

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.

<25년 9월 고3 듣기>

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

- ① 스마트 워치 특별 할인 행사를 안내하려고
- ② 스마트 워치 수리 신청 절차를 알려주려고
- ③ 사은품 증정 행사 당첨자를 발표하려고
- ④ 스마트 워치 사용 방법을 소개하려고
- ⑤ 신상품 출시 연기를 공지하려고

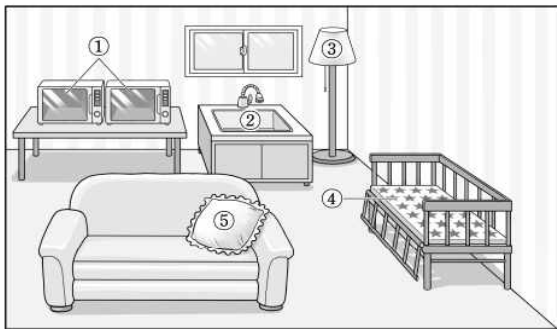
2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 규칙적인 달리기로 일상생활에서 스트레스를 줄일 수 있다.
- ② 달리면서 빠른 박자의 음악을 들으면 더 오래 달릴 수 있다.
- ③ 다양한 장르의 음악 듣기로 건강한 삶을 유지할 수 있다.
- ④ 공공장소에서는 음악을 이어폰으로 들어야 한다.
- ⑤ 달리기를 지속하기 위해 목표 설정을 해야 한다

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

- ① 패션은 자신의 가치관을 표현하는 수단이다.
- ② 대화할 때 상대방의 표정에 집중하는 것이 필요하다.
- ③ 상대방의 패션에 대해 좋은 점을 말하면 대화를 시작하기 좋다.
- ④ 대화는 서로에 대한 고정 관념을 해소하는 데 효과적이다.
- ⑤ 기술 혁신은 패션의 변화에 중요한 영향을 미친다.

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 호텔 예약 확인하기 ② 배 탑승권 구매하기
- ③ 고객 요청 사항 정리하기 ④ 현지 관광 가이드 연락하기
- ⑤ 선물 주문하기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$55 ② \$60 ③ \$70 ④ \$75 ⑤ \$80

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 Fly Your Paper Airplane Competition에 참가할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 콘서트에 가야 해서
- ② 축구 경기를 해야 해서
- ③ 봉사 활동에 참여해야 해서
- ④ 생물학 보고서를 끝내야 해서
- ⑤ 커뮤니티 센터 특강을 들어야 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, Bookscape Outdoor Library 행사에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 목적 ② 장소 ③ 대여 물품
- ④ 참가비 ⑤ 신청 방법

9. Evergreen Garden Festival에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 9월 13일에 시작할 것이다.
- ② Rubyflower Park에서 열릴 것이다.
- ③ 정원들 중 세 개는 지역 시민들이 설계하였다.
- ④ 정원을 가꾸는 도구를 판매하는 시장이 있을 것이다.
- ⑤ 비가 오면 취소될 것이다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 주문할 탁상용 수족관을 고르시오.

Sports Bags

	Model	Price	Size	Number of Pockets	Water-resistant
①	A	\$40	Small	3	×
②	B	\$45	Medium	4	×
③	C	\$50	Large	3	○
④	D	\$55	Medium	4	○
⑤	E	\$65	Large	4	○

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

- ① You should've come here last month.
- ② Sure. You can't have any food after 9 p.m.
- ③ There's no available spot for your checkup.
- ④ Yes. I'll let you know the checkup result soon.
- ⑤ I see. Stopping eating after 6 p.m. is a good habit.

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

- ① Okay. I'll be at the airport when you arrive.
- ② Of course. My car will be fixed by then.
- ③ All right. Let's go on a trip together.
- ④ Never mind. My flight has been canceled.
- ⑤ I know. I wish I could find a new coffee table.

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

Woman: _____

- ① No problem. I've found better postings for you.
- ② That's too bad. I'll help you to upload the video.
- ③ I agree. It's good to subscribe to many channels.
- ④ Good idea. You should check your subscribers daily.
- ⑤ Thanks for your advice. I guess I'd better post more often.

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

Man: _____

- ① Why not? You can change your schedule.
- ② For sure. I'd rather buy a new bicycle today.
- ③ Oh, really? I'm going to remove the bike right now.
- ④ Remember you should always watch out for fires.
- ⑤ Sorry to hear that the fire drill was canceled.

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

Jake: _____

- ① You need to buy a new phone for your grandmother.
- ② Why don't you follow the recipes when cooking them?
- ③ Let's add some new photos of dishes to your recipe book.
- ④ Consider publishing a book of your grandmother's recipes.
- ⑤ How about taking pictures of them to keep on your phone?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① how the human body changed over time
- ② comparison of human and animal bodies
- ③ why balance is important for the human body
- ④ relationship between human body shape and health
- ⑤ role of nutrients in the development of the human body

17. 언급된 신체 부위가 아닌 것은?

- ① jaws ② necks ③ hands
- ④ legs ⑤ heels

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Workshop Participants,

Although we are grateful for the considerable enthusiasm surrounding the upcoming environmental workshop, during a routine review process, several factors were identified that may let you down now. While adjustments were carefully considered, implementing them within the current schedule proved impractical without introducing additional complications. In light of these considerations, we have decided to revise the timeline and place of the program and even what we are going to discuss, which is why we will provide further updates once appropriate conditions have been secured.

Sincerely,
Program Coordination Office

- ① 참여자들에게 워크숍 참여를 격려하려고
- ② 세미나 행사 장소 변경을 공지하려고
- ③ 행사 연기의 이유를 설명하려고
- ④ 워크숍 주제 변경을 요청하려고
- ⑤ 안전 문제에 대한 우려를 부인하려고

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

Minho arranged his materials with unusual care before the exam, lingering over minor details as though precision alone could quiet the unease he chose not to acknowledge. Once the exam began, his attention gradually shifted from monitoring his own reactions to engaging with the problems themselves, and his responses unfolded with a steadiness he had not anticipated. As he looked back on the experience, it was not the difficulty of the questions that remained with him, but the recognition that he should have trusted the clarity that had been available to him all along.

- ① pleased → reassured ② nervous → confident
- ③ uncertain → regretful ④ tense → indifferent
- ⑤ relieved → reflective

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

In ordinary exchanges, it is frequently assumed that the successful transfer of meaning follows naturally from the accurate delivery and reception of words themselves, as though linguistic units alone were sufficient to secure mutual understanding. This assumption becomes less effective when one considers that interpretation is often shaped by elements that are neither explicitly stated nor directly encoded in the language being used. Even when expressions are structurally complete and precise, their significance may remain indeterminate unless they are situated within a network of shared and contextual signals that guide inference. Consequently, what is taken to be "understanding" cannot be reduced to the decoding of verbal forms, but instead emerges through the interplay between those forms and the broader conditions under which they are processed.

- ① 단어의 의미는 폭넓은 정보 처리 과정에서 비롯된다.
- ② 명확한 의미 전달은 문장의 정확한 이해를 필요로 한다.
- ③ 배경적 단서와 맥락이 언어적 이해에 함께 작용한다.
- ④ 언어의 의미에 대한 이해는 일상 경험에 비롯된다.
- ⑤ 다양한 환경에 언어 학습의 효율성은 영향을 받는다.

21. 밑줄 친 a crafted statue composed of varied materials가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Renaissance art frequently depends on an interdependence of religious and philosophical concepts. This interweaving did not merely combine existing ideas but subtly altered how meaning was carried across artistic expression. In this artistic climate, ideas drawn from one domain rarely remained confined there, instead resurfacing in new forms as they passed through another. For instance, Raphael's works often incorporated themes from Christian theology and Platonic philosophy, blending them into harmonious compositions that bring about both spiritual and intellectual growth. Religious narratives remained a dominant theme in Renaissance art, but contemporary philosophical thought often influenced how these stories were depicted. For instance, Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel frescoes reveal a deep engagement with Christian iconography while simultaneously showcasing a humanistic interest in the physical and emotional realism of the figures. That is, the Renaissance created a crafted statue composed of varied materials.

- ① a tradition combined with mythological narratives
- ② the art of beauty shared between refined concepts
- ③ a context where each discipline enriched the others
- ④ the balanced union of religion and human form
- ⑤ an interacting movement of physics and aesthetics

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

When individuals enter an organization, they are immediately placed within a hierarchical structure defined by rank, distinguishing leaders from followers. Over time, they tend to develop misguided assumptions about their position in this system. These beliefs are what a philosophy instructor describes as the myth of leadership. According to this view, rank-based organizational models should be abandoned because they encourage secrecy, distort communication, drain satisfaction from work, and create conditions in which corruption and the misuse of authority can flourish. As an alternative, an organization may favor horizontal collaboration with peers over hierarchy, rotates leadership, values individual strengths, and remains flexible to diverse roles and changing demands. Such structures are presented as more effective than simple leadership because decisions are made in response to actual organizational strengths and customer needs, rather than being constrained by rigid departmental boundaries or other artificial divisions.

- ① 조직의 성과를 위해서는 관리자의 위계 구조가 필요하다.
- ② 구성원 간의 협업을 위해 동료 의식이 확대되어야 한다.
- ③ 조직의 리더십은 성장을 방해하고 문제를 낳을 수 있다.
- ④ 의사 결정 문제는 조직의 구조적 변화를 야기시킬 수 있다.
- ⑤ 조직간 협업을 활성화하기 위해 계급에 유연성이 필요하다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Psychologist Roy Baumeister and his colleagues, in their work on self-regulation and emotional coping, observed that individuals under psychological distress often shift attention away from internal reflection toward externally absorbing activities. Subsequent media psychology studies building on this framework found that people experiencing anxiety, loneliness, or emotional exhaustion were more likely to increase consumption of easily digestible media. Rather than engaging with content that demands interpretation or critical thought, participants gravitated toward repetitive entertainment, continuous feeds, or familiar formats requiring minimal effort. This pattern was not explained by entertainment preference alone, but by the temporary relief such media provided by occupying attention and dampening self-awareness. Over time, researchers noted that media use in these cases functioned less as leisure and more as a compensatory strategy for managing emotional discomfort.

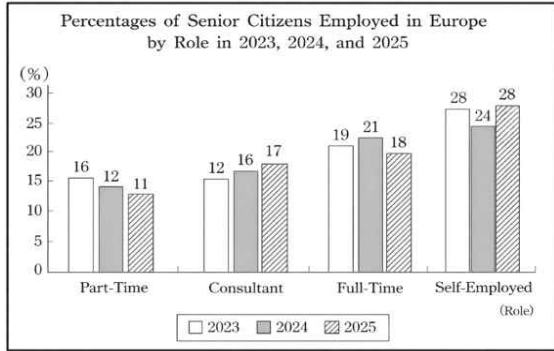
- ① emotional relief from entertainment media exposure
- ② media strategies shaping entertainment preferences
- ③ media consumption as an emotional coping mechanism
- ④ cognitive decline resulting from excessive digital stimulation
- ⑤ the principle of self-reflection with media engagement

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The AI research community has not only been actively engaged in understanding how individual decisions can be derived from underlying preferences, but has also increasingly focused on the construction of ethical plans. Although prior efforts approached from the planning perspective have consistently examined the generation of plans that explicitly take into account pre-specified utilitarian preferences, the more fundamental question of where such utilities and preferences originate, and through what processes they emerge, has not, so far, been addressed with sufficient depth. As a result, some researchers are now actively investigating methods that interpret the data in order to generate preferences expressed in the formal notation required by planning formalisms. The analysis of such preferences, in turn, would enable the production of prescriptive plans for agents or systems that conform to the moral standards that are characteristic of the agent or system in question.

- ① From Preferences to Normative AI Architectures
- ② Formalized Human Control: Needed in Moral AI
- ③ New Ideology: How to Make Ethical Planning
- ④ The Advent of Human: Ethical Approaches with AI
- ⑤ A New Moral Agent : Transformation of A.I

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the percentages of senior citizens employed in Europe by role in 2023, 2024, and 2025. Overall, employment among senior citizens varied by job type, with noticeable differences across years. ① The percentage of senior citizens working part-time decreased each year from 2023 to 2025. ② Consultant roles experienced a steady rise in employment among senior citizens over the three years. ③ Full-time employment among senior citizens was higher in 2024 than in both 2023 and 2025. ④ In 2025, self-employed senior citizens accounted for less than one quarter of all senior employment roles shown. ⑤ Self-employment consistently represented the largest employment category for senior citizens across all three years.

26. Dubravka Ugrešić에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Dubravka Ugrešić was a Croatian writer and essayist known for her sharp critiques of nationalism, exile, and cultural identity. She was born in 1949 in Kutina, a town that was then part of Yugoslavia. Having majored in comparative literature, she lectured at the University of Zagreb before leaving Croatia in the early 1990s due to political pressure and public hostility toward her anti-nationalist views. Much of her later work was written while living abroad in exile across various European countries. Rather than focusing on traditional national narratives, her writing often explored displacement, irony, and the fragility of cultural belonging. Her essays and novels gained significant recognition in international literary circles, particularly in Western Europe and the United States.

- ① 유고슬라비아의 일부였던 지역에서 태어났다.
- ② 비교문학을 전공하고 대학에서 강의했다.
- ③ 민족주의를 옹호하는 입장을 일관되게 유지했다.
- ④ 전통적인 국가적 이야기에 관심을 두지 않았다.
- ⑤ 서유럽과 미국을 중심으로 국제적인 평가를 받았다.

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

Egypt Discovery Tour Package

A journey into the wonders of ancient Egypt!

Schedule

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

Details

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

Note

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

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

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

2024 School Club Expo Contest

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

Theme: Demonstrating club activities

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

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

⚠️ Late exhibits will not be accepted.

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

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Establishing a shared direction is fundamental to long-term institutional development, and those who are responsible for guiding others must actively shape that process. Effective coordination emerges in settings in ① which individuals, feeling supported by clear expectations, are encouraged to exchange ideas while contributing independently. At the same time, supervisors are ② required to confirm that proposed initiatives correspond logically with broader operational plans. Such consistency depends largely on communication which, when maintained through continuous consultation and open discussion, ③ reducing uncertainty across departments. If goals are poorly defined, confusion may spread rapidly, resulting in delays and ④ weakened cooperation among participants. To avoid such outcomes, organizations benefit from cultivating climates in which questions are welcomed and feedback, when offered constructively, ⑤ leads to improvement. Consequently, leaders frequently review assigned duties so that individual efforts remain connected to collective priorities.

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

The twenty-first century introduced a lot of transformations in education and instructional approaches. In a traditional industrial civilization, students mostly operated as ① receptive audiences to the teacher's instructions. Upbringing in the widest meaning of pedagogy is a top-down ② social influence intended to better prepare the younger generation for life. But now a narrowed pedagogical definition of raising appears, where predetermined ③ collective attributes are not purposefully included. This purposeful process of educating and training a person in distinct ways is known as innovative and tolerating education. This type of education assists a person in cultivating their ④ interdependent abilities as well as their skills in self-learning and self-improvement, leading to coordinating with various people while improving their own trait. When seen from the perspective of such new processes that are ⑤ relevant for the development of industrial civilization, the aim of innovative education is to promote the overall advancement of the human development without conformity. *pedagogy : 교육학

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. In societies shaped by individualism, such as those of Australians and Americans, spoken persuasion tends to be regarded as the primary negotiating tool. By contrast, negotiators from collectivist backgrounds, including many Asian cultures, rely more heavily on implicit cues and non-verbal communication in intercultural bargaining situations. In practice, negotiators often react more strongly and instinctively to what is conveyed without words. Silence, in particular, triggers notable reactions. While this tendency poses little difficulty in negotiations with Brazilians, it places Americans at a significant disadvantage when negotiating with Japanese counterparts. Americans commonly respond to it by pressing their arguments further or offering adjustments, such as reducing a price. As the Japanese quietly reflect on an offer, their opponents don't often interpret their gesture as a signal of _____ and hastily take additional action.

- ① rejection ② agreement ③ strategy
- ④ antipathy ⑤ relationship

32. The prevailing point of view in translation is not to refrain from _____. Nevertheless, language, insofar as it functions as an efficient medium for conveying ideas, emotions, and intentions, frequently engages in allowing its meanings to shift with little warning. When confronted with the inherent uncertainty, the translators may deliberately capitalize on their indeterminacy for conversational advantage but they also commit to a determinate interpretation of multiple-meaning expressions. This determination, moreover, is activated and regulated by context and readers. Each word is connected to a group of changing cognitive contexts that contain a large amount of conceptual information and relate to various conceptual areas, which together help identify a specific meaning. When the available context is insufficient or cognitive support is weak, the possibility of translation errors increases accordingly, despite which the translator must never abandon the belief that the language and words he or she employs possess a determinate character. [3점]

- ① the recognition of language clarity
- ② the possibility of reader interpretation
- ③ the acceptance of textual flexibility
- ④ the pursuit of profound expression
- ⑤ the error of subjective interpretation`

33. Only when the arts abandoned representation as their ultimate goal did progress come to appear as an essential feature of science; however, from science historian Kuhn's perspective, 'past scientific progress' seems abundant because we have not known the fact of _____. If we could do that, the phrase 'progress' might come to seem redundant. For example, in periods of normal science, scientists share a single paradigm, which frees them from questioning fundamental assumptions. As a result, research outcomes based on the accepted paradigm accumulate and progress appears both clear and continuous. Yet according to Kuhn, such progress should be understood not as evidence that science has moved intrinsically closer to truth, but rather as the product of activity carried out within a scientific community whose structure itself makes such cumulative progress inevitable. He asks, "Will that group ever say that the result of its victory has been something less than progress?" [3점]

*normal science: 정상과학 (패러다임을 전제로 진행되는 과학)

- ① reinterpreting results as causes of scientific progress
- ② regarding scientific truth as the secondary goal
- ③ integrating scientific methods from artistic practices
- ④ evaluating progress by reference to objective reality
- ⑤ questioning the cumulative nature of scientific knowledge

34. Although many parts of the tree of life have been systematically explained through the use of different kinds of data and research methods, areas in which _____ still seem difficult to resolve. For example, the most conflicting genetic lineage problems appear in short branches found at the base of very old evolutionary diversification, where relationships are hardest to trace. Because the species being compared are only remotely related, the genes they share, known as orthologous genes, have undergone substantial changes over long periods of time, which has caused them to become quite different from one another. As a result, it becomes difficult not only to determine which genes can truly be compared, but also to accurately align their gene sequences, both of which are necessary for reliable analysis. These accumulated discrepancies prevent evolutionary models from fitting the actual data well, and when a model fails to match the data it is meant to explain, it produces an error known as long branch attraction. [3점]

* orthologous genes : 상동 유전자

- ① altered distant relatives are under one roof
- ② nearby species are sometimes grouped apart
- ③ similar genes are often excluded from models
- ④ changed relation hinders proper differentiation
- ⑤ faster mutation indicates long distance relation

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

International trade has often played a significant role in supporting regional economic development by expanding market access and encouraging local specialization. ① Many regions that have access to online networks have experienced growth as local industries gained opportunities to export goods beyond their immediate boundaries. ② Increased online trade activity can encourage active investment under fair contract terms, leading to improved infrastructure and job creation within local communities. ③ The activities strengthen regional economies, especially in developing countries, by using internet and increasing their exposure to external demand. ④ In addition, collaboration with foreign partners has allowed various businesses to adopt new technologies and upgrade management practices. ⑤ As a result, such trade activities are frequently regarded as a driving force that helps regions strengthen their online economic expansion and even off-line and long-term competitiveness.

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

36.

In recent years, some experimental studies reveal most of the fundamental mechanisms - mostly from a physics perspective - by recording and analyzing flying trajectories of birds.

- (A) More specifically, their focus is placed on collective turns that originate in a confined region of the flock, typically beginning with only a small number of birds, and that arise spontaneously rather than in response to external triggers such as a predator's approach.
- (B) In fact, the researchers find that, during aerial displays, starling flocks frequently alter their direction of movement even when no predators or physical barriers are present. Once a single individual initiates a turn, the signal does not remain local but propagates through the flock in a wave.
- (C) One prominent one comes from experiments carried out in Rome, Italy, involving flocks of starlings. In these studies, researchers chase and examine how the entire group undergoes coordinated shifts in its travel direction.

* starling : 찌르레기

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

37.

An ongoing emergency or a crisis differs in many from a sudden crisis. Accordingly, leadership challenges in such contexts may diverge in form.

- (A) In a crisis, a lack of a “formal organization among stakeholders and leaders can hamper communication,” which is because some stakeholders withhold information from others. Yet, the introduction of new strategies does not necessarily pose additional difficulties
- (B) Leaders may become used to the new requirements because of information they may aid in the allocation of resources. Moreover, there would be aid from different sources, which typically lessens the vulnerability of both affected populations and the wider community.
- (C) Crisis communication assumes a continuous role for public health leaders, as weaknesses in this process often translate into ineffective crisis management and lead to avoidable leadership errors, which could be prevented by inspecting what is missing in advance. [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.

Eventually the moving material comes to rest at a depth where its density matches that of the surrounding mantle, a state referred to as neutral buoyancy.

Discovering the true nature of continental movement is among the most fundamental geo-science challenges. Five decades ago, continental drift was modified to become plate tectonics theory, which included mantle convection. (①) However, using the concept of “neutral buoyancy”, the concept of mantle convection is proven to be incorrect. (②) According to mantle convection theory, a heated mantle material is assumed to rise as thermal expansion lowers its density. (③) A recent study, however, challenges this assumption by arguing that such a process cannot be realized under actual mantle conditions. (④) That is because, according to the theory, any rising materials would inevitably lose heat and encounter mechanical resistance. (⑤) Therefore, they exhaust its buoyant force well before reaching the theoretically calculated neutral buoyancy level, which is impossible to achieve.

* convection : 대류 ** buoyant force : 부력

39.

If repair is not guided by careful policy, affordable access may unintentionally stimulate increased consumption, as individuals become able to purchase a greater quantity of goods.

The techno-economic practice of repair makes it possible to extend the usable lifespan of products, which consequently delays the need for replacement. (①) For this reason, repair occupies a central position in a circular economy (CE), whose objective is to align human production and consumption with planetary limits. (②) In the field of digital technologies, repair has come to require a high level of technical expertise, but over time, repaired products have become available to consumers at reasonable prices. (③) Repair can also function as a strategy for ensuring equal access to a wide range of products, yet it may generate problems. (④) To prevent repair-related activities from becoming problematic, state authorities are therefore advancing measures such as tax incentives and eco-design regulations. (⑤) For example, the EU Eco-design policy specifies design requirements that enhance product repairability, including provisions for easier disassembly.

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

Novels and short stories are created to be read, allowing readers to pause, reread, and analyze the text directly on the page. Stage plays are written to be performed, yet because the dialogue and stage directions are printed, readers can still imagine actors, movements, and scenes with some effort. Films, however, operate in a very different way. They depend heavily on visual images, camera movement, sound effects, and timing, elements that cannot be fully represented through written language alone. For example, a silent pause, a sudden close-up, or background music can completely change the meaning of a scene, even when the dialogue remains the same. When these elements are removed, much of the intended impact is lost. As a result, reading a screenplay without seeing the film makes it difficult to grasp the full experience. In many cases, a screenplay becomes meaningful mainly after viewers have already watched the film itself.



Unlike novels or plays, screenplays are difficult to study through reading alone since they depend heavily on (A) , and therefore become meaningful only after being (B) .

- (A) (B) (A) (B)
- ① senses …… published ② imagination …… watched
- ③ visuals …… released ④ narration …… intended
- ⑤ conditions …… analyzed

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

In virtual anthropology, digitally mediated techniques do more than compensate for missing fragments; they actively readjust the interpretive boundaries within which fossil evidence is understood, thereby rendering incomplete specimens progressively (a) interpretable. Mirror-imaging, grounded in bilateral symmetry, and geometric warping, which systematically corrects distortions through algorithmic adjustment, now operate through highly refined (b) probabilistic modeling systems rather than simple geometric approximations.

Moreover, by integrating extensive datasets derived from variation patterns observed in extant species, researchers construct predictive models that do not simply describe growth but reconstruct plausible developmental trajectories. This allows scientists to study how the shape of the skull changes as it grows even when relying on (c) seemingly degraded fossil inputs. To mitigate the analytical limitations imposed by small or biased samples, multiple statistical corrections are applied when dealing with (d) scarce and fragmentary remains. Initial estimations frequently involve extrapolating body metrics through regression-based comparisons with modern analogues, thereby anchoring fossil interpretation in empirically grounded reference points. Ultimately, these computational approaches enable the simulation of developmental pathways, projecting how juvenile specimens might have matured along the (e) insufficient evolutionary sequence of the species.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① The digital reconstructions replacing fossil evidence
 - ② Computational modeling expanding the approach of fossil
 - ③ The methods limiting anthropological fossil research
 - ④ Factors improving fossil preservation and discovery
 - ⑤ The issue of declining fossil evidence in anthropology
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)

Minseo noticed her junior Jieun repeatedly leaving the laboratory with small sealed containers, (a) her movements unusually cautious despite the controlled indoor environment. Artificial lighting reflected faintly off sterile glass surfaces, and the quiet hum of monitoring equipment filled the room. While she remained seated near the data console, Jieun paused near a restricted storage unit, her attention fixed on something not immediately visible within the dimly lit corner beyond the primary work area.

(B)

The following day, Minseo reorganized part of the workspace, introducing insulation materials and modifying airflow patterns near the storage unit to stabilize the environment. Jieun approached the samples, aware that even minor changes could influence their condition. As monitoring indicators showed reduced fluctuation, (b) she appeared relieved. Watching her, Minseo realized that careful attention, when sustained over time, often compensates for limitations in formal systems and procedural rigidity.

(C)

Inside it, a set of fragile biological samples had been isolated due to instability under fluctuating temperature conditions. Jieun carefully adjusted the positioning of the containers, minimizing disturbance while ensuring exposure levels remained consistent. Observing silently, Minseo found that (c) she had been conducting undocumented checks outside standard protocol, choosing to act cautiously rather than report incomplete data that might delay ongoing analysis under strict timelines and institutional pressure.

(D)

Later that evening, Jieun explained her actions to (d) her during a routine team briefing without hesitation. She noted that the samples had shown subtle but consistent signs of degradation, and that immediate intervention, though unofficial, had seemed necessary to preserve their integrity. Minseo listened carefully, recognizing responsibility in (e) her explanation beyond compliance with assigned roles, shaped by repeated observation, independent judgment, and a willingness to act before confirmation became required.

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 글의 Jieun에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 작은 밀폐 용기를 들고 실험실을 반복적으로 드나들었다.
- ② 샘플을 안정시키기 위해 실험실 환경을 재구성하였다.
- ③ 불안정한 샘플의 상태를 유지하기 위해 위치를 조정했다.
- ④ 불확실한 데이터를 즉시 보고 하려 하지 않았다.
- ⑤ 공식 회의에서 자신의 행동을 망설임 없이 설명했다.

* 확인 사항

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