학습 목표 문맥 어휘·어법·핵심 표현을 지문 안에서 확인합니다.

1 어휘 선택 네모 안의 두 낱말 중 글의 흐름에 맞는 것을 골라 ○표 하시오. 9문항

Many students believe that rereading a chapter the night before a test is the [1]**safest / riskiest** way to prepare. The pages feel [2]**familiar / unfamiliar**, and that familiarity is easily mistaken for knowledge. Researchers call this the fluency [3]**strategy / illusion**: because the words are easy to [4]**print / process**, readers assume they will be easy to recall. Recall, however, is a different task. When a test asks students to [5]**produce / copy** an answer without the page in front of them, the comfortable feeling quickly disappears. A more [6]**passive / effective** habit is to close the book and try to [7]**retrieve / reread** the main ideas from memory. This feels slower and more frustrating, but the [8]**comfort / effort** itself strengthens the memory. Spacing these attempts over several days helps even more, since each retrieval happens after a little [9]**forgetting / forgiving**. In short, the study methods that feel productive are not always the ones that produce lasting learning.

2 어법 선택 네모 안에서 어법상 알맞은 것을 골라 ○표 하시오. 7문항

Many [1]**student / students** [2]**believes / believe** that rereading a chapter the night before a test is the safest way to prepare. The [3]**pages / page** feel familiar, and that familiarity is easily mistaken for knowledge. Researchers call this the fluency illusion: because the words [4]**are / is** easy to process, readers assume they will be easy to recall. Recall, however, is a different task. When a test [5]**ask / asks** students to produce an answer without the page in front of them, the comfortable feeling quickly disappears. A more effective habit is to close the book and try to retrieve the main ideas from memory. This [6]**feels / feel** slower and more frustrating, but the effort itself strengthens the memory. Spacing these attempts over several days [7]**help / helps** even more, since each retrieval happens after a little forgetting. In short, the study methods that feel productive are not always the ones that produce lasting learning.

3 빈칸 완성 · 첫 글자 제시 첫 글자를 참고하여 빈칸에 알맞은 낱말을 쓰시오. 11문항

Many students believe that [1]**r**_____ a chapter the [2]**n**_____ before a test is the safest way to prepare. The pages feel familiar, and that [3]**f**_____ is easily mistaken for [4]**k**_____. Researchers call this the fluency [5]**i**_____: because the words are easy to process, [6]**r**_____ assume they will be easy to recall. Recall, however, is a [7]**d**_____ task. When a test asks students to produce an answer without the page in front of them, the [8]**c**_____ feeling quickly disappears. A more effective habit is to close the [9]**b**_____ and try to retrieve the main ideas from memory. This feels slower and more [10]**f**_____, but the effort itself strengthens the memory. Spacing these attempts over several days helps even more, since each [11]**r**_____ happens after a little forgetting. In short, the study methods that feel productive are not always the ones that produce lasting learning.

4 빈칸 완성 · 무단서 빈칸에 알맞은 낱말을 쓰시오. 11문항

Many [1]_____ believe that rereading a chapter the night before a [2]_____ is the safest way to prepare. The [3]_____ feel familiar, and that familiarity is easily [4]_____ for knowledge. Researchers call this the fluency illusion: because the [5]_____ are easy to process, readers [6]_____ they will be easy to recall. [7]_____, however, is a different task. When a test asks students to produce an [8]_____ without the page in front of them, the comfortable feeling quickly disappears. A more effective habit is to close the book and try to retrieve the main ideas from memory. This feels slower and more frustrating, but the [9]_____ itself strengthens the memory. [10]_____ these attempts over several days helps even more, since each retrieval happens after a little forgetting. In short, the study methods that feel productive are not always the ones that produce lasting [11]_____.