

가좌고2 모의고사 변형문제 1

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.¹⁾

Anna received a cute handkerchief as a gift for her tenth birthday.

(A)When her uncle saw that she was gloomy, he took the stained handkerchief and by retouching the inky spot changed it into a beautiful design of a flower. Now the handkerchief was more gorgeous than before.

(B)Accidentally an inkpot fell onto her beloved handkerchief causing a huge ugly spot. Anna was heartbroken when she saw the hideous stain.

(C)As he handed it back to Anna, she exclaimed with joy, "Oh! Is that my handkerchief?" "Yes, it is," assured her uncle. "It is really yours. I have changed the stain into a beautiful rose."

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

2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In business school they teach an approach to management decisions that is designed to overcome our natural tendency to cling to the familiar, whether or not it works. If an executive wants to examine a company policy, he or she first puts aside whatever has been done historically, and focuses instead on what the policy should be. Follow the same approach as you examine how you should look, speak and act to best achieve your objectives. Don't assume that there is some inherent value to the way you have always done things. _____

_____, not how you have always been.

- ① Keep doing the existing way
 ② Keep focused on becoming the best you can be
 ③ Move toward new and profitable way
 ④ Throw away your stubborn attitude
 ⑤ Keep studying new management skill

3. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?³⁾

Competition makes the world go round. It is the engine of evolution and the foundation of democracy. It prompts innovation, drives global markets, and puts money in the pocket. (A)_____ there are those who have argued that competition is a source of evil. They see competition in terms of destructiveness: they don't believe it's a constructive activity. They assert that competition kills off more prosocial behaviors, such as cooperation and respect. The assumption that competition is the opposite of cooperation is missing something crucial. To compete, both opponents have to cooperate on the rules: there's a mutual agreement of cooperation that governs the competition. As well, competitions are commonly among teams; each individual needs to cooperate with team members in order to compete effectively. Healthy competition can't happen without cooperation. (B)_____, the hormones that drive us to compete are the same hormones that drive us to collaborate.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|--------------|-------|-------------------|
| ① | Likewise | | As a result |
| ② | For example | | However |
| ③ | Similarly | | In brief |
| ④ | Still | | On the other hand |
| ⑤ | Nevertheless | | In fact |

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.⁴⁾

Today we consume 26 times more stuff than we did 60 years ago.

The concept of 'degrowth' asks: "do I really need this object, or am I buying it because I like the feeling of buying something?" ①It originated from the ideas of ecological economics and anti-consumerism. ②The key to the concept is that reducing your consumption will not reduce your wellbeing; rather, it will maximize your happiness by allowing you to have more time and savings to spend on things like art, music, family, and community. ③But ask yourself: are we 26 times happier? ④Consider what Mahatma Gandhi said: "Not all our gold and jewelry could satisfy our hunger and quench our thirst."⑤

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5. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 글의 흐름상 어색한 것은?5)

The extraordinary expansion of food production by aquafarming has come with high ①costs to the environment and human health. As with industrialized agriculture, most commercial aquafarming relies on high energy and chemical inputs, including antibiotics and artificial feeds made from the wastes of poultry processing. Such production practices tend to ②concentrate toxins in farmed fish, creating a potential health ③threat to consumers. The discharge from fish farms, which can be ④equivalent to the sewage from a small city, can pollute nearby natural aquatic ecosystems. Around the tropics, especially tropical Asia, the expansion of commercial shrimp farms is ⑤unrelated to the loss of highly biodiverse coastal mangrove forests.

6. Elephant Butte Reservoir에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?6)

Elephant Butte Reservoir is the 84th largest man-made lake in the United States and the largest in New Mexico by total surface area. It is the only place in New Mexico where one can find pelicans resting alongside the lake. The reservoir is also part of the largest state park in New Mexico, Elephant Butte Lake State Park. Elephant Butte Reservoir derives its name from an island in the lake, a flat-topped, eroded volcanic core in the shape of an elephant. The reservoir is part of the Rio Grande Project, a project to provide power to south-central New Mexico and west Texas. There has been a decrease in the water level because of years of drought. However, fishing is still a popular recreational activity on the reservoir, which mainly contains different types of bass.

- ① 미국에서 84번째로 큰 인공 호수이다
- ② New Mexico 지역에서 유일하게 펠리컨을 볼 수 있는 장소이다
- ③ 이 호수의 이름은 윗부분이 평평한 화산의 중심 부인 섬의 이름에서 따왔다
- ④ 몇 년간의 가뭄으로 호수의 수위는 점점 낮아지고 있다
- ⑤ 과거와는 달리 이 곳에서의 낚시는 점점 인기가 없어지고 있다.

7. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 글의 흐름상 어색한 것은?7)

Traditionally, most ecologists assumed that community stability—the ability of a community to ①withstand environmental disturbances—is a consequence of community complexity. That is, a community with considerable species richness may function better and be more ②stable than a community with less species richness. According to this view, the greater the species richness, the less ③critically important any single species should be. With many possible interactions within the community, it is unlikely that any single disturbance could affect enough components of the system to make a significant ④difference in its functioning. Evidence for this hypothesis includes the fact that destructive outbreaks of pests are more common in cultivated fields, which are ⑤high-diversity communities, than in natural communities with greater species richness.

8. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?8)

On a spring day in New York's Central Park, a balloon salesman was busy trying to sell his balloons. In order to gain the attention of those walking in the park, from time to time he would release a brightly colored balloon and let it rise into the sky. In the sunny afternoon, a little African-American boy approached him. The boy was shy and had a poor self-image. He had been watching the man and had a question for him. "Mister, if you let a black balloon go, will it rise too?" The balloon salesman knew what he was asking. "Sweetheart," he explained. "It doesn't matter what color the balloon is. It's not what's on the outside that makes it rise; it's what's on the inside that makes it go up."

- ① Never judge a man by his appearance
- ② Too many cooks spoil the broth
- ③ Precautions are useless after the crisis
- ④ No use crying over spilt milk.
- ⑤ There is always something to learn regardless of age

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9. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?9)

Today it often seems we remember very little. When I wake up, the first thing I do is check my day planner, which remembers my schedule so that I don't have to. When I climb into my car, I enter my destination into the GPS, whose spatial memory supplants my own. When I sit down to work, I open up a notebook that holds the contents of my interviews. Now, thanks to the Internet, I rarely have to remember anything more than the right set of search terms to access humankind's collective memory. Growing up, in the days when you still had to press seven buttons, or turn a clunky rotary dial, to make a telephone call, I could recall the numbers of all my close friends and family. Today, I'm not sure if I know more than four phone numbers by heart. And that's probably more than most people do. Our gadgets eliminate the need to remember such things.

- ① Any piece of information should be written in paper
- ② Technology has declined the memory of people
- ③ Forgetting small things is just minor erosion in our daily life
- ④ With technology developed, people tend not to memorize things
- ⑤ Technology make our modern world go around

10. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 아래의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?10)

When children are very young, you first say no to protect them from danger. You say it because you love your child and because you must teach him to protect himself. Just as saying no is a tool to help ensure your child's physical safety, it also contributes to his emotional security. When you set limits on your child's behavior, whether it's telling a five-year-old he can't hit the baby or telling a teenager he can't stay out past midnight, you're letting him know that his actions don't happen in a vacuum. He is connected to someone(you) who watches and cares what he does. All children need a safe space in which to grow and develop.

While it's a child's nature to test the limits of that space, by climbing higher, venturing farther, or asking for more of what he wants, it's also comforting for him to know he is not out there alone

Saying no to their child helps parents (A)_____ not only their child's physical health and (B)_____ security.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-----------|-------|---------------|
| ① | ruin | | psychological |
| ② | violate | | financial |
| ③ | ensure | | emotional |
| ④ | protect | | legal |
| ⑤ | determine | | private |

11. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?11)

Imagine tossing a coin over and over, and let's say that the coin has landed heads up six times in a row. Many people believe that in this situation the coin is more likely to come up tails than heads on the next toss. But this conclusion is wrong, and this belief is commonly referred to as the "gambler's fallacy." The logic leading to this fallacy seems to be that if the coin is fair, then a series of tosses should contain equal numbers of heads and tails. If no tails have appeared for a while, then some are overdue to bring about this balance. But how could this be? The coin has no memory, so it has no way of knowing how long it has been since the last tails. More generally, there simply is no mechanism through which the history of the previous tosses could influence the current one. Therefore, the likelihood of a tail on toss number 7 is 50-50, just as it was on the first toss, and just as it is on every toss.

- ① Whether the gambling pays off or not depends on their luck.
- ② The traditional playing: the coin toss
- ③ The Gambler's Fallacy: Don't estimate future using previous events.
- ④ The chance to win the gambling isn't always fifty-fifty.
- ⑤ Fortune-teller: predicting the future with study of probability.

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12. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.¹²⁾

One of the underlying principles of investing is based upon the relationship between risk and return.

(A) Banks are generally conservative, and savings accounts are guaranteed by the federal government up to a certain dollar amount. If the bank promises to pay you a 2 percent annual interest rate, the chances are great that at the end of one year you will have \$1,020.

(B) Thus, there is a high probability that you will earn a 2 percent annual profit, and this would be considered a low-risk investment.

(C) The risk associated with an investment can be defined as the probability of earning an expected profit. For example, if you deposit \$1,000 into a savings account at your local bank, you would expect this to be a low-risk investment.

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

13. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹³⁾

"To name is to call into existence—to call out of nothingness," wrote French philosopher Georges Gusdorf. Words give you a tool to create how you perceive the world by naming and labeling what you experience. You undoubtedly learned in your elementary science class that Sir Isaac Newton discovered gravity. It would be more accurate to say that he labeled rather than discovered it. Some scientific discoveries often led to terrible disasters in human history. His use of the word gravity gave us a cognitive category; we now converse about the pull of the earth's forces that keeps us from flying into space. Words give us the symbolic vehicles _____

- ① to show off their own discoveries to people
② to teach Science to student with interesting way
③ to communicate our creations and discoveries to others
④ to announce gravity to ordinary people
⑤ to let people know the importance of the pull of the earth's forces

14. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.¹⁴⁾

The same idea applies to your study plans.

Applying a single plan to everything can be inefficient and sometimes comical. ① Perhaps you remember the folktale about the lazy son who gets scolded by his mother for losing the money he received as payment from a farmer. "Next time you get paid," his mother says sternly, "be sure to carry it home in your pocket." ② But the following day the boy goes to work for a dairy farmer, who pays him with a pail of milk instead of money. ③ Anxious not to anger his mother, the boy dutifully pours the milk into his pocket. Although his mother's plan was good, it could work only when used in the right circumstance. ④ For example, writing out your notes in full sentences makes sense if the goal is to study a textbook. ⑤ But if you used the same plan for taking lecture notes, you'd move so slowly that you'd miss most of what the instructor said. The secret is to find a plan that fits your goal.

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15. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 글의 흐름상 어색한 것은?15)

Composition is not just about framing the picture, it is also pressing the camera shutter at exactly the right moment. Get the timing wrong, and the picture may well lose some of its energy. For some subjects, the key times at which to take pictures are ①obvious, such as the moment when a winner crosses the finishing line. On such occasions, ②preparation and practice count as much as good luck. But with other, less ③unpredictable, events there can be magical moments—when ④constantly changing conditions and people suddenly come together to create a strong, beautiful, energetic composition. Such moments might be when two or more elements combine in a certain way. On a stormy day, for example, a beautiful building might suddenly be illuminated by a shaft of light, creating a moody scene that might never be recaptured. To make the most of these ⑤decisive moments requires patience and the vision to see what might happen, even before it presents itself in the viewfinder.

16. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 아래의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?16)

When you are stressed out, you may not even realize all of the ways in which your mind and body are affected. However, you can easily recognize this connection between tension and memory, if you stop and think about a time when your memory failed because you were overly anxious. For example, your boss suddenly asks you for a key fact or number during a big, highly anticipated meeting. You freeze up and can't remember it even though you knew it well the night before. But if a co-worker asks you the same question while passing in the hall, you easily recall the information and immediately provide the right answer. Reducing stress and tension will help you improve your memory dramatically. Just by maintaining a calm, focused attitude toward whatever you are doing, you will be able to reduce the negative effects of intense anxiety so you can perform at your best.

When your stress level (A)_____, your memory would (B)_____ the negative effect of anxiety.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|--------------|-------|----------------|
| ① | increase | | suffer from |
| ② | increase | | overcome |
| ③ | decrease | | be affected by |
| ④ | decrease | | endure |
| ⑤ | remain still | | defeat |

17. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.17)

Throughout history, people have changed their behavior to avoid taxes.

(A)Centuries ago, the Duke of Tuscany imposed a tax on salt. Tuscan bakers responded by eliminating salt in their recipes and giving us the delicious Tuscan bread we enjoy today. If you visit Amsterdam, you will notice that almost all the old houses are narrow and tall.

(B)Property taxes were often imposed on the number of rooms in a house and, therefore, rooms on the second or third floor were considered just as ratable as those on the ground floor. But if a mansard roof was constructed on the third floor, those rooms were considered to be part of an attic and not taxed.

(C)They were constructed that way to minimize property taxes, which were based on the width of a house. Consider another architectural example, the invention of the mansard roof in France.

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

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18. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.¹⁸⁾

As you may have realized, the two statements describe the same outcome.

An experiment was conducted by Amos Tversky at Harvard Medical School in 1982. ①The physicians were asked to decide to recommend either surgery or radiation for their patients with lung cancer. ②Half of the physicians were told, "The one-month survival rate for surgery is 90%." Given this information, 84% of the physicians chose to recommend surgery over radiation. ③The other physicians were provided with this information about surgery outcomes: "There is a 10% mortality rate in the first month." Given this latter information, only 50% of the physicians recommended surgery. ④However, when the same outcome statistics are framed in terms of 'survival,' substantially more physicians choose the surgery. ⑤But when the outcomes are framed in terms of 'mortality,' the percentage of physicians who choose surgery drops greatly. This effect has been demonstrated in politics, medicine, advertising, and all areas in which people make decisions.

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<가좌고2 모의고사 변형문제1 정답>

- 1) 2
- 2) 2
- 3) 5
- 4) 3
- 5) 5
- 6) 5
- 7) 5
- 8) 1
- 9) 4
- 10) 3
- 11) 3
- 12) 5
- 13) 3
- 14) 4
- 15) 3
- 16) 1
- 17) 2
- 18) 4