

Theoretically, our brain would have the capacity to store all experiences throughout life, reaching the quality of a DVD. However, this theoretical capacity is offset by the energy demand associated with the process of storing and retrieving information in memory. As a result, the brain develops efficient strategies, becoming dependent on shortcuts. When we observe a face, the visual image captured by the eyes is highly variable, depending on the point of view, lighting conditions and other contextual factors. Nevertheless, we are able to recognize the face as the same, maintaining the underlying identity. The brain, rather than focusing on the details of visualization, creates and stores general patterns that allow for consistent recognition across diverse circumstances. This ability to match what we see with general visual memory patterns serves as an effective mechanism for optimizing brain performance and saving energy. The brain, being naturally against unnecessary effort, constantly seeks to _____.

- ① store detailed visual images for accurate recognition
- ② create and store specific patterns for each visual experience
- ③ maximize energy consumption during information processing
- ④ process each piece of information with utmost attention to detail
- ⑤ simplify and generalize information to facilitate the cognitive process

51. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [37]

Where scientific research is concerned, explanatory tales are expected to adhere closely to experimental data and to illuminate the regular and predictable features of experience. However, this paradigm sometimes conceals the fact ① that theories are deeply loaded with creative elements that shape the construction of research projects and the interpretations of evidence. Scientific explanations do not just relate a chronology of facts. They construct frameworks for systematically chosen data in order to provide a consistent and meaningful explanation of ② what is observed. Such constructions lead us ③ imagine specific kinds of subject matter in particular sorts of relations, and the storylines they inspire will prove more effective for analyzing some features of experience over others. When we neglect the creative contributions of such scientific imagination and treat models and interpretive explanations as straightforward facts — even worse, as facts including all of reality — we can blind ④ ourselves to the limitations of a given model and fail to note its potential for misunderstanding a situation ⑤ to which it ill applies.

* adhere: 충실하다 ** illuminate: 밝히다 ***
chronology: 연대기

52. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [38]

We encounter contrary claims about the relation of literature to action. Theorists have maintained that literature encourages solitary reading and reflection as the way ① engages with the world and thus counters the social and political activities that might produce social change. At best it encourages detachment or appreciation of complexity, and at worst passivity and acceptance of what is. But on the other hand, literature has historically ② been seen as dangerous: it promotes the questioning of authority and social arrangements. Plato banned poets from his ideal republic because they could only do harm, and novels have long been ③ credited with making people dissatisfied with their lives and eager for something new. By promoting identification across divisions of class, gender, and race, books may promote a fellowship that ④ discourages struggle; but they may also produce a keen sense of injustice that makes progressive struggles ⑤ possible. Historically, works of literature are credited with producing change: Uncle Tom's Cabin, a best-seller in its day, helped create a revulsion against slavery that made possible the American Civil War.

53. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [39]

According to Hobbes, man is not a being who can act morally in spite of his instinct to protect his existence in the state of nature. Hence, the only place where morality and moral liberty will begin to find an application begins in a place where a sovereign power, namely the state, emerges. Hobbes thus describes the state of nature as a circumstance in which man's life is "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short". This means that without a central power to maintain control, people are bound to live in a constant state of _____. In other words, Hobbes, who accepted that human beings are not social and political beings in the state of nature, believes that without the power human beings in the state of nature are "antisocial and rational based on their selfishness". Moreover, since society is not a natural phenomenon and there is no natural force bringing people together, what will bring them together as a society is not mutual affection according to Hobbes. It is, rather, mutual fear of men's present and future that assembles them, since the cause of fear is a common drive among people in the state of nature.

- ① turmoil ② dispute
- ③ elation ④ conflict
- ⑤ struggle

54. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [40]

There is research that supports the idea that cognitive factors influence the phenomenology of the perceived world. Delk and Fillenbaum asked participants to match the color of figures with the color of their background. Some of the figures depicted objects associated with a particular color. These included typically red objects such as an apple, lips, and a symbolic heart. Other objects were presented that are not usually associated with red, such as a mushroom or a bell. However, all the figures were made out of the same red-orange cardboard. Participants then had to match the figure to a background varying from dark to light red. They had to make the background color match the color of the figures. The researchers found that red-associated objects required more red in the background to be judged a match than did the objects that are not associated with the color red. This implies that the cognitive association of objects to color _____.
_____.

- ① Affects our perception of that color.
- ② Limits researchers from utilizing different colors in studies.
- ③ Guarantees that all participants favor red-colored backgrounds.

- ④ Implies that objects are perceived correctly only under natural light.
- ⑤ Compels participants to select objects that are not red for experiments.

55. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? [18]

Dear Executive Manager Schulz,
It is a week before the internship program starts. I am writing to bring your attention to a matter that requires **(A) [delayed / immediate]** consideration regarding the issue my department has. As the coordinator, it is becoming apparent to me that the budget, previously approved by your department, needs some adjustments in order to meet the emerging modifications. Since my department has hired three more interns than planned **(B) [initially / literally]**, the most expensive need is for additional funding to cover their wages, training costs, and materials. I kindly request an additional budget **(C) [allocation / allowance]** for these expenses. Please refer to the attachment for details. Thank you for your attention.
Best regards,
Matt Perry

- ① immediate - initially - allocation
- ② immediate - initially - allowance
- ③ delayed - initially - allowance
- ④ delayed - literally - allocation
- ⑤ immediate - literally - allowance

56. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [20]

To be mathematically literate means to be able to think critically about societal issues on which mathematics has bearing so as to make informed decisions about how to solve these problems. Dealing with such complex problems through interdisciplinary approaches, mirroring real-world problems requires innovative ways of planning and organizing mathematical teaching methods. Navigating our world means being able to quantify, measure, estimate, classify, compare, find patterns, conjecture, justify, prove, and generalize within critical thinking and when using critical thinking. Therefore, _____. Thus, teaching mathematics should be done in interaction with critical thinking along with a decision-making process. They can be developed into the mathematical context, so that there is no excuse to not explicitly support students to develop them.

- ① Excelling in mathematics is vital for achieving success in modern society.
- ② Developing critical thinking abilities can be accelerated by studying mathematics.
- ③ Critical thinking does not significantly contribute to the decision-making process.
- ④ Decision-making is nearly impossible without utilizing mathematics and critical thinking.
- ⑤ Incorporating mathematical reasoning into decision-making is essential for fostering organizational innovation.

57. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [21]

Imagine that your usually stingy friend delights in buying you a Christmas present after taking a generosity booster. How would you feel? Undoubtedly, there is something praiseworthy about the action. You'd be pleased to receive the gift. You'd say 'thank you', and mean it. But his change of heart is not entirely satisfying. According to Zagrebaki, an American philosopher, he is not really generous. When we praise someone's character, we use words for various virtues 'generous', 'kind', 'courageous', etc. A person who gives one gift isn't generous. Instead, generosity is a stable part of a person's 'moral identity', _____ that is part of who you are. Thus, virtues, as opposed to nontypical impulse, are the result of your personal history. They are part of who you are, as they are part of how your character was formed. Instant virtue is therefore impossible. Pooping a pill cannot make you a better person.

- ① an emotional habit
- ② a deliberate thought
- ③ an inner consciousness
- ④ a conscientious emotion
- ⑤ a physical representation

58. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [22]

To determine the mass of my bowling ball, I might put it onto a balance and compare it with a known mass, such as a number of metal cubes each weighing 1, 10, or 100 grams. Things get much more complicated if I want to know the mass of a distant star. How do I measure it? We can roughly say that measuring the mass of a star involves various theories. If we want to measure the mass of a binary star, we first determine a center of mass between the two stars, then their distance from that center which we can then use, together with a value for the period and a certain instance of Kepler's Third Law, to calculate the mass. In other words, in order to "measure" the star mass,

we measure other quantities and use those values, together with certain equations, to calculate the mass. Measurement is not a simple and unmediated estimation of independently existing properties, but a determination of certain magnitudes before the background of a number of accepted theories.

Measurement is not just a _____ (A) _____ and direct assessment of independent properties, but rather the determination of specific quantities within the framework of various _____ (B) _____ theories.

- ① straightforward - established
- ② complex - unsettled
- ③ complex - unverified
- ④ ambiguous - established
- ⑤ confusing - unverified

59. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [23]

Based on discoveries in neuroscience, pain and pleasure are formed and processed in the same area of the brain. Our bodies constantly strive for homeostasis, which is defined as the balance of bodily functions. Without the body's effective compensatory mechanisms, which may cushion potential highs and lows, we would not be capable of surviving. Pleasure and pain are like two sides of the same coin; _____.
_____. If you imagine pleasure and pain as the two opposite points on a scale, you can easily understand that as one of the two points rises, the other must correspondingly fall. We've all heard the expression, "No pain, no gain." Well, according to psychiatrist Dr. Anna Lembke, there may be some truth to these words. She says that our attempts to escape being miserable are in fact making us even more miserable. This is because pain is actually an essential component of our ability to maintain a neutral state, and allowing it will in turn reset our internal scale back to balance.

- ① pain works independently from pleasure
- ② pleasure counteracts pain in keeping balance
- ③ pain disrupts pleasure's beneficial functioning
- ④ pain and pleasure hinder maintaining stability
- ⑤ pleasure and pain are hardly reliant on one another

60. 다음 글의 내용을 아래처럼 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [24]

Manufacturers masterfully sow seeds of doubt about the adequacy of our current devices. Suddenly, the phone that was your lifeline a year ago is now a museum piece, unable to keep pace with your digital demands. And thus, the itch to upgrade begins, often before there's a genuine need. This cycle isn't just confined to our digital companions. It spills over into almost every aspect of consumer electronics, from the self-driving car to the smart fridge. Every product seems to be on an unstoppable march towards the next version, the next generation that promises to revolutionize your life. What's fascinating, or perhaps disturbing, is the utter efficacy of this cycle in shaping our desires. It's not so much that we want the newest device; we're led to believe we need it. The distinction between want and need blurs, shifting our financial priorities in favor of staying current with trends. For all the logical arguments against this ceaseless upgrading, the temptation remains compelling.
Manufacturers convince us that our devices are _____
(A) _____, pushing us to upgrade even if they still work. This cycle, driven by the appeal of the latest technology, causes the distinction between what we want and what we actually need to become _____
(B) _____.

- ① new - simple
- ② old - sharp
- ③ dated - clear
- ④ outdated - unclear
- ⑤ brand-new - subtle

61. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [29]