

01

| 1강 6번 변형 |

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

The usual principle is that records made on materials provided by an employer or in the employer's time belong to that employer.

Counselors who have not clarified their employers' access to records in advance of counseling and are working without a corresponding agreement with their clients about access are likely to find themselves caught between two principles which have both ethical and legal implications. (①) However, the principles and law of confidentiality suggest that there are restrictions on how the employer exercises that ownership. (②) Ownership is not necessarily the same as unlimited control and access. (③) To break a confidence could create legal liabilities for the counselor. (④) Counselors should be cautious about giving employers access to confidential information. (⑤) In order to avoid conflicting responsibilities to the client and the employer, a prudent counselor will establish clear guidelines which are known to both the employer and the client about who, other than the client, will have access to records of counseling.

02

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03

| 2강 3번 변형 |

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On the other hand, wider lanes, which are presumably safer, have been shown to increase speed and may encourage drivers to drive less cautiously.

Recently, as traffic volumes have grown, and with new highway building increasingly unaffordable or undesirable, some agencies have begun adding new lanes to highways by either eliminating the shoulder lane or making the existing lanes narrower. (①) In theory, this is riskier because on narrow lanes there is a greater chance of one car drifting into another. (②) There is literally less room for error. (③) Indeed, some reports have even suggested that lanes wider than the typical U.S. twelve-foot standard may actually be less safe. (④) So far, studies that have looked into the narrowing of highway lanes have come to mixed conclusions on whether the new layouts are more or less safe. (⑤) In some cases, the difference was not statistically significant.

04

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We have learned, however, that good answers to the pressing questions of economic development are not sufficient to engender the change needed to reverse the tides of poorly performing economies.

As consultants, my colleagues and I have invested considerable effort in advising business and government leaders on how to create more competitive economies. (①) We have tried to do so in a manner that is respectful of local heritages and institutions. (②) Time and again, we have made strong arguments for the need to change specific policies, strategies, actions or modes of communication. (③) For the most part, the leaders with whom we have had the privilege of working have acknowledged the validity of our perspective. (④) Individuals will often accept intellectual arguments, understand their need to change, and express commitment to changing, but then resort to what is familiar. (⑤) This tendency to revert to the familiar is not a cultural trait, but it is indicative of some of the deeper challenges faced by those who wish to promote a different, more prosperous vision of the future.



05

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답안

EBS 인터넷 수능 영어독해 (1)

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 4
6. 3

