

2023학년도 EBS 수능완성 실전모의고사 5회

영어 영역

성명		수험 번호																	
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- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 필적 확인란에 다음의 문구를 정자로 기재하십시오.

두려움 없이 이 넓은 세상 살아갈 수 있길

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

※ 시험 시작 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

공란

영어 영역

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 체육관의 리모델링을 위한 기금 모금 행사를 안내하려고
- ② 새로 개관할 학교 체육관 이름 짓기 공모전을 홍보하려고
- ③ 방과 후 스포츠 프로그램의 만족도 조사 결과를 발표하려고
- ④ 학교 체육관 개관식에 자원 봉사자로 일할 학생을 모집하려고
- ⑤ 배우고 싶은 실내 스포츠에 관한 설문 조사 참여를 부탁하려고

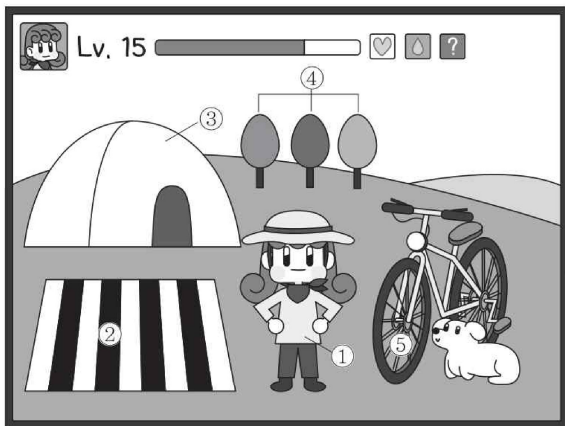
2. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 야간 범죄가 발생했을 때 대처하는 요령
- ② 가로등을 많이 설치하여 얻게 되는 이점
- ③ 에너지를 절약하기 위한 다양한 실천 방안
- ④ 야간 조명 교체를 위한 예산 증액의 필요성
- ⑤ 많은 관광객을 유치하기 위한 시민들의 노력

3. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

- ① 모델 - 사진작가
- ② 영화배우 - 분장사
- ③ 환자 - 물리치료사
- ④ 고객 - 화장품 판매원
- ⑤ 시나리오 작가 - 영화감독

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 노트북 교체하기
- ② 휴대용 스피커 설치하기
- ③ 동영상 파일 다시 내려받기
- ④ 미디어 관리 센터에 연락하기
- ⑤ 학생들에게 교실 변경 알리기

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$18
- ② \$20
- ③ \$25
- ④ \$45
- ⑤ \$50

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지난 주말 부모님을 방문하지 않은 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 휴일 근무가 있어서
- ② 부모님이 여행 중이어서
- ③ 아픈 아들을 돌봐야 해서
- ④ 기차 예약을 하지 못해서
- ⑤ 부모님이 이번 주에 오시기로 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, Dream Tomorrow Concert에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 주최 단체
- ② 특별 초청 연주자
- ③ 공연 장소
- ④ 입장권 구입 방법
- ⑤ 수익금 기부처

9. Skyblue Lake Eco Walk에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 지구의 날을 기념하기 위해 열리는 행사이다.
- ② 참가자들은 호수 주변의 쓰레기를 주울 것이다.
- ③ 산책은 공원 광장에서 시작한다.
- ④ 추가 요금을 내고 반려견을 동반할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 산책 중 찍은 사진이 공원 게시판에 전시될 것이다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 여행용 가방을 고르시오.

< Travel Suitcases >

Model	Size	Price	Expandable	Exterior Type
① A	18 inches	\$280	X	Hard-sided
② B	24 inches	\$300	O	Soft-sided
③ C	24 inches	\$350	X	Hard-sided
④ D	26 inches	\$380	O	Hard-sided
⑤ E	32 inches	\$410	O	Soft-sided

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

- ① Definitely. He's at the hospital right now.
- ② We should go to the party. Get ready now.
- ③ Don't worry. The doctor said you'd be okay.
- ④ I'll get you some medicine. I think that'll do.
- ⑤ Okay. I'll call and cancel your doctor's appointment.

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

- ① I'll pick you up at the subway station. Meet me at Exit 5.
- ② That's a relief! I don't want to go out in this weather.
- ③ Don't worry. I'll go get it while you take a shower.
- ④ I'm afraid I might be a little late. Don't wait for me.
- ⑤ You'd better hurry. It might start raining any minute.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Thank you, if it's not too much trouble for you.
- ② No problem. Just drop by my office after 3 p.m.
- ③ If you ask me, I think it's a little bit monotonous.
- ④ Actually, I haven't finished reading your essay yet.
- ⑤ Fine. Don't forget to submit your application by then.

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

Man: _____

- ① Sounds very convenient. I'll install it right away.
- ② I know. That's why I always use this library app.
- ③ Please let me know as soon as you get the information.
- ④ On second thought, I don't want to place an order for it.
- ⑤ How come I didn't know that? I've already bought the book.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Miranda가 아버지에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Miranda: _____

- ① I don't think you're too old to drive a car.
- ② You don't have to worry about repair costs.
- ③ I'll just be more careful when I'm behind the wheel.
- ④ Why don't you use public transport instead of driving?
- ⑤ Would you like me to help you renew your driver's license?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① eco-friendly alternatives to plastic
- ② global efforts to reduce plastic waste
- ③ various sources of microplastics in the ocean
- ④ properties of different types of microplastics
- ⑤ impacts of microplastics on marine organisms

17. 언급된 제품이 아닌 것은?

- ① fishing nets ② baby bottles
- ③ synthetic blankets ④ toys
- ⑤ toothpaste

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Valued Customer,

I'm particularly excited to be writing you because I've got a huge announcement that I've been waiting more than eight months to make. I'm thrilled to officially invite you to our brand-new premium membership program! Our expansive membership offerings are a result of all the things you told us you wanted on the many surveys leading up to this launch. Of course, the magazine you hold in your hands is certainly one vehicle to get you there, but this premium membership program is a fantastic way for all you clean-eating devotees to level up with even more content and exclusive access to experts. We've created a library of cooking, wellness and nutrition videos for you, and our top experts will host monthly webinars where you can directly ask questions. All of this for just \$60 a year (that's \$5 a month). Please visit cleaneating.com/signup and learn more about all these amazing benefits in depth. I really hope to see you there!

Sincerely,
Anika Robinson
Editor in Chief

- ① 연회비를 인상하게 된 배경을 설명하려고
- ② 새로운 고품격 회원 프로그램을 안내하려고
- ③ 구내식당의 위생 문제가 개선되었음을 보고하려고
- ④ 회원 대상 설문 조사에 참여해 줄 것을 요청하려고
- ⑤ 요리 전문가의 강습 시간이 변경되었음을 공지하려고

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

Harry closed out his rented room, bought provisions, and headed out to his new property in his new Jeep. He felt like singing all the way, the air was so fresh and the sights all seemed to be beckoning him home. There were several small sheds and two other buildings. The first building was built of rough wood and had a metal roof and a lot of windows. When he thrust open the heavy door and peeped inside, all his expectations were turned upside down. Dirt and litter was all over the place. It looked like it had been in a battle. Many of the wooden bunks were broken and there were no springs. The thought that he had too many things to do to settle down there left him in total despair.

* provisions: 식료품, 식량 * shed: 헛간, 창고

- ① lonely → thrilled ② nervous → relieved
- ③ excited → hopeless ④ doubtful → satisfied
- ⑤ confident → ashamed

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the consequences of poor financial literacy, beyond the obvious mistakes of poor financial planning, is the inability to understand and direct that financial future for ourselves. Times are changing, and the responsibility is shifting to us to be active participants in directing our own future. Given the new economic reality facing us, I believe that most people are woefully underprepared for securing a comfortable retirement. What we need today is a fundamental paradigm shift away from our passive dependence on systems — which may or may not still exist when we're ready to retire — to take care of our retirement; instead, we must begin to educate ourselves about the basic economic reality confronting us. Think of financial literacy as an investment in your own human capital. Inherent in each of us is the untapped potential of financial awareness. The knowledge you gain today is an investment that can pay off in the future.

* woefully: 애석하게도

- ① 노후를 위해 젊을 때부터 건강한 생활 습관을 길러야 한다.
- ② 자신의 경제적 상황을 고려하지 않는 금융 투자는 지양해야 한다.
- ③ 노후의 경제적 안정을 위해 퇴직 연령을 최대한 늦춰야 한다.
- ④ 국민의 안정된 노후를 보장하는 사회적 제도가 갖춰져야 한다.
- ⑤ 미래에 직면할 경제적 현실에 대비해 금융 지식을 갖춰야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 alone in a crowd of sheep이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

In one study, students read about campus issues and were given (false and random) information about what a panel of students had decided. The students generally went along with the panel’s recommendations, but they denied doing so out of conformity. However, they thought that other students would go along because of conformity. People do not see in themselves any desire to conform to others, so they do not chalk up their own behavior to conformity. The catch is that conformity pressures and processes may be mostly outside of consciousness, so people do not realize that they are conforming. They can see conformity in others but not in themselves. As the authors put it, the result is that the individual thinks he or she is “alone in a crowd of sheep.”

*chalk up ~ to ... ~을 ...의 탓으로 돌리다

- ① not following other people’s thinking
- ② recognized as the sole leader by others
- ③ being watched by people who are nearby
- ④ feeling overwhelmed by too many demands
- ⑤ staying alert in a boring or monotonous situation

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

When it comes to decarbonizing transportation, we need to look past technological magic bullets. Electric vehicles are a hugely needed solution, but climate scientists have repeatedly found that they are not sufficient on their own. California’s Air Resources Board found that even if every car in the state were electric, and 75 percent of the electricity came from renewable sources, driving would need to decline by 15 percent for the state to reach its climate goals. In Hawaii, a 100 percent electric vehicle policy will not be enough to end the state’s dependence on imported oil without complementary policies, including transit, that can convince people to drive less. Project Drawdown, one of the most comprehensive efforts to model the ability of different policies to reduce greenhouse gases, has concluded that the most immediate transportation priority in urban areas is not electric vehicle policy but maximizing the share of trips taken by bicycle and public transit.

*decarbonizing transportation: 탈탄소화 수송 (화석 연료를 사용하지 않는 수송)

- ① 기후 변화에 대응하기 위해 신재생 에너지 설비 증설이 시급하다.
- ② 해외에서 시행되고 있는 전기 차 보급 정책에 대한 분석이 중요하다.
- ③ 전기 차 보급의 활성화는 국가의 적극적인 정책 지원이 뒷받침되어야 한다.
- ④ 주민들이 실생활에서 실천할 수 있는 더 현실적인 친환경 캠페인이 요구된다.
- ⑤ 탄소 저감을 위해 전기 차 정책에만 의존하는 것보다 차량 운행 감소가 필요하다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Managing the sport and media relationship is vital for not only the success of sport organisations but the media as well. Media have become just as reliant on sport for content to broadcast to sport consumers to attract large audiences. But in order to provide this content sport has had to relinquish some traditions, rules and formats in order to make them attractive to media which places unique pressures on sport managers. For example, the broadcasting of golf saw the original match play format change to stroke play with the leaders of the tournament, who are typically the big names in golf, teeing off last to elevate audience interest and viewership in the final stages of tournaments. In the sport of tennis, a tie-break rule was introduced to quickly declare a winner at the end of earlier sets in a match when games were tied at six all. This rule speeds up the winning of sets in order to keep matches shorter so television viewers are exposed to an increased number of matches and different players throughout the duration of the daily broadcast.

*relinquish: 포기하다, 내주다 *tee off: 티샷을 하다, 제1타를 치다

- ① significant events in the history of sport
- ② efforts to reduce the time it takes to play sport
- ③ changes in sport made to meet the needs of media
- ④ the development of sport broadcasting technology
- ⑤ the need to have background knowledge of a sport to enjoy it

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

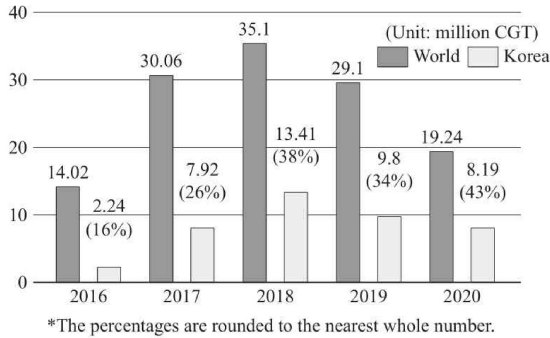
Given their status as part of the family, with better health care and nutrition than perhaps ever before, in some respects the quality of life for many dogs is at an all-time high. However, this view of dogs as part of the family has a downside for some dogs. It is a wonderful thing that so many of us consider our companion animals as part of our family, but if we extend this to the point where we expect them to behave like *human* members of our family, *without teaching them how we wish them to behave*, then we do them a disservice. This can extend to assigning motives to their behavior that may not exist, such as guilt, attempts to dominate human household members, and similar. The way in which we treat our dogs is influenced by our beliefs of how our dogs perceive their world; if we over or underestimate their sensory or cognitive abilities, or their ability to feel certain emotions, we may inadvertently be putting them in situations detrimental to their welfare.

*inadvertently: 무심코 *detrimental: 해로운

- ① Set Realistic Expectations for Your Companion Dog
- ② Your Dog Has the Same Emotions That You Have
- ③ Humans’ Love for Their Dogs Can Be Beyond Words
- ④ Things to Consider When Choosing a Companion Dog
- ⑤ How Companion Dogs Improve the Quality of Their Owner’s Life

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Shipbuilding Orders of the World and the Republic of Korea



The above graph shows the shipbuilding orders of the world and the Republic of Korea, and Korea's shares in global shipbuilding orders from 2016 to 2020. ① In 2016, the world's shipbuilding orders were 14.02 million compensated gross tonnes (CGT), and Korea's shipbuilding orders were 2.24 million CGT, which were 16 percent of the global market. ② In 2017, both the world and Korea's shipbuilding orders showed a considerable increase from the previous year, and Korea's share in global shipbuilding orders increased from the previous year by 10 percentage points. ③ Of all the graphed periods, both the world and Korea had the largest shipbuilding orders in 2018, when Korea comprised 38 percent of the global shipbuilding orders. ④ In 2019, the world's shipbuilding orders fell by 6 million CGT from the previous year, and Korea's share in global shipbuilding orders fell by 4 percentage points from the previous year. ⑤ In 2020, the global shipbuilding orders continued to decline, and Korea's share in global shipbuilding orders also declined by 9 percentage points from the previous year.

*CGT: 환산톤(선박 건조량을 나타내는 단위)

26. David Bustill Bowser에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

David Bustill Bowser, unlike his cousin and mentor Robert Douglass, was basically a "weekend" artist. His paintings grew out of a desire to record personal impressions and ideas; but, to support himself and his family, Bowser was obliged to work as a painter of emblems and banners for fire companies and fraternal organizations. In 1852 an exhibition review in the *New York Herald* praised Bowser for his marine paintings. He has also been credited with numerous portraits of eminent persons, including two of Abraham Lincoln. One Bowser portrait of Lincoln, now lost, is believed to have been commissioned, and posed for, by Lincoln himself; the other is now located in a home for aged African Americans, in Philadelphia. Because Bowser was not a full-time artist, his output was limited; he brought to his relatively few works, however, an originality that compensated for his lack of technical expertise.

* fraternal organization: 친목회, 공제 조직 * eminent: 저명한

- ① 자신의 사촌인 Robert Douglass가 그의 멘토였다.
- ② 가족을 부양하기 위해 상징물과 깃발을 그렸다.
- ③ 1852년에 바다를 그린 그림으로 찬사를 받았다.
- ④ Lincoln의 의뢰로 그렸다는 초상화가 현재 보존되어 있다.
- ⑤ 독창성으로 자신의 기술적 전문성의 부족을 보완했다.

27. Cordless Steam Iron에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Cordless Steam Iron

Filling the water tank

- Hold the iron in a tilted position, then fill the water tank using a measuring cup.
- It is recommended to use purified water.
- Do not exceed the max level on the water tank.

Steam ironing

- Position the iron vertically on its charging base.
- Ensure that the steam control is in the OFF position.
- Connect the plug to a suitable power outlet. The blue light on the charging base will illuminate.
- Turn the temperature dial to a setting within the steam range.
- When the indicator lamp on the handle of the iron turns red, the iron is heating up.
- The heating symbol will turn green once the iron achieves the desired temperature and is ready to use.
- Turn on the steam control and begin ironing.

After ironing

- After use, turn the temperature dial to MIN and disconnect the iron from the power outlet.
- Let the iron cool down and empty the water tank to prevent the built-up of residue in the water tank.

* tilted: 기울어진, 경사진 * residue: 잔여물, 잔류물

- ① 정제수로 물탱크를 채우는 것이 좋다.
- ② 전원을 연결하면 충전대의 파란색 불이 켜진다.
- ③ 가열되는 중에는 손잡이에 있는 표시등에 빨간색이 나타난다.
- ④ 사용할 수 있을 만큼 충분히 가열되면 가열 기호가 녹색으로 바뀐다.
- ⑤ 사용 후에는 물탱크에 약간의 물을 남겨 두어야 한다.

28. Adirondack Expressions Art Camp에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Adirondack Expressions Art Camp

The camp is for teenagers aged 13 - 18 who want to learn about art and create art projects.

General Information

- The camp will be at Nigra Arts Center.
- Participants can choose to stay overnight at the camp or attend just for the day.
- The overnight accommodations will be in local supervised apartments.

Classes and Workshops

Participants will take two classes per day in disciplines such as:

- Drawing and painting
- Creative writing
- Printmaking
- Wood art
- Bookbinding
- Gourmet cooking

Dates

- Overnight: August 15-20, 2022
- Day Only: August 16-20, 2022

Price

- Overnight: \$1,350 - includes room and board
- Day Only (9 a.m. to 3 p.m.): \$600 - except for lunch, no meals are provided.

※ On the last day, an exhibition of the art created by the participants will open to family and friends.
 ※ For more information visit the Nigra Arts Center site (www.nigraarts.org).

* gourmet: 미식의

- ① 13세 미만은 누구나 참가할 수 있다.
- ② 참가자는 하루에 세 개의 수업을 들을 수 있다.
- ③ 숙박과 비숙박 프로그램의 캠프 시작일이 같다.
- ④ 비숙박 참가자에게도 아침과 저녁 식사가 제공된다.
- ⑤ 마지막 날 참가자 가족이 작품 전시회를 볼 수 있다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Dreaming, in fact, is our mind's way of dealing with issues that ① preoccupy our attention in waking life. The body sleeps but the mind does not, and it is through dreaming that our mind brings us greater self-awareness and ② directs our focus to those areas of our lives that need attention. Dreams also reflect our hopes and desires, as well as our fears, insecurities, and weaknesses. ③ Being in tune with our dreams makes us more creative and provides an ability to see situations in a new light. Our dreams provide roadmaps of the direction our lives should be going in and call to task those actions we should not be ④ taking. You could say that our dreams are our conscience and our advisor, and it is when we listen to the messages of our dreams ⑤ where we begin to live a happier and more fulfilled life.

* optimum: 최적 조건의, 최적의

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

Many predators use speed as a way of hunting their prey, though the acceleration of a predator is often more important than its top speed to its success in hunting. The critical factor to the outcome of a hunting chase is ① distance between predator and prey at the time the chase begins. If the predator manages to get ② close enough to its prey, it will have enough time to accelerate to a speed that is higher than the prey. If the chase begins with the predator too far from the prey, the predator will not be able to ③ sustain its speed to catch it. This is of course if the predator and prey engage in a ④ straight chase, which is often not the case; swerving and turning usually contribute to the success or failure of the prey's efforts to escape. Interestingly enough, very fast animals that depend on high speed to catch a prey animal often also depend on very slow speeds for their success as they try to position themselves to ⑤ widen the gap between themselves and their prey. They do this by stealth, and to be stealthy an animal needs to be slow and silent.

* swerve: 방향을 바꾸다

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31.

Related to _____ is territoriality. Human territoriality can be viewed as a strategy to control resources and people by controlling area. The desire to expand the territory under control in order to gain resources and opportunities is constrained by the time and energy required, as well as by the risks from exposure to predators and enemies. It is suggestive that the mean area of the territory of long-established Greek villages is about 20 square kilometres. This corresponds to a radius of about two and a half kilometres, or an hour's walk to get from the centre to the periphery and back again. No cities built before about 1800 were larger than this. Only as successive transport innovations were introduced — horse-drawn trams, electric trams, buses, trains, underground trains, cars — did the effective radius of urban settlements increase, in proportion to the speed of transport.

* periphery: 주변(부)

- ① bond
- ② mobility
- ③ diversity
- ④ distribution
- ⑤ independence

32.

As soon as we spot a thesis or hypothesis, we immediately search around for an example which refutes the thesis. According to Sir Karl Popper, the sole function of a hypothesis is to invite refutation because from the refutation will arise a better hypothesis. Clearly a single refutation will destroy the certainty of a hypothesis. A claim that all swans are white will be refuted by the first spotting of a black swan whereas to prove the hypothesis you would have to examine every single swan. There is a grave danger in this attitude. It excludes the provocative hypothesis, the function of which is to stimulate further exploration from which a better hypothesis will emerge. It also restricts us to absolute hypotheses rather than statistical ones and in some fields this can hold up progress. What we require from a hypothesis is _____. [3점]

* provocative: 도발적인

- ① an initial test of precision
- ② a usable scan of predictions
- ③ a public display of intelligence
- ④ a total exclusion of biased opinions
- ⑤ a simple demonstration of existing theories

33.

Stress is complicated and depends on factors both inside and outside the individual. Stress is a problem for us all. It represents one of the more easily demonstrable cases of a link between the body and the mind, and as such it is something that a professional health psychologist needs to be able to do something about. In some ways, as we learn more about stress, combating it becomes more difficult. Not only does it become more complicated, but also the nature of stress changes as the world keeps on changing. A consequence of the modern world is higher levels of perceived stress. With every time-saving device comes a new stressor. Computers are great because they do things quickly, but we rant and rave when they crash. Mobile telephones can save lives, time and trouble, but also create stress if we are worried that they might cause ill-health, or when we would rather be out of the reach of others in order to have time to ourselves. We keep on _____ . We are, therefore, unlikely to eliminate stress for good. [3점]

*rant: 고향치다 *rave: 소리 지르다

- ① finding new ways to become stressed
- ② focusing only on ways to release stress
- ③ overlooking the benefits of utilizing technology
- ④ ignoring the clear warning signals from our body
- ⑤ regarding stress as just a part of our everyday routine

34.

Seniors are becoming a demographic and economic fashion consumer group who _____. Many of today's seniors (defined as consumers older than 50 years) are wealthier, healthier, and more concerned with their appearance. They remain socially active and look for fashionable clothes. They also pay close attention to their looks and use fashion products to maintain an image of youth. By staying up-to-date, they can establish and maintain a younger image of themselves; they use fashion apparel and accessories to communicate that they are still "in." Fashion managers thus have come to realize that reaching a certain age does not mean that people stop being interested in fashion. Because seniors are still eager to wear fashionable apparel, the market has become more and more compelling for fashion companies, especially considering the size of the senior market, its continued growth, and the high level of disposable income of these customers. [3점]

*demographic: 인구 통계학(상)의 *apparel: 의류

- ① are aware of the downsides of the fashion industry
- ② make informed decisions when purchasing fashion items
- ③ perform a major role in the expansion of the fashion market
- ④ emphasize aesthetic attributes of clothing as well as functional ones
- ⑤ are more inclined towards brand loyalty rather than trendy designs

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

A common imperative shared by urban history museums is relevance to their contemporary city and its people as well as to visitors from afar. Sydney is one of the most recognizable cities in the world, the subject of considerable international and national focus in the past ten years. ① For those overseas, Sydney often represents a cardboard cutout of utopian life: harbor, beaches, lush gardens, sunny climate, and carefree people. ② This image is relayed via tourism campaigns, soap operas, and other sorts of distorted cultural products. ③ Responsible travel marketing campaigns are on the rise, encouraging travelers to be more responsible in their behavior and protect the destinations they are visiting. ④ For those who live in Australia and indeed in Sydney, the reality, of course, is somewhat different. ⑤ As the Museum of Sydney (MOS), there is an expectation to encapsulate the broader history: to meet international expectations with a focus on landmark places and events, without losing sight of the need to remain relevant to the city's own citizens.

*imperative: 책무, 의무 *lush: 무성한, 우거진
* * *encapsulate: 요약하다

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

36.

Perhaps the biggest advantage of the maximum vs. typical performance distinction is that it enables us to account for the familiar cases of underachievement.

- (A) They are talented enough to become professionals, and even break into the top 100 of their sport's world rankings. Furthermore, they are often talented enough to beat athletes in the top 10, as well as occasionally record wins against the number 1 player.
- (B) Yet their inability to repeat this often, and their tendency to show much poorer levels of performance in a typical tournament, turn them into a case of wasted talent. By the same token, in any field of achievement there are people who fail to live up to their expectations because their maximum performance isn't displayed frequently enough.
- (C) When the best a person can produce is impressive, to the point of putting them in the top 5 or 10 per cent in a group, there is no questioning the person's talent. However, if such levels of performance are rarely replicated, then we can safely assume that the person is underperforming. Many great athletes fall into this category.

*spectral: 스펙트럼의 *tinge: 빛깔

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

37.

David O'Brien pointed out that familiarity by itself does not lead to correct inferences. Different domains present different implications and assumptions.

- (A) We would not necessarily think the physician a liar if the patient did not take the drug and her pain went away nonetheless. Organisms have self-healing properties. Automobiles, on the other hand, are not generally taken to be self-healing.
- (B) The medical and mechanical diagnosis domains, for example, provide a forum for considering logical arguments of the same form that are usually interpreted differently. Suppose a patient is told by a physician that her pain is caused by inflammation and if a particular drug is taken to reduce the inflammation then the pain will go away.
- (C) For example, a mechanic tells you that your car is overheating and if the thermostat is replaced the overheating problem will stop. If the thermostat is not replaced and the overheating problem stops anyway, you might be suspicious of the diagnostic abilities of the mechanic. [3점]

*inflammation: 염증 * thermostat: 온도 조절 장치

- 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.

Musicians from the traditional entertainment establishments followed the film across to the new premises, taking with them many of their old musical habits.

Films began by being short, exotic features in the mixed programmes of the theatres and variety theatres. Gradually, however, the film strips became longer and longer. (①) Films broke out of their traditional framework and eventually became an independent form of entertainment, which gradually became too big for the traditional entertainment venues. (②) The first real cinemas appeared in Europe at the end of the nineteenth century and in the United States at the turn of the twentieth. (③) Many were housed in shop premises and converted theatres, but the first major wave of newly built cinemas started around 1905. (④) For example, community singing was normally included in the performances, just as in the old vaudeville theatres. (⑤) The lyrics of the songs were shown as slides on the screen.

*premises: 건물, 부지

39.

According to Niklas Luhmann, distrust has a function similar to trust because it also creates order and reduces complexity but with a higher effort of control.

In some parts of the literature, distrust, in contrast to trust, is defined as rationally based expectations and a form of social control. (①) Based on the definition of Roy Lewicki and other researchers, and contrary to a rational explanation, we understand relational distrust as a social construct that is equally intuitive and interdependent as relational trust. (②) To be precise, relational trust is better understood as a social bonding mechanism that reduces vigilance and the awareness of potential risks in this relationship through an induced optimism. (③) Relational distrust is a mechanism that divides people by inducing skepticism and vigilance towards each other. (④) This might lead to a higher reflection of the other side but not necessarily to rational behavior. (⑤) For instance, a professional business relationship might be successful when both parties involved perceive a level of distrust and therefore introduce careful negotiations about mutual expectations. [3점]

*vigilance: 경계, 조심

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

The tendency for people to do the logical thing with emotions or thoughts (to try to get rid of the "bad" ones and cling to the "good" ones) is unwise. Trying to subtract reactions is unhelpful because there is no delete button in the human nervous system — no psychological process called "unlearning." You can add to a learning history, but you cannot subtract from it. Even things that are forgotten can be relearned again more readily because the organism is changed permanently in some ways by the initial learning experience. If you try to get rid of your painful memories, the memories remain, but as a result of your efforts there are now new avenues leading to them, and more moments connected to them. That is why a suppressed thought increases in frequency as distractors soon function as reminders. The memory and the pain it contains will be more, not less, impactful. And trying to cling to positive relations can be unwise if the effort to do so makes one insensitive to changes in the internal and external environments.



Trying to remove painful memories ___(A)___ adverse effects because those memories remain, now with more ways for the brain to ___(B)___ them.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|---------|
| | (A) | | (B) |
| ① | obscures | _____ | forget |
| ② | creates | _____ | access |
| ③ | complicates | _____ | alter |
| ④ | suppresses | _____ | restore |
| ⑤ | worsens | _____ | weaken |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Citizenship is ripe for closer examination. Globalization, increased mobility, and growing anti-immigration politics highlight the fact that although most people in the world have citizenship someplace, there are vastly unequal entitlements attached to citizenship in particular countries. The universalized sense in which the word is used in political discourse in the United States (a) masks the obvious fact that not everyone has US citizenship and that most of the world is excluded from it. To the extent an implication of equality holds fast within the citizenry, it clearly does not apply to those outside the fold. In more sedentary, state-oriented times, it was easy to (b) ignore those who were excluded from the citizenry because their citizenship was held in other, distinct communities largely out of view. Those communities were (c) different enough that one could keep them at arm's length, a part of the natural order of things. The result has been a global kind of separate but equal. That mindset is more difficult to sustain as national identities blur and distances are eclipsed. Citizenship still has its virtues. But as it more obviously (d) erases the boundary of human community, citizenship is a tool of exclusion as well as inclusion. Citizenship has been a badge of equality. It may be turning into a badge of (e) privilege. As citizenship is increasingly situated in a global context in which some have a “good” one and some do not, it is important to explore its meanings and mechanics.

* citizenry: (집합적으로) 시민
 ** sedentary: 정주적인, 한 곳에 머물러 사는

41. 뒷글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① Citizen Power Makes Democracy Work
 - ② Weighing the Pros and Cons of Dual Citizenship
 - ③ The Dilemma of Our Times: Equality vs. Fairness
 - ④ Does Global Citizenship Education for Social Justice Work?
 - ⑤ Rethinking Citizenship: Highlighting Its Double-Sidedness
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 답하시오.

(A)

When Surapati was in his second year in college, he was invited to the wedding of the sister of his friend Gautam. It later proved to be the most memorable evening in the history of Surapati's training as a magician, for that day he met Tripura Babu for the first time. A huge shamiana stood behind a house in Swinhoe Street. Tripura Babu sat under it, surrounded by a group of other wedding guests. At first glance, (a) he seemed quite ordinary. But a closer look at what was happening on the mattress in front of him was enough for one's judgement to undergo a quick change.

* shamiana: (행사용의) 대형 천막

(B)

Surapati spoke to his friends after this and arranged a few shows. Tripura Babu agreed to teach him (b) his art, possibly partly out of gratitude and partly out of a genuine affection for the young man. “I do not want any payment,” he said firmly. “I am only glad that there will be someone to take things forward

after I've gone. But remember — you must be patient. Nothing can be learnt in a hurry. I know you will do much better in life than I have done, for you have got what I haven't: ambition.” In this way, it was Surapati's curiosity and ambition that laid a foundation for him to become a great magician later

(C)

Surapati, at first, could not believe his own eyes. A silver coin went rolling towards a golden ring kept about a yard away. It stopped beside the ring and then both came rolling back to Tripura Babu. Surapati went to (c) him straight after dinner. Tripura Babu seemed very surprised at his interest. “I have never seen anyone interested in learning magic. Most seem happy simply to see a performance,” he said. Surapati went to Tripura Babu's house a couple of days later. It was, actually, much less than a house.

(D)

Tripura Babu lived in a small room in an old and dilapidated boarding-house. Poverty stared out of every corner. Tripura Babu told him how (d) he tried to make a living out of his magic shows. He charged fifty rupees per show, but did not get too many invitations. The main reason for this, Surapati soon discovered, was Tripura Babu's own lack of enthusiasm. Surapati could not imagine how anyone so talented could be so totally devoid of ambition. When (e) he mentioned this, Tripura Babu said with a sigh, “What would be the use of trying to do more shows?”

* dilapidated: 다 허물어져 가는

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 셋과 다른 것은?
- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)
45. 뒷글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?
- ① 대학 2학년 때 Surapati는 친구 가족의 결혼식에 초대 받았다.
 - ② Tripura Babu는 Surapati에게 저렴한 비용에 마술을 가르쳐 주기로 했다.
 - ③ Tripura Babu는 자신의 마술에 대한 Surapati의 관심에 놀란 것 같았다.
 - ④ Tripura Babu는 공연마다 50루피를 청구했지만 많은 초청을 받지 못했다.
 - ⑤ Surapati는 Tripura Babu가 열정이 부족하다는 것을 알게 되었다.

※ 확인 사항

- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하세요!
- “한 번 더 나에게 질풍 같은 용기를 / 거친 파도에도 굴하지 않게 / 드넓은 대지에 다시 새길 희망을 / 안고 달려갈거야 너에게” - 유정석, 『질풍가도』