

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

1

Flicking the collaboration light switch is something that leaders are uniquely positioned to do, because several obstacles stand in the way of people ① voluntarily working alone. For one thing, the fear of being left out of the loop can keep them glued to their enterprise social media. Individuals don't want to be —or appear to be —isolated. For another, knowing what their teammates are doing ② to provide a sense of comfort and security, because people can adjust their own behavior to be in harmony with the group. It's risky to go off on their own to try something new ③ that will probably not be successful right from the start. But even though it feels ④ reassuring for individuals to be hyperconnected, it's better for the organization if they periodically go off and think for themselves and generate diverse —if not quite mature —ideas. Thus, it becomes the leader's job to create conditions that are good for the whole by enforcing intermittent interaction even when people wouldn't choose it for themselves, without making it ⑤ seem like a punishment.

* intermittent: 간헐적인

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 21번 - 함축의미추론

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

2

Historically, the professions and society ① have engaged in a negotiating process intended to define the terms of their relationship. At the heart of this process is the tension between the professions' pursuit of autonomy ② and the public's demand for accountability. Society's granting of power and privilege to the professions is premised on their willingness and ability to contribute to social well-being and to conduct their affairs in a manner ③ consistent with broader social values. It has long been recognized that the expertise and privileged position of professionals confer authority and power that could readily be used to advance their own interests at the expense of ④ that they serve. As Edmund Burke observed two centuries ago, "Men are qualified for civil liberty in exact proportion to their disposition ⑤ to put moral chains upon their own appetites." Autonomy has never been a one-way street and is never granted absolutely and irreversibly.

* autonomy: 자율성 ** privilege: 특권 *** premise: 전제로 말하다

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 22번 - 요지추론

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

3

The world has become a nation of laws and governance ① that has introduced a system of public administration and management to keep order. With this administrative management system, urban institutions of government ② have evolved to offer increasing levels of services to their citizenry, provided through a taxation process and/or fee for services (e.g., police and fire, street maintenance, utilities, waste management, etc.). Frequently this has displaced citizen involvement. Money for services is not a replacement for citizen responsibility and public participation. Responsibility of the citizen is slowly ③ being supplanted by government being the substitute provider. Consequentially, there is a philosophical and social change in attitude and sense of responsibility of our urban-based society to become involved. The sense of community and associated responsibility of all citizens to be active participants ④ is therefore diminishing. Governmental substitution for citizen duty and involvement can have serious implications. This impedes the nations of the world to be responsive ⑤ for natural and man-made disasters as part of global preparedness.

* supplant: 대신하다 ** impede: 방해하다

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 24번 - 제목추론

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

4

In economic systems ① what takes place in one sector has impacts on another; demand for a good or service in one sector is derived from another. For instance, a consumer ② buying a good in a store will likely trigger the replacement of this product, which will generate demands for activities such as manufacturing, resource extraction and, of course, transport. What is different about transport is ③ that it cannot exist alone and a movement cannot be stored. An unsold product can remain on the shelf of a store until bought (often with discount incentives), but an unsold seat on a flight or unused cargo capacity in the same flight ④ remain unsold and cannot be brought back as additional capacity later. In this case an opportunity ⑤ has been missed, since the amount of transport being offered has exceeded the demand for it. The derived demand of transportation is often very difficult to reconcile with an equivalent supply, and actually transport companies would prefer to have some additional capacity to accommodate unforeseen demand (often at much higher prices).

* reconcile: 조화시키다

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 30번 - 밑줄어휘

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

5

When ① examining the archaeological record of human culture, one has to consider that it is vastly incomplete. Many aspects of human culture have what archaeologists describe as ② low archaeological visibility, meaning they are difficult to identify archaeologically. Archaeologists tend to focus on tangible (or material) aspects of culture: things ③ that can be handled and photographed such as tools, food, and structures. Reconstructing intangible aspects of culture is more difficult, requiring that one ④ draw more inferences from the tangible. It is relatively easy, for example, for archaeologists to identify and draw inferences about technology and diet from stone tools and food remains. Using the same kinds of physical remains to draw inferences about social systems and what people were thinking about is more difficult. Archaeologists do it, but there are necessarily more inferences involved in getting from physical remains recognized as trash ⑤ to make interpretations about belief systems.

* archaeological: 고고학의

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 31번 - 빈칸추론

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

6

Even as mundane a behavior as watching TV may be a way for some people ① to escape painful self-awareness through distraction. To test this idea, Sophia Moskalenko and Steven Heine gave participants false feedback about their test performance, and then ② seated each one in front of a TV set to watch a video as the next part of the study. When the video came on, showing nature scenes with a musical soundtrack, the experimenter exclaimed that this was the wrong video and went supposedly to get the correct one, leaving the participant alone ③ as the video played. The participants who had received failure feedback watched the video ④ much longer than those who thought they had succeeded. The researchers concluded in that distraction through television viewing can effectively relieve the discomfort ⑤ associating with painful failures or mismatches between the self and self-guides. In contrast, successful participants had little wish to be distracted from their self-related thoughts!

* mundane: 보통의

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 32번 - 빈칸추론

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

7

Enabling animals to operate in the presence of harmless stimuli ① is an almost universal function of learning. Most animals innately avoid objects they have not previously encountered. Unfamiliar objects may be dangerous; treating them with caution has survival value. If ② persisted in, however, such careful behavior could interfere with feeding and other necessary activities to the extent that the benefit of caution would be lost. A turtle that ③ is withdrawn into its shell at every puff of wind or whenever a cloud casts a shadow would never win races, not even with a lazy rabbit. To overcome this problem, almost all animals habituate to safe stimuli that occur ④ frequently. Confronted by a strange object, an inexperienced animal may freeze or attempt to hide, but if nothing unpleasant happens sooner or later it will continue its activity. The possibility also exists ⑤ that an unfamiliar object may be useful, so if it poses no immediate threat, a closer inspection may be worthwhile.

* innately: 선천적으로

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 34번 - 빈칸추론

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

8

Recently, a number of commercial ventures ① have been launched that offer social robots as personal home assistants, perhaps eventually to rival existing smart-home assistants. Personal robotic assistants are devices that have no physical manipulation or locomotion capabilities. Instead, they have a ② distinct social presence and have visual features suggestive of their ability to interact socially, such as eyes, ears, or a mouth. They might be motorized and can track the user around the room, ③ given the impression of being aware of the people in the environment. Although personal robotic assistants provide services similar to ④ those of smart-home assistants, their social presence offers an opportunity that is unique to social robots. For instance, in addition to playing music, a social personal assistant robot would express its engagement with the music so that users would feel like they are listening to the music together with the robot. These robots can be used as surveillance devices, act as communicative intermediates, engage in richer games, tell stories, or ⑤ be used to provide encouragement or incentives.

* locomotion: 이동 ** surveillance: 감시

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 37번 - 문장배열

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

9

Flicking the collaboration light switch is something that leaders are uniquely positioned to do, because several obstacles stand in the way of people voluntarily working alone. For one thing, the fear of being left out of the loop can keep them ① glued to their enterprise social media. Individuals don't want to be —or appear to be —② isolated. For another, knowing what their teammates are doing provides a sense of comfort and security, because people can adjust their own behavior to be in ③ harmony with the group. It's risky to go off on their own to try something new that will probably not be successful right from the start. But even though it feels ④ worrying for individuals to be hyperconnected, it's better for the organization if they periodically go off and think for themselves and generate diverse —if not quite mature —ideas. Thus, it becomes the leader's job to create conditions that are good for the whole by enforcing intermittent interaction even when people wouldn't choose it for themselves, without making it seem like a ⑤ punishment.

* intermittent: 간헐적인

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 21번 - 함축의미추론

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

10

Historically, the professions and society have engaged in a ① negotiating process intended to define the terms of their relationship. At the heart of this process is the ② tension between the professions' pursuit of autonomy and the public's demand for accountability. Society's granting of power and privilege to the professions is premised on their ③ willingness and ability to contribute to social well-being and to conduct their affairs in a manner consistent with broader social values. It has long been recognized that the expertise and privileged position of professionals confer authority and power that could readily be used to ④ advance their own interests at the expense of those they serve. As Edmund Burke observed two centuries ago, "Men are qualified for civil liberty in exact proportion to their disposition to put reasonable chains upon their own appetites." ⑤ Autonomy has never been a one-way street and is never granted absolutely and irreversibly.

* autonomy: 자율성 ** privilege: 특권 *** premise: 전제로 말하다

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 22번 - **요지추론**

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

11

Accepting whatever others are communicating only pays off if their interests ① correspond to ours —think cells in a body, bees in a beehive. As far as communication between humans is concerned, such commonality of interests is ② repeatedly achieved; even a pregnant mother has reasons to mistrust the chemical signals sent by her fetus. Fortunately, there are ways of making communication work even in the most adversarial of relationships. A prey can convince a predator not to chase it. But for such communication to occur, there must be ③ strong guarantees that those who receive the signal will be better off believing it. The messages have to be kept, on the whole, honest. In the case of humans, honesty is ④ maintained by a set of cognitive mechanisms that evaluate communicated information. These mechanisms allow us to accept most beneficial messages —to be open —while rejecting most ⑤ harmful messages —to be vigilant.

* fetus: 태아 ** adversarial: 반대자의 *** vigilant: 경계하는

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 29번 - 밑줄어법

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

12

Green products involve, in many cases, ① higher ingredient costs than those of mainstream products. Furthermore, the restrictive ingredient lists and design criteria that are typical of such products may make green products ② inferior to mainstream products on core performance dimensions (e.g., less effective cleansers). In turn, the higher costs and lower performance of some products attract only a small portion of the customer base, leading to ③ lower economies of scale in procurement, manufacturing, and distribution. Even if the green product succeeds, it may cannibalize the company's higher-profit mainstream offerings. Given such ④ conflicts, companies serving mainstream consumers with successful mainstream products face what seems like an obvious investment decision. They'd rather put money and time into known, profitable, high-volume products that serve populous customer segments than into risky, less-profitable, low-volume products that may serve current noncustomers. Given that choice, these companies may choose to leave the green segment of the market to ⑤ small niche competitors.

* segment: 조각 ** cannibalize: 잡아먹다 *** procurement: 조달

2022학년도 대학수학능력시험 9월 모의평가 36번 - 문장배열

정답

1. ②
2. ④
3. ⑤
4. ④
5. ⑤
6. ⑤
7. ②
8. ③
9. ④
10. ⑤
11. ②
12. ④