2024학년도 대학수학능력시험 영어영역을 위한

- 예열 지문 고난이도 BEST 8 (손글씨 버전) -

〈2024학년도 시험 문제들 중에서 선별〉

1. 제가 10월 25일(수)까지 제 유튜브에 강의를 다 올릴 예정이며, 강의 수강 후 시험장 들어가셔서 쓰윽 눈으로 볼 수 있는 자료가 필요할 것 같아 만든 정리 지문입니다. 동영상 강의를 듣고 보면 효과가 더 크니 참조해 주세요.

2. 문제 풀 때 어떻게 풀어야 하는지 꼭 점검하시고 점심 드신 후 정리용으로 쓰시길 바라겠습니다. 많은 도움이 되었으면 합니다. 감사합니다.^^

영어강사 구성연

명덕외고 영어과 졸업
서강대학교 영어영문학과 졸업

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

⟨이 프린트의 활용법⟩

수능이 얼마 남지 않았을 때 **머릿속에 마인드맵 식으로 문제 유형에 따른 풀이 방식을 체계화하기 위한 프린트**입니다.

1. 문제를 푼다.

-> 문제들의 난이도가 다 후덜덜 한 관계로 반드시 신경써서 풀 것
(기출 문제이며, 정답률이 엄청난 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 2024학년도 대수능 시험 잘 보시고 좋은 결과 거두세요~~!!^^

1강

2024학년도 3월 교육청 모의고사 21번 함축의미 문제(정답률 28%)

Thanks to the power of reputation, we help others without expecting an immediate return. If, thanks to endless chat and intrigue, the world knows that you are a good, charitable guy, then you boost your chance of being helped by someone else at some future date. The converse is also the case. I am less likely to get my back scratched, in the form of a favor, if it becomes known that I never scratch anybody else's. Indirect reciprocity now means something like "If I scratch your back, my good example will encourage others to do the same and, with luck, someone will scratch mine." By the same token, our behavior is endlessly shaped by the possibility that somebody else might be watching us or might find out what we have done. We are often troubled by the thought of what others may think of our deeds. In this way, our actions have consequences that go far beyond any individual act of charity, or indeed any act of mean-spirited malice. We all behave differently when we know we live in the shadow of the future. That shadow is cast by our actions because there is always the possibility that others will find out what we have done.

* malice: 악의

① are distracted by inner conflict 8%

② fall short of our own expectations 17%

③ seriously compete regardless of the results 10%

④ are under the influence of uncertainty 36%

⑤ ultimately reap what we have sown 28%

sow - sowed - sown (sowed)

1. Thanks to the power of reputation, we help others without expecting an immediate return.

2. If, thanks to endless chat and intrigue, the world knows that you are a good, charitable guy, then you boost your chance of being helped by someone else at some future date.

3. The converse is also the case.

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5. Indirect reciprocity now means something like "If I scratch your back, my good example will encourage others to do the same and, with luck, someone will scratch mine."

6. By the same token, our behavior is endlessly shaped by the possibility that somebody else might be watching us or might find out what we have done.

7. We are often troubled by the thought of what others may think of our deeds.

8. In this way, our actions have consequences that go far beyond any individual act of charity, or indeed any act of mean-spirited malice.

9. We all behave differently when we know we live in the shadow of the future.

10. That shadow is cast by our actions because there is always the possibility that others will find out what we have done.

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2강

2024학년도 3월 교육청 30번 어휘문제(정답률 16%)

In centuries past, we might learn much about life from the wisdom of our elders. Today, the majority of the messages we receive about how to live a good life come not from Granny's long ① experience of the world, but from advertising executives hoping to sell us products. If we are satisfied with our lives, we will not feel a burning desire to purchase anything, and then the economy may collapse. But if we are unsatisfied, and any of the products we buy actually delivers the promised lasting fulfillment, subsequent sales figures may likewise ② rise [→ drop]. We exist in a fog of messaging designed explicitly to influence our behavior. Not surprisingly, our behavior often shifts in precisely the manner ③ intended. If you can be made to feel sufficiently inferior due to your yellowed teeth, perhaps you will rush to the pharmacy to purchase whitening strips. The ④ lack of any research whatsoever correlating tooth shade with life satisfaction is never mentioned. Having been told one hundred times a day how to be happy, we spend much of our lives buying the necessary accoutrements and feeling ⑤disappointed not to discover life satisfaction inside the packaging.

* accoutrements: (필요) 용품

① 3%
② 16%
③ 25%
④ 29%
⑤ 27%

함정이다!!!!!

1. In centuries past, we might learn much about life from the wisdom of our elders.

2. Today, the majority of the messages we receive about how to live a good life come not from Granny's long ① experience of the world, but from advertising executives hoping to sell us products.

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3강

2024학년도 4월 교육청 37번 순서 문제(정답률 36%)

Representation is control. The power to represent the world is the power to represent us in it or it in us, for the final stage of representing merges the representor and the represented into one. Imperializing cultures produce great works of art (great representations) which can be put to work intellectually as armies and trading houses work militarily and economically.

(A) That is because unless we can control the world intellectually by maps we cannot control it militarily or economically. Mercator, Molière, Columbus and Captain Cook imperialized in different ways, but they all imperialized, and ultimately the effectiveness of one depended upon and supported the effectiveness of all the others.

(B) Similarly the US form of contemporary colonization, which involves occupying economies and political parties rather than physical territories, is accompanied by the power of both Hollywood and the satellite to represent the world to and for the US.

(C) Shakespeare, Jane Austen and maps were as important to English Imperial power as was the East India Company, the British army and the churches of England. It is no coincidence that modern Europe, the Europe of colonization, was also the Europe of "great art," and no coincidence either that it was the Europe of great map makers.

① (A)-(C)-(B) 8%
② (B)-(A)-(C) 9%
③ (B)-(C)-(A) 19%
④ (C)-(A)-(B) 36%
⑤ (C)-(B)-(A) 28%

4강

2024학년도 6월 평가원 33번 빈칸추론 문제(정답률 33%)

Whatever their differences, scientists and artists begin with the same question: *can you and I see the same thing the same way?* If so, how? The scientific thinker looks for features of the thing that can be stripped of subjectivity — ideally, those aspects that can be quantified and whose values will thus never change from one observer to the next. In this way, he arrives at a reality independent of all observers. The artist, on the other hand, relies on the strength of her artistry to effect a marriage between her own subjectivity and that of her readers. To a scientific thinker, this must sound like magical thinking: *you're saying you will imagine something so hard it'll pop into someone else's head exactly the way you envision it?* The artist has sought the opposite of the scientist's observer-independent reality. She creates a reality dependent upon observers, indeed a reality in which _____ in order for it to exist at all. [3점]

① human beings must participate   33%

② objectivity should be maintained   27%

③ science and art need to harmonize   13%

④ readers remain distanced from the arts   9%

⑤ she is disengaged from her own subjectivity   18%

1. Whatever their differences, scientists and artists begin with the same question: *can you and I see the same thing the same way?*

2. If so, how?

3. The scientific thinker looks for features of the thing that can be stripped of subjectivity — ideally, those aspects that can be quantified and whose values will thus never change from one observer to the next.

4. In this way, he arrives at a reality independent of all observers.

5. The artist, on the other hand, relies on the strength of her artistry to effect a marriage between her own subjectivity and that of her readers.

6. To a scientific thinker, this must sound like magical thinking: *you're saying you will imagine something so hard it'll pop into someone else's head exactly the way you envision it?*

7. The artist has sought the opposite of the scientist's observer-independent reality.

8. She creates a reality dependent upon observers, indeed a reality in which in order for it to exist at all.

5강

2024학년도 6월 평가원 34번 빈칸추론 문제(정답률 31%)

One of the common themes of the Western philosophical tradition is the distinction between sensual perceptions and rational knowledge. Since Plato, the supremacy of rational reason is based on the assertion that it is able to extract true knowledge from experience. As the discussion in the *Republic* helps to explain, perceptions are inherently unreliable and misleading because the senses are subject to errors and illusions. Only the rational discourse has the tools to overcome illusions and to point towards true knowledge. For instance, perception suggests that a figure in the distance is smaller than it really is. Yet, the application of logical reasoning will reveal that the figure only appears small because it obeys the laws of geometrical perspective. Nevertheless, even after the perspectival correction is applied and reason concludes that perception is misleading, the figure still *appears* small, and the truth of the matter is revealed _____. [3점]

*discourse: 담화 **geometrical: 기하학의

① as the outcome of blindly following sensual experience 20%

② by moving away from the idea of perfect representation 18%

③ beyond the limit of where rational knowledge can approach 16%

④ through a variety of experiences rather than logical reasoning 14%

⑤ not in the perception of the figure but in its rational representation 31%

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1. One of the common themes of the Western philosophical tradition is the distinction between sensual perceptions and rational knowledge.
(= difference)

2. Since Plato, the supremacy of rational reason is based on the assertion that it is able to extract true knowledge from experience.

3. As the discussion in the *Republic* helps to explain, perceptions are inherently unreliable and misleading because the senses are subject to errors and illusions.

4. Only the rational discourse has the tools to overcome illusions and to point towards true knowledge.

the rational discourse = perfect representation (2번) = rational representation (5번)

5. For instance, perception suggests that a figure in the distance is smaller than it really is.

6. Yet, the application of logical reasoning will reveal that the figure only appears small because it obeys the laws of geometrical perspective.

7. Nevertheless, even after the perspectival correction is applied and reason concludes that perception is misleading, the figure still *appears* small, and the truth of the matter is revealed _____ ∴ rational / logical

＊ 특기론
좋아하는 것 ←"반면"→ 싫어하는 것
rational   sense
logical   perception
  ↓   ↓
진실O   진실X

6강

2024학년도 7월 교육청 32번 빈칸추론 문제(정답률 28%)

A commonality between conceptual and computer art was _____. Conceptual artists decoupled the relationship between the art object and artist by mitigating all personal signs of invention. The artist became detached from the idea of personalized draftsmanship by installing a predetermined system — a type of instruction for another to follow. That way there was, as Sol LeWitt states, no "dependence on the skill of the artist as a craftsman." Effectively any person could carry out the instructions. The same process was at work in computer art, where artists devised a predetermined drawing algorithm for the computer automaton to carry out the instruction. The human agent initiated the conceptual form, and a machine actuated it. Likewise, the computer artwork lacked any autographic mark, trace of spontaneity, or artistic authenticity. The plotter arm would replace the human arm in the production process. [3점]

* mitigate: 완화하다 ** actuate: 작동시키다

*** plotter: 플로터(데이터를 도면화하는 출력 장치)

① the suppression of authorial presence 28%

② the rejection of meaningless repetition 15%

③ the elevation of ordinary objects to art 22%

④ the preference of simplicity to elaboration 15%

⑤ the tendency of artists to work in collaboration 20%
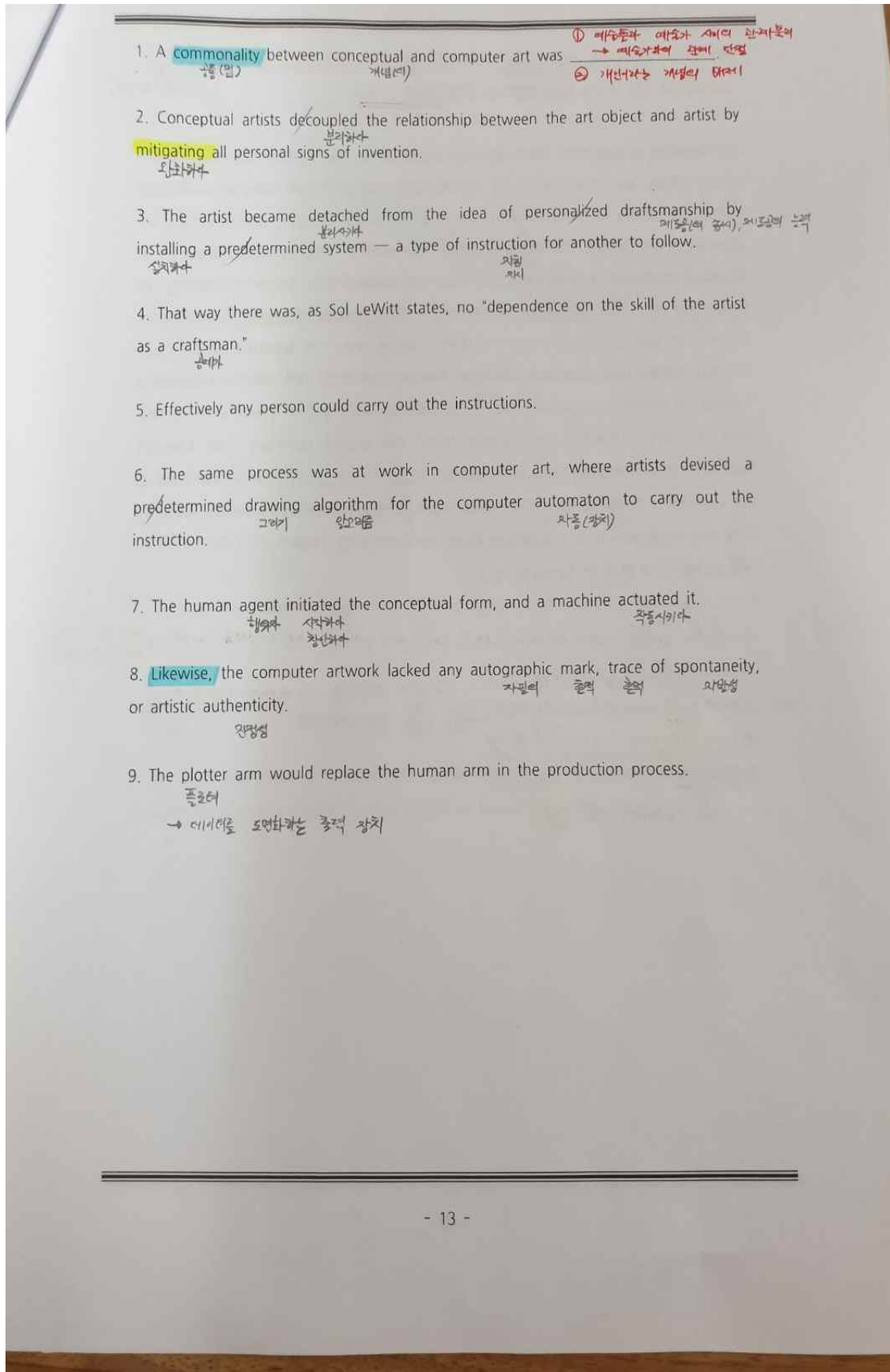
1. A commonality between conceptual and computer art was _____

2. Conceptual artists decoupled the relationship between the art object and artist by mitigating all personal signs of invention.

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6. The same process was at work in computer art, where artists devised a predetermined drawing algorithm for the computer automaton to carry out the instruction.

7. The human agent initiated the conceptual form, and a machine actuated it.

8. Likewise, the computer artwork lacked any autographic mark, trace of spontaneity, or artistic authenticity.

9. The plotter arm would replace the human arm in the production process.

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2024학년도 9월 평가원 33번 빈칸추론 문제(정답률 20%)

An invention or discovery that is too far ahead of its time is worthless; no one can follow. Ideally, an innovation opens up only the next step from what is known and invites the culture to move forward one hop. An overly futuristic, unconventional, or visionary invention can fail initially (it may lack essential not-yet-invented materials or a critical market or proper understanding) yet succeed later, when the ecology of supporting ideas catches up. Gregor Mendel's 1865 theories of genetic heredity were correct but ignored for 35 years. His sharp insights were not accepted because they did not explain the problems biologists had at the time, nor did his explanation operate by known mechanisms, so his discoveries were out of reach even for the early adopters. Decades later science faced the urgent questions that Mendel's discoveries could answer. Now his insights _____. Within a few years of one another, three different scientists each independently rediscovered Mendel's forgotten work, which of course had been there all along. [3점]

* ecology: 생태 환경 ** heredity: 유전

① caught up to modern problems   30%

② raised even more questions   17%

③ addressed past and current topics alike   9%

④ were only one step away   20%

⑤ regained acceptance of the public   23%

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3. An overly futuristic, unconventional, or visionary invention can fail initially (it may lack essential not-yet-invented materials or a critical market or proper understanding) yet succeed later, when the ecology of supporting ideas catches up.

4. Gregor Mendel's 1865 theories of genetic heredity were correct but ignored for 35 years.

5. His sharp insights were not accepted because they did not explain the problems biologists had at the time, nor did his explanation operate by known mechanisms, so his discoveries were out of reach even for the early adopters.

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7. Now his insights

8. Within a few years of one another, three different scientists each independently rediscovered Mendel's forgotten work, which of course had been there all along.

8강

2024학년도 9월 평가원 38번 문장 삽입 문제(정답률 23%)

Because the manipulation of digitally converted sounds meant the reprogramming of binary information, editing operations could be performed with millisecond precision.

The shift from analog to digital technology significantly influenced how music was produced. First and foremost, the digitization of sounds — that is, their conversion into numbers — enabled music makers to undo what was done. (①) One could, in other words, twist and bend sounds toward something new without sacrificing the original version. (②) This "undo" ability made mistakes considerably less momentous, sparking the creative process and encouraging a generally more experimental mindset. (③) In addition, digitally converted sounds could be manipulated simply by programming digital messages rather than using physical tools, simplifying the editing process significantly. (④) For example, while editing once involved razor blades to physically cut and splice audiotapes, it now involved the cursor and mouse-click of the computer-based sequencer program, which was obviously less time consuming. (⑤) This microlevel access at once made it easier to conceal any traces of manipulations (such as joining tracks in silent spots) and introduced new possibilities for manipulating sounds in audible and experimental ways.

* binary: 2진법의 ** splice: 합쳐 잇다

① 1%

② 5%

③ 19%

④ 52%

⑤ 23%

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- 16 -

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