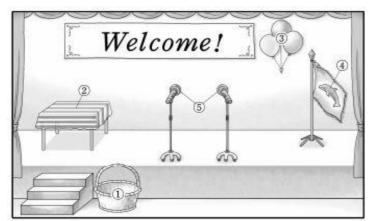
제3교시

영어 영역

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

22학년도 수능듣기)

- 1. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① 조련사 자격증 취득 방법을 설명하려고
- ② 동물 병원 확장 이전을 공지하려고
- ③ 새로 출시된 개 사료를 소개하려고
- ④ 반려동물 입양 절차를 안내하려고
- ⑤ 개 훈련 센터를 홍보하려고
- 2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① 여행 전에 합리적으로 예산을 계획해야 한다.
- ② 여행 가서 할 것을 너무 많이 계획하면 안 된다.
- ③ 인생에서 자신의 원칙을 고수하는 것이 중요하다.
- ④ 여행은 사고의 폭을 확장시켜 사람을 성장하게 한다.
- ⑤ 보호자 없이 학생끼리 여행하는 것은 안전하지 않다.
- 3. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.
- ① 라디오 쇼 진행자 제빵사 ② 리포터 과수원 주인
- ③ 광고주 요리사
- ④ 방송 작가 경제학자
- ⑤ 유통업자 농부
- 4. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르 시오



- 5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① 리본 가져오기
- ② 선글라스 주문하기
- ③ 사진사 섭외하기
- ④ 설문 조사 실시하기
- ⑤ 졸업 연설문 작성하기
- 6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]
- 1 \$36
- ② \$45
- 3 \$50
- **4** \$54
- **⑤** \$60

- 7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 탁구 연습을 할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.
- ① 학교 도서관에 자원봉사를 하러 가야 해서
- ② 과학 퀴즈를 위한 공부를 해야 해서
- ③ 연극부 모임에 참가해야 해서
- ④ 역사 숙제를 제출해야 해서
- ⑤ 어깨에 통증이 있어서
- 8. 대화를 듣고, Little Readers' Class에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.
- ① 장소
- ② 시간
- ③ 대상 연령

- ④ 모집 인원
- ⑤ 등록 방법
- 9. 2021 Family Science Festival에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치 하지 않는 것을 고르시오.
- ① 12월 7일부터 일주일 동안 진행된다.
- ② 8개의 프로그램이 제공될 것이다.
- ③ 어린이 과학 잡지를 판매할 것이다.
- ④ 11세 미만의 어린이들은 성인을 동반해야 한다.
- ⑤ 참가를 위해 미리 등록해야 한다.
- 10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 예약할 스터디 룸을 고르시오.

Study Rooms

	Room	Capacity (persons)	Available Times	Price (per hour)	Projector
1)	A	2-3	9 a.m 11 a.m.	\$10	×
2)	В	4-6	9 a.m. – 11 a.m.	\$16	0
3)	С	4-6	2 p.m 4 p.m.	\$14	×
0	D	6-8	2 p.m 4 p.m.	\$19	0
5)	E	6-9	4 p.m 6 p.m.	\$21	×

- 11. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- 1) Just give me about ten minutes.
- 2 It took an hour for us to get back home.
- ③ I think you need to focus on your work.
- 4 It was nice of you to invite my co-workers.
- ⑤ Call me when you finish sending the email.
- 12. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① Excellent. I like the camera you bought for me.
- ② Good. I'll stop by and get it on my way home.
- 3 Never mind. I'll drop off the camera tomorrow.
- ④ I see. Thanks for taking those pictures of me.
- 5 No way. That's too expensive for the repair.

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

Man: _____

- ① No worries. Stress is not always as bad as you think.
- 2 Don't forget to bring a charger whenever you go out.
- 3 Great. That'll be a good way to take time for yourself.
- ④ I think working out too much will burn all your energy.
- ⑤ Fantastic. Let's enjoy ourselves at the exhibition with the kids.

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

Woman:

- ① Please check it again. The hotel can't be fully booked.
- 2 Too bad. I should've checked out as early as possible.
- 3 Sure. I'm very satisfied with your cleaning service.
- 4 I'm sorry. You can't switch your room with mine.
- ⑤ Perfect. That's high enough to avoid the smell.

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

Jason:

- ① Good luck. I hope you finish your work in time.
- 2 Okay. Let's meet to discuss the changes to the sculpture.
- 3 That's terrible. I'm sorry that the reopening was postponed.
- 4 Hurry up. You have to send the final design immediately.
- ⑤ Don't worry. I can get the job done before the deadline.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① effects of incorporating painting into math education
- 2 mathematical analysis of the art industry's growth
- 3 application of mathematics in different types of art
- 4 historical review of important concepts in the arts
- ⑤ challenges of harmonizing mathematics and art

17. 언급된 예술 분야가 아닌 것은?

① music

2 painting

3 photography

4 dance

⑤ cinema

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I'm Sarah Kim, coordinator of the Maple Hill Art Museum. We are thrilled to announce the reopening of our newly redesigned exhibition hall. It features improved lighting, spacious layouts, and interactive displays to enhance your visit. In addition, we've launched an online gallery where you can explore collections from home, anytime. These services are available to all visitors at no cost. Whether you're an art lover or simply curious, the new Maple Hill experience awaits you. Come see what's changed!

- ① 전시 작품 보존 방식을 설명하려고
- ② 예술 교육 프로그램을 신청받으려고
- ③ 박물관의 새로운 시설과 서비스를 안내하려고
- ④ 기획 전시회를 위한 후원을 요청하려고
- ⑤ 박물관 연례 보고서를 전달하려고

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

Kevin stood outside the classroom, clutching his notes for the debate. His heart pounded as he imagined speaking in front of everyone. "What if I forget everything?" he thought, taking a deep breath. As he stepped up to the podium, his voice trembled at first. But soon, the flow of his argument took over, and he found his rhythm. The judges nodded along, and when he finished, his teammates gave him a thumbs—up. Kevin sat down, feeling a weight lift off his shoulders. "That wasn't as scary as I thought," he whispered to himself.

- ① nervous \rightarrow relieved
- \bigcirc lonely \rightarrow amused
- 3 bored \rightarrow surprised
- ④ doubtful → angry
- \bigcirc confused \rightarrow confident

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Modern education is no longer just about delivering knowledge—it's about teaching students how to think critically and solve problems creatively. As the world evolves, the ability to adapt, question assumptions, and explore alternative perspectives becomes more valuable than memorizing facts. Educators should encourage open discussion and allow students to express their own ideas without fear of being wrong. When students are given the freedom to think independently, they become more engaged and motivated to learn. This process not only improves understanding but also builds confidence and curiosity. In the long run, nurturing independent thinking is what prepares students for real—world challenges.

- ① 교과 내용보다 시험 점수가 더 중요한 기준이 된다.
- ② 학생들의 질문은 교사의 수업 흐름을 방해할 수 있다.
- ③ 창의적 문제 해결은 기술 교육에서만 요구되는 것이다.
- ④ 학생들의 독립적이고 비판적인 사고 능력을 길러야 한다.
- ⑤ 수업에서 학생 의견을 수렴하는 것은 시간 낭비이다.

8

21. 밑줄 친 <u>a quietly choreographed dance of everyday life</u>가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Daily social interactions might seem spontaneous, but they are often governed by subtle and deeply ingrained conventions. From small gestures like holding the door for someone to more complex rituals like negotiating space on public transport, people rely on an unspoken understanding of appropriate behavior. These actions rarely draw attention, yet their absence is immediately noticeable and even disruptive. Such norms are not taught in formal settings but are absorbed over time through observation and participation. Even in diverse societies, where cultural backgrounds vary widely, there exists a shared rhythm to interaction that allows people to navigate public life with minimal conflict. That is why many sociologists describe these behaviors as a quietly choreographed dance of everyday life.

- ① a display of culturally significant performance art
- 2 a conflict between instinct and learned behavior
- 3 a social pattern upheld by implicit behavioral codes
- 4 a structured set of religious and moral traditions
- ⑤ a conscious effort to control one's public appearance

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In modern cities, public spaces such as parks, plazas, and libraries are increasingly recognized as more than just places of leisure or utility. These areas play a crucial role in fostering social interaction, encouraging civic participation, and strengthening a sense of community. However, when public spaces are poorly maintained or privatized, they lose their democratic function and become inaccessible to many citizens. This exclusion disproportionately affects marginalized communities, reinforcing social and economic divides. Without access to shared environments, opportunities for dialogue and understanding between diverse groups decline. In contrast, inclusive public spaces provide neutral ground where social boundaries can soften, even if only briefly. Urban planners argue that preserving inclusive public spaces is essential for a healthy democracy and civic equality. Cities must prioritize designs that welcome all residents, regardless of income, age, or background.

- ① 공공 공간 개선은 주거지 개발보다 더 큰 예산을 요구한다.
- ② 시민 참여 확대는 공공 공간의 발전을 가능하게 만든다.
- ③ 공공 공간의 포용성은 공동체 형성과 민주주의에 기여한다.
- ④ 도시 발전은 상업적 용도보다 공공 공간 확대가 필요하다.
- ⑤ 도시의 경쟁력은 경제적 투자 유치 여부에 달려 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Design thinking has gained popularity in education for its emphasis on creativity, empathy, and iterative problem solving. Students are encouraged to define problems from multiple perspectives, brainstorm innovative solutions, and test their ideas through prototyping. However, despite its potential, applying design thinking in classrooms presents notable hurdles. Teachers often face constraints such as rigid standardized testing, and limited timetables, materials. Moreover, students may initially feel uncomfortable with the open-ended nature of the process, as it lacks clearly defined answers. Cultural attitudes toward failure experimentation also influence how freely students participate in design challenges. Supporting all learners equitably requires scaffolding, feedback, and flexibility throughout the design cycle.

- ① How Students use Design Thinking to Solve Global Issues
- 2 Benefits of Encouraging Creative Design in Schools
- 3 Techniques to Teach Empathy through Cultural Attitudes
- 4 The Importance of Using Failure as Design Thinking
- ⑤ Pros and Cons of Design Thinking in Classroom

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recent advancements in behavioral economics have led researchers to reconsider how people actually make financial decisions. Instead of relying on the assumption that individuals act rationally at all times, newer models explore how emotions, habits, and cognitive shortcuts affect choices. These insights have reshaped the choice of public policy, particularly in areas like retirement savings and health care enrollment. One such approach, known as "nudging," gently steers people toward better decisions without restricting their freedom. Governments have begun adopting these strategies to promote social welfare while preserving individual autonomy. However, debates continue over whether these nudges cross ethical boundaries, especially when used without transparency. Researchers are now working to redesign trameworks that balance effectiveness with fairness and personal agency. As the field evolves, behavioral economics is becoming a powerful tool for shaping smarter, more humane public policies.

- ① Redesigning Choice Through Behavioral Economics
- 2 Why Financial Markets Fail to Reflect Behavioral Economics
- 3 The Dangers of Manipulating Behavioral Economics
- 4 Rational Thinking and Its Limitations in Market Systems
- ⑤ Behavioral Economics Every Researcher Should learn

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Statistics on Animals Used in Research, New Zealand in 2014 and 2015

Year of 2014					
Animals	Number	Percentage of total			
Cattle	75,496	24.3%			
Mice	58,379	18.8%			
Sheep	44,745	14.4%			
Fish	40,555	13.1%			
Birds	31,588	10.2%			
Deer	25,058	8.1%			
Rats	11,807	3.8%			
Dogs	1,006	0.3%			
Cats	728	0.2%			
Primates	0	0.0%			
Other Mammals	15,073	4.9%			
Other Non-Mammals	5,852	1.9%			
Total	310,287	100%			

Year of 2015						
Animals	Number	Percentage of total				
Cattle	59,330	26.3%				
Mice	48,341	21.5%				
Fish	40,764	18.1%				
Sheep	23,474	10.4%				
Birds	15,627	6.9%				
Rats	9,387	4.2%				
Deer	8,497	3.7%				
Dogs	812	0.4%				
Cats	519	0.2%				
Primates	0	0.0%				
Other Mammals	10,518	4.7%				
Other Non-Mammals	8,041	3.6%				
Total	225,310	100%				

The tables above show statistics on animals used in research in New Zealand in 2014 and 2015. ① The total number of animals used in research in 2015 was lower than that of animals used in 2014. ② Cattle were the most used animals in research both in 2014 and in 2015, followed by mice which accounted for over 18% and over 21% respectively. ③ Sheep ranked higher than fish in 2014, but their ranks switched places with each other in 2015. ④ While the number of rats dropped below 10,000 in 2015, their ranking among all the animals remained the same as in 2014. ⑤ Meanwhile, primates were never used, and cats and dogs were less than 1% of all the animals used in research both in 2014 and in 2015.

26. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Nelson Mandela was born in 1918 in a small village in South Africa. He studied law at the University of Fort Hare and later at the University of Witwatersrand. In the 1940s, he joined the African National Congress (ANC) and became active in the struggle against apartheid, the system of racial segregation enforced by the government. Arrested in 1962, Mandela spent 27 years in prison, most of them on Robben Island. After his release in 1990, he played a key role in negotiating the peaceful transition to a multiracial democracy. In 1994, he became South Africa's first Black president and served one term. Mandela passed away in 2013, and his legacy is honored worldwide for promoting peace, justice, and reconciliation.

- ① 그는 남아프리카공화국에서 태어났다.
- ② 그는 인종차별 정책에 반대하는 운동에 참여했다.
- ③ 그는 27년 동안 복역했다.
- ④ 그는 흑인으로서는 처음으로 대통령이 되었다.
- ⑤ 그는 두 차례 대통령에 당선되었다

27. Reptile Garden에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Reptile Garden

Reptile Garden houses the largest collection of reptiles in the world, including some of the world's deadliest snakes. The garden is accessible by public transportation, and there are plenty of parking snaces

Hours

• 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (closed on national holidays)



Admission

- Adult: \$14
- Student: \$8 (Valid student identification is required.)
- Child (aged 6 and under): Free

Special Activities

- Reptile Drawing Competition (at noon, every Sunday)
 Three winners will get turtle dolls as a prize.
- Feed the Lizards

Feel the excitement as the lizards eat out of your hand. You can purchase food to feed the lizards on site.

Notice

- Pets are prohibited in the garden.
- Flash photography is not allowed.
- ① 대중교통을 이용해서 갈 수 있다.
- ② 6세 이하는 무료로 입장할 수 있다.
- ③ 파충류 그리기 대회의 상품은 악어 인형이다.
- ④ 도마뱀에게 먹일 사료를 현장에서 구매할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 플래시를 사용하는 사진 촬영은 허용되지 않는다.
- 28. Beach Cleanup Day 2019에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Beach Cleanup Day 2019

It's time again for the annual North Shore Beach Cleanup on Saturday, May 4. Join us and clean more than 15 miles of beaches stretching from Haleiwa Beach Park to Kahuku.

Time

- Registration begins at 8 a.m. at Noama Bay Resort.
- Participants leave for each clean—up zone at 8:30 a.m. and finish at 12:30 p.m.
- Participants return to the resort for a free BBQ and live music performance at 1 p.m., followed by a pro surfer autograph session.

Donation Event

• Participants are encouraged to bring clothes to be donated to Hawaii Shelter. The first 200 donors will receive a mug.

Beach Cleanup Day is a rain or shine event. Please wear clothing appropriate for the weather conditions.

- ① 매년 진행되며 올해는 일요일에 개최된다.
- ② 각 구역에 대한 청소는 5시간 동안 진행된다.
- ③ 프로 서퍼 사인회 이후에 라이브 음악 공연이 있다.
- ④ 기부할 옷을 가져올 수 있다.
- ⑤ 비가 오는 경우에는 취소된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Digital archives, which have become increasingly common in academic and cultural institutions, offer vast collections of materials that were once difficult to access. These archives often include historical documents, photographs ①taken during important events, and interviews with individuals who contributed to major social movements. In recent years, institutions ②which were previously hesitant to digitize their collections have recognized the benefits of online access. The digital format not only allows for preservation but also ③facilitates broader engagement with global audiences. Another advantage lies in the advanced search tools that enable users to locate specific information ④efficiently, even across multiple collections. Many of the materials, however, are not fully indexed or translated, ⑤make it difficult to incorporate them into academic research.

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

The rapid evolution of urban environments has significantly influenced the way modern cities operate and grow. Sustainable urban planning is no longer just about managing space; it involves integrating technology, ecology, and community well-being. Smart cities are designed to be <u>O responsive</u> to data in real time, allowing local governments to address public needs efficiently. In such systems, everything from traffic lights to waste disposal is guided by digital infrastructure. This shift represents not only a technological revolution but also a deeper 2 philosophical shift in how we envision communal life. However, when designing for the future, planners must avoid placing too much emphasis on such 3 impractical elements, such as building structures, instead of focusing on accessibility, equity, and environmental impact. This means that how something looks should not be more important than making sure all people can use it easily and comfortably. 4 <u>Inclusive</u> urban design considers people of all ages and abilities, ensuring that everyone can benefit from shared public spaces. Ultimately, the goal is to foster cities that are ⑤ useful to both human health and planetary sustainability.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. In cross-cultural business contexts, the concept of time is interpreted in varied ways. People from monochronic cultures, such as Germans and Americans, see time as linear, segmented, and strictly scheduled. They value punctuality and tend to perceive delays as a lack of professionalism. On the other hand, individuals from polychronic cultures, like Mexicans or Arabs, treat time more flexibly and prioritize relationships over deadlines. As a result, when delays occur, monochronic individuals may express frustration, while polychronic individuals remain unbothered. Misaligned expectations about time often lead to conflict, with one party viewing the other's _____. For instance, an American manager might feel offended when a Middle Eastern client shows up late to a meeting but stays to chat at length. To the client, this behavior reflects esteem — not a lack of discipline.

① disrespect

2 forgiveness

3 disagreement

4 generosity

5 jealousy

32. As technology continues to evolve at a rapid pace, questions arise about the role of artificial intelligence in making decisions that were once exclusively human. From diagnosing diseases to managing financial portfolios, machines are increasingly responsible for choices with real-world consequences. While efficiency and accuracy are often enhanced, the delegation of authority to algorithms raises concerns about transparency and accountability. For instance, when an autonomous vehicle causes an accident, it's unclear whether the blame should rest with the programmer, the manufacturer, or the algorithm itself. These uncertainties reveal a growing gap between technical capability and ethical responsibility. Moreover, machines operate based on coded parameters and data inputs, lacking the intuition and empathy that often guide human judgment in complex situations. As a result, reliance on AI for moral or value-laden decisions risks reducing nuanced dilemmas to mathematical calculations. Ultimately, our growing dependence on intelligent systems reveals a tension between technological advancement and

① human-centered ethical reasoning and value.

² logical abstraction and procedural rigidity

³ statistical inference and behavioral predictability

⁴ computational limits and algorithmic speed

⑤ instinctive reactions and physiological conditioning

33. In the domain of behavioral economics, it has been widely accepted that human decision—making is not purely rational. Individuals often deviate from optimal choices due to biases, heuristics, or emotional impulses. For instance, people are likely to value immediate rewards more than long—term benefits, even when such choices conflict with their long—term interests. This phenomenon, known as temporal discounting, highlights how emotions such as fear, desire, or stress can override logical evaluation. Consequently, researchers have sought ways to mitigate the influence of emotion in high—stakes decision—making. Some suggest using algorithms or rule—based systems that minimize subjective intrusion. The assumption underlying this approach is _______. Without this assumption, efforts to create emotionally neutral systems would lack justification and coherence.

- ① the belief in adaptive intuition
- 2 the inevitability of emotional influence
- 3 the benefit of experiential insight
- 4 the pursuit of emotion-free reasoning
- (5) the necessity of cognitive overload

34. Eukaryotic cells do not function as simple units but rather operate through a network of interdependent components, requiring highly specialized and layered transport systems. Proteins are synthesized in the cytoplasm and then directed to their proper destinations by these systems. They ensure that enzymes, structural components, and signaling molecules reach specific organelles like the nucleus, mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum. The journey of a protein often begins with a short tag at the beginning of the protein, which acts like an "address label" telling the cell where to send it. However, errors in this targeting process can have significant consequences. Mislocalized proteins may lose function or even contributing become harmful, to diseases such neurodegeneration or cancer. Although considerable progress has been made in understanding these pathways, the sheer complexity of intracellular signaling continues to challenge The difficulty lies in researchers. the fact

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Digital literacy plays a crucial role in modern education, especially in helping students critically evaluate online content. Teachers are now focusing on developing skills that enable learners to distinguish between reliable sources misinformation. ① Many classrooms use collaborative tools and real-time platforms to encourage discussion and information sharing among students. 2 Instruction often includes analyzing social media posts, news articles, and online videos to assess credibility and bias. 3 By cultivating these abilities, students become more informed digital citizens who can navigate the information-rich world effectively. 4 In contrast, in this digital education, the ways to advance renewable energy technology have significantly improved and can reduce the production costs of solar panels and wind turbines. 5 Digital literacy is no longer optional—it is essential for participating responsibly in today's knowledge-based society.

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

36.

The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) is reshaping industries across the globe.

- (A) Although AI has already demonstrated efficiency in fields like healthcare diagnostics and logistics optimization, its widespread adoption also raises concerns about bias, transparency, and job displacement. As a result, experts emphasize the importance of developing ethical guidelines to ensure responsible AI use.
- (B) However, the pace of quick change creates challenges for regulators and businesses alike. Many organizations struggle to adapt their infrastructure and workforce to fully integrate AI technologies while maintaining fairness and accountability.
- (C) These ethical concerns have led to the rise of initiatives focused on creating "explainable AI," which allows users to understand the reasoning behind automated decisions. Such efforts are crucial not only for technical accuracy, but also for ensuring that AI systems uphold values like fairness, responsibility, and human dignity.

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① (A) - (C) - (B)
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8

① precise protein delivery relies on overlapping mechanisms

² mutations in genes never affect protein localization

³ most proteins can reach their targets without regulation

⁴ all organelles share the same transport proteins

⑤ signal tags are removed after reaching the wrong location

② (B) - (A) - (C)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

37.

Modern society is facing a growing crisis of chronic sleep deprivation.

- (A) Numerous studies have shown that consistently getting less than seven hours of sleep per night is linked to a range of negative health outcomes, including weakened immunity, poor memory, and even increased risk of heart disease.
- (B) For example, employees are often expected to answer emails late at night or are praised for staying past working hours, reinforcing the very mindset that discourages proper rest. In response, some have turned to technology to raise awareness and encourage better habits.
- (C) Despite these findings, societal norms continue to glorify busyness and undervalue rest. In many work cultures, long hours are seen as a badge of honor, making it difficult for individuals to prioritize sleep without social pushback. [3점]

①
$$(A) - (C) - (B)$$

②
$$(B) - (A) - (C)$$

$$(B) - (C) - (A)$$

$$(C) - (A) - (B)$$

$$(C) - (B) - (A)$$

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

38.

In such case, the emotional recovery on the athlete can be just as significant as the physical injury itself.

In competitive sports, injuries are an unavoidable part of the game. Athletes constantly push their bodies to the limit, increasing the chances of both minor and serious injuries throughout their careers. ① While professional athletes have access to top-tier medical care, their recovery often extends beyond physical healing. 2 Many studies show that returning from injury can trigger anxiety, fear of reinjury, and a loss of confidence, especially when support systems are lacking. 3 Coaches and sports psychologists now recognize the importance of mental health support during rehabilitation, incorporating regular check-ins and personalized guidance. @ Still, the pressure to perform quickly and prove worth to the team often outweighs the athlete's need for adequate recovery time, leading to rushed comebacks. (5) Ignoring this psychological healing can delay return-to-play or even lead to further setbacks in the athlete's career, both physically and emotionally.

39.

Music education can also serve as a means to reduce social inequality by reaching underprivileged communities and offering them opportunities to access to music.

The benefits of music education go far beyond learning how to play an instrument. Studies show that students engaged in musical training demonstrate improvements in memory, attention, and emotional regulation. (1) In particular, group-based music activities such as choirs or ensembles help cultivate teamwork, empathy, and a sense of belonging among students. (2) These social functions of music education are especially important in contexts where students face emotional or environmental challenges. (3) By fostering inclusion and access, music becomes a tool for empowerment and connection across diverse backgrounds. (4) These two values explain why governments and nonprofit organizations are expanding music initiatives in public education, especially in underserved areas. (5) Through such efforts, music programs can help level the playing field and offer long-term developmental benefits. [3점]

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

The success of remote work heavily depends on the ability of team members to communicate clearly and consistently. Misunderstandings can arise when tone is misread in messages, or when there is a lack of which are normally present in non-verbal cues, face-to-face meetings. Video calls help reduce this, but technical issues can still hinder smooth interaction. That is why, for remote teams to perform well, it is essential to build communication habits that are both structured and empathetic. Without this, productivity and team cohesion are likely to suffer. Establishing trust also becomes more difficult when people don't interact informally, such as through casual hallway conversations. In such contexts, prompt feedback and active listening can help maintain engagement and morale. Using collaborative tools effectively, such as shared documents and task boards, is also crucial for transparency and accountability.

1

Remote work teams need to develop (A) communication habits to prevent misunderstanding, since (B) can interfere with smooth collaboration.

(A)

(B)

① structured② frequent

....

technical difficulties clear messages

3 competitive

leadership roles

(4) casual

personal opinions

(5) emotional

8

working hours

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Self-driving cars are rapidly becoming a reality, with major companies investing billions into developing reliable autonomous vehicles. These cars use a combination of sensors, cameras, and artificial intelligence to navigate roads without (a) human input. However, as the technology advances, a critical question has emerged: how should a self-driving car make decisions in emergency situations? For instance, if a collision is unavoidable, should the car (b) prioritize the safety of its passengers or pedestrians? Ethical dilemmas like this have led researchers to explore the development of moral algorithms that could guide these machines. Some experts argue that (c) transparency must be part of the design process, to ensure that the ethical values of society are reflected in the car's programming. Others worry that placing such moral responsibility on machines could (d) <u>decrease</u> human accountability in dangerous situations. While self-driving cars may one day eliminate traffic accidents caused by human error, they also raise new types of challenges. To build public trust, it is important to (e) ignore how these machines make critical decisions. As with any new technology, balancing innovation and responsibility remains a(n) ongoing concern.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Will AI Replace All Human Drivers?
- 2 The Ethics Behind the Wheel: Self-Driving Dilemmas
- 3 Road Safety: Why Manual Driving Still Matters
- 4 From Sensors to Speed: The Design of Autonomous Cars
- ⑤ Who's to Blame? Holding Pedestrians Accountable

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

- ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- (d)
 - (d)

⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

It was the first day of the new semester. Steve and Dave were excited that they would be back at school again. They rode their bicycles to school together that morning, as they usually did. Dave had math on the first floor, and Steve was on the second with history. On his way to the classroom, Steve's teacher came up to him to ask if (a) he wanted to run for student president. Steve thought for a moment and answered, "Sure, it'll be a great experience."

(B)

Steve won the election. Upon hearing the result, Dave went over to Steve and congratulated (b) him, shaking his hand. Steve could still see the disappointment burning in his eyes. It wasn't until later that evening, on the way home, that Dave said apologetically, "I'm so sorry, Steve! This election hasn't damaged our friendship, has it?" "Of course not, Dave. We're friends as always!" Steve responded with a smile. As Steve arrived home, his dad was proudly waiting for him and said, "Congratulations on the win! How did Dave take it?" Steve replied, "We're fine now, best friends for life!" (c) His dad laughed, "Sounds like you won two battles today!"

(C)

After class, Steve spotted Dave in the hallway and ran to him excitedly, "I've got good news! I'm going for student president and I think mine will be the only nomination." Dave cleared his throat and replied with surprise, "Actually, I've just registered my name, too!" (d) He continued sharply, "Well, best of luck! But don't think you'll win the election, Steve." Dave walked quickly away and from that moment on, there was an uncomfortable air of tension between the two friends. Steve tried to be friendly toward Dave, but he just didn't seem to care.

(D)

When the election day came, Steve found that his bicycle had a flat tire, so he started to run to school. Just as he reached the end of the street, Dave's dad, who was driving Dave to school, pulled over to give him a ride. The dead silence in the car made the drive painful. Noticing the bad atmosphere, Dave's dad said, "You know, only one of you can win. You have known each other since birth. Don't let this election ruin your friendship. Try to be happy for each other!" His words hit Dave hard. Looking at Steve, Dave felt the need to apologize to (e) him later that day.

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

- (B) (D) (C)
- (C) (B) (D)
- (C) (D) (B)
- (D) (B) (C)
- (D) (C) (B)

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

- ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- ④ (d)
- ⑤ (e)

45. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 개학 날 아침에 Steve와 Dave는 함께 등교했다.
- ② Steve는 학생회장으로 당선되었다.
- ③ Steve는 Dave에게 선거 출마 사실을 숨겼다.
- ④ Dave의 아버지는 학교로 뛰어가던 Steve를 차에 태워주었다.
- ⑤ Dave의 아버지는 선거로 인해 우정을 잃지 말라고 충고했다
 - * 확인 사항
 - 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했 는지 확인하시오.