

제 3 교시

영어 영역

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

(21년 수능)

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

- ① 헬스클럽 할인 행사를 안내하려고
- ② 동영상 업로드 방법을 설명하려고
- ③ 스포츠 중계방송 중단을 예고하려고
- ④ 체육관 보수 공사 일정 변경을 공지하려고
- ⑤ 운동 방법에 관한 동영상 채널을 홍보하려고

2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 별 관찰은 아이들이 수학 개념에 친숙해지도록 도와준다.
- ② 아이들은 별 관찰을 통해 예술적 감각을 얻는다.
- ③ 야외 활동이 아이들의 신체 발달에 필수적이다.
- ④ 아이들은 자연을 경험함으로써 인격적으로 성장한다.
- ⑤ 수학 문제 풀이는 아이들의 논리적 사고력을 증진시킨다.

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

- ① 학생 - 건축가 ② 신문 기자 - 화가
- ③ 탐험가 - 환경 운동가 ④ 건물 관리인 - 정원사
- ⑤ 교사 - 여행사 직원

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 사진 전송하기 ② 그림 그리기
- ③ 휴대 전화 찾기 ④ 생물 보고서 제출하기
- ⑤ 야생화 개화 시기 검색하기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$180 ② \$190 ③ \$200 ④ \$210 ⑤ \$230

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 텐트를 반품하려는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 크기가 작아서
- ② 캠핑이 취소되어서
- ③ 운반하기 무거워서
- ④ 설치 방법이 어려워서
- ⑤ 더 저렴한 제품을 찾아서

8. 대화를 듣고, Bradford Museum of Failure에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 전시품 ② 설립 목적 ③ 개관 연도
- ④ 입장료 ⑤ 위치

9. National Baking Competition에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 해마다 열리는 행사이다.
- ② 올해의 주제는 건강한 디저트이다.
- ③ 20명이 결선에 진출할 것이다.
- ④ 수상자들의 조리법이 잡지에 실릴 것이다.
- ⑤ 웹 사이트에서 생중계될 것이다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 주문할 재사용 빨대 세트를 고르시오.

Reusable Straw Sets (3 pieces)

Set	Material	Price	Length (inches)	Carrying Case
① A	Bamboo	\$5.99	7	×
② B	Glass	\$6.99	7	○
③ C	Glass	\$7.99	8	×
④ D	Silicone	\$8.99	8	○
⑤ E	Stainless Steel	\$11.99	9	○

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

- ① I don't feel like going out today.
- ② You must get to the airport quickly.
- ③ How about going to the cafe over there?
- ④ I didn't know you wanted to go sightseeing.
- ⑤ Why didn't you wear more comfortable shoes?

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

- ① I see. Then I'll park somewhere else.
- ② It's all right. I'll bring your car over here.
- ③ No thanks. I don't want my car to be painted.
- ④ Never mind. I'll pay the parking fee later.
- ⑤ Okay. I'll choose another car instead.

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

Woman : _____

- ① Sorry. I don't think I can wait until tomorrow for this one.
- ② I agree. The displayed one may be the best option for me.
- ③ Oh, no. It's too bad you don't sell the displayed model.
- ④ Good. Call me when my washing machine is repaired.
- ⑤ Exactly. I'm glad that you bought the displayed one.

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

Man : _____

- ① Don't worry. I already found his briefcase.
- ② Of course. You deserve to receive the award.
- ③ Don't mention it. I just did my duty as a citizen.
- ④ Definitely. I want to go to congratulate him myself.
- ⑤ Wonderful. It was the best ceremony I've ever been to.

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

Ben : _____

- ① Feel free to take the tomatoes from my backyard.
- ② Tell me if you need help when planting tomatoes.
- ③ Do you want the ripe tomatoes I picked yesterday?
- ④ Why don't we grow tomatoes in some other places?
- ⑤ Let me take care of your tomatoes while you're away.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① color change in nature throughout seasons
- ② various colors used in traditional English customs
- ③ differences in color perceptions according to culture
- ④ why expressions related to colors are common in English
- ⑤ how color-related English expressions got their meanings

17. 언급된 색깔이 아닌 것은?

- ① blue ② white ③ green
- ④ red ⑤ yellow

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Students,
As the semester comes to a close, we are organizing a used textbook collection campaign to support incoming freshmen next year. If you have textbooks in good condition that you no longer need, please bring them to Room 204 in the Student Union Building. We accept donations from November 28 to December 15, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. All collected books will be offered to students free of charge at the start of the spring semester. Let's help reduce costs for those just beginning their journey here.
Thank you for your generosity.
Sincerely,
The Student Council

- ① 중고 교재 기부 방법을 안내하려고
- ② 새 학기 등록 일정을 알리려고
- ③ 학생회 선거 결과를 발표하려고
- ④ 도서관의 책 대출 규칙을 설명하려고
- ⑤ 신입생 오리엔테이션 신청을 권유하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

It was the day of the science fair. My project had taken weeks of hard work, and I had high hopes. When I saw the blue ribbon on another student's board, my heart sank. I felt a wave of disappointment and even jealousy. "Why not me?" I thought bitterly. I stood there, blinking back tears. But then, I noticed something: the winning project was truly creative and well-executed. I remembered how the student had stayed late in the lab, just like I had. Slowly, I began to respect the effort behind it. Maybe next time, it would be my turn — but for now, I could respect this victory. I smiled and walked over to congratulate them.

- ① nervous → terrified ② envious → admiring
- ③ confused → angry ④ proud → embarrassed
- ⑤ frustrated → careless

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Living in a constant state of busyness can give us a false sense of productivity. Being busy often feels satisfying — our calendars are full, and we move from one task to another without pause. However, busyness does not necessarily mean we are accomplishing meaningful goals. In fact, without regular reflection, we may spend our energy on tasks that don't align with what truly matters to us. True productivity needs to involve identifying our priorities and focusing on tasks that contribute to long-term progress, rather than merely checking items off a to-do list. Slowing down to think is not a waste of time; it is a way to ensure that we are moving in the right direction.

- ① 바쁜 생활이 곧 생산적인 삶을 의미하는 것은 아니다.
- ② 시간을 낭비하지 않으려면 쉬지 않고 활동해야 한다.
- ③ 다양한 일을 동시에 수행하는 능력을 길러야 한다.
- ④ 생산성을 위해 우선순위에 따라 중요한 일에 집중해야 한다.
- ⑤ 꾸준한 노력을 통해 성과를 기록하는 습관을 길러야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 the clock that ticks only in peace가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In a fast-moving world obsessed with progress, we rarely pause to ask: what is the cost of constant motion? Modern life is filled with deadlines, alerts, and notifications — all engineered to keep us moving forward. We equate movement with meaning, as if stillness were a flaw to be corrected rather than a state to be cherished. But in our rush, we often lose touch with moments of quiet reflection, forgetting that some of the most important realizations come not in noise, but in stillness. In ancient monasteries, monks structured their days around silence, believing that wisdom emerged not from speaking but from listening — to the self, to nature, to the divine. The inner world, they believed, has its own time — the clock that ticks only in peace — and without giving it space to operate, we risk becoming strangers to ourselves.

- ① pursuing enlightenment via verbal expression and argument
- ② denying technological progress to protect ancient customs
- ③ recognizing inner insight that arises through deep stillness
- ④ measuring success by how efficiently time is spent in life
- ⑤ believing that external achievements reflect internal peace

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

To ensure that digital technologies promote inclusive progress, access to information must be treated as a basic right, not a privilege. In many regions, especially rural or economically disadvantaged ones, people lack reliable internet connections, digital devices, or the necessary skills to use them effectively. These gaps are not merely technological—they reflect deeper issues of education, infrastructure, and policy prioritization. This digital divide reinforces existing social and economic inequalities, preventing marginalized groups from participating fully in education, employment, and civic life. Efforts to expand digital infrastructure must go beyond simply building networks — they must prioritize training, affordability, and localized content that reflects diverse needs. Without such comprehensive strategies, digital development risks benefiting only the already privileged while deepening systemic barriers for others.

- ① 첨단 기술의 발전은 오히려 사회 통합을 저해할 수 있다.
- ② 디지털 기술은 환경 문제 해결에 있어 핵심적인 역할을 한다.
- ③ 기술의 발전은 경제 성장보다 인류의 윤리적 성찰을 요구한다.
- ④ 정보 접근성의 보장은 모두의 디지털 발전에 전제 조건이다.
- ⑤ 전통적인 학습 방식은 디지털보다 높은 교육 효과를 가진다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

In an age where every moment can be documented and shared, our memories are increasingly shaped not by internal reflection but by external records. People no longer rely solely on their minds to recall important events; instead, they scroll through photos, revisit posts, and rewatch videos. While these digital archives can help us remember details, they also influence how we interpret the past. The convenience of having perfect recall often comes at the expense of emotional depth or personal meaning. We may prioritize picture-perfect moments and forget the emotions behind them. Moreover, there's a growing tendency to stage experiences for the sake of documentation rather than genuine presence. This reliance on external memory can alter not only what we recall but who we believe ourselves to be. In extreme cases, it may even weaken our trust in the validity of our unrecorded experiences.

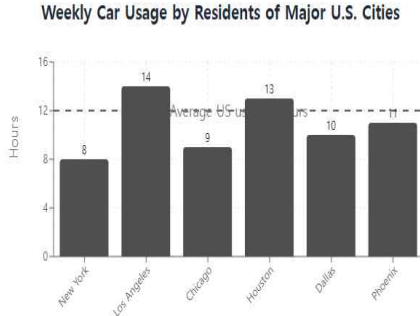
- ① benefits of real-time memories through technology
- ② risks of replacing experiences with curated digital records
- ③ challenges in securing personal data from online leaks
- ④ advantages of using multimedia in autobiographical writing
- ⑤ efforts to improve memory by using visualization techniques

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In visual art, the way we perceive a piece is not only shaped by what we see, but also by how our brains respond to patterns, tension, and resolution. Visual artists often rely on balance to create a sense of harmony and stability within a composition. But complete balance can become predictable and dull. To maintain interest, many artists introduce a degree of visual tension, such as placing a heavy object off-center or using contrasting colors. This tension creates an expectation in the viewer's mind — a desire for resolution or equilibrium. When the composition finally provides a counterweight or a harmonizing element, even subtly, it can feel deeply satisfying. A famous example comes from Japanese ink paintings, where large empty spaces are used intentionally to contrast with compact details in one corner. This unevenness is not a mistake; it's a strategy. Our perception "wants" the painting to resolve itself — and when it nearly does, we experience aesthetic pleasure from that near-completion.

- ① Why Art Must Always Aim for Perfect Symmetry
- ② How Visual Tension Keeps the Eyes Attentive
- ③ The Influence of Painting Tools on Texture
- ④ What Makes Abstract Art Difficult to Appreciate
- ⑤ Do Artists Need to Follow Traditional Composition Rules?

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The chart above shows the weekly car usage (in hours) by residents of six major U.S. cities, with the national average marked at 12 hours. ① New York residents use cars for 8 hours per week, the least among all six cities. ② Los Angeles residents drive 14 hours per week, and this is 2 hours more than the national average. ③ Chicago's residences use their car for 9 hours per week which is lower than Dallas, but it is higher than that of New York. ④ Houston's car usage hour records 13 hours per week, and this makes it the second-highest after Los Angeles. ⑤ Phoenix has 11 hours per week of car use, and this is a little higher than that of the national average.

26. Lena Thompson에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Lena Thompson was an African American environmental designer best known for her innovations in sustainable materials. Born in Missouri in the early 1860s, she faced numerous obstacles due to her background but pursued an education in ecological design. She eventually graduated from Iowa State College of Design and became a leading educator at the Tuskegee Institute. Her pioneering work in biodegradable resources and local material reuse transformed design approaches, particularly in underdeveloped regions of the American South. Although she created hundreds of eco-friendly prototypes, she didn't patent most of them, believing that open access to knowledge would promote wider adoption. Her public workshops and lectures helped some communities accept sustainable practices. Today, Thompson is remembered as a pioneer in environmental design and a strong voice for equitable, earth-conscious innovation.

- ① 1860년대 초 미주리에서 태어났다.
- ② 아이오와 주립 디자인 대학을 졸업했다.
- ③ 미국 남부의 덜 개발된 지역 디자인에 변화를 주었다.
- ④ 대부분 특허 없이 지식에 열린 접근을 선호하였다.
- ⑤ 국가 전체적으로 지속 가능 방식을 수용하도록 도왔다.

27. 2024 East Coast Road Trip 에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



2024 EAST COAST ROAD TRIP


FOR HARVARD STUDENTS

Join us for an unforgettable summer road trip exploring the East Coast's scenic highways, historic towns, and vibrant cities! Travel with fellow Harvard students in a fully coordinated 4-day adventure from Boston to Washington, D.C.

📅 DATES & SCHEDULE August 1-4, 2024 (Thursday-Sunday) Visiting: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C.	👤 ELIGIBILITY Current Harvard University students only Maximum participants: 30
💰 PRICE \$680 per person (4 per car) Includes: accommodation (3 nights), fuel, parking fees, and 3 breakfasts Excludes: lunch/dinner, personal expenses, and optional museum entries	🚗 VEHICLE BONUS Students with a valid driver's license who can provide their own car will receive a \$80 fuel voucher and priority parking.
📋 REGISTRATION Apply by July 20 at: www.harvard-roadtrip2024.com	📅 Apply by July 20 at:

- ① 이 여행은 3일 동안 진행된다.
- ② 여행의 출발은 2024년 7월 1일이다.
- ③ 요금은 4인에 680\$ 이다.
- ④ 박물관 입장료는 요금에 포함되어 있지 않다.
- ⑤ 최소 참여자는 30명이다.

28. 2024 Eco Future Challenge에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



2024 ECO FUTURE CHALLENGE

Let's Rethink Plastic Together

🌱 CAMPAIGN GOAL Raise awareness and reduce plastic use in daily life through creative action and public engagement.	👤 WHO CAN JOIN All middle and high school students nationwide (individual or team participation allowed)
📷 HOW TO PARTICIPATE 1. Create a video using reusable alternatives instead of plastic in your daily routine 2. Share your video on social media with the hashtag #EcoFuture2024 3. Submit your video to www.ecofuture-challenge.org by July 5.	🏠 HOSTED BY GreenYouth Alliance & Eco Future Foundation
👥 WHO CAN JOIN All middle and high school students nationwide (individual or team participation allowed)	🏆 AWARDS & CEREMONY Grand Prize (1 team): \$500 scholarship + certificate Excellence Awards (3 teams): \$200 gift cards + eco-goods Participation Award: All participants will receive a personalized eco-pen with our campaign logo
📅 APPLICATION INFO Duration: 3 weeks (Campaign runs June 5-July 5) Submit via website: ecofuture@gyaf	

- ① 캠페인의 목적은 플라스틱 사용 감소이다.
- ② 참여 방법에 영상물 제작이 포함된다.
- ③ 참여 대상은 전국 중고등 학생들이다.
- ④ 모든 수상 팀에게는 500\$의 장학금이 수여된다.
- ⑤ 모든 참여자들에게 로고가 있는 펜이 제공된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Expeditions to Antarctica are not only physically demanding but also scientifically valuable. During the expedition to Antarctica, the research team, ① composed of international scientists who specialize in polar climate systems and working tirelessly in conditions where temperatures often drop below -40°C , ② has been collecting data on glacial shifts and microbial life in subzero lakes. They work in isolated outposts, where equipment malfunctions and unpredictable weather require constant improvisation. One of the key concerns is the preservation of delicate samples, ③ which must be stored at stable temperatures during transport. Communication with the main base, often limited by satellite availability, makes ④ it difficult to send updates in real-time. Despite these difficulties, the team remains committed to their mission and ⑤ hoped their findings will contribute to understanding Earth's changing ecosystems.

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

In high-altitude mountaineering, climbers must endure oxygen deprivation, freezing temperatures, and unpredictable terrain. To prepare for such ① extreme conditions, athletes undergo months of intense training, focusing on both strength and endurance. However, no amount of preparation can entirely ② eliminate the risks, as sudden weather shifts may compromise visibility or trigger deadly avalanches. In such moments, remaining ③ sensitive to danger can prove fatal and dangerous, as awareness and rapid decision-making are crucial for survival. Therefore, ④ experienced climbers emphasize the importance of developing situational awareness and emotional control during critical ascents. Mental resilience is also key, as prolonged exposure to isolation and physical exhaustion can lead to ⑤ weak judgment. Additionally, strong communication among team members often determines whether a climb ends in success or tragedy.

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

31. Getting people to adopt regular exercise routines has been a long-standing challenge for public health professionals. While many know that "exercise is good for you," this broad idea often lacks the urgency or specificity to prompt action. Instead, approaches that highlight small, immediate benefits—like "taking a brisk 10-minute walk improves your mood right away"—tend to generate better results. Studies in health psychology show that when people associate a behavior with an instant, tangible outcome, they are more likely to begin and repeat it. Rather than focusing only on distant benefits like disease prevention, effective strategies emphasize how exercise fits into daily life and delivers quick payoffs. The most successful way to encourage healthy habits is to offer _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| ① lasting effort | ② instant reward |
| ③ personal meaning | ④ quick movement |
| ⑤ calming effect | |

32. When people are introduced to the concept of evolution, they are often inclined to visualize it as a neat, upward progression, reflecting a natural tendency to impose direction and purpose onto biological history. But this is a misleading image. Evolution is not a march toward perfection but a branching process full of dead ends and surprises. Birds did not evolve "to fly"; rather, some species with certain traits survived better in environments where flying was useful. Similarly, mammals didn't appear because nature "wanted" intelligence. The idea that evolution has a goal or a direction ignores how much environmental pressure shape life. What exists today is not the result of a plan, but of ongoing changes, accidents, and competition. In this light, evolution is better understood as a process of _____, not of steady progress toward a fixed endpoint.

- | |
|---|
| ① raising species for complete survival |
| ② rewarding those who pursue higher traits |
| ③ accumulating advantages to reach perfection |
| ④ adapting to ever-changing circumstances |
| ⑤ selecting only the weakest organisms |

33. In ancient myth, gods were not temporary entities but eternal forces integrated into the fabric of nature. Among them, mountains held a respected place—towering, immovable, and cloaked in divine silence, they were believed to be the very bones of the Earth, embodiments of timeless strength. However, as science studied these mountains more deeply, it found something surprising. Mountains are not still and static. Thanks to satellite images and the theory of plate tectonics, scientists have learned that even the tallest mountains are slowly shifting because of both powerful and gentle natural forces. What was once worshipped as eternal now reminds us of the Earth's restless pulse. In this light, modern geology calls for eliminating _____. Beneath the illusion of permanence lies a world that never stays the same. [3점]

*tectonics: 지질 구조학 ** glacial rebound: 빙하 후퇴에 의한 지반 상승

- ① the belief that the highlands remain unaffected by time
- ② the idea that continental drift is observable over time
- ③ the assumption that mountains play a minor geological role
- ④ the notion that geological change requires dramatic events
- ⑤ the view that data cannot track slow-moving mountains

34. In daily life, we rarely question why time moves only in one direction—forward. Yet, this "arrow of time" has puzzled scientists and philosophers for centuries. At the level of fundamental physics, most equations work the same whether time moves forward or backward. What breaks this symmetry is entropy, a measure of disorder. According to the second law of thermodynamics, closed systems tend to move from order to disorder. A shattered glass cannot spontaneously reassemble; the smoke from a candle does not leap back into the flame. These irreversible processes mark the passage of time. While atoms and particles may not care which way time flows, the macroscopic world does. Memory, aging, and causality all emerge from this asymmetry. So, when we ask why time cannot go backward, we are really asking why disorder tends to increase, which is the law of nature that we cannot change. In this light, the one-way nature of time is not just a human perception but _____. [3점]

*entropy: 엔트로피 (무질서의 정도) **thermodynamics: 열역학

irreversible: 되돌릴 수 없는 *symmetry: 대칭성

- ① a fundamental outcome of physical laws that favor disorder
- ② an illusion by the brain's need for linear storytelling
- ③ evidence that time itself is unrelated to the physical world
- ④ our failure to measure time at the quantum level
- ⑤ a contradiction in how science defines past and future

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Efforts to manage space debris have become increasingly important as more satellites and rockets are launched into orbit. ① Leftover fragments from past missions can collide with functioning spacecraft, threatening both national security and scientific research. ② Some space agencies are developing robotic arms or nets to capture debris and remove it from orbit safely. ③ International agreements are being discussed to ensure that all countries take responsibility for cleaning up low Earth orbit. ④ In addition, so many countries are concerned about rising sea levels have caused many coastal cities to invest in sea walls and flood prevention systems. ⑤ As awareness grows, space-faring nations are under pressure to adopt sustainable practices to avoid further pollution of outer space.

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

36.

Interpreting a work of art may feel like a personal experience, but it is deeply shaped by larger historical and cultural contexts.

(A) Take Picasso's *Guernica*, for instance. It becomes far more than a chaotic painting when we view it through the lens of war, political protest, and the trauma of 20th-century Europe.

(B) While emotion plays a role, the full meaning of an artwork often emerges only when we consider the artist's time period, intended message, and the societal values surrounding the work.

(C) Does this mean that personal reactions to art are irrelevant? Certainly not. But it does suggest that deeper understanding arises when subjective feelings are complemented by broader knowledge.

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

37.

Discussions around climate solutions often place overwhelming faith in breakthrough technologies, assuming that innovation alone can offset ecological damage and ensure sustainability.

(A) That's why, before considering what technology can be deployed, we must ask what behaviors and structures need changing; through such careful reflection, we can ensure that new solutions address root causes rather than merely masking the symptoms.

(B) For instance, geoengineering proposals like stratospheric aerosol injection might reduce global temperatures, but they carry serious risks of political misuse, ecological backlash, and moral hazard—encouraging continued emissions.

(C) To redirect the conversation, climate policy should center on resilience, democratic participation, and behavioral shifts—not just the allure of engineering solutions that promise easy fixes but may delay systemic change. [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.

Over time, from the Colosseum in Rome to theaters in North Africa, these architectures created a sense of unity among people who had never met.

Before the Roman Empire's rise, urban design was relatively modest in scale, focused on practical needs rather than symbolic presence. (①) Roman engineers introduced vast public spaces, monumental temples, and infrastructural marvels that went far beyond mere utility. (②) As aqueducts carried clean water into cities and amphitheaters hosted public games, architecture became a visible expression of civic order and imperial strength. (③) These constructions were not only technically impressive but also reinforced a shared Roman identity across distant provinces. (④) The trend to replicate such forms beyond the empire demonstrated not only architectural genius but also political control. (⑤) Over time, Roman architectural norms deeply influenced European civic design, from Renaissance cities to modern capitals. [3점]

39.

Hydrocarbons, for instance, result from carbon bonding with hydrogen, and form the basis of fuels like gasoline and natural gas.

Carbon is one of the most versatile elements in the periodic table. In its pure form, it appears as graphite—soft and opaque—or diamond, a transparent and extremely hard crystal. (①) But in most cases, carbon is not found alone; it is chemically combined with other elements in complex structures. (②) The ability to bond with many elements allows carbon to create an enormous variety of compounds, often with properties vastly different from those of pure carbon. (③) Similarly, when carbon links with oxygen, nitrogen, or halogens, it produces acids, alcohols, plastics, and pharmaceuticals. (④) The resulting molecules can conduct electricity, store energy, or even serve as structural materials in nanotechnology. (⑤) Understanding this chemical flexibility is key to fields ranging from synthetic biology to environmental science.

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

Some researchers examined how different types of physical activity influence the kind of attention athletes need to perform well. They categorized sports into two groups: those that require constant adaptation to a changing environment, like soccer or basketball, and those that take place in more stable and predictable settings, like archery or gymnastics. In dynamic sports, athletes needed to shift their focus quickly and respond to unexpected movements or actions from others. These athletes tended to develop broad and flexible attention, allowing them to monitor multiple cues at once. On the other hand, athletes in self-paced, stable environments needed narrow and sustained attention, as success often depended on precise timing and technique. The researchers concluded that the nature of a sport shapes how the brain develops attentional control, adjusting its focus to match the demands of the activity.



The study shows that different sports develop different forms of (A), depending on whether the environment is (B).

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|---------------|-------|---------------|
| ① | concentration | | predictable |
| ② | distraction | | helpful |
| ③ | attention | | dangerous |
| ④ | inspiration | | changeable |
| ⑤ | motivation | | challengeable |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Governments around the world often face the challenge of deciding how much they should intervene in the free market. In theory, a purely free economy allows competition to (a) flourish, driving innovation and keeping prices low. However, in practice, markets are rarely perfect. When left unchecked, some businesses may form monopolies, exploit workers, or damage the environment in pursuit of profit. In such cases, government intervention—through regulations, taxes, or subsidies—can help correct these (b) imbalances. Still, too much control can discourage entrepreneurship and reduce efficiency. For instance, overly strict price controls may lead to product shortages or black markets. Economists therefore debate how to balance the benefits of market freedom with the need for social responsibility. In recent years, some countries have sought a middle path, promoting business growth while (c) neglecting consumer protection and environmental standards. Historical examples highlight both the benefits and risks of such interventions. While the New Deal in the United States (d) destabilize the economy during the Great Depression, excessive control in some planned economies led to stagnation and disorder. Modern citizens remain divided—some call for stronger regulation, others fear (e) inefficiency. Ultimately, governments must constantly evaluate and adjust their role to reflect changing conditions and values.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How Regulations Harm Free Trade
- ② The Myth of Government Efficiency
- ③ Finding the Right Dose of Market Intervention
- ④ Why Entrepreneurs Reject Government Aid
- ⑤ The Collapse of Free Market Economies

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)

The night before the winter festival, Shawn gently placed a scarf around his younger sister Jenny's shoulders. "I know it's cold, but you'll be warm tomorrow. The town always puts up a big fire near the square," he said, smoothly touching (a) her hair. Their family hadn't been able to buy new coats this year, but Shawn had secretly saved up a little money from his part-time job. He hoped to buy Jenny something small—maybe a warm pair of gloves.

(B)

The next morning, Shawn was surprised to see a small box beside Jenny's bed. Inside were a pair of soft red gloves and a note that read, "To Jenny, may (b) your hands stay warm and your heart even warmer." Shawn stood silent, puzzled. He hadn't bought the gloves yet. "Did Mom get these?" he asked. But their mother shook her head. Jenny smiled quietly and said, "Maybe someone just wanted to help Santa this year."

(C)

Later that day, a woman named Clara was sorting through the donation requests at the center. She found Jenny's note and paused. "That's sweet," she murmured. Moved by the sincerity of the message, (c) she chose one of the warmest pairs of gloves from the donation pile and asked a volunteer to deliver it quietly that night. Clara smiled, imagining the look on (d) the child's faces.

(D)

That evening, while Shawn was out buying bread, Jenny had visited the community center. She placed a simple note into a donation box labeled "Winter Wishes." The note read, "I don't need much. But my brother has done so much for (e) me. I hope someone kind could send him something. He deserves it more than I do." She smiled and dropped it in before heading home.

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

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

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Shawn은 여동생을 위해 장갑을 사려고 했다.
- ② Jenny는 직접 편지를 써서 커뮤니티 센터에 남겼다.
- ③ Clara는 편지를 보고 감동하여 장갑을 골랐다.
- ④ Shawn은 장갑이 자신을 위한 것이라는 걸 알고 기뻐했다.
- ⑤ Jenny는 오히려 오빠를 위한 선물을 바라고 있었다.

* 확인 사항

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