



19-G

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Everyone automatically categorizes and generalizes all the time. Unconsciously. It is not a question of being prejudiced or enlightened. Categories are absolutely necessary for us to function. They give structure to our thoughts. Imagine if we saw every item and every scenario as truly unique – we would not even have a language to describe the world around us. But the necessary and useful instinct to generalize can distort our world view. It can make us mistakenly group together things, or people, or countries that are actually very different. It can make us assume everything or everyone in one category is similar. And, maybe, most unfortunate of all, it can make us jump to conclusions about a whole category based on a few, or even just one, unusual example.

- ① Categorization and Generalization: a Double-edged Sword in Our Life
- ② In-depth Analysis of Categories: A Key Player for Our Thought
- ③ How to Avoid Making Mistakes out of Hasty Generalization
- ④ A close linkage between language and consciousness
- ⑤ Don't Let Irrelevant Factors Distort Our View!

2 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 할 때, 빈칸

(A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르면?

Everyone automatically categorizes and generalizes all the time. Unconsciously, It is not a question of being prejudiced or enlightened. Categories are absolutely necessary for us to function. They give structure to our thoughts. Imagine if we saw every item and every scenario as truly unique – we would not even have a language to describe the world around us. But the necessary and useful instinct to generalize can distort our world view. It can make us mistakenly group together things, or people, or countries that are actually very different. It can make us assume everything or everyone in one category is similar. And, maybe, most unfortunate of all, it can make us jump to conclusions about a whole category based on a few, or even just one, unusual example.

(A)_____ is a natural cognitive process for people, which is essential for us to operate but also can lead to making the mistake of (B)_____.

(A) (B)

- ① Specifying concluding prematurely
- ② Simplifying avoiding grouping together
- ③ Categorizing drawing hasty generalizations
- ④ Analyzingreaching biased judgement
- ⑤ Generalizing making complaints about the world



다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Everyone automatically categorizes and generalizes all the time. Unconsciously. It is not a question of being prejudiced or enlightened. Categories are absolutely necessary for us to function. They give structure to our thoughts. Imagine (A)_____ we saw every item and every scenario as truly unique – we would not even have a language to describe the world around us. But the necessary and useful instinct to generalize can distort our world view. It can make us mistakenly group together things, or people, or countries that are actually very different. It can lead us to assume everything or everyone in one category is similar. And (B)_____, it can make us jump to conclusions about a whole category based on a few, or even just one, unusual example.

3 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

4 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- (A) (B)
- ① if what's better
- ② what similarly
- ③ if worst of all
- ④ what in contrast
- ⑤ whatever unfortunately

5 다음 글의 **group together things, or people, or countries**가 가리키는(나타내는) 것을 반드시 다음 글 본문의 한 단어를 사용하여 영어로 쓰시오.

Everyone automatically categorizes and generalizes all the time. Unconsciously. It is not a question of being prejudiced or enlightened. Categories are absolutely necessary for us to function. They give structure to our thoughts. Imagine if we saw every item and every scenario as truly unique — we would not even have a language to describe the world around us. But the necessary and useful instinct to generalize can distort our world view. It can make us mistakenly group together things, or people, or countries that are actually very different. It can make us assume everything or everyone in one category is similar. And, maybe, most unfortunate of all, it can make us jump to conclusions about a whole category based on a few, or even just one, unusual example.

정답:



19-1

6 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is a false belief to think that you are either a big-picture thinker or a detail-oriented person. You cannot be a big-picture thinker without knowing the supporting facts or else you would be an empty suit. The brainpower of zoom in requires attending to facts, content, and the situation at hand. Gathering facts and using them to support a novel approach is essential to enhancing integrated reasoning and deeper level thinking. However, it's a delicate balance of knowing when to gather more information and knowing when to stop looking for more facts to develop a point of view. The key is to toggle back and forth from the immense raw details to form high-level ideas. It is not enough to understand all the facts; it is highly critical to fit them into a larger schema.

- ① 세밀한 성향이 있는 사람은 추론 능력이 더 뛰어나다.
- ② 깊은 사고 능력을 발전시키기 위해 정보 수집 능력이 중요하다.
- ③ 세부 사항을 환경에 맞게 조작하는 능력을 갖춘 사람은 창의적이다.
- ④ 큰 그림을 그리는 구상자는 세부 사항을 분석하는 능력을 길러야 한다.
- ⑤ 통합적 추론을 강화하기 위해 세부 사항들을 인지적 틀에 맞춰야 한다.

7 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르면?

It is a false belief to think that you are either a big-picture thinker or a detail-oriented person. You cannot be a big-picture thinker without knowing specific details or facts that explain the whole or else you would be an empty suit. The brainpower of zoom in requires attending to facts, content, and the situation at hand. Gathering facts and using them to support a novel approach is essential to enhancing integrated reasoning and deeper level thinking. However, it's a delicate balance of knowing when to gather more information and knowing when to stop looking for more facts to develop a point of view. The key is to toggle back and forth from the immense raw details to form high-level ideas. It is not enough to understand all the facts; it is highly critical to fit them into a larger schema.

- ① Is It Important to Balance Facts and Opinions?
- ② Beware of Blindly Following Contents on the News!
- ③ Some Ways to Distinguish Main Ideas from Supporting Facts
- ④ Necessity of Considering Both Details and a Whole for High-Level Thinking
- ⑤ Useful Tips and Suggestions in Order to Organize Huge Amounts of Raw Details



8 다음 글의 내용을 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)~(C)에 들어갈 단어를 조건에 맞춰 쓰시오.

It is a false belief to think that you are either a big-picture thinker or a detail-oriented person. You cannot be a big-picture thinker without knowing the supporting facts or else you would be an empty suit. The brainpower of zoom in requires attending to facts, content, and the situation at hand. Gathering facts and using them to support a novel approach is essential to enhancing integrated reasoning and deeper level thinking. However, it's a delicate balance of knowing when to gather more information and knowing when to stop looking for more facts to develop a point of view. The key is to toggle back and forth from the immense raw details to form high-level ideas. It is not enough to understand all the facts; it is highly critical to fit them into a larger schema.

↓

Being an effective thinker requires a (A)_____ between understanding detailed facts and (B)_____ them into a broader perspective, challenging the (C)_____ division between big-picture thinking and attention to details.

<조건>

본문에서 찾아 한 단어로 쓸 것

필요시에는 어형 변화 가능함

(A) _____

(B) _____

(C) _____

9 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is a false belief to think that you are either a big-picture thinker or a detail-oriented person. You cannot be a big-picture thinker without knowing the supporting facts or else you would be an empty suit. The brainpower of zoom in requires attending to facts, content, and the situation at hand. Gathering facts and using them to support a novel approach is essential to enhancing integrated reasoning and deeper level thinking. However, it's a delicate balance of knowing when to gather more information and knowing when to stop looking for more facts to develop a point of view. The key is to toggle back and forth _____. It is not enough to understand all the facts; it is highly critical to fit them into a larger schema.

- ① from many facts to produce a significant amount of novel information
- ② from the immense raw details to form a detail-oriented contents
- ③ from a lot of unrefined information to build a broad vision
- ④ from deeper level thinking to find our emotional balance
- ⑤ from high-level ideas to make use of detailed data



10 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is a false belief to think that you are either a big-picture thinker or a detail – oriented person. You cannot be a big-picture thinker without knowing the supporting facts or else you would be an empty suit.

(A) However, it's a delicate balance of knowing when to gather more information and knowing when to stop looking for more facts to develop a point of view.

(B) The brainpower of zoom in requires attending to facts, content, and the situation at hand. Gathering facts and using them to support a novel approach is essential to enhancing integrated reasoning and deeper level thinking.

(C) The key is to toggle back and forth from the immense raw details to form high-level ideas. It is not enough to understand all the facts; it is highly critical to fit them into a larger schema.

*toggle back and forth: 이리저리 맞추어 보다, 앞뒤로 이동하다

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



19-2

11 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

There are a number of reasons to be concerned about language attrition. Language is a key part of each person's identity and is an essential component of a group's cultural and social heritage. Local communities who have lost their language speak about it as a deeply cultural loss which is accompanied by a loss of a sense of self. Speakers whose languages are not endangered are also aware of the importance of language as a marker of identity and pay great attention to difference in dialects and speech patterns. Thus perhaps one of the most compelling reasons to be concerned about language endangerment is that the speakers who lost this part of their heritage deeply regret it and grieve over it. For this reason, so many different communities around the world are currently engaged in language revitalization efforts. Some of those groups whose languages are extinct are now attempting to resurrect them from whatever records have survived.

- ① Everybody's identity is fundamentally shaped by their language, which is also a vital aspect of a group's cultural and social legacy.
- ② Communities who have lost their native tongue describe it as a profoundly cultural loss that is coupled with a loss of identity.
- ③ One of the most unconvincing arguments against language extinction is the speakers' sorrow and grief about losing their history.
- ④ There are so many diverse groups working to revitalize their own languages today.
- ⑤ Some of the groups whose languages have vanished are now making an effort to revive them using whatever records remain.



12 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르면?

Loss of language means a loss of intellectual wealth. From the linguistic standpoint, as we lose languages, we lose linguistic diversity. A great many of the world's broad array of endangered languages haven't received enough research; what little knowledge we have indicates that many are structurally very different from the languages spoken by the majority of the global population (e.g., Mandarin, English, Spanish, and so on). The languages with the most speakers represent a very small portion of the world's languages. That's because most people speak only a few types of languages, but the world has many different kinds of languages. Thus language loss means a decline in sources about the range of human language. For the linguistic community, one of the actions we should take regarding language endangerment is to record and describe as many languages as possible while they are still spoken. By doing that, we do not lose this wealth of human knowledge.

- ① the importance of preserving ethnic diversity
- ② the intellectual value of endangered languages
- ③ the limitations of combining a variety of languages
- ④ the cautions of applying linguistics to minor languages
- ⑤ the sources of material wealth in a majority population

13 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

There are a number of reasons to be concerned about language attrition, Language is an important part of individual's identity and constitutes a crucial element of a community's social and cultural legacy. Local communities that have lost their language refer to it as a profound cultural deficit that goes with a loss of a sense of self. People whose languages are not endangered also recognize the significance of language as a marker of identity. They closely observe the diversities in dialects and speech styles. Therefore, one of the most compelling reasons to be worried about language endangerment is perhaps the profound regret and sadness experienced by those who have lost this part of their legacy. This is why numerous communities worldwide are involved in language revitalization efforts currently. Some of these communities whose languages are extinct are now struggling to resurrect them from whatever records have survived.

- ① roles of local communities and their effects on society
- ② historical development and nature of minority languages
- ③ importance of revitalizing endangered ecological communities
- ④ attempts to separate endangered languages from extinct ones
- ⑤ significance of language in preserving identity and negative impact of language loss



14 다음 중 문법적으로 어색한 것은?

There are a number of @reason to be concerned about language attrition. Language is a key part of each person's identity and is an essential component of a group's cultural and social heritage. Local communities who have lost their language @speak about it as a deeply cultural loss which is accompanied by a loss of a sense of self. Speakers @whose languages are not endangered are also aware of the importance of language as a marker of identity and pay great attention to differences in dialects and speech patterns. Thus perhaps one of the most @compelling reasons to be concerned about language endangerment is that the speakers who lost this part of their heritage deeply regret it and grieve over it. For this reason, so many different communities around the world are currently engaged in language revitalization efforts. Some of those groups whose languages are extinct are now attempting to resurrect @them from whatever records have survived.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

15 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?

There are a number of reasons to be concerned about language attrition. Language is a key part of each person's identity and is an essential component of a group's cultural and social heritage. Local communities @who have lost their language speak about it as a deeply cultural loss which is accompanied by a loss of a sense of self. Speakers whose languages are not endangered are also aware of the importance of language as a marker of identity and pay great attention to differences in dialects and speech patterns. Thus perhaps one of the most compelling reasons @to concern about language endangerment @is that the speakers who lost this part of their heritage deeply regret it and grieve over it. For this reason, so many different communities around the world are currently engaged in language revitalization efforts. Some of those groups @whose languages are extinct are now attempting to resurrect them from @whatever records have survived.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



16 다음 글을 읽은 학생들의 진술 중, 어색한 진술을 한 학생 두 명의 이름을 제시하고, 각 학생의 진술이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 이유를 우리말로 서술하시오.[수능특강 라이트 영어 unit 19 2번, 수능특강 라이트 영어 unit 19 4번]

(A) There are a number of reasons to be concerned about language attrition. Language is a key part of each person's identity and is an ㉠_____ component of a group's cultural and social heritage. Local communities who have lost their language speak about it as a deeply cultural loss which is accompanied by a loss of a sense of self. Speakers whose languages are not endangered are also aware of the importance of language as a marker of identity and ㉡pays great attention to differences in dialects and speech patterns. Thus perhaps one of the most compelling reasons to be concerned about language endangerment is ㉢what the speakers who lost this part of their heritage deeply regret it and grieve over it. For this reason, so many different communities around the world are currently engaged in language revitalization efforts. Some of those groups whose languages are extinct are now attempting to resurrect them from whatever records have survived.

*attrition: 감소, 소모 **resurrect: 부활시키다

(B) Routines are beneficial because they allow us to get things done without much thought. For example, if every morning you ㉣had to relearn how to dress yourself or cook your breakfast, you'd never make it to work on time. Routines can be ㉤_____, however, if they prevent us from developing a fresh perspective. They are most dangerous when we are

least conscious of the extent to which our perception and cognition are guided by them. Sometimes our habits become so integral to our thinking that we fail to identify them as habits, and instead consider them "㉦the way things are done." Thus, we need an occasional shock to shake us out of our mental patterns. I call this shock "a whack on the side of the head," and it can stimulate us to ask the questions that lead us to new answers.

*integral: 통합된 **whack: 강타

시은: (A)의 빈칸 ㉠에는 문맥상 알맞은 단어로 'dispensable'이 적절하다.

유나: (A)의 밑줄 친 ㉡pays는 주어가 복수명사인 Speakers로, 수를 일치하여 'pay'로 수정해야 한다.

채령: (A)의 ㉢what은 바로 뒤의 절이 완전하므로 '접속사 that'으로 수정해야 한다.

혜인: (B)의 ㉣had to relearn은 '가정법 과거로, 현재 사실과 반대되는 내용을 가정'한다.

은채: (B)의 빈칸 ㉤에는 문맥상 알맞은 단어로 'harmful'이 적절하다.

윤진: (B)의 ㉦the way things는 the way와 things 사이에 관계부사가 생략되었는데, 'the way which things'로 쓸 수 있다.

(1) 어색한 진술을 한 학생: _____

어색한 이유:

(2) 어색한 진술을 한 학생: _____

어색한 이유:



19-3

다음 글 (가)를 읽고, 대화문 (나)의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 서술하십시오.¹⁷ [수능특강라이트 영어 19강-3]

(가) When individuals participate in green consumption, they are not being mindful of their actions. One of the key aspects of green consumption is the mindset that people must always search for more efficient ways to live. This leads to constant consumption and replacement of goods. This is not a mindful practice because people are not taking the time to truly understand the consequences of their actions. The example of electric cars perfectly illustrates this point. A mindful individual will understand that buying an electric car is not beneficial to our planet and they ought to continue to use whatever vehicle they already own until it is no longer operational, because the production cost of an electric car or hybrid vehicle makes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions negligible.

(나)
 A: What are you doing?
 B: I'm reading an article. Recently, sales of electric cars have increased dramatically.
 A: I'm also planning to purchase a hybrid car. People are increasingly (A)_____ of the environmental impact of their shopping decisions.
 B: Maybe you're right, but the problem is that they constantly (B)_____ goods with new ones to engage in green consumption.
 A: What do you mean?
 B: In fact, the cost of making an electric car overwhelms the (C)_____ of the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

A: Now, I can understand. We should (D)[time / consider / enough / the consequences / take / to / our actions / of].

<조건>
 (A)~(C)는 글 (가)에서 찾아 한 단어로 쓰시오.
 (A)~(C)는 필요시 단어 형태를 바꾸시오.
 (D)는 괄호 안의 주어진 단어만을 모두 한 번씩만 사용하여 빈칸을 완성하십시오.
 (D)는 단어의 형태를 바꾸지 마시오.

- (A) _____
- (B) _____
- (C) _____
- (D) _____



18 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

A research found that customers often say that they want to support the environment and make greener spending choices, but their, actions don't always match their intentions. One of the key aspects of green consumption is the mindset that people must always search for more efficient and sustainable ways of living. ㉠However, this approach can unintentionally lead to a cycle of continuous consumption and frequent replacement of goods. ㉡A truly mindful individual would recognize that purchasing an electric car may not align with ethical sustainability goals. ㉢Instead, they might choose to prolong the use of their existing vehicle until it becomes no longer functional. ㉣That's because the production cost of an electric car or hybrid vehicle makes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions meaningless. ㉤Electric vehicles have a smaller carbon footprint than gasoline-powered cars, and that's why states and utilities should plan to build infrastructure for charging electric vehicles.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

19 다음 글의 맥락에 맞게 주어진 표현을 모두 활용하여 작문하시오.

When individuals participate in green consumption, they are not being mindful of their actions. One of the key aspects of green consumption is the mindset that people must always search for more efficient ways to live. This leads to constant consumption and replacement of goods. (A)이는 주의 깊은 관행이 아닌데, 사람들이 자신의 행동의 결과를 진정으로 이해하기 위해 시간을 들이고 있지 않기 때문이다. The example of electric cars perfectly illustrates this point. A mindful individual will understand that (B)전기차를 사는 것이 비윤리적이고, 자신이 이미 소유한 차량이 무엇이든지 그것이 더 이상 작동하지 않을 때까지 계속해서 사용해야 한다, because the production cost of an electric car or hybrid vehicle makes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions negligible.

(A) taking, consequences, truly

→ This is

their actions.

(B) electric car, ought to, no longer

→ buying

operational



20 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

When individuals participate in green consumption, they are not being mindful of their actions. One of the key aspects of green consumption is the mindset that people must always search for more efficient ways to live. This leads to constant consumption and replacement of goods. This is not a mindful practice because people are not taking the time to truly understand the consequences of their actions. The example of electric cars perfectly illustrates this point. A mindful individual will understand that buying an electric car is unethical and they ought to continue to use whatever vehicle they already own until it is no longer operational, because the production cost of an electric car or hybrid vehicle makes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions _____.

- ① easy
- ② drastic
- ③ continuous
- ④ insignificant
- ⑤ unpredictable



19-4

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

Routines are @useful because they allow us to get things done without much thought. For example, if every morning you had to relearn how to dress yourself or cook your breakfast, you'd never make it to work on time. Routines can be @harmless, however, if they ©prohibit us from developing a fresh perspective. They are most dangerous when we are least conscious of the extent to which our perception and cognition are guided by them. Sometimes our habits become so @ingrained to our thinking that we fail to identify them as habits, and instead consider them "the way things are done." Thus, we need an occasional shock to shake us out of our mental patterns. I call this shock "a whack on the side of the head," and it can ©encourage us to ask the questions that lead us to new answers.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

22 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르면?

Routines play a significant role in our lives, offering the comfort of familiarity and the efficiency of habit. They enable us to navigate our daily tasks with ease, like dressing ourselves or preparing breakfast, often without the need for conscious thought.

(A) This is where a warning message emerges. When we stick to our usual ways of doing things for a long time, they may keep us from exploring new ways and considering alternative viewpoints. We might become too comfortable and think that our daily habits are all of our life, resulting in getting stuck in old routines.

(B) In conclusion, to avoid getting stuck in the same old routines, we sometimes need a jolt, something unexpected that forces us to question and find new solutions. It serves as a reminder that embracing change and fresh perspectives is essential for personal growth and innovation.

(C) However, routines also possess a dual nature. While they provide stability and simplify our activities, they can restrict our capacity for creativity and fresh perspectives. Sometimes, routines become so deeply involved in our lives that we hardly recognize them as habits. Instead, we consider them "the way things are done."

*jolt: 충격, 놀라움

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



23 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 ㉠~㉣ 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 하나 골라 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

Routines are beneficial because they allow us to get things done ㉠without much thought. For example, if every morning you had to relearn how to dress yourself or cook your breakfast, you'd never make it to work on time. Routines can be ㉡harmful, however, if they prevent us from developing a fresh perspective. They pose the greatest risk when we are ㉢most conscious of the extent to which our perception and cognition are guided by them. Sometimes our habits become so integral to our thinking that we fail to identify them as habits, and instead consider them "the way things are done." Thus, we need an occasional shock to shake us out of our ㉣mental patterns. I call this shock "a whack on the side of the head," and it can stimulate us to ask the questions that lead us to ㉤new answers.

앞줄에 반드시 ㉠~㉣ 중 하나를 적으시오.

보기: ㉠xxx → yyy

_____ →



정답

1 ①

2 ③

3 ④

4 ③

5 categorize(s) / generalize(s)
category or categories

6 ⑤

7 ④

8 (A) balance
(B) fitting
(C) false

9 ③

10 ②

11 ③

12 ②

13 ⑤

14 ①

15 ②

16 (1) 시은 / 빈칸에는 문맥상 필수적인 이라는 뜻을 가진 단어 essential이 적절하다.
(2) 윤진 / 선행사 the way 다음에는 관계부사대용의 that이 생략되어있다.

17 (A) mindful
(B) replace
(C) consequence
(D) take enough time to consider the consequences of our actions.

18 ⑤

19 (A) This is not a mindful practice because people are not taking the time to truly understand the consequences of their actions.
(B) buying an electric car is unethical and they ought to continue to use whatever vehicle they already own until it is no longer operational

20 ④

21 ②

22 ④

23 most least