은지영어 고1 모의고사 변형 26년10월30번

30-01

어법 판단 (밑줄형) · 객관식

다음 글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that (a) contaminate less by transitioning away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even (b) taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than (c) paying the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual, (d) who must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of (e) what it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions.

① (a)
② (b)
③ (c)
④ (d)
⑤ (e)

30-02

어법 선택 (괄호형) · 객관식

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

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits (A) [is / are] greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of (B) [that / what] it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions. Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, (C) [which / where] will aggravate global warming, even though the emissions per unit of electricity have been reduced.

① is - that - which
② is - what - where
③ are - what - which
④ are - that - where
⑤ are - what - where

30-03

어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) · 객관식

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

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that emit fewer pollutants by transitioning away from coal. In all cases, profits can be (a) greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is (b) evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the (c) expansion of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is (d) enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual, who must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant (e) biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does.

① (a)
② (b)
③ (c)
④ (d)
⑤ (e)

30-04

어휘 선택 (괄호형) · 객관식

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

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is (A) [evident / obscure]. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is enlarged at the (B) [expense / benefit] of the ordinary individual, who must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the (C) [full / partial] costs of what it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions.

① evident - expense - full
② evident - benefit - partial
③ obscure - expense - full
④ obscure - benefit - full
⑤ evident - expense - partial

30-05

빈칸 추론 (단어/구) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual, who must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant _____ because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions.

① encourages technological innovation
② reduces the burden on taxpayers
③ stabilizes electricity market prices
④ promotes fair competition
⑤ results in economic distortion

30-06

빈칸 추론 (절/표현) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. However, this financial support comes with a hidden cost. Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, which will _____, even though the emissions per unit of electricity have been reduced.

① improve the overall efficiency of the energy sector
② help individuals reduce their monthly electricity bills
③ lead to a significant reduction in total energy demand
④ encourage power plants to use coal more efficiently
⑤ aggravate global warming by increasing total emissions

30-07

순서 배열 · 객관식

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by transitioning away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account.

(A) The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves.

(B) Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions.

(C) But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual, who must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant.

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

30-08

문장 삽입 · 객관식

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, which will aggravate global warming.

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. ① In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. ② The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes because they prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. ③ But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others, as ordinary individuals must pay for the grant through increased taxation. ④ Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does. ⑤ In this way, a policy meant to fight global warming can end up working against it.

30-09

내용 일치/불일치 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual, who must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions. Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, which will aggravate global warming, even though the emissions per unit of electricity have been reduced.

① Transitioning away from coal can increase the profits of power plants despite the associated costs.
② Government grants are the most efficient way to reduce pollution because they lower the financial burden on companies.
③ Power companies favor government grants because they allow the companies to avoid paying for the transition themselves.
④ Lower electricity prices caused by grants can lead to increased consumption and worsen global warming.
⑤ The expansion of power companies' opportunities through grants results in reduced opportunities for taxpayers.

30-10

주제/제목/요지 · 객관식

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual, who must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions. Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, which will aggravate global warming, even though the emissions per unit of electricity have been reduced.

① The economic and environmental drawbacks of using subsidies for clean energy
② Ways to maximize the profits of power plants during energy transition
③ The necessity of government intervention to reduce industrial pollution
④ The relationship between electricity consumption and global warming
⑤ The benefits of switching from coal to renewable energy sources

30-11

무관한 문장 · 객관식

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. ① In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. ② The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes because they prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. ③ Many countries are currently investing in coal mining technology to ensure a stable supply of cheap energy for the future. ④ But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. ⑤ Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does.

30-12

요약문 완성 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions. Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, which will aggravate global warming.

While power plants favor _____(A)_____ for reducing pollution to maximize their profits, such policies can lead to economic _____(B)_____ and unintended environmental consequences.

① regulations - growth
② grants - prosperity
③ taxes - imbalance
④ subsidies - distortion
⑤ subsidies - stability

30-13

보기 조합형 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것만을 〈보기〉에서 있는 대로 고른 것은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual, who must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions. Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, which will aggravate global warming, even though the emissions per unit of electricity have been reduced.

보기

ⓐ Power plants can increase their profits by transitioning away from coal.

ⓑ Companies prefer regulations over grants because they want to pay the costs themselves.

ⓒ The financial gain for power companies through grants comes from the increased taxes of individuals.

ⓓ Grants are considered efficient because they force companies to face the full costs of pollution.

ⓔ Lower electricity prices resulting from grants can lead to higher electricity consumption.

ⓕ The reduction of emissions per unit of electricity always leads to the mitigation of global warming.

ⓖ Grants for power plants lead to an expansion of the opportunity set for ordinary citizens.

① ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓔ
② ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓔ, ⓕ
③ ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓕ, ⓖ
④ ⓒ, ⓔ, ⓖ
⑤ ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓓ

30-14

어법 조합형 · 객관식

다음 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓕ 중, 어법상 틀린 것끼리만 짝지은 것은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by ⓐ switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer ⓑ receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to ⓒ be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual, ⓓ whom must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant ⓔ bias the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does. Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, ⓕ which will aggravate global warming.

① ⓒ, ⓔ, ⓕ
② ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓔ
③ ⓐ, ⓑ
④ ⓑ, ⓓ
⑤ ⓓ, ⓔ

30-15

어휘 조합형 · 객관식

다음 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓕ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절한 것만을 있는 대로 고른 것은?

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be ⓐ greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is ⓑ evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the ⓒ enlargement of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is ⓓ enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual, who must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant ⓔ biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the ⓕ partial costs of what it does.

① ⓐ, ⓓ, ⓕ
② ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓓ
③ ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓔ
④ ⓑ, ⓒ, ⓔ, ⓕ
⑤ ⓒ, ⓓ, ⓔ, ⓕ

30-16

어법 고쳐쓰기 · 서술형

다음 글에서 어법상 틀린 곳을 2곳 찾아 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of that it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions. Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, which aggravate global warming, even though the emissions per unit of electricity have been reduced.

30-17

본문 빈칸 완성 · 서술형

다음 글의 내용에 맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. The power plants prefer (1)_____ over regulations or taxes because they prefer to receive money from the government. However, from the perspective of pure (2)_____, this financial support biases the economy because the company does not face the full costs of its actions.

30-18

조건 영작 · 서술형

다음 우리말을 [조건]에 맞게 영작하시오.

전력 회사는 스스로 비용을 지불하기보다 정부로부터 돈을 받는 것을 선호한다.

[조건] prefer, receive, rather than, pay 단어를 모두 사용할 것
[조건] 15단어 이내로 작성할 것

30-19

주제 영작 · 서술형

다음 글의 주제를 영작하고자 할 때, 주어진 단어를 활용하여 영작하시오.

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does. Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, which will aggravate global warming.

negative / effect / subsidies / economy / environment / on

30-20

요약 서술형 · 서술형

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 글에서 찾아 쓰시오. (어형 변화 가능)

Grants, taxes, and regulations can all lead to power plants that pollute less by switching away from coal. In all cases, profits can be greater from making the transition, even taking the related costs into account. The power plants prefer grants over regulations or taxes. The reason is evident. They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. But the enlargement of their opportunity set through grants has to be matched by the contraction of the opportunity set of others. The electricity companies' freedom is enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual, who must suffer from increased taxation to pay for the grant. Moreover, from the perspective of pure efficiency, the grant biases the economy because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does, even if it is successful in limiting emissions. Indeed, electricity prices may end up lower than they should be and electricity consumption higher, which will aggravate global warming, even though the emissions per unit of electricity have been reduced.

Although grants encourage power plants to reduce pollution, they cause economic (1)_____ and may (2)_____ global warming due to increased consumption.

은지영어 고1 모의고사 변형 26년10월30번 · 정답 및 해설

빠른 정답 01 ③ 02 ③ 03 ③ 04 ① 05 ⑤ 06 ⑤ 07 ① 08 ⑤ 09 ② 10 ① 11 ③ 12 ④ 13 ③ 14 ② 15 ③ 16 서술 17 서술 18 서술 19 서술 20 서술

30-01 어법 판단 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ③ (c) paying → pay

[정답 해설]
해당 문장에서 'rather than'은 'prefer to receive'의 'to receive'와 병렬 구조를 이루어야 한다. 'prefer to A rather than B' 구문에서 A와 B는 문법적으로 대등해야 하므로, 동사원형인 receive와 맞춰 paying을 pay로 고쳐야 한다.

해석: 그들은 스스로 비용을 지불하기보다 정부로부터 돈을 받는 것을 선호한다.

30-02 어법 선택 (괄호형) (객관식)

정답: ③ (A) are, (B) what, (C) which

[정답 해설]
(A) 주어인 profits가 복수형이므로 복수 동사 are가 적절하다.
(B) 전치사 of의 목적어 역할을 하는 명사절이 와야 하며, 뒤에 목적어가 없는 불완전한 문장이 오므로 관계대명사 what이 적절하다.
(C) 앞 문장 전체를 선행사로 받는 계속적 용법의 관계대명사로, 뒤에 주어가 빠진 불완전한 절을 이끌어야 하므로 which가 적절하다.

해석: 모든 경우에 있어서, 관련된 비용을 고려하더라도 전환을 함으로써 얻는 이익은 더 커질 수 있다.

30-03 어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ③ (c) expansion → contraction

[정답 해설]
문맥상 보조금을 통해 전력 회사의 기회 집합이 확대(enlargement)되면, 그 비용을 부담하는 다른 사람들(납세자)의 기회 집합은 줄어들어야 논리적으로 맞다. 따라서 expansion(확장)을 contraction(수축/축소)으로 바꾸어야 한다.

해석: 하지만 보조금을 통한 그들의 기회 집합의 확대는 반드시 다른 이들의 기회 집합의 축소와 균형이 맞춰져야 한다.

30-04 어휘 선택 (괄호형) (객관식)

정답: ① (A) evident, (B) expense, (C) full

[정답 해설]
(A) 전력 회사가 비용을 내는 것보다 돈을 받는 것을 선호하는 이유는 명백하므로 evident가 적절하다.
(B) 전력 회사의 자유가 늘어나는 것은 일반 개인의 희생을 수반하므로 'at the expense of(~의 희생으로)'가 적절하다.
(C) 보조금은 회사가 자신이 하는 일에 대한 전체 비용을 다 치르지 않게 하므로 경제를 왜곡한다. 따라서 full이 적절하다.

해석: 게다가, 순수 효율성의 관점에서 볼 때, 전력 회사가 배출량을 제한하는 데 성공하더라도 자신이 하는 일의 전체 비용에 직면하지 않기 때문에 보조금은 경제를 왜곡한다.

30-05 빈칸 추론 (단어/구) (객관식)

정답: ⑤ results in economic distortion

[정답 해설]
빈칸 뒤 because the electricity company is not facing the full costs of what it does(전력 회사가 자신이 하는 일의 전체 비용을 마주하지 않기 때문에)가 이유다. 비용을 다 치르지 않으면 가격과 소비가 제자리를 벗어나므로, 순수 효율성의 관점에서 보조금은 «경제적 왜곡을 낳는다». 앞 문장 The electricity companies' freedom is enlarged at the expense of the ordinary individual(보통 사람의 희생으로 전력 회사의 자유가 커진다)도 보조금의 부정적 면을 말한다.
[오답 풀이] «공정한 경쟁을 촉진한다», «기술 혁신을 장려한다», «전기 시장 가격을 안정시킨다», «납세자 부담을 줄인다»는 모두 보조금을 긍정하거나, 세금이 늘어난다(increased taxation)는 본문과 반대다.

해석: 게다가, 순수 효율성의 관점에서 볼 때, 전력 회사가 배출량을 제한하는 데 성공하더라도 자신이 하는 일의 전체 비용에 직면하지 않기 때문에 보조금은 경제적 왜곡을 초래한다.

30-06 빈칸 추론 (절/표현) (객관식)

정답: ⑤ aggravate global warming by increasing total emissions

[정답 해설]
지문의 마지막 부분에서 전력 가격이 낮아지고 소비가 늘어남으로써, 단위당 배출량은 줄어들더라도 결국 지구 온난화를 악화시킬 것이라고 경고하고 있다. 따라서 빈칸에는 '전체 배출량을 늘려 지구 온난화를 악화시키다'는 내용이 들어가야 한다.

해석: 실제로 전기 가격은 원래 그래야 하는 것보다 낮아지고 전기 소비는 더 높아질 수 있는데, 이는 전력 단위당 배출량이 줄어들었음에도 불구하고 지구 온난화를 악화시킬 것이다.

30-07 순서 배열 (객관식)

정답: ① (A)-(C)-(B)

[정답 해설]
주어진 글은 오염을 줄이는 방식들에 대해 언급한다. (A)에서 전력 회사들이 보조금을 선호하는 이유를 설명하고, (C)에서 'But'을 통해 보조금이 다른 사람들의 기회를 축소시킨다는 반대 급부를 설명한다. 마지막으로 (B)에서 'Moreover'를 통해 보조금이 경제적 효율성 측면에서 왜곡을 일으킨다는 추가적인 문제점을 제시하는 것이 논리적이다.

해석: (A) 전력 회사들은 규제나 세금보다 보조금을 선호한다. (C) 하지만 보조금을 통한 그들의 기회 확대는 타인의 기회 축소로 이어진다. (B) 게다가 순수 효율성 관점에서 보조금은 경제를 왜곡한다.

30-08 문장 삽입 (객관식)

정답: ⑤

[정답 해설]
주어진 문장은 Indeed 로 시작해 «전기 가격이 너무 낮아지고 소비가 늘어 온난화를 악화시킨다»는 구체적 결과를 말한다. 이것은 ④ 다음 문장(보조금이 회사로 하여금 전체 비용을 마주하지 않게 해 경제를 왜곡한다)의 결과이고, ⑤ 뒤 문장의 In this way가 «온난화를 막으려던 정책이 오히려 거스르게 된다»로 그 결과를 정리한다. 따라서 ⑤.

해석: 실제로 전기 가격은 마땅한 수준보다 낮아지고 전기 소비는 더 많아질 수 있으며, 이것은 지구 온난화를 악화시킬 것이다.

30-09 내용 일치/불일치 (객관식)

정답: ② Government grants are the most efficient way to reduce pollution because they lower the financial burden on companies.

[정답 해설]
지문에서는 보조금(grants)이 순수 효율성 관점에서 경제를 왜곡(biases the economy)한다고 설명하며, 회사가 전체 비용을 부담하지 않기 때문에 비효율적일 수 있음을 시사한다. 따라서 보조금이 가장 효율적인 방법이라는 설명은 지문의 내용과 정반대이다.

해석: 정부 보조금은 기업의 재정적 부담을 낮추기 때문에 오염을 줄이는 가장 효율적인 방법이다. (일치하지 않음)

30-10 주제/제목/요지 (객관식)

정답: ① The economic and environmental drawbacks of using subsidies for clean energy

[정답 해설]
이 글은 오염을 줄이기 위해 사용되는 보조금이 납세자의 부담을 가중시키고(경제적 단점), 경제를 왜곡하며, 결국 소비 증가로 이어져 지구 온난화를 악화시킬 수 있다(환경적 단점)는 점을 설명하고 있다. 따라서 ①번이 주제로 가장 적절하다.

해석: 청정 에너지를 위해 보조금을 사용하는 것의 경제적 및 환경적 결점들

30-11 무관한 문장 (객관식)

정답: ③

[정답 해설]
이 글은 석탄에서 벗어나 오염을 줄이는 과정에서의 보조금 정책과 그 부작용에 대해 다루고 있다. 하지만 ③번 문장은 값싼 에너지 공급을 위해 석탄 채굴 기술에 투자한다는 내용으로, 탈석탄(switching away from coal)이라는 글의 흐름과 정반대될 뿐만 아니라 주제에서 벗어난다.

해석: 많은 국가들이 미래의 값싼 에너지의 안정적인 공급을 보장하기 위해 현재 석탄 채굴 기술에 투자하고 있다.

30-12 요약문 완성 (객관식)

정답: ④ subsidies – distortion

[정답 해설]
(A) 전력 회사들이 선호하는 것은 정부로부터 받는 보조금(subsidies/grants)이다.
(B) 이러한 정책은 경제적 왜곡(distortion/bias)을 초래하고 환경에 부정적인 영향을 미친다고 설명되어 있다.

해석: 전력 회사들은 이익을 극대화하기 위해 오염을 줄이는 방법으로 보조금을 선호하지만, 그러한 정책은 경제적 왜곡과 의도치 않은 환경적 결과를 초래할 수 있다.

30-13 보기 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ③ ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓕ, ⓖ가 일치하지 않음

[정답 해설]
ⓑ: 회사는 보조금을 규제보다 선호한다(지문: prefer grants over regulations).
ⓓ: 보조금은 회사가 전체 비용에 직면하지 않게 하므로 비효율적이다(지문: biases the economy... not facing the full costs).
ⓕ: 단위당 배출량은 줄어도 소비가 늘어 지구 온난화가 악화될 수 있다(지문: will aggravate global warming).
ⓖ: 보조금은 시민들의 기회 집합을 축소시킨다(지문: contraction of the opportunity set of others).

해석: ⓑ 회사는 스스로 비용을 지불하고 싶어해서 보조금보다 규제를 선호한다. (거짓) ⓓ 보조금은 회사들이 오염의 전체 비용에 직면하게 하므로 효율적이다. (거짓) ⓕ 전력 단위당 배출량 감소

는 항상 지구 온난화의 완화로 이어진다. (거짓) ⓖ 전력 회사에 대한 보조금은 일반 시민들의 기회 집합 확대로 이어진다. (거짓)

30-14 어법 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ② ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓔ가 어법상 틀림

[정답 해설]
ⓑ receive → to receive: prefer 의 목적어로 동사원형은 올 수 없다. prefer to A rather than B 꼴로 to receive 가 되어야 뒤의 (to) pay 와 맞는다. ⓓ whom → who: 뒤에 동사 must suffer 가 바로 오므로 주격 관계대명사. ⓔ bias → biases: 주어 the grant 가 단수. ⓐ switching(전치사 by 의 목적어), ⓒ be matched(수동), ⓕ which(앞 절 전체를 받는 계속적 용법)는 적절하다.

해석: 발전소들은 스스로 비용을 내기보다 정부로부터 돈을 받는 것을 선호한다.

30-15 어휘 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ③ ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓔ가 문맥상 적절함

[정답 해설]
ⓐ: 전환을 통해 이익이 더 커질(greater) 수 있다. (적절)
ⓑ: 보조금을 선호하는 이유는 명백하다(evident). (적절)
ⓒ: 타인의 기회 집합은 축소되어야 하므로 contraction이 적절하다. (부적절)
ⓓ: 일반 개인의 희생으로 전력 회사의 자유가 커진다(enlarged). (적절)
ⓔ: 전체 비용을 부담하지 않아 경제를 왜곡한다(biases). (적절)
ⓕ: 전체 비용을 직면하지 않는 것이므로 full이 적절하다. (부적절)

해석: ⓐ 더 큰 이익 ⓑ 명백한 이유 ⓓ 커진 자유 ⓔ 경제를 왜곡하다

30-16 어법 고쳐쓰기 (서술형)

모범답안: 1. that it does → what it does
2. which aggravate → which aggravates

[정답 해설]
1. 'of' 뒤에 명사절이 와야 하고 뒤가 불완전하므로 what이 옳다. 2. 계속적 용법의 which가 앞 문장 전체를 선행사로 할 때는 단수 동사를 쓴다.

해석: 1. 자신이 하는 일의 전체 비용 2. 이는 지구 온난화를 악화시킬 것이다.

30-17 본문 빈칸 완성 (서술형)

모범답안: (1) subsidies (또는 grants) (2) efficiency

[정답 해설]
(1) 전력 회사가 정부로부터 돈을 받는 것을 선호하는 대상은 보조금(subsidies/grants)이다.
(2) 지문에서 'from the perspective of pure efficiency'라고 언급하며 효율성 측면에서의 문제를 지적하고 있다.

해석: (1) 전력 회사들은 보조금을 선호한다. (2) 순수 효율성의 관점에서 볼 때.

30-18 조건 영작 (서술형)

모범답안: Power companies prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves.

[정답 해설]
'prefer to A rather than B'(B하기보다 A하기를 선호하다) 구문을 쓴다. A와 B는 to 하나에 걸리는 동사원형으로 나란히 둔다(receive / pay). 우리말의 «전력 회사는»은 주어 Power companies, «스스로»는 재귀대명사 themselves 로 살린다. 모범답안은 15단어로 조건에 맞는다. 본문 They prefer to receive money from the government rather than pay the costs themselves. 와 같은 문장이다.
해석: 전력 회사는 스스로 비용을 지불하기보다 정부로부터 돈을 받는 것을 선호한다.
[전문 해석]
전력 회사는 스스로 비용을 지불하기보다 정부로부터 돈을 받는 것을 선호한다.

30-19 주제 영작 (서술형)

모범답안: Negative effects of subsidies on the economy and the environment.

[정답 해설]
보조금이 경제(왜곡)와 환경(온난화 악화)에 미치는 부정적인 영향을 주제로 영작한다.

해석: 경제와 환경에 미치는 보조금의 부정적 영향들.

30-20 요약 서술형 (서술형)

모범답안: (1) bias (distortion 도 정답) (2) aggravate

[정답 해설]
(1) 지문의 'biases the economy'를 명사형인 distortion이나 bias로 바꿀 수 있다.
(2) 지문의 'aggravate global warming'에서 동사 aggravate를 그대로 사용하거나 유의어인 worsen을 쓸 수 있다.

해석: 보조금이 전력 회사의 오염 감소를 장려함에도 불구하고, 그것들은 경제적 왜곡을 초래하고 소비 증가로 인해 지구 온난화를 악화시킬 수 있다.