2026학년도 대학수학능력시험 대비 한대산 영어 미니 모의고사

제 3 교시

(함의+빈칸) 추론 영역

성명 수험 번호

1. 밑줄 친 extinguish the fire of the crowd by allowing no chance of suspicion이 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Current dynamics of technocracy that bestow scientists with greater influence over society inherently involve the abuse of collected data. Scientists, especially when they have to conduct studies, are apt to be mesmerized by their hypotheses, eventually making few critical data collected tailored. Therefore, in light of the adjusted metrics, the algorithms that artificial intelligence consists of inevitably draw partial results. In order to deal with the crowd, scientists and a few developers exploit AI by nudging particular ideas into the media. In other words, few vested extinguish the fire of the crowd by allowing no chance of suspicion.

- ① give faulty facts about social issues
- 2 try to hide their flawed result by abusing data
- 3 hinder internal aid to hypnotize offended public
- 4 grant individuals power to voice themselves
- (5) dilute the needs for information equality

2. 밑줄 친 <u>breaking down the barrier between the good and evil</u>이 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The idea that mankind does nothing but harm to mother nature implies the fact that we, humans have treated nature rather as a tool than a partner. Incessant exploitation of minerals for the sake of humans ignores the reciprocal accountability as an active agent. Under the light of the Industrial Revolution, mankind has developed more creative and dramatic ways to extract resources under the surface, making further generations lose the possibility to flourish their own culture and society. Despite the vagueness between the good and evil purpose for the next era - for the lack of a clear line -, it should be defined whether the economical edge advances the environmental costs. Having one's own family in a harmless environment and a comfortable zone is regarded as one of the most significant purposes of earning money, whereas we, never to be representing the state of a passive bystander, should be the ones who can see what is beyond having economic prizes, thereby breaking down the barrier between the good and evil.

- ① we should not be the one who support the idea of exploiting minerals
- 2 we cannot know what action would be morally right or not
- 3 what we have considered well-intentioned action turns out not to be good
- ④ considering what is beyond one's action, the action can be having dualistic nature
- 3 dynamic between exploitation and keeping nature intact gets complicated

3. 밑줄 친 whether such an idea is widespread is in the balance가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3 점]

In terms of knowledge between two different groups that have different backgrounds, systems, and hierarchies it is not hard to find out an undeniable fact that when having a look at the conversation between a subject and an interlocutor who both are from different cultures that the particular cultural notions used for taking account of their own deeds are quite disparate. The prevailing ideology, however, that stresses a broader aspect than knowledge, and that seems to be contrasting to such an idea is 'human rights theory', or an idea that claims a need for communal property, which are particular aspects of human culture such as equality, justice, peace, while whether such an idea is commonly observed is in the balance. Indeed, the projection of collective human society is incessantly discussed within academics with positive evaluation, proving the significance of sorting out the imbalance of discriminatory treatment among those marginalized, whereas the effectiveness of the result fulfilled is in different context. Regarding the knowledge, we easily address the issues of intergroup differences, while having a hard time settling critical humanitarian problems.

*interlocutor: 대화 상대

- ① the knowledge itself cannot address the issues of difference
- 2) it needs more chances to fully realize innate rights
- 3 the critical needs of people in poor circumstances are being addressed
- 4 the relationship between the knowledge and equal society is apparent
- (5) handling the difference is critical to making a balance between the rich and the poor

[4~10] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 4. Besides the fact that the other's contempt causes individuals trouble within themselves, it would be essential for the others in communal society to be aware of the successive, yet subsequent sustenance of their hatred, which can lead to the rut of skepticism. Having set aside room for communication, people in the community are prone to getting under a pessimistic view of themselves overall, with no leeway for others to be the cause at all. The room that the majority is ignorant about, in fact, consists of _______. Therefore, it makes no sense to say that the affective interaction is an end in itself. In other words, to grasp the idea of achieving a sustainable relationship, it remains undeniable to go beyond just having some exchange.
 - ① complicated interplay
 - 2 mixed causes
 - 3 joint dynamics
 - 4 sole liability
 - ⑤ reciprocal accountability

- 5. While students try to explore their creativity by looking for , there also exists another path to reach their ends; ingenuity. Therefore, utilizing self-reflection can be the optimal choice to achieve personal innovation. Creating new plans and new objects, for instance, is regarded as a road to originality, inducing others to recognize them as those who have the ability toward self-construction, a lifelong process of developing one's ingenious features. Undergoing the massive influences of educational framework, however, each individual is apt to be subject to the words and actions of their educator, blending them into the stream of methodical features. This is not to say that individuals are passive in the light of general wisdom but that it is a developmental process that makes personal creativity a part of societal creativity not an individual creativity.
- 1 inner contemplation
- 2 linked elements
- 3 educational inspiration
- 4 outer guidance
- (5) societal link

- 6. Under cutting-edge knowledge, the utmost discovery or invention - from traditional technologies is an algorithm, . The term 'machine', which which is not derives from the word mekhos in Greek, has a conventional definition, a device that applies force or transforms energy into some sort of other 'usable' source of power, making one particular task easier or more efficient for humans. For example, the machinery of spam email filter, which is a practical usage of a so-called 'machine', is very particular, reaching for the convenience of each user by training itself through assessing each email and predicting henceforth. Therefore, it could be said that the typical notion for machines is that those are used for making specific tasks easier. By contrast, the state-of-art technology, especially for polynomial regression, is based on nonlinear methods, not to mention that it can be applied to varying situations, allowing for more flexible, and wider-spectrum response to complex problems.
 - (1) unconventional
 - 2 enforcing
 - 3 tangible
 - (4) mechanical
 - 5 contextualized

- 7. Personal development is a fundamental factor of a society . Literacy, which defines the ability to read and write, is one of the most significant bases for personal development that allows literate individuals to have a chance of enhancing their reading comprehension ability, promoting critical thinking. In addition, being literate can make pieces of information gathered and much more accessible for an agent of the community himself. Accordingly, the foundation of greater citizenship engagement can be present for inducing individuals to consider political, social or cultural situations on a multifaceted basis. Considering the interdependence between personal development and the participation of social actors, being literate condenses the idea that being confident gains validity for having onself placed in an active state. [3 점]
 - 1 each can link social contexts within their own thoughts
 - 2) every actor can be part of the decision-making process
 - 3 independent decision-making process stems from literacy
 - 4 individuals can be subject to group making decision
 - ⑤ society can enhance the power of each agents

8. Ever since the Industrial Revolution, manual labor and certain production mechanisms have been nothing but remnants of the pre-industrial Abandoning counterproductive ideas was inevitable for the competitive capacity of firms. Unprecedented fever for mass production and cheaper prices led customers to seek more affordable, yet more vivid and fancy goods. On that account, dynamics between the manufacturers and accounts had become explicitly altered - swiftly - to the change of demands and the way supplies are made. As with other categories of technical developments so was the commercial interplay naturally induced transformation to a completely disparate form. Ultimately, in the light of redesigned tech-commerce dynamics, it seems that the construction of intangible taste for merchandise these days has been made possible due to the reciprocity

*obsolete: 구식의

- 1) from radical advancements in technological categories
- 2 between the discount of obsolete fashion and emerging needs
- 3 with customers demanding unprecedented segmentation of tastes
- 4 through embracing state-of-the-art production manner and survey
- (5) where services take their own needs for granted
- 9. The concept of not remaining firm on trends or not being stubborn earned validity ever since the proliferation of internet users. In addition, common sense lies at the heart of societal network interactions naturally inducing people to catch up with mode every day. Fad constantly changes as algorithms these days endlessly recommends a range of so-called 'useful' information for communities to nudge particular themes. Therefore, no lie it is to say that the _______. Impeding subjectivity of interpreting ourselves in the current draws us to deceive our own identity and thus unknowingly attempts to draw away ourselves from the very standings as an agent. [3]

*Fad: 유행

- ① trend is a mixture of individual preferences
- 2 algorithms disrupt our desire to discover social issues
- 3 process of self-perception seldom requires two sides
- 4 common sense is just a fiction made by humans
- 3 valid recognition stems from comprehending needs

- 10. Within a certain amount of ideas spread, it is seldom possible to address particular societal phenomena. German psychologist Herman Ebbinghaus, for example, proposed the theory of learning curve in 1885 suggesting that as individuals repeat activities, the more adept they are. The learning curve theory prevalent in the job market can be reflected in many other aspects. Thanks to the defined relationship between the time it takes and the performance individuals exhibit, executives can weigh the costs for employees to be proficient and judge whether he is worthwhile despite certain temporary losses. However, the idea does not take unpredictable patterns of reduction in time into account; therefore, it raises problems of itself being in an absolute definition of the value. In other words, it suggests a helpful point of view _. [3점]
 - ① ensuring to reach a much more balanced view
 - 2 while it also shows the need of practical thinking
 - 3 only if the expected time is not fixed at all
 - 4 of making people grasp key to learn perfectly
 - ⑤ but meanwhile remains room for other theories

- * 확인 사항
- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인 하시오.