

<이 프린트의 활용법>

1. 우선 2023학년도 대수능 영어 시험지를 한국교육과정 평가원에 들어가 문제를 풀고 채점을 한다.
2. 자신이 틀린 문제들을 점검 후 틀린 이유를 나름대로 파악 후 이 프린트를 들고 유튜브(구성연 매니저)에 와서 본인이 틀렸거나 또는 이해가 안 가거나, 맞았음에도 이유를 모르는 문제들을 중심으로 해설 강의를 듣는다.
(올라와 있는 해설 강의 문항 - 31번(정답률 46%), 33번(정답률 47%), 34번(정답률 20%), 37번(정답률 32%), 38번(정답률 54%), 39번(정답률 56%))
3. 시험 치르신 분들은 정말 수고하셨고, 앞으로 시험을 대비하실 분들은 본인의 영어 실력이 지금 어디에 있는지를 점검할 수 있는 좋은 기회가 되었으면 좋겠습니다. 감사합니다.^^

1등급 비율

예측 : 5% - 6%

-> 6%도 회의적일 수 있음

-> 설마 4%대????

이번 수능의 중요한 포인트

1. 지시사
2. 같은 말 다른 표현
3. 유기적 독해(★★★★★)

2023학년도 대수능 31번 빈칸 문제(정답률 46%)

There is something deeply paradoxical about the professional status of sports journalism, especially in the medium of print. In discharging their usual responsibilities of description and commentary, reporters' accounts of sports events are eagerly consulted by sports fans, while in their broader journalistic role of covering sport in its many forms, sports journalists are among the most visible of all contemporary writers. The ruminations of the elite class of 'celebrity' sports journalists are much sought after by the major newspapers, their lucrative contracts being the envy of colleagues in other 'disciplines' of journalism. Yet sports journalists do not have a standing in their profession that corresponds to the size of their readerships or of their pay packets, with the old saying (now reaching the status of cliché) that sport is the 'toy department of the news media' still readily to hand as a dismissal of the worth of what sports journalists do. This reluctance to take sports journalism seriously produces the paradoxical outcome that sports newspaper writers are much read but little ().

* discharge: 이행하다 ** ruminatation: 생각 *** lucrative: 돈을 많이 버는

- ① paid
- ② admired
- ③ censored
- ④ challenged
- ⑤ discussed

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2023학년도 대수능 33번 빈칸추론 문제(정답률 47%)

The entrance to a honeybee colony, often referred to as the dancefloor, is a market place for information about the state of the colony and the environment outside the hive. Studying interactions on the dancefloor provides us with a number of illustrative examples of how individuals changing their own behavior in response to local information (). For example, upon returning to their hive honeybees that have collected water search out a receiver bee to unload their water to within the hive. If this search time is short then the returning bee is more likely to perform a waggle dance to recruit others to the water source. Conversely, if this search time is long then the bee is more likely to give up collecting water. Since receiver bees will only accept water if they require it, either for themselves or to pass on to other bees and brood, this unloading time is correlated with the colony's overall need of water. Thus the individual water forager's response to unloading time (up or down) regulates water collection in response to the colony's need.[3점]

* brood: 애벌레 ** forager: 조달자

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

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2023학년도 대수능 34번 빈칸추론 문제(정답률 20%)

We understand that the segregation of our consciousness into present, past, and future is both a fiction and an oddly self-referential framework; your present was part of your mother’s future, and your children’s past will be in part your present. Nothing is generally wrong with structuring our consciousness of time in this conventional manner, and it often works well enough. In the case of climate change, however, the sharp division of time into past, present, and future has been desperately misleading and has, most importantly, hidden from view the extent of the responsibility of those of us alive now. The narrowing of our consciousness of time smooths the way to divorcing ourselves from responsibility for developments in the past and the future with which our lives are in fact deeply intertwined. In the climate case, it is not that (). It is that the realities are obscured from view by the partitioning of time, and so questions of responsibility toward the past and future do not arise naturally.[3점]

*segregation: 분리 ** intertwine: 뒤얽히게 하다 *** obscure: 흐릿하게 하다

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

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2023학년도 대수능 37번 순서 문제(정답률 32%)

The most commonly known form of results-based pricing is a practice called *contingency pricing*, used by lawyers.

- (A) Therefore, only an outcome in the client's favor is compensated. From the client's point of view, the pricing makes sense in part because most clients in these cases are unfamiliar with and possibly intimidated by law firms. Their biggest fears are high fees for a case that may take years to settle.
- (B) By using contingency pricing, clients are ensured that they pay no fees until they receive a settlement. In these and other instances of contingency pricing, the economic value of the service is hard to determine before the service, and providers develop a price that allows them to share the risks and rewards of delivering value to the buyer.
- (C) Contingency pricing is the major way that personal injury and certain consumer cases are billed. In this approach, lawyers do not receive fees or payment until the case is settled, when they are paid a percentage of the money that the client receives.[3점]

* intimidate: 위협하다

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)
② (B) - (A) - (C)
③ (B) - (C) - (A)
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2013학년도 대수능 38번 삽입 문제(정답률 54%)

There's a reason for that: traditionally, park designers attempted to create such a feeling by planting tall trees at park boundaries, building stone walls, and constructing other means of partition.

Parks take the shape demanded by the cultural concerns of their time. Once parks are in place, they are no inert stage — their purposes and meanings are made and remade by planners and by park users. Moments of park creation are particularly telling, however, for they reveal and actualize ideas about nature and its relationship to urban society. (①) Indeed, what distinguishes a park from the broader category of public space is the representation of nature that parks are meant to embody. (②) Public spaces include parks, concrete plazas, sidewalks, even indoor atriums. (③) Parks typically have trees, grass, and other plants as their central features. (④) When entering a city park, people often imagine a sharp separation from streets, cars, and buildings. (⑤) What's behind this idea is not only landscape architects' desire to design aesthetically suggestive park spaces, but a much longer history of Western thought that envisions cities and nature as antithetical spaces and oppositional forces.

* aesthetically: 미적으로 ** antithetical: 대조적인

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2023학년도 대수능 39번 삽입 문제(정답률 56%)

It may be easier to reach an agreement when settlement terms don't have to be implemented until months in the future.

Negotiators should try to find ways to slice a large issue into smaller pieces, known as using *salami tactics*. (①) Issues that can be expressed in quantitative, measurable units are easy to slice. (②) For example, compensation demands can be divided into cents-per-hour increments or lease rates can be quoted as dollars per square foot. (③) When working to fractionate issues of principle or precedent, parties may use the time horizon (when the principle goes into effect or how long it will last) as a way to fractionate the issue. (④) Another approach is to vary the number of ways that the principle may be applied. (⑤) For example, a company may devise a family emergency leave plan that allows employees the opportunity to be away from the company for a period of no longer than three hours, and no more than once a month, for illness in the employee's immediate family. [3점]

* increment: 증가 ** fractionate: 세분하다

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<2024학년도 유튜브 강의 일정 안내>

1. 강의 오픈 예정일 : 2022년 12월 19일(월) - 2022년 12월 23일(금) 예정
2. 고난이도 문제들을 모아 만든 30제 문제들을 start로 2024학년도 수능을 위한 수업 진행 예정

<남은 기간 동안 여러분에게 추천 드리고 싶은 것>

1. 두 권 총 60문제 - 4주 동안 일주일에 15문제씩 풀어볼 것(반드시 1등급 나올 수 있습니다.^^)
2. 교보문고에서 구매 가능(pod출판) - 유튜브에서 수업 수강





영어강사 구성연

명덕외고 영어과 졸업
서강대학교 영어영문학과 졸업

前 대사학원 고등부 영어 담당
前 대성마이맥 고등부 인터넷 강의
前 다른학원 특목반 영어 팀장
前 강남청솔학원 재수종합반 영어 담당
前 목동 앤써 재수종합반 영어 담당
現 강남하이퍼기숙학원 재수종합반 영어 담당
現 강남하이퍼의대관(기숙)학원 재수종합반 영어 담당
現 대전 종로학원 재수종합반 & 고등부 담당
