은지영어 고2 모의고사 변형 26년10월38번

38-01

어법 판단 (밑줄형) · 객관식

다음 글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

We cannot (a) apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about (b) adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for (c) whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, (d) irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water (e) what cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

① (a)
② (b)
③ (c)
④ (d)
⑤ (e)

38-02

어법 선택 (괄호형) · 객관식

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, (A) [whether / that] that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or (B) [circulating / circulated] it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator (C) [does / do] not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

① whether - circulating - do
② whether - circulating - does
③ whether - circulated - does
④ that - circulating - does
⑤ that - circulated - do

38-03

어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) · 객관식

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

We cannot apply the same (a) universal standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about (b) adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological (c) material can be present in the water. These rules (d) guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations set (e) identical "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

① (a) ② (b)
③ (c) ④ (d)
⑤ (e)

38-04

어휘 선택 (괄호형) · 객관식

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many (A) [varied / uniform] purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about (B) [adhering / ignoring] to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety (C) [thresholds / origins]" for the water depending on how it will be used.

① varied - ignoring - thresholds
② uniform - adhering - thresholds
③ varied - adhering - thresholds
④ uniform - ignoring - origins
⑤ varied - adhering - origins

38-05

빈칸 추론 (단어/구) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different _____ for the water depending on how it will be used.

① purification methods
② supply channels
③ chemical compositions
④ industrial applications
⑤ safety thresholds

38-06

빈칸 추론 (절/표현) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water _____.

① to simplify the process of water treatment
② based on the visual clarity of the liquid
③ depending on how it will be used
④ to encourage people to reduce water consumption
⑤ regardless of the amount of water available

38-07

순서 배열 · 객관식

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water.

(A) Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water.

(B) These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler.

(C) For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

① (C) - (B) - (A)
② (B) - (A) - (C)
③ (A) - (C) - (B)
④ (A) - (B) - (C)
⑤ (B) - (C) - (A)

38-08

문장 삽입 · 객관식

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

> For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet.

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. (①) When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. (②) Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." (③) These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. (④) These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. (⑤) This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

38-09

내용 일치/불일치 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

① Water quality standards involve specific limits on biological and chemical materials.
② The visual appearance of water is not the only factor in determining its quality.
③ Water is used for a wide variety of purposes in different fields.
④ Industrial cooling water must meet the same purity standards as drinking water.
⑤ Safety limits for water are adjusted according to its intended application.

38-10

주제/제목/요지 · 객관식

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

① The necessity of diverse water quality standards based on usage
② Common methods used to purify industrial water supplies
③ The importance of maintaining high water purity for all purposes
④ Challenges in establishing global standards for clean drinking water
⑤ The relationship between water clarity and its chemical safety

38-11

무관한 문장 · 객관식

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. ① When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. ② Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks," which regulate physical and chemical materials. ③ Water scarcity is becoming a global issue, leading many countries to invest in desalination technology to secure more drinking water. ④ These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home or running it through an industrial boiler. ⑤ This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

38-12

요약문 완성 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

The standards for water quality are not fixed but vary according to the specific (A)_____ of the water, requiring different (B)_____ for each situation.

① usage - criteria
② temperature - filters
③ appearance - containers
④ volume - locations
⑤ source - prices

38-13

보기 조합형 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것만을 〈보기〉에서 있는 대로 고른 것은?

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

보기

ⓐ Water quality is determined by a single universal standard for all users.

ⓑ Benchmarks indicate the allowed amount of physical and chemical materials.

ⓒ Industrial cooling water must meet the same purity levels as drinking water.

ⓓ Different safety thresholds are set based on the water's intended use.

ⓔ Water quality is not solely defined by its visual appearance.

ⓕ Agricultural water requires higher safety limits than kitchen tap water.

ⓖ Organizations establish guidelines to ensure water is safe for specific tasks.

① ⓔ, ⓕ, ⓖ
② ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓕ
③ ⓐ, ⓑ
④ ⓒ, ⓓ, ⓖ
⑤ ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓔ

38-14

어법 조합형 · 객관식

다음 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓕ 중, 어법상 틀린 것끼리만 짝지은 것은?

We cannot ⓐ applying the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many ⓑ varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about ⓒ adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for ⓓ whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, ⓔ irrigate crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water ⓕ depending on how it will be used.

① ⓑ, ⓒ
② ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓕ
③ ⓐ, ⓑ
④ ⓒ, ⓓ
⑤ ⓐ, ⓔ

38-15

어휘 조합형 · 객관식

다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것끼리만 짝지은 것은?

We cannot apply the same ⓐ individual standard to everyone because we employ water for so many ⓑ varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about ⓒ ignoring to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological ⓓ material can be present in the water. These rules ⓔ guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different ⓕ thresholds for the water depending on how it will be used.

① ⓑ, ⓔ
② ⓐ, ⓓ
③ ⓐ, ⓒ
④ ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓕ
⑤ ⓒ, ⓕ

38-16

어법 고쳐쓰기 · 서술형

다음 글에서 어법상 틀린 곳을 2곳 찾아 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resemble a glass of water. Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be using.

38-17

본문 빈칸 완성 · 서술형

다음 글의 내용에 맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

Water quality is not just about visual clarity; it involves following a specific set of (1)_____ to ensure safety. Because water is used for diverse tasks, from drinking to industrial cooling, organizations must establish different safety (2)_____ based on the specific purpose of the water.

38-18

조건 영작 · 서술형

다음 우리말을 [조건]에 맞게 영작하시오.

거대한 발전소 발전기를 냉각시키는 물은 당신이 마시는 물만큼 깨끗할 필요가 없다.

[조건] as ~ as 원급 비교 구문을 사용할 것
[조건] 주격 관계대명사 that을 사용할 것
[조건] 21단어 이내로 쓸 것

38-19

주제 영작 · 서술형

다음 글의 주제를 영작하고자 할 때, 주어진 단어를 활용하여 영작하시오.

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

varied / purpose / establish / different / safety / threshold

38-20

요약 서술형 · 서술형

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 글에서 찾아 쓰시오. (어형 변화 가능)

We cannot apply the same "universal" standard to everyone because we employ water for so many varied purposes. When we state that water is "pure," we do not simply mean that it resembles a glass of water. Water quality is about adhering to a specific set of standards, or "benchmarks." These regulations tell us precisely how much physical, chemical, or biological material can be present in the water. These rules guarantee the water is safe for whatever we intend to do with it, whether that is consuming it at home, irrigating crops on a farm, or circulating it through a massive industrial boiler. For example, the water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink from the kitchen faucet. This is why organizations establish different "safety thresholds" for the water depending on how it will be used.

Since water is employed for (1)_____ purposes, organizations must establish specific (2)_____ based on the intended use.

은지영어 고2 모의고사 변형 26년10월38번 · 정답 및 해설

빠른 정답 01 ⑤ 02 ② 03 ⑤ 04 ③ 05 ⑤ 06 ③ 07 ④ 08 ⑤ 09 ④ 10 ① 11 ③ 12 ① 13 ② 14 ⑤ 15 ③ 16 서술 17 서술 18 서술 19 서술 20 서술

38-01 어법 판단 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ⑤ (e) what → that/which

[정답 해설]
해석: 예를 들어, 거대한 발전소 발전기를 냉각시키는 물은 당신이 주방 수도꼭지에서 마시는 물만큼 깨끗할 필요가 없다. (e)가 포함된 문장에서 'the water'는 선행사이며, 뒤에 이어지는 절 'cools a giant power plant generator'는 주어가 빠진 불완전한 절이다. 선행사가 존재하므로 관계대명사 'what'은 올 수 없으며, 주격 관계대명사인 'that'이나 'which'를 사용해야 한다.

38-02 어법 선택 (괄호형) (객관식)

정답: ② (A) whether (B) circulating (C) does

[정답 해설]
해석: 이러한 규칙들은 우리가 집에서 물을 마시든, 농장에서 농작물에 물을 주든, 혹은 거대한 산업용 보일러를 통해 물을 순환시키든 간에 우리가 물로 하고자 하는 모든 일에 물이 안전하다는 것을 보장한다. (A)는 '~이든 아니든'이라는 양보의 의미를 나타내는 접속사 'whether'가 적절하다. (B)는 'consuming', 'irrigating'과 함께 'or'에 의해 연결되는 병렬 구조이므로 현재분사 형태인 'circulating'이 와야 한다. (C)는 주어인 'the water'가 단수이므로 단수 동사인 'does'가 적절하다.

38-03 어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ⑤ (e) identical → different

[정답 해설]
해석: 이것이 단체들이 물이 어떻게 사용될 것인지에 따라 물에 대해 서로 다른 '안전 한계치'를 설정하는 이유이다. 글의 전체 맥락은 물의 용도가 다양하기 때문에 용도에 따라 수질 기준이 달라져야 한다는 것이다. 따라서 마지막 문장에서 용도에 따라 '동일한(identical)' 한계치를 설정한다는 것은 문맥상 어색하며, '서로 다른(different)' 한계치를 설정한다는 내용이 되어야 한다.

38-04 어휘 선택 (괄호형) (객관식)

정답: ③ (A) varied (B) adhering (C) thresholds

[정답 해설]
해석: 우리는 물을 매우 다양한 용도로 사용하기 때문에 모든 사람에게 동일한 '보편적인' 규칙을 적용할 수 없다. (A) 물의 용도가 다양하다는 맥락이므로 'varied(다양한)'가 적절하다. (B) 수질은 특정 기준을 따르는 것과 관련이 있으므로 'adhering(준수하는)'이 적절하다. (C) 용도에 따라 설정하는 안전 수치를 의미하므로 'thresholds(한계치/기준점)'가 적절하다.

38-05 빈칸 추론 (단어/구) (객관식)

정답: ⑤ safety thresholds

[정답 해설]
해석: 이것이 단체들이 물이 어떻게 사용될 것인지에 따라 물에 대해 서로 다른 안전 한계치를 설정하는 이유이다. 지문은 물의 용도에 따라 허용되는 물질의 양이 다르며, 그에 따라 수질 기준이 달라진다는 점을 설명하고 있다. 따라서 빈칸에는 용도별로 다르게 설정되는 기준을 의미하는 'safety thresholds(안전 한계치)'가 들어가는 것이 가장 적절하다.

38-06 빈칸 추론 (절/표현) (객관식)

정답: ③ depending on how it will be used

[정답 해설]
해석: 이것이 단체들이 물이 어떻게 사용될 것인지에 따라 물에 대해 서로 다른 '안전 한계치'를 설정하는 이유이다. 지문의 핵심 내용은 물의 용도(식수, 농업용수, 공업용수 등)에 따라 요구되는 수질의 기준이 다르다는 것이다. 따라서 빈칸에는 이러한 기준 설정의 근거인 '그것이 어떻게 사용될 것인지에 따라(depending on how it will be used)'가 들어가는 것이 논리적으로 가장 적절하다.

38-07 순서 배열 (객관식)

정답: ④ (A) – (B) – (C)

[정답 해설]
해석: 주어진 글은 물의 용도가 다양하여 보편적 기준을 적용할 수 없으며, 깨끗함의 정의가 시각적인 것에 국한되지 않음을 언급한다. (A)에서 수질이 '기준(benchmarks)'을 따르는 것임을 정의하고, (B)에서 이러한 규칙(These rules)이 다양한 용도에 대해 안전을 보장함을 설명한다. 마지막으로 (C)에서 발전기 냉각수와 식수를 비교하는 구체적인 예시를 들어 용도에 따른 차등적 기준 설정의 필요성을 결론짓는다.

38-08 문장 삽입 (객관식)

정답: ⑤

[정답 해설]
해석: 예를 들어, 거대한 발전소 발전기를 냉각시키는 물은 당신이 주방 수도꼭지에서 마시는 물만큼 깨끗할 필요가 없다. 주어진

문장은 앞서 언급된 다양한 물의 용도(가정용, 농업용, 산업용)에 대한 구체적인 예시를 제공한다. ⑤번 앞 문장에서 산업용 보일러 등을 포함한 다양한 용도를 언급했으므로, 그에 대한 구체적 비교 예시인 주어진 문장이 ⑤번에 들어가는 것이 적절하며, 이후 문장에서 '이것이(This is why)'로 결론을 맺는 흐름이 자연스럽다.

38-09 내용 일치/불일치 (객관식)

정답: ④ Industrial cooling water must meet the same purity standards as drinking water.

[정답 해설]
해석: 산업용 냉각수는 식수와 동일한 순도 기준을 충족해야 한다. 지문에서는 발전기 냉각수가 주방 수도꼭지에서 마시는 물만큼 깨끗할 필요는 없다고 명시하고 있으므로, ④번은 지문의 내용과 일치하지 않는다.

38-10 주제/제목/요지 (객관식)

정답: ① The necessity of diverse water quality standards based on usage

[정답 해설]
해석: 용도에 따른 다양한 수질 기준의 필요성. 이 글은 물의 용도가 다양하기 때문에 하나의 보편적인 기준을 적용할 수 없으며, 각 용도(가정용, 농업용, 공업용 등)에 맞는 서로 다른 안전 한계치와 기준이 필요함을 설명하고 있다. 따라서 ①번이 주제로 가장 적절하다.

38-11 무관한 문장 (객관식)

정답: ③

[정답 해설]
해석: 물 부족은 전 세계적인 문제가 되고 있으며, 많은 국가들이 더 많은 식수를 확보하기 위해 해수 담수화 기술에 투자하게 만들고 있다. 이 글의 전체적인 흐름은 물의 용도에 따른 수질 기준(benchmarks)의 다양성과 필요성에 관한 것이다. ③번 문장은 '물 부족'과 '담수화 기술'에 대해 언급하고 있으므로, 수질 기준 설정을 다루는 전체 맥락에서 벗어난다.

38-12 요약문 완성 (객관식)

정답: ① (A) usage (B) criteria

[정답 해설]
해석: 수질 기준은 고정된 것이 아니라 물의 구체적인 용도에 따라 달라지며, 각 상황에 따라 서로 다른 기준을 요구한다. 지문은 물이 사용되는 목적(usage)에 따라 수질의 기준(criteria/benchmarks)이 달라져야 함을 설명하고 있다. 따라서 (A)에는 usage, (B)에는 criteria가 들어가는 것이 가장 적절하다.

38-13 보기 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ② ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓕ가 일치하지 않음

[정답 해설]
해석: ⓐ 수질은 모든 사용자에게 하나의 보편적인 기준에 의해 결정된다(거짓: 용도에 따라 다름). ⓒ 산업용 냉각수는 식수와 동일한 순도 수준을 충족해야 한다(거짓: 식수만큼 깨끗할 필요 없음). ⓕ 농업용수는 주방 수돗물보다 더 높은 안전 한계치를 요구한다(거짓: 지문에 언급되지 않았으며, 식수가 일반적으로 가장 높은 기준을 가짐). ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓔ, ⓖ는 지문의 내용과 일치한다.

38-14 어법 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ⑤ ⓐ, ⓔ가 어법상 틀림

[정답 해설]
해석: 우리는 물을 매우 다양한 용도로 사용하기 때문에 모든 사람에게 동일한 '보편적인' 기준을 적용할 수 없다. ⓐ 조동사 'cannot' 뒤에는 동사원형이 와야 하므로 'apply'가 적절하다. ⓔ 'whether'절 내에서 'consuming', 'circulating'과 병렬 구조를 이루어야 하므로 'irrigating'이 적절하다. ⓑ, ⓒ, ⓓ, ⓕ는 모두 어법상 올바르다.

38-15 어휘 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ③ ⓐ, ⓒ가 문맥상 부적절

[정답 해설]
해석: 우리는 물을 매우 다양한 용도로 사용하기 때문에 모든 사람에게 동일한 '보편적인' 기준을 적용할 수 없다. ⓐ 문맥상 모든 사람에게 적용되는 하나의 기준을 의미하므로 'individual(개별적인)'이 아니라 'universal(보편적인)'이 적절하다. ⓒ 수질 기준을 따르는 것에 관한 내용이므로 'ignoring(무시하는)'이 아니라 'adhering(준수하는)'이 적절하다. ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓔ, ⓕ는 문맥상 적절하다.

38-16 어법 고쳐쓰기 (서술형)

모범답안: 1. resemble → resembles
2. using → used

[정답 해설]
해석: 우리가 물이 '깨끗하다'고 말할 때, 그것이 단지 한 잔의 물처럼 보인다는 것을 의미하는 것은 아니다. (1) 주어-동사 수일치에 따라 'resembles'가 되어야 한다. (2) 'how it will be used'는 '그것이 어떻게 사용될 것인지'라는 의미로, 수동태(be + p.p.) 구조가 필요하다.

38-17 본문 빈칸 완성 (서술형)

모범답안: (1) benchmarks (standards 도 정답)
(2) thresholds

[정답 해설]

해석: 수질은 단지 시각적인 투명함에 관한 것이 아니다; 그것은 안전을 보장하기 위해 특정한 기준(benchmarks)을 따르는 것을 포함한다. 물은 음용에서 산업용 냉각에 이르기까지 다양한 작업에 사용되기 때문에, 단체들은 물의 구체적인 목적에 기초하여 서로 다른 안전 한계치(thresholds)를 설정해야 한다.

해설: (1) 원래 글은 a specific set of standards, or 'benchmarks'처럼 두 단어를 같은 뜻으로 나란히 쓴다. 그래서 benchmarks 와 standards 모두 정답으로 인정한다. (2) 물의 용도마다 «서로 다른 안전 한계치»를 정한다는 맥락이므로 thresholds 가 들어간다.

38-18 조건 영작 (서술형)

모범답안: The water that cools a giant power plant generator does not need to be as pure as the water you drink.

[정답 해설]
해석: 거대한 발전소 발전기를 냉각시키는 물은 당신이 마시는 물만큼 깨끗할 필요가 없다. 주어인 'The water'를 수식하기 위해 관계대명사 'that'을 사용하고, 'as pure as'를 이용해 비교 대상을 연결하여 영작한다.

[전문 해석]
거대한 발전소 발전기를 냉각시키는 물은 당신이 마시는 물만큼 깨끗할 필요가 없다.

38-19 주제 영작 (서술형)

모범답안: Organizations establish different safety thresholds because water is used for many varied purposes.

[정답 해설]
해석: 물이 많은 다양한 용도로 사용되기 때문에 단체들은 서로 다른 안전 한계치를 설정한다. 지문의 핵심은 물의 용도가 다양함에 따라 그에 맞는 다양한 안전 기준이 필요하다는 것이다. 제시된 단어들을 조합하여 이 내용을 담은 문장을 구성한다.

38-20 요약 서술형 (서술형)

모범답안: (1) varied (2) thresholds

[정답 해설]
해석: 물이 다양한 용도로 사용되기 때문에, 단체들은 의도된 용도에 기초하여 구체적인 한계치를 설정해야 한다. 본문 첫 문장의 'varied'와 마지막 문장의 'thresholds'를 사용하여 요약문을 완성할 수 있다.