



고1_1911[기출문제] 37

다음 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C) 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹ [고1 2019년 11월 모의고사 37번]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. That difference (A)[remains / disappears] when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, (B) [provoke / reduce] stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, each of which may trigger such responses. However minimal these effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health (C)[benefit / disadvantage] of minority individuals.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|---------|--------------|
| ① | remains | provoke | benefit |
| ② | remains | provoke | disadvantage |
| ③ | remains | reduce | benefit |
| ④ | disappears | reduce | disadvantage |
| ⑤ | disappears | reduce | benefit |

다음 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C) 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?² [19년 11월 37번]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference (A)[remains / changes] even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, (B) [trigger / eliminate] stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, each of which may provoke such responses. However minimal these effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health (C) [disadvantage / advantage] of minority individuals.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|---------|-----------|--------------|
| ① | remains | trigger | disadvantage |
| ② | remains | trigger | advantage |
| ③ | remains | eliminate | disadvantage |
| ④ | changes | eliminate | advantage |
| ⑤ | changes | trigger | disadvantage |



다음 중 어법상 어색한 것을 2개 고르면?³ [19년 11월 37번]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general ①have poorer health results than the majority group. But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services ②controlled for. This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, ③trigger stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, ④each of them may cause such responses. ⑤However minimal these effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 밑줄 친 문장 중, 어법상 어색한 곳이 있는 것은?⁴ [19년 11월 37번]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. ①But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. ②This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. ③From multiple physiological studies, we know what encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, trigger stress responses. ④Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, each of which may trigger such responses. ⑤However minimal these effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁵ [19년 11월 37번]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are @affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference @remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests that @dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, @delay stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, each of which may trigger such responses. However minimal these effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health @disadvantage of minority individuals.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C) 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?⁶ [고1 2019년 11월 모의고사 37번]

Many studies have shown (A)[that/ what] people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, (B) [trigger / to trigger] stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, each of (C)[it / which] may trigger such responses. However minimal these effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

- (A) (B) (C)

- ① that trigger which
 ② that to trigger it
 ③ that trigger it
 ④ what to trigger it
 ⑤ what trigger which



다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오. [고1 2019년 11월 37번]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. (A) Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. (B) This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. (C) How could that be the case? (D) One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, trigger stress responses. (E) Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, and each of which may trigger such responses. However, (A)_____ these effects may be, their (B)_____ may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

위 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?⁷

But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for.

- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D ⑤ E

위 글의 흐름으로 보아, 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁸

- | (A) | (B) |
|-------------|------------|
| ① small | frequency |
| ② intense | intensity |
| ③ minimal | intention |
| ④ stressful | repetition |
| ⑤ major | exposure |



다음 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C) 안에서 문맥상 가장 적절한 것은?⁹ [2019 11월 고1 37번]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by (A)[ethnic / ethical] relations. Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests that (B)[compliance / dominance] relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, trigger stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, each of which may trigger such responses. However minimal these 'effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health (C)[advantage / disadvantage] of minority individuals.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① ethnic | compliance | advantage |
| ② ethnic | dominance | disadvantage |
| ③ ethnic | dominance | advantage |
| ④ ethical | dominance | disadvantage |
| ⑤ ethical | compliance | disadvantage |

다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?¹⁰ [19년 11월 37번]

One possible answer is stress.

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. (A) Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. (B) This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? (C) From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, trigger stress responses. (D) Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, each of which may trigger such responses. (E) However minimal these effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D ⑤ E



다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?¹¹ [2019
11월 37]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups generally have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests what dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, trigger stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, and each of them may trigger such responses. However, minimal these effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 어색한 것은?¹² [H1-1911 37번]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are influenced by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, cause stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, each of which may trigger such stress responses. However, minimal these effects may be, their frequency may reduce total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



다음 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C) 안에서 어법에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹³ [H1-1911 37번]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general have (A) [even / very] poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, (B) [trigger / triggering] stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, (C)[each of which / each of them] may trigger such responses. However minimal these effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

- (A) (B) (C)
- ① even trigger each of which
 - ② even trigger each of them
 - ③ even triggeringeach of which
 - ④ very triggeringeach of them
 - ⑤ very trigger each of them

다음 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁴ [19년 11월 37번]

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are ㉠affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general have ㉡poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests that ㉢dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, ㉣stimulate stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, each of which may trigger such responses. However minimal these effects may be, their frequency may ㉤reduce total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

- ① ㉠
- ② ㉡
- ③ ㉢
- ④ ㉣
- ⑤ ㉤



정답

1 ②

2 ①

3 ②,④

4 ③

5 ④

6 ①

7 ②

8 ①

9 ②

10 ③

11 ③

12 ③

13 ①

14 ⑤