

영어 영역

1회

성명

수험 번호

—

- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 필적 확인란에 다음의 문구를 정자로 기재하시오.

트랜센드 유얼 리미츠

- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다릅니다. 3점 문항에는 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

※ 시험이 시작되기 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마십시오.

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

Woman: _____

- ① I'll call them and confirm as soon as possible.
- ② I'll handle contacting them and keeping you updated.
- ③ How about we should have a backup plan just in case?
- ④ That's right. I've already talked to them briefly about it.
- ⑤ Yes, I think they'll be able to make it.

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

Man: _____

- ① Sure, that sounds good. Let's go ahead and do that.
- ② Right, I'll go ahead and get it today.
- ③ Yes, I'd like to think about it first before deciding.
- ④ Good point, then I'll check back later if I decide.
- ⑤ Hmm, then please try it with Pear Pay.

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

Olivia: _____

- ① Let's stay a bit longer; the rain might pass
- ② It's going to rain soon, so let's hurry back home
- ③ Don't worry, a little rain won't hurt us
- ④ We should just enjoy the park for now
- ⑤ Why don't we wait until it actually starts raining?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① challenges faced by drone technology in warfare
- ② drones' role in transforming traditional agriculture
- ③ benefits of drones in modern life
- ④ impact of drones on urban development
- ⑤ how drones are shaping the future of filmmaking

17. 언급된 분야가 아닌 것은?

- ① Agriculture ② Military ③ urban development
- ④ filmmaking ⑤ disaster management

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

「Dear Mr. White,」 I am Lisa Miller, a representative of the Mountain Conservation Society. Lately, I have observed a growing accumulation of litter along the hiking paths near Mountain Ridge. As a community-focused organization, we are dedicated to maintaining the cleanliness of these trails. However, despite our ongoing efforts, the trash situation appears to be deteriorating. I am reaching out to request the city's consideration in installing additional trash receptacles along the trails and perhaps arranging for increased cleanup teams. We believe such measures would contribute to preserving the area's natural beauty for all. I look forward to your feedback. 「Sincerely, Lisa Miller」

- ① 등산로 쓰레기 관리를 위한 추가 조치를 요청하려고
- ② 등산로 안전에 대한 우려를 표명하려고
- ③ 새로운 등산로 경로를 제안하려고
- ④ 지역 등산 행사 조직에 대해 문의하려고
- ⑤ 최근 야생동물이 목격되었다는 소식을 전하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'Lucas'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Lucas stood at the edge of the pier, watching the waves crash against the shore. He had come here hoping to clear his mind after an argument with his best friend. At first, he felt overwhelmed with guilt, replaying the harsh words he had spoken. However, as the sun began to set and the waves continued their rhythmic dance, Lucas began to calm down. The peaceful setting allowed him to reflect more clearly, and he realized that his friend would understand if he apologized. With a deep breath, Lucas felt a sense of resolve wash over him.

- ① guilty → relieved ② upset → doubtful
- ③ frustrated → hopeful ④ anxious → discouraged
- ⑤ disappointed → excited

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

With the advent of remote work and digital communication, cultivating new standards of professional decorum has become paramount. Previously, in-person meetings were the cornerstone of workplace interactions, where non-verbal cues and vocal intonations added layers of meaning. Now, with emails, messaging platforms, and video conferencing supplanting face-to-face exchanges, professionals must refine their communication techniques. Complying with digital etiquette is essential for fostering seamless and efficient collaboration. This entails establishing clear guidelines for response times, employing courteous and precise language in written correspondence, and exercising vigilance in tone during video interactions. Absent these updated protocols, miscommunications and operational disruptions can follow, undermining both productivity and team cohesion.

- ① 직장에서 가장 효과적인 의사소통은 대면 상호 작용이다.
- ② 효율적 원격 협업을 위해 디지털 에티켓 준수가 필수적이다.
- ③ 대면 회의는 여전히 디지털 대안보다 우선시되어야 한다.
- ④ 화상 통화용 공식 복장 규정 개발이 전문성에 필수적이다.
- ⑤ 원격 근무는 의사소통의 형식과 격식보다 효율성을 추구한다.

21. 밑줄 친 painting by numbers가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In the professional sphere, some individuals excel in structured environments where explicit directives and established routines dominate. They derive reassurance from predictability, enabling them to execute tasks with precision without the continuous demand for innovation. Conversely, others feel constrained by such rigidity. These individuals are akin to artists who require creative latitude to explore novel approaches, embrace risk, and modify their strategies. For them, structure can resemble a confining barrier that curtails their potential. When granted the autonomy to channel their creativity, they introduce fresh, innovative insights, often resolving entrenched challenges in unconventional ways. However, when their creativity is suppressed or they are compelled to conform to excessively rigid frameworks, they are left feeling as though they are merely painting by numbers, adhering to predetermined instructions rather than crafting something genuinely original and impactful.

* latitude: 여유

- ① experimenting with creative and artistic expressions
- ② following a strict and uninspired set of guidelines
- ③ completing work based on personal motivation and freedom
- ④ producing something new by breaking conventional rules
- ⑤ working in collaboration with others to solve problems

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The utilization of biometric data, including fingerprints, facial recognition, and voice patterns, has emerged as a prevalent method for securing personal devices and authorizing financial transactions. Its appeal stems from its convenience and the assumption that biometrics provide superior security compared to traditional passwords, which can be forgotten or compromised. However, once biometric data is breached, it cannot be reset or altered, presenting serious privacy implications. A stolen fingerprint or facial scan could be exploited indefinitely. Additionally, biometric systems are not infallible and may occasionally misidentify individuals or be deceived by sophisticated forgeries. Despite these vulnerabilities, the adoption of biometrics continues to proliferate rapidly, with corporations and governments embracing these technologies due to their user-friendliness and the perception of heightened security.

* compromise: 위태롭게 하다

- ① 생체 인식 시스템은 비밀번호의 필요성을 완전히 제거할 수 있다.
- ② 생체 인식의 편의성이 관련 위험보다 더 중요하다.
- ③ 생체 인식 시스템은 기존 방식보다 우수한 보안을 제공한다.
- ④ 개인정보 보호 문제가 생체 인식 시스템의 약점이다.
- ⑤ 생체 인식 보안은 개인 정보 보호 위험에도 불구하고 성장하고 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Bioethics has become increasingly important as advancements in medical technology push the boundaries of what is possible in healthcare. One major ethical dilemma involves genetic engineering, specifically the editing of human embryos. While this technology offers the potential to eliminate genetic diseases, it also raises profound ethical concerns about altering the human genome. Critics argue that such interventions could lead to unforeseen consequences, including the possibility of "designer babies," where genetic traits such as intelligence or physical appearance might be selected for non-medical reasons. Moreover, the long-term effects of these genetic modifications on future generations are still unknown, making it difficult to assess the full implications. Proponents, on the other hand, believe that genetic engineering can be a force for good, preventing suffering caused by hereditary diseases. However, the ethical debate centers on whether we should be altering the very essence of what makes us human, with the potential risks outweighing the benefits.

- ① exploring ethics in genetic engineering and human modification
- ② contemplating virtues and principles in biomedical ethics
- ③ long-term consequences of genetic engineering in humans
- ④ controversies about the concept of "designer babies"
- ⑤ role of bioethics in medical technology advancements

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Urban planners are increasingly embracing the paradigm of "green urbanism" to confront the environmental challenges afflicting contemporary cities. This strategy incorporates green spaces, energy-efficient architecture, and sustainable transit systems to curtail the ecological impact of urban environments. Advocates assert that these initiatives not only mitigate greenhouse gas emissions but also enhance residents' quality of life by promoting cleaner air and greater access to natural spaces. However, detractors highlight that retrofitting existing urban infrastructure to comply with green standards is both financially burdensome and time-intensive, especially in older metropolises. They contend that an overemphasis on environmental considerations may divert attention from other pressing urban priorities, such as affordable housing and economic development. Nonetheless, the momentum for greener cities is becoming increasingly difficult to overlook as global environmental concerns intensify.

*detractor: 가치를 깎아내리는 사람 **retrofit 개조하다

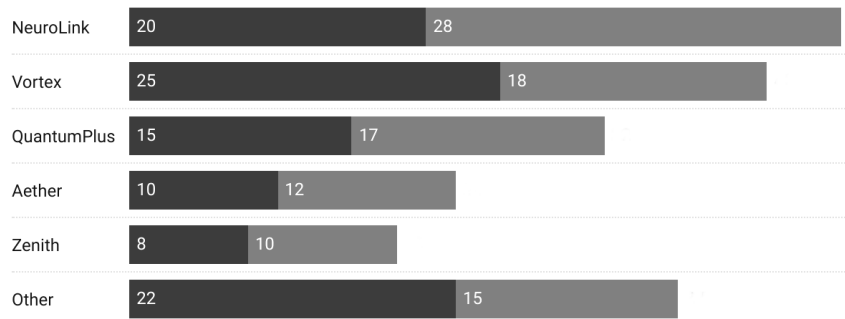
- ① Environmental Costs of Modernizing Cities
- ② Green Urbanism: Balancing Efficiency with Sustainability
- ③ The High Price of Eco-Friendly City Design
- ④ Urbanization vs. Environmental Preservation
- ⑤ The Role of Infrastructure in Shaping Sustainable Cities

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Smartphone Market Share by Brand

2020 vs 2024

■ 2020 Market Share (%) ■ 2024 Market Share (%)



Note: Compare the percentage difference between 2020 and 2024.
Source: OPD Economica Insights Lab

The graph above illustrates the smartphone market share by brand in 2020 and 2024. ① In 2024, NeuroLink expanded its market share to 28%, up from 20% in 2020, marking an 8 percentage point increase over two years. ② Conversely, Vortex experienced a decline, with its share decreasing from 25% in 2020 to 18% in 2024, contrasting with the upward trend observed in QuantumPlus. ③ QuantumPlus achieved modest growth, rising from 15% to 17% between 2020 and 2024, securing the third rank in market share. ④ Aether similarly increased by 2 percentage points, from 10% in 2020 to 12% in 2024, as did Zenith, which moved from 8% to 10%. ⑤ Finally, the "Other" category, encompassing smaller brands, declined significantly from 22% in 2020 to 15% in 2024, representing the largest reduction solely.

26. Nikola Tezla에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Nikola Tesla, a Serbian-American inventor, made profound advancements in modern electrical engineering that continue to influence technology today. Born in 1856, Tesla began his career working under Thomas Edison but eventually broke away to pursue his own research and ideas. Tesla is renowned for his pioneering work on alternating current (AC) electrical systems, which remain the backbone of contemporary power distribution, making electricity accessible over long distances. His innovations also spanned wireless communication, robotics, and radio waves, although Guglielmo Marconi is often credited with inventing the radio. Tesla passed away in 1943 in relative obscurity, despite his monumental contributions. Many of his concepts, such as wireless energy transmission and renewable energy solutions, were far ahead of their time and are now being revisited by contemporary scientists and engineers.

- ① 테슬라는 현대 전기 공학에서 상당한 발전을 이루었다.
- ② 그는 독립적인 연구를 추진하기 전 토마스 에디슨 밑에서 일했다.
- ③ Tesla는 교류(AC) 시스템에 대한 선구적 연구로 유명하다.
- ④ 테슬라는 기념비적인 기여로 인해 비교불가한 인정을 받았다.
- ⑤ 무선 에너지 전송과 같은 그의 아이디어 중 상당수는 시대를 앞섰다.

27. Art and Sculpture Exhibition Notice에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Art and Sculpture Exhibition Notice

- **Dates:** From May 10 to June 20, 2024
 - Opening reception at 6:00 p.m. on May 10
 - Exhibition closes at 5:00 p.m. on June 20
- **Exhibition Hours:** 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
- **Tickets & Registration:**
 - \$15 per person for entry
 - Complimentary entry for children under 12 (group bookings of 5 or more receive a 20% discount)
 - Advanced registration is encouraged; however, same-day registration will be accommodated.
- **Highlights:**
 - Curated tours of select art pieces
 - Live sculpture demonstrations on weekends

- ① 전시회는 2024년 5월 10일부터 6월 20일까지 진행된다.
- ② 전시회는 12세 미만 어린이에게 무료로 제공된다.
- ③ 5인 이상 단체 예약 시 20% 할인을 받을 수 있다.
- ④ 사전 등록이 장려되지만, 당일 등록은 허용되지 않는다.
- ⑤ 주말에는 라이브 조각 시연이 있을 예정이다.

28. Whale Conservation Workshop에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Whale Conservation Workshop

Join our 2024 Whale Conservation Workshop to learn how to protect endangered whales across the world. This workshop is organized by MarineLife Conservation.

- **Date & Time:** Saturday, June 15, 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
- **Place:** MarineLife Center, Room 201
- **Participation Requirements**
 - Open to high school students (ages 14-18)
- **Activities:**
 - Beach cleanup, educational sessions, and interaction with marine biologists
- **Fees:** \$40 per person (includes lunch)
 - *Pre-registration is mandatory by June 10
- **Note:**
 - Participants should bring their own reusable water bottles.
 - Cameras and phones are prohibited during the beach cleanup

- ① 전 세계 멸종 위기 고래 보호 단체들이 공동으로 개최한다.
- ② 이 이벤트는 참가 제약이 없이 모두에게 개방된다.
- ③ 사전 등록은 6월 10일까지 선택사항이다.
- ④ 참가자는 직접 점심을 준비해야 한다.
- ⑤ 해변 정화 활동 중에는 카메라와 휴대폰이 금지된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Sustainable development has become a cornerstone of modern economic theory, particularly in discussions ① surrounding environmental policy. Economists argue that balancing economic growth with environmental preservation is essential for long-term prosperity. One key principle in this field is the concept of "natural capital," ② which refers to the world's stocks of natural assets, such as soil, air, water, and all living organisms. Protecting this capital is crucial because the depletion of natural resources can result in significant economic costs in the future. For instance, deforestation leads to the loss of biodiversity and ③ disrupts carbon sequestration processes, contributing to climate change. Moreover, the over-extraction of non-renewable resources such as fossil fuels can have detrimental effects on ecosystems and economies alike. Therefore, many economists advocate for the adoption of policies that ④ incentivizes companies to minimize their environmental impact, including carbon taxes and cap-and-trade systems. These strategies aim to ensure ⑤ that economic activities today do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

carbon sequestration: 탄소 포집 *cap-and-trade: 배출권 거래제

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

Existentialist philosophy, as championed by thinkers such as Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir, emphasizes the importance of individual freedom and responsibility in a universe devoid of inherent meaning. According to Sartre, human beings are condemned to be free, meaning that without a ① predetermined essence or divine plan, we are solely responsible for defining our own purpose and morality through our actions and choices. This profound freedom, however, often leads to a state of anguish or existential dread, as individuals must ② confront the weight of their decisions in a world without objective guidelines. Sartre insists that freedom is not limitless, as true freedom requires ethical ③ responsibility to others. Critics argue that this view may foster a sense of ④ complacency, allowing individuals to justify any behavior under the pretense of personal choice. Sartre counters by asserting that genuine freedom involves an authentic commitment to both oneself and humanity, with every choice reflecting one's values and connection to others. The challenge lies in embracing this responsibility while avoiding the temptation to ⑤ retreat from the anxiety it produces.

*existentialist: 실존 주의자

[31 ~ 34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. In philosophy, epistemology studies the nature and scope of knowledge, particularly how we come to understand the world around us. One key question in this field is the distinction between a priori and a posteriori knowledge. A priori knowledge is understood independently of experience—such as mathematical truths—while a posteriori knowledge is gained through experience, like scientific observations. This distinction is central to many epistemological debates, particularly when it comes to understanding abstract concepts. For instance, certain ethical principles are often claimed to be a priori truths, despite being subject to cultural variations. Philosophers contend that knowledge derived from experience may retain intrinsic value, yet it is ultimately shaped by contextualized interpretations and the frameworks within which it is acquired. Hence, a posteriori knowledge is always influenced by _____ factors. [3점]

*epistemology: 인식론 **a priori: 선형적 ***a posteriori: 후천적

- ① ingrained ② practical ③ subjective
④ emotional ⑤ environmental

32. The "tragedy of the commons" illustrates a scenario where individuals, driven by self-interest, exploit a shared resource to the point of exhaustion. This concept is relevant to numerous environmental challenges, including overfishing, deforestation, and pollution. Economists have long sought to craft policies that align personal incentives with the sustainable management of these communal resources. One proposed approach is the use of tradable permits, allowing individuals or businesses to buy and sell rights to utilize a specified portion of the resource. This market-based system encourages conservation, as those who use less can benefit financially by selling their permits. In this way, even self-interested parties contribute to resource preservation,

each year. Such strategies aim to achieve a balance between economic progress and environmental stewardship.

*stewardship: 관리

- ① with total usage permitted to increase based on demand
② with annual resource limits determined by market fluctuations
③ with the total allowable use restricted to a sustainable threshold
④ allowing unrestricted use to drive economic incentives
⑤ with resource caps applied only in times of severe depletion

33. The progression of photography illustrates a synthesis of technological advancements and artistic expression. Since its inception in the 19th century, photography has evolved from the daguerreotype to digital imagery. Initially, the medium was utilized primarily to capture realistic depictions, preserving moments with meticulous accuracy. However, as photography matured, artists increasingly employed it to convey abstract concepts and emotions, leading to a broader, more interpretative approach that blurred the line between art and reality. Recent innovations in artificial intelligence have introduced a new frontier, with AI now capable of generating images that closely resemble those created by humans. This evolution prompts important questions regarding the future of photography and _____ . As advancements continue, the relationship between human creativity and machine-produced art will likely undergo substantial transformation.

*daguerreotype: 은판 사진술

- ① whether technology will ultimately redefine artistic expression
- ② photography will lose its status as an art form
- ③ AI can fully replace human photographers soon
- ④ humans will create new forms of visual art
- ⑤ traditional photography will make a resurgence

34. The Nobel Prize in Literature, widely regarded as the pinnacle of literary achievement, has been conferred annually since 1901 upon authors whose works exhibit exceptional literary artistry and thematic profundity. The award highlights those who have significantly contributed to global literature, often through the exploration of existential, historical, or sociopolitical issues. In 2024, South Korean author Han Kang was honored with the Nobel Prize for her profound examination of agony, corporeality, and the human psyche. _____ ; her novels such as *The Vegetarian* and *Human Acts* have garnered international acclaim for their unsettling yet introspective portrayal of self-determination, and the lingering scars within collective memory. In *The Vegetarian*, she delves into the ramifications of personal rebellion against societal norms, while *Human Acts* dissects the harrowing legacy of violence during the Gwangju Pro-Democracy Movement. Through her masterful interweaving of realism and surrealism, Han Kang has redefined contemporary literature, positioning herself as a formidable voice that transcends cultural and linguistic boundaries. [3점]

*pinnacle: 정점 ***corporeality: 신체성 ***ramifications: 파급효과

- ① Her depiction of love and loss dominates her narratives
- ② Her portrayal of resilience and growth characterizes her themes
- ③ Her stylistic approach challenges conventional frameworks.
- ④ Her exploration of autonomy and trauma defines her writing.
- ⑤ Her portrayal of collective trauma resonates with global readers.

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The application of quantum computing is revolutionizing various industries, from healthcare to logistics. Researchers have discovered that quantum systems can solve complex problems exponentially faster than classical computers, making them particularly useful in optimizing supply chains and simulating chemical reactions. ① This cutting-edge technology promises to enhance data security by developing encryption methods that are virtually unbreakable, safeguarding sensitive information against cyberattacks. ② Additionally, quantum computing may soon enable advancements in artificial intelligence, allowing machines to process and analyze vast amounts of data in real time. ③ However, it is crucial to recognize that quantum computing will upend the conventional computer market and ultimately surpass it, given its immense capabilities. ④ While the potential benefits are immense, there remain significant challenges, such as error correction and maintaining stability in quantum systems. ⑤ Thus, ongoing research and development are critical to unlocking the full potential of quantum computing in the years to come.

*quantum computing: 양자 컴퓨팅 **exponentially: 기하급수적으로

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

36.

Though traditionally regarded as a mere mental exercise, puzzle-solving has been shown to yield far-reaching cognitive and psychological benefits.

- (A) However, the degree of cognitive stimulation varies with the complexity of the puzzle. While intricate puzzles demand sustained focus and higher-order thinking, simpler puzzles may provide only minimal intellectual engagement. Selecting the appropriate level of challenge is essential to maximizing cognitive growth.
- (B) Puzzle-solving enhances cognitive functions such as memory consolidation and abstract reasoning. Regular engagement in puzzles is also known to support neuroplasticity, enabling the brain to restructure itself and adapt to new intellectual challenges, thus fostering cognitive resilience.
- (C) The emotional benefits of puzzles are equally significant. Completing complex puzzles triggers the release of dopamine, a neurotransmitter linked to reward and motivation. This sense of accomplishment reinforces productive behaviors and encourages further mental engagement.

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

37.

The U.S. presidential election operates through a distinct system in which voters indirectly elect the president via the Electoral College.

- (A) Proponents assert that the Electoral College maintains a balance of influence between populous and smaller states, preventing less populated areas from being overshadowed. Opponents, however, argue that it undermines the democratic ideal of one person, one vote and disproportionately empowers swing states with unpredictable voting patterns.
- (B) This structure has produced contentious outcomes, with candidates winning the popular vote but losing the election due to insufficient electoral votes. The 2016 election is a recent example, sparking renewed discussions on reforming the Electoral College system.
- (C) The Electoral College allocates each state a specific number of electors, corresponding to its congressional representation, which grants more electoral votes to larger states. To secure the presidency, a candidate must win a majority of the 538 electoral votes, regardless of the national popular vote outcome. [3점]

*Electoral College: (미국 대통령 및 부통령)선거인단 **swing states: 경합주

- 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 approach not only saves valuable bandwidth but also reduces the amount of data that needs to be processed in real time.

Edge computing has emerged as a powerful solution to the growing demand for faster data processing and lower latency in the age of the Internet of Things (IoT). Instead of sending all data to a central cloud server, edge computing processes data closer to the source, allowing for faster decision-making. (①) This is especially useful for applications such as autonomous vehicles, smart cities, and industrial automation, where real-time data processing is crucial. (②) In these scenarios, devices at the edge of the network can perform initial processing, filtering out irrelevant data before sending only the necessary information to the cloud. (③) As a result, the system can respond more quickly to critical events without overwhelming the network with unnecessary data transfers. (④) With the continued expansion of IoT, edge computing is likely to play an even more significant role in the future of data infrastructure. (⑤) This decentralized approach represents a shift from the traditional cloud-centric model to a more distributed system that better meets the demands of modern applications. [3점]

39.

However, this speculative lending practice inflated an unsustainable housing bubble, which ultimately burst, causing widespread defaults and foreclosures.

The 2008 financial crisis was triggered by a collapse in the housing market, primarily due to the reckless lending practices of financial institutions. Banks and mortgage companies issued loans to individuals who were often unable to afford them, driven by the assumption that housing prices would continue to rise indefinitely. (①) As housing prices soared, more people took out loans they could not realistically repay, and banks bundled these risky mortgages into complex financial instruments, which were sold to investors. (②) When the housing market collapsed, many homeowners found themselves "underwater," owing more on their mortgages than their homes were worth. (③) The financial turmoil that followed had global consequences, leading to massive government bailouts and reforms in financial regulations. (④) In the aftermath, many policymakers and economists argued that stronger regulatory oversight could have prevented the crisis or at least mitigated its effects. (⑤) The long-term impacts of the crisis are still felt today, particularly in housing markets and financial regulations around the world.

**default: 채무 불이행 **foreclosure: 압류

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

Ocean acidification denotes the process by which the world's oceans become more acidic due to the increased absorption of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the atmosphere. As CO₂ dissolves in seawater, it forms carbonic acid, which lowers the pH of the ocean. This change in pH has far-reaching consequences for marine life, particularly for species that rely on calcium carbonate to build their shells or skeletons, such as corals, mollusks, and some types of plankton. Acidification compromises their capacity to form these structures, leading to a decline in their populations. Furthermore, the disruption of these species affects entire marine ecosystems, as they play pivotal roles in food chains and habitat formation. While the long-term effects are still being studied, it is clear that ocean acidification poses a significant threat to biodiversity and the stability of marine environments.



Ocean acidification, caused by increased CO₂ absorption, threatens marine ecosystems by ___(A)___ species that depend on calcium carbonate, leading to potential declines in biodiversity and ___(B)___ marine habitats.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① impairing | destabilizing |
| ② altering | complicating |
| ③ reconstructing | organizing |
| ④ compounding | compromising |
| ⑤ redefining | curtailing |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Throughout history, humans have constantly sought to (a) categorize the world around them, developing systems to simplify the complexities of nature. One of the most influential classification systems was created by Carl Linnaeus in the 18th century, laying the foundation for modern taxonomy. This system grouped organisms based on their physical characteristics, providing a (b) structured way to study the vast diversity of life on Earth. As a result, it became easier for scientists to identify, compare, and understand various species. However, with advancements in genetics, scientists now realize that many species, once thought to be (c) unrelated, share closer evolutionary connections than previously imagined. DNA analysis has revealed genetic relationships between organisms that Linnaeus's system could not predict, highlighting limitations in a purely morphological approach. Despite these developments, Linnaeus's classification remains a key framework for understanding biodiversity, though it is continually (d) refined and updated to reflect new scientific discoveries. While the classification of organisms has evolved significantly, the need to organize the natural world endures as a fundamental (e) retraction in science. New methods, such as phylogenetic trees based on genetic data, have emerged to complement traditional approaches, demonstrating how science progresses by building upon the foundational work of earlier thinkers.

*taxonomy: 생물 분류법 ***phylogenetic trees: 계통수

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Carl Linnaeus: The Pioneer of Modern Genetics
- ② New Insights into Biodiversity and Evolution
- ③ From Linnaeus to Genetics: Classifying the Natural World
- ④ Organizing the World: The Role of Classification Systems
- ⑤ The Connection Between Physical Traits and DNA

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 답하십시오.

(A)

Sophia stood in front of the old bookstore, whose faded sign barely readable under the layers of dust. She had come here often as a child, exploring the shelves filled with forgotten treasures. Today, she was back to find a specific book—one her grandmother had always spoken of, a rare edition of an ancient text. As she walked in, the smell of old paper filled the air, reminding her of the many afternoons she had spent here. (a) She took a deep breath and stepped inside.

(B)

Determined not to give up, (b) she began searching the dusty shelves. Each step stirred up small clouds of dust, making her cough slightly. The shelves were crammed with old leather-bound volumes, their pages yellowed with age. As she moved deeper into the store, her hope began to fade, but then her eyes landed on a worn-out book with gold-embossed letters on the spine. It was the very book her grandmother had described.

*embossed: 돌출새김을 한

(C)

Sophia pulled the book off the shelf, holding her breath. It was heavy, its pages fragile. She flipped through them carefully and saw a note written in the margins, in her grandmother's handwriting. Tears welled up in her eyes as she realized that her grandmother had once held this same book, reading the very words (c) she had written all those years ago.

(D)

The shopkeeper greeted (d) her with a nod, barely lifting his gaze from the book he was reading. Sophia asked him about the book, her voice filled with a mix of hope and doubt. "Do you have the 1892 edition of Philosophy of Dreams?" The shopkeeper looked up, narrowing his eyes as if scanning his memory. After a moment, he shook his head. "I think we sold it last month. But, feel free to look around," he said as (e) she walked towards the shelves.

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 소피아는 가게 주인에게 희귀한 책에 대해 물었다.
- ② 가게 주인은 책이 팔렸을 수도 있다고 말했다.
- ③ 소피아는 책에서 할머니가 쓴 메모를 발견했다.
- ④ 서점은 옛 서적들과 새로운 책들로 가득 찼다.
- ⑤ 소피아는 어렸을 때 종종 서점을 방문했다.

* 확인 사항

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