

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.

23학년도 수능듣기)

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

- ① 도서관의 변경된 운영 시간을 안내하려고
- ② 독후감 쓰기 대회 일정을 공지하려고
- ③ 책갈피 디자인 대회 참가를 독려하려고
- ④ 기한 내 도서 반납을 촉구하려고
- ⑤ 전자책 이용 방법을 설명하려고

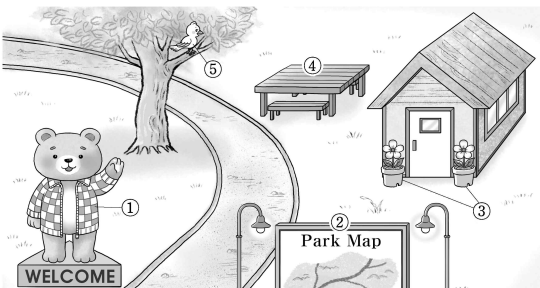
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 사과를 먹으면 장운동이 원활해진다.
- ② 사과 껍질은 피부 상태 개선에 도움이 된다.
- ③ 충분한 수면은 건강한 피부 유지에 필수적이다.
- ④ 사과를 먹기 전에 껍질을 깨끗이 씻어야 한다.
- ⑤ 주기적인 수분 섭취는 피부 노화를 늦춘다.

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

- ① 평론가 - 영화감독 ② 심판 - 수영 선수
- ③ 작가 - 수영 코치 ④ 서점 주인 - 유치원 교사
- ⑤ 잡지사 편집장 - 광고주

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 음식 재료 주문하기 ② 와인 잔 포장하기
- ③ 추가 메뉴 선정하기 ④ 초대 문자 메시지 보내기
- ⑤ 노래 목록 확인하기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$55 ② \$63 ③ \$70 ④ \$81 ⑤ \$90

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 K-Trend Festival에 갈 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 영화관에서 일해야 해서
- ② 유학 설명회에 참석해야 해서
- ③ 경제학 시험공부를 해야 해서
- ④ 태권도 시합에 출전해야 해서
- ⑤ 동생을 공항에 데려다줘야 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, 졸업 사진 촬영에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 날짜 ② 장소 ③ 복장
- ④ 참여 학생 수 ⑤ 소요 시간

9. Greenville Houseplant Expo에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 3일 동안 진행될 것이다.
- ② 식물 관리 방법에 관한 강의가 매일 있을 것이다.
- ③ 희귀종을 포함한 다양한 식물을 구입할 수 있다.
- ④ 티켓 구입은 온라인으로만 가능하다.
- ⑤ 에메랄드 컨벤션 센터에서 열릴 것이다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구매할 첼로 케이스를 고르시오.

Hard Cello Cases					
	Model	Price	Interior Material	Length (inches)	Wheels
①	A	\$140	Nylon	51	×
②	B	\$160	Cotton	49	○
③	C	\$175	Velvet	53	×
④	D	\$190	Cotton	52	○
⑤	E	\$215	Cotton	55	×

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

- ① Never mind. I'm selling my old helmet.
- ② All right. I'll buy a bigger one that fits you.
- ③ No way. You should not ride a bicycle at night.
- ④ Great. I think it matches your bicycle perfectly.
- ⑤ No. We don't have to worry about the tight schedule.

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

- ① Okay. Let's go and look at his career options together.
- ② Don't worry. There's no admission fee for the fair.
- ③ Too bad. The career fair doesn't suit my purpose.
- ④ Why not? He can join the firm as a freelancer.
- ⑤ Awesome! Good luck with your new career.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Not really. It's better to speak in simple sentences.
- ② Yes. Try to memorize words by learning the root words.
- ③ That's right. I'm glad you've studied the proper examples.
- ④ Exactly. That way you can use the proper words in context.
- ⑤ I don't think so. Always use an Italian-to-Italian dictionary.

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

Man: _____

- ① I had the photos from our trip printed out yesterday.
- ② The problem is that I already put out the campfire.
- ③ I gladly accept his invitation to the fishing camp.
- ④ Then I'll ask him to come with me on this trip.
- ⑤ Remember not to set up your tent near a river.

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

Katie: _____

- ① You should check how many nursing homes there are.
- ② Why don't you reuse the activity you prepared last time?
- ③ How about preparing multiple activities for your next visit?
- ④ You need to gain more practical knowledge about nursing.
- ⑤ You'd better speak to the residents of the neighborhood.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① how metals advanced human civilization
- ② how techniques applied to metals improved
- ③ where most precious metals originated from
- ④ why metals were used in the fashion industry
- ⑤ why ancient civilizations competed for metals

17. 언급된 금속이 아닌 것은?

- ① gold ② silver ③ iron
- ④ aluminum ⑤ nickel

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Science Expo Participants,
Thank you for your interest in the 2025 National Science Expo. Originally planned to be held at the Riverside Exhibition Hall, the event will now take place at the Grand Convention Center due to unexpected facility issues at the original venue. The event date and time remain unchanged, and all registrations are still valid. We apologize for any inconvenience and appreciate your understanding. We look forward to welcoming you to an exciting day of scientific exploration and discovery!
Sincerely,
Dr. Hannah Lee

- ① 과학 전시회 장소 변경을 안내하려고
- ② 과학 전시회 참가 자격을 소개하려고
- ③ 과학 전시회 체험 부스를 홍보하려고
- ④ 과학 전시회 신청 마감일을 알려려고
- ⑤ 과학 전시회 발표자 명단을 공개하려고

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

Jacob nervously waited outside the interview room, rehearsing his answers in his head and trying to calm his shaking hands. This job meant everything to him, and he couldn't help but imagine all the ways the interview could go wrong. As he sat down with the interviewer, he stumbled through the first few questions. But then, the interviewer smiled warmly and asked about Jacob's recent volunteer work, something he was genuinely passionate about. His posture straightened, and his voice grew more confident as he spoke. By the end of the interview, Jacob found himself laughing and enjoying the conversation, forgetting how anxious he had felt just moments before.

- ① excited → disappointed ② anxious → comfortable
- ③ indifferent → motivated ④ worried → confused
- ⑤ nervous → annoyed

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

A significant number of employees express a sense of detachment from their organization's broader mission, often viewing their duties as disjointed and lacking meaningful context. This disconnection can diminish intrinsic motivation and hinder performance, even among adept professionals. Traditional training programs, though centered on efficiency and compliance, frequently fail to nurture long-term development or initiative. In contrast, effective leadership fosters a workplace culture where employees are encouraged to engage in self-directed learning, critically reflect on their roles, and actively shape their professional growth. Such empowerment not only deepens their sense of purpose but also strengthens alignment with the organization's strategic goals.

- ① 직원들이 휴식을 통해 스트레스를 관리해야 한다.
- ② 정기적인 직무 평가를 통해 성과를 분석해야 한다.
- ③ 교육은 업무 능력보다 태도 변화에 중점을 두어야 한다.
- ④ 직원의 실수는 즉각적으로 교정해야 한다.
- ⑤ 직원이 자신의 성장에 능동적으로 참여하도록 해야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 a lighthouse without a light가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

In leadership training programs, much emphasis is placed on confidence and presence—how a leader enters a room, how they speak, and how they hold themselves. While these traits can be useful, they are not substitutes for true competence. A leader who merely appears decisive, yet lacks the ability to listen, analyze, and adapt, can misguide a team rather than lead it effectively. In such cases, style overshadows substance, and decisions are made without a clear understanding of context or consequence. In fact, such leaders may even hinder progress by creating an illusion of certainty without delivering real solutions. As one management scholar noted, a leader without insight is like a lighthouse without a light—impressive in form, but ultimately unable to serve its purpose. Teams under such leadership may find themselves lost, not because they lack direction, but because they are following a guide who cannot truly see.

- ① maintaining authority through fear rather than respect
- ② relying on external appearances while lacking substance
- ③ making decisions based on emotion instead of logic
- ④ enforcing rules without understanding the bigger picture
- ⑤ prioritizing team harmony at the cost of productivity

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the digital age, people have unprecedented access to information, yet this abundance has not necessarily led to a better-informed public. With countless sources competing for attention, individuals often rely on headlines or summaries rather than engaging with full articles. Moreover, algorithms tailor content based on user behavior, reinforcing existing beliefs and creating so-called “filter bubbles.” This personalization can make users feel more comfortable, but it also narrows their informational horizons. While these systems offer convenience, they also limit exposure to diverse perspectives. As a result, critical thinking may decline, and misinformation can spread more easily. To navigate this complex media landscape, it is essential for individuals to actively seek varied sources and reflect on the credibility of the information they consume.

- ① 알고리즘은 사용자 맞춤형 정보를 정확히 제공한다.
- ② 정보 과잉은 필터링으로 인해 통합적 사고를 방해한다.
- ③ 디지털 시대에는 정보의 양보다 다양성 추구가 중요하다.
- ④ 다양한 시각보다 신속한 정보 전달이 더 큰 가치를 지닌다.
- ⑤ 정보 소비는 개인 관심사에 따라 제한적으로 이루어져야 한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The invention and widespread use of the camera did more than just allow people to capture images; it transformed the way memories were preserved and recalled. Before photography, memories were shaped primarily through storytelling, shared experiences, and subjective interpretation. However, as cameras became common household items, people increasingly relied on visual records to remember events. This shift altered not only what people remembered but how they remembered it, favoring the tangible over the emotional or interpretive. Over time, photographs became central to constructing personal and collective narratives, often replacing oral traditions. As individuals began to trust visual evidence over personal recollection, memory itself became more externalized and objectified. In this sense, the camera has not only documented reality but also reshaped the very nature of human memory.

- ① Tech advances added to emotional memory sharing.
- ② Photos help share group identity and culture.
- ③ Cameras shifted us from oral to visual memory.
- ④ Photography transformed how we recall our experiences
- ⑤ Photos focus on facts to make memory more reliable.

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The rise of social media has significantly influenced the way art is produced, shared, and consumed. Platforms like Instagram and TikTok have given artists unprecedented access to global audiences, often bypassing traditional gatekeepers such as galleries and curators. While this democratization of exposure allows for rapid recognition, it also encourages the creation of work that prioritizes immediate visual impact over depth or originality. Algorithms tend to favor catchy, aesthetically pleasing content, shaping artistic choices in subtle but powerful ways. As a result, some critics worry that the pursuit of likes and shares may dilute artistic integrity, pushing creators toward trends rather than exploration. Still, others argue that navigating these platforms requires a new kind of creativity—one that merges artistic expression with digital literacy and audience awareness.

- ① From Canvas to Feed: Social Media Replaces Art Galleries
- ② Digital vs. Artistic Intent: A New Creative Dilemma
- ③ Algorithms and Aesthetics: Why Social Media Improves Art
- ④ The Decline of Traditional Art in Social Platforms
- ⑤ How Likes and Shares Strengthen Artistic Identity

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Park Name	Admission Fee	Distance from Home (hrs)	Number of Rides
Wonder Land	45	2.0	15
Dream Park	50	1.0	20
Magic World	40	3.0	12
Fun Island	55	1.5	25
Joy Town	35	2.5	10

The table above shows five amusement parks compared in terms of admission fee, distance from home, and number of rides. ① Fun Island has both the highest admission fee and the greatest number of rides among the five parks. ② Magic World, which costs less than \$50, is said to be the only park located more than 3 hours from home. ③ Although Dream Park is the closest to home, it also offers more rides than Wonder Land, making it a more attractive option overall. ④ Magic World and Wonder Land not only offer the different number of rides, but also differ by more than 2 hours in distance from home. ⑤ Even though the park with the second highest number of rides is Dream Park, its admission fee is \$50.

26. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Faith Ringgold was born in 1930 in Harlem, New York. As an African American woman artist, she is widely recognized for blending art and activism. Ringgold began her career as a painter in the 1960s but soon expanded into story quilts—textile artworks that combined painting, fabric, and narrative. Through these quilts, she expressed themes of race, gender, and history, bringing attention to African American experiences, especially those of women. One of her most famous works, *Tar Beach*, became both an artwork and a children's book. In addition to her art, she was active in the civil rights and feminist movements. Her work is held in major museums, including the Guggenheim and the Museum of Modern Art. She continues to inspire young artists today, although she retired from teaching in the early 2000s.

- ① 1960년대에 화가로서 경력을 시작했다.
- ② 직물과 이야기를 결합한 퀼트 작품으로도 활동했다.
- ③ *Tar Beach*는 그녀의 대표적인 작품으로, 동화책으로도 출간되었다.
- ④ 인권 운동과 여성 운동에 적극적으로 참여했다.
- ⑤ 계속 젊은 예술가들에게 영감을 주며 미술을 가르치고 있다.

27. SmartFit Watch에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

SmartFit Watch

Please read the instructions before using your SmartFit Watch.

Product Information

- Display: 1.4-inch color touchscreen
- Battery life: up to 7 days with a full charge
- Charging time: approximately 2 hours
- Compatible with both iOS and Android devices
- Water resistance: up to 50 meters

Usage and Maintenance

- Recommended for users aged 10 and above
- Avoid exposing the device to extreme temperatures (below -10°C or above 45°C)
- Clean the watch regularly with a soft, dry cloth
- Do not press buttons underwater
- Use only the original SmartFit charging cable

- ① 화면은 1.4인치 컬러 터치스크린이다.
- ② 완전 충전 시 최대 7일 동안 사용할 수 있다.
- ③ 스마트폰이 iOS일 경우에는 호환되지 않는다.
- ④ 물속에서는 버튼을 누르지 않아야 한다.
- ⑤ 충전 시에는 SmartFit 전용 충전 케이블을 사용해야 한다.

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

Venice Art Biennale 2025

Welcome to the 60th edition of the Venice Art Biennale, one of the world's most prestigious international art exhibitions. Artists from over 70 countries gather to showcase their latest works across various venues in Venice, Italy.

📅 Dates & Venues

- April 20 — November 24, 2025
- Main venues: Giardini and Arsenale
- Country pavilions and independent exhibitions are spread throughout the city.

🎫 Tickets & Access

- General admission: €30 (valid for two consecutive days)
- Free entry for children under 6 and residents of Venice on Mondays
- Online reservation is recommended due to high demand

🎤 Special Programs

- Artist Talks every Saturday afternoon
- Guided tours available in English, French, and Italian
- ※ Visit www.labiennale.org for tickets and schedules.

- ① 전시는 60개국에서 온 예술가들이 참가한다.
- ② 모든 전시는 Giardini 지역에서만 열린다.
- ③ 일반 입장권은 하루 동안만 유효하다.
- ④ 매주 토요일 오후에 작가들과의 대화 프로그램이 있다.
- ⑤ 비엔날레는 매년 같은 시기에 열린다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Urban environments have drastically transformed how people interact with one another. In cities, individuals often prioritize personal space and privacy, which contrasts with the close-knit relationships ①typical of rural areas. Tall buildings and busy streets reduce opportunities for spontaneous interaction, making ②it harder for strangers to build rapport. The rise of digital communication has further complicated face-to-face relationships, ③which leads to new forms of connection that are less dependent on physical proximity. Cities, which are home to millions of people from diverse backgrounds and serve as melting pots of culture and economy, ④act as centers of innovation and diversity, constantly reshape social norms and behaviors. Despite these shifts, human beings still retain an innate desire for community, which ⑤explains the popularity of parks, cafés, and co-working spaces designed to foster casual encounters.

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

Recent studies on workplace behavior suggest that employee satisfaction is not solely determined by salary or job security. Rather, a strong sense of autonomy and purpose often leads to increased engagement and productivity. When workers feel trusted and supported, they are more likely to take initiative and invest in long-term ① improvement. Conversely, micromanagement and rigid oversight typically result in ② disempowerment, reducing motivation and stifling creativity. In such environments, employees may begin to question the value of their contributions and experience a ③ decline in job commitment. Organizational cultures that reward collaboration and recognize effort tend to ④ promote cooperation among team members. Clear communication of expectations helps to reduce misunderstandings and foster mutual respect. Leaders who provide consistent feedback and emotional support often see ⑤ downturn in employee confidence. Ultimately, fostering a sense of belonging and shared goals is more effective than instilling competition as the main source of motivation.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. The value of philosophical education lies not in supplying ready-made answers, but in cultivating _____ that allow learners to dwell in questions. Unlike disciplines that reward rapid conclusions or technical accuracy, philosophy does not invite clarity, and complete comprehension. Students must learn to resist the impulse to resolve every tension and instead tolerate unresolved contradictions as spaces for growth. In exploring concepts such as justice, identity, or existence, they are asked not to memorize definitions, but to enter into a dialogue that is both personal and collective. This process demands a willingness to revisit one's assumptions, to think slowly, and to engage with perspectives that unsettle rather than reassure. Over time, such engagement shapes not only how students think, but who they become as individuals in a pluralistic world.

- ① reflective uncertainty ② factual precision
- ③ rhetorical confidence ④ structural rigidity
- ⑤ emotional neutrality

32. Many people assume that rational decision-making guarantees better outcomes. They trust that if they gather all relevant information and evaluate options logically, regret will be minimized. But the truth is more complicated. Even when people make seemingly perfect decisions, they often experience post-decisional regret, especially if the outcomes are uncertain or delayed. This is not a flaw in logic, but a feature of the emotional brain, which seeks control and reassurance. Ironically, those who deliberate the most are often those who suffer the most doubt afterwards. However, when we acknowledge this, we can make peace with our decisions and move on more freely. We can understand that human thought is not a shield against emotion, but a way to live with it. Just as a map doesn't eliminate the bumps on the road, but helps us navigate them, so reason helps us embrace, not eliminate, emotional consequences. The goal is just to _____, to see it as part of what it means to choose at all. It invites maturity, not paralysis.

- ① intensify and amplify regret's emotional effect
- ② dismiss regret as irrational and emotional
- ③ control and monitor regret completely
- ④ integrate regret into our life and perspective
- ⑤ try not to meet regret at all costs

33. In the early 20th century, as quantum mechanics began to challenge the deterministic universe envisioned by Newton, many scientists found themselves confronting not only new equations, but new philosophies of reality. The certainty of cause and effect gave way to probability, uncertainty, and observer-dependence — principles that shook the very foundation of classical science. This shift was not merely theoretical; it demanded a new kind of scientist, one who could live with paradox and embrace ambiguity. Similarly, throughout history, whenever a dominant paradigm collapses — whether through the fall of empires, the rewriting of religious dogma, or the overturning of scientific laws — it is not the facts themselves that disappear, but the ways we understand them. Each turning point forces a re-examination not just of knowledge, but of the lens through which knowledge is made meaningful. That is, _____. [3점]

- ① the pursuit of truth requires the removal of doubt
- ② broken systems sometimes lead to deeper insight
- ③ progress is marked by ever more refined certainty
- ④ history punishes those who question established knowledge
- ⑤ science evolves by silencing philosophical concerns

34. Knowledge materializes not as an autonomous trajectory through time, but as a historically situated configuration, inscribed by the ideological and institutional architectures in which it is embedded. It is not discovered in isolation, but constructed within systems that govern what can be known, who can know it, and how it must be expressed. In this sense, knowledge is less a mirror of the world than a reflection of the structures that make knowledge intelligible in the first place. Even the most empirical disciplines, when examined closely, reveal layers of assumptions inherited from cultural, political, and linguistic contexts. As a result, the contours of “truth” do not stand as immutable monuments, but shift like sand beneath shifting winds — sculpted, eroded, and reassembled by the temporal and cultural forces that pass through them. From this standpoint, some theorists argue that _____. [3점]

- ① knowledge seeks isolation from context
- ② truth rests on constructed support structure
- ③ systems evolve beyond contemporary structures
- ④ truth stays fixed through ideologies
- ⑤ knowledge resists historical influence

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The overuse of digital technologies has increasingly drawn concern from educators, psychologists, and parents alike. It has been linked to reduced attention spans in students and an alarming rise in anxiety and depression among teenagers. ①A growing body of research shows that excessive screen time may impair the development of empathy and disrupt sleep cycles in adolescents. ②Social media platforms, designed to maximize engagement, often promote shallow connections and constant comparison, fueling feelings of inadequacy and loneliness. ③Many schools have responded by introducing mandatory digital detox programs to help students regain focus and emotional balance. ④However, some experts argue that gamified learning apps have significantly enhanced student motivation and helped improve academic performance. ⑤The long-term consequences of digital overexposure remain uncertain, but early findings suggest it could compromise both cognitive and emotional development.

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

36.

Informal learning environments are often underestimated, yet they offer unique opportunities for intellectual growth.

- (A) For example, when someone volunteers at a local shelter or visits a museum exhibit, they often engage in reflection and critical thinking without even realizing it. These learning moments, though unstructured, can shape perspectives and influence future decisions.
- (B) Unlike formal education, which usually follows a strict curriculum, informal learning is self-directed and fueled by curiosity. This kind of autonomy empowers learners to explore topics that matter to them personally.
- (C) Especially, curiosity-driven exploration leads to more meaningful engagement, where the process of learning becomes deeply personal and memorable. It is in these moments that intellectual growth often occurs most naturally.

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

37.

Trade imbalances, especially when imports heavily outweigh exports, often reflect deeper vulnerabilities in a nation's economic foundation.

(A) In economies where domestic production struggles to meet internal demand, governments fill the gap with imported goods. This persistent dependence leads to trade deficits, currency instability, and weakened industrial competitiveness over time. As global markets shift, such economies are particularly vulnerable to external shocks.

(B) Vietnam serves as a powerful example of such a transformation. Once heavily reliant on imports, it has, over the past two decades, become a major exporter of electronics and textiles. This shift was driven by targeted trade reforms, foreign investment incentives, and a strong emphasis on manufacturing development.

(C) In response to the situation, some countries have introduced strategies to strengthen their export capabilities. By supporting local industries, improving logistics infrastructure, and fostering innovation, they attempt to reverse the deficit. These measures aim not only to boost exports but also to revitalize domestic production capacity. [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.

One important step, called the G2/M checkpoint, checks the DNA to make sure it is not damaged before the cell starts to divide.

Cell division, especially mitosis — when one cell makes two new cells with the same genetic information — is carefully controlled to make sure DNA is shared correctly. ① This process is controlled by a group of signals in the cell, and proteins called CDKs (cyclin-dependent kinases) are very important in this system. ② These proteins work with cyclins to help the cell move through different steps of the cell cycle. ③ If there is damage, other proteins like p53 try to fix it or tell the cell to self-destruct to stop the damage from spreading. ④ But if these systems don't work, the cell may divide the wrong way and get the wrong number of chromosomes, which often happens in cancer. ⑤ So, learning how mitosis is controlled can help scientists find better ways to treat cancer.

* chromosomes 염색체

39.

This shift compels us to reconsider the unique role of human emotion in an increasingly automated world.

Rapid technological advancements have profoundly redefined human modes of interaction and communication. ① Functions once dependent on interpersonal engagement are now frequently executed by voice-activated systems and touchscreen interfaces. ② While such innovations offer efficiency and immediacy, they often come at the cost of erasing the nuanced emotional layers inherent in face-to-face exchanges. ③ In clinical contexts, for instance, patients may find themselves engaging more with automated protocols than with medical professionals, thereby undermining the empathic rapport vital to the healing process. ④ Consequently, there is growing concern that our deepening reliance on technological intermediaries may gradually desensitize us to emotional cues and diminish our capacity for genuine compassion. ⑤ As a result, it reminds us that, even amid the growth of algorithmic logic, the human ability to empathize and connect remains irreplaceable. [3점]

* rapport 유대관계

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

While handwashing with soap is widely promoted as an effective way to prevent the spread of infectious diseases, its effectiveness can be influenced by several factors. These include the duration of washing, the temperature of the water, and even the specific technique used to scrub the hands. Moreover, recent studies suggest that using clean running water is crucial, as reusing standing water can potentially reintroduce bacteria onto the skin. On the other hand, alcohol-based hand sanitizers, though not effective against all types of germs, are quick to apply and useful when water and soap are not on hand. Thus, while traditional handwashing remains a recommended method, it should be performed under proper conditions to ensure its true effectiveness.

* sanitizer 소독제



Handwashing is effective when it is done under proper (A), though sanitizers are useful when soap and water are (B).

- | (A) | | (B) |
|--------------|-------|-------------|
| ① conditions | | unavailable |
| ② techniques | | unclean |
| ③ techniques | | unavailable |
| ④ conditions | | excessive |
| ⑤ intentions | | unclean |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Memory isn't like a video camera that records everything exactly the way it happened. Each time we remember something, our brain doesn't just play it back — it puts the pieces together again using what we know and how we feel now. This is why our memories often change, even when we don't notice it. While many people believe that memory (a)stores events just as they were, scientists say that remembering is more like rebuilding a puzzle. For example, if you once fell while riding a bike, your brain can use that memory to help you (b)avoid making the same mistake again. In this way, memory helps us learn and also (c)predict for what might come. This is why people with memory loss often struggle not only with the past but also with making future plans. The same brain areas are used both when we look back and when we imagine the future. But because memory changes over time, it's not always completely (d)exact. Sometimes, people are sure about things that never really happened. Even so, this ability to change and grow is what makes memory such a powerful tool for learning. Without this (e)strictness, we might not be able to adapt to new situations or learn from our past.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Why Memory Can't Always Be Trusted
- ② The Secret Tricks of a Perfect Memory
- ③ How Forgetting Helps Us Learn Better
- ④ Remembering and Dreaming: Two Different Worlds
- ⑤ A Brain Built for Facts, Not Mistakes

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)

Rachel sat on the porch, the late afternoon sun warming her back as she flipped through her father's worn travel journal. "(a)He_wanted us to go together," she murmured. Mark, her older brother, stepped outside holding two mugs of coffee. "It's been a year," he said, handing her one. Rachel nodded. "I miss him every day." Mark took a seat beside her. "What if we went? You and me. For him." Rachel stared at the map tucked in the back of the journal. "Maybe it's time," she said.

(B)

A few days later, Rachel was packing when she found something stuck between the pages of the journal: an old postcard with a picture of Rome. On the back, it read, "One day, we'll walk these streets together." She sat on the floor, her eyes welling up. "(b)He really believed we'd go," she said. Mark entered, carrying a small box. "I brought his camera," he said. Rachel smiled through her tears. "I'll bring his journal." They both stood for a moment in silence, surrounded by travel books and memories. "Let's make it count," Mark whispered.

(C)

The morning of their departure, they arrived at the airport early. Rachel held her passport in one hand and (c)his scarf in the other. "He never went anywhere without it," she said. Mark smiled. "He'd be proud of us." The boarding call came, and they walked slowly toward the gate. "You packed the journal, right?" Mark asked. Rachel nodded. "And the map." As they reached the gate, (d)He said, "Ready?" Rachel took a deep breath. "As ready as I'll ever be," she replied.

(D)

That evening, Rachel began marking cities on a world map. "Rome was his favorite," she said. Mark nodded. "And he always talked about Japan in the spring." They highlighted locations, adding notes in the margins. "We'll visit the places he loved. We'll do it for (e)him," she said softly. Meanwhile, Mark sent an email to a travel agency, asking for help planning a route. It felt real now — the first step toward honoring their father's memory.

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 Rachel은 여행을 아버지의 뜻에 따라가기로 결심했다.
- ② Mark는 여행 경로를 정하기 위해 이메일을 보냈다.
- ③ Rachel은 공항에서 일기장을 선물 받았다.
- ④ 공항에서 Rachel은 스카프를 가지고 아버지를 떠올렸다.
- ⑤ 둘은 여행 전에 아버지의 물건들을 준비했다.

* 확인 사항

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