고2_ 2303[기출문제] 29

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것을 모두 고르면?[1] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors ⓐwho needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from ⓑthem, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more ⓒcertainty we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ⓓensuring our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain. Our brains then ⓔgenerate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?[2] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains _____. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

① recognizing something we've never experienced as the thing we cannot be sure of
② sending the warning message about repetitive monotonous events
③ suppressing the memory of new, vague, or unpredictable experiences
④ striving to forget what made you anxious and uncertain
⑤ reminding us of comparable experiences

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?[3] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain. Our brains then generate senstations, thoughts, and action plans to _____, and we live to see another day.

① modify genetic information
② keep us safe from the uncertain element
③ acquire knowledge for industrial revolution
④ give a guarantee of political pledge to the public
⑤ introduce scientific investigation process to crime scenes

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?[4] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries.

(A) Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me.
(B) Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.
(C) Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice.
(D) The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain.

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

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것을 모두 고르면? (2개)[5] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, ⓐkeep away from them, and ⓑremained living afterward. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on ⓒcertainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system ⓓcontinues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us ⓔsafely from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?[6] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain ⓐalive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more ⓑcertain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's ⓒsafe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ⓓensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as ⓔcertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

* saber-toothed tiger: 검치호(검 모양의 송곳니를 가진 호랑이)

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, (A)_____. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our (B)_____ to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

위 글의 빈칸 (A)에 들어갈 말을 <보기>에 주어진 단어를 사용하여 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.[7]

<보기>

a danger alert / protect / me / send out /

my brain / will

<조건>

<보기>의 단어를 모두 한 번씩 사용하되 변형시키지 않고 그대로 쓸 것

필요시 단어를 추가할 것

→

_____

위 글의 빈칸 (B)에 들어갈 말을 지문의 단어를 활용하여 쓰시오. (단, 필요시 어형 변화 가능)[8]

→

_____

_____ (1단어)

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?[9] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking ⓐoriginates in our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to enable us to attend to ⓑthreats, keep away from them, and remain alive. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the ⓒless chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ⓓensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, ⓔvague, or unpredictable everyday events as uncertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?[10] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the most certain we were about something, the ⓐless likely we are to make the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's not ⓑdangerous. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The ⓒreliance on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as ⓓuncertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us ⓔsafe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.
*saber-toothed tiger: 검치호(검 모양의 송곳니를 가진 호랑이)

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?[11] [23년 3월 29번]

This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain.

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. (A) Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. (B) In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. (C) And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. (D) The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. (E) Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.
* saber-toothed tiger: 검치호(검 모양의 송곳니를 가진 호랑이)

① A ② B ③ C ④ D ⑤ E

다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?[12] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.
*saber-toothed tiger
검치호(검 모양의 송곳니를 가진 호랑이)

① people's various activities for certainty
② the origin of the word certainty
③ our ancestors' preference for products
④ certainty of human beings developed by safety needs
⑤ the stability of strawberries according to shape

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?[13] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

① Survival Secrets of the Wild Berries
② Why Not Use Danger-Alert Systems?
③ Is Doubt Harmful for Every Relationship?
④ The Importance of Certainty in Human Survival
⑤ Unpredictable Events : The Driving Force of Evolution

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?[14] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

① The Evolutionary Need for Certainty
② Humans' Innate Preference for Differences
③ Negative Results of Avoiding New Experiences
④ What the Brain Considers When Choosing Food
⑤ Unexpected Effects of Dependence on Certainty

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?[15] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from out ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. ⓐIn fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. ⓑAnd if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. p ⓒThe dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. ⓓThe brain is a complex organ found in animals, and its complexity varies greatly across different species. ⓔThis is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain.

*saber-toothed tiger 검치호
(검 모양의 송곳니를 가진 호랑이)

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?[16] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that _____, there's no need to make the decision to stay away from it. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

① we don't definitely know what lies ahead
② what might happen is perceived as manageable
③ something persists that makes us agitated or anxious
④ being faced with the unknown affects our experiences
⑤ we're confronted with what we have to be on the alert for

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?[17] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This liking stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the better chance we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will direct me to eat it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The dependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as uncertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

① the way our brains detect the danger
② the importance of making good decisions
③ the history of human struggle in the wild world
④ the role of the danger-alert system in our brains
⑤ human's dependence on certainty as a way of survival

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?[18] [23년 3월 29번]

Human beings like certainty. This ⓐpreference stems from our ancient ancestors who needed to survive alongside saber-toothed tigers and poisonous berries. Our brains evolved to help us attend to threats, keep away from them, and remain alive afterward. In fact, we learned that the more certain we were about something, the ⓑlower probability we had of making the right choice. Is this berry the same shape as last time? The same size? If I know for certain it is, my brain will ⓒapprove of eating it because I know it's safe. And if I'm uncertain, my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me. The ⓓdependence on certainty all those millennia ago ensured our survival to the present day, and the danger-alert system continues to protect us. This is achieved by our brains labeling new, vague, or unpredictable everyday events and experiences as ⓔuncertain. Our brains then generate sensations, thoughts, and action plans to keep us safe from the uncertain element, and we live to see another day.

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

정답

1 ③,④
2 ①
3 ②
4 ③
5 ②,⑤
6 ⑤
7 my brain will send out a danger alert to protect me
8 survival
9 ③
10 ①
11 ⑤
12 ④
13 ④
14 ①
15 ④
16 ②
17 ⑤
18 ②