2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어

UNIT 19 WORKBOOK

학습자료의 모든 것, EBS 분석·변형문제 나무아카데미 www.namuacademy.com

1.	Born in 1927 in Cleveland, Ohio, Carl Stokes had a hard time early in his life. 1)
2.	When he was a young child, his father died. 2)
3.	As he grew up, he held many odd jobs to help his family. 3)
4.	Stokes graduated from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law and passed the bar exam. 4)
5.	He established a law firm in 1962. 5)
6.	A few years later, he ran for Mayor of Cleveland and lost, but he entered the race again in the next election and won. 6
7 .	He became the first African-American mayor of the city. 7)
8.	After retiring from politics, he moved to New York City and became a TV news anchor. 8)
9.	Later in his life, he was appointed the U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles. 9)
10	His amazing life finally came to an end in his birth city in 1996. 10)

[were / was] a young child, his father died. As he grew up, he held many odd jobs to help his family. Stokes 13 [graduated from / graduated] Cleveland-Marshall College of Law and passed the bar exam. He established a law 14 [firmly / firm] in 1962. A few years later, he ran for Mayor of Cleveland and lost, but he 15 [entered into / entered] the race again in the next election and won. He became the first African-American mayor of the city. After 16 [retired / retiring] from politics, he moved to New York City and became a TV news anchor. Later in his life, he was appointed the U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles. His amazing life finally came to an end in his birth city in 1996.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

17)[bearing] in 1927 in Cleveland, Ohio, Carl Stokes had a hard time early in his life. When he 18)[were] a young child, his father died. As he grew up, he held many odd jobs to help his family. Stokes 19)[graduated] Cleveland-Marshall College of Law and passed the bar exam. He established a law 20)[firmly] in 1962. A few years later, he ran for Mayor of Cleveland and lost, but he 21)[entered into] the race again in the next election and won. He became the first African-American mayor of the city. After 22)[retired] from politics, he moved to New York City and became a TV news anchor. Later in his life, he was appointed the U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles. His amazing life finally came to an end in his birth city in 1996.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

Born in 1927 in Cleveland, Ohio, Carl Stokes had a(n) ²³[hardly / hard] time early in his life. When he was a young child, his father died. As he grew up, he held many ²⁴[odd / exotic] jobs to help his family. Stokes graduated from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law and ²⁵[passed / ordering] the bar exam. He ²⁶[illuminated / established] a law firm in 1962. A few years later, he ran for Mayor of Cleveland and lost, but he entered the race again in the next ²⁷[election / selection] and won. He became the first African-American mayor of the city. After ²⁸[retiring / restricting] from politics, he moved to New York City and became a TV news anchor. Later in his life, he was ²⁹[removed / appointed] the U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles. His amazing life ³⁰[finally / exceptionally] came to an end in his birth city in 1996.

31)

Born in 1927 in Cleveland, Ohio, Carl Stokes had a hard time early in his life. When he was a young child, his father died. As he grew up, he held many odd jobs to help his family.

- (A) Stokes graduated from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law and passed the bar exam. He established a law firm in 1962. A few years later, he ran for Mayor of Cleveland and lost, but he entered the race again in the next election and won.
- (B) Later in his life, he was appointed the U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles. His amazing life finally came to an end in his birth city in 1996.
- (C) He became the first African-American mayor of the city. After retiring from politics, he moved to New York City and became a TV news anchor.

문장 삽입 – 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

32

After retiring from politics, he moved to New York City and became a TV news anchor.

Born in 1927 in Cleveland, Ohio, Carl Stokes had a hard time early in his life. When he was a young child, his father died. As he grew up, he held many odd jobs to help his family. Stokes graduated from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law and passed the bar exam. 1 He established a law firm in 1962. 2 A few years later, he ran for Mayor of Cleveland and lost, but he entered the race again in the next election and won. 3 He became the first African-American mayor of the city. 4 Later in his life, he was appointed the U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles. 5 His amazing life finally came to an end in his birth city in 1996.

Born in 1927 in Cleveland, Ohio, Carl Stokes 33)
young child, his father died. As he grew up, he 34) to help his family. Stokes 35
Cleveland-Marshall College of Law and passed the bar exam. He established a law firm
in 1962. A few years later, he 36) Mayor of Cleveland and lost, but he entered the race again in the
next election and won. He ³⁷⁾ of the city. ³⁸⁾
politics, he moved to New York City and became a TV news anchor. Later in his life, he
the U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles. 40)
in his birth city in 1996.
1927년 Ohio 주 Cleveland에서 태어난 Carl Stokes는 어린 시절에 힘든 시간을 보냈다. 그가 어린아이였을 때, 그의 아버지가 돌아가셨다. 그는 자라면서 가족을 돕기 위해 여러 잡다한 일들을 했다. Stokes는 Cleveland-Marshall 법과대학을 졸업하고 변호사 시험에

1927년 Ohio 주 Cleveland에서 태어난 Carl Stokes는 어린 시절에 힘든 시간을 보냈다. 그가 어린아이였을 때, 그의 아버지가 돌아가셨다. 그는 자라면서 가족을 돕기 위해 여러 잡다한 일들을 했다. Stokes는 Cleveland-Marshall 법과대학을 졸업하고 변호사 시험에 합격했다. 그는 1962년에 법률 회사를 설립했다. 몇 년 후 그는 Cleveland 시장 선거에 출마했다가 패배했지만, 다음 선거에서 다시 경선에 참여하여 승리했다. 그는 그 도시 최초의 아프리카계 미국인 시장이 되었다. 정계 은퇴 후 그는 뉴욕시로 이사하여 TV 뉴스 앵커가 되었다. 생애 후반에 그는 Seychelles 공화국에 미국 대사로 임명되었다. 그의 놀라운 삶은 마침내 1996년에 그의 출생 도시에서 끝났다.

- 1. William Allingham, poet and editor, is known mainly through a small group of poems that regularly appear in anthologies of Irish verse. 1)
- 2. In his own day, however, Allingham was well known to poets such as Robert Browning, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and Alfred Tennyson, and his work inspired later Irish poets, including W. B. Yeats and John Hewitt. 2)
- 3. He was born in Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland and his first job was in the local bank, where his father was manager. 3)
- 4. In 1846, he took a post with the national excise service and spent the next twenty-four years working as a customs officer. 4)
- **5.** He first visited England in 1843 and eventually settled there in 1863. 5)
- 6. He befriended the influential poet, critic, and editor, Leigh Hunt, to whom he dedicated his first book of poems in 1850. 6
- **7.** His most ambitious work was the verse novel, Laurence Bloomfield in Ireland, in which he tried to promote reform of land ownership and tenants' rights. 7)

William Allingham, poet and editor, is known mainly ⁸⁾[throughout / through] a small group of poems that regularly appear in anthologies of Irish verse. In his own day, however, Allingham was well known ⁹⁾[to / for] poets such as Robert Browning, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and Alfred Tennyson, and his work inspired later Irish poets, ¹⁰⁾[included / including] W. B. Yeats and John Hewitt. He was born in Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland and his first job was in the local bank, ¹¹⁾[who / where] his father was manager. In 1846, he took a post with the national excise service and spent the next twenty-four years ¹²⁾[worked / working] as a customs officer. He first visited England in 1843 and eventually settled there in 1863. He befriended the influential poet, critic, and editor, Leigh Hunt, ¹³⁾[to whom / whom] he dedicated his first book of poems in 1850. His most ambitious work was the verse novel, Laurence Bloomfield in Ireland, ¹⁴⁾[in which / which] he tried to promote reform of land ownership and tenants' rights.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

William Allingham, poet and editor, is known mainly 15 [throughout] a small group of poems that regularly appear in anthologies of Irish verse. In his own day, however, Allingham was well known 16 [for] poets such as Robert Browning, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and Alfred Tennyson, and his work inspired later Irish poets, 17 [included] W. B. Yeats and John Hewitt. He was born in Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland and his first job was in the local bank, 18 [who] his father was manager. In 1846, he took a post with the national excise service and spent the next twenty-four years 19 [worked] as a customs officer. He first visited England in 1843 and eventually settled there in 1863. He befriended the influential poet, critic, and editor, Leigh Hunt, 20 [whom] he dedicated his first book of poems in 1850. His most ambitious work was the verse novel, Laurence Bloomfield in Ireland, 21 [which] he tried to promote reform of land ownership and tenants' rights.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

William Allingham, poet and editor, is known mainly through a small group of poems that regularly ²² [extirpate / appear] in anthologies of Irish verse. In his own day, however, Allingham was well known to poets such as Robert Browning, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and Alfred Tennyson, and his work ²³ [inspired / suspired] later Irish poets, ²⁴ [regarding / including] W. B. Yeats and John Hewitt. He was born in Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland and his first job was in the ²⁵ [incongruous / local] bank, where his father was manager. In 1846, he took a post with the national excise service and ²⁶ [spoiled / spent] the next twenty-four years working as a customs officer. He first visited England in 1843 and eventually ²⁷ [settled / conducted] there in 1863. He befriended the ²⁸ [futile / influential] poet, critic, and editor, Leigh Hunt, to whom he dedicated his first book of poems in 1850. His most ambitious work was the verse novel, Laurence Bloomfield in Ireland, in which he tried to ²⁹ [promote / demonstrate] reform of land ownership and tenants' rights.

30)

William Allingham, poet and editor, is known mainly through a small group of poems that regularly appear in anthologies of Irish verse.

- (A) He was born in Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland and his first job was in the local bank, where his father was manager. In 1846, he took a post with the national excise service and spent the next twenty-four years working as a customs officer. He first visited England in 1843 and eventually settled there in 1863.
- (B) In his own day, however, Allingham was well known to poets such as Robert Browning, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and Alfred Tennyson, and his work inspired later Irish poets, including W. B. Yeats and John Hewitt.
- (C) He befriended the influential poet, critic, and editor, Leigh Hunt, to whom he dedicated his first book of poems in 1850. His most ambitious work was the verse novel, Laurence Bloomfield in Ireland, in which he tried to promote reform of land ownership and tenants' rights.

문장 삽입 – 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

31)

He befriended the influential poet, critic, and editor, Leigh Hunt, to whom he dedicated his first book of poems in 1850.

William Allingham, poet and editor, is known mainly through a small group of poems that regularly appear in anthologies of Irish verse. • In his own day, however, Allingham was well known to poets such as Robert Browning, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and Alfred Tennyson, and his work inspired later Irish poets, including W. B. Yeats and John Hewitt. ② He was born in Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland and his first job was in the local bank, where his father was manager. ③ In 1846, he took a post with the national excise service and spent the next twenty-four years working as a customs officer. ④ He first visited England in 1843 and eventually settled there in 1863. ⑤ His most ambitious work was the verse novel, Laurence Bloomfield in Ireland, in which he tried to promote reform of land ownership and tenants' rights.

William Allingham, poet and editor, is known mainly through a small group of poems that regularly appear in
anthologies of Irish verse. In his own day, 32), Allingham was well known to poets such as Robert
Browning, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and Alfred Tennyson, and his work inspired later Irish poets, including W.
B. Yeats and John Hewitt. He was born in Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland and his first job was in the
local bank, 33)
service and 34) He first
visited England in 1843 and eventually settled there in 1863. He befriended the influential poet, critic, and
editor, Leigh Hunt, 35) in 1850. His most
ambitious work was the verse novel, Laurence Bloomfield in Ireland, 36)

시인이자 편집자인 William Allingham은 주로 아일랜드 시선집에 자주 나오는 몇 편의 시 모음을 통해 알려져 있다. 그러나 Allingham은 그가 살아 있던 당시에는 Robert Browning, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Alfred Tennyson과 같은 시인들에게 잘 알려져 있었으며, 그의 작품은 W. B. Yeats와 John Hewitt을 포함한 이후의 아일랜드 시인들에게 영감을 주었다. 그는 아일랜드 Donegal County의 Ballyshannon에서 태어났으며, 그의 첫 직장은 그의 아버지가 매니저로 있었던 지역 은행이었다. 1846년에 그는 국세청 소비세과에서 직책을 맡았고, 그 후 24년간 세관원으로 일했다. 그는 1843년에 처음으로 England를 방문했고 결국 1863년에 그곳에 정착했다. 그는 영향력 있는 시인, 비평가이자 편집자인 Leigh Hunt와 친구가 되었는데, 1850년에 자신의 첫 번째 시집을 그에게 헌정했다. 그의 가장 야심 찬 작품은 Laurence Bloomfield in Ireland라는 운문 소설로, 그 작품에서 그는 토지 소유권과 소작인 권리의 개혁을 촉구하려고 노력했다.

- 1. The first tunnel built under the Thames was designed by Marc Isambard Brunel (1769 1849). 1)
- 2. Brunel fled the French Revolution for New York and then London, and at one point found himself in debtor's prison. 2)
- 3. While in prison, he watched a shipworm bore a hole through a piece of wood by passing the chewed-up wood pulp through its body and excreting it as it progressed. 3)
- **4.** Once released, Brunel worked on his observation, and eventually constructed a huge drill with corkscrew blades that passed dug-up material down its length as it moved forward, which was used to bore a tunnel from Wapping to Rotherhithe. 4)
- **5.** The tunnel took 18 years to build, and 10 men died during its construction. 5)
- **6.** When it opened, it was at first targeted by thieves who would lie in wait in the shadows for unsuspecting pedestrians. 6)
- 7. The East London Railway took over the tunnel in 1869, and it now carries the East London Underground line across the river. 7)

The first tunnel %[built / building] under the Thames was designed by Marc Isambard Brunel (1769—1849). Brunel fled the French Revolution for New York and then London, and at one point found 9[himself / him] in debtor's prison. 10[While / During] in prison, he watched a shipworm 11[bore / bored] a hole through a piece of wood by passing the chewed-up wood pulp through its body and 12[excreted / excreting] it as it progressed. Once released, Brunel worked on his observation, and eventually constructed a huge drill with corkscrew blades that passed dug-up material down its length as it moved forward, which was used to 13 [boring / bore] a tunnel from Wapping to Rotherhithe. The tunnel took 18 years to build, and 10 men died 14 [during / while] its construction. 15 [When / During] it opened, it was at first targeted by thieves who would lie in wait in the shadows for unsuspecting pedestrians. The East London Railway took over the tunnel in 1869, and it now 16 [carries / carry] the East London Underground line across the river.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

The first tunnel ¹⁷⁾[building] under the Thames was designed by Marc Isambard Brunel (1769—1849). Brunel fled the French Revolution for New York and then London, and at one point found ¹⁸⁾[him] in debtor's prison. ¹⁹⁾[During] in prison, he watched a shipworm ²⁰⁾[bored] a hole through a piece of wood by passing the chewed-up wood pulp through its body and ²¹⁾[excreted] it as it progressed. Once released, Brunel worked on his observation, and eventually constructed a huge drill with corkscrew blades that passed dug-up material down its length as it moved forward, which was used to ²²⁾[boring] a tunnel from Wapping to Rotherhithe. The tunnel took 18 years to build, and 10 men died ²³⁾[while] its construction. ²⁴⁾[During] it opened, it was at first targeted by thieves who would lie in wait in the shadows for unsuspecting pedestrians. The East London Railway took over the tunnel in 1869, and it now ²⁵⁾[carry] the East London Underground line across the river.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

The first tunnel built under the Thames was ²⁶[described / designed] by Marc Isambard Brunel (1769—1849). Brunel fled the French Revolution for New York and then London, and at one point found himself in debtor's prison. While in prison, he watched a shipworm bore a hole through a piece of wood by ²⁷[passing / perceiving] the chewed-up wood pulp through its body and excreting it as it progressed. Once released, Brunel worked on his observation, and ²⁸[initially / eventually] constructed a huge drill with corkscrew blades that passed dug-up material down its ²⁹[breadth / length] as it moved forward, which was used to bore a tunnel from Wapping to Rotherhithe. The tunnel took 18 years to build, and 10 men died during its ³⁰[instruction / construction]. When it opened, it was at first targeted by thieves who would lie in wait in the shadows for unsuspecting ³¹[pedestrians / expeditions]. The East London Railway took over the tunnel in 1869, and it now carries the East London Underground line across the river.

32)

The first tunnel built under the Thames was designed by Marc Isambard Brunel (1769 – 1849). Brunel fled the French Revolution for New York and then London, and at one point found himself in debtor's prison.

- (A) When it opened, it was at first targeted by thieves who would lie in wait in the shadows for unsuspecting pedestrians. The East London Railway took over the tunnel in 1869, and it now carries the East London Underground line across the river.
- (B) While in prison, he watched a shipworm bore a hole through a piece of wood by passing the chewed-up wood pulp through its body and excreting it as it progressed.
- (C) Once released, Brunel worked on his observation, and eventually constructed a huge drill with corkscrew blades that passed dug-up material down its length as it moved forward, which was used to bore a tunnel from Wapping to Rotherhithe. The tunnel took 18 years to build, and 10 men died during its construction.

문장 삽입 – 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

33)

The tunnel took 18 years to build, and 10 men died during its construction.

The first tunnel built under the Thames was designed by Marc Isambard Brunel (1769 – 1849). Brunel fled the French Revolution for New York and then London, and at one point found himself in debtor's prison. While in prison, he watched a shipworm bore a hole through a piece of wood by passing the chewed-up wood pulp through its body and excreting it as it progressed. Once released, Brunel worked on his observation, and eventually constructed a huge drill with corkscrew blades that passed dug-up material down its length as it moved forward, which was used to bore a tunnel from Wapping to Rotherhithe. When it opened, it was at first targeted by thieves who would lie in wait in the shadows for unsuspecting pedestrians. The East London Railway took over the tunnel in 1869, and it now carries the East London Underground line across the river.

- 1. At Greenwich in 1796, the astronomer Maskelyne dismissed Kinnebrook, his assistant, because Kinnebrook observed the times of stellar transits almost a second later than he did. 1)
- 2. Maskelyne was convinced that all through 1794 there had been no discrepancy between the two of them.
- 3. Then in August, 1795, Kinnebrook was found to be recording times about half a second later than Maskelyne. 3)
- 4. His attention was called to the "error," and it would seem that he must have striven to correct it. 4)
- **5.** Nevertheless, it increased during the succeeding months until, in January, 1796, it had become about eight tenths of a second. 5)
- **6.** Then Maskelyne dismissed him. 6
- 7. The error was serious, for upon such observations depended the calibration of the clock, and upon the clock depended all other observations of place and time.

At Greenwich in 1796, the astronomer Maskelyne dismissed Kinnebrook, his assistant, because Kinnebrook observed the times of stellar transits almost a second later 8 [than / as] he did. Maskelyne was convinced that all through 1794 there had been no discrepancy between the two of them. Then in August, 1795, Kinnebrook was found to be recording times about half a second later than Maskelyne. His attention was called to the "error," and it would seem that he must have striven to correct it. Nevertheless, it increased during the 9 [succeeding / succeeded] months until, in January, 1796, it had become about eight tenths of a second. T hen Maskelyne 10 [dismissed / was dismissed] him. The error was serious, 11 [for / while] upon such observations depended the calibration of the clock, and upon the clock depended all other observations of place and time.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

At Greenwich in 1796, the astronomer Maskelyne dismissed Kinnebrook, his assistant, because Kinnebrook observed the times of stellar transits almost a second later ¹²⁾[as] he did. Maskelyne was convinced that all through 1794 there had been no discrepancy between the two of them. Then in August, 1795, Kinnebrook was found to be recording times about half a second later than Maskelyne. His attention was called to the "error," and it would seem that he must have striven to correct it. Nevertheless, it increased during the ¹³⁾[succeeded] months until, in January, 1796, it had become about eight tenths of a second. T hen Maskelyne ¹⁴⁾[was dismissed] him. The error was serious, ¹⁵⁾[while] upon such observations depended the calibration of the clock, and upon the clock depended all other observations of place and time.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

At Greenwich in 1796, the astronomer Maskelyne ¹⁶[retired / dismissed] Kinnebrook, his assistant, because Kinnebrook observed the times of stellar transits almost a second later than he did. Maskelyne was convinced that all through 1794 there had been no ¹⁷[discrepancy / discovery] between the two of them. Then in August, 1795, Kinnebrook was found to be ¹⁸[renouncing / recording] times about half a second later than Maskelyne. His attention was called to the "error," and it would seem that he must have striven to ¹⁹[correct / collide] it. ²⁰[Moreover / Nevertheless], it increased during the succeeding months until, in January, 1796, it had become about eight tenths of a second. T hen Maskelyne ²¹[depleted / dismissed] him. The error was serious, for upon such observations depended the calibration of the clock, and upon the clock ²²[depended / endured] all other observations of place and time.

23)

At Greenwich in 1796, the astronomer Maskelyne dismissed Kinnebrook, his assistant, because Kinnebrook observed the times of stellar transits almost a second later than he did.

- (A) His attention was called to the "error," and it would seem that he must have striven to correct it. Nevertheless, it increased during the succeeding months until, in January, 1796, it had become about eight tenths of a second.
- (B) Then Maskelyne dismissed him. The error was serious, for upon such observations depended the calibration of the clock, and upon the clock depended all other observations of place and time.
- (C) Maskelyne was convinced that all through 1794 there had been no discrepancy between the two of them. Then in August, 1795, Kinnebrook was found to be recording times about half a second later than Maskelyne.

문장 삽입 – 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

24

Nevertheless, it increased during the succeeding months until, in January, 1796, it had become about eight tenths of a second.

At Greenwich in 1796, the astronomer Maskelyne dismissed Kinnebrook, his assistant, because Kinnebrook observed the times of stellar transits almost a second later than he did.

Maskelyne was convinced that all through 1794 there had been no discrepancy between the two of them.
Then in August, 1795, Kinnebrook was found to be recording times about half a second later than Maskelyne.
His attention was called to the "error," and it would seem that he must have striven to correct it.
Then Maskelyne dismissed him.
The error was serious, for upon such observations depended the calibration of the clock, and upon the clock depended all other observations of place and time.

At Greenwich in 1796, the astrono	mer Maskelyne dismissed Kinnebrook, his assistant, because Kinnebrook 25,
······································	
²⁶⁾ all th	rough 1794 ²⁷⁾
	, 1795, Kinnebrook was found to be recording times about half a second
later than Maskelyne. His attention	was called to the "error," and 28)
······· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	, it increased during the succeeding months until, in
January, 1796, 30)	. Then Maskelyne dismissed
him. The error was serious, 31)	
, and ³²⁾	

1796년 Greenwich에서 천문학자인 Maskelyne은 별이 망원경의 시야를 통과하는 것을 자신이 한 것보다 거의 1초 늦게 관찰했다는 이유로 조수인 Kinnebrook을 해고했다. Maskelyne은 1794년 내내 그들 둘 사이에 차이가 없었음을 확신했다. 그 뒤 1795년 8월, Kinnebrook이 Maskelyne보다 약 1/2초 더 늦게 시간을 기록하고 있다는 것이 발견되었다. 그 '오류'에 그의 관심이 쏠렸고 그가 그것을 바로잡기 위해 노력했음이 틀림 없어 보인다. 그럼에도 불구하고, 그것은 그 후 몇 달간 늘어나 1796년 1월, 약 8/10초가 되었다. 그러자 Maskelyne은 그를 해고했다. 그 오류는 심각한 것이었는데, 왜냐하면 시계 보정이 그러한 관찰 기록에 달려 있었고, 그 시계에 장소와 시간에 관한 모든 다른 관찰 기록이 달려 있었기 때문이다.

1.	Whe	en her	gran	dmother	didn'	t answ	er right	away	, Ka	y got	worri	ied a	and s	started	to	say	something,	but	before
	she	could	she	watched	as '	Teresa	reached	into	the	drawe	r by	her	bed	and	to	Kay's	astonishn	nent,	pulled
	out	a tape	reco	order. 1)															

0																
Z	What	was	her	grandmother	un	to	now?	Where	could	she	have	gotten	a	tane	recorder?	2)

- 3. And from the looks of it, she knew exactly how to use it. 3)
- 4. Kay had never seen her grandmother with anything like that. 4)
- **5.** Teresa didn't even like using the phone. 5)
- **6.** She once told Kay that she was allergic to the stuff the world made. 6
- 7. She never said manmade. 7)
- 8. She always said "world made" so how and why ..., as the question was beginning to form Teresa said, "I made this recording so I won't forget anything. I need you to listen closely." 8)
- **9.** Teresa looked at Kay to make sure she was listening. ⁹⁾
- 10. Too shocked to say anything, Kay nodded as she sat down in the chair facing her grandmother's wheelchair as Teresa played the tape. 10)

When her grandmother didn't answer right away, Kay got 11)[worring / worried] and started to say something, but before she could she watched as Teresa reached into the drawer by her bed and to Kay's astonishment, pulled out a tape recorder. 12)[That / What] was her grandmother up to now? Where could she have gotten a tape recorder? And from the 13)[looks / look] of it, she knew exactly how to use it. Kay had never seen her grandmother with 14)[anything / something] like that. Teresa didn't even like using the phone. She once told Kay 15)[whether / that] she was allergic to the stuff the world made. She never said manmade. She always said "world made" so how and why..., as the question was beginning to form Teresa said, "I made this recording so I won't forget anything. I need you to listen closely." Teresa looked at Kay to make sure she was listening. Too shocked to say anything, Kay nodded as she sat down in the chair 16)[faced / facing] her grandmother's wheelchair as Teresa played the tape.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

When her grandmother didn't answer right away, Kay got ¹⁷[worring] and started to say something, but before she could she watched as Teresa reached into the drawer by her bed and to Kay's astonishment, pulled out a tape recorder. ¹⁸[That] was her grandmother up to now? Where could she have gotten a tape recorder? And from the ¹⁹[look] of it, she knew exactly how to use it. Kay had never seen her grandmother with ²⁰[something] like that. Teresa didn't even like using the phone. She once told Kay ²¹[whether] she was allergic to the stuff the world made. She never said manmade. She always said "world made" so how and why..., as the question was beginning to form Teresa said, "I made this recording so I won't forget anything. I need you to listen closely." Teresa looked at Kay to make sure she was listening. Too shocked to say anything, Kay nodded as she sat down in the chair ²²[faced] her grandmother's wheelchair as Teresa played the tape.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

When her grandmother didn't ²³[request / answer] right away, Kay got ²⁴[worried / bored] and started to say something, but before she could she watched as Teresa reached into the drawer by her bed and to Kay's astonishment, pulled out a tape recorder. What was her grandmother up to now? Where could she have gotten a tape recorder? And from the looks of it, she knew ²⁵[exactly / probably] how to use it. Kay had never seen her grandmother with anything like that. Teresa didn't even like using the phone. She once told Kay that she was allergic to the ²⁶[struggle / stuff] the world made. She never said manmade. She always said "world made" so how and why ..., as the question was beginning to ²⁷[form / process] Teresa said, "I made this recording so I won't forget anything. I need you to listen closely." Teresa looked at Kay to make sure she was listening. Too shocked to say anything, Kay ²⁸[nodded / grabbed] as she sat down in the chair facing her grandmother's wheelchair as Teresa played the tape.

29)

When her grandmother didn't answer right away, Kay got worried and started to say something, but before she could she watched as Teresa reached into the drawer by her bed and to Kay's astonishment, pulled out a tape recorder.

- (A) Teresa looked at Kay to make sure she was listening. Too shocked to say anything, Kay nodded as she sat down in the chair facing her grandmother's wheelchair as Teresa played the tape.
- (B) She once told Kay that she was allergic to the stuff the world made. She never said manmade. She always said "world made" so how and why ..., as the question was beginning to form Teresa said, "I made this recording so I won't forget anything. I need you to listen closely."
- (C) What was her grandmother up to now? Where could she have gotten a tape recorder? And from the looks of it, she knew exactly how to use it. Kay had never seen her grandmother with anything like that. Teresa didn't even like using the phone.

문장 삽입 – 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

30)

Kay had never seen her grandmother with anything like that.

When her grandmother didn't answer right away, Kay got worried and started to say something, but before she could she watched as Teresa reached into the drawer by her bed and to Kay's astonishment, pulled out a tape recorder. What was her grandmother up to now? Where could she have gotten a tape recorder? And from the looks of it, she knew exactly how to use it. Teresa didn't even like using the phone. She once told Kay that she was allergic to the stuff the world made. She never said manmade. She always said "world made" so how and why ..., as the question was beginning to form Teresa said, "I made this recording so I won't forget anything. I need you to listen closely." Teresa looked at Kay to make sure she was listening. Too shocked to say anything, Kay nodded as she sat down in the chair facing her grandmother's wheelchair as Teresa played the tape.

When her grandmother didn't answer right away, Kay got worried and started to say something, but before she
could she watched as Teresa reached into the drawer by her bed and to Kay's 31), pulled out
a tape recorder. What was her grandmother up to now? Where could she have gotten a tape recorder? And
from the looks of it, she knew exactly how to use it. Kay 32)
. She never said manmade. She always said "world made" so
how and why, as the question was beginning to form Teresa said, "I made this recording so I won't forget
anything. I need you to listen closely." Teresa looked at Kay to make sure she was listening. 34)
, Kay nodded as she sat down in the chair 35)
as Teresa played the tape.
할머니가 바로 대답하지 않자 Kay는 걱정이 되어 뭐라고 말을 하려고 했지만, 그렇게 할 수 있기도 전에 그녀는 Teresa가 자신의 침대 옆 서랍 속으로 손을 뻗어 놀랍게도 테이프 녹음기를 꺼내는 것을 봤다. 할머니는 지금 무엇을 하고 계신가? 그녀는 녹음기를 어디서 구할 수 있었을까? 그리고 보아하니, 그녀는 그것의 정확한 사용법을 알고 있었다. Kay는 할머니가 그런 것을 가지고 있는 것을 본 적이 없었다. Teresa는 전화기를 사용하는 것조차 좋아하지 않았다. 그녀는 언젠가 Kay에게 자신은 세상이 만든 물건을 몹시 싫어한다고 말한 적이 있었다. 그녀는 인간이 만들었다는 말을 한 적이 없었다. 그녀는 항상 '세상이 만들었다'고 말했고, 그래서 어떻게, 그리고 왜라는 의문이 생기기 시작할 때, Teresa는 "나는 아무것도 잊지 않으려고 이 녹음을 했다. 잘 들어주길 바란다."라고 말했다. Teresa는 듣고 있는지 확인하기 위해 Kay를 바라보았다. Teresa가 테이프를 틀자 그녀는 할머니의 휠체어를 마주하고 의자에 앉아너무 놀라서 아무 말도 할 수 없게 되었으므로 Kay는 고개를 끄덕였다.

- Answer Sheet -

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어 19강 - Gateway

- 1) 1927년 Ohio 주 Cleveland에서 태어난 Carl Stokes는 어린 시절에 힘든 시간을 보냈다.
- 2) 그가 어린아이였을 때, 그의 아버지가 돌아가셨다.
- 3) 그는 자라면서 가족을 돕기 위해 여러 잡다한 일들을 했다.
- 4) Stokes는 Cleveland-Marshall 법과대학을 졸업하고 변호사 시험에 합격했다.
- 5) 그는 1962년에 법률 회사를 설립했다.
- 6) 몇 년 후 그는 Cleveland 시장 선거에 출마했다가 패배했지
- 만, 다음 선거에서 다시 경선에 참여하여 승리했다.
- 7) 그는 그 도시 최초의 아프리카계 미국인 시장이 되었다.
- 8) 정계 은퇴 후 그는 뉴욕시로 이사하여 TV 뉴스 앵커가 되었다.
- 9) 생애 후반에 그는 Seychelles 공화국에 미국 대사로 임명되었다.
- 10) 그의 놀라운 삶은 마침내 1996년에 그의 출생 도시에서 끝 났다.
- 11) Born
- 12) was
- 13) graduated from
- 14) firm
- 15) entered
- 16) retiring
- 17) Born
- 18) was
- 19) graduated from
- 20) firm
- 21) entered
- 22) retiring
- 23) hard
- 24) odd
- 25) passed
- 26) established
- 27) election
- 28) retiring
- 29) appointed
- 30) finally
- 31) (A) (C) (B)
- 32) 4
- 33) had a hard time early in his life
- 34) held many odd jobs
- 35) graduated from
- 36) ran for
- 37) became the first African-American mayor
- 38) After retiring from
- 39) was appointed
- 40) His amazing life finally came to an end

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어 19강 - 01번

- 1) 시인이자 편집자인 William Allingham은 주로 아일랜드 시 선집에 자주 나오는 몇 편의 시 모음을 통해 알려져 있다.
- 2) 그러나 Allingham은 그가 살아 있던 당시에는 Robert Browning, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Alfred Tennyson과 같은 시인들에게 잘 알려져 있었으며, 그의 작품은 W. B. Yeats와 John Hewitt을 포함한 이후의 아일랜드 시인들에게 영감을 주었다.
- 3) 그는 아일랜드 Donegal County의 Ballyshannon에서 태어났

- 으며, 그의 첫 직장은 그의 아버지가 매니저로 있었던 지역 은 행이었다.
- 4) 1846년에 그는 국세청 소비세과에서 직책을 맡았고, 그 후 24년간 세관원으로 일했다.
- 5) 그는 1843년에 처음으로 England를 방문했고 결국 1863년 에 그곳에 정착했다.
- 6) 그는 영향력 있는 시인, 비평가이자 편집자인 Leigh Humt와 친구가 되었는데, 1850년에 자신의 첫 번째 시집을 그에게 헌정했다.
- 7) 그의 가장 야심 찬 작품은 Laurence Bloomfield in Ireland 라는 운문 소설로, 그 작품에서 그는 토지 소유권과 소작인 권리의 개혁을 촉구하려고 노력했다.
- 8) through
- 9) to
- 10) including
- 11) where
- 12) working
- 13) to whom
- 14) in which
- 15) through
- 16) to
- 17) including
- 18) where
- 19) working
- 20) to whom
- 21) in which
- 22) appear
- 23) inspired
- 24) including
- 25) local
- 26) spent
- 27) settled
- 28) influential
- 29) promote
- 30) (B) (A) (C)
- 31) 6
- 32) however
- 33) where his father was manager
- 34) spent the next twenty-four years working as a customs officer
- 35) to whom he dedicated his first book of poems
- 36) in which he tried to promote reform of land ownership and tenants' rights

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어 19강 - 02번

- 1) Thames 강 하부에 지어진 최초의 터널은 Marc Isambard Brunel(1769~1849)에 의해 설계되었다.
- 2) Brunel은 프랑스혁명을 피해 뉴욕으로, 그런 다음엔 런던으로 달아났고 한때 채무자 감옥에 갇히게 되었다.
- 3) 감옥에 있을 때 그는 좀조개가 씹은 나무 펄프를 자기 몸속 으로 통과시키고, 앞으로 나아가면서 그것을 배설함으로써 나무 조각을 관통하여 구멍을 파는 것을 관찰했다.
- 4) 석방되자 Brunel은 자신의 관찰에 공을 들였고, 마침내 앞으로 나아갈 때 파낸 물질을 자신의 긴 몸체 아래로 통과시키는, 나사 모양의 칼날이 있는 거대한 드릴을 만들었는데, 이것이 Wapping에서 Rotherhithe까지 터널을 파는 데 사용되었다.
- 5) 그 터널은 건설하는 데 18년이 걸렸고 건설하는 동안 10명 이 목숨을 잃었다.
- 6) 터널이 개통되었을 때 처음에는 의심하지 않는 보행자들을

- 어둠 속에 숨어서 기다리곤 하던 도둑들의 표적이 되었다.
- 7) 동런던 철도가 1869년에 그 터널을 인수했고, 이제 그 터널 은 강을 가로질러 다니는 동런던 지하철 노선을 통과시킨다.
- 8) built
- 9) himself
- 10) While
- 11) bore
- 12) excreting
- 13) bore
- 14) during
- 15) When
- 16) carries
- 17) built
- 18) himself
- 19) While
- 20) bore
- 21) excreting
- 22) bore
- 23) during
- 24) When
- 25) carries
- 26) designed
- 27) passing
- 28) eventually
- 29) length
- 30) construction
- 31) pedestrians
- 32) (B) (C) (A)
- 33) 4
- 34) found himself in debtor's prison
- 35) While in prison
- 36) watched a shipworm bore a hole
- 37) Once released
- 38) which was used to bore a tunnel
- 39) who would lie in wait in the shadows for unsuspecting pedestrians

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어 19강 - 03번

- 1) 1796년 Greenwich에서 천문학자인 Maskelyne은 별이 망원경의 시야를 통과하는 것을 자신이 한 것보다 거의 1초 늦게 관찰했다는 이유로 조수인 Kinnebrook을 해고했다.
- Maskelyne은 1794년 내내 그들 둘 사이에 차이가 없었음을 확신했다.
- 3) 그 뒤 1795년 8월, Kinnebrook이 Maskelyne보다 약 1/2초 더 늦게 시간을 기록하고 있다는 것이 발견되었다.
- 4) 그 '오류'에 그의 관심이 쏠렸고 그가 그것을 바로잡기 위해 노력했음이 틀림 없어 보인다.
- 5) 그럼에도 불구하고, 그것은 그 후 몇 달간 늘어나 1796년 1 월, 약 8/10초가 되었다.
- 6) 그러자 Maskelyne은 그를 해고했다.
- 7) 그 오류는 심각한 것이었는데, 왜냐하면 시계 보정이 그러한 관찰 기록에 달려 있었고, 그 시계에 장소와 시간에 관한 모든 다른 관찰 기록이 달려 있었기 때문이다.
- 8) than
- 9) succeeding
- 10) dismissed
- 11) for
- 12) than
- 13) succeeding

- 14) dismissed
- 15) for
- 16) dismissed
- 17) discrepancy
- 18) recording
- 19) correct
- 20) Nevertheless
- 21) dismissed
- 22) depended
- 23) (C) (A) (B)
- 24)
- 25) observed the times of stellar transits almost a second later than he did
- 26) was convinced that
- 27) there had been no discrepancy between the two of them
- 28) it would seem that he must have striven to correct it
- 29) Nevertheless
- 30) it had become about eight tenths of a second
- 31) for upon such observations depended the calibration of the clock
- 32) upon the clock depended all other observations of place and time

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어 19강 - 04번

- 1) 할머니가 바로 대답하지 않자 Kay는 걱정이 되어 뭐라고 말을 하려고 했지만, 그렇게 할 수 있기도 전에 그녀는 Teresa가 자신의 침대 옆 서랍 속으로 손을 뻗어 놀랍게도 테이프 녹음기를 꺼내는 것을 봤다.
- 2) 할머니는 지금 무엇을 하고 계신가? 그녀는 녹음기를 어디 서 구할 수 있었을까?
- 3) 그리고 보아하니, 그녀는 그것의 정확한 사용법을 알고 있었다.
- 4) Kay는 할머니가 그런 것을 가지고 있는 것을 본 적이 없었다.
- 5) Teresa는 전화기를 사용하는 것조차 좋아하지 않았다.
- 6) 그녀는 언젠가 Kay에게 자신은 세상이 만든 물건을 몹시 싫어한다고 말한 적이 있었다.
- 7) 그녀는 인간이 만들었다는 말을 한 적이 없었다.
- 8) 그녀는 항상 '세상이 만들었다'고 말했고, 그래서 어떻게, 그리고 왜라는 의문이 생기기 시작할 때, Teresa는 "나는 아무것도 잊지 않으려고 이 녹음을 했다. 잘 들어주길 바란다."라고말했다.
- 9) Teresa는 듣고 있는지 확인하기 위해 Kay를 바라보았다.
- 10) Teresa가 테이프를 틀자 그녀는 할머니의 휠체어를 마주하고 의자에 앉아 너무 놀라서 아무 말도 할 수 없게 되었으므로 Kay는 고개를 끄덕였다.
- 11) worried
- 12) What
- 13) looks
- 14) anything
- 15) that
- 16) facing
- 17) worried
- 18) What
- 19) looks
- 20) anything
- 21) that
- 22) facing
- 23) answer

- 24) worried
- 25) exactly
- 26) stuff
- 27) form
- 28) nodded
- 29) (C) (B) (A)
- 30) 🛭
- 31) astonishment
- 32) had never seen her grandmother with anything like that
- 33) allergic to the stuff the world made
- 34) Too shocked to say anything
- 35) facing her grandmother's wheelchair