

2016-3 고1 모의고사

18. 글의 목적

Dear citizens,

As you all know from [seeing/being seen] the pictures on television and in the newspaper, Central America [has been hit/has hit] [hard/hardly] by a series of hurricanes. Tens of thousands of people are homeless and without basic necessities [like/alike] food and clothing. I feel [that/what] we need [to do/to be done] something to help. So, we are [asking/asked] you [to donate/donating] canned goods, warm clothes, blankets, and money. Please bring all donations to the community center between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., Saturday, September 10. [Thank/Appreciate] you for [helping/being helped] your fellow human beings in their time of desperate need.

Sincerely,
George Anderson

19. 심경

I heard something [moving/to move] slowly along the walls. I searched for a match in the dark and tried [to strike/striking] it, but it wouldn't light. This time I was certain: Something was moving in the tunnels, [something alive/alive something], and it wasn't a rat. A very unpleasant smell came into my nostrils. Finally, I managed [to light/lighting] a match. At first I was blinded by the flame; then I saw something [creeping/to creep] toward me. From all the tunnels. Shapeless figures [crawling/being crawled] like spiders. The match [fell/felled] from my trembling fingers. I wanted to start running, but I couldn't.

20. 필자의 주장

Since you can't use gestures, make faces, or **[present/presenting]** an object to readers in writing, you must **[rely/be relied]** on words to do **both** the telling **[and/or]** the showing. **[Show/Write]** more than you tell. Use words to make the reader **[see/be seen]**. **[For example/Therefore]**, don't leave the reader **[guessing/guessed]** about Laura's beautiful hair. Show **[how/what]** the gentle wind touches the edge of her silky, brown hair. Don't just say (that) you felt **[happy/happily]**. Show **[yourself/you]** **[leaping/to leap]** down the steps four at a time, coat **unzipped**, **[shouting/shouted]** in the wind, "Hurray, I did it!"

21. 글의 요지

[It/That] is important **to recognize** your pet's particular needs and **[respect/respecting]** them. If your pet is an athletic, high-energy dog, **[for example/however]**, he or she is going to be much more manageable indoors **[if/unless]** you take him or her outside **[to chase/to be chased]** a ball for an hour every day. If your cat is shy and timid, he or she won't want to be **[dressed/dressing]** up and **[displayed/being displayed]** in cat shows. **[Similarly/Otherwise]**, you cannot expect macaws **[to be/being]** quiet and still all the time — they are, by nature, loud and emotional **[creatures/creators]**, and it is not their fault **[that/what]** your apartment doesn't absorb sound as **[well/long]** as a rain forest.

* macaw: 마코 앵무새

22. 글의 주제

Hydroelectric power is a clean and renewable power source. [However/For example], there are [a few/few] things about dams that are important to know. To build a hydroelectric dam, a large area must be [flooded/flooding] behind the dam. Whole communities sometimes have to be [moved/moving] to another place. Entire forests can be [drowned/drowning]. The water [release/releasing] from the dam can be colder than usual and this can [affect/be affected] the ecosystems in the rivers downstream. It can also wash away riverbanks and [destroy/destroying] life on the river bottoms. The worst effect of dams [has been observed/has observed] on salmon that [have/has] to travel upstream to [lay/be laid/lie] their eggs. If [blocked/blocking] by a dam, the salmon life cycle cannot be completed.

* hydroelectric: 수력 발전의 ** ecosystem: 생태계

23. 글의 제목

Give children options and allow them [to make/make] their own decisions — on how much they would like [to eat/eating], whether they want to eat or not, and [what/how] they would like to have. [For example/In addition], include them in the decision-making process of [what/how] you are thinking of making for dinner — “Lisa, would you like [to have/having] pasta and meatballs, or chicken and a baked potato?” When [discussing/discussed] how much they should eat during dinner, [serve/serving] them a reasonable amount; [if/unless] they claim they are still “hungry” after they are [through/thorough], ask them [to wait/waiting] five to ten minutes, and if they continue to feel hunger, then they can have [a/the] second plate of food. These are fantastic behaviors that, when [taught/teaching] properly, [teach/to teach] brilliant self-confidence and self-control.

24. 도표 - 생략

25. 안내문 - 생략

26. 안내문 - 생략

27. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Kaspar Fürstenau was a German flutist and composer. After he was [orphaned/orphan], Anton Romberg took care of him and [taught/was taught] him to play the bassoon, but Fürstenau was more [interested/interesting] in the flute. At the age of 15, he was already a skilled flutist and [played/playing] in a military band. In 1793-94, Fürstenau made his first concert tour in Germany. In 1794, he [became/was become] a member of the "Chamber Orchestra of Oldenburg," [where/which] he played until the orchestra was [abolished/abolishing] in 1811. Kaspar Fürstenau continued his career as a flutist [performing/performed] together with his son Anton Fürstenau in the [major/mayor] cities of Europe.

* abolish: (단체 등을) 없애다

28. 어법상 틀린 것

Your parents may be afraid [that/what] you will not spend your allowance [wisely/wise]. You may make some foolish spending choices, but if you [do/are], the decision to do so is your own and [hopefully/hope] you will learn from your mistakes. Much of learning [occurs/is occurred] through trial and error. Explain [to your parents/your parents] [that/what] money is something (that) you will have to [deal with/deal] for the rest of your life. It is better [that/what] you make your mistakes early on rather than later in life. [Explain/Explaining] that you will have a family someday and you need [to know/knowing] [how/what] to manage your money. Not everything is [taught/teaching] at school!

29. 문맥에 맞는 낱말

In [most/almost] people, emotions are situational. Something in the here and now makes you [mad/madly]. The emotion itself is tied to the situation [in which/which] it originates. [As long as/As soon as] you remain in that emotional situation, you're likely to [stay/be stayed] [angry/anger]. If you leave the situation, the [opposite/same] is true. The emotion begins to [disappear/be disappeared] as soon as you move away from the situation. [Moving/Move] away from the situation prevents it from [taking hold of/letting go of] you. Counselors often advise clients [to get/getting] some emotional distance from [whatever/however] is bothering [them/it]. One easy way to do that is to [geographically/geologically] separate yourself from the [source/resource] of your anger.

30. 가리키는 대상이 다른 것

Six-month-old Angela is [sitting/seating] in her high chair during lunch and sees her bottle on the table. She is [pretty/prettily] [tired/tiring] — it's been a tough day! — and she wants her bottle. She looks at it as her mother, Sophie, feeds her and gets more and more [frustrating/frustrated]. Eventually, she turns away from her mother's spoonfuls, arches her back, [turns/turning] around in her high chair, and vocalizes [as if/even if] she is about [to cry/crying]. Sophie is clueless about what Angela wants. When Sophie happens [to look/looking] at the table for another reason, she notices the bottle on it. "That's what you want," she says, and gives Angela her bottle. Success [at last/at least]!

* arch: (몸을) 아치 모양으로 구부리다

31. 빈칸

Recently on a flight to Asia, I met Debbie, who was warmly [greeted by/greeting] all of the flight attendants and was even [welcomed/welcoming] [aboard/abroad] the plane by the pilot. [Amazed/Amazing] at all the attention [being paid/paying] to her, I asked [if/that] she worked with the airline. She did not, but she deserved the attention, for this flight [marked/markings] the milestone of her flying over 4 [million/millions] miles with this same airline. During the flight I learned [that/what] the airline's CEO personally called her to [thank/appreciate] her for [using/being used] their service for a long time and she received a catalogue of fine luxury gifts to [choose from/choose]. Debbie was able to [acquire/require] this special treatment for one very important reason: she was a [loyal/royal] customer to that one airline.

* milestone: 획기적인 사건

32. 빈칸

Some of the most [extensive/expansive] research on the subject of success was [conducted by/conducting] George and Alec Gallup. They interviewed people [acknowledged/acknowledging] as [successful/success] in a wide variety of areas: business, science, literature, education, religion, etc. The goal of the researchers [was/were] to determine [what/that] these high-achieving people had in common. [There/It] was one thing (that) they all had in common: the [willingness/unwillingness] to work long, hard hours. All of them agreed [that/what] success wasn't something that had just happened to them due to luck or special talents. It [happened/was happened] because they'd made it [happen/to happen] through continuous [effort/effect]. Instead of looking for shortcuts and ways to avoid hard work, these people welcomed [it/them] as a necessary part of the [progress/process].

33. 빈칸

When you're eager to [get/getting] your slice of the pie, why would you be [interested/interesting] in giving a hand to other people so that they can get their piece? If Ernest Hamwi [had taken/had been taken] that [attitude/latitude/aptitude] when he was selling zalabia, a very thin Persian waffle, at the 1904 World's Fair, he [might/should] have ended his days [as/like] a street vendor. Hamwi noticed [that/what] a nearby ice-cream vendor ran out of bowls to serve to his customers. Most people [would/should] have sniffed, "Not my problem," perhaps even [hoping/hope] the ice-cream vendor's misfortune would mean [more/less] customers for them. [Instead/Therefore], Hamwi rolled up a waffle and put a scoop of ice cream on top, [creating/created] one of the world's first ice-cream cones. He [helped/ignored] his neighbor and, in the process, made a fortune.

* vendor: 상인 ** sniff: 콧방귀를 끼며 말하다

34. 빈칸

What's [happening/happened] when we're actually doing two things at once? It's simple. Our brain has channels, and [so/yet] we're able to process different kinds of data in different parts of our brain. [Therefore/However], you can talk and walk at the same time. [There/It] is no channel interference. But you're not really focused on both activities. [One/The one] is happening in the foreground and [the other/the others] in the background. If you [were/are] trying to explain on the cell phone how to operate a [complex/simple] machine, you'd stop [walking/to walk]. [Similarly/Otherwise], if you were crossing a rope bridge over a valley, you'd likely [stop/to stop] [talking/to talk]. You can do two things at once, [but/so] you can't focus effectively on two things at once.

35. 글의 순서

Maybe you have watched the sun as it was setting in the sky. Sometimes it looks [as though/even though] it is on fire, especially when it is shining [through/though] the clouds. The reason it looks that way is [that/what] the sun is on fire. Can you guess [how/however] [hot/hotly] the fire at the center of the sun [is/does]? It is more than 25 million degrees on the Fahrenheit scale! That's 250,000 times hotter than the hottest summer day at your favorite amusement park. But [what/that] may surprise you even more [is/are] there are many stars in the universe that [are/is] thousands of times hotter than the sun.

36. 글의 순서

I did a television show once with Louis Armstrong. All of a sudden, as Louis was playing, a fly [landed /was landed] on his nose. So he blew [it off/off it]. He kept [singing/to sing], and the fly landed back on his nose. So he blew it off again. It was [being taped/taping], and everyone in the audience tried [not to show/to not show] (that) they were laughing. They didn't want to let their laughter out and [ruin/ruining] his performance. When Louis finished, everybody burst into laughter. And then the director came out and [said/saying]: "Let's do one more take without the fly." But that was the take (that) he [should/must] have put on TV.

* take: (1회분의) 촬영

37. 문장 넣기

[**Most/The most**] dictionaries list names of famous people. The editors must make difficult decisions about whom to include and whom to exclude. Webster's New World Dictionary, [**for example/ However**], includes Audrey Hepburn but [**leaves/ leaving**] out Spencer Tracy. It lists Bing Crosby, not Bob Hope; Willie Mays, not Micky Mantle. Executive editor Michael Agnes explains [**that/what**] names are [**chosen/choosing**] based on their frequency of use and their usefulness to the reader. [**According to/Contrary to**] him, [**however/ therefore**], entertainers who are [**live/alive**] are not [**included/excluded**]. For that very reason, Elton John and Paul McCartney [**aren't/are**] in the dictionary, but both Marilyn Monroe [**and/or**] Elvis Presley, who died decades ago, [**are/do**].

38. 문장 넣기

[**It's/That's**] great to have people in your life [**who/which**] [**believe in/believes in**] you and cheer you on. They are truly [**interested/interesting**] in [**what/how**] you are trying to achieve and support you in all of your goals and [**efforts/effects**]. Each of us needs people in our lives [**who/which**] encourage us so that we can feel [**confident/ confidently**] in our capabilities and move forward toward our goals. [**But/So**] there will be times in your life [**when/which**] there is no one around to stand up and cheer you on. When this [**happens/is happened**], don't get depressed. [**Instead/ Therefore**], become your own cheerleader. Give yourself a motivational pep talk [**because/although**] nobody knows your strengths and talents better than you and no one can motivate you better than [**you/yourself**].

* pep talk: 격려의 말

39. 흐름과 관계 없는 문장

The water that is embedded in our food and manufactured products [is/are] called “virtual water.” [For example/However], about 265 gallons of water [is needed/needs] to produce two pounds of wheat. [So/Yet], the virtual water of these two pounds of wheat [is/are] 265 gallons. Virtual water is also present in [dairy/diary] products, soups, beverages, and [liquid/solid] medicines. Every day, humans consume lots of virtual water and the content of virtual water varies according to products. [For instance/Therefore], to produce two pounds of meat [requires/is required] about 5 to 10 times as much water as to produce two pounds of vegetables.

* virtual water: 공산품 · 농축산물의 제조 · 제배에 드는 물

40. 요약

Children are much more [resistant/willing] to [giving/give] something to someone else than to [helping/help] them. One can observe this difference clearly in very young children. [Even though/As though] one-and-a-half-year-olds will support [each other/themselves] in difficult situations, they are not willing to [share/sharing] their own toys with others. The little ones even [defend/depend] their possessions with screams and, if necessary, blows. This is the daily experience of parents [troubled/who troubled] by constant quarreling between toddlers. [There/It] was no word (that) I heard [more/less] frequently than “Mine!” from my daughters [when/who] they were still in diapers.

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Food is one of [the most/most] important tools (that) you can use as a manager. Having a full stomach makes people [feel/felt] [satisfied/satisfying] and happier. Eating together [gives/is given] employees time to make connections with each other. Providing an occasional snack or [paying/to pay] for a lunch now and then can help your employees [feel/feeling] [appreciated/depreciated] and make the office [feel/to feel] more [welcoming/welcomed]. These do not need to be elaborate setups. If you have a small budget, you're [not going/going] to want to buy lunch at a restaurant for your entire group. Bringing in some cookies once in a while [is/are] enough; you can also [encourage/discourage] employees to bring in food themselves. The key to [using/use] food effectively is [for/of] it [not to become] a [planned/planning] event.

[If/Unless] everyone knows (that) you bring donuts to the Friday morning meeting, it becomes an expectation and not a surprise. To create goodwill, the food must appear to be [unexpected/expected]. [It/That] is also a good idea to praise employees who bring food in without [being asked/asking]; this creates an atmosphere of sharing.

* elaborate: 공들인

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A) Families don't grow strong [unless/if] parents invest precious time in them. In *New Man*, Gary Oliver writes about a difficult decision [made/which made] by professional baseball player Tim Burke [concerning/concerned] his family. From the time Tim can first remember, his dream was to be a professional baseball player. Through years of [hard/hardly] work (a) he achieved that goal.

(B) When Tim left the stadium for the last time, a reporter stopped him. And then (b) he asked [why/that] he was retiring. "Baseball is going to do just fine without me," he [said to/said] the reporter. "It's not going to miss a beat. But I'm the only father my children have and I'm the only husband my wife has. And they need me a lot [more/less] than baseball [does/is]."

(C) While he was a successful pitcher for the Montreal Expos, (c) he and his wife wanted to start a family but discovered [that/what] they were [unable/incapable] to have children. After much thought, they decided to [adopt/adapt/adept] four special-needs international children. This led to one of the most difficult decisions of Tim's life.

(D) He discovered that his life on the road conflicted with his ability to be a [quality/quantity] husband and dad. Over time, it became clear [that/what] (d) he couldn't do a good job at both. After more thought, he made what many considered an unbelievable decision: (e) he decided [to give/giving] up professional baseball.