토플 적중 90 READING DAY 01.

Pre-Study

1. Preview

점수 쑥쑥 동의어

potent	
unprecedented	
inadvertently	
virtually	
proliferation	
induce	

almost	cause
unintentionally	increase
powerful	novel

Lecture 유형 설명

학습목표

◆ **Reading 문제에 출제되는 9가지 유형 중 중요한 4가지 유형의 전략을 복습하고 연습문제를 풀어본다.**

1. Reading 문제 유형

9가지 문제 유형

1. 어휘 (Vocabulary) : 3~5 / 13~14 ➔ 12~15 / 40~42
2. 사실정보 (Fact / Negative Fact) : 4~5 / 13~14 ➔ 12~15 / 40~42
3. 추론 (Inference) : 1~3 / 13~14 ➔ 3~9 / 40~42
4. 작가 의도 (Rhetorical Purpose) : 1~2 / 13~14 ➔ 3~6 / 40~42
5. 문장 삽입 (Insertion) : 1 / 13~14 ➔ 3 / 40~42
6. 지시어 (Reference) : 0~2 / 13~14 ➔ 2~5 / 40~42
7. 문장 단순화 (Sentence Simplification) : 0~1 / 13~14 ➔ 1~3 / 40~42
8. 지문 요약 (Prose Summary) : 1 / 13~14 ➔ 3 / 40~42
9. 표 완성 (Category Chart)

2. 어휘

Typical Question

The word [ ] in paragraph X is closest in meaning to

The phrase [ ] in paragraph X is closest in meaning to

핵심 전략 & 주의 사항

1. 10초

2. 사전적 & 문맥

3. 다의어

Practice

1. Despite such efforts, they were unsuccessful, and the fire was ultimately defeated by precipitation that came in the fall and winter. This fire served as a wakeup call to fire control authorities, revealing how **inadequate** their current fire control policies were and how serious the need was for new techniques for protecting natural environments and managing forests.

Q. The word **inadequate** in the passage is closest in meaning to

(A) intense

(B) erroneous

(C) lacking

(D) conspicuous

2. The Mayan civilization that once covered much of modern day Guatemala and Southern Mexico was inarguably one of the greatest civilizations ever to exist in Pre-Columbian America. Their settlements date back to around 2,000 BCE, and some existed until the Spanish conquest of the region. They are known for their **monumental** step-pyramids, stonemasonry, understanding of astronomy and mathematics, and a fully developed hieroglyphic writing system.

Q. The word **monumental** in the passage is closest in meaning to

(A) ancient

(B) grand

(C) famous

(D) mortal

3. 사실 정보 (Fact/Negative Fact)

Typical Question – Fact

-According to paragraph X, which of the following is true about~?

-According to paragraph X, where / when / why / how~?

-According to the passage, which of the following is true about~?

Typical Question – Negative Fact

-According to paragraph X, which of the following is NOT true about~?

-All of the following are mentioned about~ in paragraph X EXCEPT?

핵심 전략 – Fact

1. 문제의 **Key word** 파악
2. 해당 단락의 **주제** 파악
3. 단서 문장 찾기:

(1) 해당단락

(2) 문제의 Key word (동의어)를 포함하는 문장 / 앞, 뒤 문장

4. 단서 문장의 **Key word와 일치하는 (동의어)** 정답 선택

(1) 유추 X (2) 배경지식 X (3) 주관적인 생각 X

5. 오답 유형

(1) 언급 X (2) 일치 X

핵심 전략 – Negative Fact

1. 문제의 Key word 파악
2. **보기 먼저: Key word 파악**
3. 해당 단락의 주제 파악
4. 단서 문장 찾기

: 본문과 일치하는 **보기 세 개를 제거 (반드시, 단서 확인)**

→ 일치하지 **않는** 한 개를 남기기

주의 사항

1. **단서 문장**을 정확히 찾는다.

: 반드시, **문제에서 요구하는 것**에 대한 단서를 찾는다.

2. 단서의 핵심 내용의 정확한 이해 & 핵심 표현을 포함하는 보기 선택
3. 보기의 **함정**

Practice

1. According to the passage, the rapidly swimming fish in the tuna family keep their body temperature higher than the water around them so they can
   (A) supply energy to their red aerobic muscles
   (B) generate heat at the core of their body
   (C) increase their metabolism for prolonged activity
   (D) swim deep into the ocean chasing prey

One such exception is the rapidly swimming fish in the tuna family. They are able to keep their body temperature significantly higher than the water around them through their unique musculature. Unlike most fish whose swimming muscles are distributed evenly under their skin, their red aerobic muscle is located along their spine. This not only makes them powerful swimmers, but ① it also generates heat at the core of their body. In combination with a retention system, this allows them to generate the heat required ② to increase their metabolic rate and engage in sustained activity.

1. rapidly swimming / tuna / temp. higher than water / so

2. According to the passage, which of the following is mentioned as the factor that accelerated the pace of evolution?
   (A) Introduction of a new predator
   (B) A sudden change in the environment
   (C) Genetic diseases and mutations
   (D) Competition for resources

While evolution usually occurs over thousands of years, sometimes the environmental pressure is so extreme that the rate speeds up. For the peppered moths, their motivation to adapt was increased predation. Peppered moths in England typically come in two different morphs or types that are determined by their genes. The more commonly seen morph was grey, often with speckled patterns that helped it blend in with light colored tree bark and lichens. The less commonly observed morph had a much higher melanin content, which makes its body and wings dark grey to black in color.

2. factor / accel. Evolution?

4. 문장 단순화 (Sentence Simplification)

Typical Question

Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? *Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.*

핵심 전략

1. 핵심 정보 찾기
2. **핵심 정보 정리 : 접속사 / 전치사 중심**
   - 몇 덩어리?
   - 관계?
3. 핵심 정보의 재 진술 (Paraphrasing)

Point !

1. 반드시 **오답을 제거**하여 정답을 남긴다는 생각으로 문제를 해결한다.
   오답 유형 : **(1) 틀린 정보** **(2) 빠진 정보**
2. 하이라이트 문장 해석할 때,
   (1) 특히, **인과관계** 주의
   (2) **지시어 – 지칭 명사** 찾기
3. Note-Taking

Practice

1. Weathering of stone is caused by one of two processes: physical disintegration and chemical decomposition. In physical disintegration, the parent material is broken down without changing its molecular or crystalline structure; it simply becomes smaller pieces. [This is caused by temperature changes that make the rocks expand and contract, cycles where water permeates the rock then evaporates or freezes and thaws, and particles of rock that wind or water carry across the surface, abrading the stone.]

Note-Taking broken material (stone)
(bc) temp change & cycle (water) & rock particle
→ abrade stone

(A) Temperature changes, water, and rock particles carried across the surface break down the stone.
(B) Expansion and contraction of rocks allows particles of rock to be carried across the rock surface.
(C) They cycles of temperature change freezes the rock, making it stronger.
(D) Temperature changes cause water that had permeated the rock to expand and contract.

2.

In addition, the limitations of paper also made it popular for some purposes. [Because the paper was so thin and absorbent, ink marks on it were nearly impossible to change, unlike parchment which allowed for corrections, or even worse, fraudulent alterations.]

Note-Taking paper: thin & absorbent → ink change X
(unlike) parchment: correction, 사기 기능

(A) While parchment allowed for the correction of ink marks, fraudulent alterations on paper were impossible to change because it was so thin and absorbent.
(B) Paper's resistance to ink allowed for criminal alterations, while corrections on parchment were nearly impossible.
(C) While alterations could be made on parchment, the thin nature of paper made it impossible for corrections to be made.
(D) Because it was thin and absorbent, parchment allowed for corrections, sometimes even fraudulent alterations.

5. 지문 요약 (Prose Summary)

Typical Question & 문제의 특징

Directions: An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below. Complete the summary by selecting the THREE answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage. Some sentences do not belong in the summary because they express ideas that are not presented in the passage or are minor ideas in the passage. *This question is worth 2 points*.

An Introductory Sentence

●
●
●

Answer Choices

(A)

(B)…… (총 6개)

1. 6개의 보기 중 본문의 중요한 내용을 언급한 보기 3개를 선택하여 지문 요약 (Summary)을 완성시키는 유형
2. 각 지문의 마지막 문제로 출제
3. 점수 배점 (2점)
   : 부분 점수 (Answer choice 중 한 개 틀릴 때마다 1점 감점)

핵심 전략

1. 1번~13번 문제 풀면서 준비 작업 : 각 단락의 **Major Idea Note-Taking**

2. 14번 Prose Summary
   : Introductory Sentence 읽기

3. 정답 3개 선택

(1) **오답을 걸러내며,**

(2) Note-Taking 해놓은 **Major Idea 일치**하는 보기
   (정답 3개의 순서는 상관 없음)

Point

1. 오답 유형
   (1) Not mentioned, Incorrect
   (2) Introductory sentence의 Key word와 관계 없는 내용
   (3) Minor Idea : 특정한 고유명사, 사건, 특징의 묘사 / 나열
2. 반드시, **각각의 보기**가 **몇 단락 (어느 부분) 내용**인지 확인
   : **같은 단락 (부분)** 에서 나온 여러 개의 보기 중 **정답은 한 개**

Practice

Directions:

In the first half of the nineteenth century, transportation development made possible the growth of the United States economy.

●

●

●

(A) There were few tracks among the different railroads, which worked against forming of a constant rail system.

(B) Railways considerably decreased the cost of transporting goods to market.

(C) During the nineteenth century black people and white people were not allowed to travel in the same railway cars.

(D) The success of the Erie Canal, opened in 1825, initiated a canal-building enthusiasm throughout the country.

(E) Unlike flatboats, keelboats could make the return journey upstream, but progress was extremely slow.

(F) Steamboats rapidly took the place of certain types of boats as the main means of water transportation.

(G) Most Americans were farmers, laboring in the fields day-in and day-out alongside large families.

(H) In 1830,the first railroad service started, the track longer than 1,000 miles had been built by 1832, and it became 9000 miles long.