

제 3 교시

영어 영역

홀수형

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

(22학년도 수능 (21년 시행))

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

- ① 학생회장 선거 투표 결과를 공지하려고
- ② 음악 경연 대회 참가 신청을 권장하려고
- ③ 홈 쇼핑 가전제품 구매 방법을 설명하려고
- ④ 새로운 음악 프로그램 방송 일정을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 노래 경연 우승자 선정을 위한 투표를 독려하려고

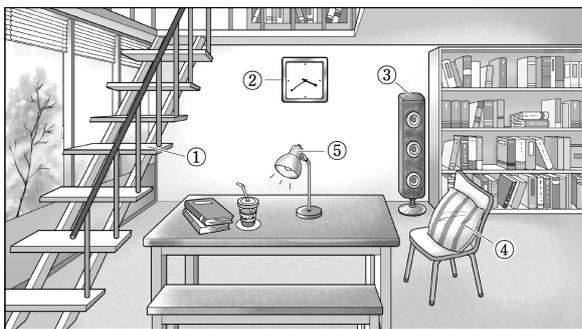
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 아이들은 집안일을 함으로써 자존감을 높일 수 있다.
- ② 아이들의 나이에 맞는 균형 잡힌 식단 관리가 필요하다.
- ③ 집안일을 통해 아이들에게 경제관념을 심어 줄 수 있다.
- ④ 적절한 보상은 아이들의 독서 습관 형성에 도움이 된다.
- ⑤ 여행을 통해 아이들에게 가족의 중요성을 일깨워 줄 수 있다.

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

- ① 정원사-파티 플래너
- ② 꽃집 점원-식당 주인
- ③ 꽃꽂이 강사-수강생
- ④ 식물학 교수-행정실 직원
- ⑤ 잡지 편집장-음식 칼럼니스트

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 필터 주문하기
- ② 어항 물 갈기
- ③ 체리 주스 만들기
- ④ 세탁물 맡기기
- ⑤ 히터 온도 조절하기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$50
- ② \$60
- ③ \$65
- ④ \$75
- ⑤ \$85

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 Career Day 행사 장소를 변경하려는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 초청 강사의 요청이 있어서
- ② 다른 행사와 장소가 겹쳐서
- ③ 신청 학생이 예상보다 많아서
- ④ 보수 공사 소음이 시끄러워서
- ⑤ 세미나실 프로젝터가 고장 나서

8. 대화를 듣고, Digital Publishing Workshop에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 목적
- ② 대상
- ③ 날짜
- ④ 등록 방법
- ⑤ 준비물

9. 2021 Playground in the Park에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 라디오 방송국이 주최한다.
- ② 다섯 개의 놀이 구역이 있다.
- ③ 최대 60명의 아이들이 참여할 수 있다.
- ④ 행사장에서 음식을 구입할 수 없다.
- ⑤ 비가 오면 일정이 조정된다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구매할 블루투스 이어폰을 고르시오.

Bluetooth Earphones

| | Model | Battery Life | Wireless Charging | Price | Case Cover Materials |
|---|-------|--------------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|
| ① | A | 2 hours | × | \$49.99 | Silicone |
| ② | B | 3 hours | ○ | \$69.99 | Silicone |
| ③ | C | 3 hours | × | \$79.99 | Leather |
| ④ | D | 4 hours | ○ | \$89.99 | Leather |
| ⑤ | E | 5 hours | ○ | \$109.99 | Leather |

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

- ① Yes. I only communicate face-to-face.
- ② Me, too. Don't put me in the chat room.
- ③ Right. We don't have biology class today.
- ④ No. We've already finished our group project.
- ⑤ Sure. I'll open a chat room and invite everyone.

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

- ① Thank you. I'm relieved to hear that.
- ② It's terrible. I'll go check if it's ready.
- ③ That's great. It's good to be back home.
- ④ Okay. You're free to read in the living room.
- ⑤ No way. Turn off the lights when you go to bed.

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

Man: _____

- ① Too bad. I hope you'll feel better soon.
- ② Of course. I'm sure you'll win the race.
- ③ I see. I've never been a cycling champion.
- ④ All right. I'll be just fine at the competition.
- ⑤ Terrific. I'm also looking forward to the camp.

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

Woman: _____

- ① No problem. I can email you the details of our program.
- ② No worries. I'll let you know what day is available.
- ③ That's right. I need to get more students.
- ④ That's true. It's difficult to explain scientific principles.
- ⑤ Brilliant. I can recommend a good science fiction movie.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Megan가 Philip에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Megan: _____

- ① You can sign up for our membership and get a discount.
- ② I regret to say that I can't find your membership number.
- ③ Unfortunately, the poster you're looking for is not for sale.
- ④ Congratulations on the successful release of your new book.
- ⑤ I'm afraid the members' discount doesn't apply to this book.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① what issues arise from abandoned pets
- ② how city growth affected wildlife diversity
- ③ why wild animals came to flourish in cities
- ④ ways to make cities environmentally friendly
- ⑤ problems between humans and animals in cities

17. 언급된 도시가 아닌 것은?

- ① Paris ② London ③ Delhi
- ④ Bangkok ⑤ New York City

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the course of a routine review concerning information governance across several active projects, certain matters have emerged that require clarification from senior research personnel. Before any determination is made regarding subsequent steps, it is necessary to obtain a written account outlining relevant activities, communications, and data access within the applicable scope during the referenced period, in order to establish an accurate record. This material will be examined as part of a preliminary assessment intended to ensure clarity and procedural consistency. Submissions should be confined to verifiable facts and the professional judgments exercised in the normal execution of assigned responsibilities.

- ① 선임연구원의 연구 활동과 관련된 문제가 발생했음을 알리기 위해
- ② 프로젝트의 전반적 정보에 대한 검토의 필요성을 설득하기 위해
- ③ 추후 조사 일정에 대해 통보하고, 그에 대한 준비를 촉구하기 위해
- ④ 본격적인 조사가 진행되기 전, 서면 진술서 제출을 요구하기 위해
- ⑤ 확인 가능한 사실을 벗어난 진술서에 대한 수정을 요구하기 위해

19. 다음 글에 드러난 I 의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

At first, I approached it with a measured distance, more out of obligation than interest. The details seemed familiar, even predictable, and I assumed my attention would drift as it usually did. Still, I continued, noting patterns rather than meaning, structure rather than intent. Somewhere along the way, however, the repetitions began to suggest deliberation instead of redundancy. What I had dismissed as routine revealed a quiet precision, each element placed with restraint rather than excess. By the time I reached the end, I realized my pace had slowed, not from fatigue but from care. It had not demanded my interest; it had earned it, gradually and without announcement.

- ① Detachment → Recognition ② Doubt → Unease
- ③ Curiosity → Satisfaction ④ Indifference → Engagement
- ⑤ Expectation → Disappointment

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

In earlier periods, fashions endured because diffusion was slow and adoption uneven. Contemporary trends, by contrast, are exposed almost instantly to mass audiences through digital media, accelerating both recognition and exhaustion. Once a style becomes widely visible, its ability to signal distinction diminishes, leading to rapid abandonment rather than gradual decline. This dynamic is reinforced by production systems that prioritize speed and constant variation at minimal cost. As novelty becomes easily accessible, it also becomes easily discarded. Modern trends fade not because they fail to satisfy consumers, but because they succeed too quickly, saturating attention before meaning can stabilize.

- ① 디지털 환경은 유행의 지속성을 불안정하게 만든다.
- ② 생산 속도의 증가는 유행의 질적 저하를 초래한다.
- ③ 유행은 실패가 아니라 빠른 성공으로 소진된다.
- ④ 대중 노출은 유행의 개성적 기능을 약화시킨다.
- ⑤ 소비자 만족 부족이 유행 교체를 촉진한다.

21. 밑줄 친 ‘the soldiers stand ready for battles that never arrive’ 이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Unlike many animals whose muscles are constantly reinforced by survival-driven movement, human skeletal muscle is highly responsive to patterns of use and disuse. When mechanical load is reduced, muscle tissue does not simply remain inactive; it actively alters its internal processes. Protein synthesis declines, while breakdown pathways increase, leading to a rapid loss of mass and strength. This change occurs not because muscle tissue is inherently weak, but because it is costly to maintain without practical demand. In environments where movement is optional rather than unavoidable, muscle preservation becomes conditional rather than automatic. As a result, muscle reduction represents an adaptive adjustment rather than a mere failure of upkeep. What appears to be physical decline may instead suggest that human physiology starts to conserve resources when the soldiers stand ready for battles that never arrive.

- ① Muscle condition reflects adaptation to modern living patterns.
- ② Strength is preserved only under conditions of repeated challenge.
- ③ Human bodies respond poorly to environments lacking pressure.
- ④ Physical capacity is shaped by long-term biological limitations.
- ⑤ Physical capability is present without a situation that calls for it.

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Intelligence is often described as one of the most heritable psychological traits, with twin and adoption studies consistently reporting high genetic influence on IQ differences. At first glance, such findings appear to suggest that intelligence is largely fixed. Yet this interpretation overlooks a central paradox: heritability does not imply immutability. High heritability estimates merely indicate that, within a given population, genetic variation explains a substantial portion of observed differences. They do not rule out powerful environmental effects. In fact, environmental conditions such as education, nutrition, and cognitive stimulation can significantly shift overall IQ levels across generations, as demonstrated by long-term population gains. Moreover, genetic potential itself may depend on environmental context, since enriched settings allow inherited capacities to be more fully expressed. Thus, intelligence reflects a dynamic interplay between genes and environment. Rather than being a rigid trait determined at birth, IQ represents a developmental outcome shaped by both biological inheritance and environmental opportunity.

- ① 높은 유전성 때문에 지능발달에서 개인의 영향력은 매우 작다.
- ② IQ 상승은 세대 간 유전자 변화의 축적을 통해 발생할 수 있다.
- ③ 지능의 개인차는 교육 수준 차이라는 결과로 환원 가능하다.
- ④ 환경 요인은 유전적 영향을 대체하는 결정적 요인으로 작용한다.
- ⑤ 지능은 유전과 환경의 상호작용 속에서 변화될 수 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Human language is not merely a tool for expressing thoughts; it actively reorganizes the architecture of cognition. Recent accounts propose that linguistic systems coordinate distributed neural processes, linking perception, memory, and executive control into coherent networks. Through internal speech, individuals simulate scenarios, inhibit impulsive responses, and evaluate outcomes before acting. In this sense, language provides a regulatory scaffold that stabilizes attention and guides goal-directed behavior. Developmentally, as children acquire complex syntactic and semantic structures, they gain control over abstract representation and social reasoning. Words allow them to categorize experience, encode causal relations, and reinterpret emotions symbolically. Rather than emerging after cognition is complete, language shapes the mechanisms underlying planning, reflection, and perspective taking. Cognitive growth, therefore, cannot be fully understood without recognizing language as an organizing force within the mental system.

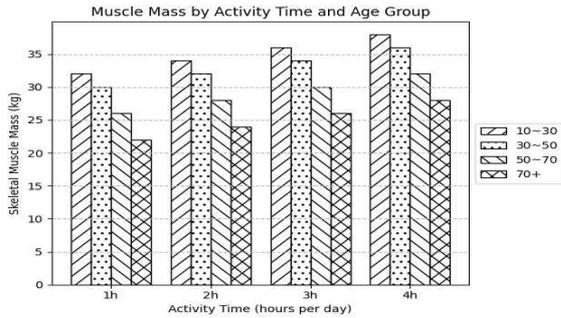
- ① Executive Control as the Precondition for Linguistic Complexity
- ② The Neural Integration of Perception and Memory in Language Use
- ③ Language as the Regulatory Architecture of Cognitive Development
- ④ Abstract Representation as a Byproduct of Social Communication
- ⑤ Symbolic Categorization as the Final Stage of Cognitive Maturity

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Individual intelligence is often regarded as a property of a single mind, yet recent theories suggest that cognition is fundamentally collective. Rather than arising solely from internal computation, intelligence emerges through interactions among agents who coordinate and adapt to one another. In such systems, problem solving is distributed: no participant holds complete knowledge, but through feedback and mutual adjustment, coherent solutions develop. The effectiveness of this process depends on communication networks and shared goals that allow information to circulate and stabilize. Collective intelligence, therefore, is not a simple sum of individual abilities but an emergent outcome shaped by dynamic exchange. Even what appears to be solitary reasoning relies on tools, symbols, and strategies formed in social contexts. From this perspective, intelligence is best understood as a relational process sustained by interaction within a broader cognitive environment rather than as an isolated mental trait.

- ① The Neural Limits of Individual Computation
- ② Distributed Interaction as the Basis of Intelligence
- ③ Communication Networks in Organizational Efficiency
- ④ The Evolution of Human Intelligence in the History
- ⑤ Shared Goals as the Source of Cognitive Stability

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph illustrates skeletal muscle mass across four age groups in relation to daily activity time. ① Across all groups, muscle mass increases consistently as activity rises from one to four hours per day. ② The 10 - 30 group shows the highest levels, climbing from about 32 kg at one hour to nearly 38 kg at four hours, representing a gain of roughly 6 kg. ③ In comparison, the 70+ group increases from approximately 22 kg to around 28 kg, showing a similar absolute increase but at a substantially lower overall level. ④ The 30 - 50 and 50 - 70 groups follow parallel upward trajectories, maintaining steady gaps of over 4 to 5 kilograms between adjacent activity times within each age group. ⑤ Overall, the chart indicates that while increased activity benefits muscle mass across all ages, age-related decline remains a persistent and measurable factor.

*trajectory: 궤적

26. Rosalind Franklin 에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Rosalind Franklin was a British chemist and X-ray crystallographer born in 1920 in London. She earned her doctorate from the University of Cambridge in 1945 and later worked at King's College London as a research scientist. There, she produced high-resolution X-ray diffraction images of DNA, including the famous Photograph 51, which clearly revealed the molecule's helical structure. Her data were shown without her direct permission to James Watson and Francis Crick, who used the information to build their DNA model in 1953. Franklin later continued her research on viruses at Birkbeck College and published numerous influential scientific papers. She died of ovarian cancer in 1958 at the age of 37. Although she did not receive the 1962 Nobel Prize awarded to Watson, Crick, and Maurice Wilkins, her contribution is now widely and formally acknowledged.

- ① Cambridge 대학에서 박사학위를 취득하고, 다른 대학에서 근무했다.
- ② King's College에서 근무하는 동안 DNA의 X선 이미지를 촬영했다.
- ③ 그녀의 연구자료가 명시적 허락 없이 다른 연구에 활용되었다.
- ④ Birkbeck College에서 바이러스 연구로 여러 논문을 발표했다.
- ⑤ 1962년 노벨상을 수상하며, DNA연구에 대한 공헌을 인정받았다.

27. 'Community Fire Safety Training'에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 18세 이상의 지역 내 모든 주민이 참여할 수 있다.
- ② 교육은 지역 내 커뮤니티 센터에서 2시간 동안 이루어진다.
- ③ 화재 예방과 화재 발생 시 대처법에 대한 교육을 목적으로 한다.
- ④ 화재 시 대피 방법과 심폐소생술에 대한 교육이 이루어진다.
- ⑤ 무료로 참여할 수 있으며, 관할 소방서 소방관이 교육을 진행한다.

28. 'Home Appliance Expo'에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Discover the Newest & Latest Innovations!

Home Appliance Expo

Major Electronics Showcase

Location : Orlando Convention Center
(123 Main St. Orlando, FL)

Dates & Hours : Mar. 13 ~ Mar. 15, 2026

- Friday : 10:00 AM - 6:00 PM
- Sunday : 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM

Featuring : Symtrex, Nova Tech, Humecca, Polarix, FerroLine, Galvicon, Technair

◆Special Highlights◆

- Experience the latest gadgets & smart appliances!
- Exclusive show discounts & special offers!
- On-site purchases available from leading brands!

Admission is Free! Open to the Public.

- ① 주요 가전업체들의 재고상품들을 둘러볼 수 있는 박람회이다.
- ② 사흘간 진행되며, 해당 기간동안 운영시간은 동일하다.
- ③ 박람회에서만 구할 수 있는 특별 할인권을 제공한다.
- ④ 현장 구매는 원칙상으로 가능하지만 할인은 불가하다.
- ⑤ 입장은 무료이지만 업체 관계자들만 입장이 가능하다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Reaching orbital velocity poses a fundamental problem rooted in the physics of rocket motion. According to the rocket equation, the change in velocity a rocket can achieve ① depend logarithmically on the ratio between its initial mass and its final mass after fuel is burned. As ② requiring velocity increases, this mass ratio must grow rapidly and often dramatically in practice. In a single-stage design, much of the vehicle's mass consists of empty tanks, engines, and structural components that no longer contribute to propulsion once fuel is exhausted. Carrying this inert mass reduces efficiency and significantly ③ limits achievable speed and payload capacity. Multi-stage rockets address this constraint by discarding spent stages during flight, thereby reducing mass and improving performance for subsequent stages. Each stage effectively resets the mass ratio, allowing the vehicle ④ to accumulate the total velocity needed for orbit. Staging thus emerges not as a technological convenience, but as a direct consequence of the mathematical relationship ⑤ governing rocket propulsion.

*logarithmically : 로그 함수적으로

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

Ocean productivity is often assumed to ① increase simply with warmer temperatures, but large-scale observations suggest a different pattern across diverse marine ecosystems worldwide. Analyses of satellite data reveal that rising sea surface temperatures tend to ② strengthen vertical stratification in the upper ocean. As surface waters warm, they become more buoyant and mix less effectively with deeper layers. This reduced mixing limits the upward transport of nutrients that sustain phytoplankton growth. As a result, many low-latitude oceans have shown declining biological productivity despite ③ abundant sunlight. In contrast, cooler regions, where stratification is weaker or seasonally disrupted, allow nutrients from depth to ④ replenish surface waters more readily. Productivity in these areas is therefore constrained less by temperature itself than by the efficiency of nutrient exchange. The findings indicate that climate-driven warming can indirectly ⑤ stimulate ocean productivity, not by reducing light availability, but by isolating surface ecosystems from the resources they depend on.

*stratification: 단층화 **phytoplankton: 식물성 플랑크톤

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Organizations often recognize their vulnerabilities only when a crisis disrupts routine operations. A study on human resources flexibility suggests that effective crisis management depends less on rigid planning than on an organization's capacity to adapt its people and practices under pressure. Flexibility is described not as the absence of structure, but as the ability to redeploy skills, adjust roles, and modify behaviors in response to unexpected demands. Evidence indicates that organizations with higher levels of skill and behavioral flexibility respond more successfully across all stages of a crisis, from immediate containment to recovery. Such organizations absorb shocks more easily because employees can shift responsibilities without waiting for formal directives. The findings challenge the assumption that _____, proposing instead that workforce adaptability enables coordinated action under the opposite one one and increases the likelihood of successful crisis outcomes.

- ① stable role assignments improve crisis response
- ② clear communication supports organizational coordination
- ③ adaptive behavior enhances collective performance
- ④ employees shift roles when conditions change
- ⑤ organizational weakness shapes post-crisis recovery

32. Organizations and technologies in the archaeological record often appear strikingly similar across distant regions, even when direct contact is unlikely. Drawing on cultural transmission theory, a study argues that such parallels do not necessarily indicate diffusion from a single origin. Instead, populations facing comparable environmental constraints, material resources, and practical problems may independently arrive at similar solutions. Cultural traits that are simple, efficient, or easily learned tend to be rediscovered repeatedly because they fit shared conditions rather than because they are copied. This process produces convergence in form and function without requiring historical connection. From this perspective, the simultaneous emergence of similar tools or practices in different parts of the world reflects _____ acting on human decision-making. Archaeological similarity, therefore, should not be read automatically as evidence of shared ancestry, but as the predictable outcome of parallel problem solving under similar constraints.

- ① common solutions favored by accumulated experience
- ② similar decisions repeated through cultural learning
- ③ shared constraints shaping adaptive choices
- ④ comparable outcomes produced by stable traditions
- ⑤ parallel behaviors emerging from social interaction

33. In ancient societies, myth did not function merely as a collection of stories but as a framework _____ . By embedding political relations within a shared narrative of the world, myth reduced the visibility of coercion and transformed authority into a matter of tradition and belief. Narratives about gods and heroes established models of authority by presenting hierarchy as part of a cosmic arrangement rather than a human invention. Political power was thus linked to a sacred origin, making obedience appear natural rather than imposed. In this context, myth translated social inequalities into symbolic necessity: rulers governed not because they were stronger, but because they occupied positions sanctioned by divine precedent. Governance was therefore stabilized less through force than through the widespread acceptance of a mythic vision that aligned human institutions with a higher, unquestioned order. [3점]

- ① that unified communities through shared cultural memory
- ② that preserved traditional narratives across generations
- ③ that reflected existing power relations in symbolic form
- ④ that explained natural phenomena beyond human control
- ⑤ that rendered social hierarchy intelligible and legitimate

34. Humans are unusual among mammals in that survival depends heavily on social learning, cooperation, and the maintenance of large, stable groups. A line of research on the social brain argues that these demands place strict constraints on how time is allocated. Activities such as communication, teaching, coordination, and conflict resolution require frequent face-to-face interaction, which is most efficient under daylight conditions. Daytime activity therefore supports the continuous exchange of social information that complex groups require. By contrast, nocturnal activity favors solitary foraging and limits opportunities for shared attention and collective learning. From this perspective, the shift toward daytime activity was not primarily driven by sensory advantages, but by _____. As group size and cognitive demands increased, aligning activity with daylight hours made it easier to sustain social bonds, transmit knowledge, and coordinate behavior, thereby improving survival despite physical vulnerabilities. [3점]

- ① the need for efficient information exchange among individuals
- ② advantages gained from increased opportunities for interaction
- ③ pressures to sustain coordination within expanding social groups
- ④ social behaviors reinforced through repeated group encounters
- ⑤ cooperative practices shaped by shared environmental conditions

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Nineteenth-century physics assumed that energy could be emitted in any continuous amount without restriction. ① When this assumption was applied to heated objects, however, calculations predicted that radiation at very high frequencies would grow without limit, directly contradicting careful experimental observation. ② Max Planck addressed the problem by proposing that energy is released only in fixed units proportional to frequency. ③ The energy associated with a specific frequency is constrained by the intrinsic properties of the medium's constituent particles. ④ This simple constraint fundamentally altered the mathematical form of radiation and produced a distribution that closely matched measured spectra across all observable frequencies. ⑤ His proposal demonstrated that the behavior of thermal radiation cannot be explained by continuous classical reasoning alone but instead requires a fundamentally discrete description of energy at the microscopic level.

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

36.

Similar environmental pressures often produce similar traits in distantly related species. Such patterns raise the question of whether evolution proceeds through unpredictable pathways or through a limited set of genetic options repeatedly targeted by selection.

- (A) However, convergence does not necessarily imply identical genetic origins. In some cases, distinct mutations within a shared pathway generate comparable phenotypes, indicating that functional constraints operate at multiple hierarchical levels of biological organization.
- (B) Taken together, these findings challenge the view that evolutionary outcomes are entirely contingent. Instead, they imply that selection repeatedly navigates a restricted landscape of viable genetic solutions when organisms encounter similar adaptive demands.
- (C) Comparative genomic studies reveal that independent lineages adapting to comparable ecological conditions frequently exhibit changes in the same genes or regulatory networks. These observations suggest that adaptive evolution may be constrained by the architecture of developmental systems rather than shaped by unlimited molecular possibilities. [3점]

*phenotype : 표현형질

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

37.

Economic systems organize production and exchange, but they also distribute bargaining capacity across social groups. By structuring ownership and access to capital, they shape who can convert resources into political leverage.

- (A) Yet sustained concentration of wealth can reshape expectations among excluded groups. Persistent disparities in opportunity may stimulate collective mobilization and new claims about fairness. As grievances accumulate, demands for reform intensify, challenging institutions aligned with entrenched interests.
- (B) Institutional agendas often reflect these distributions. Legislative priorities and regulatory frameworks tend to stabilize economic arrangements. Tax codes and rules may appear neutral, yet preserve advantages and restrict entrants. Economic hierarchy thus narrows viable political alternatives.
- (C) Political authority operates within this shifting field. Governments may recalibrate fiscal rules or representation mechanisms in response to coalitions. Such adjustments can reconfigure the economic terrain that structured power relations, revealing the interaction between economic organization and political power. [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, the cognitive flexibility cultivated in artistic contexts transfers to academic tasks requiring inference and evaluation.

Research suggests that the cognitive benefits of arts participation do not arise from exposure alone but from the mental processes artistic practice demands. ① Activities such as drawing or drama require sustained attention, symbolic transformation, and flexible perspective taking. ② Repeated engagement in these processes strengthens executive control systems that regulate planning, monitoring, and revision. ③ As children coordinate multiple representational systems—visual, verbal, and emotional—they practice integrating information across domains. ④ This integration enhances analytic reasoning and supports the generation of alternative solutions when confronting unfamiliar problems. ⑤ Thus, artistic practice operates as a domain-specific activity that generates domain-general capacities central to academic cognition. [3점]

39.

When ownership is concentrated, influence over collective decisions follows the same pattern.

Debates over democracy often assume a common meaning of popular rule, yet competing traditions define participation differently. Liberal democracy emphasizes competitive elections, procedural safeguards, and protection of individual rights as the primary sources of legitimacy. ① In this model, state authority is limited by constitutional rules that prevent excessive concentration of power. ② Socialist conceptions, however, argue that political equality cannot exist if economic resources remain unevenly distributed. ③ For this reason, socialist democracy seeks to extend democratic control beyond formal institutions into workplaces and productive structures. ④ It maintains that citizenship is incomplete without transforming the economic foundations that shape political voice. ⑤ The central dispute therefore concerns whether democracy is chiefly a set of procedures regulating power or a broader project aimed at restructuring social relations that sustain inequality. [3점]

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

Periods of financial uncertainty reveal that crypto-currency markets do not operate independently of traditional equities. Evidence indicates that shocks in major stock indexes transmit to Bitcoin returns and volatility. When equity prices fall sharply, heightened risk perception alters investor behavior across asset classes, increasing demand for liquidity and intensifying fluctuations in digital assets as capital shifts toward perceived safer positions. These effects extend beyond immediate reactions, as disturbances in stock markets continue to shape subsequent movements in crypto-currency prices. The linkage becomes stronger during systemic crises but weakens in stable periods. Such patterns challenge the view of crypto-currencies as detached alternatives and instead suggest that they function within an interconnected financial system influenced by shared expectations and broader macroeconomic conditions. *equities: 주식



Crypto-currency ___(A)___ reflects shocks transmitted from stock markets, revealing a structural connection between digital and traditional assets as shared market ___(B)___ spreads across the broader financial system rather than allowing them to move independently.

- (A) (B) (A) (B)
- ① instability ····· sentiment ② uncertainty ····· fallibility
- ③ availability ····· sentiment ④ disturbance ····· regulation
- ⑤ changeability ····· fallibility

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Snowboarding balance is governed not by changes in body mass but by the interaction between external forces and internal adjustments of posture. Biomechanical research explains that a rider's stability depends on how the center of mass (a) aligns with the board's base of support while descending an inclined surface. Although total weight remains constant, vertical movements shift the center of mass relative to the contact points between board and snow. This shift (b) modifies torque, alters ground reaction forces, and redistributes pressure along the snowboard's edges. As a result, the mechanical relationship between gravity, friction, and forward momentum is continuously recalibrated through (c) positional change rather than through any increase or decrease in mass.

The up-and-down motion therefore operates as a dynamic regulatory mechanism within a coupled rider - board system. Lowering the body (d) decreases the distance between the center of mass and the axis of rotation, reducing rotational inertia and enhancing edge control during carving turns. Rising, by contrast, changes force vectors and temporarily (e) maximizes edge pressure, allowing smoother transition between directional phases. These adjustments reorganize force distribution across the system and influence acceleration, stability, and trajectory. Thus, performance outcomes in snowboarding emerge from precise adjustment of force, showing that movement variation can occur without any alteration in the rider's actual weight. * torque: 회전력

41. 위글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① Rotational Inertia Adjustment Through Vertical Body Positioning
 - ② Dynamic Motion Control Through Center-of-Mass Realignment
 - ③ Force Redistribution Across Edge Contact Surfaces
 - ④ Gravitational and Frictional Interaction in Downhill Descent
 - ⑤ Stability Maintenance Within a Coupled Rider - Board System
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 답하십시오.

(A)

Late at night, a fire alarm broke the quiet of a small data center outside the city. The engineer on duty checked the panel: Server Room 3, suppression offline. It could have been an error, yet an external inspection had ended only hours earlier. The report claimed everything was normal, but new delay tickets had appeared after it. (a) He grabbed his keys and ran toward the stairwell, sensing that the timing was too precise to ignore.

(B)

He ordered a full shutdown, and he pulled the manual switch at the same time. The lights died, fans slowed, and the building settled into heavy silence. He asked whether the logs were backed up; the inspector replied that some drives might already be damaged. (b) He offered to take responsibility, but the engineer told him to secure the scene and preserve evidence. When firefighters arrived, he recounted the sequence, and the final report later traced the fire to the post-inspection change.

(C)

He pushed the door open and a ribbon of smoke slid into the corridor. He killed the local breaker, stepped in, and saw sparks snapping under Rack 12. Under emergency LEDs, the suppression indicator remained inactive, so he grabbed a portable extinguisher and attacked the base of the flame. Footsteps approached; (c) he expected security, but the inspector appeared instead. He did not ask whether anyone was hurt. He pointed at Rack 12 as if he had anticipated the source.

(D)

He demanded an explanation, and the inspector opened the log. (d) He had noticed a rising load curve, yet no warning had been filed because a contract renewal was under review. He insisted he had "tuned" the settings, but the engineer saw that the protective threshold had been lowered. When the control room radio emitted static, (e) he heard that voltage swings were spreading to other floors. He tightened his grip on the handset, and he realized the problem was no longer contained.

* breaker : 차단기 **load : 부하 (전력수요) *** static : 잡음

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. 위 글에 대한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?
- ① 화재 알람 직전의 외부점검은 모든 것이 정상이라고 보고했다.
 - ② 화재로 인한 일부 드라이브의 손상 가능성이 있었다.
 - ③ 자동 소화 장치는 화재가 발생한 상황에서 작동하지 않았다.
 - ④ 점검 담당자는 자동 소화 장치와 관련된 문제를 이미 알고 있었다.
 - ⑤ 엔지니어는 해당 문제가 센터 전체에 영향을 줄 것이라고 생각했다.

* 확인 사항

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