

One factor that may hinder creativity is unawareness of the resources required in each activity in students' learning. Often students are unable to identify the resources they need to perform the task required of them. Different resources may be compulsory for specific learning tasks, and recognizing them may simplify the activity's performance. For example, it may be that students desire to conduct some experiments in their projects. There must be a prior investigation of whether the students will have access to the laboratory, equipment, and chemicals required for the experiment. It means preparation is vital for the students to succeed, and it may be about human and financial resources such as laboratory technicians, money to purchase chemicals, and equipment for their learning where applicable. Even if some of the resources required for a task may not be available, identifying them in advance may help students' creativity. It may even lead to changing the topic, finding alternative resources, and other means.

- ① Discipline in the Classroom: The Key to Academic Achievement
- ② Exploring Digital Learning Platforms: Revolutionizing Modern Education
- ③ Building Teamwork Through Collaborative Projects: A Pathway to Success
- ④ How Peer Feedback Shapes Critical Thinking and Creativity in Group Tasks
- ⑤ Identifying Learning Resources: A Foundation for Students Success Fostering

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [32]

All translators feel some pressure from the community of readers ① who they are doing their work for. And all translators arrive at their interpretations in dialogue with other people. The English poet Alexander Pope had pretty good Greek, but when he set about translating Homer's Iliad in the early 18th century he was not on his own. He had Greek commentaries to refer to, and translations that ② had already been done in English, Latin, and French — and of course he had dictionaries. Translators always draw on more than one source text. Even when the scene of translation ③ is composed of just one person with a pen, paper, and the book that is being translated, or even when it is just one person translating orally for another, that person's linguistic knowledge arises from lots of other texts and other conversations. And then his or her idea of the translation's purpose will be influenced by the expectations of the person or people ④ for whom it is. In both these senses every translation ⑤ are a crowd translation.

30. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빙칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [33]

Some people argue that there is a single, logically consistent concept known as reading that can be neatly set apart from everything else people do with books. Is reading really that simple? The most productive way to think about reading is as a loosely related set of behaviors that belong together owing to family resemblances, as Ludwig Wittgenstein used the phrase, without having in common a single defining trait. Consequently, efforts to distinguish reading from nonreading are destined to fail because there is no agreement on what qualifies as reading in the first place. The more one tries to figure out where the border lies between reading and not-reading, the more edge cases will be found to stretch the term's flexible boundaries. Thus, it is worth attempting to collect together these exceptional forms of reading into a single forum, one highlighting the challenges faced by anyone wishing to establish the boundaries where reading begins and ends. The attempt moves toward an understanding of reading as a spectrum that is expansive enough to accommodate the distinct reading activities.

Reading should be considered as _____ (A) _____ rather than a single definable concept, as it embraces a range of activities that make it difficult to establish _____ (B) _____ between reading and nonreading.

- ① a set of specific skills - fixed guidelines
- ② a comprehensive range - a clear distinction
- ③ a certain area - logical traits
- ④ an exclusive field - specific boundaries
- ⑤ a uniform process - sharp differences

31. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빙칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [34]

Weber's law concerns the perception of difference between two stimuli. It suggests that we might not be able to detect a 1-mm difference when we are looking at lines 466 mm and 467 mm in length, but we may be able to detect a 1-mm difference when we are comparing a line 2 mm long with one 3 mm long. Another example of this principle is that we can detect 1 candle when it is lit in an otherwise dark room. But when 1 candle is lit in a room in which 100 candles are already burning, we may not notice the light from this candle. Therefore, the Just-noticeable difference (JND) varies as a function of the strength of the signals. For example, the JND is greater for very loud noises than it is for much more quiet sounds. When a sound is very weak, we can tell that another sound is louder, even if it is barely louder. When a sound is very loud, to tell that another sound is even louder, it has to be much louder. Thus, Weber's law means that it is harder to distinguish between two samples when those samples are larger or stronger levels of the stimuli.

Weber's law explains that the Just-noticeable Difference (JND) between two stimuli is influenced by their (A), meaning that more substantial or powerful stimuli need a (B) difference to be perceived.

- ① intensity - little
- ② density - smaller
- ③ moderation - smaller
- ④ intensity - greater
- ⑤ density - greater

32. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [35]

Any new resource (e.g., a new airport, a new mall) always opens with people benefiting individually by sharing a common resource (e.g., the city or state budget). Soon, at some point, the amount of traffic grows too large for the "commons" to support. Traffic jams, overcrowding, and overuse lessen the benefits of the common resource for everyone — the tragedy of the commons! If the new resource cannot be expanded or provided with additional space, it becomes a problem, and you cannot solve the problem on your own, in isolation from your fellow drivers or walkers or competing users. The total activity on this new resource keeps increasing, and so does individual activity; but if the dynamic of common use and overuse continues too long, both begin to fall after a peak, leading to a crash. What makes the "tragedy of commons" tragic is the crash dynamic — the destruction or degeneration of the common resource's ability to regenerate itself.

- ① The Benefits of the New Common Resource
- ② Necessity of Improving Infrastructures in Cities
- ③ The Tragedy of Traffic Jams: All over the World
- ④ The Paradox of New Resources: The Tragedy of the Commons
- ⑤ Disadvantages of Traffic Systems Due to a Lack of City Budget

33. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [36]

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 simplify and generalize information to facilitate the cognitive process.

* offset: 상쇄하다 ** retrieve: 상기하다

- ① Why the Brain Optimizes Its Performance to Focus on Details
- ② Visual Images: The Largest Consumer of Energy in Your Brain
- ③ Saving Energy While the Brain Relies on Complicated Patterns
- ④ The Brain's Energy Efficiency: Simplifying Memory and Recognition
- ⑤ How the Brain Increases Its Capacity to Store All Learning Experiences

have long been 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 discourages struggle; but they may also produce a keen sense of injustice that makes progressive struggles 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.

* revulsion: 혐오감

34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 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 that theories are _____ 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 what is observed. Such constructions lead us to 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 ourselves to the limitations of a given model and fail to note its potential for misunderstanding a situation to which it ill applies.

- ① closely linked to experimental data
- ② deeply loaded with creative elements
- ③ useful for interpreting all sorts of facts
- ④ devoted to making accurate predictions
- ⑤ focused on predictable features of experience

35. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 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 to engage 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 been seen as dangerous: it _____ Plato banned poets from his ideal republic because they could only do harm, and novels

- ① prevents challenging authority and societal structures
- ② promotes conformity to societal expectations and obedience to power
- ③ fosters skepticism toward established power structure and societal norms
- ④ nurtures a quiet acceptance of social hierarchies and conventional power
- ⑤ brings a sense of reassurance in the established power relationships and social roles

36. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 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". It means when people live without a general power to control them all, they are indeed in a state of war. 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. Hobbes argues that humans are naturally _____ (A), and only the creation of _____ (B) can bring order and safety to society.

- ① poor and nasty - affection among people
- ② selfish and fearful - a powerful authority
- ③ rational and peaceful - rules and leaders
- ④ social and cooperative - individual freedom
- ⑤ courageous and trusting - instinctive collaboration

37. 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 impacts the way we interpret that color
- ② has no impact on the real color of objects

- ③ is unrelated to the perception of object color
- ④ prohibits the ability to match colors accurately
- ⑤ makes it difficult to distinguish colors in different contexts

38. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 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 immediate consideration regarding the issue my department ① has. As the coordinator, it is becoming apparent to me that the budget, previously approved by your department, ② needing some adjustments in order to meet the emerging modifications. Since my department has hired three more interns than planned ③ initially, the most expensive need is for additional funding to cover their wages, training costs, and materials. I kindly ④ request an additional budget allocation for these expenses. Please ⑤ refer to the attachment for details. Thank you for your attention.

Best regards,
Matt Perry

39. 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, making decisions, even qualitatively, is not possible without using mathematics and critical thinking. 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 _____.