

1) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것을 두 개 골라 각 기호를 쓰고 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오. (18)

Dear Miranda,

Thank you for ㉠participating in our Crafts Art Fair. Since we've chosen you as one of the 'Artists of This Year', we ㉡are looking forward to ㉢introduce your unique handmade baskets to our community. As part of organizing the exhibition plan, we are happy to ㉣inform you that your artworks will be exhibited at the assigned table, number seven. Visitors can easily ㉤finding your artworks located near the entrance. If you have any special requirements or need further assistance, feel free to contact us in advance.

Sincerely,

Helen Dwyer

2) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것을 세 개 골라 각 기호를 쓰고 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오. (19)

The shed is cold and damp, the air thick ㉠with the smell of old wood and earth. It's dark, and I can't ㉡making out what's moving in the shadows. "Who's there?" I ask, my voice ㉢shaking with fear. The shadow moves closer, and my heart ㉣is beating fast - until the figure steps into a faint beam of light ㉤breaking through a crack in the wall. A rabbit. A laugh escapes my lips as it ㉦staring at me with wide, curious eyes. "You scared me," I say, ㉧felt much better. The rabbit pauses for a moment, then hops away, disappearing back into the shadows. I'm left smiling. I start to feel at ease.

3) 다음 중 문맥상 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (20)

Improving your gestural communication involves more than just knowing when to ①nod or shake hands. It's about using gestures to ②complement your spoken messages, adding layers of meaning to your words. Open-handed gestures, for example, can indicate ③dishonesty, creating an atmosphere of trust. You invite openness and collaboration when you speak with your palms facing up. This simple yet powerful gesture can make others feel more comfortable and ④willing to engage in conversation. But be careful of the trap of over-gesturing. Too many hand movements can distract from your message, drawing attention away from your words. Imagine a speaker whose hands move quickly like birds, their message lost in the chaos of their gestures. Balance is key. Your gestures should ⑤stress your words, not overshadow them.

4) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (21) - 2개

Assuming gene editing in humans proves to be safe and effective, it might seem logical, even preferable, to correct disease-causing mutations at the earliest possible stage of life, before harmful genes begin causing serious problems. Yet once it becomes possible to transform an embryo's mutated genes into "normal" ones, there will certainly be temptations to upgrade normal genes to superior versions. Should we begin editing genes in unborn children to lower their lifetime risk of heart disease or cancer? What about giving unborn children beneficial features, like greater strength and increased mental abilities, or changing physical characteristics, like eye and hair color? The pursuit for perfection seems almost natural to human nature, but if we start down this slippery slope, \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① we may not like where we end up
- ② science will undoubtedly advance beyond our wildest dreams
- ③ ethical dilemmas will be easily resolved through international protocols
- ④ we risk losing the essence of what makes us human
- ⑤ the medical benefits will outweigh any potential moral concerns
- ⑥ future generations will thank us for our courage and foresight

5) 다음 글에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? (22)

The science we learn in grade school is a collection of certainties about the natural world — the earth goes around the sun, DNA carries the information of an organism, and so on.

(A) The process of science is less about collecting pieces of knowledge than it is about reducing the uncertainties in what we know.

(B) Only when you start to learn the practice of science do you realize that each of these "facts" was hard won through a succession of logical inferences based upon many observations or experiments.

(C) Our uncertainties can be greater or lesser for any given piece of knowledge depending upon where we are in that process — today we are quite certain of how an apple will fall from a tree, but our understanding of the turbulent fluid flow remains a work in progress after more than a century of effort.

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

6) 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? (23) - 2개

There is a wealth of evidence that when parents, teachers, supervisors, and coaches are perceived as involved and caring, people feel happier and more motivated. And it is not just those people with power - we need to feel valued and respected by peers and coworkers. Thus, when the need for relatedness is met, motivation and internalization are fueled, provided that support for autonomy and competence are also there. If we are trying to motivate others, a caring relationship is a crucial basis from which to begin. And when we are trying to motivate ourselves, doing things to enhance a sense of connectedness to others can be crucial to long-term persistence. So exercise with a friend, call someone when you have a difficult decision to make, and be there as a support for others as they take on challenges.

- ① Autonomy and competence support are essential for effectively guiding others.  
 ② A sense of connection with others plays a vital role in motivating both yourself and others.  
 ③ Fostering relationships and social bonds is fundamental to sustaining motivation over  
 ④ The ability to make personal decisions independently is necessary for long-term success.  
 ⑤ Physical activities such as exercise help improve mental health and productivity.  
 ⑥ People with power should pay more attention to the happiness of their subordinates.

7) 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (24) - 2개

Modern brain-scanning techniques such as fMRI (functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging) have ①revealed that reading aloud lights up many areas of the brain. There is intense activity in areas associated with pronunciation and hearing the sound of the spoken response, which ②weakens the connective structures of your brain cells for more brainpower. This leads to an overall improvement in concentration. Reading aloud is also a good way to ③develop your public speaking skills because it forces you to read each and every word — something people don't often do when reading quickly, or reading in silence. Children, in particular, should be ④encouraged to read aloud because the brain is wired for learning through connections that are created by ⑤negative stimulation, such as singing, touching, and reading aloud.

8) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 어색한 것을 두 개 골라 각 기호를 쓰고 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오. (26)

Robert E. Lucas, Jr. was born on September 15, 1937, in Yakima, Washington. During World War II, his family ①moved to Seattle, where he ②graduated from Roosevelt High School. At the University of Chicago, he ③majored in history. After ④taking economic history courses at University of California, Berkeley, he developed an interest in economics. He earned a doctoral degree in economics from the University of Chicago in 1964. He taught at Carnegie Mellon University from 1963 to 1974 before ⑤returning to the University of Chicago to become a professor of economics. He ⑥was known for a very influential economist and, in 1995, he ⑦awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences.

9) 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? (29) - 2개

Routines enable athletes to evaluate competition conditions. For example, bouncing a ball in a volleyball service routine supplies the server with information about the ball, the floor, and the state of her muscles. This information can then be used to properly prepare for her serve. Routines also enable athletes to adjust and fine-tune their preparations based on those evaluations or in pursuit of a particular competitive goal. This adaptation can involve adjustment to the conditions, rivals, competitive situation, or internal influences that can affect performance. Just like adjusting a race-car engine to the conditions of the track, air temperature, and weather, routines adjust all competitive components to achieve proper performance.

- ① Routines primarily serve to distract athletes from the pressures of competition.
- ② Routines help athletes assess both their physical state and the conditions of a competition.
- ③ Routines enable athletes to form stronger bonds with their teammates.
- ④ Routines enable athletes to adjust their preparations using the information gained from them.
- ⑤ Routines are mainly for replicating a successful performance without variation.
- ⑥ Routines function similarly to how adjustments to a race-car engine optimize performance.

10) 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (30)

In fact, consumers fooled once can do damage to sales as they relate their experience to others.

Promotion deals with consumer psychology. We can't force people to think one way or another, and the clever marketer knows that promotion is used to provide information in the most clear, honest, and simple fashion possible. By doing so, the possibility of increasing sales goes up. ( ① ) Gone are the days when promotions were done in order to fool the consumer into purchasing something. ( ② ) The long-term effect of getting a consumer to buy something they did not really want or need wasn't good. ( ③ ) Instead, marketers now know that their goal is to identify the consumers who are most likely to appreciate a good or service, and to promote that good or service in a way that makes the value clear to the consumer. ( ④ ) Therefore, marketers must know where the potential consumers are, and how to reach them. ( ⑤ )

11) 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? (31)

Plato argued that when you see something that strikes you as beautiful, you are really just seeing a partial reflection of true beauty, just as a painting or even a photograph only captures part of the real thing. True beauty, or what Plato calls the Form of Beauty, has no particular color, shape, or size. Rather, it is an abstract idea, like the number five. You can make drawings of the number five in blue or red ink, big or small, but the number five itself is none of those things. It has no physical form. Think of the idea of a triangle, for example. Although it has no particular color or size, it somehow lies within each and every triangle you see. Plato thought the same was true of beauty. The Form of Beauty somehow lies within each and every beautiful thing you see.

- ① Beauty in the Eyes of the Beholder: Cultural Perspectives on Beauty
- ② Plato's Artistic Career: How His Paintings Defined Beauty
- ③ The Form of Beauty: Plato's Theory of Abstract Universal Forms
- ④ How to Create Beautiful Art: Lessons from Ancient Greeks
- ⑤ The Evolution of Beauty Standards Throughout Human History

12) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (32) - 2개

As you listen to your child in an emotional moment, be aware that sharing simple observations usually works better than asking questions to get a conversation rolling. You may ask your child "Why do you feel sad?" and she may not have a clue. As a child, she may not have an answer on the tip of her tongue. Maybe she's feeling sad about her parents' arguments, or because she feels overtired, or she's worried about a piano recital. But she may or may not be able to explain any of this. And even when she does come up with an answer, she might be worried that the answer is not good enough to justify the feeling. Under these circumstances, \_\_\_\_\_. It's better to simply reflect what you notice. You can say, "You seem a little tired today," or, "I noticed that you frowned when I mentioned the recital," and wait for her response.

- ① a series of questions can just make a child silent
- ② sharing your own childhood experiences can be helpful
- ③ offering several possible reasons can give her perspective
- ④ creating a distraction is the best approach to take
- ⑤ suggesting solutions to her problems shows your concern
- ⑥ continuous questioning may cause a child to withdraw from the conversation

13) 다음 중 문맥상 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 세 개 골라 번호를 쓰시오. (33)

Our skin conducts electricity more or less efficiently, depending on our emotions. We know that when we're emotionally stimulated stressed, sad, any intense emotion, really - our bodies sweat a tiny bit, so little we might not even ①notice. And when those tiny drops of sweat appear, our skin gets more electrically ②resistant. This change in sweat gland activity happens completely without your conscious mind having much say in the matter. If you feel emotionally intense, you're going to notice an ③increase in sweat gland activity. This is particularly useful from a scientific viewpoint, because it allows us to put an ④subjective value on a ⑤objective state of mind. We can actually measure your emotional state by tracking how your body subconsciously sweats, by running a bit of electricity through your skin. We can then turn the subjective, subconscious experience of emotional intensity into an objective number by figuring out how good your skin gets at ⑥transferring an electrical current.

14) 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (34) - 2개

Plants can communicate, although not in the same way we do. Some express their ①contentment through scents. You know that smell that hangs in the air after you've mowed the lawn? Yeah, that's actually an SOS. Some plants use sound. Yes, sound, though at a frequency that we can't hear. Researchers experimented with plants and microphones to see if they could record any trouble calls. They found that plants produce a high-frequency clicking noise when ②stressed and can make different sounds for different stressors. The sound a plant makes when it's not getting watered differs from the one it'll make when a leaf is cut. However, it's worth noting that experts don't think plants are crying out in ③pleasure. It's more likely that these reactions are knee-jerk survival actions. Plants are living organisms, and their main objective is to ④survive. Scents and sounds are their tools for ⑤defending against things that might harm them.

15) 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? (35) - 2개

What does it mean for a character to be a hero as opposed to a villain? In artistic and entertainment descriptions, it's essential for the author to establish a positive relationship between a protagonist and the audience. In order for tragedy or misfortune to draw out an emotional response in viewers, the character must be adjusted so as to be recognizable as either friend or enemy. Whether the portrayal is fictional or documentary, we must feel that the protagonist is someone whose actions benefit us; the protagonist is, or would be, a worthy companion or valued ally. Violent action films are often filled with dozens of incidental deaths of minor characters that draw out little response in the audience. In order to feel strong emotions, the audience must be emotionally invested in a character as either ally or enemy.

- ① For characters to evoke emotional responses in the audience, an emotional connection must be established.
- ② Violent scenes in films have a negative impact on viewers by making them emotionally numb.
- ③ The distinction between heroes and villains is becoming increasingly blurred in modern media.
- ④ Audiences tend to invest more emotions in villainous characters than in protagonists.
- ⑤ Audiences respond emotionally to characters only when they perceive them as either allies or adversaries worthy of their engagement.
- ⑥ For a work to be successful, the protagonist must be morally perfect.

16) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (36) - 2개

Let's assume that at least some animals are capable of thinking despite lacking a language. This doesn't necessarily mean that they possess concepts, for some forms of thought may be nonconceptual. We can imagine, for instance, a squirrel who is planning how to get from the branch she's currently standing on to a branch from the tree in front. To do this, in principle she doesn't need a concept of branch nor a concept of tree. It might be enough for her to have, for example, the ability to think in images; to make a mental map of the tree where she can imagine and try out different routes. This doesn't imply that squirrels lack concepts, simply that they don't need them for this concrete form of thinking. For us to be able to say that an animal has concepts, we have to show not just that she's capable of thinking, but also \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① that she can communicate with other animals in her species
- ② that she responds to verbal commands from humans
- ③ that she has certain specific abilities
- ④ that she demonstrates problem-solving skills in laboratory settings
- ⑤ that her brain structure resembles the human brain in key areas
- ⑥ that she possesses the capacity for conceptual reasoning beyond instinct

17) 다음 중 문맥상 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (37) - 2개

Cartilage is extremely important for the healthy functioning of a joint, especially if that joint ①supports weight, like your knee. Imagine for a moment that you're looking into the inner workings of your left knee as you walk down the street. When you ②sift your weight from your left leg to your right, the pressure on your left knee is ③revealed. The cartilage in your left knee then "drinks in" synovial fluid, in much the same way that a sponge ④soaks up liquid when put in water. When you take another step and transfer the weight back onto your left leg, much of the fluid squeezes out of the cartilage. This squeezing of joint fluid into and out of the cartilage helps it ⑤respond to the ⑥intermittent pressure of walking without ⑦wearing under the pressure.

18) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (38)

Piaget put the same amount of water into two different glasses: a tall narrow glass and a wide glass, then asked kids to compare two glasses.

(A) Taking turns in a game is like pouring water back and forth between glasses. Once kids have reached the age of five or six, then playing games and working things out together will help them learn about fairness far more effectively than any teaching from adults.

(B) Kids younger than six or seven usually say that the tall narrow glass now holds more water, because the level is higher. And when they are ready, they figure out the conservation of volume for themselves just by playing with cups of water.

(C) Piaget argued that children's understanding of morality is like their understanding of those water glasses: we can't say that it is innate or kids learn it directly from adults. Rather, it is self-constructed as kids play with other kids.

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

19) 다음 중 문맥상 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (39) - 2개

The rise of air-conditioning accelerated the construction of sealed boxes, where the building's only airflow is through the filtered ducts of the air-conditioning unit. It doesn't have to be this way. Look at any old building in a hot climate, whether it's in Sicily or Marrakesh or Tehran. Architects understood the importance of shade, airflow, light colors. They ①oriented buildings to capture cool breezes and block the worst heat of the afternoon. They built with thick walls and white roofs and transoms over doors to ②discourage airflow. Anyone who has ever spent a few minutes in a mudbrick house in Tucson, or walked on the narrow streets of old Seville, knows how well these construction methods ③fail. But all this wisdom about how to deal with heat, ④amassed over centuries of practical experience, is all too often ⑤overlooked. In this sense, air-conditioning is not just a technology of personal comfort; it is also a technology of ⑥forgetting.



20) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (40) - 2개

In the course of trying to solve a problem with an invention, you may encounter a brick wall of resistance when you try to think your way logically through the problem. Such logical thinking is a linear type of process, which uses our reasoning skills. This works fine when we're operating in the area of what we know or have experienced. However, when we need to deal with new information, ideas, and viewpoints, linear thinking will often come up short. On the other hand, creativity by definition involves the application of new information to old problems and the conception of new viewpoints and ideas. For this you will be most effective if you learn to operate in a nonlinear manner; that is, use your creative brain. Stated differently, if you think in a linear manner, \_\_\_\_\_ . This, of course, is just what you don't want.

- ① you'll be able to build on established procedures that have proven successful in the past
- ② you'll rely on familiar solutions rather than discovering innovative approaches
- ③ you'll be more organized and systematic in your approach
- ④ you'll avoid making mistakes that can be costly in terms of time and resources
- ⑤ you'll tend to be conservative and keep coming up with techniques which are already known
- ⑥ you'll find it easier to communicate your ideas to others

21) 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? (41-42)

Some researchers view spoken languages as incomplete devices for capturing precise differences. They think numbers represent the most neutral language of description. However, when our language of description is changed to numbers, we do not move toward greater accuracy. Numbers are no more appropriate 'pictures of the world' than words, music, or painting. While useful for specific purposes (e.g. census taking, income distribution), they eliminate information of enormous value. For example, the future lives of young students are tied to their scores on national tests. In effect, whether they can continue with their education, where, and at what cost depends importantly on a handful of numbers. These numbers do not account for the quality of schools they have attended, whether they have been tutored, have supportive parents, have test anxiety, and so on. Finally, putting aside the many ways in which statistical results can be manipulated, there are ways in which turning people's lives into numbers is morally insulating. Statistics on crime, homelessness, or the spread of a disease say nothing of people's suffering. We read the statistics as reports on events at a distance, thus allowing us to escape without being disturbed. Statistics are human beings with the tears wiped off. Quantify with caution.

- ① Researchers generally agree that spoken languages are the most precise tools for capturing subtle distinctions.
- ② The author acknowledges the practical uses of numbers in specific contexts like census taking.
- ③ Reducing complex aspects of human lives to numerical data can lead to a loss of valuable information.
- ④ Relying heavily on national test scores can unfairly determine a student's future opportunities.
- ⑤ Statistical representations of social problems often fail to convey the human suffering involved.

1) ㉔ introduce → introducing  
㉔ finding → find

2) ㉔ making → make  
㉔ staring → stares  
㉔ felt → feeling

3) ㉔ dishonesty → honesty  
stress (강조하다) = highlight (강조하다)

4) ㉔ ㉔

5) ㉔ (B) - (A) - (C)

6) ㉔ ㉔

7) ㉔ weakens → strengthens  
㉔ negative → positive

8) ㉔ was known for → was known as  
㉔ awarded → was awarded

9) ㉔ 루틴은 선수들이 경기 및 자기 자신의 상황을 평가하도록 돕는다.  
㉔ 루틴은 선수들이 루틴으로부터 얻은 정보를 사용하여 준비를 조정할 수 있게 한다.

10) ㉔

11) ㉔ The Form of Beauty: Plato's Theory of Abstract Universal Forms

12) ㉔ ㉔ 계속된 질문은 아이가 더욱 대화를 꺼리게 만들 수 있다

13) ㉔ resistant (→ conductive)  
㉔ ㉔를 바꿔야 한다.

14) pleasure (→ pain)

15) ㉔ ㉔  
㉔ 관객에게 감정적인 반응을 불러일으키기 위해서, 등장인물과 관객 사이에 감정적인 연결이 형성되어야 한다.  
㉔ 영화 속 폭력적인 장면들은 관객을 감정적으로 무감각하게 만들어서 부정적인 영향을 끼친다.  
㉔ 현대 미디어에서 영웅과 악당의 구분이 점점 더 모호해지고 있다.  
㉔ 관객들은 주인공보다 악당 캐릭터에게 더 많은 감정을 쏟는 경향이 있다.  
㉔ 관객들은 등장인물을 자신들의 몰입을 이끌어낼 만큼 가치 있는 아군이나 적대자로 인식할 때만 감정적으로 반응한다.  
㉔ 작품이 성공하기 위해서는 주인공이 도덕적으로 완벽해야 한다.

16) ㉔ ㉔  
㉔ 그녀가 자기 종의 다른 동물들과 의사소통할 수 있다는 것  
㉔ 그녀가 인간의 언어적 명령에 반응한다는 것  
㉔ 그녀가 특정한 능력을 가지고 있다는 것  
㉔ 그녀가 실험실 환경에서 문제 해결 능력을 보여준다는 것  
㉔ 그녀의 뇌 구조가 주요 영역에서 인간의 뇌와 유사하다는 것  
㉔ 그녀가 본능을 넘어서는 개념적 추론 능력을 가지고 있다는 것

17) 정답 ㉔ sift (체로 치다/거르다) → shift  
㉔ revealed → released / relieved  
해설 : ㉔ intermittent 간헐적인 원문은 on-and-off  
㉔wearing 마모되는 것. wear 마모  
injury, damage를 써도 괜찮다.

18) ㉔ (B) - (C) - (A)

19) 정답 ㉔ discourage → encourage

㉔ fail → succeed

해설 : amassed (축적된) accumulated (축적된)  
overlooked (간과된) ignored (무시된) neglected (경시된/방치된)

20) ㉔ ㉔

㉔ 과거에 성공적인 것으로 입증된 기존 절차를 바탕으로 발전시킬 수 있을 것이다.  
㉔ 혁신적인 접근 방식을 발견하기보다는 익숙한 해결책에 의존하게 될 것이다.  
㉔ 당신의 접근 방식이 더 체계적이고 조직적이 될 것이다.  
㉔ 시간과 자원 면에서 비용이 많이 들 수 있는 실수를 피할 수 있을 것이다.  
㉔ 당신은 보수적이 되어 이미 알려진 기술을 계속해서 생각해내는 경향이 있을 것이다.  
㉔ 당신의 아이디어를 다른 사람들에게 전달하는 것이 더 쉬워질 것이다.

21) 정답 ㉔ 연구자들은 일반적으로 구어(口語)가 미묘한 차이를 포착하는데 가장 정확한 도구라고 동의한다.  
㉔ 저자는 인구 조사와 같은 특정 맥락에서 숫자의 실용적인 용도를 인정한다.  
㉔ 인간 삶의 복잡한 측면을 수치 데이터로 환원하는 것이 귀중한 정보의 손실로 이어질 수 있다.  
㉔ 전국 시험 점수에 지나치게 의존하는 것이 학생의 미래 기회를 불공정하게 결정할 수 있다  
㉔ 사회 문제에 대한 통계적 표현이 관련된 인간의 고통을 제대로 전달하지 못하는 경우가 자주 있다.