Clutch Time 모의고사 1회

영어 영역

홀수형

성명 ☐ 수험 번호 ☐☐☐☐☐ — ☐☐☐☐

○ 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.

○ 답안지의 필적 확인란에 다음의 문구를 정자로 기재하시오.

2025 수능 영어의 새로운 트렌드, 클러치 모의고사

○ 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하시오.

○ 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

※ 시험이 시작되기 전까지 표지를 넘기지 마시오.

Daniel English 연구소

제 3 교시

영어 영역

홀수형

검토 中 전반적인 평가를 해보자면, 이렇게 퀄리티 좋은 사설 모의고사는 오랜만입니다. 배울만한 표현들도 많고 글의 구조와 내용, 전개 또한 아주 인상적입니다.누구든지 풀어봐도 배워갈 부분이 많은 모의고사입니다. 극찬을 아끼지 않도록 하겠습니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Hello everyone! I'm Lisa Brown, the founder of Art Mastery Academy. If you're passionate about improving your painting skills, you're in the right place. This year, we've introduced a series of online painting courses, each tailored to enhance different techniques, from watercolor to oil painting. Each course is composed of eight modules that guide you through the fundamentals to advanced practices. Whether you're a beginner or an experienced artist, these courses are designed to meet your needs. Enroll now for just $60 per course, and you can access the content anytime for a full year. Join us at https://artmasteryacademy.com and start mastering the art of painting today!

① 온라인 회화 강좌에 참여하는 예술가의 수를 파악하려고
② 예술가들에게 온라인 회화 강좌를 홍보하려고
③ 예술가들이 작품을 전시할 수 있는 커뮤니티를 개설하려고
④ 예술 커뮤니티 내에서 예술가들을 연결하려고
⑤ 예술가들에게 새로운 커리큘럼을 소개하려고

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

Sarah had been looking forward to her long-awaited vacation for months, meticulously planning every detail from the accommodations to the activities. On the first day of her trip, everything went smoothly, and she felt thrilled by the perfect weather and seamless experiences. However, on the second day, the weather turned unexpectedly bad, and many of her plans were ruined. As she tried to make the best of the situation by exploring indoor activities, she felt her initial excitement give way to frustration. By the end of the trip, Sarah was disappointed that her vacation did not turn out as she had hoped, leaving her with a sense of dissatisfaction.

① Delightful → Relieved
② Expectant → Disappointed
③ Confident → Worried
④ Excited → Satisfied
⑤ Indifferent → Frustrated

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

With the rise of remote work, the traditional office environment has undergone significant changes. Many companies have embraced flexible work arrangements, allowing employees to work from home or other locations. This shift has led to increased productivity, improved work-life balance, and reduced commuting time. However, it also presents challenges, such as maintaining team cohesion and ensuring effective communication. To address these issues, companies should invest in digital collaboration tools and provide regular virtual team-building activities. Emphasizing clear communication and setting expectations can help mitigate the downsides of remote work, leading to a more adaptable and satisfied workforce.

① 원격 근무는 전체 생산성을 감소시키므로 피해야한다.
② 원격 근무는 팀 결속력과 의사소통을 향상시킨다.
③ 원격 근무를 위해 디지털 도구와 정기적인 팀 빌딩 활동에 투자해야 한다.
④ 원격 근무의 주요 이점은 통근 시간이 줄어든다는 것이다.
⑤ 원격 근무는 직원에게만 이익이 있다.

21. 밑줄 친 string theory is here to stay가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

String theory is the idea in theoretical physics that reality is made up of infinitesimal vibrating strings, smaller than any other particulates. According to this theory, as the strings vibrate, twist and fold, they produce effects in many, tiny dimensions that humans interpret as everything from particle physics to large-scale phenomena like gravity. String theory has been held up as a possible "theory of everything," a single framework that could unite general relativity and quantum mechanics, two theories that underlie almost all of modern physics. Some scientists think (or thought) that string theory could resolve the conundrums between the two, conquering one of the major remaining unsolved problems of physics. But slightly after string theory gained prominence, its popularity among theoretical physicists fluctuated, according to a lecture by John Schwarz, widely considered one of the founders of string theory. After countless papers, conferences and dry-erase markers, the breathtaking breakthrough many hoped for seems further away than ever. Nevertheless, the flurry of thought around the very idea of string theory has left a deep imprint on both physics and math. Like it or not, string theory is here to stay. [3점]

① it is ironically both falsehood and a compass for natural science
② string theory proves much more than we initially expected
③ after much research, the theory was finally proved right
④ researchers of both fields are still searching for it's proof
⑤ strings underlying our visual dimensions still vibrates

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The proliferation of fast food chains in the late 20th century brought about significant changes in dietary habits and health outcomes across the globe. Initially praised for their convenience, affordability, and consistent taste, these establishments quickly became a staple in the busy lives of many people. However, the increased consumption of fast food has been linked to rising rates of obesity, diabetes, and other health issues. The appeal of quick, tasty, and inexpensive meals often outweighs the consideration of nutritional value, leading to long-term negative consequences. Moreover, fast food companies employ aggressive marketing strategies, particularly targeting children with advertisements featuring toys and mascots, which exacerbate unhealthy eating habits from a young age. This widespread influence has transformed dietary patterns, making high-calorie, low-nutrient foods a regular part of many people's diets. As a result, public health officials have called for greater regulation, nutritional education, and awareness campaigns to combat the pervasive influence of fast food culture on dietary habits and overall health. Efforts to promote healthier eating habits include implementing taxes on sugary drinks, restricting junk food advertising to children, and encouraging the consumption of whole, unprocessed foods.

*proliferation: 확산

① 패스트푸드 체인의 확산은 전 세계적으로 비만과 당뇨병 등의 건강 문제를 증가시켰다.
② 패스트푸드 회사들은 어린이를 대상으로 한 공격적인 마케팅 전략을 사용한다.
③ 패스트푸드의 편리함과 저렴한 가격이 사람들의 식습관을 변화시켰다.
④ 공공 보건 당국은 패스트푸드 문화의 확산을 막기 위해 규제와 교육을 강화해야 한다.
⑤ 패스트푸드 소비는 장기적으로 건강에 부정적인 영향을 미친다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

People often find it difficult to maintain their interests or hobbies amidst their busy lives. However, these habits have a significant impact on our mental health and overall happiness. To maintain these habits, it is essential to improve one's time management skills. Clearly distinguishing between work and leisure time and adhering to a set schedule is crucial. Additionally, it is important to secure time for self-care and rest, which can include activities such as meditation, exercise, or simply enjoying quiet time. Forming habits consistently from the beginning and ensuring they are not influenced by external factors is key. For example, if you start jogging, you should do it regardless of the weather or your mood. The most important factors in strengthening habits are consistency and persistence. Over time, these habits will naturally integrate into your daily routine, providing greater satisfaction. Another essential aspect is staying organized and managing time efficiently. Creating a schedule or to-do list can help in keeping track of tasks and preventing work overload. Achieving work-life balance is not about dividing time equally but about creating a harmonious integration of work and personal life that enhances your quality of life. Engaging in self-care activities promotes relaxation and mental rejuvenation, contributing to overall well-being.
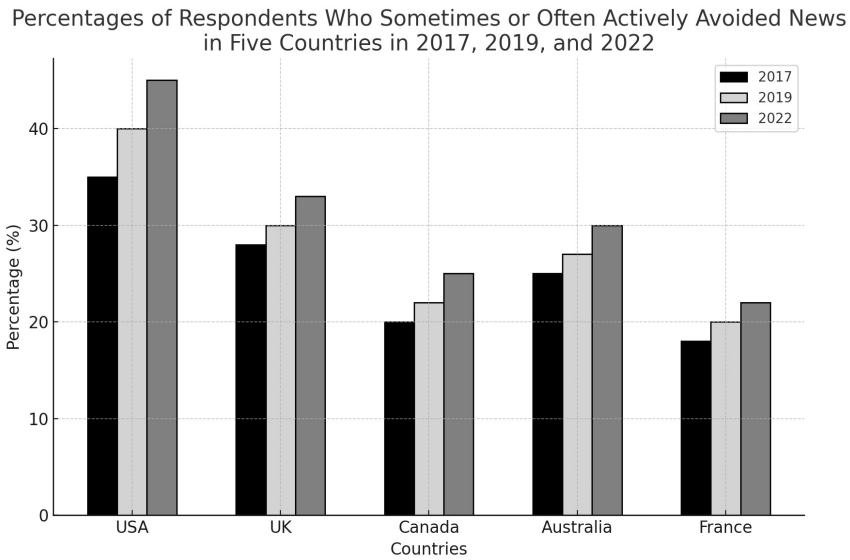
*amidst: 속에서

① Effective time management strategies for balancing work and leisure.
② The importance of maintaining hobbies and interests for mental health and happiness.
③ The benefits of consistent self-care practices on overall well-being.
④ How to integrate new habits into your daily routine for greater satisfaction.
⑤ The role of organization in preventing work overload and achieving work-life balance.

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The concept of the "social contract" has been a fundamental idea in political philosophy since the Enlightenment. Thinkers such as Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau used this concept to explain the origin and legitimacy of government authority. According to social contract theory, individuals consent, either explicitly or implicitly, to surrender some of their freedoms and submit to the authority of the state in exchange for protection of their remaining rights. This mutual agreement forms the basis of a stable society where laws and governance structures are respected. Hobbes, in his work "Leviathan," argued that in the absence of such a contract, life would be "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short," highlighting the necessity of a powerful sovereign to maintain order. Locke, on the other hand, emphasized the protection of natural rights—life, liberty, and property—as the primary role of government, as articulated in his "Two Treatises of Government." Rousseau introduced the idea of the "general will" in "The Social Contract," suggesting that true freedom is found in adherence to laws that one has a hand in making. These varying interpretations of the social contract have significantly influenced modern political systems, underpinning democratic principles and the rule of law. The theory remains a crucial framework for understanding the relationship between individuals and the state, the legitimacy of political authority, and the dynamics of civic responsibility and rights.

① The Decline of Monarchical Rule
② The Principles of Enlightenment Thought
③ The Influence of Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau
④ The Role of Social Contract Theory in Political Philosophy
⑤ The Evolution of Government Authority

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Percentages of Respondents Who Sometimes or Often Actively Avoided News in Five Countries in 2017, 2019, and 2022

The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. Based on the graph, determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. ① For each of the three years, the USA showed the highest percentage of respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. ② In France, the percentage of respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news did not exceed 25% in each of the three years. ③ In the UK, the percentage of respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news was less than 35% in each of the three years. ④ In Australia, the percentage of respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also true for France. ⑤ In Canada, the percentage of respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 but lower than that in 2022.

26. Marie Curie에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Marie Curie, one of the most famous and influential scientists in history, was born in Warsaw, Poland. From a young age, she showed a great aptitude for science and mathematics, which led her to move to Paris to study at the University of Paris. There, she earned degrees in physics and mathematics. Together with her husband, Pierre Curie, she conducted groundbreaking research on radioactivity, leading to the discovery of the elements polonium and radium. In 1903, Marie Curie, along with Pierre Curie and Henri Becquerel, was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for their work on radioactivity, making her the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. After Pierre's death, Marie continued their research and won a second Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1911 for her discoveries in radioactivity. During World War I, she was instrumental in developing mobile X-ray units to assist battlefield surgeons. Marie Curie also founded the Radium Institute in Paris, which became a major center for scientific research. Her pioneering work laid the foundation for future research in both physics and chemistry, and she remains an inspiration to scientists around the world.

① 어릴 때부터 과학과 수학에 뛰어난 재능을 보였다.
② 파리 대학교에서 물리학과 수학 학위를 받았다.
③ 1903년에 첫 번째 노벨 물리학상을 수상하였다.
④ 제1차 세계 대전 후에 X-ray를 발명했다.
⑤ 파리에 라듐 연구소를 설립하였다.

27. Dolphin Watching Tour에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

> **Dolphin Watching Tour**
>
> The amazing Dolphin Watching Tour invites you to witness the beauty of dolphins in their natural habitat.
>
> **Dates:** From July 1 to September 30, 2024
>
> **Tour Times:**
>
> | Weekdays | 10 a.m. - 12 p.m. |
> |---|---|
> | Weekends | 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. |
>
> **Tickets & Booking:**
>
> · $40 per person for each tour
>   (Only those aged 15 and over can participate.)
> · Bookings must be completed no later than 3 days before the day of the tour.
> · No refunds after the departure time
> · Each tour group size is limited to 15 participants.
>
> **Activities:**
> · Dolphin watching with a marine biologist
> · Learning about dolphin conservation
>
> ⚓ Please visit our website for more information, www.dolphinwatch.com.

① 출발 시간이 지난 후에는 환불이 불가능하다.
② 예약은 늦어도 하루 전에 이루어져야 한다.
③ 15세 이상의 참가자만 참여할 수 있다.
④ 평일에는 오전 10시부터 12시까지 진행된다.
⑤ 해양 생물학자와 함께하는 활동이 있다.

28. 2023 Riverdale High School Short Film Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

> **2023 Riverdale High School Short Film Contest**
>
> Shoot and share your most memorable moments with your teachers and friends!
>
> **Guidelines:**
> · Theme: "Joyful Moments" in Our Growing Community
> · Submissions: December 1 - December 14
> · Upload to our school website
> · Max length: 3 minutes
> · One entry per student
>
> **Prizes:**
> · 1st: $100 gift card, 2nd: $50 gift card
> · Winning videos posted on school app
> · Winners chosen by art teachers
>
> ※ More info on the school website

① 제출된 영상의 길이는 3분을 초과할 수 없다.
② 주제는 "Celebration Moments"이다
③ 1등 상은 $50 기프트 카드이다.
④ 제출 기한은 11월 30일까지이다.
⑤ 수상작은 체육 교사들이 선정한다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 〔3점〕

The objective point of view is illustrated by John Ford's "philosophy of camera." Ford considered the camera to be a window and the audience to be outside the window ① viewing the people and events within. We are asked to watch the actions as if they were taking place at a distance, and we are not asked to participate. The objective point of view employs a static camera as much as possible ② to produce this window effect, and it concentrates on the actors and the action without drawing attention to the camera. The objective camera suggests an emotional distance between camera and subject; the camera seems simply to be recording, as ③ straightforwardly as possible, the characters and actions of the story. For the most part, the director uses natural, normal types of camera positioning and camera angles. The objective camera does not comment on or interpret the action but merely ④ record it, letting it unfold. We see the action from the viewpoint of an impersonal observer. If the camera moves, it does so unnoticeably, calling as little attention to ⑤ itself as possible.

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

The forms of ① social order that our species has invented in the past seven thousand or so years – involving cities and markets and modern telecommunications – are surely a force in our natural selection. People's experiences of interacting with strangers thanks to those inventions are likely ② reinforcing our genes. For instance, as a species, we may be getting more ③ flexible because we live in cities, where urban culture is getting ever more complex, stimulating, and demanding. We almost certainly are evolving to have different immune systems (and related physiological traits) as members of our species live in denser and denser aggregations, and as people move over ever ④ longer distances between cities, which gives rise to new sorts of epidemics. For instance, mutations appear to have recently arisen in our species that make us ⑤ susceptible to epidemics of typhoid newly made possible by urbanization and long distance trade in Europe in the past few thousand years.

〔31~34〕 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Sometimes we don't have others around to help us, and we get stuck with having to do it all ourselves. Pilots have a technique for doing this that's founded on the old adage of "first things first." In aviation, we use a simple _____ scheme: "aviate, navigate, communicate." That means we fly the airplane first. And when that is completely under control, then and only then do we move on to the other two things in the list. But isn't navigating important? Sure, it's the second most important thing. If you lose control of the airplane, no one is going to care whether you crash in eastern Idaho or western Wyoming. The whole point is to fly the airplane and not let either of those things happen. When you're asked to do two things, don't be afraid to admit you can't do two things at once.

① empowerment　　　　② verification
③ prioritization　　　　④ simplification
⑤ implementation

32. A text can describe a world that completely defies our empirical understanding, one with distinct natural laws and human practices. These imaginary worlds might, paradoxically, deepen our comprehension of fictionality because readers have no prior experience with them. When faced with a world that doesn't align with our empirical knowledge, we instinctively recognize it as fiction, simply "not true," and, as experienced readers, we don't demand the same level of credibility that we would from worlds resembling the real one. Novice readers, however, might initially reject such fictional worlds as they perceive them as untrue and thus "inferior." Yet, if a novice reader's cognitive learning approach includes creative play, imaginary worlds become much more concrete and believable to them compared to more rational, expert readers. The limited real-world experience of novice readers means they can more readily accept a variety of fictional worlds without attributing a higher degree of truth to any, thus _____.

① transitioning smoothly from text to reality
② making a significant cognitive leap from life to text
③ distinguishing between different fictional genres
④ recognizing the inherent value of fictional narratives
⑤ avoiding the pitfalls of empirical verification

33. Lucid dreaming is the experience of achieving conscious awareness of dreaming while still asleep. Lucid dreams are generally thought to arise from non-lucid dreams in REM sleep. An obstacle to experimental studies of lucid dreams is that spontaneous lucidity is quite rare. However, subjects can be trained to become lucid via pre-sleep autosuggestion. Subjects often succeed in becoming lucid when they tell themselves, before going to sleep, to recognize that they are dreaming by noticing the bizarre events of the dream. An experimental advantage is that subjects can signal that they have become lucid by making a sequence of voluntary eye movements. These voluntary eye movements can be used as behavioral indication of lucidity in the sleeping. Such signal-verified lucid dreams, in which dreamers not only realize that they are currently dreaming, but are also able to deliberately control their own behavior, enabling them to signal lucidity by making prearranged patterns of eye movements, constitute lucid control dreams. The current study, thus, targets lucid control dreams. Because lucidity can be self-induced, it constitutes not only an opportunity to study the brain basis of conscious states but also demonstrates how _____. [3점]

① a voluntary intervention can change those states
② claiming lucidity in pre-sleep stage leads to dreamer's goal
③ eye movements create pathways to dream-awareness
④ a world beyond reality is created within one's intention
⑤ willingness to change phases transfers various aspects of brain

34. Topology, branch of mathematics, sometimes referred to as "rubber sheet geometry," in which two objects are considered equivalent if they can be continuously deformed into one another through such motions in space as bending, twisting, stretching, and shrinking while disallowing tearing apart or gluing together parts. As so, topological equivalence can be found between a cup with a handle and a doughnut or a straw. The main topics of interest in topology are _____. which derives great difference between geometry. While similar, it differs from geometry in that geometrically equivalent objects often share numerically measured quantities whereas topologically equivalent objects resemble each other in a more qualitative sense. Thus, the importance of topology as a branch of mathematics arises from its more general consideration of objects contained in higher-dimensional spaces or even abstract objects that are sets of elements of a very general nature. To facilitate this generalization, the notion of topological equivalence must be clarified. [3점]

*topology: 위상 수학

① attempts to attach the broken pieces of deformed figures
② the elastic and variable features of topological shapes
③ gaining mathematical understandings of higher dimensions
④ the properties that remain unchanged by deformations
⑤ measurements for the quality of abstract objects

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The rise of social media has drastically changed the way people communicate and interact. It allows for instant sharing of thoughts, ideas, and experiences, connecting individuals across the globe. Social media platforms provide a space for people to express themselves freely and engage with diverse communities. ① People can reconnect with old friends, make new connections, and join groups that share similar interests and hobbies. ② Additionally, social media has revolutionized the way news is disseminated, allowing users to stay updated with real-time information on events happening around the world. ③ Anxiety and depression have been reported by many users due to the pressure of maintaining a perfect online image. ④ Social media has also become a vital tool for political activism, enabling movements to gain momentum and raise awareness on a global scale. ⑤ Educational institutions are utilizing social media to create engaging learning environments, while non-profits use these platforms to fundraise and mobilize support for various causes.

* fundraise: 모금 활동

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

36.

> Behavioral ecologists have observed clever copying behavior among many of our close animal relatives. One example was uncovered by behavioral ecologists studying the behavior of a small Australian animal called the quoll.

(A) Other quolls copied these constructive behaviors through a process of social learning. As each baby quoll learned to keep away from the hazardous toads, the chances of the survival of the whole quoll species — and not just that of each individual quoll — were increased. The quolls were saved via minimal human interference because ecologists were able to take advantage of quolls' natural imitative instincts.

(B) Its survival was being threatened by the cane toad, an invasive species introduced to Australia in the 1930s. To a quoll, these toads look as tasty as they are poisonous, and the quolls who ate them suffered fatal consequences at a speedy rate. Behavioral ecologists identified a clever solution by using quolls' instincts to imitate.

(C) Scientists fed small groups of quolls toad sausages containing harmless but nausea-inducing chemicals, conditioning them to avoid the toads. Groups of these 'toad-smart' quolls were then released back into the wild: they taught their own offspring what they'd learned.

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

37.

> It seems possible that King Arthur was an actual person, a Welsh chieftain who lived around 500 A.D., a century after the Romans had withdrawn from Britain.

(A) Religion and love are the new factors that turn warfare away from mere tribal slaughter into a fight for abstract principles. King Arthur and his knights became the embodiment of the chivalric code, and in these legends we will see the driving force behind that code.

(B) The primary source of Arthurian legend is the medieval romance, a digressive literary form in which magic, miracles, combats, tournaments, and quests provide the interest. The crude warrior code of the Dark Ages is sublimated here, thanks largely to the Church, and put in the service of a grand ideal.

(C) Welsh writers kept his memory alive, and established Arthur once and for all as a permanent part of European culture. From then on writers in England and on the Continent told of Arthur and his knights. Arthur was considered one of the Nine Worthies, on a par with King David, Alexander the Great, and Charlemagne. [3점]

*chieftain: 지도자 **chivalric: 기사도의

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.

> After more than a decades, Dreyfus was court-martialed for a second time and found guilty.

The Dreyfus affair involved a Jewish captain in the French army, Alfred Dreyfus, who was falsely convicted of passing military secrets to the Germans. (①) After a French spy at the German Embassy discovered a ripped-up letter in a waste basket with handwriting said to resemble that of Dreyfus, he was court-martialed, found guilty of treason and sentenced to life behind bars. (②) Within few years, Georges Picquart uncovered evidence pointing to the real traitor, but when he told his bosses what he'd discovered he was eventually imprisoned. (③) Nevertheless, words about the real traitor's possible guilt began to circulate, and soon was court-martialed but quickly found not guilty; he later fled the country. (④) After his acquittal, a French newspaper published an open letter by well-known author Emile Zola in which he defended Dreyfus and accused the military of a major cover-up in the case, and as a result, Zola was convicted of libel. (⑤) Although he was pardoned days later by the French president, it took more time for him to be officially exonerated and reinstated in the army.

*cout-martialed: 군법회의에 회부된 **libel: 명예훼손죄 ***acquittal: 석방

39.

> Although symptoms typically start in late adolescence or early adulthood, schizophrenia is often viewed from a developmental perspective.

Schizophrenia is a mental disorder characterized by disruptions in thought processes, perceptions, emotional responsiveness, and social interactions. (①) Although the course of schizophrenia varies among individuals, schizophrenia is typically persistent and can be both severe and disabling. (②) Symptoms of schizophrenia include psychotic symptoms such as hallucinations, delusions, and thought disorder (unusual ways of thinking), as well as reduced expression of emotions, reduced motivation to accomplish goals, difficulty in social relationships, motor impairment, and cognitive impairment. (③) Cognitive impairment and unusual behaviors sometimes appear in childhood, and persistent presence of multiple symptoms represent a later stage of the disorder. (④) This pattern may reflect disruptions in brain development as well as environmental factors such as prenatal or early life stress. (⑤) This perspective fuels the hope that early interventions will improve the course of schizophrenia which is often severely disabling when left untreated. [3점]

*Schizophrenia: 정신분열증

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

> One of the most significant impacts of climate change is the drastic alteration of weather patterns, leading to an increase in the frequency and severity of natural disasters. As global temperatures rise due to greenhouse gas accumulation, we see more intense heatwaves, prolonged droughts, and powerful storms such as hurricanes and typhoons, causing extensive damage and displacing people. Coastal regions face heightened risks from rising sea levels, resulting in increased flooding and coastal erosion, threatening human settlements and marine ecosystems. Furthermore, unpredictable weather patterns severely impact agricultural productivity, leading to food insecurity and economic instability. To mitigate these effects, immediate action is needed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adopt sustainable practices like renewable energy, enhanced energy efficiency, and reforestation efforts.

⬇

> Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and implementing sustainable practices ___(A)___ the effects of climate change, as the altered weather patterns lead to more frequent natural disasters and disrupt ecosystems, which ___(B)___ the importance of addressing this global issue.

   (A)   (B)   (A)   (B)
① mitigate ⋯⋯ highlights ② mitigate ⋯⋯ ignores
③ exacerbate ⋯⋯ emphasizes ④ lessen ⋯⋯ diminishes
⑤ exacerbate ⋯⋯ overlooks

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Fear makes us want to avoid disaster. In evolutionary prehistory, humans followed fear's instinctual prompting, (a) fleeing predators and other deeply implanted dangers. In our complicated world, however, we can't rely on instinct, we have to think, and we had better think well.

We need a conception of our well-being, and of what, and who, threatens it. In all societies this process of shaping fear is pervasively influenced by culture and politics. Aristotle discussed fear in a treatise on rhetoric for future politicians. In order to persuade people to do what you want, he says, you have to understand how their emotions work, and then you can (b) tailor what you say to their own psychology.

Fear involves the thought of an (c) imminent threat to our own well-being. Aristotle tells political speakers that they will be able to whip up fear only if they portray the impending event as highly significant for survival or well-being, if they make people think it is close at hand, and if they make people feel that things are out of control — they can't ward off the bad thing easily on their own. They also have to trust the speaker, he adds, so speakers must arrange to seem (d) trustworthy. Obviously, this advice will not always be used in the service of truth. Through our basic propensity to fear, democratic societies are (e) immune to manipulation. Democratic error has been prevalent and affected people's decision-making process since ancient times.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Fear: The Dark Side of Human Nature
② How Fear Has Played an Important Role in Survival
③ How Fear Impeded the Development of Human Societies
④ Fear Is Incompatible with Democracy in a World of Deception
⑤ Fear's Rhetoric: Arousing Fear as a Means of Instigating Public Opinion

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

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Anna and Lisa stood side by side on the mountain trail, gazing at the expansive valley below. The breathtaking view was beyond words. Just after dawn, they finished packing their gear for the hike along the ridge. Anna turned to Lisa with a question, "Do you think this will be your favorite hike ever?" Lisa's face lit up with a bright smile as she nodded. "Absolutely! (a) I can't wait to hike while enjoying this amazing scenery!"

(B)

When they reached the summit, Anna and Lisa took a break. Anna looked at Lisa and said, "Hiking is different from running, isn't it?" Lisa answered with a smile, "Quite similar, actually. Just like running, hiking makes me feel truly alive." She added, "It shows (b)me what it means to embrace life's challenges." Anna nodded in agreement and suggested, "Your first mountain hike was a great success. How about coming back next spring?" Lisa replied with delight, "With (c)you, definitely!"

(C)

Lisa used to be a professional runner, but she had to give up her dream of competing in the Olympics due to a severe knee injury. However, she responded to the setback positively. After years of recovery, she found a new passion for hiking. Anna saw how the difficult past made her more mature and how it made (d)her stronger in the end. An hour later, Lisa, hiking ahead of Anna, turned back and shouted, "Look at that stunning peak!"

(D)

Anna and Lisa started their descent toward the peak where the trail ended. Picking up their pace and enjoying the crisp mountain air, Anna couldn't hide her excitement and exclaimed, "Lisa, the view is incredible!" Lisa's silence, however, suggested she was lost in her thoughts. Anna understood the meaning of her silence. Watching Lisa hike beside her, Anna thought about Lisa's past struggles, which (e)she now seemed to have overcome.

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 Anna와 Lisa는 일출 직후에 하이킹 준비를 마쳤다.
② Lisa는 하이킹과 달리기가 꽤 비슷하다고 말했다.
③ Anna는 Lisa의 침묵의 의미를 이해했다.
④ Anna와 Lisa는 절벽 쪽으로 하이킹을 갔다.
⑤ Lisa는 올림픽 달리기 경기에서 메달을 땄다.

* 확인 사항
  ○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.