# '올바른 변형문제'

【인터넷수능 틀리기 쉬운 유형편② 변형문제 4강】



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### 4-1. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은(21)

The fact that corporations can function without anyone actively giving them a direction explains a phenomenon that sociologist Robert Jackall noted about the corporate culture. Many managers do everything in their power to avoid having to take action. Remember, credit goes up and blame goes down. So there is no real incentive to take a risk. If you do something positive, the benefits will be reaped by someone higher up. More important, if you try to do something to improve the company's profits and it fails, there is a chance that the blame will find its way to you. Unless you're the CEO, there is always someone who could push the blame down to you and you might not be able to find a credible scapegoat. In a corporation, an action is often all risk, with no real reward.

- ① Taking the Right Action: The Starting Point for the Real Reward
- 2 From Business Strategy to Social Life: Right Decision for Better Chose
- 3 Seeking Solutions to Unsustainable Growth in Corporation
- 4 Taking Action: An Go-Ahead Guide for You and Your Company
- ⑤ The Reason To Avoid Enterprising Spirit in Business

## 4-2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은(2)

In doing fieldwork, the anthropologist often finds that some of his best interiews are the result of chance encounters. (A) \_\_\_\_\_\_, one of my colleagues had the experience of walking down the road to the village post office, not intending to meet anyone or discuss anything in particular. But, on the way, he saw an old man gathering stones from his yard and arranging them in patterns in his doorway. Stopping to say hello, the anthropologist asked what the old man was doing. He learned that the stones were meant to keep demons out of the house. This was important because his daughter—in—law had just gone into labor, and newborn babies are especially susceptible to any wandering demons who might be sent out by magicians in the employ of the family's enemies. (B) \_\_\_\_\_\_, in this chance meeting, the anthropologist learned something about certain myths and rituals, about family relationships, and about the network of factions in the village.

- ① However Nevertheless
- ② For example Thus
- 3 However For instance
- 4 For example However
- However What's more



# 4-3. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은(?3)

In Japan there is an important crucial distinction between *hon-ne*, which roughly translated means 'honest feeling', and *tatemae*, which means 'polite face'. One Japanese blogger, reflecting on the origins of this distinction, speculates that in a nation 70 percent covered by mountainous terrain, agricultural workers had to cooperate in order to produce sufficient food from very limited fertile land. Strong self-expression or self-assertion would have been counter-productive to survival. Yet despite this distrust of unguarded emotional display, citizens of Japan can expect on average to live up to the age of 75 in full health according to the World Health Organization. Perhaps other factors are muddying the picture, but we should reflect on how this fits with the apparently strong connection between emotional repression and systemic illness in the West.

- ① ways of openly expressing your deep desires and feelings
- 2 different cultural meaning of Japan and West on common sense
- 3 negative effects of expressing kind of touchy-freely
- 4 relations between health and suppressing one's feelings
- 3 benefits of letting it all hang out

#### 4-4. 글에 이어질 순서로 적절한 것은?4)

Remember when you were little and you imagined that adults had infinite power? Surely someone who could drive the car, open the juice container, and reach the sink could make it stop raining. I think that's the same expectation that we have with respect to our dogs and their ability to smell.

- (A) Surprised by the vision of an unfamiliar silhouette barging into the house, these dogs were using their eyes instead of their noses. Their noses may be remarkable, but they're not always switched on.
- (B) Because they are so good at using noses, we assume that they can smell anything, anytime. But dogs use other senses, too, and the brains of both humans and dogs tend to amplify one sense at a time.
- (C) Many an owner has been snapped at by her dog when she returned home with a new hairdo or a new coat.
- 1 (A) (C) (B) 2 (C)(B) 3 (B) (A) (C) 4 (B) (C)(A) (5) (C) (A) (B)



## 4-5. 밑줄 친 어휘 중 쓰임이 적절한 것은?5)

In America, you might innocently say "I made a presentation to the board today and bombed, and then when I got home I found a notice from my bank that I had a large ① overdraft." Most Americans would ② interpret that to mean you failed, miserably, at your presentation, and at the bank you had overdrawn your account. Both circumstances would deserve sympathy in the United States. But in the United Kingdom just the opposite reaction would result. "Oh, grand!" they would say. "You went like a bomb. ③ Splendid. And then a large overdraft. Congratulations." The reason for these ④ opposing reactions would be that to "bomb" in Britain means to succeed. And an overdraft (spelled "overdraught") at a bank means a line of credit, which every businessperson ⑤ avoid.

## 4-6. 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳은?(원문변형)이

Moreover, the stations would permit the student to have access to the information wanted whenever he wanted to try to learn it.

The future school would consist of a series of teaching-learning stations that would permit access to anything anyone wanted to learn. ① So, it would or could include not only all of the subjects presently included in common school curricula, but a good deal more that are not. ② If, For example, someone who wanted to learn algebra couldn't sleep at 2:00 a.m. on Thursday, he could go do algebra to his heart's content. ③ Not only could anybody who wanted to learn anything try to learn it whenever he wanted, he could redo lessons as many times as necessary, without failing any tests or being subject to ridicule from teachers or other students. ④ Such a future school would mean you don't have to face difficulties school problems alone. ⑤ Furthermore it could make people apply knowledge in one's real life economically.



# 4-7. 내용 중 일치하지 않는 것은?"

Until the turn of the twentieth century there was a general belief among scientists that many other life-harboring worlds existed. Even as late as 1906, the astronomer Percival Lowell was convinced that Mars not only hosted life, but intelligent Martians, who had built a network of canals. During the twentieth century, the mood began to swing against the idea that life is common. Hopes of finding life elsewhere in the solar system began to fade as better telescopes, and then interplanetary space probes, revealed hostile conditions on our sister planets. This mood of skepticism extended to all extraterrestrial life, so that by the 1970s the Nobel Prize-winning biologist Jacques Monod felt able to proclaim in his book Chance and Necessity, 'Man at last knows that he is alone in the unfeeling immensity of the universe.'

- ① 20세기로 접어들면서 과학자들 사이에 생명체의 거처가 되는 다른 많은 세계가 존재한다는 일반적 믿음이 있었다.
- ② 1906년에도 Percival Lowell은 화성 생명체제 그리고 지능 있는 화성인까지 있어, 그들이 운하망을 건설했다고 확신했다.
- ③ 20세기 그 분위기는 생명체가 흔하다는 생각과는 반대로 방향을 바꾸기 시작했다.
- ④ 더 좋은 망원경, 행성 간 우주 탐사용 로켓이 재매 행성들의 가혹한 환경을 보았다.
- ⑤ 1970년대 노벨상 수상 생물학자인 Jacques Monod는 '우연과 필연'이라는 자신의 저서에서 '인간은 자신이 우주의 냉담한 방대함 속에 혼자라는 것을 마침내 안다'라고 선언할 수 있다고 느꼈다.

## 4-8. 밑줄 친 어법 중 틀린 것은?8)

The types and amount of measurement equipment the researcher takes with him into the field ① depending largely upon the purpose of his fieldwork, the climate, the nature of the geography, and the nature of the maps and data he can obtain from others. If the proposed study focuses upon agriculture, for example, ② essential equipment may include rain gauges, a soil thermometer, and soil color charts. ③ If the climate is tropical, corrosion—resistant implements, silica gel to remove excess moisture, and special tropical packs may be the order of the day. If climbing steep, rough terrain presents special problems, light—weight equipment is necessary. An important step in planning equipment needs, therefore, is to seek the advice of those ④ who have done similar research in nearby areas. Such checking ⑤ might have spared past researchers the grief of having their too—beautiful rain gauges turn up as the personal adornment of informants.



1) ⑤ 2) ② 3) ④ 4) ③ 5) ⑤ 6) ② 7) ① 8)