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◆객관식 1, 서술형 1

A distinct emotional trait of human nature is to watch fellow humans closely, to learn their stories, and thereby to judge their character and ① dependability.

(A) And so it has ever been since the Pleistocene. The first bands ② classifiable to the genus *Homo* and their descendants were hunter-gatherers. Like the Kalahari Ju/'hoansi of today, they almost certainly depended on sophisticated ③ cooperative behavior just to survive from one day to the next.

(B) The whole of these performances pays off in survival and reproduction. Gossip and storytelling are Darwinian phenomena.

(C) That, in turn, required exact knowledge of the personal history and accomplishments of each of their groupmates, and equally they needed an ④ pathetic sense of the feelings and propensities of others. It gives deep ⑤ satisfaction — call it, if you will, a human instinct — 동료들과 말한 이야기들로 생겨난 감정들을 배우는 것과 공유하는 것.

*the Pleistocene: 홍적세(洪積世) **propensity: (행동의)성향

◆객관식 1

윗글의 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 2

밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 적절치 않은 곳은?

✓서술형 1 밑줄 친 부분을 조건을 이용해서 영작

해 보세요.

<조건> 다음 단어들을 모두 사용하세요.

not just / to learn / but also to share / emotions / stirred by / the stories / told / by our companions

Answer :

◆객관식 3, ✓서술형 2

Scaling up from the small to the large is often accompanied by an evolution from simplicity to complexity while maintaining basic elements unchanged or conserved. This is familiar in engineering, economics, companies, cities, organisms, and, perhaps most dramatically, evolutionary process. For example, a skyscraper in a large city is a significantly more complex object than a modest family dwelling in a small town, but the underlying principles of construction and design, including questions of mechanics, energy and information distribution, the size of electrical outlets, water faucets, telephones, laptops, doors, etc., all remain approximate the same independent of the size of the building. Similarly, organisms have evolved to have an enormous range of sizes and an extraordinary diversity of morphologies and interactions, what often reflect increasing complexity, yet fundamental building blocks like cells, mitochondria, capillaries, and even leaves does not appreciably change with body size or increasing complexity of the class of systems in which they are embedded.

*morphology: 형태 **capillary: 모세관

◆객관식 3

빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르세요.

	(A)		(B)
①	For example	...	However
②	Thus	...	Likewise
③	In contrast	...	Similarly
④	For instance	...	Therefore
⑤	For example	...	Similarly

✓서술형 2

윗글에서 어법상 적절치 않은 부분 총 3곳을 찾아서 올바르게 고치세요.

- ①
- ②
- ③

◆객관식 4, ✓서술형 3-4]

Knowing who an author is and what his or her likely intentions are in creating text or artwork is tremendously important to most of us. (①) Not knowing who wrote, or created, some artwork is often very frustrating. (②) Perhaps the single most important aspect of "authorship" is the vaguely apprehended presence of human creativity, personality, and authority that nominal authorship seems to provide. (③) to admire / almost unthinkable / for a visitor / to an art museum / the names of / the individual partners / or for a reader / not to know / who / a roomful of / paintings / without knowing / the writer is / of the novel / she is reading / It is (④) Publishers proudly display authors' names on the jackets, spines and title pages of their books. (⑤) Book advertisements in *The New York Review of Books* and *The New York Times Book Review* regularly include pictures of authors and quote authors as they talk about their work, 그들 중 둘 모두 우리의 흥미가 책에 있는 것만큼 작가들에게도 있다는 것을 보여줍니다.

◆객관식 4

다음 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 곳은?

Our culture places great worth on the identity

of speakers, writers, and artists.

✓서술형 3

밑줄 친 부분을 어순에 맞게 배열하세요.

답 :

✓서술형 4

밑줄 친 한글로 해석된 부분을 다음 조건을 이용하여 영작하세요.

<조건>

다음 주어진 단어를 꼭 사용하세요. (필요시 어법에 맞게 어형변화)

both / show / interest / of which

◆객관식 5-6, ✓서술형 5]

All athletes have an innate preference for task-or ego-involved goals in sport. (①) These predispositions, referred to as *task and ego goal orientations*, are believed to developing throughout childhood largely due to the types of people the athletes come in contact with and the situations which they are placed. (②) If children consistently receive parental praise depending on their effort and recognition for personal improvement from their coaches, and are encouraged to learn from their mistakes, then they are likely to fostering a task orientation. (③) The behavior of their rolemodels in sport also affects this development. (④) Such an environment is far different from one where children are shaped by rewards for winning (alone), praise for the best grades, criticism or non-selection despite making their best effort, or coaches who style is to hand out unequal recognition. (⑤) This kind of environment helps an ego orientation to flourish, along with the belief which ability and talent, not effort and personal endeavor, earn success.

*predisposition: 성향

◆**객관식 5**

다음 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 곳은?

It becomes natural for them to believe that success is associated with mastery, effort, understanding, and personal responsibility.

◆**객관식 6**

윗 글에서 어법상 **잘못된** 부분의 개수는?

- ① 0 (none)
- ② 1
- ③ 3
- ④ 5
- ⑤ 7

✓ **서술형 5**

윗 글을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 다음 빈칸 (A), (B), (C) 에 들어갈 말을 **찾아** 쓰세요.

Setting a personal goal makes children toward (B) orientation; but only (A) and punishment from outside leads to (C) orientation, which is with the belief that effort is worthless.

[◆**객관식 7, ✓서술형 6-7**

The genre film simplifies film watching as well as filmmaking. (①) In a western, because of the conventions of appearance, dress, and manners, we recognize the hero, sidekick, villain, etc., on sight and assume they will not violate our expectations of their conventional roles. (②) Our familiarity with the genre makes watching not only easier but in some ways more enjoyable. (③) Because we know and are familiar with all the conventions, we gain pleasure from recognizing each character, each image, each familiar situation. (④) Settled into a comfortable genre, with our basic expectations satisfied, we become more keenly aware of and responsive to the creative

variations, refinements, and complexities that make the film seem fresh and original, and by exceeding our expectations, each innovation becomes an exciting surprise. (⑤)

◆**객관식7**

다음 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 곳은?

The fact that the conventions are established and repeated intensifies another kind of pleasure.

✓**서술형 6**

윗글의 주제를 조건을 이용해서 영어로 영작하세요.

<조건>
다음 단어들을 이용하세요. (어법에 맞게 어형변화 가능)
convention, comfort, pleasure, enable us to focus on, freshness

답:

✓**서술형 7**

밑줄 친 한글 해석을 다음 조건에 맞게 영어로 한 문장을 쓰세요.

<조건>
✓ not only A but (also) B 구문을 사용하세요.
✓ 다음 단어 목록을 사용하세요.
familiarity, genre, enjoyable

답:

[◆**객관식 8, ✓서술형 8**

Many people cannot understand what there is about birds to become ① obsessed about. What are bird-watchers actually do out there in the woods, swamps, and fields? The key to comprehending the passion of birding is to realize that bird-watching is really a hunt. But

unlike hunting, the trophies you ② accumulate are in your mind. Of course, your mind is a great place to ③ populate with them because you carry them around with you where you go. You don't leave them to gather dust on a wall or up in the attic. Your birding experiences become part of your life, part of that you are. And because birders are human, these birding memories — like most human memories — ④ weaken over time. The colors of the plumages become richer, the songs sweeter, and those elusive field marks more vivid and distinct in ⑤ retrospect.

*plumage: 깃털

◆**객관식 8**

밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 옳지 않은 부분은?

✓**서술형 8**

윗글에서 어법상 적절치 않은 부분을 세 곳 찾아 올바르게 고치세요.

- ① 
- ② 
- ③ 

[◆**객관식 9-10, ✓서술형 9]**

Distinct from the timing of interaction is the way in which time is compressed on television. Specifically, the pauses and delays that characterize everyday life are removed through editing, and new ① accents are added — namely, a laugh track. The familiar result is a compressed event in which action flows with rapid ease, compacting hours or even days into minutes, and minutes into seconds. Audiences are ② spared the waiting common to everyday life. Although this use of time may appear ③ natural in the abstract, the television audience has come to expect it, and critics demand it. More important, television performers, or people who depend on television, such as politicians, are ④ evaluated by viewers (voters) on their ability to

_____, such as the one sentence graphic statement or metaphor to capture the moment. 그 주장은 뉴스나 잡지에 굵은 글씨로 인쇄되거나 박스로 된 삽입 안에 들어 있습니다. It is the statement that is in bold print or the boxed insert in newspaper and magazine articles. As such, compression techniques accentuate another important ⑤ temporal dimension of television — rhythm and tempo.

*accentuate: 강조하다

◆**객관식 9**

밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 적절치 않은 것은?

◆**객관식 10**

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① make up a good social image
- ② make a good argumentation in discussion
- ③ touch the population by hearty speech
- ④ meet time compression requirements
- ⑤ control their environment and circumstances

✓**서술형 9**

한글 해석을 참고 해서 다음 조건에 맞게 한문장으로 영작하세요.

<조건>

다음 단어를 모두 사용하세요.
 and / magazine / articles / it / is / the
 statement / that / is / in / hold / print / or
 / the boxed / insert / in / newspaper

[◆**객관식 11, ✓서술형 10]**

If there is any field that is associated with seeing rather than for hearing, it is science. Scholars who emphasize the visual bias in Western culture even point to science as their favorite example. (①) Because doing research seems impossible without use images, graphs, and diagrams, science is — in their view — a visual endeavor par excellence. (②) Historians and sociologists of science have recently corrected this claim by showing what senses other than seeing, including listening,

have been significant in the development of knowledge, notable in the laboratory. (③) They stress that scientific work involves more than visual observation. (④) On the contrary, scientific work in experimental settings often calls for bodily skills, one of that is listening. (⑤) The world of science itself, however, still considers listening a less objective entrance into knowledge production than seeing.

*deployment: 사용

◆**객관식 11**

다음 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

The introduction of measurement devices that merely seem to requiring the reading of results and thus seeing has not ruled out the deployment of the scientists' other senses.

✓**서술형 10**

윗글에서 어법상 적절치 않은 것을 5개 찾아 옮겨 고치세요. (객관식 11에 주어진 문장도 포함)

- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

[◆**객관식 12-13**]

Attitudes toward technological progress are shaped by how people's incomes are affected by it. Economists think about progress in terms of enabling and replacing technologies. The telescope, whose invention allowed astronomers to gaze at the moons of Jupiter, did not displace laborers in large numbers — instead, it enabled us to perform new and previously achievable tasks.

(A) Thus, it stands to reason that when technologies take the form of capital that replaces workers, they are more likely to be

resisted. The spread of every technology is a decision, and if some people stand to lose their jobs as a consequence, adoption will not be frictionless.

(B) Progress is not inevitable and for some it is not even desirable. Though it is often taken as a given, there is no fundamental reason why technological ingenuity should always be allowed to abandoned.

(C) This contrasts with the arrival of the power loom, which replaced hand-loom weavers performing existing tasks and therefore prompted opposition as weavers found their incomes threatened.

*loom: 직조기 ** ingenuity: 창의성

◆**객관식 12**

윗글의 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 13**

윗글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 적절치 않은 것의 개수는?

- ① 0(none)
- ② 1
- ③ 2
- ④ 3
- ⑤ 4

[◆**객관식 14-16, ✓서술형 11**]

Bringing a certain intellectual authority into a classroom does not need to silence the more insecure voices of the less confident students. Correcting the students requires a high level of sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

It also kills the willingness (A) entertain more risky interpretations. Instead of simply accepting any interpretation just for the sake of the freedom of expression, it is most

advisable to question the student about how he/she arrived at their interpretation.

그것은 고칠 필요가 없다는 뜻이 아니고, 옳게 고치는 것이 꼭 학생들을 조용히 해야 하는 것은 아니라는 것입니다. An authoritarian form of correction often prompts even the very brightest of students **(B) withdraw** from an uncomfortable situation, let alone those students who are less secure about their own intellectual potential.

This approach creates a community of thinkers, who **(C) demonstrate** that what is at stake is not the superiority of the opinion based on the hierarchy of the author, but a realization that we belong together in our investigating the matter in question.

◆**객관식 14**

윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① on the fence
- ② in flourish
- ③ of little account
- ④ at stake
- ⑤ of less consideration

◆**객관식 15**

윗글의 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 16**

어법상 각 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----|-------------|-----|---------------|
| | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
| ① | entertain | ... | to withdraw | ... | demonstrate |
| ② | to entertain | ... | to withdraw | ... | demonstrate |
| ③ | to entertain | ... | withdrawing | ... | demonstrate |
| ④ | entertain | ... | withdrawing | ... | demonstrates |
| ⑤ | entertaining | ... | withdraw | ... | demonstrating |

✓**서술형 11**

<조건>

- ✓not A but B 구문을 활용하세요.
- ✓다음 단어목록을 사용하세요. (어법에 맞게 어형을 변화하세요)
- : need, the correction, lead to, silence

답:

【◆**객관식 17, ✓서술형 12-13**】

Clinical psychologists sometimes say that two kinds of people seek therapy: those who need tightening, and those who need loosening. But for every patient seeking help in becoming more organized, self-controlled, and responsible about her future, there is a waiting room full of people hoping to loosen up, lighten up, and worry less about the stupid things they said at yesterday's staff meeting or ① **about** the rejection they are sure will follow tomorrow's lunch date. (1) things / as / bad / good / For / most people / their subconscious / sees / too many / and / not enough / as .

It makes ② **sensible**. (2) to opportunities / as to threats / If you / were designing / the mind / of a fish, / would / you / have / it / respond / as strongly ? No way. (①) The cost of missing a cue that signals food is low; odds are ③ **which** there are other fish in the sea, and one mistake won't lead to starvation. The cost of missing the sign of a nearby predator, however, can be catastrophic. (②) Game over, end of the line for those genes. (③) Of course, evolution has no designer, but minds created by natural selection end up looking (to us) as though they were designed because they generally produce behavior that is ④ **flexible** adaptive in their ecological niches. (④) Some commonalities of animal life even ⑤ **creates** similarities across species that we might call design principles. (⑤) Responses to threats and unpleasantness are

faster, stronger, and harder to inhibit than responses to opportunities and pleasures.

◆**객관식 17**

다음 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 곳은?

One such principle is that bad is stronger than good.

✓**서술형 12**

밑줄 친 (1), (2)를 어순에 맞게 배열하세요.

(1) :
(2) :

✓**서술형 13**

밑줄 친 부분을 어법에 맞게 고치세요.

- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

■ 정답표 ■

◆ 객관식

1	①	2	④	3	⑤	4	②
5	③	6	④	7	④	8	④
9	③	10	④	11	④	12	④
13	③	14	④	15	②	16	②
17	⑤						

✓ 서술형

1	not just to learn but also to share emotions stirred by the stories told by our companies
2	① approximate ⇨ approximately ② what ⇨ which ③ does ⇨ do
3	It is almost unthinkable for a visitor to an art museum to admire a roomful of painting without knowing the names of the individual painters, or for a reader not to know who the writer is of the novel she is reading.
4	both of which show that our interest is as much in authors as in their books
5	(A) Praise (B) task (C) ego
6	A convention can give people(or movie goers) not only comforts but also pleasure which enables us to focus on freshness in movies.
7	Our familiarity with the genre makes watching not only easier but in some ways more enjoyable.
8	① do ⇨ doing ② when ⇨ whenever ③ that ⇨ who
9	It is the statement that is in bold print or the boxed insert in newspaper and megazine article.
10	① for ⇨ with ② use ⇨ using ③ what ⇨ how ④ requiring ⇨ require ⑤ that ⇨ which

11	It does not mean that there is no need to correct, but the correction should not lead to silencing the student.
12	(1) For most people, their subconscious sees too many things as bad and not enough as good. (2) If you were designing the mind of a fish, would you have it respond as strongly to opportunities as to threats?
13	① about ② sense ③ that ④ flexibly ⑤ create