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045 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Here are some tips on preparing for interviews. In your preparation for the interview, you should learn a little about the company. This will give you a chance to learn a little more about the company and its industry. Learn key facts so that, if (A) **[asked / asking]**, you can demonstrate that you have researched the company you want to work for. Never arrive late to an interview. Always allow extra time for factors like getting lost or transport delays and (B) **[entering / enter]** the building about 10 minutes before the interview is scheduled to start. During the interview sit up straight, maintain regular eye contact and avoid fidgeting. Too many hand movements will make you appear (C) **[nervous / nervously]**.

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046 다음 글의 밑줄친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

When you think about competitions, you probably think of sports such as basketball and football. Not all serious competitive events are athletic, though. One example is the Rock Paper Scissors World Championship, ①in which contestants compete for large cash prizes. Rock Paper Scissors is a simple game between two players. Each player counts to three and then “throws” one hand forward, ②making one of three hand signals. A fist means “rock,” a flat hand means “paper,” and two extended fingers in a V shape mean “scissors.” Some people might consider a Rock Paper Scissors contest ③strange. Around the world, though, people compete in many events ④what others think are crazy. In Finland, hopeful guitar heroes compete in the Air Guitar World Championship by ⑤playing invisible guitars in front of an audience.

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047 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

In France, in 1818, a nine-year-old boy, Louis Braille accidentally damaged his eyes and went blind ①while helping his father make horse harnesses. A few years later the boy was sitting in the yard ②thinking about his inability to read and write when a friend handed him a pinecone. He ran his fingers over the cone and ③noted the tiny differences between the scales. He thought it was possible to ④connect the feel of different pinecone scales with reading and writing. And he realized he could create an alphabet of raised dots on paper so the blind could feel and read ⑤that was written with it. In this way, Louis Braille opened up a whole new world for the blind.

*pinecone scale 솔방울의 비늘

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048 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

There is no one right way to draw. Don't you believe me? Collect 100 amazing artists in a room and have them ①draw the same chair. What do you get? One hundred very different chair drawings. ②Keeping this in mind, you'll have a lot more fun drawing the unique art that comes from you. You're the only artist in the world ③which can draw the way you do. Exploring your personal drawing styles ④is important. Notice how you have grown or improved as you practice. Pay attention to ⑤what you like most about your drawings.

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049 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Your eyes know the makeup of your own tears. What if shampoo gets into your eyes? Your eyes sense that it is something ①strange. They know it is different from your tears. Messages are sent. First, your eyes send a message to your brain. The message is ②that a strange, stinging thing is in your eyes. Your brain then sends a message to your eyes. The brain's message says, "Make tears! Wash that strange stuff ③out!" Why do some shampoos make you ④cry more than others? The "tearless" shampoos are made to trick your eyes. They are made to be more like the water in your tears. It is hard for your eyes ⑤know that it is shampoo and not your natural tears.

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050 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The kiwi fruit is a vitamin C superstar. A kiwi has twice the vitamin C of an orange. In one study, (A) [**consume / consuming**] two to three kiwis daily for 28 days significantly reduced cholesterol levels. The study also found that the kiwi offers the most nutrition per ounce compared with 27 of the most (B) [**commonly / common**] consumed fruits. The kiwi fruit can be cut in half and the flesh can be scooped out with a spoon. They add a nice greenness to a fruit salad (C) [**that / what**] makes it more special. If you want to put them in a fruit salad, you'd better add them shortly before serving so the other ingredients don't get too wet.