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UNIT 04

학습자료의 모든 것, EBS 분석·변형문제

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WORKBOOK

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| 한 줄 해석 - 주어진 문장들을 우리말로 해석하시오. |
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1. Opera is conventional. ¹⁾

2. Nobody sings all the time in the real world. ²⁾

3. Nobody has an orchestra that begins to play whenever he feels emotional. ³⁾

4. Conventions are of course necessary in the theater, and even more so in opera. ⁴⁾

5. We like conventions, provided that we understand, accept, and desire them. ⁵⁾

6. Conventions are simply the result of participants ' agreeing on the rules, of simplifying a complex world so that we can concentrate on what interests us. ⁶⁾

7. We are accustomed, for example, to detective novels, television situation comedies, and western movies. ⁷⁾

8. We understand how each genre works, and we know that not every murder has six suspects who can be gathered in one room in the last chapter by a brilliant detective. ⁸⁾

9. Yet we gladly accept the unreality of the situation because of the pleasure it provides us. ⁹⁾

어법 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 어법적으로 바른 것을 고르시오.

Opera is conventional. Nobody sings all the time in the real world. Nobody has an orchestra that begins to play ¹⁰[whenever / whatever] he ¹¹[feels / feels like] emotional. Conventions are of course necessary in the theater, and even more so in opera. We like conventions, provided that we understand, accept, and desire ¹²[them / it]. Conventions are simply the result of participants' ¹³[agreeing / agree] on the rules, of ¹⁴[simplifying / simplification] a complex world so that we can concentrate on what interests us. We are accustomed, for example, to detective novels, television situation comedies, and western movies. We understand how each genre works, and we know that not every murder ¹⁵[have / has] six suspects who can be gathered in one room in the last chapter by a brilliant detective. Yet we gladly accept the unreality of the situation ¹⁶[because of / because] the pleasure it provides us.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

Opera is conventional. Nobody sings all the time in the real world. Nobody has an orchestra that begins to play ¹⁷[whatever] he ¹⁸[feels like] emotional. Conventions are of course necessary in the theater, and even more so in opera. We like conventions, provided that we understand, accept, and desire ¹⁹[it]. Conventions are simply the result of participants' ²⁰[agree] on the rules, of ²¹[simplification] a complex world so that we can concentrate on what interests us. We are accustomed, for example, to detective novels, television situation comedies, and western movies. We understand how each genre works, and we know that not every murder ²²[have] six suspects who can be gathered in one room in the last chapter by a brilliant detective. Yet we gladly accept the unreality of the situation ²³[because] the pleasure it provides us.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

Opera is ²⁴[conventional / comprehensive]. Nobody sings all the time in the real world. Nobody has an orchestra that begins to play whenever he feels ²⁵[rational / emotional]. Conventions are of course ²⁶[unnecessary / necessary] in the theater, and even more so in opera. We like conventions, provided that we understand, accept, and ²⁷[disgust / desire] them. Conventions are simply the result of ²⁸[carnivores / participants]' agreeing on the rules, of simplifying a complex world so that we can concentrate on what interests us. We are accustomed, ²⁹[for example / moreover], to detective novels, television situation comedies, and western movies. We understand how each genre works, and we know that not every murder has six suspects who can be ³⁰[gathered / scattered] in one room in the last chapter by a brilliant detective. Yet we gladly accept the unreality of the situation because of the pleasure it ³¹[protects / provides] us.

문단 배열 - 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용의 순서를 바르게 배열하시오.

32)

Opera is conventional. Nobody sings all the time in the real world.

- (A) We understand how each genre works, and we know that not every murder has six suspects who can be gathered in one room in the last chapter by a brilliant detective. Yet we gladly accept the unreality of the situation because of the pleasure it provides us.
- (B) Conventions are simply the result of participants' agreeing on the rules, of simplifying a complex world so that we can concentrate on what interests us. We are accustomed, for example, to detective novels, television situation comedies, and western movies.
- (C) Nobody has an orchestra that begins to play whenever he feels emotional. Conventions are of course necessary in the theater, and even more so in opera. We like conventions, provided that we understand, accept, and desire them.

문장 삽입 - 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

33)

We are accustomed, for example, to detective novels, television situation comedies, and western movies.

Opera is conventional. Nobody sings all the time in the real world. Nobody has an orchestra that begins to play whenever he feels emotional. ❶ Conventions are of course necessary in the theater, and even more so in opera. ❷ We like conventions, provided that we understand, accept, and desire them. ❸ Conventions are simply the result of participants' agreeing on the rules, of simplifying a complex world so that we can concentrate on what interests us. ❹ We understand how each genre works, and we know that not every murder has six suspects who can be gathered in one room in the last chapter by a brilliant detective. ❺ Yet we gladly accept the unreality of the situation because of the pleasure it provides us.

낱말 채우기 - [] 안에 문맥상/어법상 알맞은 단어를 채우시오.

Opera is ³⁴⁾ _____ . Nobody sings all the time in the real world. Nobody has an orchestra that begins to play ³⁵⁾ _____ . Conventions are of course necessary in the theater, and even more so in opera. We like conventions, ³⁶⁾ _____ we understand, accept, and desire them. Conventions are simply ³⁷⁾ _____ , ³⁸⁾ _____ . We are accustomed, ³⁹⁾ _____ , to detective novels, television situation comedies, and western movies. We understand how each genre works, and we know that not every murder has six suspects who can be gathered in one room in the last chapter by a brilliant detective. ⁴⁰⁾ _____ we gladly ⁴¹⁾ _____ .

오페라는 관례적이다. 아무도 현실 세계에서 항상 노래하지는 않는다. 아무도 감정에 사로잡힐 때마다 연주를 시작하는 오케스트라를 갖고 있지 않다. 관례는 연극에서는 당연히 필요하고, 오페라에서는 훨씬 더 그렇다. 우리가 관례를 이해하고, 수용하고, 바란다면, 우리는 그것을 좋아하는 것이다. 관례는 참여자들이 규칙에 동의하는 것, 우리의 흥미를 끄는 것에 우리가 집중할 수 있도록 복잡한 세상을 단순화하는 것에 따른 결과일 뿐이다. 예를 들어, 우리는 추리 소설, 텔레비전 시트콤, 그리고 서부 영화에 익숙하다. 우리는 각각의 장르가 어떻게 작동하는지 이해하며, 모든 살인 사건에는 한 명의 뛰어난 형사에 의해 마지막 챕터에서 한 방에 모이게 될 수 있는 여섯 명의 용의자가 있지는 않다는 것을 안다. 그런데도 그것이 우리에게 제공하는 즐거움 때문에 우리는 가까이 그 상황의 비현실성을 수용한다.

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| 한 줄 해석 - 주어진 문장들을 우리말로 해석하시오. |
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1. One great danger of intellectual property lies in the threat to liberty. ¹⁾

2. When a group of scientists stop working on a protein molecule because there are too many intellectual property rights that surround the use of the molecule, a basic freedom, the freedom to research, has been interfered with. ²⁾

3. The liberty cost of intellectual property rights may seem remote because most of us do not carry out research on proteins. ³⁾

4. But we all have an interest in seeing public research programmes into diseases and health being carried out. ⁴⁾

5. We want, for example, public researchers to continue working on the genes for breast and ovarian cancer and helping to develop cheaper, more effective clinical tests. ⁵⁾

6. We do not want them obstructed by announcements like the following: 'This important patent solidifies Myriad's dominant proprietary position on the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes' (the genes linked to breast and ovarian cancer). ⁶⁾

7. Companies are entitled to protect their treatments for disease but not, through use of their patents, to prevent others from access to genes which are linked to the origins of disease. ⁷⁾

어법 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 어법적으로 바른 것을 고르시오.

One great danger of intellectual property ⁸⁾[lies / which lies] in the threat to liberty. When a group of scientists stop ⁹⁾[working / to work] on a protein molecule because there are too many intellectual property rights that surround the use of the molecule, a basic freedom, the freedom to research, ¹⁰⁾[has been interfered with / having been interfered]. The liberty cost of intellectual property rights may seem ¹¹⁾[remote / remotely] because most of us do not carry out research on proteins. But we all have an interest in seeing public research programmes into diseases and health being ¹²⁾[carrying out / carried out]. We want, for example, public researchers to continue working on the genes for breast and ovarian cancer and ¹³⁾[helping / helps] to develop cheaper, more effective clinical tests. We do not want them ¹⁴⁾[obstructed by / to obstruct] announcements like the following: 'This important patent solidifies Myriad's dominant proprietary position on the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes' (the genes linked to breast and ovarian cancer). Companies are entitled to protect their treatments for disease but not, through use of their patents, ¹⁵⁾[preventing / to prevent] others from access to genes which ¹⁶⁾[are linked / linked] to the origins of disease.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

One great danger of intellectual property ¹⁷⁾[which lies] in the threat to liberty. When a group of scientists stop ¹⁸⁾[to work] on a protein molecule because there are too many intellectual property rights that surround the use of the molecule, a basic freedom, the freedom to research, ¹⁹⁾[having been interfered]. The liberty cost of intellectual property rights may seem ²⁰⁾[remotely] because most of us do not carry out research on proteins. But we all have an interest in seeing public research programmes into diseases and health being ²¹⁾[carrying out]. We want, for example, public researchers to continue working on the genes for breast and ovarian cancer and ²²⁾[helps] to develop cheaper, more effective clinical tests. We do not want them ²³⁾[to obstruct] announcements like the following: 'This important patent solidifies Myriad's dominant proprietary position on the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes' (the genes linked to breast and ovarian cancer). Companies are entitled to protect their treatments for disease but not, through use of their patents, ²⁴⁾[preventing] others from access to genes which ²⁵⁾[linked] to the origins of disease.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

One great danger of ²⁶⁾[intellectual / imprudent] property lies in the threat to liberty. When a group of scientists stop working on a protein molecule because there are too many intellectual ²⁷⁾[property / puberty] rights that ²⁸⁾[surround / surface] the use of the molecule, a basic freedom, the freedom to research, has been interfered with. The ²⁹⁾[library / liberty] cost of intellectual property rights may seem remote because most of us do not carry out research on proteins. But we all have an interest in seeing public research programmes into diseases and health being carried out. We want, for example, public researchers to continue working on the genes for breast and ovarian cancer and helping to ³⁰⁾[develop / undermine] cheaper, more effective clinical tests. We do not want them obstructed by announcements like the following: 'This important patent ³¹⁾[dissolves / solidifies] Myriad's dominant proprietary position on the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes' (the genes linked to breast and ovarian cancer). Companies are ³²⁾[entailed / entitled] to protect their treatments for disease but not, through use of their patents, to ³³⁾[prevent / preserve] others from access to genes which are linked to the origins of disease.

문단 배열 - 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용의 순서를 바르게 배열하십시오.

34)

One great danger of intellectual property lies in the threat to liberty.

- (A) But we all have an interest in seeing public research programmes into diseases and health being carried out. We want, for example, public researchers to continue working on the genes for breast and ovarian cancer and helping to develop cheaper, more effective clinical tests.
- (B) We do not want them obstructed by announcements like the following: 'This important patent solidifies Myriad's dominant proprietary position on the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes' (the genes linked to breast and ovarian cancer). Companies are entitled to protect their treatments for disease but not, through use of their patents, to prevent others from access to genes which are linked to the origins of disease.
- (C) When a group of scientists stop working on a protein molecule because there are too many intellectual property rights that surround the use of the molecule, a basic freedom, the freedom to research, has been interfered with. The liberty cost of intellectual property rights may seem remote because most of us do not carry out research on proteins.

문장 삽입 - 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

35)

But we all have an interest in seeing public research programmes into diseases and health being carried out.

One great danger of intellectual property lies in the threat to liberty. ❶ When a group of scientists stop working on a protein molecule because there are too many intellectual property rights that surround the use of the molecule, a basic freedom, the freedom to research, has been interfered with. ❷ The liberty cost of intellectual property rights may seem remote because most of us do not carry out research on proteins. ❸ We want, for example, public researchers to continue working on the genes for breast and ovarian cancer and helping to develop cheaper, more effective clinical tests. ❹ We do not want them obstructed by announcements like the following: 'This important patent solidifies Myriad's dominant proprietary position on the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes' (the genes linked to breast and ovarian cancer). ❺ Companies are entitled to protect their treatments for disease but not, through use of their patents, to prevent others from access to genes which are linked to the origins of disease.

낱말 채우기 - [] 안에 문맥상/어법상 알맞은 단어를 채우시오.

One great danger of intellectual property ³⁶⁾ _____ . When a group of scientists stop working on a protein molecule because there are too many intellectual property rights that surround the use of the molecule, a basic freedom, the freedom to research, ³⁷⁾ _____ . The liberty cost of intellectual property rights may ³⁸⁾ _____ because most of us do not carry out research on proteins. ³⁹⁾ _____ we all have an interest in seeing public research programmes into diseases and health being carried out. We want, ⁴⁰⁾ _____ , public researchers to continue working on the genes for breast and ovarian cancer and helping to develop cheaper, more effective clinical tests. We do not ⁴¹⁾ _____ _____ the following: 'This important patent solidifies Myriad's dominant proprietary position on the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes' (the genes linked to breast and ovarian cancer). Companies are ⁴²⁾ _____ but not, through use of their patents, to prevent others from access to genes which are linked to the origins of disease.

지적 재산의 한 가지 큰 위험은 자유에 대한 위협에 있다. 한 무리의 과학자들이 한 단백질 분자의 사용을 둘러싼 지적 재산권이 너무 많아 그것에 대한 연구를 중단하면, 기본적인 자유, 즉 연구할 자유가 방해받은 것이다. 우리들 중 대부분은 단백질에 대한 연구를 수행하지 않기 때문에 지적 재산권의 자유 비용이 먼 이야기처럼 보일지도 모른다. 하지만 우리는 모두 질병과 건강에 대한 공공 연구 프로그램이 수행되는 것을 보는 것에 관심을 가지고 있다. 예를 들어, 우리는 공공 연구원들이 계속해서 유방암과 난소암에 연관된 유전자에 대해 연구하고 더 저렴하고 더 효과적인 임상실험을 개발하는 데 도움을 주기를 원한다. 우리는 그들이 '이 중요한 특허는 BRCA1과 BRCA2 유전자(유방암과 난소암에 연관된 유전자)에 대한 Myriad사(社)의 지배적인 독점적 위치를 확고히 한다.'와 같은 광고에 의해 방해받는 것을 원치 않는다. 회사들은 질병에 대한 자신들의 치료제를 보호할 권리가 있지만, 자신들의 특허를 이용하여 다른 이들이 질병의 근원과 연관된 유전자에 접근하는 것을 막을 권리는 없다.

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| 한 줄 해석 – 주어진 문장들을 우리말로 해석하시오. |
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1. Too much choice is overwhelming for many people and results in consumers who are less satisfied with the shopping experience, which ultimately hurts retail profitability. ¹⁾

2. Consider, for example, a consumer who wants a product to relieve her cold symptoms. ²⁾

3. First, she has to decide where to shop for such a product. ³⁾

4. Over-the-counter pharmaceuticals are now commonly available in a variety of locations ranging from hotel gift shops and convenience stores to drug and grocery stores. ⁴⁾

5. Once she has chosen a store and is standing in front of the shelf, the consumer faces a dizzying array of products from a variety of brands with a broad spectrum of ingredients. ⁵⁾

6. Even within a particular brand, she can choose products that vary in when they should be taken, how they can be taken, and what symptoms they treat. ⁶⁾

7. Ironically, all this is enough to make a healthy person ill. ⁷⁾

어법 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 어법적으로 바른 것을 고르시오.

Too much choice is ⁸⁾[overwhelmed / overwhelming] for many people and results in consumers who are less satisfied with the shopping experience, ⁹⁾[which / it] ultimately hurts retail profitability. Consider, for example, a consumer who wants a product to relieve her cold symptoms. First, she has to decide ¹⁰⁾[what / where] to shop for such a product. Over-the-counter pharmaceuticals are now commonly available in a variety of locations ¹¹⁾[are ranged / ranging] from hotel gift shops and convenience stores to drug and grocery stores. Once she has chosen a store and ¹²⁾[is standing / standing] in front of the shelf, the consumer faces a dizzying array of products from a variety of brands with a broad spectrum of ingredients. Even within a particular brand, she can choose products that vary in when they should ¹³⁾[be taken / take], how they can be taken, and what symptoms they treat. Ironically, all this is enough to make a healthy person ill.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

Too much choice is ¹⁴⁾[overwhelmed] for many people and results in consumers who are less satisfied with the shopping experience, ¹⁵⁾[it] ultimately hurts retail profitability. Consider, for example, a consumer who wants a product to relieve her cold symptoms. First, she has to decide ¹⁶⁾[what] to shop for such a product. Over-the-counter pharmaceuticals are now commonly available in a variety of locations ¹⁷⁾[are ranged] from hotel gift shops and convenience stores to drug and grocery stores. Once she has chosen a store and ¹⁸⁾[standing] in front of the shelf, the consumer faces a dizzying array of products from a variety of brands with a broad spectrum of ingredients. Even within a particular brand, she can choose products that vary in when they should ¹⁹⁾[take], how they can be taken, and what symptoms they treat. Ironically, all this is enough to make a healthy person ill.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

Too much choice is ²⁰⁾[overwhelming / exposing] for many people and results in consumers who are less satisfied with the shopping experience, which ultimately hurts retail profitability. Consider, for example, a(n) ²¹⁾[consumer / merchant] who wants a product to relieve her cold symptoms. First, she has to ²²⁾[avoid / decide] where to shop for such a product. Over-the-counter pharmaceuticals are now commonly available in ²³⁾[a variety of / uniform] locations ranging from hotel gift shops and convenience stores to drug and grocery stores. Once she has chosen a store and is standing in front of the shelf, the consumer faces a dizzying ²⁴⁾[array / alloy] of products from a variety of brands with a broad spectrum of ingredients. Even within a(n) ²⁵⁾[particular / mandatory] brand, she can choose products that vary in when they should be taken, how they can be taken, and what symptoms they treat. ²⁶⁾[Ironically / Certainly], all this is enough to make a healthy person ill.

문단 배열 - 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용의 순서를 바르게 배열하십시오.

27)

Too much choice is overwhelming for many people and results in consumers who are less satisfied with the shopping experience, which ultimately hurts retail profitability.

- (A) Even within a particular brand, she can choose products that vary in when they should be taken, how they can be taken, and what symptoms they treat. Ironically, all this is enough to make a healthy person ill.
- (B) Consider, for example, a consumer who wants a product to relieve her cold symptoms. First, she has to decide where to shop for such a product. Over-the-counter pharmaceuticals are now commonly available in a variety of locations ranging from hotel gift shops and convenience stores to drug and grocery stores.
- (C) Once she has chosen a store and is standing in front of the shelf, the consumer faces a dizzying array of products from a variety of brands with a broad spectrum of ingredients.

문장 삽입 - 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

28)

Once she has chosen a store and is standing in front of the shelf, the consumer faces a dizzying array of products from a variety of brands with a broad spectrum of ingredients.

Too much choice is overwhelming for many people and results in consumers who are less satisfied with the shopping experience, which ultimately hurts retail profitability. ❶ Consider, for example, a consumer who wants a product to relieve her cold symptoms. ❷ First, she has to decide where to shop for such a product. ❸ Over-the-counter pharmaceuticals are now commonly available in a variety of locations ranging from hotel gift shops and convenience stores to drug and grocery stores. ❹ Even within a particular brand, she can choose products that vary in when they should be taken, how they can be taken, and what symptoms they treat. ❺ Ironically, all this is enough to make a healthy person ill.

낱말 채우기 - [] 안에 문맥상/어법상 알맞은 단어를 채우시오.

29) _____ is overwhelming for many people and results in consumers who are less satisfied with the shopping experience, which ultimately 30) _____. Consider, 31) _____, a consumer who 32) _____. First, she has to decide where to shop for such a product. Over-the-counter pharmaceuticals are now commonly 33) _____. Once she has chosen a store and is standing in front of the shelf, the consumer 34) _____ a variety of brands with a broad spectrum of ingredients. Even within a particular brand, she can choose products that vary in when they should be taken, how they can be taken, and what symptoms they treat. Ironically, 35) _____.

너무 많은 선택은 많은 사람들이 감당하기 어려우며, 쇼핑 경험에 덜 만족하는 소비자를 양산하여 결국에는 소매 수익성을 해치는 결과를 가져온다. 예를 들어, 감기 증상을 완화시켜 주는 상품을 원하는 고객을 생각해 보라. 처음에, 그녀는 그런 제품을 위해 어디서 쇼핑을 해야 할지를 결정해야 한다. 처방전 없이 살 수 있는 의약품은 호텔 선물 상점과 편의점에서부터 약국과 잡화점에 이르기까지 다양한 장소에서 이제 흔히 구할 수 있다. 고객이 일단 상점을 선택하고 진열대 앞에 서면, 다양한 범위의 성분을 가지고 다양한 제조업체에서 나온 어지러운 정도로 늘어선 제품을 마주한다. 심지어 특정 상표 안에서도 그녀는 그것들이 언제 복용되어야 하는지, 어떻게 복용될 수 있는지, 그리고 어떤 증상을 다루는지에 있어서 다양한 제품을 선택할 수 있다. 역설적이게도 이 모든 것은 건 강한 사람을 아프게 만들기에 충분하다.

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| 한 줄 해석 – 주어진 문장들을 우리말로 해석하시오. |
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- 1.** In today's business environment, firms may face competition from companies located in their own home market as well as from those based halfway around the world. ¹⁾

- 2.** Also, customer trends which take root in one country may quickly spread to other parts of the world, creating either new marketing opportunities or potential threats to a firm's established products and business models. ²⁾

- 3.** In addition, political and economic crises in one region may have important implications for consumer and business confidence around the world. ³⁾

- 4.** One need look no further than the sovereign debt crisis in Europe that began to unfold in 2009 or the sub-prime mortgage crisis in the USA, to appreciate the impact of such events on economic growth, consumer spending and prosperity. ⁴⁾

- 5.** Economic and political events taking place around the world may have a profound effect on a company's prospects for survival and growth. ⁵⁾

- 6.** It should be noted that whether or not a firm elects to operate internationally, it is still vulnerable to changes taking place in the global marketplace. ⁶⁾

어법 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 어법적으로 바른 것을 고르시오.

In today's business environment, firms may face competition from companies ⁷⁾[to locate / located] in their own home market as well as from those based halfway around the world. Also, customer trends which take root in one country may quickly spread to ⁸⁾[other / another] parts of the world, ⁹⁾[creating / to create] either new marketing opportunities or potential threats to a firm's established products and business models. In addition, political and economic crises in one region may have important implications for consumer and business confidence around the world. One need look no further than the sovereign debt crisis in Europe that began to unfold in 2009 or the sub-prime mortgage crisis in the USA, ¹⁰⁾[to appreciate / appreciate] the impact of such events on economic growth, consumer spending and prosperity. Economic and political events ¹¹⁾[will take / taking] place around the world may have a profound effect on a company's prospects for survival and growth. It should be noted that whether or not a firm elects to operate internationally, it is still vulnerable to changes ¹²⁾[taking / are taking] place in the global marketplace.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

In today's business environment, firms may face competition from companies ¹³⁾[to locate] in their own home market as well as from those based halfway around the world. Also, customer trends which take root in one country may quickly spread to ¹⁴⁾[another] parts of the world, ¹⁵⁾[to create] either new marketing opportunities or potential threats to a firm's established products and business models. In addition, political and economic crises in one region may have important implications for consumer and business confidence around the world. One need look no further than the sovereign debt crisis in Europe that began to unfold in 2009 or the sub-prime mortgage crisis in the USA, ¹⁶⁾[appreciate] the impact of such events on economic growth, consumer spending and prosperity. Economic and political events ¹⁷⁾[will take] place around the world may have a profound effect on a company's prospects for survival and growth. It should be noted that whether or not a firm elects to operate internationally, it is still vulnerable to changes ¹⁸⁾[are taking] place in the global marketplace.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

In today's business environment, firms may ¹⁹⁾[face / tolerate] competition from companies located in their own home market as well as from those based halfway around the world. Also, customer trends which take root in one country may quickly spread to other parts of the world, ²⁰⁾[assembling / creating] either new marketing opportunities or potential threats to a firm's established products and business models. In addition, political and economic crises in one region may have important ²¹⁾[implications / impairments] for consumer and business confidence around the world. One need look no further than the sovereign debt crisis in Europe that began to unfold in 2009 or the sub-prime ²²⁾[accumulation / mortgage] crisis in the USA, to appreciate the impact of such events on economic growth, consumer spending and prosperity. Economic and political events taking place around the world may have a profound effect on a company's ²³⁾[prospects / retrospects] for survival and growth. It should be noted that whether or not a firm elects to operate ²⁴⁾[pretend / operate], it is still vulnerable to changes taking place in the global marketplace.

문단 배열 - 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용의 순서를 바르게 배열하시오.

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In today's business environment, firms may face competition from companies located in their own home market as well as from those based halfway around the world.

- (A) One need look no further than the sovereign debt crisis in Europe that began to unfold in 2009 or the sub-prime mortgage crisis in the USA, to appreciate the impact of such events on economic growth, consumer spending and prosperity.
- (B) Also, customer trends which take root in one country may quickly spread to other parts of the world, creating either new marketing opportunities or potential threats to a firm's established products and business models. In addition, political and economic crises in one region may have important implications for consumer and business confidence around the world.
- (C) Economic and political events taking place around the world may have a profound effect on a company's prospects for survival and growth. It should be noted that whether or not a firm elects to operate internationally, it is still vulnerable to changes taking place in the global marketplace.

문장 삽입 - 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

26)

In addition, political and economic crises in one region may have important implications for consumer and business confidence around the world.

In today's business environment, firms may face competition from companies located in their own home market as well as from those based halfway around the world. ❶ Also, customer trends which take root in one country may quickly spread to other parts of the world, creating either new marketing opportunities or potential threats to a firm's established products and business models. ❷ One need look no further than the sovereign debt crisis in Europe that began to unfold in 2009 or the sub-prime mortgage crisis in the USA, to appreciate the impact of such events on economic growth, consumer spending and prosperity. ❸ Economic and political events taking place around the world may have a profound effect on a company's prospects for survival and growth. ❹ It should be noted that whether or not a firm elects to operate internationally, it is still vulnerable to changes taking place in the global marketplace. ❺

낱말 채우기 - [] 안에 문맥상/어법상 알맞은 단어를 채우시오.

In today's business environment, firms may face competition ²⁷⁾ _____ . Also, customer trends which take root in one country may quickly spread to other parts of the world, ²⁸⁾ _____ . ²⁹⁾ _____ , political and economic crises in one region may have important implications for consumer and business confidence around the world. One ³⁰⁾ _____ in Europe that began to unfold in 2009 or the sub-prime mortgage crisis in the USA, ³¹⁾ _____ . Economic and political events taking place around the world may ³²⁾ _____ . It should be noted that whether or not a firm elects to operate internationally, it is still ³³⁾ _____ .

오늘날의 비즈니스 환경에서, 기업들은 그들 자신의 국내 시장에 위치한 회사들과의 경쟁에 직면할 수 있고, 그뿐 아니라 지구 반대편에 기반을 둔 회사들과의 경쟁에도 직면할 수 있다. 또한, 한 국가에 뿌리를 내리는 소비자 성향은 세계의 다른 지역으로 빠르게 확산하여, 새로운 시장 기회 혹은 기업의 확실하게 자리를 잡은 제품과 사업 모형에 대한 잠재적인 위협을 만들어 낼 수 있다. 아울러, 한 지역의 정치적, 경제적 위기는 전 세계의 소비자·기업 신뢰 지수에 중요한 영향을 미칠 수 있다. 2009년 발생하기 시작한 유럽의 국가 부채 위기 또는 미국의 서브프라임 모기지 사태만 보더라도 그런 사건들이 경제 성장, 소비자 지출, 번영에 미치는 영향을 알 수 있다. 전 세계에서 일어나고 있는 경제적, 정치적 사건들은 생존과 성장에 대한 회사의 전망에 지대한 영향을 미칠 수 있다. 기업이 국제적으로 영업을 하기로 선택하든 그렇지 않든, 그것은 여전히 세계적인 시장에서 일어나는 변화에 취약하다는 사실을 유념해야 한다.

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| 한 줄 해석 - 주어진 문장들을 우리말로 해석하시오. |
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1. Clarity is often a difficult thing for a leader to obtain. ¹⁾

2. Concerns of the present tend to loom larger than potentially greater concerns that lie farther away. ²⁾

3. Some decisions by their nature present great complexity, whose many variables must align a certain way for the leader to succeed. ³⁾

4. Compounding the difficulty is what ergonomists call information overload, where a leader is overrun with inputs — via e-mails, meetings, and phone calls — that only distract and clutter his thinking. ⁴⁾

5. Alternatively, the leader's information might be only fragmentary, which might cause her to fill in the gaps with assumptions — sometimes without recognizing them as such. ⁵⁾

6. And the merits of a leader's most important decisions, by their nature, typically are not clear-cut. ⁶⁾

7. Instead, those decisions involve "a process of assigning weights to competing interests, and then determining, based upon some criterion, which one predominates. ⁷⁾

8. The result is one of judgment, of shades of gray; like saying that Beethoven is a better composer than Brahms." ⁸⁾

어법 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 어법적으로 바른 것을 고르시오.

Clarity is often a difficult thing for a leader ⁹[obtaining it / to obtain]. Concerns of the present tend to loom larger than potentially greater concerns that lie ¹⁰[farther / further] away. Some decisions by their nature present great complexity, ¹¹[their / whose] many variables must align a certain way for the leader ¹²[to succeed / succeeding]. Compounding the difficulty is what ergonomists call information overload, ¹³[which / where] a leader is overrun with inputs — via e-mails, meetings, and phone calls — ¹⁴[that / they] only distract and clutter his thinking. Alternatively, the leader's information might be only fragmentary, ¹⁵[which / to which] might cause her to fill in the gaps with assumptions — sometimes without ¹⁶[recognizing / recognition] them as such. And the merits of a leader's most important decisions, by their nature, typically are not clear-cut. Instead, those decisions involve "a process of assigning weights ¹⁷[to compete / to competing] interests, and then determining, based upon some criterion, which one predominates. The result is one of judgment, of shades of gray; like saying that Beethoven is a better composer than Brahms."

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

Clarity is often a difficult thing for a leader ¹⁸[obtaining it]. Concerns of the present tend to loom larger than potentially greater concerns that lie ¹⁹[further] away. Some decisions by their nature present great complexity, ²⁰[their] many variables must align a certain way for the leader ²¹[succeeding]. Compounding the difficulty is what ergonomists call information overload, ²²[which] a leader is overrun with inputs — via e-mails, meetings, and phone calls — ²³[they] only distract and clutter his thinking. Alternatively, the leader's information might be only fragmentary, ²⁴[to which] might cause her to fill in the gaps with assumptions — sometimes without ²⁵[recognition] them as such. And the merits of a leader's most important decisions, by their nature, typically are not clear-cut. Instead, those decisions involve "a process of assigning weights ²⁶[to compete] interests, and then determining, based upon some criterion, which one predominates. The result is one of judgment, of shades of gray; like saying that Beethoven is a better composer than Brahms."

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

Clarity is often a difficult thing for a leader to ²⁷[concede / obtain]. Concerns of the present tend to loom ²⁸[smaller / larger] than potentially greater concerns that lie farther away. Some ²⁹[decisions / descriptions] by their nature present great complexity, whose many variables must align a certain way for the leader to succeed. Compounding the difficulty is what ergonomists call information overload, where a leader is overrun with inputs — via e-mails, meetings, and phone calls — that only ³⁰[absorb / distract] and clutter his thinking. ³¹[Alternatively / Consequently], the leader's information might be only fragmentary, which might cause her to fill in the gaps with assumptions — sometimes without recognizing them as such. And the ³²[merits / drawbacks] of a leader's most important decisions, by their nature, typically are not clear-cut. Instead, those decisions involve "a process of assigning weights to competing interests, and then determining, based upon some ³³[criterion / material], which one predominates. The result is one of ³⁴[judgment / mood], of shades of gray; like saying that Beethoven is a better composer than Brahms."

문단 배열 - 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용의 순서를 바르게 배열하십시오.

35)

Clarity is often a difficult thing for a leader to obtain. Concerns of the present tend to loom larger than potentially greater concerns that lie farther away.

- (A) Some decisions by their nature present great complexity, whose many variables must align a certain way for the leader to succeed. Compounding the difficulty is what ergonomists call information overload, where a leader is overrun with inputs — via e-mails, meetings, and phone calls — that only distract and clutter his thinking.
- (B) Instead, those decisions involve "a process of assigning weights to competing interests, and then determining, based upon some criterion, which one predominates. The result is one of judgment, of shades of gray; like saying that Beethoven is a better composer than Brahms."
- (C) Alternatively, the leader's information might be only fragmentary, which might cause her to fill in the gaps with assumptions — sometimes without recognizing them as such. And the merits of a leader's most important decisions, by their nature, typically are not clear-cut.

문장 삽입 - 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

36)

Instead, those decisions involve "a process of assigning weights to competing interests, and then determining, based upon some criterion, which one predominates.

Clarity is often a difficult thing for a leader to obtain. Concerns of the present tend to loom larger than potentially greater concerns that lie farther away. ❶ Some decisions by their nature present great complexity, whose many variables must align a certain way for the leader to succeed. ❷ Compounding the difficulty is what ergonomists call information overload, where a leader is overrun with inputs — via e-mails, meetings, and phone calls — that only distract and clutter his thinking. ❸ Alternatively, the leader's information might be only fragmentary, which might cause her to fill in the gaps with assumptions — sometimes without recognizing them as such. ❹ And the merits of a leader's most important decisions, by their nature, typically are not clear-cut. ❺ The result is one of judgment, of shades of gray; like saying that Beethoven is a better composer than Brahms."

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| 낱말 채우기 - [] 안에 문맥상/어법상 알맞은 단어를 채우시오. |
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37) _____ is often a difficult thing 38) _____ . Concerns of the present tend to 39) _____ . Some decisions by their nature present great complexity, 40) _____ . Compounding the difficulty is what ergonomists call information overload, where a leader is overrun with inputs — via e-mails, meetings, and phone calls — that only 41) _____ . 42) _____ , the leader's information might be only 43) _____ , which might 44) _____ — sometimes without recognizing them as such. And the merits of a leader's most important decisions, by their nature, typically are not clear-cut. 45) _____ , those decisions involve "a process of 46) _____ , and then determining, based upon some criterion, which one predominates. The result is one of judgment, of shades of gray; like saying that Beethoven is a better composer than Brahms."

명료함은 지도자가 흔히 얻기 어려운 것이다. 현재의 우려는 더 멀리 떨어져 있는 잠재적으로 더 큰 우려보다 더 크게 다가오는 경향이 있다. 몇몇 결정들은 그 본질상 엄청나게 복잡한데, 지도자가 성공하기 위해 그것의 많은 변수들이 특정한 방식으로 조정되어야 한다. 어려움을 가중시키는 것은 인간 공학자들이 정보 과부하라고 부르는 것인데, 그 경우 지도자는 이메일, 회의, 그리고 통화를 통한 조연에 압도당하는데, 이는 그의 생각을 흐트러뜨리고 혼란스럽게 할 뿐이다. 그게 아니면, 지도자의 정보는 단지 단편적일 수 있는데, 이는 공백을 추정으로 채우게 하고 때로는 그것을 추정으로 인식하지도 못할 수 있다. 그리고 지도자의 가장 중요한 결정의 가치는 그 본질상 보통 명확하지 않다. 그보다는 그러한 결정에는 '상충되는 이익에 중요성을 배정한 다음, 어떤 기준에 따라 어떤 것이 우위를 차지하는지 결정하는 과정'이 포함된다. '그 결과는 판단에 따른 것, 회색을 띤 것이고, 베토벤이 브람스보다 더 훌륭한 작곡가라고 말하는 것과 같다.'

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| 한 줄 해석 – 주어진 문장들을 우리말로 해석하시오. |
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1. Many women find their inner critic speaks up most loudly around their most deeply felt dreams for their lives and work, because they feel particularly vulnerable about them. ¹⁾

2. They experience the most panicky, overwhelming self-doubt when they are moving toward what they truly long to do. ²⁾

3. The inner critic is like a guard at the edge of your comfort zone. ³⁾

4. As long as you don't venture forth out of that zone, the inner critic can leave you alone — like a guard taking a nap. ⁴⁾

5. Yet when you approach the edge of your comfort zone, test old beliefs, contemplate change, or stretch into playing bigger, you wake the sleeping guard. ⁵⁾

6. The inner critic recites its lines in an attempt to get you to go back into the familiar zone of the status quo. ⁶⁾

7. Many women find that the more strongly the inner critic shows up, the louder and meaner and more hysterical its voice, the closer they are to a breakthrough or the more likely they are to be on the edge of taking a very important step. ⁷⁾

8. In this sense, when you hear a major inner critic attack, it likely means you are playing bigger. ⁸⁾

어법 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 어법적으로 바른 것을 고르시오.

Many women find their inner critic speaks up most loudly around their most deeply felt dreams for their lives and work, because they feel particularly ⁹[vulnerable / vulnerably] about them. They experience the most panicky, ¹⁰[overwhelming / overwhelmed] self-doubt when they are moving toward what they truly long to do. The inner critic is like a guard at the edge of your comfort zone. As long as you don't venture forth out of that zone, the inner critic can leave you alone — like a guard ¹¹[taking / to take] a nap. Yet when you approach the edge of your comfort zone, test old beliefs, contemplate change, or stretch into playing bigger, you wake the sleeping guard. The inner critic ¹²[recites / reciting] its lines in an attempt to get you to go back into the familiar zone of the status quo. Many women find that the more strongly the inner critic shows up, the louder and meaner and more hysterical ¹³[its / their] voice, ¹⁴[the more closely / the closer] they are to a breakthrough or ¹⁵[the more they are likely / the more likely they are] to be on the edge of taking a very important step. In this sense, when you hear a major inner critic attack, it likely means you are playing bigger.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

Many women find their inner critic speaks up most loudly around their most deeply felt dreams for their lives and work, because they feel particularly ¹⁶[vulnerably] about them. They experience the most panicky, ¹⁷[overwhelmed] self-doubt when they are moving toward what they truly long to do. The inner critic is like a guard at the edge of your comfort zone. As long as you don't venture forth out of that zone, the inner critic can leave you alone — like a guard ¹⁸[to take] a nap. Yet when you approach the edge of your comfort zone, test old beliefs, contemplate change, or stretch into playing bigger, you wake the sleeping guard. The inner critic ¹⁹[reciting] its lines in an attempt to get you to go back into the familiar zone of the status quo. Many women find that the more strongly the inner critic shows up, the louder and meaner and more hysterical ²⁰[their] voice, ²¹[the more closely] they are to a breakthrough or ²²[the more they are likely] to be on the edge of taking a very important step. In this sense, when you hear a major inner critic attack, it likely means you are playing bigger.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

Many women find their inner critic speaks up most loudly around their most deeply felt dreams for their lives and work, because they feel particularly ²³[vulnerable / crucial] about them. They experience the most panicky, overwhelming ²⁴[self-doubt / self-help] when they are moving toward what they truly long to do. The inner critic is like a guard at the ²⁵[interior / edge] of your comfort zone. As long as you don't venture forth out of that zone, the inner ²⁶[critic / browser] can leave you alone — like a guard taking a nap. Yet when you approach the edge of your comfort zone, test old beliefs, contemplate ²⁷[pause / change], or stretch into playing bigger, you wake the sleeping guard. The inner critic recites its lines in a(n) ²⁸[attempt / associate] to get you to go back into the familiar zone of the status quo. Many women find that the more strongly the inner ²⁹[critic / criminal] shows up, the louder and meaner and more hysterical its voice, the closer they are to a(n) ³⁰[hurdle / breakthrough] or the more likely they are to be on the edge of taking a very important step. In this sense, when you hear a major inner critic attack, it likely means you are playing ³¹[smaller / bigger].

문단 배열 - 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용의 순서를 바르게 배열하십시오.

32)

Many women find their inner critic speaks up most loudly around their most deeply felt dreams for their lives and work, because they feel particularly vulnerable about them.

- (A) Yet when you approach the edge of your comfort zone, test old beliefs, contemplate change, or stretch into playing bigger, you wake the sleeping guard. The inner critic recites its lines in an attempt to get you to go back into the familiar zone of the status quo.
- (B) They experience the most panicky, overwhelming self-doubt when they are moving toward what they truly long to do. The inner critic is like a guard at the edge of your comfort zone. As long as you don't venture forth out of that zone, the inner critic can leave you alone — like a guard taking a nap.
- (C) Many women find that the more strongly the inner critic shows up, the louder and meaner and more hysterical its voice, the closer they are to a breakthrough or the more likely they are to be on the edge of taking a very important step. In this sense, when you hear a major inner critic attack, it likely means you are playing bigger.

문장 삽입 - 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

33)

Yet when you approach the edge of your comfort zone, test old beliefs, contemplate change, or stretch into playing bigger, you wake the sleeping guard.

Many women find their inner critic speaks up most loudly around their most deeply felt dreams for their lives and work, because they feel particularly vulnerable about them. They experience the most panicky, overwhelming self-doubt when they are moving toward what they truly long to do. ❶ The inner critic is like a guard at the edge of your comfort zone. ❷ As long as you don't venture forth out of that zone, the inner critic can leave you alone — like a guard taking a nap. ❸ The inner critic recites its lines in an attempt to get you to go back into the familiar zone of the status quo. ❹ Many women find that the more strongly the inner critic shows up, the louder and meaner and more hysterical its voice, the closer they are to a breakthrough or the more likely they are to be on the edge of taking a very important step. ❺ In this sense, when you hear a major inner critic attack, it likely means you are playing bigger.

낱말 채우기 - [] 안에 문맥상/어법상 알맞은 단어를 채우시오.

Many women find their inner critic speaks up most loudly around their most deeply felt dreams for their lives and work, because they feel particularly ³⁴⁾ _____ about them. They experience the most panicky, overwhelming self-doubt when they are ³⁵⁾ _____ . The inner critic is like a guard ³⁶⁾ _____ . ³⁷⁾ _____ , the inner critic can leave you alone — like a guard taking a nap. Yet when you approach the edge of your comfort zone, test old beliefs, contemplate change, or stretch into playing bigger, you wake the sleeping guard. The inner critic recites its lines ³⁸⁾ _____ . Many women find that ³⁹⁾ _____ , ⁴⁰⁾ _____ , ⁴¹⁾ _____ or ⁴²⁾ _____ . In this sense, when you hear a major inner critic attack, it likely means you are ⁴³⁾ _____ .

많은 여성들은 자기 내면의 비판가가 자신의 삶과 일에서 마음속 가장 깊이 간직한 꿈에 관해 목소리를 가장 크게 낸다는 것을 깨닫는데, 그 이유는 그들이 그것들에 대하여 특히 상처를 쉽게 받기 때문이다. 그들은 자신이 진심으로 하기를 갈망하는 것을 향해 갈 때 가장 당혹스럽고 감당하기 어려운 자기 의심을 경험한다. 내면의 비판가는 여러분의 안락지대의 가장자리에 있는 문지기과 같다. 여러분이 그 지대에서 밖으로 과감히 나아가지 않는 한, 내면의 비판가는 낮잠을 자고 있는 문지기처럼 여러분을 내버려 둘 수 있다. 하지만 여러분이 자신의 안락지대의 가장자리에 가까이 가거나, 과거의 신념을 시험하거나, 변화를 고려하거나, 더 큰 영역에서 활동하려고 뻗어 나갈 때, 여러분은 잠자는 문지기를 깨우게 된다. 내면의 비판가는 여러분을 현 상황의 익숙한 지대로 되돌아가게 만들려는 시도로 자신의 대사를 읊는다. 많은 여성들이 내면의 비판가가 더 강력하게 모습을 드러낼수록, 그것의 목소리가 더 크고 더 비열하고 더 신경질적일수록, 자신이 돌파구에 더 가까이 있거나 자신이 매우 중요한 한 발짝을 내딛으려는 찰나에 있을 가능성이 더 크다는 것을 깨닫는다. 이런 의미에서, 여러분이 내면의 비판가로부터 심각한 공격을 받을 때, 그것은 아마 여러분이 더 큰 영역에서 활동하고 있다는 의미일 것이다.

- Answer Sheet -

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어독해연습 UNIT 04 - 01번

- 1) 오페라는 관례적이다.
- 2) 아무도 현실 세계에서 항상 노래하지는 않는다.
- 3) 아무도 감정에 사로잡힐 때마다 연주를 시작하는 오케스트라를 갖고 있지 않다.
- 4) 관례는 연극에서는 당연히 필요하고, 오페라에서는 훨씬 더 그렇다.
- 5) 우리가 관례를 이해하고, 수용하고, 바란다면, 우리는 그것을 좋아하는 것이다.
- 6) 관례는 참여자들이 규칙에 동의하는 것, 우리의 흥미를 끄는 것에 우리가 집중할 수 있도록 복잡한 세상을 단순화하는 것에 따른 결과일 뿐이다.
- 7) 예를 들어, 우리는 추리 소설, 텔레비전 시트콤, 그리고 서부 영화에 익숙하다.
- 8) 우리는 각각의 장르가 어떻게 작동하는지 이해하며, 모든 살인 사건에는 한 명의 뛰어난 형사에 의해 마지막 챕터에서 한 방에 모이게 될 수 있는 여섯 명의 용의자가 있지는 않다는 것을 안다.
- 9) 그런데도 그것이 우리에게 제공하는 즐거움 때문에 우리는 가까이 그 상황의 비현실성을 수용한다.
- 10) whenever
- 11) feels
- 12) them
- 13) agreeing
- 14) simplifying
- 15) has
- 16) because of
- 17) whenever
- 18) feels
- 19) them
- 20) agreeing
- 21) simplifying
- 22) has
- 23) because of
- 24) conventional
- 25) emotional
- 26) necessary
- 27) desire
- 28) participants
- 29) for example
- 30) gathered
- 31) provides
- 32) (C) - (B) - (A)
- 33) ④
- 34) conventional
- 35) whenever he feels emotional
- 36) provided that
- 37) the result of participants' agreeing on the rules
- 38) of simplifying a complex world so that we can concentrate on what interests us
- 39) for example
- 40) Yet
- 41) accept the unreality of the situation because of the pleasure it provides us

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어독해연습 UNIT 04 - 02번

- 1) 지적 재산의 한 가지 큰 위험은 자유에 대한 위협에 있다.

- 2) 한 무리의 과학자들이 한 단백질 분자의 사용을 둘러싼 지적 재산권이 너무 많아 그것에 대한 연구를 중단하면, 기본적인 자유, 즉 연구할 자유가 방해받은 것이다.
- 3) 우리들 중 대부분은 단백질에 대한 연구를 수행하지 않기 때문에 지적 재산권의 자유 비용이 먼 이야기처럼 보일지도 모른다.
- 4) 하지만 우리는 모두 질병과 건강에 대한 공공 연구 프로그램이 수행되는 것을 보는 것에 관심을 가지고 있다.
- 5) 예를 들어, 우리는 공공 연구원들이 계속해서 유방암과 난소암에 연관된 유전자에 대해 연구하고 더 저렴하고 더 효과적인 임상실험을 개발하는 데 도움을 주기를 원한다.
- 6) 우리는 그들이 '이 중요한 특허는 BRCA1과 BRCA2 유전자(유방암과 난소암에 연관된 유전자)에 대한 Myriad사(社)의 지배적인 독점적 위치를 확고히 한다.'와
- 7) 같은 공고에 의해 방해받는 것을 원치 않는다. 회사들은 질병에 대한 자신들의 치료제를 보호할 권리가 있지만, 자신들의 특허를 이용하여 다른 이들이 질병의 근원과 연관된 유전자에 접근하는 것을 막을 권리는 없다.
- 8) lies
- 9) working
- 10) has been interfered with
- 11) remote
- 12) carried out
- 13) helping
- 14) obstructed by
- 15) to prevent
- 16) are linked
- 17) lies
- 18) working
- 19) has been interfered with
- 20) remote
- 21) carried out
- 22) helping
- 23) obstructed by
- 24) to prevent
- 25) are linked
- 26) intellectual
- 27) property
- 28) surround
- 29) liberty
- 30) develop
- 31) solidifies
- 32) entitled
- 33) prevent
- 34) (C) - (A) - (B)
- 35) ③
- 36) lies in the threat to liberty
- 37) has been interfered with
- 38) seem remote
- 39) But
- 40) for example
- 41) want them obstructed by announcements like
- 42) entitled to protect their treatments for disease

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어독해연습 UNIT 04 - 03번

- 1) 너무 많은 선택은 많은 사람들이 감당하기 어려우며, 쇼핑 경험에 덜 만족하는 소비자를 양산하여 결국에는 소매 수익성을 해치는 결과를 가져온다.
- 2) 예를 들어, 감기 증상을 완화시켜 주는 상품을 원하는 고객

을 생각해 보라.

- 3) 처음에, 그녀는 그런 제품을 위해 어디서 쇼핑을 해야 할지를 결정해야 한다.
- 4) 처방전 없이 살 수 있는 의약품은 호텔 선물 상점과 편의점에서부터 약국과 잡화점에 이르기까지 다양한 장소에서 이제 흔히 구할 수 있다.
- 5) 고객이 일단 상점을 선택하고 진열대 앞에 서면, 다양한 범위의 성분을 가지고 다양한 제조업체에서 나온 어지러운 정도로 늘어선 제품을 마주한다.
- 6) 심지어 특정 상표 안에서도 그녀는 그것들이 언제 복용되어야 하는지, 어떻게 복용될 수 있는지, 그리고 어떤 증상을 다루는지에 있어서 다양한 제품을 선택할 수 있다.
- 7) 역설적이게도 이 모든 것은 건강한 사람을 아프게 만들기엔 충분하다.
- 8) overwhelming
- 9) which
- 10) where
- 11) ranging
- 12) is standing
- 13) be taken
- 14) overwhelming
- 15) which
- 16) where
- 17) ranging
- 18) is standing
- 19) be taken
- 20) overwhelming
- 21) consumer
- 22) decide
- 23) a variety of
- 24) array
- 25) particular
- 26) Ironically
- 27) (B) - (C) - (A)
- 28) ㉠
- 29) Too much choice
- 30) hurts retail profitability
- 31) for example
- 32) wants a product to relieve her cold symptoms
- 33) available in a variety of locations ranging from hotel gift shops and convenience stores to drug and grocery stores
- 34) faces a dizzying array of products from
- 35) all this is enough to make a healthy person ill

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어독해연습 UNIT 04 - 04번

- 1) 오늘날의 비즈니스 환경에서, 기업들은 그들 자신의 국내 시장에 위치한 회사들과의 경쟁에 직면할 수 있고, 그뿐 아니라 지구 반대편에 기반을 둔 회사들과의 경쟁에도 직면할 수 있다.
- 2) 또한, 한 국가에 뿌리를 내리는 소비자 성향은 세계의 다른 지역으로 빠르게 확산하여, 새로운 시장 기회 혹은 기업의 확실하게 자리를 잡은 제품과 사업 모형에 대한 잠재적인 위협을 만들어 낼 수 있다.
- 3) 아울러, 한 지역의 정치적, 경제적 위기는 전 세계의 소비자 기업 신뢰 지수에 중요한 영향을 미칠 수 있다.
- 4) 2009년 발생하기 시작한 유럽의 국가 부채 위기 또는 미국의 서브프라임 모기지 사태만 보더라도 그런 사건들이 경제 성장, 소비자 지출, 번영에 미치는 영향을 알 수 있다.
- 5) 전 세계에서 일어나고 있는 경제적, 정치적 사건들은 생존과 성장에 대한 회사의 전망에 지대한 영향을 미칠 수 있다.

- 6) 기업이 국제적으로 영업을하기로 선택하든 그렇지 않든, 그것은 여전히 세계적인 시장에서 일어나는 변화에 취약하다는 사실을 유념해야 한다.
- 7) located
- 8) other
- 9) creating
- 10) to appreciate
- 11) taking
- 12) taking
- 13) located
- 14) other
- 15) creating
- 16) to appreciate
- 17) taking
- 18) taking
- 19) face
- 20) creating
- 21) implications
- 22) mortgage
- 23) prospects
- 24) operate
- 25) (B) - (A) - (C)
- 26) ㉡
- 27) from companies located in their own home market as well as from those based halfway around the world
- 28) creating either new marketing opportunities or potential threats to a firm's established products and business models
- 29) In addition
- 30) need look no further than the sovereign debt crisis
- 31) to appreciate the impact of such events on economic growth, consumer spending and prosperity
- 32) have a profound effect on a company's prospects for survival and growth
- 33) vulnerable to changes taking place in the global marketplace

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어독해연습 UNIT 04 - 05번

- 1) 명료함은 지도자가 흔히 얻기 어려운 것이다.
- 2) 현재의 우려는 더 멀리 떨어져 있는 잠재적으로 더 큰 우려보다 더 크게 다가오는 경향이 있다.
- 3) 몇몇 결정들은 그 본질상 엄청나게 복잡한데, 지도자가 성공하기 위해 그것의 많은 변수들이 특정한 방식으로 조정되어야 한다.
- 4) 어려움을 가중시키는 것은 인간 공학자들이 정보 과부하라고 부르는 것인데, 그 경우 지도자는 이메일, 회의, 그리고 통화를 통한 조연에 압도당하는데, 이는 그의 생각을 흐트러뜨리고 혼란스럽게 할 뿐이다.
- 5) 그게 아니면, 지도자의 정보는 단지 단편적일 수 있는데, 이는 공백을 추정으로 채우게 하고 때로는 그것을 추정으로 인식하지도 못할 수 있다.
- 6) 그리고 지도자의 가장 중요한 결정의 가치는 그 본질상 보통 명확하지 않다.
- 7) 그보다는 그러한 결정에는 '상충되는 이익에 중요성을 배정한 다음, 어떤 기준에 따라 어떤 것이 우위를 차지하는지 결정하는 과정'이 포함된다.
- 8) '그 결과는 판단에 따른 것, 회색을 띤 것이고, 베토벤이 브람스보다 더 훌륭한 작곡가라고 말하는 것과 같다.'
- 9) to obtain
- 10) farther

- 11) whose
- 12) to succeed
- 13) where
- 14) that
- 15) which
- 16) recognizing
- 17) to competing
- 18) to obtain
- 19) farther
- 20) whose
- 21) to succeed
- 22) where
- 23) that
- 24) which
- 25) recognizing
- 26) to competing
- 27) obtain
- 28) larger
- 29) decisions
- 30) distract
- 31) Alternatively
- 32) merits
- 33) criterion
- 34) judgment
- 35) (A) - (C) - (B)
- 36) ㉠
- 37) Clarity
- 38) for a leader to obtain
- 39) loom larger than potentially greater concerns that lie farther away
- 40) whose many variables must align a certain way for the leader to succeed
- 41) distract and clutter his thinking
- 42) Alternatively
- 43) fragmentary
- 44) cause her to fill in the gaps with assumptions
- 45) Instead
- 46) assigning weights to competing interests

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어독해연습 UNIT 04 - 06번

- 1) 많은 여성들은 자기 내면의 비판가가 자신의 삶과 일에서 마음속 가장 깊이 간직한 꿈에 관해 목소리를 가장 크게 낸다는 것을 깨닫는데, 그 이유는 그들이 그것들에 대하여 특히 상처를 쉽게 받기 때문이다.
- 2) 그들은 자신이 진심으로 하기를 갈망하는 것을 향해 갈 때 가장 당혹스럽고 감당하기 어려운 자기 의심을 경험한다.
- 3) 내면의 비판가는 여러분의 안락지대의 가장자리에 있는 문지기와 같다.
- 4) 여러분이 그 지대에서 밖으로 과감히 나아가지 않는 한, 내면의 비판가는 낮잠을 자고 있는 문지기처럼 여러분을 내버려둘 수 있다.
- 5) 하지만 여러분이 자신의 안락지대의 가장자리에 가까이 가거나, 과거의 신념을 시험하거나, 변화를 고려하거나, 더 큰 영역에서 활동하려고 뺨을 나갈 때, 여러분은 잠자는 문지기를 깨우게 된다.
- 6) 내면의 비판가는 여러분을 현 상황의 익숙한 지대로 되돌아가게 만들려는 시도로 자신의 대사를 읊는다.
- 7) 많은 여성들이 내면의 비판가가 더 강력하게 모습을 드러낼수록, 그것의 목소리가 더 크고 더 비열하고 더 신경질적일수록, 자신이 돌파구에 더 가까이 있거나 자신이 매우 중요한 한 발짝을 내딛으려는 찰나에 있을 가능성이 더 크다는 것을 깨닫는다.

- 8) 이런 의미에서, 여러분이 내면의 비판가로부터 심각한 공격을 받을 때, 그것은 아마 여러분이 더 큰 영역에서 활동하고 있다는 의미일 것이다.
- 9) vulnerable
- 10) overwhelming
- 11) taking
- 12) recites
- 13) its
- 14) the closer
- 15) the more likely they are
- 16) vulnerable
- 17) overwhelming
- 18) taking
- 19) recites
- 20) its
- 21) the closer
- 22) the more likely they are
- 23) vulnerable
- 24) self-doubt
- 25) edge
- 26) critic
- 27) change
- 28) attempt
- 29) critic
- 30) breakthrough
- 31) bigger
- 32) (B) - (A) - (C)
- 33) ㉡
- 34) vulnerable
- 35) moving toward what they truly long to do
- 36) at the edge of your comfort zone
- 37) As long as you don't venture forth out of that zone
- 38) in an attempt to get you to go back into the familiar zone of the status quo
- 39) the more strongly the inner critic shows up
- 40) the louder and meaner and more hysterical its voice
- 41) the closer they are to a breakthrough
- 42) the more likely they are to be on the edge of taking a very important step
- 43) playing bigger