



13. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Too bad. I hope you can find your lost bike.
- ② Good job. You'll get used to riding a bike soon.
- ③ Awesome! Thank you for lending me your new bike.
- ④ I'm sorry. I'm afraid our auction has already finished.
- ⑤ Excellent! I'm sure your donation will be appreciated.

14. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Sure. I hope you'll be able to judge the competition.
- ② Well done. You've advanced to the final round.
- ③ Great. Text me the dates of the competition.
- ④ Don't worry. We'll announce the winners shortly.
- ⑤ I understand. It's hard to be fair when judging others.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Sophia가 Jack에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Sophia: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① I think it'll be better to stick to your plan.
- ② Let's head out for the concert far in advance.
- ③ We can ask for a seat change so we can sit together.
- ④ Don't you think we need to rehearse one more time?
- ⑤ How about leaving the concert early to avoid traffic?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① desirable conditions to store food
- ② importance of having a nutritious diet.
- ③ suitable foods to solve future food shortages
- ④ popular dishes made from unusual ingredients
- ⑤ future technologies to cope with food shortages

17. 언급된 음식이 아닌 것은?

- ① seaweed                      ② beans                      ③ pumpkins
- ④ potatoes                      ⑤ mushrooms

이제 듣기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

This is a notice regarding the delivery deadline before the holidays from Han daesan Transportation. In accordance with the guidelines set by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport, we have designated the deadline for delivery requests to be 3 days before the holiday. As the deadline approaches, the volume of shipments increases, so we recommend sending important items at least 4 to 5 days before the deadline. During this period, we will strengthen our logistics network by adding extra staff to prevent any delivery delays. Thank you for choosing our service.

- ① 배송 마감으로 인해 상품 배송이 보류됨을 고지하기 위해서
- ② 명절 전 배송 지연 방지를 위한 안내를 고지하기 위해서
- ③ 명절 전 배송 지연 방지를 위한 인력 모집을 공고하기 위해서
- ④ 명절 후 택배사의 운영방침을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 국토교통부의 지침에 대한 이유를 설명하기 위해서

19. 다음 글에 나타난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

A police officer found my graffiti on the wall and told me not to do it anymore. I loved to draw graffiti but I guess I should not do it anymore. When I arrived at the platform, I began spraying over the images, one by one. At last, I discovered a message my uncle, who had passed away had secretly written: "Stay strong, Miles." I stopped spraying and stared at the words. At that moment, I realized that my frustration had stemmed not from the police officer's actions but from the overwhelming emotions of never being able to see my uncle again. Recalling his message, however, I determined to live passionately.

- ① Regretful → Unwilling
- ② Disappointed → Inspired
- ③ Wondering → Surprised
- ④ Joyful → Exhausted
- ⑤ Confused → Thrilling

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

In art, there is a need for more than just the artwork itself to persuade consumers, which is primarily a process of appreciating the work beyond the questions of "why?" or "what?". In order to make this possible, the creator's original narratives that differentiates the artwork from others must be included. However, some producers still follow the investment strategies used in the art industry that were commercially successful in the past, continuing to invest in the artwork itself rather than in the artist as the creator. Today's consumers, who are no longer satisfied with sensory experiences alone, turn their attention away from such artworks and focus on the "unique" story of the artist behind the creation.

- ① 제작사는 대중들의 예술 소비를 위해 예술품 자체의 생산 비용을 늘려야 한다.
- ② 제작자들은 제작사의 투자를 설득하기 위해 자신들의 이야기를 이용해야 한다.
- ③ 현대의 예술에서 대중들의 소비를 이끌어내는 요소는 제작자의 스토리텔링이다.
- ④ 예술품의 감각적 경험은 대중들을 설득시킬 수 있는 최적의 요소이다.
- ⑤ 고무적인 감상을 위해 예술품에 질문을 던지는 행위가 필요하다.

21. 밑줄 친 commonly 'different' results in widely 'relevant'가 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The number is a concept and a system per se. Even though the number has a history of revision for more than 20 centuries, whether a concept, an idea constructed for explicit objective, and a system, a whole organized through categorization or means of connection can harmonize in a reconcilable way was a mystery. However, it has recently been found to be compatible and highly adaptable to various spheres, not to mention that it has the absolute status of the discipline. The term 'compatible' aligns with the idea of harmony and interchangeability in terms of the small factors that enhance each other to dilute the specificity of each constituent. To have the number called upon to be applicable to a range of interpretations, the inner compatibility should not be overlooked; therefore, a correspondence between an idea and an organized whole ought to be clarified, as well as an orientation and categorization or means of connection. The fundamental basis of the definition of the number provides a resolution to the question of whether to be able to put these ideas together and remain the same. In conclusion, commonly 'different' results in widely 'relevant'.

\* per se: 그것 그 자체로

- ① wrong things harmonize to clarify an idea
- ② our different thoughts make a clear idea
- ③ inclusive concept includes exclusivity
- ④ unchallenged idea is internally integrated
- ⑤ logical signs of interaction explain the idea

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Death is inevitable, as well as the passage of time; such irreversible factors give mankind a reason to live morally. However, it is hardly easy to overlook the idea that absolute regulatory rules should lead societies into pragmatic communities. Indeed, inborn restraints put forth species' capacity to manage their expected lifespan. The term 'expected' involves certainty of death, and the term 'lifespan' accompanies the flow of time, making sure that the end comes at the end. However, the question of whether individuals are always prone to being altruistic is explicit as every individual plays their role to commit to the group they take part in for the sake of their own or their families. Once engaged in their job, death and the passage of time become merely a matter of later as agents grasp the idea of society in terms of their roles.

- ① 죽음은 시간과 관련이 있기에 개인의 역할에 충실해야 한다.
- ② 개인은 죽음과 시간에 대해서 경각심을 가지지 않는다.
- ③ 사회 내의 개인의 역할은 태생적인 제약을 잠깐 잊게 한다.
- ④ 개인의 가장 중요한 책임은 본인 혹은 가족이다.
- ⑤ 개인의 관점에서 집단의 역할을 이해해야 초월할 수 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Individuals tend to think that the majority's idea of certain paradigms distinguishes the minority from the proper example of the average perception, for it stems from an ordinary standpoint. However, when impartiality is at stake, justification is not subject to dominating beliefs. Indeed, overwhelmed minorities are not seldom with a partial spectrum of experiences to consider the fact that the more participants, the more likely it is to be biased. But, if the minorities were to incorporate their realm into the rest of the individuals, the problem would have been resolved; however, commonly thinking, as the power of the voice that has been told resorts to the power of the particular party, the irrationality dilutes the idea that the comprehensive voice emerges through the synthesis of conflicting perspectives – or dialectics argued by Hegel.

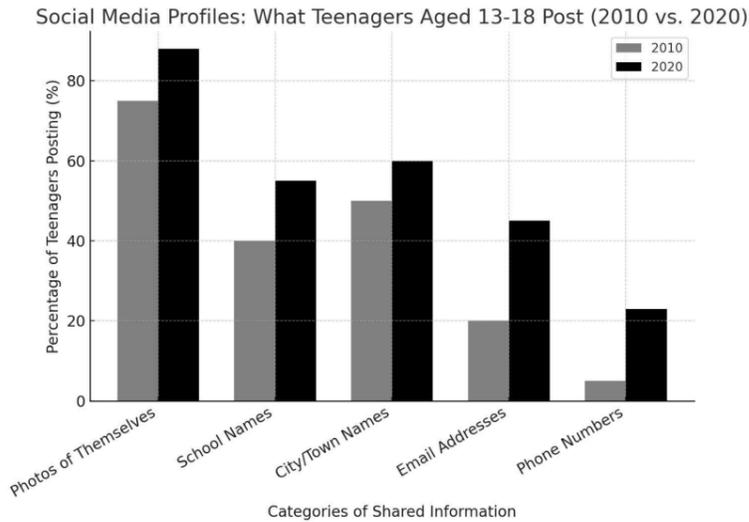
- ① certain paradigms justify the majority over the minority
- ② superior ideas stem from dominating party
- ③ prevalent idea that qualifies the minority to overcome difficulties
- ④ justification that can only be applied after integration
- ⑤ a subjective idea that consists of an objective view

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Personal development plays a critical role in society as every actor can be part of the decision-making process. Literacy is one of the most significant bases for personal enhancement, which allows literate individuals to enhance their reading comprehension ability and critical thinking. Furthermore, being literate can make pieces of information gathered much more accessible; therefore, the foundation of greater citizenship engagement can be established when inducing individuals to consider political, social, or cultural situations on a multifaceted basis. Considering the interdependence between personal development and engagement level, being literate condenses the idea that being confident gains validity for having oneself placed in an active state.

- ① Multifaceted Aspect: Only After Being Able to Read
- ② Comprehension: What Makes Society Engaging
- ③ The Political Needs for Being Literate
- ④ Citizens' Decision Makes Society Healthier
- ⑤ Personal Development Stems from Engagement Level

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The following graph shows the percentages of teenagers aged 13-18 who posted certain types of personal information on social media in 2010 and 2020. ① The year 2020 saw an overall percentage increase in each category of posted personal information. ② In both years, the percentage of teenagers who posted photos of themselves was the highest among all categories. ③ In 2010, the percentage of those who shared their city or town names was higher than that of those who shared their school names. ④ Regarding posted email addresses, the percentage in 2020 was three times higher than that of 2010. ⑤ Compared to 2010, the mobile phone number category increased by more than 10% in 2020.

26. Malcom McLean에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Malcolm McLean, an American businessman and inventor, is known for revolutionizing the shipping industry with his invention of shipping containers. Born in North Carolina in 1913, McLean grew up in a farming family. After high school, he entered the trucking business and founded Sea-Land Service in 1960. His invention of the intermodal container, which could be easily loaded onto ships, trains, and trucks, made transportation more efficient and cost-effective. McLean's approach improved the global shipping industry, and by 1969, Sea-Land became one of the largest container shipping companies in the world. In 1970, McLean sold Sea-Land to Texaco. He continued contributing to the shipping and logistics until his retirement. Today, container shipping is the standard method of transporting goods worldwide, thanks to McLean's vision.

\*intermodal 통합운송 \*logistics 물류

- ① 1960년에 회사를 창립했고 이후 가장 큰 컨테이너 회사가 되었다.
- ② 철도와 트럭에 맞는 현대적인 컨테이너를 발명했다.
- ③ 그의 기여로 글로벌 해상 운송 산업이 발전했다.
- ④ 대학을 졸업한 후 트럭 생산 산업에 종사했다.
- ⑤ 1970년에 Sealand를 매각했다.

27. HDS Office Rental Service에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**HDS Office Rental Service**

Welcome to the coziest office experience!

[Operating Hours]

Morning	8:00 AM - 1:00 PM
Afternoon	1:00 PM - 6:00 PM

(Each session lasts 5 hours)

[Pricing]: 20,000 KRW per person  
(An extra charge of 1,000KRW applies on weekends)

[Cautions]

1. Reservations must be made at least 5 days before the date of use.
2. Cancellations are allowed up to 3 days before the reserved date.
3. The maximum number of users per session is 6 people.
4. A variety of coffee and cookies are provided for free.

- ① 1회 사용 시간은 5시간으로 정해져있다.
- ② 주말에는 추가 요금이 적용된다.
- ③ 예약제로 시행되며, 기한 내 취소도 가능하다.
- ④ 사용 인원수는 최소 6명이다.
- ⑤ 다양한 무료 혜택이 제공된다.

28. K-pop Concert Announcement에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

**2025 HDS InDepTH The 3rd Mock Exam  
Review Team Recruitment Contest**

(Contact us! [handaesanenglish@naver.com](mailto:handaesanenglish@naver.com))

[Recruitment Details]

- Number of Participants: 8 (up to 10 participants may be accepted depending on the situation)

[Eligibility]

- Participants must rank in the top 4% in the Korean CSAT English section.  
(Other test scores will not be accepted.)

[Task]

- Submit an analysis report of the 2nd mock exam via email within 2 weeks of the announcement date.

[Selection Process]

- Selected participants will be notified via email.
- After the selection, individual interviews will be conducted.

Don't miss this opportunity to show your talent!

- ① 모집 인원 수는 고정되어있다.
- ② 국가 공식 영어 시험 성적 중 하나가 기준을 만족해야 한다.
- ③ 공지일로부터 2주 내에 분석 리포트를 제출해야 한다.
- ④ 선정자 명단은 추후 전화로 공지된다.
- ⑤ 선정 전 개별 면담이 먼저 진행된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

The trend of not recycling plastic has been increasing. Due to its inherent properties, plastic ① has a low actual recycling rate, and even when it is technically recyclable, the process involves washing, sorting, and reprocessing, all of ② them incur significant costs. As a result, classifying plastic as general waste has been ③ considered a more efficient approach in many cases. However, in some countries and regions, a more advanced solution has been implemented: burning plastic to generate thermal energy. This method not only provides an ④ economically viable alternative but also takes environmental concerns into account. By converting plastic waste into energy, these areas have found a way to balance waste management and sustainability. As waste management ⑤ evolves, scientists continue to seek better solutions.

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

In evolutionary biology, ongoing research has explored how organisms prioritize their own survival and engage in acts of sacrifice to support other organisms. It has been proposed that the root cause of this behavior lies in the survival instinct that aims at achieving ① individual goals. For example, ② cooperation is an essential strategy for the survival and reproduction of living beings. This involves adopting a ③ reciprocal benefit system, where an organism engages in actions with the expectation that the other organism will act in the same way, resembling a form of 'investment.' Eventually, as this investment strategy is repeatedly enacted, social commitments between organisms are formed, which, in the long term, guarantee ④ sacrifices for the next generation. Ultimately, sacrifice is a ⑤ selfish act, fully driven by the organism's own survival and reproduction.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. The new paradigm consists of incessant inquiry and following answers; therefore, development requires \_\_\_\_\_. Individuals are prone to putting off decisions and staying conservative, which differs from an ideal state of advancements that considers the distinctive property of each idea – nothing but a concept or a could-be-biased statement – essential. However, for every revision, there is no need for the advocate to remain constant. Instead, the proponent has to rather develop the arguments further. Every development inevitably involves cycles of logically reconsidering and disproving another possible idea that can disprove one's original theoretical construction and lead the field to have a more precise answer to the problem. To the extent of acknowledging it as a prevalent idea in a domain, it needs to be reviewed and confirmed by each of the people involved. Therefore, a need for a new paradigm that unveils a new spectrum exists with a concern for change.

- ① objective recognition
- ② impressive ideas
- ③ precise mindset
- ④ active participation
- ⑤ comprehensive understanding

32. To the extent of the proposition, an attitude with 'no need for a deeper look' leaves room for contradiction where the logic inside is awkward, and a 'comprehensive view' signifies the definitive status as a paradox where the logic in depth draws out plausible ideas. Furthermore, clarifying an idea, situation, or object through categorization derives another problem of logical replacements into the self-referential structure that defines the subject indescribable with itself—consider "A is not A," a famous example of allowing for the chance to be either contradiction or paradox. The statement, then, should be assessed in light of the possibility or likelihood of discovering the logical mismatch that draws out a faulty flow of pieces of information. The particular way of examination aligns with the functional aspect of sorting out the way the proposition is regarded: contradictory or paradoxical. Therefore, \_\_\_\_\_. [3점]

\* proposition: 명제

- ① ambiguity resolves with classification
- ② irrelevance implies a contradiction
- ③ validity arises from the logic of dual nature
- ④ correctness stems from proper description
- ⑤ a comprehensive view is more important than an in-depth look

33. Does truth define the world, or does the world define truth? The intellectual foundation consists of interaction between each participant of society. However, awareness of perceptual restraints reduces one to a further spectrum of conceptual scope where no artifacts such as culture or product can influence one another. In terms of how we name and describe the function of the organized relevance of each object, revision of the definition of truth calls for a reconsideration of how we articulate what we know in that no particular idea or concept remains true when others' perspective is involved. Indeed, the statement that depicts the truth as the collection of each perspective of different agents lacks the idea of defective subjectivity, as no personal ideas can be shared intact. That being said, the truth is \_\_\_\_\_, making the world define the truth. [3점]

- ① a catalyst for a better description of the world
- ② not what we perceive but what we share
- ③ inherent in fragmented truth
- ④ faulty in that no experience can be fully addressed
- ⑤ what we imagine, not what we know

34. The modern community, where every individual is not being stubborn to the trends has been gradually formed after the proliferation of internet users. After all, common sense these days induces people to catch up with a particular 'theme of the day' every day, lying at the heart of social media. Algorithms endlessly recommend a range of so-called 'useful' information to each participant of society by making individual profiles of people to nudge particular concepts, making people less subject to subjectivity. Therefore, it is not a lie to say that \_\_\_\_\_. Harmless stimuli that do not influence one's self-perception do not exist, but individuals manage to overcome them by mixing them with their original ideas, experiences, and frameworks. However, interpreting oneself in this massive flow distorts how one perceives the world, unknowingly attempting to remove oneself from the very standings of a subject. [3점]

- ① experience is not experienced anymore
- ② the term passive subjectivity seems to be valid
- ③ our world has been shifted to social media
- ④ individuals are tuned for social atmosphere
- ⑤ attempts to unify diversified trends

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

People tend to feel the loss more strongly than the benefit of owning something, which is known as loss aversion. ① An experiment was conducted where half of the students at a university were given mugs with their school's symbol printed on them. ② The students who didn't receive the mugs were asked to observe the mugs of the students who had them. ③ Then, the students with the mugs were instructed to sell them, while the students without the mugs were asked to buy them. ④ The mugs not only foster a sense of belonging but also serve as a useful indicator of a good reputation. ⑤ Then they were asked, "At what price would you be willing to buy/sell the mug?" The results showed that students who owned the mugs demanded twice the price that students without the mugs were willing to pay.

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

36.

Consumers tend to focus on small comforts when faced with significant challenges. When The Great Depression began, financial difficulties became widespread.

- (A) During the pandemic, economic activity slowed, and social distancing limited opportunities for social interactions. As a result, home-care products gained popularity, suggesting that consumer behavior is greatly influenced by specific circumstances.
- (B) The slogan "affordable luxury," which companies emphasized in their advertisements effectively leveraged the human desire to balance reality and satisfaction. Such cases have occurred repeatedly over the past century as if they were the fixed truth.
- (C) The dynamics between individuals and the market that have been critical for thousands of years could be explained by the tendency of consumers to instinctively seek affordable yet satisfying products to cope with economic uncertainty.

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

37.

Language is essential for communication, but nonverbal cues are often more quick and intuitive compared to verbal cues.

- (A) Unlike most mammals, humans can easily track eye movements. This distinct contrast between the sclera and the iris allows for silent yet effective communication in various situations.
- (B) For example, during conversations, people naturally follow the gaze of others, often without realizing it. If someone looks to the left, those around them tend to do the same, which helps them detect potential threats or important details in their surroundings.
- (C) As a result, individuals had an advantage in coordination and awareness, which contributed to their survival. Today, humans have the highest proportion of visible sclera among all mammals, emphasizing the crucial role of nonverbal communication in human evolution. [3점]

\*sclera: 공막(흰자) \*\*iris: 홍채(검은자)

- 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 is because readers can reflect on the text at their own pace, allowing for deeper engagement with the material.

Both book and video deliver information in their own unique ways, with distinct effects and characteristics. Reading primarily stimulates thinking through text and encourages the use of imagination, allowing readers to visualize situations and characters while engaging in deep interpretation. ( ① ) Additionally, reading provides opportunities to repeatedly reflect on the content, expand thoughts, and absorb information from various perspectives. ( ② ) Video combines visual and auditory elements to deliver information quickly and intuitively, with a strong advantage in evoking immediate emotional responses. ( ③ ) It enhances immersion through visual effects and sound, but it offers relatively little room for interpretation, as the audience tends to quickly accept the information presented. ( ④ ) Therefore, reading adds depth to thinking, while video enables emotional and intuitive understanding, making it important to choose the appropriate medium depending on the situation and individual. ( ⑤ ) Ultimately, both media have their own strengths, and if they can be harmonized effectively, a richer experience can be achieved. [3점]

39.

The gap between actual cases and our intuition is not something that should never happen.

Normal cells can mutate into cancer cells, which displace healthy cells, take nutrients, and proliferate. ( ① ) The core threat of cancer stems from the unlimited, continuous replication of these abnormal cells. ( ② ) It may appear that larger animals with longer lifespans are more susceptible to cancer, a consequence of the gradual accumulation of genetic mutations over time. ( ③ ) Even in the situation, although it may be applicable within the same species, it does not necessarily hold true between different species. ( ④ ) According to one hypothesis, the "redundant tumor" theory says that when cancer cells proliferate in large numbers, their mutual growth may inhibit one another's expansion. ( ⑤ ) As a result, it is possible that larger animals are not inherently more vulnerable to cancer than smaller organisms, due to the relieving effects of this phenomenon.

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

The subprime mortgage crisis in the United States originated from a housing price bubble, worsened by individuals who exploited the situation. At the time, a surge in liquidity fueled rising real estate prices. Subprime mortgages, designed for low-income borrowers, had weak credit evaluation systems, allowing credit scores to improve simply due to increasing home values. As loans became more accessible, many engaged in excessive real estate investment. However, when housing prices fell, borrowers failed to repay their loans, leading to widespread bankruptcies and a national financial crisis. This economic collapse resulted not only from flaws in the system but also from reckless speculation. Many took advantage of loopholes without considering their financial capacity, demonstrating how unregulated market behavior can drive whole citizen and government into crisis.

\* loophole: 허점

Individual desires to exploit \_\_\_\_\_(a)\_\_\_\_\_ in the system were unstoppable, ultimately leading to \_\_\_\_\_(b)\_\_\_\_\_ damage.

- |                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| (A)                   | (B)        |
| ① chance    ·····     | respective |
| ② integrity ·····     | mutual     |
| ③ weakpoint ·····     | collective |
| ④ safety     ·····    | massive    |
| ⑤ vulnerability ····· | tremendous |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Qualitative diversity expands by adjusting the difficulty level of tasks and regulating the scope of thinking. This process allows individuals to perform intellectual labor more efficiently, which ultimately implies a (a) reduction in quantitative diversity. Since the brain consumes about 20% of the body's energy, it has evolved to process thoughts as efficiently as possible. One of its most powerful abilities is multi-tasking, the apparent capability of handling multiple tasks simultaneously. However, in reality, this does not mean true parallel processing but rather rapid switching between tasks. For example, simple activities such as walking or basic typing are primarily processed in the cerebellum and motor cortex, requiring little conscious effort. Thanks to this automation, we can focus on more complex, high-difficulty tasks, (b) narrowing the scope of our cognitive efforts. As a result, the total amount of thought the brain processes decreases, but the quality of the output improves significantly.

In post-bureaucratic organizations, work tends to be structured in a way that (c) increase qualitative diversity. These organizations generate value through flexibility and creativity, striving for a horizontal work environment, which leads them to view automated systems as (d) inefficient. Instead of relying on rigid division of labor, individuals collaborate to handle highly complex tasks. Although division of labor may appear beneficial on the surface, the reality is different. These organizations maximize value through diverse collaboration, aiming to bring together individual insights to achieve their ultimate goals. Simple tasks alone do not yield significant power; instead, they fall under the control of an authoritative system. As the volume of labor increases, precision tends to decline. What we must consider, in this case, is how each individual can (e) align with the purpose of the organization, just as a beautiful painting is created through the layering of countless brushstrokes.

\*post-bureaucratic: 탈관료제  
\*\*cerebellum: 소뇌 \*\*\*motor cortex: 운동피질

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① The Interaction Between Level of Difficulties
  - ② Automation: A Mother of The Cooperation
  - ③ Debates on Increasing Diversity
  - ④ A New Perspective on Efficiency
  - ⑤ Efficiency: Capturing Both Quantity and Quality
42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?
- ① (a)    ② (b)    ③ (c)    ④ (d)    ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Ethan had always been fascinated by the stars. As a child, he would spend hours lying on the rooftop, tracing constellations with his fingers against the night sky. But as he grew older, his dream of becoming an astronomer seemed more like a childish fantasy. He worked at a small observatory, assisting researchers but never truly believing (a) he had the skills to make his own discoveries.

(B)

News of the finding spread within the observatory, and for the first time, Ethan felt a sense of belonging among the researchers. (b) He was invited to assist in further studies and even had the opportunity to present his observations at a small seminar. Standing in front of the audience, he no longer felt like an outsider. Instead, he spoke with confidence, knowing that his passion had led him to this moment.

(C)

That night, Ethan returned to the rooftop where it all began. He looked up at the sky, the same one he had admired as a child, but now with new understanding. The stars were not just distant lights anymore, they were questions waiting to be answered, and for the first time, (c) he believed he could be the one to answer them.

(D)

One evening, while adjusting a telescope for a visiting scientist, he noticed an unusual movement in a distant star cluster. He hesitated before reporting it, fearing that he might be mistaken. However, Dr. Gale, one of the lead astronomers, encouraged him and take a close look of it. After careful observation, (d) he realized that Ethan had spotted a previously undocumented comet. The discovery was small in the grand scheme of astronomy, but to Ethan, it was proof that (e) his contributions mattered.

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. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?
- ① Ethan은 관측소에서 일하면서도 자신의 능력에 확신이 없었다.
  - ② Gale은 Ethan의 발견을 보고하도록 격려했다.
  - ③ Ethan은 천문학자가 되기를 항상 꿈꿨지만, 포기했다.
  - ④ Ethan의 발견 덕분에 세미나에서 발표할 기회를 얻었다.
  - ⑤ Ethan은 자신의 능력에 대한 자신감을 가지게 되었다.

\* 수고 많으셨습니다.  
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