

고1-2022/11/경기도

1. 18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. Dear Mr. Krull,

2. I **have** greatly **enjoyed** working at Trincom Enterprises as a sales manager.

↳ enjoy + 동명사 목적어

3. Since I joined in 2015, I have been a loyal and essential member of this company, and have developed innovative ways to contribute to the company.

↳ since ~ , 완료시제 / to V 형용사적

4. Moreover, in the last year alone, I **have brought** in two new major clients to the company, increasing the company's total sales by 5%.

↳ 분사구문

5. Also, I **have** voluntarily **trained** 5 new members of staff, totaling 35 hours.

↳ 분사구문

6. I **would** therefore request your consideration in raising my salary, **which** I believe reflects my performance **as well as** the industry average.

↳ 주격관대 계속적

7. I look forward to speaking with you soon. Kimberly Morss

↳ 전치사 to + 동명사

- ① 부서 이동을 신청하려고
- ② 급여 인상을 요청하려고
- ③ 근무 시간 조정을 요구하려고
- ④ 기업 혁신 방안을 제안하려고
- ⑤ 신입 사원 연수에 대해 문의하려고

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2. 19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

- 1. On one beautiful spring day, I **was** fully **enjoying** my day off.
- 2. I **arrived** at the nail salon, and **muted** my cellphone **so that** I **would be disconnected** for the hour and **feel** calm and peaceful.

↳ 수동태

- 3. **I was so comfortable** **while** I got a manicure.
- 4. **As** I left the place, I **checked** my cellphone and **saw** four **missed** calls from a strange number.
- 5. I **knew** immediately **that** something bad **was coming**, and I **called** back.
- 6. A young woman **answered** and **said** **that** my father **had fallen** over a stone and **was injured**, now **seated** on a bench.

↳ 시제의 논리성

- 7. **I was really concerned** **since** he **had just recovered** from his knee surgery.

↳ 시제의 논리성

- 8. I **rushed** getting into my car to go see him.

- ① nervous → confident
- ② relaxed → worried
- ③ excited → indifferent
- ④ pleased → jealous
- ⑤ annoyed → grateful

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20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. You already **have** a business and you're about to **launch** your blog **so that** you **can sell** your product.

↳ be about to V :

2. Unfortunately, here is **where** a 'business mind' **can be** a bad thing.

3. Most people **believe** **that** **to have** a successful business blog **promoting** a product, they **have to stay** strictly on the topic.

↳ to부정사 부사적 목적 / 현재분사구

4. **If** all you're doing **is** shamelessly **promoting** your product, then who **is going to want** to read the latest thing **you're writing about**?

↳ 전치사 목적격관대 생략

5. Instead, you **need** to give some useful or entertaining information away for free **so that** people **have** a reason to keep **coming back**.

6. **Only** by doing this **can you create** an **interested** audience **that** you **will then be able to sell to**.

↳ 부정어구 도치 / 수동형용사 / 전치사의 목적격 관대 (to가 반드시 필요)

7. **So, the best way to be successful with a business blog is to write about things that your audience will be interested in.**

↳ 수동 형용사구 / 전치사의 목적격 관대

- ① 인터넷 게시물에 대한 윤리적 기준을 세워야 한다.
- ② 블로그를 전문적으로 관리할 인력을 마련해야 한다.
- ③ 신제품 개발을 위해 상업용 블로그를 적극 활용해야 한다.
- ④ 상품에 대한 고객들의 반응을 정기적으로 분석할 필요가 있다.
- ⑤ 상업용 블로그는 사람들이 흥미 있어 할 정보를 제공해야 한다.

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21. 밑줄 친 challenge this sacred cow가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

1. Our language **helps** to reveal our deeper assumptions.

1. **Think of** these revealing phrases: When we accomplish something important, we **say** it took "blood, sweat, and tears."

↖ 형용사 위치

2. We **say** important achievements **are** "hard-earned."

3. We **recommend** a "hard day's work" **when** "day's work" would be enough.

4. When we talk of "easy money," we **are implying** it **was obtained** through illegal or questionable means.

5. We **use** the phrase "That's easy for you to say" as a criticism, usually **when** we are seeking to **invalidate** someone's opinion.

6. It's like we all automatically **accept** that the "right" way is, inevitably, the harder one.

7. In my experience this **is** hardly ever **questioned**.

8. What **would happen** if you **do challenge** this sacred cow?

9. We **don't** even **pause** to consider **that** something important and valuable **could be made** easy.

↖ 목적격보어 수동태

10. What if the biggest thing keeping us from doing **what** matters **is** the false assumption **that** it has to take huge effort?

*sacred cow: 지나치게 신성시되어 비판이나 의심이 허용되지 않는 관습이나 제도

*invalidate: 틀렸음을 입증하다

- ① resist the tendency to avoid any hardship
- ② escape from the pressure of using formal language
- ③ doubt the solid belief that only hard work is worthy
- ④ abandon the old notion that money always comes first
- ⑤ break the superstition that holy animals bring good luck

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22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. The old saying is that "knowledge is power," but when it comes to scary, threatening news, research suggests the exact opposite.
2. Frightening news can actually rob people of their inner sense of control, making them less likely to take care of themselves and other people.
3. Public health research shows that when the news presents health-related information in a pessimistic way, people are actually less likely to take steps to protect themselves from illness as a result.
4. A news article that's intended to warn people about increasing cancer rates, for example, can result in fewer people choosing to get screened for the disease because they're so terrified of what they might find.

더 적은

5. This is also true for issues such as climate change.
6. When a news story is all doom and gloom, people feel depressed and become less interested in taking small, personal steps to fight ecological collapse.

- ① 두려움을 주는 뉴스는 사람들이 문제에 덜 대처하게 할 수 있다.
- ② 정보를 전달하는 시기에 따라 뉴스의 영향력이 달라질 수 있다.
- ③ 지속적인 환경 문제 보도가 사람들의 인식 변화를 가져온다.
- ④ 정보 제공의 지연은 정확한 문제 인식에 방해가 될 수 있다.
- ⑤ 출처가 불분명한 건강 정보는 사람들에게 유익하지 않다.

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23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. The most remarkable and unbelievable consequence of melting ice and rising seas is that together they are a kind of time machine, so real that they are altering the duration of our day.

↳ 먼주어 수일치 / 명사 후치수식 형용사구 / so ~ that

2. It works like this: As the glaciers melt and the seas rise, gravity forces more water toward the equator.

3. This changes the shape of the Earth ever so slightly, making it fatter around the middle, which in turns slows the rotation of the planet similarly to the way ^a ballet dancer slows her spin by spreading out her arms.

↳ 주격관대 계속 / 부사자리

4. The slowdown isn't much, just a few thousandths of a second each year, but like the barely noticeable jump of rising seas every year, it adds up.

5. When dinosaurs lived on the Earth, a day lasted only about twenty-three hours.

- ① cause of rising temperatures on the Earth
- ② principles of planets maintaining their shapes
- ③ implications of melting ice on marine biodiversity
- ④ way to keep track of time without using any device
- ⑤ impact of melting ice and rising seas on the length of a day

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24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. **Have** you ever brought up an idea or suggestion to someone **and** **heard** them immediately **say** "No, that won't work."?

↖ 지각동사 목적격보어

2. You may have thought, "He/she didn't even give it a chance. How **do** they **know** it won't work?"

3. **When** you **are** right about something, you **close off** the possibility of another viewpoint or opportunity.

여러분이 어떤 일에 대해 옳다면, 여러분은 다른 이나 기회의 을 닫아 버린다.

4. **Being** right about something **means** **that** "it is the way it is, period."

↖ 동명사주어 수일치

5. You **may be** correct. Your particular way of seeing it **may be** true with the facts.

6. **However**, **considering** the other option or the other person's point of view **can be** beneficial.

7. If you see their side, you **will see something new** or, at worse, **learn** something about **how** **the other person** looks at life.

↖ -thing -body -one 형용사 후치수식 / 부정형용사 일치

8. Why **would** you **think** everyone **sees** and **experiences** life the way you **do**?

↖ 대동사

9. Besides **how** **boring** that **would be**, **it would eliminate all new opportunities, ideas, invention, and creativity.**

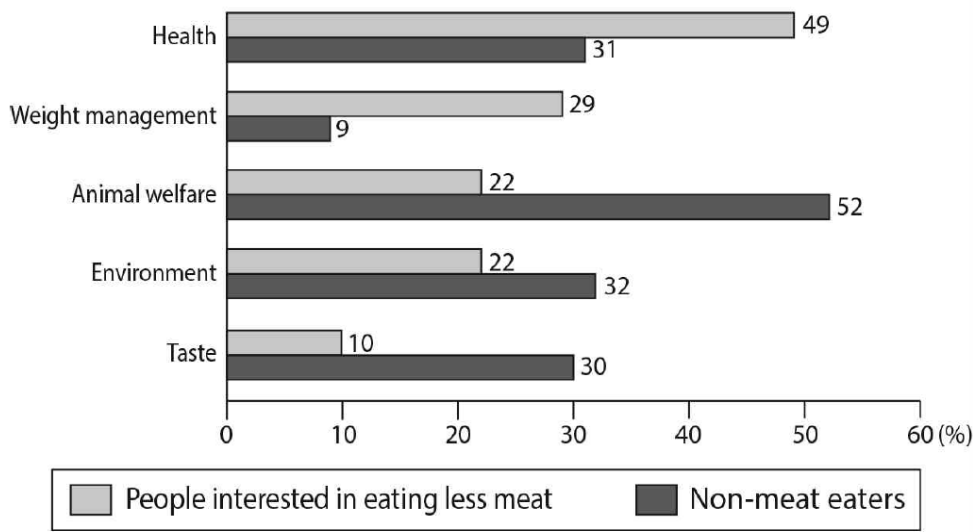
↖ how 형/부 S V ~ / 능동형용사

- ① The Value of Being Honest
- ② Filter Out Negative Points of View
- ③ Keeping Your Word: A Road to Success
- ④ Being Right Can Block New Possibilities
- ⑤ Look Back When Everyone Looks Forward

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25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Reasons for People Interested in Eating Less Meat and Non-meat Eaters in the UK (2018)



※ allowed to choose multiple reasons

- The graph above shows the survey results on reasons for people interested in eating less meat and those eating no meat in the UK in 2018.
- ① For the group of people who are interested in eating less meat, health is the strongest motivator for doing so.
- ② For the group of non-meat eaters, animal welfare accounts for the largest percentage among all reasons, followed by environment, health, and taste.
- ③ The largest percentage point difference between the two groups is in animal welfare, whereas the smallest difference is in environment.
- ④ The percentage of non-meat eaters citing taste is four times higher than that of people interested in reducing their meat consumption citing taste.
- ⑤ Weight management ranks the lowest for people who don't eat meat, with less than 10 percent.

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3. 26. Margaret Knight에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

1. Margaret Knight was an exceptionally prolific inventor in the late 19th century: journalists occasionally compared her to Thomas Edison by nicknaming her "a woman Edison."
2. From a young age, she built toys for her older brothers.
3. After her father died, Knight's family moved to Manchester.
4. Knight left school in 1850, at age 12, to earn money for her family at a nearby textile factory, where she witnessed a fellow worker injured by faulty equipment.
5. That led her to create her first invention, a safety device for textile equipment, but she never earned money from the invention.
6. She also invented a machine that cut, folded and glued flat-bottomed paper bags and was awarded her first patent in 1871 for it.
7. It eliminated the need for workers to assemble them slowly by hand.
8. Knight received 27 patents in her lifetime and entered the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 2006.

*prolific: 다작(多作)의 **patent: 특허

- ① 기자들이 '여자 Edison'이라는 별명을 지어 주었다.
- ② 가족을 위해 돈을 벌려고 학교를 그만두었다.
- ③ 직물 장비에 쓰이는 안전장치를 발명하여 많은 돈을 벌었다.
- ④ 밀이 평평한 종이 가방을 자르고 접고 붙이는 기계를 발명했다.
- ⑤ 2006년에 국립 발명가 명예의 전당에 입성했다.

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4. 27. E-Waste Recycling Day에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

E-Waste Recycling Day

E-Waste Recycling Day is an annual event in our city. Bring your used electronics such as cell phones, tablets, and laptops to recycle. Go green!

When

Saturday, December 17, 2022

8:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Where

Lincoln Sports Center



Notes

- Items NOT accepted: light bulbs, batteries, and microwaves
- All personal data on the devices must be wiped out in advance.
- This event is free but open only to local residents.

Please contact us at 986-571-0204 for more information.

- ① 3시간 동안 진행된다.
- ② Lincoln 스포츠 센터에서 열린다.
- ③ 전자레인지는 허용되지 않는 품목이 다.
- ④ 기기 속 모든 개인 정보는 미리 삭제되어야 한다.
- ⑤ 거주 지역에 상관없이 참가할 수 있다.

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5. 28. Undersea Walking Activity에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Undersea Walking Activity

Enjoy a fascinating underwater walk on the ocean floor. Witness wonderful marine life on foot!

Age Requirement

10 years or older

Operating Hours

from Tuesday to Sunday

9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Price

\$30 (insurance fee included)



What to Bring

swim suit and towel

Notes

- Experienced lifeguards accompany you throughout the activity.
- With a special underwater helmet, you can wear glasses during the activity.
- Reservations can be made on-site or online at www.seawalkwonder.com.

- ① 연중무휴로 운영 된다.
- ② 가격 에 보험료는 포함되어 있지 않다.
- ③ 숙련된 안전 요원이 활동 내내 동행한다.
- ④ 특수 수중 헬멧 착용 시 안경을 쓸 수 없다.
- ⑤ 현장 예약은 불가능하다.

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6. 29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

1. You may have seen headlines in the news about some of the things machines powered by artificial intelligence can do.

↖ 과거분사구 삽입

1. However, if you were to consider all the tasks ① that AI-powered machines could actually perform, it would be quite mind-blowing!

↖ 주격관대 / 가정법 과거 (현재사실 반대)

2. One of the key features of artificial intelligence ② is that it enables machines to learn new things, rather than requiring programming specific to new tasks.

↖ one of 복수명사 / 수일치 / enable N to V ~

3. Therefore, the core difference between computers of the future and ③ those of the past is that future computers will be able to learn and self-improve.

↖ 대명사 일치

8. In the near future, smart virtual assistants will know more about you than your closest friends and family members ④ do (are).

↖ 대동사

4. Can you imagine how that might change our lives?

↖ 의문사절(명사절)

5. These kinds of changes are exactly why it is so important ⑤ to recognize the implications that new technologies will have for our world.

↖ 선행사생략 관계부사절 / 진주어 to부정사 / 주격관대

주제 : _____

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7. 30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?[3점]

1. Plant growth is **controlled** by a group of hormones called auxins found at the tips of stems and roots of plants.

↳ 과거분사

2. Auxins produced at the tips of stems **tend** to accumulate on the side of the stem that is in the shade.

↳ 과거분사 / 주격관대

3. Accordingly, the auxins ① **stimulate** growth on the shaded side of the plant.

↳ 과거분사

4. **Therefore**, the shaded side **grows** faster than the side facing the sunlight.

↳ 현재분사: 능동, 진행 형용사구

5. This phenomenon **causes** the stem to bend and appear to be growing ② **towards** the light.

↳ cause N to V ~ / to V 병렬 / 수동태불가 자동사

6. Auxins **have** the ③ **opposite** effect on the roots of plants.

7. Auxins in the tips of roots tend to limit growth.

↳ SV 수일치

8. If a root is horizontal in the soil, the auxins **will accumulate** on the lower side and interfere with its development.

9. **Therefore**, the lower side of the root **will grow** ④ slower (~~faster~~) than the upper side.

10. This **will**, in turn, **cause** the root to bend ⑤ downwards, with the tip of the root growing in that direction.

↳ with 분사구문 (능동)

주제 : _____

Q 식물의 아래로 자라는 이유를 설명하시오 :

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8. 31. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. -

1. To demonstrate how best to defeat the habit of delaying, Dan Ariely, a professor of psychology and behavioral economics, performed an experiment on students in three of his classes at MIT.

↳ 부사강조된 의문사 to부정사

2. He assigned all classes three reports over the course of the semester.

3. The first class had to choose three due dates for themselves, up to and including the last day of class.

4. The second had no deadlines -- all three papers just had to be submitted by the last day of class.

↳ 수동태

5. In his third class, he gave students three set deadlines over the course of the semester.

↳ 수동형용사 (과거분사)

6. At the end of the semester, he found that students with set deadlines received the best grades, the students with no deadlines had the worst, and those who could choose their own deadlines fell somewhere in the middle.

7. Ariely concludes that restricting freedom - whether by the professor or by students who recognize their own tendencies to delay things - improves self-control and performance.

- ① offering rewards
- ② removing obstacles
- ③ restricting freedom
- ④ increasing assignments
- ⑤ encouraging competition

주제 : _____

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9. 32. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

1. The best way in which innovation changes our lives is by enabling people to work for each other.
2. The main theme of human history is that we become steadily more specialized in what we produce, and steadily more diversified in what we consume : we move away from unstable self-sufficiency to safer mutual interdependence.
3. By concentrating on serving other people’s needs for forty hours a week – which we call a job – you can spend the other seventy-two hours (not counting fifty-six hours in bed) relying on the services provided to you by other people.

↑ 목적격 관대 / 부정형용사 / spend N V-ing ~ / 과거분사구 / 부정형용사

4. Innovation has made it possible to work for a fraction of a second in order to be able to afford to turn on an electric lamp for an hour, providing the quantity of light that would have required a whole day’s work if you had to make it yourself by collecting and refining sesame oil or lamb fat to burn in a simple lamp, as much of humanity did in the not so distant past.

↑ 가목적어 / 보어자리 / 진목적어 to부정사 / in order to V / 능동분사구문/ 주격관대 / 가정법과거완료 / 대동사

*a fraction of a second: 아주 짧은 시간 **refine: 정제하다

- ① respecting the values of the old days
- ② enabling people to work for each other
- ③ providing opportunities to think creatively
- ④ satisfying customers with personalized services
- ⑤ introducing and commercializing unusual products

주제 : _____

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10. 33. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. If you've ever made a poor choice, you might be interested in learning how to break that habit.

↳ 의문사 to부정사

1. One great way to trick your brain into doing so is to sign a "Ulysses Contract."

↳ to부정사 형용사적

2. The name of this life tip comes from the Greek myth about Ulysses, a captain whose ship sailed past the island of the Sirens, a tribe of dangerous women who lured victims to their death with their irresistible songs.

↳ 소유격관계형용사 / 주격관대

3. Knowing that he would otherwise be unable to resist, Ulysses instructed his crew to stuff their ears with cotton and tie him to the ship's mast to prevent him from turning their ship towards the Sirens.

저항할

↳ 분사구문 / instruct N to V / to부정사 부사적 목적

4. It worked for him and you can do the same thing by locking yourself out of your temptations.

5. For example, if you want to stay off your cellphone and concentrate on your work, delete the apps that distract you or ask a friend to change your password!

예를 들어, 만약 여러분이 휴대폰을 멀리하고 여러분의 일에
앱들을 친구에게 여러분의 비밀번호를 바꿔달라고
싶다면, 여러분의 주의를

↳ 주격관대 / ask N To V ~

*lure: 유혹하다 **mast: 돛대

- ① letting go of all-or-nothing mindset
- ② finding reasons why you want to change
- ③ locking yourself out of your temptations
- ④ building a plan and tracking your progress
- ⑤ focusing on breaking one bad habit at a time

소재 : _____

주제 : _____

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11. 34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

1. Our homes aren't just ecosystems, they're unique ones. hosting species that are adapted to indoor environments and pushing evolution in new directions.

2. Indoor microbes, insects, and rats have all evolved the ability to survive our chemical attacks, developing resistance to antibacterials, insecticides, and poisons.

↳ to부정사 형용사적 / 분사구문

3. German cockroaches are known to have developed a distaste for glucose, which is commonly used as bait in roach traps.

↳ 완료 to부정사 / 주격관대 계속적

4. Some indoor insects, which have fewer opportunities to feed than their outdoor counterparts, seem to have developed the ability to survive when food is limited.

↳ 주격관대 계속적 / 동사 수일치 / 완료형 to부정사

5. Dunn and other ecologists have suggested that as the planet becomes more developed and more urban, more species will _____

6. Over a long enough time period, indoor living could drive our evolution, too.

7. Perhaps my indoorsy self represents the future of humanity.

*glucose: 포도당 **bait: 미끼

- ① produce chemicals to protect themselves
- ② become extinct with the destroyed habitats
- ③ evolve the traits they need to thrive indoors
- ④ compete with outside organisms to find their prey
- ⑤ break the boundaries between wildlife and humans

소재 : _____

고1-2022/11/경기도

12. 35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

1. Developing a personal engagement with poetry **brings** at number of benefits to you as an individual, in both a personal and a professional capacity.
2. ① Writing poetry **has been shown to have** physical and mental benefits, with expressive writing found to improve immune system and lung function, diminish psychological distress, and enhance relationships.
3. ② Poetry **has** long **been used to aid** different mental health needs, develop empathy, and reconsider our relationship with both natural and built environments.
4. ③ Poetry **is** also an incredibly effective way of actively targeting the cognitive development period, improving your productivity and scientific creativity in the process.
5. ④ Poetry is considered to be an easy and useful means of expressing emotions, but you fall into frustration when you realize its complexity.

6. ⑤ In short, poetry **has** a lot to offer, if you give it the opportunity to do so.

*cognitive: 인지적인

소재 : _____

고1-2022/11/경기도

13. 36. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. Things are changing.

2. It has been reported that 42 percent of jobs in Canada are at risk, and 62 percent of jobs in America will be in danger due to advances in automation.

(A)

3. However, what's difficult to automate is the ability to creatively solve problems.

4. Whereas workers in "doing" roles can be replaced by robots, the role of creatively solving problems is more dependent on an irreplaceable individual.

↖ 수일치

(B)

5. You might say that the numbers seem a bit unrealistic, but the threat is real.

6. One fast food franchise has a robot that can flip a burger in ten seconds.

7. It is just a simple task but the robot could replace an entire crew.

(C)

8. Highly skilled jobs are also at risk.

9. A supercomputer, for instance, can suggest available treatments for specific illnesses in an automated way, drawing on the body of medical research and data on diseases.

↖ 분사구문

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

소재 : _____

고1-2022/11/경기도

14. 37. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

1. Each beech tree grows in a particular location and soil conditions can vary greatly in just a few yards.

2. The soil can have a great deal of water or almost no water. It can be full of nutrients or not.

(A)

3. This is taking place underground through the roots.

4. Whoever has an abundance of sugar hands some over: whoever is running short gets help.

5. Their network acts as a system to make sure that no trees fall too far behind.

(B)

6. However, the rate is the same.

7. Whether they are thick or thin, all the trees of the same species are using light to produce the same amount of sugar per leaf.

8. Some trees have plenty of sugar and some have less, but the trees equalize this difference between them by transferring sugar.

(C)

9. Accordingly, each tree grows more quickly or more slowly and produces more or less sugar, and thus you would expect every tree to be photosynthesizing at a different rate.

*photosynthesize: 광합성하다

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

고1-2022/11/경기도

15. 38. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. [3점]

Nevertheless, language is enormously important in human life and contributes largely to our ability to cooperate with each other in dealing with the world.

1. Should we use language to understand mind or ^mind to understand language?

↖ 생략구문 : use 생략

(①)

2. Analytic philosophy historically assumes that language is basic and that mind would make sense if proper use of language was appreciated.

(②)

3. Modern cognitive science, however, rightly judges that language is just one aspect of mind of great importance in human beings but ^not fundamental to all kinds of thinking.

↖ 생략구문 : is 생략

(③)

4. Countless species of animals manage to navigate the world, solve problems, and learn without using language, through brain mechanisms that are largely preserved in the minds of humans.

(④)

5. There is no reason to assume that language is fundamental to mental operations.

(⑤)

6. Our species homo sapiens has been astonishingly successful, which depended in part on language, first as an effective contributor to collaborative problem solving and much later, as collective memory through written records.

*appreciate: (제대로) 인식하다

주제 : _____

요약 : _____

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

If we could magically remove the glasses, we would find ^the two water bodies would not mix well.

1. Take two glasses of water. Put a little bit of orange juice into one and a little bit of lemon juice into the other.

(①)

2. What you have are essentially two glasses of water but with a completely different chemical makeup.

(②)

3. If we take the glass containing orange juice and heat it, we will still have two different glasses of water with different chemical makeups, but now they will also have different temperatures.

↖ 현재분사

(③)

4. Perhaps they would mix a little where they met ; however, they would remain separate because of their different chemical makeups and temperatures.

↖ 관계부사 / 주격보어 / 구전치사

(④)

5. The warmer water would float on the surface of the cold water because of its lighter weight.

(⑤)

6. In the ocean we have bodies of water that differ in temperature and salt content; for this reason, they do not mix.

↖ 주격관대 동사 수일치

주제 : _____

고1-2022/11/경기도

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

1. One of the most powerful tools to find meaning in our lives is reflective journaling – thinking back on and writing about what has happened to us.
2. In the 1990s, Stanford University researchers asked undergraduate students on spring break to journal about their most important personal values and their daily activities; others were asked to write about only the good things that happened to them in the day.
3. Three weeks later, the students who had written about their values were happier, healthier, and more confident about their ability to handle stress than the ones who had only focused on the good stuff.
4. By reflecting on how their daily activities supported their values, students had gained a new perspective on those activities and choices.
5. Little stresses and hassles were now demonstrations of their values in action.
6. Suddenly, their lives were full of meaningful activities.
7. And all they had to do was reflect and write about it – positively reframing their experiences with their personal values.

↑ 주격관대 / 시제 논리 / to부정사 형용사적 / 부정대명사 one / 주격관대

*hassle: 귀찮은 일



Journaling about daily activities based on what we believe to be ____(A)___ can make us feel that our life is meaningful by ____(B)___ our experiences in a new way.

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------------|-----------------|
| ① factual | …… rethinking |
| ② worthwhile | …… rethinking |
| ③ outdated | …… generalizing |
| ④ objective | …… generalizing |
| ⑤ demanding | …… describing |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

1. Mike May **lost** his sight at the age of three.
2. **Because** he had spent the majority of his life adapting to being blind – and even cultivating a skiing career in this state – his other senses compensated by growing (a) stronger.

↖ 시제 논리성 / spend N V-ing /

3. However, **when** his sight **was** restored through a surgery in his forties, his entire perception of reality **was** (b) disrupted.
4. Instead of being thrilled **that** he **could see** now, as he'd expected, his brain **was** **so** overloaded with new visual stimuli **that** the world **became** a frightening and overwhelming place.

↖ 수동 형용사 / so 형/부 that ~ : / 능동형용사

5. **After** he'd **learned** to know his family through touch and smell, he **found** **that** he **couldn't** recognize his children with his eyes, **and** this **left** him puzzled.

↖ 과거분사 목적격보어 (수동)

6. Skiing also **became** a lot harder **as** he struggled to adapt to the visual stimulation.

↖ 비교급 강조 부사

7. This (c) **confusion** **occurred** **because** his brain hadn't yet learned to see.

↖ 시제 논리성

8. **Though** we often **tend** to assume our eyes function as video cameras **which** **relay** information to our brain, advances in neuroscientific research **have** proven **that** this **is** actually **not** the case.

9. Instead, sight **is** a collaborative effort between our eyes and our brains, **and** the way we **process** (d) visual reality **depends on** the way these two **communicate**.

10. If communication between our eyes and our brains **is** disturbed, our perception of reality **is** altered accordingly.

11. And because other areas of May's brain had adapted to process information primarily through his other senses, the process of learning how to see **was** (e) more difficult (~~easier~~) than he'd anticipated.

18. 41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Eyes and Brain Working Together for Sight
- ② Visualization: A Useful Tool for Learning
- ③ Collaboration Between Vision and Sound
- ④ How to Ignore New Visual Stimuli
- ⑤ You See What You Believe

19. 42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

고1-2022/11/경기도

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

1. On my daughter Marie's 8th birthday, she received a bunch of presents from her friends at school.
2. That evening, with her favorite present, a teddy bear, in her arms, we went to a restaurant to celebrate her birthday.
3. Our server, a friendly woman, noticed my daughter holding the teddy bear and said, "My daughter loves teddy bears, too."
4. Then, we started chatting about her family.

(B)

5. When Maric came back out, I asked her what she had been doing.
1. She said that she gave her teddy bear to our server so that she could give it to her daughter.
2. I was surprised at her sudden action because I could see how much she loved that bear already.
3. She must have seen the look on my face, because she said, "I can't imagine being stuck in a hospital bed. I just want her to get better soon."

(C)

9. I felt moved by Marie's words as we walked toward the car.
10. Then, our server ran out to our car and thanked Marie for her generosity.
11. The server said that she had never had anyone doing anything like that for her family before.
12. Later, Marie said it was her best birthday ever.
13. I was so proud of her empathy and warmth, and this was an unforgettable experience for our family.

(D)

14. The server mentioned during the conversation that her daughter was the hospital with a broken leg.

15. She also said that Marie looked about the same age as her daughter.

16. She was so kind and attentive all evening, and even gave Marie cookies for free.

17. After we finished our meal, we paid the bill and began to walk to our car when unexpectedly Marie asked me to wait and ran back into the restaurant.

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

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

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

22. 45. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Marie는 테디 베어를 팔에 안고 식 당에 갔다.
- ② T는 Marie의 갑작스러운 행동에 놀랐다.
- ③ 종업원은 Marie의 관대함에 고마워했다.
- ④ 종업원은 자신의 딸이 팔이 부러져서 병원에 있다고 말했다.
- ⑤ 종업원은 Marie에게 쿠키를 무료로 주었다.