

고1 15-11월 모의고사 변형문제

18번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Dear Ms. Franklin,

I am writing regarding your company's job offer. I am very grateful for this opportunity and am strongly considering accepting it. ___(A)___, I have concerns regarding your request for an answer by December 1, 2015. As you know, accepting this offer would require moving my family across several states. I have a child in elementary school and my wife needs to care for her mother who lives here. ___(B)___, I would like to ask if you might consider giving an additional week to consider your offer. Please let me know if this extension can be made. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Bradley Markle

1. 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?1)

- ① to accept the job he has wanted to do
- ② to inform her that he should move first
- ③ to look for a job having many branches
- ④ to express his thanks for offering the job
- ⑤ to request the time to consider the job offer

2. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?2)

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| ① | However | As a result |
| ② | However | Furthermore |
| ③ | Likewise | As a result |
| ④ | Likewise | Furthermore |
| ⑤ | In addition | For example |

19번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

One day after grocery shopping, I was sitting at the bus stop. When the bus arrived, I just hopped on. Not until I got home and reached for the house key did I realize that I had left my purse on the bench at the bus stop. My heart started to beat faster because all my cash for the month was in my purse. "How can I get by without the money?" I said to myself. I rushed to catch a taxi and headed back to the bus stop. On arriving at the bus stop, I started frantically searching for my purse. Right at that moment, something caught my eye from under the bench—something familiar. It was my purse, and fortunately all my money was still in there.

3. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?3)

- ① After grocery shopping, I waited for the bus to go home.
- ② I knew I had left my purse before arriving at home.
- ③ In my purse was cash to be spent a month.
- ④ I hurried to the bus stop to find my purse.
- ⑤ I found my purse under the bench at the bus stop.

고1 15-11월 모의고사 변형문제

20번 변형문제

- 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The fast pace of today's lifestyle has us piling one thing on top of another. But you should know that multitasking doesn't save any time. Very often, multitasking only slows you down, contrary to popular belief. Give your whole focus to what you're doing at the moment no matter what it is. While doing the laundry, just do the laundry: Listen to the sound of the water as it fills the washing machine and feel the clothes in your hand. It doesn't take up any more time than it would when done with your phone pressed to your ear. The same applies to your work. Focus on _____, and you'll accomplish each task better, and probably faster.

4. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴⁾

- ① Multitasking: Saving Your Time
- ② Do One Thing at a Time, Not Many
- ③ Benefits of Doing Tasks with Music
- ④ How Can You Deal with Your Work?
- ⑤ Do Your Best in What You Are Doing

5. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁵⁾

- ① one task at a time
- ② what a boss orders
- ③ what you are good at
- ④ many important things
- ⑤ tasks saving your time

21번 변형문제

- 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

We have all had the experience of suddenly noticing that a source of (a) constant background noise, such as a distant jackhammer or music from a store, has just ceased—yet we hadn't noticed the sound while it was ongoing. Your auditory areas were predicting its (b) continuation, moment after moment, and as long as _____ you paid it no attention. By ceasing, it (c) continued your prediction and attracted your attention. Here's a historical example. Right after New York City (d) stopped running elevated trains, people called the police in the middle of the night claiming that something woke them up. They tended to call around the time the trains used to (e) run past their apartments.

6. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?⁶⁾

- ① Anxiety Happening at Midnight
- ② Many Kinds of Background Music
- ③ What Is It That Attracts Our Attention?
- ④ Effect of Hearing on Our Consciousness
- ⑤ When a Noise Continues, Pay Attention to It

7. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁷⁾

- ① the sound wasn't loud
- ② the noise didn't change
- ③ you concentrated on the work
- ④ anyone didn't inform you the noise
- ⑤ background music wasn't attractive

8. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁸⁾

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

22번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

You might have heard of such stories of expert intuition: the chess master who walks past a street game and announces “White mates in three” without stopping, or the physician who makes a (a) complex diagnosis after a single glance at a patient. Expert intuition strikes us as (b) magical, but it is not. Indeed, each of us _____ many times each day. Most of us are (c) pitch-perfect in detecting anger in the first word of a telephone call and recognize as we enter a room that we were the (d) subject of the conversation. Our everyday intuitive abilities are (e) less marvelous than the striking insights of an experienced chess master or physician — only more common.

9. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?9)

- ① All of Us Are Intuitive Experts
- ② How Different Are We from Experts?
- ③ Magical Power of Experienced Masters
- ④ Intuition Expertise: Privilege for Experts
- ⑤ Effects of Intuition on Our Performance

10. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?10)

- ① try to acquire expert intuition
- ② repeats mistakes unconsciously
- ③ notices masters’ magical ability
- ④ are hesitant to do our routines
- ⑤ performs feats of intuitive expertise

11. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?11)

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

23번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

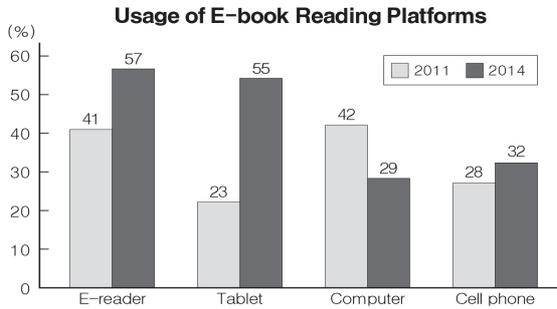
Storing medications correctly is very important because many drugs will become ineffective if they are not stored properly. The bathroom medicine cabinet is not a good place to keep medicine because the room’s moisture and heat speed up the chemical breakdown of drugs. Storing medication in the refrigerator is also not a good idea because of the moisture inside the unit. Some easily spoiled drugs do require refrigeration, but these should be labeled as needing to be kept in the refrigerator. Light and air can also affect drugs, but dark bottles and air-tight caps can keep these effects to a minimum. A closet is probably your best bet for storage of your medications, as long as you keep them out of the reach of children.

12. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?12)

- ① Danger of Drug Abuse
- ② How To Store Medications
- ③ A Good Place for Hiding Drugs
- ④ Things Harmful for Medications
- ⑤ Proper Prescription of Medications

24번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.



The graph above shows the results of a survey that asked American e-book readers aged 18 and older to choose all the platforms they used for e-book reading. Computers were the most commonly used platform in 2011, whereas ① _____ were used the most in 2014. Computers were also the only platform with its usage ② _____, from 42 percent in 2011 to 29 percent in 2014. In 2014, the percentage of e-reader users was about ③ _____ as high as that of computer users. The biggest increase in usage between 2011 and 2014 was for ④ _____. Among the three platforms whose usage increased between the two years, ⑤ _____ showed the smallest increase.

13. 도표의 내용과 일치하도록 빈칸에 적절한 것을 쓰시오.¹³⁾

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- ④ _____
- ⑤ _____

25번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Nathaniel Adams Cole was born in Alabama on March 17, 1919. Cole learned piano from his mother, and both he and his older brother Eddie became professional musicians by their teens. As a teenager Cole organized two musical groups, the Rogues of Rhythm and the Royal Dukes. At 15, he dropped out of school to become a full-time jazz piano player. After he found a job as a pianist at the Century Club in Santa Monica, he formed a trio with Oscar Moore and Wesley Prince in 1939. In 1951, however, the trio officially broke up. After that, Cole emerged as a popular solo vocalist. He released more than forty albums and contributed to the introduction of “race music” to the larger American musical scene.

14. Nathaniel Adams Cole에 관한 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?¹⁴⁾

- ① His mother taught both Cole and Eddie piano.
- ② He was expert musician in his teens.
- ③ After leaving school at 15, he worked as a pianist.
- ④ Before forming a trio, he was a solo vocalist.
- ⑤ He contributed to the American musical scene.

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26번 변형문제

- 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Come and learn more about our school!

Slatford High School

OPEN HOUSE

Anyone interested in our school is welcome!

Monday, November 23rd, 2015, 4:00-6:00 p.m.

Advance reservations are required.

This is your opportunity to:

- Tour the campus with a guide starting at 5 p.m. in the gym
- Take part in our lessons
- Meet the staff and ask questions about school programs

Only a limited number of parking spaces are available.

Please use public transportation.

For more information, visit www.slatford.org.

15. Slatford High School OPEN HOUSE에 관한 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?¹⁵⁾

- ① 11월 23일 월요일 4시부터 6시까지 진행된다.
- ② 사전 예약은 필수이다.
- ③ 오후 다섯시에 캠퍼스 투어가 시작된다.
- ④ 학교 프로그램에 대해 직원들에게 질문할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 주차 공간은 수에 관계없이 만큼 충분하다.

27번 변형문제

- 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Shoes with Heart

Donate your unwanted shoes!

We are collecting shoes for homeless children.

Our goal is to collect 500 pairs of shoes.

All you have to do is put your unwanted shoes in the shoe collection boxes we provide. The boxes are placed in the lobby of Kew Center.

All shoes will be repaired and given to children.

Just remember,

- Skates and Golf Shoes Are Not Accepted!

- Shoes Must Be in Pairs.

You can contact us at ☎ 455-212-7898.

Join Us Today!

16. Shoes with Heart에 관한 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?¹⁶⁾

- ① 원하지 않는 신발을 수집함에 넣어서는 안된다.
- ② 수집함은 Kew Center 밖에 비치되어 있다.
- ③ 수집된 신발은 수선없이 아이들에게 보내진다.
- ④ 스케이팅과 골프화는 수집 목록에 포함되지 않는다.
- ⑤ 한 쌍이 아니어도 상관없다.

28번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Foraging is a means of searching for wild food resources. This is a method that has been used for a long time and is possibly the longest method of food searching, tracing back to thousands of years ago. In the past, people commonly foraged for food in forests, riversides, caves, and virtually any place where food could possibly be found. Most of the foods foraged before were root crops, weeds, shrubs, and many more. Now, foraging has become a rising trend. People in today's fast-paced society engage in this either for necessity or for entertainment. Whatever purpose it may be, people are now slowly but surely getting acquainted with foraging. More and more people find it quite a fulfilling task and very beneficial.

17. 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁷⁾

- ① a new modern trend of foraging
- ② benefits foraging gives modern man
- ③ foraging as a way of food searching
- ④ an evolutionary perspective of foraging
- ⑤ an effect foraging has on entertainment

29번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Suppose we wish to create a yellow by mixing red and green paints. If we mixed the paints together, we would (a) fail in getting the intended result, probably getting a reddish color instead. This is because the paints were mixed together so that their effects on light (b) interfered with each other. But suppose the red were painted as many small dots of paint. From a (c) distance, it would look like a solid red. Similarly, the green could be painted as many small dots on the same paper, never (d) overlapping the red dots. From up close the many small red and green dots would be seen. From a distance, far enough back so that the individual dots could be (e) visible, the eye would receive a mixture of red and green light. The light would look yellow.

18. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁸⁾

- ① Ways To Create Colors
- ② Optical Illusion of Lights
- ③ Making Paints Mix As Lights
- ④ Importance of Lights in Colors
- ⑤ Different Lights, Different Colors

19. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁹⁾

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

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30번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

"I found (a) my baby sister!" I proudly said, pushing a stroller around so that my mother could see (b) the newest member of our family whom I had just taken. At that time I was not quite three years old, and (c) the toddler was only a few months younger than that, with her hair tied tightly behind her little head. I remember that she was smiling up at me. I must have taken her smile as permission to take the unwatched stroller. "No, (d) you haven't!" my mother gasped in shock, putting a hand over her own mouth. (e) The child was quickly returned to her worried mother, despite my tearful protests.

* stroller: 유모차

20. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?20)

- ① I brought a baby with no permission.
- ② The baby was a little younger than me.
- ③ My mother was shocked to see a baby I had taken.
- ④ The baby was returned to her mother.
- ⑤ Her mother was looking for the baby with tears in her eyes.

21. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?21)

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

31번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Judgements about flavor are often influenced by predictions based on the appearance of the food. ___(A)___, strawberry-flavored foods would be expected to be red. ___(B)___, if colored green, because of the association of green foods with flavors such as lime, it would be difficult _____ unless it was very strong. Color intensity also affects flavor perception. A stronger color may cause perception of a stronger flavor in a product, even if the stronger color is simply due to the addition of more food coloring. Texture also can be misleading. A thicker product may be perceived as tasting richer or stronger simply because it is thicker, and not because the thickening agent affects the flavor of the food.

22. 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?22)

- ① effect of color intensity of taste
- ② what influences on flavor perception
- ③ factors interfering with tasting foods
- ④ importance of texture in food tasting
- ⑤ relationships between food and color

23. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?23)

- ① to weaken the flavor of lime
- ② to change the color of strawberry
- ③ to eliminate the effect of the taste
- ④ to identify the flavor as strawberry
- ⑤ to find which fruits are more delicious

24. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?24)

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| ① | In addition | However |
| ② | In addition | Therefore |
| ③ | Similarly | That is |
| ④ | For example | However |
| ⑤ | For example | Therefore |

32번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

While a home provides shelter and a place to gather, it is also the safe place where we can express our feelings and enjoy some of the most important and meaningful events in our lives. Therefore, designing a home is a very personal venture. I strongly believe that a home provides _____; your space should look like you and no one else—even if you are using an interior designer. While some designers love a blank slate and the freedom to do whatever they want, I prefer to work with clients who have an opinion and a story, and I always want the end result to be the best possible version of their taste.

25. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?25)

- ① Building a Home Clients Want
- ② Let the Designer Plan on His Own
- ③ Some Tips on Employing Designers
- ④ Home Designing: A Meaningful Event
- ⑤ Design a Home Showing Who You Are

26. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?26)

- ① a place which guarantees a personal life
- ② symbolic subject that attracts many visitors
- ③ a perfect building that shows designer's taste
- ④ a shelter in which they share their experience
- ⑤ a canvas on which we can illustrate who we are

33번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Houses in flames, crops stolen, and hasty graves for the dead. This was the legacy of Attila's Huns, (a) sweeping across northern Italy and causing massive destruction to the remains of the Roman Empire. But they unintentionally _____. Refugees from burning cities were desperate to find safe refuge. As things got worse, more Roman citizens (b) streamed to the wetlands to avoid the mass killings and destruction on the mainland. Over the next few centuries they (c) transformed the tough surroundings into an architectural wonder: Venice! Built out of (d) misfortune, Venice eventually turned into one of the richest and most beautiful cities in the world. Thus (e) mild necessity can be the mother of glorious invention.

27. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?27)

- ① Glorious Legacy of Ancient Times
- ② Things Attila's Huns left for Italians
- ③ Venice: The Center of the Middle Ages
- ④ The Tough Environment We Should Avoid
- ⑤ Bitter Reality: An Opportunity for Invention

28. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?28)

- ① drove refugees to look for another lands
- ② left another, more positive legace as well
- ③ forced victims to build a wonderful building
- ④ destroyed many houses of innocent citizens
- ⑤ caused Roman citizens to develop the wetlands

29. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?29)

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

34번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

When we discuss the idea of responsibility, we need to make a distinction between responsibility and moral responsibility. Responsibility is when one takes on a task or burden and accepts the associated consequences. ____ (A) ____, if you take on the responsibility of organizing a conference for work, then you not only take on the task of organizing the event, but you are also taking on the responsibility of its outcome; whether it is a success or failure. This is responsibility. Moral responsibility, ____ (B) ____, is responsibility based on one's moral codes. Let's say that none of the speakers can make the conference because of a big snowstorm. You are responsible for the success or failure of the conference, but you may not be morally responsible for its failure.

30. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?³⁰⁾

- ① definition of moral responsibility
- ② increasing importance of responsibility
- ③ effect of responsibility on the outcome
- ④ reason moral responsibility is more important
- ⑤ distinguishing responsibility from moral responsibility

31. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 연결사를 아래의 <보기>에서 고르시오.³¹⁾ [대소문자 구별할 것]

<보기> besides, as a result, for example
on the other hand, therefore

- (A) _____
(B) _____

35번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

People are (a) cautioned not to look at the Sun at the time of a solar eclipse because the brightness and the ultraviolet light of direct sunlight are (b) damaging to the eyes. This good advice is often (c) understood by those who think that sunlight is more damaging at this special time. But staring at the Sun when it is high in the sky is harmful whether or not an eclipse occurs. In fact, staring at the bare Sun is more harmful than when part of the Moon (d) blocks it. The reason for special caution at the time of an eclipse is simply that more people are (e) interested in looking at the Sun during this time.

* solar eclipse: 일식

32. 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?³²⁾

- ① 자외선은 우리 눈에 해로운 영향을 미친다.
- ② 눈을 보호하기 위해 적절한 조치가 필요하다.
- ③ 일식 때 태양빛을 보는 것은 오래된 관습이다.
- ④ 눈의 건강은 시력 상실과 밀접한 관계가 있다.
- ⑤ 일식 때의 태양빛이 눈에 더 해롭다는 것은 오해이다.

33. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?³³⁾

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

36번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

It is said that in ancient Athens the followers of Plato gathered one day to ask themselves the following question: "What is a human being?" After a great deal of thought, they came up with the following answer: "a human being is a featherless biped." Everybody seemed (A) [content/discontent] with this definition until a philosopher burst into the lecture hall with a live featherless chicken. Holding it in his hand, he shouted "Look! I present you with a human being." After the (B) [calm/stir] had died down, the philosophers gathered again and improved their definition. A human being, they said, is featherless biped with broad nails. This curious story from the history of early philosophy shows the kinds of (C) [advantages/difficulties] philosophers have sometimes been faced with when attempting to give abstract, general definitions of what it is to be human.

*biped: 두 발 동물

34. 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?³⁴⁾

- ① ways of reaching a rational conclusion
- ② development of debate in ancient Athens
- ③ effect of curiosity on philosophical thought
- ④ necessity of evidence to strengthen argument
- ⑤ early philosophers' difficulty of defining human

35. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?³⁵⁾

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	content	stir	advantages
②	content	calm	advantages
③	content	stir	difficulties
④	discontent	calm	difficulties
⑤	discontent	stir	advantages

37번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In prehistoric times, humans faced challenges (a) different from those they face today. For example, a common challenge for prehistoric man may have been to walk outside his cave in the morning and find himself face-to-face with a huge, hungry lion. When (b) confronted with such a threat, the brain would send the signal, "Threat!" and the body would respond by (c) shooting hormones, such as adrenaline, into the bloodstream at lightning speed. That made the body immediately stronger and faster so the human could either wrestle the lion or run away very fast. When humans either (d) fought or ran away, the physical activity would use up the hormones, and the body chemistry would quickly return to (e) abnormal.

36. 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?³⁶⁾

- ① effect of hormones on our body
- ② many challenges humans have faced
- ③ our programmed fight-or-flight response
- ④ something that are necessary for survival
- ⑤ strategies of avoiding dangerous situations

37. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?³⁷⁾

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

38번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Fear of sharks has kept many pool swimmers from (a) testing the ocean water. Especially, the 1975 blockbuster movie *Jaws*, featuring a series of shark attacks in a small beach community, provided vivid images that (b) convinced many people that ocean swimming should be left to the big fish. However, the actual chance of being attacked by a shark is very small. You take a greater risk while (c) driving to and from the beach. According to the International Shark Attack File, the low number of shark attacks indicates that these big fish do not feed on humans by nature. Most shark attacks are simply due to (d) accurate identity. In 2007, there were 71 reported shark attacks on humans worldwide and only one death, which is significantly (e) lower than the 2007 death rate for bee stings and snake bites.

38. 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?³⁸⁾

- ① some ways of dealing with shark attacks
- ② effects of movies on building fear of sharks
- ③ efforts to keep shark from attacking swimmers
- ④ danger of wild creatures such as bees and snakes
- ⑤ misunderstanding of shark attacks in the ocean

39. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?³⁹⁾

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

39번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Clearly there is no shortage of bacteria in our gut, which can make this next statement a little hard to believe. Our gut bacteria belong on the (a) endangered species list. The average American adult has approximately 1,200 different species of bacteria (b) residing in his or her gut. That may seem like a lot until you consider that the average native living in the Amazonas of Venezuela has roughly 1,600 species, a full third more. Similarly, other groups of humans with lifestyles and diets more (c) similar to our ancient human ancestors have more (d) uniform bacteria in their gut than we Americans do. Why is this happening? Our overly processed Western diet, overuse of antibiotics, and sterilized homes are (e) threatening the health and stability of our gut inhabitants.

* sterilized: 소독한

40. 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴⁰⁾

- ① changes of perception about bacteria
- ② positive roles that bacteria play in our body
- ③ reasons of bacteria's decrease in Americans' gut
- ④ effect of Western diet on the number of bacteria
- ⑤ relationships between bacteria and health

41. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴¹⁾

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

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40번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Do animals have a sense of fairness? Researchers decided to test this by paying dogs for “giving their paw.” Dogs were asked repeatedly to give their paw. Researchers measured how fast and how many times dogs would give their paw if they were not rewarded. Once this baseline level of paw giving was (A) established / extinguished, the researchers had two dogs sit next to each other and asked each dog in turn to give a paw. Then one of the dogs was given a better reward than the other. In response, the dog that was being “paid” less for the same work began giving its paw more (B) willingly / reluctantly and stopped giving its paw sooner. This finding raises the very interesting possibility that dogs may have a basic sense of fairness, or at least a hatred of (C) equality / inequality.

* paw: 동물의 발

42. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴²⁾

- ① How To Tame Dogs
- ② Dog’s Sense of Equality
- ③ Characteristics of Loyal Dogs
- ④ Excellent Intelligence of Dogs
- ⑤ Proper Reward and Response

43. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴³⁾

(A)	(B)	(C)
① established	willingly	inequality
② established	reluctantly	equality
③ established	reluctantly	inequality
④ extinguished	willingly	equality
⑤ extinguished	reluctantly	equality

41-42번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

We can start to help our babies learn to love great foods even before they are born. The latest science is uncovering fascinating (a) connections between what moms eat while pregnant and what foods their babies enjoy after birth. Remarkable, but true. Babies in the womb taste, remember, and form (b) preferences for what Mom has been eating. Consider a fascinating study involving carrot juice. As part of the study, one group of pregnant women drank ten ounces of carrot juice four times a week for three weeks in a row. Another group of women in the study drank water. When their babies were old enough to start eating cereal, it was time to look for a (c) similarity between the groups. An observer who didn’t know to which group each baby belonged studied the babies as they ate cereal mixed with carrot juice. The babies who (d) lacked this earlier experience of tasting carrot juice in the womb protested and made unhappy faces when they first tasted the juice, whereas the others readily accepted and enjoyed the carrot juice in the cereal. There was a dramatic difference between those who had (e) sampled carrot juice in the womb and those who had not.

* womb: 자궁

44. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴⁴⁾

- ① Ways of Raising Baby More Healthy
- ② Necessity of Balanced Diet for Baby
- ③ Effect of Vegetables on Baby’s Health
- ④ What Influences Baby’s Taste Preferences
- ⑤ How Do Mom and Baby Interact in Womb?

45. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁴⁵⁾

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

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43-45번 변형문제

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Once there were two thieves who worked together. One of the thieves, Jeff, would distract people out on the street while (a) his friend would sneak into their homes and steal clothes from their bedrooms! Socks, shirts, pants, even underwear! One day, they were both caught and taken to the judge. "Which of you did the stealing?" asked the judge. "Um, I did," said Jeff's friend. The judge shook his head and pointed to Jeff. "And you distracted the people?"

(B)

"What!" cried the lawyer representing Jeff. "But Your Honor! I don't understand! Why would you give such a harsh sentence to (b) my client? After all, Jeff just wasted people's time! He never even committed a crime!" The judge replied, "(c) His crime was greater! I gave these sentences because your client's partner stole something that could easily be replaced—people's clothes; but your client stole something that can never be repaid—people's time."

(C)

Jeff nodded in response to the question. The judge thought for a moment and then said to him, "So, how did you do it? Tell me about it." Jeff smiled, thinking the judge was going to let him go since he hadn't stolen anything. "Well, Your Honor, I would ask people about the weather, talk about sports scores, and say whatever I could to hold their attention, while (d) that man over there took their things. You see, Your Honor, I never actually stole anything myself."

(D)

"You just distracted people?" said the judge. "By wasting their time?" "That's right." The judge cleared his throat. "All right then, here are your sentences: The one who stole the clothes must return them and give each person an extra piece of clothing in addition to the ones that (e) he took." Jeff's friend nodded as his sentence was announced. The judge continued, "The other man must go to prison for the next ten years."

46. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴⁶⁾

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

47. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴⁷⁾

- ① How Can We Prevent a Theft?
② Unequal Sentence of the Judge
③ If You Are Honest, You Are Set Free
④ Something Very Valuable That Was Stolen
⑤ A Thief Who Was Honest before the Judge

48. 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 같은 것끼리 짝지은 것은?⁴⁸⁾

- ① (a), (b) ② (b), (d) ③ (c), (d)
④ (d), (e) ⑤ (b), (e)

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<무관문장 고르기>

49. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁴⁹⁾[20]

The fast pace of today's lifestyle has us piling one thing on top of another. But you should know that multitasking doesn't save any time. Very often, multitasking only slows you down, contrary to popular belief. Give your whole focus to what you're doing at the moment no matter what it is. ① While doing the laundry, just do the laundry: Listen to the sound of the water as it fills the washing machine and feel the clothes in your hand. ② Listening to music, furthermore, while doing your job improves work efficiency. ③ It doesn't take up any more time than it would when done with your phone pressed to your ear. ④ The same applies to your work. ⑤ Focus on one task at a time, and you'll accomplish each task better, and probably faster.

50. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁵⁰⁾[21]

We have all had the experience of suddenly noticing that a source of constant background noise, such as a distant jackhammer or music from a store, has just ceased—yet we hadn't noticed the sound while it was ongoing. ① Your auditory areas were predicting its continuation, moment after moment, and as long as the noise didn't change you paid it no attention. ② By ceasing, it violated your prediction and attracted your attention. ③ To perceive the stop of the noise we should continuously pay attention to it while predicting when it ceases. Here's a historical example. ④ Right after New York City stopped running elevated trains, people called the police in the middle of the night claiming that something woke them up. ⑤ They tended to call around the time the trains used to run past their apartments.

51. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁵¹⁾[22]

You might have heard of such stories of expert intuition: the chess master who walks past a street game and announces "White mates in three" without stopping, or the physician who makes a complex diagnosis after a single glance at a patient. ① Expert intuition strikes us as magical, but it is not. ② Indeed, each of us performs feats of intuitive expertise many times each day. ③ Intuitive expertise, however, tends to be programmed from birth, so it is not easy to acquire it through education. ④ Most of us are pitch-perfect in detecting anger in the first word of a telephone call and recognize as we enter a room that we were the subject of the conversation. ⑤ Our everyday intuitive abilities are no less marvelous than the striking insights of an experienced chess master or physician—only more common.

52. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁵²⁾[23]

Storing medications correctly is very important because many drugs will become ineffective if they are not stored properly. The bathroom medicine cabinet is not a good place to keep medicine because the room's moisture and heat speed up the chemical breakdown of drugs. ① Storing medication in the refrigerator is also not a good idea because of the moisture inside the unit. ② Some easily spoiled drugs do require refrigeration, but these should be labeled as needing to be kept in the refrigerator. ③ Labeling properly helps patients to take medication right time, recovering them from the disease more effectively. ④ Light and air can also affect drugs, but dark bottles and air-tight caps can keep these effects to a minimum. ⑤ A closet is probably your best bet for storage of your medications, as long as you keep them out of the reach of children.

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53. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁵³⁾[28]

Foraging is a means of searching for wild food resources. This is a method that has been used for a long time and is possibly the longest method of food searching, tracing back to thousands of years ago. In the past, people commonly foraged for food in forests, riversides, caves, and virtually any place where food could possibly be found. ① Most of the foods foraged before were root crops, weeds, shrubs, and many more. ② Now, foraging has become a rising trend. People in today's fast-paced society engage in this either for necessity or for entertainment. ③ It also has encouraged people to enjoy off-road trips with mountain biking, which eliminates stress from modern city residents. ④ Whatever purpose it may be, people are now slowly but surely getting acquainted with foraging. ⑤ More and more people find it quite a fulfilling task and very beneficial.

54. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁵⁴⁾[29]

Suppose we wish to create a yellow by mixing red and green paints. If we mixed the paints together, we would fail in getting the intended result, probably getting a reddish color instead. This is because the paints were mixed together so that their effects on light interfered with each other. But suppose the red were painted as many small dots of paint. From a distance, it would look like a solid red. ① Similarly, the green could be painted as many small dots on the same paper, never overlapping the red dots. ② From up close the many small red and green dots would be seen. ③ From a distance, far enough back so that the individual dots could be invisible, the eye would receive a mixture of red and green light. ④ The light would look yellow. ⑤ Therefore, the principle that lights reflect colors and paints absorb colors is not applied in this case.

55. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁵⁵⁾[31]

Judgements about flavor are often influenced by predictions based on the appearance of the food. For example, strawberry-flavored foods would be expected to be red. However, if colored green, because of the association of green foods with flavors such as lime, it would be difficult to identify the flavor as strawberry unless it was very strong. ① Color intensity also affects flavor perception. ② A stronger color may cause perception of a stronger flavor in a product, even if the stronger color is simply due to the addition of more food coloring. ③ Coloring food, however, has a negative effect on consumers' health, so it is increasingly decreasing among many food companies. ④ Texture also can be misleading. ⑤ A thicker product may be perceived as tasting richer or stronger simply because it is thicker, and not because the thickening agent affects the flavor of the food.

56. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁵⁶⁾[32]

① While a home provides shelter and a place to gather, it is also the safe place where we can express our feelings and enjoy some of the most important and meaningful events in our lives. ② Therefore, designing a home is a very personal venture. ③ I strongly believe that a home provides a canvas on which we can illustrate who we are; your space should look like you and no one else—even if you are using an interior designer. ④ Even when you conflict with the interior designer on the subject of what it is to be a home, you had better not give up your first design. ⑤ While some designers love a blank slate and the freedom to do whatever they want, I prefer to work with clients who have an opinion and a story, and I always want the end result to be the best possible version of their taste.

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57. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁵⁷⁾[33]

Houses in flames, crops stolen, and hasty graves for the dead. This was the legacy of Attila's Huns, sweeping across northern Italy and causing massive destruction to the remains of the Roman Empire. But they unintentionally left another, more positive legacy as well. Refugees from burning cities were desperate to find safe refuge. ① As things got worse, more Roman citizens streamed to the wetlands to avoid the mass killings and destruction on the mainland. ② Over the next few centuries they transformed the tough surroundings into an architectural wonder: Venice! ③ Built out of misfortune, Venice eventually turned into one of the richest and most beautiful cities in the world. ④ Without the invasion of Attila's Huns, the Romans would have left more valuable buildings in the architectural perspective. ⑤ Thus harsh necessity can be the mother of glorious invention.

58. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁵⁸⁾[34]

When we discuss the idea of responsibility, we need to make a distinction between responsibility and moral responsibility. Responsibility is when one takes on a task or burden and accepts the associated consequences. For example, if you take on the responsibility of organizing a conference for work, then you not only take on the task of organizing the event, but you are also taking on the responsibility of its outcome; whether it is a success or failure. ① This is responsibility. ② However, we would be reluctant to take some tasks if a company entirely holds us responsible for a failure. ③ Moral responsibility, on the other hand, is responsibility based on one's moral codes. ④ Let's say that none of the speakers can make the conference because of a big snowstorm. ⑤ You are responsible for the success or failure of the conference, but you may not be morally responsible for its failure.

59. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁵⁹⁾[35]

People are cautioned not to look at the Sun at the time of a solar eclipse because the brightness and the ultraviolet light of direct sunlight are damaging to the eyes. ① This good advice is often misunderstood by those who think that sunlight is more damaging at this special time. ② But staring at the Sun when it is high in the sky is harmful whether or not an eclipse occurs. ③ In fact, staring at the bare Sun is more harmful than when part of the Moon blocks it. ④ Thus, wearing sunglasses is an alternative helpful for preventing damage to the eyes because they block bright sunlight. ⑤ The reason for special caution at the time of an eclipse is simply that more people are interested in looking at the Sun during this time.

* solar eclipse: 일식

60. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁶⁰⁾[36]

It is said that in ancient Athens the followers of Plato gathered one day to ask themselves the following question: "What is a human being?" After a great deal of thought, they came up with the following answer: "a human being is a featherless biped." Everybody seemed content with this definition until a philosopher burst into the lecture hall with a live featherless chicken. ① Holding it in his hand, he shouted "Look! I present you with a human being." ② After the stir had died down, the philosophers gathered again and improved their definition. ③ A human being, they said, is featherless biped with broad nails. ④ Through debate after debate, they found it easy to distinguish a human being from animals. ⑤ This curious story from the history of early philosophy shows the kinds of difficulties philosophers have sometimes been faced with when attempting to give abstract, general definitions of what it is to be human.

* biped: 두 발 동물

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61. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁶¹⁾[37]

In prehistoric times, humans faced challenges different from those they face today. ① For example, a common challenge for prehistoric man may have been to walk outside his cave in the morning and find himself face-to-face with a huge, hungry lion. ② When confronted with such a threat, the brain would send the signal, "Threat!" and the body would respond by shooting hormones, such as adrenaline, into the bloodstream at lightning speed. ③ That made the body immediately stronger and faster so the human could either wrestle the lion or run away very fast. ④ This fight or flight response is unique to humans and they develop this inherent ability to dominate other species. ⑤ When humans either fought or ran away, the physical activity would use up the hormones, and the body chemistry would quickly return to normal.

62. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁶²⁾[38]

Fear of sharks has kept many pool swimmers from testing the ocean water. Especially, the 1975 blockbuster movie Jaws, featuring a series of shark attacks in a small beach community, provided vivid images that convinced many people that ocean swimming should be left to the big fish. However, the actual chance of being attacked by a shark is very small. ① You take a greater risk while driving to and from the beach. ② Therefore, you should pay attention to the driving to avoid unexpected situations on the road. ③ According to the International Shark Attack File, the low number of shark attacks indicates that these big fish do not feed on humans by nature. ④ Most shark attacks are simply due to mistaken identity. ⑤ In 2007, there were 71 reported shark attacks on humans worldwide and only one death, which is significantly lower than the 2007 death rate for bee stings and snake bites.

63. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁶³⁾[39]

Clearly there is no shortage of bacteria in our gut, which can make this next statement a little hard to believe. Our gut bacteria belong on the endangered species list. The average American adult has approximately 1,200 different species of bacteria residing in his or her gut. ① That may seem like a lot until you consider that the average native living in the Amazonas of Venezuela has roughly 1,600 species, a full third more. ② Similarly, other groups of humans with lifestyles and diets more similar to our ancient human ancestors have more varied bacteria in their gut than we Americans do. ③ Why is this happening? ④ Our overly processed Western diet, overuse of antibiotics, and sterilized homes are threatening the health and stability of our gut inhabitants. ⑤ These days interest in fermented foods to solve the decrease of bacteria in our gut attracts many professionals working in the food industry.

* sterilized: 소독한

64. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁶⁴⁾[40]

Do animals have a sense of fairness? Researchers decided to test this by paying dogs for "giving their paw." Dogs were asked repeatedly to give their paw. Researchers measured how fast and how many times dogs would give their paw if they were not rewarded. ① Once this baseline level of paw giving was established, the researchers had two dogs sit next to each other and asked each dog in turn to give a paw. ② Then one of the dogs was given a better reward than the other. ③ In response, the dog that was being "paid" less for the same work began giving its paw more reluctantly and stopped giving its paw sooner. ④ Through repeated training, however, the dogs that were reluctant to give their paw followed the order of the researchers. ⑤ This finding raises the very interesting possibility that dogs may have a basic sense of fairness, or at least a hatred of inequality.

* paw: 동물의 발

65. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?⁶⁵⁾[41]

We can start to help our babies learn to love great foods even before they are born. The latest science is uncovering fascinating connections between what moms eat while pregnant and what foods their babies enjoy after birth. Remarkable, but true. Babies in the womb taste, remember, and form preferences for what Mom has been eating. Consider a fascinating study involving carrot juice. As part of the study, one group of pregnant women drank ten ounces of carrot juice four times a week for three weeks in a row. Another group of women in the study drank water. ① When their babies were old enough to start eating cereal, it was time to look for a difference between the groups. ② An observer who didn't know to which group each baby belonged studied the babies as they ate cereal mixed with carrot juice. ③ The babies who lacked this earlier experience of tasting carrot juice in the womb protested and made unhappy faces when they first tasted the juice, whereas the others readily accepted and enjoyed the carrot juice in the cereal. ④ There was a dramatic difference between those who had sampled carrot juice in the womb and those who had not. ⑤ However, whether or not making children eat carrot juice is open to debate because causal relation between carrot juice and the health hasn't proved yet.

* womb: 자궁

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<선택형 어법>

66. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁶⁶⁾ [18]

I am writing regarding your company's job offer. I am very grateful for this opportunity and am strongly considering (A)[to accept/accepting] it. However, I have concerns regarding your request for an answer by December 1, 2015. As you know, (B)[accept/accepting] this offer would require moving my family across several states. I have a child in elementary school and my wife needs to care for her mother who (C)[lives/live] here. As a result, I would like to ask (D)[if/that] you might consider giving an additional week to consider your offer. Please let me know (E)[if/that] this extension can be made. Thank you.

67. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁶⁷⁾ [19]

One day after grocery shopping, I was sitting at the bus stop. When the bus arrived, I just hopped on. Not until I got home and reached for the house key (A)[did/X] I realize that I (B)[left/had left] my purse on the bench at the bus stop. My heart started to beat faster (C)[because/because of] all my cash for the month was in my purse. "How can I get by without the money?" I said to myself. I rushed to catch a taxi and headed back to the bus stop. On arriving at the bus stop, I started frantically searching for my purse. Right at that moment, something caught my eye from under the bench—something familiar. It was my purse, and fortunately all my money was still in there.

68. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁶⁸⁾ [20]

The fast pace of today's lifestyle has us piling one thing on top of another. But you should know (A)[that/what] multitasking doesn't save any time. Very often, multitasking only slows you down, contrary to popular belief. (B)[Giving/Give] your whole focus to (C)[that/what] you're doing at the moment no matter what it is. While doing the laundry, just do the laundry: Listen to the sound of the water as it fills the washing machine and (D)[feel/feels] the clothes in your hand. It doesn't take up any more time than it would when (E)[doing/done] with your phone (F)[pressing/pressed] to your ear. The same applies to your work. Focus on one task at a time, and you'll accomplish each task better, and probably faster.

69. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁶⁹⁾ [21]

We have all had the experience of suddenly (A)[noticing/noticed] (B)[that/what] a source of constant background noise, such as a distant jackhammer or music from a store, has just ceased—yet we hadn't noticed the sound while it was ongoing. Your auditory areas were predicting its continuation, moment after moment, and as long as the noise didn't change you (C)[payment/paid] it no attention. By ceasing, it violated your prediction and attracted your attention. Here's a historical example. Right after New York City stopped (D)[to run/running] elevated trains, people called the police in the middle of the night (E)[claimed/claiming] (F)[that/what] something woke them up. They tended to call around the time the trains (G)[be used/used] to run past their apartments.

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70. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁷⁰⁾ [22]

You might have heard of such stories of expert intuition: the chess master who walks past a street game and announces “White mates in three” without stopping, or the physician who makes a complex diagnosis after a single glance at a patient. Expert intuition strikes us as magical, but it is not. Indeed, each of us (A)[perform/performs] feats of intuitive expertise many times each day. Most of us are pitch-perfect in (B)[detection/detecting] anger in the first word of a telephone call and recognize as we enter a room (C)[that/what] we were the subject of the conversation. Our everyday intuitive abilities are no less marvelous than the striking insights of an experienced chess master or physician—only more common.

71. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁷¹⁾ [23]

Storing medications correctly (A)[is/are] very important because many drugs will become (B)[ineffective/ineffectively] if they are not stored (C)[proper/properly]. The bathroom medicine cabinet is not a good place to keep medicine because the room’s moisture and heat speed up the chemical breakdown of drugs. Storing medication in the refrigerator is also not a good idea (D)[because/because of] the moisture inside the unit. Some easily spoiled drugs do require refrigeration, but these should be labeled as needing to (E)[keep/be kept] in the refrigerator. Light and air can also affect drugs, but dark bottles and air-tight caps can keep these effects to a minimum. A closet is probably your best bet for storage of your medications, as long as you keep them out of the reach of children.

72. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁷²⁾ [28]

Foraging is a means of (A)[search/searching] for wild food resources. This is a method (B)[that/what] has (C)[used/been used] for a long time and is possibly the longest method of food searching, (D)[traces/tracing] back to thousands of years ago. In the past, people commonly foraged for food in forests, riversides, caves, and virtually any place (E)[which/where] food could possibly (F)[find/be found]. Most of the foods foraged before (G)[was/were] root crops, weeds, shrubs, and many more. Now, foraging has become a rising trend. People in today’s fast-paced society (H)[engages/engage] in this either for necessity or for entertainment. Whatever purpose it may be, people are now slowly but surely getting acquainted with foraging. More and more people find it quite a fulfilling task and very (I)[beneficial/beneficially].

73. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁷³⁾ [29]

Suppose we wish to create a yellow by mixing red and green paints. If we mixed the paints together, we would fail in getting the intended result, probably (A)[got/getting] a reddish color instead. This is because the paints were mixed together so that their effects on light interfered with each other. But suppose the red were painted as many small dots of paint. From a distance, it would look (B)[X/like] a solid red. Similarly, the green could be painted as many small dots on the same paper, never (C)[overlapped/overlapping] the red dots. From up close the many small red and green dots would be seen. From a distance, far enough back so that the individual dots could be invisible, the eye would receive a mixture of red and green light. The light would look yellow.

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74. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁷⁴⁾ [30]

"I found my baby sister!" I proudly said, (A)[pushing / pushed] a stroller around so that my mother could see the newest member of our family whom I had just taken. At that time I was not quite three years old, and the toddler was only a few months younger than that, with her hair (B)[tying / tied] tightly behind her little head. I remember (C)[that / what] she was smiling up at me. I (D)[should / must] have taken her smile as permission to take the unwatched stroller. "No, you haven't!" my mother gasped in shock, (E)[put / putting] a hand over her own mouth. The child was quickly returned to her worried mother, (F)[although / despite] my tearful protests.

* stroller: 유모차

75. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁷⁵⁾ [31]

Judgements about flavor are often influenced by predictions (A)[basing / based] on the appearance of the food. For example, strawberry-flavored foods would (B)[expect / be expected] to be red. However, if (C)[coloring / colored] green, because of the association of green foods with flavors such as lime, it would be difficult (D)[that / to] identify the flavor as strawberry unless it was very strong. Color intensity also affects flavor perception. A stronger color may cause perception of a stronger flavor in a product, even if the stronger color is simply due to the addition of more food coloring. Texture also can be misleading. A thicker product may (E)[perceive / be perceived] as tasting richer or stronger simply because it is thicker, and not because the thickening agent affects the flavor of the food.

76. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁷⁶⁾ [32]

While a home provides shelter and a place to gather, it is also the safe place (A)[which / where] we can express our feelings and enjoy some of the most important and meaningful events in our lives. Therefore, (B)[design / designing] a home is a very personal venture. I strongly believe (C)[that / what] a home provides a canvas (D)[which / on which] we can illustrate who we are; your space should look like you and no one else—even if you are using an interior designer. While some designers love a blank slate and the freedom to do (E)[however / whatever] they want, I prefer to work with clients who have an opinion and a story, and I always want the end result to be the best possible version of their taste.

77. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁷⁷⁾ [33]

Houses in flames, crops stolen, and hasty graves for the dead. This was the legacy of Attila's Huns, (A)[swept / sweeping] across northern Italy and causing massive destruction to the remains of the Roman Empire. But they unintentionally left another, more positive legacy as well. Refugees from burning cities were (B)[desperately / desperate] to find safe refuge. As things got worse, more Roman citizens streamed to the wetlands to avoid the mass killings and destruction on the mainland. Over the next few centuries they transformed the tough surroundings into an architectural wonder: Venice! (C)[Building / Built] out of misfortune, Venice eventually turned into one of the richest and most beautiful cities in the world. Thus harsh necessity can be the mother of glorious invention.

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78. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁷⁸⁾ [34]

When we discuss the idea of responsibility, we need to make a distinction between responsibility and moral responsibility. Responsibility is when one takes on a task or burden and (A)[accepting/accepts] the associated consequences. For example, if you take on the responsibility of (B)[organize/organizing] a conference for work, then you not only take on the task of (C)[organize/organizing] the event, but you are also taking on the responsibility of its outcome: whether it is a success or failure. This is responsibility. Moral responsibility, on the other hand, is responsibility (D)[basing/based] on one's moral codes. Let's say (E)[that/what] none of the speakers can make the conference because of a big snowstorm. You are responsible for the success or failure of the conference, but you may not be morally responsible for its failure.

79. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁷⁹⁾ [35]

People are cautioned (A)[to not look/not to look] at the Sun at the time of a solar eclipse because the brightness and the ultraviolet light of direct sunlight (B)[is/are] damaging to the eyes. This good advice is often misunderstood by those who think (C)[that/what] sunlight is more damaging at this special time. But staring at the Sun when it is high in the sky (D)[is/being] harmful whether or not an eclipse occurs. In fact, staring at the bare Sun (E)[is/being] more harmful than when part of the Moon blocks it. The reason for special caution at the time of an eclipse is simply (F)[that/what] more people are interested in looking at the Sun during this time.

* solar eclipse: 일식

80. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁸⁰⁾ [36]

It (A)[says/is said] (B)[that/what] in ancient Athens the followers of Plato gathered one day to ask themselves the following question: "What is a human being?" After a great deal of thought, they came up with the following answer: "a human being is a featherless biped." Everybody seemed content with this definition until a philosopher burst into the lecture hall with a live featherless chicken. (C)[Hold/Holding] it in his hand, he shouted "Look! I present you with a human being." After the stir had died down, the philosophers gathered again and improved their definition. A human being, they said, (D)[is/being] featherless biped with broad nails. This curious story from the history of early philosophy shows the kinds of difficulties philosophers have sometimes been (E)[facing/faced] with when attempting to give abstract, general definitions of what it is to be human.

* biped: 두 발 동물

81. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁸¹⁾ [37]

In prehistoric times, humans faced challenges different from (A)[that/those] they face today. For example, a common challenge for prehistoric man may have been to walk outside his cave in the morning and find himself face-to-face with a huge, hungry lion. When (B)[confronting/confronted] with such a threat, the brain would send the signal, "Threat!" and the body would respond by shooting hormones, such as adrenaline, into the bloodstream at lightning speed. That made the body immediately stronger and faster so the human could either wrestle the lion or run away very fast. When humans either fought or ran away, the physical activity would use up the hormones, and the body chemistry would (C)[quick/quickly] return to normal.

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82. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁸²⁾ [38]

Fear of sharks has kept many pool swimmers (A)[X / from] testing the ocean water. Especially, the 1975 blockbuster movie Jaws, (B)[featured / featuring] a series of shark attacks in a small beach community, provided vivid images (C)[that / what] convinced many people (D)[that / what] ocean swimming should be left to the big fish. However, the actual chance of (E)[attacking / being attacked] by a shark [is / being] very small. You take a greater risk while driving to and from the beach. According to the International Shark Attack File, the low number of shark attacks indicates (F)[that / what] these big fish do not feed on humans by nature. Most shark attacks are simply due to mistaken identity. In 2007, there were 71 reported shark attacks on humans worldwide and only one death, (G)[which / that] is significantly lower than the 2007 death rate for bee stings and snake bites.

83. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁸³⁾ [39]

Clearly there is no shortage of bacteria in our gut, (A)[which / that] can make this next statement a little hard to believe. Our gut bacteria belong on the endangered species list. The average American adult has approximately 1,200 different species of bacteria (B)[reside / residing] in his or her gut. That may seem like a lot until you consider (C)[that / what] the average native (D)[live / living] in the Amazonas of Venezuela has roughly 1,600 species, a full third more. Similarly, other groups of humans with lifestyles and diets more similar to our ancient human ancestors (E)[having / have] more varied bacteria in their gut than we Americans do. Why is this happening? Our overly processed Western diet, overuse of antibiotics, and sterilized homes are threatening the health and stability of our gut inhabitants.

* sterilized: 소독한

84. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁸⁴⁾ [40]

Do animals have a sense of fairness? Researchers decided to test this by (A)[payment / paying] dogs for "giving their paw." Dogs were asked repeatedly (B)[give / to give] their paw. Researchers measured how fast and how many times dogs would give their paw if they were not rewarded. Once this baseline level of paw giving was established, the researchers had two dogs (C)[sit / sat] next to each other and asked each dog in turn to give a paw. Then one of the dogs (D)[gave / was given] a better reward than the other. In response, the dog that was being "paid" less for the same work began giving its paw more reluctantly and stopped (E)[to give / giving] its paw sooner. This finding (F)[rises / raises] the very interesting possibility (G)[that / which] dogs may have a basic sense of fairness, or at least a hatred of inequality.

85. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁸⁵⁾ [41-42]

We can start to help our babies learn to love great foods even before they are born. The latest science is uncovering fascinating connections between what moms eat while pregnant and what foods their babies enjoy after birth. Remarkable, but true. Babies in the womb taste, remember, and form preferences for (A)[that / what] Mom has been eating. Consider a fascinating study (B)[involves / involving] carrot juice. As part of the study, one group of pregnant women drank ten ounces of carrot juice four times a week for three weeks in a row. Another group of women in the study drank water. When their babies were (C)[old enough / enough old] to start eating cereal, it was time to look for a difference between the groups. An observer who didn't know (D)[whch / to which] group each baby belonged (E)[studying / studied] the babies as they ate cereal mixed with carrot juice. The babies who lacked this earlier experience of tasting carrot juice in the womb protested and made unhappy faces when they first tasted the juice, whereas the others readily accepted and enjoyed the carrot juice in the cereal. There was a dramatic difference between those who had sampled carrot juice in the womb and those who (F)[did / had] not.

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86. 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 적절한 것은?⁸⁶⁾ [43-45]

Once there were two thieves who worked together. One of the thieves, Jeff, would distract people out on the street while his friend would sneak into their homes and (A)[stealing/steal] clothes from their bedrooms! Socks, shirts, pants, even underwear! One day, they were both caught and taken to the judge. "Which of you did the stealing?" asked the judge. "Um, I did," said Jeff's friend. The judge shook his head and pointed to Jeff. "And you distracted the people?"

Jeff nodded in response to the question. The judge thought for a moment and then said to him, "So, how did you do it? Tell me about it." Jeff smiled, (B)[thought/thinking] the judge was going to let him go since he hadn't stolen anything. "Well, Your Honor, I would ask people about the weather, talk about sports scores, and say (C)[however/whatever] I could to hold their attention, while that man over there took their things. You see, Your Honor, I never actually stole anything myself."

"You just distracted people?" said the judge. "By wasting their time?" "That's right." The judge cleared his throat. "All right then, here are your sentences: The one who stole the clothes must return them and give each person an extra piece of clothing in addition to the (D)[one/ones] that he took." Jeff's friend nodded as his sentence was announced. The judge continued, "The other man must go to prison for the next ten years."

"What!" cried the lawyer (E)[representing/represented] Jeff. "But Your Honor! I don't understand! Why would you give such a harsh sentence to my client? After all, Jeff just wasted people's time! He never even committed a crime!" The judge replied, "His crime was greater! I gave these sentences because your client's partner stole something (F)[that/what] could easily be replaced—people's clothes; but your client stole something (G)[that/what] can never (H)[repay/be repaid]—people's time."

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<글의 순서 및 문장삽입>

87. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?⁸⁷⁾ [18]

However, I have concerns regarding your request for an answer by December 1, 2015.

I am writing regarding your company's job offer. (①) I am very grateful for this opportunity and am strongly considering accepting it. (②) As you know, accepting this offer would require moving my family across several states. (③) I have a child in elementary school and my wife needs to care for her mother who lives here. (④) As a result, I would like to ask if you might consider giving an additional week to consider your offer. (⑤) Please let me know if this extension can be made. Thank you.

88. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?⁸⁸⁾ [19]

Right at that moment, something caught my eye from under the bench—something familiar.

One day after grocery shopping, I was sitting at the bus stop. When the bus arrived, I just hopped on. Not until I got home and reached for the house key did I realize that I had left my purse on the bench at the bus stop. (①) My heart started to beat faster because all my cash for the month was in my purse. (②) "How can I get by without the money?" I said to myself. (③) I rushed to catch a taxi and headed back to the bus stop. (④) On arriving at the bus stop, I started frantically searching for my purse. (⑤) It was my purse, and fortunately all my money was still in there.

89. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?⁸⁹⁾ [20]

The same applies to your work.

The fast pace of today's lifestyle has us piling one thing on top of another. But you should know that multitasking doesn't save any time. (①) Very often, multitasking only slows you down, contrary to popular belief. (②) Give your whole focus to what you're doing at the moment no matter what it is. (③) While doing the laundry, just do the laundry: Listen to the sound of the water as it fills the washing machine and feel the clothes in your hand. (④) It doesn't take up any more time than it would when done with your phone pressed to your ear. (⑤) Focus on one task at a time, and you'll accomplish each task better, and probably faster.

90. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?⁹⁰⁾ [21]

We have all had the experience of suddenly noticing that a source of constant background noise, such as a distant jackhammer or music from a store, has just ceased—yet we hadn't noticed the sound while it was ongoing.

(A) By ceasing, it violated your prediction and attracted your attention. Here's a historical example.

(B) Your auditory areas were predicting its continuation, moment after moment, and as long as the noise didn't change you paid it no attention.

(C) Right after New York City stopped running elevated trains, people called the police in the middle of the night claiming that something woke them up. They tended to call around the time the trains used to run past their apartments.

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

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91. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?⁹¹⁾ [22]

You might have heard of such stories of expert intuition: the chess master who walks past a street game and announces “White mates in three” without stopping, or the physician who makes a complex diagnosis after a single glance at a patient.

(A) Most of us are pitch-perfect in detecting anger in the first word of a telephone call and recognize as we enter a room that we were the subject of the conversation.

(B) Our everyday intuitive abilities are no less marvelous than the striking insights of an experienced chess master or physician—only more common.

(C) Expert intuition strikes us as magical, but it is not. Indeed, each of us performs feats of intuitive expertise many times each day.

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

92. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?⁹²⁾ [23]

Storing medications correctly is very important because many drugs will become ineffective if they are not stored properly.

(A) Light and air can also affect drugs, but dark bottles and air-tight caps can keep these effects to a minimum. A closet is probably your best bet for storage of your medications, as long as you keep them out of the reach of children.

(B) The bathroom medicine cabinet is not a good place to keep medicine because the room’s moisture and heat speed up the chemical breakdown of drugs.

(C) Storing medication in the refrigerator is also not a good idea because of the moisture inside the unit. Some easily spoiled drugs do require refrigeration, but these should be labeled as needing to be kept in the refrigerator.

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

93. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?⁹³⁾ [25]

After he found a job as a pianist at the Century Club in Santa Monica, he formed a trio with Oscar Moore and Wesley Prince in 1939.

Nathaniel Adams Cole was born in Alabama on March 17, 1919. Cole learned piano from his mother, and both he and his older brother Eddie became professional musicians by their teens. (①) As a teenager Cole organized two musical groups, the Rogues of Rhythm and the Royal Dukes. (②) At 15, he dropped out of school to become a full-time jazz piano player. (③) In 1951, however, the trio officially broke up. (④) After that, Cole emerged as a popular solo vocalist. (⑤) He released more than forty albums and contributed to the introduction of “race music” to the larger American musical scene.

94. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?⁹⁴⁾ [29]

Suppose we wish to create a yellow by mixing red and green paints. If we mixed the paints together, we would fail in getting the intended result, probably getting a reddish color instead.

(A) From a distance, far enough back so that the individual dots could be invisible, the eye would receive a mixture of red and green light. The light would look yellow.

(B) This is because the paints were mixed together so that their effects on light interfered with each other. But suppose the red were painted as many small dots of paint. From a distance, it would look like a solid red.

(C) Similarly, the green could be painted as many small dots on the same paper, never overlapping the red dots. From up close the many small red and green dots would be seen.

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

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95. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?⁹⁵⁾ [30]

"I found my baby sister!" I proudly said, pushing a stroller around so that my mother could see the newest member of our family whom I had just taken.

(A) "No, you haven't!" my mother gasped in shock, putting a hand over her own mouth. The child was quickly returned to her worried mother, despite my tearful protests.

(B) I remember that she was smiling up at me. I must have taken her smile as permission to take the unwatched stroller.

(C) At that time I was not quite three years old, and the toddler was only a few months younger than that, with her hair tied tightly behind her little head.

* stroller: 유모차

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

96. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?⁹⁶⁾ [31]

Color intensity also affects flavor perception.

Judgements about flavor are often influenced by predictions based on the appearance of the food. (①) For example, strawberry-flavored foods would be expected to be red. (②) However, if colored green, because of the association of green foods with flavors such as lime, it would be difficult to identify the flavor as strawberry unless it was very strong. (③) A stronger color may cause perception of a stronger flavor in a product, even if the stronger color is simply due to the addition of more food coloring. (④) Texture also can be misleading. (⑤) A thicker product may be perceived as tasting richer or stronger simply because it is thicker, and not because the thickening agent affects the flavor of the food.

97. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?⁹⁷⁾ [33]

Over the next few centuries they transformed the tough surroundings into an architectural wonder: Venice!

Houses in flames, crops stolen, and hasty graves for the dead. This was the legacy of Attila's Huns, sweeping across northern Italy and causing massive destruction to the remains of the Roman Empire. (①) But they unintentionally left another, more positive legacy as well. (②) Refugees from burning cities were desperate to find safe refuge. (③) As things got worse, more Roman citizens streamed to the wetlands to avoid the mass killings and destruction on the mainland. (④) Built out of misfortune, Venice eventually turned into one of the richest and most beautiful cities in the world. (⑤) Thus harsh necessity can be the mother of glorious invention.

98. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?⁹⁸⁾ [34]

Moral responsibility, on the other hand, is responsibility based on one's moral codes.

When we discuss the idea of responsibility, we need to make a distinction between responsibility and moral responsibility. (①) Responsibility is when one takes on a task or burden and accepts the associated consequences. (②) For example, if you take on the responsibility of organizing a conference for work, then you not only take on the task of organizing the event, but you are also taking on the responsibility of its outcome; whether it is a success or failure. (③) This is responsibility. (④) Let's say that none of the speakers can make the conference because of a big snowstorm. (⑤) You are responsible for the success or failure of the conference, but you may not be morally responsible for its failure.

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99. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?⁹⁹⁾ [35]

People are cautioned not to look at the Sun at the time of a solar eclipse because the brightness and the ultraviolet light of direct sunlight are damaging to the eyes.

(A) But staring at the Sun when it is high in the sky is harmful whether or not an eclipse occurs. In fact, staring at the bare Sun is more harmful than when part of the Moon blocks it.

(B) This good advice is often misunderstood by those who think that sunlight is more damaging at this special time.

(C) The reason for special caution at the time of an eclipse is simply that more people are interested in looking at the Sun during this time.

* solar eclipse: 일식

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

100. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?¹⁰⁰⁾ [36]

After the stir had died down, the philosophers gathered again and improved their definition.

It is said that in ancient Athens the followers of Plato gathered one day to ask themselves the following question: "What is a human being?" (①) After a great deal of thought, they came up with the following answer: "a human being is a featherless biped." (②) Everybody seemed content with this definition until a philosopher burst into the lecture hall with a live featherless chicken. (③) Holding it in his hand, he shouted "Look! I present you with a human being." (④) A human being, they said, is featherless biped with broad nails. (⑤) This curious story from the history of early philosophy shows the kinds of difficulties philosophers have sometimes been faced with when attempting to give abstract, general definitions of what it is to be human.

* biped: 두 발 동물

101. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁰¹⁾ [37]

In prehistoric times, humans faced challenges different from those they face today. For example, a common challenge for prehistoric man may have been to walk outside his cave in the morning and find himself face-to-face with a huge, hungry lion.

(A) That made the body immediately stronger and faster so the human could either wrestle the lion or run away very fast.

(B) When humans either fought or ran away, the physical activity would use up the hormones, and the body chemistry would quickly return to normal.

(C) When confronted with such a threat, the brain would send the signal, "Threat!" and the body would respond by shooting hormones, such as adrenaline, into the bloodstream at lightning speed.

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

102. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁰²⁾ [38]

Fear of sharks has kept many pool swimmers from testing the ocean water.

(A) Most shark attacks are simply due to mistaken identity. In 2007, there were 71 reported shark attacks on humans worldwide and only one death, which is significantly lower than the 2007 death rate for bee stings and snake bites.

(B) However, the actual chance of being attacked by a shark is very small. You take a greater risk while driving to and from the beach. According to the International Shark Attack File, the low number of shark attacks indicates that these big fish do not feed on humans by nature.

(C) Especially, the 1975 blockbuster movie Jaws, featuring a series of shark attacks in a small beach community, provided vivid images that convinced many people that ocean swimming should be left to the big fish.

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

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103. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁰³⁾ [39]

Clearly there is no shortage of bacteria in our gut, which can make this next statement a little hard to believe.

(A) That may seem like a lot until you consider that the average native living in the Amazonas of Venezuela has roughly 1,600 species, a full third more. Similarly, other groups of humans with lifestyles and diets more similar to our ancient human ancestors have more varied bacteria in their gut than we Americans do.

(B) Our gut bacteria belong on the endangered species list. The average American adult has approximately 1,200 different species of bacteria residing in his or her gut.

(C) Why is this happening? Our overly processed Western diet, overuse of antibiotics, and sterilized homes are threatening the health and stability of our gut inhabitants.

* sterilized: 소독한

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

104. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?¹⁰⁴⁾ [40]

In response, the dog that was being "paid" less for the same work began giving its paw more reluctantly and stopped giving its paw sooner.

Do animals have a sense of fairness? Researchers decided to test this by paying dogs for "giving their paw." (①) Dogs were asked repeatedly to give their paw. (②) Researchers measured how fast and how many times dogs would give their paw if they were not rewarded. (③) Once this baseline level of paw giving was established, the researchers had two dogs sit next to each other and asked each dog in turn to give a paw. (④) Then one of the dogs was given a better reward than the other. (⑤) This finding raises the very interesting possibility that dogs may have a basic sense of fairness, or at least a hatred of inequality.

* paw: 동물의 발

105. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁰⁵⁾ [41-42]

We can start to help our babies learn to love great foods even before they are born. The latest science is uncovering fascinating connections between what moms eat while pregnant and what foods their babies enjoy after birth. Remarkable, but true.

(A) Another group of women in the study drank water. When their babies were old enough to start eating cereal, it was time to look for a difference between the groups. An observer who didn't know to which group each baby belonged studied the babies as they ate cereal mixed with carrot juice.

(B) The babies who lacked this earlier experience of tasting carrot juice in the womb protested and made unhappy faces when they first tasted the juice, whereas the others readily accepted and enjoyed the carrot juice in the cereal. There was a dramatic difference between those who had sampled carrot juice in the womb and those who had not.

(C) Babies in the womb taste, remember, and form preferences for what Mom has been eating. Consider a fascinating study involving carrot juice. As part of the study, one group of pregnant women drank ten ounces of carrot juice four times a week for three weeks in a row.

* womb: 자궁

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

해답 및 해설

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- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1) ⑤
2) ①
3) ②
4) ②
5) ①
6) ③
7) ②
8) ③(continued -> violated)
9) ①
10) ⑤
11) ⑤(less -> no less)
12) ②
13) ①e-readers / ②decreased / ③two times / ④tablets / ⑤cell phones
14) ④
15) ⑤
16) ④
17) ③
18) ③
19) ⑤ (visible -> invisible)
20) ⑤
21) ④
22) ②
23) ④
24) ④
25) ⑤
26) ⑤
27) ⑤
28) ②
29) ⑤(mild -> harsh)
30) ⑤
31) (A)For example / (B)on the other hand
32) ⑤
33) ③(understood -> misunderstood)
34) ⑤
35) ③
36) ③
37) ⑤ (abnormal -> normal)
38) ⑤
39) ④ (accurate -> mistaken)
40) ③
41) ④ (uniform -> varied)
42) ②
43) ③
44) ④
45) ③(similarity -> difference)
46) ③
47) ④
48) ④
49) ②
50) ③
51) ③
52) ③
53) ③
54) ⑤
55) ③
56) ④
57) ④</p> | <p>58) ②
59) ④
60) ④
61) ④
62) ②
63) ⑤
64) ④
65) ⑤
66) (A) accepting / (B) accepting / (C) lives / (D) if / (E) if
67) (A) did / (B) had left / (C) because
68) (A) that / (B) Give / (C) what / (D) feel / (E) done / (F) pressed
69) (A) noticing / (B) that / (C) paid / (D) running / (E) claiming / (F) tht / (G) used
70) (A) performs / (B) detecting / (C) that
71) (A) is / (B) ineffective / (C) properly / (D) because / (E) be kept
72) (A) searching / (B) that / (C) been used / (D) tracing / (E) where / (F) be found / (G) were / (H) engage / (I) beneficial
73) (A) getting / (B) like / (C) overlapping
74) (A) pushing / (B) tied / (C) that / (D) must / (E) putting / (F) despite
75) (A) based / (B) be expected / (C) colored / (D) to / (E) be perceived
76) (A) where / (B) designing / (C) that / (D) onwhich / (E) whatever
77) (A) sweeping / (B) desperate / (C) Built
78) (A) accepts / (B) organizing / (C) organizing / (D) based / (E) that
79) (A) not to look / (B) are / (C) that / (D) is / (E) is / (F) that
80) (A) is said / (B) that / (C) Holding / (D) is / (E) faced
81) (A) those / (B) confronted / (C) quickly
82) (A) from / (B) featuring / (C) that / (D) that / (E) being attacked / (F) that / (G) which
83) (A) which / (B) residing / (C) that / (D) living / (E) have
84) (A) paying / (B) to give / (C) sit / (D) was given / (E) giving / (F) raises / (G) that
85) (A) what / (B) involving / (C) old enough / (D) to which / (E) studied / (F) had
86) (A) steal / (B) thinking / (C) whatever / (D) ones / (E) representing / (F) that / (G) that / (H) be paid
87) ②
88) ⑤
89) ⑤
90) ②
91) ④
92) ③
93) ③
94) ③
95) ⑤
96) ③
97) ④
98) ④
99) ②
100) ④
101) ④
102) ⑤
103) ②
104) ⑤</p> |
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해답 및 해설

105) ④

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