EBS에서 어법 변형으로 나올 수 있는 문항들

수능완성 유형1-5번

1)다음 밑 줄 친 부분 중 어색한 것은?

People send out the agenda, papers, reports, and any other paperwork for a meeting, and it can make a pile that is <u>①daunting</u> to the recipients. As a recipient of meetings papers, you should set up a filing system to ensure <u>②that</u> you can find any paper you want from any meeting. A file with dividers or a document wallet will help you divide up the papers. You can choose <u>③whether to file</u> them according to subject matter or according to the meeting <u>④for which</u> they were produced. The first method can be time-consuming, but you do not then have to remember which meeting a particular topic <u>⑤was discussed</u> to find the paper in the future. Alternatively, if you file the papers by meeting date, you could make an index of papers by subject matter to help you locate them in the future.

수능완성 유형2-5

2) 다음 괄호안에 있는 단어중 알맞은 것을 고르면?

Halina ran into the water, holding her breath as the cold shocked her. She tried not to let her apprehension show. For a quarter of an hour she splashed, moving arms and legs in an uncoordinated fashion, with her mother Eugenia standing by giving instructions, and ①(holding / held) her under the chin from time to time. Suddenly she got everything right. She was swimming. "I did it," Halina shouted to her mother, as finally she pulled herself dripping and shivering from the water straight into the towel ②(being held / holding) in front of her. "I never doubted you would," Eugenia said, and smiled at her daughter fondly. "Well done, Halina. You have learned very quickly." She noticed her husband had risen to his feet and was coming towards them. Halina glanced at her father, ③(who / whose) face beamed with pride.

수능완성 유형4-3

³⁾각각의 괄호안에 알맞은 것을 맞게 고르면?

The world is full of confrontations between people, groups, and nations $\mathbb{O}(\text{who} / \text{which})$ think, feel, and act differently. At the same time, these people, groups, and nations are exposed to common problems $\mathbb{O}(\text{that} / \text{what})$ demand cooperation for their solution. Ecological, economic, political, military, hygienic, and meteorologic developments do not stop at national or regional borders. Coping with the threats of nuclear warfare, global warming, organized crime, poverty, terrorism, ocean pollution, extinction of animals, AIDS, or a worldwide recession $\Im(\text{demands} / \text{demanding})$ cooperation of opinion leaders from many countries. They in turn need the support of broad groups of followers in order to implement the decisions $\widehat{\Psi}(\text{making} / \text{made})$.

*meteorologic: 기상학상의

4)다음 밑 줄 친 부분 중 어색한 것은?

We are prone \bigcirc to forget that the wealth of nations depends as \bigcirc much upon the resources of nature as upon the courage and resourcefulness of men. When that 'wealth' has resulted in destroyed forest or exploited wildlife, it has been ill-gotten gain. When that 'wealth' represents impoverished soil – a soil less able now to support us than it was – it represents the destruction of natural resources akin to the killing of the goose that theta the golden egg. Our welfare is still rooted in the resources theta the world environment is the sum. How we have used them and how we shall in the future use them theta how prosperous we can be. Life is much more a matter of ecology than it is an expression of economics.

5) 다음 괄호안에 단어 중 알맞은 것을 고르면? EBS고득점330제 188번문 항

We're pretty good at getting (us / ourselves) to do things we don't desire, even things we passionately hate. But getting ourselves to do things we think (is / are) immoral is a different matter. I would bet (that / what) no amount of persuasion will get you to steal your neighbor's car – even if I could guarantee that you wouldn't get caught. This is not to say we're incapable of such things; tragically, we are. The point is that there appears to be a substantial difference between doing something you desire not to do and (doing / do) something you sincerely believe is immoral. Most would agree that it takes (considerable / considerably) more psychological effort to do (what / that) we think is seriously wrong than to do what we strongly desire not to do. Part of it has to do with the psychic "cost" of living with ourselves after committing an immoral act.

이다음 괄호안에 단어 중 알맞은 것을 고르면? EBS330제 314번문항

As global food trade has grown, external markets have become an increasingly important source of national food supplies. It (is debated / debates) whether this change (has been resulted / has resulted) in higher or lower levels of national and/or household food security. Theoretically, (removing / remove) trade barriers has the effect of reducing food prices, thus increasing access to food by the poor. However, lower-priced imports can undermine the domestic market for food (producing / produced) by domestic farmers, many of (whom / them) are poor, thus worsening their food security. In an attempt to resolve the debate about the impact of agricultural trade liberalization on food security, a report from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) concluded that even where food prices do fall this is not necessarily a straightforward advantage. If many of the poorest households are dependent directly or indirectly on agricultural production for their main income, the overall effect on food security may be negative.