

2026년 1학기 기말고사

경희고 1학년

마더텅 6강



이름:

1. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?¹) [06강 01번]

Each crop enriches the soil for the next crop.

Crop rotation is the process in which farmers change the crops they grow in their fields in a special order. (A) For example, if a farmer has three fields, he or she may grow carrots in the first field, green beans in the second, and tomatoes in the third. (B) The next year, green beans will be in the first field, tomatoes in the second field, and carrots will be in the third. (C) In year three, the crops will rotate again. (D) By the fourth year, the crops will go back to their original order. (E) This type of farming is sustainable because the soil stays healthy.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

2. 다음 빈칸에 공통적으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?²) [06강 03번]

We often try to make cuts in our challenges and take the easy route. When taking the quick exit, we fail to acquire the strength to compete. We often take the easy route to improve our skills. Many of us never really work to achieve mastery in the key areas of life. These skills are key tools that can be useful to our career, health, and prosperity. Highly successful athletes don't win because of better equipment; they win by facing _____ to gain strength and skill. They win through preparation. It's the mental preparation, winning mindset, strategy, and skill that set them apart. Strength comes from struggle, not from taking the path of least resistance. _____ is not just a lesson for the next time in front of us. _____ will be the greatest teacher we will ever have in life.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| ① adversity | ② victory |
| ③ mastery | ④ surrendering |
| ⑤ defeating | |

3. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?³) [06
강 04번]

Vegetarian eating is moving into the mainstream a: more and more young adults say no to meat, poultry and fish. According to the American Dietetic Association, "approximately planned vegetarian diets are healthful, are nutritionally adequate, and @provide health benefits in the prevention and treatment of certain diseases." But health concerns are not the only reason @that young adults give for changing their diets. Some make the choice out of concern for animal rights. When @facing with the statistics that show the majority of animals raised as food live in confinement many teens give up meat to protest those conditions. @ Others turn to vegetarianism to support the environment. Meat production uses vast amounts of water, land, grain, and energy and creates problems with animal waste and @resulting pollution.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

4. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴) [06
강 05번]

We used to think that the brain never changed, but according to the neuroscientist Richard Davidson, we now know that this is not true — specific brain circuits grow stronger through regular practice. He explains, "Well-being is fundamentally no different than learning to play the cello. If one practices the skills of well-being, one will get better at it." What this means is that you can actually train your brain to become more grateful, relaxed, or confident, by repeating experiences that evoke gratitude, relaxation, or confidence. Your brain is shaped by the thoughts you repeat. The more neurons fire as they are activated by repeated thoughts and activities, the faster they develop into neural pathways, which cause lasting changes in the brain. Or in the words of Donald Hebb, "Neurons that fire together wire together." This is such an encouraging premise: bottom line — we _____.

*evoke: (감정을) 불러일으키다 **premise: 전제

- ① can form brain habits for well-being on purpose
② try to practice repeatedly in playing musical instruments
③ should improve body movements for stronger brain circuits
④ have difficulty in discovering how neurons in the brain work
⑤ need to take a break regularly for enhancing memory capacity

5. 다음 글의 전체 흐름과 관계있는 문장은?5) [06강 07번]

The use of renewable sources of energy to produce electricity has increasingly been encouraged as a way to harmonize the need to secure electricity supply with environmental protection objectives. But the use of renewable sources also comes with its own consequences, which require consideration. ㉠ Renewable sources of energy include a variety of sources such as hydropower and ocean-based technologies. ㉡ Additionally, solar, wind, geothermal and biomass renewable sources also have their own impact on the environment. ㉢ Hydropower dams, for example, have an impact on aquatic ecosystems and, more recently, have been identified as significant sources of greenhouse emissions. ㉣ The cost to build solar panels and hydropower dams to capture renewable energy is not that reasonable. ㉤ Wind, solar, and biomass also cause negative environmental impacts, such as visual pollution, intensive land occupation and negative effects on bird populations.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

6. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?6) [06강 08번]

AI is helping to make workplaces more _____ by improving accessibility for workers who often face challenges in the labor market. AI-powered assistive tools, such as devices for people with visual, speech, or hearing impairments, are becoming more common. These tools enhance job opportunities and communication for people with disabilities. For instance, speech recognition systems can assist individuals with speech difficulties, while live captioning helps deaf or hard-of-hearing employees participate in conversations and meetings. AI also supports workers with lower skills by boosting their abilities, which can lead to better wages and career growth. Real-time translation tools, for example, help nonnative speakers communicate effectively in the workplace. Additionally, AI-powered text generators can improve the performance of workers in areas like writing, coding, or customer service, enabling them to contribute more effectively to their roles.

- ① unfair ② inclusive
③ isolating ④ exclusive
⑤ restrictive

7. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?) [06강 09번]

Sometimes, we are fascinated when our assumptions are turned inside out and around. The artist Pablo Picasso, for example, used Cubism as a way to help us see the world differently. In his famous work Three Musicians, he used abstract forms to shape the players in such an (A)_____ way that when you first see this artwork, you assume that nothing makes sense. Yet when you look at the painting a second time, the figures come together. Picasso's work (B)_____ your assumptions about how space and objects are used. His artwork helps you see the world differently and reminds you there are alternative ways of using shape, objects, and colors. The reward for this is the intrinsic pleasure you get by looking at this work.

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------------|-------------|
| ① expected | challenges |
| ② expected | intensifies |
| ③ unexpected | reinforces |
| ④ unexpected | challenges |
| ⑤ unexpected | intensifies |

8. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?) [06강 10번]

When two people are involved in an honest and open conversation, there is a back and forth flow of information. It is a smooth exchange. Since each one is drawing on their past personal experiences, the pace of the exchange is as fast as memory. When one person lies, their responses will come more slowly because the brain needs more time to process the details of a new invention than to recall stored facts. As they say, "Timing is everything." You will notice the time lag when you are having a conversation with someone who is making things up as they go. Don't forget that the other person may be reading your body language as well, and if you seem to be disbelieving their story, they will have to pause to process that information, too.

- ① honest conversations are important in building a relationship
- ② lies as a sign of untruthful character
- ③ brain having difficulty in finding useless information
- ④ necessity of white lies in social settings
- ⑤ delay in made up conversations

9. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?9) [06강 11번]

We tend to believe that we possess a host of socially desirable characteristics, and that we are free of most of those that are socially undesirable. For example, a large majority of the general public thinks that they are more intelligent, more fair-minded, less prejudiced, and more skilled behind the wheel of an automobile than the average person. This phenomenon is so reliable and ubiquitous that it has come to be known as the “Lake Wobegon effect,” after Garrison Keillor’s fictional community where “the women are strong, the men are good-looking, and all the children are above average.” A survey of one million high school seniors found that 70% thought they were above average in leadership ability, and only 2% thought they were below average. In terms of ability to get along with others, all students thought they were above average, 60% thought they were in the top 10%, and 25% thought they were in the top 1%!

*ubiquitous: 도처에 있는

- ① 리더로서 긍정적인 자아 이미지를 갖는 것이 중요하다.
- ② 다른 사람들이 우리보다 우월하다고 생각하는 경향이 있다.
- ③ 우리는 항상 평균 이상이 되려고 노력해야 한다.
- ④ 건전한 소셜 네트워크를 구축하는 데 있어서 편견의 위험성이 존재한다.
- ⑤ 우리는 평균 이상이라는 일반적인 믿음을 가지고 있다.

10. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장인 것은?10) [06강 12번]

Human beings are driven by a natural desire to form and maintain interpersonal relationships. From this perspective, people seek relationships with others to fill a fundamental need, and this need underlies many emotions, actions, and decisions throughout life. ㉠Probably, the need to belong is a product of human beings' evolutionary history as a social species. ㉡Human beings have long depended on the cooperation of others for the supply of food, protection from predators, and the acquisition of essential knowledge. ㉢However, people also had to compete against each other due to food shortage. ㉣Without the formation and maintenance of social bonds, early human beings probably would not have been able to cope with or adapt to their physical environments. ㉤Thus, seeking closeness and meaningful relationships has long been vital for human survival.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

11. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹¹⁾ [06강 13번]

When we read a number, we are more influenced by the leftmost digit than by the rightmost, since that is the order in which we read, and process, them. The number 799 feels significantly @less than 800 because we see the former as 7—something and the latter as 8—something, whereas 798 feels pretty @much like 799. Since the nineteenth century, shopkeepers have taken advantage of this trick by choosing prices ending in a 9, to give the impression that a product is @cheaper than it is. Surveys show that around a third to two—thirds of all retail prices now end in a 9. Though we are all experienced shoppers, we are still @fooled. In 2008, researchers at the University of Southern Brittany monitored a local pizza restaurant that was serving five types of pizza at €8.00 each. When one of the pizzas 7 reduced in price to €7.99, its share of sales @decrease from a third of the total to a half.

- ① Ⓐ ② Ⓑ ③ Ⓒ ④ Ⓓ ⑤ Ⓔ

12. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?¹²⁾ [06강 14번]

This is based on their knowledge of the past, as the monsoons have always come at about the same time each year in living memory.

The whole of human society operates on knowing the future weather. (A) For example, farmers in India know when the monsoon rains will come next year and so they know when to plant the crops. (B) Farmers in Indonesia know there are two monsoon rains each year, so next year they can have two harvests. (C) But the need to predict goes deeper than this; it influences every part of our lives. (D) Our houses, roads, railways, airports, offices, and so on are all designed for the local climate. (E) For example, in England all the houses have central heating, as the outside temperature is usually below 20°C, but no air-conditioning, as temperatures rarely go beyond 26°C, while in Australia the opposite is true: most houses have air-conditioning but rarely central heating.

- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D ⑤ E

13. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?¹³⁾ [06강 15번]

The interaction of workers from different cultural backgrounds with the host population might increase productivity due to positive externalities like knowledge spillovers. This is only an advantage up to a certain degree.

- (A) A tolerant native population may value a multicultural city or region because of an increase in the range of available goods and services. On the other hand, diversity could be perceived as an unattractive feature if natives perceive it as a distortion of what they consider to be their national identity.
- (b) When the variety of backgrounds is too large, fractionalization may cause excessive transaction costs for communication, which may lower productivity. Diversity not only impacts the labour market, but may also affect the quality of life in a location.
- (C) They might even discriminate against other ethnic groups and they might fear that social conflicts between different foreign nationalities are imported into their own neighbourhood.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)

② (B) - (A) - (C)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

14. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁴⁾ [06강 16번]

For creatures like us, evolution smiled upon those with a strong need to belong. Survival and reproduction are the criteria of success by natural selection, and _____ can be useful for both survival and reproduction. Groups can share resources, care for sick members, scare off predators, fight together against enemies, divide tasks so as to improve efficiency, and contribute to survival in many other ways. In particular, if an individual and a group want the same resource, the group will generally prevail, so competition for resources would especially favor a need to belong. Belongingness will likewise promote reproduction, such as by bringing potential mates into contact with each other, and in particular by keeping parents together to care for their children, who are much more likely to survive if they have more than one caregiver.

- ① forming relationship with other people

② constructive competitions with others

③ overcoming environmental limits

④ embracing individual uniqueness

⑤ utilizing resources economically

15. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁵⁾ [06강 17번]

You can say that information sits in one brain until it is communicated to another, ①unchanged in the conversation. That's true of sheer information, like your phone number or the place you left your keys. But it's not true of knowledge. Knowledge relies on ②judgements, which you discover and polish in conversation with other people or with yourself. Therefore you don't learn the details of your thinking until speaking or writing it out in detail and looking back ③critically at the result. "Is what I just said foolish, or is what I just wrote a deep truth?" In the speaking or writing, you ④cover your bad ideas, often embarrassing ones, and good ideas too, sometimes fame-making ones. Thinking ⑤requires its expression.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉤ ⑤ ㉥

16. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁶⁾ [23년 3월 23번]

As the social and economic situation of countries got better, wage levels and working conditions improved. Gradually people were given ①more time off. At the same time, forms of transport improved and it became faster and ②cheaper to get to places. England's industrial revolution led to many of these changes. Railways, in the nineteenth century, ③opened up now famous seaside resorts such as Blackpool and Brighton. With the railways came many large hotels. In Canada, for example, the new coast-to-coast railway system ④blocked the building of such famous hotels as Banff Springs and Chateau Lake Louise in the Rockies. Later, the ⑤arrival of air transport opened up more of the world and led to tourism growth.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉤ ⑤ ㉥

17. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁷⁾ [06강 20번]

There is a wealth of evidence that when parents, teachers, supervisors, and coaches are perceived as involved and caring, people feel happier and @less motivated. And it is not just those people with power – we need to feel valued and respected by peers and coworkers. Thus, when the need for @relatedness is met, motivation and internalization are fueled, provided that support for autonomy and competence are also there. If we are trying to motivate others, a @caring relationship is a crucial basis from which to begin. And when we are trying to motivate ourselves, doing things to enhance a sense of @connectedness to others can be crucial to long-term persistence. So exercise with a friend, call someone when you have a difficult decision to make, and be there as a @support for others as they take on challenges.

*autonomy: 자율성 **persistence: 지속

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

18. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?¹⁸⁾ [25년 6월 23번]

Science is concerned with accumulating and understanding observations of the physical world. That understanding alone solves no problems. Individual people have to act on that understanding for it to help solve problems. For instance, science has found that regular exercise can lower your risk of heart disease. @Knowing this fact is interesting, but it will do nothing for your personal health unless you act on it and actually exercise. @Getting into an actual routine of regular exercise is hard. @But a person who makes routine of exercise can definitely succeed in his life. @Problems are only solved when people take the knowledge provided by science and use it. @In fact, many of humanity's biggest problems are caused by lack of action, and not lack of knowledge.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

19. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁹⁾ [06강 22번]

For many centuries, humans have taken advantage of tools that translate and bring into our perception natural phenomena that we can't perceive with our senses. In some cases, this consists of simply amplifying signals that feed into our normal sensory inputs (e.g., telescopes can bring into clear view that which is too far away for our eyes to perceive on their own). Other instruments turn signals that we cannot perceive into ones that we can observe. Some of these take the form of expanding the reach of our current senses, such as creating visible images based on the ultraviolet spectrum of light or changing sounds that are normally outside the range of what human ears can hear into audible signals. Alternatively, some instruments measure properties for which we have no sensory capacity at all and change them into that which we can observe.

↓

For centuries, people have relied on devices that either (A)_____ our natural abilities or transform otherwise (B)_____ aspects of the world into forms we can notice and comprehend.

- | (A) | (B) |
|------------|--------------|
| ① broaden | obvious |
| ② restrict | simple |
| ③ narrow | hidden |
| ④ weaken | ordinary |
| ⑤ extend | inaccessible |

정답

- 1) ⑤
- 2) ①
- 3) ③
- 4) ①
- 5) ④
- 6) ②
- 7) ④
- 8) ⑤
- 9) ⑤
- 10) ③
- 11) ⑤
- 12) ③
- 13) ②
- 14) ①
- 15) ④
- 16) ④
- 17) ①
- 18) ③
- 19) ⑤