



고2_2203[기출문제] 32

다음의 사전적 정의에 해당하면서 철자 s로 시작하는 한 단어를, 다음 두 개의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 표현으로 어법에 맞게 채우시오.¹ [22년 3월 32번]

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of how to navigate the streets to get to your destination springs from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs originates from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. You do not have conscious awareness of all these separate mental plays and cognitive neural firings, yet they somehow work together in beautiful harmony _____ your overall experience.

사전적 정의

- 1. to make (something) by combining different thing
- 2. to combine (things) in order to make something new
- 3. to make (something) from simpler substances through a chemical process

→ _____

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?² [22년 3월 32번]

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of how to navigate the streets to get to your destination springs from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs originates from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. You do not have conscious awareness of all these @discrete mental plays and cognitive neural firings. However, they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to @synthesize your overall experience. In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. But, we do know they are strongly @intertwined. That is why using memory tricks is a @sufficient way of truly improving your memory, although they can be helpful in strengthening certain components of memory. Here's the bottom line: To improve and preserve memory at the cognitive level, you have to @utilize all functions of your brain.

- ① a
- ② b
- ③ c
- ④ d
- ⑤ e



다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [22년 3월 32번]

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of @how to navigate the streets to get to your destination springs from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs @originate from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. You do not have conscious awareness of all these separate mental plays and cognitive neural firings, @but they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to synthesize your overall experience. In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. However, we do know they are strongly @intertwined. That is why truly improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be helpful @strengthen certain components of memory. Here's the bottom line: To improve and preserve memory at the cognitive level, you have to work on all functions of your brain.

위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?³

- ① The Effective Ways to Minimize Your Memory
- ② How to Improve Your Memory: Operate Every Part of your Brain
- ③ The Elaborate Combination of Memory and Experience
- ④ How Long Your Memory is Maintained Out of Awareness
- ⑤ Focus on Specific Parts of Your Brain: a Key to Enhancing Cognitive Ability

위 글의 밑줄 친 @~@중 어법상 어색한 부분이 2개 있다. 어색한 부분을 예시와 같이 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.⁴

ex) I enjoy @to write a poem.

@ → Writing

1) _____ →

2) _____ →



다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 옳은 것은⁵ [22년 3월 32번]

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of how to navigate the streets to get to your destination spring from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs originate from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. You do not have conscious awareness of all these separate mental plays and cognitive neural firings, yet they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to synthesize your overall experience. In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. But, we do know they are strongly intertwined. That is why truly improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be helpful in strengthen certain components of memory. Here's the bottom line: To improve and preserved memory at the cognitive level, you have to work on all functions of your brain.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 글을 읽고 알 수 있는 내용을 있는 대로 고른 것은?⁶ [22년 3월 32번]

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of how to navigate the streets to get to your destination springs from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs originates from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. You do not have conscious awareness of all these separate mental plays and cognitive neural firings, yet they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to synthesize your overall experience. In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. But, we do know they are strongly intertwined. That is why truly improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be helpful in strengthening certain components of memory.

<보기>

- Ⓐ Not until we make full use of our brain does our memory truly improve.
 Ⓑ We can break down our mental activity and classify it into memories and thoughts.
 Ⓒ A series of thoughts regarding driving a car doesn't just emerge from one set of neurons alone.

- ① a ② b
 ③ a, b ④ a, c
 ⑤ b, c



다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [22년 3월 32번]

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of how to navigate the streets to get to your destination springs from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs originates from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. You do not have conscious awareness of all these separate mental plays and cognitive neural firings, yet they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to synthesize your overall experience. In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. But, we do know they are strongly intertwined. That is why truly improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be helpful in strengthening certain components of memory. Here's the bottom line: To improve and preserve memory at the cognitive level, you have to work on all functions of your brain.

- ① Advice on Road Safety When Driving
- ② Challenges in Preserving Mental Health
- ③ How to Enhance and Maintain Memory
- ④ Let's Improve Memory by Using Melodies!
- ⑤ Memory: Effect of Unconscious Imaginations

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것은? [22년 3월 32번]

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of how to navigate the streets to get to your destination spring from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs originates from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. You do not have conscious awareness of all these separate mental plays and cognitive neural firings, yet they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to synthesize your overall experience. In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. But, we do know they are strongly intertwined. That is why truly improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be helpful in strengthening certain components of memory. Here's the bottom line: To improve and preserve memory at the cognitive level, you have to work on all functions of your brain.

- ① a
- ② b
- ③ c
- ④ d
- ⑤ e



다음 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?⁹⁾ [22년 3월 32번]

But, we do know they are strongly intertwined.

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of how to navigate the streets to get to your destination springs from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs originates from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. (A) You do not have conscious awareness of all these separate mental plays and cognitive neural firings. (B) However, they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to synthesize your overall experience. (C) In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. (D) That is why truly improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be helpful in strengthening certain components of memory. (E) Here's the bottom line: To improve and preserve memory at the cognitive level, you have to work on all functions of your brain.

- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D ⑤ E

다음 글의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 알맞은 단어를 주어진 의미에 맞게 쓰시오. (단, 주어진 철자로 시작하고 문맥과 어법에 맞게 쓰시오!)¹⁰⁾ [22년 3월 32번]

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of how to (A)n_____ the streets to get to your destination springs from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs originates from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. You do not have conscious awareness of all these separate mental plays and (B)c_____ neural firings, yet they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to (C)s_____ your overall experience. In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. But, we do know they are strongly intertwined. That is why truly improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be helpful in (D)s_____ certain components of memory. Here's the bottomline : To improve and preserve memory at the cognitive level, you have to work on all functions of your brain.

(A) 주행하다 → n_____

(B) 인지적, 인지의 → c_____

(C) 종합하다, 합성하다 → s_____

(D) 강화하다 → s_____



다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?¹¹ [22년 3월 32번]

But, we do know they are strongly intertwined.

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of how to navigate the streets to get to your destination springs from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs originates from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. (A) You do not have conscious awareness of all these separate mental plays and cognitive neural firings, yet they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to synthesize your overall experience. (B) In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. (C) That is why truly improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be helpful in strengthening certain components of memory. (D) Here's the bottom line: To improve and preserve memory at the cognitive level, you have to work on all functions of your brain. (E)

*close call: 위기일발 **intertwine: 뒤얽히게 하다

- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D ⑤ E

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹² [22년 3월 32번]

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; the memory of how to @navigate the streets to get to your destination springs from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs @originates from another family of brain cells; and the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. You do not have conscious awareness of all these separate mental plays and cognitive neural firings, yet they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to @separate your overall experience. In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. But, we do know they are strongly @intertwined. That is why truly improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be @helpful in strengthening certain components of memory. Here's the bottom line: To improve and preserve memory at the cognitive level, you have to work on all functions of your brain.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹³ [22

년 3월 32번]

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(A) _____, we do know they are strongly intertwined. That is why truly improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be helpful in strengthening certain components of memory. (B) _____, to improve and preserve memory at the cognitive level, you have to work on all functions of your brain.

(A)

(B)

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| ① However | To sum up |
| ② However | Nevertheless |
| ③ For instance | Otherwise |
| ④ Accordingly | In short |
| ⑤ Accordingly | Likewise |



정답

1 to synthesize

2 ④

3 ②

4 ②

5 ④

6 ④

7 ③

8 ①

9 ④

10 (A) navigate

(B) cognitive

(C) synthesize

(D) strengthening

11 ③

12 ③

13 ①