

제 3 교시

영어 영역

윤장환의 상위권을 위한 연계&기출 최고난도 미니 모의고사 1회 (어법, 어휘, 빈칸) **유형편**

[1~2] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. Dozens of studies have demonstrated the _____ nature of self-supervision. For instance, people who were asked to make tricky choices and trade-offs—such as setting up a wedding registry or ordering a new computer—were worse at focusing and solving problems than others who had not made the tough choices. In one study, some people were asked to restrain their emotions while watching a sad movie about sick animals. Afterward, they exhibited less physical endurance than others who had let the tears flow freely. The research shows that we burn up self-control in a wide variety of situations: managing the impression we are making on others; coping with fears; controlling our spending; trying to focus on simple instructions such as “Don’t think of a white bear”; and many, many others.

- ① nurturing ② hesitating ③ rewarding
- ④ misleading ⑤ exhausting

- 문항코드 : 13-37-41-232

2. We naturally think in terms of cause and effect. And this helps organize our experience of the world. We think of ourselves as seeing some things cause other things to happen, but in terms of our raw sense experience, we just see certain things happen before other things, and remember having seen such before-and-after sequences at earlier times. For example, a rock hits a window, and then the window breaks. We don’t see a third thing called *causation*. But we believe it has happened. The rock hitting the window caused it to break. But this is not experienced like the flight of the rock or the shattering of the glass. Experience does not seem to force the concept of causation on us. We just use it to interpret what we experience. Cause and effect are categories that could never be read out of our experience and must therefore be _____ to attribute such a connection.

- ① learned from the accumulated knowledge of humankind
- ② made use of as compensation for our lack of imagination
- ③ clearly distinguished from each other as separate entities
- ④ brought to that experience by our prior mental disposition
- ⑤ considered as independent sensory experiences themselves

- 문항코드 : 13-37-41-232

[3] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

3. Let's think about flipping a coin. If you get ten heads in a row, what is the likelihood that the next flip will be heads? Don't be fooled—it's 50 percent, the same as it is on any single coin flip. Most people think the chances of getting heads will actually be lower than 50 percent—the opposite of momentum. They know they should see roughly the same number of heads as tails (50-50), so they feel that if they have seen ten heads in a row, they are due for a tails. A tails has to emerge. But it doesn't. There is no law of averages. If the process is random, there is no predictability. This is also what drives the "gambler's fallacy." Gamblers on losing streaks erroneously believe they are due for a win and keep gambling, thinking that their luck _____ . But if the whole thing is random, you aren't due for anything. Your chances haven't changed at all.

*streak: (성공이나 실패의) 연속

- ① is running out
- ② has to even out
- ③ is a coincidence
- ④ rouses others' jealousy
- ⑤ breaks the law of averages

- 문항코드 : 3-079-005

4. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

So central a part have stories played in every society in history that we take it for granted that the great storytellers, such as Homer or Shakespeare or Dickens, should be among the most famous people who ever lived. In our times we also take it for granted that certain men and women, such as Humphrey Bogart, Meryl Streep, or Anthony Hopkins, are regarded as among the best known figures in the world, simply because they have acted out the characters from stories on the movie screen. Nor do we find it odd that we have named many of the most conspicuous heavenly bodies — Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Orion — after characters from stories. (Nowadays, some parents, raised on television, even name their children after television story characters.) And when we buy a Midas muffler, shop at the Jack and Jill clothing stores, visit a Shangri-La or Humpty's restaurant, and use Apollo car washes.

- ① celebrities exert subtle influences on our decisions
- ② we are indirectly expressing our unrealized dreams
- ③ characters in movies are preferred to those in stories
- ④ we are unconsciously giving a nod to traditional tales
- ⑤ we do not recognize we are paying for the brand names

- 문항코드 : 13-37-61-235

[5] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

5. As the structures of our world and the conditions of certainty have yielded to an avalanche of change, the extent of our longing for stable, definitive leadership _____. The fault lies not with leadership but rather with ourselves and our expectations. In the old days, leaders were supposed to make sense of chaos, to make certainty out of doubt, and to create positive action plans for the resolution of paradoxes. Good leaders straightened things out. Should chaos rear its ugly head, the leader was expected to restore normality immediately. But chaos is now considered normal, paradoxes cannot be resolved, and certainty is possible only to the level of high probability. Leadership that attempts to deliver in terms of fixing any of these can only fail. And that is exactly what is happening.

*an avalanche of: 많은, 쇄도하는

- ① can only be measured by our will to establish it
- ② has made traditional leadership more irreplaceable
- ③ can create viable action plans for restoring normality
- ④ has vastly reduced the probability of resolving paradoxes
- ⑤ has been exceeded only by the impossibility of finding it

- 문항코드 : 13-37-31-235

[6] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

6. In one experiment researchers had people sit at computers and review two online articles describing opposing theories of learning. One article laid out an argument that “knowledge is objective”; the other made the case that “knowledge is relative.” Each article was set up in the same way, with similar headings, and each had links to the other article, allowing a reader to jump quickly between the two to compare the theories. The researchers hypothesized that people who used the links would gain a richer understanding of the two theories and their differences than would people who read the pages sequentially, completing one before going on to the other. They were wrong. The test subjects who read the pages linearly actually scored considerably higher on a subsequent comprehension test than those who clicked back and forth between the pages. _____ the researchers concluded.

- ① The links helped to organize information
- ② Using the links got in the way of learning
- ③ Attitude is more important than knowledge
- ④ The more links, the higher level of popularity
- ⑤ The Web motivates people to read more articles

- 문항코드 : 12-37-61-328

[7] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

7. Essentially the same structural forms of politics can nevertheless take on very different “flavors.” For example, a dictatorship can, in theory, be brutal or benevolent; anarchy can, in theory, consist of “mutual aid” or a “war of all against all” that proceeds in the absence of any rule of law whatsoever; democracies can and typically are distinguished in terms of the extent to which they are socially oriented as opposed to individualistically oriented. Thus, whatever our answer to the “What is the best structural form of politics?” question, we still want to know what “flavor” this structural form of politics ought to have since _____. Indeed, this is precisely why we vote *within* a democratic *structure*: to determine the “flavor” we want that democratic structure to have.
- ① voters ultimately determine a political structure
 - ② political structures, in fact, outweigh political “flavors”
 - ③ the best structural form of politics is not easy to determine
 - ④ political structure, by itself, does not determine political content
 - ⑤ each structural form of politics must be valued independently

- 문항코드 : 13-37-91-235

[8] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

8. When confronted by a seemingly simple pointing task, where their desires are put in conflict with outcomes, chimpanzees find it impossible to exhibit subtle self-serving cognitive strategies in the immediate presence of a desired reward. However, such tasks are mastered _____. In one study, chimps were confronted by a simple choice; two plates holding tasty food items were presented, each with a different number of treats. If the chimp pointed to the plate having more treats, it would immediately be given to a fellow chimp in an adjacent cage, and the frustrated subject would receive the smaller amount. After hundreds and hundreds of trials, these chimps could not learn to withhold pointing to the larger reward. However, these same chimps had already been taught the symbolic concept of simple numbers. When those numbers were placed on the plates as a substitute for the actual rewards, the chimps promptly learned to point to the smaller numbers first, thereby obtaining the larger rewards for themselves.
- ① as immediate rewards replace delayed ones
 - ② when an alternative symbol system is employed
 - ③ if their desires for the larger rewards are satisfied
 - ④ when material rewards alternate with symbolic ones
 - ⑤ if the value of the number is proportional to the amount of the reward

- 문항코드 : 13-37-41-236

9. Companies operating with the *selling concept* believe unless there is largescale effort promoting a product, customers will not buy a sufficient volume to achieve a desired level of profitability. Most firms resort to the selling concept when they have a surplus in their inventory and they need to dump their product on the market. An unfortunate consequence of this approach is that it assumed that all that is required to make a sale is to execute a marketing campaign;_____.

Research has shown that companies with shortterm orientations are not as profitable as those that seek to build long-term relationships by continually satisfying with a mindset to satisfy customer needs. Worse still, while the average satisfied customer tells three others about good experiences, the average dissatisfied customer tells ten others about a negative experience. Market forces eventually eliminate the ‘sell now before they figure it out’ companies.

- ① it’s crucial to produce various products
- ② it’s not safe to put all the eggs in one basket
- ③ the customer doesn’t have to like the product
- ④ market research should be done before selling
- ⑤ inventory control raises the value of the product

- 문항코드 : 3-079-106

[10] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

10. When a company comes out with a new product, its competitors typically go on the defensive, doing whatever they can to (A) the odds that the offering will eat into their sales. Responses might include increasing marketing efforts, offering discounts to channel partners, and even lobbying for regulations that would hinder the rival’s expansion. In many cases, though, such actions are misguided. Although the conventional wisdom that a rival’s launch will hurt profits is often correct, my research shows that companies sometimes see profits increase after a rival’s launch. The underlying mechanism is pretty simple: When a company comes out with a new product, it often raises the prices of its existing products. This might be designed to make the new product look (B) and thus more attractive by comparison. As that company adjusts its pricing, its competitors can do the same without risking customer defections over price.

*defection:이탈

- | (A) | (B) | | |
|-----|-----------|-------|---------------|
| ① | calculate | | exceptional |
| ② | calculate | | more striking |
| ③ | eliminate | | more upgraded |
| ④ | reduce | | up-to-date |
| ⑤ | reduce | | cheaper |

- 문항코드 : 13-37-61-236

11. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

If you’ve ever gone snorkeling, you may ① have seen an amazing sight: an entire school of fish suddenly changes direction as one unit. The same goes for flocks of birds. So are they all following the commands of a leader? Researchers have determined that there is no leader or controlling force. Rather, the individual fish or bird is reacting ② almost instantly to the movements of its neighbors in the school or flock. ③ Any individual can initiate a movement, such as a change in direction, and this sends out a “maneuver wave,” which spreads through the group at an astounding speed. Because individuals can see, or sense, the wave ④ coming toward them, they are ready to react more quickly than they would without such advance notice. ⑤ That appears to us as simultaneous is actually a kind of “follow your neighbor” behavior moving faster than the eye can see.

* maneuver: 움직임

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

- 문항코드 : 12-37-61-321

12. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Historically, Muslim artists have painted human and animal figures on household objects or pieces that did not have any religious significance. Sometimes, they use unnatural coloring to make ①it clear that the art is not meant as a "creation" of life. For the same reason, artists also avoid ②depicting character or emotion in their work. Persian miniatures are small paintings that depict a variety of scenes, from kings out hunting to peasants ③go about their daily lives. Mythological creatures are another popular subject. Many of these vivid paintings serve as illustrations for folktales and stories, poetry, and other books. The art form was born during the Middle Ages, and it ④spread throughout the Muslim lands during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Today, Muslims continue to avoid ⑤highly representational images and objects, though photography is now a widely accepted art form.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

- 문항코드 : 3-077-035

13. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Remember what it was like to report on a daily deadline for the first time? Or to interview a city official for the first time? Or to begin to maneuver a desktop publishing program? We know that the journalism program at our college was a source of (A)many/much of these firsts for you. We're still providing these important first experiences to budding young writers and editors. And we're hoping you'll be willing to help these students make it through the program. As you know, the costs of providing first-rate education just keep going up. We've done everything we can (B)contain/to contain costs without compromising quality. One of those things is to set up a scholarship fund for students with special financial needs. We hope you would consider contributing generously to our fund. You'll get a great feeling (C) known/knowing you're helping support the formation of future leaders in the profession.

(A) (B) (C)

- ① many contain known
 ② many contain knowing
 ③ many to contain knowing
 ④ much contain knowing
 ⑤ much to contain known

- 문항코드 : 12-37-91-320

14. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In many countries, amongst younger people, the habit of reading newspapers has been on the decline and some of the dollars previously (A) spent / were spent on newspaper advertising have migrated to the Internet. Of course some of this decline in newspaper reading has been due to the fact that we are doing more of our newspaper reading online. We can read the news of the day, or the latest on business, entertainment or (B) however / whatever news on the websites of the *New York Times*, the *Guardian* or almost any other major newspaper in the world. Increasingly, we can access these stories wirelessly by mobile devices as well as our computers. Advertising dollars have simply been (C) followed / following the migration trail across to these new technologies.

(A) (B) (C)

- ① spent however followed
 ② spent whatever following
 ③ were spent however following
 ④ were spent whatever followed
 ⑤ were spent whatever following

- 문항코드 : 12-38-11-320

15. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Dropping your cell phone in water means you have to replace it, but sometimes if you're fast enough, you might be able to save the phone! If you want to suck the liquid out of the inner parts of the phone, try ①using a vacuum cleaner. Remove all residual moisture by drawing it away, with a vacuum cleaner ②holding over the affected areas for up to twenty minutes. This way you can completely dry out your phone and get it ③working in thirty minutes. However, unless the exposure to water was extremely short, it's not recommended to attempt to turn your phone on ④this soon. Be careful not to hold the vacuum too close to the phone, as a vacuum can create static electricity. It is even worse for the phone. The best way, of course, is ⑤to bring your phone to the customer service center as soon as possible.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

- 문항코드 : 12-38-01-320

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

Sometimes athletes need to be allowed to practice their skills on their own before they receive feedback. That way they can determine what is working and what isn't and can become more ①mindful of their strengths and weaknesses. If you attempt to provide assistance when athletes would prefer to practice on their own, you may be ②wasting a lot of time and breath. When athletes realize that their best efforts are producing ③satisfactory outcomes, they are usually more motivated to hear what you have to say. In other words, athletes are responsive to assistance when they fail to achieve the outcome they were hoping for. A coach's challenge, then, is to remain patient until these and other types of ④teachable moments arise. The reward for such ⑤patience is athletes who are motivated to hear what you have to say and eager to incorporate your suggestions.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

- 문항코드 : 13-37-41-228

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

I noticed that the wavelike motion of fish's fins and bodies was similar to the twisting patterns of seaweeds. Seaweeds can be quite (A) sturdy / fragile if you pull on them. I discovered this when I caught hold of their stalks while snorkeling near reefs or rocks. As a surge from a wave washed me away from where I wanted to be, I grabbed on to seaweeds to anchor myself. Often they broke. Yet even in the wildest storms, these same weeds were able to stay (B) afloat / intact and survive. The surge of huge waves couldn't break or dislodge most plants from their grip on the ocean floor. It became apparent to me that they were adapting their shapes to the path of least resistance to (C) check / relieve the onrush of water. Although at first it appeared that the weed fronds were moving chaotically, long observation showed me that all the plants were generally bending to a particular swirling pathway.

*frond (해조류의) 길게 갈라진 잎

- (A) (B) (C)

- ① sturdy afloat check
 ② sturdy afloat relieve
 ③ sturdy intact check
 ④ fragile intact relieve
 ⑤ fragile intact check

- 문항코드 : 3-077-040

18. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

There are two categories of values: intrinsic and instrumental. Intrinsic values are those we uphold regardless of the benefits or costs. Patriotism, as a value, demands sacrifices and is sometimes ①advantageous as far as individual well-being is concerned. Nevertheless, hundreds of millions of people have died to ②defend their country throughout the course of history, because patriotism is an intrinsic value. In contrast, a value is instrumental when we support it because it is directly ③beneficial to us. Let us assume that a country is dedicated to economic growth and to this end emphasizes work, productivity, and investment. If decisions favorable to development only answer to an instrumental value of an economic nature, such as increased wealth, the country's effort will ④decline as soon as the degree of wealth is attained. That is why the intrinsic values are ⑤indispensable for sustained development.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

- 문항코드 : 12-37-41-332

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

Whatever route you choose, remember that climbing Kilimanjaro is a serious undertaking. While many hundreds of trekkers reach Uhuru Peak without major difficulty, many more don't make it because they (A)ascend/descend too quickly and suffer from altitude sickness. And every year a few trekkers die on the mountain. Come prepared with appropriate footwear and clothing, and most importantly, allow yourself enough (B)speed / time . If you're interested in reaching the top, seriously consider adding at least one extra day onto the 'standard' climb itinerary, no matter which route you do. Although paying an additional US\$150 or so per extra day may seem like a lot when you're planning your trip, it will seem a relatively (C)insignificant / effortless saving later on if you've gone to the expense and effort to start a trek and then need to come down without having reached the top.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|---------|-------|---------------|
| ① | ascend | time | insignificant |
| ② | ascend | time | effortless |
| ③ | ascend | speed | insignificant |
| ④ | descend | speed | effortless |
| ⑤ | descend | speed | insignificant |

- 문항코드 : 3-079-092

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

The growing season in the Arctic region is short as well as cool, and plants must make the most of what warmth there is. One (A) addiction / adaptation by many arctic plants to the short growing season is *wintergreen*, or semi-evergreen, leaves. They are leaves that develop late in the summer and survive through winter without drying up and dying. They remain green and can start photosynthesis as soon as the weather is warm enough in spring, before there has been time for the new season's leaves to expand and start functioning. They finally (B) wither / prosper after the new leaves have taken over. There are many common arctic plants with wintergreen leaves. Among them are arctic poppy, thrift, alpine saxifrage, and several kinds of chickweeds and starworts. Wintergreen leaves are not (C) limited / accustomed to the Arctic; many plants of the northern forests have them, too.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|---------|------------|
| ① | addiction | wither | accustomed |
| ② | addiction | prosper | limited |
| ③ | adaptation | wither | limited |
| ④ | adaptation | prosper | limited |
| ⑤ | adaptation | prosper | accustomed |

- 문항코드 : 12-37-61-331