

2026년 1학기 기말고사

경희고 1학년

마더텅 7강



이름:

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?¹) [07강 01번]

Only a generation or two ago, ㉠mentioning the word algorithms would have drawn a blank from most people. Today, algorithms appear in every part of civilization. They are ㉡connected to everyday life. They're not just in your cell phone or your laptop but in your car, your house, your appliances, and your toys. Your bank is a huge web of algorithms, with humans ㉢turning the switches here and there. Algorithms ㉣scheduled flights and then fly the airplanes. Algorithms run factories, trade goods, and keep records. If every algorithms suddenly stopped ㉤working, it would be the end of the world as we know it.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

2. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?²) [07강 03번]

Whales are highly efficient at carbon storage. When they die, each whale sequesters an average of 30 tons of carbon dioxide, taking that carbon out of the atmosphere for centuries. For comparison, the average tree absorbs only 48 pounds of CO₂ a year. From a climate perspective, each whale is the marine equivalent of thousands of trees. Whales also help sequester carbon by fertilizing the ocean as they release nutrient-rich waste, in turn increasing phytoplankton populations, which also sequester carbon – leading some scientists to call them the “engineers of marine ecosystems.” In 2019, economists from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimated the value of the ecosystem services provided by each whale at over \$2 million USD. They called for a new global program of economic incentives to return whale populations to preindustrial whaling levels as one example of a “nature-based solution” to climate change. Calls are now being made for a global whale restoration program, to mitigate climate change.

- ① the campaign to end the slaughter of whales
② the negative impact of overabundant species on the environment
③ the contribution of whales to climate change alleviation
④ the necessity of protecting marine ecosystems
⑤ the climate-friendly gardening to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

3. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?³⁾ [07
 강 04번]

In life, they say that too much of anything is not good for you. In fact, too much of certain things in life can kill you. For example, they say that water has no enemy, because water is essential to all life. But if you take in too much water, like one who is drowning, it could kill you. Education _____ . You can never have too much education or knowledge. The reality is that most people will never have enough education in their lifetime. I am yet to find that one person who has been hurt in life by too much education. Rather, we see lots of casualties every day, worldwide, resulting from the lack of education. You must keep in mind that education is a long-term investment of time, money, and effort into humans.

*casualty: 피해자

- ① is the same with this rule
- ② is the exception to this rule
- ③ is the best in this situation
- ④ doesn't need too many students
- ⑤ needs too much investment

4. 다음 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C) 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴⁾ [07강 05번]

The loss of many traditional jobs in everything from art to healthcare will partly be offset by the creation of new human jobs. Primary care doctors who focus on diagnosing known diseases and giving familiar treatments will probably be (A)[replaced / increased] by AI doctors. But precisely because of that, there will be much more money to pay human doctors and lab assistance to do groundbreaking research and develop new medicines or surgical procedures. AI might help create new human jobs in another way. (B)[Instead of / Because of] humans competing with AI, they could focus on servicing and using AI. For example, the replacement of human pilots by drones has (C)[generated / eliminated] some jobs but created many new opportunities in maintenance, remote control, data analysis, and cyber security.

* offset : 상쇄하다

(A)	(B)	(C)
① replaced	because of	generated
② replaced	instead of	eliminated
③ replaced	instead of	generated
④ increased	because of	generated
⑤ increased	instead of	eliminated

5. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?⁵⁾ [07강 07번]

A number of research studies have shown how experts in a field often experience difficulties when introducing newcomers to that field. For example, in a genuine training situation, Dr Pamela Hinds found that people expert in using mobile phones were remarkably less accurate than novice phone users in judging how long it takes people to learn to use the phones. Experts can become insensitive to how hard a task is for the beginner, an effect referred to as the 'curse of knowledge'. Dr Hinds was able to show that as people acquired the skill, they then began to underestimate the level of difficulty of that skill. Her participants even underestimated how long it had taken themselves to acquire that skill in an earlier session. Knowing that experts forget how hard it was for them to learn, we can understand the need to look at the learning process through students' eyes, rather than making assumptions about how students 'should be' learning.

*novice: 초보

- ① the significance of providing specialized training to novices
- ② the role of novice in guiding and instructing new learners
- ③ practical applications of the recently introduced learning theory
- ④ the necessity for an expert to understand from a student's viewpoint in the learning process
- ⑤ development of a variety of examinations to test students' understanding

6. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁶⁾ [07강 08번]

Your behaviors are usually a reflection of your identity. What you do is an indication of the type of person you believe that you are — either consciously or nonconsciously. Research has shown that once a person believes in a particular aspect of their identity, they are more likely to act according to that belief. For example, people who identified as "being a voter" were more likely to vote than those who simply claimed "voting" was an action they wanted to perform. Similarly, the person who accepts exercise as the part of their identity doesn't have to convince themselves to train. Doing the right thing is easy. After all, when _____, you are no longer pursuing behavior change. You are simply acting like the type of person you already believe yourself to be.

- ① you have a right reason for your behavior
- ② your behavior and your identity perfectly match
- ③ you are already doing what people want you to do
- ④ your conscious and nonconscious self-images differ
- ⑤ you have a desire to change your identity for the better

7. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?7) [07강 09번]

Many people make a mistake of only operating along the safe zones, and in the process they miss the opportunity to achieve greater things. They do so because of a fear of the unknown and a fear of treading the unknown paths of life. Those that are brave enough to take those roads less travelled are able to get great returns and derive major satisfaction out of their courageous moves. Being overcautious will mean that you will miss attaining the greatest levels of your _____. You must learn to take those chances that many people around you will not take, because your success will flow from those bold decisions that you will take along the way.

*tread: 밟다

- ① passiveness
- ② potential
- ③ cautiousness
- ④ property
- ⑤ egoism

8. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?8) [07강 10번]

Success can lead you off your intended path and into a comfortable rut.

(A) And it's a situation that many working people worry they're in now. The poor employment market has left them feeling locked in what may be a secure, or even well-paying — but ultimately unsatisfying — job.

(B) The danger is that one day you look around and realize you're so deep in this comfortable rut that you can no longer see the sun or breathe fresh air; the sides of the rut have become so slippery that it would take a superhuman effort to climb out; and, effectively, you're stuck.

(C) If you are good at something and are well rewarded for doing it, you may want to keep doing it even if you stop enjoying it.

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

9. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁹⁾ [07강 11번]

Few people will be surprised to hear that poverty tends to create stress: a 2006 study published in the American journal Psychosomatic Medicine, for example, noted that a lower socioeconomic status was associated with higher levels of stress hormones in the body. However, richer economies have their own distinct stresses. The key issue is _____. A 1999 study of 31 countries by American psychologist Robert Levine and Canadian psychologist Ara Norenzayan found that wealthier, more industrialized nations had a faster pace of life – which led to a higher standard of living, but at the same time left the population feeling a constant sense of urgency, as well as being more prone to heart disease. In effect, fast-paced productivity creates wealth, but it also leads people to feel time-poor when they lack the time to relax and enjoy themselves.

*prone: 걸리기 쉬운

- ① poverty trap
- ② health issues
- ③ time pressure
- ④ living condition
- ⑤ economic efficiency

10. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁰⁾ [07강 12번]

Our ability to accurately recognize and label emotions is often referred to as emotional granularity. In the words of Harvard psychologist Susan David, “Learning to label emotions with a more nuanced vocabulary can be absolutely transformative.” David explains that if we don’t have a rich emotional vocabulary, it is difficult to communicate our needs and to get the support that we need from others. But those who are able to distinguish between a range of various emotions “do much, much better at managing the ups and downs of ordinary existence than those who see everything in black and white.” In fact, research shows that the process of labeling emotional experience is related to _____.

*nuanced: 미묘한 차이가 있는

- ① a selfish thought that ignored others
- ② greater emotion regulation and psychosocial well-being
- ③ sharing emotions with other people who have different ideas
- ④ an expression of understanding and consideration toward the other person
- ⑤ a learning process that is difficult to achieve without the help of others

11. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?¹¹⁾
[07강 13번]

We think we are shaping our buildings. But really, our buildings and development are also shaping us. One of the best examples of this is the oldest-known construction: the ornately ① carved rings of standing stones at Göbekli Tepe in Turkey. Before these ancestors got the idea ② to erect standing stones some 12,000 years ago, they were hunter gatherers. It appears ③ that the erection of the multiple rings of megalithic stones took so long, and so many successive generations, that these innovators ④ were forced to settle down to complete the construction works. In the process, they became the first farming society on Earth. This is an early example of a society constructing something that ends up radically ⑤ to remake the society itself. Things are not so different in our own time.

* ornately: 화려하게 ** megalithic: 거석의

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉤ ⑤ ㉥

12. 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.¹²⁾ [07강 14번]

Consumers are generally uncomfortable with taking high risks. (A)_____, they are usually motivated to use a lot of strategies to reduce risk. Consumers can collect additional information by conducting online research, reading news articles, talking to friends or consulting an expert. Consumers also reduce uncertainty by buying the same brand that they did the last time, believing that the product should be at least as satisfactory as their last purchase. (B)_____, some consumers may employ a simple decision rule that results in a safer choice. (C)_____, someone might buy the most expensive offering or choose a heavily advertised brand in the belief that this brand has higher quality than other brands.

(A) (B) (C)

- ① For instance - However - Therefore
② As a result - In addition - For example
③ In other words - Consequently - on the other hand
④ Besides - For instance - Similarly
⑤ Thus - Moreover - Yet

13. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉣ 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹³⁾ [07강 15번]

Near an honesty box, in which people placed coffee fund contributions, researchers at Newcastle University in the UK ㉠alternately displayed images of eyes and of flowers. Each image was displayed for a week at a time. During all the weeks in which eyes were displayed, ㉡bigger contributions were made than during the weeks when flowers were displayed. Over the ten weeks of the study, contributions during the 'eyes weeks' were almost three times ㉢higher than those made during the 'flowers weeks.' It was suggested that 'the evolved psychology of cooperation is highly ㉣sensitive to subtle cues of being watched,' and that the findings may have implications for how to provide effective nudges toward socially ㉤harmful outcomes.

* nudge: 넌지시 권하기

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

14. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁴⁾ [07강 16번]

In modern times, society became more dynamic. Social mobility increased, and people began to exercise a higher degree of choice regarding, for instance, their profession, their marriage, or their religion. This posed a challenge to traditional roles in society. It was less evident that one needed to commit to the roles one was born into when alternatives could be realized. Increasing control over one's life choices became not only possible but desired. Identity then became a problem. It was no longer almost ready-made at birth but something to be _____. Traditional role identities prescribed by society began to appear as masks imposed on people whose real self was to be found somewhere underneath.

*impose: 부여하다

- ① buried ② concealed ③ maintained
④ disappeared ⑤ discovered

15. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁵⁾
[07강 17번]

Diversity, challenge, and conflict help us maintain our imagination. Most people assume that conflict is bad and that being in one's "comfort zone" is good. That is not exactly true. Of course, we don't want to find ourselves without a job or medical insurance or in a fight with our partner, family, boss, or coworkers. One bad experience can be sufficient to last us a lifetime. But small disagreements with family and friends, trouble with technology or finances, or challenges at work and at home can help us think through our own capabilities. Problems that need solutions _____. Navigating landscapes that are varied, that offer trials and occasional conflicts, is more helpful to creativity than hanging out in landscapes that pose no challenge to our senses and our minds. Our two million-year history is packed with challenges and conflicts.

- ① adjust what they believe to coordinate what they do
- ② give us an objective perspective to social unification
- ③ put people in someone else's shoes to resolve conflicts
- ④ heavily influence how many people think about diversity
- ⑤ compel us to use our brains to generate creative solutions

16. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁶⁾
[07강 19번]

In a competitive environment, such as a college admissions process or a job application situation, almost everyone has strong qualifications. Almost everyone has facts in their favor. But how valuable are facts alone? Think back to the most recent lecture or presentation you attended. How many facts do you remember from it? If you're like most people, you can't recall many, if any. Chances are good, however, that you remember stories, anecdotes, and examples from the event, even if you can't think of their exact context. The average person today is flooded with facts and data, and we let most of this pass through our brains with minimal retention or reaction—unless _____. That's where story comes in.

- ① you memorize it over and over again
- ② you remember the exact context of it
- ③ enough information is given
- ④ the information is clearly communicated
- ⑤ something makes the information stand out in a meaningful way.

17. 다음 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C)에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁷⁾ [07강 20번]

The often-used phrase “pay attention” is insightful: you dispose of a (A)[limited / unlimited] budget of attention that you can allocate to activities, and if you try to go beyond your budget, you will fail. It is the mark of effortful activities that they interfere with each other, which is why (B)[possible / impossible] to conduct several at once. You could not compute the product of 17 × 24 while making a left turn into dense traffic, and you certainly should not try. You can do several things at once, but only if they are (C)[demanding / undemanding]. You are probably safe carrying on a conversation with a passenger while driving on an empty highway, and many parents have discovered, perhaps with some guilt, that they can read a story to a child while thinking of something else.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| ① limited | possible | demanding |
| ② limited | impossible | demanding |
| ③ limited | impossible | undemanding |
| ④ unlimited | impossible | undemanding |
| ⑤ unlimited | possible | undemanding |

18. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?¹⁸⁾ [07강 22번]

Modern brainscanning techniques such as fMRI (functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging) ①have revealed that reading aloud lights up many areas of the brain. There is intense activity in areas ②associated with pronunciation and hearing the sound of the spoken response, ③which strengthens the connective structures of your brain cells for more brainpower. This leads to an overall improvement in concentration. Reading aloud is also a good way to develop your public speaking skills because it forces you ④to read each and every word—something people don't often do when reading quickly, or reading in silence. Children, in particular, should ⑤encourage to read aloud because the brain is wired for learning through connections that are created by positive stimulation, such as singing, touching, and reading aloud.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ① ㉠ | ② ㉡ | ③ ㉢ | ④ ㉣ | ⑤ ㉤ |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

19. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁹⁾ [07강 23번]

We think we're being logical, objective, and rational – and therefore accurate in our analysis, judgment, and decisions.

(A) But the opposite is the case. Every human brain is different. Everyone's life experience is different. Everyone's desires and knowledge are different.

(B) When two nations play each other in the World Cup, the fans of each country criticize the referees for missing all the infractions that the other team commits. Without fail, each fan base believes that the referees are biased against their team.

(C) You might think you're being realistic – that is, that your ideas match reality, but that's impossible. It's only your interpretation of reality, which will always be different from someone else's.

(D) So we think that if other people are logical, objective, and rational, they will agree with us and see what we see.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A)–(B)–(D)–(C) | ② (A)–(D)–(C)–(B) |
| ③ (C)–(A)–(B)–(D) | ④ (D)–(C)–(A)–(B) |
| ⑤ (D)–(A)–(C)–(B) | |

20. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?²⁰⁾ [07강 24번]

Many opponents of animal experimentation argue that not only is modern medicine not the only cause for the decline in mortality, many medical advances that did contribute to human health were not the result of animal experimentation. Defenders of research have claimed that since there is a strong correlation between the practice of animal experimentation and medical advancement, the former caused the latter. Opponents of research reject this inference. After all, we have independent reasons to expect these phenomena to be correlated. Since the law prescribes that all new drugs, prosthetic devices, and surgical techniques be tried on animals before they are used in humans, we will subsequently find that all medical advances are correlated with prior experimentation on animals. Consequently, the correlation between animal experimentation and medical discovery is the result of _____, not evidence that animal experimentation led to medical advances. Moreover, several influential physicians have offered historical evidence that animal experimentation has not been as responsible for biomedical discovery as defenders suggest. They claim that clinical discoveries played a more substantial role than animal researchers have led us to believe.

- ① clear grounds
- ② legal necessity
- ③ medical duties
- ④ intellectual efficacy
- ⑤ inevitable coincidences

정답

- 1) ④
- 2) ③
- 3) ②
- 4) ②
- 5) ④
- 6) ②
- 7) ②
- 8) ①
- 9) ③
- 10) ②
- 11) ⑤
- 12) ②
- 13) ⑤
- 14) ⑤
- 15) ⑤
- 16) ⑤
- 17) ③
- 18) ⑤
- 19) ⑤
- 20) ②

