helping governments, rather than scientists, to improve public services and policies in their communities.**

The growth and success of citizen science and citizen engagement has been made possible by the Internet and mobile technology, encouraging and coordinating the efforts of millions of people throughout the world. ( ① ) Websites, smartphone apps, and social media have been instrumental in expanding the reach and impact of a diversity of citizen science projects across time and geographical zones. ( ② ) Citizen science involves local people helping scientists carry out a scientific project at scale. ( ③ ) Currently, thousands of such projects have been set up all over the world, whereby volunteers help out in a number of research areas, including biodiversity, air quality, astronomy, and environmental issues. ( ④ ) They do so by participating in scientific activities such as monitoring plants and wildlife, collecting air and water samples, categorizing galaxies, and analyzing DNA sequences. ( ⑤ ) Examples include setting up and managing a website that offers local services for community disasters and creating an emergency response team when a disaster occurs.

39. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

However, melody alone would not normally keep the listener's attention for long because a piece of music needs some variety and contrasting elements from time to time.

Regardless of musical style, an increase of focus on certain parameters in a musical passage should be accompanied by a decrease in focus on others. ( ㉠ ) The human mind has an attention limit, beyond which music is most likely to be perceived as lacking order or direction. ( ㉡ ) For instance, if the intention is to focus on melodic lines, then one should avoid making too many contrasting timbre variations while the melodies are unfolding; otherwise, the timbre may distract attention away from the pitch. ( ㉢ ) One of the most difficult issues in the practice of composition is to find the right balance between repetition and diversity: a well-balanced piece of music should unfold naturally to listeners. ( ㉣ ) In most Western musical styles, this unfolding results from a network of relationships between musical attributes that combine in different ways to create situations where contrasts can take place. ( ㉤ ) Such contrasts are normally preceded by a preparatory stage, which builds upon the listener's expectations. [3점]

\* *timbre*: 음색

## 3형식 타동사: 동명사 목적어만을 취하는 경우

아래 의미에서 '행위'를 목적어로 연결할 때 V + doing (○) / V + to do (×)

| 기본 핵심                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 사고 · 인정 · 제안                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 수반 · 필요 · 위험                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>enjoy doing</b> ~하는 것을 즐기다<br/>She enjoys reading. (그녀는 독서를 즐긴다.)</p> <p><b>finish doing</b> ~하는 것을 끝내다<br/>He finished writing the report. (그는 보고서 작성을 끝냈다.)</p> <p><b>avoid doing</b> ~하는 것을 피하다<br/>Avoid making the same mistake. (같은 실수를 하는 것을 피하라.)</p> <p><b>mind doing</b> ~하는 것을 꺼리다<br/>Would you mind opening the door? (문을 열어 주시겠어요?)</p> <p><b>practice doing</b> ~하는 것을 연습하다<br/>She practices speaking English. (그녀는 영어로 말하는 연습을 한다.)</p> <p><b>keep doing</b> 계속 ~하다<br/>Keep trying until you succeed. (성공할 때까지 계속 시도하라.)</p> <p><b>quit doing</b> ~하는 것을 그만두다<br/>He quit smoking. (그는 담배를 끊었다.)</p> <p><b>postpone doing</b> ~하는 것을 연기하다<br/>They postponed holding the meeting. (그들은 회의 개최를 연기했다.)</p> <p><b>delay doing</b> ~하는 것을 미루다<br/>Do not delay making a decision. (결정을 미루지 마라.)</p> | <p><b>consider doing</b> ~하는 것을 고려하다<br/>We considered changing the plan. (우리는 계획 변경을 고려했다.)</p> <p><b>contemplate doing</b> 신중히 생각하다<br/>She contemplated moving abroad. (그녀는 해외 이주를 숙고했다.)</p> <p><b>imagine doing</b> ~하는 것을 상상하다<br/>Imagine living without electricity. (전기 없이 사는 것을 상상해 보라.)</p> <p><b>anticipate doing</b> ~할 것을 예상하다<br/>We anticipate facing difficulties. (우리는 어려움에 직면할 것으로 예상한다.)</p> <p><b>admit doing</b> ~했음을 인정하다<br/>He admitted making a mistake. (그는 실수했음을 인정했다.)</p> <p><b>acknowledge doing</b> ~했음을 인정하다<br/>She acknowledged causing harm. (그녀는 피해를 주었음을 인정했다.)</p> <p><b>deny doing</b> ~한 것을 부인하다<br/>He denied taking the money. (그는 돈을 가져간 것을 부인했다.)</p> <p><b>mention doing</b> ~한 것을 언급하다<br/>She mentioned seeing the error. (그녀는 오류를 본 일을 언급했다.)</p> <p><b>suggest-recommend doing</b> ~할 것을 제안·권하다<br/>She suggested taking a break. (그녀는 쉬자고 제안했다.)</p> | <p><b>involve doing</b> ~하는 것을 포함하다<br/>The job involves working at night. (그 일에는 야간 근무가 포함된다.)</p> <p><b>entail doing</b> 필연적으로 수반하다<br/>Success entails making sacrifices. (성공에는 희생이 따른다.)</p> <p><b>necessitate doing</b> ~을 필요하게 만들다<br/>The damage necessitated rebuilding. (그 피해로 재건이 필요해졌다.)</p> <p><b>require doing</b> ~될 필요가 있다<br/>The machine requires repairing. (그 기계는 수리될 필요가 있다.)</p> <p><b>warrant doing</b> ~할 근거가 되다<br/>The evidence warrants investigating further. (그 증거는 추가 조사의 근거가 된다.)</p> <p><b>risk doing</b> ~할 위험을 감수하다<br/>The firm risks losing public trust. (그 회사는 대중의 신뢰를 잃을 위험이 있다.)</p> <p><b>resist doing</b> ~하려는 충동을 참다<br/>He resisted making a quick decision. (그는 성급한 결정을 삼갔다.)</p> <p><b>resent doing</b> ~하는 것을 불쾌해하다<br/>She resented being treated unfairly. (그녀는 부당한 대우를 불쾌해했다.)</p> <p><b>tolerate doing</b> ~하는 것을 용인하다<br/>We cannot tolerate wasting resources. (우리는 자원 낭비를 용인할 수 없다.)</p> |

주의 suggest-recommend는 doing / that S (should) V를 사용합니다. mean-remember-forget-regret-stop-try-go on은 to-V와 의미가 달라 이 표에서 제외했습니다.

