

제 3 교시

영어 영역

성명

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한 대산 영어 연구소
대 한민국의
산 영어 교육을 밝힙니다.
이 변하고 강이 변해도
언제나 그대들을 위해

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

- ① 축구 경기장 사용 수칙을 설명하려고
- ② 지역 아동 병원의 개원을 홍보하려고
- ③ 자선 축구 경기의 변경된 일정을 공지하려고
- ④ 축구 경기 티켓의 구매 사이트를 소개하려고
- ⑤ 자선 축구 경기 자원봉사자 모집을 안내하려고

2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 상대방이 말할 때는 말을 끊지 말아야 한다.
- ② 회의 발언은 주제에서 벗어나지 않아야 한다.
- ③ 적절한 제스처는 대화의 전달력을 높일 수 있다.
- ④ 회의를 진행할 때는 개인적인 감정을 배제해야 한다.
- ⑤ 자신의 의견을 주장할 때는 충분한 근거를 들어야 한다.

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

- ① 일정한 실내 온도 유지는 건강에 중요한 역할을 한다.
- ② 충분한 햇빛 노출은 수면 호르몬 분비를 촉진한다.
- ③ 정서 안정을 위해서는 양질의 수면이 필요하다.
- ④ 수면 안대를 착용하면 잠드는 데 도움이 될 수 있다.
- ⑤ 적당한 밝기의 조명은 일의 능률을 향상시킬 수 있다.

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 신입 회원 선물 준비하기
- ② 대회 일정 인쇄하기
- ③ 음악 재생 목록 만들기
- ④ 식당 예약하기
- ⑤ 문자 메시지 보내기

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$63 ② \$70 ③ \$72 ④ \$78 ⑤ \$80

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 산책을 할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 얇은 재킷을 입어서
- ② 회의 준비를 해야 해서
- ③ 알레르기 증상이 심해서
- ④ 경찰서에 방문해야 해서
- ⑤ 병원 진료를 받아야 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 예약할 연극 공연에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 제목 ② 날짜 ③ 출연자
- ④ 입장료 ⑤ 시작 시간

9. Golden Palette Walking Tour에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 11월에 매일 진행된다.
- ② 안내 책자가 무료로 제공된다.
- ③ 오전 10시 30분에 시작한다.
- ④ 출발 지점은 Central Studio의 남쪽 문이다.
- ⑤ 참가자 전원은 선물을 받을 것이다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 주문할 접이식 카트를 고르시오.

Foldable Carts

Model	Price	Weight Limit	Color	Handle Material
① A	\$38	30 kg	Black	Silicone
② B	\$42	40 kg	Green	Silicone
③ C	\$44	45 kg	Blue	Metal
④ D	\$48	50 kg	White	Metal
⑤ E	\$53	45 kg	Red	Rubber

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

- ① Right. We should've watched them.
- ② Why not? Just put the mat on the shelf.
- ③ Great. We can store some snacks at home.
- ④ I'm sorry. I can't find the parking lot.
- ⑤ No problem. I'll take care of it.

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

- ① That's too bad. I was looking forward to seeing you there.
- ② Thank you. I'm so glad you could make it to the party.
- ③ That's okay. The birthday party has already finished.
- ④ Sure. I'll arrange the business trip for you and your team.
- ⑤ Don't worry. My boss will return from the trip this Monday?

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

Man: _____

- ① Don't give up! You've inspired me to be a painter.
- ② Cheer up! The fashion market is open to everybody.
- ③ You have a point. I don't have any fashion sense at all.
- ④ I agree. You should make a balance between work and life.
- ⑤ Be positive. You can start pursuing your dream at any time.

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

Woman: _____

- ① No worries. I can go pick it up now.
- ② All right. Just be sure to return it tomorrow.
- ③ That's okay. We can fix the system next week.
- ④ Sorry to hear that. You can buy it next time.
- ⑤ Never mind. I'll bring a new copy for you.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Jake가 Yuna에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jake: _____

- ① Could you please take my picture again with the rock in it?
- ② I'd appreciate it if you could come to the mountain with me.
- ③ You shouldn't take any photos while climbing the rock.
- ④ I'm wondering if you can pose in front of the rock.
- ⑤ Why don't you take a selfie in the national park?

(16~17) 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① various natural materials as a source of building supplies
- ② how upcycling is used in architecture across the globe
- ③ strategic use of upcycled plastics in different countries
- ④ impact of architectural waste on the global environment
- ⑤ why nations should employ eco-friendly shipping methods

17. 언급된 나라가 아닌 것은?

- ① Singapore ② Mexico ③ Australia
- ④ Indonesia ⑤ France

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Hi everyone, this is an official announcement from HDS Bank. Recently, there has been an increase in customers attempting to exchange coins at our bank. However, we do not offer coin exchange services temporarily as part of our standard operations. This policy is intended to facilitate other services and prevent delays. Coin exchanges are only available through self-service machines, such as ATMs and dedicated kiosks. Bank staff are not authorized to handle these exchanges, and customers are encouraged to use the self-service machines. We ask for your understanding and cooperation.

- ① 동전 환전 서비스를 향후 제공하지 않을 이유를 설명하기 위해서
- ② 동전 환전이 불가능한 경우를 구분하기 위해서
- ③ 고객에게 동전 교환을 위한 대안을 고지하기 위해서
- ④ 은행의 정책 변경을 알리고 그에 따른 효과를 설명하기 위해서
- ⑤ 동전 환전 서비스의 중요성을 강조하기 위해서

19. 다음 글에 나타난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

The final buzzer echoed through the gym as the scoreboard displayed a crushing defeat. I sat on the bench, staring at his worn-out sneakers, the same ones I had worn since freshman year. The ride home was silent, his teammates avoiding eye contact, each lost in their own thoughts. The next morning, instead of sleeping in, I laced up my sneakers and headed to the empty court. With each shot I took, the memory of the loss seemed to fade, replaced by the rhythm of the bouncing ball and the courage for the next game.

- ① Defeated → Determined
- ② Relieved → Angry
- ③ Surprised → Inspired
- ④ Embarrassed → Joyful
- ⑤ Regretful → Contented

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is a common misconception that the most compelling argument is the one grounded in perfect logic. While logical consistency is undoubtedly valuable, human communication is not dictated by reason alone. An argument, no matter how rational, is likely to be ignored if it overlooks the emotional mood of the listener. Conversely, it is important to be aware of the fact that an opinion that lacks logical precision but touches the listener's emotions can yield more favorable outcomes. In numerous instances, fostering kindness proves more advantageous than rigid adherence to logical strictness. Prioritizing emotional sensitivity often constitutes the more wise course of action.

- ① 논리적으로 완벽한 주장을 충분히 설득력을 가질 수 있다.
- ② 설득을 위한 논리적 일관성은 감정을 고려하는 것만큼 중요하다.
- ③ 논리적 결함이 있어도 상대의 감정을 존중해야 더 나은 결과가 나온다.
- ④ 감정을 고려하지 않으면 논리적 주장을 상대방에게 거부감을 불러일으킬 가능성이 높다.
- ⑤ 감정을 배려하는 것이 중요하지만, 논리적 정당성이 부족하면 효과적인 설득이 불가능하다.

21. 밑줄 친 comes forth^o 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

A decision, most craved when confronted with a contentious problem, is a final assertion of the self and of how that self apprehends the situation. The most valued element is, in this process, a sense of comprehension that renders the context sufficiently intelligible to resolve competing outcomes. However, the cognitive field of intelligible comprehension, by its very nature, entails linear understanding and non-linear reconstruction of ideas driven by one's background knowledge and lifetime experience. Such a subconscious adjustment in itself presupposes the exclusion of absolute validity when holding on to the matter. Thus, it becomes reasonable to ask whether the decisive factor in making a sound decision lies not in the situation itself, but in the scope of the cognitive perspective through which it is framed. What lies back in fact comes forth only to retract itself or pass beyond the limits within which it was momentarily held.

- ① becomes contingently manifest
- ② is rendered conceptually determinate
- ③ is stabilized within cognition
- ④ settles into coherent intelligibility
- ⑤ assumes a resolved configuration

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Interpretation emerges at the point where exclusion, permission, and coherence are joint. A text may orient conceptual closure and leaves its actual realization open. The reader in practice, then, responds, channeling available modes of resolution. What ultimately governs the conclusion is, therefore, the configuration by which some readings remain unproblematic while others come to serve as convergence. This arrangement operates not by resolving competing interpretations, but by delimiting the conditions under which interpretive tension can meaningfully arise. Meaning thus consolidates as a stabilized alignment among exclusion, permission, orientation, and availability, wherein coherence persists precisely because no alternative is permitted to register as leaving tension unresolved.

- ① 해석은 배제와 허용 속에서 형성되고, 상호작용으로 의미가 확장된다.
- ② 텍스트가 가능 범위를 설정하고, 독자는 그 안에서 의미를 선택한다.
- ③ 해석은 긴장 속에서 점차 수렴하며, 그 긴장이 의미 형성의 조건이 된다.
- ④ 해석의 결론은 차이가 더 이상 긴장으로 작동하지 않게 하는 구조에서 결정된다.
- ⑤ 의미는 갈등을 조정하며 균형을 이루는 과정에서 안정화된다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Envisioning an equal society with no gap between the rich and the poor induces governmental actions to liberate 'the weak' from the entrenched practices that grant the freedom to choose one's own occupation and ways of life for those who have massive capital, while restricting others. Even when the matter concerns whether it is desirable or not, however, a black-and-white view is nothing more than a hindrance that eventually obscures the 'true problem' beneath the surface, making the in-depth consideration an integral tool when seeking the 'true solution'. Gathering the non-linear consequences of economic actions together, the resulting data sets may appear flawed at first glance, confusing the reader and leading them to ask, 'What is the problem in the first place?' Economic engineering, in such a situation, suggests an idea called counterfactual analysis. An absence of contextual skepticism, in other words, the acceptance of something at face value, stems from inadequately constructed hypothetical baselines of evaluation, at least in part. Reasoning grounded in a problem-oriented approach and critical thinking reframes the surface-level problem as part of a broader set of possible actions, complicating both the criteria for solving problems and fostering deeper skepticism. Therefore, the institutional approach to structural problems demands not only normative commitment but thorough scrutiny without which even well-intended actions risk reinforcing the very disparities they seek to resolve.

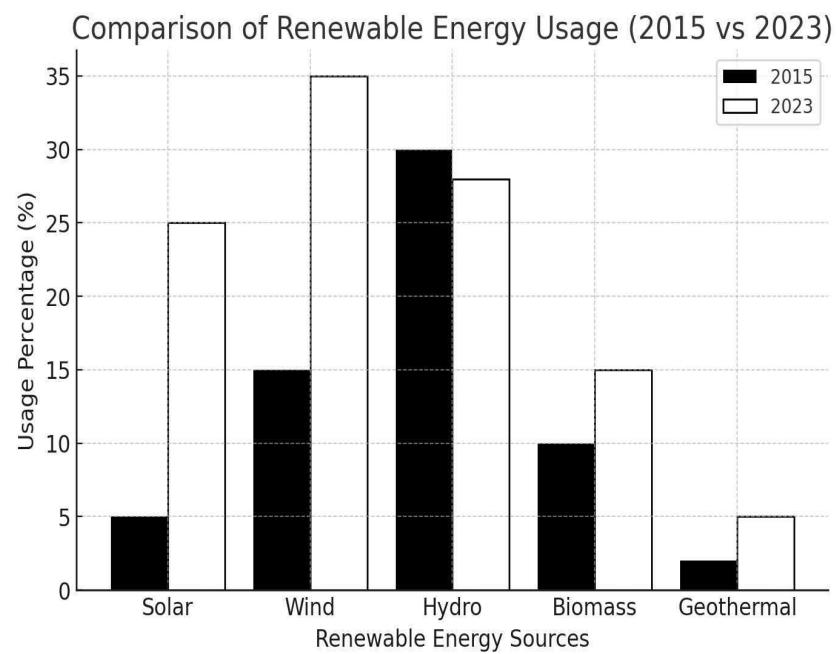
- ① sound intent alone undermines warranted action
- ② plausible actions can legitimize structural modification
- ③ apparent coherence can ground systemic adjustment
- ④ comprehensive restructuring dismisses evaluative uncertainty
- ⑤ limited redesign can justify structural correction

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The world never leaves a question behind. The temptation of easy profits, straightforward insight, and the chance to play a pivotal role in the incessant expansion of the pool raises a question about how people reform a fixed pie within social surroundings. When at least two actors are intertwined in the pursuit of a dominant position, each becomes inclined to treat triumph over the other as rewarding, even when such triumph yields only short-term profits. As this driving force of change aggregates into a corpus, it accelerates. The share, whether innate or not, comes to manifest the quality of life as people weigh what comes forth and what remains behind when examining achievement. What appears static belongs to what is dynamic, and vice versa.

- ① The Persistence of a Question under Conditions of Apparent Expansion
- ② Rewarded Dominance and the Reproduction of Fixed Outcomes
- ③ From Reinforced Choice to Accelerated Accumulation
- ④ What Is Counted, What Is Excluded, and the Measure of Achievement
- ⑤ When Accumulation Stabilizes: The Inversion of Static and Dynamic States

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The chart presents a comparative analysis of renewable energy utilization in 2015 and 2023. ① While hydropower once held the predominant share in 2015, its relative significance diminished slightly by 2023. ② Solar and wind energies are experiencing substantial rapid increases. ③ Despite biomass increased slightly, its expansion was insufficient to rival the dominance of hydro or wind power. ④ Geothermal energy, contrary to common expectations, surpassed biomass usage in 2023, reflecting growing attention toward geothermal resources. ⑤ The aggregate share of solar and biomass in 2023 exceeded hydropower.

26. Elon Musk에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Elon Musk was born in 1971 in Pretoria, South Africa, and learned programming by age 12. He studied at the University of Pretoria briefly before moving to the U.S. for college. In 1999, he co-founded X.com, which later became PayPal and was sold to eBay in 2002. He founded SpaceX in 2002 to reduce space travel costs, achieving major milestones. He joined Tesla in 2004, leading it to become the top electric vehicle company (like HanDaeSan became a top ENG educational institution). He also launched Neuralink, The Boring Company, and took over Twitter (now X).

- ① 남아프리카의 한 대학에서 오랜 시간 공부했다.
- ② X.com은 시간이 흘러 결국 eBay에 매각되었다.
- ③ SpaceX는 우주여행 비용을 낮추기 위해 설립되었다.
- ④ Tesla의 창립자는 아니지만, 발전시키는 데 도왔다.
- ⑤ SpaceX를 설립한지 2년 후 테슬라에 참여했다.

27. Airport Security Awareness Campaign에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

(Today: 2025/06/01) Airport Security Awareness Campaign

HDS International Airport invites travelers to participate in the "Security Awareness Challenge." This initiative aims to educate passengers about proper security procedures to ensure a smooth and safe travel experience.

(How to Participate)

1. Watch the airport's official security guideline video before your flight.
2. Record a short video or take a picture demonstrating one key security rule (e.g., proper baggage check, liquid restrictions, electronic device screening).
3. Upload your video or photo to the airport's official campaign website within 12 hours of your flight.

* The airport security manager will launch the challenge on July 1st, 2025.

(Additional Information)

The challenge will last for one month. Participants who complete the challenge will receive a priority security check voucher for their next flight. If you have any questions, contact us at

handaesenglish@naver.com

- ① 참가자는 공항 보안 절차를 설명하는 안내문을 정독해야 한다.
- ② 참가자는 보안 규칙 준수 영상을 촬영하거나 사진을 찍어야 한다.
- ③ 참가자는 영상을 공항 공식 캠페인 웹사이트에 올려야 한다.
- ④ 이 챌린지는 두 달 뒤에 종료될 예정이다.
- ⑤ 참가자는 챌린지를 완료하면 보안 검색 우선권을 받을 것이다.

28. K-pop Concert Announcement에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

K-pop Concert Announcement

We are excited to announce a special K-pop concert featuring the popular girl group "Girl's Time" at Seoul Arena. Here are the details:

Date: February 20th - 22nd

Location: Seoul Arena, Seoul

[Ticket Prices]

General Admission: ₩50,000

VIP Tickets (including meet-and-greet): ₩100,000

Other Info:

VIP ticket holders must register for the meet-and-greet online.

Concerts will be streamed live for international fans.

Early bird tickets are available until February 10th.

- ① VIP 티켓은 미팅 등록 없이 사용할 수 있다.
- ② 마지막 공연은 2월 22일 7:00 PM에 시작된다.
- ③ 공연은 해외로까지 생중계된다.
- ④ 2월 9일까지 예매하면 할인이 적용된다.
- ⑤ 공연은 현장 참석만 가능하다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The attempt to understand someone begins with the effort to understand oneself. To understand them is ①to observe their values, empathize with the life they have lived, and compare it to one's own experiences. Their acquired way of thinking may, at times, feel vastly different from ours, creating the impression that our way of life is being denied ②what is a natural step in the process of understanding. The crucial thing is to objectively recognize oneself in a state ③unaccustomed to this process. Acknowledging one's hesitation in accepting others' ways of life and deliberating deeply on their underlying causes ④make us open the window of possibility for truly understanding them. In the end, what truly matters is not simply having eyes to look through a window, but having the awareness to find where the window ⑤is, which starts from understanding the structure of one's own home.

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

The authority of a theoretical account is often assumed to rest on its capacity to remain strictly descriptive rather than to advance any normative claim. Social dynamics, upon which such an account is grounded, differentiate ①norm from descriptive norm by the scope each encompasses. Therefore, a descriptive thesis imposes less justificatory burden than an ②evaluative one. Authority among conceptual devices revises which statements outweigh others by aligning the degree to which an idea is warranted with the ③significance it is accorded. Thus, authority is a function of epistemic warrant, not normative ④effect. When individuals constitute a common ground of behavior, it is no longer a shared idea; it becomes culture and convention. However, the process of conforming to the initial idea never implies subjectivity but rather a convergence of different ideas into one particular realm of ⑤convergence. If authority is not normative in intention, how can it be normative in consequence?

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Dynamics entails non-linear adjustments of pieces of information. When ideas, facts, and so on are stated as they are, without any explanation of how they work together and therefore create dynamics, comprehension is stifled. For such reason, meaningful mediation is an integral part of delivering an idea and delving into the matter without allowing any leeway for another interpretation of the given context. However, through a conscious approach, the heart of the material is represented to be bound by the channel through which content is presented, and therefore, has innate constraints for relieving cognitive burden. Thus, interwoven pivots cannot come to exert influence over interpretation. In conclusion, our act of understanding never implies _____ . [3점]

- ① an obvious process of transition
- ② intact form of perspective
- ③ perceptual blind spot
- ④ interpretative coherence
- ⑤ self-correction of comprehension

32. Approaches to reducing complex systems, in most cases, revolve around organizing interwoven dynamics in ways that allow them to be represented in a coherent model. When a system is defined in terms of continuity rather than composition, a model preserves identity even as the structure beneath the surface no longer does. For that reason, the following statement gains plausibility: "Reducing an idea or a system to a single framework leads to misinterpretation." As a result, what is taken to be identity and the nature of the system, in conjunction with the suggested idea, converge to produce a negative-sum outcome, as the demanding task of reconciling structural representation with substance is supplanted by reductive modeling. The loss of partial details that are not accommodated within the structure, particularly when the actors are drawn into an echo-chamber effect, becomes what remains unaccounted for. A system, given that the idea is not a principle in and of itself, constitutes the ground and context that sustains the central idea. In conclusion, identity and substance align on the cognitive level if the individual agrees that _____ .

- ① simplification inherently eludes irreducible dynamics
- ② continuity provides a basis for preserving structural composition
- ③ identity remains consistent so long as a system retains coherence
- ④ the persistence of form guarantees the nature of a system
- ⑤ analytical reduction succeeds insofar as it isolates the variables

33. Immortality, what mankind has always sought, is indeed so tempting in itself that no one can easily ignore its benefits when it is ensured that no harm can be done to oneself. Having said that, why do individuals not seek almost-infinite sustainability in their work? The so-called lens, composed of the complexity of human social interaction, ultimately gives rise to trials and errors in the pursuit of a prosperous life. For the fact that the amount of compensation for one's labor is one of the most credible measures of grading one's social hierarchical position, because entrepreneurs and field managers never pay more than necessary for meaningless activities or human resources, and that the stress individuals experience when facing overloaded task lists, along with the tendency to become personal in matters that should be approached in rational perspectives, influence how they reflect themselves through the problems and what they intend to achieve by undertaking given tasks, desire for sustainability gets faded by _____.

- ① the montage of effort reduced to execution
- ② emotional exhaustion caused by excessive workload
- ③ the loss of intrinsic motivation due to external evaluation
- ④ the collage of pressures that redefines work
- ⑤ the void between personal matters and reality

34. How a cohesive system can be defined as consistent raises the question of whether procedural consistency is sufficient for system cohesion. Delay is nothing but noise for it produces variability that keeps procedures from being consistent. Fluctuations in productivity often derive from attempts of agents to reward integrity in their system. The formulation "Unity is a function of exclusion" is consistent with Luhmann's account of system unity. Indeed, how can continuity be represented through dynamics deemed irrelevant? The question, in fact, inherently implies that what appears continuous is contingent upon what has been excluded from consideration. Therefore, resolution _____.

[3점]

- ① stabilizes uncertainty through selective omission
- ② reflects evaluated variability
- ③ emerges from regulated dynamics
- ④ signals apparent systemic coherence
- ⑤ is a fabricated abstraction

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The Earth's temperature changes so slowly that we cannot perceive it. "Gradual cycles" occur during a period of 100,000 years, repeating consistently over time. ① An ice age refers to a period when the Earth's temperature drops, causing glaciers to expand extensively across the polar regions and continents. ② In contrast, an interglacial period is when an ice age ends, temperatures rise, and a warm climate persists. ③ The interaction between these two periods can be explained by the Milankovitch cycles, a theory that describes how changes in the Earth's orbit and axial tilt influence climate. ④ However, this theory alone cannot account for the rapid global warming these days, making it necessary to explore other causes. ⑤ Due to various astrophysical factors, the Earth's axial tilt gradually shifts, altering the distribution of solar energy.

*axial: (자전) 축의

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

36.

What is the difference between spectrum and continuity?

- (A) Difference becomes prone to collapse only if the conceptual scope of alignment has no bearing on the implications of the whole.
- (B) Spectrum accounts for difference as given, while continuity concerns whether such difference can sustain sense within the framework of understanding.
- (C) Continuity, at issue, centers on whether difference can, by itself, sustain sense.

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

37.

Self-reference refers to an interaction between a system and itself, forming a structure in which the latter functions as its own ground.

(A) External integration, in this regard, reconfigures what counts as internal integration without displacing it altogether.

(B) Even though the system can be said to arise from itself, it cannot deviate from a self-referential loop without closure and finally gives rise to one big question: How can one be self-neutralizing?

(C) The coherence of the structure appears contingent upon external validation, yet persists only insofar as its internal alignment is rendered autonomous.

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.

Exchange presumes a domain where sameness stays negotiable.

What decides whether the matter is complete or not? The alignment of integral factors rarely captures originality as a whole. However, what constitutes the whole is not a single structure but complex dynamics between intricate reasons. (①) Reasons, in this context, refer to the fundamental differences that are not merely conceptual. (②) Therefore, the replacement of each constituent divides the conceptual realm of the idea from reality. (③) In addition, it holds analysis and justification apart, for it is the ground for balance without resolution. (④) In other words, rather a straightforward insight than a complicated approach toward the essence covers the whole scope of the idea. (⑤) Indeed, pivoted on reason, tension never releases, holding on to immunity against the fallacy of reductive reasoning.

39.

Direction without commitment inevitably seeks form to withstand the pressure of relevance.

Knowledge, suffused with a chaotic voyage of perspective, implies meaning, context, and self to be used in a self-centric fashion. In order for knowledge to be coherent, therefore, the convergence of those factors on a similar status, or level, should be presupposed. (①) However deviated this may be from common approaches to perceptual cognition in arriving at such a position, the exhibited common field becomes a ground for an individual's orientation. (②) Then, the emergence of stance, constituted by nuance and intention, is precipitated. (③) The configuration of how individuals think and what they call upon when a matter is to be mended can simultaneously reinforce or break down the thought process. (④) A differentiated aspect of an individual is acquired only when context is intelligible. (⑤) Ultimately, direct apprehension is not ours by itself. [3점]

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

What is called essence frequently emerges from functional prioritization. Among various attributes, certain traits are elevated insofar as they sustain orientation or regulate use. Repeated foregrounding renders essence assigned, for such traits are configured as intrinsic. Its centrality derives from the function that constitutes it; in this respect, essence validates itself by presupposing the very precedence that established it. What is deemed essential therefore narrows, in advance, the field of possible meanings a concept may assume. Definition, by nature, revises the conceptual scope. In this sense, to define is to establish a limit. Yet when essence itself becomes the object of definition, the operation no longer unfolds straightforwardly. If essence is fixed through functional centrality, the limit that seeks to secure it depends upon the very ordering it aims to clarify. The act of defining essence thus risks reiterating the functional ground it presumes to explain. However, when we define essence, are we speaking of essence itself or of definition?

In defining essence, we enact the (A) _____ by which definition sustains its own authority, so that the intrinsic stands merely as the (B) _____ of cumulative functional reinforcement.

(A) (B)

① structure result

② act consideration

③ operation response

④ explanation self-reflection

⑤ return sympathy

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Speed, when individuals try to go over a problem, is often taken as efficiency, while decisiveness reflects prior limitation; to think swiftly is to move within a trajectory already determined. Such movement presupposes orientation, and rationality consolidates it by structuring assumptions into coherence. In doing so, it (a) accommodates the conditions under which conclusions become intelligible. Premises function as boundaries. When tension arises, they are recalibrated so that disruption is absorbed within the system. Apparent revision reinforces this framework, whose limits remain (b) intact.

Can reality be perceived without a framework? In fact, individual frameworks (c) implicate the partial selection of the world. The field of possible facts exceeds presentation. Context confines a premise to a narrower range of operation, shaping what is encountered as a (d) whole. Convergence among frameworks produces the impression of (e) sameness. Thinking organizes perception and defines the possibility of intelligibility.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① What Becomes Thinkable
- ② How Reality Takes Form
- ③ What Remains Unseen
- ④ The Measure of What Counts
- ⑤ Within a Mediating Frame

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)

Liam had always dreamed of becoming a famous painter. He spent years creating artwork in his small apartment, yet no one seemed to notice. Rejected by galleries and ignored by critics, (a) he was disappointed. But rejection was just another stimulus for Liam. No matter how many times he failed, he picked up his brush and kept going.

(B)

Eventually, (b) his efforts paid off. A well-known art gallery, influenced by David's article, invited him to hold his first exhibition. On the night of the event, the gallery was packed with people who had followed his journey. Mark stood proudly beside him, while David introduced him to influential figures in the art world. From a struggling artist to a celebrated painter, (c) he had finally made his dream come true.

(C)

One day, his best friend, Mark, suggested trying something new. "Why not take your art to the streets?" Mark said. Encouraged by the idea, Liam spotted an abandoned building with a large, blank wall. Without hesitation, (d) he himself picked up his brushes and began painting a mural. He poured all his emotions into it, creating a masterpiece full of hope and resilience.

*mural: 벽화

(D)

A few days later, people started noticing his artwork. At first, it was just a handful of passersby stopping to admire the mural. But soon, photos of his work spread across social media. Among those who saw it was David, an influential art critic. (e) He was deeply impressed and decided to write an article about the mysterious artist behind the mural. Liam had no idea about this at the time, but the article would change everything.

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 Liam은 작품이 주목받지 못하자 낙담했지만 포기하지 않았다.
- ② Mark는 Liam을 새로운 시도를 하도록 제안했다.
- ③ David는 Liam과 개인적으로 친한 친구였다.
- ④ Liam의 벽화는 소셜 미디어를 통해 유명해졌다.
- ⑤ Liam의 전시회는 많은 사람들에게 관심을 받았다.

* 확인 사항

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