5-07 · 5-2 동물의 마음과 사회
05 생명과 자연 · 교재 p.122

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2025년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

The human psychology and education communities (as well as some animal researchers!) have been against ① referring to “teaching” when describing social learning in animals, mainly because teaching implies a level of intentionality on the part of the model that is difficult ② to measure in animals. Nonetheless, there has been a movement within the animal cognition community to say that animals can, in fact, teach one another. For example, skilled ants engage in a behavior called tandem running, in which they ③ touch their bodies to the body of a novice ant as they lay down chemical trails, presumably to assist the newcomer with route learning. Killer whales also repeat the same seal hunting technique in front of their offspring, sometimes without even killing the seal, ④ leading researchers to ask why they would repeatedly catch and release a seal if they were not planning to eat it. Considering the amount of energy they’d have to ⑤ expending, there would need to be a good reason, and that reason might be teaching.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① evidence suggesting that some animals may teach one another
② why animals cannot learn from each other
③ how killer whales choose their prey
④ the chemical structure of ant trails
⑤ methods for measuring intentions in humans

2026학년도 6월 모평 32번

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Writers often give us the impression that they have described the faces of their characters, when in fact they have simply given you an ① outline to fill in. Of Esch, the most important character in Hermann Broch's masterpiece The Sleepwalkers, we learn only that he has ② big teeth. Even so, we don't feel as if his face is a dentate blankness. Most often, we ③ mistake being told what effect someone's appearance has for an account of that appearance. The poet Mallarmé's advice —Peindre non la chose, mais l'effet qu'elle produit ('Paint not the thing itself but the effect it produces') sounds like a self-denying ordinance. Actually it is a rather ④ foolish way out of an intractable problem. When, in one of his novels, Evelyn Waugh says of a new character, that 'he had just the kind of appearance one would expect a young man of his type to have' and nothing else, you still feel as if you have been told ⑤ exactly what he looks like.

1. 어휘 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Novels Need Detailed Portraits
② Painting the Effect, Not the Face: How Writers Describe Characters
③ The Secret of Mallarmé's Poetry
④ Big Teeth: The Most Memorable Feature
⑤ Readers Who Never Imagine Faces

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When we narrow, we're ① redirecting all of our computing power to the handful of processes that matter. It's as if to help with our slow Wi-Fi, we disconnect our phone and tablet, just so that our video conference call won't lag. Narrowing also helps with goal attainment. It cuts out all of the other distractions and ② places the most important goal front and center. When we home in, we increase motivational intensity, ③ reinforcing that what's in front of us is what we should be after. For a brief moment, the trade-off can be worthwhile, but when we remain zoomed in for too long, we start to miss cues and signals. We get locked in on one path without being able to step back and ④ seeing a better route. When we're stuck narrowed in for too long, accidents go up and performance drops. We miss hearing alarms ⑤ that signal there's a problem elsewhere.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Multitasking Makes Us Smarter
② Slow Wi-Fi and the Future of Remote Work
③ Zooming In: Powerful Focus with a Hidden Cost
④ Never Lose Focus: The Secret of Safe Drivers
⑤ How Alarms Protect Us from Accidents

2026학년도 6월 모평 35번

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A genuine glacier must be permanent. Generally, this implies that _____ to offset melting during the summer, although on a year-to-year basis, glaciers may expand or contract, depending on local and global climatic conditions. Today, most glaciers around the world are melting because of the warming climate, and it appears that the rate of melting is accelerating. This has been documented spectacularly in places such as the Alps, where historical records have been kept and dated sketches and photographs are available to compare with the present extent of ice. Even over periods as short as a few decades, satellite images show that dramatic reduction of mountain glaciers has occurred in the Andes, the Himalayas, and elsewhere. It is estimated that many small mountain glaciers will disappear completely within ten to twenty years unless there is a sudden and unexpected change in the present warming trend.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① glaciers must stop moving entirely
② sufficient fresh snow must accumulate during the cold months
③ summer temperatures must stay below freezing
④ the ice must be thicker than a mountain
⑤ rainfall must exceed evaporation every day

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① how glaciers were formed in the Ice Age
② why satellite images are often inaccurate
③ the accelerating loss of glaciers in a warming climate
④ the tourism industry in the Alps
⑤ methods of making artificial snow

2026학년도 6월 모평 36번

2025년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

If we take an evolutionary look at our beginnings, we see a life in which high levels of physical activity were ① required for survival. Even one century ago, most people needed to be physically active to work, to travel, and to take care of homes and families. Our modern world has ② engineered such activity out of our lives. There are ③ fewer manual jobs, we do not need to travel on foot, we do not need to hunt and harvest for our food, and many domestic chores have been mechanized. While these changes have created many ④ benefits for our longevity and quality of life, they have also created many problems. Lack of sufficient physical activity has now been linked to at least 17 unhealthy conditions, almost all of which are chronic diseases or considered risk factors for chronic diseases. Adrianne Hardman has summarized this serious situation for public health: "Physical inactivity is a ⑤ gain of human potential for health and well-being."

1. 어휘 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 현대의 기계화는 건강에 아무런 이점도 주지 않았다.
② 한 세기 전 사람들은 지금보다 신체 활동이 적었다.
③ 만성 질환은 신체 활동과 관계가 없다.
④ 현대 사회는 신체 활동을 생활에서 없앴고, 그로 인한 활동 부족은 심각한 건강 문제를 낳고 있다.
⑤ 수작업 직업이 현대에 더 늘어났다.

2026학년도 6월 모평 37번

2025년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

A good example of chaos is the magnetic pendulum sold as an executive toy. It has four magnets ① arranging in a square at the base and a pendulum that swings back and forth between them. Release the pendulum and note the magnets that it visits, and in what order. If the pendulum is ② released from the same position a second time, the pattern of movement may at first be the same but soon it will become completely different. In fact, the pattern of its movement is chaotic. No matter how much care is ③ taken to start the pendulum in the same position, it will visit an entirely different set of points on the two occasions. Chaotic systems are ④ generated by iteration, though not all iteration leads to chaos. In order to produce chaos, the iteration has to be within what is called a nonlinear system. Nor are all nonlinear systems chaotic: to become so they need to be pushed beyond a certain point, called a bifurcation. Before that point is ⑤ reached they may behave in a quite orderly fashion.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① how to design executive toys
② how chaos arises in nonlinear systems, shown by a magnetic pendulum
③ why all iteration produces chaos
④ the strength of magnetic fields
⑤ orderly behavior of linear systems

2026학년도 6월 모평 39번

2025년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Researchers are studying how our everyday physical experiences in the world contribute to our understanding of mathematical concepts. The experience of walking along a path, for example, can be a metaphor for thinking about arithmetic. The path starts at some point 0 and as children walk along, every step takes them 1 unit further from the starting point; they can even take half steps or skip along two steps at a time. If they want to imagine what it might mean to add 5 and 9, they could think of first walking 9 steps and then walking 5 more. But that also helps them think about what 14−3 might mean because they can imagine walking backwards. They might be sitting still as they imagine all of this walking back and forth along their path; but they are reliving, at least in their imagination, _____. If they close their eyes, they might even imagine the shape of the path, the smell of the trees, and the sound that is made when they step on the dried leaves.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the rules of arithmetic
② their first math lesson
③ the movement of their feet
④ the sound of numbers
⑤ the distance to school

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① how physical experiences help us understand mathematical concepts
② the benefits of walking for children’s health
③ why children prefer imagination to calculation
④ teaching subtraction with written exercises
⑤ the history of the number zero

2026학년도 6월 모평 40번

2025년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

A serious deterioration in people's working lives would be deeply disturbing to the social order. Indeed, few consequences of technological change would be as dangerous. Today, the world of work is the main way that we share out the fruits of growth: for most people, their job is their main, if not their only, source of income. Technological unemployment would weaken that longstanding arrangement, encouraging an even more extreme version of inequality in which some people receive more income than others and many receive nothing at all. Nor would the disturbance be only economic. For many people, their work is both _____. And with that in mind, the threat is even broader: not only that the labor market might be hollowed out, leaving some unable to find a good job and a reliable income, but that this sense of fulfilment that some people are fortunate to feel in their jobs might be hollowed out as well, leaving them unable to find purpose and live a satisfying life.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① a burden to be avoided
② a source of income and of meaning
③ a matter of luck
④ a temporary activity
⑤ a cause of inequality

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Machines Create More Jobs
② Income Without Work: A Happy Future
③ The Fair Sharing of Growth
④ How to Find a Reliable Job
⑤ Losing Work, Losing Meaning: The Threat of Technological Unemployment

2026학년도 6월 모평 41~42번

2025년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

In technological design, an aspiration towards seamlessness aims to make the technological experience for humans blend seamlessly into our everyday lives. Essentially, this aspiration aims towards experiences where people are _____, the interface or the differences between human-technology and human-human interaction. Considering the metaphor of seams in clothing, we can say that we aspire to seamless aesthetics by stitching the seams closely, pressing them flat and making sure they are hidden on the inside so that we wear clothing rather than pieces of fabric. When designers and engineers talk about technological seamlessness, they are often referring to ease of use and convenience. For example, in interface design, an aspiration towards seamlessness ensures the experience for the user flows and is not stressful or irritating. Most of us would have had experiences of poor interface designs or apps in workplaces that make things more complicated and irritating, and have longed for more seamless interfaces. Technological seamlessness can also include less visible screens in new technologies, or virtual reality technologies with a seamless technological design. The aim is to immerse the user experience such that the visual interaction might be described as inside the screen rather than a body interacting with a digital console or object as separate entities. Similarly, seamlessness in humanoid robotic design aims to make humanoids indistinguishable from a human body.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① constantly reminded of the interface
② no longer aware of the technology
③ forced to learn complex controls
④ separated from the digital world
⑤ able to see every seam clearly

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why poor interfaces improve workplace skills
② the history of clothing design
③ the aim of seamlessness in technological design
④ the dangers of virtual reality for children
⑤ how robots replace human workers

정답 및 해설

5-07 **1.**⑤ **2.**① · 3-12 **1.**④ **2.**② · 1-11 **1.**④ **2.**③ · 6-04 **1.**② **2.**③ · 5-18 **1.**⑤ **2.**④ · 4-19 **1.**① **2.**② · 1-31 **1.**③ **2.**① · 8-13 **1.**② **2.**⑤ · 9-04 **1.**② **2.**③

5-07 · 2026학년도 6월 모평 31번
1. ⑤ the amount of energy (that) they'd have to expend에서 have to 뒤에는 동사원형이 와야 한다. ⑤ expending → expend.
2. ① 개미의 탠덤 러닝, 범고래의 사냥 시범 같은 예를 들어 동물도 서로 가르칠 수 있다는 움직임을 소개한다.

3-12 · 2026학년도 6월 모평 32번
1. ④ 말라르메의 조언은 자기 부정처럼 들리지만 '사실은' 어려운 문제를 피하는 꽤 '영리한' 방법이다. ④ foolish → clever.
2. ② 작가는 인물의 생김새를 실제로 묘사하기보다 그 외모가 주는 효과를 전해, 독자가 채워 넣을 윤곽만 준다는 글이다.

1-11 · 2026학년도 6월 모평 33번
1. ④ be able to step back and see에서 see는 step과 병렬을 이루는 동사원형이어야 한다. ④ seeing → see.
2. ③ 초점을 좁히면 목표 달성에 도움이 되지만, 너무 오래 좁혀 있으면 신호를 놓치고 사고가 늘어난다는 양면을 다룬다.

6-04 · 2026학년도 6월 모평 35번
1. ② 빙하가 영구적이려면 여름의 융해를 상쇄할 만큼 추운 달에 새 눈이 충분히 쌓여야 한다.
2. ③ 빙하의 조건을 설명한 뒤, 기후 온난화로 전 세계 빙하가 점점 빠르게 녹고 있음을 기록과 위성 사진으로 보여 준다.

5-18 · 2026학년도 6월 모평 36번
1. ⑤ 신체 활동 부족은 17가지 이상의 건강 문제와 관련되므로 건강과 안녕을 위한 인간 잠재력의 '낭비'다. ⑤ gain → waste.
2. ④ 진화적으로 활동적이던 삶에서 신체 활동이 사라진 현대 생활이 장수 등의 이점과 함께 만성 질환 같은 문제를 낳았다는 것이 요지다.

4-19 · 2026학년도 6월 모평 37번
1. ① four magnets를 수식하며 '배열된'이라는 수동의 의미이므로 과거분사 arranged가 알맞다. ① arranging → arranged.
2. ② 자석 진자의 예로 혼돈을 보여 주고, 혼돈이 반복·비선형·분기점을 거쳐 생긴다고 설명한다. ③은 글이 부정한 내용이다.

1-31 · 2026학년도 6월 모평 39번
1. ③ 가만히 앉아 있으면서도 머릿속에서 길을 오가는 것은 상상 속에서 발의 움직임을 다시 겪는 것이다.
2. ① 길을 걷는 신체 경험이 덧셈·뺄셈 같은 수학 개념을 이해하는 은유가 된다는 내용이다.

8-13 · 2026학년도 6월 모평 40번
1. ② 뒤에서 일자리가 사라지면 소득뿐 아니라 일에서 얻는 성취감과 삶의 목적도 사라질 수 있다고 설명한다.
2. ⑤ 기술 실업은 소득 분배를 무너뜨려 불평등을 키울 뿐 아니라 일에서 얻는 의미와 성취감까지 빼앗을 수 있다는 글이다.

9-04 · 2026학년도 6월 모평 41~42번
1. ② '이음매 없음'은 사람들이 기술, 인터페이스, 인간-기술과 인간-인간 상호 작용의 차이를 더 이상 의식하지 않는 경험을 지향한다.
2. ③ 옷의 이음매 비유를 들어, 기술 설계가 사용자가 기술을 의식하지 못할 만큼 일상에 녹아드는 매끄러움을 추구한다는 내용이다.