2017

고1 학력평가 변형문제

<1월> 1~5회 통합본

교사용

- 18~30번 객관식 20문항
- 31~40번 객관식 40문항
- 31~40번 서술형 12문항
- 도표, 실용문, 장문은 출제하지않음

OUR ENGLISH CAFE
아잉카 ACADEMY

http://cafe.naver.com/isaacenglishcafe

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Our English Cafe 변형문제 TFT 6기 – 2017년 11월 고1 학력평가

출제를 위해 수고하신 선생님들...(알파벳 및 가나다순)

astra91 선생님	**BY** 선생님	**EnglishVirus** 선생님	**Gloria** 선생님
GreatAh 선생님	**henna** 선생님	**hera9052** 선생님	**iiwishii** 선생님
Landon 선생님	**neown** 선생님	**paulk** 선생님	**Sarah Jang** 선생님
규림재희아빠 선생님	**김니키** 선생님	**내일은없다공** 선생님	**달링** 선생님
동깨비 선생님	**망고차차차** 선생님	**무한긍정** 선생님	**민트향기조아** 선생님
서원이고모 선생님	**서희쌤** 선생님	**알파넘버즈** 선생님	**올리비아배** 선생님
장돼지 선생님	**콩쌤** 선생님	**파란소** 선생님	**현민음아빠** 선생님
황금나무 선생님			

이상 문제출제를 위해 수고하신 29명의 선생님에게 감사를 드립니다.

Our English Cafe 변형문제 검수

검수를 위해 수고하신 아잉카 스텝진 25명의 선생님들께 감사를 드립니다.

Our English Cafe 변형문제 편집 및 감수

기획 편집 **Mel** 선생님
최종 감수 **Isaac** 선생님

<18번 변형문제>

1. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_18목적추론_변형]

Dear Guests,
Thank you for staying with us. Since our hotel was opened in 1976, we have been committed to protecting our planet by reducing our energy consumption and waste. In an effort to save the planet, we have adopted a new policy and we need your help. If you hang the Eco-card at the door, we will not change your sheets, pillow cases, and pajamas. In addition, we will leave the cups untouched unless they need to be cleaned. In return for your cooperation, we will make a contribution on your behalf to the National Forest Restoration Project. We appreciate your cooperation on our eco-friendly policy.

① 에코카드를 사용한 것에 대한 책임이 뒤따른다.
② 호텔의 개업을 기점으로 에너지 낭비를 줄이는 것이 시급하다.
③ 환경보호를 위한 문제파악이 해결책을 찾는 것보다 중요하다.
④ 호텔의 친환경 정책을 실천할 수 있으려면 고객의 협조가 필요하다.
⑤ 지구를 보호하려면 결과에 대한 걱정으로 미리 포기해서는 안 된다.

2. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_18목적추론_변형]

Thank you for staying with us. Since our hotel was opened in 1976, we have been committed to protecting our planet by reducing our energy consumption and waste.

(A) In an effort to save the planet, we have adopted a new policy and we need your help. If you hang the Eco-card at the door, we will not change your sheets, pillow cases, and pajamas.

(B) In return for your cooperation, we will make a contribution on your behalf to the National Forest Restoration Project. We appreciate your cooperation on our eco-friendly policy.

(C) In addition, we will leave the cups untouched unless they need to be cleaned.

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

<19번 변형문제>

3. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_19순서추론_변형]

I thought I knew how to drive. But when I drove out of the parking lot, I doubted whether I could make it.

(A) I crept along with my foot on the brake, but the road doubled back so sharply and dropped so steeply that even with my foot on the brake, the car was going faster than I wanted it to.

(B) When I came out of that curve, I was in the outside lane, the one nearest to the side of the cliff. There was no way I could think of to get out of this risky situation.

(C) There was a dangerous road with its hairpin turns that twisted back and forth down the mountain. At the first curve, my heart started beating fast. My palms were sweating and slippery on the wheel.

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

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

[201711H1_19순서추론_변형]

I thought I knew how to drive. But when I drove out of the parking lot, I (A) [doubted/suspected] whether I could make it. There was a dangerous road with its hairpin turns that twisted back and forth down the mountain. At the first curve, my heart started beating fast. My palms were sweating and (B) [slippery / sleeper] on the wheel. I crept along with my foot on the brake, but the road doubled back so sharply and dropped so steeply that even with my foot on the brake, the car was going (C) [faster/slower] than I wanted it to. When I came out of that curve, I was in the outside lane, the one nearest to the side of the cliff. There was no way I could think of to get out of this risky situation.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	doubted	slippery	faster
②	doubted	slippery	slower
③	doubted	sticky	faster
④	suspected	sticky	faster
⑤	suspected	sticky	slower

<20번 변형문제>

5. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_20요지추론_변형]

Parents may often claim that they spend a lot of time with their children. Actually, what they mean is not with but in proximity of their children. That is, they may be in the same room as their child but watching TV, reading, on the phone, reviewing emails, or conversing with other guests. What is needed is active engagement with children. This implies reading together, playing sports and games together, solving puzzles together, cooking and eating together, discussing things together, joking together, shopping together, building blocks together, and washing dishes together. In other words, it is not simply being in a child's company while simultaneously leaving the child alone but it means _____.

* proximity: 가까움

① having a friendly talk on the phone
② granting wishes to solve a certain problem
③ being enthusiastically together with the child
④ encouraging the child to get along with friends
⑤ helping the child achieve financial independence

6. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[201711H1_20요지추론_변형]

Parents may often claim ① that they spend a lot of time with their children. Actually, what they mean ② is not with but in proximity of their children. That is, they may be in the same room as their child but watching TV, reading, on the phone, reviewing emails, or conversing with other guests. What is needed is ③ active engagement with children. This implies reading together, playing sports and games together, solving puzzles together, cooking and ④ eating together, discussing things together, joking together, shopping together, building blocks together, and washing dishes together. In other words, it is not simply being in a child's company while simultaneously ⑤ left the child alone but it means being an active participant and partner in activities with the child.

* proximity: 가까움

<21번 변형문제>

7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[201711H1_21주제추론_변형]

Sometimes, we are fascinated when our assumptions are turned inside out and around. The artist Pablo Picasso, for example, used Cubism as a way to help us ① see the world differently. In his famous work Three Musicians, he ② used abstract forms to shape the players in such an unexpected way that when you first see this artwork, you assume ③ that nothing makes sense. Yet when you look at the painting a second time, the figures come together. Picasso's work ④ challenging your assumptions about how space and objects are used. His artwork helps you see the world differently and reminds you there are alternative ways of using shape, objects, and colors. The reward for this is the intrinsic pleasure you ⑤ get by looking at this work.

8. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_21주제추론_변형]

Sometimes, we are fascinated when our assumptions are turned inside out and around. The artist Pablo Picasso, for example, used Cubism as a way to help us see the world differently. In his famous work Three Musicians, he used abstract forms to shape the players in such an unexpected way that when you first see this artwork, you assume that nothing makes sense. Yet when you look at the painting a second time, the figures come together. Picasso's work challenges your assumptions about _____. His artwork helps you see the world differently and reminds you there are alternative ways of using shape, objects, and colors. The reward for this is the intrinsic pleasure you get by looking at this work.

① the way subjects are used
② what materials are used for it
③ how to understand his works of art
④ why space and objects look familiar
⑤ what makes the world look different

<22번 변형문제>

9. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

[201711H1_22제목추론_변형]

The often-used phrase "pay attention" is insightful: you dispose of a ① limited budget of attention that you can allocate to activities, and if you try to go beyond your budget, you will fail. It is the mark of ② effortful activities that they interfere with each other, which is why it is difficult or impossible to conduct several at once. You could not compute the product of 17 x 24 while making a left turn into ③ dense traffic, and you certainly should not try. You can do several things at once, but only if they are easy and ④ demanding. You are probably safe carrying on a conversation with a passenger while driving on an empty highway, and many parents have discovered, perhaps with some ⑤ guilt, that they can read a story to a child while thinking of something else.

10. **다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?**

[201711H1_22제목추론_변형]

The often-used phrase "pay attention" is insightful: you dispose of a limited budget of attention that you can allocate to activities, and if you try to go beyond your budget, you will fail. ① It is the mark of effortful activities that they interfere with each other, which is why it is difficult or impossible to conduct several at once. ② You could not compute the product of 17 x 24 while making a left turn into dense traffic, and you certainly should not try. ③ How to calculate their product costs must be determined by businesses that manufacture products because their accounting systems must be very complex and detailed to keep accurate track of all direct and indirect manufacturing costs. ④ You can do several things at once, but only if they are easy and undemanding. ⑤ You are probably safe carrying on a conversation with a passenger while driving on an empty highway, and many parents have discovered, perhaps with some guilt, that they can read a story to a child while thinking of something else.

<23번 변형문제>

11. **다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.**

[201711H1_23제목추론_변형]

As the only species that can actually talk, Homo sapiens is the only one that can lie out loud. This capacity gave early human beings a major evolutionary edge. They'd already demonstrated their mastery of the deceptive arts by hunting prey with artfully hidden traps or by tricking them into running off cliffs. As the human capacity to speak developed, so did our ability not only to trick prey and deceive predators but to lie to other humans. This too could be advantageous. Those who could persuade members of a rival tribe that a westward-moving herd of caribou had migrated east won a battle in the war for survival. _____ gave early humans such a survival advantage that some evolutionary biologists believe the capacity to speak and the ability to lie developed hand in hand.

* caribou: (북아메리카산) 순록

① Speaking ability
② Outstanding tactics
③ mastery of trapping
④ Verbal deceitfulness
⑤ Hunting development

12. **다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.**

[201711H1_23제목추론_변형]

This too could be advantageous.

As the only species that can actually talk, Homo sapiens is the only one that can lie out loud. (①) This capacity gave early human beings a major evolutionary edge. (②)They'd already demonstrated their mastery of the deceptive arts by hunting prey with artfully hidden traps or by tricking them into running off cliffs. (③) As the human capacity to speak developed, so did our ability not only to trick prey and deceive predators but to lie to other humans. (④) Those who could persuade members of a rival tribe that a westward-moving herd of caribou had migrated east won a battle in the war for survival. (⑤) Verbal deceitfulness gave early humans such a survival advantage that some evolutionary biologists believe the capacity to speak and the ability to lie developed hand in hand.

* caribou: (북아메리카산) 순록

<25번 변형문제>

13. Elsie Inglis에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

[201711H1_25내용불일치_변형]

Elsie Inglis, the second daughter of John Inglis, was born in India on 16th August, 1864. She had the good fortune to have enlightened parents who considered the education of a daughter as important as that of a son. With the support of her father, she began to train as a doctor. Terrified by the poor medical treatment for female patients, she founded a hospital for women in Edinburgh in which the staff consisted only of women. She was also actively engaged in politics and worked for women's voting rights. The outbreak of the First World War turned her attention to helping the troops, and she organized fourteen medical units to send to battlefields throughout Europe. Caring for both soldiers and civilians suffering from sickness, Inglis became ill in Russia and was forced to return to Britain, where she died in 1917. She is still remembered as a wonderful woman of enthusiasm, strength, and kindliness.

① She became ill in Russia and died there.
② The First World War made her help the troops
③ She could start to train to be a doctor with mother's support.
④ She worked for women's voting rights but wasn't interested in politics.
⑤ Her parents didn't consider the education of their daughter and sons equally.

14. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[201711H1_25내용불일치_변형]

Elsie Inglis, the second daughter of John Inglis, was born in India on 16th August, 1864. She had the good fortune to have ① enlightened parents who considered the education of a daughter as important as that of a son. With the support of her father, she began to train as a doctor. ② Terrified by the poor medical treatment for female patients, she founded a hospital for women in Edinburgh ③ which the staff consisted only of women. She was also actively engaged in politics and worked for women's voting rights. The outbreak of the First World War turned her attention to helping the troops, and she organized fourteen medical units to send to battlefields throughout Europe. Caring for both soldiers and civilians ④ suffering from sickness, Inglis became ill in Russia and was forced ⑤ to return to Britain, where she died in 1917. She is still remembered as a wonderful woman of enthusiasm, strength, and kindliness.

<28번 변형문제>

15. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_28어법추론_변형]

Impressionist paintings are probably most popular; it is an easily understood art which does not ask the viewer to work hard to understand the imagery. Impressionism is 'comfortable' to look at, with its summer scenes and bright colours appealing to the eye. It is important to remember, however, that this new way of painting was challenging to its public not only in the way that it was made but also in what was shown. They have never seen such 'informal' paintings before. The edge of the canvas cut off the scene in an arbitrary way, as if snapped with a camera. The subject matter included modernization of the landscape; railways and factories. Never before had these subjects been considered appropriate for artists.

① Potential Type of Painting
② Be Creative to Draw Attention
③ History of Impressionist Paintings
④ Impressionism: the Way of Challenging
⑤ Achieve Cooperation via Active Communication

16. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_28어법추론_변형]

Impressionist paintings are probably most popular; it is an easily understood art which does not ask the viewer to work hard to understand the imagery. Impressionism is 'comfortable' to look at, with its summer scenes and bright colours appealing to the eye. It is important to remember, however, that this new way of painting was challenging to its public not only in the way that it was made but also in what was shown. They have never seen such 'informal' paintings before. The edge of the canvas cut off the scene in an arbitrary way, as if snapped with a camera. The subject matter included modernization of the landscape; railways and factories. _____.

① They must arouse the viewer's desire
② They remind us of the relative value of life
③ People have to accept the paintings as they are
④ A work of art match the real size of the subject
⑤ Never before had these subjects been considered appropriate for artist

<29번 변형문제>

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

[201711H1_29순서추론_변형]

Everyone knows a young person who is impressively "street smart" but does poorly in school.

(A) In other word, we associate the educated life, the life of the mind, too narrowly with subjects and texts that we consider inherently weighty and academic.

(B) And at the same time, nor do we consider one of the major reasons why schools and colleges overlook the intellectual potential of street smarts: the fact that we associate those street smarts with anti-intellectual concerns.

(C) So, we think it is a waste that one who is so intelligent about so many things in life seems unable to apply that intelligence to academic work. What we don't realize is that schools and colleges might be at fault for missing the opportunity to draw such street smarts and guide them toward good academic work.

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

18. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_29주제추론_변형]

Everyone knows a young person who is impressively "street smart" but does poorly in school. We think it is a waste that one who is so intelligent about so many things in life seems unable to apply that intelligence to academic work. What we don't realize is that schools and colleges might be at fault for missing the opportunity to draw such street smarts and guide them toward good academic work. Nor do we consider one of the major reasons why schools and colleges overlook the intellectual potential of street smarts: the fact that we associate those street smarts with anti-intellectual concerns. We associate the educated life, the life of the mind, too narrowly with subjects and texts that we consider inherently weighty and academic.

① The Advantage of Street Smarts
② How to improve Academic Work
③ The Importance of Academic Ability
④ The Social Role of Schools And Colleges
⑤ A Misunderstanding of The Street Smarts

<30번 변형문제>

19. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_30지칭추론_변형]

When Angela was young, she was always disappointed about her performance despite her efforts. Whenever she felt down, her mom encouraged her by saying that working hard and never giving up is more important.

(A) The award was for her research on the importance of passion and persistence. She wanted to share her achievement with her mom and express her gratitude. Angela read her research paper to her mom.

(B) With her mother's encouragement, she remained positive and tried to do her best. Many years later, Angela was awarded a New Directions Fellowship, given to most promising young researchers.

(C) Her mom was over 80, and she read a bit slower ensuring her mom understood clearly. Still, she seemed to be listening intently, and when Angela was done, she nodded and then smiled. "It turns out you were right, mom." Angela said.

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

20. Angela에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

[201711H1_30지칭추론_변형]

When Angela was young, she was always disappointed about her performance despite her efforts. Whenever she felt down, her mom encouraged her by saying that working hard and never giving up is more important. With her mother's encouragement, she remained positive and tried to do her best. Many years later, Angela was awarded a New Directions Fellowship, given to most promising young researchers. The award was for her research on the importance of passion and persistence. She wanted to share her achievement with her mom and express her gratitude. Angela read her research paper to her mom. Her mom was over 80, and she read a bit slower ensuring her mom understood clearly. Still, she seemed to be listening intently, and when Angela was done, she nodded and then smiled. "It turns out you were right, mom." Angela said.

① 그녀는 열정과 끈기의 중요성에 대해 연구하였다.
② 그녀는 어렸을 때 그녀의 성취에 대해 항상 실망했다.
③ 성실성과 포기하지 않는 것은 어머님의 가르침이었다.
④ 그녀는 전도유망한 어린연구자에게 주어지는 상을 수상하였다.
⑤ 어머님의 격려보다 그녀 스스로 긍정적이고 최선을 다하는 법을 배웠다.

<31번 변형문제>

21. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_31빈칸추론_변형]

Imagine for a moment that your boss remembers all of your children's names and ages, routinely stops by your desk and asks about them, and then listens as you talk about them. Imagine that same boss tells you about a skill you need to develop and opens up an opportunity for you to be trained on that particular skill. Imagine there is a death in the family, and the boss has your company cater meals for your family after the funeral as a gesture of support. All of these are real scenarios, and guess what? All the bosses who engaged in these acts of care and concern have fiercely loyal employees. They have employees who absolutely do not mind going the extra mile for their boss. They enjoy going to work and voluntarily suggest creative ideas that save the company money and increase sales. These bosses influence the behavior of their team not by telling them what to do differently, but by caring.

① 상사는 회사의 발전을 위해 직원들의 기술습득을 도와야 한다.
② 회사는 사원들의 복지 혜택을 위해 더 많은 노력을 기울여야 한다.
③ 상사의 배려는 팀원이 자발적으로 열심히 일하도록 하는 긍정적 영향을 미친다.
④ 동료직원 아이들의 이름을 기억하는 것은 원만한 회사생활에 도움이 된다.
⑤ 타인에 대한 관심과 배려는 사회를 안정적으로 유지시키는 힘이 있다.

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

[201711H1_31빈칸추론_변형]

Imagine for a moment that your boss remembers all of your children's names and ages, routinely stops by your desk and asks about them, and then listens as you talk about them. Imagine that same boss tells you about a skill you need to develop and opens up an opportunity for you to be trained on that particular skill. Imagine there is a death in the family, and the boss has your company cater meals for your family after the funeral as a gesture of support. All of these are real scenarios, and guess what? All the bosses who engaged in these acts of care and concern have fiercely loyal employees. They have employees who absolutely do not mind going the extra mile for their boss. They enjoy going to work and voluntarily suggest creative ideas that save the company money and increase sales. These bosses influence the behavior of their team not by telling them what to do differently, but by caring.

What makes employees ____(A)____ is ____(B)____ of their bosses.

	(A)	(B)
①	punctual	honesty
②	faithful	honesty
③	faithful	consideration
④	intellectual	consideration
⑤	intellectual	creativity

23. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_31빈칸추론_변형]

Imagine for a moment that your boss remembers all of your children's names and ages, routinely stops by your desk and asks about them, and then listens as you talk about them. Imagine that same boss tells you about a skill you need to develop and opens up an opportunity for you to be trained on that particular skill. Imagine there is a death in the family, and the boss has your company cater meals for your family after the funeral as a gesture of support. All of these are real scenarios, and guess what? All the bosses who engaged in these acts of care and concern have fiercely loyal employees. They have employees who absolutely do not mind going the extra mile for their boss. They enjoy going to work and voluntarily suggest creative ideas that save the company money and increase sales. These bosses influence the behavior of their team not by telling them what to do differently, but by caring.

① Why Are We Tied Up?
② Who Makes Loyal Employees?
③ What Is Important in Teamwork?
④ What Makes Employees Want to Quit?
⑤ Who Is the Most Wanted Employee by Bosses?

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

[201711H1_31빈칸추론_변형]

All the bosses who engaged in these acts of care and concern have fiercely loyal employees.

Imagine for a moment that your boss remembers all of your children's names and ages, routinely stops by your desk and asks about them, and then listens as you talk about them. Imagine that same boss tells you about a skill you need to develop and opens up an opportunity for you to be trained on that particular skill. (①) Imagine there is a death in the family, and the boss has your company cater meals for your family after the funeral as a gesture of support. (②) All of these are real scenarios, and guess what? (③) They have employees who absolutely do not mind going the extra mile for their boss. (④) They enjoy going to work and voluntarily suggest creative ideas that save the company money and increase sales. (⑤) These bosses influence the behavior of their team not by telling them what to do differently, but by caring.

25. (서술형) 다음 밑줄 친 우리말을 <보기>의 단어를 활용하여 <조건>에 맞추어 문장을 완성하시오.

[201711H1_31빈칸추론_변형]

Imagine for a moment that your boss remembers all of your children's names and ages, routinely stops by your desk and asks about them, and then listens as you talk about them. Imagine that same boss tells you about a skill you need to develop and opens up an opportunity for you to be trained on that particular skill. Imagine there is a death in the family, and the boss has your company cater meals for your family after the funeral as a gesture of support. All of these are real scenarios, and guess what? All the bosses who engaged in these acts of care and concern have fiercely loyal employees. They have employees who absolutely do not mind going the extra mile for their boss. They enjoy going to work and voluntarily suggest creative ideas that save the company money and increase sales. 이러한 상사들은 그들에게 무엇을 다르게 해야 할지를 말함으로써가 아니라, 배려함으로써 그들의 팀원의 행동에 영향을 미친다.

<보기>

behavior / do / tell / not / them / by / the / by / care / bosses / but / influence / these / differently / team / what / of / their / to

<조건>

- 보기의 단어를 필요에 따라 변형할 것.
- 보기의 단어 이외에 추가할 단어는 없음.

<정답>

_____

_____

_____

These bosses influence the behavior of their team not by telling them what to do differently, but by caring.

<32번 변형문제>

26. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_32빈칸추론_변형]

Music connects people to one another not only through a shared interest or hobby, but also through emotional connections to particular songs, communities, and artists. The significance of others in the search for the self is meaningful ; as Agger, a sociology professor, states, "identities are largely social products, formed in relation to others and how we think they view us." And Frith, a socio—musicologist, argues that popular music has such connections. For music fans, the genres, artists, and songs in which people find meaning, thus, function as potential "places" through which one's identity can be positioned in relation to others* they act as chains that hold at least parts of one's identity in place. The connections made through shared musical passions provide a sense of safety and security in the notion that there are groups of similar people who can provide the feeling of a community.

① Music Is Another Expression of Self
② The Linkage Between People : Music
③ All Music Fans Have the Same Identity
④ Intimate People Have a Similar Personality
⑤ Why Do People Seek a Sense of Safety in Music?

27. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[201711H1_32빈칸추론_변형]

Music connects people to one another not only through a ① shared interest or hobby, but also through emotional connections to particular songs, communities, and artists. The significance of others in the search for the self is meaningful ; as Agger, a sociology professor, ② states, "identities are largely social products, formed in relation to others and how we think they view us." And Frith, a socio—musicologist, argues that popular music has such connections. For music fans, the genres, artists, and songs ③ which people find meaning, thus, function as potential "places" through which one's identity ④ can be positioned in relation to others: they act as chains that hold at least parts of one's identity in place. The connections made through shared musical passions provide a sense of safety and security in the notion ⑤ that there are groups of similar people who can provide the feeling of a community.

28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[201711H1_32빈칸삽입_변형]

Music connects people to one another not only through a shared interest or hobby, but also through emotional connections to particular songs, communities, and artists. The significance of ① others in the search for the self is meaningful ; as Agger, a sociology professor, states, "identities are largely social products, ② forms in relation to others and how we think they view us." And Frith, a socio—musicologist, argues that popular music has such connections. For music fans, the genres, artists, and songs in ③ which people find meaning, thus, function as potential "places" through which one's identity can be positioned in relation to others* they act as chains that hold at least parts of one's identity in place. The connections ④ made through shared musical passions ⑤ provide a sense of safety and security in the notion that there are groups of similar people who can provide the feeling of a community.

29. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_35빈칸삽입_변형]

Music connects people to one another not only through a shared interest or hobby, but also through emotional connections to particular songs, communities, and artists.

⬇

(A) The connections made through shared musical passions provide a sense of safety and security in the notion that there are groups of similar people who can provide the feeling of a community.

(B) For music fans, the genres, artists, and songs in which people find meaning, thus, function as potential "places" through which one's identity can be positioned in relation to others* they act as chains that hold at least parts of one's identity in place.

(C) The significance of others in the search for the self is meaningful ; as Agger, a sociology professor, states, "identities are largely social products, forms in relation to others and how we think they view us." And Frith, a socio—musicologist, argues that popular music has such connections.

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

30. (서술형) 다음 밑줄 친 부분에서 어법상 틀린 것을 찾아 바르게 고치시오.

[201711H1_32빈칸추론_변형]

Music connects people to one another not only through a shared interest or hobby, but also thought emotional connections to particular songs, communities, and artists. The significance of others in the search for the self is meaningful ; as Agger, a sociology professor, states, (A) "identities are largely social products, forming in relation to others and how we think they view us." And Frith, a socio—musicologist, argues that popular music has such connections. (B) For music fans, the genres, artists, and songs which people find meaning, thus, function as potential "places" through which one's identity can be positioned in relation to others* they act as chains that hold at least parts of one's identity in place. (C) The connections made through sharing musical passions provide a sense of safety and security in the notion that there are groups of similar people who can provide the feeling of a community.

<정답>

1. _____ → _____

2. _____ → _____

3. _____ → _____

(1) (A) : , forming → , formed
(2) (B) : songs which → songs in which
(3) (C) : sharing → shared

<33번 변형문제>

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

[201711H1_33빈칸추론_변형]

The (A) [procrastination / acceleration] of human migration toward the shores is a contemporary phenomenon, but the knowledge and understanding of the potential risks regarding coastal living are not. Indeed, even at a time when human-induced greenhouse-gas emissions were not exponentially altering the climate, warming the oceans, and leading to rising seas, our ancestors knew how to better listen to and respect the many movement and warnings of the seas, thus settling farther (B) [inland / inshore]. For instance, along Japan's coast, hundreds of so-called tsunami stones, some more than six centuries old, were put in place to warn people not to build homes below a certain point. Over the world, moon and tides, winds, rains and hurricanes were naturally guiding humans' (B) [movement / settlement] choice.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	procrastination	inland	settlement
②	acceleration	inshore	movement
③	procrastination	inshore	movement
④	acceleration	inland	settlement
⑤	acceleration	inshore	settlement

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

[201711H1_33빈칸추론_변형]

The acceleration of human migration toward the shores is a contemporary phenomenon, but the knowledge and understanding of the potential risks regarding coastal living are not. Indeed, even at a time when human-induced greenhouse-gas emissions were not exponentially altering the climate, warming the oceans, and leading to rising seas, our ancestors knew how to better listen to and respect the many movement and warnings of the seas, thus settling farther inland. For instance, along Japan's coast, hundreds of so-called tsunami stones, some more than six centuries old, were put in place to warn people not to build homes below a certain point. Over the world, moon and tides, winds, rains and hurricanes were naturally guiding humans' settlement choice.

⬇

Our ancestors had a tendency of settling onshore, since they respected the ____(A)____ phenomenon from occurring prior to a potential ____(B)____ of a human being.

	(A)	(B)
①	natural	safeties
②	artificial	possibility
③	natural	danger
④	unartificial	possibility
⑤	artificial	danger

33. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_33빈칸추론_변형]

The acceleration of human migration toward the shores is a contemporary phenomenon, but the knowledge and understanding of the potential risks regarding coastal living are not. Indeed, even at a time when human-induced greenhouse-gas emissions were not exponentially altering the climate, warming the oceans, and leading to rising seas, our ancestors knew how to better listen to and respect the many movement sand warnings of the seas, thus settling farther inland. For instance, along Japan's coast, hundreds of so-called tsunami stones, some more than six centuries old, were put in place to warn people not to build homes below a certain point. Over the world, moon and tides, winds, rains and hurricanes were naturally guiding humans' settlement choice.

* exponentially: 기하급수적으로

① Tendencies to Go Toward the Shore
② A Principal Cause of Global Warming
③ A Residential Choice Based on Rising Seas
④ The Wisdom of our Forebears about Living Inland
⑤ Relationship Between Where the People Live and Weather

34. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_33빈칸추론_변형]

The acceleration of human migration toward the shores is a contemporary phenomenon, but the knowledge and understanding of the potential risks regarding coastal living are not.

(A) For instance, along Japan's coast, hundreds of so-called tsunami stones, some more than six centuries old, were put in place to warn people not to build homes below a certain point.

(B) Indeed, even at a time when human-induced greenhouse-gas emissions were not exponentially altering the climate, warming the oceans, and leading to rising seas, our ancestors knew how to better listen to and respect the many movement sand warnings of the seas, thus settling farther inland.

(C) Over the world, moon and tides, winds, rains and hurricanes were naturally guiding humans' settlement choice.

* exponentially: 기하급수적으로

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

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

[201711H1_33빈칸추론_변형]

The acceleration of human migration toward the shores is a ⓐ **old-fashioned** phenomenon, but the knowledge and understanding of the potential risks regarding coastal living are not. Indeed, even at a time when human-induced greenhouse-gas emissions were not exponentially ⓑ **preserving** the climate, warming the oceans, and leading to rising seas, our ⓒ **descendants** knew **바다의 많은 움직임과 경고를 어떻게 더 잘 듣고 존중할지를**, thus settling ⓓ **closer** inland. For example, along Japan's coast, hundreds of so-called tsunami stones, some more than six centuries old, were put in place to warn people not to build homes below a ⓔ **doubtful** point. Over the world, moon and tides, winds, rains and hurricanes were naturally guiding humans' ⓕ **movement** choice.

* exponentially: 기하급수적으로

35. (서술형) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 우리말과 일치하도록 <보기>의 단어를 알맞게 배열하시오.

<보기>
fake / create / temperature / the / illusion / by / of / install / technicians / clever / dials / control

<정답>
➡ _____
_____

how to better listen to and respect the many movement and warnings of the seas

36. (서술형) 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓕ는 모두 틀린 단어들이다. 문맥에 맞게 알맞은 단어로 바꾸시오.

<정답>

ⓐ _____ ⓐ *contemporary*

ⓑ _____ ⓑ *altering*

ⓒ _____ ⓒ *ancestors*

ⓓ _____ ⓓ *farther*

ⓔ _____ ⓔ *certain*

ⓕ _____ ⓕ *settlement*

<34번 변형문제>

37. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_34빈칸추론_변형]

We like to make a show of how much our decisions are based on rational considerations, but the truth is that we are largely governed by our emotions, which continually influence our perceptions. What this means is that the people around you, constantly under the pull of their emotions, change their ideas by the day or by the hour, depending on their mood. You must never assume that what people say or do in a particular moment is a statement of their permanent desires. Yesterday they were in love with your idea ; today they seem cold. This will confuse you and if you are not careful, you will waste valuable mental space trying to figure out their real feelings, their mood of the moment, and their fleeting motivations. It is best to cultivate both distance and a degree of detachment from their shifting emotions so that you are not caught up in the process.

① 사람의 감정은 수시로 변하기에 의사결정은 신중히 해야 한다.
② 자신의 의사결정이 이성에 근거를 두었다는 것을 보여주기 위해 노력해야 한다.
③ 사람들이 그날의 감정에 따라 사진의 생각을 바꾼다는 사실을 이해하려고 노력해야 한다.
④ 상대로부터 혼란에 빠지지 않기 위해, 그들의 변화하는 감정으로부터 거리를 두어야 한다.
⑤ 자신에 대해서 혼란스러운 경우, 자신의 진실한 감정과 분위기를 파악하기 위해 노력해야한다.

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

[201711H1_34빈칸추론_변형]

We like to make a show of how much our decisions are based on rational considerations, but the truth is that we are largely governed by our emotions, which continually influence our perceptions. What this means is that the people around you, constantly under the pull of their emotions, change their ideas by the day or by the hour, depending on their mood. You must never assume that what people say or do in a particular moment is a statement of their permanent desires. Yesterday they were in love with your idea ; today they seem cold. This will confuse you and if you are not careful, you will waste valuable mental space trying to figure out their real feelings, their mood of the moment, and their fleeting motivations. It is best to cultivate both distance and a degree of detachment from their shifting emotions so that you are not caught up in the process.

⬇

Not to be influenced negatively by the shifting _____(A)_____, you have to make _____(B)_____ from them.

	(A)	(B)
①	statements	room
②	emotions	room
③	emotions	mood
④	desires	mood
⑤	desires	assumption

39. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_34빈칸추론_변형]

We like to make a show of how much our decisions are based on rational considerations, but the truth is that we are largely governed by our emotions, which continually influence our perceptions. What this means is that the people around you, constantly under the pull of their emotions, change their ideas by the day or by the hour, depending on their mood. You must never assume that what people say or do in a particular moment is a statement of their permanent desires. Yesterday they were in love with your idea ; today they seem cold. This will confuse you and if you are not careful, you will waste valuable mental space trying to figure out their real feelings, their mood of the moment, and their fleeting motivations. It is best to cultivate both distance and a degree of detachment from their shifting emotions so that you are not caught up in the process.

* fleeting : 빨리 지나가는

① Focus on Those Who are Left Behind
② Avoid Judgement Based on Emotions
③ Perception of a Constantly Shifting Society
④ The Necessity of Understanding Others Around You
⑤ The Importance of Separation from Changing Emotions in Decision-Making

40. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_34빈칸추론_변형]

We like to make a show of how much our decisions are based on rational considerations, but the truth is that we are largely governed by our emotions, which continually influence our perceptions.

(A) It is best to cultivate both distance and a degree of detachment from their shifting emotions so that you are not caught up in the process.

(B) What this means is that the people around you, constantly under the pull of their emotions, change their ideas by the day or by the hour, depending on their mood. You must never assume that what people say or do in a particular moment is a statement of their permanent desires.

(C) Yesterday they were in love with your idea ; today they seem cold. This will confuse you and if you are not careful, you will waste valuable mental space trying to figure out their real feelings, their mood of the moment, and their fleeting motivations.

* fleeting : 빨리 지나가는

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

41. (서술형)다음 글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(f) 문장 중, 어법상 어색한 것이 있는 것만 조건에 맞게 고치시오.

[201711H1_34빈칸추론_변형]

We like to make a show of (a) how much our decisions are basing on rational considerations, but (b) the truth is that we are largely governed by our emotions, that continually influence our perceptions. What this means is that the people around you, constantly under the pull of their emotions, (c) change their ideas by the day or by the hour, depended on their mood. You must never assume that (d) what people say or do in a particular moment is a statement of their permanent desires. Yesterday they were in love with your idea ; today they seem cold. This will confuse you and if you are not careful, (e) you will waste valuable mental space to try to figure out their real feelings, their mood of the moment, and their fleeting motivations. It is best to cultivate both distance and a degree of detachment from their shifting emotions (f) so that you are not caught up in the process.

<조건>
- 틀린 부분이 있는 문장들만 찾아서, 알파벳을 쓰고, 틀린 부분과 고칠 부분을 각각 아래의 예시와 같이 맞춰 쓰시오.
틀린 부분이 있는 문장은 한 문장에 하나씩만 있음.

<예시>
(b) 틀린단어 → 고친단어

<정답>

(a) basing → based
(b) , that → , which
(c) depended → depending
(e) to try → trying

<35번 변형문제>

42. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H12_35무관한문장_변형]

In countries such as Sweden, the Netherlands, and Kazakhstan, the media are owned by the public but operated by the government. Under this system of ownership, revenue covering the operating costs of newspapers, television stations, and radio stations is generated through public taxes. Because of this system of public financing, regulations and policies in many of these countries are designed to guarantee a diversity of sources of information. For example, Swedish law requires that at least two newspapers be published in every town. One newspaper is generally liberal, and the second is conservative. In cases in which one of the papers is unprofitable, Swedish law requires that the town taxes and donations from the city go to support the struggling paper.

① The diversity of information sources due to public funding system.
② The public spontaneously should pay the tax to support the public media.
③ The relationship between public financing system and information diversity.
④ To protect media from going in to read, some governments intervene actively in the crisis.
⑤ To ban the media from monopolizing some information, What should governments do?

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H12_35무관한문장_변형]

In countries such as Sweden, the Netherlands, and Kazakhstan, the media are owned by the public but operated by the government.

(A) One newspaper is generally liberal, and the second is conservative. In cases in which one of the papers is unprofitable, Swedish law requires that the town taxes and donations from the city go to support the struggling paper.

(B) Under this system of ownership, revenue covering the operating costs of newspapers, television stations, and radio stations is generated through public taxes.

(C) Because of this system of public financing, regulations and policies in many of these countries are designed to guarantee a diversity of sources of information. For example, Swedish law requires that at least two newspapers be published in every town.

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

44. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_35무관한문장_변형]

In countries such as Sweden, the Netherlands, and Kazakhstan, the media are owned by the public but operated by the government. Under this system of ownership, revenue covering the operating costs of newspapers, television stations, and radio stations is generated through public taxes. Because of this system of public financing, regulations and policies in many of these countries are designed to _____. For example, Swedish law requires that at least two newspapers be published in every town. One newspaper is generally liberal, and the second is conservative. In cases in which one of the papers is unprofitable, Swedish law requires that the town taxes and donations from the city go to support the struggling paper.

① separate the taxes the government charges
② disclose unknown information to the public
③ avoid unnecessary conflict between countries
④ monitor information the mass media conveys
⑤ guarantee a diversity of sources of information

45. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[201711H1_35무관한문장_변형]

In countries such as Sweden, the Netherlands, and Kazakhstan, the media ① are owned by the public but operated by the government. Under this system of ownership, revenue ② covering the operating costs of newspapers, television stations, and radio stations is generated through public taxes. Because of this system of public financing, regulations and policies ③ in many of these countries are designed to guarantee a diversity of sources of information. For example, Swedish law requires that at least two newspapers ④ be published in every town. One newspaper is generally liberal, and the second is conservative. In cases ⑤ which one of the papers is unprofitable, Swedish law requires that the town taxes and donations from the city go to support the struggling paper.

46. (서술형) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 우리말을 아래 조건을 참조하여 알맞게 영작하시오.

[201711H1_35무관한문장_변형]

In countries such as Sweden, the Netherlands, and Kazakhstan, the media are owned by the public but operate by the government. Under this system of ownership, revenue covering the operating costs of newspapers, television stations, and radio stations are generated through public taxes. Because of this system of public financing, regulations and policies in many of these countries are designed to guarantee a diversity of sources of information. For example, 스웨덴 법은 모든 마을마다 적어도 두 개의 신문들이 발행되어야만 한다고 요구하고 있다. One newspaper is generally liberal, and the second is conservative. In cases which one of the papers is unprofitable, Swedish law requires that the town taxes and donations from the city go to supporting the struggling paper.

<조건>
1. 목적어는 절의 구조로 표현할 것.
2. 다음 어휘를 반드시 포함할 것(필요시 변형)
   - Sweden, require, publish
3. 총 13개의 단어로 작성할 것.

<정답>

_____

_____

Swedish law requires that at least two newspapers be published in every town.

<36번 변형문제>

47. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_36순서추론_변형]

Memory has two types – implicit and explicit memory. When you learn things without really thinking about it, it's implicit memory or body memory. Knowing how to breathe when you were born is an implicit memory. No one taught this to you. Some of the things you've learned since childhood also become implicit memories. Implicit memories are imprinted in the brain's autonomic portion ; that is why even after years of not riding a bike you still know how to ride. Explicit memories, on the other hand, are the memories or the specific things that you consciously try to recall. You use explicit memory every day on a conscious level. Trying to find the keys, trying to remember when an event is supposed to take place, where it's going to be held, and with whom you are going. Explicit memories are the tasks you have written down on your calendar or planner.

① Memories : Implicit vs. Explicit
② Why Implicit Memory Is Important
③ How to Improve Two Types of Memories
④ Use Explicit Memory on a Conscious Level
⑤ Implicit Memory Tells More Than Explicit Memory

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

[201711H1_36순서추론_변형]

Explicit memories, on the other hand, are the memories or the specific things that you consciously try to recall.

Memory has two types – implicit and explicit memory. When you learn things without really thinking about it, it's implicit memory or body memory. (①) Knowing how to breathe when you were born is an implicit memory. No one taught this to you. (②) Some of the things you've learned since childhood also become implicit memories. (③) Implicit memories are imprinted in the brain's autonomic portion ; that is why even after years of not riding a bike you still know how to ride. (④) You use explicit memory every day on a conscious level. Trying to find the keys, trying to remember when an event is supposed to take place, where it's going to be held, and with whom you are going. (⑤) Explicit memories are the tasks you have written down on your calendar or planner.

49. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[201711H1_36순서추론_변형]

Memory has two types - implicit and explicit memory. When you learn things without really thinking about it, it's implicit memory or body memory. ① Knowing how to breathe when you were born is an implicit memory. No one taught this to you. Some of the things you've learned since childhood also become implicit memories. Implicit memories are ② imprinted in the brain's autonomic portion ; that is why even after years of not riding a bike you still know ③ what to ride. Explicit memories, on the other hand, are the memories or the specific things ④ that you consciously try to recall. You use explicit memory every day on a conscious level. Trying to find the keys, trying to remember when an event is supposed to take place, where it's going to be held, and ⑤ with whom you are going. Explicit memories are the tasks you have written down on your calendar or planner.

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

[201711H1_36순서추론_변형]

Memory has two types - implicit and explicit memory. When you learn things without really thinking about it, it's implicit memory or body memory. Knowing how to breathe when you were born is an implicit memory. No one taught this to you. Some of the things you've learned since childhood also become implicit memories. Implicit memories are imprinted in the brain's autonomic portion ; that is why even after years of not riding a bike you still know how to ride. Explicit memories, on the other hand, are the memories or the specific things that you consciously try to recall. You use explicit memory every day on a conscious level. Trying to find the keys, trying to remember when an event is supposed to take place, where it's going to be held, and with whom you are going. Explicit memories are the tasks you have written down on your calendar or planner.

⬇

Human being has not only ____(A)____memories like breathing but ____(B)____ reminders like a daily planner.

	(A)	(B)
①	inherent	spontaneous
②	inherent	intended
③	inherent	spontaneous
④	acquired	intended
⑤	acquired	obliged

51. (서술형)다음 글의 밑줄 친 우리말과 일치하도록 <보기>의 단어를 <조건>에 맞춰 알맞게 배열하시오.

[201711H1_36순서추론_변형]

Memory has two types – implicit and explicit memory. When you learn things without really thinking about it, it's implicit memory or body memory. 태어났을 때 호흡하는 법을 아는 것은 내재적 기억이다. No one taught this to you. Some of the things you've learned since childhood also become implicit memories. Implicit memories are imprinted in the brain's autonomic portion ; that is why even after years of not riding a bike you still know how to ride. Explicit memories, on the other hand, are the memories or the specific things that you consciously try to recall. You use explicit memory every day on a conscious level. Trying to find the keys, trying to remember when an event is supposed to take place, where it's going to be held, and with whom you are going. Explicit memories are the tasks you have written down on your calendar or planner

<보기>

know / bear / to / you / when / breathe / how / is

<조건>

- <보기>의 단어 중 know와 bear는 어법에 맞게 변형하시오.
- 단어를 추가하여 9개 이상의 단어로 완성하시오.

<정답>

_____

_____ **an implicit memory.**

Knowing how to breathe when you were born is

<37번 변형문제>

52. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_37순서추론_변형]

1. For its time, ancient Greek civilization was remarkably advanced. The Greeks figured out mathematics, geometry, and calculus long before calculators were available. Centuries before telescopes were invented, they proposed that the earth might rotate on an axis or revolve around the sun. But they were still a primitive people. There were many aspects of the world around them that they didn't understand very well. They had big questions, like Why are we here? and Why is smoke coming out of that near by volcano? Myths provided answers to those questions. They were educational tools, passing knowledge from one generation to the next. They also taught morality and conveyed truth about the complexity of life. In this way, the Greeks were able to understand right and wrong in their lives. Along with these mathematical, scientific advances, the Greeks produced some of the early dramatic plays and poetry. In a world ruled by powerful kings and bloodthirsty warriors, the Greeks even developed the idea of democracy.

* geometry* 기하학

① Primitive people's lifestyle
② Uncivilized ancient Greeks
③ Achievements of Greek Civilization
④ Characteristics of ancient civilizations
⑤ The role of myths in Greek civilization

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

[201711H1_37순서추론_변형]

There were many aspects of the world around them that they didn't understand very well.

For its time, ancient Greek civilization was remarkably advanced. The Greeks figured out mathematics, geometry, and calculus long before calculators were available. (①) Centuries before telescopes were invented, they proposed that the earth might rotate on an axis or revolve around the sun. (②) But they were still a primitive people. (③) They had big questions, like Why are we here? and Why is smoke coming out of that near by volcano? (④) Myths provided answers to those questions. (⑤) They were educational tools, passing knowledge from one generation to the next. They also taught morality and conveyed truth about the complexity of life. In this way, the Greeks were able to understand right and wrong in their lives. Along with these mathematical, scientific advances, the Greeks produced some of the early dramatic plays and poetry. In a world ruled by powerful kings and bloodthirsty warriors, the Greeks even developed the idea of democracy.

* geometry* 기하학

54. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[201711H1_37순서추론_변형]

For ① its time, ancient Greek civilization was remarkably advanced. The Greeks figured out mathematics, geometry, and calculus long before calculators were available. Centuries before telescopes were invented, they proposed that the earth might rotate on an axis or ② revolve around the sun. Along with these mathematical, scientific advances, the Greeks produced some of the early dramatic plays and poetry. In a world ③ ruled by powerful kings and bloodthirsty warriors, the Greeks even developed the idea of democracy. But they were still a primitive people. There were many aspects of the world around them ④ that they didn't understand very well. They had big questions, like Why are we here? and Why is smoke coming out of that near by volcano? Myths provided answers to those questions. They were educational tools, ⑤ passed knowledge from one generation to the next. They also taught morality and conveyed truth about the complexity of life. In this way, the Greeks were able to understand right and wrong in their lives.

* geometry * 기하학

55. 밑줄 친 they(their) 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

[201711H1_37순서추론_변형]

For its time, ancient Greek civilization was remarkably advanced. The Greeks figured out mathematics, geometry, and calculus long before calculators were available. Centuries before telescopes were invented, ① they proposed that the earth might rotate on an axis or revolve around the sun. Along with these mathematical, scientific advances, ② they produced some of the early dramatic plays and poetry. In a world ruled by powerful kings and bloodthirsty warriors, the Greeks even developed the idea of democracy. But ③ they were still a primitive people. There were many aspects of the world around them that they didn't understand very well. They had big questions, like Why are we here? and Why is smoke coming out of that near by volcano? Myths provided answers to those questions. ④ They were educational tools, passing knowledge from one generation to the next. They also taught morality and conveyed truth about the complexity of life. In this way, the Greeks were able to understand right and wrong in ⑤ their lives.

* geometry * 기하학

56. (서술형) 밑줄 친 우리말을 보기의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 배열하시오.

[201711H1_37순서배열_변형]

For its time, ancient Greek civilization was remarkably advanced. The Greeks figured out mathematics, geometry, and calculus long before calculators were available. Centuries before telescopes were invented, they proposed that the earth might rotate on an axis or revolve around the sun. But they were still a primitive people. There were many aspects of the world around them that they didn't understand very well. They had big questions, like Why are we here? and Why is smoke coming out of that near by volcano? Myths provided answers to those questions. They were educational tools, 한 세대에서 다음 세대로 지식을 전달하는. They also taught morality and conveyed truth about the complexity of life. In this way, the Greeks were able to understand right and wrong in their lives. Along with these mathematical, scientific advances, the Greeks produced some of the early dramatic plays and poetry. In a world ruled by powerful kings and bloodthirsty warriors, the Greeks even developed the idea of democracy.

* geometry 기하학

<보기>

from / generation / to / pass / one / knowledge / the next

<정답>

_____

_____

passing knowledge from one generation to the next

<38번 변형문제>

57. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_38문장삽입_변형]

When we set a plan, we are very excited about it. In this stage, we can even imagine ourselves victoriously dancing on the top of that mountain, feeling successful and ultimately happy. However, when you start putting the plan into practice to achieve your goal, the happiness, excitement, and a lot of fuel suddenly disappear. That is because the road to your goal, the implementation of the plan is not as appealing as the plan. You can easily lose motivation when you face the plain reality of the road to success. The road is paved with grey stones and offers less intense emotions than those imagined at the beginning. When you reach the end and look back at the road, however, you'll realize how much more valuable, colorful, and meaningful it was than you anticipated it to be in the moment.

① 계획을 세울 때, 성취했을 때의 기쁨을 상상하게 된다.
② 성취감을 부여하는 도로 포장에 회색 돌은 부적절하다.
③ 산 정상에 올라서면 승리감에 춤을 추게 되는 건 당연하다.
④ 계획을 실현하는 과정의 어려움을 이겨내는 강한 동기부여가 필요하다.
⑤ 목표 달성까지 과정은 힘들지만, 마치고 난 후 그 과정의 의미를 깨닫게 된다.

58. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_38문장삽입_변형]

When we set a plan, we are very excited about it. In this stage, we can even imagine ourselves victoriously dancing on the top of that mountain, feeling successful and ultimately happy. However, when you start putting the plan into practice to achieve your goal, the happiness, excitement, and a lot of fuel suddenly disappear. That is because the road to your goal, the implementation of the plan is _____. You can easily lose motivation when you face the plain reality of the road to success. The road is paved with grey stones and offers less intense emotions than those imagined at the beginning. When you reach the end and look back at the road, however, you'll realize how much more valuable, colorful, and meaningful it was than you anticipated it to be in the moment.

① such an exciting task to do
② what you need to focus on
③ not as appealing as the plan
④ much more difficult to continue
⑤ not so much painful as worthwhile

59. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_38문장삽입_변형]

When we set a plan, we are very excited about it. In this stage, we can even imagine ourselves victoriously dancing on the top of that mountain, feeling successful and ultimately happy. However, when you start putting the plan into practice to achieve your goal, the happiness, excitement, and a lot of fuel suddenly disappear. That is because the road to your goal, the implementation of the plan is not as appealing as the plan. You can easily lose motivation when you face the plain reality of the road to success. The road is paved with grey stones and offers less intense emotions than those imagined at the beginning. When you reach the end and look back at the road, however, you'll realize how much more valuable, colorful, and meaningful it was than you anticipated it to be in the moment.

① Attractive Situation for Achieving Goals
② Confidence : The Key to Achieve Success
③ Setting Goals : Most Important in Your Life
④ Don't Let Your Depression Govern Your Journey
⑤ The Necessity of Overcoming Your Difficult Situation

60. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_38문장삽입_변형]

When we set a plan, we are very excited about it. In this stage, we can even imagine ourselves victoriously dancing on the top of that mountain, feeling successful and ultimately happy.

(A) When you reach the end and look back at the road, however, you'll realize how much more valuable, colorful, and meaningful it was than you anticipated it to be in the moment.

(B) However, when you start putting the plan into practice to achieve your goal, the happiness, excitement, and a lot of fuel suddenly disappear. That is because the road to your goal, the implementation of the plan is not as appealing as the plan.

(C) You can easily lose motivation when you face the plain reality of the road to success. The road is paved with grey stones and offers less intense emotions than those imagined at the beginning.

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

61. (서술형) 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 말을 해석과 주어진 조건에 맞추어 영작하시오.

[201711H1_38문장삽입_변형]

When we set a plan, we are very excited about it. In this stage, we can even imagine ourselves victoriously dancing on the top of that mountain, feeling successful and ultimately happy. However, when you start putting the plan into practice to achieve your goal, the happiness, excitement, and a lot of fuel suddenly disappear. That is because the road to your goal, the implementation of the plan is not as appealing as the plan. You can easily lose motivation when you face the plain reality of the road to success. The road is paved with grey stones and offers less intense emotions than those imagined at the beginning. When you reach the end and look back at the road, however, you'll realize 그럴 것이라고 예상했던 것보다 얼마나 더 많이 가치 있고, 다채롭고, 의미가 있었는지 in the moment.

<조건>
1. 간접의문문을 사용할 것
2. 비교급을 사용할 것
3. 완전한 문장을 쓸 것
4. 15자 내외로 작성할 것

<정답>

_____

_____

how much more valuable, colorful, and meaningful it was than you anticipated it to be

<39번 변형문제>

62. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계가 없는 문장은?

[201711H1_39문장삽입_변형]

Although humans have been drinking coffee for centuries, it is not clear just where coffee originated or who first discovered it. However, the predominant legend has it that a goatherd discovered coffee in the Ethiopian highlands. Various dates for this legend include 900 BC, 300 AD, and 800 AD. ① Regardless of the actual date, it is said that Kaldi, the goatherd, noticed that his goats did not sleep at night after eating berries from what would later be known as a coffee tree. ② When Kaldi reported his observation to the local monastery, the abbot became the first person to brew a pot of coffee and note its flavor and alerting effect when he drank it. ③ It is not clear what chemicals make the various and complex flavor. ④ Word of the awakening effects and the pleasant taste of this new beverage soon spread beyond the monastery. ⑤ The story of Kaldi might be more fable than fact, but at least some historical evidence indicates that coffee did originate in the Ethiopian highlands.

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

[201711H1_39문장삽입_변형]

Although humans have been drinking coffee for centuries, it is not clear just where coffee originated or who first discovered it. However, the (A) [predominant / preoccupied] legend has it that a goatherd discovered coffee in the Ethiopian highlands. Various dates for this legend include 900 BC, 300 AD, and 800 AD. Regardless of the actual date, it is said that Kaldi, the goatherd, noticed that his goats did not sleep at night after eating berries from what would later be known as a coffee tree. When Kaldi reported his (B) [observance / observation] to the local monastery, the abbot became the first person to brew a pot of coffee and note its flavor and alerting effect when he drank it. Word of the awakening effects and the pleasant taste of this new beverage soon spread beyond the monastery. The story of Kaldi might be more fable than fact, but at least some historical evidence (C) [dedicates / indicates] that coffee did originate in the Ethiopian highlands.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	preoccupied	observation	indicates
②	preoccupied	observance	indicates
③	predominant	observation	dedicates
④	predominant	observance	dedicates
⑤	predominant	observation	indicates

64. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_39문장삽입_변형]

Although humans have been drinking coffee for centuries, it is not clear just where coffee originated or who first discovered it. However, the predominant legend has it that a goatherd discovered coffee in the Ethiopian highlands. Various dates for this legend include 900 BC, 300 AD, and 800 AD. Regardless of the actual date, it is said that Kaldi, the goatherd, noticed that his goats did not sleep at night after eating berries from what would later be known as a coffee tree. When Kaldi reported his observation to the local monastery, the abbot became the first person to brew a pot of coffee and note its flavor and alerting effect when he drank it. Word of the awakening effects and the pleasant taste of this new beverage soon spread beyond the monastery. The story of Kaldi might be more fable than fact, but at least some historical evidence indicates that coffee did originate in the Ethiopian highlands.

① Unique Tastes of Coffee
② The Importance of Observation
③ Side Effects of Coffee On Animals
④ Awakening Effect of Coffee as Beverage
⑤ The Legend of Coffee : A Goatherd's Discovery

65. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_39문장삽입_변형]

Although humans have been drinking coffee for centuries, it is not clear just where coffee originated or who first discovered it. However, the predominant legend has it that a goatherd discovered coffee in the Ethiopian highlands.

(A) When Kaldi reported his observation to the local monastery, the abbot became the first person to brew a pot of coffee and note its flavor and alerting effect when he drank it. Word of the awakening effects and the pleasant taste of this new beverage soon spread beyond the monastery.

(B) The story of Kaldi might be more fable than fact, but at least some historical evidence indicates that coffee did originate in the Ethiopian highlands.

(C) Various dates for this legend include 900 BC, 300 AD, and 800 AD. Regardless of the actual date, it is said that Kaldi, the goatherd, noticed that his goats did not sleep at night after eating berries from what would later be known as a coffee tree.

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

66. (서술형) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 우리말과 일치하도록 <보기>의 단어를 <조건>에 맞춰 알맞게 배열하시오.

[201711H1_39문장삽입_변형]

Although humans have been drinking coffee for centuries, it is not clear just where coffee originated or who first discovered it. However, the predominant legend has it that a goatherd discovered coffee in the Ethiopian highlands. Various dates for this legend include 900 BC, 300 AD, and 800 AD. Regardless of the actual date, it is said that Kaldi, the goatherd, 그의 염소들이 후에 커피나무라고 알려진 나무로부터 열매를 먹은 후 밤에 잠을 자지 않았다는 것을 발견했다고 한다. When Kaldi reported his observation to the local monastery, the abbot became the first person to brew a pot of coffee and note its flavor and alerting effect when he drank it. Word of the awakening effects and the pleasant taste of this new beverage soon spread beyond the monastery. The story of Kaldi might be more fable than fact, but at least some historical evidence indicates that coffee did originate in the Ethiopian highlands.

<보기>

what / that / a coffee tree / later / sleep / at night / after / know / from / notice / his goats / did not / be / eat berries / as / would

<조건>

<보기>의 단어는 어법에 맞게 변형하시오.

<정답>

_____

_____

noticed that his goats did not sleep at night after eating berries from what would later be known as a coffee tree.

<40번 변형문제>

67. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_40요약문추론_변형]

If you want to modify people's behavior, is it better to highlight the benefits of changing or the costs of not changing? According to Peter Salovey, one of the originators of the concept of emotional intelligence, it depends on whether they perceive the new behavior as safe or risky. If they think the behavior is safe, we should emphasize all the good things that will happen if they do it -they'll want to act immediately to obtain those certain gains. But when people believe a behavior is risky, that approach doesn't work. They're already comfortable with the status quo, so the benefits of change aren't attractive, and the stop system kicks in. Instead, we need to destabilize the status quo and emphasize the bad things that will happen if they don't change. Taking a risk is more appealing when they're faced with a guaranteed loss if they don't. The prospect of a certain loss brings the go system online.

* status quo : 현재 상태

① Highlighting the costs should be vulnerable
② How to make people act in the way you want
③ Which one is better medium: emphasizing benefits or costs
④ The way to modify people's behavior depends on their perception
⑤ What is the desirable option when two conflict circumstances coexist

68. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[201711H1_40요약문추론_변형]

If you want to modify people's behavior, is it better to highlight the benefits of changing or the costs of not changing? According to Peter Salovey, one of the originators of the concept of emotional intelligence, it depends on whether they perceive the new behavior as safe or risky. If they think the behavior is safe, we should emphasize all the good things that will happen if they do it -they'll want to act immediately to obtain those certain gains. But when people believe a behavior is risky, that approach doesn't work. They're already comfortable with the status quo, so the benefits of change aren't attractive, and the stop system kicks in. Instead, we need to destabilize the status quo and emphasize the bad things that will happen if they don't change. _____ when they're faced with a guaranteed loss if they don't. The prospect of a certain loss brings the go system online.

* status quo : 현재 상태

① Lost costs will be paid off
② Taking a risk is more appealing
③ To destabilize behaviors would be changed
④ Highlighting the good things could be valuable
⑤ What is more emotional is depending on individuals perception

69. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[201711H1_40요약문추론_변형]

If you want to modify people's behavior, is it better to highlight the benefits of changing or the costs of not changing? According to Peter Salovey, one of the originators of the concept of emotional intelligence, it depends on whether they perceive the new behavior as safe or risky. If they think the behavior is safe, we should emphasize all the good things that will happen if they do it -they'll want to act immediately to obtain those certain gains. But when people believe a behavior is risky, that approach doesn't work. They're already comfortable with the status quo, so the benefits of change aren't attractive, and the stop system kicks in. Instead, we need to destabilize the status quo and emphasize the bad things that will happen if they don't change. Taking a risk is more appealing when they're faced with a guaranteed loss if they don't. The prospect of a certain loss brings the go system online.

* status quo : 현재 상태

① The Key Element of Altering: Awareness
② How to Get the System: Prospect of Loss
③ The Feature of Emotionally Unstable People
④ The Significance of Stressing the Good Things
⑤ The Necessary Things in Investing: Taking Risks

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

[201711H1_40요약문추론_변형]

They're already comfortable with the status quo, so the benefits of change aren't attractive, and the stop system kicks in.

If you want to modify people's behavior, is it better to highlight the benefits of changing or the costs of not changing? (①) According to Peter Salovey, one of the originators of the concept of emotional intelligence, it depends on whether they perceive the new behavior as safe or risky. (②) If they think the behavior is safe, we should emphasize all the good things that will happen if they do it –they'll want to act immediately to obtain those certain gains. (③) But when people believe a behavior is risky, that approach doesn't work. (④) Instead, we need to destabilize the status quo and emphasize the bad things that will happen if they don't change. (⑤) Taking a risk is more appealing when they're faced with a guaranteed loss if they don't. The prospect of a certain loss brings the go system online.

* status quo : 현재 상태

71. (서술형) 다음 지문을 읽고 어법상 틀린 5개를 찾아 올바르게 고치시오.

[201711H1_40요약문추론_변형]

If you want to modify people's behavior, is it better to highlight the benefits of changing or the costs of not changing? According to Peter Salovey, who is one of the originators of the concept of emotional intelligence, it depends on what they perceive the new behavior as safely or risky. If they think the behavior is safe, we should emphasize all the good things that will happen if they do it -they'll want to act immediately to obtain those certain gains. But when people believe a behavior is risky, that approach doesn't work. They're already comfortable with the status quo, so the benefits of change aren't attractive, and the stop system kicks in. Instead, we need to destabilize the status quo and emphasize the bad things which will happen if they don't change. Taking a risk is more appealed when they're facing with a guaranteed loss if they don't. The prospect of a certain loss bring the go system online.

* status quo : 현재 상태

<정답>

1. _____ → _____ *(1) what – whether*
2. _____ → _____ *(2) safely – safe*
3. _____ → _____ *(3) appealed – appealing*
4. _____ → _____ *(4) facing – faced*
5. _____ → _____ *(5) bring - brings*

72. (서술형) 다음 밑줄 친 우리말을 <보기>의 단어를 활용하여 문장을 완성하시오.

[201711H1_40요약문추론_변형]

If you want to modify people's behavior, is it better to highlight the benefits of changing or the costs of not changing? According to Peter Salovey, one of the originators of the concept of emotional intelligence, it depends on whether they perceive the new behavior as safe or risky. If they think the behavior is safe, we should emphasize all the good things that will happen if they do it -they'll want to act immediately to obtain those certain gains. But when people believe a behavior is risky, that approach doesn't work. They're already comfortable with the status quo, so the benefits of change aren't attractive, and the stop system kicks in. Instead, we need to destabilize the status quo and emphasize the bad things that will happen if they don't change. 발생하는 보장된 손실에 직면해 있을 때에는, 위험을 감수하는 것이 훨씬 더 매력적이다. The prospect of a certain loss brings the go system online.

* status quo : 현재 상태

<보기>

is / a risk / with / guarantee / a / faced / loss / more / appealing / are / take / they / when

<조건>

1. 총 14단어로 완성하시오.
2. 어형 변화 있음 (총 2개)

<정답>

_____

_____

Taking a risk is more appealing when they are faced with a guaranteed loss.

2017년 11월 고1 학력평가 변형문제 정답

1. ④
2. ①
3. ⑤
4. ②
5. ③
6. ⑤
7. ④
8. ①
9. ④ (demanding→undemanding)
10. ③
11. ④
12. ④
13. ②
14. ③
15. ④
16. ⑤
17. ⑤
18. ⑤
19. ②
20. ⑤
21. ③
22. ③
23. ②
24. ③
25. These bosses influence the behavior of their team not by telling them what to do differently, but by caring.
26. ②
27. ③
28. ②
29. ⑤
30. (1) (A) : , forming → , formed
(2) (B) : songs which → songs in which
(3) (C) : sharing → shared
31. ④
32. ③
요약문 : 우리의 조상은 인간이 잠재적 위험에 빠지기 전에 자연 현상을 존중하기 때문에 땅에 정착하는 경향이 있었습니다.

33. ④
34. ②
35. how to better listen to and respect the many movement and warnings of the seas
36.
ⓐ contemporary
ⓑ altering
ⓒ ancestors
ⓓ farther
ⓔ certain
ⓕ settlement
37. ④
38. ②
39. ⑤
40. ③
41.
(a) basing → based
(b) , that → , which
(c) depended → depending
(e) to try → trying

42. ①
43. ③
44. ⑤
45. ⑤
46. Swedish law requires that at least two newspapers be published in every town.
47. ①
48. ④
49. ③ what → how
50. ②
51. Knowing how to breathe when you were born is
52. ⑤
53. ③
54. ⑤
55. ④
56. passing knowledge from one generation to the next
57. ⑤
58. ③
59. ⑤
60. ③
61. how much more valuable, colorful, and meaningful it was than you anticipated it to be
62. ③

63. ⑤
64. ⑤
65. ④
66. noticed that his goats did not sleep at night after eating berries from what would later be known as a coffee tree.
67. ④
68. ②
69. ①
70. ④
71. (1) what – whether (2) safely – safe (3) appealed – appealing (4) facing – faced (5) bring - brings
72. Taking a risk is more appealing when they are faced with a guaranteed loss