

제3 교시

영어 영역

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

<21학년도 고3 3월 듣기>

1. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 재활용 쓰레기 분리 배출 방법을 안내하려고
- ② 재활용 쓰레기 배출 시간 준수를 당부하려고
- ③ 재활용 쓰레기 분리수거 요일 변경을 공지하려고
- ④ 재활용 쓰레기 관련 주민 회의 결과를 알려주려고
- ⑤ 재활용 쓰레기 분리수거 관련 공청회 참석을 요청하려고

2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 적합한 조리 도구 사용은 요리를 쉽고 즐겁게 해 준다.
- ② 요리 동영상만 참고하면 누구나 요리를 할 수 있다.
- ③ 같은 재료라도 조리법에 따라 음식 맛이 달라진다.
- ④ 조리 도구는 훌륭한 인테리어 소품이 될 수 있다.
- ⑤ 조리 도구를 청결하게 관리하는 것이 중요하다.

3. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

- ① 꽃꽂이 강사 - 수강생 ② 택배 기사 - 수령인
- ③ 웨딩 플래너 - 예비 신부 ④ 꽃 판매 상인 - 사진작가
- ⑤ 인테리어 디자이너 - 건축가

4. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 물 가져가기 ② 안내 방송하기
- ③ 카메라 설치하기 ④ 배터리 충전하기
- ⑤ 구급상자 챙기기

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$117 ② \$130 ③ \$135 ④ \$150 ⑤ \$161

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 다른 주문처를 찾고 있는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 더 좋은 품질을 위해서
- ② 더 빠른 배송을 위해서
- ③ 더 싼 가격을 위해서
- ④ 무료 배송을 위해서
- ⑤ 대량 주문을 위해서

8. 대화를 듣고, Delizia에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 창업 연도 ② 창업자 ③ 예약 방법
- ④ 장소 협찬 영화 ⑤ 야의 정원

9. Nest Cave Boat Tour에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 1시간 동안 진행된다.
- ② 보트당 최대 탑승 인원은 10명이다.
- ③ 동굴의 역사에 관해 들을 수 있다.
- ④ 동굴 내에서 사진 촬영을 할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 사전에 예약을 해야 한다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 사다리를 고르시오.

Stepladders

	Model	Price	Height (cm)	Load Capacity (kg)	Foldable
①	A	\$55	90	80	○
②	B	\$65	130	90	×
③	C	\$75	150	110	○
④	D	\$85	180	150	×
⑤	E	\$105	210	200	○

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

- ① Actually, it leads to the basement of the store.
- ② Please connect me with the marketing department.
- ③ No, the menswear is on the fifth floor of the store.
- ④ Well, the department store opens at 10 in the morning.
- ⑤ Not exactly. This is the direct number of the department.

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

- ① Of course. She'll be very happy to see you.
- ② Thank you for the ride. Say hello to Daniel.
- ③ How nice! I'll call and thank her for the ride.
- ④ Never mind. I'll take a bus to the baseball field.
- ⑤ Hurry up. You'll be late for baseball practice again.

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

Man: _____

- ① Great. It'll be really nice if we sing together.
- ② Thank you. I had a great time in your choir.
- ③ Think twice. It's not easy to sing in a choir.
- ④ Actually, I'm not a big fan of classical music.
- ⑤ Never mind. The choir practice has been canceled.

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

Woman: _____

- ① I'm afraid I can't go with you this time.
- ② I'm glad you've done the farm work in time.
- ③ Unfortunately, there are no more apples to pick.
- ④ Thank you for the apples you sent me last week.
- ⑤ You'll enjoy it. It's hard work but very rewarding.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Katrina가 Simon에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Katrina: _____

- ① Let's go bicycle riding as often as possible.
- ② Go to the hospital before the pain gets worse.
- ③ You shouldn't do risky things while riding a bicycle.
- ④ I'll let you know the repair shop that I often go to.
- ⑤ You're brave to ride a bicycle with no hands.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① colors to help animals protect themselves
- ② English animal expressions and their meanings
- ③ animal sounds expressed in different languages
- ④ classroom animal games and activities for children
- ⑤ animals that appear frequently in children's stories

17. 언급된 동물이 아닌 것은?

- ① snail ② horse ③ hawk
- ④ monkey ⑤ snake

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Festival Attendees,
We sincerely appreciate your enthusiasm for the Downtown Music Festival, originally set for this Sunday at Central Park. However, due to unexpected maintenance work at the venue, we regret to inform you that the festival must be postponed. We understand this may cause inconvenience, but the safety and comfort of our attendees are our top priorities. A new date will be announced soon, and all purchased tickets will remain valid. Thank you for your understanding, and we look forward to seeing you at the rescheduled event!
Best regards,
Emily Carter

- ① 음악 축제 연기 사실을 공지하려고
- ② 음악 축제 무료 입장 혜택을 소개하려고
- ③ 음악 축제 출연진 변경 사항을 안내하려고
- ④ 음악 축제 행사장 내 음식 반입 규정을 알리려고
- ⑤ 음악 축제 관람을 위한 사전 등록 방법을 설명하려고

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

Emily had been looking forward to her weekend getaway for weeks. She had planned every detail, from the hotel to the sightseeing schedule. On Friday morning, she excitedly packed her suitcase, double-checking that she had everything she needed. She smiled as she imagined herself relaxing by the beach with a book. However, just as she was about to leave for the airport, she received a notification on her phone. Her flight had been canceled due to bad weather. Her heart sank as she realized that all her plans had fallen apart.

- ① hopeful → frustrated ② nervous → relieved
- ③ excited → indifferent ④ anxious → delighted
- ⑤ uncertain → confident

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Effective learning takes place when students are encouraged to ask questions and explore ideas on their own. Instead of simply memorizing facts provided by the teacher, students should engage in discussions and critically analyze new information. This approach allows them to build meaningful connections between different concepts and develop a deeper understanding. Therefore, classrooms should promote inquiry-based learning, where students take an active role in constructing their own knowledge rather than passively receiving information. Such an environment not only fosters intellectual curiosity but also helps students become independent and lifelong learners.

- ① 학습 과정에서 암기보다는 반복 연습이 더 중요하다.
- ② 학생의 관심을 반영한 학습 자료를 제공해야 한다.
- ③ 교사의 역할은 학생에게 지식을 직접 전달하는 것이다.
- ④ 평가 방식은 학생의 창의적 사고력을 중심으로 구성해야 한다.
- ⑤ 학생이 스스로 질문하고 탐구하는 학습 환경이 필요하다.

21. 밑줄 친 mere decoration, not true art가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

During the Renaissance, painting evolved from a craft to a highly respected intellectual pursuit. Artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo believed that painting was not just about applying colors to a surface but about capturing the essence of nature through scientific understanding and careful observation. They argued that true art required mastery of anatomy, perspective, and light. Renaissance painters sought to elevate their work beyond mere imitation by incorporating mathematical precision and philosophical depth. However, some painters focused solely on creating visually appealing works without deeper meaning or technical precision. As a result, critics of the time dismissed such works as mere decoration, not true art, claiming that they lacked the intellectual and technical foundation necessary for true mastery.

- ① imitating established techniques rather than innovating new ones
- ② ignoring the aesthetic principles fundamental to Renaissance art
- ③ overemphasizing religious themes at the expense of artistic quality
- ④ prioritizing artistic theory over the physical act of painting
- ⑤ producing visually attractive paintings without intellectual depth

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Political messages are often analyzed through spoken or written language, yet the role of something equally — if not more — influential is frequently underestimated. While debates, speeches, and interviews are dissected for their linguistic content, subtle cues such as tone, facial expressions, and gestures can significantly shape public perception. Psychological studies indicate that people tend to form strong opinions based on a candidate's body language, sometimes even more than on their words. However, assessing these nonverbal factors poses unique challenges, as their effects are difficult to quantify and interpret. Despite these difficulties, ignoring the influence of nonverbal elements would mean overlooking a crucial aspect of political communication. To fully grasp a politician's public image, one must consider both verbal and nonverbal cues in an integrated manner.

- ① 대중 연설에서 논리적 전개보다 감정적 호소가 더 효과적이다.
- ② 유권자의 정치적 신념은 후보자의 언어적 표현에 의해 결정된다.
- ③ 비언어적 요소는 정치적 메시지 분석에서 간과해서는 안 된다.
- ④ 정치적 메시지를 전달할 때 대중의 관심을 반영해야 한다.
- ⑤ 후보자의 정책적 입장이 미디어 보도의 주요 초점이 되어야 한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The mechanization of the workforce during the Industrial Age did not merely change how products were made; it fundamentally altered how time itself was perceived. Previously, labor was dictated by the rhythms of nature—planting, harvesting, and seasonal cycles—but with the advent of machines, work became structured around the relentless ticking of the clock. Factories required continuous operation to maximize output, leading to rigid work schedules and the segmentation of labor into precise shifts. This transformation increased efficiency but also reinforced the notion that time equaled productivity, making every hour a measurable economic unit. As a result, wages, efficiency, and economic value became intrinsically linked to structured, clock-driven labor, reshaping social and economic norms in profound ways.

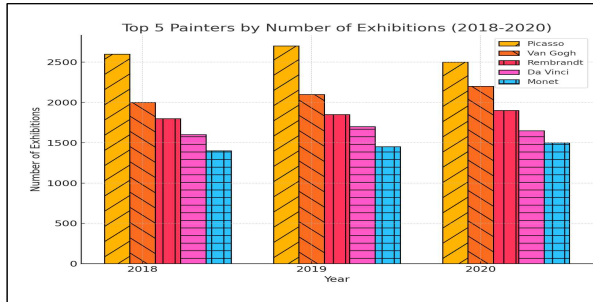
- ① historical evolution of labor structures before industrialization
- ② contrast between nature-driven and machine-driven work routines
- ③ emergence of fixed labor shifts as a response to mechanization
- ④ transformation of time into an economic asset through industrialization
- ⑤ negative social consequences of time-based labor efficiency

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The rise of AI-generated artwork has sparked debates about the nature of creativity and authorship. Traditional artists argue that AI lacks genuine artistic intent, as it merely recombines existing data without experiencing human emotions or imagination. However, AI-generated works are increasingly exhibited in galleries, challenging the notion of artistic originality. Some critics claim that these pieces, no matter how visually stunning, are mere imitations, while others contend that the ability to curate and guide AI models itself constitutes a new form of creative expression. The discussion extends beyond aesthetics, questioning whether AI can ever be truly innovative or if it merely reflects human input in a sophisticated way. As AI continues to evolve, the definition of creativity itself may need reconsideration. In the end, whether AI is an artist or just a tool remains a question that both the art world and society must grapple with.

- ① Is AI the Ultimate Tool for Artistic Creation?
- ② Imitation or Innovation: Can AI Truly Create Art?
- ③ The Ethics of AI-generated Art in the Digital Era
- ④ Why Traditional Artists Reject AI as an Art Form
- ⑤ A New Renaissance: AI and the Future of Art

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the top five painters ranked by the number of exhibitions in galleries worldwide from 2018 to 2020. ① In 2018 and 2020, Picasso was the most exhibited painter, with more than 2,500 exhibitions each year. ② For all three years, the least exhibited painter was Monet, whose painting was exhibited less than 1,500 times each year. ③ The ranking in the number of exhibitions remained the same throughout the whole period without exception. ④ As for the two painters, Picasso and Monet, the number of exhibitions steadily increased from 2018 to 2020. ⑤ The gap in the number of exhibitions between Picasso and Van Gogh was the smallest in 2020 although the number of exhibitions of Van Gogh was the largest in 2020.

26. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Margaret Mead was born on December 16, 1901, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She developed an interest in anthropology while studying at Barnard College and later earned her Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1929. Mead is best known for her fieldwork in Samoa, where she studied adolescent behavior and challenged Western assumptions about human development. Her book *Coming of Age in Samoa* became a landmark in cultural anthropology. Despite facing criticism from some scholars regarding her research methods, Mead remained a prominent figure in the field. She was also an advocate for gender equality and social reform. In 1979, she was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for her contributions to social sciences before turning 80 but she continued her work until her death at the age of 84.

- ① Barnard College에서 인류학에 대한 관심을 키웠다.
- ② 1929년에 컬럼비아대학교에서 박사 학위를 받았다.
- ③ 사모아에서 청소년 행동에 관한 연구를 수행했다.
- ④ 문화인류학 분야에서 중요한 인물로 남아 있었다.
- ⑤ 1979년에 84세의 나이로 생을 마감했다.

27. SkyGlide Drone에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

SkyGlide Drone

Please read this manual carefully before drone operation.

Description

- Control distance: about 150 meters
- Flying time: about 25 minutes
- Charging time: about 120 minutes
- Transmitter battery: two AA batteries

Drone Operation and Battery Care

- It's designed for users aged 13 years and older.
- Only original SkyGlide parts and accessories should be used.
- Store batteries at room temperature between 10°C and 30°C.
- Inspect the battery and connections after each flight.
- Never leave the battery unattended while charging.

- ① 비행시간은 약 25분이다.
- ② 송신기에는 두 개의 AA 건전지가 필요하다.
- ③ 드론 사용자는 최소 12세 이상이어야 한다.
- ④ 드론 배터리는 10°C에서 30°C 사이의 실온에서 보관해야 한다.
- ⑤ 충전 중에는 배터리를 방치해서는 안 된다.

28. Greenfield Spring Festival에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Greenfield Spring Festival

We're excited to invite you to the 20th annual Greenfield Spring Festival! Come and celebrate the beauty of spring with various outdoor activities.

When & Where

- April 15th—21st (7 days), from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
- Greenfield Central Park

Special Activities

- Flower Parade: A parade featuring 15 beautifully decorated floats.
- Outdoor Concerts: Live performances by local and national artists.

Transportation

- No on-site parking (Please use public transportation or festival shuttle buses).
- The shuttle bus runs between Greenfield Train Station and Greenfield Central Park (One-way fare: \$2, card payment only).

※ For more details, please visit www.greenfieldspring.org.

- ① 축제는 5일 동안 진행된다.
- ② 꽃 퍼레이드에는 12개의 장식된 차량이 참여한다.
- ③ 셔틀버스는 Greenfield Train Station과 Greenfield Central Park 사이를 운행한다.
- ④ 축제장은 차량 주차가 가능하다.
- ⑤ 셔틀버스 요금은 무료이다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Think about daily tasks. When you tie your shoes or type on a keyboard, you don't consciously think about each movement. If we had to focus on every tiny muscle adjustment ①needed to perform such tasks, they would become exhausting and slow — as musicians practicing a new piece ②understand. Our subconscious mind manages these actions for us, allowing us to concentrate on more complex activities. It is the deeper structures of our brain ③that regulate these habitual movements that enable us to perform routine tasks effortlessly. These brain regions developed over millions of years, ④ensure that essential behaviors like walking and grasping objects require minimal thought. However, skills acquired later in life, like driving or learning a second language, require far more conscious effort. In most cases, ⑤ what you recall, interpret, or assume is shaped by rapid and instinctive cognitive processes occurring beneath your awareness.

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

Studies in psychology have documented instances in which competitive rewards led to decreased task engagement, and their emphasis was on the mental foundations of this decline in motivation. For instance, rivalry creates an unavoidable tension between the drive to accomplish one's individual objective and the ① tendency to sustain positive interactions with others. When preserving social connections is crucial, particularly with their adversaries or with people in general, competitors undergo an ② inner dilemma that can undermine their ambition to attain their goal and blemish the satisfaction derived from success. Exline and Lobel discovered that perceiving oneself as a benchmark for upward social comparison frequently renders people ③ unfulfilled. When they sense that others are evaluating them with envy, individuals experience discomfort, distress, or melancholy. Feelings of guilt, an emotion typically linked to a high level of ambition for goal attainment, result in ④ intenser drive and effectiveness in striving for victory. The effects of this emotional condition include diminished enthusiasm for competition and a preference for more collaborative and selfless resolutions, such as ⑤ decreasing the importance of the result or distributing the winner's prize.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. The use of literature in language learning is not merely about exposing learners to authentic texts, but about encouraging _____ through various practices. Unlike traditional texts that aim to deliver clear-cut messages or factual information, literary works often demand a deeper level of processing. The ambiguity, metaphor, and symbolic layers within a novel or poem compel readers to become active participants in the creation of meaning. In translating these complex texts, learners are required to hypothesize, infer, and reflect, thereby moving beyond the mechanical decoding of words and phrases. This process does not just enhance comprehension; it fosters a more nuanced understanding of both language and the human experience it expresses. As learners engage with characters whose emotions, decisions, and fates unfold in richly textured worlds, they learn to grapple with multiple perspectives and unresolved tensions. The learning that occurs is holistic: cognitive, emotional, and even ethical.

- ① personal discipline
- ② emotional expression
- ③ linguistic mimicry
- ④ structural conformity
- ⑤ interpretive autonomy

32. Angela, a school counselor, realized she was often overwhelmed by the mental noise that carried over from one meeting to the next. Though she physically moved from one room to another, her mind remained stuck in a loop of unfinished conversations, unresolved concerns, and future planning. Over time, she noticed that this mental clutter affected her ability to be fully present with her students. Taking a cue from a colleague, she began inserting what she now calls a "mental reset" between appointments. At the end of each session, she takes a moment to pause. She closes her eyes, places her hands on her lap, and takes a single, slow breath. This way, she _____. This brief ritual has made a significant difference in how she listens and connects — allowing her to greet each student as though they were the first person she met that day. Far from being a mere relaxation technique, the pause represents a deliberate act of reclaiming attention, a conscious refusal to let the past shape the present moment.

- ① clears the lingering thoughts from her mind
- ② mentally replays what just happened
- ③ reviews her upcoming to-do list
- ④ recalls advice from previous students
- ⑤ suppresses her emotional responses

33. In an age where machine learning models can compose symphonies, paint portraits, and write poetry, we are compelled to ask: what remains of the artist's soul in algorithm-generated art? While algorithms can analyze style, predict preferences, and synthesize content at astonishing speeds, they fundamentally lack the embodied experience of living, feeling, and struggling — the essence from which much of human creativity springs. Yet, as streaming platforms and social media increasingly use algorithmic filters to determine what we see, hear, and read, the role of the audience quietly shifts. No longer active seekers of the unknown, we are gradually reshaped into consumers of content pre-selected for maximum engagement. It may seem convenient, even delightful, to have personalized suggestions that reflect our tastes, but such systems are optimized to serve attention rather than curiosity. As a result, many critics now argue that _____.[3점]

- ① we are finally free from the burden of artistic choice
- ② the real product being sold is you
- ③ human creativity thrives on algorithmic aid
- ④ artists benefit from wider algorithmic exposure
- ⑤ our ability to judge quality has been enhanced

34. Rules are frequently perceived as mere mechanisms of constraint, circumscribing the scope of individual action. Yet such a reductionist perspective overlooks a more profound and generative role that rules can fulfill: the orchestration of structured possibilities within a shared framework. Think of the intricate rule systems in board games, music, or even parliamentary procedure. Far from inhibiting creativity, rules often give shape to it, providing a common ground on which shared activity becomes possible. Rules are not only about restriction; they are about formation. They carve out spaces in which roles, identities, and interactions can unfold in a coherent way. Without such structuring forces, individual efforts might dissolve into chaotic noise or fragmented actions. In complex societies, where coordination and mutual understanding are essential, such structuring becomes not optional but vital. Indeed, _____.[3점]

- ① rules inevitably lead to resistance and disorder
- ② the absence of rules ensures greater individual autonomy
- ③ written codes are rarely followed in dynamic systems
- ④ rules form the various interests of those in collaboration
- ⑤ rules serve as frameworks for collective participation

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Cities, as complex systems, do more than house populations — they influence patterns of movement, social interaction, and even mental health through the often subtle language of architecture and infrastructure. ①Urban density, when managed thoughtfully, can foster spontaneous social encounters while also supporting sustainable transportation networks that minimize reliance on private vehicles. ②Walkability and access to public amenities have been positively correlated with lower rates of social isolation and improved community resilience in times of crisis. ③The introduction of high-speed rail redefined regional connectivity by drastically reducing intercity travel times, thereby contributing to increased economic benefits from intercity trade. ④The integration of green corridors into cityscapes not only promotes biodiversity but also provides psychological relief from concrete-dominated surroundings. ⑤In this way, spatial arrangements are not merely passive backdrops but active agents in the cultivation of civic identity and collective well-being.

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

36.

The power of informal sanctions is most evident in a community where formal enforcement mechanisms are weak or absent.

- (A) In the absence of formal rules or centralized enforcement, these communities rely on informal sanctions to maintain order. A craftsman who delivers poor work or misses deadlines will quickly lose clients. His damaged reputation limits future opportunities and warns others against unreliability.
- (B) In small communities, with few written contracts, trust also becomes essential. Those who consistently act fairly and keep promises earn a strong reputation. This reputation brings future support and access to shared resources.
- (C) Where formal enforcement is lacking, mutual observation and shared memory regulate behavior. People remember who contributes and who takes advantage of others. Over time, these reputations guide decisions about cooperation.

* sanction 제재

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

37.

Emotional contagion among animals offers an efficient, if imperfect, mechanism for group survival in uncertain environments. Especially when threats are sudden or ambiguous, rapid shared reactions can make the difference between safety and predation.

(A) In experiments involving social mammals like meerkats, researchers observed that individuals often mimic alarm responses even when they do not perceive a direct threat. These reactions, while sometimes false alarms, create a protective ripple through the group. The cost of responding unnecessarily is minimal compared to the risk of ignoring a real danger.

(B) However, the structure of a group critically influences how such contagion spreads. In tightly clustered formations, individuals are exposed to more signals and can respond faster and in greater synchrony. In contrast, elongated or fragmented groupings reduce visibility and delay the propagation of reactions, weakening the group's collective alertness.

(C) This principle has been supported by another field observations among deer populations. When grazing in dense herds, deer raise their heads nearly simultaneously in response to subtle cues. But in scattered formations, such synchronized vigilance drops sharply, and individual deer remain unaware of distant alarm signals until it's too late. [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 dynamically adapting to real-time driving conditions, these systems not only enhance road visibility but also minimize potential hazards caused by sudden changes in the environment.

Modern car headlights are more than just bulbs in a casing. ① Today's vehicles often use adaptive lighting systems that automatically adjust the direction and intensity of the headlights. ② These systems respond to the car's speed, the angle of the steering wheel, and even the presence of other vehicles. ③ For instance, when a car turns around a corner, the adaptive headlights automatically pivot in the direction of the turn, allowing the driver to see the road ahead more clearly and anticipate potential obstacles that may not be visible with conventional lighting. ④ This makes driving safer in a variety of conditions, such as on dark rural roads or in heavy rain. ⑤ Engineers continue to explore new technologies, such as laser-based headlights, to further improve road safety.

* pivot: 방향을 바꾸다

39.

The transformation from a passive void into an active presence, however, invites listeners to engage more deeply with what remains unspoken.

Silence, often misunderstood as mere absence, holds a complex and multifaceted role across different domains of human experience. ① In various cultural and philosophical contexts, silence is not equated with emptiness, but rather seen as a space rich with potential meaning. ② Religious rituals, for instance, often incorporate intentional silence to create a sense of sacredness and introspection. ③ Similarly, in interpersonal relationships, a pause in conversation can express emotions too intricate for words, such as grief, respect, or even resentment. ④ In such moments, silence functions not as a void, but as a communicative act—an assertion of meaning that transcends verbal expression. ⑤ This shift in perspective challenges the dominant cultural assumption that only speech conveys significance, encouraging us to reexamine the power of quietness in communication. [3점]

* void: 공허, 빈 공간 ** introspection: 자기 성찰

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

Some people believe that artificial sweeteners are more dangerous than natural sugar, but this assumption may not always be true. In fact, artificial sweeteners are often produced under tightly regulated conditions, with precise measurements of their chemical structures and properties, making it easier to evaluate their safety. In contrast, natural sugars, though derived from plants, can differ greatly in their composition depending on the variety, geographical location, and environmental factors such as the climate, soil quality, and cultivation methods. These natural variations complicate the process of determining their safety, as the components of the sugar may not be consistent from one batch to another. While some natural sugars have been consumed for centuries without apparent negative effects, their safety cannot be guaranteed in all cases, and caution is still necessary when using them in large quantities.



Artificial sweeteners are produced under strictly (A) _____ conditions, but caution of natural sweeteners is necessary when using them in (B) _____ amounts

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|------------|
| ① controlled | | massive |
| ② controlled | | moderate |
| ③ large-scale | | persisting |
| ④ large-scale | | moderate |
| ⑤ complicated | | massive |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Enfolded within the interplay of bone structure, neural wiring, and muscular nuance lies a singular evolutionary marvel: the human hand's aptitude for (a) intricate motor control. This dexterity, though often taken for granted, represents a sophisticated orchestration of joint flexibility, sensory perception, and cortical processing. Put simply, our hands don't just move — they think with us, playing a role in the (b) formation of early communities. Consider how naturally you tie your shoelaces or peel an orange. These actions require an extraordinary level of finger independence and tactile feedback. Unlike most animals, we can use our fingers to gently grip fragile items or (c) firmly grasp heavier tools. Our thumbs, in particular, are not just longer but set at an angle that lets them touch each fingertip easily. This lets us do everything from writing with a pen to threading a needle or cracking open nuts with a rock. No making tools from stone, shaping pottery, or weaving fabric would be nearly (d) impossible if we did not have these traits. No wonder archaeologists link the rise of complex tools with changes in hand structure. What began as an adaptation for climbing or grabbing branches became (e) a gateway to civilization. In a very real sense, it was our hands that built the world around us.

41. 위글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How the Human Hand Shaped Civilization
- ② Hand Tools : The Secret of Early Humans' Thought
- ③ Head and Hands: A Fragile Balance Against Evolution
- ④ The Anatomy of Evolution: Hands That Couldn't Keep Up
- ⑤ More Than Muscles: Language and Gesture in Evolution

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 답하시오.

(A)

Lucas sat on the edge of the bed, staring at the old photo of him and his daughter, Ellie, on her first day of kindergarten. "We used to laugh so much," he murmured to himself. His wife, Mia, entered the room and sat beside him. "It's been hard since (a) she moved out," she said gently. Lucas nodded. "I just wish she'd answer my calls," he sighed. Mia suggested, "Maybe she just needs a little space. How about sending her a letter instead?" Lucas considered it and agreed, thinking of the little notes he used to put in Ellie's lunchbox.

(B)

The next afternoon, Lucas stopped by the local post office. As he was about to drop the envelope into the mailbox, an elderly man walked up and said, "Mailing something important?" Lucas turned and nodded. "To (b) my daughter. We haven't spoken in months." The man smiled warmly. "Kids come back around. They always do. Just let them know the door's open." Lucas thanked him and felt a strange comfort in the stranger's words. Then he mailed the letter and walked home with a little more hope than before.

(C)

A week later, Lucas was watering the plants in the backyard when his phone rang. The screen read: Ellie. He froze. Mia rushed out, sensing something had happened. "Dad?" Ellie's voice trembled through the phone. "(c) I got your letter... and the cookies. Thank you." Lucas exhaled slowly. "I just wanted you to know I'm here, always." Ellie paused, then said, "Can I come by this weekend?" His eyes welled up. "Of course, sweetheart. Anytime."

(D)

Lucas sat at the kitchen table that night, writing and rewriting the letter. He tried to keep it simple—no pressure, just love. "Ellie, I miss (d) you. I hope you're okay. Call when you're ready. Love, Dad." He sealed it in an envelope and placed it near the front door to post the next morning. Meanwhile, Mia was packing a small box with some of Ellie's favorite cookies and a photo album. "Let's send this with the letter," (e) she suggested. Lucas smiled, moved by the gesture.

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. 위글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Lucas는 Ellie가 떠난 것에 대해 힘들어했다.
- ② Lucas가 편지를 부치기 전 할아버지 한 분이 다가오셨다
- ③ 편지를 부치고 일주일 뒤 Ellie는 Lucas에게 답장을 썼다
- ④ Ellie는 주말에 집에 방문하겠다고 이야기하였다
- ⑤ Mia는 사진 앨범을 함께 보낼 것을 Lucas에게 제안했다.

* 확인 사항

- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.