



고1_2109[기출문제] 29

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

[21년 9월 29번]

An economic theory of Say's Law holds that everything that's made will get sold. The reason is that what people care about is the useful goods they have. Bootmakers sell boots to get money to buy coats and hats. Hat manufacturers sell hats so that they can buy boots and coats. The money from anything that's produced is used to buy something else. There can never be a situation in which a firm finds that it can't sell its goods and so has to sack workers and close its factories.

(A) Something stops that from happening. There's a hose running from the plughole to a tap that leads back into the bath. Savings don't simply flow down the drain. The leakage of water through the plughole ends up flowing back into the bath. The savings are lent to people who want to use them to invest in new factories and businesses.

(B) Therefore, recessions and unemployment are impossible. According to Say's Law, then, the economy has some level of spending at which the factories are running flat out and everybody has a job. Picture the level of spending like the level of water in a bath. Say's Law applies because people use all their earnings to buy things. But what happens if people don't spend all their money, saving some of it instead?

(C) Think of it as water flowing down the plughole of the bath (you've lost the plug). Savings are a 'leakage' of spending from the economy. You're

probably imagining the water level now falling, so there's less spending in the economy. That would mean firms producing less and sacking some of their workers.

Hence, the water level stays where it is; the economy continues to run with all its factories and workers fully employed.

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



다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?² [21년 9월 29번]

But what happens if people don't spend all their money, saving some of it instead?

An economic theory of Say's Law holds that everything that's made will get sold. The money from anything that's produced is used to buy something else. There can never be a situation in which a firm finds that it can't sell its goods and so has to dismiss workers and close its factories. (A) Therefore, recessions and unemployment are impossible. (B) Picture the level of spending like the level of water in a bath. Say's Law applies because people use all their earnings to buy things. (C) Savings are a 'leakage' of spending from the economy. (D) You're probably imagining the water level now falling, so there's less spending in the economy. (E) That would mean firms producing less and dismissing some of their workers.

- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D ⑤ E

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?³ [21년 9월 29번]

An economic theory of Say's Law holds that everything that's made will get sold. The money from anything that's produced is used to buy something else. There can never be a situation where a firm finds that it can't sell its goods and so has to dismiss workers and close its factories. Therefore, recessions and unemployment are impossible. Picture the level of spending like the level of water in a bath. Say's Law applies because people use all their earnings to buy things. But what happens if people don't spend all their money, saving some of it instead? Savings are a 'leakage' of spending from the economy. You're probably imagining the water level now falling, so there's less spending in the economy. That would mean

- ① business activities are reduced and people are out of work.
 ② firms producing less but dismissing none of their workers.
 ③ all the goods in the market are sold out in any chance.
 ④ what Say's Law had predicted was, indeed, totally probable.
 ⑤ there won't be anyone who doesn't spend all his or her money.



다음 글을 읽고 괄호 (A), (B), (C)안에서 문맥에 맞는 단어를 쓰시오.⁴ [21년 9월 29번]

An economic theory of Say's Law holds that everything that's made will get sold. The money from anything that's produced is used to buy something else. There can never be a situation in which a firm finds that it can't sell its goods and so has to (A) [hire / fire] workers and close its factories. Therefore, recessions and unemployment are (B)[impossible / inevitable]. Picture the level of spending like the level of water in a bath. Say's Law applies because people use all their earnings to buy things. But what happens if people don't spend all their money, saving some of them instead? Savings are a 'leakage' of spending from the economy. You're probably imagining the water level now falling, so there's (C)[more / less] spending in the economy. That would mean firms producing less and dismissing some of their workers.

- (A) _____
- (B) _____
- (C) _____

다음 글의 (A)에 주어진 단어들을 바르게 배열하여 문장을 완성하시오.⁵ [21년 9월 29번]

An economic theory of Say's Law holds that everything that's made will get sold. The money from anything that's produced is used to buy something else. There can never be a situation (A)[dismiss / finds / a firm / can't / its goods / has to / and so / workers / it / where / that / sell]. Therefore, recessions and unemployment are impossible. Picture the level of spending like the level of water in a bath. Say's Law applies because people use all their earnings to buy things. But what happens if people don't spend all their money, saving some of them instead? Savings are a 'leakage' of spending from the economy. You're probably imagining the water level now falling, so there's less spending in the economy. That would mean firms producing less and dismissing some of their workers.

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다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오. [21년 9월 29번]

An economic theory of Say's Law holds that everything that's made will get sold. The money from anything that's produced is used to buy something else. There can never be a situation in which a firm finds that it can't sell its goods and so has to dismiss workers and close its factories. (A)_____, recessions and unemployment are impossible.

Picture the level of spending like the level of water in a bath. Say's Law applies because people use all their earnings to buy things, (B)_____, what happens if people don't spend all their money, saving some of it instead? Savings are a 'leakage' of spending from the economy. You're probably imagining the water level now falling, so there's less spending in the economy. That would mean firms producing less and dismissing some of their workers.

위 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?6

- | (A) | (B) |
|----------------|-----|
| ① For instance | but |
| ② For example | so |
| ③ Yet | but |
| ④ However | so |
| ⑤ Therefore | but |

위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?7

- ① Say의 법칙은 만들어진 모든 물품이 팔리기 마련이라고 주장한다.
- ② 모든 생산된 물품으로부터 나오는 돈은 다른 물품을 사는데 사용된다.
- ③ 한 회사가 물품을 팔 수 없게 되어서 직원들을 해고하고 공장의 문을 닫아야 하는 상황은 절대 있을 수 없다.
- ④ 경제에서 저축은 지출의 '누수'이다.
- ⑤ 경제에서 지출이 많아지는 것은 회사들이 더 적게 생산하고 일부 직원들을 해고하는 것을 의미할 것이다.



다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁸ [21년 9월 29번]

An economic theory of Say's Law holds that everything that's made will get sold. The money from anything that's produced is used to buy something else. There can never be a situation in which a firm finds that it can't sell its goods and so has to dismiss workers and close its factories. (A)_____, recessions and unemployment are impossible. Picture the level of spending like the level of water in a bath. Say's Law applies because people use all their earnings to buy things. (B)_____, what happens if people don't spend all their money, saving some of them instead? Savings are a 'leakage' of spending from the economy. You're probably imagining the water level now falling, so there's less spending in the economy. That would mean firms producing less and dismissing some of their workers.

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁹ [21년 9월 29번]

An economic theory of Say's Law holds that everything that's made will get sold. The money from anything that's produced is @used to buy something else. There can never be a situation in which a firm finds that it can't sell its goods and so has to @fire workers and close its factories. Therefore, recessions and unemployment are @impossible. Picture the level of spending like the level of water in a bath. Say's Law @applies because people use all their earnings to buy things. But what happens if people don't spend all their money, saving some of it instead? Savings are a 'leakage' of spending from the economy. You're probably imagining the water level now @rising, so there's less spending in the economy. That would mean firms producing less and dismissing some of their workers.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

- | (A) | (B) |
|-------------------|-------------|
| ① Nevertheless | Then |
| ② For that reason | However |
| ③ Conversely | So |
| ④ Hence | Likewise |
| ⑤ Therefore | Accordingly |



정답

1 ㉓

2 ㉓

3 ㉑

4 (A) fire

(B) impossible

(C) less

5 where a firm finds that it can't sell its goods and so has to dismiss workers

6 ㉓

7 ㉓

8 ㉒

9 ㉓