



고2_2209[기출문제] 21

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은? [22년 9월 21번]

Perhaps worse than attempting to get the bad news out of the way is attempting to soften it or simply not address it at all. This "Mum Effect" — a term coined by psychologists Sidney Rosen and Abraham Tesser in the early 1970s — happens because people want to avoid becoming the target of others' negative emotions. We all have the opportunity to lead change, yet it often requires of us the courage to deliver bad news to our superiors. We don't want to be the innocent messenger who falls before a firing line. When our survival instincts kick in, they can override our courage until the truth of a situation gets watered down. "The Mum Effect and the resulting filtering can have devastating effects in a steep hierarchy," writes Robert Sutton, an organizational psychologist. "That starts out as bad news becomes happier and happier as it travels up the ranks — because after each boss hears the news from his or her subordinates, he or she makes it sound a bit less bad before passing it up the chain."

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [22년 9월 21번]

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- ① the methods of delivering bad news to superiors
 ② who gets the blame for reporting unpleasant news?
 ③ the sensitive relationship between superiors and subordinates
 ④ the reason for Mum Effect to happen and its resulting filtering
 ⑤ the definition of Mum Effect and the reason for its importance



다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?³ [22년 9월 21번]

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다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?⁴ [22년 9월 21번]

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- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



다음 글을 읽고 주어진 조건에 맞게 빈칸을 완성하시오.⁵

[22년 9월 21번]

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The underlined part refers to the (A) _____
 resulting from ‘the Mum effect’, which means
 (B) _____ bad news rather than
 (C) _____ it as it is.

<조건>

(A), (B), (C)는 각 1단어

(A)는 본문에서 그대로 찾아 쓰고, (B), (C)는 본문의 단어를
 변형하여 쓸 것

(A) _____

(B) _____

(C) _____



다음 글을 읽고 요약문을 완성하십시오. [22년 9월 21번]

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↓

Since people don’t want to deliver
 (A) _____, the Mum Effect can cause
 (B) _____ in (C) _____.

<조건>
 빈칸에 알맞은 표현을 글에서 찾아 쓸 것

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

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것을 고르면?

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- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르면?⁸

[22년 9월 21번]

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- ① the colleague gets attention from the boss
- ② the truth of a situation gets worse and worse
- ③ the boss's hilarious emotions get watered down
- ④ another employee is criticized for telling the bad news
- ⑤ the situation is improved by the coordinated efforts of the subordinates

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하

지 않은 것은?⁹ [22년 9월 21번]

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- ① a
- ② b
- ③ c
- ④ d
- ⑤ e



다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁰ [22년 9월 21번]

Perhaps worse than attempting to get the bad news out of the way is attempting to @soften it or simply not address it at all. This "Mum Effect" — a term coined by psychologists Sidney Rosen and Abraham Tesser in the early 1970s — happens because people want to @avoid becoming the target of others' negative emotions. We all have the opportunity to lead change, yet it often requires of us the courage to deliver bad news to our superiors. We don't want to be the innocent messenger who falls before a firing line. When our survival instincts kick in, they can @override our courage until the truth of a situation gets watered down. "The Mum Effect and the resulting filtering can have @constructive effects in a steep hierarchy," writes Robert Sutton, an organizational psychologist. "What starts out as bad news becomes happier and happier as it travels up the ranks — because after each boss hears the news from his or her subordinates, he or she makes it sound a bit @less bad before passing it up the chain."

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹¹ [22년 9월 21번]

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- ① get praised for reporting pleasant news
 ② report the accident courageously in front of their boss
 ③ stay away from being the person on whom others take out their rage
 ④ deliver the news directly to their superiors whether it is good or bad
 ⑤ distance themselves from the power of superiors over their subordinates



다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [22년 9월 21번]

(A)아마도 불쾌한 소식을 전달하려는 것보다 더 나쁜 것은 그것을 완화 시키려고 하거나 그것을 전달하지 않으려는 것이다. This "Mum Effect" — a term coined by psychologists Sidney Rosen and Abraham Tesser in the early 1970s — happens because people want to ㉠confront becoming the target of others' negative emotions. We all have the opportunity to lead change, yet it often requires of us the courage to ㉡convey bad news to our superiors. We don't want to be the innocent ㉢reporter who falls before a firing line. When our survival instincts kick in, they can override our courage until the truth of a situation gets watered down. "The Mum Effect and the resulting filtering can have ㉣catastrophic effects in a steep hierarchy," writes Robert Sutton, an organizational psychologist. "What starts out as bad news becomes happier and happier as it travels up the ranks -- because after each boss hears the news from his or her subordinates, he or she makes it sound a bit ㉤less bad before passing it up the chain."

위 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹²

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

위 글의 밑줄 친 (A)의 우리말과 일치하도록 <조건>을 준수하여 알맞게 영작하시오.¹³

(A)Perhaps worse than _____.

<조건>

- 주어진 우리말과 일치하도록 영작할 것
- 주어진 단어를 모두 활용할 것
- 두 번 이상 활용되는 단어가 있음
- 단어를 변형하지 말 것

<주어진 단어>

not, it, deliver, unpleasant, attempting, or, new, soften, to

→



다음 글의 내용과 관련된 속담으로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁴

[22년 9월 21번]

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- ① Better safe than sorry.
- ② Actions speak louder than words.
- ③ Don't put all eggs in one basket.
- ④ Don't judge a book by its cover.
- ⑤ Don't bury your head in the sand.



정답

1 ⑤

2 ④

3 ⑤

4 ①

5 (A) filtering
(B) softening
(C) delivering/addressing

6 (A) bad news
(B) devastating effects
(C) a steep hierarchy

7 ④

8 ④

9 ①

10 ④

11 ③

12 ①

13 attempting to deliver the unpleasant news
attempting to soften it or not deliver

14 ⑤