

# 2025 1 1

1. 1. (A), (B) (31) (2)

Myths aren't only stories. For example, a well-known myth that persists today is the supposed high iron content in spinach. This is a legend that dates back to 1890 and originates from a simple miscalculation by physiologist Gustav von Bunge. He accurately determined that 100 grams of spinach contained 35 milligrams of iron but he was analyzing dried spinach, which held ten times more iron than the same amount of fresh leafy greens. Although the error was swiftly corrected, the correction was just as swiftly forgotten. The myth had taken hold. Popeye, who gained superhuman strength from the leafy greens and defended himself with iron fists, contributed to its endurance and even today, some nearly 150 years later, parents the world over use this tale to try to persuade their children into eating the healthy vegetable.

The myth about spinach's high iron content, which originated from a factual (A) \_\_\_\_\_, has (B) \_\_\_\_\_ for a very long time, even after it was proven to be false.

- ☐ error ..... persisted
- ☐ analysis ..... declined
- ☐ discovery ..... forgotten
- ☐ miscalculation ..... endured
- ☐ fact ..... corrected

1. (31)

:

(A) error (B) persisted

(A) miscalculation (B) endured

(A) miscalculation (B) endured

(A) miscalculation (B) endured

2. 1. (A), (B) (31) (2)

Myths aren't only stories. For example, a well-known myth that persists today is the supposed high iron content in spinach. This is a legend that dates back to 1890 and originates from a simple miscalculation by physiologist Gustav von Bunge. He accurately determined that 100 grams of spinach contained 35 milligrams of iron but he was analyzing dried spinach, which held ten times more iron than the same amount of fresh leafy greens. Although the error was swiftly corrected, the correction was just as swiftly forgotten. The myth had taken hold. Popeye, who gained superhuman strength from the leafy greens and defended himself with iron fists, contributed to its endurance and even today, some nearly 150 years later, parents the world over use this tale to try to persuade their children into eating the healthy vegetable.

The myth about spinach's high iron content, which originated from a factual (A) \_\_\_\_\_, has (B) \_\_\_\_\_ for a very long time, even after it was proven to be false.

**3.**  $\frac{1}{x^2} \sim x^{-2}$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{-2}}{x^{-2}} = 1$

These biases often operate unconsciously, influencing our decisions without our explicit awareness.

1.

The human brain is a marvel of evolution, capable of complex thought and emotion. ( ) It allows us to learn, adapt, and create. ( ) However, it is also highly susceptible to biases, which can distort our perceptions and judgments. ( ) Understanding these cognitive shortcuts is crucial for making more rational choices. ( ) By recognizing when and how biases affect us, we can develop strategies to mitigate their impact. ( )

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

4.

The human brain is a remarkable organ, capable of processing vast amounts of information and adapting to new experiences. Scientists have long studied its complexities, [ trying to understand] how memories are formed and decisions are made. Recent research suggests that the brain's plasticity, its ability to change and reorganize itself, [ playing] a crucial role in learning and recovery from injury. This understanding has led to new therapies designed to harness the brain's natural capacity for self-repair. For instance, stroke patients often undergo rehabilitation that focuses on repetitive tasks, helping their brains to rewire and [ regain] lost functions. However, the process is slow and often frustrating, [ requiring] immense patience and dedication from both patients and therapists. The challenge lies in identifying the most effective strategies to stimulate brain activity and [ promote] lasting changes. It is also important to consider individual differences, as what works for one person might not be equally effective for another. Therefore, personalized approaches are becoming increasingly important in neurological treatment.

playing

trying to understand

☒ regain

☒ requiring

☐ promote







⊠ playing ⊠ plays

(플라스틱)plasticity'(플라스틱)의 능력, 재조직화 능력'의 플라스틱'의 능력, 재조직화 능력  
 'playing'의 능력, 재조직화 능력'의 플라스틱'의 능력, 재조직화 능력

☒ requiring ☒ requires

[**例 10**] the process's **progress** 'is slow and often frustrating' **requiring** **several** **days** **to** **complete** 'the process' 'needs' **several** **days** **to** **complete** 'requires' **several** **days** **to** **complete** 'the process' **to** **complete** **the** **process** .