

2020학년도 11월 고1 모의고사 정답반영

18번

To whom it may concern:

I was born and ¹⁾[risen / raised] in the city of Boulder and have ²⁾[enjoyed / been enjoyed] our ³⁾s _____ natural spaces for my whole life. The land ⁴⁾[thorough / through] which the proposed Pine Hill walking trail would cut is home to a variety of species. Wildlife faces ⁵⁾p _____ from development, and these animals need space where they can hide from human activity. ⁶⁾ _____ trails serve as a wonderful source for us to ⁷⁾[access / excess] the natural world and ⁸⁾ [appreciate / appreciating / appreciated] the wildlife within it, if we continue ⁹⁾[destroying / to destroy] habitats with ¹⁰⁾[access / excess] trails, the wildlife will stop ¹¹⁾[using / to use] these areas. Please reconsider ¹²⁾ _____ the proposed trail is absolutely necessary.

경치가 좋은

압박, 압력

연결어

연결어

Sincerely,

Tyler Stuart

19번

On my seventh birthday, my mom ¹³⁾[surprising / surprised] me with a puppy waiting on a leash. It had beautiful golden fur and an adorable tail. It was exactly what I had always dreamed of. I took the dog everywhere and ¹⁴⁾[sleep / sleeping / slept] with it every night. A ¹⁵⁾[few / little] months later, the dog got out of the backyard and was lost. I ¹⁶⁾[seated / sat] on my bed and ¹⁷⁾[cry / crying / cried] for hours while my mother watched me silently from the doorway of my room. I finally fell asleep, ¹⁸⁾e _____ from my ¹⁹⁾g _____ My mother never said a word to me about my loss, but I knew she felt the same as I did.

기진맥진한, 진이 다 빠진

비탄(비통)

20번

When I was in ²⁰⁾[low / high] school, we had students who could study in the coffee shop and not get distracted by the noise or everything happening around them. We also had students who could not study if the library was not super ²¹⁾[quiet / quite] The ²²⁾[later / latter] students suffered because even in the library, it was ²³⁾[possible / impossible] to get the type of ²⁴⁾[complete / incomplete] silence they sought. These students were victims of distractions who ²⁵⁾[found / founds] it very difficult to study anywhere except in their ²⁶⁾p _____ bedrooms. In today's world, it is ²⁷⁾[possible / impossible] to run away from distractions. Distractions are everywhere, but if you want to achieve your goals, you

자작인, 개인적인

must learn how to tackle distractions. You cannot ²⁸⁾[eliminate / illuminate] distractions, but you can learn to live with them in a way that ²⁹⁾[ensure / ensures] they do not limit you.

21번

With the Internet, everything changed. Product problems, overpromises, the lack of customer support, differential pricing — all of the issues that customers actually experienced from a marketing organization suddenly popped out of the box. No longer were there any controlled communications or even business systems. Consumers could generally learn ³⁰⁾[thorough / through] the Web ³¹⁾[what / whatever] they wanted to know about a company, its products, its competitors, its ³²⁾d_____ 문대, 대부, 대포 systems, and, most of all, its truthfulness when talking about its products and services. Just as important, the Internet opened up a forum for customers to compare products, experiences, and ³³⁾[value / values] with ³⁴⁾[other / another / the other] customers easily and quickly. Now the customer had a way to talk back to the marketer and to do so ³⁵⁾[thorough / through] public forums instantly.

* differential pricing: 가격 차등

22번

FOBO, or Fear of a Better Option, is the anxiety that something better will come along, ³⁶⁾[that / which] ³⁷⁾[make / makes] it undesirable to commit to ³⁸⁾[exist / existing] choices when ³⁹⁾[making / made] a decision. It's an ⁴⁰⁾a_____ 고통 of abundance that ⁴¹⁾[drive / drives] you to keep all of your options open and to avoid risks. Rather than assessing your options, ⁴²⁾[choosing / chosen] one, and ⁴³⁾[move / moving / to move] on with your day, you delay the ⁴⁴⁾i_____ 불가피한, 필연적인 It's not unlike hitting the snooze button on your alarm clock only to pull the covers over your head and ⁴⁵⁾[fall / falling / fallen] back asleep. As you probably found out the hard way, if you hit snooze enough times, you'll end up being late and racing for the office, your day and mood ruined. ⁴⁶⁾_____ 연결어 ⁴⁷⁾[pressing / pressed] snooze feels so good at the moment, it ultimately demands a price.

* affliction: 고통

23번

The use of renewable sources of energy to produce electricity has increasingly ⁴⁸⁾[encouraged / been encouraged] as a way to harmonize the need to ⁴⁹⁾[secure / insecure] electricity supply with environmental protection objectives. But the use of renewable sources also comes with its own

consequences, ⁵⁰[that / which] ⁵¹[inquire / require] consideration. Renewable sources of energy include a variety of sources such as hydropower and ocean-based technologies. Additionally, ⁵²[solar / lunar] wind, geothermal and biomass renewable sources also have their own ⁵³[compact / impact] on the environment. Hydropower dams, ⁵⁴_____, have an ⁵⁵[compact / impact] on ⁵⁶a _____ ecosystems and, more recently, have ⁵⁷[identified / been identified] as significant sources of greenhouse ⁵⁸e_____ Wind, ⁵⁹[solar / lunar] and biomass also cause ⁶⁰[negative / positive] environmental impacts, such as visual ⁶¹p_____ ⁶²j_____ land ⁶³o_____ and ⁶⁴[negative / positive] effects on bird populations.

* geothermal: 지열의 ** biomass: 에너지로 사용 가능한 생물체

24번

Chewing ⁶⁵i_____ smaller particles for swallowing, and more exposed surface area for digestive enzymes to act on. ⁶⁶_____, it means the extraction of more fuel and raw materials from a mouthful of food. This is especially important for ⁶⁷m_____ because they heat their bodies from within. ⁶⁸[chewing / chewed] gives ⁶⁹m_____ the energy needed to be ⁷⁰[active / inactive] not only ⁷¹[for / during / while] the day but also the cool night, and to live in colder climates or ⁷²[place / places] with changing temperatures. It allows them to sustain higher levels of activity and ⁷³[travel / traveling / traveled] speeds to cover larger distances, avoid ⁷⁴p_____ capture ⁷⁵[prey / pray] and ⁷⁶[make / making / made] and care for their young. ⁷⁷m_____ are able to live in an incredible variety of habitats, from Arctic tundra to Antarctic pack ice, deep open waters to high-altitude mountaintops, and rainforests to deserts, in no small measure ⁷⁸_____ their teeth.

* enzyme: 효소

25번

The above table shows the average age of last ⁷⁹[regular / irregular] participation of children in a sport and the average length of participation based on a 2019 survey. Among the eight sports above, soccer was the only sport that children quit at an average age of younger than 10. Children quit ⁸⁰

[playing / to play] ice hockey and tennis at the same age on average, but the average length of participation in tennis was shorter than that in ice hockey. Basketball, field hockey, and golf were sports which children quit ⁸¹⁾[playing / to play] on average before they turned 12, but golf had the shortest average participation length among the three sports. Skateboarding was a sport children quit at the average age of 12, and the average length of participation was the same as golf. ⁸²⁾ _____ children quit participating in track and field at the average age of 13.

연결어

26번

Born in 1867, Sarah Breedlove was an American businesswoman and social activist. Orphaned at the age of seven, her early life was marked by ⁸³⁾h_____ In 1888, she moved to St. Louis, where she worked as a washerwoman for more than a decade, ⁸⁴⁾[earning / earned] barely more than a dollar a day. ⁸⁵⁾[For / During / While] this time, long hours of backbreaking labor and a poor diet caused her hair to fall out. She tried everything that ⁸⁶⁾[was / were] available but had no success. After working as a maid for a ⁸⁷⁾c_____ she invented a ⁸⁸⁾[successful / successive] hair care product and ⁸⁹⁾[sell / selling / sold] it across the country. Not only did she sell, she also recruited and ⁹⁰⁾[train / training / trained] lots of women as sales agents for a share of the profits. In the process she became America's first self-made female millionaire and she gave Black women everywhere an ⁹¹⁾o_____ for financial independence.

기획

27번

28번

29번

Each species of animals can detect a ⁹²⁾[similar / different] range of odours. No species can detect all the ⁹³⁾m_____ that ⁹⁴⁾[is / are] present in the environment ⁹⁵⁾[which / in which] it lives — there are some things that we cannot smell but which some ⁹⁶⁾[other / another / the other] animals

분자

can, and ⁹⁷v_____ 약력, 범죄, 대리 versa. There are also differences between individuals, ⁹⁸[relating / related] to the ability to smell an odour, or how ⁹⁹[pleasant / unpleasant] it seems. ¹⁰⁰_____, 연결어 some people like the taste of coriander — known ¹⁰¹[for / as / by] cilantro in the USA — ¹⁰²_____ ¹⁰³[others / the others] find it soapy and unpleasant. This ¹⁰⁴[affect / effect] has an ¹⁰⁵u_____ 근본적인 genetic ¹⁰⁶c_____ (구성)요소, 성분 ¹⁰⁷_____ 전치사 differences in the genes ¹⁰⁸[controlling / controlled] our sense of smell. Ultimately, the selection of scents detected by a given species, and how that odour is perceived, will depend upon the animal's ¹⁰⁹e_____ 생태, 생태학. The response profile of each species will enable it to locate sources of smell that ¹¹⁰[is / are] relevant to it and to respond accordingly.

* coriander: 고수

30번

Recent research suggests ¹¹¹[that / what] evolving humans' relationship with dogs changed the structure of both species' brains. One of the ¹¹²[variable / various] physical changes ¹¹³c_____ -에 의해 초래된 domestication is a reduction in the size of the brain: 16 percent for horses, 34 percent for pigs, and 10 to 30 percent for dogs. This is because once humans started ¹¹⁴[taking / to take] care of these animals, they no longer needed ¹¹⁵[variable / various] brain functions ¹¹⁶i_____ -하기 위해 survive. Animals who ¹¹⁷[was / were] fed and ¹¹⁸[protected / attacked] by humans did not need many of the skills ¹¹⁹[inquired / required] by their wild ancestors and ¹²⁰[lose / losing / lost] the parts of the brain related to those capacities. A ¹²¹[similar / different] process ¹²²[occurred / was occurred] for humans, who ¹²³[seem / seems] to have been domesticated by wolves. About 10,000 years ago, when the role of dogs was firmly established in most human societies, the human brain also shrank by about 10 percent.

31번

There is nothing more ¹²⁴f_____ 근본(본질)적인, 기본, 원칙, 핵심 to the human ¹²⁵s_____ 정신, 영혼 than the need to be mobile. It is the ¹²⁶i_____ 직감하는, 직관력이 있는 force that sparks our imaginations and ¹²⁷[open / opens] pathways to life-changing opportunities. It is the ¹²⁸c_____ 축매 for ¹²⁹[progress / regress] and ¹³⁰[personal / personnel] freedom. Public transportation has been ¹³¹v_____ 필수적인 to that ¹³²[progress / regress] and freedom for more than two centuries. The transportation ¹³³i_____ 업계, 산업

has always done more than carry travelers from one destination to another. It connects people, places, and possibilities. It provides ¹³⁴)[access / excess] to what people need, what they love, and what they aspire to become. In so doing, it grows ¹³⁵)c_____ creates jobs, ¹³⁶)[strengthens / weakens] the economy, ¹³⁷)[expands / expends] social and ¹³⁸)c_____ networks, saves time and energy, and ¹³⁹)[help / helps] millions of people achieve a better life.

*catalyst: 촉매, 기폭제

32번

Business ¹⁴⁰)c_____ Frans Johansson describes the Medici ¹⁴¹)[affect / effect] as the ¹⁴²)e_____ of new ideas and creative solutions when ¹⁴³)[similar / different] backgrounds and disciplines come together. The term is derived from the 15th-century Medici family, who helped ¹⁴⁴)u_____ in the Renaissance by bringing together artists, writers, and ¹⁴⁵)[other / another / the other] creatives from all over the world. Arguably, the Renaissance was a result of the exchange of ideas between these ¹⁴⁶)[similar / different] groups in close contact with each other. Sound familiar? If you are unable to diversify your own talent and skill, then having ¹⁴⁷)[others / the others] around you to compensate might very well just do the trick. ¹⁴⁸)[believing / believed] that all new ideas come from combining existing ¹⁴⁹)n_____ in creative ways, Johansson recommends utilizing a mix of backgrounds, experiences, and ¹⁵⁰)e_____ in staffing to ¹⁵¹)b_____ the best ¹⁵²)[possible / impossible] solutions, ¹⁵³)p_____ and innovations in business.

* ¹⁵⁴)u_____ in: ~이 시작되게 하다

33번

As much as we can learn by examining fossils, it is important to remember ¹⁵⁵)[that / what] they seldom tell the entire story. Things only fossilize under ¹⁵⁶)[certain / uncertain] sets of conditions. Modern insect ¹⁵⁷)c_____ are highly ¹⁵⁸)d_____ in tropical forests, but the recent fossil record captures ¹⁵⁹)[few / little] of that ¹⁶⁰)d_____ Many creatures are consumed entirely or ¹⁶¹)d_____ rapidly when they die, so there may be no fossil record at all for important groups. It's a bit ¹⁶²)[similar / different] to a family photo album. Maybe when you were born your parents took lots of pictures, but over the years they took photographs occasionally, and

sometimes they got busy and forgot ¹⁶³[taking / to take] pictures at all. Very ¹⁶⁴[few / little] of us have a ¹⁶⁵[complete / incomplete] photo record of our life. Fossils are just like that. Sometimes you get very clear pictures of the past, ¹⁶⁶_____ at ¹⁶⁷[other / another / the other] times there are big gaps, and you need to notice ¹⁶⁸[that / what] they are.

* decompose: 부패하다

34번

Back in 1996, an American airline was faced with an interesting problem. At a time ¹⁶⁹[which / when] most ¹⁷⁰[other / another / the other] airlines were losing money or ¹⁷¹[go / going / to go] under, over 100 cities were begging the company to service their locations. ¹⁷²_____, that's not the interesting part. What's interesting is that the company turned down over 95 percent of those offers and began ¹⁷³[serving / to serve] only four new locations. It turned down ¹⁷⁴t_____ growth because company leadership ¹⁷⁵[set / had set] an upper limit for growth. Sure, its ¹⁷⁶e_____ wanted to grow each year, but they didn't want to grow too much. Unlike ¹⁷⁷[other / another / the other] ¹⁷⁸[famous / infamous] companies, they wanted to set their own pace, one that could ¹⁷⁹[sustain / be sustained] in the long term. By doing this, they established a safety ¹⁸⁰m_____ for growth that helped them continue ¹⁸¹[thriving / to thrive] at a time ¹⁸²[which / when] ¹⁸³[other / another / the other] airlines were flailing.

* flail: 마구 흔들리다

35번

The Barnum Effect is the ¹⁸⁴p_____ where someone reads or ¹⁸⁵[hear / hears] something very general but believes ¹⁸⁶[that / what] it applies to them. These statements appear to be very ¹⁸⁷[personal / personnel] on the surface but ¹⁸⁸_____, they are true for many. Human ¹⁸⁹p_____ allows us to want to believe things that we can identify with on a ¹⁹⁰[personal / personnel] level and even seek information where it doesn't necessarily exist, ¹⁹¹[filling / filled] in the blanks with our imagination for the rest. This is the ¹⁹²[principle / principal] that horoscopes ¹⁹³r_____ offering data that ¹⁹⁴[appear / appears] to be ¹⁹⁵[personal / personnel] but probably makes sense to countless people. Since the people ¹⁹⁶[reading / read] them want to believe the information so badly, they will search for meaning in their lives that ¹⁹⁷[make / makes] it true.

* horoscope: 별자리 운세

36번

Imagine yourself at a party. It is dark and a group of friends ask you to take a picture of them. You grab your camera, point, and ¹⁹⁸[shoot / shooting / shot] your friends. The camera automatically turns on the ¹⁹⁹[flash / fresh] as there is not enough light available to produce a correct ²⁰⁰e_____ 노출, 폭로. The result is half of your friends appear in the picture with two bright red circles instead of their eyes. This is a ²⁰¹[common / special] problem called the red-eye ²⁰²[affect / effect] It is caused because the light from the ²⁰³[flash / fresh] penetrates the eyes ²⁰⁴[thorough / through] the ²⁰⁵p_____ 학생, 동공 and then gets reflected to the camera from the back of the eyes where a large amount of blood is present. This blood is the reason ²⁰⁶[which / why] the eyes look red in the photograph. This ²⁰⁷[affect / effect] is more noticeable when there is not much light in the environment. This is because ²⁰⁸p_____ 학생, 동공 dilate when it is dark, ²⁰⁹[allowing / allowed] more light to get inside the eye and ²¹⁰[produce / producing / to produce] a larger red-eye effect.

* penetrate: 통과하다 ** pupil: 동공 *** dilate: 확장(팽창)하다

37번

Even ²¹¹_____ 연결어 two variables seem to ²¹²[relate / be related] there may not be a ²¹³[casual / causal] relationship. ²¹⁴_____ 연결어, the two variables may merely seem to ²¹⁵[associate / be associated] with each ²¹⁶[other / another / the other] ²¹⁷_____ 전치사 the ²¹⁸[affect / effect] of some third ²¹⁹[variable / various] Sociologists call such misleading relationships spurious. A classic example is the ²²⁰a_____ 분명한 association between children's shoe size and ²²¹[read / reading / to read] ability. It seems that as shoe size increases, ²²²[reading / read] ability improves. Does this mean ²²³[that / what] the size of one's feet (independent variable) causes an improvement in reading skills (dependent variable)? Certainly not. This false relationship is ²²⁴c_____ -에 의해 초래된 a third factor, age, that ²²⁵[is / are] related to shoe size ²²⁶a_____ -는 물론이고, ~만큼 잘 reading ability. ²²⁷_____ 연결어, when researchers attempt to make ²²⁸[casual / causal] claims about the relationship between an ²²⁹[independent / dependent] and a ²³⁰[independent / dependent] ²³¹v_____ 변수 they must control for —or rule out — ²³²[other / another / the other] variables that may be creating a spurious relationship.

* variable: 변인 ** spurious: 허위의, 가짜의

38번

Daylight isn't the only signal that the brain can use for the ^{233)p}_____ of biological clock resetting, ²³⁴⁾_____ it is the ^{235)[principle / principal]} and preferential signal, when present. ²³⁶⁾_____ they are reliably repeating, the brain can also use ^{237)[other / another / the other]} ^{238)[external / internal]} cues, such as food, exercise, and even regularly timed social ²³⁹⁾ⁱ_____ All of these events have the ability to reset the biological clock, ^{240)[allowing / allowed]} it to strike a ^{241)p}_____ twenty-four-hour note. It is the reason that individuals with ^{242)[certain / uncertain]} forms of blindness do not entirely ^{243)[loose / lose]} their circadian rhythm. ^{244)[Although / Despite]} not receiving light cues ²⁴⁵⁾_____ their blindness, ^{246)[other / another / the other]} phenomena act as their resetting triggers. Any signal that the brain uses for the ^{247)p}_____ of clock resetting is termed a zeitgeber, from the German "time giver" or "synchronizer." ²⁴⁸⁾_____, ²⁴⁹⁾_____ light is the most ^{250)r}_____ and thus the ^{251)[primary / secondary]} zeitgeber, there are many factors that can ^{252)[use / be used]} in addition to, or in the absence of, daylight.

* circadian rhythm: 24시간 주기

39번

Earlier agricultural systems were ^{253)[segregated / integrated]} with and co-evolved with technologies, beliefs, ^{254)m}_____ and traditions as part of an ^{255)[segregated / integrated]} social system. Generally, people planted a variety of crops in ^{256)[similar / different]} areas, in the hope of obtaining a reasonably ^{257)s}_____ food supply. These systems could only ^{258)[maintain / be maintained]} at ^{259)[low / high]} population levels, and were relatively non-destructive (but not always). More recently, agriculture has in many places lost its local character, and has ^{260)[become / been become]} incorporated into the global economy. This has ²⁶¹⁾ⁱ_____ ^{262)[increased / decreased]} ²⁶³⁾_____ p_____ on agricultural land for exchange ^{264)c}_____ and ^{265)[export / exporting / exported]} goods. More land is ^{266)[diverting / being diverted]} from local food ^{267)[production / consumption]} to "cash crops" for export and exchange; fewer types of crops are ^{268)[risen / raised]} and each crop is ^{269)[risen / raised]} in much greater ^{270)[quantities / qualities]} than before. ²⁷¹⁾_____

_____, ever more land is converted from forest (and ²⁷²)**[other / another / the other]** natural systems) for agriculture for export, rather than using land for subsistence crops.

* subsistence crop: 자급자족용 작물

40번

In their study in 2007 Katherine Kinzler and her ²⁷³c_____ at Harvard showed ²⁷⁴**[that / what]** our tendency to identify with an in-group to a large ²⁷⁵d_____ begins in ²⁷⁶i_____ and may be ²⁷⁷**[innate / inmate]** Kinzler and her team took a ²⁷⁸b_____ of five-month-olds whose families only spoke English and showed the babies two videos. In one video, a woman was speaking English. In ²⁷⁹**[other / another / the other]** a woman was speaking Spanish. Then they were shown a screen with both women side by side, not speaking. In infant ²⁸⁰p_____ research, the standard measure for affinity or ²⁸¹**[interest / interesting / interested]** is ²⁸²**[attention / intention]** — babies will apparently stare longer at the things they like more. In Kinzler's study, the babies stared at the English speakers longer. In ²⁸³**[other / another / the other]** studies, researchers have found ²⁸⁴**[that / what]** infants are more likely to take a toy offered by someone who ²⁸⁵**[speak / speaks]** the same language as them. Psychologists routinely cite these and ²⁸⁶**[other / another / the other]** experiments as evidence of our built-in evolutionary preference for "our own kind."

* affinity: 애착



Infants' more ²⁸⁷**[favorite / favorable]** responses to those who ²⁸⁸**[use / uses]** a familiar language show ²⁸⁹**[that / what]** there can be a(n) ²⁹⁰i_____ tendency to prefer in-group members.

41-42번

Like all humans, the first Homo species to begin the long difficult process of constructing a language from scratch almost certainly never said entirely what was on their minds. At the same time, these ²⁹¹p_____ hominins would not have simply made random sounds or ²⁹²**[gesture / gestures]**. Instead, they would have ²⁹³**[used / been used]** means to communicate that they believed others would understand. And they also thought their hearers could "fill in the gaps", and ²⁹⁴**[connect / connecting / connected]** their knowledge of their culture and the world to interpret what was uttered.

These are some of the reasons ²⁹⁵[which / why] the ²⁹⁶o_____ of human language cannot
기원, 근원
 be effectively ²⁹⁷[discussed / discussed about] unless conversation is placed at the top of the list of
 things to understand. Every ²⁹⁸a_____ of human language has evolved, as have components
면, 측면
 of the human brain and body, to engage in conversation and social life. Language did not fully begin
 when the first hominid uttered the first word or ²⁹⁹[sentence / sentencing / sentecned] It began in
³⁰⁰e_____ only with the first conversation, ³⁰¹[that / which] ³⁰²[is / are] both the source
성실한, 진심 어린
 and the goal of language. ³⁰³_____ language changes lives. It builds society and expresses our
연결어
 highest ³⁰⁴a_____ our basest thoughts, our emotions and our philosophies of life. But all
알망, 포부
 language is ultimately at the service of human ³⁰⁵i_____ ³⁰⁶[Other / Another / The other]
상호 작용
 components of language — things like grammar and stories —are ³⁰⁷[primary / secondary] to
 conversation.

43-45번

James Walker was a renowned wrestler and he made his living ³⁰⁸[thorough / through] wrestling. In
 his town, there was a tradition ³⁰⁹[which / in which] the leader of the town chose a day ³¹⁰[which /
 when] James demonstrated his skills. The leader announced one day that James would exhibit his skills
 as a wrestler and ³¹¹[ask / asking / asked] the people if there was anyone to challenge him for the
 prize money. Everyone was looking around in the crowd when an old man stood up and ³¹²[say /
 saying / said] with a shaking voice, “I will ³¹³[enter / enter in / enter into] the ³¹⁴[contest / protest]
 against him.” Everyone burst out laughing thinking ³¹⁵[that / what] it was a joke. James would ³¹⁶
 [crash / crush] him in a minute. According to the law, the leader could not stop someone who of his
 own free will ³¹⁷[entered / entered in / entered into] the competition, so he allowed the old man to
 challenge the wrestler. When James saw the old man, he was speechless. Like everyone else, he
 thought ³¹⁸[that / what] the old man had a death wish. The old man asked James to come closer
 since he wanted to say something to him. James moved closer and the old man whispered, “I know it
 is ³¹⁹[possible / impossible] for me to win but my children are starving at home. Can you ³²⁰[loose /
 lose] this competition to me so I can feed them with the prize money?” James thought he had an
 excellent ³²¹o_____ to help a man in distress. He did a couple of moves ³²²
기획
 _____ no one would suspect that the competition was fixed. ³²³_____, he did not
연결어
 use his full ³²⁴[strength / weakness] and ³²⁵[allow / allowing / allowed] the old man to win. The old
 man was overjoyed when he received the prize money. That night James felt the most victorious he
 had ever felt.

- 1) raised
- 2) enjoyed
- 3) scenic
- 4) through
- 5) pressure
- 6) Although
- 7) access
- 8) appreciate
- 9) destroying, to destroy 모두 정답.
- 10) excess
- 11) using
- 12) whether
- 13) surprised
- 14) slept
- 15) few
- 16) sat
- 17) cried
- 18) exhausted
- 19) grief
- 20) high
- 21) quiet.
- 22) latter
- 23) impossible
- 24) complete
- 25) found
- 26) private
- 27) impossible
- 28) eliminate
- 29) ensures
- 30) through
- 31) whatever
- 32) distribution
- 33) values
- 34) other
- 35) through
- 36) which
- 37) makes
- 38) existing
- 39) making
- 40) affliction
- 41) drives
- 42) choosing
- 43) moving
- 44) inevitable
- 45) fall
- 46) While
- 47) pressing
- 48) been encouraged
- 49) secure
- 50) which
- 51) require
- 52) solar,
- 53) impact
- 54) for example
- 55) impact
- 56) aquatic
- 57) been identified
- 58) emissions
- 59) solar,
- 60) negative
- 61) pollution
- 62) intensive
- 63) occupation
- 64) negative
- 65) leads to
- 66) in other words
- 67) mammals
- 68) chewing
- 69) mammals
- 70) active
- 71) during
- 72) places
- 73) travel
- 74) predators

- 75) prey,
- 76) make
- 77) mammals
- 78) because of
- 79) regular
- 80) playing
- 81) playing
- 82) Meanwhile
- 83) hardship
- 84) earning
- 85) During
- 86) was
- 87) chemist
- 88) successful
- 89) sold
- 90) trained
- 91) opportunity
- 92) different
- 93) molecules
- 94) are
- 95) in which
- 96) other
- 97) vice
- 98) relating
- 99) pleasant
- 100) For example
- 101) as
- 102) while
- 103) others
- 104) effect
- 105) underlying
- 106) component
- 107) due to
- 108) controlling
- 109) ecology
- 110) are
- 111) that
- 112) various
- 113) caused by
- 114) taking, to take 모두 정답.
- 115) various
- 116) in order to
- 117) were
- 118) protected
- 119) required
- 120) lost
- 121) similar
- 122) occurred
- 123) seem
- 124) fundamental
- 125) spirit
- 126) intuitive
- 127) opens
- 128) catalyst
- 129) progress
- 130) personal
- 131) vital
- 132) progress
- 133) industry
- 134) access
- 135) communities
- 136) strengthens
- 137) expands
- 138) commercial
- 139) helps
- 140) consultant
- 141) effect
- 142) emergence
- 143) different
- 144) usher
- 145) other
- 146) different
- 147) others
- 148) believing
- 149) notions
- 150) expertise

- 151) bring about
- 152) possible
- 153) perspectives
- 154) usher
- 155) that
- 156) certain
- 157) communities
- 158) diverse
- 159) little
- 160) diversity
- 161) decompose
- 162) similar
- 163) to take
- 164) few
- 165) complete
- 166) while
- 167) other
- 168) what
- 169) when
- 170) other
- 171) going
- 172) However
- 173) serving, to serve 모두 정답.
- 174) tremendous
- 175) had set
- 176) executives
- 177) other
- 178) famous
- 179) be sustained
- 180) margin
- 181) thriving, to thrive 모두 정답.
- 182) when
- 183) the other
- 184) phenomenon
- 185) hears
- 186) that
- 187) personal
- 188) in fact
- 189) psychology
- 190) personal
- 191) filling
- 192) principle
- 193) rely on
- 194) appears
- 195) personal
- 196) reading
- 197) make
- 198) shoot
- 199) flash
- 200) exposure
- 201) common
- 202) effect.
- 203) flash
- 204) through
- 205) pupils
- 206) why
- 207) effect
- 208) pupils
- 209) allowing
- 210) producing
- 211) Though
- 212) be related
- 213) causal
- 214) In fact
- 215) be associated
- 216) other
- 217) due to
- 218) effect
- 219) variable.
- 220) apparent
- 221) reading
- 222) reading
- 223) that
- 224) caused by
- 225) is
- 226) as well as

- 227) Hence
- 228) causal
- 229) independent
- 230) dependent
- 231) variable
- 232) other
- 233) purpose
- 234) Though
- 235) principal
- 236) So long as
- 237) other
- 238) external
- 239) interaction
- 240) allowing
- 241) precise
- 242) certain
- 243) lose
- 244) Despite
- 245) due to
- 246) other
- 247) purpose
- 248) Thus
- 249) while
- 250) reliable
- 251) primary
- 252) be used
- 253) integrated
- 254) myths
- 255) integrated
- 256) different
- 257) stable
- 258) be maintained
- 259) low
- 260) become
- 261) led to
- 262) increased
- 263) pressure
- 264) commodities
- 265) export
- 266) being diverted
- 267) production
- 268) raised,
- 269) raised
- 270) quantities
- 271) Thus
- 272) other
- 273) colleagues
- 274) that
- 275) degree
- 276) infancy
- 277) innate.
- 278) bunch
- 279) the other
- 280) psychology
- 281) interest
- 282) attention
- 283) other
- 284) that
- 285) speaks
- 286) other
- 287) favorable
- 288) use
- 289) that
- 290) inborn
- 291) primitive
- 292) gestures
- 293) used
- 294) connect
- 295) why
- 296) origins
- 297) discussed
- 298) aspect
- 299) sentence
- 300) earnest
- 301) which
- 302) is

- 303) Indeed
- 304) aspirations
- 305) interaction
- 306) Other
- 307) secondary
- 308) through
- 309) in which
- 310) when
- 311) asked
- 312) said
- 313) enter
- 314) contest
- 315) that
- 316) crush
- 317) entered
- 318) that
- 319) impossible
- 320) lose
- 321) opportunity
- 322) so that
- 323) However
- 324) strength
- 325) allowed