



Made by Team Uni-K

목 차

- 목차 … p.2

- 2017학년도 6평 ~ 2023학년도 수능 빈칸추론 기출 84제 … p.3

- 정답표 … p.45

2017학년도 6월 32번

_ in one terrible way.

2017학년도 6월 31번

1. Once a hand or gripper has been directed to an object by reaching, it can be grasped. Grasping requires that fingers hold an object securely. A secure grip is one in which the object won't slip or move, especially when displaced by an external force. Your grasp on a hammer, for example, would not be secure if knocking against something caused you to drop it. One precondition of a firm grasp is that the forces applied by the fingers balance each other so as not to disturb the object's position. The characteristics of an object such as its geometric configuration and mass distribution may demand that some fingers apply greater force than others to maintain . The grasp and support forces must also match overall object mass and fragility. An egg requires a more delicate touch than a rock. [3점]

- * geometric configuration: 기하학적 형태
- ** fragility: 부서지기 쉬움
- ① distance
- 2 efficiency
- ③ mobility
- (4) direction
- 5 stability

2. What story could be harsher than that of the Great Auk, the large black-and-white seabird that in northern oceans took the ecological place of a penguin? Its tale rises and falls like a Greek tragedy, with island populations savagely destroyed by humans until almost all were gone. Then the very last colony found safety on a special island, one protected from the destruction of humankind by vicious and unpredictable ocean currents. These waters presented no problem to perfectly adapted seagoing birds, but they prevented humans from making any kind of safe landing. After enjoying a few years of comparative safety, disaster of a different kind struck the Great Auk. Volcanic activity caused the island refuge to sink completely beneath the waves, and surviving individuals were forced to find shelter elsewhere. The new island home they chose

Humans could access it with comparative ease, and they did! Within just a few years the last of this once-plentiful species was entirely eliminated. [3점]

- * savagely: 잔혹하게
- ① lacked the benefits of the old
- 2 denied other colonies easy access
- ③ faced unexpected natural disasters
- ④ caused conflicts among the refugees
- 5 had a similar disadvantage to the last island

2023학년도 수능 34번

2023학년도 수능 33번

83. The entrance to a honeybee colony, often referred to as the dancefloor, is a market place for information about the state of the colony and the environment outside the hive. Studying interactions on the dancefloor provides us with a number of illustrative examples of how individuals changing their own behavior in response to local information _____

______. For example, upon returning to their hive honeybees that have collected water search out a receiver bee to unload their water to within the hive. If this search time is short then the returning bee is more likely to perform a waggle dance to recruit others to the water source. Conversely, if this search time is long then the bee is more likely to give up collecting water. Since receiver bees will only accept water if they require it, either for themselves or to pass on to other bees and brood, this unloading time is correlated with the colony's overall need of water. Thus the individual water forager's response to unloading time (up or down) regulates water collection in response to the colony's need. [3점]

- * brood: 애벌레 ** forager: 조달자
- (1) allow the colony to regulate its workforce
- 2 search for water sources by measuring distance
- ③ decrease the colony's workload when necessary
- ④ divide tasks according to their respective talents
- (5) train workers to acquire basic communication patterns

84. We understand that the segregation of our consciousness into present, past, and future is both a fiction and an oddly self-referential framework; your present was part of your mother's future, and your children's past will be in part your present. Nothing is generally wrong with structuring our consciousness of time in this conventional manner, and it often works well enough. In the case of climate change, however, the sharp division of time into past, present, and future has been desperately misleading and has, most importantly, hidden from view the extent of the responsibility of those of us alive now. The narrowing of our consciousness of time smooths the way to divorcing ourselves from responsibility for developments in the past and the future with which our lives are in fact deeply intertwined. In the climate case, it is not that _

It is that the realities are obscured from view by the partitioning of time, and so questions of responsibility toward the past and future do not arise naturally. [3점]

- * segregation: 분리 ** intertwine: 뒤얽히게 하다
- *** obscure: 흐릿하게 하다
- (1) all our efforts prove to be effective and are thus encouraged
- 2 sufficient scientific evidence has been provided to us
- ③ future concerns are more urgent than present needs
- ④ our ancestors maintained a different frame of time
- (5) we face the facts but then deny our responsibility

- 44 -

SUBSET: 빈칸추론 84제 정답표

1	2	3	4	5
5	1	2	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
3	2	1	1	2
11	12	13	14	15
1	2	1	2	2
16	17	18	19	20
1	4	4	1	1
21	22	23	24	25
1	2	1	1	4
26	27	28	29	30
2	1	2	1	1
31	32	33	34	35
4	2	3	1	2
36	37	38	39	40
2	2	1	1	4
41	42	43	44	45
1	1	5	2	2
46	47	48	49	50
1	1	2	1	3
51	52	53	54	55
5	2	5	2	1
56	57	58	59	60
4	2	3	1	2
61	62	63	64	65
3	2	2	4	3
66	67	68	69	70
2	1	4	1	5
71	72	73	74	75
1	2	5	4	2
76	77	78	79	80
2	2	4	4	1
81	82	83	84	
2	2	1	5	