



고1\_2209[기출문제] 31

다음 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C) 안에서 어법상 알맞은 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [22년 9월 31번]

We worry that the robots are taking our jobs, but just as common a problem is (A)[that / what] the robots are taking our judgment. In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today's economy, human 'pickers' hurry around grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched. In their ears are headpieces: the voice of 'Jennifer', a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, (B) [controlled / controlling] the smallest details of their movements. Jennifer breaks down instructions into tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity — for example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five. Then another five. Then yet another five. Then another three. Working in such conditions reduces people to machines made of flesh. Rather than asking us to think or adapt, the Jennifer unit takes over the thought process and (C)[treat / treats] workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.

\*dispatch: 발송하다 \*\*chunk: 덩어리

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [22년 9월 31번]

We worry that the robots are taking our jobs, but just as common a problem is that the robots are taking our judgment. In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today's economy, human 'pickers' hurry around @grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched. In their ears are headpieces: the voice of 'Jennifer', a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, @controlling the smallest details of their movements, Jennifer breaks down instructions into @tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity. For example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five, then another five, then yet another five, and then another three. Working in such conditions @reduces people to machines made of flesh. Rather than asking us to think or adapt, the Jennifer unit @hands over the thought process and treats workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.  
\*dispatch: 발송하다 \*\*chunk: 덩어리

- ① a    ② b    ③ c    ④ d    ⑤ e

- |   | (A)  | (B)         | (C)    |
|---|------|-------------|--------|
| ① | that | controlled  | treat  |
| ② | what | controlled  | treats |
| ③ | that | controlling | treat  |
| ④ | what | controlling | treat  |
| ⑤ | that | controlling | treats |



다음 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?<sup>3</sup> [22년 9월 31번]

Working in such conditions reduces people to machines made of flesh.

We worry that the robots are taking our jobs, but just as common a problem is that the robots are taking our judgment. (A) In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today's economy, human 'pickers' hurry around grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched. (B) In their ears are headpieces: the voice of 'Jennifer', a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, controlling the smallest details of their movements. (C) Jennifer breaks down instructions into tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity. (D) For example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five. Then another five. Then yet another five. Then another three. (E) Rather than asking us to think or adapt, the Jennifer unit takes over the thought process and treats workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.

- ① A    ② B    ③ C    ④ D    ⑤ E

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>4</sup> [22년 9월 31번]

We worry that the robots are taking our jobs, but just as common a problem is that the robots are taking our judgment. In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today's economy, human 'pickers' hurry around grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched. In their ears are headpieces: the voice of 'Jennifer', a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, controlling the smallest details of their movements. Jennifer breaks down instructions into tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity — for example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five. Then another five. Then yet another five. Then another three. Working in such conditions reduces people to machines made of flesh. Rather than asking us to think or adapt, the Jennifer unit takes over the thought process and treats workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.

↓

To (A)\_\_\_\_\_ the manufacturing productivity, the robot (B)\_\_\_\_\_ people of the chance to think about the production process by themselves.

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| (A)        | (B)      |
| ① enhance  | deprives |
| ② boost    | reminds  |
| ③ diminish | robs     |
| ④ reduce   | composes |
| ⑤ improve  | inquire  |



다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?<sup>5</sup> [22년 9월 31번]

Working in such conditions reduces people to machines made of flesh.

We worry that the robots are taking out jobs, but just as common a problem is that the robots are taking our judgment. (A) In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today's economy, human 'pickers' hurry around grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched. (B) In their ears are headpieces: the voice of 'Jennifer', a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, controlling the smallest details of their movements. (C) Jennifer breaks down instructions into tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity – for example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five. Then another five. Then yet another five. Then another three. (D) Rather than asking us to think or adapt, the Jennifer unit takes over the thought process and treats workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs. (E)

- ① A    ② B    ③ C    ④ D    ⑤ E

다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?<sup>6</sup> [22년 9월 31번]

We worry that the robots are taking out jobs, but just as common a problem is that the robots are taking our judgment. In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today's economy, human 'pickers' hurry around grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched. In their ears are headpieces: the voice of 'Jennifer', a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, controlling the smallest details of their movements. Jennifer breaks down instructions into tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity – for example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five. Then another five. Then yet another five. Then another three. Working in such conditions reduces people to machines made of flesh. Rather than asking us to think or adapt, the Jennifer unit takes over the thought process and treats workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.

- ① The common problem is that robots are taking our thought process rather than replacing human jobs.  
 ② Jennifer is a piece of software with visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.  
 ③ Jennifer allowed us to move eighteen copies of a book at once to enhance efficiency.  
 ④ The writer said that there will be fewer people than robots in the near future.  
 ⑤ Jennifer does not require us to adapt to what's given but controls over our mental process.



다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [22년 9월 31번]

We worry that the robots are taking out jobs, but just as common a problem is that the robots are taking our judgment.

(A) For example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five. Then another five. Then yet another five. Then another three. Working in such conditions reduces people to machines made of flesh.

(B) In their ears are headpieces: the voice of ‘Jennifer’, a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, controlling the smallest details of their movements. Jennifer breaks down instructions into tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity.

(C) Rather than asking us to think or adapt, the Jennifer unit takes over the thought process and treats workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.

(D) In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today’s economy, human ‘pickers’ hurry around grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched.

\*dispatch: 발송하다 \*\*chunk: 덩어리

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 로봇의 발달로 작업 중 인간의 실수는 최소화될 수 있다.  
 ② 로봇은 우리의 직업뿐 아니라 우리의 판단력을 빼앗고 있다.  
 ③ 음성을 인식하는 소프트웨어 프로그램으로 생산력을 최대한화한다.  
 ④ 작업 현장에서 로봇의 등장은 작업 과정의 속도에 영향을 준다.  
 ⑤ 시각적 처리능력과 마주 보는 엄지손가락을 지닌 인간의 능력은 로봇이 따라갈 수 없다.



다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?⁹ [22년 9월 31번]

In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today's economy, human 'pickers' hurry around grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched. In their ears are headpieces: the voice of 'Jennifer', a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, controlling the smallest details of their movements. Jennifer breaks down instructions into tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity – for example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five. Then another five. Then yet another five. Then another three. Working in such conditions reduces people to machines made of flesh. Rather than asking us to think or adapt, the Jennifer unit takes over the thought process and treats workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.

- ① Robots that take away human judgment
- ② Robots enriching human Life
- ③ Productivity growth caused by robots
- ④ Robots that replace human's jobs
- ⑤ Artificial intelligence that surpasses humans

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것

은?¹⁰ [22년 9월 31번]

We worry that the robots are taking our jobs, but just as common a problem is that the robots are taking our judgment.

(A) Jennifer breaks down instructions into tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity - for example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five. Then another five. Then yet another five. Then another three.

(B) In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today's economy, human 'pickers' hurry around grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched. In their ears are headpieces: the voice of 'Jennifer', a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, controlling the smallest details of their movements.

(C) Working in such conditions reduces people to machines made of flesh. Rather than asking us to think or adapt, the Jennifer unit takes over the thought process and treats workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.

\*dispatch: 발송하다 \*\*chunk: 덩어리

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



주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>11</sup>

[22년 9월 31번]

We worry that the robots are taking out jobs, but just as common a problem is that the robots are taking our judgment. In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today's economy, human 'pickers' hurry around grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched.

(A) For example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five. Then another five. Then yet another five. Then another three.

(B) Working in such conditions reduces people to machines made of flesh. Rather than asking us to think or adapt, the Jennifer unit takes over the thought process and treats workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.

(C) In their ears are headpieces: the voice of 'Jennifer', a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, controlling the smallest details of their movements. Jennifer breaks down instructions into tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity.

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

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>12</sup> [22년 9월

31번]

We worry that the robots are taking out jobs, but just as common a problem is that the robots are taking our judgment. In the large warehouses so common behind the scenes of today's economy, human 'pickers' hurry around grabbing products off shelves and moving them to where they can be packed and dispatched. In their ears are headpieces: the voice of 'Jennifer', a piece of software, tells them where to go and what to do, controlling the smallest details of their movements. Jennifer breaks down instructions into tiny chunks, to minimise error and maximise productivity – for example, rather than picking eighteen copies of a book off a shelf, the human worker would be politely instructed to pick five. Then another five. Then yet another five. Then another three. Working in such conditions reduces people to machines made of flesh. Rather than asking us to \_\_\_\_\_, the Jennifer unit takes over the thought process and treats workers as an inexpensive source of some visual processing and a pair of opposable thumbs.

- ① think critically  
 ② act like a machine  
 ③ adapt unconsciously  
 ④ take control of ourselves  
 ⑤ be controlled by a system



다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [22년 9월 31번]

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위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>13</sup>

- ① a wonderful tool
- ② an object of admiration
- ③ a removal object
- ④ a good partner
- ⑤ an inexpensive source

위 글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?<sup>14</sup>

- ① 로봇은 미래의 경제력을 좌우하는 가장 중요한 산업이다.
- ② 로봇은 인간의 판단력을 빼앗아 간다.
- ③ 로봇은 인간이 제어하기 힘들 정도로 급속도로 발전한다.
- ④ 로봇이 인간의 직업을 크게 대체하고 있다.
- ⑤ 로봇은 미래에 인간의 생명을 위협하고 있다.



다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?<sup>15</sup> [22년 9월 31번]

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- ① a    ② b    ③ c    ④ d    ⑤ e





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정답

- 1 ⑤
- 2 ⑤
- 3 ⑤
- 4 ①
- 5 ④
- 6 ⑤
- 7 ④
- 8 ②
- 9 ①
- 10 ③
- 11 ④
- 12 ①
- 13 ⑤
- 14 ②
- 15 ④