

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.

(24년 3월 모의고사 듣기를 참고하시길 바랍니다.)

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

- ① 도서관 이용 시간을 안내하려고
- ② 교내 불만 접수 방법을 설명하려고
- ③ 여름 방학 안전 수칙을 교육하려고
- ④ 특별 구역 청소 담당자를 모집하려고
- ⑤ 여름 방학에 예정된 학교 청소를 공지하려고

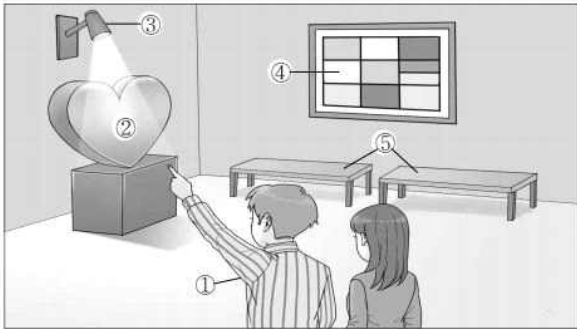
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 편안한 환경은 책을 읽는 데 도움이 된다.
- ② 명확한 목적을 가지고 책을 선정해야 한다.
- ③ 문학 작품을 많이 읽으면 공감 능력이 커진다.
- ④ 일기 쓰기를 통해 지난 하루를 되돌아볼 수 있다.
- ⑤ 독서 일기를 쓰면 책의 내용을 잘 기억할 수 있다.

3. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 일상생활 속 자투리 시간을 효율적으로 활용해야 한다.
- ② 창의성을 발휘하려면 적당한 휴식 시간을 가져야 한다.
- ③ 충분한 수면 시간은 집중력 향상에 도움이 된다.
- ④ 보행 중에 휴대전화를 사용하는 것은 위험하다.
- ⑤ 성과를 내기 위해서는 책을 많이 읽어야 한다.

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 평가 기준 정하기 ② 카메라 빌리기
- ③ 인터뷰 후보 선정하기 ④ 지원서 검토하기
- ⑤ 인터뷰 장소 예약하기

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$54 ② \$60 ③ \$108 ④ \$110 ⑤ \$120

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 자가용으로 출근하지 않은 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 버스 요금이 저렴해서
- ② 회사 주차 공간이 부족해서
- ③ 퇴근 후 헬스장에 가야 해서
- ④ 걷기 운동을 하기 위해서
- ⑤ 자동차 수리를 맡겨서

8. 대화를 듣고, Harmony in Pages에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 가입 대상 ② 모임 일시 ③ 모임 장소
- ④ 활동 내용 ⑤ 활동 경비

9. Healthy Heart Day에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 3월 30일에 열릴 것이다.
- ② 심장에 좋은 음식과 음료를 제공할 것이다.
- ③ 방문자들은 자신의 혈압과 체온 등을 확인할 수 있다.
- ④ 사전 등록 없이 특별 강연을 들을 수 있다.
- ⑤ 퀴즈에 참여한 누구나 티셔츠를 받을 수 있다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 구매할 무선 마이크를 고르시오.

Wireless Microphones

	Model	Price	Color	Battery Life (hours)	LED light
①	A	\$25	black	4	X
②	B	\$40	white	4	O
③	C	\$50	pink	6	O
④	D	\$55	white	8	X
⑤	E	\$75	pink	8	O

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

- ① I'm sorry, but you can't use it as a credit card.
- ② Yes, I think it'd be great to take a group photo here.
- ③ No need. You can have your photo taken on the spot.
- ④ Fortunately, I found my ID card at the Lost and Found.
- ⑤ Right. The student services office doesn't reissue ID cards.

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

- ① It wasn't easy. It took over three hours to get there.
- ② You're right. Let's pull over at the next rest area.
- ③ No problem. I got my car fixed before the trip.
- ④ Careful! You shouldn't go over the speed limit.
- ⑤ Okay. I can take over driving after the break.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Sure. I will send it to you right away.
- ② I'm afraid we only have fruit juice and tea.
- ③ I'm sorry that you're not satisfied with our service.
- ④ Okay. I'll let you know the new date of our seminar.
- ⑤ Good. Let's order some drinks using the delivery service.

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

Man: _____

- ① I'm sorry, but I'm not that interested in baking.
- ② Think twice. We already have an oven at home.
- ③ Fantastic! Then I can try more recipes at home.
- ④ Well, thank you for inviting me to your baking class.
- ⑤ Oh, no! I forgot to bring you some cookies and muffins.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Taylor가 교장 선생님에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Taylor: _____

- ① Could you set up a bike parking station at school?
- ② Can we use the gym for the student council event?
- ③ Can you install a charging station for electric bikes?
- ④ Is it okay to include a bike tour during the field trip?
- ⑤ Could you repair the broken lockers inside the classrooms?

[16 ~ 17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① benefits of taking in raw foods
- ② the most globally used ingredients
- ③ dangers of consuming too much fat
- ④ different food cultures around the world
- ⑤ healthy foods for improving brain functions

17. 언급된 식품이 아닌 것은?

- ① avocado ② salmon ③ almond
- ④ broccoli ⑤ walnut

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Resident,

In recent years, there have been several legal updates concerning noise issues in multi-family housing. However, resolving such matters through legal means can be emotionally and financially burdensome. In order to maintain a peaceful living environment for all residents, we kindly ask you to reduce the noise, especially after 10 p.m. Please be aware that repeated disturbances may result in formal warnings or fines under the building policy. We believe in fostering a respectful community, and your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

- ① 소음 발생 사실을 알리고 개선을 요청하려고
- ② 건물 방음 공사 일정을 안내하려고
- ③ 층간 소음 피해 보상 절차를 설명하려고
- ④ 야간 소음 허용 기준을 완화하려고
- ⑤ 소음 관련 법률 개정 내용을 공유하려고

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

Jason sat on the bench in front of the museum, aimlessly watching people pass by. He had arrived too early for his appointment and had nothing to do but scroll through his phone. After a few minutes, a street performer began setting up nearby, placing a worn violin on his shoulder. With little interest, Jason glanced over, expecting the usual noise. But as the music began—soft, rich, and unexpectedly beautiful—he lowered his phone. For the next few minutes, he listened intently, completely absorbed. When the piece ended, Jason clapped quietly to himself, feeling oddly uplifted.

- ① anxious → relieved ② tense → discouraged
- ③ curious → disappointed ④ bored → satisfied
- ⑤ irritated → confused

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

A growing body of ecological literature warns that anthropogenic nourishment of animals during winter, though often rooted in benevolence, may precipitate a cascade of counterproductive ecological repercussions. The artificial provisioning of sustenance has been observed to impede instinctual foraging mechanisms, engendering a maladaptive reliance that compromises species' autonomous survival over extended temporal scales. Some researchers argue that such intervention, while emotionally satisfying to humans, may interfere with the animals' ecological roles and survival instincts. It is crucial that people refrain from feeding wild animals unless under professional guidance or emergency conditions. Such restraint, though difficult, respects the balance of nature and promotes the animals' natural resilience.

- ① 멸종 위기종에 대한 정부의 적극적인 보호가 이루어져야 한다.
- ② 계절에 따른 야생동물의 행동 변화 양상을 관찰해야 한다.
- ③ 사육된 동물들의 자연 적응을 위한 방사 훈련이 필요하다.
- ④ 도심 속 공원에도 생태 교육을 위한 공간을 마련해야 한다.
- ⑤ 겨울에 좋은 의도라도 야생동물에게 먹이를 주지 않아야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 “a ruler cannot assess the weight of a sigh”가 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Within the messy landscape of affective cognition, efforts to map personal emotional experience have gained traction, using tools such as emotional quotients and computer-based analysis of facial expressions. Yet, emotional phenomena resist algorithmic encapsulation or questionnaire-based description. Though data-centric methodologies yield statistical coherence and traceable contours, they rarely penetrate emotive consciousness. A standardized test may tell us someone's stress level, but not their private fears. As one critic put it, a ruler cannot assess the weight of a sigh. Some emotional qualities cannot be captured by mathematics. Understanding an internal world requires empathy, not just measurement. To grasp the full scope of someone's emotional world, we must listen with intention, interpret with empathy, and acknowledge that no algorithm can fully account for the subtle complexities of human feeling. [3점]

- ① Emotion remains beyond the reach of any numerical system.
- ② Stress may be inferred through predictive algorithms.
- ③ Personal emotions often reject subjective frameworks.
- ④ Empathic sensitivity declines with analytic instrumentation.
- ⑤ Data-driven methods enhance precision in human analysis.

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

We tend to trust dictionaries as neutral sources, offering fixed meanings for words. Yet, every dictionary entry reflects choices made by editors — what words to include, which definitions come first, and how examples are framed. Over time, word meanings evolve, shaped by cultural shifts, politics, and technology. For example, words like “tweet” or “cloud” have acquired entirely new meanings in the digital age. Furthermore, definitions sometimes reflect prevailing ideologies, reinforcing certain worldviews while marginalizing others. Rather than being passive mirrors of language, dictionaries are active participants in shaping it. They preserve, promote, and sometimes exclude meaning based on human judgment. Thus, dictionaries silently influence how we perceive not only language but also the world around us, shaping our understanding of identity, power, and cultural values through seemingly neutral definitions.

- ① 사전은 언어를 반영하면서 동시에 언어를 형성한다
- ② 사전 속에 언어는 항상 정확하게 고정된 의미를 지닌다
- ③ 사전 편집자는 사회적 편견이 반영된 언어를 사용한다
- ④ 사전 속의 모든 단어는 본래의 의미를 유지해야 한다
- ⑤ 언어의 변화는 사전과 함께 동시대 문화에 의해 주도된다

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Early humans likely viewed tools as mere extensions of the hand—practical instruments for eating, walking, or carrying. Yet recent interdisciplinary research suggests that even these mundane objects have quietly sculpted the human mind and body in profound ways. Tools like chopsticks or spoons don't just guide behavior; they guide development, subtly reshaping neural pathways and muscular coordination through repeated use. Infants fed by bottle rather than breast show measurable changes in jaw structure, tongue movement, and even social bonding patterns. What appears as simple utility turns out to be a co-author of human evolution, blending technology with biology in silent partnership. In this view, such tools become not just helpers but hidden architects of the human condition—redefining what it means to grow, adapt, and remember through the body's intimate dialogue with design.

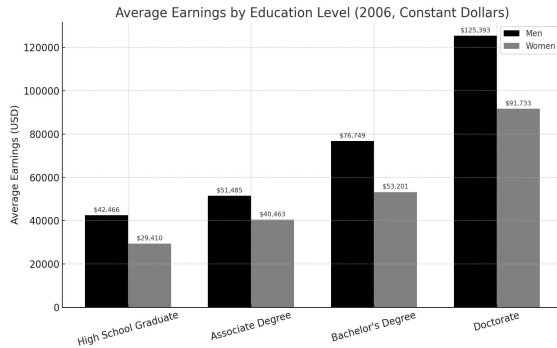
- ① Human evolution is marked solely by genetic adaptation.
- ② Invisible tools quietly influence human evolution.
- ③ Small objects operate with neural and muscular systems.
- ④ The body adapts to short-term technological exposure.
- ⑤ Human culture is affected by physical design constraints.

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Traditional views of intelligence often emphasize logical reasoning, academic achievement, and test scores. However, recent research into multiple intelligences expands this view to include musical ability, spatial awareness, interpersonal skills, and more. A student who struggles with math might excel in storytelling or dance. Intelligence is not a single ladder but a network of abilities, each valuable in different contexts. Despite this, many educational systems still privilege linguistic and logical intelligence, sidelining creative and emotional talents. Educators now face the challenge of designing environments where diverse intelligences can flourish equally. Recognizing varied strengths may not only improve academic engagement but also foster healthier self-concepts among students. Only by broadening our definition of intelligence—recognizing and nurturing diverse forms of talent—can we create learning environments where every student feels seen, valued, and empowered to grow.

- ① Beyond IQ: Embracing Multiple Intelligences
- ② Why Intelligence Matters Most for Academic improvement
- ③ The Revival of Traditional Learning Intelligence
- ④ Educating Through New Intelligent Discipline
- ⑤ Building Multi Standards for Learners in Classroom

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the average earnings of men and women in 2006 (in constant dollars) across four education levels. ① Men with a high school diploma earned more than women with the same level of education, and the earnings gap between them was over \$10,000. ② Both men and women with a doctorate earned the highest incomes within their gender group, while the gender pay gap at this level remained significant. ③ Although men with an associate degree earned less than women with a bachelor's degree, women with an associate degree earned slightly more than men with a high school diploma. ④ The earnings of women increased steadily with higher education levels, but their earnings at each level were consistently lower than those of men. ⑤ A bachelor's degree increased earnings for both genders, and women with this degree earned more than men who had only completed high school.

26. Rachel Carson에 관한 글을 읽고, 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

Rachel Carson is widely regarded as one of the most influential environmental writers of the 20th century. Rachel Carson was born in 1907 in Springdale, Pennsylvania. After majoring in biology at college, she worked for the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, where she wrote radio scripts to educate the public about marine life. Carson later became a full-time writer and gained fame for her lyrical books on the sea, such as *The Sea Around Us*, which was published in 1951. However, her most famous work was *Silent Spring*, released in 1962, which exposed the environmental dangers of chemical pesticides like DDT. The book sparked a national environmental movement and led to stricter regulations on pesticide use. Until her death in 1964, Carson remained a passionate advocate for the natural world and helped shape the modern environmental movement.

- ① 그녀는 펜실베이니아주 스프링데일에서 태어났다.
- ② 해양 생물을 다룬 라디오 방송 대본을 썼다.
- ③ 그녀의 가장 유명한 책은 *The Sea Around Us*였다.
- ④ *Silent Spring*은 환경보호 운동에 큰 영향을 주었다.
- ⑤ 그녀는 생태계 보호를 위해 끝까지 힘썼다.

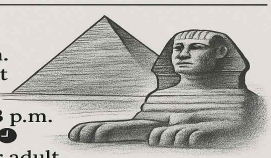
27. 다음 "Egypt Discovery Tour Package" 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Egypt Discovery Tour Package

A journey into the wonders of ancient Egypt!


Schedule

- Starts at 9 a.m. near Gre Great Pyrimid ①
- Ends around 3 p.m. at the Sphinx ②
- Price: \$150 per adult



Details

- Reservation available online ③
- Confirmation sent via email ④
- Changes or cancel for 3 days



Note

- Last-minute arrivals are not permitted
- No ticket purchase allowed at the site
- No limit on the number of participants

- ① 투어는 오전 9시에 대피라미드 근처에서 시작된다.
- ② 투어 종료 지점은 스�핑크스이며, 오후 3시경에 마무리된다.
- ③ 1인당 요금은 성인 기준 150달러이다.
- ④ 변경이나 취소는 3일 동안 해야 한다.
- ⑤ 현장에서 티켓을 구매하면 추가 할인 혜택이 주어진다.

28. 다음 "2024 School Club Expo Contest" 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

2024 School Club Expo Contest

Showcase your club's creativity and innovations at this dynamic school event.

Theme: Demonstrating club activities

- Exhibits are accepted from May 10th to June 30th.
- Exhibits must be presented in person.
- Each club may submit one exhibit only

Prizes	Number of winners Prize money (per winner)	
1st prize	1	\$3,000
2nd prize	2	\$2,000
3rd prize	3	\$1,000

⚠ Late exhibits will not be accepted.

- ① 전시물 제출 마감일은 6월 30일이다.
- ② 주제는 동아리 활동을 보여주는 것이다.
- ③ 각 동아리는 한 개의 전시물만 제출할 수 있다.
- ④ 수상자는 총 3명이며, 등수에 따라 다른 금액을 받는다.
- ⑤ 조금이라도 늦으면 전시물은 접수되지 않는다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Desalination, which refers to the process of removing salt from seawater, has become increasingly important in regions where freshwater resources are limited or rapidly ① declining. While traditional methods like reverse osmosis are widely used, they require a significant amount of energy, ② it often comes from nonrenewable sources. Countries that have experienced frequent droughts, such as Saudi Arabia and Israel, ③ have invested heavily in desalination technologies that can operate more efficiently. The water that is produced through these systems is used not only for drinking but also for agriculture and industrial purposes, ④ helping to reduce the pressure on natural freshwater supplies. Although the cost of desalination has been decreasing over time due to technological advancements, it still remains higher than that of other water sources, which makes it less ⑤ accessible for poorer nations.

* reverse osmosis 역삼투압

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

Although museums are typically viewed as places of education and reflection, modern institutions often strive to be engaging social spaces as well. Visitors are encouraged to interact with exhibits, take photos, and share their experiences online. This shift from passive viewing to active participation aims to ① broaden audience appeal, but it also raises concerns about the loss of contemplative space. Some curators argue that the museum's original role—as a place for quiet appreciation—has become increasingly ② invaluable. The presence of selfie stations, digital kiosks, and live performances may enhance accessibility, yet these elements can feel ③ disruptive to those seeking a more traditional atmosphere. Others believe the blending of old and new forms of engagement can be ④ enriching, offering multiple ways to connect with culture. Still, the trend has its critics, especially when entertainment value appears to ⑤ outweigh the intention to educate. [3점]

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. For many species, survival depends not only on sight or smell, but on the ability to detect subtle acoustic cues. In dense forests, where visibility is limited, birds and mammals rely heavily on noise structures to avoid danger or locate food. Recent studies show that certain frogs, when exposed to low-frequency vibrations from approaching predators, freeze instantly to avoid detection. Since visual signals are often blocked by dense vegetation, the perception of acoustic routine becomes a more reliable guide. Frogs that fail to recognize these sound arrangements tend to be more vulnerable, especially in unfamiliar or fragmented habitats. In this sense, the forest acts less as a visual space and more as a soundscape in which survival depends on the ability to distinguish _____ in the noise.

① predators ② purposes ③ food ④ patterns ⑤ shelters

32. In efforts to revitalize decaying urban centers, many city planners have embraced architectural projects designed to attract tourism and investment. Glossy buildings, public art, and open-air markets create the image of a thriving city. Yet beneath the surface lies a dark reality: many of these improvements fail to address the needs of long-time residents who find themselves priced out or displaced. The rise of so-called “innovation districts” often coincides with an increase in property values that benefits newcomers rather than original inhabitants. While such projects may boost a city's image internationally, their effects on existing communities can be deeply broken. Residents who once shaped the cultural fabric of a neighborhood are often relocated, losing both homes and histories in the process. Since decisions are often made without community input, the new structures tend to _____.

- ① symbolize unity and inclusion in the city
- ② reinforce existing divisions between new and old
- ③ provide shelters for the homeless in marginalized areas
- ④ generate employment for locals who want to work
- ⑤ highlight cultural and social diversity in a neighborhood

33. _____. The most significant advances in science have occurred not in laboratories alone, but at the crossroads of abstraction and inquiry. Mathematics, with its elegant symbols and logical precision, often seems detached from the complexity of human and ethic. Philosophy, for its part, asks questions that resist measurement or simplicity — questions about moral meaning and the limits of human knowledge. Yet the two disciplines, long thought to reside at opposite ends of intellectual life, have quietly shaped the trajectory of science. It was philosophical doubt that urged scientists to question old paradigms, and mathematical formalism that gave them tools to build new ones. Today, breakthroughs in quantum theory and cosmology are inconceivable without conceptual clarity that is both rigorously logical and deeply reflective. [3점]

- ① The greatest theories begin with pure mathematics
- ② Science becomes mature when rooted in uncertainty
- ③ Insight arises where calculation and ethic meet
- ④ Rational thought thrives best in empirical extremes
- ⑤ The evolution of science demands philosophical intervene

34. While automation promises to reduce human labor and increase efficiency, it also raises critical ethical concerns. Tasks that once required empathy and discretion—such as legal decisions or medical assessments—are now often handled by algorithms. The problem is that responsibility becomes less clear when machines make choices that affect human lives, yet _____. This ambiguity of responsibility has real consequences, particularly in systems used by courts, hospitals, or employers. Recent cases have shown that errors in algorithm design or data input can lead to unjust outcomes, even when no malicious intent exists. The individuals harmed by these decisions often have no clear path to appeal, as blame can't be given to designers, developers, and engineers because they are not a machine but humans. That is why philosophers argue that increased technological power must be matched by compatible accountability. [3점]

* malicious 악의적인 * accountability 책임감

- ① machines do not experience regret
- ② people still shape the systems they use
- ③ automation eliminates human intention
- ④ programmers are immune from regulation
- ⑤ efficiency is more important than fairness

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The most compelling art therapy programs are those that integrate both creative expression and psychological insight. These programs create safe environments where individuals can process trauma through nonverbal means. ① Because they incorporate techniques from clinical psychology, they adapt to the emotional needs of each participant. ② As part of the process, some therapists introduce specific materials that encourage emotional engagement and memory recall. ③ An increasing number of patients report positive experiences with art therapy, while its effectiveness in treating physical illnesses remains a subject of ongoing debate. ④ Therapists also monitor emotional shifts during sessions to guide future interventions. ⑤ In turn, the artwork is revisited over time to track healing and provide a sense of continuity in therapy.

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

36.

If collective memory were just a list of facts and dates, it would fail to capture the lived experiences and emotional depth of a community over time.

(A) Several studies in social psychology reveal that these emotionally linked relationships and shared stories are more likely to be remembered and passed down than neutral data or isolated facts.

(B) In fact, rituals, monuments, and oral traditions serve as containers for passing down these shared meanings to others, shaping how people understand their past and relate to their identity.

(C) Authentic collective memory, therefore, involves narratives that evoke identity and emotion—linking generations through shared stories, symbols, and recurring community practices.

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

37.

If telemedicine were only about scheduling online consultations, expanding healthcare access would be simple. But real-world implementation involves deeper considerations that extend far beyond basic communication tools and software.

(A) However, once telemedicine systems are adapted to these diverse patient needs, ensuring consistent clinical outcomes becomes the next challenge. Therefore, telemedicine must continuously evolve, carefully monitoring areas for improvement.

(B) In addition, virtual cares for diverse patient populations mean addressing language barriers, digital literacy, disabilities, and access to necessary devices or home-based monitoring tools that vary by region or income level.

(C) For example, implementation get slow by regulations on licensing, patient privacy, and other policies which differ significantly across jurisdictions, requiring providers to navigate legal frameworks. * jurisdictions : 사법권 ** implementation : 실행 [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.

Still, too much freedom of choice given to them can reduce satisfaction rather than increase it.

In the age of digital abundance, libraries still serve not as silent repositories but as dynamic information hubs. (①) Visitors are no longer limited to books alone—they now have access to databases, digital archives, and multimedia resources. (②) The variety of options empowers users to customize their learning experiences like never before. (③) Some clients spend hours browsing various online catalogs, hesitant to commit to a single source, to obtain whatever they want to get. (④) Cognitive scientists have long warned against what they term the “paradox of choice,” a phenomenon in which an abundance can ironically lead to mental exhaustion. (⑤) Nevertheless, Librarians now play a vital role in helping users navigate these choices and build efficient search strategies. *repositories : 저장고

39.

In this era, Descartes served not only as the father of modern philosophy but also as a mathematician who enabled objects to be located on a plane using numbers.

Many accounts of Descartes’s life emphasize his rationalist stance, highlighting how he sought certainty through deductive reasoning and mental clarity. (①) For example, his famous statement “Cogito, ergo sum” became a cornerstone of modern epistemology. (②) Philosophers admired how he rejected sensory evidence in favor of pure logic, reshaping how knowledge was pursued. (③) However, such portrayals sometimes obscure his other equally groundbreaking work in analytic geometry. (④) Prior to his innovations, location and mathematics were treated as separate domains, with little interplay between spatial reasoning and numerical calculation. (⑤) It was thanks to this achievement that people came to know the concept of coordinates to mathematics, allowing us to represent geometric shapes with algebraic equations—a system that still underpins modern mathematics. [3점]

* deductive: 연역적인 ** epistemology: 인식론 *** coordinates: 좌표

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

In deep-sea ecosystems, certain species thrive without sunlight, relying instead on chemosynthesis—a process where bacteria convert chemical energy from hydrothermal vents into organic matter. Some scientists now propose that life may not require Earth-like conditions at all, as long as it can exploit available energy gradients. This hypothesis gains weight from findings of the species that can survive in highly acidic, radioactive, or oxygen-deprived environments. The broader implication is that life, as a phenomenon, may be far more adaptive and diverse than previously believed—perhaps even existing on other planets or moons where conditions are radically different from Earth’s. However, skeptics argue that such environments only support life at its margins, and that Earth remains unique in offering complex ecological networks. * hydrothermal vent : 수열공 (해저에 뜨거운 물 분출구)

↓

Some argue that life needs Earth-like environments, which ____ (A) ____ the possibility of extraterrestrial life, while others claim that life’s defining feature is its ____ (B) ____, suggesting life extends beyond our planet.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-----------|-------|--------------|
| ① | denies | | creativity |
| ② | assumes | | survival |
| ③ | limits | | adaptability |
| ④ | dismisses | | purpose |
| ⑤ | accepts | | complexity |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Human perception of time is neither linear nor consistent; it changes in response to attention, emotion, and context. Moments filled with novelty or fear often feel longer, while routine events pass (a) unnoticed. From this view, a “minute” is not a fixed entity but a malleable construct, continuously recalibrated by memory and focus.

Yet, modern life (b) reinforces a mechanical model of time. The clock dictates value, dividing life into measurable units: billable hours, test durations, scrolling intervals. This abstraction, though convenient, compresses our lived experiences into uniform, interchangeable parts. Paradoxically, our fixation on (c) maximizing time has led to its perceptual fragmentation—we feel increasingly rushed not because we have less time, but because we have more ways to track it. In this environment, activities that resist quantification—like art, or wandering thought—are often viewed as more (d) meaningful.

But such inefficiencies may be crucial to restoring a sense of depth. Philosophers argue that authentic time is not something we consume but something we inhabit. To reclaim it, we must not merely optimize our schedules but dissolve our submission to the clock’s (e) tyranny. This requires reimagining time not as a resource to be used but as a field in which consciousness unfolds. In this sense, timelessness is not the absence of time, but a state of heightened presence—where seconds no longer tick but accumulate into meaning. * tyranny : 폭정

41. 밑줄의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Reclaiming Time: Against the Tyranny of the Clock
- ② Why Time Feels Faster Than Ever Before
- ③ How to Be Productive in the Efficient Economy
- ④ Time Management in the Age of Distraction
- ⑤ The Science of Multitasking and Neural Efficiency

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Daniel sat by the train window and looked outside. When he was young, he stole food because he had no money. He was caught and sent to jail in the city. After that, he never heard from his wife, Clara. But one week before he was released, he got a letter from her. “If (a) you still want to come back,” the letter said, “look at the big oak tree next to the train station. If there’s a yellow ribbon on the tree, it means I’m waiting. If not, just keep going.”

(B)

Since the day Daniel had been taken away, Clara had tied one ribbon each day. She wanted him to know that she had never forgotten—not even for a single day. As the train stopped at the platform, Daniel stepped off slowly and began walking toward the tree. He turned to the older man who was watching him, and said to (b) him, “Now I’m going home to meet my wife. Goodbye.”

(C)

As the train slowed down near the old station, Daniel’s heart beat fast. (c) He looked out the window but couldn’t see clearly. He saw the tree, but it was too far. He turned to the old man sitting next to him and asked, “Sir, can you tell me if there’s a yellow ribbon on that tree?” The old man looked, smiled, and said, “(d) Son... there’s not just one ribbon. There are too many.”

(D)

Daniel didn’t know what to expect. He wasn’t even sure if Clara still loved him. He thought she might have forgotten him or moved on with her life. A part of him feared that this letter might be her silent farewell. But when he read her short letter, he decided to take the train. (e) He packed a small bag and left without sending a reply. A part of him still hoped she remembered.

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 Daniel은 편지를 받고 바로 답장을 쓰지 못했다.
- ② Clara는 나무에 수 천 개의 노란 리본을 묶었다.
- ③ Daniel은 열차 안에서 누군가에게 도움을 요청했다.
- ④ Daniel은 편지를 받고 가방을 꾸리기 시작했다.
- ⑤ Clara는 열차가 도착했을 때 참나무 아래 서 있었다.

* 확인 사항

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