

고1-2023/03서울시

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. To whom it may concern,

2. I **am** a resident of the Blue Sky Apartment.

3. Recently I observed **that** the kid zone **is** in need of repairs.

4. I **want** you **to pay** attention to the poor condition of the playground equipment in the zone.

↳ 5형식 want N to V

5. The swings **are** damaged, the paint **is** falling off, and some of the bolts on the slide **are missing**.

6. The facilities **have been** in this terrible condition **since** we **moved** here.

↳ since ~ 완료시제

7. They **are** dangerous to the children **playing** there.

↳ 현재분사(형용사)

8. **Would** you please **have** them **repaired**?

↳ 사역동사 have의 수동목적격 보어

9. I **would** appreciate your immediate attention to solve this matter.

10. Yours sincerely, Nina Davis

- ① 아파트의 첨단 보안 설비를 홍보하려고
- ② 아파트 놀이터의 임시 폐쇄를 공지하려고
- ③ 아파트 놀이터 시설의 수리를 요청하려고
- ④ 아파트 놀이터 사고의 피해 보상을 청구하려고
- ⑤ 아파트 공용 시설 사용 시 유의 사항을 안내하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I' 의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. On a two-week trip in the Rocky Mountains, I **saw** a grizzly bear in its native habitat.

2. At first, I **felt** joy **as** I **watched** the bear walk across the land.

↳ 지각동사 목적격보어

3. He **stopped** every once in a while to turn his head about, sniffing deeply.

4. He **was** following the scent of something, and slowly I **began** to realize **that** this giant animal **was** smelling me!

↳ 과거진행 / 명사절 접속사내의 과거 진행동사

5. I froze.

6. This **was** no longer a wonderful experience; it **was** now an issue of survival.

7. The bear's motivation **was** to find meat to eat, and I **was** clearly on his menu. * scent 냄새

- ① sad → angry
- ② delighted → scared
- ③ satisfied → jealous
- ④ worried → relieved
- ⑤ frustrated → excited

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. It is difficult for any of us to maintain a constant level of attention throughout our working day.

↳ 가주어 / 진주어 to부정사 의미상 주어

2. We all have body rhythms characterised by peaks and valleys of energy and alertness.

3. You will achieve more, and feel confident as a benefit, if you schedule your most demanding tasks at times when you are best able to cope with them.

↳ 조건부사절내의 미래 시제 표현 (현재시제로 대체) / 대명사 일치

4. If you haven't thought about energy peaks before, take a few days to observe yourself.

↳ 재귀대명사

5. Try to note the times when you are at your best.

↳ try to V ~ : / 시간 관계부사절

6. We are all different.

7. For some, the peak will come first thing in the morning, but for others it may take a while to warm up. * alertness 기민함

↳ 부정대명사 일치

- ① 부정적인 감정에 에너지를 낭비하지 말라.
- ② 자신의 신체 능력에 맞게 운동량을 조절하라.
- ③ 자기 성찰을 위한 아침 명상 시간을 확보하라.
- ④ 생산적인 하루를 보내려면 일을 균등하게 배분하라.
- ⑤ 자신의 에너지가 가장 높은 시간을 파악하여 활용하라.

21. 밑줄 친 The divorce of the hands from the head가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

- 1. If we adopt technology, we **need** to pay its costs.
- 2. Thousands of traditional livelihoods **have been** pushed aside by progress, and the lifestyles around those jobs removed.

↖ 현재완료 수동태

- 3. Hundreds of millions of humans today work at jobs they **hate**, producing things they **have** no love for.

↖ 동사자리 수일치 / 목적격 관대 생략 / 분사구문 / 전치사 목적격 관대 생략 / things that → what

- 4. Sometimes these jobs **cause** physical pain, disability, or chronic disease.
- 5. Technology **creates** many new jobs that are certainly dangerous.

↖ 주격관계대명사절 동사 수일치

- 6. At the same time, mass education and media train humans to avoid low-tech physical work, to seek jobs working in the digital world.

참고

↖ 동사자리 수일치 / 목적격보어로 쓰인 to부정사 (5형식)

- 7. The divorce of the hands from the head **puts** a stress on the human mind.
- 8. Indeed, the sedentary nature of the best-paying jobs is a health risk — for body and mind.

* chronic 만성의 ** sedentary 주로 앉아서 하는

- ① ignorance of modern technology
- ② endless competition in the labor market
- ③ not getting along well with our coworkers
- ④ working without any realistic goals for our career
- ⑤ our increasing use of high technology in the workplace

주제 : _____

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. **When** students **are starting** their college life, they **may** approach every course, test, or learning task the same way, using **what** we **like** to call "the rubber-stamp approach."

↳ 분사구문 / 선행사 포함 목적격관계대명사

2. **Think** about it this way: Would you wear a tuxedo to a baseball game?

1. A colorful dress to a funeral?

3. A bathing suit to religious services? Probably not.

4. You **know** ^there's appropriate dress for different occasions and settings.

5. Skillful learners **know** **that** "putting on the same clothes" **won't work** for every class.

↳ 명사절 접속사 / 동명사 주어

6. They **are** flexible learners.

7. They **have** different strategies and **know** when to use them.

↳ 의문사 to부정사 (목적어)

8. They **know** **that** you **study** for multiple-choice tests differently **than** you **study** for essay tests.

9. And they **not only** **know** what to do, **but** they also **know** how to do it.

↳ 의문사 to부정사

- ① 숙련된 학습자는 상황에 맞는 학습 전략을 사용할 줄 안다.
- ② 선다형 시험과 논술 시험은 평가의 형태와 목적이 다르다.
- ③ 문화마다 특정 행사와 상황에 맞는 복장 규정이 있다.
- ④ 학습의 양보다는 학습의 질이 학업 성과를 좌우한다.
- ⑤ 학습 목표가 명확할수록 성취 수준이 높아진다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- 1. As the social and economic situation of countries got better, wage levels and working conditions improved.
- 2. Gradually people were given more time off.
- 3. At the same time, forms of transport improved and it became faster and cheaper to get to places.

↳ 가주어 / to부정사 진주어

- 4. England's industrial revolution led to many of these changes.
- 5. Railways, in the nineteenth century, opened up now famous seaside resorts such as Blackpool and Brighton.
- 6. With the railways came many large hotels.

↳ 부사구(전명구) 도치

- 7. In Canada, for example, the new coast-to-coast railway system made possible the building of such famous hotels as Banff Springs and Chateau Lake Louise in the Rockies.

↳ 보어 자리 ; 목적어화 보어 도치구문

- 8. Later, the arrival of air transport opened up more of the world and led to tourism growth.

- ① factors that caused tourism expansion
- ② discomfort at a popular tourist destination
- ③ importance of tourism in society and economy
- ④ negative impacts of tourism on the environment
- ⑤ various types of tourism and their characteristics

주제 : _____

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- 1. Success **can lead** you off your intended path and into a comfortable rut.
- 2. **If** you **are** good at something and **are** well rewarded for doing it, you **may want** to keep doing it even if you **stop** enjoying it.

↳ 수동태 / keep V-ing ~ / stop의 동명사 목적어

3. The danger is **that** one day you **look around** and **realize** you're so deep in this comfortable rut **that** you **can** no longer **see** the sun or breathe fresh air ; the sides of the rut **have become** so slippery **that** it **would take** a superhuman effort to climb out; and, effectively, you're stuck.

↳ 명사절 접속사 / so 형/부 that ~ / to부정사 부사적(목적)

4. And it's a situation **that** many working people **worry** they're in now.

↳ 동격명사절

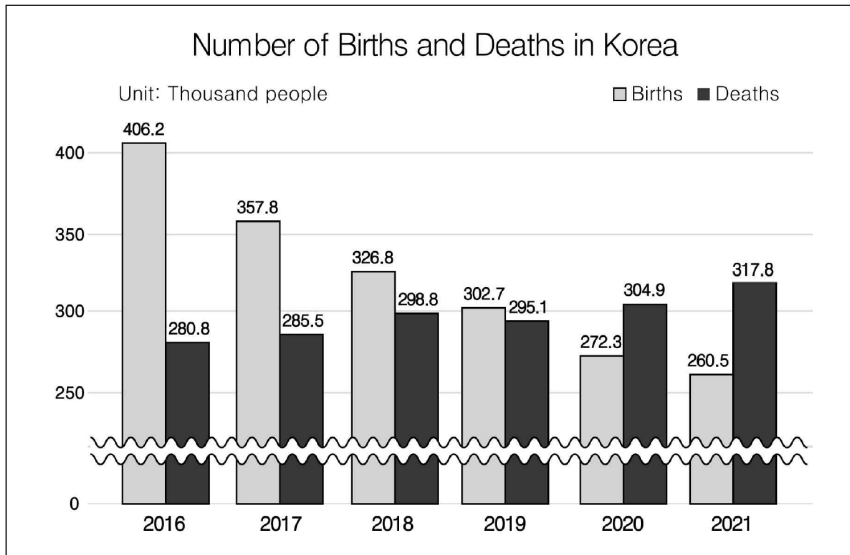
5. The poor employment market **has left** them feeling locked in **what** **may be** a secure, or even well-paying — but ultimately unsatisfying — job. * rut 틀에 박힌 생활

↳ 대명사 일치 / 수동형용사 / 선행사 포함 주격관계대명사 / 능동형용사

- ① Don't Compete with Yourself
- ② A Trap of a Successful Career
- ③ Create More Jobs for Young People
- ④ What Difficult Jobs Have in Common
- ⑤ A Road Map for an Influential Employer

요약 : _____

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



1. The above graph shows the number of births and deaths in Korea from 2016 to 2021.
2. ① The number of births continued to decrease throughout the whole period.
3. ② The gap between the number of births and deaths was the largest in 2016.
4. ③ In 2019, the gap between the number of births and deaths was the smallest, with the number of births slightly larger than that of deaths.
5. ④ The number of deaths increased steadily during the whole period, except the period from 2018 to 2019.
6. ⑤ In 2021, the number of deaths was larger than that of births for the first time.

26. Lilian Bland에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

1. Lilian Bland was born in Kent, England in 1878.
2. Unlike most other girls at the time she wore trousers and spent her time enjoying adventurous activities like horse riding and hunting.
3. Lilian began her career as a sports and wildlife photographer for British newspapers.
4. In 1910 she became the first woman to design, build, and fly her own airplane.
5. In order to persuade her to try a slightly safer activity, Lilian's dad bought her a car.
6. Soon Lilian was a master driver and ended up working as a car dealer.
7. She never went back to flying but lived a long and exciting life nonetheless.
8. She married, moved to Canada, and had a kid.
9. Eventually, she moved back to England, and lived there for the rest of her life.

- ① 승마와 사냥 같은 모험적인 활동을 즐겼다.
- ② 스포츠와 야생 동물 사진작가로 경력을 시작했다.
- ③ 자신의 비행기를 설계하고 제작했다.
- ④ 자동차 판매원으로 일하기도 했다.
- ⑤ 캐나다에서 생의 마지막 기간을 보냈다.

27. Call for Articles에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Call for Articles

Do you want to get your stories published? *New Dream Magazine* is looking for future writers! This event is open to anyone aged 13 to 18.

Articles

- Length of writing: 300-325 words
- Articles should also include high-quality color photos.

Rewards

- Five cents per word
- Five dollars per photo

Notes

- You should send us your phone number together with your writing.
- Please email your writing to us at article@ndmag.com.

- ① 13세에서 18세까지의 누구나 참여할 수 있다.
- ② 기사는 고화질 컬러 사진을 포함해야 한다.
- ③ 사진 한 장에 5센트씩 지급한다.
- ④ 전화번호를 원고와 함께 보내야 한다.
- ⑤ 원고를 이메일로 제출해야 한다.

28. Greenhill Roller Skating에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Greenhill Roller Skating

Join us for your chance to enjoy roller skating!

- Place: Greenhill Park, 351 Cypress Avenue
- Dates: Friday, April 7 – Sunday, April 9
- Time: 9 a.m. – 6 p.m.
- Fee: \$8 per person for a 50-minute session



Details

- Admission will be on a first-come, first-served basis with no reservations.
- Children under the age of 10 must be accompanied by an adult.
- We will lend you our roller skates for free.

Contact the Community Center for more information at 013-234-6114.

- ① 오전 9시부터 오후 9시까지 운영한다.
- ② 이용료는 시간 제한 없이 1인당 8달러이다.
- ③ 입장하려면 예약이 필요하다.
- ④ 10세 미만 어린이는 어른과 동행해야 한다.
- ⑤ 추가 요금을 내면 롤러스케이트를 빌려준다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

1. The most noticeable human characteristic projected onto animals is ① that they can talk in human language.

↳ 과거분사구 / 주동 수일치 / 명사절 접속사

2. Physically, animal cartoon characters and toys ② made after animals are also most often deformed in such a way as to resemble humans.

↳ 수동형용사구(과거분사) / 수동태

3. This is achieved by ③ showing them with humanlike facial features and deformed front legs to resemble human hands.

↳ 전치사 + 동명사 / 수동형용사 / to부정사 형용사적

4. In more recent animated movies the trend has been to show the animals in a more “natural” way.

↳ to부정사 명사적 (보어)

5. However, they still use their front legs ④ like human hands (for example, lions can pick up and lift small objects with one paw), and they still talk with an appropriate facial expression.

6. ⑥ A general strategy that is used to make the animal characters more emotionally appealing, both to children and adults, ⑤ are to give them enlarged and deformed childlike features.

* deform 변형하다 ** paw (동물의) 발

↳ be used to V ~ : ~에 사용되다 / 능동형용사 보어 / 주동 수일치

소재 : _____

요약 : _____

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

1. The major philosophical shift in the idea of selling came when industrial societies became more affluent, more competitive, and more geographically spread out during the 1940s and 1950s.

↳ 전치사 + 명사

2. This forced business to develop ① closer relations with buyers and clients, which in turn made business realize that it was not enough to produce a quality product at a reasonable price.

↳ force N to V ~ / 주격관대 계속적 / 사력동사 목적격보어 / 명사절 접속사 / 가주어 / 진주어

3. In fact, it was equally ② essential to deliver products that customers actually wanted.

↳ 가주어 / 진주어 to부정사 / 목적격 관대

4. Henry Ford produced his best-selling T-model Ford in one color only (black) in 1908, but in modern societies this was no longer ③ possible.

↳ 형용사 보어

5. The modernization of society led to a marketing revolution that ④ strengthened the view that production would create its own demand.

↳ 주격 관계대명사 / 동격명사절 접속사

6. Customers, and the desire to ⑤ meet their diverse and often complex needs, became the focus of business. * affluent 부유한

↳ to부정사 형용사적

주제 : _____

요약 : _____

31. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. People differ in how quickly they can reset their biological clocks to overcome jet lag, and the speed of recovery depends on the _____ of travel.

↳ how 형/부 S V ~

2. Generally, it's easier to fly westward and lengthen your day than it is to fly eastward and shorten it.

↳ 가주어 / 진주어 동사 병렬

3. This east-west difference in jet lag is sizable enough to have an impact on the performance of sports teams.

↳ 부사 enough 위치 / to부정사 부사적

4. Studies have found that teams flying westward perform significantly better than teams flying eastward in professional baseball and college football.

5. A more recent study of more than 46,000 Major League Baseball games found additional evidence that eastward travel is tougher than westward travel. *jet lag 시차로 인한 피로감

- ① direction
- ② purpose
- ③ season
- ④ length
- ⑤ cost

소재 : _____

주제 : _____

32. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. If you want the confidence that comes from achieving what you set out to do each day, then it's important to understand _____

ㄷ 주격 관대 / 선행사 포함 관계대명사 / 진주어 to부정사

2. Over-optimism about what can be achieved within a certain time frame is a problem.

ㄷ 선행사 포함 주격 관대

3. So work on it.

4. Make a practice of estimating the amount of time needed alongside items on your 'things to do' list, and learn by experience when tasks take a greater or lesser time than expected.

ㄷ 과거분사 / 수동

5. Give attention also to fitting the task to the available time.

주의

ㄷ 전치사 to + 동명사

6. There are some tasks that you can only set about if you have a significant amount of time available.

ㄷ 도치구문 주동 수일치 / 전치사 목적격 관대 / 명사 수식 형용사 (해석해봐)

7. There is no point in trying to gear up for such a task when you only have a short period available.

ㄷ 명사수식 형용사

8. So schedule the time you need for the longer tasks and put the short tasks into the spare moments in between. * gear up 준비를 갖추다, 대비하다

- ① what benefits you can get
- ② how practical your tasks are
- ③ how long things are going to take
- ④ why failures are meaningful in life
- ⑤ why your leisure time should come first

주제 : _____

33. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. In Lewis Carroll’s Through the Looking-Glass, the Red Queen **takes** Alice on a race through the countryside.

2. They **run** and they **run**, **but** then Alice **discovers** **that** they’re still under the same tree **that** they **started from**.

↳ 명사절 접속사 / 전치사의 목적격 관대

3. The Red Queen **explains** to Alice: “here, you see, it **takes** all the running **^you can do, to keep** in the same place.”

↳ to부정사 부사적(목적)

4. Biologists sometimes **use** this Red Queen Effect to explain an evolutionary principle.

5. If foxes evolve **to run** faster **so** they **can catch** more rabbits, then only the fastest rabbits **will live long enough to make** a new generation of bunnies **that run** even faster — in which case, of course, only the fastest foxes **will catch enough rabbits to thrive** and pass on their genes.

↳ to부정사 부사적(결과) / 부사 enough 위치 / to부정사 부사적(결과) / 주격관대 / 형용사 enough / to부정사 부사적(결과)

6. **Even though** they **might run**, the two species _____

* thrive 번성하다

- ① just stay in place
- ② end up walking slowly
- ③ never run into each other
- ④ won’t be able to adapt to changes
- ⑤ cannot run faster than their parents

주제 : _____

Red Queen Effect (붉은 여왕 효과)

어떤 대상이 변화하려고 해도 주변 환경과 경쟁 대상 역시 끊임없이 변화하기 때문에 상대적으로 뒤처지거나 제자리에 머무는 현상

34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? - 순서/문장넣기

1. Everything in the world around us was finished in the mind of its creator before it was started.

↳ 수동태

2. The houses we live in, the cars we drive, and our clothing — all of these began with an idea.

↳ 목적격 관대 생략

3. Each idea was then studied, refined and perfected before the first nail was driven or the first piece of cloth was cut.

↳

↳ 수동태 병렬 / 수동태

4. Long before the idea was turned into a physical reality, the mind had clearly pictured the finished product.

↳ 수동태 / 시제의 논리성 (과거완료)

5. The human being designs his or her own future through much the same process.

6. We begin with an idea about how the future will be.

↳ 명사절로 쓰인 의문사절

7. Over a period of time we refine and perfect the vision.

↳ 동사 병렬

8. Before long, our every thought, decision and activity are all working in harmony to bring into existence what we _____ * refine 다듬다

↳ 주어 동사 수일치 / to부정사 부사적(목적) / 선포관대

- ① didn't even have the potential to accomplish
- ② have mentally concluded about the future
- ③ haven't been able to picture in our mind
- ④ considered careless and irresponsible
- ⑤ have observed in some professionals

주제 : _____

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

- 1. **Whose** story it **is** affects **what** the story **is**.
- 2. **Change** the main character, **and** the focus of the story **must** also **change**.

↖ 명령문 and ~ :

3. **If** we **look** at the events through another character's eyes, we **will** interpret them differently.

↖ 대명사 일치

4. ① We'll **place** our sympathies with someone new.

↖ ~thing (body)(one) + 형용사

5. ② **When** the conflict arises **that** **is** the heart of the story, we **will be praying** for a different outcome.

6. ③ Consider, for example, **how** the tale of Cinderella **would** shift **if** told from the viewpoint of an evil stepsister.

↖ 의문사절(목적어) / 접속사 수동분사구문

7. ④ We know Cinderella's kingdom does not exist, but we willingly go there anyway.

8. ⑤ Gone with the Wind **is** Scarlett O'Hara's story, but **what if** we were shown the same events from the viewpoint of Rhett Butler or Melanie Wilkes?
* sympathy 공감

주제 : _____

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

1. In the Old Stone Age, small bands of 20 to 60 people wandered from place to place in search of food.

2. **Once** people **began** farming, they **could** settle down near their farms.

(A)

3. **While** some workers grew crops, others **built** new houses and **made** tools.

4. Villager dwellers also **learned** to work together to do a task faster.

(B)

5. **For example**, toolmakers **could share** the work of making stone axes and knives.

6. By working together, they **could make** more tools in the same amount of time.

(C)

7. As a result, towns and villages **grew** larger.

8. Living in communities **allowed** people to organize themselves more efficiently.

↳ 동명사 주어 / allow N to V / 재귀대명사 / 부사자리

9. They **could divide up** the work of producing food and other things [^]they **needed**.

↳ 부정형용사 / 전치사 목적어 / 목적격 관대 생략

* dweller 거주자

① (A) - (C) - (B)

② (B) - (A) - (C)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

주제 : _____

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

- 1. Natural processes form minerals in many ways.
- 2. For example, hot melted rock material, called magma, cools when it reaches the Earth's surface, or even if it's trapped below the surface.
- 3. As magma cools, its atoms lose heat energy, move closer together, and begin to combine into compounds.

↳ 동사병렬

(A)

- 4. Also, the size of the crystals that form depends partly on how rapidly the magma cools.

↳ 주격관대 / 의문사절 목적어 / 부사자리

- 5. When magma cools slowly, the crystals that form are generally large enough to see with the unaided eye.

↳ 주격관대 / 주동 수일치 / 부사 enough 위치 / to부정사 부사적 (형용사 수식)

(B)

- 6. During this process, atoms of the different compounds arrange themselves into orderly, repeating patterns.

↳ 전치사 / 재귀대명사 / 전치사의 목적어 (동명사)

- 7. The type and amount of elements present in a magma partly determine which minerals will form.

↳ 형용사구 후치수식 / 의문사절 목적어

(C)

- 8. This is because the atoms have enough time to move together and form into larger crystals.

↳ 원인 명사절 접속사 / to부정사 형용사적 병렬

- 9. When magma cools rapidly, the crystals that form will be small.

- 10. In such cases, you can't easily see individual mineral crystals. compound 화합물

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

주제 : _____

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

1. Bad carbohydrates, on the other hand, are simple sugars.

1. All carbohydrates are basically sugars.

2. (①) Complex carbohydrates are the good carbohydrates for your body.

3. (②) These complex sugar compounds are very difficult to break down and can trap other nutrients like vitamins and minerals in their chains.

4. (③) As they slowly break down, the other nutrients are also released into your body, and can provide you with fuel for a number of hours.

↖ 부정형용사 / 수동태 / provide A with B / a number of :+ 복수명사 : 많은 ~

5. (④) Because their structure is not complex, they are easy to break down and hold few nutrients for your body other than the sugars from which they are made.

↖ to부정사 부사적 / 전치사 관계대명사 + 완전문장

6. (⑤) Your body breaks down these carbohydrates rather quickly and what it cannot use is converted to fat and stored in the body. * carbohydrate 탄수화물 ** convert 바꾸다

↖ 선행사포함 목적격관계대명사 / 수동태 과거분사 병렬

소재 : _____

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

1. (④) ㉠ As expected, there were large differences between the impressions formed by the students, depending upon their original information of the lecturer.

ㄴ 수동분사구문 / 토치구문 수일치 / 수동형용사구(과거분사구) / depending upon ~ : ~에 따라서, 의존하역

1. People commonly **make** the mistaken assumption **that** **because** a person **has** one type of characteristic, then they automatically **have** other characteristics **which** go with it.

ㄴ 수동형용사 / 동격명사절 / 부정형용사 / 주격관대 / 대명사 일치

2. (①) In one study, university students were given descriptions of a guest lecturer **before** he **spoke** to the group.

ㄴ 수동태

3. (②) Half the students **received** a description containing the word 'warm', the other half were told ^the speaker was 'cold'.

ㄴ 현재분사구(형용사구) / 부정형용사 / 수동태

4. (③) The guest lecturer then **led** a discussion, **after** **which** the students were asked to give their impressions of him.

ㄴ 전치사 관계대명사

5. It was also found **that** those students **who** **expected** the lecturer to be warm **tended to interact** with him more.

ㄴ 가주어 / 수동태 / 진주어 명사절 / 주격관대 / expect N to V / tend to V~

6. (⑤) This **shows** **that** different expectations **not only** affect the impressions ^we **form** **but also** our behaviour and the relationship **which** is formed.

ㄴ 목적격관대 생략 / SV 반복 생략구문 / 주격관대 / 수동태

주제 : _____

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

1. To help decide what's risky and what's safe, who's trustworthy and who's not, we look for social evidence.

‘사회적

↳ to부정사 부사적(목적)

2. From an evolutionary view, following the group is almost always positive for our prospects of survival.

따르다

↳ 동명사 주어

3. "If everyone's doing it, it must be a sensible thing to do," explains famous psychologist and best selling writer of Influence, Robert Cialdini.

4. While we can frequently see this today in product reviews, even subtler cues within the environment can signal trustworthiness.

5. Consider this: when you visit a local restaurant, are they busy?

6. Is there a line outside or is it easy to find a seat?

↳ to부정사 부사적

7. It is a hassle to wait, but a line can be a powerful cue that the food's tasty, and these seats are in demand.

↳ 가주어 진주어 to부정사 / 동격명사절

8. More often than not, it's good to adopt the practices of those around you. * subtle 미묘한 ** hassle 성가신 일



We tend to feel safe and secure in (A) _____ when we decide how to act, particularly when faced with (B) _____ conditions.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① numbers | uncertain |
| ② numbers | unrealistic |
| ③ experiences | unrealistic |
| ④ rules | uncertain |
| ⑤ rules | unpleasant |

41~42. 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

1. Chess masters shown a chess board in the middle of a game for 5 seconds with 20 to 30 pieces still in play can immediately reproduce the position of the pieces from memory.
2. Beginners, of course, are able to place only a few.
3. Now take the same pieces and place them on the board randomly and the (a) difference is much reduced.
4. The expert's advantage is only for familiar patterns — those previously stored in memory.
5. Faced with unfamiliar patterns, even when it involves the same familiar domain, the expert's advantage (b) disappears.

↖ 수동분사구문 / 수동태 불가 자동사

6. The beneficial effects of familiar structure on memory have been observed for many types of expertise, including music.

↖ 현재완료 수동태

7. People with musical training can reproduce short sequences of musical notation more accurately than those with no musical training when notes follow (c) unusual sequences, but the advantage is much reduced when the notes are ordered randomly.
8. Expertise also improves memory for sequences of (d) movements.
9. Experienced ballet dancers are able to repeat longer sequences of steps than less experienced dancers, and they can repeat a sequence of steps making up a routine better than steps ordered randomly.
10. In each case, memory range is (e) increased by the ability to recognize familiar sequences and patterns. * expertise 전문 지식 ** sequence 연속, 순서 *** musical notation 악보

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How Can We Build Good Routines?
- ② Familiar Structures Help Us Remember
- ③ Intelligence Does Not Guarantee Expertise
- ④ Does Playing Chess Improve Your Memory?
- ⑤ Creative Art Performance Starts from Practice

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

주제 : _____

43~45. 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

1. Once upon a time, there was a king who lived in a beautiful palace.

1. While the king was away, a monster approached the gates of the palace.

2. The monster was so ugly and smelly that the guards froze in shock.

3. He passed the guards and sat on the king's throne.

4. The guards soon came to their senses, went in, and shouted at the monster, demanding that (a) he get off the throne. * throne 왕좌

(B)

5. Eventually the king returned.

6. He was wise and kind and saw what was happening.

7. He knew what to do.

8. He smiled and said to the monster, "Welcome to my palace!"

9. He asked the monster if (b) he wanted a cup of coffee.

10. The monster began to grow smaller as he drank the coffee.

(C)

1. The king offered (c) him some take-out pizza and fries.

2. The guards immediately called for pizza.

3. The monster continued to get smaller with the king's kind gestures.

4. (d) He then offered the monster a full body massage.

5. As the guards helped with the relaxing massage, the monster became tiny.

