

HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH LEVEL 02		모의고사 변형문제		TEACHER	SCORE
NAME		DATE	2017. 9. 6 (Wednesday)	Bang J•Y	
OO고등학교		2017년 9월 모의고사 (18~45) (A)		재시	0

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (18번)

Dear Justin White,
It was with great pleasure that I attended your lecture at the National Museum about the ancient remains ①what you discovered (a)[during / for] your trip to Southeast Asia. I am currently ②taught World History at Dreamers Academy and feel that my class would greatly (b)[appropriate / appreciate] a visit from someone like you ③who had had the experience of visiting such historical sites. It is my hope ④that you would be (c)[willing / going] to give a special lecture to my class and share stories about your travels. I have included my class schedule and would be able to make arrangements for you at any time ⑤which you would be available. You can give me a call at 714-456-7932 to let me know if your schedule permits. Thank you very much.
Sincerely,
Caroline Duncan

1. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

2. 위 글의 (a)(b)(c)에 알맞은 것은?

(a) _____ (b) _____
(c) _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (19번)

On his march through Asia Minor, Alexander the Great fell ①dangerous ill. His physicians were afraid to treat him because if they didn't succeed, the army would blame them. Only one, Philip, was willing to take the risk, as he had (a)[confidence / ignorance] in the king's friendship and his own drugs. While the medicine ②was being prepared, Alexander received a letter ③accused the physician of ④bribing to poison his master. Alexander read the letter without showing it to anyone. When Philip entered the tent with the medicine, Alexander took the cup from him, ⑤handed Philip the letter. While the physician was reading it, Alexander calmly drank the contents of the cup. Horrified, Philip threw himself down at the king's (b)[bedside / bedsides], but Alexander (c)[assured / assumed] him that he had complete confidence in his honor. After three days, the king was well enough to appear again before his army.

3. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

4. 위 글의 (a)(b)(c)에 알맞은 것은?

(a) _____ (b) _____
(c) _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (20번)

The sun caught the ends of the hairs along the bear's back. ①Shone black and silky, it stood on its hind legs, half up, and studied Brian, just studied him. Then it lowered itself and moved slowly to the left, ②eaten berries as it rolled along, (a)[delicately / gracefully] ③used its mouth to lift each berry from the stem. In seconds it was gone. Gone, and Brian still had not moved. His tongue ④stuck to the top of his mouth, the tip half out, and his eyes were (b)[wide / narrow]. Then Brian made a low sound, "Nnnnnnggg." It made no sense. It was just a sound of fear, of his (c)[belief / disbelief] that something that large ⑤could come so close to him without his knowing. Brian couldn't stop (d)[shivering / shaving], thinking that the bear could return and attack him anytime.

5. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

6. 위 글의 (a)~(d)에 알맞은 것은?

(a) _____ (b) _____
 (c) _____ (d) _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (21번)

The effects of climate change will not be (a) [equally / inequally] distributed across the globe, and there ①is likely to be winners and losers as the planet warms. Regarding climate effects in general, developing countries are likely to experience more negative effects of global warming. Not only ②many developing countries have naturally warmer climates than those in the developed world, they also (b)[rely / reverse] more heavily on climate sensitive sectors such as agriculture, forestry, and tourism. As temperatures rise further, regions such as Africa will face (c) [declining / increasing] crop yields and will struggle ③producing sufficient food for domestic consumption, while their major exports will likely fall in volume. This effect ④will make worse for these regions if developed countries are able ⑤to be made up for the fall in agricultural output with new sources, potentially from their own domestic economies as their land becomes more (d)[suitable / unsuitable] for growing crops.

7. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

8. 위 글의 (a)~(d)에 알맞은 것은?

(a) _____ (b) _____
 (c) _____ (d) _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (22번)

Nervousness about public speaking is one of the most common fears among people. (1) It can serve as a real and significant barrier to effective communication and ultimately to academic and professional success. (2) Debate is an ideal setting to develop ①coped strategies that allow people ②managing their speech (a)[success / anxiety]. (3) Because debate both requires and allows for a lot of preparation, individuals ③develops confidence in their materials and passion for the ideas they support. (4) Debate provides a focus on the content over style, so the attention is on the (b) [arguments / agreements], not on the person. (5) And repetition of experience helps them build confidence and ④learns to cope with their (c) [evitable / inevitable] nervousness in such a way as to prevent ⑤them from interfering with their objectives.

9. 위 글의 (1)~(5)중 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 것은?

Participants may forget to be nervous as they have so much else to think about.

10. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

11. 위 글의 (a)(b)(c)에 알맞은 것은?

(a) _____ (b) _____
(c) _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (23번)

Many parents who have experienced personal hardship desire a better life for their children. To want to (a)[stems / spares] children from having to go (b)[through / on] unpleasant experiences is a noble aim, and it naturally (c)[stems / spares] from love and concern for the child. ①That these parents don't realize, however, is ②what while in the (d)[short / long] term they may be making the lives of their children more pleasant, in the (e) [short / long] term they may ③prevent their children from acquiring self-confidence, mental strength, and important interpersonal skills. Samuel Smiles, a nineteenth-century English author, wrote, "It is doubtful whether any heavier _____ could ④force on man than the complete (f) [gratification / complaint] of all his wishes without effort on his part, ⑤left nothing for his hopes, desires, or struggles." For healthy development, the child needs to deal with some failure, struggle through some difficult periods, and experience some painful emotions.

12. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

13. 위 글의 (a)~(f)에 알맞은 것은?

(a) _____ (b) _____
(c) _____ (d) _____
(e) _____ (f) _____

14. 위 글의 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

① effort ② ability ③ talent
④ struggle ⑤ curse

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (24번)

 In 1947, when the Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered, archaeologists set a finder's fee for each new document. Instead of lots of extra scrolls ①to find, they were simply torn apart to (a) [increase / decrease] the reward.

Ⓐ Modern incentives are no better: Company boards promise bonuses for ②achieving targets. And what happens?

Ⓑ ③That is noteworthy is, first, how quickly and radically people's behavior changes when incentives come into play, and second, the fact ④ which people respond to the incentives ⑤them, and not the higher (b)[trusts / intentions] behind them.

Ⓒ Similarly, in China in the nineteenth century, an incentive was offered for finding dinosaur bones. Farmers located a few on their land, broke them into pieces, and made a lot of money.

Ⓓ Managers invest more energy in trying to (c) [lower / promote] the targets than in growing the business. People respond to incentives by doing (d)[that / what] is in their best interests.

 15. 위 글의 ㉠~㉤를 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

()-()-()-()

16. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

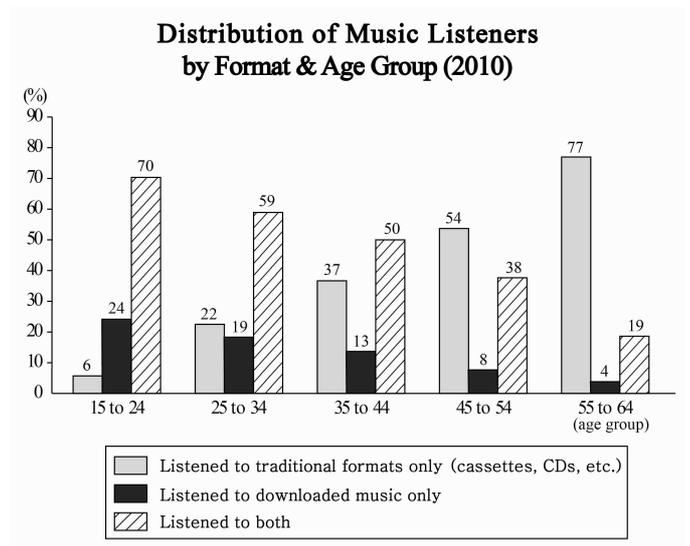
번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

17. 위 글의 (a)(b)(c)에 알맞은 것은?

(a) _____ (b) _____

(c) _____

18. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the percentage of music listeners from different age groups who consumed only traditional format music, only downloaded music, or both formats of music in 2010. ① In each age group, except for in ages 15 to 24, those who only listened to downloaded music took up the lowest percentage. ② The older the age group was, the lower the percentage of those who listened to both was. ③ In ages 25 to 34, the percentage point gap between listeners of traditional formats only and downloaded music only was narrower than in any other age group. ④ In ages 45 to 54, those who only listened to traditional formats outnumbered music listeners of the other types, taking up less than 60 percent. ⑤ Less than 70 percent of the 55 to 64 age group listened to traditional formats only.

19. Ole Bull에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

 Ole Bull was born in Bergen, Norway, in 1810. He was a violinist and composer known for his unique performance method. His father wished for him to become a minister of the church, but he desired a musical career. At the age of five, he could play all of the songs he had heard his mother play on the violin. At age nine, he played first violin in the orchestra of Bergen's theater. His debut as a soloist came in 1819, and by 1828 he was made conductor of the Musical Lyceum. He is believed to have composed more than 70 works, but only about 10 remain today. In 1850, caught up in a rising tide of Norwegian romantic nationalism, Bull co-founded the first theater in which actors performed in Norwegian rather than Danish. Bull died from cancer in his home in 1880. He had held his last concert in Chicago the same year, despite his illness.

-
- ① 아버지는 그가 음악가가 되기를 원했다.
 - ② 5세에 관현악단에서 바이올린을 연주했다.
 - ③ 작곡한 70여 곡들이 현재 남아있다.
 - ④ 노르웨이어로 공연하는 최초의 극장을 공동 설립했다.
 - ⑤ 1880년에 시카고에서 사망했다.

20. Angeltown Bikes to Bookstores에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Angeltown Bikes to Bookstores

Ride with us on Angeltown Bookstore Day and visit six of the town's best bookstores. This event will invite you to have fun and think about what these local bookstores mean to the community. Discounts will be offered by the bookstores to participants for any book purchased.

Participating Bookstores

Treasure Books, Wonder Books, The Purple Arcade, Book Lovers' Society, Alley Books, Orange Books (Total Biking Distance: 10 miles)

Day & Time

Saturday, October 7, 2017

1:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Registration

If you're interested, sign up at www.angelbike.com. You need to pay a \$5 fee by October 1 to participate. Registration is limited to 20 riders.

-
- ① 참가자는 그 도시의 모든 서점을 방문한다.
 - ② 홈페이지에서 도서 할인 혜택을 제공한다.
 - ③ 참가자는 자전거로 총 10마일을 이동한다.
 - ④ 참가비는 행사 이전에 지불해야 한다.
 - ⑤ 최대 10명으로 참여자를 제한하고 있다.

21. Water Awareness Poster & Slogan Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Water Awareness Poster & Slogan Contest

Do you agree that water is our most valuable natural resource? Then you're invited to create posters or slogans to reflect the importance of water.

Contest Rules

- Deadline: November 10, 2017
- You can submit both a poster and a slogan.
- Posters must be drawn on 11×17 inch paper.
- Slogans must be 15 words or less.
- Please write the participant's name and email address on the back of the poster or slogan.

Prizes

- 30 participants will be selected as winners, including three Grand Prize winners.
- Results will be posted on November 21 on the website only.

For more information, please visit www.psc.com.

-
- ① 표어와 포스터 둘 다 제출가능 하다.
 - ② 표어는 15개 이하의 단어로 작성한다.
 - ③ 출품작 앞면에 참가자의 전화번호를 적어야 한다.
 - ④ 30명의 참가자가 수상자로 선정된다.
 - ⑤ 심사 결과는 홈페이지를 통해 통보된다.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (29번)

English speakers have one of the simplest systems for describing familial relationships. (a) _____, many African language speakers would consider it ① absurd to use a single word like "cousin" to describe both male and female relatives, or not to distinguish whether the person described is related by blood to the speaker's father or to his mother. To be ② unable to distinguish a brother-in-law as the brother of one's wife or the husband of one's sister would seem ③ confusing within the structure of personal relationships existing in many cultures. (b) _____, how is it ④ impossible to make sense of a situation in which a single word "uncle" applies to the brother of one's father and to the brother of one's mother? The Hawaiian language uses the same term to refer to one's father and to the father's brother. People of Northern Burma, who think in the Jinghpaw language, have eighteen basic terms for describing their kin. Not one of them can be ⑤ directly translated into English.

22. 위 글의 빈칸 (a)(b)에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (a) | (b) |
| ① For example | Similarly |
| ② For example | In contrast |
| ③ However | Therefore |
| ④ However | In other words |
| ⑤ In fact | On the other hand |

23. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 글의 흐름과 어울리지 않는 것을 찾아 알맞은 단어로 전환하십시오.

_____ 번 : _____ → _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (30번)

Dworkin suggests a classic argument for a certain kind of equality of opportunity. (1) From Dworkin's view, justice requires ① what a person's fate be determined by things that are within that person's control, not by luck. (2) If differences in well-being ② is determined by circumstances ③ lying outside of an individual's control, they are unjust. (3) But we should seek to eliminate inequality of well-being that is driven by factors that are not an individual's responsibility and ④ where prevent an individual from achieving ⑤ that he or she values. (4) We do so by ensuring equality of opportunity or equality of access to fundamental resources. (5)

24. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

25. 위 글의 (1)~(5)중 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 것은?

According to this argument, inequality of well-being that is driven by differences in individual choices or tastes is acceptable.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (31번)

 We are the CEOs of our own lives. We work hard to urge ourselves to get up and go to work and do ①that we must do day after day. We also try to encourage the people working for and with us, those ②which are doing business with us, and even those ③which regulates us. We do this in our (a)[personal / social] lives, too: From a very young age, kids try to (b)[persuade / assure] their parents to do things for them ("Dad, I'm too scared to do this!") with varying degrees of success. As adults, we try to encourage our significant others ④doing things for us ("Sweetie, I had such a stressful day today, can you please put the kids to bed and do the dishes?"). We attempt to get our kids ⑤clean up their rooms. We try to induce our neighbors to help out with a neighborhood party. (c)[Whatever / However] our official job descriptions, we are all part-time motivators.

26. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

27. 위 글의 (a)(b)(c)에 알맞은 것은?

(a) _____ (b) _____
 (c) _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (32번)

 In many regions of Central America, native people can but do not grow green vegetables ①packing with vital nutrients such as vitamin A.

Ⓐ They often have plenty of tortillas and beans, so they have (a)[sufficient / insufficient] protein, and they eat until full.

Ⓑ Generally speaking, the people do not have a tradition of raising these crops. They often ②have been limited education in general and almost no (b)[exposure / isolation] to health and nutrition advice, and they grow ③that feeds the most people.

Ⓒ In these situations, families have ④to educate about nutrition, encouraged to diversify their diets, plant more green vegetables, and sometimes ⑤received nutritional assistance to correct imbalances.

Ⓓ Yet the lack of micronutrients leads to their children developing blindness, iron (c)[deficiency / efficiency], and other growth disorders.

28. 위 글의 ㉠~㉤를 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

()-()-()-()

29. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

30. 위 글의 (a)(b)(c)에 알맞은 것은?

(a) _____ (b) _____
 (c) _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (33번)

 One of the most curious paintings of the Renaissance is a careful depiction of a weedy patch of ground by Albrecht Dürer. Dürer extracts design and harmony from an ①apparent random collection of weeds and grasses ②in which we would normally not think twice to look at.

Ⓐ This is particularly true when we are trying to understand something as problematic as our ability to learn. Human reactions are so (a) [complex / simple] that they can be difficult ③to be interpreted objectively.

Ⓑ By taking such an (b)[ordinary / extraordinary] thing, he is able to convey his artistry in a pure form.

Ⓒ In a similar way, scientists often choose to study humble subjects when trying to understand the essence of a problem. Studying relatively simple systems ④avoid unnecessary complications, and can allow deeper insights to be obtained.

Ⓓ It sometimes helps to step back and ⑤considers how more (c)[rude / modest] creatures, like bacteria or weeds, deal with the challenges they face.

 31. 위 글의 ㉠~㉤를 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

()-()-()-()

32. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

33. 위 글의 (a)(b)(c)에 알맞은 것은?

(a)_____ (b)_____

(c)_____

 ※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (35번)

The use of drones in science has been increasing. Drones may be useful to collect all kinds of research data. (a)[For instance / However], in meteorology drones can collect data on humidity, pressure, temperature, wind force, radiation, etc. In case of nearing tornados or hurricanes, people can seek safety with the help of the data gathered by drones. Drones can gather (b)[relevant / irrelevant] data in places that were previously difficult or costly to reach — data that may provide new scientific knowledge about the atmosphere and the climate. Such knowledge may improve existing climate models and provide more accurate (c) [perspectives / predictions].

 34. 위 글의 (a)(b)(c)에 알맞은 것은?

(a)_____ (b)_____

(c)_____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (34번)

 This true story is about a government-owned shoe factory in Poland in the days when the country had a much more socialist economy. Every month, the Polish government gave the factory materials, and the manager was told to produce a fixed number of shoes.

Ⓐ In other words, the factory's output would now be weighed rather than ①counted.

Ⓑ And again, the factory's manager responded in the most efficient way, by producing nothing but huge shoes.

Ⓒ Because there was no profit motive ②involving, the manager's basic goal was to meet the quota in the easiest possible way — by producing only small shoes.

Ⓓ This production strategy created a problem for people who had big feet, and so the government revised the system. Now the factory received the same amount of materials, but instead of producing a fixed number of shoes, the factory ③ expected to produce a fixed number of tons of shoes.

In either situation, the government's strategy did not provide any motivation ④to be produced shoes in various sizes ⑤that met people's needs.

 35. 위 글의 ㉠~㉤를 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

()-()-()-()

36. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (36번)

 Crossing the street in Los Angeles is a tricky business, but luckily, at the press of a button, we can stop traffic. Or can we? ① The button's real purpose is to make us believe we have an influence on the traffic lights, and (a)[for example / thus] we're better able to (b)[endure / enable] the wait for the signal to change with more patience. ② The same goes for "door-open" and "door-close" buttons in elevators: ③ Many are not even (c)[connected / disconnected] to the electrical panel. Such tricks are also designed in offices: For some people it will always be too hot, for others, too cold. ④ This reduces energy bills — and complaints. ⑤ Such tricks are called "placebo buttons" and they are being pushed in all sorts of contexts.

 37. 위 글의 ①~⑤중 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 것은?

 Clever technicians create the illusion of control by installing fake temperature dials.

 38. 위 글의 (a)(b)(c)에 알맞은 것은?

(a)_____ (b)_____

(c)_____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (37번)

Both taxi and bus drivers use a part of their brain called the hippocampus to navigate routes that can sometimes ①very complicate. Who would you guess has the larger hippocampus: the taxi driver or bus driver? The answer is the taxi driver. This is ②why taxi drivers need to take new routes quite often. To do this, they use their hippocampus intensively to memorize all kinds of routes and figure out the quickest way to reach their destinations. In contrast, most bus drivers follow the same route every day and _____ ③does not stimulate their hippocampus as much. Over time, the taxi driver's role triggers a growth of neurons and synapses in the hippocampus, ④resulted in its increased size. Brain changes like this ⑤is the basis for seeing improvement in mental performance. So if you put away your satellite navigation system and regularly use your memory instead, you may end up with a larger hippocampus and perhaps a better memory, too.

39. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

40. 위 글의 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① for example ② however ③ in contrast
 ④ similarly ⑤ therefore

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (38번)

Emotion plays an essential role in all our (a) [pursuits / rejections] — including our pursuit of happiness. It is nearly impossible ①of us to imagine a life without emotion. Think of an emotionless robot that, other than the capacity for emotions, ②have exactly the same physical and (b) [cognitive / ethical] characteristics as humans. The robot thinks and behaves in the same way that humans ③are. It can discuss deep philosophical issues and follow complex logic; it can dig tunnels and build skyscrapers. Yet, (c)[although / since] the robot is (d)[sophisticated / emotional], it lacks all motivation to act. This is ④why even the most basic desires are dependent on emotions — the one thing ⑤in which this robot lacks.

41. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

42. 위 글의 (a)~(d)에 알맞은 것은?

- (a) _____ (b) _____
 (c) _____ (d) _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (39번)

Favorite websites sometimes greet users like old friends. Online bookstores welcome their customers by name and ①suggests new books they might like to read. Real estate sites tell their visitors about new properties that have come on the market.

㉑ Therefore, cookies can greatly benefit individuals.

㉒ These tricks are made possible by cookies, small files ②in which an Internet server stores inside individuals' web browsers so it can remember them.

㉓ However, concerns ③have raised that cookies, which can track ④that people do online, may be violating privacy by helping companies or government agencies accumulate personal information.

㉔ For example, cookies save users the chore of having to enter names and addresses into e-commerce websites every time ⑤which they make a purchase.

Security is another concern: Cookies make shared computers far less secure and offer hackers many ways to break into systems.

43. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.) (that 사용금지)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

44. 위 글의 ㉑~㉔를 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.
()-()-()-()

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (40번)

We often assume we see our physical surroundings as they actually are. But new research suggests that how we see the world depends on ①which we want from it. When a group of psychologists asked people to (a) [estimate / declare] how far away a bottle of water was, those who were thirsty guessed it was closer than nonthirsty people ②were. This difference in (b)[perception / effort] showed up in a physical challenge, too. When people were told to toss a beanbag at a \$25 gift card, and that the closest would win it, people threw their beanbags nine inches (c)[long / short] on average. But when the gift card's value was \$0, people threw their beanbags past the card by an inch. As the brain evolved, people who saw distances to goals as shorter ③might go after ④that they wanted more often. This error in perception was actually an advantage, ⑤led people to get what they needed.

45. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

46. 위 글의 (a)(b)(c)에 알맞은 것은?

(a) _____ (b) _____
(c) _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (41~42번)

 A new study published in Science reveals that people generally approve of driverless, or autonomous, cars programmed to sacrifice their passengers in order to save pedestrians, but these same people are not enthusiastic about riding in such autonomous vehicles (AVs) themselves. In six online surveys of U.S. residents conducted in 2015, researchers asked participants how they would want their AVs to behave. The scenarios involved in the surveys varied in the number of pedestrian and passenger lives ①what could be saved, among other factors.

㉠ The same respondents, however, said they prefer to buy cars that protect them and their passengers, especially if family members ② involved.

㉢ This suggests that if both self-protective and utilitarian AVs ③allowed on the market, few people would be willing to ride in the latter — even though they would prefer others to do so.

㉣ For example, participants were asked whether it would be more moral ④of AVs to sacrifice one passenger rather than kill 10 pedestrians.

㉤ Survey participants said that AVs should be programmed to be utilitarian and to minimize harm to pedestrians, a position that would put the safety of those outside the vehicle ahead of the driver and passengers' safety.

The inconsistency, which illustrates an ethical tension between the good of the individual and ⑤those of the public, persisted across a wide range of survey scenarios analyzed.

 47. 위 글의 ㉠~㉤를 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

()-()-()-()

48. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오. (단, 틀리지 않은 것은 빈칸으로 비워두시오.)

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		
③		
④		
⑤		

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (43~45번)

 (A) In the late 1990s, a family visited the public elementary school where I taught deaf students. They said they would be moving to the district and planned to enroll their deaf daughter as a first grader. They were upset that their child's kindergarten teacher cautioned them not to have high hopes for her academically. Based upon assessment results, the teacher painted a hopeless picture for (a)their little girl's future. Standing behind them was Kathy, a beautiful five-year-old with long shiny brown hair and dark flashing eyes. The whole time her parents were there, she didn't make a sound or use sign language, even when her parents prompted her.

(B) After a few weeks with Kathy, I discovered I was dealing with a very bright, very strong-willed child. Although I was able to engage (b)her in a variety of learning activities, writing was a constant struggle. I tried everything to interest her in writing class, but she would refuse to write anything.

(C) That day Kathy discovered the power of the pen. From then on, she had a new appreciation for writing. She is a young woman now and has become an excellent writer, public speaker, and student leader. During (c)her senior year in high school, Kathy became the Douglas County Rodeo Queen, and the following year, she enrolled at the University of Northern Colorado to become a teacher. Kathy keeps in touch, and I especially treasure her emails with term papers attached. (d) This young lady wields a very powerful pen!

(D) One day, Kathy got off her bus and stood in front of the school crying. The staff member there did not know enough sign language to ask her why she was crying. Finally, the staff member took Kathy into the office where she handed Kathy a pen and notepad. Kathy wrote: "PAC BAK." Immediately (e)she realized the girl left her backpack on the bus. She called the bus back to

school, and soon Kathy was reunited with her backpack.

 49. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

50. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

51. 밑글의 Kathy에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 청각 장애를 가지고 있었다.
 ② 'I'와 처음 만났을 때 다섯 살이었다.
 ③ 교사가 되려고 고등학교에 진학했다.
 ④ 초등학교 작문 수업 시간에 글쓰기를 거부하곤 했다.
 ⑤ 버스에 두고 내린 가방을 다른 사람의 도움으로 되찾았다.

"수고하셨습니다."

고2 영어 모의고사 (2017-09) (A) 정답

1.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		which
②		teaching
③		who has had
④		
⑤		when

2. (a)during (b)appreciate (c)willing

3.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		dangerously
②		
③		accusing
④		having been bribed
⑤		handing

4. (a)confidence (b)bedside (c)assured

5.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		Shining
②		eating
③		using
④		was stuck to
⑤		could have come

6. (a)delicately (b)wide (c)disbelief (d)shivering

7.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		are
②		do many developing countries have
③		to produce
④		will be made
⑤		to make up

8. (a)equally (b)rely (c)declining (d)suitable

9. (5)

10.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		coping
②		to manage
③		develop
④		learn
⑤		it

11. (a)anxiety (b)arguments (c)inevitable

12.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		What
②		that
③		be preventing
④		be forced
⑤		leaving

13. (a)spare (b)through (c)stems (d)[short (e)long (f) gratification

14. ⑤

15. C-(a)-(d)-(b)

16.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		being found
②		achieved
③		What
④		that
⑤		themselves

17. (a)increase (b)intentions (c)lower (d)what

18. ⑤ Less → More

19. ④

20. ③

21. ③

22. ①

23. ④ : impossible → possible

24.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		that
②		are determined
③		
④		which
⑤		what

25. (3)

26.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		what
②		who
③		who regulate
④		persuade
⑤		to clean up

27. (a)personal (b)persuade (c)Whatever

28. ㉑-㉒-㉓-㉔

29.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		packed
②		have limited
③		what
④		to be educated
⑤		receive

30. (a)sufficient (b)exposure (c)deficiency

31. ㉑-㉓-㉒-㉔

32.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		apparently
②		that
③		to interpret
④		avoids
⑤		consider

33. (a)complex (b)ordinary (c)modest

34. (a)For instance (b)relevant (c)predictions

35. ㉑-㉓-㉒-㉔

36.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		
②		involved
③		was expected
④		to produce
⑤		

37. ④

38. (a)thus (b)endure (c)connected

39.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		be very complicated
②		because
③		do not stimulate
④		resulting in
⑤		are

40. ⑤

41.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		for us
②		has
③		do
④		because
⑤		that

42. (a)pursuits (b)cognitive (c)although (d)sophisticated

43.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		suggest
②		which
③		have been raised
④		what
⑤		when

44. ㉑-㉒-㉓-㉔

45.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		what
②		did
③		might have gone
④		what
⑤		leading

46. (a)estimate (b)perception (c)short

47. ㉑-㉓-㉒-㉔

48.

번호	틀린 것	바르게 고친 것
①		that
②		are involved
③		were allowed
④		for AVs
⑤		that

49. ①

50. ⑤

51. ③