

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.

<22학년도 9월 고3 듣기>

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

- ① 비상 시 대피 장소를 안내하려고
- ② 버스 출발 시간 변경을 공지하려고
- ③ 차량 운행 중 안전벨트 착용을 당부하려고
- ④ 버스 내 휴대 전화 통화 자제를 요청하려고
- ⑤ 차량 내 무선 인터넷 연결 방법을 설명하려고

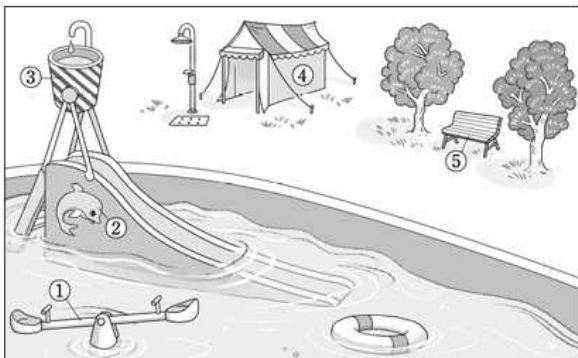
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 라디오를 듣는 것은 행복감을 높여 준다.
- ② 인터넷 발달은 라디오의 대중화에 기여한다.
- ③ 노년층을 위한 멀티미디어 교육이 필요하다.
- ④ 대화할 때는 상대방의 말을 경청하는 것이 중요하다.
- ⑤ 라디오 프로그램 편성 시 청취 연령을 고려해야 한다.

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

- ① 건축가-건물 주인 ② 코딩 강사-수강생
- ③ 영양사-과일 도매상 ④ 음식 평론가-요리사
- ⑤ 홍보회사 직원-과일 농장 주인

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 현수막 걸기 ② 의자 배치하기
- ③ 카메라 설치하기 ④ 디제이 일정 조율하기
- ⑤ 마이크 상태 확인하기

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ①\$45 ②\$54 ③\$63 ④\$65 ⑤\$70

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 밴드 오디션에 참가하지 않은 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 기타에 문제가 생겨서
- ② 몸 상태가 좋지 않아서
- ③ 졸업 시험을 치러야 해서
- ④ 취업 면접 일정과 겹쳐서
- ⑤ 가족 행사에 참여해야 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, Kint Chocolate Museum에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 위치 ② 개관 시간 ③ 입장료 ④ 선물 가게 ⑤ 휴관일

9. Endangered Animals Photo Exhibition에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 3주 동안 지속된다.
- ② 멸종 위기 동물들의 사진 100장이 전시된다.
- ③ 사진 속 동물들이 멸종 위기에 처한 이유가 설명되어 있다.
- ④ 수익금 전액은 동물 보호 센터에 기부될 것이다.
- ⑤ 멸종 위기 동물 포스터를 무료로 제공할 것이다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 기내 휴대용 가방을 고르시오.

Carry-On Bags for Kids

	Model	Price	Height (inches)	Color	Material
①	A	\$35	14	Red	Plastic
②	B	\$50	16	Blue	Plastic
③	C	\$70	16	Pink	Fabric
④	D	\$95	18	Black	Fabric
⑤	E	\$110	18	Purple	Aluminum

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

- ① Sorry. I broke the bottles by accident.
- ② Sure. Let's remove the labels together.
- ③ You shouldn't. Your hands are still dirty.
- ④ I agree. Recycled paper bags are cheaper.
- ⑤ No problem. I'm going to order some bottles.

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

- ① Sounds wonderful! That fits our budget.
- ② Terrific! I'm glad we're done with the project.
- ③ Too bad. There's no ticket available for your trip.
- ④ Okay. I'll reschedule the meeting and let you know.
- ⑤ Thanks for offering. I'll be happy to join your team.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Of course. I accept the instructor position.
- ② Great. Let me sign up for the 8 p.m. class, then.
- ③ Please write your name down on the waiting list.
- ④ Thanks for the refund of my class registration fee.
- ⑤ Sounds exciting. Good luck on your ballet performance.

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

Man: _____

- ① Thanks for telling me. I'll call her and apologize.
- ② Good idea. Don't forget to bring your tennis shoes.
- ③ Not really. The match wasn't as good as I expected.
- ④ Fine. Promise me you'll do your best to win the match.
- ⑤ I understand. I'll give you more time to finish the series.

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

Randy: _____

- ① Why don't you find members to form a drone racing club?
- ② I think you should become friends with the transfer student.
- ③ Practice more if you want to participate in the next race.
- ④ Safety comes first when it comes to flying drones.
- ⑤ How about buying a drone of your own?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① positive effects of plants on insects
- ② diverse purposes of plant communication
- ③ different methods for controlling toxic chemicals
- ④ key aspects of non-verbal human communication
- ⑤ important roles of plants in balancing the food chain

17. 언급된 식물이 아닌 것은?

- ① cotton plants ② mustard plants ③ pine trees
- ④ tomato plants ⑤ walnut trees

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

We're excited to welcome families and friends to the Grandview Public Library this Saturday for our "Storytime Spectacular." The event will feature guest readers, craft stations, and a special puppet show. Attendees can also sign up for free membership and reserve new releases on the spot. Light refreshments will be served, and all activities are designed for children aged 4-10. No prior registration is required—just drop in and enjoy! Children can explore themed reading corners and meet costumed characters from popular stories.

- ① 새 도서관 건립 기부를 요청하려고
- ② 정기 독서 모임 참여자를 모집하려고
- ③ 주말 행사와 도서관 서비스 이용을 안내하려고
- ④ 도서관 운영 시간 변경을 공지하려고
- ⑤ 청소년 멘토 프로그램을 홍보하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 Mia의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Mia stood backstage, looking anxious and playing with her hands as the curtain began to rise. Her stomach fluttered with each step toward center stage. "What if I stumble over my lines?" she wondered. However, the moment the spotlight hit her, Mia felt a calm resolve wash over her. Words flowed naturally, and she delivered every line with self-assurance. When she took her final bow, the audience erupted in applause, and Mia beamed with pride. She glanced at her friends in the wings, their encouraging smiles boosting her morale.

- ① nervous → confident ② excited → regretful
- ③ embarrassed → angry ④ fearful → disappointed
- ⑤ hesitant → indifferent

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recent studies show that implementing a four-day workweek boosts employee productivity without sacrificing output. Companies that have adopted this schedule report lower stress levels, reduced absenteeism, and higher job satisfaction. Critics argue that a shorter week would hamper client service and increase costs. However, pilot programs demonstrate that streamlined workflows and flexible hours can address those concerns. Thus, it is essential that businesses adopt a four-day workweek to enhance both productivity and employee well-being. Financial analyses reveal that operational savings from reduced office expenses often offset any transitional costs.

- ① 직원 복지를 위해 주 4일제로 근무 시간을 늘려야 한다
- ② 주 4일제 근무는 서비스 품질을 저하할 수밖에 없다
- ③ 워라벨을 위해 재택근무를 전면 도입해야 한다
- ④ 생산성과 직원 만족을 위해 주 4일제를 도입해야 한다
- ⑤ 비용 절감을 위해 근무 시간을 유연하게 조정해야 한다

21. 밑줄 친 the still performance of jazz band가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In highly effective teams, success is rarely built on formal authority or rigid structures alone. Instead, it often depends on unspoken understandings, intuitive adjustments, and a deep sense of mutual responsibility. Without the need for constant instruction, members recognize when to act, support one another, and adapt fluidly to changing roles. This quiet mechanism—the still performance of jazz band—is developed over time and sustained through trust and shared goals. For example, in a hospital emergency room, doctors and nurses often anticipate each other's needs without verbal orders, responding almost instinctively during critical moments. Similarly, seasoned members of a flight crew perform their duties in perfect sync, even under pressure, guided by experience and mutual confidence. When this invisible balance breaks down, even small disruptions can cascade into serious failures, underscoring its fundamental importance.

- ① rigid hierarchy based on title and authority
- ② measurable success driven by performance goals
- ③ unspoken system of trust and adaptive collaboration
- ④ rules of engagement defined through strict procedures
- ⑤ control mechanisms imposed by upper management

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Historical narratives are never merely compilations of objective facts; rather, they are interpretive frameworks shaped by prevailing ideologies, cultural sensibilities, and the historian's subjective lens. While they may reference verifiable events, these narratives selectively emphasize or omit aspects of the past, crafting coherent stories that resonate with contemporary values or agendas. As such, history is not simply discovered but constructed, a dynamic discourse vulnerable to revision as societal paradigms shift. The romanticization of past empires or the vilification of former adversaries, for instance, often reflects present-day anxieties more than authentic portrayals. Recognizing this interpretive element compels us to question historical "truths" and to see history not as static knowledge but as an evolving dialogue between the past and the present. Consequently, historical understanding requires awareness of the context in which it was written.

- ① 역사적 사실은 시대의 가치관에 따라 재구성될 수 있다.
- ② 과거에 대한 로맨틱한 서사는 역사의 객관성을 보장한다.
- ③ 역사 서술은 보편적 진실을 기반으로 구성된다.
- ④ 역사가는 사실의 왜곡 없이 사건만을 기술해야 한다.
- ⑤ 역사적 사실은 시간이 지남에 따라 점차 수정의 여지를 잃는다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 알맞은 것을 고르세요.

Technological acceleration has paradoxically made time feel both abundant and scarce. While automation reduces the duration of many tasks, thereby theoretically granting individuals more leisure, the proliferation of digital connectivity fosters a culture of constant urgency. Notifications, real-time updates, and algorithmically curated content stimulate an ever-present sense of immediacy, compressing attention spans and elevating stress levels. Individuals increasingly experience a distorted temporal perception, where efficiency becomes fetishized and stillness feels unnatural. This contradiction—of having more free time but feeling perpetually rushed—reveals the psychological toll of techno-temporal compression, suggesting that the modern experience of time is as much a social construct as it is a physical reality. Ultimately, we are left negotiating a rhythm of life that feels both accelerated and fragmented.

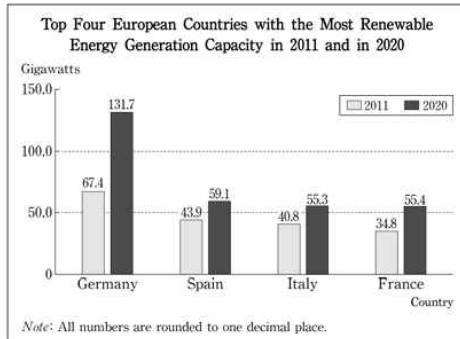
- ① Technology gives people real freedom with time.
- ② Digital life improves focus and mental clarity.
- ③ Modern time feels paradoxical and mentally exhausting.
- ④ People adapt fast without emotional cost involved.
- ⑤ Time feels scarce due to bad personal planning.

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In many legal systems, the concept of personhood is traditionally confined to human beings and, by extension, corporations. However, legal scholars and ethicists have recently begun to debate whether advanced artificial intelligences should be granted some form of legal personhood. This argument stems not from sentimentality, but from pragmatic concerns—such as accountability, intellectual property ownership, and liability in autonomous decision-making. If AI systems operate independently and influence human affairs, their actions must be interpretable within a legal framework. Ascribing personhood to AI, even in a limited capacity, could help resolve responsibility gaps and enable coherent regulation. This emerging debate redefines the legal boundary between human and non-human agency, suggesting that our legal categories may need radical expansion in the face of technological evolution. Such legal evolution may become inevitable as AI continues to shape real-world decisions.

- ① Why AI Must Be Controlled, Not Recognized
- ② The Ethical Dangers of Granting Rights to Robots
- ③ Corporate Personhood vs. Human Rights: A Legal Divide
- ④ The End of Legal Boundaries in Technological Society
- ⑤ Redefining Personhood in the Age of Artificial Intelligence

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the top four European countries with the most renewable energy generation capacity in 2011 and in 2020. ① Each of the four countries in the graph had a higher capacity to generate renewable energy in 2020 than its respective capacity in 2011. ② Germany's capacity to generate renewable energy in 2011 reached more than 50.0 gigawatts, which was also the case in 2020. ③ Among the countries above, Spain ranked in second place in terms of renewable energy generation capacity in 2011 and remained in second place in 2020. ④ The renewable energy generation capacity of Italy in 2020 was lower than that of Spain in the same year. ⑤ The renewable energy generation capacity of France was higher than that of Italy in both 2011 and 2020.

* decimal: 소수의

26. Leon Festinger에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Leon Festinger was an American social psychologist. He was born in New York City in 1919 to a Russian immigrant family. As a graduate student at the University of Iowa, Festinger was influenced by Kurt Lewin, a leading social psychologist. After graduating from there, he became a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1945. He later moved to Stanford University, where he continued his work in social psychology. His theory of social comparison earned him a good reputation. Festinger actively participated in international scholarly cooperation. In the late 1970s, he turned his interest to the field of history. He was one of the most cited psychologists of the twentieth century. Festinger's theories still play an important role in psychology today.

- ① 러시아인 이민자 가정에서 태어났다.
- ② 사회 심리학자 Kurt Lewin에게 영향을 받았다.
- ③ Stanford University에서 사회 심리학 연구를 중단했다.
- ④ 국제 학술 협력에 활발하게 참여했다.
- ⑤ 1970년대 후반에 역사 분야로 관심을 돌렸다.

27. 2022 K-Tea Culture Program에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

2022 K-Tea Culture Program

Evergreen Tea Society invites you to the second annual K-Tea Culture Program! Come and enjoy a refreshing cup of tea and learn about traditional Korean tea culture.

Program Includes:

- 1) Watching a short video about the history of Korean tea culture
- 2) Observing a demonstration of a traditional Korean tea-ceremony (*dado*)
- 3) Participating in the ceremony yourself
- 4) Tasting a selection of teas along with cookies

When: Saturday, September 24, 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Where: Evergreen Culture Center

Participation Fee: \$20 per person (traditional teacup included)

Reservations should be made online (www.egtsociety.or.kr) at least one day before your visit.

- ① 한국의 차 문화 역사에 관한 영상을 시청한다.
- ② 한국 전통 다도 시연을 본다.
- ③ 쿠키와 함께 차를 맛본다.
- ④ 참가비에는 전통 찻잔이 포함되어 있다.
- ⑤ 예약은 방문 일주일 전까지 해야 한다.

28. Career Day with a Big Data Expert에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Career Day with a Big Data Expert

Meet a Big Data expert from a leading IT company! Jill Johnson, famous data analyst and bestselling author, will be visiting Sovenhill High School to give a lecture on careers related to Big Data.

Participation:

- Sovenhill High School students only
- Limited to 50 students

When & Where:

- October 15, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.
- Library

Registration: Scan the QR code to fill in the application form.



Note:

- Drinking beverages is not permitted during the lecture.
- The lecture will be followed by a Q&A session.
- All participants will receive a free copy of the lecturer's book.

- ① 학부모도 참여할 수 있다.
- ② 참석 인원 제한이 없다.
- ③ QR코드를 스캔하여 신청서를 작성한다.
- ④ 강연 중에 음료수를 마실 수 있다.
- ⑤ 참석자 중 일부만 강연자의 책을 무료로 받는다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Identifying potential conflicts is a critical part of developing strong organizational behavior. A conflict arises when two or more individuals hold perspectives or interests that cannot easily align, and resolving them often demands ① being objective and respectful. ② Discussing how to manage such situations requires not only emotional intelligence but also communication skills suited to the workplace context. Team leaders must determine when it is best to apply established protocols or ③ seek input from colleagues and supervisors for clarification. Managing interpersonal tension can be challenging, as subtle misunderstandings may lead to larger disputes if not ④ addressed promptly. For example, should a manager intervene when two employees argue over task distribution? Should a team member raise concerns about unfair treatment during a meeting? These types of cases ⑤ demanding careful thought and a decision whether to escalate the matter formally.

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

While the idea of complete independence is often glorified in modern societies, human beings are ① inherently social creatures. From infancy, we rely on others for survival, support, and emotional connection. Even the smallest interactions, like sharing a meal or asking for directions, ② reinforce our dependence on communal structures. However, this reliance does not necessarily imply weakness. On the contrary, being able to work with others often reflects a deeper form of strength — one rooted in humility and mutual respect. Therefore, claiming that true maturity means being ③ intolerant of help from others misrepresents the nature of human growth. Rather, emotional maturity involves recognizing when to seek help and when to stand alone, and learning how to balance both. Therefore, it is through navigating ④ independence that we develop the resilience and empathy necessary for meaningful relationships. In this sense, people who understand this balance often ⑤ flourish in both personal and professional settings.

[31 ~ 34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. In evaluating leadership, people often focus on concrete achievements: sales figures, awards, or promotional success. However, many of the most influential leaders possess qualities that are far less measurable. Traits like vision, emotional influence, and the ability to inspire others do not show up in spreadsheets or quarterly reports. These qualities are subtle, often invisible to metrics, and yet they play a crucial role in shaping team culture and morale. A leader's tone, presence, or personal charisma can change the atmosphere of a workplace, even if such effects are difficult to quantify. In fact, the most meaningful contributions are sometimes those that can't be recorded in numbers but are felt in the attitudes and energy of others. For those who rely solely on data, these factors may seem _____, but for those within the organization, their impact is undeniable.

- ① secondary ② physical ③ intangible
④ negative ⑤ measurable

32. Enthusiasts often find joy not solely in the object of their interest, but in the ways that interest allows them to build community, identity, and shared culture. Whether it's through writing blog posts, designing artwork, or attending themed events, fans actively shape the meaning of what they follow. While personal enthusiasm plays a role, the most enduring satisfaction often emerges when individuals come together to exchange interpretations, inside jokes, and collective memories. This communal interaction transforms private admiration into something larger and more meaningful. The emotional depth and lasting relevance of fandom _____. In many ways, fans are not merely consumers—they are participants, collaborators, and co-creators of a shared symbolic world. Some even describe the act of gathering as more exciting than the original content itself, suggesting that community is not just a byproduct but the core of fan culture.

- ① is amplified by social exchanges among devoted followers
② is reinforced by rare access to original content
③ becomes deeper through long-term identification with icons
④ relies mostly on symbolic ownership of merchandise
⑤ emerges primarily through digital exposure to media figures

33. For much of Western history, musical composition was regarded as a deeply intellectual practice, reserved for church, court, or elite salons. Music existed to express ideals, elevate the soul, or reinforce sacred rituals, not to please mass audiences. Composers were expected to adhere to established forms and structures, and innovation was generally tolerated only within tight formal boundaries. But the industrial age changed everything: the rise of the middle class, urban leisure culture, and especially recording technology allowed music to leave the concert hall and enter daily life. By the twentieth century, music was no longer a distant art but a commercial product, widely entertaining and sensational. In this environment, the composer was no longer a servant to form or function, but a figure measured by popularity and reach. Instead of sacred complexity, _____ became the dominant value in how music was created and judged. [3점]

- ① an emphasis on the choice of rational audiences
- ② a cultural shift toward emotional appeal
- ③ a reappearance of religious themes in classical works
- ④ an entertaining approach based on historical music theory
- ⑤ a strict division between classical and commercial roles

34. In architectural design, engineers often strive for symmetry, balance, and function. The goal is to ensure that each structure stands firmly, operates efficiently, and follows strict aesthetic principles. But when artists engage with architecture, the results can be very different. Artists may introduce curves where logic demands angles, or asymmetry where balance is expected, which are unintelligible for engineers. They are less interested in efficiency than in emotion, symbolism, or even playful disorientation. Just as an architect works from blueprints, the artist may deliberately ignore them to evoke something more instinctual or human. This divergence between discipline and expression reveals a tension between structure and spontaneity. Understanding this interplay may be essential in appreciating how space shapes experience but would be mysterious for engineers. Sometimes, those who work in the rational world of design must _____ to see how creativity reshapes the built environment. [3점]

- ① venture a little more into unknown world
- ② reinforce the technical rules of visual structure
- ③ eliminate irregular forms from artistic practice
- ④ prioritize function over symbolic interpretation
- ⑤ confine their work to symmetrical composition

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

In the age of global digital communication, misinformation can spread faster than ever before. As people increasingly rely on online platforms to access news and share ideas, the accuracy of information becomes harder to control. ① False claims can be amplified through social media algorithms, which prioritize engagement over truth. ② Some users intentionally spread misinformation for political or financial gain, while others unknowingly contribute to its circulation. ③ Several studies have shown that certain digital programs may disrupt sleep and increase anxiety, even in children. ④ In many cases, fabricated stories receive more attention than verified reports, especially when they align with existing beliefs. ⑤ To combat this, fact-checking organizations and tech companies have developed tools to detect and flag misleading content.

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

36.

A growing number of people are exploring alternatives to traditional career paths. Rather than following a linear path from education to employment, many are now choosing to design their own routes based on flexibility, passion, and independence.

(A) These individuals often prefer freelance or remote work over conventional success in jobs. They value the freedom to manage their time and select projects aligned with their personal interests.

(B) This shift of value toward individualism has been made possible by digital platforms and online communities. And this movement is likely to continue for the foreseeable future, and companies will also try to gain an advantage in hiring by paying attention to such trends.

(C) Researchers call this trend "career self-design," where people actively shape their work lives rather than conforming to fixed institutional roles. Their lifestyles reflect a broader shift in how success and fulfillment are being redefined in the modern labor market.

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

37.

Memory is not a passive recorder of facts, but a dynamic process deeply associated with emotion. How and what we remember is often influenced less by accuracy than by significance.

(A) The stronger the emotion tied to an event, the more likely it is to be remembered vividly and for long, even if inaccurately. That is why people often recall not the details of what was said during an argument, but the intense anger or hurt they felt.

(B) Neuroscientists explain that the amygdala, a brain region associated with emotion, plays a key role in enhancing memory consolidation during emotionally charged experiences. It acts like a filter, prioritizing emotionally relevant data for long-term storage.

(C) The intertwining of feeling and memory of the argument allows emotional moments to shape personal narratives and influence future behavior. In some cases, these memories become distorted over time, reflecting more of how we feel now than what actually occurred. [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.

On the contrary, in some isolated areas, stories have rarely been used to convey cultural meaning or preserve historical knowledge.

The tradition of storytelling has played a vital role in the development of human culture. Long before written language was developed, people used narratives to pass down knowledge, values, and experiences. (①) Oral storytelling helped communities preserve their history and transmit moral lessons from generation to generation. (②) These stories often featured symbolic characters and events that reflected the worldview of their time. (③) In many indigenous and open cultures, storytelling serves as a sacred ritual, deeply woven into identity and collective memory. (④) In the situation, storytelling has long been regarded as a powerful tool for cultural preservation and spread. (⑤) Instead, today, modern forms such as podcasts and digital media continue to serve the function in new ways.

39.

However, some domesticated animals, such as rabbits or hamsters, are generally known for avoiding long-distance movement altogether.

Across the natural world, migration plays a crucial role in species survival. From monarch butterflies crossing continents to whales navigating vast oceans, many species display remarkable instincts that guide them across thousands of kilometers. ① Even in nature, many species have adapted to survive within fixed territories, relying on camouflage, burrowing, or seasonal dormancy. ② For example, certain desert reptiles remain in shaded burrows for months, minimizing water loss and avoiding extreme heat. ③ Forest-dwelling insects like stick bugs rely on their appearance to remain motionless and hidden from predators. ④ These stationary survival strategies reveal that mobility is not the only solution to environmental challenges. ⑤ Instead, remaining in place can be just as effective—if not more so—depending on the species and its habitat.

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In collectivist cultures, identity is substantially derived from affiliation with cohesive groups, such as families, communities, or professional organizations, and the individual's actions are often interpreted through the lens of their impact on the group as a whole. Decision-making in such contexts is rarely a purely personal endeavor; rather, it is shaped by a continuous negotiation between personal preferences and communal obligations. Personal failure is often perceived not merely as a deficiency of character or effort but as a potential flaw on the group's shared reputation and honor. Conversely, in societies characterized by individualistic values, individuals are encouraged to cultivate personal responsibility for their welfare and to pursue goals that reflect their unique aspirations, rather than conforming to collective expectations.



Unlike collectivist cultures, where individuals tend to value (A) to the group, individualistic societies prioritize (B) in personal decision-making.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-----------|-------|----------------|
| ① | loyalty | | autonomy |
| ② | obedience | | cooperation |
| ③ | authority | | independence |
| ④ | status | | responsibility |
| ⑤ | tradition | | coordination |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

In recent years, psychologists have explored how background noise influences cognitive performance during learning tasks. Some studies indicate that low levels of ambient noise, such as the hum of a coffee shop, can (a) stimulate creativity and problem-solving by increasing cognitive flexibility. However, when the background noise becomes too loud or chaotic, it tends to (b) disrupt focus and hinder memory retention. Interestingly, the type of task matters: analytical activities, like solving math problems, are less (c) susceptible to distraction than creative writing or brainstorming sessions, which makes students struggle to solve the problem.

Moreover, individuals vary greatly in their sensitivity to noise. Those who are highly sensitive may (d) benefit from complete silence, while others might find a moderate amount of background noise energizing. Personality traits, such as introversion and extroversion, have also been suggested as factors that influence how one responds to different auditory environments. This variation suggests that a (e) universal model for study environments may not be effective. Additionally, environmental familiarity—whether the noise comes from a familiar or unfamiliar setting—can further influence how individuals respond to background sounds.

41. 밑줄의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How Noise Levels Can Enhance Memory Skills
- ② Why Complete Silence is Best for Creativity
- ③ The Complex Role of Background Noise in Learning
- ④ Overcoming Noise Distractions through Willpower
- ⑤ Benefits of Chaotic Environments for Analytical Thinking

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)

Walking out of Charing Cross Station in London, Emilia and her traveling companion, Layla, already felt their hearts pounding. It was the second day of their European summer trip. They were about to visit one of the world's most famous art galleries. The two of them started hurrying with excitement. Suddenly, Emilia shouted, "Look! There it is! We're finally at the National Gallery!" Layla laughed and responded, "(a) Your dream's finally come true!"

(B)

"Don't lose hope yet! Which gallery is the special exhibition at?" Layla asked. Emilia responded, "Well, his Sunflowers is still in England, but it's at a gallery in Liverpool. That's a long way, isn't it?" After a quick search on her phone, Layla stated, "No! It's only two hours to Liverpool by train. The next train leaves in an hour. Why don't we take it?" After considering the idea, Emilia, now relieved, responded, "Yeah, but (b) you always wanted to see Rembrandt's paintings. Let's do that first, Layla! Then, after lunch, we can catch the next train." Layla smiled brightly.

(C)

However, after searching all the exhibition rooms, Emilia and Layla couldn't find van Gogh's masterpiece anywhere. "That's weird. Van Gogh's Sunflowers should be here. Where is it?" Emilia looked upset, but Layla kept calm and said, "Maybe (c) you've missed a notice about it. Check the National Gallery app." Emilia checked it quickly. Then, she sighed, "Sunflowers isn't here! It's been lent to a different gallery for a special exhibition. (d) I can't believe I didn't check!"

(D)

Upon entering the National Gallery, Emilia knew exactly where to go first. (e) She grabbed Layla's hand and dragged her hurriedly to find van Gogh's Sunflowers. It was Emilia's favorite painting and had inspired her to become a painter. Emilia loved his use of bright colors and light. She couldn't wait to finally see his masterpiece in person. "It'll be amazing to see how he communicated the feelings of isolation and loneliness in his work," she said eagerly.

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. 밑줄의 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Emilia와 Layla는 유럽 여행 중이었다.
- ② Layla는 Emilia에게 Liverpool로 가자고 제안했다.
- ③ Emilia는 기차를 점심 식사 전에 타자고 말했다.
- ④ National Gallery에는 van Gogh의 Sunflowers가 없었다.
- ⑤ Emilia는 van Gogh의 Sunflowers를 좋아했다.

* 확인 사항

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