

빈칸은 **주제문** 이다 _ 두괄식

대부분의 빈칸 추론 문항에서 빈칸은 그 글의 핵심어이고 그 핵심어는 그 글의 주제문에 위치한다. 최근 수능과 모의 평가에서는 주제문이 지문 앞부분에 위치한 두괄식 유형이 꾸준히 출제되고 있다.

How to Approach

- 1 첫 문장에 빈칸이 있을 경우, **주제문**인 경우가 많다.
- 2 두 번째 문장에 빈칸이 있을 경우, 첫 문장은 도입부이고 **두 번째 문장이 주제문**인 경우가 많다.
- 3 빈칸 문장 바로 뒤의 **부연 설명**이 단서이므로 눈여겨본다.
- 4 **마지막 문장**에서 결론을 제시하는 경우, 마지막 문장이 **결정적 단서**가 된다.

대표 수능 기출

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In all cultures in which eye-gaze behavior has been studied, science confirms that those who are dominant have more _____ in using it. In essence, these

지배하는 이들이 눈과 시선 행위에 있어 더 많은 _____가 있다.
→ 주제문

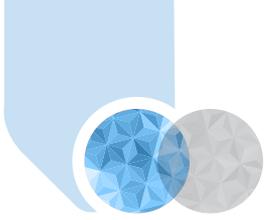
individuals are entitled to look wherever they want. However, subordinates are more restricted in where they can look and when. Humility dictates that in the presence of royalty, as in church, heads are bowed. As a general rule, dominants tend to ignore subordinates visually while subordinates tend to gaze at dominant individuals at a distance. In other words, higher-status individuals can be indifferent while lower-status persons are required to be attentive with their gaze. The king is free to look at anyone he wants, but all subjects face the king, even as they back out of a room.

지배 관계에 따라 어디를, 언제 볼 수 있는지에 대한 제약 정도가 다름
→ 주제문 부연 설명 1

지배 관계에 따라 시선에 신경을 써야 하는 정도가 다름
→ 주제문 부연 설명 2

*be entitled to: (~할) 권한이 있다

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| ① anxiety | ② conflict |
| ③ freedom | ④ reluctance |
| ⑤ responsibility | |



Practice

001

난이도 ★★☆☆☆
제한 시간 1'20"



[001-002] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

| 교육청 기출 응용 |

_____ takes up a great share of our interest in life. A play or a novel is often robbed of much of its interest if you know the plot beforehand. We like to keep guessing as to the outcome. The circus acrobat employs this principle when he achieves a feat after purposely failing to perform it several times. Even the deliberate manner in which he arranges the opening scene increases our expectation. In the last act of a play, a little circus dog balances a ball on its nose. One night when the dog hesitated and worked with a long time before he would perform his feat, he got a lot more applause than when he did his trick at once. We not only like to wait, feeling nervous, but we appreciate what we wait for.

- ① Humor
- ② Novelty
- ③ Suspense
- ④ Technology
- ⑤ Determination

002

난이도 ★★☆☆☆
제한 시간 1'20"



| 교육청 기출 응용 |

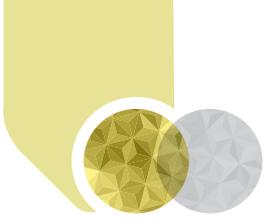
If children were required to _____, they might be better able to cope with their parents' expectations. Psychologist Michael Thompson says that we make unfair "genetic" demands on our teens: "It is the only period in your life when you're expected to do all things well. Adults don't hold themselves to those standards. We don't interview the dentist about whether he can throw a basketball, or quiz our accountant on biology before we let her do our taxes. In elementary and high school we celebrate the generalist, but in the real world there is no room for the generalist except on a quiz show." We should not expect too much from our children.

- ① read a variety of books
- ② have some job experience
- ③ take care of a pet at home
- ④ set up a goal on their own
- ⑤ excel only in certain areas

Words

001 L2 rob of ~을 빼앗다 beforehand 사전에 L3 acrobat 곡예사 employ (기술·방법 등을) 쓰다[이용하다] L4 feat 묘기, 재주, 곡예 deliberate 고의의
L8 applause 박수갈채 **선택지** novelty 새로움 suspense 긴장감

002 L2 cope with ~에 부응하다 L5 standard 수준, 기준 L6 accountant 회계사 L7 celebrate 찬양하다, 기리다 generalist 박학다식한 사람 **선택지** excel 뛰어나게 잘하다



Exercise

[003-010] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

003



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'20"

Why do retailers _____ to stimulate shoppers to make purchases? That's because it works like a charm. Nearly two-thirds of recreational shoppers agree with the statement "I often buy things that I don't strictly need, but are at such a good price that I can't pass them up." It is still the price, and sometimes the price alone, that moves the shopper to buy. Even rich luxury shoppers who can afford to pay full price are powerfully motivated to buy based on reduced price. Today rather than being something to hide, discount shopping is cool and what cool people do. Buying stuff on sale, using cheap price as a justifier to buy something you don't need and the thrill of scoring a great price are primary drivers for shoppers today. Bragging rights come from saving, not spending money. *brag: 자랑하다

- ① offer coupons
- ② use advertisements
- ③ rely on cheap prices
- ④ build brand familiarity
- ⑤ rearrange items regularly

004



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"

Can stress protect you? A recent study on mice from Ohio State University suggests that _____ may work. In the research, scientists put some mice in a normal environment with a few cage mates and toys, and other mice in a challenging one with about 20 cage mates and a pile of toys. The researchers fed the same amount of food to all the mice and injected them with cancer cells. Tumors were as much as 77 percent smaller in the mice in the crowded cage with more mice, and one in six of this group did not develop cancer at all. Good stress from short-term, manageable challenges seems to boost immune system activity, says researcher Matthew During. It also raises levels of the brain chemical BDNF, which may reduce tumor growth throughout the body. *tumor: 종양

- ① sufficient nutrition
- ② a bit of competition
- ③ a new environment
- ④ frequent small mistakes
- ⑤ nervousness about diseases

005



난이도 ★★☆☆☆
제한 시간 1'30"

Social loafing refers to the tendency of group members _____, as compared with working alone. One of the earliest studies of social loafing was conducted by Ringelman, who found that people made less effort, when pulling a rope, if they worked in a group than if they worked alone. In another study, groups of six participants were asked to wear a blindfold and listen to the noise of people shouting. Participants were asked to shout as loudly as they could, while listening to the noise through their headphones. On some trials, participants believed that they were shouting alone or with one other person. On other trials, they believed that everyone was shouting. When participants thought they were shouting with one other person, they shouted 82% as intensely as when they thought they were alone. When they thought everyone was shouting, they shouted 75% as intensely.

- ① to think alike
- ② to do their work independently
- ③ to work less hard when in a group
- ④ to do as little as they can for the biggest results
- ⑤ to change their behavior as a result of group pressure

006



난이도 ★★☆☆☆
제한 시간 1'30"

We have a lot to say and only a short time in which to say it. The natural tendency is to try to pack in as much as we can. But communication is not about the number of things we say, it's about _____. Good speakers master a practice that is simple but powerful: they speak more slowly than others. Newscaster David Brinkley's distinctive delivery is known to generations. He was a pioneer in network news, anchoring the original NBC news report before hosting the Sunday morning news analysis program *This Week*. He credits a teacher's simple advice for a great deal of his success. "He said to me, 'The faster you speak, the less people will understand you. Take that to heart.' And I did." People rate speakers who speak more slowly as being 38% more knowledgeable than speakers who speak more quickly.

- ① listening as well as speaking
- ② the new information we present
- ③ the number of things that are understood
- ④ the interpretation of the message at the receiving side
- ⑤ delivering the right message to the right audience at the right time

007



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"

If you read any news articles at all, especially describing ‘scientific’ studies, there are things you have to be careful about. This is one of the most important: _____ . So what does that mean? Correlation means that two 3 things occur in a related way somehow, usually in the sense that they occur together, or at the same time. For example, the more money people make, the bigger their houses usually are. That’s a correlation. On the other hand, causation means if A 6 happens, then B will occur. If you kick a ball, it will move. Now, for causation to be valid, there are many rules, and correlation does not always fulfill those requirements. Here is an example for your understanding. The more firefighters at a fire, the bigger 9 the fire tends to be. Therefore, firefighters cause fires. Can you see a problem here? I hope so.

- ① correlation does not mean causation
- ② causation has much to do with correlation
- ③ all scientific study depends on scientific methods
- ④ correlation is a measure of a statistical relationship
- ⑤ cause and effect is a relationship between events or things

008



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"

While transcripts and standardized tests are generally the most influential elements of a college application, interviews and application essays also play a significant role. In this sense, it can be of great help to _____ . In fact, 3 many colleges have programs to give the opportunity to the would-be college students. Generally, they include having the students attend at least two sample classes, a meeting with professors in fields of interest, an on-campus interview with 6 an admissions officer, a tour of the facilities or laboratories that interest the students, and a possible weekend sleep-over in a dorm. If the visit allows the students to really immerse themselves in the college life, the information can be very useful in writing 9 application essays and for interviews. After the visit, the students will be able to cite many concrete and substantial reasons why they have to apply to the college.

- ① spend a lot of time in volunteer work
- ② get as good grades as possible in high school
- ③ participate in various extracurricular activities
- ④ know how to study without the help of a teacher
- ⑤ experience the college life prior to an application

요약도
009

난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'40"



There are many ways in which knowledge can _____ — this has been true throughout human history. Those most talented and intelligent will gather new information, adopt it into their operating mode, and gain an advantage 3 over those less fortunate. A dramatic example is the recent rise in information technology, including computers and their applications. The computer literate now possess a marvelous tool to expand and multiply their already sizeable advantage. 6 Those unable to master the necessary complexities — because of intellectual issues, financial resource problems, governmental obstacles, or mental blocks — are left behind. We have a widening income gap as the intellectual difference between the 9 haves and have-nots rises. Between 1960 and 2006, the difference in per capita income between the richest and poorest fifth of the world's nations widened from 30 to 1 to about 80 to 1.

*per capita income: 1인당 국민 소득 12

- ① prevent casualties
- ② promote inequality
- ③ blind you to the truth
- ④ help or hinder learning
- ⑤ make complexities simple

요약도
010

난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'40"



Newspapers _____. They are great monitors of social change because, simply stated, the news hole, which is the space available for news stories in a newspaper, remains fixed and nearly unchanged. For economic reasons, 3 the amount of space devoted to news in a newspaper does not change significantly over time. It means that when something new is introduced, something must be omitted or reduced. You cannot add unless you subtract. The managing editor of the 6 *New York Times*, John Geddes, said that the size of the news hole at the *New York Times* “hasn’t changed in eight years or so,” underscoring that “it is a zero-sum game.” The online bloggers have no such “space budget.” They just go on forever 9 without regard to length or content.

- ① are not credible sources any longer
- ② are used to distort public opinion
- ③ are forced choice in a closed system
- ④ are an outdated medium set to cease to exist
- ⑤ are moving toward a more connected future

빈칸은 **주제문** 이다 _ **중괄식**

중괄식은 말 그대로 주제문이 지문 중반에 위치한 유형이다. 두괄식이나 미괄식, 양괄식에 비해서 많이 출제되진 않지만 주제문이 지문 중간에 있기 때문에 전반적으로 지문을 꼼꼼히 읽으면서 요지를 파악해야 한다.

How to Approach

- 1 중반부에 빈칸이 있을 경우, 빈칸 앞 내용이 도입이고, 빈칸이 주제문일 경우가 많다.
- 2 빈칸 뒤에 예시가 있다면 그와 관련된 내용의 보기를 고른다.
- 3 마지막 문장에서 결론을 제시하는 경우, 마지막 문장이 결정적 단서가 된다.
- 4 빈칸 문장 앞에 역접의 연결어가 있다면 전반부와 반대되는 내용의 보기를 고른다.

대표 수능 기출

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

What you do in the 15 to 30 minutes after eating your evening meal sends powerful signals to your metabolism. You'll set the stage for more vigor throughout the evening hours along with a weight-loss benefit if you stay _____ after your meal. Among many possible activities, walking is one of the easiest ways to get some minutes of exercise after a meal. In fact, research shows that if you walk after a meal, you may burn 15 percent more calories than if you walk the same time, distance, and intensity on an empty stomach.

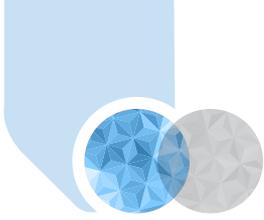
저녁 식사 후 활동이 물질 대사에 큰 영향을 미침 → 도입

식사 후 _____ 상태이면 체중 감량과 더불어 일상이 더욱 활기차게 됨 → 주제문

식사 후 산책은 가장 손쉬운 활동 방법 → 부연 설명 1

식사 후 산책의 이점 소개 → 부연 설명 2

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| ① active | ② alone |
| ③ full | ④ satisfied |
| ⑤ silent | |



Practice

011

난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'20"



[011-012] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

| 교육청 기출 응용 |

Let's say that you are training for a certain race and your schedule calls for a 10 percent increase in mileage this week, yet you're feeling a little pain in your legs. How do you respond? Do you go ahead and follow the schedule, or do you change it? 3
You know the right answer. Yet many runners insist on sticking to the printed training schedule, since they believe that any change will ruin their chances of running a good race. In fact, _____. You would benefit more by giving 6
your body a chance to recover. Training schedules are built on the assumption that you aren't experiencing any unusual pains before, during, or after the run. If pain or fatigue does strike, don't hesitate to change your workouts. 9

- ① the opposite is true
- ② nothing will work for you
- ③ practice will help you get better
- ④ it's better to stick to the original plan
- ⑤ you should follow your coach's advice

012

난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"



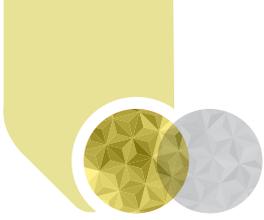
| 교육청 기출 응용 |

You're buying a used car, moving into a new apartment, or determining which doctor should treat your cancer. These are times when you need to get directly to the core of an issue. "Asking general questions gets you little valuable information, and 3
may even yield misleading responses," says Julia Minson, a scholar at the University of Pennsylvania. The best way is to _____. Let's say someone 6
is selling a used music player. An example of a general question is "What can you tell me about it?" A positive assumption question is "There aren't any problems with it, right?" But a negative assumption question such as "What problems have you had with it?" will get the most honest response. 9

- ① think that all sellers are not honest
- ② persuade the seller to give more information
- ③ admit that you know much less than the seller
- ④ ask probing questions that suppose there are problems
- ⑤ suppose that new products are better than second-hand ones

Words

011 L1 schedule 일정, 스케줄 call for ~을 필요로 하다 L2 mileage 총 마일 수; 주행 거리 L4 stick to ~을 고수하다 L5 ruin 망치다 L9 fatigue 피로 hesitate 주저하다
012 L3 core 핵심, 중심 L4 yield 산출하다, 생산하다 misleading 오해하게 하는 L7 assumption 가정 [선택지] probing 진실을 캐기[조사하기] 위한, 면밀한



Exercise

[013-016] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

013

난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'20"

When two people produce entirely different memories of the same event, observers usually think that one of them is lying. Of course, some people do invent stories to deceive their audiences. But most of us, most of the time, are neither telling the whole 3 truth nor intentionally deceiving. We aren't lying; we are _____. All of us, as we tell our stories, add details and omit inconvenient facts; we give the tale a small, self-enhancing spin; that spin goes over so well that the next time we add a 6 slightly more dramatic story; we justify that little white lie as making the story better and dearer — until what we remember may not have happened that way, or even may not have happened at all. *spin: 정보 조작 9

- ① selfish
- ② forgetful
- ③ imaginative
- ④ self-confident
- ⑤ self-justifying

014

난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"

A doctor, after a careful examination of a patient, diagnoses an incurable disease of which the patient shall probably die within a short time. Must the doctor tell the truth, or is he allowed, or even obliged, to lie and tell the patient that his 3 disease is curable and that there is no immediate danger? The decision depends on _____ we recognize in the relationship between the value of truth and the value of freedom from fear. To tell the truth means to cause the patient's 6 fear of death; to lie means to free him from fear. If the ideal of truth stands above the ideal of freedom from fear, the doctor has to tell the truth; if the ideal of freedom from fear stands above the ideal of truth, he has to lie. But the answer to the questions 9 as to whether truth or freedom from fear is the higher value is not possible on the basis of a rational scientific consideration.

- ① the order of rank
- ② the medical situation
- ③ the will of the caretaker
- ④ the happiness of the patient
- ⑤ the conscience of the doctor

015



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"

All athletes are familiar with the “high” they achieve after hard exercise. It allows them to continue past the point of exhaustion. What is true in sports is also true in other areas of life. If we persist in a very tiring task, despite the enormous consumption of energy, we will experience a “second wind,” and find that _____. William James explains, “If an unusual necessity forces us onward, a surprising thing occurs. The fatigue gets worse up to a certain point, when, gradually or suddenly, it passes away and we are fresher than before! We have evidently found a new level of energy. There may be layer after layer of this experience, a third and fourth ‘wind.’ We find amounts of ease and power that we never dreamed ourselves to own, because habitually we never push through the obstruction of fatigue.”

- ① we can do even more
- ② we are totally exhausted
- ③ our standards are not high enough
- ④ we need to change our work habits
- ⑤ our work environments are ever-changing

교안도

016



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'40"

Consider an airline deciding how much to charge passengers who fly standby. Suppose that flying a 200-seat plane across the United States costs the airline \$100,000. In this case the average cost of each seat is $\$100,000/200$, which is \$500. One might be tempted to conclude that the airline should never sell a ticket for less than \$500. In fact, however, the airline can raise its profits by _____. Imagine that a plane is about to take off with ten empty seats, and a standby passenger waiting at the gate will pay \$300 for a seat. Should the airline sell the ticket? Of course it should. If the plane has empty seats, the cost of adding one more passenger is very low. Although the average cost of flying a passenger is \$500, the marginal cost is merely the cost of the bag of peanuts and can of soda that the extra passenger will consume. As long as the standby passenger pays more than the marginal cost, selling the ticket is profitable.

- ① thinking at the margin
- ② offering additional units
- ③ increasing opportunity cost
- ④ adopting high-quality service voluntarily
- ⑤ charging different prices for the different seats

Unit 3

빈칸은 **주제문** 이다 _ 미괄식·양괄식

빈칸 추론 유형에서 자주 등장하는 형태로 빈칸 문장이 대개 단락의 결론이나 요약 부분에 해당한다. 글의 주제문이 마지막에 있으면 미괄식, 도입부와 마지막 부분에 있으면 양괄식 구조이다.

How to Approach

- 1 빈칸 문장이 글의 **후반부에** 있을 경우, 주제문인 경우가 많다.
- 2 빈칸 문장 뒤에 이어지는 **마지막 문장**은 주제를 요약하거나 부연 설명하고 있어 명백한 추론 근거가 된다.
- 3 양괄식의 경우 빈칸 문장은 글 앞부분에 제시된 주제를 **재진술**한다. 이때 도입 문장의 요지를 파악하면 정답 추론의 근거가 될 수 있다.
- 4 **연결어**는 글의 구조와 논리적 흐름을 파악하는데 중요한 단서를 제공하여 명백한 추론 근거가 된다.

대표 수능 기출

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

By likening the eye to a camera, elementary biology textbooks help to produce a misleading impression of what perception entails. Only in terms of the physics of image formation do the eye and camera have anything in common. Both eye and camera have a lens that focuses light rays from the outside world into an image, and both have a means of adjusting the focus and brightness of that image. Both eye and camera have a light-sensitive layer onto which the image is cast (the retina and film, respectively). **However**, image formation is only the first step towards seeing. _____ obscure the much more fundamental difference between the two, which is that the camera merely records an image, whereas the visual system interprets it.

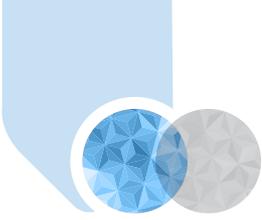
눈을 카메라에 비유하는 것은 오해를 불러일으킴
→ 도입(주제문)

상의 형성에만 제한된 눈과 카메라의 공통점 → 부연 설명

그러나 상 형성은 보는 것의 첫 번째 단계에 불과함
→ 역접/반론

_____는 둘 사이의 근본적인 차이를 인식하지 못하게 함
→ 주제문 반복

- ① Apparent differences in the focusing power of a lens
- ② Superficial analogies between the eye and a camera
- ③ Contrasts in light adaptation between the retina and film
- ④ Misunderstandings of image formation in the eye and a camera
- ⑤ Close relationships between image formation and interpretation



Practice

017

난이도 ★★☆☆☆
제한 시간 1'20"



[017-018] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

| 교육청 기출 응용 |

If you can find a pattern, rule, or underlying principle in the material, you will likely be able to learn it more easily. For example, if you arrange the number 376315374264 in four groups of three, it is easier to remember (376-315-374-264).
 The task is even easier if you can see some patterns or relationships among the four groups. The first three groups all start with 3, and the first and third groups both have a 7 next; the second digits in the last two groups are only one digit apart (7 and 6), and the last digit is the same (4). Noticing such patterns helps make the number more meaningful. Similarly, _____ in phone numbers, addresses, dates, or any other numbers will help you remember them.

- ① looking for patterns
- ② writing the information
- ③ thinking up the images
- ④ adding up the numbers
- ⑤ making up your own story

018

난이도 ★★☆☆☆
제한 시간 1'20"



| 교육청 기출 응용 |

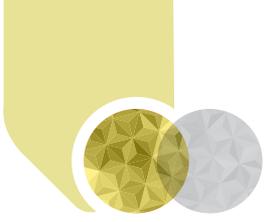
Most people don't realize that both help and harm come from within ourselves. Instead, they look to externals, attracted by appearances. Wise people, on the other hand, realize that we are the source of everything good or bad for us. They therefore don't blame and accuse others. They don't convince people they are worthy, special, or distinguished. If wise people experience challenges, they look to themselves; if they are praised by others, they quietly smile to themselves, unmoved; if they are criticized, they don't feel the need to defend their name. They exercise moderation in everything they do. They know that they only have to _____.

- ① care less about the opinions of others
- ② surround themselves with other wise people
- ③ pay attention to negative feedback from others
- ④ communicate with the unwise through an inner voice
- ⑤ watch out for themselves and the direction of their own desires

Words

017 L1 pattern 양식, 패턴 underlying 근본적인 principle 원칙 L2 arrange 배열하다 L6 digit 한 자리 숫자 L7 notice ~을 알다

018 L2 external 외부 L4 accuse 비난하다 L5 distinguished 유명한 L6 unmoved 동요하지 않는 L7 criticize 비판하다 defend 방어하다 moderation 중용



Exercise

[019-026] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

019



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'20"

People who are not in control of their time tend to struggle in life. When we have to adapt to a pace set by someone else without any input of our own, we experience a sense of helplessness, and this lack of control triggers a stress reaction. For example, anyone who has ever worked in an office is likely to share the following experience: If the boss says, “Mr. Alex, can you please ...?” the lower-ranked employee has to drop everything and do what is asked. By contrast, if a lower-ranked staff member wants something from a supervisor, he has to make an appointment with the boss’s secretary. As a rule, the greater the distance in the hierarchy, the longer the waiting period. _____ is a display of power.

- ① Getting timely promotions
- ② Using title to control people
- ③ Controlling other people’s time
- ④ Being good at time management
- ⑤ Referring to one’s performances

020



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"

Far more women with children under the age of 18 think that part-time work is their best option, compared to 10 years ago. In 2007, 60% of women in this category said part-time work was preferable compared to 48% in 1997. The choices they were given included full-time, part-time or not working. This shift to part-time preference comes entirely through lowering of preference for full-time. The reason is that technology today enables people to work part-time in terms of hours on the job while at the same time maintaining a strong professional presence in the workforce. In other words, 10 years ago, it was necessary to work full-time to be involved in certain types of work and at certain professional levels, whereas now there is _____ on what can be done in terms of part-time hours.

- ① less emphasis
- ② less agreement
- ③ more flexibility
- ④ more competition
- ⑤ more information

021

난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"



Style is the way we speak to the world without words. Our style is a layer of language we wear and the first thing people notice about us. It's how we initially attract others, from potential customers to employers to friends. Family, coworkers, 3 companions, and, most important, acquaintances and strangers are constantly "listening" to how we present ourselves, because our style is such an echo of who we are. I believe everyone has a "style speak" that is uniquely their own. Though 6 we might not always realize it, we buy and wear clothes that physically represent and communicate our insights, frustrations, fears, goals, and desires. Everyone gets dressed and most often with a purpose — whether they are conscious of it or not. 9 We can miss out on some amazing opportunities if we forget or ignore the fact that

- ① silence is golden
- ② appearances matter
- ③ practice makes perfect
- ④ actions speak louder than words
- ⑤ beauty is in the eye of the beholder

022

난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"



A researcher told one group of students that he had successfully bred intelligent rats. Each student in this group was assigned five rats that could navigate a dark maze. Another group of students were told that their rats had been specially bred for poor 3 maze performance. In reality, there was no difference in the rats. However, the results for the two groups were quite different. The "intelligent" rats ran the maze faster and more accurately than the "stupid" rats. In fact, 29% of the stupid rats, compared 6 to only 11% of the intelligent rats, refused to move when placed into the start box of the maze. Interestingly, the students who believed that they were working with intelligent animals handled their rats more gently and had a stronger emotional bond 9 than those students of the other group. At last, this study successfully demonstrated

- ① the amazing abilities of intelligent rats
- ② the importance of choosing test animals
- ③ how a maze should be made to test animals
- ④ the influence of expectations on animal behavior
- ⑤ why some animals are more competent than others

023



난이도 ★★★★★☆
제한 시간 1'30"

If you pick a fruit from a tree before it is ripe, it is hard, tasteless, and inedible. If you wait too long, it becomes rotten and poisonous. True artists and geniuses are sensitive to timing as an essential element of their creations. They refuse to rush, and when the spirit moves them, they refuse to wait. If someone pressures you to complete a project before it is ready, make a purchase you are not sure about, or sign a contract you cannot live with, you must find the confidence to speak your mind. Do not worry about turning down someone who is motivated by greed, fear, or impatience; instead, regard your decision as an act of respect for your inner knowing. Only when _____, you will know it, and everything will fall into place far more easily.

- ① the time is right and mature
- ② the thorough analysis is done
- ③ you feel stable and comfortable
- ④ your action is based on the theory
- ⑤ principles are specified in a contract

교반도
024



난이도 ★★★★★☆
제한 시간 1'40"

Do you know how many vultures died recently in India? Between 1992 and 2007, the number of vultures fell by more than 97% in India. Scientists discovered that vultures were poisoned by *diclofenac*, a drug given to cows to increase their milk production. The drug caused kidney failure in the vultures when they fed on the carcasses of cows. As vultures died off, wild dogs consumed huge numbers of cow carcasses that had been a source of food for vultures. As wild dog populations exploded due to their greatly increased food supply, the number of dogs with rabies increased and the dogs bit more people. In 1997 alone, rabies killed more than 30,000 people in India, more than half the world's total number of rabies deaths that year. Nobody expected that the purpose of increasing milk production would result in _____.

*carcass: (짐승의) 시체 **rabies: 광견병

- ① more deaths of wild dogs
- ② a food shortage worldwide
- ③ deadly threats to human health
- ④ favorable influences on vultures
- ⑤ serious environmental pollution

025

난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"

The holiday season is upon us. Along with the joy it brings, it can also mean stress and family drama, which is why it is especially important to remind ourselves how to not take things so personally. So often we cause ourselves unnecessary distress 3 because of the way we interpret what others have said or done. We may become anxious, sad, angry, resentful, or insecure because of someone else's words or actions, or even their silence and inaction. The problem here, however, is not other 6 people's behaviors, but the fact that we are allowing others to define how we feel about ourselves. _____; we remain self-assured, positive, and true to ourselves even in the face of difficult people or situations. 9

- ① It's better to face anything that can bother others around us
- ② We have to make an effort to keep work and family in balance
- ③ Our personal interpretation often causes unnecessary problems
- ④ Emotional ups and downs we need to control often lead to frustration
- ⑤ Confidence in our own worth lessens the impact of others' behavior on us

교난도

026

난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'40"

Magic involves a willing suspension of belief in the truth of what you observe, knowing that you are being deceived by the skill of the manipulating deceiver. Bowyer's theory of cheating points out that the manipulation involved in magic 3 is pleasurable to and desired by those who are deceived. The setting creates the expectation about magic. The pleasure lies in the skill with which perceptions and expectations are manipulated, and the skill in turn depends on extremely acute 6 understandings of ordinary people's assumptions. When the eye moves to watch something, it will not detect the other slight movements that move the object to another side or will not know that it is a mirror that is showing the back of a 9 box rather than the box itself. Still, the sigh of relief when the beautiful woman emerges unharmed from the saws or arrows is real; all who enjoy the trick also _____.

- ① share a sense of its risk
- ② ignore the magician's effort
- ③ understand its secret to success
- ④ question assumptions of their own
- ⑤ readily allow themselves to be deceived

빈칸은 **부연 설명** 이다

최근 3년간 빈칸 추론 유형에서 꾸준히 등장하는 형태로 빈칸 문장이 주제문을 구체화하거나 부연 설명하는 부분에 해당한다. 글의 중심 내용과 유기적인 관계가 있는 적절한 세부 내용을 파악하는 것이 중요한 유형으로 고난도 문제로 출제되는 경우가 많다.

How to Approach

- 1 글의 도입부에서 글의 중심 내용을 파악한다.
- 2 중심 내용을 토대로 빈칸 문장과 그 전후 문장 간의 논리적 관계를 이해한다.

논리적 관계	제시 형태	연결사
예시	앞에서 언급한 일반적인 진술에 대한 구체적인 사례, 일화, 실험 등이 이어진다.	for example, for instance 등
인과	앞뒤에서 어떤 사건이나 현상의 원인 혹은 결과가 이어진다.	because, therefore, so, thus, consequently, as a result 등
환언	앞에서 언급한 내용과 동일한 내용을 쉽게 풀어 설명한다.	that is, in other words 등
역접	앞에 언급한 내용과 상반된 내용이 온다.	however, on the other hand 등

- 3 글의 논리적 흐름에 부합하는 세부 내용을 고르고 논리적 흐름이 자연스러운지 확인한다.

대표 수능 기출

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The truth is that everyone has a story. **Every person we meet has a story that can, in some way, inform us and help us as we live the story of our own lives.**

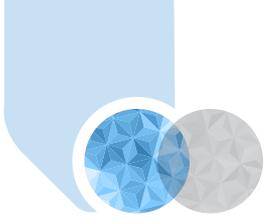
우리가 만나는 모든 사람은 우리에게 유익한 이야기를 지님
→ 주제문

3 **When we acknowledge this truth and begin to look at others as _____,**
we open ourselves up to new possibilities in our lives. In reality, the people who are most different from us probably have the most to teach us. The more we surround
6 ourselves with people who are the same as we are, who hold the same views, and who share the same values, the greater the likelihood that we will shrink as human beings rather than grow.

다른 사람들을 _____로 바라보기 시작할 때, 새로운 삶의 가능성이 열림 → 부연 설명 1

우리와 견해가 다른 사람들을 통해서 더 많은 것을 배울 수 있음 → 부연 설명 2

- ① rivals competing against us
- ② reliable guidelines for conformity
- ③ potential sources of valuable information
- ④ members of the same interest group
- ⑤ attentive listeners of our life stories



Practice

027

난이도 ★★☆☆☆
제한 시간 1'20"



[027-028] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

| 교육청 기출 응용 |

Openness is important no matter what your business or venture. The *Charity Water* website includes a Google Map location and photographs of every well. When you look at the site, you can see what *Charity Water* is doing. Many people are hesitant to give to nonprofits, because they don't know _____. This is why it can be a good idea to get individuals or an organization to underwrite your operational costs. This way, all the donations you collect go straight to the people you are working to help — making your donors feel certain their dollars are doing good things — and that only creates more generosity on their part. Being open also encourages you to be responsible with the money you take in. If people are aware of where their money goes, you'll be less likely to spend it on a fancy office or high salaries.

- ① how many of them there are in the world
- ② how long it will take to get their money back
- ③ whom they have to keep in touch with to donate
- ④ what kind of benefits they are provided with in return
- ⑤ where or how their money is actually going to be used

028

난이도 ★★☆☆☆
제한 시간 1'30"



| 교육청 기출 응용 |

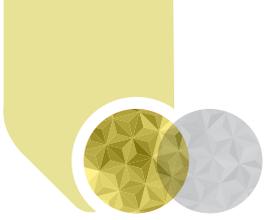
The essence of a sense of time is the experience of things happening in a given sequence: that is, knowing that such and such a thing happened first, and then that happened. This basic experience of time is vital to the way we make sense of the world, as was entertainingly explored in a novel by Rob Grant about a world in which time runs backwards. For example, our understanding of the sequence _____. In our world, St. Francis picked up injured birds, then he healed them and then he released them from his hand — a saintly action. In Grant's backward world the time sequence is reversed: healthy birds fly to Francis' hands, then they are injured, and then he puts them down — a sequence of events that is more sadistic than saintly.

*sadistic: 가학적인

- ① lets us distinguish right from wrong
- ② tells us what to do in a given situation
- ③ determines how we see causal connection
- ④ makes us face harsh realities, not avoid them
- ⑤ helps us avoid being caught up in a dilemma

Words

- 027 L1 openness 개방성 venture 벤처 (사업) L2 well 우물 L3 hesitant 주저하는 L4 nonprofits 비영리 단체 L5 underwrite (비용 부담에) 동의하다
L6 operational cost 운영비 L8 generosity 관대, 너그러운 L9 be aware of ~을 알다 L10 fancy 멋진
- 028 L1 essence 본질 L2 sequence 순서 L3 vital 중요한 L4 entertainingly 즐겁게 explore 탐색하다 L5 run backwards 뒤로 흐르다 L7 release 놔주다
saintly 성스러운 L8 reverse 반대로 하다 [선택지] causal connection 인과 관계 harsh 가혹한, 냉혹한 dilemma 딜레마, 궁지



Exercise

[029-036] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

029



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'20"

During the first half of the nineteenth century, beer became the drink of choice for many members of the lower classes throughout Germany. Beer was often the most nutritional drink available, and German lower-class beer consumption tripled 3 in the 1800s. The average Bavarian lower-class man, however, consumed anywhere between 165 and 333 liters of beer annually, more than four times what northern 6 Germans drank. By the mid-1840s, beer consumption had become so central in the diets of Munich's lower-class population that the Police Director estimated that at least 40,000 people in and around the city received their nutrition primarily from beer and bread alone. One beer expert commented that 'in Bavaria, beer is not a drink but 9 a _____.'

- ① food
- ② game
- ③ threat
- ④ tradition
- ⑤ medicine

030



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"

Even if a given prediction turns out to be inaccurate or mistaken, the attitude shown by those who state their opinions clearly is of value. Such people are more courageous than those who merely give vaguely worded opinions based solely on past 3 data. Harry Truman, when he was president of the United States, publicly complained about predictions he would receive. He explained that whenever he asked for an economic forecast, his advisors would boldly answer his question one way, but then 6 they would say, "On the other hand," and proceed to contradict their own forecast. He found them to _____, and said that he would prefer to work 9 with one-armed economists, so that they couldn't offer him their other hand.

- ① be no help at all
- ② be very straightforward
- ③ be perfect for their jobs
- ④ be intellectually talented
- ⑤ be enthusiastic about their jobs

031

난이도 ★★☆☆☆
제한 시간 1'20"



The fast-growing southern weed called kudzu is both beneficial and annoying. On the one hand, this vine is useful for shading porches from the hot sun. It can also be a food source for both cattle and humans. Kudzu vines can also be woven into hats and blankets. Still, despite all those benefits, kudzu can cause real problems. Growing almost a foot per day during the summer months, it quickly climbs utility poles. Consequently, it often interferes with electrical service. It also strangles and kills trees. Kudzu's growth is so fast and thick that it can quickly overwhelm everything in its path. Cutting kudzu back does not destroy it, and it's difficult to get rid of permanently because its roots grow thick and deep. Furthermore, using herbicides to kill kudzu is both expensive and time-consuming. As a result, kudzu has become

*herbicide: 제초제

- ① popular as a shade plant on porches
- ② a nightmare in many parts of the world
- ③ a permanent part of the southern landscape
- ④ able to survive and reproduce outside the South
- ⑤ an important source of straw and food for livestock

032

난이도 ★★☆☆☆
제한 시간 1'30"



In his book *Brown Tide Rising*, Santa Ana documents the use of metaphors for Latinos in the *Los Angeles Times* over a ten-year period. The most dominant metaphor for Latinos, he finds, is that of a flood or rising tide that spreads and covers the land — in other words, a disaster. He argues that these images trigger sets of related associations that negatively affect the way we perceive Latinos. A flood calls to mind a deluge that spreads uncontrollably, destroys the land, and causes residents to flee for higher ground. Santa Ana suggests that a different metaphor, that of _____, would send a much more positive message. For example, “In the American Southwest, the immigrant stream makes the desert bloom.” Here, the metaphor of water is used in a positive sense as a giver of life and enabler of human activity.

*deluge: 범람

- ① care and compassion
- ② effort and achievement
- ③ imagination and inspiration
- ④ support and encouragement
- ⑤ enrichment and productivity

033



난이도 ★★★★★☆
제한 시간 1'30"

Attitudes determine the way we feel about and react to specific things, and our likes and dislikes are created by our own experience. We tend to like things we associate with good experiences and things we like produce pleasant experiences, 3 further reinforcing our attraction to them. On the other hand, when we have a negative attitude about something, that attitude almost guarantees that our future experiences with it will be unpleasant. Since these unpleasant experiences are likely 6 to condition us to hate it even more, there is no escape. Because of this tendency, _____ is very important. Whether we meet good or bad examples, a specific phenomenon, or other people, the first experience can get us 9 started on the like or the dislike path, and we can hardly go back to the dividing point where the paths began.

- ① a firm attitude toward the future
- ② the effort to forget bad experiences
- ③ our first encounter with anything new
- ④ our mental shock about past experiences
- ⑤ a negative experience rather than a positive one

교반도
034



난이도 ★★★★★☆
제한 시간 1'40"

Humans are remarkably fuel-efficient, or at least, our brains are. The brain inside our skull is three times larger than that of a chimp, and it needs a lot more energy to run. But for our size, we burn about as much energy as a chimp. We're not big-eaters, 3 so how did we compensate for the high energy demands of our brains? In 1995, Leslie Aiello and Peter Wheeler proposed an answer — we sacrificed guts for smarts. They suggested that during our evolution, there was a trade-off between the sizes 6 of two energetically expensive organs: our guts and our brain. We moved toward a more energy-rich diet of meat, and we took a lot of the digestive work away from our bowels by _____. Our guts can afford to be much smaller 9 than expected for a mammal of our size, and the energy freed up by these shrunken bowels can power our mighty brains.

- ① developing larger brains
- ② saving energy in our fat tissue
- ③ eating regularly during the day
- ④ cooking our food before eating it
- ⑤ using our intelligence to keep it efficient

035



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'30"

When you are in conflict with someone, a frequently effective strategy in moving toward resolving the conflict is the disarming technique. This technique involves finding some truth in what the other person is saying and then expressing this “agreement” — even if you feel that what the other person is saying is largely wrong, unreasonable, or unfair. There is always a grain of truth in what the other person is saying, even if it sounds rude and insulting. In response to disarming, the other person won’t feel so dogmatic and will have less of an urge to insist that he or she is right and you are wrong. As a result, he or she is apt to be more willing to _____. If you want respect, you have to give respect to the other person first. This technique will help you to listen to the other person and facilitate more open (rather than defensive) communication thereafter.

*dogmatic: 독단적인

- ① take risks and make mistakes
- ② resist your opinion without reason
- ③ participate in the heated discussion
- ④ examine the merits of your point of view
- ⑤ take a negative attitude toward what you say

교난도

036



난이도 ★★★★★
제한 시간 1'40"

Today most of the tools in a physics laboratory have been specially designed and made for scientific purposes. But that was not true of the early days of the Scientific Revolution. Visiting the laboratory of a really go-ahead scientist in the late sixteenth or early seventeenth century, you would find far more instruments than a hundred years earlier. But they would not be specially built scientific instruments in the main. They would be mostly instruments which the scientist _____. You might find some of the surveying and measuring instruments that the land surveyors used, or a goldsmith’s balance, carpenter’s tools and measuring instruments, and so on. And most likely of all, you would find some instruments borrowed from navigation — for navigation was going ahead so fast then that it had produced quite a number of refined instruments that were very precise.

- ① invented by accident
- ② ordered his servants to make
- ③ created without sufficient theory
- ④ borrowed from other walks of life
- ⑤ acquired through constant experiments