

모자이크 EBS 변형문제 시리즈

528

수능특강(Ⅱ+Ⅲ) 528제

Keeping an "A" is harder than getting an "A."  
Almost anyone can get an "A" once.  
But keeping it, that's an accomplishment.

## 저자집단 '지꽃피 6기'...지식을 꽃 피우다

강선이 선생님	창원 청담어학원	박지훈 선생님	중계 기준어학원 조이(Zoe)반
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김동명 선생님	경북 울진 DM학원	이건희 선생님	에듀션
김민혁 선생님	목동 G2 영어학원	이광재 선생님	경기도 성남
김병남 선생님	광주	이상엽 선생님	대구 고등어학원
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김소원 선생님	평촌 메가스터디	이영민 선생님	이영민 영어발전소
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노경수 선생님	비전트리 죽죽샘	장하준 선생님	은평 하즈잉글리쉬
박광륜 선생님	광명 외대어학원/대치 열정스토리	지광모 선생님	광주 광역시 지광모영어학원
박영민 선생님	목동 이스트 영어전문학원	한상욱 선생님	중계 기준어학원
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## 검수진 영어강사밴드 Cloud 9

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## 기획 & 디자인

기획 김형규 이건희  
디자인 이건희

**이 책의 구성과 활용법**

모자이크 변형문제 수특(II+III) 528제는 2016학년도 대학수학능력시험과 내신시험에 철저히 대비할 수 있도록 도움을 주고자 전국 영어 전문가 집필집단인 '지킴이: 지식을 꽃 피우다'에서 심혈을 기울여 제작한 변형문제 시리즈입니다.

특히 학생들에게 수능과 똑같은 유형의 변형문제를 통하여 실제 시험에서도 똑같이 적용함은 물론 원문항 1문제에 4개 문항의 변형문제를 제시함으로써 지문을 완전히 내 것으로 만들고자 함에 목적이 있습니다.

모자이크 EBS 변형문제 시리즈로 수능연계교재의 글의 내용과 어휘를 철저히 익히면서 반복훈련으로 적응력을 키우면, 교육과정 성취 함양과 함께 대학수학능력시험에 크게 도움이 될 것으로 기대됩니다.

**▶ 변형문제 1회 수능과 똑같은 유형으로 시작!**

**1. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?**

Just as all life is full of hazard, all life is full of risk. However, the concept of risk can have varying meanings depending on the context. Just as it is used differently by insurance specialists versus stockbrokers or physicians, disaster managers employ their own deviation on risk. It is not uncommon, for example, for the term to be used in a positive manner to mean "venture" or "opportunity." Such variance in use may come from the word's multiple origins. The Arabic *risq* means "anything that has been given to you (by God) and from which you draw profit," possibly explaining why some may use the term in relation to fortune or opportunity. However, the Latin *risicum*, which describes a specific scenario faced by sailors attempting to avoid the danger posed by a barrier reef, seems a more appropriate derivation for use in relation to disaster management, where the term's connotation is always negative.

\*barrier reef 보르(흔히 육지에서 멀리 떨어진 바닷속에 길게 이어져 있는 산호초)

① Risk: A Janus-faced Word  
 ② The Positive Connotation of Risk  
 ③ Many Risk-concerned Situations at Work  
 ④ How to Manage Risk: A Key to Successful Life  
 ⑤ The Implication of Risk Posed by Latin Origin *Risicum*

**▶ 변형문제 2회 지문을 확실히 내 것으로!**

**2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?**

Just as all life is full of hazard, all life is full of risk. However, the concept of risk can have varying meanings depending on the context. Just as it is used differently by insurance specialists versus stockbrokers or physicians, disaster managers employ their own \_\_\_\_\_ on risk. It is not uncommon, for example, for the term to be used in a positive manner to mean "venture" or "opportunity." Such variance in use may come from the word's multiple origins. The Arabic *risq* means "anything that has been given to you (by God) and from which you draw profit," possibly explaining why some may use the term in relation to fortune or opportunity. However, the Latin *risicum*, which describes a specific scenario faced by sailors attempting to avoid the danger posed by a barrier reef, seems a more appropriate derivation for use in relation to disaster management, where the term's connotation is always negative.

\*barrier reef 보르(흔히 육지에서 멀리 떨어진 바닷속에 길게 이어져 있는 산호초)

① judgement                      ② deviation  
 ③ approach                        ④ preconception  
 ⑤ experience

**▶ 변형문제 3회 아직도 모르는 단어가 있으면 No!**

**3. (A), (B), (C)의 각 대목 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?**

Just as all life is full of hazard, all life is full of risk. However, the concept of risk can have varying meanings depending on the context. Just as it is used differently by insurance specialists versus stockbrokers or physicians, disaster managers employ their own deviation on risk. It is not uncommon, for example, for the term to be used in a positive manner to mean "venture" or "opportunity." Such variance in use may come from the word's multiple origins. The Arabic *risq* means "anything that has been given to you (by God) and from which you draw profit," possibly (B)[explaining / explains] why some may use the term in relation to fortune or opportunity. However, the Latin *risicum*, which describes a specific scenario faced by sailors attempting to avoid the danger posed by a barrier reef, seems a more appropriate derivation for use in relation to disaster management, (C)[which / in which] the term's connotation is always negative.

\*barrier reef 보르(흔히 육지에서 멀리 떨어진 바닷속에 길게 이어져 있는 산호초)

(A)	(B)	(C)
① be used	explaining	which
② use	explains	which
③ be used	explaining	in which
④ use	explaining	which
⑤ be used	explains	in which

**▶ 변형문제 4회 첫 문장만 봐도 내용이 술술~!**

**4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?**

Such variance in use may come from the word's multiple origins.

Just as all life is full of hazard, all life is full of risk. ( ㉠ ) However, the concept of risk can have varying meanings depending on the context. ( ㉡ ) Just as it is used differently by insurance specialists versus stockbrokers or physicians, disaster managers employ their own deviation on risk. ( ㉢ ) It is not uncommon, for example, for the term to be used in a positive manner to mean "venture" or "opportunity." ( ㉣ ) The Arabic *risq* means "anything that has been given to you (by God) and from which you draw profit," possibly explaining why some may use the term in relation to fortune or opportunity. ( ㉤ ) However, the Latin *risicum*, which describes a specific scenario faced by sailors attempting to avoid the danger posed by a barrier reef, seems a more appropriate derivation for use in relation to disaster management, where the term's connotation is always negative.

\*barrier reef 보르(흔히 육지에서 멀리 떨어진 바닷속에 길게 이어져 있는 산호초)

## 이책의 차례

회차	문항	페이지
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1회	1~132	5
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2회	1~132	53
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3회	1~132	101
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4회	1~132	149
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정답및해설		197
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# 1회

영어영역

수특(Ⅱ+Ⅲ)

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4. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Long ago, Rabbi Abraham J. Twerski decided to go to medical school despite having a wife and two children (and a third child on its way). He managed to pay the bills, including tuition, for a while, but in the middle of his third year, he was no longer able to do so. In addition, he was deep in debt. However, his wife called him and told him that comedian Danny Thomas had pledged \$4,000 to help him finish medical school. Mr. Thomas had met with officials from Marquette University, and they had told him about a Rabbi who needed financial help to get through medical school. Mr. Thomas asked, "How much money does he need?" Hearing the answer - \$4,000 - he said, "\_\_\_\_\_." Mr. Thomas is a Christian, but he generously helped a Jew.

- ① Money is not everything
- ② Tell your Rabbi he's got it
- ③ Let's invite him to this university
- ④ It is too much for me to afford to pay
- ⑤ Your Rabbi should go back to his home country

5. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Why did Columbus not immediately realize he was not in Asia? Surely the plants and animals and people he discovered were nothing at all like what Marco Polo had reported from his travels eastward from Europe where he had met the Great Khan and absorbed Asian culture. The answer can be found in the twofold problem of data and theory. What threw Columbus off was poor-quality data coupled with incorrect theory. Marco Polo's reports of Asia were imperfect at best, allowing huge amounts of wiggle room for interpreting New World data as Old World facts. Plus, there was no theory of a New World, so in Columbus's mind when he made first contact with the New World on that fateful day in October 1492, where else could he be but in Asia?

\*wiggle room 해석의 여지

- ① the role of a paradigm in shaping perceptions
- ② exploring undiscovered places that may be profitable
- ③ a half knowledge that inhibits thinking outside of the box
- ④ Marco Polo's contribution to establishing a new order
- ⑤ Columbus's cognitive map revealing his characters

6. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The United States was founded \_\_\_\_\_. "My family, I believe, have cut down more trees in America than any other name!" boasted John Adams. Benjamin Lincoln, a Revolutionary War general, spoke for most Americans of his day when he observed in 1792, "Civilization directs us to remove as fast as possible that natural growth from the lands." The Adams-Lincoln mode of thought did make possible America's rapid expansion to the Pacific, the Chicago school of architecture, and Henry Ford's assembly line. Our growing environmental awareness casts a colder light on these accomplishments, however. Since 1950 more than 25 percent of the remaining forests on the planet have been cut down. Recognizing that trees are the lungs of the planet, few people still think that this represents progress.

\*dominion 지배

- ① based on harmony with nature
- ② according to religious freedom
- ③ on a spirit of dominion over nature
- ④ by diverse immigrants who seek asylum
- ⑤ as an alternative to war or surrender

[15년 EBS 수능특강 Test 3회 1번 응용]

105. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

We have had our Zero-Sort recycling system in place for several months now and the feedback from residents has been very positive. People seem to appreciate the speed and efficiency of the new approach to recycling. Despite this early success, we need to resolve one problem that may prevent the process from working even better: the larger cardboard items which come from time to time. Larger pieces of cardboard (larger than 2'x2') have a way of "gumming up the works," so to speak, as the compactor operates. Therefore, we would appreciate it if residents flatten and cut up their larger pieces of cardboard into pieces (smaller than 2'x2') before placing them into the chute at the recyclables compactor. This will help reduce the risk of blockages in the chute and resulting delays.

\*compactor 분쇄압축기 \*\*chute 활송(滑送) 장치

- ① 공정의 빠른 처리를 위해 분쇄압축기의 개수를 줄여야 한다.
- ② 보다 빠른 작업 처리를 위해 분쇄압축기의 단점을 보완해야 한다.
- ③ 재활용 쓰레기의 효율적인 처리를 위해 분쇄압축기를 도입해야 한다.
- ④ 원활한 재활용 쓰레기 작업처리를 위해 판지를 조각내어 버려야 한다.
- ⑤ 기존 재활용 처리 방식의 효율성을 인정하고 지속적으로 추진해야 한다.

[15년 EBS 수능특강 Test 3회 2번 응용]

106. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Today, professional sports television contracts make millions of dollars for sports leagues and teams alike. Advertising support is the key to these contracts as advertisers pay a television network for air time and the television network then pays the league / team for broadcast rights. Advertising support has also made it possible for teams to expand the length of their seasons, pay ever-increasing player salaries, play games against teams that would have been too costly to play without support, and even move teams to larger, more profitable places. In addition, televising sporting events has influenced how each sport is

played. Television time-outs (when advertising can be aired) have been added, changing the pace of the game. Game locations and times are also changed so that networks can get the biggest viewing audience (thereby charging more for advertising during the game).



Professional sports television contracts have an strong influence not only on \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ aspects but also on \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (A)             | (B)                |
| ① social        | financial trade    |
| ② financial     | game format        |
| ③ philosophical | human rights       |
| ④ financial     | public recognition |
| ⑤ social        | advertising format |

[15년 EBS 수능특강 Test 3회 3번 응용]

107. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many people seem to think that a universal conception of morality requires that we find moral principles that admit of no exceptions. For instance, if it is truly wrong to lie, it must always be wrong to lie, and if one can find a single exception, any notion of moral truth must be abandoned. But the existence of moral truth does not require that we define morality in terms of invariable moral principles. Morality could be a lot like chess: there are surely principles that generally apply, but they might admit of important exceptions. If you want to play good chess, a principle like "Don't lose your Queen" is almost always worth following. But it admits of exceptions: sometimes sacrificing your Queen is a brilliant thing to do; occasionally, it is the only thing you can do.

- ① The Difference between Truth and Morality
- ② Is There Absolute Morality with No Exceptions?
- ③ Two Basic Rules for Happy Living as a Moral Man
- ④ Chess, the Essential Game to Enhance Your Morality
- ⑤ A Virtuous Man, Is It Possible in This Modern Society?



10. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A significant problem with alternative fuels produced from crops is that they \_\_\_\_\_. Crops like corn are increasingly being diverted from food uses to be made into biofuels. This has increased the overall price of food, making it more difficult for the world's poor to afford adequate nutrition. The World Food Programme has already warned that its ability to respond to famine is decreased by having to pay fuel prices for food, although some studies disagree with such claims that demand for biofuels increases food prices. Higher demand for alternative fuels may also mean that more forests are destroyed to grow biofuel crops. Destruction of tropical rainforests may worsen global warming since these forests absorb carbon dioxide as they grow.

\*divert 전환시키다

- ① are mainly responsible for air pollution
- ② can decrease the supply of important foods
- ③ are the biggest cause of disease and famine
- ④ don't have ways to tackle their sustainability
- ⑤ can accelerate rather than halt biodiversity loss

11. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is an odd disconnection between theory and practice when it comes to recycling. On a practical level, it is increasingly the case that everyone does it; on a theoretical level, neither environmental advocates nor their critics talk much about it. The disconnection can be found on the shelves in bookstores. Recycling is a favorite topic of books full of "household hints to help save the planet"; nothing, it seems, is better suited for do-it-yourself environmental improvement than household waste. But books analyzing the fate of the earth and the state of the environmental movement have almost nothing to say about recycling and solid waste. While recycling is by far the most common practical

step that people take to help the environment, the hopes and fears of environmentalists are focused elsewhere. In part, this is as it should be: other problems, much more difficult to address at the household level, are clearly more urgent than recovery of materials from trash.

\*disconnection 단절, 분리

- ① proper measures to promote recycling and reusing
- ② destruction of the environment as a serious challenge
- ③ discrepancy between the theory and reality of recycling
- ④ effective ways to increase recycling rates and cut wastes
- ⑤ problems of conservationists opposing to the development

12. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은??

When oil is discovered beneath some wildlife reserve, it is no longer enough to argue that the wildlife is worth ① preserving because it brings an economic return. It may be possible to argue that with a 100-year projection, for oil fields run dry while ecosystems can persist forever. But as the saying goes, people eat in the short term. When this happens, then - and it will happen more and more - the only argument left is the ethical one: ② that the animals should be conserved because it is right to conserve them. Of course they should probably bring some economic return; but it is the ethical point - that their conservation is 'good' - that will enable them ③ to prevail even when their destruction could bring even greater return. The economic return from tourism, in short, should not ④ be seen as the reason for conserving animals. Tourism merely makes it economically ⑤ possibly to do what is right.

\*prevail 널리 퍼지다



모자이크 EBS 변형문제  
수특(II+III) 540제

**정답 및 해설**

# 1회

## 정답및해설

1.  
[정답] ④

[해설] 소설가, 영화제작자, 교육자, 그리고 저널리스트인 ④ 'Tina McElroy의 생애와 경력(Tina McElroy's Life and Various Careers)'을 소개하는 글이다.

- ① Tina McElroy의 성공에 대한 의지
- ② Tina McElroy의 언론인으로서의 재능
- ③ Tina McElroy의 교육에 대한 헌신
- ⑤ 언론인이 된 첫 번째 흑인 여성

2.  
[정답] ④

[해설] ① 3학년까지만 다님 ② MIT를 2학년까지 다님 ③ Princeton을 1년만 다님 ⑤ 고등학교와 대학을 조기에 수료함

3.  
[정답] ③

[해설] (A) squeezed가 art를 수식하는 수동관계, (B)는 where는 home을 수식하는 관계부사, (C)는 가정법 과거완료 If Gibson had come에서 if가 생략해 도치된 구문이다.

4.  
[정답] ②

[해설] 크리스천인 Mr. Thomas가 유대인 랍비의 수업료를 조건 없이 지불하는 내용이다. 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것은 '당신의 랍비가 그것을 얻었다고 말하라 (Tell your Rabbi he's got it)'이다.

- ① 돈이 모든 것은 아닙니다.
- ③ 그를 이 대학에 초대합니다.
- ④ 내가 지불하기에는 너무 많은 양입니다.
- ⑤ 당신의 랍비는 그의 고향으로 돌아가야 합니다.

5.  
[정답] ③

[해설] New World를 Asia로 인식할 수밖에 없었던 것은, 머릿속에 가지고 있던 어설픈, 설익은 지식(정보) 때문이다. 이로 인해 다른 생각을 하지 못하는 Columbus의 모습을 보여주는 글이므로, 정답은 ③번의 '새로운 사고를 막는 어설픈 지식(a half knowledge that inhibits thinking outside of the box)'이 적절하다.

- ① 인식 형성에 있어 패러다임의 역할
- ② 수익성을 가져다줄지 모르는 미지의 장소 탐험
- ④ 새로운 질서 확립에 대한 마르코 폴로의 기여
- ⑤ 콜럼버스의 성격을 드러내는 그의 인지적 지도

6.  
[정답] ③

[해설] 미국인들이 초창기에 나무를 마구 자르면서 성과를 중시하는 모습을 보여주는 글이다. 글의 빈칸에는 '자연에 대한 지배라는 정신을 바탕으로(on a spirit of domination over nature)'가 오는 것이 가장 적절하다.

- ① 자연과의 조화를 기초로
- ② 종교적 자유에 따라서
- ④ 도피처를 구하는 다양한 이민자들에 의해서
- ⑤ 전쟁 또는 항복에 대한 대안으로서

7.  
[정답] ②

[해설] 주어진 문장 마지막에 인구증가는 Asia에서 가장 클 것이라는 내용이 온다. 이어 (B)가 오면서 유럽의 인구증가는 멈춘 것처럼 보인다는 내용이 '대조'를 통해 오고, 세계 인구의 대다수가 저개발 국가에 살고 있고 선진국의 인구는 줄어드는 것이라는 (A)가 이어진다. 마지막으로 (C)가 오면서 인구증가는 적은 선진국에서의 자원소비가 더 늘어날 것이라는 내용이 오는 것이 흐름상 가장 자연스럽다.

8.  
[정답] ③

[해설] 4줄 문장에 우리 조상들은 우리에게 중요하지 않고, 5줄에는 우리와 다른 시대를 살아서 '우리의 경험을 설명하는데 도움을 줄 수 없다(they are incapable of shedding light on our experience)'는 내용을 제대로 해석하면 ③번이 글의 내용과 일치하지 않음을 알 수 있다.

9.  
[정답] ③

[해설] 자연에 의존하며 자연에게서 많은 것을 배우고 장기적인 실용적 유용성 때문에 생태계가 보존되어야 한다는 것은 자연의 과학적 중요성을 중시하는 것이므로 빈칸에는 ③의 '자연의 과학적 중요성(The scientific importance of nature)'이 들어가는 것이 적절하다.

- ① 자연 선택의 법칙
- ② 자연의 순환 과정
- ④ 이론과 사실 사이의 균형
- ⑤ 보존에 관한 이론적 가능성

10.  
[정답] ③

[해설] 농작물에서 생산되는 바이오 연료가 중요한 식량의 공급을 줄이거나 그것의 재배를 위해 많은 숲의 파괴를 초래할 수 있다는 내용의 글이므로 글의 제목으로는 ③의 '농작물에서 나오는 바이오 연료의 심각한 결점(Serious Drawback of Biofuels from Crops)'이 적절하다.

- ① 바이오연료의 주요 유형과 원천
- ② 중요한 음식 공급에 대한 위협
- ④ 바이오 연료에 대한 증가하는 수요와 공급
- ⑤ 바이오연료가 지구 온난화에 끼치는 기여

11.  
[정답] ⑤

[해설] 글의 흐름으로 보아 가정의 수준에서 다루기에 훨씬 더 어려운 다른 문제들은 쓰레기 재활용보다 더욱 시급한 것이라고 보아야 하므로 ⑤의 'trivial(사소한)'은 'urgent(시급한)'가 되는 것이 적절하다.

12.  
[정답] ③

[해설] 경제적 수익을 위한 동물보호의 타당성을 But으로 시작하는 (B)에서 반박하고 동물보호의 윤리적 관점을 구체적으로 설명하는 (C)를 전개한 후, 관광산업의 본질을 (A)에서 요약하고 있으므로 ③의 (B)-(C)-(A)가 적절하다.

