

제 3 교시

영어 영역

짜수형

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

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

- ① 잠을 잘 자게 도와주는 앱을 소개하려고
- ② 아침에 듣기 좋은 음악 채널을 홍보하려고
- ③ 숙면을 위한 균형 잡힌 식단을 권장하려고
- ④ 명상에 도움이 되는 호흡 방법을 설명하려고
- ⑤ 수면 시간을 측정하는 앱 설치 방법을 안내하려고

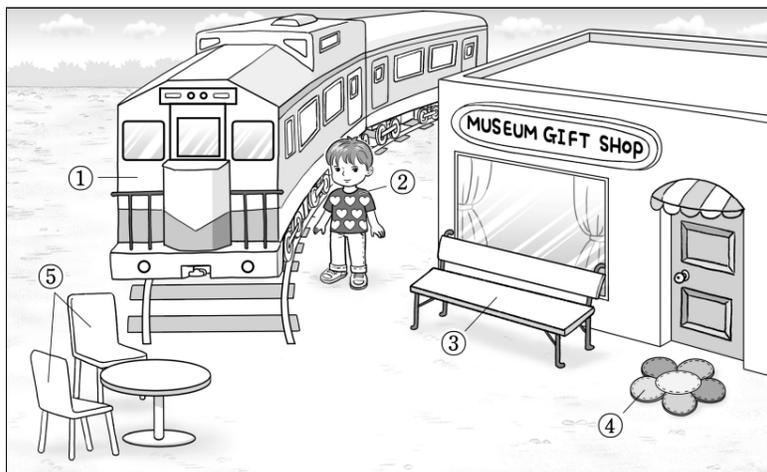
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 규칙적인 운동을 하면 상황에 따른 적응 능력이 길러진다.
- ② 실내 암벽 등반은 문제 해결 능력 향상에 도움이 된다.
- ③ 등산할 때 실행 가능한 계획을 세우는 것이 중요하다.
- ④ 실내 암벽 등반 장비를 정비해야 부상 위험이 줄어든다.
- ⑤ 실내 암벽 등반을 동료와 함께 하면 팀워크가 향상된다.

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

- ① 발표할 때 큰 포즈를 취하면 전달력이 높아진다.
- ② 적절한 긴장감은 일의 수행 능력을 향상시킨다.
- ③ 큰 포즈를 취하면 불안감을 완화할 수 있다.
- ④ 불안감 완화를 위해 영화를 보는 것이 효과적이다.
- ⑤ 면접에서 적절한 제스처를 사용하면 좋은 인상을 남긴다.

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 재료 배송 확인하기 ② 파이 사진 찍기
- ③ 포크와 접시 준비하기 ④ 제품 목록 완성하기
- ⑤ 소셜 미디어에 홍보하기

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$63 ② \$70 ③ \$81 ④ \$90 ⑤ \$108

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 Morning Tea Club에 참석할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 비즈니스 미팅이 있어서
- ② 아침 식사를 해야 해서
- ③ 차를 가져오지 않아서
- ④ 과도한 업무로 피곤해서
- ⑤ 의사가 차를 마시지 말라고 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, Autumn Treasure Hunt 행사에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 장소 ② 날짜 ③ 상품
- ④ 신청 방법 ⑤ 후원 기관

9. 2025 Court Visit Program에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 11월 19일에 개최된다.
- ② 판사와 변호사를 만날 기회를 제공한다.
- ③ 참가자에게 수수료증을 준다.
- ④ 개인별로 신청해야 한다.
- ⑤ 무료 점심 식사를 포함한다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 구입할 버터나이프 세트를 고르시오.

Butter Knife Sets

	Model	Price	Handle Material	Number of Knives	Gift Box
①	A	\$6	Plastic	2	×
②	B	\$7	Wood	4	×
③	C	\$8	Ceramic	4	○
④	D	\$9	Ceramic	6	×
⑤	E	\$12	Stainless Steel	6	○

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

- ① All right. I can give you a ride to work.
- ② No worries. We'll pick up your daughter.
- ③ Of course. Just be careful while you're driving.
- ④ Thank you for taking good care of my kids.
- ⑤ I'm afraid that you can't borrow my car.

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

- ① I agree. I'll vote for both places.
- ② Terrific. Then, I'll choose that place.
- ③ Sure. We ought to transfer to another bus.
- ④ Too late. I completed the survey yesterday.
- ⑤ Don't worry. Our school will find the best place.

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

Man: _____

- ① I'm sorry, but getting a whole chair kit takes longer.
- ② Then, we'll send you a replacement part right away.
- ③ You can save your money by making furniture yourself.
- ④ We'll make it easier for customers to put the chair together.
- ⑤ Unfortunately, we didn't receive the part you sent back to us.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Good idea. I hope it gets my daughter to try different foods.
- ② That's sad. You should've tried many foods as a child.
- ③ Sure. His bad eating habits can't be changed quickly.
- ④ Too bad. I completely forgot how to cook that food.
- ⑤ No wonder. People have different tastes in food.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Olivia가 Andy에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Olivia: _____

- ① Let's visit every site in person on our bicycles for this project.
- ② We should check the map before going on the bike trip.
- ③ How about asking teachers how to make bicycling route maps?
- ④ We need to delay the history project until next month.
- ⑤ You'd better skip some historical sites and select the easy ones.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① reasons why certain plants grow faster than others
- ② how scientists preserve diverse species of plants
- ③ fast growing plants used for science experiments
- ④ what crucial conditions make plants grow fast
- ⑤ factors to consider when buying plants

17. 언급된 식물이 아닌 것은?

- ① bamboo ② lettuce ③ sunflowers
- ④ peas ⑤ corn

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear students,

I am Amanda Clark, the school club director, and I am writing to you about our school clubs. Over the last few semesters, there have been requests for more diverse school clubs. For this reason, the school decided to expand the number of clubs for extracurricular activities. This provides students with an opportunity to make additional clubs. Students can make any type of club based on their various interests, such as hip-hop, K-pop dancing, or coding. Therefore, I am encouraging you to submit a proposal for a new club that you would like to create. Please turn this in to my office by the end of this week. I look forward to seeing your great ideas.

Best regards,
Amanda Clark

- ① 동아리 활동에 대한 만족도를 조사하려고
- ② 동아리 개설 제안서 제출을 독려하려고
- ③ 체험 활동 결과 보고서를 요청하려고
- ④ 동아리 신규 회원 모집을 공지하려고
- ⑤ 방과 후 활동 프로그램을 설명하려고

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

“Where could it be?” Sophie asked herself. It had been more than ten years since she had last visited the area where she had grown up. The village had changed a lot over time. Uncertain, she awkwardly looked around at her surroundings. She walked the narrow streets of the village, unsure about which way to go. Suddenly, Sophie saw a familiar sight. “Yes, this must be it,” she thought. In front of her was a wall with flowers painted on it. Although the colors were now faded, the familiar shapes on the wall were the same ones she had painted with her father as a child. Sophie nodded, smiled brightly, and walked toward the gate. At last, she had finally found the house she had grown up in.

- ① thrilled → anxious ② relieved → nervous
- ③ confused → pleased ④ confident → embarrassed
- ⑤ bored → excited

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The study of literature has repeatedly failed to recognize the influence of modern musical lyricists and their contributions to the evolution of language. Unlike Shakespeare, who has been studied and celebrated for his development of the English language, particularly in vocabulary and grammatical structure, modern songwriters have experienced restraints on the acknowledgement of their contributions and largely been ignored. Over the past century, we have witnessed an explosion of incredible literary works by these artists, who, through their music, have used linguistic manipulation and storytelling to enrich our language and literature. Producing lyrics of distinct and complex imagery, songwriters have had an incredible literary impact on our language. Their remarkable works, including influences on modern language development, must be recognized in the field of modern literature.

* lyricist: 작사가 ** restraint: 제약

- ① 가사를 통해 작사가들이 언어와 문학에 기여한 바를 인정해야 한다.
- ② 독특하고 복잡한 이미지 표현 기법을 작사 과정에 적용해야 한다.
- ③ 셰익스피어의 작품이 영문학 발전에 미친 영향을 분석해야 한다.
- ④ 문학 작품을 감상하기 위해 스토리텔링 기법을 이해해야 한다.
- ⑤ 문학 작품과 가사에 사용되는 언어의 차이를 연구해야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 made a lot of work less sticky가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Digital platforms have made a lot of work less sticky. As work becomes ever more modularised, commoditised and standardised, and as markets for digital work are created, ties between service work and particular places can be disconnected. While the business process of outsourcing that emerged in the 1990s allowed large companies to take advantage of a ‘global reserve army’ by moving their call centres to cheap and distant labour markets, cloudwork changes the volume and granularity at which geographically non-proximate work can take place. A small business in New York can hire a freelance transcriber in Nairobi one day and New Delhi the next. No offices or factories need to be built, no local regulations are observed, and — in most cases — no local taxes are paid. The switch in the production network of work happens by simply sending some emails or clicking some buttons on a digital work platform. And, in this way, the employer leaves behind no material traces in the places where it was once an employer.

* commoditise: 상품화하다 ** granularity: 과립상(顆粒狀)

- ① settled the locational dilemma of the global markets
- ② elevated the spatial flexibility in conducting business
- ③ weakened the geographical expansion of local business
- ④ relieved the strict legal processes of regional outsourcing
- ⑤ allowed business to be less complicated in its hiring process

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

A sport ecosystem exists based on the type and rate of coopetition existing. Coopetition is defined as “the simultaneous pursuit of cooperation and competition among firms to leverage strategically important resources for superior value creation purposes”. It is a useful way to understand the dynamic nature of sport businesses which need to collaborate for resource efficiency purposes but potentially compete with each other. This special relationship should be managed properly due to trust and confidence issues being paramount. It can be challenging to be collaborative and competitive in sport as they involve different forms of behaviour. This means a careful balancing act may be required in terms of the amount of emphasis placed on each activity. Often sport managers will try to be more competitive due to performance reasons and less collaborative. By necessity they may need to share information but do so in a cautious manner. This means it might be better to have plans in place about how to pursue both simultaneously. This will ensure one is not neglected at the expense of the other.

* simultaneous: 동시의 ** paramount: 최고의

- ① 스포츠에서는 성과를 중요시하기 때문에 협력을 과소평가하기 쉽다.
- ② 스포츠 산업에서는 협력과 경쟁 사이의 균형 잡힌 접근이 요구된다.
- ③ 협력에 기반한 경쟁을 위해서 스포츠 정신 함양 교육이 필수적이다.
- ④ 스포츠 산업에서는 효율적 자원 활용을 위한 전략이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 스포츠 산업에서의 성취는 경쟁을 필연적으로 수반한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Emphasizing *speed over frequency* can make sense in contexts where everyone is expected to plan around the timetable, including peak-only commute services and very long trips with low demand. In all other contexts, though, it seems to be a common motorist’s error. Roads are there all the time, so their speed is the most important fact that distinguishes them. But transit is only there if it’s coming soon. If you have a car, you can use a road whenever you want and experience its speed. But transit has to exist when you need it (span), and it needs to be coming soon (frequency). Otherwise, waiting time will wipe out any time savings from a faster service. Unless you’re comfortable planning your life around a particular scheduled trip, speed is worthless without frequency, so a transit map that screams about speed and whispers about frequency may simply be planting confusion.

* commute: 통근

- ① consequences of adjusting frequency of transit
- ② significance of designing an accurate transit map
- ③ importance of valuing frequency in public transportation
- ④ impact of creating high-speed public transportation systems
- ⑤ methods to improve speed and frequency of commute services

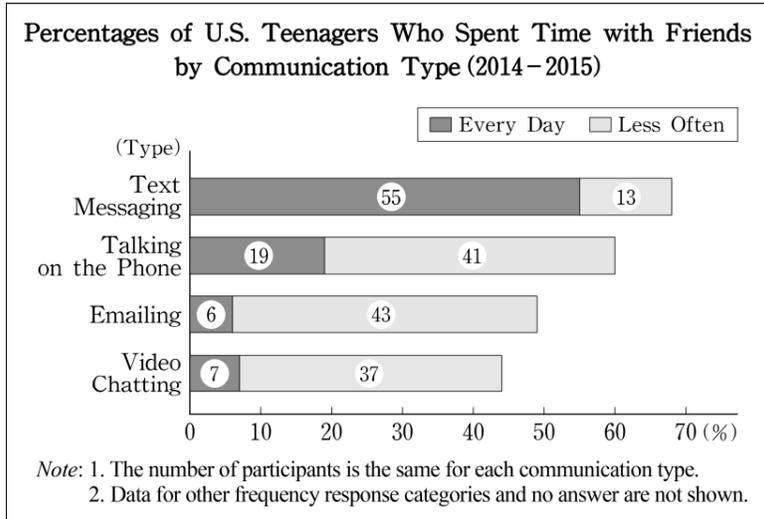
24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

The economic benefit of culturtainment makes it attractive to politicians and policy makers alike. A potential increase in inbound visitor numbers coupled with their demand for related goods and services (travel, accommodation, retail) is an incentive for those within governments and authorities to work with cultural groups in order to develop celebrations and commemorations into larger and more high-profile events. However, such commercialization risks culturtainment becoming homogeneous and losing its original ‘message’ that could lead to a dilution of audiences. This could also lead to smaller non-commercial independent events being set up that would only serve to divide audiences further. This is something that planners and stakeholders will need to balance against potential financial gain. Changing political, social and religious landscapes will lead to the emergence of new cultures, and with them new culturtainment experiences. Overall this is a healthy growth sector of the entertainment industry, but one that by its very nature is delicate in the face of exploitation.

* homogeneous: 동종의 ** dilution: 희석 *** exploitation: 착취

- ① The Commercialization of Culture and Its Unexpected Benefits
- ② Cash or Soul? When Culture Couples with Entertainment
- ③ Culturtainment: An Ambition of Entertainment to Be a Culture
- ④ New Cultures! The Poisonous Fruit of Culturtainment
- ⑤ Why Balanced Investments Matter in the Entertainment Industry

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the percentages of U.S. teenagers who spent time with friends by communication type, based on a survey conducted between 2014 and 2015. ① In the category of Every Day, text messaging showed the highest percentage among the four types of communication that teenagers used to spend time with friends. ② In the category of Less Often, the percentage of teenagers who spent time with friends through talking on the phone was more than twice that of teenagers who did so through text messaging. ③ The percentage of teenagers who spent time with friends through talking on the phone in the category of Every Day was lower than that of teenagers who did so in the category of Less Often. ④ In the category of Less Often, emailing was the second highest in percentage among the types of communication listed above. ⑤ The percentage of teenagers who spent time with friends through video chatting in the category of Less Often was higher than that of teenagers who did so in the category of Every Day.

26. Max Kleiber에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Max Kleiber, a pioneer in the study of animal biology, was best known for his research on animal nutrition and metabolism. He was born in Zurich, Switzerland in 1893. Kleiber graduated from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in 1920 and earned his doctoral degree in 1924. He came to the University of California at Davis (UC Davis) in 1929 to conduct research on energy metabolism in animals. In 1952, Kleiber received the distinguished Borden Award from the American Institute of Nutrition and, a year later, the Morrison Award from the American Society for Animal Production. Kleiber's book, *The Fire of Life*, was published in 1961 and subsequently translated into German, Polish, Spanish, and Japanese. Kleiber was an outstanding teacher popular with undergraduates and graduate students alike. Before his death, a new classroom building at UC Davis was named Kleiber Hall in his honor.

* nutrition: 영양(학) ** metabolism: 신진대사

- ① 스위스의 Zurich에서 태어났다.
- ② 1924년에 박사 학위를 받았다.
- ③ 1952년에 Borden Award와 Morrison Award를 수상했다.
- ④ 그의 저서 *The Fire of Life*는 여러 언어로 번역되었다.
- ⑤ 대학생과 대학원생에게 인기 있는 뛰어난 선생님이었다.

27. School Bell Sound Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

School Bell Sound Contest

Wakeville High School is holding a school bell sound contest. The theme of this contest is Happy School Life.

Deadline: December 12, 2025

Participants: Wakeville High School students of all grades

Application Details

- Submit entries in MP3 format only.
- Upload entries to our school website (file size limit: 1MB).
- Include the description of the sound creation process.

Selection Method

- Three school bell sounds will be selected by student vote, based on creativity and suitability.

Awards

- The winning school bell sounds will replace our current bell sounds.
- The winners of the contest will each get a wireless speaker.

- ① 주제는 행복한 학교생활이다.
- ② Wakeville 고등학교 모든 학년의 학생이 참여할 수 있다.
- ③ 출품작은 학교 웹사이트에 업로드해야 한다.
- ④ 네 개의 학교 종소리가 학생 투표에 의해 선택될 것이다.
- ⑤ 우승자는 무선 스피커를 받을 것이다.

28. Fun Bowling Season Pass에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Fun Bowling Season Pass

If you love bowling, don't miss out on the best deal of the season! You can have fun with your friends and family.

Where to Use: All branches of Bowl Heaven

When to Use: January 1 to March 31, 2026

Pass Type

	Price	Details
Standard	\$40	Two free games a day (no discounts for shoe rentals)
Silver	\$60	Three free games a day + 50% off shoe rentals
Gold	\$80	Four free games a day + free shoe rentals

※ All passes include a 20% food and beverage discount.

Purchase Details

- The pass can be purchased only online.
- Purchases are limited to only one per person.
- The pass is not transferable to another person.

※ For more information, please visit www.*b#pa*s.com.

- ① Bowl Heaven의 일부 지점에서는 사용이 제한된다.
- ② 스탠다드 패스로는 신발 대여가 할인된다.
- ③ 골드 패스로는 하루에 다섯 번 무료로 게임을 한다.
- ④ 온라인 구매만 가능하다.
- ⑤ 타인에게 양도할 수 있다.

33. Giving clients sufficient opportunity to react to your designs while in progress is a key to professional success. Similarly, involving prospective building users as well as clients is even more valuable in the long run. Say your client is a large corporation, such as a health care provider. While the hospital administration may serve as your client, no doubt the perspectives of administration personnel will differ significantly from those of doctors, interns, residents, nurses, and other medical staff who use the building regularly. In addition, the experiences of patients and visitors who use the building irregularly, often as a result of life-threatening emergencies, are altogether different as well. Understanding how each type of user experiences the current medical environment as well as how each reacts to your prospective designs inevitably produces a better building. People are likely to be more satisfied with a new building or addition if they _____.

For a large institution, this can translate into increased productivity on the job, reduced absenteeism, less turnover, and lower costs.

- ① share their perspectives on the building with each other
- ② have been consulted in the design process
- ③ have established trust with the building designers
- ④ are given the opportunity to draft a new design
- ⑤ have been engaged in multiple design training sessions

34. Kant was a strong defender of the rule of law as the ultimate guarantee, not only of security and peace, but also of freedom. He believed that human societies were moving towards more rational forms regulated by effective and binding legal frameworks because only such frameworks enabled people to live in harmony, to prosper and to co-operate. However, his belief in inevitable progress was not based on an optimistic or high-minded view of human nature. On the contrary, it comes close to Hobbes's outlook: man's violent and conflict-prone nature makes it necessary to establish and maintain an effective legal framework in order to secure peace. We cannot count on people's benevolence or goodwill, but even 'a nation of devils' can live in harmony in a legal system that binds every citizen equally. Ideally, the law is the embodiment of those political principles that all rational beings would freely choose. If such laws forbid them to do something that they would not rationally choose to do anyway, then the law cannot be _____ . [3점]

* benevolence: 자비심

- ① regarded as reasonably confining human liberty
- ② viewed as a strong defender of the justice system
- ③ understood as a restraint on their freedom
- ④ enforced effectively to suppress their evil nature
- ⑤ accepted within the assumption of ideal legal frameworks

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

There are few of us who don't at least want to make time for self-care activities such as exercise, hobbies, or relaxation. We start each day with the best of intentions but then get stuck by the flood of email messages or pulled into an unexpected meeting. ① As we struggle to reprioritize so we can get everything done before our deadlines, often our self-care activities are the first thing to be given up. ② No matter how much we plan, we all occasionally have days when that happens. ③ In the short term, the impact of missing that grant deadline may be greater than the impact of missing a woodworking class. ④ Needless to say, we should try to enroll in the woodworking class before the design class because it is more competitive to get into and more beneficial to us. ⑤ But it's important to recognize the cumulative impact of not prioritizing self-care and to make sure that in the long term, this is the exception rather than the norm.

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

36.

We usually think of a clock as a physical thing, like an alarm clock or a wristwatch. But a clock is really a process embodied in a machine, and the nature of that process is repetitive.

- (A) Indeed, it is almost impossible to think of a clock that does not depend on a repetitive cycle of events. The only example that comes to mind readily is a candle marked in hours. But here too there is iteration — the repeated burning of molecules of wax — so this too is an iterative process, although at first masked.
- (B) The use of radiocarbon dating is another, much longer scale clock that also appears to be like this. It seems to yield a smooth time scale but in fact does not: the decay of atoms of carbon-14 is repetitive, although on a large scale it gives the appearance of being continuous.
- (C) A clock can be almost any process that repeats itself over and over again for an indefinite period. Water clocks drip at a steady pace; quartz crystals vibrate regularly.

* molecule: 분자 ** quartz: 석영(石英)

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

37.

Philosophy allows us to ask much broader questions than many other scientific disciplines. It is capable of looking at the bigger picture and providing important insights into the relationships between different areas of knowledge.

- (A) This means that while philosophy can provide valuable insights into theoretical concepts and broader ethical questions, it needs to be supplemented by empirical findings and experiments to reach a more comprehensive understanding.
- (B) Philosophers tend to ask questions rather than provide definitive answers, and their contributions often consist of challenging established assumptions and proposing new research approaches. However, for a more comprehensive understanding of the nature of consciousness, close collaboration between philosophy and neuroscience is required.
- (C) Philosophy is particularly important for the interdisciplinary efforts of cognitive science, where it helps to bridge gaps between different disciplines and pioneer new ways for research. Unlike scientific methods, philosophizing is a non-empirical approach that attempts to validate concepts through logical thinking and argumentation. [3점]

* empirical: 경험의

- 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.

Sometimes these internal narratives we form not only shape our beliefs and opinions but also become deeply rooted in our identity.

While stories clearly dominate statistics from both memorability and persuasiveness perspectives, it's rarely a battle between facts and anecdotes — or even facts and other facts. The real clash is actually *between stories*: the predominant incumbent and a new challenger. (①) As storytelling creatures, we routinely form narratives to help us understand the world around us. (②) When we experience different events or encounter various facts, our minds seek to make sense of them by forming stories around them. (③) For example, if you have had some bad experiences with graduates from a particular university, you may create a negative narrative in your mind about people who went to that school. (④) Suddenly, you judge everyone from the university by what you've experienced on just a few unfortunate occasions. (⑤) For example, the narratives you have formed around gun control or climate change are most likely related with your political ideology — who you are as an individual.

* anecdote: 일화 ** incumbent: 점유자

39.

The difference is that the action in the game world can only be explored through the virtual bodily space of the avatar.

A video game has its own model of reality, internal to itself and separate from the player's external reality, the player's bodily space and the avatar's bodily space. (①) The avatar's bodily space, the potential actions of the avatar in the game world, is the only way in which the reality of the external reality of the game world can be perceived. (②) As in the real world, perception requires action. (③) Players extend their perceptual field into the game, encompassing the available actions of the avatar. (④) The feedback loop of perception and action that enables you to navigate the world around you is now one step removed: instead of perceiving primarily through interaction of your own body with the external world, you're perceiving the game world through interaction of the avatar. (⑤) The entire perceptual system has been extended into the game world. [3점]

* encompass: 둘러싸다

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

In modern societies, the performing arts form a distinct category of public entertainment in opposition to the mass distribution through the media of expertly staged performances which have been recorded and edited. By contrast, theater, ballet, circus, concert, rodeo, storytelling, etc., unfold their signs in real space and time, and engage audiences who respond cognitively and emotionally on the spot. Performers and audiences are involved in shared enjoyment. But sometimes frustration occurs within the boundaries of such ritualistic events. In industrialized and computerized cultures, the performing arts become economically unstable because the institutions which sustain them increasingly depend on public and corporate funding. However, they retain their power of fascination for large, if not massive audiences, who prize the experiential, risk-loaded and one-time event quality they afford. In traditional and local cultures, performances still survive and provide their audiences with a unique fulfillment in smaller scale, economically sustainable institutional settings.

* ritualistic: 의식의



In a situation of financial (A) due to reliance on external funding, the performing arts, which provide unique and live experiences, (B) audiences who value those experiences.

- (A) (B) (A) (B)
- ① challenges secure ② stability reach
- ③ uncertainty lose ④ imbalance split
- ⑤ advantages support

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

There is an obvious problem with the history of dress in all of its displays and that is, although textiles survive from early periods and cultures of recorded history, actual garments do not provide an uninterrupted flow of evidence across the same long time-span. Therefore, to give the study of dress equal significance to other areas such as architecture, painting, prints, drawings and sculpture, it was (a) inevitable that these other areas would provide much of the source material. The history of surviving dress really only starts in the 17th century, and like all artefacts described as fine or decorative art, is a highly visual subject. However, unlike most of the categories of collection and study that make up those areas, it is fluid rather than static. Garments should be seen in (b) movement on a human body, not frozen on a display figure. This is one of the many difficulties when curating collections of costume and also why some modern writers find costume collections physically and intellectually (c) lifeless. Fortunately, in the period after 1660, when more items of dress survive to enrich our understanding of the history of the subject, there are also many painted, printed, photographed and filmed sources of evidence of people in clothing, caught in movement. Often a variety of different types of illustrative examples will (d) provide evidence about how a garment was worn within the period in which it was made. Without the information contained in art in all of its forms, from drawing to sculpture, it is (e) unlikely that displays of historic dress would be awkward imitations of the intentions of their original makers and owners.

* garment: 의복

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① Seeing Is Believing! Importance of Illustration in Dress Design
- ② Dress Culture: Searching for the Origin of Human Clothing
- ③ Why Do Collectors Want the Unknown Dresses of History?
- ④ Visual Sources: Filling in the Gaps of Dress History
- ⑤ Dress as Visual Arts: Record What You Wear Now!

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

“Mia, let’s go walk our dog!” Julia called out, but there was no answer. She checked her daughter’s room and found that Mia was absorbed in her smartphone, wearing her earbuds. Julia was concerned about her daughter. She turned to her husband, Sam. “Mia seems to live inside her phone, not with us.” Sam nodded, “I know. I feel like (a) she is growing distant from us. Why don’t we set up a family reading club?” Julia brightened at the suggestion, and Sam promised to talk with Mia about it.

(B)

Mia’s family held their first book club meeting on Saturday afternoon. Everyone enjoyed the book Mia had chosen. Julia was the first to speak: “Dr. Duvall nearly invented a drug for eternal life, yet disappeared one day and ended up running Café Paris. That’s such a mystery.” Mia responded, her eyes sparkling, “Mom, I understand him. He always dreamed of being a barista, and his dream came true.” Sam supported (b) his daughter, and their conversation grew lively. During the discussion, Mia felt reconnected with her parents and already looked forward to their next book club meeting.

(C)

At the library, Mia scanned the shelves for nearly an hour, feeling lost among the endless titles. Then, a librarian approached and asked, “Looking for something in particular?” “I need a book for my family’s reading club,” Mia admitted. “What genre do you enjoy?” she asked kindly. “Hmm, I like mysteries,” Mia replied. The librarian handed her a book titled *Café Paris* and said with a smile, “You’ll love this one.” Mia thanked (c) her and checked it out.

(D)

When Sam suggested starting a family reading club, Mia immediately shook her head and said, “No, Dad. I don’t have time to read books. You know how busy (d) I am with exams all semester.” He didn’t give up. “But wouldn’t it be fun if we all read the same story and shared our thoughts? You could simply read for 20 minutes, maybe during your lunch break.” After some persuasion, Mia reluctantly agreed. Deep down, (e) she knew she was spending too much time on her phone. So she asked, “Dad, can I choose the first book?” Sam gladly said, “Yes.”

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

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

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Julia는 스마트폰에 빠져 있는 Mia를 걱정했다.
- ② 가족들은 Mia가 선정한 책을 좋아했다.
- ③ Mia는 책장을 살펴보며 거의 한 시간을 보냈다.
- ④ Mia는 미스터리 장르를 좋아한다고 말했다.
- ⑤ Mia는 Sam의 독서 모임 제안을 처음부터 환영했다.

* 확인 사항

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