

빈칸 독해 유형

킬러 문제, 여기서 등장한다.

1. 일치/불일치 기출 분석(2011년 국가직 9급)

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 것은?

If you are at the seaside, and you take an old, dull, brown penny and rub it hard for a minute or two with handfuls of wet sand, the penny will come out a bright gold color, looking as clean and new as the day it was made. Now poetry has the same effect on words as wet sand on pennies. In what seems almost a miraculous way, it brightens up words that looked dull and ordinary. Thus, poetry is perpetually _____.

- ① cultivating your mind
- ② recreating language
- ③ beautifying the nature
- ④ discovering the unknown universe

2. 빈칸 문제 포인트

- 빈칸에 들어갈 내용을 절대로 지문 밖에서 찾지 않는다.
- 빈칸에 들어갈 내용을 내가 가지고 있는 지식으로 찾지 않는다.
- 빈칸에 들어갈 내용을 ____에서 찾는다.
- 상상독해 X

3. 빈칸 실전 문제

1. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The United States Congress is a legislative entity composed of two separate bodies. The first body, known as the Senate, is made up of 100 senators that are chosen in direct elections and serve for six-year terms, with two senators representing each of the fifty states. The other body is known as the House of Representatives, and comprises 435 members that are directly elected by the people like senators. Unlike in the Senate, the number of House members that each state holds is _____ by population. States with higher populations have more representatives in the House than states with lower populations.

- ① legislated
- ② nominated
- ③ determined
- ④ adjudicated

2. 다음 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 가장 옳은 것은?

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes stories are very different from one another, but several distinct _____ remain consistent throughout each of the author's works. Holmes's trusty sidekick Watson is present in every story. He serves to convey the facts of the case through a first-person, past-tense narrative. In addition to the ever-present Watson, cases are always scrutinized in tremendous detail. Information about the crime and the characters themselves are described in layers until the moment when Holmes finally exposes the truth. The heavy use of foreshadowing and metaphors are also _____ of Doyle's works, giving an air of mystery and suspense.

- ① traits
- ② plots
- ③ structures
- ④ clues

3. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Automobiles powered by hydrogen fuel cells have the potential to completely replace gas-powered vehicles in the future. Hydrogen fuel cells generate water and electricity by combining oxygen from the atmosphere with hydrogen stored in high-pressure tanks. The technology offers several benefits over burning fossil fuels: it is relatively quiet, and it produces no harmful pollution since the only by-products are heat and water. Moreover, 60 percent of the energy in hydrogen is converted into electricity by fuel cells, which is far better than the 20 percent efficiency of gas-powered engines. All told, hydrogen fuel cells are a _____ that scientists hope will satisfy humanity's automotive energy needs in the years to come.

- ① low-priced alternative fuel
- ② promising new technology
- ③ nonpolluting fossil fuel
- ④ limited source of energy

연결어 독해 유형

연결어, 모든 독해 지문에 등장한다.

1. 연결어 기출 분석(2011년 국가직 7급 변형)

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 것은?

Oskar Schindler did not expect to become a hero to the Jews; in fact, he was a German spy and member of the Nazi party. When asked why he helped the Jews escape certain death, he indifferently answered, "If you saw a dog going to be crushed under a car, wouldn't you help him?" _____, he put himself in great danger and exhausted his personal wealth to save the lives of over 1,200 Jews. Today, Schindler is the only Nazi Party member to be buried at a memorial cemetery for the Jewish victims of the Holocaust.

- ① Nonetheless
- ② Besides
- ③ Otherwise
- ④ In addition to

2. 연결어 문제 포인트

- 기본 연결어 이해 및 암기
- 연결어는 모든 독해 지문에 등장한다.

3. 빈칸 실전 문제

1. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A new study with the long-term goal of improving lives of people worldwide has revealed Denmark's citizens to be the most contented. Researchers determined the rankings by asking citizens to rate their countries based on their overall quality of life. Factors that contributed the most to a person's fulfillment included a high household income, a clean environment, low crime rates, and a feeling of unity with other countrymen. Close behind the number one spot were Norway and Switzerland. Rwanda and Burundi, _____, were ranked at the opposite end of the happiness spectrum, as very few of their citizens reported a high degree of satisfaction.

- ① accordingly
- ② otherwise
- ③ in conclusion
- ④ conversely

2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 옳은 것은?

Silver has long been utilized for medical purposes. Surgeons from the early twentieth century applied silver sutures to dress wounds and prevent infection. This was because doctors believed silver possessed antibacterial properties, and it turned out that they were right. Silver can inhibit the growth of bacteria and even kill them, by binding to the sulfur molecules in their proteins. Because silver prevents bacteria from creating chemical and structural bonds, bacteria fall apart in its presence. _____, drug companies are developing antibiotic medicines that contain silver. These antibiotics should be able to kill bacteria more effectively, especially those that have become immune to the antibiotics we currently use.

- ① On the other hand
- ② For this reason
- ③ Nevertheless
- ④ At the same time

03 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 옳은 것은?

Social networking services provide people with opportunities to build or reestablish relationships based on common interests or experiences. Because most social networking services are Internet based, the limits of geography are removed and users interact primarily through methods such as e-mail and instant messaging. A typical Internet-based social networking service consists of a profile of each user, customized with links, photos, applications, and personal information. _____, users are free to form online communities and groups where ideas and pictures are restricted to authorized users, or "friends."

- ① Therefore
- ② In addition
- ③ For instance
- ④ In contrast

연결어 정리

1. 접속사

- 접속사는 문장과 문장을 연결한다.
- if, when, while, although, though, as soon as
- Although he is young, he is wise.

2. 접속부사

- 접속부사는 부사다.
- Nevertheless, However, Furthermore, Moreover
- He is young. However, he is wise.

3. 게다가

- 첨가, 나열, 세부내용
- Moreover/Furthermore/Moreover, S V ~.
- Additionally/In addition/Besides, S V ~.
- also
- He has a good sense of humor. Moreover, he has nice manners.
- 외에도: Besides/In addition to 명사/동명사, S V ~.
명사/동명사 내용은 바로 앞 문장에 언급.

4. 마찬가지로

- 내용이 같아야 함
- Likewise,
- Similarly,
- In the same way,
- Jay had a good score on the math test. Likewise, I did well on the test.

5. 그 결과, 따라서, 그래서

- 인과관계
- As a result, S V ~.
- Thus/Therefore, S V ~. .
- Hence, S V ~.
- Consequently, S V ~.
- Subsequently(그 후에, later), S V ~.
- Accordingly, S V ~.
- I have prepared for the test. Hence, I am confident that I can pass the test.

6. 즉, 다시 말해서

- 앞 문장 구체화
- In other words, S V ~.
- That is(to say), S V ~.
- So to speak, S V ~. (문미에 오기도 함)
- As it were, S V ~. (문미에 오기도 함)
- Namely, S V ~.
- Minsu helps my financial matters. That is, he is my accountant.

7. 그러나

- 역접
- 순접으로 뜻밖의(surprising) 메시지를 전달할 때 사용하기도 함.
- However, S V ~.
- I am ill. However, I am doing what I have to do.

8. 이와는 대조적으로, 반면에

- 대조: 둘 이상의 대상을 놓고 상반되는 것을 비교
- Conversely, S V ~.
- In contrast, S V ~.
- On the other hand, S V ~.
- While S V ~, S V ~.
- Whereas S V ~, S V ~.
- I did well on the test. Conversely, Conversely, my friend did poorly on the test.

9. 예를 들어서

- 예시, 주제/제목/요지 문제에서 예시 내용은 오답 처리됨.
- For example, S V ~.
- For instance, S V ~.
- To illustrate, S V ~.
- As an illustration, S V ~.

10. 마지막으로, 결국

- Finally, S V ~.
- 결국에, 마침내(eventually)
- 마지막으로(나열의 마지막)
- First, ~. Second, ~. Finally, ~.

11. 그럼에도 불구하고

- 접속사:
Though/Although/Even if/Even though S V~, S V ~.
- 접속부사: Nonetheless/Nevertheless, S V ~
- 전치사:
Despite/In spite of 명/동명사, S V ~.

12. 대신에

- 둘 중에 하나는 포기하고 나머지 하나 선택
- Instead, S V ~.
- Instead of 명사/동명사, S V ~.
- Alternatively, S V ~.

구동사 어휘 25

킬러!

1. A: You don't look so good today.

B: I know. I think I'm _____ a cold.

- ① coming down with
- ② getting away with
- ③ turning over to
- ④ looking down on

2. A: Dad, can I _____ and watch the late night movie?

B: No, you can't. It's time you went to bed.

- ① watch out
- ② settle on
- ③ hang onto
- ④ stay up

3. A: I need to _____ my clothes at the dry cleaners.

B: Don't take too long. We'll be late for the party.

- ① run off
- ② cut back
- ③ pick up
- ④ push down

4. A: What do I need to do to apply for a loan?

B: The first thing you have to do is _____ this form.

- ① write down
- ② bring up
- ③ fill out
- ④ come across

5. A: I heard you are going to hike to the summit.

B: Yes, I plan to _____ first thing in the morning.

- ① ease up
- ② set out
- ③ bust up
- ④ run through

6. A: I can't read the small print in the contract. Can you _____?

B: Nope. Let's get a magnifying glass.

- ① make it out
- ② pull it through
- ③ cut it off
- ④ call it forth

7. A: The advertisement looks like our competitor's.

B: I agree. Let's try to _____ something more original.

- ① look up to
- ② come up with
- ③ do away with
- ④ make up for

8. A: Hey, it's past midnight. Are you still working on the report?

B: Don't worry. I'll _____ for the night as soon as I finish.

- ① flip out
- ② turn in
- ③ drop down
- ④ dig in

9. A: When Edward told the story, I laughed so hard that I almost choked on my drink.

B: Yeah, I _____ whenever he's around.

- ① set down
- ② pull off
- ③ crack up
- ④ turn over

10. A: I asked my boss for a promotion, but was denied.

B: I'm sorry to hear it didn't _____.

- ① work out
- ② push in
- ③ turn back
- ④ pay off

11. A: Maxine _____ at Bob for some small thing yesterday.

B: What did he possibly say to make her so upset?

- ① switched off
- ② missed out
- ③ got along
- ④ blew up

12. A: I don't think the rain is going to _____.

B: Don't worry. We can stay inside and still enjoy ourselves.

- ① cut out
- ② let up
- ③ get by
- ④ pass away

13. A: Is there anything you want me to get while I'm at the supermarket?

B: Actually, we are going to _____ cereal pretty soon.

- ① boil down to
- ② let up
- ③ run out of
- ④ put up with

14. A: No one wants to join the debate contest.

B: Well, a lot of people _____ from speaking in public.

- ① shy away
- ② break out
- ③ talk back
- ④ slow down

15. A: I heard Phil was devastated by his recent breakup.

B: That's true. But he'll _____ it soon enough.

- ① fall for
- ② pass through
- ③ count on
- ④ get over

16. A: The Internet has been down for over an hour.

B: Yeah, our technicians are trying to _____ the problem.

- ① pass out
- ② make up
- ③ sort out
- ④ look out

17. A: Can you believe Charlie got _____ on his blind date?

B: Are you serious? That's horrible.

- ① stood up
- ② thrown away
- ③ bailed out
- ④ hung onto

18. A: Who are you _____?

B: The visiting side is better, but I'm still loyal to the home team.

- ① acting on
- ② pitching in
- ③ rooting for
- ④ sticking up

19. After months of careful investigation, the police detectives have _____ down the list of suspects to two individuals.

- ① broken
- ② boiled
- ③ narrowed
- ④ turned

20. The book _____ around the experiences of soldiers who fought in the trenches during the Second World War.

- ① orbits
- ② settles
- ③ loiters
- ④ revolves