

Joe T - 수능 영어는 기술이다!

<약점공략- 순서유형>

- ① 육군사관학교 시험 - 02년도~11년도
12년도~15년도
- ② 경찰대학교 시험
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2012 육군사관학교 시험

[8~9] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

8. The disturbing reality is that the Internet is replete with out-of-date, conflicting, and inaccurate information. ①Rumar mills abound, and even trustworthy sites are often slow at updating facts and figures, leaving both the information givers and users exasperated. ②A greater injustice in the eyes of some people are the old or unflattering photographs that make it into the Internet's search engines. ③It is difficult, if not impossible, to get such things removed or to chase down a trail of negative or false information once it's been able to fester on the Web. ④The Internet minimizes the differences people face when they look for certain information, whether they are rich or poor, whether they have access to a terrific library or none at all. ⑤Just ask your friends who have photos from their fat, unpopular school days still floating around the Web.

9. Overall, the do-it-yourself (D-I-Y) market for home improvement in the United States is estimated to run about \$200 billion annually. ①The comparable estimate for Japan, where houses are much smaller and more sparsely furnished, exceeds \$30 billion and in Germany, D-I-Y companies ring up \$33 billion. ②These are surprisingly large numbers compared with those of the previous years. ③In 2008, this market was spurred by a rapidly growing audience for home-improvement programs on television. ④ D-I-Y products are apt to cause a lot of health problems among infants due to the toxic chemicals introduced into the home. ⑤ In Britain, shows such as *Changing Rooms and Ground Force*, which offer hands-on, how-to advice to D-I-Yers, were among the most watched on the BBC.

[32~33] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

32. The use of photography to reduce the size of messages to be transmitted was pioneered by the French during the Franco-Prussian War.

(A) For it to work, however, the messages would have to be small and lightweight. The solution was to produce photographic copies of the original messages. These would be printed on paper roughly 1.5 inches square and rolled into a tube which was strapped to the pigeon. During the eight months of the siege, nearly 60 messages got past the watchful eyes, and guns, of the Prussians.

(B) It was during the war that the city of Paris was completely surrounded and cut off from all outside communications. The Prussians who had laid siege to the city had cut all telegraph lines and weren't about to let the mail go through. In such a circumstance, it was impossible for Parisians to communicate with the outside world.

(C) Parisians had tried a number of means to pass communications past the Prussians, including floating watertight balls containing official letters down the Seine River and sending messages aloft in balloons, but none of them proved effective. At that time, one of the pigeon-racing clubs suggested strapping messages to the tail feathers of their birds.

① A - C - B

② B - A - C

③ B - C - A

④ C - A - B

⑤ C - B - A

33. Home schooling is becoming more and more desirable because children do not have the burden of traveling to school and becoming exposed to other children's sickness and everything else that goes with being in a crowded room.

(A) However, in many studies, it has been shown that students benefit more in a classroom setting since the interaction and dialogue with other students creates a stimulating learning environment.

(B) There is also the individual attention that the parent or tutor can give the student, creating a better and more efficient learning environment. As social standards become more and more flexible, home schooling may in fact be the norm of the future.

(C) In addition, the more students that are in a class, the more diversity of the group and the more varied the feedback. With a good teacher, a classroom can be very beneficial for the student's cognitive development.

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

36. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

It claims that readers fit the text into knowledge (cultural, syntactic, linguistic, historical) they already possess, then check back when new or unexpected information appears.

There are three main models of how reading occurs. (①) Bottom-up theory argues that the reader constructs the text from the smallest units (letters to words to phrases to sentences, etc.) and that the process of constructing the text from those small units becomes so automatic that readers are not aware of how it operates. (②) Top-down theory argues that readers bring a great deal of knowledge, expectations, assumptions, and questions to the text and, given a basic understanding of the vocabulary, they continue to read as long as the text confirms their expectations. (③) The interactive school of theorists - which most researchers currently endorse - argues that both top-down and bottom-up processes are occurring, either alternately or simultaneously. (④) These theorists describe a process that moves both bottom-up and top-down, depending on the type of text as well as on the reader's background knowledge, language proficiency level, motivation, strategy use, and culturally shaped beliefs about the reading. (⑤) Bottom-up and tom-down processes occur interactively when readers construct meanings from texts.

2013 육군사관학교 시험

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8. Technology seems to be inevitably linked to all aspects of human life. Computers, in particular, have dramatically influenced the way we live, and as a natural consequence, have also had an impact on pedagogical applications. ①Most of the schools and institutions in which learning takes place now have access to computers and the Internet. ②Students do their assignments using a word processor and think of the Internet as a resource for obtaining information. ③Teachers also depend on computers when developing materials and implementing their lessons. ④The development of computers has experienced a significant growth recently with respect to their hardware and software. ⑤ Many countries around the world provide distance learning in which most of the instruction is delivered via computers.

9. It is said that accounting is the language of business. Managers use accounts of operating income and losses to see whether they are doing well and should expand, or whether they are doing badly and should contract. ①Accounting is the basis of capital decisions for another reason: Outsiders' view of the financial condition of a firm is based on its accounts. ②It is then the basis for stock prices; it is also the basis on which lenders to the firm decide what interest rate they will charge, or even whether they will lend at all. ③Given the controversial role of accounting, we need to develop a new theory to tell us what must have been the motivation for those decisions. ④Accounts are the basis for much of the taxation of a firm as well. ⑤ They also play a role in determining when, or whether, a firm will be declared bankrupt. [3점]

[27~28] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

27. This means that water stays in the soil longer and that plants can survive during extended dry periods.

Compost is an organic substance which can be added to garden soil or dirt to improve its overall quality. It is beneficial in several ways. First, adding compost to garden soil makes plants healthier. (①) This is because compost contains nutrients which are extremely important and act as food for the plants. (②) In addition, soil with compost added to it retains water for a longer period of time. (③) Another benefit of compost is that it reduces the amount of garbage that a household needs to get rid of. (④) Twenty-four percent of household trash in the United States is made up of organic material which can be composted instead of being thrown away. (⑤) This includes such items as used coffee grounds, banana peels, and old newspapers. When these items are composted instead of being put in the trash, it benefits the entire community.

28.

Communications satellites carry TV programs and telephone messages around the world.

Hundreds of satellites circle the Earth in space. They are launched into space by rockets and may stay there for ten years or more. These satellites each have their own job to do such as looking at the Earth, or the weather, or out into space. Weather satellites help the forecasters tell us what the weather will be like. (①) Those satellites can see where the clouds are forming and which way they are going. They watch the winds and rain and measure how hot the air and the ground are. (②) These let us talk to people on the other side of the world and watch events while they are happening in faraway countries. (③) Earth-watching satellites look out for pollution. Oil slicks in the sea and dirty air over cities show up clearly in pictures from these satellites. (④) They can help farmers by watching how well crops are growing and by looking for pests and diseases. Satellite telescopes let astronomers look far out into the universe and discover what is out there. (⑤) They can also tell astronomers where there may be a black hole.

[35~36] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

35.

Many adolescents will gradually shift from what Jean Piaget called concrete operational thinking to formal operations, which includes among others, the ability to truly hypothesize and the ability to empathize with others at a much deeper level.

(A) Parents who recognize this emerging autonomous question as a sign that their teenagers are healthy, normal and “right on schedule” will rejoice and feel relief, even if they find their adolescent’s challenges exasperating at times.

(B) Part of this transformation is the crucial need to question and wonder, and especially to question many of the values and beliefs that we were given in childhood. In other words, not only is it normal, it is also essential for teenagers to ask things like “Can a truly good person feel hatred?”

(C) On the contrary, parents who don’t understand that this is healthy and normal may find themselves anxious about it, which may cause them to try to control or even prevent this exciting milestone, resulting in unfortunate consequences.

① (A) - (B) - (C)

② (B) - (A) - (C)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

36. [3점]

You might think that as there are more pedestrians or cyclists on a street, the more chances there are for them to be hit. You are right.

(A) In other words, as the number of pedestrians or cyclists increases, the fatality rates per capita begin to drop. The reason is not that pedestrians begin to act more safely when surrounded by more fellow pedestrians. In fact, the opposite is true.

(B) More pedestrians are injured or killed by cars in New York City than anywhere else in the United States. But Peter Jacobsen, a public-health consultant in California, found that these relationships are not linear.

(C) It is the behavior of drivers that changes. They are suddenly seeing pedestrians everywhere. The more they see, the slower they drive; and, in a neatly perpetuating cycle, the more slowly they drive, the more pedestrians they effectually see because those pedestrians stay within sight for a longer period.

① (A) - (C) - (B)

② (B) - (A) - (C)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

2014 육군사관학교 시험

[8~9] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

8. The literature of an oppressed people reflects the conscience of man, and nowhere is this seen with more intense clarity than in the literature of African-Americans. ①An essential element of African-American literature is that the literature as a whole—not the work of occasional authors—is a movement against concrete wickedness. ②In African-American literature, accordingly, there is a grief rarely to be found elsewhere in American literature, and frequently a rage rarely to be found in other American letters. ③Whenever an African-American author picks up a pen, his target is likely to be American racism, his subject the suffering of his people, and the core element his own grief and the grief of his people. ④Some authors fall in line with the non-violent “love thy neighbor” approach of prominent African-American leader Martin Luther King, Jr. ⑤Almost all of African-American literature carries the burden of protest.

9. Layers of sediment are laid down over time, and build up to fill the valleys and seas until they form a sequence of rocks. ① The oldest rocks are always at the bottom, unless the beds of rock have been overturned, such as by folding or faulting. ② When there is too much molten lava under the earth or in a volcano, molten rock is forced through the layers of sediment. ③ These are known as igneous intrusions and they harden into volcanic dikes that cut through many layers of sedimentary rock. ④ Marble may begin as limestone and be changed by pressure from adjacent layers and heat from molten rock flow or a magma chamber. ⑤ Therefore, where an igneous intrusion cuts through a sequence of sedimentary rock, it is always more recent than the surrounding layers. [3점]

* igneous intrusion : 화성관입(火成貫入)

[26~27] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

26. When it did, Peirce immediately took a cab to the local district office and enlisted a detective to investigate.

In June 1879, the American philosopher and scientist Charles Sanders Peirce was on a steamship journey from Boston to New York when his gold watch was stolen from his stateroom. Peirce reported the theft and insisted that each member of the ship's crew line up on deck. (①) He interviewed them all but got nowhere, so after a short walk, he did something odd: he decided to guess who the perpetrator was, even though he had nothing to base his suspicions on. (②) Peirce confidently approached his suspect, but he called his bluff and denied the accusation. (③) With no evidence or logical reason to back his claim, there was nothing he could do—until the ship docked. (④) The detective found Peirce's watch at a pawnshop the next day, and Peirce asked the proprietor to describe the man who'd pawned it. (⑤) According to Peirce, the pawnbroker described the suspect "so graphically that no doubt was possible that it had been my suspect."

27. That's one reason, for example, that people pay so much to be members of an exclusive as well as extravagant country club, even if they don't utilize the facilities.

Scientists call any group that people feel part of an "in-group," and any group that excludes them an "out-group." As opposed to the colloquial usage, the terms "in-group" and "out-group" in this technical sense refer not to the popularity of those in the groups but simply to the "us-them" distinction. (①) We all belong to many in-groups and as a result, our self-identification shifts from situation to situation. (②) At different times the same person might think of herself as a woman, an executive, or a mother, depending on which is relevant. (③) Both experimental and field studies have found, in fact, that people will make large financial sacrifices to help establish a feeling of belonging to an in-group they aspire to feel part of. (④) Once we think of ourselves as belonging to the country club or executive ranks, the views of others in the group seep into our thinking, and color the way we perceive the world. (⑤) Psychologists call those views "group norms," and seeing ourselves as a member of a group automatically marks everyone as either an "us" or a "them."

[34~35] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34. On May 1, 1960, the Soviet Union shot down a United States U2 spy plane and seized the pilot together with illegal photographs of Soviet military installations. While the Soviet government feigned ignorance of their capture, the U.S. released a report that a weather research aircraft had gone missing.

(A) The summit collapsed within a day when the U.S. refused to do so. Soon after, the Cold

War escalated with confrontation over the construction of the Berlin Wall and over the Cuban missile crisis.

(B) The heavily awaited meeting was designed to lighten Cold War tensions, but the spy plane incident overshadowed the entire event. Khrushchev of the Soviet Union refused to proceed with the summit unless Eisenhower issued an apology.

(C) This, of course, was proved to be embarrassingly false when the Soviets revealed the pilot's confession of his undercover mission, and the U.S. was forced to admit that it had authorized the flight. At that time the two countries were to participate in the Big Four summit, along with Great Britain and France.

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

35. One common motivational strategy is to first set lofty goals and then push yourself to achieve them. However, this strategy could potentially lead to disappointment instead if you try to meet unrealistic goals that are too far out of reach.

(A) Bob starved himself every day, determined to meet his goal, but when it came time to weigh himself, he had lost “only” three pounds. This is actually a remarkable accomplishment, yet he felt himself like he had failed because he didn’t meet his declared objective.

(B) Feeling so inspired, Bob yelled out “Five pounds!” and then basked in the applause. Keep in mind that he hadn’t lost any weight in the previous six months, but now he declared that in one short week he would knock off a big chunk.

(C) For instance, Bob heard someone speak about a new weight-loss program that really fired him up. At the end of the meeting, everyone was supposed to say out loud how much weight they would lose during the week.

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

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육군사관학교(12~15)편 정답

2012년도 : ④ ④ ③ ② ③

2013년도 : ④ ③ ③ ② ② ②

2014년도 : ④ ④ ④ ④ ⑤ ⑤

2015년도는 첨부파일에서 직접 찾아 풀고 채점.