

2017 9월 고2 모의고사 변형문제

1. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 글의 어법 상 어색한 것은?1)

To whom it may concern:

My wife and I ①**have lived** in Smalltown for more than 60 years and have enjoyed Freer Park for all that time. When we were young and didn't have the money to go anywhere else, we would walk there almost every day. Now we are seniors, and my wife must use a wheelchair for extended walks. We find ②**that** the beautiful walking paths through the park ③**is** all but impassable to her. The paths are cracked and littered with rocks and debris that make ④**it** impossible to roll her chair from place to place. We hope you will ⑤ **devote** resources to restoring the walking paths in Freer Park for all visitors.

Sincerely, Craig Thomas

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

It is easy to judge people based on their actions. We are often taught to put more ①**value** in actions than words, and for good reason.

(A) The actions of others often speak volumes louder than their words. However, when someone exhibits some ②**difficult** behavior, you might want to reserve judgement for later. People are not always defined by their behavior.

(B) You should give someone a second chance before you label them and shut them out forever. You may find a great co-worker or best friend in someone, so don't ③**accept** a person from your life _____.

(C) It is ④**common** to think, "He is so bossy," or "She is so mean," after observing less-than-desirable behavior in someone. But you should ⑤**never** make such assumptions right away.

2. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 글의 문맥 상 어색한 것은?2)

3. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?3)

- ① based on a brief observation
- ② despite continued friction
- ③ with someone's absurd advice
- ④ even if their actions repeat

- ⑤ based on your know-how from your experience

4. 주어진 글에 이어질 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.4)

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

5. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?5)

Study the lives of the great people who have made an impact on the world, and you will find that in virtually every case, they spent _____
_____. Every political leader who had an impact on history practiced the discipline of being alone to think and plan. Great artists spend countless hours in their studios or with their instruments not just doing, but exploring their ideas and experiences. Time alone allows people to sort through their experiences, put them into perspective, and plan for the future. I strongly encourage you to find a place to think and to discipline yourself to pause and use it because it has the potential to change your life. It can help you to figure out what's really important and what isn't.

- ① a lot of time studying the footsteps of others.
- ② time talking to others in profound way
- ③ a great deal of time reflecting on their past actions
- ④ a considerable amount of time alone thinking
- ⑤ time finding their own cozy place.

6. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법 상 어색한 것은?6)

Shopping for new gadgets, clothes, or just random junk can turn into a hobby in itself. If you'd rather save your money, try finding pleasure in creating things rather than ①**buying** things. We get the same kind of satisfaction from making things that we ②**do** from buying things. If you draw something you're proud of or write something you enjoy, you've now got a new thing in your life that makes you ③**happily**.

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Buying a new gadget might give you a similar rush, but it's also probably more temporary. Of course, our recommendation can cost money, too. However, when you can't spend money, you can always learn more about your craft online or practice with ④**what** you already have. Even if you end up ⑤**spending** money making things yourself, you're at least building a skill rather than a collection of stuff that's quickly decreasing in value.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Overprotective parents spare kids from all natural consequences. Unfortunately, their kids often lack a ① **clear** understanding of the reasons behind their parents' rules. They never learn how to bounce back from failure or how to recover from mistakes because their parents ②**supported** them from making poor choices. Rather than ③**learning**, "I should wear a jacket because it's cold outside," a child may conclude, "I have to wear a jacket because my mom makes me." _____, kids don't always understand ④**why** their parents make certain rules. Natural consequences prepare children for adulthood by ⑤**helping** them think about the potential consequences of their choices.

7. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 글의 흐름 상 어색한 것은?㉑

8. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?㉒

- ① Without an opportunity to experience real-world consequences
- ② Without receiving sincere education from their parents.
- ③ While learning from their own mistakes
- ④ With the opportunity to test their limits
- ⑤ With the chance to develop their own ability to recover

9. 주어진 글에 이어질 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.㉓

Dorothy Hodgkin was born in Cairo in 1910, where her father worked in the Egyptian Education Service.

(A) Hodgkin showed great concern for social inequalities and resolving conflicts. As a result, she was president of the Pugwash Conferences from 1976 to 1988.

(B) Her work on vitamin B12 was published in 1954, which led to her being awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1964. She also became the first woman to receive the Copley Medal and was a winner of the Lenin Peace Prize.

(C) Her interest in chemistry started when she was just ten years old. In 1949, she worked on the structure of penicillin with her colleagues.

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

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

In perceiving changes, we tend to regard the most recent ones as the most ①**revolutionary**. This is often inconsistent with the facts.

(A) Therefore, we should not put the telescope backward when we look into the past and ② **underestimate** the old and overestimate the new. This leads us to make all sorts of wrong decisions about national economic policy, corporate policies, and our own careers.

(B) Recent progress in telecommunications technologies is not more revolutionary than what happened in the late nineteenth century in ③**relative** terms. Moreover, in terms of the consequent economic and social changes, the Internet revolution has not been as ④**trivial** as the washing machine and other household appliances.

(C) These things, by vastly reducing the amount of work needed for household chores, ⑤**allowed** women to enter the labor market and virtually got rid of professions like domestic service.

10. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 글의 문맥 상 어색한 것은?㉔

11. 주어진 글에 이어질 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절

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한 것을 고르시오.¹¹⁾

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

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

From the beginning of human history, people have asked questions about the world and their place within it.

(A) This shift marked the birth of philosophy, and the first of the great thinkers ① **that** we know of was Thales of Miletus. He used reason to inquire into the nature of the universe, and encouraged others ② **do** likewise.

(B) For early societies, the answers to the most basic questions ③ **were** found in religion. Some people, however, found the traditional religious explanations inadequate, and they began to search for answers based on reason.

(C) He passed on to his followers not only his answers ④ **but** also the process of thinking rationally, together with an idea of ⑤ **what** kind of explanations could be considered satisfactory.

12. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법 상 어색한 것은?¹²⁾

13. 주어진 글에 이어질 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.¹³⁾

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

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

About fifty years ago, a Pygmy named Kenge took his first trip out of the forests of Africa and onto the open plains with an anthropologist.

(A) "When I told Kenge that the insects were buffalo, he roared with laughter and told me not to tell such stupid lies." The anthropologist wasn't stupid, and he hadn't lied.

(B) Rather, because Kenge had lived his entire life in a dense jungle that offered no views of the horizon, he had failed to learn what most of us take for granted, namely, that _____.

(C) Buffalo appeared in the distance, and the Pygmy watched them curiously. Finally, he turned to the anthropologist and asked what kind of insects they were.

14. 주어진 글에 이어질 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.¹⁴⁾

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

15. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁵⁾

- ① animals and insects look different.
 ② each buffalo may look different
 ③ he had a wider insight than he thought.
 ④ anthropologists have a long history of knowledge.
 ⑤ things look different when they are far away

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Why doesn't the modern American accent sound similar to a British accent? After all, didn't the British colonize the U.S.?

(A) To ① **distinguish** themselves from other commoners, these people developed new ways of speaking to set themselves apart and demonstrate their new, ② **humble** social status. In the 19th century, this distinctive accent was standardized as Received Pronunciation and taught widely by pronunciation tutors to people who wanted to learn to speak ③ **fashionably**.

(B) Experts believe that British residents and the colonists who settled America all sounded the ④ **same** back in the 18th century, and they probably all sounded more like modern Americans than modern

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Brits.

(C) The accent that we identify as British today was developed around the time of the American Revolution by people of low birth rank who had become wealthy during the Industrial Revolution.

16. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 문맥 상 어색한 것은?¹⁶⁾

17. 주어진 글에 이어질 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.¹⁷⁾

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

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

It's hard enough to stick with goals you want to accomplish, but sometimes we make goals we're not even thrilled about in the first place. We set resolutions based on what we're supposed to do, or what others think we're supposed to do, rather than what really matters to us. This makes it nearly impossible to stick to the goal. (A)_____, reading more is a good habit, but if you're only doing it because you feel like that's what you're supposed to do, not because you actually want to learn more, you're going to have a hard time reaching the goal. (B)_____, make goals based on your own values. Now, this isn't to say you should read less. The idea is to first consider what matters to you, then figure out what you need to do to get there.

18. 위 글 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁸⁾

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| ① | However | For example |
| ② | For instance | Furthermore |
| ③ | For example | Instead |
| ④ | In contrast | Therefore |
| ⑤ | In fact | Likewise |

19. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁹⁾

- ① Set goals based on your own values rather than ones set by others
- ② Make a reality-based plan rather than an ideal
- ③ List what you were supposed to do.
- ④ Set goals that take full account of the advice of others
- ⑤ Make a plan to make up for past mistakes

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Houston Airport executives faced plenty of complaints regarding baggage claim time, so they increased the number of baggage handlers.

(A) People usually undervalue the time they waited, and what they find most bothersome is time spent unoccupied. Thus, occupying the passengers' time by making them walk longer gave them the idea they didn't have to wait as long.

(B) The solution was to move the arrival gates away from the baggage claim so it took passengers about seven minutes to walk there. It resulted in complaints reducing to almost zero. Research shows occupied time feels shorter than unoccupied time.

(C) Although it reduced the average wait time to eight minutes, complaints didn't stop. It took about a minute to get from the arrival gate to baggage claim, so the passengers spent seven more minutes waiting for their bags.

20. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 문맥 상 어색한 것은?²⁰⁾

21. 주어진 글에 이어질 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.²¹⁾

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

22. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?²²⁾

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Having extremely vivid memories of past emotional experiences and only weak memories of past everyday events means we maintain a biased perception of the past. We tend to view the past as a concentrated time line of emotionally exciting events. We remember the arousing aspects of an episode and forget the boring bits. A summer vacation will be recalled for its highlights, and the less exciting parts will fade away with time, eventually to be forgotten forever. As a result, when we estimate how our next summer vacation will make us feel, _____. It seems as though an imprecise picture of the past is one reason for our inaccurate forecasts of the future.

- ① we have an inaccurate plan.
- ② we become overly pessimistic.
- ③ we overestimate the positive
- ④ we reconsider the details of last vacation
- ⑤ we become an accurate analyst.

23. 글의 흐름 상 ①-⑤ 중 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.²³⁾

Static electricity is also found in the atmosphere.

Use a plastic pen and rub it on your hair about ten times and then hold the pen close to small pieces of tissue paper or chalk dust. ①You will find that the bits of paper or chalk dust cling to the pen. ②What you have done there is to create a form of electricity called static electricity. ③This kind of electricity is produced by friction, and the pen becomes electrically charged. ④During a thunderstorm, clouds may become charged as they rub against each other. ⑤The lightning that we often see during a storm is caused by a large flow of electrical charges between charged clouds and the earth.

24. 글의 흐름 상 ①-⑤ 중 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.²⁴⁾

Obviously, a third variable is related to both—perhaps preference for risk.

From a correlational observation, we conclude that one variable is related to a second variable. But neither behavior could be directly causing the other even though there is a relationship. ①The following example will illustrate why it is difficult to make causal statements on the basis of correlational observation. ②The researchers at the U.S. Army conducted a study of motorcycle accidents, attempting to correlate the number of accidents with other variables such as socioeconomic level and age. ③They found the best predictor to be the number of tattoos the rider had. ④It would be a ridiculous error to conclude that tattoos cause motorcycle accidents or that motorcycle accidents cause tattoos. ⑤A person who is willing to take risks likes to be tattooed and also takes more chances on a motorcycle.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Do hair and fingernails continue to grow after a person dies? The short answer is no, though it may not seem that way to the casual observer.

(A) So skin cells, hair cells, and nail cells no longer produce new cells. Moreover, a complex hormonal regulation directs the growth of hair and nails, _____

(B) That's because after death, the human body dehydrates, causing the skin to shrink, or become smaller. This shrinking exposes the parts of the nails and hair that were once under the skin, causing them to appear longer than before.

(C) Typically, fingernails grow about 0.1 millimeters a day, but in order to grow, they need glucose—a simple sugar that helps to power the body. Once the body dies, there's no more glucose.

25. 주어진 글에 이어질 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.²⁵⁾

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

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26. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?²⁶⁾

- ① none of which is affected by human death..
- ② none of which is possible once a person dies.
- ③ some of which have always exceptions.
- ④ Some of which occasionally grow.
- ⑤ Some of which are discovered by careful observers

27. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법 어색한 것은?²⁷⁾

Reading is like skiing. When done well, when done by an expert, both reading and skiing are graceful, harmonious activities. When ①**doing** by a beginner, both are awkward, frustrating, and slow. Learning to ski is one of the most ②**embarrassing** experiences an adult can undergo. After all, an adult has been walking for a long time; he knows ③**where** his feet are; he knows how to put one foot in front of the other in order to get somewhere. But as soon as he puts skis on his feet, it is as though he had to learn to walk all over again. He slips and slides, falls down, has trouble getting up, and generally ④**looks**—and feels—like a fool. It is the same with reading. Probably you have been reading for a long time, too, and starting to learn all over again would be ⑤**humiliating**.

28. 주어진 글에 이어질 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.²⁸⁾

Studying history can make you more knowledgeable or interesting to talk to or can lead to all sorts of brilliant vocations, explorations, and careers.

- (A) That's because they are the people who know and understand the past and can explain its complex interrelationships with the present.
- (B) But even more importantly, studying history helps us ask and answer humanity's Big Questions.
- (C) If you want to know why something is happening in the present, you might ask a sociologist or an economist. But if you want to know deep

background, you ask historians.

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

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Social psychologists at the University of Virginia asked college students to stand at the base of a hill while carrying a ①**weighted** backpack and estimate the steepness of the hill.

(A) Furthermore, the longer the close friends had known each other, the ②**more** steep the hill appeared to the participants involved in the study.

(B) The participants who stood with close friends gave significantly ③**lower** estimates of the steepness of the hill than those who stood alone, next to strangers, or next to newly formed friends.

(C) Some participants stood next to ④**close** friends whom they had known a long time, some stood next to friends they had not known for long, some stood next to ⑤**strangers**, and the others stood alone during the exercise.

29. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 문맥 상 어색한 것은?²⁹⁾

30. 주어진 글에 이어질 다음 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.³⁰⁾

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

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- 1) 3
- 2) 3
- 3) 1
- 4) 5
- 5) 4
- 6) 3
- 7) 2
- 8) 1
- 9) 5
- 10) 3
- 11) 3
- 12) 2
- 13) 2
- 14) 4
- 15) 5
- 16) 2
- 17) 3
- 18) 3
- 19) 1
- 20) 1
- 21) 5
- 22) 3
- 23) 4
- 24) 5
- 25) 3
- 26) 2
- 27) 1
- 28) 3
- 29) 2
- 30) 5