





NAME

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■ COMBO Jr Series 콤보 주니어 시리즈

중등부용 수능 대비 교재

회차 번호	난도	회차당 문항수	총 문항수	기타
001-200	중/하	5	1000	·회차당 5문제로 구성되어 있습니다.
V01-V70	중/하	4	280	·회차당 4문제로 구성된 어휘 문제 모음입니다.

■ COMBO Series 콤보시리즈

회차당 6문제로 구성된 지속 학습용 수능 대비 교재

회차 번호	난도	회차당 문항수	총 문항수	기타
101-200	하	6	600	·101번에서 300번까지는 다음 단계에 대비할 수
201-300	dи	6	600	있도록 서서히 난이도가 높아집니다.
301-700	상	6	2400	·300번 이후는 전체적인 난이도가 유지됩니다.

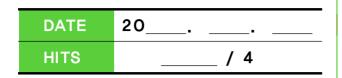
■ CORE SET Series 코어셋시리즈

유형별 약점을 보완하기 위한 집중 학습용 수능 대비 교재

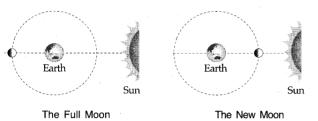
구 분	권 번호	난 도	권당 문항수	총 문항수	기 타
B 빈칸 추론	B1-B3	하	99	297	·빈칸 문제 모음입니다.
	B4-B6	٨ю	99	297	·고3은 수준에 따라 B5부터 선택
	B7-B12	상	99	594	가능합니다.
Bx	Bx1-Bx2	하	99	198	·B1-B12의 문제와 겹치는 문항이 일부
빈칸 추론	Bx3-Bx4	чю	99	198	있을 수 있습니다.
(추가분)	Bx5-Bx6	상	99	198	
G	G1-G3	하	99	297	·고3은 수준에 따라 G4부터 선택
_	G4-G6	мγо	99	297	가능합니다.
어법	G7-G10	상	99	396	·내신 대비 문법 교재로도 좋습니다.
v	V1-V2	하	99	198	·V1, V3, V5, V6, V7은 단어 선택형이고,
	V3-V4	dи	99	198	V2, V4, V8은 단어 선택형과 틀린 단어
어휘	V5-V8	상	99	396	찾기가 섞여 있습니다.
А	A1	쇽	66	66	
	A2	NЮ	66	66	
순서 배열	A3-A5	창	99	297	
L	L1	하	66	66	
-	L2	dи	66	66	
위치 찾기	L3-L5	상	99	297	
	T1	쇽	66	66	·T3는 선택지가 우리말로 되어
Т	T2	NЮ	66	66	있습니다.
주제 추론	Т3	NЮ	66	66	
	T4-T5	상	99	198	
U	U1	하	66	66	
-	U2	NЮ	66	66	
무관한 문장	U3-U5	상	99	297	
	H1	하	66	66	
H	H2	Nþ	66	66	
제목 추론	H3-H4	상	99	198	
HM 함축의미 추론	НМ3-НМ4	상	60	120	
<u> </u>	S1	하	60	60	
S	S2	- ĸŀo	60	60	
문단 요약	S3	 상	100	100	
2Q	2Q1	하	100	100	·장문 독해 중 2문항 유형(41-42번)을
장문 독해	2Q2	- 사	100	100	모아 놓았습니다.
(2문제 유형)	2Q3	 상	100	100	







 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁾



The Moon shows different phases as the relative ①**positions** of the Sun, Earth and Moon change. The Full Moon is the lunar phase that occurs when the Moon lies on the ②**opposite** side of the Earth from the Sun. The Moon as seen from the surface of the Earth is ③**fully** lighted by the Sun at this time. The New Moon is the lunar phase that occurs when the Moon lies ④**between** the Earth and the Sun, so when looking at the Sun, the Moon is in the way. At this time, the Moon is **(Svisible**) as seen from the Earth, so it is also known as the dark moon.

 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾



For an inexpensive, easy way to exercise at home, try medicine balls. This exercise involves ①<u>stretching</u> a muscle and then contracting it sudden-

ly just as you jump. First, sit with your back at a 45° angle to the floor and your knees (2) **straightened**. Then hold the ball above your (3) **chest** to make your sit-up routine more strenuous. Move the ball from side to side, with your lower body (4) **fixed**. In doing so, you have to (5) **twist** your upper body. This workout can build muscle strength, thus increasing power for specific sports.





 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?³⁾



The figure on the left shows the effect surrounding color or intensity has on **(1)perception**. Each of the two small gray squares within larger squares exactly emits the same physical 2 brightness; that is, the same physical intensity of light energy. Because our eyes receive exactly the same amount of light from each of these two central gray squares, they should all appear to be

exactly the same ③ **shade** of gray. However, they appear ④ **equal** in perceived brightness; the darker its ⑤ **background**, the lighter the small gray square appears.

 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾

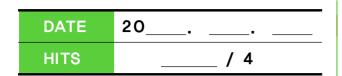


The style of gem-cutting, which you can see in these drawings, is the ① <u>cabochon</u>. The cabochon is a ① <u>rounded</u> shape, without facets. A facet, for those of you who do not know, is a ② <u>flat</u> surface cut onto a gem. The cabochon style is quite old. It was the earliest style used to finish gems. The cabochons in these drawings are shown from the ③ <u>side</u>. A cabochon could be a simple cabochon as you see in picture I, with a rounded top and a ④ <u>pointed</u> bottom. Or it could be a double cabochon, which is rounded on both the top and the ⑤ <u>bottom</u> in picture II. Many ancient cultures used this method to finish gems.

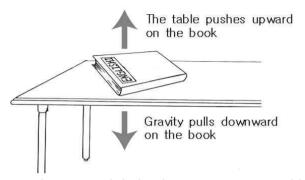
*cabochon 위를 둥글게 연마한 보석







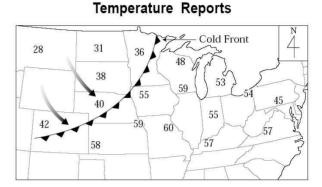
 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁾



Consider an English book at ①**rest** on a table top. There are two forces acting upon the book. One force—the Earth's gravitational pull exerts a ②**downward** force. The second force the push of the table on the book—pushes upward on the book. Since these two forces are equal and in ③**opposite** directions, the book is at equilibrium. There is no unbalanced force acting upon the book and thus the book maintains its state of ④**motion**. When all the forces acting upon an object ⑤**balance** each other, the object will be at equilibrium; it will not accelerate.

*equilibrium 평형

 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾

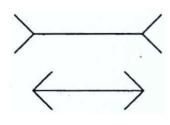


A cold front is defined as the transition zone where a cold air mass is replacing a warmer air mass. The air behind a cold front is noticeably (1)<u>colder</u> and drier than the air ahead of it. When a cold front passes through, temperatures can (2)<u>drop</u> more than 15 degrees within the first hour. There is typically a noticeable temperature change from one side of a cold front to the other. The weather station (3)<u>east</u> of the front reported a temperature of 55 degrees Fahrenheit while a short distance behind the front, the temperature decreased to 38 degrees. So, a (4)<u>gradual</u> temperature change over a short distance is a good indicator that a front is located somewhere in (5)<u>between</u> the two stations.



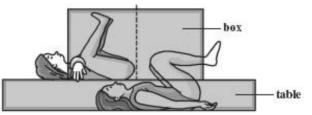


 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?³⁾



철하지 않은 것은?3) Though the line between the arrows on the top looks ①<u>longer</u> than the one on the bottom, the two lines are exactly the same

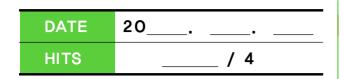
length. The lengths of the two ②**horizontal** lines appear unequal because of the directional arrows at the ③**ends**. Where the arrows branch outward, the line seems to be ④**stretched** out beyond its actual length. In the case where the arrows face in, the line seems to be ⑤**enlarged**. 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾



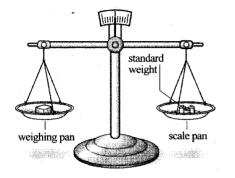
Sawing a woman in half is a common trick in many magic shows. But how is it done? The secret is the table on which the magician puts the box (1) containing the woman assistant. The table is built to 2 reveal a second person inside. When the first assistant climbs into the box, she sticks her head out one end. At the same time, the person (3) hidden inside the table opens up a trick door below the box. She sticks her feet through the door and out the other end of the box. The unsuspecting audience believes that only one person is inside the box. The magician can now saw right through the middle of the box, and each assistant will be (a)unharmed. The magician can even (5) **disconnect** the two halves.



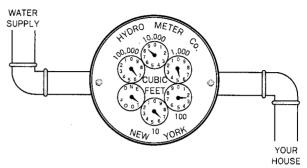




 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁾



A beam balance is used to accurately measure the weight of an object. This instrument uses a ①**comparison** technique in its conventional form of a beam from which a weighing pan and a scale pan are ②**hung**. To weigh an object, it is placed on the weighing pan, and standard weights are ③**added** to the scale pan. If the weighing pan is in the ④**higher** position than the scale pan, more standard weights should be added on the scale pan. When the weights on the plates of this balance are ⑤**equal**, the beam gets level with the ground. *beam balance 수평 저울 다음 그림으로 보아, 밑줄 친 부분 중 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾

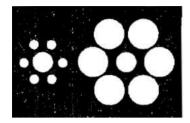


The ①**round** meter shown here is the one most commonly used, but is not easy to read. The pointers on alternate dials move in opposite directions. Check the way the numbers are printed on each dial. That will help you to see which way the pointer moves. To read the meter, begin with the "100,000" dial. Read each dial in ②**order** to the "10" dial. When the pointer is between numbers, always read the ③**higher** number. Do not read the one foot dial. It only shows if the meter is working. This meter shows readings of 685,260 ④**cubic** feet. Call your local water company. Ask them how much your family is ⑤**charged** for the water it uses.





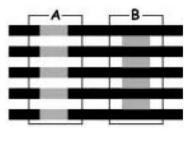
 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?³⁾



Which of the two center circles is smaller? In fact, the center circles are the same size although they look ①<u>different</u> at first

glance. When you look at one of the inner circles, your brain also sees the ②**outer** circles around it. It assumes the one on the ③**left** is larger even when you know it isn't. Objects can appear larger or smaller when placed next to objects of different ④**colors**. In this case, we judge the size of the center circles in relation to the ⑤**surrounding** circles.

4. 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아,
밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾



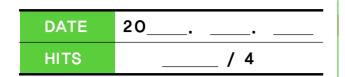
On the left you see two kinds of (1)**horizontal** bars; five black bars and four white ones. Also, you see two kinds of gray bars; the

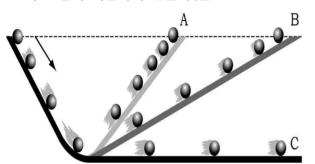
bars in group A and the ones in group B. Do the gray bars have identical brightness? They certainly ②**differ** in perceived brightness. The figure named *White's illusion* is an ③**visual** illusion illustrating the fact that the same luminance can produce different perceptions of brightness in different ④**contexts**. Note, that although the gray bars are all of equal brightness, the ones in group A appear ⑤**darker** than the ones in group B.

*luminance 밝기



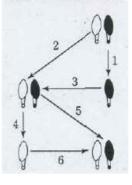






Galileo imagined rolling a ball ①**down** a fixed incline and then back up ramps of varying steepness, as in the diagram. He reasoned that the ball would roll to the ②**same** height on A, B inclined ramps. He realized that if the ramp were less steep, the ball would roll a ③**shorter** distance and take ④**longer** to slow down. Thinking further, Galileo inferred that if the ramp were flat like C, the ball would roll forever at a ⑤**steady** rate assuming no force is acting on the ball. To Galileo this meant that the ball's natural state of motion was coasting. *ramp 경사로

- 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾
- Ladies Basic Waltz Romance in a Dance! The



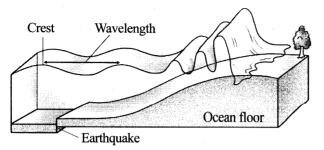
Waltz is extremely easy to learn, and delightful to dance. The picture on the left shows the basic Waltz step for the Lady, or "Follow." The Lady executes her steps 1) backwards, starting on the right foot. First of all, move the 2) right foot

back. And move the left foot to ③**side** on the left. Set the ④**left** foot close to the other quickly. Next, repeat these three steps, changing the feet. Move the left foot back and the right foot to the right side. And finally, put ⑤**together** both feet to the right. The 'Basic' Steps should be practiced until both partners are comfortable and can execute the pattern easily and without any stress.





 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?³⁾



When an earthquake occurs on the ocean floor, an area of the ocean floor may ①**rise**. And this sends vibrations through the water, and the waves caused by the vibrations form a tsunami. Tsunamis move very fast—1,000 to 1,300 kilometers per hour! Their first waves have a ②**short** wavelength, or distance from the crest of one wave to the crest of another. As long as the waves are over the deep ocean, however, they are not very ③**high**. As tsunamis rush toward land, the ④**shallow** water slows them down. This slowdown, in turn, causes the water to ⑤**pile up**, forming a towering wave that may be over 30 meters. 4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾

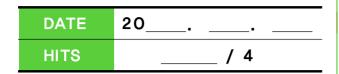


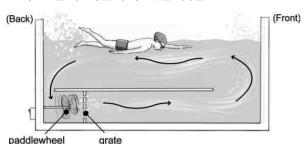
The Statue of Liberty is a huge ①**structure** that is located on Liberty Island in New York Harbor. The statue, made of copper sheets with an iron framework, depicts a woman escaping the chains of tyranny. Her right hand holds aloft a burning (2) torch that represents liberty. Her left hand holds a stone

tablet ③close to her body. She is standing ④upright, dressed in a flowing robe. The seven ⑤balls on the crown symbolize the seven seas and seven continents of the world.









In the Mini-pool, no matter how hard one swims, the person goes ①<u>nowhere</u>. The rear section of the aquatic exercise machine has a paddlewheel—②<u>separated</u> from the swimming area by a heavy grate—that propels water ③<u>backward</u> in a channel under the bottom of the swim area. The constant current of water then resurfaces when it enters the ④<u>front</u> of the swim area. And then it flows back ⑤<u>against</u> the swimmer. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말
의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾



Magellanic Penguins have a fairly large head with a short neck. Their tails are short and wedge-shaped, and their wings are long and (1) narrow. Their webbed feet are set far back in the body, which gives (2) upright them an position when standing Like on land. most penguins, they have a

black back and a ③ <u>white</u> belly. They have a white band on both sides of the head, which begins at the eye and joins at the ④ <u>neck</u>, and another white band, which begins just below the ⑤ <u>ear</u>, and runs down the side of the body.







The title to this work by Munch is The Scream of Nature. The person in the ①**foregroun**d is in fact protecting himself from the scream of Nature. By placing his hands on his ②**ears**, the person is desperately trying not to hear this scream that is

putting him in some kind of panic attack. Instead of creating a detailed face for the screamer, he designed its features to remain ③<u>simple</u>. Munch used long ④<u>oval</u> shapes for the eyes and mouth. The body of the screaming person is also depicted in ⑤<u>straight</u> lines. It's as though these lines show the scream echoing through the world around the figure.

4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾



Nothing more unlike a fish could be imagined than the sea horse. In fact, it looks much like the knight in a chess game. The sea horse has (1)**head** and neck а shaped like a horse, and it swims in an upright position. The long tail curls (2) forward at the tip. The seahorse has a tube-like long snout which 3) ends in a tiny mouth and a long

slender body protected by bony plates. The head bends ④ <u>upward</u> and the snout sticks out far in front of the ⑤ <u>body</u>. Unlike most fish, the sea horse lacks tail fins or fins on the belly.

*snout 주둥이





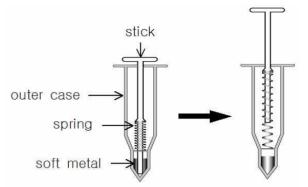
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This painting, by Raphael, is called The Marriage of the Virgin and shows Jesus's mother, Mary, accepting a wedding ring from Joseph. Notice there are ①**three** groups of people. Mary, Joseph, and the people at the wedding are in the part of the painting called the

foreground. The second set of figures is (2) halfway between the wedding party and the building. These figures are in the middle ground. The last figures are walking under the (3) arches of the building in the background. Because all these figures are people, we know they are around the same size. But the figures in the foreground looks many times (4) smaller than those in the middle ground and background. This gives the painting depth because it gives us the feeling that the people in the wedding are (5) closest to us, while the people in the building are far away.

2. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾



The Pop-Up Timer, also known as a turkey timer, often comes with a turkey that you buy at the grocery store. This simple piece of technology, which consists of **1four main parts**, lets everyone know when the turkey is done. On the left of the picture above is the Pop-Up Timer before cooking and on the right is the same timer after it has **2popped up**. The soft metal which is solid at room temperature **3holds** the stick and turns into liquid at about 185°C. When the metal turns into liquid, it frees the end of the stick that has been **4trapped** in the metal. The spring pops **5the metal** up and you know the turkey is ready to be eaten.







Freestyle is the fastest, and probably the most popular stroke. When you do that, your feet should be **pointed**, and only just breaking the surface. Keep the kick under the water. Ensure that your legs are as **2**<u>close</u>, for a streamlined shape, as possible. **3**<u>Stretch</u> one arm right out in front of you, while the other reaches your thigh as it finishes pulling through. Your **4**<u>front</u> arm starts to sink down, ready to begin catching the water. The palm of your front hand, facing **5**<u>up</u> at this stage of the arm stroke, will start to face backwards as it pulls down.

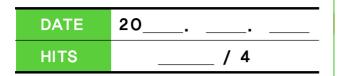
4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾

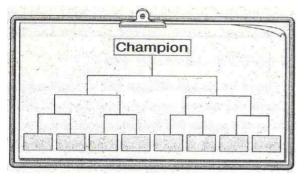


Before you begin using the proper badminton swings, follow these steps to learn how to ①hold your racket. First, keep the racket face vertical to the ground and place your ②right hand in the middle of the grip. And ③wrap your fingers around the grip, with your thumb on the side of the handle pointing ④downward toward

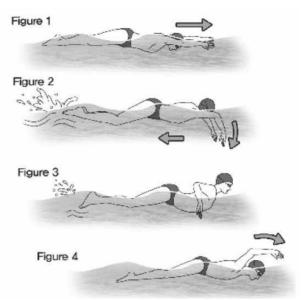
the head of the racket. Allow your index finger to spread as much as it can while still feeling comfortable on the grip. Check to see that the "V-shape" of your (5) **thumb** and forefinger is on the top of your eight-sided handle.







As shown in the above diagram, a knockout tournament is divided into (1)successive rounds; each competitor plays in 2) one fixture per round. The winners of each fixture progress to the next round. As rounds progress, the number of competitors (3) increases, since after each round half of the competitors are eliminated and the other half are (4) advanced to the next round. The final round consists of just one fixture, the winner of which is the overall champion. So in the diagram on the above, any competitor must win two (5) consecutive games to reach the final fixture. *fixture 대진표 2. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말 의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾

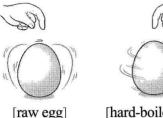


In the butterfly stroke, the arms move together through the water, and the feet pump together in what is known as the *dolphin kick*. In Figure 1, the swimmer's face is **1**<u>under</u> the water surface. His arms have just dipped under the water. Facing **2**<u>out</u>, his palms are ready to begin their stroke through the water. In Figure 2, he **3**<u>bends</u> his elbows and pull his arms together through the water underneath his body. In Figure 3, he **4**<u>arches</u> his back, and his head rises out of the water completely as he takes a breath. In Figure 4, he now straightens his arms and throws them **5**<u>backward</u> to begin his next stroke.





3. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말 의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?3)

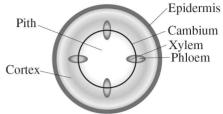


[hard-boiled egg]

It's easy to find out whether or not an egg is hard-boiled without having to break the shell. In the raw egg, the shell is (1) solid, but its interior contains a liquid. When you 2 spin the shell, the liquid in the interior of the egg is a bit (3)slow following your "order." Thus part of the egg(the shell) tends to spin while the other part tends to remain (4) at rest. This conflict produces a "drunken" egg. To cure the egg, you can just boil it until it becomes hard. You can now spin it and the egg will follow your "order," since now it is consistently (5) flexible.

4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말 의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?4)

Cross-section of a dicot stem

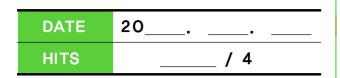


The picture above shows a herbaceous stem. The stem is composed of several different kinds of simple and complex tissues and exhibits a very characteristic structure when viewed in cross section. Pith is the large (1) central area of the stem for storage and support. Cambium is a layer of cells found as a ②circle. Cortex is the storage area lying ③inside of cambium. Epidermis is the thin ④ outer layer of skin cells surrounding the stem. Xylem and phloem make up the big transportation system. They are (5) separated by cambium.

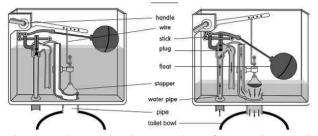
*herbaceous 초본(풀)의





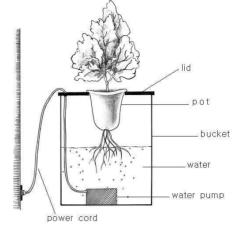


1. 다음 그림에 대한 설명 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰 임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁾



This is the way the inside of a toilet tank looks as you ①**flush** it. It is full of water. When you push down on the handle, it pulls up a wire inside the tank. The wire pulls up a stopper that ②**blocks** the pipe linked to the toilet bowl. The water in the tank goes down into the bowl. As the water goes out of the tank, a hollow ball called a float will ③**rise** with it. A long stick on the float is ④**connected** to a plug in the water pipe. The float goes down far enough to ⑤**lift** the end of the stick and pull the plug. Fresh water comes through the water pipe into the tank.

다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말 의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾



Here are the steps to make a simple hydroponic pot using a bucket at home. First, place the water pump ①inside the bucket. The water pump doesn't have to be powerful. The idea is to circulate and supply oxygen to the water. Then pour water in the bucket. Next, cut a hole in the 2)lid of the bucket with a drill or Make sure the size (3) fits your cutter. hydroponic pot. Then prepare the plant. The pot should be completely (4) under water. Don't raise the water level too high. Just make sure that the roots won't dry even when the plant uses some water. 5 Plug in the power cord and you're done!

*hydroponic 수경 재배의







Sometimes artists deliberately change the ①**scale** of the objects in their works to show which object is more important. Look at the above Mayan bas-relief sculpture. A bas-relief sculpture is a work that is sculpted in the ②**front** only. The images appear to be lifted from the ③**surface**, but they are not a true sculpture in the round. Notice the size of the king compared to the size of the ④**warriors**. What does this tell you? We do know that the king is not necessarily a much bigger person in physical stature. It is evident that the sculptor sought to illustrate the ⑤**inferiority** of the king and to impress this viewpoint on the viewer. *bas-relief 얃은 양각

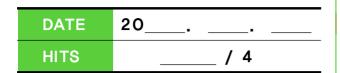
다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말 의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾



Stretching should become an important part of every workout. Before your exercise, begin slowly stretching the muscles you will be using. You can try simple stretches throughout the day to give yourself a little boost. Use Hamstring Stretch daily, to fine-tune your muscles. While ①**seated**, extend your right leg in front of you. ②**Bend** your left leg, placing the bottom of your foot on the ③**inside** of the right knee. Place your hands on ④**top** of your right foot. While keeping the lower back straightened, reach toward your ⑤**left** foot. Hold this for 10 to 30 seconds. Repeat for the left leg.







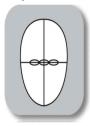
 다음은 얼굴을 그리는 과정의 일부이다. 단계 별 설명 중 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁾

Step 1: Draw the head



Draw an oval or egg shape. Halfway down the oval draw a horizontal line. Next, draw a ①**vertical** line down the middle of the oval. This is the line of symmetry.

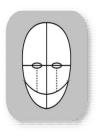
Step 2: Draw the eyes



Draw an oval on the ②**intersection** of the vertical and horizontal lines. Next, draw an eye on both the left and right side of this oval shape. The face is "five eyes" wide, and the distance between the two

eyes is 3 equal to the width of one eye.

Step 3: Find the mouth

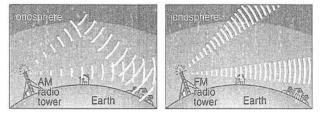


Now erase the ④**left** eye shape. About 1/3 of the way from the bottom of the oval, make a mark on both sides of the oval. Draw a horizontal half-circle using these marks as a guide. Finally, draw a light line from the middle of

both eyes (5) **down** to the half-circle you have just drawn.

*symmetry 대칭

2. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾



Ordinary AM radio waves use the waves between 535 and 1605 KHz. These waves are (1) reflected back to the Earth's surface by the layer of the atmosphere called the ionosphere. Thus, AM radio broadcasts can be received past the ②curve of the Earth. FM radio waves normally use much (3) **higher** frequencies, between 88.1 and 107.9 MHz. These waves pass through the ionosphere and travel only in ④straight lines. So FM radio waves, compared to AM waves, can be received at much (5) longer distances than AM radio waves. They cannot be received past the curve like AM waves.

*ionosphere 이온층

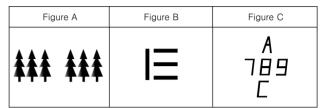






Ancient yoga stretches help will you feel relaxed strong, and calm. This stretch is "a tree" called and done with (1) bare feet. First, stand with feet together and arms at vour ②**sides**. Steady

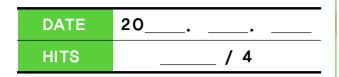
yourself by gazing at one spot on the wall, keeping your neck straight. Bend your right leg to the side and put your foot on the inside of your left ③ **thigh** as high as you can. When you have your balance, slowly ④ **raise** your arms over your head and stretch. Then place your palms ⑤ **apart**. Hold and then relax your leg and arms down. 4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾

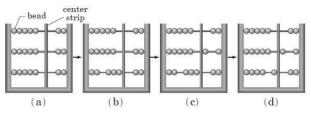


When objects lie ①**close** together, people tend to perceive the objects as a group. For example, in Figure A, people would probably see these six figures as two groups of ②**three**. People tend to interpret familiar, incomplete forms as complete by filling in ③**gaps**. People can easily recognize Figure B as the letter E though it is not complete. Another factor that influences perception is the context. The ④**surroundings** of an object make people see it in a particular way. For example, Figure C can be seen as a sequence of letters, A B C, if it is scanned from top to bottom. However, it can be read as a sequence of numbers, 7 8 9, if it is scanned (5)**down**.

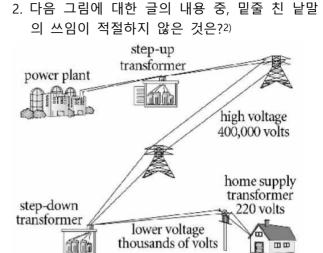








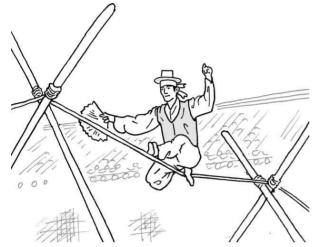
The pictures above show a western abacus. The value of a bead in the left deck on the bottom row is 1 and the value of a bead in the right deck on the bottom row is 5. The value of a bead in the left deck on the second row is 10 and the value of a bead in the right deck on the second row is 50. Before starting to solve a problem, the beads should be pushed away from the center strip as in (a). Now let's start. Push three beads on the bottom row to the 1) right until they touch the center strip as in (b). Now add 50 by pushing 2 one right-hand bead on the 3 second row to the left until it touches the center strip, too, as in (c). And then try subtracting 2 from the total. To subtract, push two beads on the bottom row (4) toward the center strip. The total that the abacus shows is (5)51 as in (d).



Electric power is ①**delivered** through a network of power lines to consumers. This is done in several steps. Electric power leaves the power plant at very high current levels and with voltages of several thousand volts. The voltage is ②**stepped up** to several hundred thousand volts because less energy is lost during the trip along the overhead power lines at these ③**high** voltages. Before the power is distributed to consumers, the voltage is ④**stepped up** to several thousand volts. For home use, the voltage is stepped down even further to 220 volts. Each time the voltage is ⑤**changed**, transformers are used. They are devices that work to either step up or step down voltages.

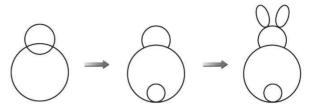






The above picture shows one posture of Korean traditional acrobatics. The performer is balancing himself on the middle of a rope, which is raised above the ground by the two long ① crossed poles. He is wearing a small hat with a 2) flat top and has a hair band tied around his head. In order to make this posture successful, using technical he is two movements. Holding a fan with his 3right hand and folding his left hand like a bow, he is maintaining his right and left balance. The second technique is the front and back balance. In order to lower his backside, he is bending his right leg with the foot just (4) below his hips. He is leaning his head and body slightly forward and putting his left leg (5) backward on the rope. He is pushing his right leg and left leg together and keeping the balance.

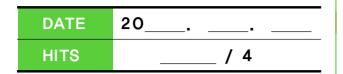
4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾

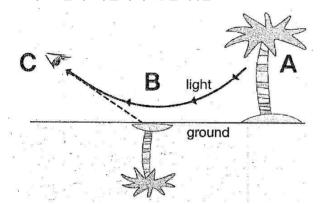


This bunny is so simple to draw. Draw two ①<u>circles</u> for the head and body. The body should be about twice the size of the head and they should ②<u>overlap</u> by about a third of the head circle. Now rub out the bottom of the ③<u>head</u> circle and add an even smaller circle for the tail. Yes, this is a drawing of the ④<u>front</u> of the bunny. Finally, add the bunny's ⑤<u>ears</u> and you are finished.





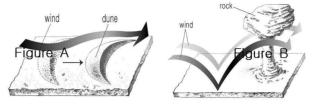




Light rays traveling from an object to the eye through the air are bent up or down depending upon whether the density of air increases upward or downward. The result can be a desert mirage. The figure above shows the ①**path** of light when a mirage happens. Suppose there is an oasis and the light it emits at point A is ②**bent** by the air. The light will travel through a ③**curved** path. Total internal reflection occurs at point B and will cause the light to travel ④**downwards**. At last, it will enter the eyes of the observer at point C, producing an illusion that the oasis is ⑤**close** to him.

*mirage 신기루

2. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾

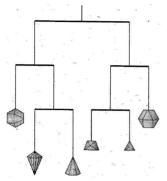


In deserts, wind is important in shaping the scenery. It makes sand hills and wind-blown sand erodes rocks. In Figure A, the wind blowing ①across a desert piles the sand up in hills called dunes. When the wind blows mainly from one direction, a crescent-shaped dune forms in a sandy desert. The dune moves gradually in ②the same direction as the wind. In Figure B, since the ③lower part of the rock is less influenced by wind-blown sand, it erodes more slowly than the base. It causes the bottom of the isolated rock to have a ④narrow stem. The rock with the base worn by wind-blown sand is both top-heavy and ⑤mushroom-shaped.

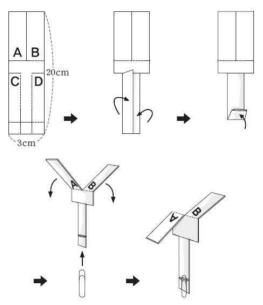
*erode 침식하(되)다







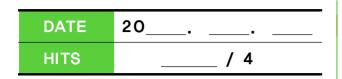
A mobile consists of a number of various objects and ①<u>shapes</u>, suspended on wire arms. It is designed to move freely and, therefore, changes continuously in a current of wind. Unlike traditional static sculpture, it creates movement in ②<u>space</u>. It consists of rods, from which weighted objects or additional rods ③<u>hang</u>. The objects hanging from the rods balance each other, so that the rods remain more or less ④<u>vertical</u>. Each rod hangs from only one ⑤<u>string</u>, which gives it freedom to rotate about the string. 4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾

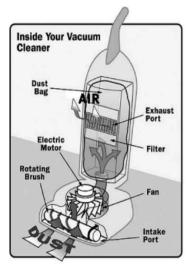


To make a paper helicopter, cut a strip of paper 20cm in length and 3cm ①**wide**. Cut along the solid line between A and B and cut the two little slits ②**below** C and D. Do not cut the dotted lines. Fold flap C and flap D over until it lies flat on top of the center part of the helicopter's "body." Fold up the ③**bottom** flap (underneath C and D) and press it flat against the helicopter's "body." Hold flaps C and D in place with a ④**paperclip**. Fold helicopter blade A towards you and fold helicopter blade B ⑤**away** from you. Your helicopter is ready to fly!









When you plug the vacuum cleaner in and turn it on, this is what happens: The electric current operates the motor, which is **1**<u>attached</u> to the fan. The heart of a vacuum cleaner is the **2**<u>external</u> fan. The fan has angled **3**<u>blades</u>. It is usually covered with a grille or hidden deep within the vacuum to keep people from hurting themselves by poking fingers or toes inside. This fan pulls **4**<u>dust</u> with air from outside the vacuum into a bag. The bag allows air to pass through it but the filter **5**<u>traps</u> the dust that is sucked in with the air current. 2. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾

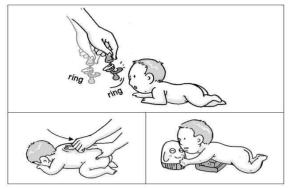


If you want to make your drawings look more real, to give them thickness and depth, you can draw them in *perspective. Here's an example. Suppose you have a coin. You can hold it so that you are looking straight at its (1) face. It looks like circle with a small 2) portrait in it. You might think that the coin is really round. Now, suppose you turn the coin a little bit at a time. The more you turn it, the **3**less round it appears. The coin seems to get flatter. Finally, when you look at its (4) edge, the coin doesn't seem to be round at all. It just looks like a (5) curved line. With a perspective drawing, we can get the idea of thickness and depth, even if the object is drawn on a flat surface.

*perspective 원근법







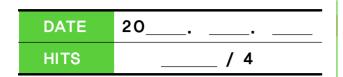
Children with developmental delay are often slow to develop head control. Parents need to help them to develop reasonable head control. To encourage the child to raise her head when lying face down, attract her attention with an object that makes ①**sounds**. If she does not lift her head, to help her, ②**press** firmly on each side of the backbone and slowly bring your hand from her neck toward her ③**hips**. If the baby has trouble raising her head because of a weak back or shoulders, try placing a blanket under her ④**head**. Putting a toy ⑤**within** reach can stimulate interest and movement. 4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾



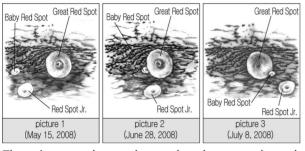
Here are a few steps for eating with chopsticks. Pick up the first chopstick with the middle finger and thumb. Have the ①**narrow** end of the chopstick lie on the part where the thumb and index finger ②**connect**. Rest the middle part of the chopstick on the tip of the ③**ring** finger. Place the second chopstick ④**between** the middle finger and index finger. Place the ⑤**thumb** over the second chopstick. To pick up food, move the second chopstick with the index finger and middle finger.





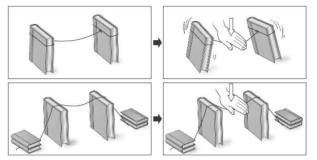


<Jupiter's Spots>



The pictures above show what happened to the three storms on Jupiter: the Great Red Spot, Red Spot Jr., and the Baby Red Spot. As seen in the pictures, the Baby Red Spot was pulled in and (1) appeared again on the right side of the Great Red Spot. In picture 1, you can see the Great Red Spot in the center and the Baby Red Spot on the left. The one between and slightly 2 above the other two spots is called Red Spot Jr. In picture 2, the Baby Red Spot (3) contacted the Great Red Spot. Over the next few days the Baby Red Spot, seen in picture 3, swept around the Great Red Spot and got tossed out (4) the other side. Meanwhile, moving (5) horizontally from left to right, Red Spot Jr. clearly escaped the Great Red Spot.

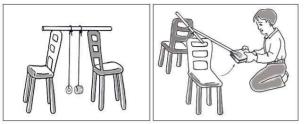
2. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾



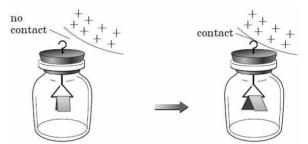
A suspension bridge hangs from cables secured at each of its end. To know how it works, tie two loops of string around the tops of two hard cover books of ①**similar** size. Tie a third piece of string to each loop so that it hangs loosely between the books. Press down on the center of the string and books will ②**fall** over easily. Next, stand two books about 10 inches ③**apart**. Put a stack of heavy books on one end of string to secure it to the ground. Then pass some string ④**under** the two standing books, letting the string hang loosely between the books. Place a second stack of books on the other end of the string. Press again on the center of the string and books will ⑤**stand** still.







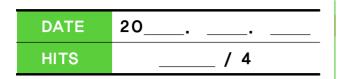
If the weight tied to a string is greater than one tied to another string of the same length, will the heavier weight swing longer? Try the following. Place two chairs with their ①**backs** to each other apart. Lay a long stick across the ②**tops** of both chairs. Tie two strings on the stick some distance apart so the strings ③**collide**. At the end of one string, tie four coins. At the end of the other string, tie one coin, making sure that the two strings are at an ④**equal** height from the ground. To start the pendulums swinging, put a book under the coins, ⑤**lift** and pull them both. Drop the book down and both pendulums will begin swinging. Now let's try. 4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾

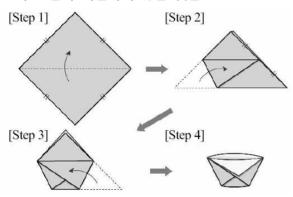


Get a jar and its cork top. Make a hole in the center of the ①<u>cork</u>. Insert a piece of copper wire into the hole leaving one end out. Take a small piece of aluminium foil and cut a long ②<u>rectangle</u> of foil and fold it in half. On the bottom end of the wire, ③<u>bend</u> it into a triangle. And place the foil over the loop. Now place the cork on the top of the jar. Now when you place an electrical charge on the ④<u>wire</u>, an electrical charge will run through it and the foil. Then the two sides of the folded foil will move ⑤<u>inward</u>.





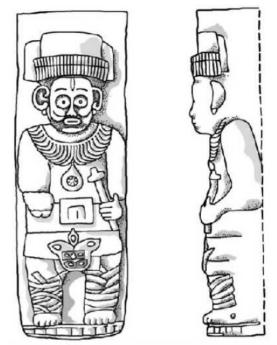




A paper cup is used to hold a liquid, such as water, or a small snack. You can make a paper cup easily from a sheet of paper. First of all, trim a sheet of paper into a square. Fold the square diagonally along ①dotted line in Step 1. It will be in the shape of a ②rectangle after this step. Next, find the ③midpoint of one of the two open sides. And fold the corner at the ④opposite side to this central mark in Step 2. Repeat with the other side in Step 3. Finally, separate and fold down each of the top *flaps ⑤outwards to create an opening in the paper cup in Step 4. Now, your cup is able to hold water.

*flap 뚜껑

다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말
의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾

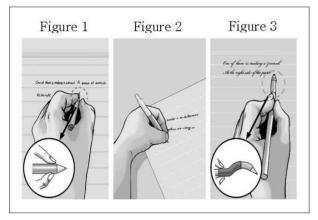


In this *relief, the headdress is large but simple and the ear elements are large and stylized. On the face, ① circular elements are suggested in the eyes. The mouth is closed and a large pendant appears to 2 hang below the neck. The figure also wears a large belt 3 around the Below waist. the waist, the legs are characterized by what appears to be ④ straps. Although they may be part of the footwear of the figure, no evidence of footwear can be discerned. In fact, the toes and ankle are represented suggesting that the feet are (5) wrapped.

*relief 부조

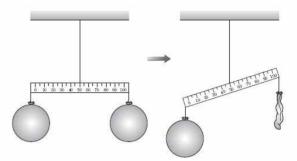






Left-handers suffer a lot using standard pens. If left-handers use standard pens, their left hand inevitably (1)hides the letters and words just written (Figure 1). Many left-handed people ② rotate the paper to the left, causing writing lines to go downward. Letters and words may look awkward (Figure 2). A new pen offers a solution to the left-handed writing problem. The main feature of the pen is its 3 bent neck. This enables left-handed writers to hold the pen with a ④ shorter distance between the hand and the writing line (Figure 3). Using the pen, they can (5) view what they are writing. The developers hope those pens will help righthanders working in Arabic and other right-toleft languages.

4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾

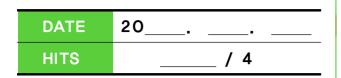


Blow up the two balloons to the same size, and tie them at their necks with a piece of string. Attach each string of the balloons to each end of the **<u>nuler</u>**. Attach another piece of **<u>2</u>string** to the center of the ruler and **<u>3</u>suspend** it from some convenient place. **<u>4</u>Bend** the ruler. And *prick one balloon with a pin. After the air rushes out, the **<u>5</u>pricked** balloon shoots up and the heavier, air-filled one drops down.

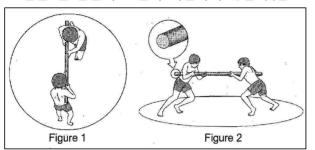
*prick 찌르다







1. 다음 Insuknawr의 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁾



Insuknawr is a native game of the state of Mizoram, India. As shown in figure 1, the game is played within a ①circle with a diameter of 15 to 18 feet, and the only instrument used is a ②rounded wooden rod, 8 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. As in Figure 2, each player holds the rod ③under his armpit before the game begins. The end of the rod should be put about 4 inches ④out from the armpit, and the rod must be kept in parallel with the ground. The aim of the game is to ⑤pull the opponent out of the circle within 60 seconds. The game is not won until a player is successfully forced out or a player loses his balance and falls down to the ground.

*armpit 겨드랑이

다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말
의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾



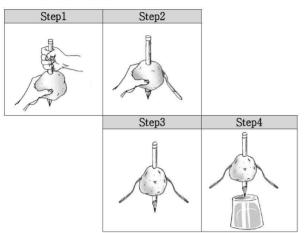




Here is a set of simple exercises that you can do on your break to ease stress. For the calf stretch, lean against a wall, (1)stretching your left leg with the right behind it. Now plant your left heel on the (2)ground until you feel a stretch in your calf. Hold this for 10 seconds. And then, switch legs and do the same movement. For the elbow press, you should put your right hand over and (3) behind your left shoulder. (4) Press gently on your right elbow with your left hand. Hold for 20 seconds. And reverse it for the other elbow. Finally, to exercise your stressed neck, gently move your head to the right so that your right ear is going (5) towards your right shoulder. Hold this for 5 seconds. Change the direction and do the same movement. Your neck will feel relaxed.

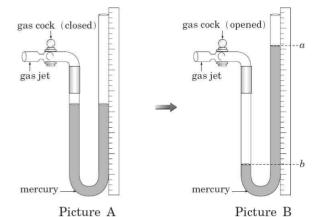






By getting an object to balance, we can locate the center of gravity in that object. As in Step 1, hold a potato, and slowly and firmly push a pencil through the ①<u>center</u> part of the potato. When the pencil pokes through the potato, as in Step 2, press the tines of a fork into one ②<u>side</u> of the potato. As shown in Step 3, add a second fork by pushing its tines into the side of the potato on the ③<u>same</u> side of the first fork, trying to leave both forks in at the same angle. By adjusting the angle and location of the forks, you can make the pencil stand ④<u>straight</u> on top of the glass as in Step 4. Only the ⑤<u>point</u> of the pencil touches the glass, and it is the center of gravity.

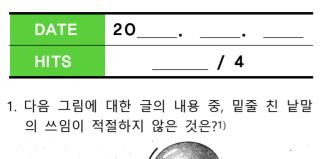
4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾



Pressure in a gas pipe may be measured by a simple instrument called a pressure gauge. The gauge consists of a **()**bent glass tube containing mercury, and one end of the gauge is fitted to a gas jet. When the gas cock is closed as in Picture A, the mercury stands at the **(2)**same level in both arms, but when the cock is **(3)**opened as in Picture B, the gas whose pressure is being measured, forces the mercury **(4)**down the opposite arm. If the pressure of the gas is small, the mercury changes its level very little. The **(5)**height of a column of mercury (a - b) is a measure of the gas pressure.







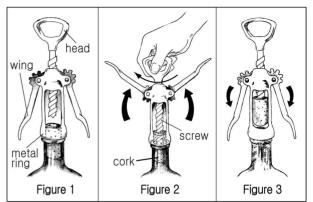
Dirt Particles Water Wax Crystals

Micro-structure of Lotus Leaf

Despite growing in muddy rivers and lakes, the lotus leaves remain clean thanks to their self-cleaning ability. A closer examination shows that the shiny surface of the lotus leaf is very (1) rough and has tiny groups of cells, which are covered with wax crystals. The wax crystals help prevent wetting of the leaf surface. So the water only makes 2 reduced contact with the leaf at the top of the groups, and forms ③ round-shaped droplets. Then, even with the slightest of angles, the droplet starts to roll off the leaf (4) spreading dirt particles as it goes. This process, called the lotus effect, is so efficient that various dirt particles will roll straight off the leaves, leaving (5) few traces behind.

*lotus plant 연꽃 식물

다음 wing corkscrew의 그림에 대한 글의 내용
중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것
은²⁾



are many types of cork There extractor available. The wing corkscrew, a corkscrew with (1)a pair of 'wings' makes it so easy to extract a cork, even a first timer can feel like a pro. That's why it's getting popular these days. As you see in Figure 1, the 2 circular metal ring holds the bottle top in place. When the corkscrew head is turned, the screw is ③inserted into the cork, and then slowly the two wings are pushed (4) downward as in Figure 2. Pressing down the wings 5 draws the cork from the bottle in one smooth motion as you see in Figure 3. Then all you have to do is enjoy your wine.







In order to draw a regular hexagon, you have to make a circle first. Then divide the circle into two ①equal halves with a straight line. The next step is to draw a half circle with the same ②diameter. The center of the semicircle must be on the point where the straight line and the first circle meet. Now you can add two straight lines which pass through the ③center of the first circle and the points where the first circle and the semicircle meet. The next step is to ④separate the six points of intersection where the three straight lines and the first circle meet. The final step is to ⑤erase all the lines inside and outside the regular hexagon. 4. 다음은 새의 행동에 관한 그림이다. 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾

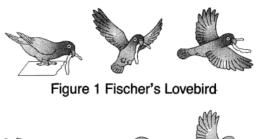


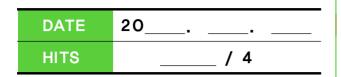


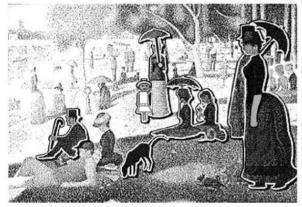
Figure 2 Peach-faced Lovebird

The above figures show the ①gathering of nest material by two closely related species of African parrots, often called lovebirds. A female lovebird builds her nest with thin strips of vegetation that she cuts with her beak. As shown in Figure 1, lovebirds will use small sheets of ②paper instead of vegetation. Fischer's lovebird cuts fairly long ③strips and carries them back to her nest site one at a time in her beak. In contrast, the peach-faced lovebird in Figure 2 cuts ④longer strips. And she usually carries several at a time by pushing them into ⑤feathers of her lower back.

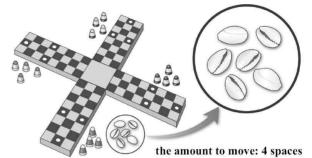








Under the trees, people are walking, sitting, or stretched out leisurely on the grass. On the left side of the picture is a man **(1)**holding a walking stick. Nearby, a **(2)**dark-colored dog is sniffing around. In the center of the picture, a young mother is walking with her little girl dressed in white. Some people in the picture are seen in **(3)** profile, but some people are seen in a frontal position. We also see two ladies **(4)**sitting on the grass: one is holding a parasol, the other is making a bouquet. On the right side of the picture, we see a couple, a young gentleman and a very elegant lady holding a **(5)**closed parasol. 2. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾



Pachisi is the national game of India. It is played on a board in the shape of a ①**cross**. From the center of the board, four arms are stretched ②**outwards**. Each arm is made up of three ③**neighboring** columns of eight squares. Four players can play the game. Each player has four beehive-shaped pieces. ④**Six** shells are used to determine the amount to move the players' pieces. They are thrown and the number of shells which fall with their openings ⑤**downwards** indicates how many spaces the player may move. Each player has to move all their pieces around the board before their opponents do.







The middle letters in the two words in the figure above are physically ①identical. Yet, English speakers respond to most them differently, see them differently, pronounce differently, them and remember them differently. They think one represents 2)the letter H and the other represents the letter A. Indeed, it would be more appropriate to say that one is the letter H and the other is the letter A. The identity of an inky squiggle has (3)less to do with how it is objectively constructed, and has more to do with how we subjectively interpret it. Two (4) horizontal lines with a crossbar mean one thing when they are situated between T and E, and they mean (5) another thing when they are between C and Τ.

*squiggle 비틀린 문자

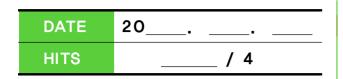
4. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾

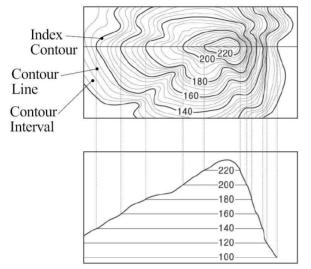


The artwork above represents a figure carved in a tile made in Paekche, supposedly in the early 7th century. The largest part of its face is its mouth, ①held open with sharp teeth inside. Its eyes are also stretched wide and stare straight ahead. The hair or fur around its face is ②sticking out, making it look even more full of energy. The creature is wearing a belt, which has a series of rectangles around the waist. Ring-shaped ③circles are attached to the horizontal part of the belt. A string hangs down from the ④center of the belt. The lower part of the creature's body is ⑤larger in comparison to its top half above the belt.





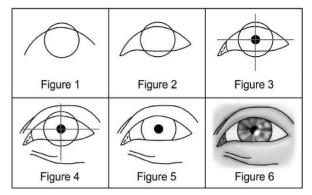




Contour lines are the greatest distinguishing feature of a topographic map. Contour lines are lines drawn on a map connecting points of (1)equal elevation. Contour lines are useful because they illustrate the shape of the land surface on the map. Every 2) fifth contour line an index contour. Because is called it's impractical to mark the height of every contour line on the map, the index contour lines are the only ones with marked 3)elevations. In comparison to the regular contour lines, the index contours are labeled in a (4) darker line. To determine the shape of the land surface, pay attention to the amount of space in between lines. If the contours are close together, you're looking at a (5)gentle slope. If the contours have wide spaces in between, the terrain is relatively flat.

*contour line 등고선

 C. 다음 realistic human eye를 그리는 방법에 대 한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절 하지 않은 것은?²⁾

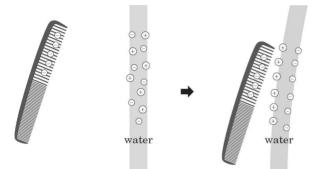


The above pictures show you how to draw a realistic human eye. First, begin with a circle, and then draw a long ①**curved** line running across the upper of the circle. Next, at the near ②**bottom** of the circle draw a wavy line as shown in Figure 2. And add the pupil in the ③**edge** of the circle and some excess skin to the left side of the eye to make your eye more realistic. In the fourth step, add some ④**wrinkles** around the eye. These include an eyelid and some beneath it. Then as in Figure 5, ⑤**erase** the guidelines and you should end up with a real eye shape. Finally, you can color it as shown in Figure 6.

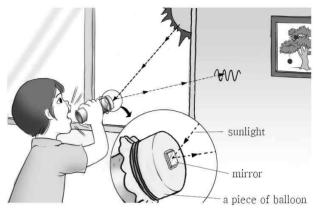
*pupil 눈동자, 동공





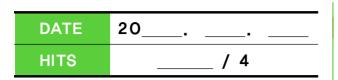


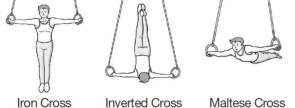
When you brush a comb through your hair, tiny parts of the atoms in your hair, called electrons, are ①<u>collected</u> on the comb. These electrons have a ②<u>negative</u> charge. Now that the comb has a negative charge, it is attracted to things that have a positive charge. When you slowly bring the teeth of the comb near the stream of water, its negative charge ③<u>draws</u> the negative charge in the water, leaving the water near the comb with a ④<u>positive</u> charge. Positive and negative charges attract each other, so the water ⑤<u>bends</u> toward the comb. 4. 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾



Everyone is accustomed to hearing sounds, but here is a chance to see sound waves. Remove both ends from a tin can. Next, cut and stretch a piece of a balloon to fit over one end of the can. Hold it in place with a rubber band (1)<u>around</u> the balloon and the can several times. Using a drop of glue, fasten a small piece of mirror, about 1/2 inch (2)<u>square</u> to the balloon. Stand so that the sunlight from a window (3)<u>misses</u> the mirror, moving the can around until the reflection shows up on a wall. Making different sounds, shout directly into the (4)<u>open</u> end of the can. As the rubber on the can vibrates, so does the mirror. That's what makes the reflection on the wall (5)<u>move</u>.



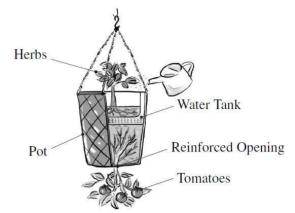




The Rings or Still Rings is traditionally used only by male gymnasts, due to its extreme ①upper-body strenath requirements. An exercise on rings consists of swing, strength and hold elements. Generally, gymnasts are required to fulfill various requirements. One of the most widely recognized skills performed on the rings is the Iron Cross, which is executed by 2 extending both arms straight out from the sides of the body while suspended in midair for seconds. Other common strength moves include the Inverted Cross and the Maltese Cross. The Inverted Cross is an inverted Iron Cross, a (3) handstand position. In the Maltese Cross, the gymnast holds his body ④ vertical to the ground at ring height with arms extended *laterally. The gymnast on the rings is asked to keep the entire body straight, legs 5 together, and toes pointed.

*laterally 측면으로

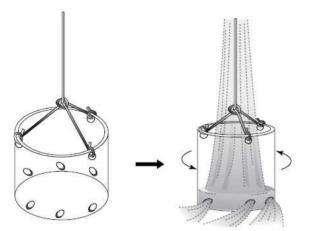
다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말
의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾



This device allows you to grow your tomato plants ①downwards away from soil. To start your upside-down tomato pot, simply fill the device with soil. Now, plant your tomato seedling in the reinforced opening on the ②bottom and hang the device in a sunny spot. After the water tank is ③filled, the device provides continuous moisture to the plant without daily watering by you. The device allows the tomatoes to ripen in the ④air rather than rot in the soil. With the tomatoes at the base of the pot, you can also plant herbs on the ⑤sides of the pot, so you can make the most of one device.

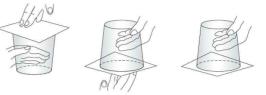






In the following experiment, we are going to create a reaction turbine. Cut the top off a plastic bottle to make a cylinder. Use a drill to make six holes around the bottom of the (1)cylinder. Push a sharp pencil through each hole and twist the pencil to one side so that the hole is slanted. Make (2)three holes around the cylinder top. Tie a short string to two of the holes of the cylinder top. Tie a long string to the third hole. Tie the long string to the (3)end of the short string, but leave one end of the long string free. Hold the cylinder under the cold water tap and fill it with water. As the water flows out, it will come out (4)sideways. As a result, the cylinder will (5)spin.

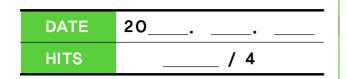
 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾



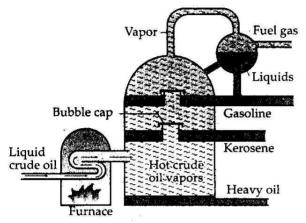
This experiment shows how the pressure of the all works. First, fill a plastic tumbler to the top with water. Then slide a piece of smooth card about the size of a postcard over the top. Make sure that there is water at the very top of the tumbler, actually touching the card so that there isn't any air underneath. Keep your hand pressed on the card, and then turn the tumbler (**1**up side down. Now move over to a sink and (**2**take your hand off. What happens? If you have done everything properly, the card will (**3**stay in place. The pressure of the air acts against the card and forces it (**4**against the tumbler, because the pressure of the air is (**5**)weaker than that of the water.







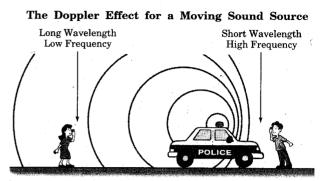
 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁾



People use a variety of techniques to refine oil, but the most common is ①<u>separation</u>. The process has several steps. First, the oil is ②<u>heated</u> in a large furnace, and from there it is sent into a tower. When the hot oil enters the tower, it turns into vapor. As this vapor ③<u>rises</u>, its temperature begins to fall, and the components of the oil separate according to their weight. The heavy oil is take from the ④<u>bottom</u> of the tower, and kerosene and gasoline are removed from ⑤<u>lower</u> points. Uncondensed gas rises to the top of the tower, where it is released through a pipe.

*refine 정제하다

 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?²⁾



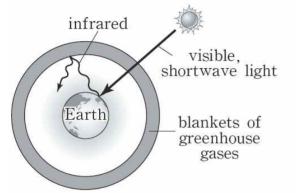
The Doppler effect is a phenomenon related to how sound is ①**perceived** from objects in motion. The effect is produced by a ②**moving** source of waves in which there is an upward shift in frequency when an observer and the source are ③**approaching** and a downward shift in frequency when the observer and the source are receding. A commonly used example is a car. When a car is moving toward you, the horn has a ④**lower** pitch than normal. You can hear the change in pitch as the car ⑤**passes**.





 다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?³⁾

Greenhouse Effect



Global warming means the gradual increase of temperature the earth's (1) lower the of atmosphere as a result of the increase in greenhouse gases Industrial since the Revolution. The temperature of the atmosphere near the earth's surface is warmed through a natural process called the greenhouse effect. Visible, shortwave light comes 2) from the sun to the earth, passing unimpeded through a blanket of thermal, or greenhouse gases composed largely of water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone. Infrared radiation reflects off the planet's surface 3 toward space but does 4 not easily pass through the thermal blanket. Some of it is trapped and reflected (5) upward, keeping the planet at an average temperature suitable to life, about 60°F(16°C).

*nitrous oxide 아산화질소

다음 그림을 바탕으로 한 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁾



This is a well-known figure "Rubin Vase." When you are looking at area A, if your attention is focused on the white part, then the figure has more probability to be

perceived as a ①<u>vase</u>. On the other hand, if your attention is focused on the ②<u>black</u> part, you see two faces. Since the focus may be ③<u>switched</u> between white part and black part of the figure, the perception of the key fuzzy area can be either "a vase" or "two faces." An ambiguous figure like this represents ④<u>stable</u> meanings in human cognition. The characteristic of ⑤<u>ambiguity</u> challenges normal conceptions of "truth."

