

2021

수능특강 영어독해연습 9강
변형포인트 정리

생수물 제작

생수물 제작 영어 변형집

당부의 말

지문의 별표는 '난이도'와 '변형 적합성'을 종합적으로 평가한 것입니다. 기본적으로 난이도와 글의 흐름 등을 기준으로, 쉬운 지문이라도 어려운 변형이 가능하면 별표를 추가했습니다. 물론 저자가 미처 보지 못한 변형 포인트가 있을 수도 있습니다. (모든 변형 문제집에 적용되는 어쩔 수 없는 부분입니다ㅠㅠ) 그러니 별표 지문 위주로 봐 주시되, 모든 지문을 다 보는 것이 제일 좋겠지요:)

이거 보는 법

1. 수능특강 영어독해연습을 풀고 보는 것이 좋습니다.
2. 변형 포인트를 알려주고 이 포인트에 맞춰서 변형한 문제를 보여주겠다는 방식보다는, 먼저 일단 문제에 부딪혀 보는 게 더 좋습니다. 그리고 옆의 설명과 함께 더욱 많은 생각을 해 보세요.
3. 지문의 '논리 구조'를 알아가는 게 중요합니다. 여기서 역접이란 것이 중요하지, 'Instead'가 아닌 'But'이 쓰였다는 것이 중요한 게 아닙니다!

어떤 학생이?

- 수능특강 영어독해연습을 풀었지만 내가 확실히 알고 있는지 알고 싶은 학생
- 수능특강 영어독해연습에 있는 지문의 변형 포인트를 확실하게 보고 싶은 학생
- 실제 변형문제로 확실한 연습을 해보고 싶은 학생
- 변형 문제를 빠르게 풀어보고 싶은 학생

수록한 거

- 수능특강 영어독해연습의 해당 강에 있는 모든 지문 & 모든 지문의 변형문제
- 지문의 주제, 개관과 변형 포인트, 어려운 지문은 특히 더 신경써서 체크

뭐가 있나요?

[순서]
When the cost of gasoline is high enough, the extra initial cost of a more fuel-efficient vehicle — or one that does not use gasoline at all — can seem less expensive, even if one does not quite believe the car will “pay for itself” through its fuel savings.
(A) It brings to mind economist John Maynard Keynes’ description of stock-market investing: a beauty contest in which the winner is not any of the contestants, but the judge whose scores come closest to the average scores of the judges collectively.
(B) However, if enough people were to buy those vehicles — in sufficient numbers to reduce the demand for gasoline — the cost of gasoline would come down.
(C) Then again, so would the cost of the vehicles, thanks to economies of scale. There is a push and pull of cost and relative savings that is difficult for consumers to predict, as it is affected so greatly by their collective actions.

변형문제

변형 포인트

영독 7강 4번 지문 ★★★★★
시장에서 개인의 행동과 참여가 집단적 결과에 미치는 영향

별표(난도) / 주제
본문 추가 정리

- 1) 사람의 행동이나 참여 = 중요하다(relevant)
왜? 화폐 가치가 연관되어 있음
(dollar value associated - 빈칸!)
- 2) 이 화폐 가치는 심지어 복잡해
■ 사람의 행동 -> 그 물건의 화폐 가치 복잡하게 변함

(예시)
3) 가솔린 비싸 -> 다들 가솔린 안 쓰는 친환경 차 쓰겠지
왜? 상대적으로 친환경 차를 사면 절약이 될 테니까.
4) 가솔린을 점점 안 쓰겠지(사람의 행동)
-> 가솔린이 값이 떨어지겠지(화폐 가치의 변화)

- ◆ Then again, so would the cost of the vehicles, thanks to economies of scale. 문장삽입! 이 문장이 나오려면, 앞에 '가격의 변화'에 대한 진술이 무조건 한 번 나와야 하므로, 명확하게 문장의 위치를 정할 수 있다.
- ◆ there is a dollar value associated with these actions
여기도 빈칸 가능하다.

9강 수록 지문들

번호	주제
1 ★★★	칼로리 섭취량이 비만도보다 더 중요하다
2 ★★	경제적 결정의 주체 차이
3 ★★★ 6모	지면 반발력의 변화
4 ★★	새로운 실수를 저지르는 행동
8 ★★	사회적으로 불안한 사람들의 특징
9 ★★★	외래 애완동물의 위험성
10 ★★	선택 편향의 예시와 그 위험성
11 ★★★	지도 제작 과정

Scientists hope to someday establish beyond a doubt that aging and all the nefarious things that go with it can be indefinitely postponed simply by reducing the amount of food and calories we consume.

*nefarious 못된, 사악한

- (A) The amount of age-accelerating oxygen free radicals generated from our diet is related to the amount of calories we consume, not to our weight. Thus a person with a high metabolic rate who consumes greater calories may actually be producing more harmful forms of oxygen than someone with a slower metabolic rate. **oxygen free radical 활성산소
- (B) Take note that in the prevention of Alzheimer's disease, maintaining an ideal weight may not be enough. Studies have shown that the risk of Alzheimer's disease is more closely linked to caloric intake than to weight or body mass index (BMI).
- (C) This means that a junk food junkie who is blessed with a high metabolic rate that keeps her from gaining weight may still be at a higher risk for developing a memory problem. If we consider the logic that explains how caloric restriction exerts its beneficial effects on the body and mind, this makes a lot of sense.
- ① (A)-(C)-(B) ② (B)-(A)-(C) ③ (B)-(C)-(A)
④ (C)-(A)-(B) ⑤ (C)-(B)-(A)

Scientists hope to someday establish beyond a doubt that aging and all the nefarious things that go with it can be indefinitely postponed simply by reducing the amount of food and calories we consume. Take note that in the prevention of Alzheimer's disease, maintaining an ideal weight may not be enough. Studies have shown that the risk of Alzheimer's disease is more closely linked to _____ than to weight or body mass index (BMI). This means that a junk food junkie who is blessed with a high metabolic rate that keeps her from gaining weight may still be at a higher risk for developing a memory problem. If we consider the logic that explains how caloric restriction exerts its beneficial effects on the body and mind, this makes a lot of sense. The amount of age-accelerating oxygen free radicals generated from our diet is related to the amount of calories we consume, not to our weight. Thus a person with a high metabolic rate who consumes greater calories may actually be producing more harmful forms of oxygen than someone with a slower metabolic rate.

영독 9강 1번 지문 ★★★

칼로리 섭취량이 비만도보다 더 중요하다

[글의 구조]

나쁜 것들(노화 등)-> 칼로리 섭취를 줄이는 것으로 해결
알츠하이머 -> 몸무게 유지만으로 안됨

칼로리 섭취 관리가 중요!

먹어도 살은 안 찌는 친구 -> 알츠하이머 위험 ↑

왜 칼로리 섭취가 중요? -> 활성산소 양 → 칼로리와 연관

[단어]

indefinitely 무기한으로

★ 밑줄 짙!

reducing the amount of food and calories we consume

maintaining an ideal weight may not be enough

more closely linked to caloric intake than to weight or body mass index

caloric restriction exerts its beneficial effects

◆ 추가 변형 포인트

- blessed with a high metabolic rate that keeps her from gaining weight

- a high metabolic rate who consumes greater calories

① body mass

② caloric intake

③ metabolic rate

④ oxygen consumption

⑤ amount of eaten junk food

Economies are organized in different ways to answer the question of _____. The dispute over the best way to answer this question has inflamed passions for centuries. Should a central planning board make the decisions, as in North Korea and Cuba? Sometimes this highly centralized economic system is referred to as a command economy. Under this type of regime, decisions about how many tractors or automobiles to produce are largely determined by a government official or committee associated with the central planning organization. That same group decides on the number and size of school buildings, refrigerators, shoes, and so on. Other countries, including the United States, much of Europe, and increasingly, Asia and elsewhere have largely adopted a democratic and participatory decision-making process where literally millions of individual producers and consumers of goods and services determine what goods, and how many of them, will be produced. A country that uses such a decentralized decision-making process is often said to have a market economy.

- ① where to export
- ② what is to be produced
- ③ which product is most valuable
- ④ how should money be distributed
- ⑤ how to deliver government's decision

영독 9강 2번 지문 ★★
경제적 결정의 주체 차이

[글의 구조]

무엇을 만들지 누가 결정할까?

1) 중앙 위원회 → command economy

역접 2) 상호적이고 민주적인 결정 → market economy

★ 밑줄 짝!

central planning board make the decisions

democratic and participatory decision-making process

◆ 추가 변형 포인트

어휘로 나올 수도 있는데, 그러면 밑의 decentralized 부분. centralized로 틀린 어휘로 나올 수 있다.

생수물 제작
영어 변형집

Research with human runners challenged conventional wisdom and found that the ground-reaction forces (GRFs) at the foot and the shock transmitted up the leg and through the body after impact with the ground varied little as runners moved from extremely compliant to extremely hard running surfaces.

- (A) As a result, impact forces passing through the legs are strikingly similar over a wide range of running surface types. Contrary to popular belief, running on concrete is not more damaging to the legs than running on soft sand.
- (B) This view suggests that runners create soft legs that soak up impact forces when they are running on very hard surfaces and stiff legs when they are moving along on yielding terrain.
- (C) As a result, researchers gradually began to believe that runners are subconsciously able to adjust leg stiffness prior to foot strike based on their perceptions of the hardness or stiffness of the surface on which they are running.

*compliant 말랑말랑한 **terrain 지형

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

영독 9강 3번 지문 ★★★ 6월 모의고사

지면 반발력의 변화

6월에 나와서 별 한 개 뺏다

내신에는 순서 충분히 나올 수 있다. 솔직히 순서가 더 예쁘다.

[글의 구조]

현상 달리기 선수들 조사 → 지면반발력 변화 거의 없음

설명 결과적으로 조사자들이 '달리기 선수들이 무의식적으로 다리를 조절할 것이다'라고 생각하게 됨

부연 이 시각은 달리기 선수들이 각 지면에 따라서 다리를 부드럽게/단단히 만든다는 것 말함

따라서 다시 현상 따라서 지면반발력이 별로 차이가 없음

★ 밑줄 짝!

that the ground-reaction forces (GRFs) varied little
 impact forces passing through the legs are strikingly
 similar over
 is not more damaging

◆ 어휘 나올 수도 있음.

is not more damaging 빈칸 가능!

생수물 제작
영어 변형집

Conversely, making new mistakes means that different activities and directions are being attempted.

The MNM philosophy — Make New Mistakes — recognizes that mistakes are opportunities to learn. Of course, making the same old mistakes over and over isn't very smart. We should learn from our mistakes so that we don't repeat them. (①) Yet making no mistakes isn't very smart either. (②) Making no mistakes means that we continue to execute a familiar model or formula; making no mistakes means a lack of creativity and new strategies. (③) We should make mistakes when we try new things; if we don't do so, then we aren't being ambitious enough. (④) The key is to learn from our new mistakes so that we grow as a result of them. (⑤) If we want our teachers to learn from their experiences — to actively engage in anticipating, hypothesis testing, reflecting, and analyzing — they need to know that learning is messy and that it's all right to feel comfortable when they make a mistake.

영독 9강 4번 지문 ★★
새로운 실수를 저지르는 행동

[글의 구조]

실수는 배울 기회이다.

똑같은 실수를 하는 것은 좋은 것이 아니다.

하지만, 실수를 아예 안 하는 것 또한 좋은 게 아니다.

실수를 안 하는 것은 계속해서 익숙한 것만을 한다는 뜻임.

반대로, 실수를 하는 것은 새로운 시도를 한다는 뜻임.

우리는 새로운 것을 시도할 때 실수를 해야 됨!

실수를 해야 배울 점을 알 수 있기 때문.

★ 밑줄 짝!

mistakes are opportunities to learn

learning is messy(빈칸 가능! 실수를 많이 해야 한다는 말을 비유적으로 잘 나타냈다.)

◆ 글의 흐름이 두드러지는 지문이다. 충분히 문삽이나 순서로 나올 수 있다는 점! 흐름을 다시 한번 복습해 두자. 순서로 낸다면 Yet 부분, Conversely 부분, If we want~부분으로 잘라서 낼 수 있다. 관계를 명확하게 파악하기!

생수물 제작
영어 변형집

Socially anxious people usually feel friendly towards others and certainly have their fair share of the positive characteristics that other people appreciate.

- (A) Indeed, socially anxious people may have altogether lost belief in their likeable qualities together with their self-confidence. One of the rewards of learning to overcome social anxiety is that it enables you to express aspects of yourself that may previously have been stifled, and allows you to enjoy, rather than to fear, being yourself.
- (B) They may have a sense of fun, be energetic and generous, kind and understanding, serious, amusing, quiet or lively, and they spontaneously behave in these ways when they feel at ease.
- (C) But feeling at ease in company is so hard for them, and makes them so anxious, that these qualities are often hidden from view. The anxiety interferes with their expression, and the ability to display them may have gone rusty from lack of use.
- ① (A)-(C)-(B) ② (B)-(A)-(C) ③ (B)-(C)-(A)
 ④ (C)-(A)-(B) ⑤ (C)-(B)-(A)

영독 9강 8번 지문 ★★★
 사회적으로 불안한 사람들의 특징

[글의 구조]
 사회적으로 불안한 사람들 → 긍정적인 특성 가짐
 편안하게 있으면 → 긍정적인 특성 발휘 가능
 안 편안하면 → 긍정적인 특성 발휘 X
 계속해서 사용 안하면 → 녹슬게 됨/믿음 잃음/자신감 X
 극복하면 → 긍정적인 특성 발휘

[단어]
 likeable 호감가는

★ 밑줄 짝!
 The anxiety interferes with their expression, and the ability to display them may have gone rusty from lack of use.
 enables you to express **aspects of yourself that may previously have been stifled(빈칸 가능!)**

◆ 애도 흐름이 좋은 지문이다. 순서/문삽 염두에 두고, 빈칸 문제도 좋다.

생수물 제작
 영어 변형집

Exotic pets pose a risk to human health and safety, particularly because some infectious diseases they carry are transmittable to humans. Ecological risks are also significant.

- (A) Pre-purchase mortality rates within the trade are as high as 70 percent for reptiles and some birds, or 80 percent for wild-caught marine fish, with similar mortality rates persisting within the first year after purchase. Experts argue it is difficult if not impossible to provide adequate care for exotic pets.
- (B) The most famous case of this is the breeding population of Burmese pythons now established in the Florida Everglades. But the traded animals themselves arguably bear the risks of the exotic pet trade most profoundly. *python 비단뱀
- (C) Species loss due to the exotic pet trade can be so dramatic that experts have coined the term “empty forest syndrome” to describe some of these exporting zones. In importing regions, too, exotic pets can escape or be illegally released into non-native environments, where they may become invasive.
- ① (A)-(C)-(B) ② (B)-(A)-(C) ③ (B)-(C)-(A)
 ④ (C)-(A)-(B) ⑤ (C)-(B)-(A)

영독 9강 9번 지문 ★★
 외래 애완동물의 위험성

- [글의 구조]
 외래 동물의 위험성
 1) 사람들에게 병
 2) 생태학적 위험성
 - 수출하는 국가(빈 숲 신드롬)
 - 수입하는 국가(비단뱀 사례)
 3) 외래 동물에게 위험성
 - 사망률(mortality rates)

[구문] - 밑줄 긋고 볼 것!
 with similar mortality rates 비슷한 사망률이 persisting within the first year after purchase 지속되면서 (능동이다. persist가 '지속되다'라는 뜻이기 때문!)
 with ~ -ing/p.p의 구문이다. ing인지 pp인지 확인하자.

it is difficult (if not impossible 불가능하지 않더라도) to provide adequate care for exotic pets.
 if not impossible은 even if it is not impossible의 뜻이다. if가 even if-의 뜻으로 쓰였고, it is 생략이 일어났다.
 impossible 대신에 possible 쓰면 문맥 어색하다.

[단어]
 invasive 급격히 퍼지는, 침입하는

★ 밑줄 짙!
 위험에 처한 세 주제
 to human health and safety
 Ecological risks
 traded animals themselves

◆ 흐름은 좋으나, 원래 문삽이었던 문제라 변형이 힘들다.
 순서만 보고 넘어가자. 나온다면 문법이 나오지 않을까.

What was arguably the all-time greatest example of selection bias resulted in the embarrassing 1948 *Chicago Tribune* headline “Dewey ①**defeats** Truman.” In reality, Harry Truman trounced his opponent. All the major political polls at the time had predicted Thomas Dewey would be elected president. The *Chicago Tribune* went to press before the election results were in, its editors ②**confident** that the polls would be correct. The statisticians were wrong for two reasons. First, they stopped polling too far in advance of the election, and Truman was especially ③**successful** at energizing people in the final days before the election. Second, the telephone polls conducted tended to ④**favor** Dewey because in 1948, telephones were generally limited to wealthier households, and Dewey was mainly popular among elite voters. The selection bias that resulted in the infamous *Chicago Tribune* headline was ⑤**deliberate**, but it shows the danger and potential power — for a stakeholder wanting to influence hearts and minds by encouraging others to hop on the bandwagon — of selection bias.

*trounce 완파하다

영독 9강 10번 지문 ★★
선택 편향의 예시와 그 위험성

[글의 구조]

선택 편향의 예시 → Dewey와 Truman의 예시
Chicago Tribune의 오보

모든 여론조사가 Dewey가 이길 것이라 예상
여론조사가 틀린 이유

- 1) 너무 일찍 조사를 마감
- 2) 전화로만 조사를 함

이런 것은 우연이었으나, 의도적으로 조작하려는 사람들이
선택 편향을 이용하는 것에 대해서 위험성을 이야기함.

*선택 편향 : 조사를 할 때 특정 사람들만 편향되게 선택하
여 조사하는 것.

[단어]

arguably 말하건대, 거의

stakeholder 이해 관계자

hop on the bandwagon 편승하다

[구문] - 문법 가능!

would be elected president

elect라는 동사가 [elect A 직위]로 ‘A를 ~(지위)에 선출하
다’라고 쓸 수 있기 때문에, 수동태로 변화가 되어도 직위를
나타내는 말이 그대로 있다.

[What was arguably the all-time greatest example of
selection bias] resulted in the embarrassing 1948 *Chicago
Tribune* headline “Dewey defeats Truman.”

What절이 주어로 나온 부분이다. 처음에 봤을 때는 안 보일
수 있으니 체크 정도는 해주자.

★★ ,its editors **confident** that the polls would be correct.

and its editors **were** confident that~에서

and를 지우고, were을 being으로 바꾼 다음 생략했다.

◆ 어휘 정도만 보고 넘어가자.

Even so, some newspapers committed to investigative reporting acquired a geographic information system and made the software available to reporters covering crime, elections, or the environment.

Despite advances in desktop mapping software, which would empower reporters as mapmakers, news publishers tend to treat maps like photographs and other images — as illustrations developed by specialists working in an art department outside the news room. (①) Some newspapers have a separate graphics department that is responsible for maps and other information graphics or a “graphics editor” who mediates between the news desk and the art department. (②) Elsewhere the integration of illustrations and art relies on informal alliances — inviting the art director to the daily editorial meeting is a common concession. (③) Because reporters and editors are rarely trained in graphic design and mapmaking, this division of labor is likely to increase. (④) The resulting maps are often team efforts involving reporters, editors, and graphics specialists. (⑤)

*concession 양해 사항, 양보

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- ① attractions that can pull readers’ attention
- ② political issues that they are cautious to address
- ③ processes that must be done to yield good articles
- ④ illustrations developed by specialists working outside the news room
- ⑤ a surmountable mountain thanks to the advance of new technologies

영독 9강 11번 지문 ★★
지도 제작 과정

[글의 구조]

지도 제작 소프트웨어 발달

하지만 기자와 지도 제작은 분리되어 있음

- 1) 분리된 그래픽 부서
- 2) 따로 ‘그래픽 편집자’를 고용
- 3) 그래픽 감독이 편집 회의에 참석

기자들이 훈련 X → 계속해서 이 **분리**는 지속될 것

몇몇 신문사 → 기자들도 지도 제작에 참여할 수 있게 시스템을 접근 간능하게 함 → 이럴 때는 **팀 업무**처럼 지도제작

★ 밑줄 째!

illustrations developed by specialists working in an art department outside the news room

this division of labor

위의 말과 역접! team efforts

◆ 역접되는 부분이랑 관점의 변화 (분리 → 협업) 부분에 줄 긋고 넘어가자.

제작
변형집

변형문제 정답

지문	정답	지문	정답
1-1)	㉓	8	㉓
1-2)	㉒	9	㉕
2	㉒	10	㉕
3	㉕	11-1)	㉔
4	㉓	11-2)	㉔

생수물 제작
영어 변형집