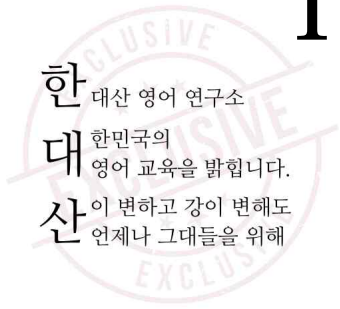


제 3 교시

영어 영역



성명  수험 번호

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

- ① 축구 경기장 사용 수칙을 설명하려고
- ② 지역 아동 병원의 개원을 홍보하려고
- ③ 자선 축구 경기의 변경된 일정을 공지하려고
- ④ 축구 경기 티켓의 구매 사이트를 소개하려고
- ⑤ 자선 축구 경기 자원봉사자 모집을 안내하려고

2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 상대방이 말할 때는 말을 끊지 말아야 한다.
- ② 회의 발언은 주제에서 벗어나지 않아야 한다.
- ③ 적절한 제스처는 대화의 전달력을 높일 수 있다.
- ④ 회의를 진행할 때는 개인적인 감정을 배제해야 한다.
- ⑤ 자신의 의견을 주장할 때는 충분한 근거를 들어야 한다.

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

- ① 일정한 실내 온도 유지는 건강에 중요한 역할을 한다.
- ② 충분한 햇빛 노출은 수면 호르몬 분비를 촉진한다.
- ③ 정서 안정을 위해서는 양질의 수면이 필요하다.
- ④ 수면 안대를 착용하면 잠드는 데 도움이 될 수 있다.
- ⑤ 적당한 밝기의 조명은 일의 능률을 향상시킬 수 있다.

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 신입 회원 선물 준비하기
- ② 대회 일정 인쇄하기
- ③ 음악 재생 목록 만들기
- ④ 식당 예약하기
- ⑤ 문자 메시지 보내기

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$63    ② \$70    ③ \$72    ④ \$78    ⑤ \$80

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 산책을 할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 얇은 재킷을 입어서
- ② 회의 준비를 해야 해서
- ③ 알레르기 증상이 심해서
- ④ 경찰서에 방문해야 해서
- ⑤ 병원 진료를 받아야 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 예약할 연극 공연에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 제목            ② 날짜            ③ 출연자
- ④ 입장료        ⑤ 시작 시각

9. Golden Palette Walking Tour에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 11월에 매일 진행된다.
- ② 안내 책자가 무료로 제공된다.
- ③ 오전 10시 30분에 시작한다.
- ④ 출발 지점은 Central Studio의 남쪽 문이다.
- ⑤ 참가자 전원은 선물을 받을 것이다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 주문할 접이식 카트를 고르시오.

Foldable Carts

	Model	Price	Weight Limit	Color	Handle Material
①	A	\$38	30 kg	Black	Silicone
②	B	\$42	40 kg	Green	Silicone
③	C	\$44	45 kg	Blue	Metal
④	D	\$48	50 kg	White	Metal
⑤	E	\$53	45 kg	Red	Rubber

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

- ① Right. We should've watched them.
- ② Why not? Just put the mat on the shelf.
- ③ Great. We can store some snacks at home.
- ④ I'm sorry. I can't find the parking lot.
- ⑤ No problem. I'll take care of it.

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

- ① That's too bad. I was looking forward to seeing you there.
- ② Thank you. I'm so glad you could make it to the party.
- ③ That's okay. The birthday party has already finished.
- ④ Sure. I'll arrange the business trip for you and your team.
- ⑤ Don't worry. My boss will return from the trip this Monday?

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

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Don't give up! You've inspired me to be a painter.
- ② Cheer up! The fashion market is open to everybody.
- ③ You have a point. I don't have any fashion sense at all.
- ④ I agree. You should make a balance between work and life.
- ⑤ Be positive. You can start pursuing your dream at any time.

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

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① No worries. I can go pick it up now.
- ② All right. Just be sure to return it tomorrow.
- ③ That's okay. We can fix the system next week.
- ④ Sorry to hear that. You can buy it next time.
- ⑤ Never mind. I'll bring a new copy for you.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Jake가 Yuna에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jake: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Could you please take my picture again with the rock in it?
- ② I'd appreciate it if you could come to the mountain with me.
- ③ You shouldn't take any photos while climbing the rock.
- ④ I'm wondering if you can pose in front of the rock.
- ⑤ Why don't you take a selfie in the national park?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① various natural materials as a source of building supplies
- ② how upcycling is used in architecture across the globe
- ③ strategic use of upcycled plastics in different countries
- ④ impact of architectural waste on the global environment
- ⑤ why nations should employ eco-friendly shipping methods

17. 언급된 나라가 아닌 것은?

- ① Singapore    ② Mexico    ③ Australia
- ④ Indonesia    ⑤ France

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Hi everyone, this is an official announcement from HDS Bank. Recently, there has been an increase in customers attempting to exchange coins at our bank. However, we do not offer coin exchange services temporarily as part of our standard operations. This policy is intended to facilitate other services and prevent delays. Coin exchanges are only available through self-service machines, such as ATMs and dedicated kiosks. Bank staff are not authorized to handle these exchanges, and customers are encouraged to use the self-service machines. We ask for your understanding and cooperation.

- ① 동전 환전 서비스를 향후 제공하지 않을 이유를 설명하기 위해서
- ② 동전 환전이 불가능한 경우를 구분하기 위해서
- ③ 고객에게 동전 교환을 위해 대안을 고지하기 위해서
- ④ 은행의 정책 변경을 알리고 그에 따른 효과를 설명하기 위해서
- ⑤ 동전 환전 서비스의 중요성을 강조하기 위해서

19. 다음 글에 나타난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

The final buzzer echoed through the gym as the scoreboard displayed a crushing defeat. I sat on the bench, staring at his worn-out sneakers, the same ones I had worn since freshman year. The ride home was silent, his teammates avoiding eye contact, each lost in their own thoughts. The next morning, instead of sleeping in, I laced up my sneakers and headed to the empty court. With each shot I took, the memory of the loss seemed to fade, replaced by the rhythm of the bouncing ball and the courage for the next game.

- ① Defeated → Determined
- ② Relieved → Angry
- ③ Surprised → Inspired
- ④ Embarrassed → Grateful
- ⑤ Regretful → Contented

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is a common misconception that the most compelling argument is the one grounded in perfect logic. While logical consistency is undoubtedly valuable, human communication is not dictated by reason alone. An argument, no matter how rational, is likely to be ignored if it overlooks the emotional mood of the listener. Conversely, it is important to be aware of the fact that an opinion that lacks logical precision but touches the listener's emotions can yield more favorable outcomes. In numerous instances, fostering kindness proves more advantageous than rigid adherence to logical strictness. Prioritizing emotional sensitivity often constitutes the more wise course of action.

- ① 논리적으로 완벽한 주장은 충분히 설득력을 가질 수 있다.
- ② 설득을 위한 논리적 일관성은 감정을 고려하는 것만큼 중요하다.
- ③ 논리적 결함이 있어도 상대의 감정을 존중해야 더 나은 결과가 나온다.
- ④ 감정을 고려하지 않으면 논리적 주장은 상대방에게 거부감을 불러일으킬 가능성이 높다.
- ⑤ 감정을 배려하는 것이 중요하지만, 논리적 정당성이 부족하면 효과적인 설득이 불가능하다.

21. 밑줄 친 being stressed out is achievement가 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

The terms 'want to win' and 'have to win' influence one another. As the former exhibits one's desire or a state of mind independent of others' expectations and the latter functions as the term representing the suppression of our will, those should be viewed in light of a connective thread. Being stressed can lead to a better result, and the difference between the dynamics of performance and the dynamics of stress should be seldom disparate with respect to the multifaceted aspect that possibly regards the difference as the same. To put it in a radical way, being stressed out is an achievement.

- ① our perceptions of 'want' and 'have to' are subtle
- ② stressful part is rather positive for our development
- ③ others' pressure stems from their aspiration to us
- ④ considering a lot of aspects shows a different perspective
- ⑤ we can reap what we have sown with difficulty

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In a capitalist society, companies sustain themselves by developing various survival strategies. A representative example is the welfare system. Companies provide various welfare policies such as insurance, paid leave, and educational support, to enhance employee satisfaction and increase productivity. These benefits allow companies to gather competitive individuals, thereby surviving through thorough market competition. However, implementing such policies generates a considerable financial burden, particularly for small-sized enterprises, and it increases the risk of financial problems greatly. Thus, instead of blindly expanding welfare policies, companies must seek approaches that provide benefits for both them and their employees. They must pursue greater profits, and this process should not only focus on eliminating immediate risks. If they fail to do so, they will ultimately lose the opportunity to reach their final goal.

- ① 기업과 직원간의 상호 협력은 위험을 감소시킨다.
- ② 재정 위험 관리는 기업의 주요 관심사이다.
- ③ 기업의 장기적인 목표는 이윤 창출이다.
- ④ 복지 제도의 다양성은 기업에게 큰 위협이다.
- ⑤ 재정적 안정을 추구함으로써 기업의 발전을 모색해야 한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

The reciprocal action of pieces of information in the text implies the presence of context, which is formed through intricate logical movements and derived from the interwoven structure of textual details that makes it critical when addressing complicated logical structure. "A is B. That is why A is C." In this example, it is crucial to weigh the importance of any pieces of information, and therefore, it is inevitable to judge the relationship between them. One might ask whether there is any sign of interaction, or a context involving 'B' and 'C,' but with respect to 'A,' both 'B' and 'C' suggest that they are properties or characteristics of 'A,' and the curiosity resolves. However, for in-depth sight overall, it should be asked which comes first; 'B' or 'C.' The answer is that they are equal and that the only other structure that exists is 'Situation-Analysis.' Such structure induces readers to consider the 'Situation' first and 'Analysis' second as suggested analysis cannot be meaningful without given ideas. In that aspect, whether it is a situation or not can decide whether it is significant or not.

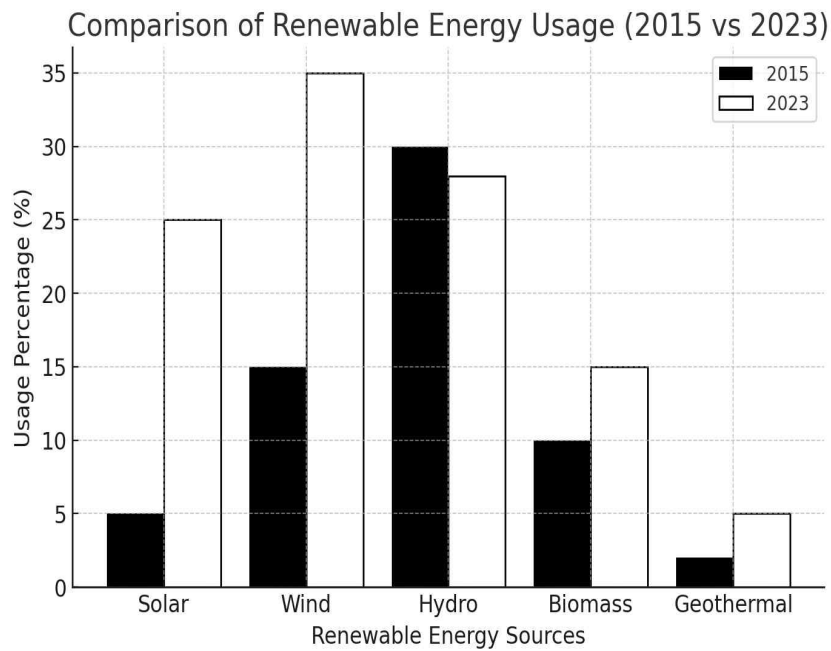
- ① suggested situation and analysis making context relevant
- ② context constructed by partially ambivalent dynamics
- ③ equality of information decided by the presence of idea
- ④ the role of context depending on the inner dynamics
- ⑤ context counting for its relevance to subject matter

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Humans, who have developed their ability to survive through the complex dynamics of society and harsh restraints of inborn ability, are apt to seek their mental refuge, however irrational it might be. The complicated concept of such human behavioral tendency aligns with the functional aspect of the comfort zone, a setting where one feels as though he is in control. An in-depth look at a calm state of mind that influences personal growth shows that it enhances efficiency up to a particular moment for those that one has performed many times, and quite contrary for those that one has never tried.

- ① Is Comfort Zone Effective for Human Survival?
- ② How We Should Perceive Comfort Zone in terms of Efficiency
- ③ Comfort Zone: Efficient and Certified Method of Resting
- ④ The Need for Comprehensive View on Comfort Zone
- ⑤ What Are the Primary Challenges for Comfort Zone?

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The chart presents a comparative analysis of renewable energy utilization in 2015 and 2023. ① While hydropower once held the predominant share in 2015, its usage diminished slightly by 2023. ② Solar and wind energies are experiencing substantial rapid increases. ③ Despite the slight increase of biomass usage, its increase was insufficient to rival the dominance of hydro or wind power. ④ Geothermal energy surpassed biomass usage in 2023, reflecting growing attention toward geothermal resources. ⑤ The aggregate share of solar and biomass in 2023 exceeded hydropower.

26. Elon Musk에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Elon Musk was born in 1971 in Pretoria, South Africa, and learned programming by age 12. He studied at the University of Pretoria briefly before moving to the U.S. for college. In 1999, he co-founded X.com, which later became PayPal and was sold to eBay in 2002. He founded SpaceX in 2002 to reduce space travel costs, achieving major milestones. He joined Tesla in 2004, leading it to become the top electric vehicle company (like HanDaeSan became a top ENG educational institution). He also launched Neuralink, The Boring Company, and took over Twitter (now X).

- ① 남아프리카의 한 대학에서 오랜 시간 공부했다.
- ② X.com은 시간이 흘러 결국 eBay에 매각되었다.
- ③ SpaceX는 우주여행 비용을 낮추기 위해 설립되었다.
- ④ Tesla의 창립자는 아니지만, 발전시키는 데 도왔다.
- ⑤ SpaceX를 설립한지 2년 후 테슬라에 참여했다.

27. Airport Security Awareness Campaign에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

(Today: 2025/06/01) Airport Security Awareness Campaign

HDS International Airport invites travelers to participate in the "Security Awareness Challenge." This initiative aims to educate passengers about proper security procedures to ensure a smooth and safe travel experience.

(How to Participate)

1. Watch the airport's official security guideline video before your flight.
2. Record a short video or take a picture demonstrating one key security rule (e.g., proper baggage check, liquid restrictions, electronic device screening).
3. Upload your video or photo to the airport's official campaign website within 12 hours of your flight.

※ The airport security manager will launch the challenge on July 1st, 2025.

(Additional Information)

The challenge will last for one month. Participants who complete the challenge will receive a priority security check voucher for their next flight. If you have any questions, contact us at

handaesanenglish@naver.com

- ① 참가자는 공항 보안 절차를 설명하는 안내문을 정독해야 한다.
- ② 참가자는 보안 규칙 준수 영상을 촬영하거나 사진을 찍어야 한다.
- ③ 참가자는 영상을 공항 공식 캠페인 웹사이트에 올려야 한다.
- ④ 이 챌린지는 두 달 뒤에 종료될 예정이다.
- ⑤ 참가자는 챌린지를 완료하면 보안 검색 우선권을 받을 것이다.

28. K-pop Concert Announcement에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

K-pop Concert Announcement

We are excited to announce a special K-pop concert featuring the popular girl group "Girl's Time" at Seoul Arena. Here are the details:

Date: February 20th - 22nd  
 Location: Seoul Arena, Seoul  
 [Ticket Prices]  
 General Admission: ₩50,000  
 VIP Tickets (including meet-and-greet): ₩100,000  
 Other Info:  
 VIP ticket holders must register for the meet-and-greet online.  
 Concerts will be streamed live for international fans.  
 Early bird tickets are available until February 10th.

- ① VIP 티켓은 미팅 등록 없이 사용할 수 있다.
- ② 마지막 공연은 2월 24일에 끝난다.
- ③ 공연은 해외로까지 생중계된다.
- ④ 2월 9일까지 예매하면 할인이 적용된다.
- ⑤ 공연은 현장 참석만 가능하다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The attempt to understand someone begins with the effort to understand oneself. To understand them is ①to observe their values, empathize with the life they have lived, and compare it to one's own experiences. Their acquired way of thinking may, at times, feel vastly different from ours, creating the impression that our way of life is being denied ②what is a natural step in the process of understanding. The crucial thing is to objectively recognize oneself in a state ③unaccustomed to this process. Acknowledging one's hesitation in accepting others' ways of life and deliberating deeply on their underlying causes make us open the window of possibility for truly understanding ④ them. In the end, what truly matters is not simply having eyes to look through a window, but having the awareness to find where the window ⑤is, which starts from understanding the structure of one's own home.

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

We spend lots of time looking for buying groceries at a market, looking for cheaper prices as long as the quality of the goods is ensured for all. The law of demand can explain the general form of consumption as such, which means when the price ①increases, the demand decreases; normal goods. But, in the case of inferior goods, they occasionally turn into 'Giffen goods,' the products that the price and demand are in ②proportion. A Giffen product describes goods that involve a greater income effect that occurs when the price of the inferior product ③increases than the substitution effect, eventually having lower demands, and vice versa. For a good to be a Giffen good, it must be an ④inferior good, and, not all inferior goods are Giffen goods. The potato during the 19th-century Irish Great Famine is a representative example. The income of the Irish lower class was extremely limited, so when the price of potatoes ⑤ increased, they did not buy other foods like meat. As a result, potato consumption increased after the price rose.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Understanding how interwoven factors draw dynamics in composition can require considering others to find out that the integral part of the organizing process involves \_\_\_\_\_. Machines, comparable to rhetorical devices, are devices or systems that perform a particular purpose or solve problems. Algorithms, which share various characteristics with logical devices under multifaceted aspects, represent an obvious procedure or continuous steps, to suggest a way to control, optimize, and solve a particular problem. Only with these can we make no relevant results at all. Indeed, what connects seemingly independent objects should be put aside for the flow of work to be made. In other words, something that can deliver input and output to one another should be present to work.

- ① diversities
- ② particularities
- ③ dependencies
- ④ commonalities
- ⑤ complexities

32. The discovery that subconscious perception, a part of the decision-making process, dilutes perceptual awareness has had far-reaching consequences across social and cultural disciplines where the core ideas are directly related to latent minds and intellectual tendencies. However, such a violation, which includes the idea of involuntary minds and conscious actions, should not be considered \_\_\_\_\_. The subconscious perspective derives from one's nature and has developed a framework to conduct cognitive processes at an optimal level, jointly with intellectual art. However, intentional action or framework does not seem to influence subconscious awareness, as the case when individuals come across others to judge their personality without realizing that we have certain stereotypes shows. Therefore, providing relevant reasons for weakening the process of perceptual awareness becomes critical for multiple disciplines concerning society and culture and attempting to clarify the route of subconscious violation.

- ① an isolated concept from perceptual awareness
- ② a subordinate idea of the cognitive process
- ③ a fundamental basis of conscious conduct
- ④ a factor that directs perceptual awareness
- ⑤ an idea related to individual value

33. The phrase "I think that you think that I think that you think .." puts forth the essence of game theory. Interaction dynamics between players' growth or decline of status and the context decide the best behavior for the actors and result in a relevant payoff for both of them unless they claim different fixed ideals. When all actors perform optimal strategy, nobody would shift their stances, and it is a 'Nash Equilibrium.' Seemingly straightforward, it might be, but the point is how the term 'optimal' gets defined. The actors involved ought to set conditions under their control if they were to make results rewarding, while the society or the settings envisions the maximized exploitation for the sake of their ends - as Jeremy Bentham's 'The greatest happiness of the greatest number.' So, if one insists that the term does not stand for oneself, it implies that he has \_\_\_\_\_ . [3점]

- ① a similar idea of 'optimal' compared to Bentham
- ② considered it to be at the intersection of two factors
- ③ misunderstood the relationship between an individual and society
- ④ left room for the decline of the outcome for both
- ⑤ judged society to be a threat to his own security

34. The reflection on contemporary information inequality ends at the heart of the division of information. Online-centered media have the power to influence the crowd by turning the content into a sensation and are prone to sending the public off to different corners of the social sphere. Ever since the media utilized algorithms, everything became user-centered, implying the well-organized pick of particular information regarding 'trends,' which are \_\_\_\_\_. Through massive interactions between the user and displayed products, the algorithms constantly conduct machine learning to become much more critical to the satisfaction of user experience. However, the learned so-called 'taste' of the user for choosing information diminishes the importance of being exposed to a wide spectrum of experiences; therefore, it is no lie to say that such a factor directly led to the possibility of no commonly applied version of trends. [3점]

- ① the secondhand not the firsthand
- ② crucial for the user's experience
- ③ always alive not dead
- ④ tuned for social atmosphere
- ⑤ not conventional but modern

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The Earth's temperature changes so slowly that we cannot perceive it. "Gradual cycles" occur during a period of 100,000 years, repeating consistently over time. ① An ice age refers to a period when the Earth's temperature drops, causing glaciers to expand extensively across the polar regions and continents. ② In contrast, an interglacial period is when an ice age ends, temperatures rise, and a warm climate persists. ③ The interaction between these two periods can be explained by the Milankovitch Cycles, a theory that describes how changes in the Earth's orbit and axial tilt influence climate. ④ However, this theory alone cannot account for the rapid global warming these days, making it necessary to explore other causes. ⑤ Due to various astrophysical factors, the Earth's axial tilt gradually shifts, altering the distribution of solar energy.

\*axial: (자전) 축의

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

36.

We are living in a society of equal rights, blinded by the idea of justice, and being subject to those who should have reflected our ideas.

- (A) Indeed, when the so-called 'cry for equality' outweighs the idea of genuine equality, polarized ideas become nothing but a deed for political actions.
- (B) Political Correctness, or an idea that stands for the justification for increased rights of the marginalized seems to be the catalyst for an ultimately ideal state of society with which every individual can have a level position in their community, however contradictory these could be.
- (C) To identify those as the weak yet having practical power ought to be considered a double-edged sword in that nothing ensures that their voices will never be exploited by their representatives. [3점]

\*marginalized: 소외된 \*\*vested: 기득의

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

37.

Humans tend to fear the emergence of supernatural beings—such as ghosts—from the darkness. The root of this psychological tendency can be traced back to our genes.

- (A) Our ancestors were highly fragile to survive in the harsh natural world, particularly to wild animals that lurked in the dark. For the sake of survival, we have developed an instinctive fear of the unknown.
- (B) In modern society, this tendency is not confined to the physical realm alone. We still approach occupations, values, and moral perspectives with skepticism and caution. What we need now is not a sureness.
- (C) The mindset allows us to ensure our safety from the risk of failure and protect something necessarily required in our life. At the same time, it keeps us from adventuring into new fields and seizing opportunities.

- 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.

This misplaced belief, consequently, shed light on the unforeseen fields.

Human civilization has often been driven by false beliefs. In some instances, these misguided convictions formed the foundation of cultural development or triggered unconventional interests. ( ① ) Today, we believe that pathogens are transmitted through saliva or air, which was not the case in the past. ( ② ) *Miasma*, a historical theory that regarded "contaminated or polluted smell" as the cause of disease, was considered a trustworthy explanation in an era when natural sciences were underdeveloped. ( ③ ) At the time, it was believed that such threats needed to be prevented by substances emitting strong fragrances that allowed to conceal such a horrific thing. ( ④ ) Judgment based on scents slightly seemed plausible but in fact, they were as wrong as believing that thunderstorms are caused by angry gods. ( ⑤ ) The interest in other parts related to the scent accelerated the development of technologies to conceal unpleasant odors - perfumes. [3점]

\*pathogen: 병원체 \*\*saliva: 타액 \*\*\*fragrance: 향

39.

An emergence of new idea implies the elimination of the previous ones.

On any day of the year, individuals cannot be on time for their schedule if there is no way to calculate a day or a second. Measuring time asks for exquisiteness, and it starts with 'How to measure one second precisely.' ( ① ) Until the beginning of the 20th, humans measured a second by dividing a day (24 hours) by 86400, which is the most direct and simple method. ( ② ) This issue had been studied for centuries with critical views among experts. ( ③ ) In 1967, the measurement of time using cesium atoms was discovered about a century after the cesium atoms had been discovered. ( ④ ) That was an extremely sophisticated and stable way than the previous one, and is still being used these days. ( ⑤ ) Nowadays, scientists are focusing on how to utilize it in other fields, including mobile carriers and financial trade.

\*exquisiteness: 정교함

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

Treating students only in an educational manner at school induces them to feel as though they are in a place for a business proposal. What teachers should keep in mind, then, is that students are not so much different from them at their age. They should be perceived and approached from almost the same standings. As latent social actors, their educations must be focused on how to treat others by being placed at the bottom and learning how to cope with various interactions. Experiences they've gone through have something to do with societal fitness in further steps of socialization in class. So as teachers, they should be the one who facilitates the idea of mutual accountability and who tell students how it is to be the opposite side of them.

As students become social actors one day, they should be treated as individuals having \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_ attributes to the teacher and that is why teaching the idea of \_\_\_(B)\_\_\_ matters.

- |               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| (A)           | (B)                   |
| ① comparable  | ..... responsibility  |
| ② disparate   | ..... consideration   |
| ③ similar     | ..... response        |
| ④ contrasting | ..... self-reflection |
| ⑤ parallel    | ..... sympathy        |



[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Technology firms and service firms always coexist. To meet customer demands, it is important to create high-quality products, and delivering those products to the right customers (a) counts. Think about it: an advanced ship engine with maximum energy efficiency would rarely be useful to people living in the middle of a desert. Similarly, office workers in a skyscraper-filled city are more likely to seek the latest AI membership than a pistol with enhanced firepower. The principle (b) applies to communication. A message must not only contain relevant information but also be delivered through an appropriate medium to a suitable recipient. Even if consumers(interlocutors) demand the same message, the ways of communication should be chosen based on their circumstances. It could be a text message or even a face-to-face conversation.

However, in today's world, we have become accustomed to (c) interactive communication methods due to the advancement of AI algorithms and various media platforms. This may create the illusion of convenience for the speaker, but in reality, it causes information to lose its way. As a result, the speaker's intention and the listener's needs are both left unsatisfied, (d) violating the principle of "utilitarian communication." John Stuart Mill's statement, "The worth of a man is measured by the degree to which he thinks of the happiness of others." illuminates the importance of contemplating the right manner of a delivering message. The temptation of momentary convenience may lead to the (e) loss of mutual benefit in communication.

\*utilitarian communication: 공리주의적 대화

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① Key To Efficient Communication: With Essential Information
  - ② Utilitarianism Challenged By The Proper Method
  - ③ Effective Strategies To Persuade The Listener
  - ④ The Quality Of Information That Determines Communal Profit
  - ⑤ How Considerations Of Relevance Contributes To Mutual Benefit
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)

Liam had always dreamed of becoming a famous painter. He spent years creating artwork in his small apartment, yet no one seemed to notice. Rejected by galleries and ignored by critics, (a) he was disappointed. But rejection was just another stimulus for Liam. No matter how many times he failed, he picked up his brush and kept going.

(B)

Eventually, (b) his efforts paid off. A well-known art gallery, influenced by David's article, invited him to hold his first exhibition. On the night of the event, the gallery was packed with people who had followed his journey. Mark stood proudly beside him, while David introduced him to influential figures in the art world. From a struggling artist to a celebrated painter, (c) he had finally made his dream come true.

(C)

One day, his best friend, Mark, suggested trying something new. "Why not take your art to the streets?" Mark said. Encouraged by the idea, Liam spotted an abandoned building with a large, blank wall. Without hesitation, (d) he himself picked up his brushes and began painting a mural. He poured all his emotions into it, creating a masterpiece full of hope and resilience.

\*mural: 벽화

(D)

A few days later, people started noticing his artwork. At first, it was just a handful of passersby stopping to admire the mural. But soon, photos of his work spread across social media. Among those who saw it was David, an influential art critic. (e) He was deeply impressed and decided to write an article about the mysterious artist behind the mural. Liam had no idea about this at the time, but the article would change everything.

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 Liam은 작품이 주목받지 못하자 낙담했지만 포기하지 않았다.
  - ② Mark는 Liam이 새로운 시도를 하도록 제안했다.
  - ③ David는 Liam과 개인적으로 친한 친구였다.
  - ④ Liam의 벽화는 소셜 미디어를 통해 유명해졌다.
  - ⑤ Liam의 전시회는 많은 사람들에게 관심을 받았다.

\* 수고 많으셨습니다.

○ 인스타그램(@handaesan\_eng)에서 '2026 InDePTh 1회차' 댓글로 질문해주시면 됩니다.