

2025학년도
수능특강
영독**12단계 워크북 1단계 해석연습**

이 서적은 「저작권법」에 따라 보호됩니다. 본 자료의 무단 배포, 도용 시, 저작권법에 의거하여 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

■ 다음 영어 문장을 읽고 올바르게 해석하세요.

1. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 01번]

If you don't recognize the name at the end of this e-mail, don't worry.

1) _____

It's me, Richard Spitznogle — now I'm Rick Sprint.

2) _____

That's right: Last month, I legally changed my name.

3) _____

As many of you know, my agent has been encouraging me to either adopt a stage name or change my name.

4) _____

To make things less confusing in the long run, I chose the latter.

5) _____

And wouldn't you know, I've already gotten two callbacks this month.

6) _____

I'll be sure to let you know if I end up landing a part in a movie.

7) _____

In the meantime, please keep those e-mails and phone calls coming.

8) _____

The name may be different, but it's still the same old me.

9) _____

2. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 02번]

Today started out like so many other days.

10) _____

Lena awakened in a panic.

11) _____

Sweat poured from her pores and soaked her gown.

12) _____

It clung to her body.

13) _____

From a restless night of sleep, her head felt like it would explode.

14) _____

She stumbled across the room.

15) _____

The light continued to rebound from the darkness.

16) _____

The earth came alive.

17) _____

There were pretty flowers swaying in the wind.

18) _____

They smelled really good.

19) _____

Steam rose up from the pavement outside her window.

20) _____

Together in one place, all those sights and smells reminded her of how much she enjoyed this time of day.

21) _____

It made her feel happy.

22) _____

She watched the sun cast its brilliant rays across the landscape.

23)

Its warmth gave her a peaceful feeling.

24)

Finally, a new day stretched forth across the horizon.

25)

She thought that it would be a good day.

26)

3. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 03번]

Everything you do is a part of your life.

27) _____

You may not have any bigger plans or purpose in life but you sure have many smaller purposes which you keep building on.

28) _____

If you are happy painting, just do it.

29) _____

You might get bored on some days and that is the time when you stop doing it.

30) _____

You might want to learn golf now.

31) _____

No one is stopping you.

32) _____

Life doesn't have anything destined for you.

33) _____

If you feel happy doing something, just go ahead with it and disassociate yourself with all miseries.

34) _____

These smaller things you do help you make the most of your lives.

35) _____

Do everything that makes you happy; just make sure it falls into the definition of morality.

36) _____

That is your purpose.

37) _____

Can you see it?

38) _____

Being happy is the only thing we go after in our lives.

39) _____

Don't let any hindrances and doubts come between you and that goal.

40) _____

Just pursue it.

41) _____

4. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 04번]

Discipline is an indispensable part of group activities like team sports, math class, or glee club.

42) _____

You certainly couldn't run an army without discipline, or a restaurant, or a cardiology department.

43) _____

Discipline is a wonderful thing.

44) _____

What it provides is an impersonal framework for coordinating the efforts of many unrelated individuals to maximize the integrity of the product — whether the product is singing on key, providing medical care, or learning algebra.

45) _____

The individual quirks of the participants need to be submerged and kept in line by those in administrative authority.

46) _____

Unfortunately, the rare individual who just won't fly right needs to be disciplined.

47) _____

Not every army recruit, math student, or horn player is going to make the grade.

48) _____

A decent-hearted band leader, math teacher, or department chairperson will do his best to respond to the problem individual with fair-mindedness, but eventually the show must go on.

49) _____

5. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 05번]

The lack of anonymity and distance in the village makes it difficult for people to dissent because they can be easily identified and ‘taught a lesson’ by the dominant sections.

50) _____

Moreover, the relative power of the dominant sections is much more because they control most avenues of employment, and most resources of all kinds.

51) _____

So the poor have to depend on the dominant sections since there are no alternative sources of employment or support.

52) _____

Given the small population, it is also very difficult to gather large numbers, particularly since efforts towards this cannot be hidden from the powerful and are very quickly suppressed.

53) _____

So, if there is a strong power structure already in place in a village, it is very difficult to remove it.

54) _____

Changes in the sense of shifts in power are thus slow and late to arrive in rural areas because the social order is stronger and more resilient.

55) _____

6. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 06번]

“*The essence of metaphor,*” say Lakoff and Johnson, “*is understanding and experiencing one kind of thing in terms of another.*”

56) _____

Donald Schön calls this “seeing-as” and draws our attention to the way in which some metaphors — generative metaphor, in his terminology — can be essential aids to innovation and problemsolving.

57) _____

He describes a group of product engineers puzzling over a new paintbrush with synthetic bristles.

58) _____

The synthetic paintbrush was not performing well — “gloppy” was one word used to describe how it delivered paint — and the engineers had tried various strategies to make the new brush’s performance comparable to that of natural bristle brushes.

59) _____

The breakthrough came when one engineer reflected, “You know, a paintbrush is a kind of pump!”

60) _____

By seeing a paintbrush as a pump, the engineers moved their focus from the bristles themselves to the channels between the bristles and how the paint flowed through the channels.

61) _____

The paintbrush-as-pump metaphor was generative in the sense that it led to a new way of seeing the problem, and this new framing generated a new and successful solution.

62) _____

This is one very powerful form of human meaning-making.

63) _____

7. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 07번]

Even if you're not a rock star and don't always live on the edge, your own fast or slow tendencies are likely etched deep into your psychology.

64) _____

Animal research has found that tendencies formed during childhood are most likely to surface in times of stress and uncertainty.

65) _____

In studies with Bonnet macaques, for example, adult monkeys respond to stress very differently depending on their childhood environment.

66) _____

After the monkeys were born, researchers had placed them in different environments.

67) _____

Some were raised in stable and predictable environments (their mothers could obtain food every day in the same place in a predictable manner).

68) _____

Other monkeys were placed in fluctuating environments (the researchers kept switching the locations of their food supply, so that the mothers didn't know how, where, or when they were going to find food each day).

69) _____

When the monkeys grew up and were exposed to stress as adults, those reared in a consistent and predictable environment coped well and explored multiple ways to deal with the situation; those reared in fluctuating and unpredictable environments panicked.

70) _____

8. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 09번]

English astronomer John Goodricke was born in the Netherlands in 1764.

71) _____

He was deaf and mute, probably because of a serious illness he had contracted in childhood.

72) _____

He nevertheless proved to be a bright student.

73) _____

In 1778, he entered Warrington Academy, where he excelled in mathematics, and his interest in astronomy was awakened.

74) _____

After leaving the academy in 1781, he started making his own astronomical observations.

75) _____

In November 1782, he was regularly observing the star known as Algol and soon realized that its brightness varies regularly over a period of a few days.

76) _____

By further observations, he confirmed these periodic variations and accurately estimated the period at a bit less than 2 days and 21 hours.

77) _____

Variations in brightness of Algol, Mira, and other stars had been noted by earlier astronomers, but Goodricke was the first to establish that some variables are truly periodic in nature.

78) _____

9. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 12번]

Most marine fishing requires the use of a craft on which to go to sea, together with nets, hooks and traps to catch the fish.

79) _____

The casual observer normally sees only the craft on the shore or at sea.

80) _____

Fishing craft of the small-scale fishing communities of the world are marked by a vast diversity of design.

81) _____

This is sometimes attributed to the ‘insular’ nature of many coastal communities that have given rise to culturally conditioned variations in the construction of traditional fishing craft.

82) _____

Cultural influences have certainly played an important role in features such as colours and the shape of the sails.

83) _____

But two major constraining factors also influence the technical design of fishing craft.

84) _____

The first is the availability of appropriate woods or other construction materials such as reeds or bamboo.

85) _____

The second is the set of location-specific physical oceanographic factors, including the structure, the texture, and the slope of the sea bottom and the nature of the surf and waves approaching the coast.

86) _____

It is these factors, rather than cultural insularity, that largely explain the diversity of craft-building traditions.

87) _____

10. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 13번]

Humans are clearly gregarious, but they do not associate with one another in ways that embrace all the members of the species in a particular area.

88) _____

Smaller groups are formed which include some members and exclude others.

89) _____

People like to be close to those who are similar to themselves in certain respects, but they prefer to be distant from those who are different; human gregariousness is quite severely limited in its scope.

90) _____

In a word, humans discriminate.

91) _____

They prefer association with others of the same occupation, socioeconomic class or status, religion, language, nationality, race, colour, and so on.

92) _____

This is the source of some of the most serious problems facing human societies.

93) _____

Some limited associations are much more important in this respect than others.

94) _____

If the tool-and-die makers of a city form an exclusive recreational association it creates few, if any, social problems, but if white residents form white-only residential areas or school districts that is a different matter.

95) _____

Man's limited gregariousness is not, in itself, a social problem, but certain kinds of discrimination are sources of conflict and hostility that are dysfunctional for the collectivity.

96) _____

11. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 14번]

In our unrooted and industrialized world, beauty can be a deceiver.

97) _____

We often isolate our senses from the consequences of our actions, creating bubbles of pleasing experience built on ugliness elsewhere that might give us pause if we could sense it directly.

98) _____

This is most obvious with international trade.

99) _____

The beautiful objects and foods in our lives sometimes come from places of exploitation.

100) _____

Even soundscapes can be misleading.

101) _____

In the outer suburbs, gentle sounds of insects and birdsong in trees soothe us.

102) _____

Yet this experience is possible only because of the traffic-filled highway that brings us and our goods to sonic oases, and the noise of mines and factories needed to build the extensive infrastructure networks that enable and sustain low-density suburbia.

103) _____

In seeking sensory calm and connection to other species, we can paradoxically increase the sum of human noise in the world.

104) _____

The dislocating power of fossil fuels drives much of this separation between our senses and the consequences of our actions.

105) _____

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Q. [] 안에서 문맥 상 알맞은 어휘를 고르시오.

1. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 01번]

If you don't ¹⁾[recognize / refuse] the name at the end of this e-mail, don't worry. It's me, Richard Spitznogle — now I'm Rick Sprint. That's ²⁾[obligation / right]: Last month, I legally changed my name. As many of you know, my agent has been encouraging me to either adopt a stage name or ³⁾[change / charge] my name. To make things less confusing in the long run, I ⁴⁾[chose / conserved] the latter. And wouldn't you know, I've already gotten two callbacks this month. I'll be sure to let you know if I end up landing a part in a movie. In the meantime, ⁵⁾[please / disgust] keep those e-mails and phone calls coming. The name may be different, but it's still the ⁶⁾[opposite / same] old me.

2. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 02번]

Today started out like so many other days. Lena ⁷⁾[awakened / waned] in a panic. Sweat poured from her pores and ⁸⁾[drained / soaked] her gown. It ⁹⁾[clung / leant] to her body. From a(n) ¹⁰⁾[comfortable / restless] night of sleep, her head felt like it would explode. She stumbled across the room. The light ¹¹⁾[confided / continued] to rebound from the darkness. The earth came ¹²⁾[aloof / alive]. There were pretty flowers ¹³⁾[snapping / swaying] in the wind. They ¹⁴⁾[swelled / smelled] really good. Steam rose up from the pavement outside her window. Together in one place, all those sights and smells reminded her of how much she ¹⁵⁾[hated / enjoyed] this time of day. It made her feel happy. She watched the sun ¹⁶⁾[creep / cast] its brilliant rays across the landscape. Its warmth gave her a(n) ¹⁷⁾[peaceful / painful] feeling. Finally, a new day ¹⁸⁾[scratched / stretched] forth across the horizon. She thought that it would be a good day.

3. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 03번]

Everything you do is a part of your life. You may not have any bigger plans or ¹⁹⁾[proposal / purpose] in life but you sure have many smaller purposes which you keep building on. If you are happy painting, just do it. You might get bored on some days and that is the time when you stop doing it. You might want to learn golf now. No one is stopping you. Life doesn't have anything ²⁰⁾[destined / intended] for you. If you feel happy doing something, just go ahead with it and disassociate yourself with all miseries. These smaller things you do help you make the ²¹⁾[least / most] of your lives. Do everything that makes you happy; just make sure it ²²⁾[falls / ascends] into the definition of morality. ²³⁾[Yet / That is] your purpose. Can you see it? Being happy is the only thing we go after in our lives. Don't let any hindrances and ²⁴⁾[doubts / judges] come between you and that goal. Just ²⁵⁾[pursue / abandon] it.

4. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 04번]

Discipline is a(n) ²⁶⁾[redundant / indispensable] part of group activities like team sports, math class, or glee club. You certainly couldn't run an army ²⁷⁾[without / through] discipline, or a restaurant, or a cardiology department. Discipline is a wonderful thing. What it provides is an impersonal framework for coordinating the efforts of many unrelated individuals to maximize the ²⁸⁾[integrity / value] of the product — whether the product is singing on key, providing medical care, or learning algebra. The individual quirks of the participants need to be ²⁹⁾[emerged / submerged] and kept in line by those in administrative authority. Unfortunately, the ³⁰⁾[sufficient / rare] individual who just won't fly right needs to be disciplined. Not every army recruit, math student, or horn player is going to make the grade. A decent-hearted band leader, math teacher, or department chairperson will do his best to respond to the problem individual with fair-mindedness, but ³¹⁾[eventually / otherwise] the show must go on.

5. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 05번]

The lack of anonymity and distance in the village makes it difficult for people to dissent because they can be easily identified and 'taught a lesson' by the ³²⁾[dominant / trifling] sections. Moreover, the relative power of the dominant sections is much more because they control most avenues of ³³⁾[dismissal / employment], and most resources of all kinds. So the poor have to depend on the dominant sections since there are no alternative ³⁴⁾[sources / regrets] of employment or support. Given the ³⁵⁾[small / huge] population, it is also very difficult to gather large numbers, particularly since efforts towards this cannot be hidden from the powerful and are very quickly suppressed. So, if there is a strong power ³⁶⁾[structure / stack] already in place in a village, it is very difficult to remove it. Changes in the sense of shifts in power are thus slow and late to arrive in rural areas because the ³⁷⁾[environmental / social] order is stronger and more resilient.

6. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 06번]

"The essence of metaphor," say Lakoff and Johnson, "is ³⁸⁾[earning / understanding] and experiencing one kind of thing in terms of another." Donald Schon calls this "seeing-as" and draws our attention to the way in which some metaphors — generative ³⁹⁾[metaphor / metabolism], in his terminology — can be essential aids to innovation and problem-solving. He ⁴⁰⁾[deserves / describes] a group of product engineers puzzling over a new paintbrush with synthetic bristles. The synthetic paintbrush was not performing well — "gloppy" was one word used to describe how it ⁴¹⁾[delivered / deterred] paint — and the engineers had ⁴²⁾[tried / unrelated] various strategies to make the new brush's performance comparable to that of natural bristle brushes. The ⁴³⁾[breakthrough / hurdle] came when one engineer reflected, "You know, a paintbrush is a kind of pump!" By seeing a paintbrush as a pump, the engineers moved their focus from the bristles themselves to the channels between the bristles and how the paint flowed ⁴⁴⁾[thorough / through] the channels. The paintbrush-as-pump metaphor was generative in the sense that it led to a new way of seeing the problem, and this ⁴⁵⁾[familiar / new] framing generated a new and successful solution. This is one very powerful ⁴⁶⁾[foam / form] of human meaning-making.

7. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 07번]

Even if you're not a rock star and don't always live on the edge, your own fast or slow tendencies are ⁴⁷⁾[likely / unlikely] etched deep into your psychology. Animal research has found that tendencies formed during childhood are most likely to surface in times of stress and ⁴⁸⁾[uncertainty / assurance]. In studies with Bonnet macaques, for example, adult monkeys respond to stress very ⁴⁹⁾[differently / similarly] depending on their childhood environment. After the monkeys were born, researchers had placed them in ⁵⁰⁾[deliberate / different] environments. Some were raised in ⁵¹⁾[upset / stable] and predictable environments (their mothers could obtain food every day in the same place in a predictable manner). Other monkeys were placed in fluctuating environments (the researchers kept switching the locations of their food ⁵²⁾[supply / suggest], so that the mothers didn't know how, where, or when they were going to find food each day). When the monkeys grew up and were ⁵³⁾[exposed / perceived] to stress as adults, those reared in a consistent and predictable environment coped well and ⁵⁴⁾[explored / expanded] multiple ways to deal with the situation; those reared in fluctuating and unpredictable environments panicked.

8. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 09번]

English astronomer John Goodricke was born in the Netherlands in 1764. He was deaf and ⁵⁵⁾[mute / yell], probably because of a serious illness he had contracted in childhood. He nevertheless ⁵⁶⁾[proved / provided] to be a bright student. In 1778, he entered Warrington Academy, where he ⁵⁷⁾[enclosed / excelled] in mathematics, and his interest in astronomy was awakened. After leaving the academy in 1781, he started making his own ⁵⁸⁾[astronomical / astrological] observations. In November 1782, he was regularly observing the star known as Algol and soon realized that its brightness varies ⁵⁹⁾[similarly / regularly] over a period of a few days. By ⁶⁰⁾[restrain / further] observations, he confirmed these periodic variations and accurately estimated the period at a bit less than 2 days and 21 hours. Variations in brightness of Algol, Mira, and other stars had been noted by earlier astronomers, but Goodricke was the first to establish that some variables are truly periodic in ⁶¹⁾[nature / core]. Goodricke reported his findings to the Royal Society of London, and the Royal Society ⁶²⁾[assigned / awarded] him a Copley Medal in 1783.

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12단계 워크북 3단계 어법 선택

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Q. [] 안에서 어법 상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

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Today started out ⁹⁾[like / liking] so many other days. Lena awakened in a ¹⁰⁾[panic / panicked]. Sweat poured ¹¹⁾[by / from] her pores and soaked her gown. It clung ¹²⁾[on / to] her body. From a restless night of ¹³⁾[sleeping / sleep], her head felt like it would explode. She stumbled across the room. The light continued to ¹⁴⁾[rebounding / rebound] from the darkness. The earth ¹⁵⁾[came / was come] alive. There were ¹⁶⁾[prettily / pretty] flowers swaying in the wind. They smelled really ¹⁷⁾[well / good]. Steam rose up from the pavement outside ¹⁸⁾[she / her] window. Together in one place, all those sights and smells reminded her of how much she ¹⁹⁾[enjoyed / to enjoy] this time of day. It made her feel ²⁰⁾[happily / happy]. She watched the sun cast its ²¹⁾[brilliant / brighten] rays across the landscape. Its warmth ²²⁾[gave / given] her a peaceful feeling. Finally, a new day ²³⁾[stretched / stretching] forth across the horizon. She thought that ²⁴⁾[it would / would it] be a good day.

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4. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 04번]

Discipline is an indispensable ³⁹⁾[parts / part] of group activities like team sports, math class, or glee club. You certainly couldn't run an army ⁴⁰⁾[with / without] discipline, or a restaurant, or a cardiology department. Discipline is a wonderful ⁴¹⁾[thing / thing in which]. ⁴²⁾[What / That] it provides is an impersonal framework for coordinating the efforts of many unrelated individuals to maximize the integrity of the product — whether the product is singing on key, providing medical care, or learning algebra. The individual quirks of the ⁴³⁾[participants / a participant] need to be submerged and kept in line by those in administrative authority. Unfortunately, the rare individual who just won't fly right needs ⁴⁴⁾[to be / being] disciplined. Not every army ⁴⁵⁾[recruit / are recruited], math student, or horn player is going to make the grade. A decent-hearted band leader, math teacher, or department chairperson will do his best to respond to the problem ⁴⁶⁾[individual / individually] with fair-mindedness, but eventually the show must go on.

5. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 05번]

The lack of anonymity and distance in the village makes it difficult for people to dissent because they can be easily ⁴⁷⁾[identified / to identify] and 'taught a lesson' by the dominant sections. Moreover, the relative power of the dominant sections is much more because they control most avenues of employment, and most ⁴⁸⁾[is resourced / resources] of all kinds. So the poor ⁴⁹⁾[have / have to] depend on the dominant sections since there are no alternative sources of employment or support. Given the small population, it is also ⁵⁰⁾[even / very] difficult to gather large numbers, particularly since efforts towards this cannot be hidden from the powerful and are very quickly suppressed. So, if there is a strong power structure already in place in a village, it is very ⁵¹⁾[difficult / difficulty] to remove it. Changes in the sense of shifts in power are thus slow and late to arrive in rural areas because the social ⁵²⁾[order / orders] is stronger and more resilient.

6. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 06번]

"The essence of metaphor," say Lakoff and Johnson, ⁵³⁾[was / is] understanding and experiencing one kind of thing in terms of another." Donald Schon ⁵⁴⁾[calls / is called] this "seeing-as" and draws our attention to the way in which some metaphors — generative metaphor, in his terminology — can be essential aids to innovation and problem-solving. He describes a group of product engineers ⁵⁵⁾[puzzled / puzzling] over a new paintbrush with synthetic bristles. The synthetic paintbrush was ⁵⁶⁾[no / not] performing well — "gloppy" was one word used to describe how it delivered paint — and the engineers had tried ⁵⁷⁾[various / varied] strategies to make the new brush's performance comparable to that of natural bristle brushes. The breakthrough came when one engineer reflected, "You know, a paintbrush is a ⁵⁸⁾[kinds / kind] of pump!" By seeing a paintbrush as a pump, the engineers moved their focus from the bristles ⁵⁹⁾[themselves / itself] to the channels between the bristles and how the paint flowed through the channels. The paintbrush-as-pump metaphor was generative in the sense that it led to a new way of ⁶⁰⁾[seen / seeing] the problem, and this new framing generated a new and successful solution. This is one very ⁶¹⁾[powerful / powerless] form of human meaning-making.

7. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 07번]

Even if you're not a rock star and don't always live on the edge, your own ⁶²⁾[fast / fastly] or slow tendencies are likely etched deep into your psychology. Animal research has found that tendencies formed during childhood are most likely to surface ⁶³⁾[in / with] times of stress and uncertainty. In studies ⁶⁴⁾[with / for] Bonnet macaques, for example, adult monkeys respond to stress very differently depending on their childhood environment. After the monkeys were born, researchers had placed ⁶⁵⁾[them / him] in different environments. Some were raised in stable and predictable environments ⁶⁶⁾[they / their] mothers could obtain food every day in the same place in a predictable manner). Other monkeys were placed in fluctuating environments (the researchers ⁶⁷⁾[keep / kept] switching the locations of their food supply, so that the mothers didn't know how, where, or when they were going to find food each day). When the monkeys grew up and were exposed to stress as adults, those reared in a consistent and predictable environment coped well and explored multiple ways to deal with the situation; those ⁶⁸⁾[reared / rears] in ⁶⁹⁾[fluctuated / fluctuating] and unpredictable environments panicked.

8. [2025학년도 수능특강 영어독해연습 TEST 01 09번]

English astronomer John Goodricke ⁷⁰⁾[bore / was born] in the Netherlands in 1764. He was deaf and mute, probably because of a serious illness he ⁷¹⁾[contracted / had contracted] in childhood. He nevertheless proved to ⁷²⁾[being / be] a bright student. In 1778, he entered Warrington Academy, where he ⁷³⁾[excels / excelled] in mathematics, and his interest in astronomy was awakened. After leaving the academy in 1781, he started making his ⁷⁴⁾[own / are owned] astronomical observations. In November 1782, he was regularly observing the star known as Algol and soon realized that its brightness varies ⁷⁵⁾[regularly / regular] over a period of a few days. By further observations, he confirmed ⁷⁶⁾[this / these] periodic variations and accurately estimated the period at a bit less than 2 days and 21 hours. Variations in brightness of Algol, Mira, and other ⁷⁷⁾[starring / stars] had been noted by earlier astronomers, but Goodricke was the first to establish that some variables are truly periodic in nature. Goodricke reported ⁷⁸⁾[him / his] findings to the Royal Society of London, and the Royal Society awarded him a Copley Medal in 1783.

정답 및 해설

해석 연습

- 1) 이 이메일의 끝에 있는 이름을 알아보지 못하더라도 걱정하지 마세요.
- 2) 그건 저 Richard Spitznogle이고, 이제 저는 Rick Sprint입니다.
- 3) 맞아요. 지난달에 저는 법적으로 개명했습니다.
- 4) 여러분들 중 많은 분이 아시다시피, 제 에이전트가 예명을 쓰기 시작하거나 이름을 바꾸라고 권유해 왔습니다.
- 5) 장기적으로 혼란을 줄이기 위해, 저는 후자를 선택했습니다.
- 6) 그리고 생각했던 대로, 이번 달에 벌써 두 번의 (2차 면접을 위한) 재통보를 받았습니니다.
- 7) 제가 마침내 영화에서 배역을 얻으면 꼭 알려드리겠습니다.
- 8) 그동안 이메일과 전화는 계속 주세요.
- 9) 이름은 다를지 몰라도, 여전히 똑같은 예전의 저니까요.
- 10) 오늘도 다른 아주 많은 날처럼 시작되었다.
- 11) Lena는 공포에 질려 잠에서 깬다.
- 12) 땀이 그녀의 모공에서 흘러나와 가운을 흠뻑 적셨다.
- 13) 그것은 그녀의 몸에 달라붙어 있었다.
- 14) 밤잠을 설쳐서 그녀의 머리는 터질 것만 같았다.
- 15) 그녀는 비틀거리며 방을 가로질러 갔다.
- 16) 어둠 속에서 빛이 계속 튀어 올랐다.
- 17) 대지가 활기를 띠었다.
- 18) 예쁜 꽃들이 바람에 흔들리고 있었다.
- 19) 꽃들은 냄새가 정말 좋았다.
- 20) 그녀의 창밖 포장 도로에서 김이 올라왔다.
- 21) 한곳에 모인 그 모든 모습과 향기가 그녀에게 하루 중 이 시간을 자신이 얼마나 즐기는지를 상기시켰다.
- 22) 그것이 그녀가 행복감을 느끼게 만들었다.
- 23) 그녀는 태양이 눈부신 광선을 풍경 전체에 드리우는 것을 지켜보았다.
- 24) 그것의 따스함은 그녀에게 평화로운 느낌을 주었다.
- 25) 마침내 새로운 날이 지평선을 가로질러 펼쳐졌다.
- 26) 그녀는 좋은 날이 될 것이라고 생각했다.
- 27) 여러분이 하는 모든 일은 여러분 삶의 일부이다.
- 28) 여러분은 인생에서 어떤 더 큰 계획이나 목적을 가지고 있지 않을지도 모르지만, 틀림없이 계속해서 차곡차곡 쌓아 가고 있는 많은 더 작은 목적을 가지고 있다.
- 29) 그림을 그리면서 행복하다면, 그냥 그렇게 하라.
- 30) 어떤 날에는 지루해질 수 있는데 그때가 바로 여러분이 그것을 그만할 때이다.
- 31) 이제 골프를 배우고 싶을지도 모른다.
- 32) 아무도 여러분을 말리고 있지 않다.
- 33) 인생에는 여러분에게 운명적으로 하게 되어 있는 것은 아무것도 없다.
- 34) 만약 여러분이 무언가를 하면서 행복하다고 느낀다면, 그냥 그것을 하고 자신을 모든 불행과 분리하라.
- 35) 여러분이 하는 이 작은 일들은 여러분이 삶을 최대한 활용하는 데 도움을 준다.
- 36) 여러분을 행복하게 만들어 주는 모든 것을 하되, 다만 그것이 반드시 도덕의 정의에 들어가게 하라.
- 37) 그것이 여러분의 목적이다.
- 38) 그것을 이해하겠는가?
- 39) 행복해지는 것은 우리가 인생에서 목표로 하는 유일한 것이다.
- 40) 여러분과 그 목표 사이에 어떠한 장애물과 의심도 끼어들지 않게 하라.
- 41) 그냥 그것을 추구하라.
- 42) 규율은 팀 스포츠, 수학 수업, 또는 학생 합창단과 같은 집단 활동의 필수적인 부분이다.
- 43) 확실히 규율 없이 군대를 운영할 수는 없을 것이고, 음식점이나 심장내과도 그럴 수 없을 것이다.
- 44) 규율은 멋진 것이다.
- 45) 그것이 제공하는 것은 결과물 - 그 결과물이 올바른 음조로 노래하는 것이든, 의료 서비스를 제공하는 것이든, 대수학을 배우는 것이든 - 의 완전성을 최대화하기 위해 관련성이 없는 많은 개인의 노력을 조정하기 위한 특정 개인과 상관 없는 구조이다.
- 46) 참가자의 개인적인 별난 점들은 관리 담당자들에 의해 억눌러지고 통제될 필요가 있다.
- 47) 안타깝게도 도무지 바르게 행동하지 않으려 하는, 드문 개인은 징계를 받을 필요가 있다.
- 48) 군대의 모든 신병, 수학을 배우는 모든 학생, 혹은 모든 호른 연주자가 필요한 수준에 이르지

- 않을 것이다.
- 49) 훌륭한 정신을 가진 밴드 리더, 수학 교사 혹은 부서장은 문제가 되는 개인에게 공정하게 대응하려고 최선을 다할 것이지만 결국 쇼는 계속되어야 한다.
- 50) 마을에서 익명성과 거리감이 없는 것은 사람들이 이의를 제기하는 것을 어렵게 만드는데, 왜냐하면 그들은 유력한 집단에 의해 쉽게 식별되어 '훈계받을' 수 있기 때문이다.
- 51) 게다가, 유력한 집단의 상대적인 힘이 훨씬 더 큰데 그들이 고용 수단 대부분과 모든 종류의 자원 대부분을 통제하기 때문이다.
- 52) 그래서 가난한 사람들은 고용이나 지원의 대안적 원천이 없기 때문에 유력한 집단에 의존해야 한다.
- 53) 적은 인구를 고려할 때, 많은 수를 모으는 것 또한 매우 어려운 일인데, 특히 이를 위한 노력이 권력이 있는 사람으로부터 숨겨질 수 없고 매우 빠르게 억압되기 때문이다.
- 54) 그래서 마을에 강력한 권력 구조가 이미 자리 잡고 있다면 그것을 제거하기가 매우 어렵다.
- 55) 권력의 이동이라는 의미에서의 변화는 따라서 시골 지역에서 서서히 그리고 늦게 도달하는데, 사회 질서가 더 강하고 더 회복력이 있기 때문이다.
- 56) Lakoff와 Johnson의 말에 따르면, “은유의 본질은 한 종류의 것을 다른 종류의 것의 관점에서 이해하고 경험하는 것이다.”
- 57) Donald Schön은 이것을 ‘~로 보기’라고 부르며 일부 은유, 그의 용어로는 생성적 은유가 혁신과 문제 해결에 필수적인 도움이 될 수 있는 방식으로 우리의 관심을 이끈다.
- 58) 그는 인조 강모를 가진 새로운 화필을 두고 골똘히 생각하는 제품 엔지니어 집단을 묘사한다.
- 59) 인조 화필은 성능이 좋지 않아, ‘찢득거리는’이라는 말이 그것으로 물감을 찍어서 칠하는 방식을 묘사하는 데 사용되는 하나의 단어였고, 엔지니어들은 새로운 화필의 성능을 천연 강모 화필의 그것에 비해 손색이 없게 만들기 위해 다양한 전략을 시도했다.
- 60) 그 돌파구가 생긴 것은 한 엔지니어가 “그렇지, 화필은 일종의 펌프야!”라고 곰곰이 생각했을 때였다.
- 61) 화필을 펌프로 봄으로써, 엔지니어들은 자신들의 초점을 강모 자체에서 강모 사이의 경로와 물감이 그 경로를 통해 흐르는 방식으로 이동시켰다.
- 62) 화필을 펌프로 보는 은유는 그것이 문제를 보는 새로운 방법으로 이어졌다는 점에서 생성적이었고, 이 새로운 프레이밍은 새롭고 성공적인 해결책을 생성했다.
- 63) 이것은 인간의 의미 창출의 매우 강력한 한 가지 형태이다.
- 64) 여러분이 록스타가 아니고 항상 모험적인 삶을 살지는 않더라도 여러분 자신의 빠르거나 느린 성향은 심리 깊숙이 새겨져 있을 것이다.
- 65) 동물 연구에 따르면 어린 시절에 형성된 성향은 스트레스와 불확실성의 시기에 나타날 가능성이 가장 큰 것으로 밝혀졌다.
- 66) 예를 들어, 보닛원숭이를 대상으로 한 연구에서 성체 원숭이는 자신들의 어린 시절 환경에 따라 스트레스에 매우 다르게 대응한다.
- 67) 원숭이가 태어난 후 연구자들은 그것들을 서로 다른 환경에 배치했다.
- 68) 어떤 원숭이는 안정적이고 예측할 수 있는 환경에서 자랐다(그것들의 어미 원숭이는 매일 같은 장소에서 예측할 수 있는 방식으로 먹이를 얻을 수 있었다).
- 69) 다른 원숭이들은 변동하는 환경에 배치되었다(연구자들은 그것들의 먹이 공급 위치를 계속 바꿔서 어미 원숭이가 매일 어떻게, 어디서, 혹은 언제 먹이를 구할지를 알지 못했다).
- 70) 원숭이가 성장하여 성체가 되었을 때 스트레스에 접하게 되면, 일관되고 예측할 수 있는 환경에서 길러진 원숭이는 잘 대처하고 그 상황을 처리하기 위해 다양한 방법을 탐구했지만, 변동하고 예측할 수 없는 환경에서 길러진 원숭이는 허둥댔다.
- 71) 영국의 천문학자 John Goodricke는 1764년에 네덜란드에서 태어났다.
- 72) 그는 귀가 들리지 않고 말을 못 했는데, 아마도 어린 시절에 걸렸던 심각한 병 때문이었을 것이다.
- 73) 그럼에도 불구하고 그는 똑똑한 학생인 것으로 드러났다.
- 74) 1778년에 그는 Warrington 아카데미에 입학했는데, 그곳에서 그는 수학을 뛰어나게 잘했고 천문학에 대한 그의 관심이 깨어났다.
- 75) 1781년에 아카데미를 떠난 후, 그는 자신만의 천문 관측을 하기 시작했다.
- 76) 1782년 11월에 그는 Algol로 알려진 별을 정기적으로 관찰하고 있었고 곧 그것의 밝기가 며칠을 주기로 규칙적으로 변화한다는 것을 깨달았다.
- 77) 추가 관측을 통해 그는 이러한 주기적인 변화를 확인하였고 그 주기를 2일 21시간보다 약간 더 짧은 것으로 정확하게 추정했다.
- 78) Algol, Mira, 그리고 다른 별들의 밝기 변화는 앞선 천문학자들에 의해 주목받았지만, 몇몇 변광성(變光星)이 본래 정말 주기적이라는 것을 규명한 것은 Goodricke가 처음이었다. Goodricke는 그의 연구 결과를 런던 왕립 학회에 보고했고, 1783년에

- 왕립 학회는 그에게 Copley 메달을 수여했다.
- 79) 대부분의 해양 어업은 물고기를 잡기 위한 그물, 낚시바늘, 통발과 함께, 바다로 타고 나갈 선박의 사용이 필요하다.
 - 80) 우연히 목격하는 사람에게는 보통 해안이나 바다에 뜬 선박만 보인다.
 - 81) 세계의 소규모 어업 공동체들의 어선은 매우 다양한 디자인이 특징이다.
 - 82) 이것은 때때로 전통적인 어선의 건조에 문화적으로 조정된 변형을 일으킨 많은 해안 공동체의 ‘고립된’ 특성 때문이라고 여겨진다.
 - 83) 문화적인 영향은 확실히 색상, 돛의 모양과 같은 특징들에서 중요한 역할을 했다.
 - 84) 그러나 두 가지 주요 제약 요인이 또한 어선의 기술적 설계에 영향을 미친다.
 - 85) 첫 번째는 적절한 목재 또는 갈대나 대나무와 같은 다른 건조 자재의 가용성이다.
 - 86) 두 번째는 해저의 구조, 조석, 기울기 및 해안에 접근하는 파도와 물결의 특성을 포함하여 특정한 위치에 한정된 물리 해양학적 요인들의 집합이다.
 - 87) 선박 제작 전통의 다양성을 주로 설명하는 것은 문화적 고립정보다는 바로 이러한 요소들이다.
 - 88) 인간은 분명히 무리를 이루어 살지만, 특정 지역에 있는 그 종의 모든 구성원을 포용하는 방식으로 서로 어울리지는 않는다.
 - 89) 일부 구성원을 포함하고 다른 구성원을 배제하는 더 작은 그룹이 형성된다.
 - 90) 사람들은 특정한 면에서 자신과 비슷한 사람들과 가까운 것을 좋아하지만, 상이한 사람들과 거리를 두는 것을 선호한다. 즉, 인간의 군거성은 그 범위가 상당히 심하게 제한적이다.
 - 91) 한마디로 인간은 ‘차별한다’.
 - 92) 그들은 같은 직업, 사회 경제적 계층 또는 지위, 종교, 언어, 국적, 인종, 피부색 등을 가진 다른 사람들과의 교제를 선호한다.
 - 93) 이것은 인간 사회가 직면하고 있는 가장 심각한 문제 중 일부의 근원이다.
 - 94) 일부 제한된 교제는 이 점에서 다른 것들보다 훨씬 더 중요하다.
 - 95) 도시의 공구 및 금형 제작자가 배타적인 레크리에이션 협회를 형성한다면 그것은 사회적 문제를 만든다 하더라도 거의 만들지 않지만, 백인 거주자들이 백인 전용 거주 지역이나 학구를 형성한다면 그것은 다른 문제이다.
 - 96) 인간의 제한된 군거성은 그 자체로 사회적 문제가 아니지만, 특정한 종류의 차별은 집단의 기능을 해치는 갈등과 적대감의 원천이다.
 - 97) 불박여 있지 않는 산업화된 우리의 세계에서, 아름다움은 사기꾼일 수 있다.
 - 98) 우리는 자주 우리의 감각을 행동의 결과로부터 분리하여, 우리가 그것을 직접 감지할 수 있다면 우리를 주저하게 할 수도 있는 다른 곳에서 추악함 위에 세워진 즐거운 경험의 버블을 만든다.
 - 99) 이것은 국제 무역에서 가장 명백하다.
 - 100) 우리 삶의 아름다운 사물들과 음식들은 때때로 착취의 장소에서 온다.
 - 101) 심지어 소리 경관도 오도할 수 있다.
 - 102) 외곽의 근교에서는 부드러운 벌레 소리와 나무에서 나는 새소리가 우리를 달랜다.
 - 103) 하지만 이 경험은 우리와 우리의 상품을 소리의 오아시스로 데려가는 차량으로 가득 찬 고속 도로와 저밀도 교외를 가능하게 하고 유지하는 광범위한 기반 시설 네트워크를 구축하는 데 필요한 광산 및 공장의 소음 때문에만 가능하다.
 - 104) 감각적 평온과 다른 종과의 연결을 추구하면서, 우리는 역설적으로 세상에서 인간의 소음의 합을 증가시킬 수 있다.
 - 105) 위치를 바꾸는 화석 연료의 힘이 우리의 감각과 행동의 결과 사이에 있는 이러한 분리의 대부분을 부추긴다.
 - 106) 여러분이 여러분에게 호의를 베풀었거나 베풀고 있는 사람과 경계선에 관한 대화를 시작하려고 할 때, 그 사람이 여러분에게 정말로 양심의 가책을 느끼도록 만들 가능성이 크다.
 - 107) 그 사람은 여러분을 감사할 줄 모르거나, 이기적이거나, ‘이용만 하는 사람’으로 볼지도 모른다.
 - 108) 다른 사람들이 여러분의 명확하고 친절한 경계선에 반응하기로 택하는 방식은 여러분이 관여할 일이 아니라는 점을 기억하라.
 - 109) 여러분이 그 호의에 감사하고, 여러분 두 사람이 동의한 방식으로 진정으로 그것을 갚았는데도, 호의를 베풀 사람이 여러분이 동의하지도 않‘았을’ 조건을 달고 있다고 생각되면, 경계선을 설정하라.
 - 110) 최고의 시나리오에서는, 그 사람이 도를 넘었다는 사실을 깨닫고 그런 일이 계속 일어나지 않을 것이다.
 - 111) 그럴싸한 시나리오에서는, 그 사람이 그것에 대해 불평하겠지만 마지못해 묵인할 것이며, 여러분은 당분간 적극적으로 상황을 원활하게 해야 할 수도 있다.
 - 112) 최악의 시나리오에서는, 그 사람이 여러분의 이기심에 격노하여 (아마 일시적으로) 관계를 단절하고, 여러분은 호의를 얻기 위해 다시는 그 사람에게 절대 기대지 않을 것이다.
 - 113) (어쨌든 여러분은 정말로 그렇게 하고 싶겠는

해주어야 한다는 것이었다.

어휘 선택

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) recognize | 35) small |
| 2) right | 36) structure |
| 3) change | 37) social |
| 4) chose | 38) understanding |
| 5) please | 39) metaphor |
| 6) same | 40) describes |
| 7) awakened | 41) delivered |
| 8) soaked | 42) tried |
| 9) clung | 43) breakthrough |
| 10) restless | 44) through |
| 11) continued | 45) new |
| 12) alive | 46) form |
| 13) swaying | 47) likely |
| 14) smelled | 48) uncertainty |
| 15) enjoyed | 49) differently |
| 16) cast | 50) different |
| 17) peaceful | 51) stable |
| 18) stretched | 52) supply |
| 19) purpose | 53) exposed |
| 20) destined | 54) explored |
| 21) most | 55) mute |
| 22) falls | 56) proved |
| 23) That is | 57) excelled |
| 24) doubts | 58) astronomical |
| 25) pursue | 59) regularly |
| 26) indispensable | 60) further |
| 27) without | 61) nature |
| 28) integrity | 62) awarded |
| 29) submerged | 63) requires |
| 30) rare | 64) craft |
| 31) eventually | 65) vast |
| 32) dominant | 66) rise |
| 33) employment | 67) certainly |
| 34) sources | 68) factors |
| | 69) construction |
| | 70) including |
| | 71) explain |
| | 72) embrace |

- 149) medicinal
- 150) used
- 151) uncovered
- 152) value
- 153) increasingly
- 154) affect
- 155) Furthermore
- 156) financial
- 157) barriers
- 158) For instance
- 159) cognitive
- 160) more
- 161) motivation
- 162) longer
- 163) added
- 164) via
- 165) disconnect
- 166) disparity
- 167) simultaneously
- 168) reference
- 169) physical
- 170) strategies
- 171) immediately
- 172) imaginary
- 173) chemicals
- 174) understand
- 175) ultimately
- 176) control
- 177) performance
- 178) charged
- 179) train
- 180) caught up
- 181) comparing
- 182) results
- 183) never
- 184) confused
- 185) back off
- 186) practice

- 187) exhausted
- 188) real
- 189) meant
- 190) rested
- 191) urge
- 192) better
- 193) practices
- 194) recover

어법 선택

- 1) of
- 2) legally
- 3) encouraging
- 4) run
- 5) this
- 6) sure
- 7) please
- 8) but
- 9) like
- 10) panic
- 11) from
- 12) to
- 13) sleep
- 14) rebound
- 15) came
- 16) pretty
- 17) good
- 18) her
- 19) enjoyed
- 20) happy
- 21) brilliant
- 22) gave
- 23) stretched
- 24) it would
- 25) do
- 26) or
- 27) painting

- 28) that
- 29) stopping
- 30) for
- 31) go
- 32) the most
- 33) makes
- 34) purpose
- 35) see
- 36) after
- 37) any
- 38) it
- 39) part
- 40) without
- 41) thing
- 42) What
- 43) participants
- 44) to be
- 45) recruit
- 46) individual
- 47) identified
- 48) resources
- 49) have to
- 50) very
- 51) difficult
- 52) order
- 53) is
- 54) calls
- 55) puzzling
- 56) not
- 57) various
- 58) kind
- 59) themselves
- 60) seeing
- 61) powerful
- 62) fast
- 63) in
- 64) with
- 65) them
- 66) their
- 67) kept
- 68) reared
- 69) fluctuating
- 70) was born
- 71) had contracted
- 72) be
- 73) excelled
- 74) own
- 75) regularly
- 76) these
- 77) stars
- 78) his
- 79) traps
- 80) sees
- 81) design
- 82) given
- 83) features
- 84) craft
- 85) construction
- 86) set
- 87) diversity
- 88) they do
- 89) include
- 90) prefer
- 91) quite
- 92) discriminate
- 93) so
- 94) facing
- 95) much
- 96) If
- 97) that are
- 98) can be
- 99) us
- 100) trade
- 101) foods
- 102) Even
- 103) gentle