

영 어

※ 밑줄 친 단어의 의미와 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오. [문1.~문4.]

1. People who participated in the game seemed indifferent about the loss and wanted to move on and just forget about it.

- ① apathetic
- ② unsettled
- ③ sympathetic
- ④ receptive
- ⑤ vigilant

2. I think all the arguing about whether AI is good or bad obscures a more interesting thing happening right now, which is that this stuff, in its present form, has become genuinely useful.

- ① streamlines
- ② alienates
- ③ obfuscates
- ④ enlightens
- ⑤ replicates

3. These two views of musical performance are sometimes called the creative (spontaneous and improvised) and re-creative (practiced and deliberate) mode of performance.

- ① inaccurate
- ② inspired
- ③ immaculate
- ④ impersonated
- ⑤ impromptu

4. During his visit to the north, British media showed Johnson confronted by a man on a street who chastised the prime minister for campaigning and not working with European officials to come up with a deal to get Britain smoothly out of the EU.

- ① complimented
- ② reprimanded
- ③ patronized
- ④ trailed
- ⑤ dispelled

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오. [문5.~문6.]

5. The first place to start when you look at the Nutrition Facts panel is the serving size and ①the number of servings in the package. Serving sizes are given in familiar units, such as cups or pieces, ②followed by the metric amount. Serving sizes are based on the amount of food people typically eat, which ③makes them realistic and easy to compare to similar foods. Calories are a measure of how much energy you get from a serving of this food. Eating too much fat or too much sodium may increase your risk of certain chronic diseases, like heart disease or high blood pressure. Eating too many calories is linked to ④be overweight and obesity. Americans often don't get enough dietary fiber, vitamin A, vitamin C, calcium, and iron in their diets. Eating enough of these nutrients can improve your health, and they help ⑤reduce the risk of some diseases.

6. Only a modern-day Rip Van Winkle could have missed the fact that digital technology has made ①it a whole lot easier to plagiarize. As the New York Times expressed it in the title of a 2010 article ②on the subject, "Plagiarism Lines Blur for Students in Digital Age." The article goes on to say what many instructors on college campuses have noted: A disturbing number of students seem to think it is acceptable to "write" a paper ③by pulling up several websites on the same topic and then cutting and pasting together sentences or entire paragraphs drawn from the different sites. Even worse, there are signs ④that this trend is on the rise. According to surveys taken by the Center for Academic Integrity, the number of students who think cutting and pasting from sites on the Web is serious cheating ⑤has been declined markedly in only a few short years. A few years ago, 34 percent considered it serious. Now only 29 percent do.

7. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Our ideas about conversation inevitably shape how we perceive the debates. ①This means, for example, that what seems an interruption to one viewer might be merely an interjection to another. ②Conversation is an exchange of turns, and having a turn means having a right to hold the floor until you have finished what you want to say. ③So interrupting is not a violation if it doesn't steal the floor. ④Etiquette calls interrupting someone else rude behavior and unfitting for people in refined society. ⑤If your uncle is telling a long story at dinner, you may cut in to ask him to pass the salt. Most (but not all) people would say you aren't really interrupting; you just asked for a temporary pause.

8. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many scientists at the time believed that happiness was essentially random: It was not something to cultivate, like a garden, or to reach for, by setting and achieving meaningful goals. It was something that happened to people, by virtue of their genes, their circumstances or both. “It may be that trying to be happier is as futile as trying to be taller and therefore is _____,” the authors of a 1996 study concluded.

- ① essential
- ② invaluable
- ③ irresponsible
- ④ significant
- ⑤ counterproductive

※ 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오. [문9.~문10.]

9. New technologies are transforming how organizations perceive and manage their assets, as products and services are enhanced with digital capabilities that increase their value. An automobile company, for example, shows how over-the-air software updates and connectivity can be used to ①enhance a product (a car) after purchase, rather than let it depreciate over time. Not only ②are new materials making assets more durable and resilient but data and analytics are also transforming the role of maintenance. Analysis provided by sensors placed on assets ③enabling their constant monitoring and proactive maintenance and, in doing so, maximizes their utilization. It is no longer about finding specific faults but rather about using performance benchmarks (based on data supplied by sensors and monitored through algorithms) that can highlight when a piece of equipment is moving outside ④its normal operating window. On air crafts, for example, the airline control centers know before the pilots do ⑤if an engine is developing a fault on a particular plane. They can therefore instruct the pilot on what to do and mobilize the maintenance crew in advance at the flight destination.

10. The Academy Awards, popularly known as the Oscars, are awards for artistic and technical merit in the film industry. ①Given annually by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the awards are an international recognition of excellence in cinematic achievements, as assessed by the Academy’s voting membership. The various category winners ②are awarded a copy of a golden statuette, officially called the “Academy Award of Merit,” although more ③commonly referred by its nickname, the “Oscar.” The first Academy Awards ceremony ④was held on May 16, 1929, at a private dinner function at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel with an audience of 270 people. Recipients ⑤were announced three months earlier.

11. 다음 글의 요지로 적절한 것은?

One vital fact I have learnt is that the brain is not the unchanging organ that we might imagine. It not only goes on developing, changing and, in some tragic cases, eventually deteriorating with age, it is also substantially shaped by what we do to it and by the experience of daily life. When I say “shaped,” I’m not talking figuratively or metaphorically; I’m talking literally. At a microcellular level, the infinitely complex network of nerve cells that make up the constituent parts of the brain actually change in response to certain experiences and stimuli. The brain, in other words, is malleable—not just in early childhood but right up to early adulthood, and, in certain instances, beyond. The surrounding environment has a huge impact both on the way our brains develop and how that brain is transformed into a unique human mind.

- ① 인간의 뇌 발달은 유전적인 요인에 의해 결정된다.
- ② 환경과 경험은 인간의 뇌를 변화시킬 수 있다.
- ③ 뇌는 외부 자극에 영향을 받지 않는 독립적인 기관이다.
- ④ 인간의 뇌는 나이가 들수록 기능이 자연스럽게 쇠퇴한다.
- ⑤ 뇌의 사용량은 뇌세포의 개수를 결정한다.

12. 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Microplastics and smaller nanoplastics (less than one micron in length) have been found in humans, including infants and breast milk. They can cause metabolic disorders, interfere with our immune and reproductive systems and cause behavioural problems.

- (A) The decision was based on extensive public and industry consultation, as well as decades of data on plastic pollution gathered from the Great Canadian Shoreline Cleanup.
- (B) These health problems may be caused by chemicals added to plastics, including single-use plastics, of which 4,200 chemicals have been identified as posing a hazard to human and ecosystem health.
- (C) It is for these reasons that the Canadian government introduced a ban on single-use plastics in 2022 as part of a plan to reach zero plastic waste in Canada by 2030.

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

13. 밑줄 친 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The way we dress becomes part of the message we send to others, whether we intend it to or not. Our clothes and style of dress contribute to the way we see ourselves and the way others perceive us. Our style of clothing also reflects our ability or willingness to adjust to a variety of social situations. (A), what we choose to wear can reflect our desire to gain acceptance within a given social situation. For instance, if we wanted to “fit in” among the other guests at a formal dinner party, we would wear a tuxedo or an appropriate evening dress. (B), our choice of dress reveals information about ourselves and affects our impact in both interpersonal and public communication settings.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| ① | For example | Nonetheless |
| ② | Under the circumstances | In retrospect |
| ③ | By contrast | Furthermore |
| ④ | In other words | Moreover |
| ⑤ | On occasion | However |

14. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Latin term *deus ex machina* refers to the sudden and often unexpected appearance of a divine figure on the theatre stage, unravelling the otherwise insoluble predicaments of the humans, thus bringing the performance-narrative to a closure. Its literal meaning, “god from the machine,” comes from ancient stagecraft in which an actor playing a deity would be physically lowered by a crane-like mechanism onto the stage. Such supernatural interventions were quite common on the Greek classical stages, but they were severely criticized already by Aristotle. He argued in *The Poetics* that since the poet should always aim either at the necessary or the probable, the unravelling of the plot, no less than the complication, must arise out of the plot itself; it must not be brought about by the *deus ex machina*.

- ① *deus ex machina*는 이야기를 종결짓는 데 사용되었다.
- ② *deus ex machina*는 문자적 의미로 ‘기계에서 온 신’을 뜻한다.
- ③ 고대 그리스 연극에서 신 역할의 배우는 기계 장치에 의해 무대 위로 내려졌다.
- ④ *deus ex machina*는 그리스 고전 무대에서 흔히 사용되던 기법이 었다.
- ⑤ 아리스토텔레스는 *deus ex machina*가 플롯의 개연성을 높이는 데 기여한다고 평가했다.

15. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

A variety of well-preserved artifacts provide a glimpse into the Clovis way of life. Evidence unearthed at various sites includes fluted stone points now dubbed Clovis points. They were probably attached to a type of spear and used for hunting big game. The length of most Clovis points found at the sites ranges from one to five inches. Larger points were necessary to hunt big game such as the monstrous mastodon and mammoth. These giant animals were preferred because meat from a single animal could provide sufficient food for a large tribe for about a month. Besides the meat, the Clovis also used the bones, tusks, and hides to build shelters and fashion, cooking utensils, tools, and other weapons. It is likely that the Clovis used ambush-hunting techniques as their prey congregated at marshy watering locations. The soft terrain would have hindered the movement of the animals.

- ① 대부분의 Clovis 돌촉의 길이는 5인치 이상이었다.
- ② Clovis 부족은 큰 동물보다 작은 동물 사냥을 선호했다.
- ③ 돌촉은 건축이나 도구 제작에 주로 활용되었다.
- ④ Clovis 부족은 습지 물가에 모인 동물을 매복하여 사냥하는 기법을 사용했을 것이다.
- ⑤ 부드러운 지형은 동물들의 이동을 용이하게 했을 것이다.

16. 다음 밑줄 친 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Great Depression that followed the crash of 1929 was the most devastating economic blow ever suffered by the nation. Children grew up thinking that economic (A) was the norm rather than the exception in America. Year after year, people kept looking for a return to wealth. But the outlook remained dismal. The Depression loosened its grip on the nation only after the outbreak of World War II in 1939. Even then, it left lasting mental and emotional scars. The Americans who lived through it would never again be so (B) about their economic future.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|-------------|------------|
| ① | deprivation | optimistic |
| ② | foundation | skeptical |
| ③ | growth | passionate |
| ④ | inequality | guilty |
| ⑤ | balance | defensive |

17. 다음 글의 제목으로 적절한 것은?

Some researchers thought that dreams were actually the way the brain cleaned itself. During the day, a person has thousands of different thoughts and impressions from what they see and hear. Not all of these impressions can be fully processed by the brain. People are distracted from processing many of these impressions by more important thoughts or impressions. At night when a person is dreaming, the half-impressions from the day are processed and thrown away by the brain. Because the brain only has a half-impression to process, the mind uses a person's imagination to complete the impression. Dreams are therefore seen as half real and half fantasy. This theory also says that a person who does not get the chance to dream because her or his sleep is disturbed will go crazy because too many half-impressions will fill up the brain. There will not be room left in the brain for normal thought.

- ① The Role of Fantasy in Dreams
- ② Brain Capacity and Thoughts
- ③ The Function of Dreaming
- ④ Deep Sleep and Half-impressions
- ⑤ The Danger of Cleaning Impressions

※ 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
[문18.~문20.]

18. In his allegory of the cave, Plato describes a group of prisoners, shackled in a cave since their childhood. Only able to gaze at the cave wall, their view consists solely of the shadows cast onto it by a fire lit behind them. For the prisoners, these shadows are reality. In truth, they are made by objects out of their sight. One prisoner is freed, brought outside of the cave, and allowed to become accustomed to life beyond. He learns to appreciate the outside world and become aware of how little he understood beforehand. In his new position of enlightenment, the freed prisoner runs back into the cave to try and assist his former colleagues in joining him out in the sun. However, the rest of the prisoners resist his attempts to lure them outside. While the prisoner who has left the cave understands that the shadows on the walls _____, those left in the cave have no desire to leave because they know no other life.

- ① do not truly represent reality
- ② clearly reveal the truth beyond
- ③ accurately mirror the outside world
- ④ do not strongly hide their inner beliefs
- ⑤ are more colorful than those outside the cave

19. Human beings are empowered with creativity. The human intellect and mind always quests for something new, and today's development, what we are witnessing, is the consequence of this creativity. Humans depend on their power of creativity to create machines in their own image and bestowed with artificial intelligence (AI) and also to triumph over diseases and death by exploring the concept of artificial life. At the same time, _____. For this reason, humans tend to adhere to ethical and legal matters related to the consequences of such development. AI is on a threshold and expected to lead human civilization with a new orientation that may change the traditional concept of life and working habits at a breakneck speed. Humanity is looking at AI with curiosity and doubt, fear and favor, anticipation and trepidation—in confusion and dilemma about whether to welcome it or to discard it.

- ① there are opportunities that AI may ameliorate human lives
- ② there are definite changes in human behavior that AI may bring about
- ③ there is apprehension that the techniques may turn against their own survival
- ④ there is an increase in human power to solve complex AI-related problems
- ⑤ there is AI-supported research associated with court filings and medical data

20. Thrift stores are usually non-profit organizations that receive used clothing, toys, furniture and housewares from people as donations. The store then employs people to clean the used goods and display them in the store. People are also paid to be sales clerks and managers in the store. Many job searchers see thrift stores as recession-proof because people shop at them to save money. Workers are not the only people benefiting from thrift stores. Shoppers can also find great deals on goods that cost a lot less than if they buy them at a supermarket or department store. This lets people buy the things they need _____. People who donate things to thrift stores benefit, too. They not only get a good feeling from giving their unwanted things for a good cause, but they can also get tax deductions that lower their yearly income tax. Thrift stores may not have the newest items, but they help many people during difficult economic times.

- ① to fulfill their obligations
- ② on a lower budget
- ③ for logistical support
- ④ in pursuit of minimalism
- ⑤ to gain fame