9-11 · 9-2 알고리즘과 AI
09 기술과 미디어 · 교재 p.216

2025학년도 6월 모평 20번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

As the world seems to be increasingly affected by the ever-expanding influence of machines in general and artificial intelligence (AI) specifically, many begin to imagine, with either fear or anticipation, a future with a ① diminished role for human decision making. Whether it be due to the growing presence of AI assistants or the emergence of self-driving cars, the necessity of the role of humans as the decision makers would appear to be in ② decline. After all, our capacity for making mistakes is well ③ documented. However, perhaps the saving grace of human determination is to be found here as well. Little evidence exists that suggests modern AI's ④ infallibility or predicts it in the future. It is crucial that, in light of humanity's acceptance of our own fallibility, we utilize our capacity to ⑤ repeat such failures to position ourselves as the overseers of AI's own growth and applications for the foreseeable future.

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

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주장 윗글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① AI는 실수를 하지 않으므로 인간의 결정을 대신해야 한다.
② 자율 주행차의 확산을 막아야 한다.
③ 인간의 의사 결정 능력은 이미 쓸모가 없어졌다.
④ 인간은 실패를 극복하는 능력을 바탕으로 AI의 성장과 활용을 감독하는 역할을 맡아야 한다.
⑤ AI 비서의 사용을 최소화해야 한다.

2025학년도 6월 모평 22번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

In both the ancient hunter-gatherer band and our intimate speech communities today, the ① diffusion of speech shaped values. The fact that everyone was going to be able to speak and listen had to be accommodated ethically, and it was via a rough egalitarianism. In terms of communications, people were ② equal and therefore it was believed they should be equal, or at least relatively so. By this code, ancient Big Men were not allowed to act ③ controllingly and modern office managers are not allowed to silence anyone at will. Moreover, equal access to speech and hearing promoted the notion that property should be held in ④ private, that goods and food in particular should be shared, and that everyone had a duty to take care of everyone else. This was probably more true among hunter-gatherers than it is in the modern family, circle of friends, or workplace. But even in these cases we believe that sharing and ⑤ mutual aid are right and proper. Remember, if you bring something, you should bring enough for everyone.

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 Leaders Must Control Communication
② The Decline of Sharing in Modern Families
③ Big Men and the Birth of Private Property
④ Silence as a Workplace Virtue
⑤ Equal Voices, Shared Goods: How Speech Shaped Our Values

2025학년도 6월 모평 23번

While many city shoppers were clearly drawn to the notion of buying and eating foods associated with nature, the nature claimed by the ads was no longer the nature that created the foods. Indeed, the nature claimed by many ads was associated with food products only by the ads' attachment. This is clearly a case of what French sociologist Henri Lefebvre has called "the decline of the referentials," or the tendency of words under the influence of capitalism to become _____. Increasingly, food ads helped shoppers become accustomed to new definitions of words such as "fresh" and "natural," definitions that could well be considered opposite of their traditional meanings. The new definitions better served the needs of the emerging industrial food system, which could not supply foods that matched customary meanings and expectations. And they better met shoppers' desires, although with pretense.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① closer to their traditional meanings
② controlled by government rules
③ understood by fewer shoppers
④ limited to scientific use
⑤ separated from meaningful associations

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the health benefits of natural foods
② why city shoppers avoided industrial foods
③ how food ads emptied words like "natural" of their original meaning
④ the history of French sociology
⑤ how farmers advertised fresh produce

2025학년도 6월 모평 24번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

As far back as 32,000 years ago, prehistoric cave artists ① skillfully used modeling shadows to give their horses and bison volume. A few thousand years ago ancient Egyptian and then ancient Greek art presented human forms in shadow-style silhouette. But cast shadows do not appear in Western art until about 400 BCE in Athens. It was only after shadows had become an ② established, if controversial, part of representation that classical writers claimed that art itself had begun with the tracing of a human shadow. Greeks and Romans were the ③ first to make the transition from modeling shadows to cast shadows, a practice that implied a ④ random light source, a fixed point of view, and an understanding of geometric projection. In fact, what we might now call "shadow studies" —the exploration of shadows in their various artistic representations—has its roots in ancient Athens. Ever since, the practice of portraying shadows has ⑤ evolved along with critical analysis of them, as artists and theoreticians have engaged in an ongoing debate about the significance of shadow representation.

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

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why cave artists avoided shadows
② the invention of geometric projection by Egyptians
③ the history of shadow representation in art
④ how light sources affect painting materials
⑤ the decline of shadow studies in modern art

2025학년도 6월 모평 29번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

What makes practicing retrieval so much ① better than review? One answer comes from the psychologist R. A. Bjork's concept of desirable difficulty. More difficult retrieval leads to better learning, provided the act of retrieval is itself ② unsuccessful. Free recall tests, in which students need to recall as much as they can remember without prompting, tend to result in better retention than cued recall tests, in which students are given ③ hints about what they need to remember. Cued recall tests, in turn, are better than recognition tests, such as multiple-choice answers, where the correct answer needs to be ④ recognized but not generated. Giving someone a test immediately after they learn something improves retention less than giving them a slight delay, long enough so that answers aren't in mind when they need them. Difficulty, far from being a ⑤ barrier to making retrieval work, may be part of the reason it does so.

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 복습은 인출 연습보다 장기 기억에 더 효과적이다.
② 시험은 학습 직후에 보는 것이 가장 효과적이다.
③ 인출이 더 어려울수록, 인출에 성공한다면 학습 효과가 더 커진다.
④ 객관식 시험이 자유 회상 시험보다 기억 유지에 유리하다.
⑤ 학습의 어려움은 가능한 한 줄여야 한다.

2025학년도 6월 모평 30번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Internalization depends on supports for autonomy. Contexts that ① use controlling strategies such as salient rewards and punishments or evaluative, selfesteem-hooking pressures are least likely to lead people to value activities as their own. This is not to say that controls don't work to produce behavior—decades of operant psychology ② prove that they can. It is rather that the more salient the external control over a person's behavior, the more the person ③ is likely to be merely externally regulated or introjected in his or her actions. Consequently, the person does not develop a value or investment in the behaviors, but instead ④ remaining dependent on external controls. Thus, parents who reward, force, or cajole their child to do homework are more likely to have a child who ⑤ does so only when rewarded, cajoled, or forced. The salience of external controls undermines the acquisition of self-responsibility. Alternatively, parents who supply reasons, show an emotional understanding of difficulties overcoming problems, and use a minimum of external incentives are more likely to cultivate a sense of willingness and value for work in their child.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주장 윗글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 숙제를 하게 하려면 보상과 처벌을 분명히 해야 한다.
② 자존감을 자극하는 평가는 내적 동기를 높인다.
③ 자녀가 행동의 가치를 내면화하도록 하려면 외적 통제를 줄이고 자율성을 지지해야 한다.
④ 행동을 바꾸는 데에는 외적 통제가 전혀 효과가 없다.
⑤ 부모는 자녀의 어려움에 감정적으로 개입하지 말아야 한다.

2025학년도 6월 모평 33번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Because the environment plays a significant role in ① aiding meaningful internal processes, subjective experience and the environment act as a 'coupled system.' This coupled system can be seen as a complete cognitive system of its own. In this manner, subjective experience is ② extended into the external environment and vice versa; the external environment with its disciplinary objects such as institutional laws and equipment becomes mental institutions that affect our subjective experience and solutions. A subjectively held belief attains the status of objectivity when the belief is socially ③ rejected. That is, even if we are trained as hard-nosed health care rationalists, or no-nonsense bureaucrats, or data-driven scientists, research has shown that our decisions are ④ influenced by various institutional practices. They include bureaucratic structures and procedures, the architectural design of health care institutions, the rules of evidence and the structure of allowable questions in a courtroom trial, the spatial arrangement of kindergartens and supermarkets, and a variety of conventions and practices designed to ⑤ manipulate our emotions.

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 합리적으로 훈련된 전문가는 제도의 영향에서 벗어나 객관적으로 판단한다.
② 주관적 경험과 환경은 결합된 체계를 이루어, 제도적 관행이 우리의 판단에 영향을 미친다.
③ 사회적으로 공유된 믿음은 결국 개인의 주관적 경험을 약화한다.
④ 건축 설계는 의료 기관의 효율성을 높이는 핵심 요소이다.
⑤ 감정을 조작하는 관행은 법으로 엄격히 규제되어야 한다.

2025학년도 6월 모평 35번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Avian song learning occurs in two stages: first, songs must be memorized and, second, they must be practiced. In some species these two events overlap, but in others memorization can occur before practice by several months, providing an impressive example of long-term memory storage. The young bird's initial efforts to reproduce the memorized song are usually not successful. These early songs may have uneven pitch, irregular tempo, and notes that are out of order or poorly reproduced. However, sound graphs of songs recorded over several weeks or months reveal that during this practice period the bird fine-tunes his efforts until he produces an accurate copy of the memorized template. This process requires _____; birds are unable to reproduce memorized songs if they are deafened after memorization but before the practice period.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① watching other birds
② hearing oneself sing
③ a quiet environment
④ several teachers
⑤ memorizing new songs every day

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Birds Sing Only in Spring
② Memorize, Then Practice: How Young Birds Learn to Sing
③ Deaf Birds Sing Better
④ Songs That Never Change
⑤ The Shortest Memory in Nature

2025학년도 6월 모평 36번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Wildfire is a ① natural phenomenon in many Australian environments. The intentional setting of fire to manage the landscape was practised by Aboriginal people for millennia. However, the pattern of burning that stockmen introduced was ② unlike previous regimes. When conditions allowed, they would set fire to the landscape as they moved their animals out for the winter. This functioned to clear woody vegetation and also ③ stimulated new plant growth in the following spring. The young shoots were a ready food source for their animals when they returned. However, the practice also tended to ④ reduce the scrubby growth it was intended to control. Although grasses were the first kinds of plants to recolonize the burnt areas they were soon succeeded by further woody plants and shrubs. About the only strategy to ⑤ prevent such regrowth was further burning—essentially using fire to control the consequences of using fire.

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 Ancient Aboriginal Farming Techniques
② Fire to Fight Fire: The Unintended Results of Stockmen’s Burning
③ Why Wildfires Never Occur in Australia
④ Grasses: The Strongest Plants on Earth
⑤ Winter Grazing and Animal Health

2025학년도 6월 모평 38번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Environmental taxes based directly on measured emissions can, in principle, be very ① precisely targeted to the policy's environmental objectives. If a firm pollutes more, it pays ② additional tax directly in proportion to the rise in emissions. The polluter thus has an incentive to ③ reduce emissions in any manner that is less ④ costly per unit of abatement than the tax on each unit of residual emissions. The great attraction of basing the tax directly on measured emissions is that the actions the polluter can take to reduce tax liability are actions that also reduce emissions. Continuous emissions measurement can be costly, particularly where there are many separate sources of emissions, and for many pollution problems this may be a major disincentive to direct taxation of emissions. Nevertheless, the technologies available for monitoring the concentrations and flows of particular substances in waste discharges have been developing ⑤ slowly. In the future, it may be possible to think of taxing measured emissions in a wider range of applications.

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 환경세는 오염 감소에 아무런 효과가 없다.
② 배출량 측정은 비용이 거의 들지 않는다.
③ 측정된 배출량에 직접 부과하는 환경세는 배출 감축 유인이 정확하지만, 측정 비용 문제가 있어 기술 발전이 중요하다.
④ 오염원이 많을수록 직접 과세가 쉬워진다.
⑤ 환경세는 오염 물질의 종류와 상관없이 같아야 한다.

2025학년도 6월 모평 39번

There are interesting trade-offs in the relative importance of subject matter (i.e., figure) and style (i.e., background). In highly representational paintings, plays, or stories, the focus is on subject matter that ① distorts everyday life and the role of background style is to ② facilitate the construction of mental models. Feelings of pleasure and uncertainty carry the viewer along to the conclusion of the piece. In highly expressionist works, novel stylistic devices work in an ③ inharmonious manner against the subject matter thereby creating a disquieting atmosphere. Thus, when the work is less "readable" (or easily interpreted), its ④ departure from conventional forms reminds the viewer or reader that an "aesthetic attitude" is needed to appreciate the whole episode. This active involvement provides a basis for depth of aesthetic processing and reflection on the meaning of the work. An ability to switch between the "pragmatic attitude" of everyday life and an "aesthetic attitude" is ⑤ fundamental to a balanced life.

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

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요약문 완성 윗글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In representational works, style (A) _____ the subject matter, whereas in expressionist works, unconventional style calls for an (B) _____ attitude that deepens reflection.

	(A)		(B)
①	supports	……	pragmatic
②	supports	……	aesthetic
③	opposes	……	aesthetic
④	replaces	……	practical
⑤	hides	……	emotional

2025학년도 6월 모평 40번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

There is a tendency, once the dust of an emergency has settled down, to seek the reduction of famine vulnerability primarily in enhanced economic growth, or the revival of the rural economy, or the diversification of economic activities. The potential contribution of greater economic success, if it involves vulnerable groups, cannot be denied. At the same time, it is important to recognize that, no matter how fast they grow, countries where a large part of the population derive their livelihood from uncertain sources cannot hope to prevent famines without specialized entitlement protection mechanisms involving direct public intervention. Rapid growth of the economy in Botswana, or of the agricultural sector in Kenya, or of food production in Zimbabwe, explains at best only a small part of their success in preventing recurrent threats of famine. The real achievements of these countries lie in having provided _____ to their populations in times of crisis.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① faster economic growth
② foreign food imports
③ private charity alone
④ direct public support
⑤ larger farm sizes

2. 주장 윗글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 기근 예방에는 경제 성장이 가장 확실한 방법이다.
② 기근을 막으려면 경제 성장만이 아니라 직접적인 공공 개입을 통한 권리 보호 장치가 필요하다.
③ 농업 부문의 성장은 기근을 완전히 막아 준다.
④ 기근 대책은 위기가 지난 뒤에 세워야 한다.
⑤ 경제 활동을 다양화하면 공공 지원은 필요 없다.

2025학년도 6월 모평 41~42번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

If we understand critical thinking as: 'the identification and evaluation of evidence to guide decision-making', then ethical thinking is about identifying ethical issues and evaluating these issues from different perspectives to guide how to respond. This form of ethics is distinct from higher levels of conceptual ethics or theory. The nature of an ethical issue or problem from this perspective is that there is no clear right or wrong response. It is therefore essential that students learn to _____ rather than follow a prescribed set of ethical codes or rules. There is a need to encourage recognition that, although being ethical is defined as acting 'in accordance with the principles of conduct that are considered correct', these principles vary both between and within individuals. What a person values relates to their social, religious, or civic beliefs influenced by their formal and informal learning experiences. Individual perspectives may also be context dependent, meaning that under different circumstances, at a different time, when they are feeling a different way, the same individual may make different choices. Therefore, in order to analyse ethical issues and think ethically it is necessary to understand the personal factors that influence your own 'code of behaviour' and how these may change, alongside recognizing and accepting that the factors that drive other people's codes and decision making may be different.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① think through ethical issues
② memorize ethical codes
③ obey their teachers
④ avoid ethical debates
⑤ choose one fixed principle

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 윤리적 문제에는 언제나 분명한 정답이 있다.
② 윤리적 사고란 정해진 규칙을 따르는 것이 아니라, 자신과 타인의 가치에 영향을 주는 요인을 이해하며 쟁점을 여러 관점에서 평가하는 것이다.
③ 개인의 가치는 상황과 관계없이 일정하다.
④ 윤리 교육은 이론 중심으로 이루어져야 한다.
⑤ 타인의 행동 규범은 나의 것과 같아야 한다.

정답 및 해설

9-11 **1.**⑤ **2.**④ · 7-02 **1.**④ **2.**⑤ · 8-17 **1.**⑤ **2.**③ · 10-02 **1.**④ **2.**③ · 1-28 **1.**② **2.**③ · 1-26 **1.**④ **2.**③ · 1-08 **1.**③ **2.**② · 5-08 **1.**② **2.**② · 6-06 **1.**④ **2.**② · 6-14 **1.**⑤ **2.**③ · 10-10 **1.**① **2.**② · 8-09 **1.**④ **2.**② · 4-24 **1.**① **2.**②

9-11 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 20번
1. ⑤ 인간은 자신의 오류 가능성을 인정하고 실패를 '극복하는' 능력을 활용해 AI의 감독자가 되어야 한다. ⑤ repeat → overcome.
2. ④ AI가 무오류라는 증거는 없으므로, 오류 가능성을 인정하는 인간이 AI의 감독자로 자리매김해야 한다는 주장이다.

7-02 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 22번
1. ④ 말하고 들을 동등한 기회는 재산을 '공동으로' 소유하고 나누어야 한다는 생각을 키웠다. ④ private → common.
2. ⑤ 모두가 말하고 들을 수 있다는 사실이 평등주의와 공유·상호 부조의 가치를 만들었다는 글이다.

8-17 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 23번
1. ⑤ 광고 속 '자연'은 실제 식품을 만든 자연과 무관했고, 이는 자본주의 아래 말이 의미 있는 연관에서 떨어져 나가는 현상의 예다.
2. ③ 식품 광고가 '신선한', '자연' 같은 단어를 전통적 의미와 반대되게 재정의하여 산업 식품 체계에 봉사했다는 내용이다.

10-02 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 24번
1. ④ 투영된 그림자를 그리려면 '일관된' 광원, 고정된 시점, 기하학적 투영에 대한 이해가 전제되어야 한다. ④ random → consistent.
2. ③ 선사 시대의 모델링 그림자에서 그리스·로마의 투영 그림자로 이어진 그림자 표현의 역사와 그 논쟁을 다룬다.

1-28 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 29번
1. ② '바람직한 어려움'은 인출 자체가 성공할 때 학습을 높인다. ② unsuccessful → successful.
2. ③ 자유 회상 > 단서 회상 > 재인 순으로, 약간의 지연을 둘 때 효과가 크다는 예를 통해 '바람직한 어려움'을 설명한다.

1-26 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 30번
1. ④ but instead 뒤는 주어 the person에 이어지는 두 번째 동사 자리이므로 does not develop과 병렬인 remains가 와야 한다. ④ remaining → remains.
2. ③ 외적 통제가 두드러질수록 행동은 외적으로만 조절되므로, 이유를 설명하고 자율성을 지지해야 가치가 내면화된다는 주장이다. ④는 글이 부정한 극단이다.

1-08 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 33번
1. ③ 주관적 믿음은 사회적으로 공유될 때 객관성의 지위를 얻는다. ③ rejected → shared.
2. ② 주관적 경험과 환경이 '결합된 체계'를 이루며, 숙련된 전문가의 결정도 다양한 제도적 관행의 영향을 받는다는 것이 요지다. ①은 글과 반대다.

5-08 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 35번
1. ② 기억 후 연습 전에 청각을 잃으면 기억한 노래를 재현하지 못하므로, 연습 과정에는 자신의 노래를 듣는 것이 필요하다.
2. ② 새의 노래 학습은 암기와 연습의 두 단계로 이루어지며, 연습에서는 자신의 소리를 들으며 기억한 원형에 맞춰 다듬는다는 글이다.

6-06 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 36번
1. ④ 불태우기는 억제하려던 관목의 성장을 오히려 '강화하는' 경향이 있었다. 뒤에서 목본 식물이 다시 자랐다고 한다. ④ reduce → reinforce.
2. ② 목축업자들의 불태우기는 관목을 없애려 했지만 오히려 그 성장을 강화해, 불의 결과를 불로 통제해야 하는 상황을 낳았다는 글이다.

6-14 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 38번
1. ⑤ 뒤 문장에서 '앞으로 더 넓은 범위에 적용할 수 있을 것'이라 하므로 감시 기술은 '빠르게' 발전해 왔다. ⑤ slowly → rapidly.
2. ③ 배출량 기반 과세는 세금을 줄이는 행동이 곧 배출을 줄이는 행동이 된다는 장점이 있으나, 측정 비용이 걸림돌이며 감시 기술 발전으로 적용이 넓어질 수 있다는 것이 요지다.

10-10 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 39번

1. ①　재현적인 작품은 일상생활을 '닮은' 소재에 초점을 둔다. ① distorts → resembles.

2. ②　재현적 작품에서 배경(양식)은 정신 모델 구성을 돕고, 표현주의 작품에서는 낯선 양식이 '미적 태도'를 요구해 깊은 성찰을 이끈다.

8-09 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 40번

1. ④　보츠와나·케냐·짐바브웨의 성장은 성공을 일부만 설명하며, 진짜 성과는 위기 때 국민에게 직접적인 공공 지원을 제공한 데 있다. ①은 글이 일부만 설명한다고 한 것이다.

2. ②　생계가 불안정한 나라는 아무리 빨리 성장해도 직접적 공공 개입 없이는 기근을 막을 수 없다는 주장이다. ①은 필자가 한계를 지적한 견해다.

4-24 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 41~42번

1. ①　윤리적 쟁점에는 분명한 정답이 없으므로, 정해진 규칙을 따르기보다 쟁점을 스스로 깊이 생각해 보는 법을 배워야 한다.

2. ②　원칙은 사람마다, 상황마다 다르므로 자신과 타인의 규범에 영향을 주는 요인을 이해하는 것이 윤리적 사고에 필요하다는 것이 요지다.