



이름	_____
날짜	_____
점수	_____

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

To all staff members,

Do you want to make great memories with your spouse and kids at our workplace? On Friday, May 18, beginning at 4 P.M., we're opening the doors to Consolidated Intergalactic for our annual Family Day. You're welcome to invite your spouse, children, and other members of your immediate family to come to our headquarters. We'll be offering escorted tours of the manufacturing line, and you're welcome to show your family around your own department. Also, at 5 P.M., we'll gather in the south parking lot for a catered barbecue, with an exciting entertainment act. We are really looking forward to meeting everyone.

Best regards,

Sarah Johnso

- ① 가족의 날 행사 일정을 문의하려고
- ② 가족 초청 행사에 대해 안내하려고
- ③ 가족의 날 행사 일정의 변경을 공지하려고
- ④ 가족의 날 행사를 위한 준비물을 알려 주려고
- ⑤ 직원 가족을 위한 초청 행사를 제안하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

One afternoon, I received a voicemail from a colleague informing me that he was considering using a concept of mine as the title for his forthcoming book. He mentioned that he hoped I wouldn't mind, but he didn't ask for permission. Although I was initially taken aback, as I had planned on using the concept myself, I realized the importance of maintaining a level of professionalism and not reacting emotionally. I decided to call my best friend Emma to discuss the situation and seek her advice. However, she was unavailable as she was preparing for a business meeting scheduled for the next day. I tried to understand her situation, but I couldn't help feeling unsupported and alone in my difficult time.

- ① regretful → sorrowful
- ② discouraged → fearful
- ③ indifferent → depressed
- ④ upset → disappointed
- ⑤ bored → relieved

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the most common mistakes parents make is using food as a tool for controlling their child's behavior or emotions. This can include using food as a reward for good behavior or taking away dessert as punishment for bad behavior. Parents often resort to this approach because it seems like a quick and easy way to get their child to comply. However, it can lead to an unhealthy relationship with food and create negative associations that can persist into adulthood. Food is fuel. It is not meant to be, nor should it be, associated with either positive or negative consequences. Food as a reward encourages overeating, since it's usually candy that is offered. It also leads to unnecessary weight gain. Similarly, using food as a punishment only breeds resentment and rebellion. Exerting control with food encourages an association with food that may have long-term consequences.

- ① 음식을 상벌의 수단으로 사용하지 말아야 한다.
- ② 건강한 식습관 형성을 위해 부모가 모범을 보여야 한다.
- ③ 즐거운 식사 시간을 위해 긍정적인 화법을 사용해야 한다.
- ④ 식사를 잘 마친 아이에게 적절한 보상을 주어야 한다.
- ⑤ 아이에게 음식을 선택할 결정권을 주어야 한다.

4. 밑줄 친 substitute a spike for a nail가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many new writers give up too soon because an editor or publisher rejected their work. They think they are terrible writers because of the rejection. The thing is, rejection is a part of the process of their profession. No writer will ever avoid being rejected by someone during their career. When a well-known American author Stephen King got rejected the first time, he used it as a way to keep trying and to move forward. He nailed the rejection slip to the wall right in front of his desk so he would always see it. Eventually, he had so many rejection slips from different publishers that he had to use a spike. But he didn't give up and look where he is now! Rather than giving up after a few rejections, successful writers keep pushing forward as the rejections pile up. They learn to use them as motivation to improve. If you strive for greatness, you need to substitute a spike for a nail.

- ① develop your skills on your own
- ② embrace your numerous setbacks
- ③ share your experience with the readers
- ④ switch to a different type of career
- ⑤ take a cynical view on your work

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Social movements drive powerful changes in the world by changing mindsets, enacting laws, and shifting policies. A key component of social movements is the process of social contagion, where people unconsciously imitate the actions of others in close proximity. By using online networks, today’s social movements can mobilize voters and incite political protests. However, although the electronic transmission of images and invitations can draw participation and attention in various forms, the success of the social movements still depends on direct interactions. Social media, digital photos, and messages can ignite passions and encourage people to participate, but social movement activities that only take place virtually are weaker. Being physically present makes people more likely to follow, mirror others’ emotions and take action.

- ① 사회 운동은 온라인으로 보다 폭넓은 연대를 이끌어 내야 한다.
- ② 사회 운동이 성공하려면 대중들로부터 공감을 얻어야 한다.
- ③ 사회 운동은 사람들이 현장에서 함께 진행해야 효과적이다.
- ④ 기존의 사회 운동은 온라인 사회 운동으로 전환되어야 한다.
- ⑤ 적극적인 사회 운동으로 시민들이 정치적 영향력을 행사해야 한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

A social break is a pause or intermission, from work or other activities, to spend time with others in a social setting. This is often an intentional break, such as having lunch with colleagues. For some introverts, this can be a terrifying situation because they’re not interested in socializing. If you’re an introvert, spending time away from the bustle of friends and peers can be appealing. It can even be refreshing. Nevertheless, research points towards the power of others in making our break time as effective as possible. A study found social breaks — when taken with friends — to be effective at reducing stress and improving mood. Results showed these impacts to be absent from solitary breaks. So, like it or not, taking breaks with others is beneficial.

- ① ways of socializing in the workplace for introverts
- ② benefits of taking social breaks even for introverts
- ③ challenges in balancing work and personal life
- ④ factors that influence attitudes towards work breaks
- ⑤ importance of maintaining good relationships with colleagues

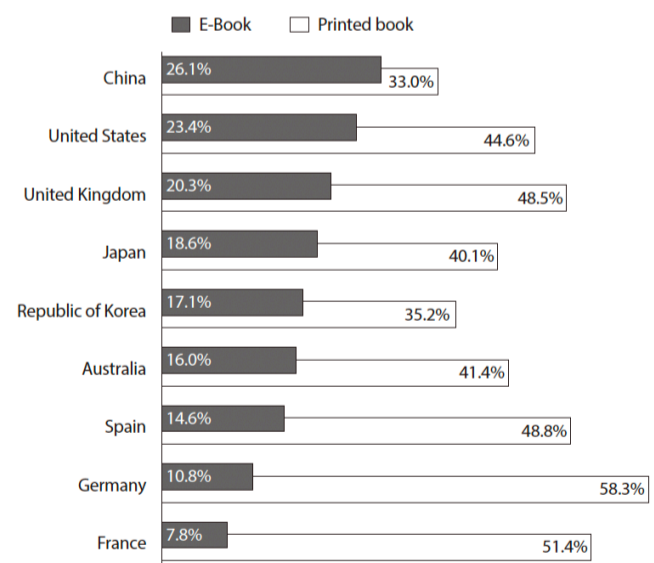
24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?[3점]

From our closest friends to our most distant social media contacts, the connections that make up our social capital provide the bedrock of our social and professional lives and have the potential to shape our health and happiness in dramatic ways. But our broad networks can sometimes be overwhelming, and we may feel like we are being spread too thin, juggling emails and social media exchanges in addition to keeping up with work and family relationships. It can be hard to manage expectations and avoid leaving others feeling neglected — or feeling neglected ourselves. One’s social capital is a fluid and evershifting network of relationships that requires continuous nurturing. If we become too fixated on building our social capital at the expense of our personal well-being, we may end up putting the cart before the horse, losing sight of what truly matters. Striking a balance between building social capital and preserving our well-being is a goal we should continually strive to achieve.

- ① Balancing Your Social and Professional Lives
- ② Diversity: The Key to Successful Social Networking
- ③ The Secret to Happiness: Cutting Social Media Ties
- ④ How to Manage Your Social Media Presence
- ⑤ Avoid Overextending Social Capital

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Estimated share of the population that purchased an e-book/a printed book in 2021



The graph above shows the percentage of people who purchased e-books and printed books in 2021 for each of the nine selected countries. ① For each country, the percentage of people purchasing printed books was higher than that of e-books. ② China had the highest rate of purchasing e-books among the nine countries, but the lowest rate of buying printed books. ③ In Japan, the percentage of people who purchased printed books was more than twice the percentage of e-book purchasers. ④ The combined rate of e-book purchasers in Spain, Germany, and France was greater than that of China, with the three countries having a total e-book purchase rate of 33.2%. ⑤ Among the nine countries, the percentage gap between e-book and printed book purchase rates was smallest in China, and largest in Australia.

26. Ernest Shackleton에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Ernest Shackleton was a British polar explorer who led multiple expeditions to the Antarctic. In 1901, Shackleton joined Robert Scott's Antarctic expedition, but he suffered from a severe illness on the way home from this first trip. As the leader of the Nimrod expedition in 1908, Shackleton came within 97 miles of the South Pole before he had to turn back. In 1914, Shackleton set out on the ship Endurance to lead a new expedition aiming to cross Antarctica via the South Pole. During the voyage, the ship became ice-locked. Shackleton and his men abandoned the ship, which was later crushed, and lived on the ice for several months. When the ice finally began melting in the spring, Shackleton set off to find help with five crew members in a small lifeboat. After 16 days of struggle, he was finally able to find help, and brought the entire crew to a safe return by September 1916.

- ① 첫 번째 탐험에서 돌아오면서 병으로 고생했다.
- ② 남극 대륙 횡단을 목표로 하는 탐험대를 이끌었다.
- ③ 그의 탐험선 Endurance는 빙하에 갇혀 난파되었다.
- ④ 구조를 요청하기 위해 대원 5명을 선발해서 보냈다.
- ⑤ 1916년에 그의 모든 대원은 안전하게 구조되었다.

27. Basic Bicycle Maintenance Workshop에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Basic Bicycle Maintenance Workshop

Join our Basic Bicycle Maintenance Workshop and learn how to take care of your bike and perform basic maintenance!

Time & Place

- Time: 1 p.m. to 3 p.m., on the last Saturday of every month.
- Place: Philips Cyclingworld

Registration

- Fee: \$20 for adults, \$10 for teens
- Register online at www.philipscyclingworld.com.

Details

- All tools and workstands will be provided. Tools are also available for purchase at the end of the course.
- The workshop requires a minimum of 3 participants, with a maximum of 8.
- It is best to bring your own bike to work on, as we have a limited number of spare bikes for use.

- ① 매월 마지막 주에 개설된다.
- ② 청소년의 등록비는 어른의 반값이다.
- ③ 연장과 작업대는 모두 제공된다.
- ④ 최대 참여 인원은 8명이다.
- ⑤ 여분의 자전거는 준비되어 있지 않다.

28. Family Science Night에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

FAMILY SCIENCE NIGHT

The Science Center invites you to our annual family science night. Explore science, technology, engineering, and math with hands-on activities!

Who: students and their families

Dates and Times

- Group A (students aged 5-11): Wednesday, April 25 (6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.)
- Group B (students aged 12 and above): Thursday, April 26 (6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.)

*Students must be accompanied by their parents.

Place: Jacksonville High School Gym

Tickets

- Adults: \$10 per day
- Students: \$8 per day

Notes

- Entry for the event will begin at 5:40 p.m.
- To register, visit our website at www.childrensci.org before April 18, 2023. If you miss online registration, tickets will be available for purchase on-site for an additional fee of \$5.

- ① 2년마다 열리는 행사이다.
- ② 학생의 나이는 12세까지로 제한된다.
- ③ 학생은 부모 동반 없이 참가할 수 있다.
- ④ 입장은 행사 시작 30분 전부터 가능하다.
- ⑤ 현장 등록 시 5달러의 추가 비용이 든다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Hunter-gatherers settling down where they could grow grain gave birth to village life about ten thousand years ago, thus ① providing a foundation for the development of the sophisticated civilizations we know today. So prevalent are in-groups and outgroups in human societies that experiencing the pain of social isolation at some point in our lives ② is nearly unavoidable. Even if we've only experienced it in small doses, social isolation provokes a unique type of anxiety that distorts our ability to think clearly and ③ to see events with any optimism. Indeed, the roots of this social pain are biological. Our ancestors wouldn't have survived predators or deprivation for very long if they hadn't belonged to an inclusive group. Living in a community is so essential to survival that an early warning system evolved ④ what rings biochemical alarm bells when we're excluded from the group. We experience these warnings as acute anxiety, ⑤ which — like other metabolic warnings such as extreme hunger, thirst, or pain — essentially communicates the following message: fix this or you're finished.

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

The economist Thomas Schelling was the first to recognize the importance of diplomacy in a case where you cannot be sure of the values of your counterparts. That's to say, if you are not sure of how your boss or colleagues will perceive your new idea, you need to be ① cautious. Let's pretend you want to present a new idea to your boss and colleagues. If you were to use direct speech, "I have a new idea, and I want you all to support it," you would ② force them to make a decision based on incomplete information. However, if you use indirect phrases, such as "I was thinking that perhaps we could explore a new approach that might bring some benefits," you can ③ maximize the potential for negative outcomes. This diplomatic language can help you avoid potential conflicts or misunderstandings, and find ④ common ground with your audience. In situations where there is uncertainty or differing perspectives, it is essential to use ⑤ strategic communication to increase the chances of success.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31.

A group of Stanford and Harvard researchers surveyed registered voters during the week of an election. They asked one group: "How important is it to you to vote?" For the other, demographically identical group, they phrased the question slightly differently: "How important is it to you to be a voter in the upcoming election?" They later analyzed voting records to see who had actually shown up at the polls. They found that the people who had been asked about being a voter were 11 percent more likely to have voted than those who were simply asked about the act of voting. While people in both groups may have intended to vote, the people who were nudged to think of themselves as voters were more likely to follow through on their plan. They considered themselves voters, not just people who vote. Once that _____ was reinforced, they were more likely to show up and vote.

- ① incentive ② limitation ③ justice
④ identity ⑤ interest

32.

To develop a culture in the sense of art galleries, fine dining, fashion trends, and so on, you need to generate an economic surplus. Societies overwhelmed by extreme poverty have only language, kinship, ceremonies, traditions and the like. People who need to invest most of their energy in the business of staying alive have neither the time nor the resources to throw champagne parties or dash off epic poems. A professional class of artists and intellectuals can only emerge when not everyone needs to labour for most of the time. Only then can society establish a full-scale division of labour, as a number of privileged individuals are freed from the need to toil, to pursue roles as artists, musicians, philosophers, writers, and so on. Culture, then, _____ . In the end, a society's cultural expressions are largely affected by the level of economic resources it possesses.

- ① has its material conditions
② emerges only from traditions
③ is created by social intervention
④ must be shared with other societies
⑤ is determined by individual creativity

33.

In business, it's overwhelmingly clear that standards of performance will continue to rise more relentlessly than they have in the past, making great performance even more valuable. The most important reason is that information technology has given customers unprecedented power, and with that power they're demanding more. We're all aware of this because we have all made online purchases. As buyers, we receive more information than we could ever see before. For example, we are now able to find out how much a car dealer paid for a car. We know that a college textbook costing \$135 in the campus bookstore can be ordered for \$70 from England. And what we know and save as consumers is nothing compared with what corporate buyers know about their suppliers, and the cost savings that can be squeezed out of suppliers through exploitation. As the strategy consultant Gary Hamel likes to say, if _____, you're in trouble. [3점]

- ① you don't manage your finances carefully
② rigorous market research is not conducted
③ customer ignorance is a profit center for you
④ online services are unsatisfactory for your customers
⑤ your investment is made based on wrong information

34.

For Ferdinand de Saussure, a Swiss linguist, what makes each element of a language what it is, what gives it its identity, are _____ . According to Saussure, concepts are defined not by their positive content but negatively by their relations with the other terms of a system. For example, if something isn't "hot" or "cold", it may be "warm." From this, Saussure goes on to explain that context is all-important in comprehending the meaning of a word. A word is defined not only by the context in which it is used but also by the context of all other possible words, both similar and dissimilar, that are not used. "Warm" is defined in opposition to "cool", but it is also defined by the fact that it is not exactly "hot" and not exactly "lukewarm." Saussure's perspective on linguistic signs is that their most precise characteristic is in being what others are not. [3점]

- ① the contrasts between it and other elements within the system
- ② the media to express our ideas and thoughts
- ③ the historical development it has undergone
- ④ the group of linguistic elements used in a particular language
- ⑤ the links between a concept of words and their sound patterns

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Consider a narrow, deep river valley below a high dam, such that if the dam burst, the resulting flood of water would drown people residing far downstream. ① When people downstream of the dam are asked how concerned they are about the dam bursting, it's not surprising that fear of a dam burst is lowest far downstream, and rises among residents closer to the dam. ② Surprisingly, though, when one gets within a few miles of the dam, fear of the dam breaking is highest; as you then get closer to the dam, the concern diminishes! ③ That is, the people living immediately under the dam, who are certain to be drowned in a dam burst, profess unconcern. ④ Some of them asked for an evacuation plan to be put in place, showing a proactive approach to their safety. ⑤ That is because of psychological denial: The only way of preserving one's sanity while living immediately under the high dam is to deny the finite possibility that it could burst.

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

One might assume that with the recent advancements in genomic research, determining what is innate and what is not should no longer be ambiguous.

- (A) Since genetic changes require thousands of years to occur, these rapid improvements point towards an intricate interplay between genetics and other environmental factors, with talent being the result of this complex combination.
- (B) Yet, scientists haven't figured out what each of our twenty-thousand-plus genes does. As of now, the connection between specific genes and individual talents is yet to be fully established.
- (C) It's possible that it will be, but finding the key talent genes may be a long shot for genomic research, as we have seen extreme increases in top levels of performance in a wide range of fields, such as sports, music, and academics, in just the past century.

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

37.

Dozens of medical schools around the world encourage reading fiction, or even require it, as part of their education. Focusing on literary fiction can help to develop and nurture skills that are essential for human medical care.

- (A) Research shows that reading literary fiction generally improves the empathy of doctors towards their patients and vice versa, an effect which cannot be expected from reading memoirs and biographies.
- (B) This is because while they can offer valuable insights into individual experiences, they are not as effective for building social interaction skills as reading literary fiction with complex characters and intricate plots that delve into their inner lives.
- (C) According to the medical humanities program at NYU Medical School, skills of observation, analysis, empathy, and self-reflection can be developed among students through attention to literary fiction. Of course, the benefits are not exclusive to medical students. [3점]

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

Likewise, information that challenges familiar and therefore “coherent” views can feel dangerous and disorienting.

Coherence — like familiarity and accessibility — is a concept that our brains use as a rough approximation of “safety,” even when the desire for coherence leads us to go against our own best interests. (①) Psychology studies have shown that we find coherent patterns more comforting than random ones. (②) It’s the comfort we take in the coherent that often leads us to continue seeing ourselves based on how we saw ourselves as children. (③) How we were treated as children is used by us as adults to predict how we deserve to be treated, even when it’s negative and self-limiting. (④) It can feel like a threat to our identity and stability, even if it is ultimately beneficial. (⑤) In the end, while the desire for coherence can provide a sense of comfort, it is crucial to balance the comfort with the benefits of cognitive flexibility.

39.

To do so may be taken as an indication of hostile intent or even interpreted as a “hate stare” which prompts division and prejudice.

Civil inattention is not the same as merely ignoring another person. Each individual indicates recognition of the other person’s presence but avoids any gesture that might be taken as too intrusive. (①) Civil inattention to others is something we engage in unconsciously, but it is of fundamental importance to the existence of social life. (②) Strangers or chance acquaintances, whether encountered on the street, at work, or at a party, virtually never hold the gaze of another. (③) Even friends engaged in close conversation need to be careful about how they look at one another. (④) Each individual demonstrates attention and involvement in the conversation by maintaining a comfortable level of eye contact. (⑤) To look too intently might be taken as a sign of mistrust about, or failure to understand, what the other is saying. [3점]

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Consider the difference between a poem and a manual for assembling a table lamp. The manual makes sense only in a specific, practical situation. We do not generally turn to it in order to reflect on the mystery of birth or the frailty of humankind. A literary work, by contrast, can still be meaningful outside its original context and may alter its meaning as it moves from one time or place to another. For example, Jane Austen’s novels spring from the world of the English nobility in the eighteenth century, while John Milton’s *Paradise Lost* is against the backdrop of the English Civil War and its aftermath. Yet though these works emerge from such contexts, their interpretation is not confined to them. All literary works are orphaned at birth, in the sense that once they are created, they exist independently of their author’s intentions and circumstances. While a work may be influenced by the historical, cultural, and personal factors that surrounded its creation, it ultimately takes on a life of its own, subject to the varied interpretations of readers across time and space.



The (A) of literary works from their original context allows them to (B) their time and place of creation.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|--------------|-------|-----------|
| ① foundation | ..... | distort |
| ② foundation | ..... | influence |
| ③ detachment | ..... | idealize |
| ④ detachment | ..... | transcend |
| ⑤ legacy | ..... | enrich |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

People with high happiness levels sometimes exhibit behavior that is actually more rigid. That's because mood affects the way our brain processes information. When we feel great and life is good, we may be less motivated to question our positive outlook on life, which can lead to less willingness to consider alternative perspectives or solutions. This, in turn, can result in highly positive people being less creative than those with a more (a) moderate level of emotion.

When we're in an "everything is awesome!" mood, we're also far more likely to jump to conclusions and resort to stereotypes. The happy more often place disproportionate (b) emphasis on early information and minimize later details. This often takes the form of the "halo effect", in which, for example, we automatically assume that the guy we've just met is kind just because he is well-dressed and tells funny jokes. But our so-called negative emotions (c) encourage slower, more systematic cognitive processing. They make us rely less on (d) thorough conclusions and pay more attention to subtle details that are significant. It is notable that renowned fictional detectives are known to be particularly moody. In fact, negative moods summon a more (e) attentive, accommodating thinking style that leads you to really examine facts in a fresh and inventive way.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Why It Pays to Think Differently
- ② How to Avoid Getting Carried Away by Emotions
- ③ Negative Thinking: The Secret to Flexible Thinking
- ④ Balance Your Thoughts, Balance Your Life
- ⑤ What Makes Happiness So Burdensome?

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Emma Corry, a bestselling author, blogger, and work-at-home mother, had an hour to eat before she presented to dozens of souls willing to come out to a bookstore event in the freezing cold. Three blocks away, she finished dinner at a restaurant and pulled on a calf-length wool coat. More snow flurries had begun. She pushed the door open and the chill slapped her face. As she turned, she noticed a homeless woman sitting on a square piece of cardboard.

(B)

Emma buttoned the coat, and adjusted the collar. Emma then patted her shoulders and said, "Can you find someplace warm tonight?" She nodded that she could, and spoke with a faint smile, "Thank you so much." Walking away in the falling snow, Emma felt a warmth within her — fueled by the inextinguishable flame of an unexpected, practical kindness. When she arrived at the bookstore she was surprised that (a) she didn't feel the chill of the storm at all.

(C)

Her pale skin showed above her tennis shoes and ankle socks. She was wearing a short, thin jacket. Emma checked her watch. Ten minutes to (b) her start time. As she walked on, she couldn't help but think about the presentation she was giving today based on her book *Live Boldly*. She recalled the life philosophies outlined in her book. With her steps gradually slowing, Emma became filled with whispers of objections, all telling her that (c) she couldn't go back to the woman and that she didn't have time to care for her.

(D)

Then she thought of the many coats in her closet at home. She stopped walking abruptly, turned around, and came back toward the woman. The woman was startled by (d) her quick approach. "Do I have to move?" she asked, feeling scared of Emma. "I need you to stand up," Emma said. She complied. Emma took her own coat off and helped (e) her put it on. She was quite small, so it easily wrapped around her windbreaker. Tears of relief slid down the slopes of her cheeks.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) (D) (C) ② (C) (B) (D)
- ③ (C) (D) (B) ④ (D) (B) (C)
- ⑤ (D) (C) (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 밑글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Emma는 강연을 앞두고 식당에서 식사를 했다.
- ② 노숙자는 희미한 미소를 지으며 감사를 표했다.
- ③ Emma는 노숙자를 보고 처음에는 지나치려 했다.
- ④ 노숙자는 Emma가 다가오자 곧바로 자리에서 일어났다.
- ⑤ Emma는 노숙자가 외투를 입는 것을 도왔다.



이름	
날짜	
점수	

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

To all employees,

We are preparing for the gala celebration of Jubilee Foods' twenty-fifth anniversary in May. We have our own vast collection of test models and original products from the company, but we would be thrilled to receive old photographs, marketing materials, and other tokens that may have escaped our notice. If you have any of this sort of material, please contact us at extension 2453. We will arrange pick-up of the items for scanning or duplication and organize an exhibit to celebrate the anniversary. Any employee (or family member) who loans items will be credited in the exhibit and invited to a special reception to mark its opening.

Sincerely,

Victoria Van Dyke

- ① 물품을 제공해 줄 것을 요청하려고
- ② 새로운 상품 출시를 홍보하려고
- ③ 행사 일정의 변경을 공지하려고
- ④ 회사 창립 기념일에 초대하려고
- ⑤ 행사 기념품 제작을 의뢰하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

While riding the bus to work one day, I noticed a small boy — no more than six or seven — board the bus. To my disbelief, no adult accompanied him. With an oversized bag on his back, it was obvious he was on his way to school, and he asked the driver to inform him when they arrived at his stop. He sat so calmly at the front of the bus. I watched as his small legs dangled off the seat, unable to reach the floor. That made my heart sink. I thought to myself, "Oh, no! Can he get to school safely?" Then, the bus driver called out his stop and waited patiently while the boy attempted to cross the busy street. Cars continued to rush by, which made me hold my breath. Then the bus driver put on the emergency brake, stepped off the bus, and took the boy's hand to lead him across the street. My heart was filled with emotion. As I was leaving, I got the driver's name to thank him for his kindness.

- ① grateful → sorrowful
- ② annoyed → calm
- ③ frustrated → encouraged
- ④ worried → touched
- ⑤ hopeful → disappointed

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The increasing negative effects of our wasteful use of energy mean that it is important and necessary to create a new global economy. We must adopt a new way of doing business and using technology, or else we will become extinct. To begin this process, we should recognize and embrace the incredible efficiency of nature. From nature's perspective, there has never been, nor will there ever be, an energy shortage — the universe and everything in it is composed of energy. A species in nature only survives by making the best use of energy. If we study and faithfully copy nature's strategies for energy use, we can prevent the developing world's energy crisis from intensifying, which has already affected two-thirds of the planet's population. After life's 3.8 billion years of trial and error, it is now time for us to turn to nature's vast library of elegant, efficient methodologies.

- ① 자연과 인간이 공존하려면 에너지를 절약해야 한다.
- ② 자연이 스스로 회복하도록 인간의 개입을 최소화해야 한다.
- ③ 에너지 위기를 해결하기 위해 자연에서 방법을 찾아야 한다.
- ④ 다양한 자원의 개발을 통해 에너지 안정성을 확보해야 한다.
- ⑤ 환경 문제를 해결하기 위해 재생 에너지에 적극적으로 투자해야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 putting armor where there are bullet holes가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

The American military in World War II wanted to add armor to the planes to protect the pilots. But in order to minimize the weight of the planes, they had to add the armor only where it would do the most good. The officers in charge inspected the planes that returned from air battles, examined the location of the bullet holes, and recommended that the armor be placed there since these were the most frequently targeted areas. However, it's important to note that those were the areas which the planes could withstand damage to and return successfully. The areas which actually posed the greatest risk to the pilot and prevented safe return weren't identified. In a similar vein, when you try to fix problems, putting armor where there are bullet holes won't be enough.

- ① setting measurable goals to achieve
- ② prioritizing what you want to work on
- ③ creating a routine to practice regularly
- ④ seeking advice from experts in the field
- ⑤ drawing conclusions based on observable data

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the past, imaginative play has been thought to be evidence of children’s cognitive limitations rather than evidence of their cognitive powers. Early psychologists claimed that make-believe was a sign that young children are unable to discriminate between fiction and truth, pretense and reality, or fantasy and fact. More recently, cognitive scientists have carefully explored what children, ages 2-3, know about imagination and pretense. One of the most distinctive things about even the earliest pretend play is the fact that it’s accompanied by giggles. It’s the giggles, the knowing look, and the dramatic exaggeration, which signal that this is not to be taken seriously. In fact, there turns out to be a consistent set of signals that indicate when actions are “just pretend.” After all, even the youngest children don’t actually try to eat the pretend cookies.

- ① 인지 능력은 어린아이 때 더 급격하게 발달한다.
- ② 아이들은 가상 놀이에서 상상과 현실을 구별할 줄 안다.
- ③ 상상과 현실을 구별하는 능력은 나이가 들면서 정교해진다.
- ④ 아이들은 가상 놀이를 통해 감정을 표현하는 법을 배운다.
- ⑤ 가상 놀이는 아이의 상상력 발달에 큰 효과가 있다

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

There is a widespread notion that dwelling on the past and feeling stuck in nostalgia can hinder our progress towards our present and future goals. Constantly thinking about past events and longing for things to go back to the way they were can impede our ability to move forward. Nevertheless, research has shown that reminiscing about positive memories and the people we care about can be a valuable source of insight into our values, passions, and strengths. This self-awareness provides inspiration and motivation as we work towards our goals. By revisiting significant moments and experiences, we can rekindle our passion and find renewed energy to pursue our aspirations. In fact, a sense of connection to our past serves as a powerful tool for many individuals in overcoming obstacles and gaining greater clarity and purpose in their pursuits.

- ① difficulties of letting go of our past experiences
- ② impact of experiences on shaping beliefs and values
- ③ contribution of memory reconstruction to emotional resilience
- ④ significance of reflecting on the past in achieving goals
- ⑤ disadvantages of comparing oneself to past successes

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The act of eating together as a family has been shown to provide a variety of benefits, both physical and emotional. It is more than just nourishment for the body. Children in particular can gain even more from family meals. During meals, children engage in conversation with family members and practice conversation skills such as turn-taking and active listening. Through these conversations, children have the opportunity to learn new words and expressions and are encouraged to use a wider range of vocabulary to effectively convey their message while taking turns. By actively listening to others, they improve their understanding of the meaning and context of words and learn how to use them effectively in their own speech. In this way, table talk cultivates a rich and stimulating verbal atmosphere where children can develop a more extensive range of words in a natural and enjoyable manner.

- ① Building Vocabulary Through Active Listening
- ② The Meaningful Connection of Shared Meals
- ③ How to Teach Children Table Manners
- ④ Family Meals: A Linguistic Boost for Children
- ⑤ The Physical and Emotional Benefits of Eating Together

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Top10 Countries, Ranked Retail E-commerce sales, 2021 & 2022

Billions and % change				
		2021	2022	% change
1	China	\$2,453.36	\$2,784.74	11.9%
2	US	\$895.82	\$1,065.19	15.9%
3	UK	\$234.03	\$245.83	4.8%
4	Japan	\$164.15	\$168.70	2.7%
5	Republic of Korea	\$124.34	\$142.92	13.0%
6	Germany	\$109.01	\$117.85	7.5%
7	France	\$86.40	\$94.43	8.5%
8	Canada	\$71.50	\$79.80	10.4%
9	India	\$62.39	\$83.75	25.5%
10	Indonesia	\$44.66	\$58.00	23.0%

The table above shows the retail e-commerce sales and percentage change of the top ten countries in 2021 and 2022. ① China maintained its top position in both 2021 and 2022, surpassing the US by more than double in both years. ② While the UK, Japan, Republic of Korea, and Germany experienced differing percentage changes between 2021 and 2022, their ranking remained unchanged in 2022. ③ Canada had greater retail e-commerce sales than India in 2021, but India exceeded Canada’s retail e-commerce sales in 2022. ④ India showed the largest percentage change in retail e-commerce sales from 2021 to 2022 among the top ten countries, whereas France showed the least percentage change among the top ten countries. ⑤ Indonesia showed less than \$60 billion in retail e-commerce sales in both 2021 and 2022, but it showed the second largest percentage change in retail e-commerce sales among the top ten countries, with a growth rate of 23 percent.

26. Hedy Lamarr에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Hedy Lamarr was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1914 and was interested in acting from a young age. At 16, she enrolled in a drama school in Berlin, Germany, and made her film debut after a year. Later, she emigrated to the U.S. and played leading roles in numerous American movies throughout the 1930s and 1940s. Lamarr was not only a talented actress but also made notable contributions to the field of invention. During World War II, she collaborated with her friend George Antheil and patented an electronic device that minimized the jamming of radio signals. This invention formed the basis of today's communication systems, such as Bluetooth and Wi-Fi. Although her groundbreaking invention was not immediately recognized, Hedy Lamarr received due credit for it in 1997 and received awards for her work in technology.

- ① 연극 학교에 다니다가 17세에 영화에 처음 출연했다.
- ② 미국으로 이주해 여러 영화에 주연 배우로 출연했다.
- ③ 전쟁 기간 중 친구와 함께 전자 기기를 발명해 특허를 냈다.
- ④ 그녀의 발명품은 오늘날 통신 기술의 기초가 되었다.
- ⑤ 발명 직후에 업적을 인정받아 여러 상을 받았다.

27. Bookmark Design Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Bookmark Design Contest

Join our 43rd annual Bookmark Design Contest!

Deadline: October 27, 2023

Participants: Olive County residents only

Details

- This year's theme is "Nature and Wildlife."
- Participants must use original artwork.
- Submissions are limited to one entry per person.
- Designs should be submitted in PDF or JPG format via email to bkcodesign@bkco.com.

Awards

- 1st place: \$100 • 2nd place: \$50 • 3rd place: \$25
(All participants will receive a complimentary bookmark featuring the winning design.)

Please visit www.bkco.com for more information.

- ① Olive County 주민들만 참가할 수 있다.
- ② 출품작은 한 사람당 두 개까지 제출할 수 있다.
- ③ 디자인은 이메일로 제출해야 한다.
- ④ 1등 상금은 2등 상금의 두 배이다.
- ⑤ 참가자 전원이 북마크를 받을 것이

28. Family Science Night에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Fall Festival at Sunny Lake Park

Get ready for the ultimate fall experience! Our Fall Festival at Sunny Lake Park is the perfect way to welcome the season with family and friends. Join us for a day of festive fun with a variety of activities, games, and delicious food to enjoy.

When: Saturday, October 15, 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Who: All ages are welcome!

Ticket Prices: Adults: \$15, Children: \$10 (Ages 2 and under: Free)

*The ticket price includes access to all activities, and one food voucher.

Activities

- Pumpkin patch: Pick your own pumpkin and decorate it.
- Face painting: Get your face painted with a festive design of your choice.
- Live music: Enjoy live performances by local musicians.

Note

- Parking is free but limited.
- Outside food and drinks are not allowed.

Visit our website at www.sunnyfestival.com for more information.

- ① 이틀 동안 진행된다.
- ② 음식 교환권은 별도로 구매해야 한다.
- ③ 악기 연주를 배울 수 있다.
- ④ 주차 요금은 무료이다.
- ⑤ 외부 음식과 음료는 허용된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

One of the most important skills writers must learn, perhaps even more important than the craft itself, ① is to deal with old, negative friends who show up uninvited. These negative friends – loneliness, rejection, heartbreak, and anxiety – can drain a writer's energy and creativity, leaving them feeling overwhelmed and disheartened. No matter how ② diligent we try to avoid them, they refuse to leave whether we like it or not. As writers, our best bet is to accept ahead of time ③ that they will show up on the doorstep as uninvited guests. We might as well welcome them, give them party hats, and let them ④ take part in the event. By acknowledging their presence and incorporating them into our creative process, we can transform these negative emotions into valuable fuel for our writing journey. In the end, perfecting not only your craft but also your ability to accept and handle negative thoughts or feelings is important in writing ⑤ because the craft alone won't carry you through the writing hurdles.

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Jared Diamond's book *Collapse* tells the fascinating story of Norwegian Vikings who immigrated to Iceland and Greenland. Leaving aside many of the details, we can say that the Norse people were inflexible in two important ways. First, the Norse brought their farming traditions with them. As they doggedly applied what had worked in their homelands to their adopted land, they quickly ① depleted the few environmental resources that Greenland had to offer. They cut down too many trees, ② removed turf to build homes, and allowed overgrazing. In retrospect, this damage to the region's resources makes no sense, but it was ③ inconsistent with the Norse's past experience. Second, the Norse people did not appear to learn from the native Inuit. The Norwegian Vikings looked down on the Inuit and had a mostly ④ hostile relationship with them. Even though the Inuit developed clever means to find food in Greenland's harsh environment, the Norse did not ⑤ imitate them. They failed to fish, go whaling, and hunt ringed seals as the Inuit did.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31.

A feature of digital memory that leads to a redistribution of information power is _____. Before digital memory, most information, even government classified data, was forgotten relatively quickly. Special efforts were necessary to ensure remembering, which proved costly and was employed only in special cases. In the Soviet Union, for example, the KGB stamped a unique identifier on the dossiers of its political prisoners. The Communist state, the message was, would never forget the identity, beliefs, actions, and words of those that had opposed it, even if that would require extensive effort and investment. In the digital age, information can be stored and retrieved with ease and accuracy for extended periods of time. This has made it possible for individuals and organizations to access and utilize vast amounts of data.

- ① immediacy ② durability ③ reliability
④ applicability ⑤ comprehensiveness

32.

Upon examining school records, it has come to light that a significant correlation exists between engaging in computer games and the academic performance of students. To be precise, those who play games generally exhibit lower grades. Without further investigation, one might hastily draw the inference that playing the game is the reason behind the pupils' subpar academic performance. Drawing from these findings, one may even speculate that the game is detrimental to cognitive aptitude or problemsolving skills. Nevertheless, in reality, this correlation may be present because low-achieving students have more leisure time and are inclined to indulge in the game more frequently. Thus, the correlation linking game participation and lower grades may stem from a third variable that is causative, such as study habits or intelligence. It is imperative to note that statistical correlation between two variables does not signify that one variable is provoking the other. This illustration serves as a reminder that _____.

- ① correlation is highly dependent on the time-scale
② correlation does not necessarily imply causation
③ correlation is interchangeable with consistency
④ correlation is confirmed by observational data
⑤ correlation does not generate new data

33.

When trying to solve perceived problems, irrational failures frequently arise due to _____. Many companies make short-sighted decisions, such as prioritizing immediate profits over investing in research and development. Although they are aware that this strategy might bring negative consequences, they often feel they have no choice at the moment. Eventually, this often leads to a decline in innovation and market share in the future. Governments, too, feel overwhelmed by imminent disasters, and pay attention only to those problems on the verge of explosion. Some government leaders have what is termed a "ninety-day focus." They tend to talk about only those problems with the potential to cause a disaster within the next ninety days. This narrowed focus can result in a lack of foresight. Pressing matters that require systemic changes are often neglected, allowing them to escalate into crises down the line. Economists rationally justify these irrational focuses on profits at hand by "discounting" future profits.

- ① reluctance to embrace innovative solutions
② inefficient communication and coordination
③ cognitive biases that shape our decision-making
④ inconsistent application of procedures
⑤ pressure to meet short-term target

34.

In the interest of your emotional agility, here's my advice: _____ . Remember that phrase from your school days? Teleport yourself back to school for a moment. There you are, taking a test, with your two sharpened pencils and a head full of facts. You're working through the questions, completely confident because you've studied all week. And then you inadvertently glance across the aisle and notice the super-smart boy to your left, the one who always raises his hand in class, has a completely different answer to one of the questions than you do. That gets you worrying: Is he right? Am I wrong? I was sure the answer was 'Magna Carta,' but he knows everything. Maybe the answer is 'Bhagavad Gita.' And then guess what happens? You change your answer and get it wrong. It turns out that boy isn't any smarter or better informed than you are.

- ① keep your eyes on your own work
- ② find the courage to believe in yourself
- ③ focus on learning in more than one way
- ④ have the exposure to updated information
- ⑤ expand your knowledge by integrating new insights

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3점]

We all encounter problems throughout life, and we learn to solve these problems with greater ease. ① In fact, the ability to solve problems is not only a fundamental requirement for real life, but it also holds great significance in the realm of storytelling. ② A good story usually begins with a problem or challenge faced by the main character, whose task is to find the means to reach an appropriate resolution. ③ Becoming engaged with the character or problem of the tale, the listener also becomes involved in the process of how to resolve the problem or how to develop appropriate problem-solving skills that may not have existed before. ④ So to determine the most effective personal problem-solving story, it's important to first identify the specific problem that needs to be addressed. ⑤ For example, a story about a character who learns to manage their time effectively could inspire the listener to develop better time-management skills, which they could then apply to various aspects of their own life.

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

Heuristics, which means mental shortcuts, comes into play in the moment we meet someone and determine whether to get to know them or steer clear. And as it turns out, we are instinctively good at sizing up people.

(A) Thousands of years ago, being able to size up strangers on the spot helped humans form bonds of trust that reached beyond blood relatives. It also played a crucial role in early human survival by enabling individuals to assess potential threats and alliances in unfamiliar environments.

(B) That, in turn, led to the development of villages, towns, and societies, i.e. civilization. If we lacked this predictive ability of heuristics ('warm handshake, nice smile — seems like a good guy') and needed to consciously process every facial expression, conversation, and piece of information anew, we wouldn't have time for actual civilized living.

(C) The evaluations we make in these scant few seconds, based on very little evidence, are usually pretty accurate, and studies have shown that a subject's first impressions of an unknown person often prove consistent with personality assessments made by the person's friends and family. This intrinsic ability appears

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

37.

Some people argue that if twins self-identify as being identical, then they will strive to become more similar. Hence, they would resemble each other for social rather than genetic reasons

A simple genetic test can reveal whether a pair of twins truly share identical DNA, regardless of whether they mistakenly believe they are identical or not. If the social environment is really what makes identical twins more similar, then these misidentified identical twins should be just as similar as real identical twins.

(B) For example, if identical twins dress alike, eat the same foods, and enjoy the same movies, it might be because of their beliefs and social environment. This claim has been researched in ingenious ways.

(C) Yet, when scientists tested a variety of characteristics (intelligence, personality, attitudes, and so on), they found that these misidentified twins are only as similar as fraternal twins, who only share 50% of their genetic traits. That means that it is the genetic state of being identical rather than the self-perception of being identical that drives similarity. [3점]

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

Advertisers commonly exploit this effect to forge links between a range of sensory experiences and their products

We often say that tastes are hard to describe, but we can use different vocabulary to talk about taste in a similar fashion to how we describe musical notes. (①) Sour flavors may be described as high, while bitter ones can be referred to as low. (②) Smells can also have low and high notes, and so do our feelings (we can feel low or incredibly high). (③) The switching of vocabularies allows us to utilize wellunderstood sensory modalities to better appreciate different sensory experiences. (④) They often create associations between abstract shapes and specific goods, as well as between sounds and visuals. (⑤) For example, a car featuring a smooth and streamlined figure may be perceived as faster than a car with a boxy, bulky frame. By tapping into the different senses, they can create a multi-dimensional experience that appeals to consumers on multiple levels. [3점]

39.

Additionally, it may imply that those who are unable to “beat” their illness are weak or didn’t try hard enough.

Many of us believe that we have some control over our diseases, but we may unwittingly adopt metaphors that work against us. (①) Instead of giving in to disease, we encourage ourselves to try to “fight” it. (②) Although this word choice can convey a sense of intensity and determination, it can also imply a battle where the disease is perceived as a formidable adversary. (③) This assigns the disease the status of a worthy opponent, inadvertently validating its strength. (④) By exacerbating feelings of guilt, shame, and inadequacy, this attitude creates additional emotional and psychological burdens on top of the physical challenges they already face. (⑤) We may well be better off with another metaphor, such as “mastering” our condition, which implies learning everything we can about it in order to control it over the long haul.

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Read the following list of words and then look away and see which of them you remember: generous, helpful, authoritative, rigid, dependent, serious, funny, tender, weak, and smart. Apart from the words at the beginning and end of the list, which we tend to remember because of their placement, the words we recall effortlessly are likely to be the ones that speak to our self-image. Similarly, imagine that you are trying to lose weight but love eating greasy hamburgers. If someone tells you that one of those tempting burgers contains 2,000 calories, your entire day’s ration, you are likely to remember that number without having to repeat it over and over again to yourself. Many psychologists view the self as a complex, organized structure involving a variety of attributes or pieces of information about the person. When information in a person’s environment is relevant to any of these attributes, it is more likely to be remembered. For example, when we read a book with a character who has a similar personality to our own, we tend to remember that character’s actions and decisions more easily because we can connect to them on a personal level.



When people encounter information that is (A) to their self-image in some way, they are more likely to (B) it.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|---------|
| ① relevant | ..... | reject |
| ② unfavorable | ..... | store |
| ③ compatible | ..... | neglect |
| ④ relevant | ..... | retain |
| ⑤ unfavorable | ..... | doubt |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

While watching the evening news may leave you feeling more connected to reality, the truth is that it can distort your view of the world. The news tends to (a) generalize people into groups, such as politicians, elites, racists, and refugees. Even worse, the news often focuses on the few bad apples within those groups, highlighting their negative actions. Similarly, social media can aggravate this problem. The activities of a small group of individuals who engage in online harassment and hate speech can quickly (b) dominate our social media feeds. This is because negative events tend to grab our attention, which (c) prompts digital platforms to use algorithms that prioritize that content to generate more clicks and advertising revenue.

To avoid falling into these traps, it's better to read a physical newspaper instead of digital news. This helps in (d) increasing the exposure to sensationalized headlines and click-bait articles. Additionally, diversifying your news sources by seeking out multiple perspectives and different types of media outlets can encourage a broader understanding of current events. It's particularly crucial in today's fast-paced and interconnected world to gain a well-rounded view of the events shaping our society. As we humans are prone to emotional reactions, which can sometimes steer us more than hard facts, we should be (e) mindful of the news information we consume.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Social Media: Amplifying Online Harassment and Hate Speech
- ② News Awareness: Cultivating a Discerning Eye
- ③ The Light and Dark Sides of Digital News
- ④ How to Recognize Negative Thought Patterns
- ⑤ Understanding the Gap Between Reality and the Internet

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

One day Kevin, a senior in high school, was walking home from school and noticed an elderly couple standing at the base of a very tall pine tree. They were looking up and yelling and they were obviously very upset. Kevin thought that maybe their cat had gotten stuck in the tree, and since he had spent many of his best times as a young boy climbing trees, Kevin went to see if he could help. At the top of the tree was a young boy. He couldn't have been more than three or four years old.

(B)

When Kevin got within a few feet of the boy, he waved at Kevin and pointed to something in the distance. The boy was not at all scared; in fact (a) he looked as much at ease as a monkey on its home branch. Curious about what the boy was trying to show him, Kevin followed the direction of the boy's pointing finger and saw a small bird's nest in the branches of the tree.

(C)

Apparently (b) he was staying with his grandparents and, when they weren't looking, had scrambled up the tree. Kevin felt like he should at least climb up just in case the boy started to fall. He wanted to reach a height where he might be able to catch (c) him. He hauled himself up onto the first branch with his bare hands and started climbing the pine tree. From there, he carefully made his way further up the tree.

(D)

It was a home to a bird and a few chicks. The boy seemed fascinated by the birds and was giggling and clapping his hands in excitement. Kevin couldn't help but smile at the little boy's innocence and joy. They talked about how great it is to see everything from the tree. Then the boy said, "We'd better go down now," and, as they climbed down the tree, the boy moved as though (d) he could scramble up and down that tree a million times and never come close to slipping. As Kevin walked home, he realized that was the first time (e) he had crawled out onto the limb of a tree in many, many years.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) (D) (C) ② (C) (B) (D)
- ③ (C) (D) (B) ④ (D) (B) (C)
- ⑤ (D) (C) (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 밑글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Kevin은 하룻길에 노부부를 보았다.
- ② 소년은 Kevin에게 손을 흔들었다.
- ③ Kevin은 맨손으로 나무를 올랐다.
- ④ 새를 보고 소년은 웃으며 손뼉을 쳤다.
- ⑤ Kevin은 나무에서 내려가자고 소년을 설득했다



이름	_____
날짜	_____
점수	_____

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mr. Jones,

I appreciate the amazing article that you published in the *Gourmet Guide* magazine about my bakery. Thanks to your article, we not only have a lot of customers coming to our store, but also got the opportunity to share our passion for baking with the world. However, I would like to bring to your attention that there was a small error in the article regarding our business hours. While the article is titled “Enjoy Freshly Baked Desserts 365 Days A Year at Doughlicious Bakery!”, we don’t open on Sundays. So I kindly request that this be corrected in any future print or online versions of the magazine. I would be grateful for your prompt attention to this matter. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Pottenger

- ① 기삿거리를 제보하려고
- ② 가게 오픈 행사를 홍보하려고
- ③ 신속한 업무 처리에 감사하려고
- ④ 가게 운영 시간 변경을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 기사 내용에 대한 정정을 부탁하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 Olivia의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

It was Olivia’s 14th birthday and she was looking forward to seeing her friends. They were meeting at La Ciccia, her favorite Italian restaurant, for a special dinner. Olivia suspected that her friends had planned a surprise birthday party for her there. Olivia got to the restaurant at exactly 7 o’clock, the time they had arranged to meet. She imagined that when she opened the door, countless friends would shout “Surprise!” and then she would make a surprised face as if she didn’t know anything. She finally opened the door, heart pounding with anticipation. There was a “Surprise!” But only four friends were at the door to welcome her. Olivia did smile at them, but she couldn’t help thinking that there should have been more people. She kept thinking that something must have gone wrong and couldn’t shake off that annoying feeling.

- ① surprised → grateful
- ② indifferent → depressed
- ③ doubtful → envious
- ④ excited → disappointed
- ⑤ bored → sorrowful

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Motivation is a difficult concept for most leaders. Many assume that money, prizes, or special vacations are high-grade motivators. In reality, what motivates one person may not motivate another. Suppose a leader has two excellent workers. The leader would like to reward one with a raise in pay, but money, it turns out, is not a primary motivator for him since he is more motivated by increased responsibility, which would create career-growth opportunities. Meanwhile, the leader would like to reward the second person with more responsibility, but she desires a material reward, like money, for her hard work. For this person, money is a key motivator. How do you know which type of motivation works with different people? Ask! Try something like, “If you perform well, what kind of reward or recognition could you receive that would make you want to continue to perform at a high level?” It pays to ask these kinds of questions.

- ① 지도자는 구성원이 스스로 생각하도록 질문해야 한다.
- ② 성과에 대한 즉각적인 보상이 동기 부여에 필수적이다.
- ③ 지도자는 구성원에게 적성에 맞는 업무를 부여해야 한다.
- ④ 심리적인 보상과 물질적인 보상은 함께 제공되어야 한다.
- ⑤ 지도자는 구성원이 원하는 보상을 조사하여 파악해야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 fix the coal mine이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

The World Health Organization defines burnout as “chronic workplace stress that has not been successfully managed” and as being characterized by three dimensions: feelings of exhaustion, a cynical and negative attitude, and reduced professional efficacy. Aside from its negative impact on individual employees, burnout can also hurt the company as a whole. Too much stress costs employers \$300 billion a year, according to The American Institute of Stress, as burnout increases the risk of employee turnover, reduces motivation, and leads to dips in productivity. A 2018 Gallup study found that burned-out employees are 63 percent more likely to take a sick day and 2.6 times as likely to look for another job. Burnout is a red flag for an organization. Still, many companies tend to view burnout solely as an individual’s problem, which can lead them to overlook the impact of workplace factors. However, when a canary dies in a coal mine, it’s a signal of poisonous gas. It’s rational to fix the coal mine, not blame the canary.

- ① have employees make their work more fulfilling
- ② encourage open and honest communication
- ③ create comprehensive safety guidelines
- ④ inspire individual employees to make better choices
- ⑤ optimize the environment to deal with the root causes

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Great poems and novels are those that transcend their age and say something meaningful to us all. They address the permanent, imperishable features of human existence — in joy, suffering, grief, and death, rather than in the local and incidental. A literary classic, however, is not so much a work whose value is changeless as one that is able to generate new meanings over time. It is like a slow-burning fire, gathering new interpretations and insights as it evolves and as new readers engage with it. Just as business enterprises can close down and start up again, works may pass in and out of favour according to changing historical circumstances. For example, some eighteenth-century critics were far less enraptured by the dramas of William Shakespeare than we are today. Quite a few of them would not have counted drama as literature at all, not even bad literature. They would probably have had similar reservations about the vulgar, upstart form known as the novel.

- ① 보편적인 가치를 지닌 작품이 시대를 초월하여 보존된다.
- ② 오늘날의 문학은 점점 대중과 거리가 멀어지고 있다.
- ③ 작가는 시대의 흐름을 벗어나려는 자세가 필요하다.
- ④ 문학 작품은 출간 시기의 대중의 기호를 반영한다.
- ⑤ 문학 작품은 시대에 따라 평가가 달라질 수 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Imagine you have just moved to a new city, one that has extensive urban sprawl and lacks good mass transit. Getting around requires a car. Being in a car hinders easy face-to-face interaction and chance upon conversation; every sight of another human being is mediated through glass. By contrast, living in a walkable place that allows for activity built into each day helps people get together more frequently. In a walkable neighborhood, where people randomly intersect easily at corners, cafés, and local shops, people can build a social network quicker and easier. Walking to school promotes interpersonal interaction among children. In a walkable environment, an intensified use of public spaces raises the frequency of information interactions between citizens, building ties among neighbors. These social interactions are likely to lead to an increased sense of belonging and enhanced safety.

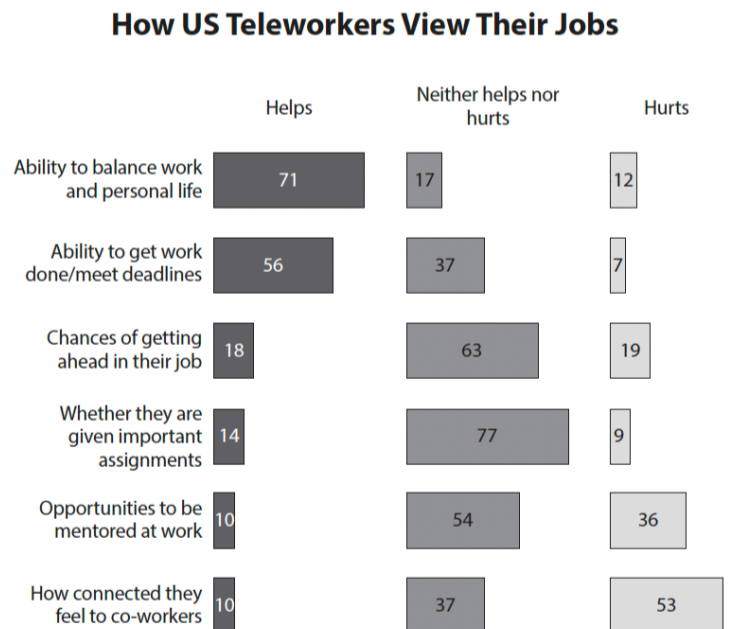
- ① social benefits of living in a walkable neighborhood
- ② difficulties of building a social network in a busy city
- ③ factors that promote social interaction in a walkable place
- ④ necessity of fostering frequent collaborative interactions
- ⑤ ways to build a sense of community in a walkable place

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In a series of studies, psychological researchers at Carleton University in Canada tested how people perceived time in nature compared with urban settings. In experiments that included both virtual and actual environments, participants experienced walking through either natural surroundings such as a forest trail or bustling urban locations such as New York City. They estimated the duration of the experiences in minutes and seconds. The first three experiments involved imagery, and researchers found no significant difference in estimates of actual time duration between natural and urban conditions. But in all three studies, the participants in the nature conditions reported feeling a slower passage of time compared with those in the urban conditions. And when the researchers actually took participants for walks in either natural or urban settings, those in the nature reported longer objective and subjective perceptions of elapsed time.

- ① Psychological and Health Benefits of Walking in Nature
- ② Nature’s Calm vs. a City’s Hustle: An Impact on Our Mood
- ③ Advantages of Choosing Slow Nature over a Fast-Paced City
- ④ Time’s Illusion: The Intricate Rhythms of the Natural World
- ⑤ Natural vs. Urban Settings: Nature Slows Time Perception

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows the percentages of U.S. teleworkers’ responses to a survey which asked about the impact of their teleworkable job. ① More than seven out of ten respondents said working from home helps the ability to balance their work and personal lives. ② In addition, more than half of the respondents said that working from home helps the ability to get their work done and meet their deadlines. ③ Only 7% of the respondents said working from home hurts their ability to get work done and meet deadlines, and more than one-third said it neither helps nor hurts. ④ The percentage of the respondents who reported that working from home hurts their opportunities to be mentored at work was twice as high as that of opportunities of getting ahead in their job. ⑤ When it comes to how connected they feel to co-workers, less than 40% of the respondents said working from home neither helps nor hurts.

26. nurse shark에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Nurse sharks are distinguished by their flattened bodies and a broad heads. They have two rounded, spineless fins; the first dorsal fin is larger than the second one. Nurse sharks have the unique ability to breathe without moving, unlike most other shark species, which require continuous swimming to breathe. While they typically rest on ocean floor in groups of up to 40 individuals during daylight hours, nurse sharks usually hunt alone at night. When nurse sharks reproduce, they give birth to 20 to 40 babies with black spots that disappear as they age. Nurse sharks feed on a wide range of prey, including fish, crabs, and octopuses, using their strong jaws to crush them.

- ① 납작한 몸통과 넓은 머리를 가지고 있다.
- ② 두 개의 지느러미는 크기가 각각 다르다.
- ③ 호흡하기 위해 계속 헤엄치지 않아도 된다.
- ④ 주로 밤에 집단으로 모여 사냥을 한다.
- ⑤ 새끼의 검은 반점은 성장하면서 없어진다.

27. The Wilmer Center's Spring Break Camp for Kids에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Wilmer Center's Spring Break Camp for Kids

Create a masterpiece with professional art supplies, have fun, and express yourself. Each day is a new adventure and will include activities like painting, drawing, printmaking, and sculpting.

Dates and Times

- Week 1: March 20–24 / Week 2: March 27–31 (Monday to Friday)
- 8:00 AM – 3:00 PM

Participation Fees

- \$225 for members / \$275 for non-members
- 10% sibling discount for each additional child

Details

- The camp is for children ages 6 to 12.
- Each participant will need to bring lunch, a water bottle, and comfortable clothing.
- No refunds will be given for cancellations.

- ① 월요일부터 금요일까지 진행된다.
- ② 비회원의 참가비는 50달러 더 비싸다.
- ③ 형제나 자매는 10% 할인을 받는다.
- ④ 점심 식사가 제공된다.
- ⑤ 취소 시 환불은 불가능하다.

28. Butler High School Parent Coffee Hour에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Butler High School Parent Coffee Hour

All Butler High School parents are cordially invited to a fun and informative coffee hour hosted by the School Council. At the event, you can learn how to build healthy relationships with your children. Ms. Sandra Land, the school counselor, will lead the group in discussing various everyday situations that parents encounter with their children and provide tips for addressing the challenges.

- **Date:** Friday, March 24
- **Time:** 9 a.m. – 11 a.m.
- **Location:** Tower Lounge in the student center
- **Details**
 - Free coffee, tea, and cookies will be served.
 - Participants should register their names before March 22 at the School Council Office or by email to registration@hsbutler.edu.

We hope to see you there!

- ① 구청 상담 센터에서 주최한다.
- ② 토론 주제는 학습 프로그램에 관한 것이다.
- ③ 금요일 오후에 진행된다.
- ④ 간식이 무료로 제공된다.
- ⑤ 신청은 하루 전까지 해야 한다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Philosophy tries to get to the bottom of things by asking questions and proposing answers. At the bottom of science, for example, ① are questions like, “What is a scientific law?”, “What is time?”, and so on. Scientists generally don't stop to consider “at-the-bottom” questions like these since they are too busy dedicating their time and energy towards working on science ② itself. That is, thinking about these questions is left to the philosophers. Philosophy started with the great Greek philosophers and ③ has evolved as a kind of conversation through the ages. For example, the question “What is knowledge?” was asked by the Greeks and their answers were discussed by medieval philosophers, ④ which answers were much debated by the 17th and 18th century philosophers. A contemporary philosopher who addresses this question will have one eye on this history and another on ⑤ what his contemporaries are saying. In the course of this ongoing conversation many problems and paradoxes have been produced.

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

As an essayist, Nassim Nicholas Taleb observed our emotional apparatus is designed for linear causality. For instance, you study every day and learn something in ① proportion to your studies. If you do not feel that you are going anywhere, your emotions will cause you to become demoralized. But reality has ② little interest in providing you with a linear experience: You may study for a year and learn nothing, then, unless you are disheartened by the empty results and give up, something will come to you in a flash. Imagine yourself practicing the piano every day for a long time, barely being able to perform the simple “Chopsticks,” then suddenly finding yourself ③ capable of playing more complex pieces of Beethoven. Owing to these nonlinear dynamics, people ④ magnify their potential while they are experiencing slow progress. However, in reality, progress rarely follows a ⑤ straight line.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31.

Alia Crum, a professor of psychology, conducted a study of eighty-four female hotel cleaners. The hard-working women Crum recruited were overweight or markedly obese even though they were all satisfying the official daily exercise requirements without knowing it, just by doing their jobs. Crum then divided them into two groups. While both groups received descriptions of the benefits of exercise, only those in one group were informed of the hidden truth. Realizing that they were already meeting the official daily exercise requirements helped them to feel more confident and motivated about their ability to improve their health. Four weeks later, with no other changes in the women’s lives, those in the ‘aware’ group had lowered their blood pressure significantly more than those in the ‘unaware’ group. They’d also lost several pounds and improved their body fat and waist to hip ratios. The tiny tweak in _____ had made a huge difference.

- ① mindset ② behavior ③ exposure
- ④ reasoning ⑤ environment

32.

Researchers frequently use the example of the QWERTY keyboard to illustrate how frequently the final outcome is actually undeserved. The arrangement of the letters on a typewriter is an example of the success of the least deserving method. Our typewriters have the order of the letters on their keyboard arranged in a nonoptimal manner, which actually slows down the typing rather than making it easier. This arrangement was initially implemented as early typewriters used ribbons, which were prone to jamming if adjacent letters were struck in quick succession. Therefore, as we started building better typewriters and computerized word processors, several attempts were made to rationalize the computer keyboard. However, people had already become accustomed to the QWERTY keyboard, making it challenging for them to adapt to a new layout. Forcing rational dynamics on the process would _____. This is called a path dependent outcome, and has hindered many mathematical attempts to modify or innovate established systems or technologies.

- ① fail to consider the bigger picture
- ② provide no tangible improvements
- ③ miss opportunities for career growth
- ④ ignore the importance of trial and error
- ⑤ promote a need to think outside of the box

33.

The inconsistency between the logic of probability and people’s assessments of uncertain events caught the attention of the psychologists Kahneman and Tversky. They were intrigued because this inconsistency can lead to unfair or mistaken judgements in real-life situations, making it a worthwhile area of study. Which is more likely: that a defendant, after discovering the body, left the scene of the crime, or that a defendant, after discovering the body, left the scene of the crime due to a fear of being falsely accused of the murder? Although the latter explanation is less probable, it may sound more plausible because of the fear of false accusation. Is it more probable that the president will increase federal aid to education or that he or she will increase federal aid to education with funding freed by cutting other aid to the states? The latter scenario is a specific way of increasing federal aid to education, making it less probable than the general case of simply increasing aid to education. In each case, even though the latter options are less probable than the former ones (as they are subsets of the former), they may sound more likely due to the appeal of a compelling story. As Kahneman and Tversky put it, a compelling story is _____. [3점]

- ① always crucial to capture and retain attention
- ② fully based on accurate information and logic
- ③ hardly a primary source of unpredictability
- ④ often less probable but a more satisfactory explanation
- ⑤ less dramatic due to low probability in real-life situations

34.

Imagine an exceptionally bright, hard-working student who achieves fantastic exam results and heads off to one of the best-of-the-best universities everyone wants to get into. Upon arrival, she finds that everyone around her is just as smart and dedicated as she is. In fact, some of her new classmates are even more accomplished. Focusing too narrowly on her academic achievements and intelligence, as she always has, could make it difficult for her to adjust to the highly competitive environment of her new university. As she struggles to keep up with all the elite students surrounding her, she'll need a healthy dose of emotional agility _____ . To do that, she'll need to have compassion for her struggles as a small fish who suddenly finds herself in a bigger and more competitive pond. Then she'll have to swim with the currents of change in order to adapt to reality. If she doesn't update her self-perception, she will risk becoming a stagnant fish in a pond that has outgrown her.

- ① to manage her emotions in the face of criticism
- ② to redefine herself in a broader and more fluid way
- ③ to celebrate her old accomplishments and successes
- ④ to balance her own goals with the expectations of others
- ⑤ to connect with others and build supportive relationships

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3점]

The surface of the earth is much warmer than it should be, considering the distance of the earth from the sun, due to the greenhouse effect. ① Visible light from the sun, known as short-wave radiation, passes through the atmosphere and is absorbed by the land and the sea, causing them to warm. ② The earth's warm surface emits this heat, known as long-wave radiation, which is then absorbed by carbon dioxide, methane, water vapor, and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. ③ Agricultural producers are greatly affected by changes in temperature and precipitation patterns caused by the greenhouse effect. ④ The heat is reradiated both upwards and downwards, creating a balance in the atmosphere to regulate the planet's temperature. ⑤ However, when excessive amounts of greenhouse gases disrupt the natural equilibrium by trapping more heat in the atmosphere than the planet can handle, this leads to global warming.

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

When individuals converse face-to-face, their brain exhibit a similar pattern of activity, enhancing their collaborative abilities. This phenomenon is known as neural synchrony.

- (A) In digital interactions, the connection is even weaker due to an even lower amount of nonverbal cues. With the increasing reliance on digital communication, it's essential to understand how to compensate for the lack of nonverbal cues and foster neural synchrony in these contexts.
- (B) However, if two people converse with their backs to each other, this synchronization weakens. This is because they miss out on visual cues that come with face-to-face communication.
- (C) Brain imaging studies have shown that the same areas light up simultaneously while talking in person. The sensation of being "in sync" with someone else is more than just a figure of speech.

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

37.

Without doubt, information cascades, often resulting from people embracing the choices or views of others rather than solely depending on their own insights, can be a force for good. They helped spur the civil rights movement, and have brought environmental awareness into the mainstream.

- (A) If so, remember, safety in numbers does not apply here. Taking a step back and analyzing the situation objectively is key to avoiding the madness of crowds and the mindlessness of those swept up in them.
- (B) But too often they are disruptive and damaging. Then how should we respond when faced with a surge of popular opinion? The key is to figure out whether those who are already caught up in the emotion of the moment really have sufficient knowledge and understanding of the situation at hand.
- (C) Are they using knowledge that they already possess, or that they accessed independently? In this case, they could be worth listening to. Or are they simply going with the emotional flow and following the herd without thinking for themselves? [3점]

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

In light of this, a person's integrity is influenced by the delicate equilibrium of elements in any given situation.

The common practice of using reputation as a substitute for integrity is not without its flaws. (①) Despite the commonly held belief that integrity is a fixed trait, it is important to note that a person's past behavior is not always indicative of future actions. (②) In order to understand this, we must abandon the notion that individuals struggle with moral impulses of "good" and "evil." (③) Instead, with the exception of serious psychopathology, the mind primarily focuses on achieving short-term and longterm gains. (④) When an individual is faced with a moral dilemma, their decision is often influenced by a complex interplay of factors that affect their perception of what's beneficial in that particular situation. (⑤) This means that integrity is a dynamic aspect of a person's character, which can change over time and under different circumstances. [3점]

39.

They observed the opponent's body movements, including their hips, shoulders, and arms, to anticipate where the ball would land.

Researchers showed tennis players films of opponents serving at them and used sophisticated equipment to track precisely their eye movements. Average players focused on the ball. (①) But in the brief moment between the start of the serving motion and the point at which the racket hits the ball, high performing players weren't looking at the ball. (②) The researchers then stopped the film at the moment of contact between the ball and racket and asked the subjects where the serve was going to go. (③) The average players, being focused totally on the ball, had no idea. (④) But the best players' observations were right, as expected. (⑤) They could start positioning themselves to return the serve even before the serve was hit.

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We use anchors when we don't need to. This tendency was shown in a simple experiment by a group of college professors. One day in a lecture, they placed a bottle of wine on the table. They asked their students to write down the last two digits of their Social Security numbers and then decide if they would be willing to spend that amount on the wine. In the auction that followed, students with higher numbers bid nearly twice as much as students with lower numbers. In this case, the Social Security digits worked as an anchor — though in a hidden way. There are also other examples of these anchors. Researchers Russo and Shoemaker asked students the last few digits of their telephone numbers. After that, the students were asked in what year Attila the Hun, the ruler of the Huns, suffered his crushing defeat in Europe. Just like the experiment with Social Security numbers, the participants were anchored. People with higher numbers chose later years and vice versa.



Individuals tend to place significant reliance on (A) cues they receive, leading to (B) judgments.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|------------|-------|-----------|
| ① updated | ..... | accurate |
| ② random | ..... | hasty |
| ③ initial | ..... | rational |
| ④ previous | ..... | biased |
| ⑤ neutral | ..... | objective |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Evolution hasn't built us to learn true things as a goal in itself, but to serve the goals of survival and reproduction. And so we have no natural access to truths that are beyond our immediate sensory experience, such as the distant past and the distant future, or the very small (such as subatomic particles) and the very large (such as galaxies). We are (a) unprepared to cope with certain philosophical questions about free will, causality, or the nature of consciousness. Such knowledge is, from the standpoint of our genes, useless. We are also subject to bias. When truth and utility clash, truth comes in (b) second, which is why we often have irrational fears that are not based on empirical evidence. We are similarly limited in the realm of morality. Our brains are naturally inclined to prioritize the wellbeing of children in our own country over that of unfamiliar children living thousands of miles away. This (c) impartiality in our moral thinking is what our minds have evolved for — it has adaptive value.

But somehow humans — and only humans — have done something astonishing. We can (d) transcend our limitations. For instance, we have developed science, technology, philosophy, literature, art, and law. We have come up with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; we've been to the moon. We give some of our resources to strangers, overcoming our biological drive to favor our family and friends. Our minds, which evolved to feel kindly toward kin, could arrive at moral principles that (e) motivate us to engage in charity for those far away.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Evolutionary Roots of Human Error
- ② Why We are Superior to All Other Species
- ③ Tracing the Evolutionary Path of Humanity
- ④ Human Capacity: Breaking the Evolutionary Mold
- ⑤ How Ignorance Shapes Our Perceptions of Adaptation

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Adrian needed to have a new water heater installed. An old man showed up to do the installation, giving short, abrupt answers to every question Adrian asked. Adrian thought (a) he was simply a sour and blunt old man, but then he realized the man strongly resembled his late father, a pale, narrow face, slender arms, and long legs. When the old man finished the work, he said he had to wait for the water to heat up to ensure everything was functioning properly.

(B)

Adrian explained how it used solar power to alternately flash the time and the date. The man nodded slowly, studying the clock intently. As Adrian watched, (b) he wasn't just interested in the clock itself, but in the technology behind it. He started asking Adrian questions about how it worked. Adrian went on to describe how they had carefully soldered the electronic components together, following his father's guidance.

(C)

He reminisced about the sense of accomplishment he'd felt when they had finally completed the project. Then, the sound of the water heater caught their attention, and the man said, "It's time to check it." The hot water flowed smoothly from the tap. As (c) he finished his work, he started packing up his tools. Adrian quickly went to his workshop and returned with one handmade clock. "It's a clock I made recently on my own. I want you to have this," he said. The man looked surprised. "Thank you," he said, with (d) his voice cracking with emotion. The man left, and Adrian was grateful for the unexpected encounter that had allowed him to share his passion and memories.

(D)

Adrian invited him to sit in the kitchen and offered him some coffee. He said "No," and just sat down at the table with his legs and arms crossed. Adrian couldn't help feeling disappointed, but joined him at the table. They sat in silence. Then after a few moments the man asked what was flashing on Adrian's dining room table. It was a computershaped table clock. Adrian handed it over to the man so he could get a closer look. It was the first clock (e) he made with his father, who had passed away a few years ago.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) (D) (C) ② (C) (B) (D)
- ③ (C) (D) (B) ④ (D) (B) (C)
- ⑤ (D) (C) (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 밑글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Adrian은 노인이 아버지와 닮았다고 생각했다.
- ② 노인은 시계의 작동 원리에 대해 질문했다.
- ③ Adrian은 노인에게 자신이 직접 만든 시계를 줬다.
- ④ 노인은 Adrian에게 감사 인사를 했다.
- ⑤ Adrian은 노인과 함께 커피를 마셨다.



이름	
날짜	
점수	

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear staff,

For many years, we have been providing a dinner buffet in the employee break room as a way to show our appreciation for the hard work of those who put in overtime hours during the holiday season. However, we have received feedback from several of our employees that most workers do not have enough time to have a proper dinner. Therefore, we are pleased to announce that we will be extending our dinnertime by one hour this upcoming holiday season. We believe this will allow you to fully recharge and properly enjoy your meal. It is our hope that this will contribute to your overall well-being in this busy season. Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Patrick Curtis, HR Manager

- ① 저녁 행사 참여를 독려하려고
- ② 회사의 새로운 복지를 홍보하려고
- ③ 저녁 제공 시간 변경을 공지하려고
- ④ 음식물 낭비의 심각성을 알리려고
- ⑤ 근무 환경 개선을 제안하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

My son had outgrown his bicycle, which still had good wheels on it. Then I remembered, when I was a kid, how I made a go-cart out of bike wheels. I noticed some boys on the playground in front of our apartment building, and they looked like the right age to play with go-carts. I felt good inside, believing that I would make a difference for the boys. My heart even raced with excitement at the thought of it. I was about to go over and ask them if they wanted it, but then I noticed that one of the boys was using a fancy, brand-new go-cart. I realized that my homemade go-cart would be no match for the high-end toy. I felt so small, and retreated back into our apartment.

- ① proud → ashamed
- ② pleased → bored
- ③ relaxed → annoyed
- ④ nervous → fearful
- ⑤ grateful → sorrowful

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Ernest Hemingway published fifteen books in his lifetime — no minor accomplishment in itself. But considered alongside a Nobel prize in Literature and a Pulitzer prize for fiction, it becomes even clearer that Hemingway was highly productive. One of Hemingway's famed productivity techniques is a simple one: he often ended writing sessions right in the middle of a sentence, not at the end of the page or paragraph. Hemingway thrived off this intentional incompleteness. One reason this worked is that it takes advantage of the Zeigarnik effect: our human tendency to remember unfinished tasks better, and with more frequency than complete ones. That sense of incompleteness stirred Hemingway's mind throughout the day, fueling him with ideas and inspiration for when he next sat down to write. When you're stuck in the middle of a writing project, try leaving a task unfinished. It will keep your mind engaged and help you generate new ideas.

- ① 좋은 글을 쓰려면 글의 중간 부분부터 써야 한다.
- ② 마무리되지 않은 상태로 글쓰기를 중단하는 것이 좋다.
- ③ 글을 한 번에 끝내지 말고 여러 차례 수정하고 보완해야 한다.
- ④ 영감이 떠오를 때까지 기다리지 말고 일단 글을 써야 한다.
- ⑤ 글을 쓰기 전에 현실적인 계획을 세우는 것이 필수적이다.

21. 밑줄 친 letting any winds steer us off course이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Comparison and jealousy often play a role in purchasing decisions. Whether it is an assessment of one's financial standing or a decision to buy a car, it will be interfered by the attitudes of people around you. For instance, if your neighbor recently bought a new car, it could greatly affect your decision of whether to buy a new one. In a classic experiment investigating this phenomenon, most people reported that they would rather work at a company where their salary was \$33,000 but everyone else earned \$30,000 than at another company where their salary was \$35,000 but everyone else earned \$38,000. This shows that we measure ourselves against the people around us, losing sight of the bigger picture of our own journey, which may lead to unwise decisions. As we navigate through the choppy waters of life, we should try to avoid letting any winds steer us off course.

- ① ignoring potential investment risks
- ② allowing others' biases to cloud our judgement
- ③ prioritizing comparison over personal standards
- ④ seeking information that supports our desired outcomes
- ⑤ rushing into conclusions without considering all perspectives

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Imagine that you are walking by a lake and see a young child struggling in shallow water. If you can easily wade into the water and save her, you should do it. It would be wrong to keep walking. What motivates this good act? It is possible that you might imagine what it feels like to be drowning, or anticipate what it would be like to be the child’s mother or father hearing that she drowned. Such empathic feelings could then motivate you to act. But that is hardly necessary. You don’t need empathy to realize that it’s wrong to let a child drown. Any normal person would just wade in and scoop up the child, without bothering with any of this empathic fuss. More generally, we are capable of all sorts of moral judgments that aren’t grounded in empathy. We disapprove of people who shoplift or cheat on their taxes, throw garbage out of their car windows, or cut in line — even if there is no specific person who appreciably suffers because of their actions. In these examples, there is nobody to empathize with.

- ① 공감은 종종 도덕적 판단을 왜곡하고 편견을 갖게 한다.
- ② 공감 능력이 높다고 도덕적인 사람인 것은 아니다.
- ③ 공감 없이도 올바른 도덕적 판단을 내릴 수 있다.
- ④ 도덕적 의사 결정에는 감정보다 이성이 더 중요하다.
- ⑤ 공감은 부정적인 면도 있지만 긍정적인 면이 더 많다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

If you are driving through the countryside on an open road, a three-hour journey may feel like it passes in no time at all. On the other hand, a three-hour journey on a jammed motorway will almost certainly feel much longer. Our perception of time passing does not have the consistency of a clock — our psychological units of time are not the same as chronological units of time. In this case, pleasure affects perception. Certainly, a walk undertaken at the height of the noonday sun while you are thirsty, tired, and hungry will feel more onerous and longer than a walk in cool conditions when you are rested, fed, and hydrated. Our environment can also affect our perception of time. For instance, when we are in a novel or stimulating environment, time can seem to slow down as our brains take in and process more information. Overall, our perception of time is not solely based on the actual amount of time that has passed.

- ① roles of physical activity in shaping our experience of time
- ② differences in our perception of time in unpredictable settings
- ③ the subjective nature of our perception of time
- ④ the relationship between memory and time perception
- ⑤ problems of time perception in high-pressure situations

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

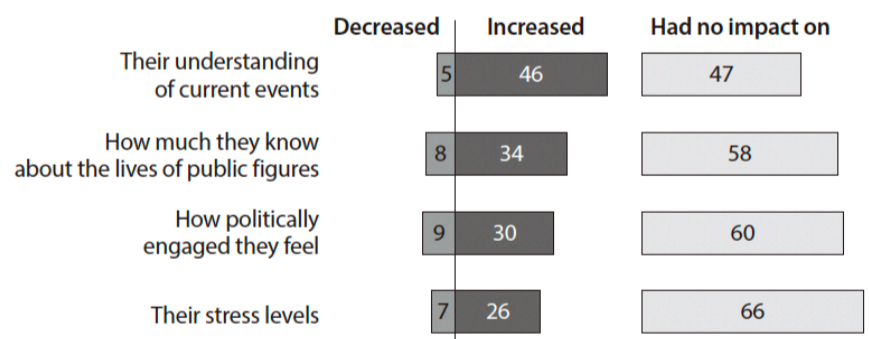
In the past few decades, researchers have popularized the idea of “neuroplasticity”, which holds that the brain isn’t fixed throughout adulthood but instead continues to produce new cells. The more subtle discovery, however, is that most of those replenished cells die off. What prevents this cell death — and in fact connects the neurons into synapses and integrates them into the brain’s architecture and potential — are effortful learning experiences. Our brains don’t grow if we simply spend 10,000 hours playing popular songs on the guitar or memorizing a set of mathematical formulas without applying them to real-world problems. Simply repeating the same actions or information without actively engaging with them doesn’t promote neuroplasticity. Effortful learning means conscious engagement that continues to expand the boundaries and increase the sophistication of our knowledge and experience.

- ① Why Hard Learning is a Waste of Time
- ② Consistency Unlocks The Brain’s Full Potential
- ③ Beyond Repetition: Active Engagement Fuels Neuroplasticity
- ④ What Makes Neuroplasticity Critical for Lifelong Learning
- ⑤ How Purposeful Actions Boost Brain Growth

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The impact of Social Media on U.S. Adults’ Lives: A Survey of User Responses (2021)

% of U.S. adult social media users who say that their use of it has _____ each of the following



*Note: Percentages may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding.

The graph above shows the responses of U.S. adult social media users regarding the impact of the social media on four areas in 2021. ① Among the respondents who reported an increased impact, the largest group was for their understanding of current events, with only a 1 percent difference from those who reported it to have had no impact. ② 34 percent of users said social media increased their knowledge of the lives of public figures, while more than half answered that it had no impact. ③ Compared to those who reported an increase in political engagement, twice as many respondents reported it having no impact on their political engagement. ④ Both the responses for “increased” regarding political engagement and stress levels were less than 30%. ⑤ The percentage of respondents who reported social media having had no impact on their stress levels was higher than the combined percentage of those who reported an increase in knowledge about the lives of public figures and feeling more politically engaged.

26. Charles Willson Peale에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Charles Willson Peale, an influential figure in American art and natural history, was born in Maryland in 1741. As a young man, Peale was apprenticed to a saddlemaker, but he discovered a passion for art. In 1767, Peale went to London for formal training and studied under Benjamin West, a renowned painter at the time, for two years. Soon, Peale became a prolific artist, painting portraits of many prominent figures from the Revolutionary War era, such as George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and John Paul Jones. He also actively pursued natural history and went on to establish the Philadelphia Museum of Natural History in the 1780s. Peale further varied his vocations by devoting himself to mechanics and invention, patenting an innovative bridge design, fireplace improvements, and a lettercopying machine called a polygraph. Peale was a leading figure in the development of American art and culture in the late 18th and early 19th centuries

- ① 젊은 시절에 안장 제작자의 견습공이었다.
- ② Benjamin West와 함께 그림 교육을 받았다.
- ③ 독립 전쟁 시대 유명 인사들의 초상화를 그렸다.
- ④ 자연사 박물관을 설립했다.
- ⑤ 다리 설계에 관한 특허를 받았다.

27. 2023 Troy High School Benefit Concert에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

2023 Troy High School Benefit Concert

The Troy High School students will participate in a variety of performances for charity. All the funds raised from the concert will be donated to the local homeless shelter.

Date & Time: Thursday, September 14, at 6 p.m.

Place: Troy High School Auditorium

Events:

- vocal, instrumental, and dance performances
- short video presentations featuring interviews with student performers

Tickets:

- \$10 for adults / \$5 for students
- available for purchase in advance online (www.troyhigh.org) and at the door if seats are available.

Note:

- the concert will run for approximately 2 hours with a brief intermission.
- using public transportation is recommended (parking will not be available on school grounds).

- ① 수익금 전액은 지역 노숙자 보호 시설에 기부될 것이다.
- ② 학생들의 인터뷰 영상이 있다.
- ③ 티켓은 온라인으로 사전에 구매할 수 있다.
- ④ 중간 휴식 시간이 있다.
- ⑤ 학교 구내에 주차가 가능하다.

28. Victoria High School Mascot Design Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Victoria High School Mascot Design Contest

Victoria High School invites all students to participate in the Victoria High School Mascot Design Contest. Our goal is to bring our school spirit to life with a unique and dynamic mascot.

Submission Guidelines:

- Only submissions uploaded on our official School Mascot Design Contest website will be accepted.
- The design must incorporate the school colors of blue and white.
- A description of the design of 250 words or less must be included.
- Submissions must be received by February 26th.

The Selection Process:

Step 1: A committee of staff, alumni, and community members will determine the top three finalists prior to Spring Break.

Step 2: After Spring Break, an online voting of students will take place to determine the top design.

Note:

Multiple submissions are allowed, but each design must be submitted individually.

- ① 출품작은 직접 방문하여 제출해야 한다.
- ② 두 가지 색상만 사용해야 한다.
- ③ 250자 이상의 설명이 함께 제출되어야 한다.
- ④ 학생들이 투표로 1등을 결정할 것이다.
- ⑤ 한 사람당 출품작 한 개만 제출할 수 있다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Visual learning styles involve using visual aids such as pictures, diagrams, and videos. People with this learning style generally have the ability to visualize ① whatever they are learning directly. ② Compared to students with other learning styles, these learners tend to process and remember information more effectively when it is presented visually. Seeing something with your eyes helps ③ to reinforce it in your brain. Even if reading or listening is your only option, you can replace words with pictures, use bold colors to highlight areas of importance, and make your notes and outlines ④ easily to visually comprehend. Suppose that you are trying to learn the history of Spain. Studying nautical maps, graphics, charts, movies, and any other visual media can be very helpful in supplementing your learning. Turn your lecture notes into diagrams that ⑤ contain a lot of information. By doing this, you can digest the information at a single glance, rather than having to spend a lot of time reading it.

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

In English, saying “I will be going to a seminar” marks the event as taking place in the future. But in Mandarin Chinese, it is natural to ① omit any explicit marker of future time and simply say “I go listen seminar”. The difference in ② tense between languages can shape our perception of time and affect how we talk about the future. UCLA economist M. Keith Chen conducted a study to investigate whether speakers of strong-future and weak-future languages behave differently, controlling for factors such as income, education, and age. The findings revealed that individuals who spoke weak-future languages, which do not mark ③ obvious differences between present and future, were more likely to save for retirement and less likely to smoke than those who spoke strong-future languages. Speakers of weakfuture languages feel the future is ④ closely connected to the present and their current selves. Thus, they tend to have a more future-oriented perspective and ⑤ diminish long-term planning.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31.

In his book *Good to Great*, Jim Collins says that ‘Good is the enemy of great.’ I beg to differ. I think that _____ is the enemy of great. It’s certainly the enemy of the growth and change that leads to flourishing. When we say, ‘I don’t want to fail’, ‘I don’t want to embarrass myself’, and ‘I don’t want to get hurt’, we’re expressing what I call “dead people’s goals.” That’s because the only people who never feel discomfort for having made fools of themselves are, you guessed it, dead. As far as I know, the only people who never feel hurt, vulnerable, mad, anxious, depressed, stressed, or any of the other uncomfortable emotions that come with taking on challenges are those who are no longer with us. The dead have no choice but to stay away from challenges of life and opportunities for growth and development that come with them. Do you really want to follow in the footsteps of the dead and miss all the opportunities life throws at you?

- ① selfishness ② avoidance ③ arrogance
- ④ idleness ⑤ unpredictability

32.

The Wintu people are Native Americans who live in what is now Northern California. They don’t use the words *left* and *right* to describe their own bodies but instead use the cardinal directions — north, south, east, west. As an American anthropologist Dorothy Lee wrote, “When the Wintu goes up the river, the hills are to the west, the river to the east; and a mosquito bites him on the west arm. When he returns, the hills are still to the west, but, when he scratches his mosquito bite, he scratches his east arm.” In that language, the self is never lost the way so many contemporary people who get lost in the wild are lost, without knowing directions, without tracking their relationship not just to the trail but to the horizon and the light and the stars, but such a speaker would be lost without a world to connect to, lost in the modern maze of subways and department stores. In Wintu, the world is stable, and the self _____ . [3점]

- ① is determined by obstacles faced
- ② detaches itself from its surroundings
- ③ has an unstable connection to the world
- ④ exists in reference to the rest of the world
- ⑤ cannot separate from the written language

33.

Because of associated emotions, our thoughts, even the mildest “slice of life” scenarios projected in our heads, become triggers that can evoke an autopilot response of high anxiety, dread, and the feeling of immediate threat. An emotional punch is just one of the many “special effects” that give such enormous power to the mental scripts we write to make sense of our lives, even when the plot is pure fiction. The poet John Milton made note of it in the seventeenth century: “The mind is its own place, and in itself can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven.” While it is true that the mind creates its own universe, we must acknowledge that affirmations and positive thinking alone are not sufficient to tackle all the challenges we face. In fact, _____ can make them worse. Ultimately, we can choose how we respond to our thoughts, and mindfulness practices can help us avoid getting caught in them. So the question for us now is, who’s in charge — the thinker or the thought? [3점]

- ① stuffing our emotions into a tight-fitting jar
- ② pushing our problems further under the carpet
- ③ simply putting smiley face stickers over our problems
- ④ merely taking the driver’s seat without clear strategies
- ⑤ leaning on our ability to distinguish reality from fiction

34.

Nature _____ . Studies from many different fields have demonstrated that small shifts over time can dramatically enhance our ability to thrive. The most effective way to transform your life, therefore, is not by quitting your job and moving to a whole new country, but, to paraphrase Teddy Roosevelt, by doing what you can, with what you have, where you are. Each little tweak may not look like much on its own, but think of them as frames in a movie. If you alter each frame, one at a time, and put them all together, you'll end up with a totally different film, one that tells a totally different story. Or if you've ever sailed, you know that a shift of a degree or two, even if it is just a small adjustment, can change where you end up across the bay. Similarly, in life, making small changes and adaptations over time can lead to significant growth and success. Imagine how much greater the effect would be if you were sailing across the ocean.

- ① favors evolution, not revolution
- ② mocks our plans and expectations
- ③ reminds us of our place in the world
- ④ teaches us to be present in the moment
- ⑤ embraces new possibilities for adventure

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

People unconsciously use a more halting rhythm of speech when they're chatting with someone who stutters, and adjust their posture to mirror the stance of the person they're talking to. ① In a face-to-face conversation, when one person crosses his arms, usually the other follows suit. ② And as anyone in a lecture or symphony audience knows, yawning, scratching, and coughing are also contagious. ③ Some studies have even shown greater electrical activity in parts of the body of a person directly observing an action performed by someone else. ④ In addition, face-to-face interactions often facilitate the generation of breakthrough ideas by promoting clearer communication and enhancing social interaction. ⑤ Despite not performing the actions themselves, both observers of a stuttering person and of an armwrestling tournament showed increased electrical activity in their relevant body parts.

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

While self-diagnosing online can lead to positive outcomes, such as finding a specialist for a specific condition, it can also lead to people thinking they have a condition when their symptoms do not necessarily indicate so.

(A) This can lead individuals to assume that they have this serious condition, and as a result, they may develop excessive anxiety and fear, which can be counterproductive to their health and wellbeing.

(B) For instance, when searching for "headache" online, many websites may list a brain tumor as a potential cause, even though such tumors are extremely rare, occurring in only approximately 0.2% of the population.

(C) The heightened state of worry can lead to compulsive checking and reassurance-seeking behaviors, further fueling a cycle of anxiety and distress. To safeguard mental well-being, it is important not to rely solely on limited information from the internet.

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

37.

Living beings do not simply sit around doing nothing, but rather engage in real behavior.

(A) However, even organisms without them exhibit behavior. Bacteria respond to stimuli such as light and chemicals by moving towards or away from the source. Plants also detect stimuli such as gravity, chemicals, and the presence of other plants and respond to them.

(B) The word "behavior" is generally associated with animals, especially those such as insects and vertebrates, all of which have brains and nervous systems. Most animals exhibit stereotypical behaviors, consistently responding to specific stimuli in pre-programmed ways.

(C) The wide range of these behavioral patterns is not only a testament to the adaptability of living organisms but also provides insights into the evolutionary processes that have shaped these responses in order to enhance their chances of survival and reproduction in their respective environments. [3점]

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

This endeavor has led to increasingly accurate weather forecasts and climate predictions, allowing for preparation for upcoming weather events caused by climate change.

Our planet’s atmosphere is massively complex, and as a result the weather we experience varies widely from place to place and during different times of the year. (①) From heatwaves to storms to blizzards, weather and climate affect how we live and what we do. (②) Through human ingenuity we have adapted to live with the weather: growing crops that will flourish, building homes that withstand local conditions, and adjusting our daily routines based on the seasons. (③) However, throughout history, extreme weather events like droughts, floods, and hurricanes, have challenged societies’ resilience, costing our lives and livelihoods. (④) So it is only natural that we have sought to study and understand the complicated dynamics of weather and climate – what causes them to fluctuate and change over hours, weeks, seasons, and years. (⑤) Thorough readiness for the challenges posed by extreme weather events is critical in mitigating the potential loss of life and infrastructure damage they cause.

39.

Indeed, great works of literature are credited with producing social change.

Some literary theorists have maintained that literature only encourages contemplation and reflection as the way to engage with the world, and thus undermines the social and political activities that might produce change. (①) At best, it leads to a detached appreciation of the world’s complexities, and at worst, passive acceptance of what they are. (②) But on the other hand, literature has historically been seen as dangerous: it can challenge established power structures and societal norms. (③) Plato banned poets from his ideal republic because he believed they could only do harm, and the emotional content of poetry might make people dissatisfied with their lives and eager for something new – life in big cities or even political revolution. (④) For example, Harriet Beecher Stowe’s *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*, a best-seller in its day, helped create a revulsion against slavery that made the American Civil War possible. (⑤) Despite the conflicting views on the role of literature in society, it is clear that literature has the potential to both reflect and shape cultural values and beliefs.

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In a 2010 study, more than 300 adults completed a simple task designed to mentally activate the concept of either time or money. One group unscrambled sentences related to time, such as “sheets the change clock”, with “change the sheets” or “change the clock” as possible answers. Another group unscrambled sentences related to money (“sheets the change price”). Afterwards, everyone was asked to decide how to spend the next twenty-four hours. Individuals who unscrambled sentences related to time were more inclined to socialize and engage with others. But those who unscrambled sentences related to money reported enhanced productivity and diminished interest in socializing. This is because the ideas of time and money promote different mindsets. We view our decisions about how to spend time as being deeply connected to the people around us. In contrast, our views about money often lead us to convert social values into numeric or monetary metrics. Even a simple sentence-unscrambling task is enough to induce these different frames of mind.



While unscrambling time-related sentences promotes a(n) (A) mindset, unscrambling sentences related to money induces a(n) (B) mindset.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|-----------------|-------|------------|
| ① adaptable | ..... | strategic |
| ② adaptable | ..... | leisurely |
| ③ rational | ..... | analytical |
| ④ interpersonal | ..... | creative |
| ⑤ interpersonal | ..... | financial |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Research indicates that whether you have a fixed or growth mindset can significantly impact your behavior. Children who believe their intelligence is fixed underperform in courses that they find difficult. Those who believe they can improve their effective intelligence by working hard perform better. After all, those who believe in their ability to (a) change have a sense of control over their performance and rise to the challenge. So, setbacks or failures don't keep them down, and so they (b) persevere, even when they're frustrated. What is important to note is that mindset can be developed and shifted. Praising a child's hard work can promote a growth mindset, whereas praising their innate intelligence can reinforce a fixed mindset, which can be (c) detrimental to their long-term development. If a child comes to believe that success is dependent on innate intelligence, and that intelligence is a fixed trait, they are more likely to give up when they struggle with a difficult task. However, having a growth mindset should not be confused with simply working harder. If a child spends hours studying without seeing (d) improvement, it's time to consider other strategies. Parents should also not stop at praising their child's effort alone. For example, saying "good try" may make children feel better after failing a test, but it won't help them improve. By (e) disregarding effective methods to help them do better next time, parents can help their children adopt a growth mindset.

41. 밑줄의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How to Give and Receive Praise Effectively
- ② Why Does Embracing Failure Help Children Succeed?
- ③ Nurture a Growth Mindset to Unlock Children's Potential
- ④ Small Steps and Steady Effort Lead to Big Results
- ⑤ Shifting from a Fixed to a Flexible Mindset

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

As a member of the sales department, Jessica knew window seats were at a premium. They were awarded to project managers whose longevity entitled them to move out of the cubicles and into an environment with an actual view. Having a window was the crowning bonus. However, Jessica made no secret of her dissatisfaction with having a cubicle in the center of the large room. She complained, loudly and frequently, that (a) she felt like a mouse in a maze.

(B)

She decided to talk to Jessica privately and express (b) her concerns. She explained that while she sympathized with Jessica's desire for a window seat, it was important to respect the office hierarchy and the rules that had been put in place. Marge suggested that Jessica continue to work hard and demonstrate (c) her value to the company, and that when the time came, she would be considered for a window seat.

(C)

Jessica initially reacted negatively to the suggestion, but over time, Marge's words began to sink in. Jessica began to focus on her work. Eventually, her hard work paid off, and (d) she was promoted to project manager. With her new title came a spacious window seat. Jessica was grateful for the opportunity to have earned it through her own merit.

(D)

While Jessica's complaints were heard by her colleagues, it was generally understood that the window seats were reserved for those who had put in their time and demonstrated their value to the company. (e) Her coworkers, including Marge, began to feel tired of Jessica's complaints as time went on. Marge knew that if Jessica were to be granted a window seat before her time, it would set a precedent that could disrupt the order and harmony of the office.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) (D) (C) ② (C) (B) (D)
- ③ (C) (D) (B) ④ (D) (B) (C)
- ⑤ (D) (C) (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 밑글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 창가 자리는 장기 근속한 프로젝트 매니저들에게 주어졌다.
- ② Marge는 사무실의 규칙을 따르는 것이 중요하다고 했다.
- ③ Jessica는 Marge의 제안에 바로 수긍했다.
- ④ 결국 Jessica는 프로젝트 매니저로 진급했다.
- ⑤ Jessica의 불평에 동료들은 지치기 시작했다.

이름	_____
날짜	_____
점수	_____

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mayor Olden,

For the past four years, I have brought my eightyfive- year-old mother to the Rolling Meadow Elder Daycare Center every morning. As she is unable to drive and has difficulty walking on her own, the center has been a lifesaver for our family. It has provided her with the opportunity to get out and spend the day with others, and we are both very grateful for the services it has offered. However, I recently heard that the city government is planning to close the facility. Despite these difficult financial times, I urge you to reconsider this decision. Not only would the closure of the center be devastating for our family, but it would also be a huge loss for the entire community. I would be more than happy to participate in any fundraising efforts or advocacy campaigns to support the center. Thank you for your time, and I hope that you will take my concerns into serious consideration.

Sincerely,

Elliot Newman

- ① 노인 돌봄 센터의 시설 개선을 건의하려고
- ② 노인 돌봄 센터의 이용 방법을 문의하려고
- ③ 노인 돌봄 센터의 재정적 어려움을 호소하려고
- ④ 노인 돌봄 센터의 효율적 운영에 대해 감사하려고
- ⑤ 노인 돌봄 시설의 폐지를 재고해 줄 것을 촉구하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

One night, my baby, Noah, was crying constantly. He had a high temperature. I knew having a high fever was extremely dangerous, but I didn't know what to do. So I took him to the emergency room. The moment the first needle touched him, Noah started screaming. It was all over in ten seconds, but he kept crying. I wanted to comfort him, so I gently wiped away his sweat using a cold sponge to bring his fever down. But then the nurse told me that I shouldn't use cold water because it could make him shiver and eventually raise his temperature. As the nurse spoke, I felt devastated. I had acted with a desire to help, but it seemed like I had only made things worse.

- ① nervous → indifferent
- ② discouraged → confident
- ③ worried → regretful
- ④ annoyed → calm
- ⑤ scared → relieved

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

At the start of a project, our natural drive is enhanced by the novelty of our new endeavor. This also holds true for the final stage, where enthusiasm and excitement are often experienced. However, at the midpoint, there may be a lack of this innate motivation. One solution to address this problem is to inform others of what your targets are. This increases the likelihood of accomplishing your goal, as someone is holding you accountable. Usually, this would be a family member or friend, but if preferred, you can broaden your reach by sharing your goal on social media. Studies have shown that publicly committing to a weight-loss goal positively impacts goal attainment, as it adds external accountability and pressure to help you stay motivated and on track. This external pressure serves as a suitable alternative when intrinsic motivation weakens, allowing you to overcome more obstacles.

- ① 공동의 목표를 달성할 때에는 타인과 협동해야 한다.
- ② 스트레스가 심할 때는 타인에게 도움을 요청해야 한다.
- ③ 일을 시도하지 않고 결과를 미리 단정 짓지 말아야 한다.
- ④ 남의 시선을 의식하지 않고 자신만의 기준을 세워야 한다.
- ⑤ 내적 동기가 중간에 약화되면 외부 압력으로 극복해야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 having one hammer to nail everything이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은 ? [3점]

Imagine you're a client who thinks your employer has mistreated you. You have the option to choose between two lawyers. One has done nothing but litigation for twenty years. The other has experience in litigation as well as other methods of resolving disputes, such as negotiation and mediation. The first lawyer is likely to see the case only in terms of whether or not to sue, because she's spent twenty years seeing everything through that frame. On the other hand, the second lawyer has a broader perspective and will be able to choose a strategy that fits your case best. It's obvious that the second lawyer would be the better choice for you. After all, having a diverse set of tools in your toolbox is always better than having one hammer to nail everything.

- ① repeating the same mistakes
- ② delaying action until it's too late
- ③ showing a lack of empathy for others
- ④ allowing others to take advantage of you
- ⑤ failing to consider alternative approaches

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Think back to your junior high or high school experiences as a reader. Can you remember a story, a novel or a play that you loved or hated, yet when you read it again a few years later — after you learn about literature — your reaction had significantly changed? The interpretations of literature before you study critical theory may seem completely personal or natural, but you will also find, once you’ve become better acquainted with critical theory, that it increases rather than decreases your appreciation of literature. So as you grow your capacity to understand theory and to think more broadly and more deeply about human experience and the world of ideas, you will be more capable of appreciating the rich meanings and different interpretations present in literary works. It’s possible that an old favorite might fall by the wayside, but you’ll have new favorites, and you’ll have the capacity to see more and therefore appreciate more in everything you read.

- ① 비평 이론은 작품에 대한 고정관념을 갖게 할 수 있다.
- ② 문학 비평에서 주관성은 다양한 시각을 제시하는 기반이 된다.
- ③ 같은 문학 작품을 읽어도 독자의 나이에 따라 해석이 달라진다.
- ④ 비평 이론을 배우면 문학 작품을 감상하는 능력이 향상된다.
- ⑤ 문학 비평의 목적은 작품의 가치와 의미를 찾는 데 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Our senses gather inputs from the world around us. Our brains develop mental models to understand these inputs by recording and synthesizing them through our senses. Initially, these models are tentative and unconstrained by our experiences of others or awareness of the true nature of the world. A toddler will run toward his or her mother while she is smiling despite the fact she is standing at the bottom of a flight of stairs. Over time, we redefine and update our mental models based on our experiences and feedback from others. This process involves a complex interplay between perception, attention, memory, and learning. We learn to recognize and avoid dangerous situations and adjust our behavior accordingly. Additionally, our mental models are influenced by our culture, beliefs, and values, which shape our perceptions and interpretations of the world. Ultimately, we build up a collection of mental models that help us navigate the world and understand our surroundings.

- ① how the brain shapes our mental models
- ② roles of mental models in human memory
- ③ importance of expanding our comfort zone
- ④ effects of sensory inputs on developing intelligence
- ⑤ influence of our experiences on our mental health

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

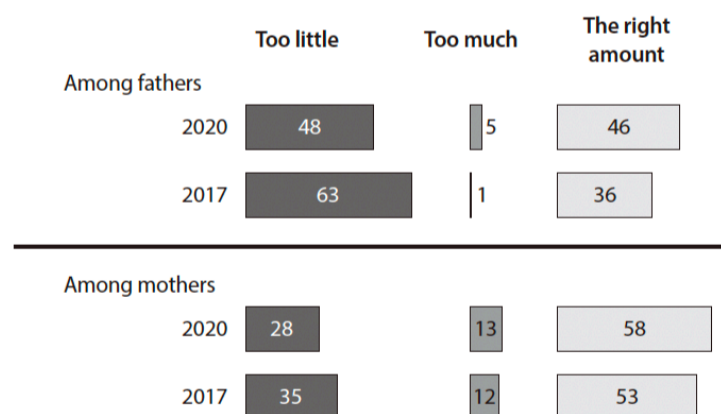
Do you genuinely want others to stop judging you? Of course, you do. You want to avoid negative appraisals of yourself and escape the feelings of shame and inadequacy that arise from devastating judgments. The safer language of “live and let live”, “each to their own” is where you turn when you feel exposed to the harsh glare and wish to escape scrutiny. But how can we live meaningfully without being judged at all? Even criticism from others is necessary to living well. Without it, we’d be playing tennis with the net down. Other people are sources of pleasure, goods, and information, but most of all they shape our self-image and self-esteem. Our sense of self is not formed in a vacuum. Rather, it is built through our interactions with others and the feedback they provide. Ultimately, living a meaningful life involves navigating the complexity of social interactions and utilizing the feedback we receive to become the best version of ourselves.

- ① How We Can Balance Self-Esteem Without Any Criticism
- ② Hearing the Other Side Is Key to Building Empathy
- ③ Escaping the Human Need for Judgment
- ④ Why Is It Difficult to Find Meaning in Feedback?
- ⑤ Learn to Deal with a Fear of Negative Evaluations!

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Responses from U.S. Parents on Time Spent with Children in 2017 and 2020

Among parents with children under 18, % saying they spend _____ time with their children these days



Note: Share of respondents who didn’t offer an answer is not shown.

The graph above displays the responses of U.S. fathers and mothers in 2017 and 2020 regarding the amount of time they spend with their children. ① In 2017, 63% of fathers reported spending too little time with their children, while only 35% of mothers said the same. ② Among parents with children under 18 who said they spend the right amount of time with their children, the largest portion in 2020 was among mothers, with 58%. ③ In 2020, the percentage of fathers who reported spending too much time with their kids increased five times compared to 2017. ④ In both years, over 30% of mothers reported spending too little time with their children. ⑤ Fathers and mothers both reported spending the right amount of time with their children more in 2020 than in 2017, with a 10 percentage point increase for fathers and a 5 percentage point increase for mothers.

26. hoatzin에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The hoatzin is a tropical bird found in swamps and river forests of the Amazon. It is the only bird with a digestive system that ferments vegetation as cows do, which enables it to eat plant leaves as the main part of its diet. Because of its large digestive system, its flight muscles are poorly developed, leading to its low flight capacity. The young hoatzin has a big claw on the end of its wings to help it climb trees until its wings are strong enough. Hoatzin chicks learn to fly when they are about six weeks old, and when they have mastered flying, their wing claws fall off. Hoatzin chicks are able to hide underwater to escape from predators, but adult birds cannot swim. Although the hoatzin is not considered an endangered species, the destruction of its habitat is a growing threat to its population.

- ① 식물 잎을 주식으로 먹는다.
- ② 비행 능력이 좋지 않다.
- ③ 새끼는 날개 끝에 발톱이 달려 있다.
- ④ 성장할수록 수영에 능숙해진다.
- ⑤ 현재 멸종 위기종으로 여겨지지 않는다.

27. After-School Program에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

After-School Program

Class of September 2023

We are excited to announce our new After-School Program, which is starting this fall. All students of Sheffield City elementary schools are invited. Come and enjoy a wide variety of activities!

Dates and Times:

September 4, 2023 – September 15, 2023
Monday to Friday, 3:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.

Activities:

reading, supervised homework & revision, sports, games, art & crafts, and recreational activities

Details:

- Tuition is \$50 (including all material fees).
- Registration is available from September 1 to September 3 only on our website (www.sheffield.com).
- If you cancel on or before September 5, your payment will be refunded.
- The number of participants will be limited to 30.

- ① 수업은 평일에 진행된다.
- ② 수업료에 모든 재료비가 포함되어 있다.
- ③ 현장 등록은 불가능하다.
- ④ 9월 5일까지 취소하면 환불받을 수 있다.
- ⑤ 참가 인원 제한이 없다.

28. The Green City Park Alliance's 2023 Earth Day Cleanup에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The Green City Park Alliance's 2023 Earth Day Cleanup

Join the Green City Park Alliance for the Earth Day Cleanup event where you'll help keep the park clean by picking up trash and yard debris that have accumulated over the winter.

- **Date:** April 22, 2023
- **Time:** 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
- **Location:** Green City Park, 1000 Maple Avenue
- **Volunteer Checklist:**
 - Things to wear and bring: comfortable clothes, sneakers/boots, rakes, and garden gloves (Trash and leaf bags will be provided.)
 - Snacks and water will be provided to volunteers.
 - The event will be held regardless of rain or shine.
 - Registration is required in advance at our website (www.gcpa.org).
 - As a token of appreciation, all volunteers will receive an Earth Day Cleanup Participation Certificate which can be used to get discounts on admission to the Green City Park Zoo.

If you have any questions about the event, please visit our website.

- ① 오전에 세 시간 동안 진행된다.
- ② 쓰레기 봉투는 제공되지 않는다.
- ③ 당일에 비가 오면 취소된다.
- ④ 사전에 신청하지 않아도 참여할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 참여 증서로 동물원 입장료를 할인받을 수 있다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

A psychological scientist, Adam Grant, found in his research that thinking about how our actions can affect others ① is sometimes a strong motivator. He first set up a hypothesis that hospitals typically try to persuade medical staff to be ② diligent about handwashing by warning them that failing to wash their hands frequently after seeing patients increases the likelihood of getting sick. As it turns out, however, that isn't the most effective type of warning. So Grant designed an experiment ③ in which two different signs were tested against each other — one saying "hand hygiene prevents you from catching diseases" and the other saying "hand hygiene prevents patients from catching diseases." He had the hospital ④ place the signs in various locations and conducted observations to determine whether doctors and nurses were washing their hands more frequently. Compared to the sign that emphasized personal risks, the sign that emphasized the risk to patients ⑤ leading to a 10 percent increase in handwashing frequency and a 33 percent increase in using soap and hand sanitizer.

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

Our tendency to interpret situations in a favorable manner is a prevalent phenomenon, and it profoundly impacts our holiday memories. This ① selective memory frequently causes us to perceive our excursions as more pleasurable than they genuinely were. The affirmative facets of our vacations are the ones we choose to capture and share, whereas the boring or frustrating moments that are prone to occur during a journey are left out. Consequently, we frequently harbor a ② distorted perception of our vacations. Many travelers attest that the most significant ③ surge in happiness is the result of planning a vacation, and the consequent increase in joy induced by this anticipation has a lasting effect of eight weeks. The time spent standing in line for a long time, facing language barriers, and adapting to new time zones is often ④ highlighted when we retrospectively ponder our holiday experiences. Instead, we recollect the exceptional and stunning moments, and while browsing through our photo albums and talking about the trip, we tend to amplify these moments and assign them greater significance. We eventually craft a highly ⑤ idealized version of our vacation memories.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31.

If you've never watched a video of a child's first encounter with a dog, it's worth doing. Not only are these videos incredibly adorable, but they help demonstrate something important about our mental wiring. At first the child is filled with curiosity, uncertain if this creature might cause harm. But soon the child figures out the dog is not a threat. A few years later, what was once thrilling about it no longer holds the child's attention in the same way. The child has learned to predict the dog's behavior and no longer finds it quite as entertaining. By now, the child's mind is occupied with new toys that stimulate the senses — until they become predictable too. Without variability we are like children in that once we figure out what will happen next, we become less excited by the experience. To hold our attention, our experiences must have an ongoing degree of _____.

- ① novelty
- ② boldness
- ③ reliability
- ④ familiarity
- ⑤ consistency

32.

Some literary innovators actively _____. This was what Theodor Seuss Geisel, better known as Dr. Seuss, one of the most popular children's authors, did when he wrote his masterful and surreal rhyming story *Green Eggs and Ham* in 1960. Dr. Seuss's friend and publisher, Bennett Cerf, bet the author fifty dollars that he could not write a book with just fifty different words of one syllable each. In books meant to help young children learn to read, it is a selling point to have a limited vocabulary. But this artificial limit was extreme. Still, with his pride on the line, Dr. Seuss couldn't resist proving it possible. He meticulously crafted each line of the story while using forty-nine one-syllable words and a fiftieth word: anywhere. *Green Eggs and Ham* went on to achieve unprecedented success, earning a place as one of the best-selling children's books in history.

- ① compete with others to establish themselves
- ② seek out feedback to refine their creativity
- ③ prioritize efficiency over creativity in their work
- ④ welcome constraints to help shape their creativity
- ⑤ use criticism as a means of fueling their creative drive

33.

In a study published in 2011, Droit-Volet, a professor in developmental and cognitive psychology, and her colleagues conducted an experiment to investigate how changes in the emotional state of subjects, induced by watching films, affected their sense of time. They showed university students different video segments known to induce fear (horror movies) or sadness (heartbreaking dramas). A third category of "neutral" footage (weather forecasts or stock market updates) was also shown. As expected, each video induced the intended emotions. They then asked students to estimate the duration of a visual stimulus. Droit-Volet and her colleagues found that the stimulus was perceived as longer than it really was after viewing the fear-inducing videos, while there was no change in time perception following the sad and neutral video clips. The results suggest that fear _____. This reflects a defensive mechanism triggered by a threatening situation, as the body prepares to act either by attacking or running away. [3점]

- ① speeds up our internal clock
- ② enhances our memory of events
- ③ shapes our negative expectations
- ④ distorts our perception of space
- ⑤ has no correlation with biological responses

34.

Until recently, theorists have argued that literary works are created by incorporating elements from prior works, which are adopted, repeated, challenged, and modified. This notion sometimes goes by the fancy name of “intertextuality.” A literary work exists between and among other texts, through its relations to them. To read something as literature is to consider it as a linguistic event that _____ . In one of the lines of Shakespeare’s Sonnet 130, ‘But no such roses see I in her cheeks,’ the speaker takes up the conventions of love poetry (which often compare a beloved to a series of idealized images, such as roses, lilies, and pearls) and challenges them by describing his beloved in realistic, not idealized terms. This subversion of traditional love poetry counts on the reader’s familiarity with earlier love poems in order to create meaning.

- ① relies on a shared literary background
- ② exists primarily for its artistic qualities
- ③ combines cultural contexts with imagination
- ④ preserves social atmosphere of a particular era
- ⑤ transcends the limitations of literal interpretation

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Prolonged stress can lead to a chain reaction of biochemical events that produce inflammation, which contributes to the development of severe diseases like heart disease and cancer, as well as impairing our immune system’s ability to fight infections. ① Nevertheless, moderate levels of stress can be an excellent motivator. ② While stress can be uncomfortable, it can act as a catalyst for progress. ③ The stress of falling behind in a competition, but not too far behind, can inspire a team to summon the energy and focus required to secure a thrilling come-from-behind victory in the dying moments. ④ The focus on winning can ultimately impede one’s progress, so striking a balance between healthy competition and an overbearing competitive atmosphere is crucial for optimal growth and development. ⑤ Similarly, the stress of a deadline, while challenging, can invigorate the creativity and determination needed to complete a task.

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

Adult humans have a particularly large brain compared to their body size. But the infant brain is generally only a quarter the size of an adult brain.

- (A) However, the upside is that the infant brain is highly plastic and adaptable, making it capable of rapid learning and forming new neural connections in response to experiences and stimuli from the environment.
- (B) This adaptability is why early childhood is such a critical period for brain development and why providing a stimulating and nurturing environment is essential for optimal cognitive, emotional, and social growth..
- (C) The infant brain matures as much as possible in the womb, but the majority of the developmental work is still left to be done after birth. The downside of such an immature brain is that infants lack the ability to survive independently without the support of caregivers.

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

37.

While friendship has been documented in only a few species, it is nearly universal among humans.

- (A) If this is the case, it stands to reason that we should keep careful track of the costs and benefits of our friendships, in order to ensure that we are getting our fair share and hopefully even more.
- (B) Yet, as friendships deepen and become more intimate, the focus on transactional reciprocity tends to fade. The closer friends become, the less they tend to keep track of who has done more or less for one another, as the relationship becomes more about mutual trust and emotional support rather than keeping score.
- (C) This fact suggests that it provides significant evolutionary advantages. Perhaps friends provide access to important resources or opportunities, making them a means to an end. [3점]

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

By that criterion, queries such as “How did life first arise on Earth?” or “How does the brain work?” are not good scientific questions because they do not provide a starting point for scientific study.

It is frequently remarked that the key to success in science is to ask the right questions. (①) That seemingly straightforward statement, however, immediately prompts a question itself: how does one know when a scientific question is “right”? (②) The rough answer is that a good scientific question is one that provides a clue for investigating the subject. (③) In any scientific inquiry, one must pose more specific questions, which can be answered through measurement and observation. (④) If one can measure something, it is then possible to compare the relevant measurements of different entities or situations, which in turn generate new insights. (⑤) In other words, by breaking down broader scientific questions into narrower ones that can be measured and compared, researchers can gain new insights into the subjects being studied and discover potential avenues for further research. [3점]

39.

At the same time, the idea that producing feed for cattle requires a large amount of water is not entirely accurate..

Meat is an excellent source of dietary protein required for human growth, but inevitably, animals, particularly cattle, are inefficient in converting the food they consume into meat. (①) The increased demand for meat has led some countries to expand their meat production to such an extent that the principal task of agriculture has become not to grow crops for people, but as feed for animals. (②) In North America and Europe, about 60 percent of the total crop harvest is now used for feeding — not directly for human consumption. (③) This, of course, has major environmental consequences, particularly due to the use of nitrogen fertilizers and water. (④) The minimum water requirement per kilogram of boneless beef is indeed high, at around 15,000 liters, but only about half a liter of that water is actually used to make the meat itself. (⑤) This means that more than 99 percent of the water does not end up being consumed by the animals; instead, the water used to grow feed crops is released back into the atmosphere through evaporation and plant transpiration.

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is a difference between culture as art and culture as a way of life. You can compose a concerto or publish a novel, but when it comes to culture in the broader definition of the word, the idea of creating a new cultural event sounds contradictory. In this sense, culture consists of the traditions that have been passed down through many generations. By contrast, culture in an artistic sense can be cutting-edge, which means it is not only ahead of its time but also experimental. Since artistic culture is often created by minority groups in society, it differs in this respect from culture as a widespread process of development. However, those who are considered uncultured now may become cultured later. Anyone who puts their mind to it can accumulate their own cultural capital. You can tend to your own spiritual growth over time, similar to how a farmer tends to his crops over the years.



Culture as a way of life, which is generally (A) in its nature, differs from culture in the artistic sense of the word, which involves (B) .

- | (A) | | (B) |
|--------------|-------|-----------------|
| ① inclusive | ..... | innovation |
| ② cumulative | ..... | innovation |
| ③ dynamic | ..... | imitation |
| ④ fixed | ..... | imitation |
| ⑤ flexible | ..... | experimentation |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Our desire to promote agreement is not solely driven by a specific leader's direction or personal motivations. In fact, this desire is often influenced by normal group processes that are prevalent in everyday life. These group processes can cause a group to favor the (a) initial idea presented to them and to be in a rush to make a decision. For example, when discussing a new project, a group may give more attention and support to the first proposal, rather than considering other potentially better alternative options.

Unfortunately, group processes can also conspire to (b) suppress the diversity of viewpoints, limiting the range of information considered by the group. As we interact with others, we start to develop a shared view of an issue, and our differences (c) decrease. The issue is not just about conforming or agreeing with the majority opinion. It's also about how people interact in a group. This kind of interaction can contribute to making poor decisions by limiting the variety of perspectives in a group. Groups, in other words, tend to move toward a general agreement or consensus and become more uniform in their opinions, making them (d) less prone to making flawed decisions. This is because all groups start with either a relatively similar opinion or create a shared one, and the consensus (e) intensifies the belief in the correctness of the position. This natural process happens through the exchange and pooling of information, which leads to the alignment of individual opinions.

41. 밑줄의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Groupthink vs. Independent Thinking
- ② Embrace Diversity for Stronger Connections
- ③ The Art of Persuasion: How to Win Over a Group
- ④ The Illusion of Consensus: When Groups Fail
- ⑤ Why Challenges Bring Us Closer in Society

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Amelia rode the bus to and from work every day. It was about a thirty-five-minute trip. Like most commuters, Amelia had a real appreciation for the difference between sitting down, which allowed her to either doze off or read and just relax, and standing up, during which she was constantly being tossed to one side or another, trying not to smash into other standees and constantly moving out of the way so people could get on or off.

(B)

Amelia felt a twinge of guilt, especially when she saw the elderly woman struggling to keep her balance during the ride. Despite this, Amelia did not give up (a) her seat. One day while returning from work, Amelia was standing on the bus when she was suddenly hit by a wave of nausea. She tried her best to remain steady while firmly holding onto the bus handle. Just as she felt like she was going to pass out, she felt a gentle hand on her arm.

(C)

It was the elderly woman from the morning bus. She kindly offered her seat to Amelia, allowing (b) her to rest and recover. Amelia accepted the seat with a mix of relief and guilt. When the bus pulled up to her stop, Amelia thanked the woman for her kindness. The woman simply smiled and nodded, filling Amelia with gratitude and admiration for (c) her compassionate spirit.

(D)

This made her develop a keen strategy for getting a seat. Amelia discovered that if she cut across the hill to catch the bus earlier in its route, it would greatly increase (d) her odds of finding a seat. Amelia's strategy worked like a charm, and (e) she almost always found an empty seat, while the elderly woman she often encountered at the previous bus stop remained standing.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) (D) (C) ② (C) (B) (D)
- ③ (C) (D) (B) ④ (D) (B) (C)
- ⑤ (D) (C) (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 밑글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Amelia는 버스를 타고 약 35분간 출퇴근했다.
- ② Amelia는 나이 든 여성이 중심을 잡으려 애쓰는 것을 보았다.
- ③ 출근길 버스에서 Amelia는 갑자기 메스꺼움을 느꼈다.
- ④ 나이 든 여성이 Amelia에게 자리를 양보했다.
- ⑤ Amelia는 자리에 앉으려고 언덕을 가로 질러서 버스를 탔다.



이름	_____
날짜	_____
점수	_____

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mr. Simon,

The Oak Hill Voluntary Club gets together every month to plan ways to make life better here in San Francisco, and we are always looking for enthusiastic individuals who share our passion. As a member of our club, you will have the opportunity to participate in a variety of volunteer activities, such as volunteering at food banks, organizing community events, and providing additional support to those in need. We pay for everything we do by collecting \$100 from each member every year and by obtaining donations from local businesses. If you're interested in joining our club, please fill out the attached membership form and return it with the membership fee of \$100. If you have any questions or would like more information, please don't hesitate to contact us. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Don Roberts

- ① 클럽에 가입하는 방법을 문의하려고
- ② 자원 봉사 시 주의해야 할 사항을 전달하려고
- ③ 자원 봉사 클럽의 회비 납부 방법을 통보하려고
- ④ 불우 이웃을 위한 기부를 요청하려고
- ⑤ 클럽에 가입할 것을 권유하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 Cynthia의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Cynthia had been saving for months, with no small amount of sacrifice, to create a fund for her kids' college. She had even given up going out to eat and buying new clothes. Despite her dedication, her husband, Dave, yearned to go on an expensive family trip. He told Cynthia, "The kids are going to be grown before we know it. If not now, when?" The discussion went back and forth. Cynthia yelled in the heat of argument, "Am I the only one who's concerned about our children's future?" The tension got even higher. Then Cynthia glanced down. "What happened to your socks?" she asked. David looked down, a little off guard, and examined his blackened feet as if for the first time. "I had to chase a raccoon out of the garden," he said after a moment. "I didn't have time to put on my shoes." They looked at each other, and then they both began laughing suddenly, the tension between them breaking like a wave on the shore.

- ① grateful → sorrowful
- ② calm → excited
- ③ depressed → hopeful
- ④ encouraged → angry
- ⑤ frustrated → relieved

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many people turn to self-help books or courses to deal with their emotions, but a lot of these programs get self-help completely wrong. Those that tout positive thinking are particularly off base. Trying to impose happy thoughts is extremely difficult, if not impossible, because few people can just turn off negative thoughts and replace them with more pleasant ones. Also, this advice fails to consider an essential truth: your so-called 'negative' emotions are often actually working in your favour. In fact, negativity is normal. This is a fundamental fact. We are programmed to feel 'negative' at times not only to survive, but to flourish. It's simply a part of the human condition. We need to acknowledge our negative emotions as a normal and necessary aspect of our lives. Rather than trying to suppress them, try to manage them in a healthy way.

- ① 곤경에 대처하는 자신만의 방법을 찾아야 한다.
- ② 부정적인 감정을 억누르지 말고 잘 다스려야 한다.
- ③ 스스로를 돌아보며 부정적인 감정을 조절해야 한다.
- ④ 자신의 감정을 솔직하게 표현하는 방법을 배워야 한다.
- ⑤ 긍정적인 감정을 유지하려면 능동적인 자세를 가져야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 a handful of rocks thrown in over a wide pool 이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

We have long tracked the evolution of weight gain and social-network connections. When we began this work, we thought that we would see one person gain weight and then watch a wave of obesity spreading out from the affected person, over time and across social space. The image of the obesity epidemic in our heads was based on a physics experiment: a pebble is dropped in a still pool of water, and a concentric circle of waves moves away from it. Yet when we looked at the result of our work, the picture was much more complicated. Sure, obesity can spread, but it is not spreading from just one spot, and social contacts are not the only stimulus for weight gain. People take up eating, get distressed, stop exercising, or start drinking, and each one of these changes can form the epicenter of another tiny obesity epidemic. We then realized that the proper analogy was a handful of rocks thrown in over a wide pool.

- ① intense emotions stirring up anxiety
- ② numerous obstacles that must be overcome
- ③ various factors interacting in unpredictable patterns
- ④ potential risks of forming new relationships
- ⑤ boundless curiosity causing distraction

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Brainstorming is a commonly used method to generate creative ideas and solutions. A prominent advertising executive and author Alex Osborn argued that criticism during brainstorming would hinder people’s creativity and the generation of new ideas. This notion may be intuitively plausible, but as studies in the United States and France have concluded, the freedom to criticize aids rather than impedes the generation of ideas. It is worth noting that rules like “do not criticize” suggest that we are too fragile to handle any feedback or accept ideas that aren’t our own. Such rules also seem to detract from the issue at hand, which is to generate ideas that solve a problem. It is hard to stay confident when you are worried about what you say and how you say it, but the research shows that debate, and even criticism, can be a benefit to brainstorming.

- ① 브레인스토밍의 성패는 토론 분위기에 달려 있다.
- ② 브레인스토밍의 방식은 상황에 따라 달라질 수 있다.
- ③ 브레인스토밍에서 비판을 허용하는 것이 더 효과적이다.
- ④ 최대한 많은 아이디어를 내는 것이 브레인스토밍의 목적이다.
- ⑤ 브레인스토밍을 통해 얻은 아이디어는 대부분 실행되지 못한다

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Bacteria are able to develop resistances to antibiotics by acquiring rare mutations in their genes. This survival mechanism is driven by natural selection, favoring bacteria that can withstand the effects of antibiotics. This coevolutionary process between antibiotics and bacterial survival leads to a continuous arms race, where bacteria evolve more rapidly to combat the effects of antibiotics. As a result, the emergence of increasing antibiotic resistance is an inevitable and natural outcome of this process. While antibiotics continue to be developed to keep up with resistances, finding a perfect antibiotic that does not elicit resistance is unlikely. It’s like running on a treadmill; you must run as fast as you can to stay in the same place. Taking an evolutionary perspective on bacterial survival mechanisms, it is crucial to proactively search for new antibiotics before the current ones become ineffective.

- ① evolutionary relationship between antibiotics and bacterial survival
- ② benefits of genetic diversity in bacterial population
- ③ unintended consequences of antibiotic overuse
- ④ difficulty of understanding bacterial survival mechanisms
- ⑤ importance of preventing the development of resistant bacteria

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

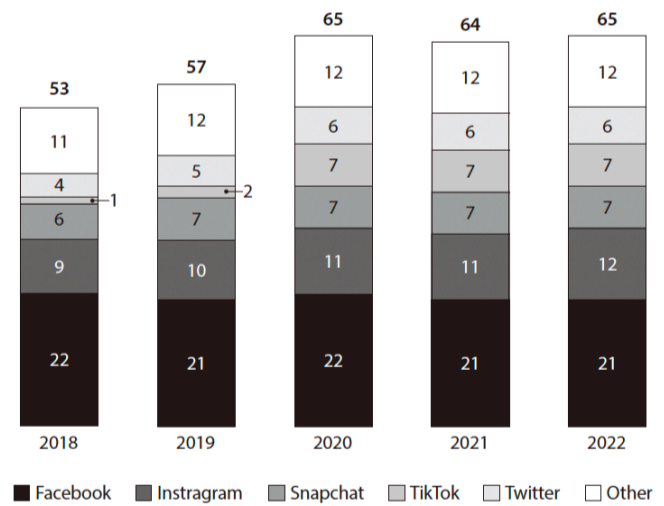
In a classic survey, the College Board asked high school test takers to rate themselves on a host of criteria. Eighty-five percent considered themselves above the median in getting along with others, 70 percent above the median in ability to lead others, and 60 percent above the median in sports. Also, more than 80 percent of people believed that they were more skillful than half of all drivers. Remarkably, the least capable people often have the largest gaps between what they think they can do and what they actually achieve. In another study, researchers asked subjects to rate their perceived ability and likely success on a grammar test. The result shows that the poorest performers dramatically overstated their ability, thinking that they would be in the secondhighest quartile. However, they turned in results in the bottom quartile. Even when confronted with their actual results, many of these individuals still struggled to accurately assess their own abilities, often maintaining an inflated perception of their skills.

- ① Ignore Your Weaknesses, Focus on Your Strengths
- ② How We Can Discover the Truth About Our Abilities
- ③ No Wonder Overestimating Your Abilities Leads to Success
- ④ Between Perception and Reality: Overestimating Abilities
- ⑤ The Inflated Self: The Perils of Overconfidence

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Social Networks: Average Time Spent in the US, by Platform, 2018-2022

minutes per day among population



The graph above shows the average time spent per day among the U.S. population on various social network platforms from 2018 to 2022. ① From 2018 to 2020, there was an upward trend in the average time spent on social networks by U.S. adults. ② In all the periods from 2018 to 2022, Facebook was the most popular social network platform among the U.S. populations, with an average time spent more than 20 minutes per day. ③ TikTok experienced the most remarkable growth in usage time among the U.S. population, increasing seven times from an average of 1 minute per day in 2018 to 7 minutes per day from 2020 to 2022. ④ Between 2018 and 2022, the average time spent by the U.S. population on Facebook consistently remained more than double that of Instagram for each year. ⑤ The usage time of Snapchat, TikTok, and Twitter by the U.S. population showed no significant changes from 2020 to 2022.

26. J. D. Salinger에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

J. D. Salinger, born in Manhattan, New York in 1919, began writing short stories while in secondary school. Salinger's early stories were published in the 1940s. While serving in the United States Army during World War II, he met Ernest Hemingway, the celebrated writer, who was working as a war correspondent in Paris at the time. After the war, Salinger was hospitalized for several weeks and diagnosed with combat stress reaction. His first novel, *The Catcher in the Rye*, was published in 1951, and it became an immediate popular success. Following the novel's publication, Salinger became reclusive, rarely agreeing to interviews or public appearances. Eventually, he stopped publishing altogether in 1965. Salinger died in 2010, leaving behind a vast archive of unpublished work.

- ① 학창 시절에 단편 소설을 쓰기 시작했다.
- ② 제2차 세계 대전 중에 Ernest Hemingway와 만났다.
- ③ 전쟁 후에 몇 주간 입원했다.
- ④ 1951년 출간된 첫 소설이 즉시 인기를 얻었다.
- ⑤ 사망한 해에 여러 책을 출간했다.

27. Young Flyers' Aviation Program에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Young Flyers' Aviation Program

Want to be an airline pilot? Then get started on your future in the skies with our Young Flyers' Aviation Program. Come and get the opportunity to fly every day with a certified flight instructor now!

Requirements:

- Ages 10 - 15
- No experience required

Date:

June 12-15, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Program Activities:

- Aircraft flights
- Control tower tours
- Airport tours
- Flight simulators

Participation Fee:

\$689 per person

Notes:

- Activities are subject to change without notice.
- All payments are final and non-refundable.

Please visit our website at www.youngflyers.com to learn more.

- ① 매일 전문 강사와 비행할 기회를 준다.
- ② 10세에서 15세를 대상으로 한다.
- ③ 6월 12일부터 4일간 진행된다.
- ④ 활동 내용은 공지 없이 변경될 수 있다.
- ⑤ 프로그램 시작 전에만 환불이 가능하다.

28. Sunny's Cooking Class에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Sunny's Cooking Class

Are you tired of eating the same thing every day? Do you want to feel like a master chef? Then don't miss this great opportunity!

- Dates: 2nd and 4th Saturday of every month (March to August)
- Time: 11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
- Place: Curtis Community Center
- Tuition Fee: \$50 (per class)
- Level: Beginner
- Topics to Be Covered:
 - Basic Cooking Techniques (grilling, roasting, frying, etc.)
 - Food safety and hygiene
 - Healthy eating habits and nutrition
 - Making sauces and dressings from scratch
- Registration is limited to eight students per class, so book early!

Visit our web site at www.sunnyckclass.com to register.

- ① 매주 토요일에 진행된다.
- ② 오후에 시작된다.
- ③ 중급자 수준이다.
- ④ 다루는 주제 중 하나는 위생이다.
- ⑤ 수강 학생 수에는 제한이 없다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Compared to large societies of modern industrial civilization, particularly ① those in the developed world, little inequality is found in most huntergatherer groups. Hunters and gatherers do not accumulate material wealth beyond what is needed to fulfill their basic needs for survival such as food, shelter, and clothing. The material goods they need ② consist only of weapons for hunting animals, tools for digging and building, traps, and cooking utensils. But hunters and gatherers are not merely "primitive" peoples ③ whose ways of life no longer hold any value. Studying their cultures allows us to see more clearly the extent ④ to which modern institutions are not "natural" features of human societies, but rather social constructs that have emerged over time. Of course, we should not idealize the circumstance in which hunters and gatherers have lived, however, the absence of war, the lack of major wealth and power inequalities, and the emphasis on cooperation rather than competition ⑤ is all instructive reminders that modern industrial civilization does not equate to more advanced or better ways of living.

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

Avoiding stress is impossible, but what we can do is adjust our relationship to stress. It doesn't have to own us. We can own it. The first step is to simply accept that it exists; to show up to it by ① acknowledging that it's not going away any time soon. The second, vitally important step is to understand that 'stressed' is not who you are. Saying "I am stressed" can merge your identity with that feeling, making the experience ② overwhelming. Recognizing a feeling or thought for what it truly is is an effective method of stepping away from it. Saying "I am noticing that I'm feeling stressed," immediately creates ③ distance between you and the feeling. To effectively manage your feelings, you need to be aware of what you're experiencing. You may think you're stressed, but it could be exhaustion because you've ④ abandoned too many responsibilities. When you get a clear understanding of what you're truly feeling and why, it may ⑤ lead you to adjust your workload.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31.

Social psychologist Elliot Aronson and his graduate students at the University of Texas designed a learning technique called the "jigsaw classroom." The teacher divides students into five-person "jigsaw groups." Then the teacher divides that day's lesson into five segments. For instance, if the class is studying the life of Abraham Lincoln, those sections might be Lincoln's childhood, his early political career, his becoming president at the dawn of the U.S. Civil War, his signing of the Emancipation Proclamation, and his assassination. Each student is responsible for researching one of these segments. The students then go off to study their piece, forming "expert groups" with students from the class's other five-person groups who share the same assignment. When the research is finished, each student returns to his original jigsaw group and teaches the other four classmates. By promoting _____, this learning strategy helps to break down barriers between students and create a supportive learning environment.

- ① cultural understanding
- ② desirable consensus
- ③ unfamiliar connections
- ④ continuous change
- ⑤ structured interdependence

32.

A Stanford University marketing professor tracked more than a quarter of a million airline passengers and proved that you're a whopping 30 percent more likely to make an in-flight purchase if your seatmate does. If you travel regularly, that 30 percent can add up to a lot of bad films and snacks you could just as easily have done without. These kinds of choices are based on mindless decisionmaking, an approach in which there is no space between impulse and action, thinker and thought, or where the herd instinct comes into play. Sometimes, this behaviour is okay. But if you make too many mindless, autopilot decisions, over the long haul you will eventually find yourself living what feels like somebody else's life — a life aligned with values you don't necessarily subscribe to (Not to mention that you might be carrying several extra kilograms worth of in-flight snacks you didn't really want). So, the next time you find yourself reaching for that overpriced bag of airline snack mix, take a moment to consider your actions to avoid the regretful question of "_____."

- ① Did I really do my best?
- ② How can I make up for lost time?
- ③ When can I trust that person?
- ④ Who can I turn to for help?
- ⑤ How did I get here?

33.

Perhaps what makes a work of literature exceptional is its action and narrative. Certainly Aristotle thought that a solid, well-wrought action was central to at least one species of literary writing, tragedy. In his analysis of tragedy, Aristotle emphasized the importance of plot. He argued that a good plot must have a beginning, middle, and an end. Yet nothing much happens in one of the greatest plays of the twentieth century, *Waiting for Godot*, one of the finest novels, *Ulysses*, and one of the most masterly poems, *The Waste Land*. If a sturdy plot and a strong narrative were vital to literary status, British author Virginia Woolf would sink to a dismally low place in the league tables. Woolf's writing style often prioritized the inner lives and subjective experiences of her characters over traditional plot and narrative structure. We no longer rate a substantial plot as highly as Aristotle did. We are drawn to works that _____ . [3점]

- ① transport us to different worlds and times
- ② provide an opportunity for emotional release
- ③ challenge our traditional moral boundaries
- ④ explore through the lens of personal experience
- ⑤ question our perceptions and understanding of ourselves

34.

Many of us struggle with productivity, whether it's at work or when pursuing personal goals. We set out with good intentions and a clear plan, but often find ourselves getting sidetracked, distracted, or simply unmotivated. However, there's a psychological hack that can help overcome this problem. Jerry Seinfeld, best known for his stand-up comedy, makes a habit of writing every day. Whether he feels inspired or not, Seinfeld sits down and writes something, even if it's just a few lines. So how exactly does he achieve such a feat? According to Seinfeld, "It starts with getting a calendar and a big red marker. Each day I complete my task of writing, I make a big red X on the date. After a few days you'll have a chain of Xs. Just keep at it and you'll see the chain grow longer every day. Now your only job is not to break the chain." The psychological rationale here is rather simple: _____ outweighs the challenge of summoning motivation to work. The result is a surge in productivity. [3점]

- ① the discomfort of writing in different settings
- ② the difficulty of focusing on a task every day
- ③ the frustration of seeing your sequence fragmented
- ④ the joy of expressing your thoughts creatively
- ⑤ the reward of being able to take a break

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

How far a literary work speaks to more than its own historical context may depend on the situation. ① If, for example, it springs from a momentous era in human history, one in which men and women are living through some world-shaking transition, it might be animated by this fact to the point where it also appeals to readers in very different times and places. ② Works of the Renaissance and the Romantic period, such as William Shakespeare's plays and John Keats' poems, are obvious examples. ③ These works transcend their historical moment because of the nature of that moment, as well as the specific way they belong to it. ④ The fact that a work of literature addresses permanent features of the human condition, such as death, suffering, or love, does not guarantee it major status. ⑤ The writings of Shakespeare, Milton, Blake and Keats resonate so deeply of their own times and places that they can echo across the centuries and around the globe.

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

The majority of workers competed for jobs with other workers in their area, and when they competed more broadly, it was mostly with workers in other parts of the country.

(A) Recently, a major accounting firm audited a client company in London by bringing in a team of accountants from India, putting them up in a hotel for three weeks, and flying them back; it was much cheaper than using British accountants.

(B) We're all familiar with some of the results: workers in other countries answering our customer service calls, reading our X-rays, and writing our software. In addition, other developments benefit from cost-effective labor by outsourcing to workers in other countries.

(C) Today, however, many millions of workers in developed economies compete for jobs with workers around the world. The reason is that a growing proportion of work is information-based and doesn't involve moving or processing anything physical at all.

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

37.

We've all heard the saying, "Music is the universal language." This notion expresses that two individuals can enjoy music even if they don't speak the same language

(A) People from the West often struggle to appreciate the complex details and nuances of Indian classical music or traditional Chinese opera due to a lack of exposure. Similarly, people from non-Western cultures may not fully understand Western classical music or jazz.

(B) This indicates how cultural familiarity with different musical traditions significantly impacts our appreciation of music. Since we process music from different cultures through the framework of our culturally defined music categories, cross-cultural appreciation of music is not always guaranteed.

(C) However, this statement is only partially true. Although all humans possess the same physiological mechanisms for hearing, it is an individual's culture that influences how he or she actually perceives and interprets sounds.

- ① (A) (C) (B) ② (B) (A) (C)
- ③ (B) (C) (A) ④ (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

By implementing anonymous channels through which dissent can be expressed, organizations can create an environment that values dissent and encourages open communication.

Sometimes, people are hesitant to dissent due to the potential to irritate their friends and allies or to undermine the effectiveness and reputation of their group. (①) This reluctance is even evident during times of war or when national security is at risk. (②) While silence may seem like the easier option, it can actually cause more harm than good, especially when dealing with issues that require dialogue and discussion. (③) Such an environment, in turn, fosters a culture that rewards members who challenge the prevailing norms, without penalizing them. (④) This culture of open communication and constructive dissent contributes to the overall success and sustainability of the organization, as it is better equipped to navigate complex situations and adapt to unforeseen circumstances. (⑤) Moreover, it fosters a sense of trust and cohesion among members, as they feel comfortable sharing their thoughts without fear of retribution.

39.

The motion creates a strong circulation of air around the polar vortex, which plays a key role in regulating the Earth's climate.

Within the stratosphere, there are powerful winds that are capable of reaching speeds of nearly 220km/h. (①) These winds are found high in the atmosphere, at an altitude between 10 and 50 kilometers. (②) During the winter season, they form a massive cyclone called *the stratospheric polar vortex* that revolves around the poles. (③) It is caused by the temperature differences between the colder air at the poles sinking towards the surface and the warmer air rising at lower latitudes. (④) To be specific, this dynamic weather phenomenon helps to maintain the crucial temperature balance on our planet, as it effectively isolates and confines frigid polar air within the vortex. (⑤) When the polar vortex is disrupted, it can lead to extreme weather events and unpredictable temperature fluctuations around the world. [3점]

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In general, experts — or people who are highly regarded in any field — are often hooked on their own self-importance. But sometimes status or accomplishment in one realm has no relevance in another. A group of stockbrokers I once met at a conference all agreed surgeons were notoriously bad investors because they would only listen to investment advice from another surgeon. The irony is that the stockbrokers in their consensus of the surgeons' poor investment ability were also using a very blunt rule of thumb, which was not very accurate or reliable. And CEOs on corporate team-building workshops out in the wild often assume that they should be in charge, failing to consider that a young mailroom worker might be better equipped to lead an exercise that involves climbing rocks and dangling from ropes. The more familiar experts are with a particular kind of problem, the more likely they are to apply a preconceived solution instead of responding to the specific case at hand.



Experts who are ____ (A) ____ in their thinking may become ____ (B) ____ to a situation's context and act solely on their assumptions.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| ① rigid | ..... | attentive |
| ② flexible | ..... | attentive |
| ③ fixed | ..... | insensitive |
| ④ imaginative | ..... | insensitive |
| ⑤ impartial | ..... | adaptable |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

The ancient Greek master of paradox, Heraclitus, said that you can never step into the same river twice. It means that the world is constantly changing and thus always presenting us with new opportunities and situations. To make the most of it, we must continually break down old categories and (a) formulate new ones. The most original and interesting solutions often come when we embrace “the beginner’s mind”, approaching novel experiences with (b) fresh eyes. This is a cornerstone of emotional flexibility.

Some of us tend to limit ourselves to narrow, predefined categories or identities, failing to recognize our own worth as an individual, seeing ourselves (c) exclusively as a rich person, or a fat person. If we self-categorize based on a particular identity, such as being a “CEO”, “Olympic athlete”, or “the smartest kid in the class”, we can become trapped in that identity and lose sight of other aspects of ourselves. This can also occur when we (d) liberate ourselves to specific roles like “the responsible one” in a family or “the funny one” in a group of friends.

We need adaptability to ensure that we can change too. In fact, emotional flexibility means the ability to regulate your emotions and respond adaptively to changing situations, rather than being controlled by conditioned or mindless emotional reactions. By practicing it, you can respond more effectively to present circumstances and act in (e) accordance with your values and goals, helping you lead a more fulfilling and authentic life.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Learn from Difficult Emotions and Respond with Clarity
- ② Emotional Rigidity: How to Live in a Changing World
- ③ Maximize Your Potential through Self-Discovery
- ④ How to Let Go of Old Identities and Move Forward
- ⑤ Embracing Change: The Power of Emotional Flexibility

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Startled by the loud ringing of the telephone, Liam woke up abruptly. It was midnight. He wondered who would be calling him at this hour. He reached for the phone. “Hello?” he asked. However, the caller had already hung up. Curious, Liam checked (a) his address book and found that the number belonged to his brother, Pete. They hadn’t spoken to each other in almost a year due to their different lifestyles.

(B)

Upon arrival, Liam saw Pete standing by the swing. Pete walked over and greeted (b) him with a smile. They played soccer until they were both tired and out of breath, and then sat down on the grass, catching up on each other’s lives. Liam asked Pete about his life as a long-haul truck driver, and Pete shared stories of (c) his travels. They also reminisced about the countless hours they had spent playing in the park as kids.

(C)

Liam remembered the countless hours they had spent at that park, playing soccer and simply enjoying each other’s company. Liam suggested, “Why don’t we meet there right now? I’ll bring a soccer ball.” Pete agreed, and they decided to meet at the park in 20 minutes. Liam grabbed his soccer ball and hurriedly headed out the door to meet (d) his brother at the park.

(D)

Pete loved being on the road and exploring new places. Now he was a long-haul truck driver, traveling all throughout the Northeast. But Liam was more of a homebody, still living in (e) his hometown. Hesitating for a moment, Liam finally called him back. Pete answered, apologizing for the late call. “I was driving by our childhood park and felt nostalgic,” he said.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) (D) (C) ② (C) (B) (D)
- ③ (C) (D) (B) ④ (D) (B) (C)
- ⑤ (D) (C) (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 밑글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Liam은 전화벨 소리에 잠에서 깬다.
- ② Liam과 Pete는 거의 1년간 서로 연락이 없었다.
- ③ Pete는 공원에 도착해서 그네에 앉아 있었다.
- ④ Liam과 Pete는 숨이 찰 때까지 축구를 했다.
- ⑤ Liam이 Pete에게 만나자고 제안했다.