# 2〇2〇학년도 3월 학력평가 변형 591 고비 모의고사 1회차(前반부)

# [◈객관식 1, 서술형 1]

The Watson City Symphony Orchestra is ① celebrating its 65th year of providing music for the central coast of California. The orchestra 2 has announced the retirement of Mr. Bob Smith from the position of musical director and permanent conductor after 35 years. The orchestra is 3 actively seeking a replacement this position. for responsibilities include selecting the music for 4 concerts annually and 4 rehearse the orchestra weekly for approximately 2 hours. Applicants desirous of applying for opportunity (5) to audition for this position should send resume to watsonorchestra@wco.org.

#### ◈객관식 1

밑줄 친 단어 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르세 요.

### √서술형 1

윗 지문에서 <u>this position</u>이 가리키는 바를 찾아 한 단어로 쓰세요.

답:

# [◈객관식 2, ✓서술형 2]

After going through her routine chores as a nanny, Melanie는 집안을 휘젓고 다니는 Edith와 Harry가 없을 경우 집이 얼마나 조용한지 알게 되었다. She realized that she couldn't hear any noise other than the ones she made. She missed Edith. She missed Harry. She felt alone in this big house without the twins. Suddenly she realized that she'd never been in any other rooms except her bedroom and the twins'. It \_\_\_\_\_ to her that the study upstairs was always kept closed. She wondered what interesting things would be there. Books?

Magazines? Perhaps... a beautiful painting? She couldn't resist herself and started heading up the stairs.

# ◈객관식 2

빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르세요.

- ① occurred
- 2 happened
- ③ was occurred
- 4 took place
- ⑤ arose

#### √서술형 2

다음 단어를 모두 활용해서 문장을 완성하세요.

#### <보기>

realized / how / quiet / the house / without / Edith / Harry / and / in / stirring / it / around / Melanie

| 답: |  |  |
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|    |  |  |

### [◈객관식 3-4, ✓서술형 3]

It's unfortunate that when something goes wrongly, people obsess about why it happened, whose fault it was, and "why me?"

- (A) What happens when a glass of milk <u>spills</u>? Yes, you can obsess and say, how did that fall, who made it <u>falling</u>, will it stain the floor, or think something along the lines of, "Why always me? I'm in a hurry and don't need this."
- (B) Honestly, <u>what</u> good is that thinking in most cases? Train your brain <u>be</u> <u>solution-oriented</u>. Let's take the simplest example on the planet.
- (C) But someone with a solution-oriented thought process would simply get a towel, pick up the glass, and <u>get</u> a new glass of milk. Use your energy <u>wise</u>; learn from mistakes but then <u>moving</u> on fast with solutions.

#### ◈객관식 3

윗 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

#### ◈객관식 4

밑줄 친 단어들 중에서 어법상 잘 못된 것의 개 수는?

- ① 0
- ② 1
- 3 3
- **4**) 5
- **⑤** 7

#### √서술형 3

solution-oriented 한 태도가 어떤 것인지 한 문 장으로 설명해보세요.

| 답: |  |  |  |
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|    |  |  |  |

#### [◈객관식 5-6]

What happens when students get the message that saying the wrong thing can get you in trouble? They do what one would ① expect: they talk to people they already agree with, keep their mouths shut about important topics in ② mixed company, and often don't bother even arguing with the angriest or loudest person in the room. The result is a(n)

world. As the sociologist Diana C. Mutz discovered in her book *Hearing the Other Side*, those with the highest levels of education have the lowest ③ exposure to people with conflicting points of view, while those who have not graduated from high school can claim the most ④ reversed discussion mates. In other words, those most likely to live in the tightest echo chambers are those with the highest level of education. It should be the

opposite, shouldn't it? A good education ought to teach citizens to actively seek out the opinions of intelligent people with whom they disagree, in order to prevent the problem of "confirmation ⑤ bias."

#### ◈객관식 5

빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① rigid social hierarchy
- 2 artificial pacification
- 3 group polarization
- 4 blended classes
- ⑤ unjust verdict

### ◈객관식 6

밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥적으로 적절하지 않은 것 은?

#### [◈객관식 7-8, ✓서술형 4]

Some company leaders say that their company is going through a lot of change and stress, which they "know" will lower their ① effectiveness, drive away top talent, and tear apart their teams. ( ① ) They need to thinking about the military, a place which stress and ② certainty are the status quo, and where employees are on-boarded not with a beach vacation but with boot camp. (2) And yet, the employees of the military remain among the highest functioning, steadfast, and loyal of 3 virtually any organization on the planet. (③) Instead of seeing stress as a threat, the military culture is derived pride from the shared 4 resilience it creates. (4 )And this has nothing to do with the fact that they are soldiers; every company and team can turn stress into wellsprings of potential. (

\*status quo: 현 상태 \*\*boot camp: 신병훈련소

#### ◈겍관식 7

다음 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 것은?

That's because after centuries of practice, the

military has learned that if you go through stress with the right lens, and alongside others, you can create meaningful narratives and ⑤ social bonds that you will talk about for the rest of your life.

### ◈객관식 8

윗 글에서 밑줄 친 단어 중 문맥상 옳지 않은 것 은?

#### √서술형 4

윗 지문에서 어법상 틀린 것을 세 군데 찾아 옳 게 고치세요

| (1) | Tê T |
|-----|------|
| (2) | 18   |
| (3) |      |

# ◈객관식 9-1O, ◈서술형 5

Inspiration is a funny thing. It's ① <u>powerful</u> <u>enough to move</u> mountains. When it <u>strikes</u>, it carries an author forward like the rushing torrents of a flooded river.

- (A) This is the principle way writers finish 50,000 words of a novel each year during National Novel Writing Month by showing up and ⑤ it applies to be creative the rest of the year as well.
- (B) And yet, if you wait for it, nothing happens. The irony is that so much is actually created mountains moved, sagas written, grand murals painted by those who might not even describe ② themselves as particularly inspired.
- (C) Instead, they show up every day and put their hands on the keyboard, their pen to paper, and they move their stories forward, bit by bit, word by word, perhaps ③ not even recognizing that inspiration is striking in hundreds of tiny, microscopic ways as they push through another sentence, another page, another chapter. "I write when the spirit moves me, and the spirit moves me every

day," @ said William Faulkner.

\*torrent: 급류 \*\*saga: 대하소설

# ◈객관식 9

밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르세 요.

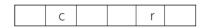
#### ◈객관식 10

윗 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

# ✓ 서술형 5

밑줄 친 <u>strikes</u>와 동의어를 빈칸에 맞게 적으세 요.



#### [◈객관식 11-12, ✓서술형 6]

Hierarchies are good at weeding out obviously bad ideas. By the time an idea makes it all the way up the chain, it will have been compared to all the other ideas in the system, with the obviously good ideas ① ranked at the top. (1) The problem is that obviously good ideas are not truly innovative, and truly innovative ideas often look like very bad ideas when they're ② introduced. (②) Western Union famously passed on the opportunity to buy Alexander Graham Bell's patents and technology for the telephone. (3) At the time, phone calls were extremely noisy and easy to 3 misinterpret, and they couldn't span long distances, and Western Union knew from its telegram business that 4 valueless communication depended accuracy on widespread reach. (4) And Wikipedia was considered a joke when it started. How could something written by a crowd replace the

work of the world's top scholars? (⑤) Today it is so **much** more ⑤ <u>comprehensive</u> than anything that came before it that it's widely considered the only encyclopedia.

#### ◈객관식 11

다음 글이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 곳은?

This seems like common sense.

# ◈객관식 12

밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 적절치 않은 것은?

#### ✓ 서술형 6

밑줄 친 <u>much</u> 와 비슷하게 쓰일 수 있는 단어를 3개 이상 쓰세요.

답: . .

# [◈객관식 13, ✓서술형 7]

Born in 1909, Virginia Apgar determined to succeed in the field of medicine. She graduated from medical school and completed an internship in surgery. But she soon found that her employment options were limited. Appar tried 2 new something, focusing her efforts on anesthesiology. 3 After being denied several times, she was accepted into training program in anesthesiology. Apgar가 연구를 하면서, 그녀는 임 신 중인 어머니에게 주어진 마취가 아기들에게 영향을 미치는 방식에 대해 관심을 갖게 되었다. During this time, she developed the Apgar score, @ which is a method of checking the health of a newborn. According to the method, doctors must consider five different factors, including heart rate and breathing effort, when they inspect babies. She received many awards including an honorary doctorate from the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1964. In 1973, she ⑤ was also elected Woman of the Year in Science by the Ladies Home Journal. \*anesthesiology: 마취학

#### ◈객관식 13

밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

#### √서술형 7

윗 글에서 밑줄 친 부분을 <u>조건</u>을 이용해서, 영어 로 **한 문장으로** 옮기세요.

조건: 다음 단어를 꼭 포함해서 한 문장으로 쓰세 요. (단. 필요시 어형을 변형 시키세요.)

as, interest, the way, give, labor, affect, baby

| 답: |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|
|    |  |  |  |

#### [◈객관식 14, ✓서술형 8]

- ① When children are young, much of the work is demonstrating them that they do have control.
- (A) ② Have them cross off days of the week as you come to them. ③ Spend time to go over the schedule for the day, giving them choice in that schedule wherever possible.
- (B) ④ One wise friend of ours who was a parent educator for twenty years advises giving calendars to preschool-age children and writing down all the important events in their life, in part because of it helps children understand the passage of time better, and how their days will unfold. ⑤ We can't overstate the importance of the calendar tool in helping kids feel in control of their day.
- (C) ⑥ This communication expresses respect—they see that they are not just a tagalong to your day and your plans, and they understand what is going to happen, when, and why. ⑦ As they get older, children will then start to write in important things for themselves, which further helps them develop their sense of control.

#### ◈객관식 14

이어질 글의 순서로 가장 알맞은 것은?

| 1          | (A) | ••• | (C) | ••• | (B) |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2          | (B) |     | (A) |     | (C) |
| 3          | (B) | ••• | (C) | ••• | (A) |
| <b>(4)</b> | (C) | ••• | (A) | ••• | (B) |

(5) (C)(B) (A) ... •••

# √서술형 8

윗 글에서 문법적인 오류를 가진 비문의 번호를 있는데로 고르고, 옳게 바꾸어 완성된 한 문장으 로 적으세요.

### [◈객관식 15-18, ✓서술형 9]

Random errors may be detected by repeating the measurements. (A) , by taking more and more readings, we obtain from the arithmetic mean a value which approaches more and more closely to the true value.

- (A) For this reason systematic errors are ① potentially more dangerous than random errors. If large random errors are present in an experiment, they will 2 manifest themselves in a large value of the final quoted error.
- (B) Neither of these points is true for a systematic error. repeated / with / the same / neither / do / they / nor / they / a systemic error / eliminate / apparatus / measurements
- (C) Thus everyone is aware of the ③ imprecision of the result, and no harm is done - except possibly to the ego of the experimenter when no one takes notice of his or her results. **(B)** , the ④ revealed presence of a systematic error may lead to an 5 apparently reliable result, given with a small estimated error, which is in fact seriously wrong.

\*arithmetic mean: 산술평균 \*\*apparatus: 도구

# ◈객관식 15

윗 글에서 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적 절한 것은?

| ( | A) | ••• | (B) |
|---|----|-----|-----|
|   |    |     |     |

- 1 therefore however
- (2)however ... for instance
- (3) thus ••• to sum up
- (4) in contrast in addition
- 5 for example ••• in a nutshell

### ◈객관식 16

다음 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

| 1      | ( 1 ) |     | (C) |     | (B) |
|--------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| $\Box$ | (A)   | ••• | (0) | ••• | (D) |

$$\bigcirc$$
 (B) ... (A) ... (C)

# ◈객관식 17

윗글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 옳지 않은 것 은?

#### ◈객관식 18

윗글을 요약하고자 한다. 다음 빈칸 (A). (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Systematic errors, which \_\_\_\_(A)\_\_\_ no potential difference from the start line to the end, can **(B)** the danger of the possibility of the final error.

(R)

|   | (~)     |     | (D)         |  |
|---|---------|-----|-------------|--|
| 1 | suggest | ••• | result from |  |
| 2 | imply   | ••• | bring about |  |
| 3 | beget   | ••• | generate    |  |

•••

( ^ )

4 wipe out eliminate (5)exclude provoke

#### √서술형 9

주어진 단어들을 어순에 맞게 배열해서 한 문장 으로 쓰세요.

| 답: |  |
|----|--|

# ■ 정답표 ■

# ◈객관식

| 1  | 4   | 2  | 1   | 3  | 2 | 4  | 4 |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|---|----|---|
| 5  | 3   | 6  | 4   | 7  | 3 | 8  | 2 |
| 9  | 5   | 10 | 3   | 11 | 1 | 12 | 4 |
| 13 | 2   | 14 | 2   | 15 | 1 | 16 | 2 |
| 17 | (4) | 18 | (2) |    |   |    |   |

# √ 서술형

| 1 | conductor                              |
|---|--|
|   | Melanie realized how quiet the house   |
| 2 | was without Edith and Harry stirring   |
|   | around in it.                          |
| 3 | 문제가 일어난 것을 책망하지 않고, 해                  |
|   | 답을 찾는 태도입니다.                           |
|   | (1) thinking 🖙 think                   |
| 4 | (2) which where                        |
|   | (3) is derived 🖙 derives               |
| 5 | occurs                                 |
| 6 | even, still, by far, a lot             |
|   | As Apgar studied, she became           |
| 7 | interested in the way anesthesia given |
|   | to mothers in labor affected babies.   |
| 8 | ① When children are young, much of     |
|   | the work is demonstrating to them      |
|   | that they do have control.             |
|   | 3 Spend time going over the            |
|   | schedule for the day, giving them      |
|   | choice in that schedule wherever       |
|   |  |
|   | possible.                              |
| 9 | Repeated measurements with the         |
|   | same apparatus neither reveal nor do   |
|   | they eliminate a systematic error.     |