

1. 2010 7월 : '오히려'로 쓰인 rather 앞 절에 not이 있습니다.

2010_7월_23_인천교육청_40 ↵

125. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어
가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? (125) ↵

Caffeine mimics this process; so it can “plug up”
the sense organ and prevent adenosine from getting
through. ↵

↵

If you start the day with a strong cup of coffee
or tea, you're not alone. Americans take in the
caffeine equivalent of 530 million cups of coffee
every day. Caffeine is the world's most popular
mood-altering drug. (①) It's also one of the
oldest; according to archaeologists, man has been
brewing beverages from caffeine-based plants since
the Stone Age. (②) Caffeine **doesn't** keep you
awake by supplying extra energy; **rather** it fools
your body into thinking it isn't tired. (③) When
your brain is tired and wants to slow down, it
releases a chemical called adenosine. (④)
Adenosine travels to special cells called receptors,
where it goes to work counteracting the chemicals
that stimulate your brain. (⑤) The result is that
your brain never gets the signal to slow down, and
keeps building up stimulants. ↵

↵

2. 2018 3월 : '오히려'로 쓰인 rather 앞 절에 not이 있습니다.

2018_3월_고3_서울교육청_38

166. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?166)

They even ignored a dying gaslight industry's warning to its few remaining customers that electric light projected a toxic ray that would turn their skin green and increase their death rate.

Recovering from a series of early failures, Edison regained his reputation as a great inventor, and electric wiring in the home gained wide acceptance. (①) It wasn't that people necessarily became less fearful of electricity, but rather, as they became more familiar with it, they began to believe that the risks could be managed with some safety precautions. (②) People began to accept the trade-off of the risk of accidental death from electricity for better and cheaper lighting and work-saving electrical appliances. (③) They simultaneously experienced a lower risk of candle and gaslight fires. (④) This made-up claim was seen by the public as the scare tactic that it was, and they were unmoved. (⑤) Gas lighting in homes soon disappeared, and the death rate from house fires decreased accordingly.

3. 2019년 4월 : '오히려'로 쓰인 rather 앞 짝에 no가 있습니다.

2019_4월_23_경기도교육청_39 ↴

177. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어
가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? (177) ↴

It is obvious then that there is **no** authority external to the community of language speakers against whose prescriptions all usage could be checked. ↴

↴

Children are born theorizers. Their minds are never idle and, once they start talking, their mouths aren't either. When their use of a word strikes us as odd, we correct them. (①) They learn the meanings of words by trial and error, by hypothesizing a fit between word and object and using the feedback they get from others to refine the abstract category for which the word stands. (②) But of course, those others were once children themselves, and they learned language in the same way. (③) **Rather**, words acquire objective meanings because of the "pull" exerted by social pressures to conform to publicly approved usage. (④) Therefore every category, every concept of ours is a work in progress. (⑤) No two of us learn our language alike, and nobody finishes learning it while he lives. ↴

이제 평가원을 확인해 봅시다.

1. 2016년 11월 : '오히려'로 쓰인 rather 앞 절에 not이 있습니다.

2016_11월_23_리수능_39 ↵

219. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어
가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? (219) ↵

Rather, they will happen only through state
intervention based on parliamentary decision. ↵

↵
I expect that global society will increase annual
investments from 24% today to 36% of the GDP
in 2052. Much of this investment will be in
energy-efficient goods that are more expensive than
old-fashioned stuff designed for an era of cheap
energy. (①) Another share will be invested in
the shift from coal to more expensive fuels, like
conventional gas. (...②) Some will go into the
construction of new renewable energy supply, even
during the years before it becomes competitive.
(③) And a lot will go into repair of climate
damage or adaptation to future climate damage for
example, investing in new protective walls along
the coast to keep the rising ocean back. (④...)
These huge increases in investment **would not**
come about if investment was left to the market. (⑤)
It will be either direct, when the government
invests the tax dollars in whatever capacity it
considers to be most necessary, or indirect, when
the government passes legislation that makes the
desired activity more profitable. ↵

↵

2. 2019년 6월 : '오히려'로 쓰인 rather 앞 절에 never이 있습니다.

2019_6월_고3_평가원_38

232. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어
가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?232)

Rather, happiness is often found in those moments
we are most vulnerable, alone or in pain.

We seek out feel-good experiences, always on the
lookout for the next holiday, purchase or culinary
experience. This approach to happiness is relatively
recent; it depends on our capacity both to pad our
lives with material pleasures and to feel that we
can control our suffering. (①) Painkillers, as we
know them today, are a relatively recent invention
and access to material comfort is now within reach
of a much larger proportion of the world's
population. (②) These technological and
economic advances have had significant cultural
implications, leading us to see our negative
experiences as a problem and maximizing our
positive experiences as the answer. (③) Yet,
through this we have forgotten that being happy in
life is not just about pleasure. (④) Comfort,
contentment and satisfaction have never been the
elixir of happiness. (⑤) Happiness is there, on
the edges of these experiences, and when we get a
glimpse of that kind of happiness it is powerful,
transcendent and compelling.

*culinary 요리의 **elixir 특효약

***transcendent 뛰어난

3.2019년 9월:'오히려'로 쓰인 rather 앞 절에 cannot이 있습니다.

2019_9월_고3_평가원_38

234. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어
가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?234)

The field of international politics is, however, dominated by states and other powerful actors (such as multinational corporations) that have priorities other than human rights.

↓

There is obviously a wide gap between the promises of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948 and the real world of human-rights violations. In so far as we sympathize with the victims, we may criticize the UN and its member governments for failing to keep their promises. (①) However, we cannot understand the gap between human-rights ideals and the real world of human-rights violations by sympathy or by legal analysis. (②) Rather, it requires investigation by the various social sciences of the causes of social conflict and political oppression, and of the interaction between national and international politics. (③) The UN introduced the concept of human rights into international law and politics. (④) It is a leading feature of the human-rights field that the governments of the world proclaim human rights but have a highly variable record of implementing them. (⑤) We must understand why this is so.

*oppression 억압

4. 2020년 9월 : '오히려'로 쓰인 rather 앞 짝에 nothing이 있습니다.

2020_9월_고3_평가원_39 ↵

241. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어
가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?241) ↵

Rather, it evolved naturally as certain devices were found in practice to be both workable and useful. ↵

↵

Film has no grammar. (①) There are, however, some vaguely defined rules of usage in cinematic language, and the syntax of film—its systematic arrangement—orders these rules and indicates relationships among them. (②) As with written and spoken languages, it is important to remember that the syntax of film is a result of its usage, not a determinant of it. (③) There is **nothing** preordained about film syntax. (④) Like the syntax of written and spoken language, the syntax of film is an organic development, descriptive rather than prescriptive, and it has changed considerably over the years. (⑤) “Hollywood Grammar” may sound laughable now, but during the thirties, forties, and early fifties it was an accurate model of the way Hollywood films were constructed. ↵

*preordained: 미리 정해진 ↵

1