

1. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?
[24]

Whales are highly efficient at carbon storage. When they die, each whale sequesters an average of 30 tons of carbon dioxide, taking that carbon out of the atmosphere for centuries. For comparison, the average tree absorbs only 48 pounds of CO₂ a year. From a climate perspective, each whale is the marine equivalent of thousands of trees. Whales also help sequester carbon by fertilizing the ocean as they release nutrient-rich waste, in turn increasing phytoplankton populations, which also sequester carbon — leading some scientists to call them the **“engineers of marine ecosystems.”** In 2019, economists from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimated the value of the ecosystem services provided by each whale at over \$2 million USD. They called for a new global program of economic incentives to return whale populations to preindustrial whaling levels as one example of a “nature-based solution” to climate change. Calls are now being made for a global whale restoration program, to slow down climate change.

*sequester: 격리하다 **phytoplankton: 식물성 플랑크톤

- ① active animals cleaning the waste water from the land
- ② consumers primarily eating harmful species in the ocean
- ③ natural cleaners degrading ocean plastic pollution
- ④ clever predators hunting effectively while having a minimal impact on ecosystems
- ⑤ important agents purifying the marine environment by holding carbon

2. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?
[31]

You hear again and again that some of the greatest composers were misunderstood in their own day. Not everyone could understand the compositions of Beethoven, Brahms, or Stravinsky in their day. The reason for this initial lack of acceptance is unfamiliarity. The musical forms, or ideas expressed within them, were completely new. And yet, this is exactly one of the things that makes them so great. Effective composers have their own ideas. Have you ever seen the classic movie Amadeus? The composer Antonio Salieri is the “host” of this movie; he’s depicted as one of the most famous non-great composers — he lived at the time of Mozart and was completely overshadowed by him. Now, Salieri wasn’t a bad composer; in fact, he was a very good one. But he wasn’t one of the world’s great composers because his work wasn’t original. **What he wrote sounded just like what everyone else was composing at the time.**

- ① His works were distinguishable from others'
- ② His compositions missed novelty and unusualness
- ③ His music was not known to the public at the time
- ④ His compositions were too complex to be comprehend
- ⑤ His music was full of emotions, different from the ones used by others

3. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?
[32]

Every time a new medium comes along — whether it’s the invention of the printed book, or TV, or SNS — and you start to use it, it’s like you are **putting on a new kind of goggles, with their own special colors and lenses.** Each set of goggles you put on makes you see things differently. So when you start to watch television, before you absorb the message of any particular TV show — whether it’s Wheel of Fortune or The Wire — you start to see the world as being shaped like television itself. That’s why Marshall McLuhan said that every time a new medium comes along — a new way for humans to communicate — it has buried in it a message. It is gently guiding us to see the world according to a new set of codes. The way information gets to you, McLuhan argued, is more important than the information itself. TV teaches you that the world is fast; that it’s about surfaces and appearances.

- ① limiting your perspective to a single form of media
- ② actually wearing goggles to improve how you see things
- ③ understanding the world through accurate and detailed data
- ④ concentrating more on traditional viewpoints of the world
- ⑤ seeing the world as shaped by a new medium you're using

4. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 "luminiferous ether"에 대한 설명으로 옳은 것은? [33]

Concepts are vital to human survival, but we must also be careful with them because concepts open the door to essentialism. They encourage us to see things that aren't present. Stuart Firestein opens his book, *Ignorance*, with an old proverb, "It is very difficult to find a black cat in a dark room, especially when there is no cat." This statement beautifully sums up the search for essences. History has many examples of scientists who searched fruitlessly for an essence because they used the wrong concept to guide their hypotheses. Firestein gives the example of luminiferous ether, a mysterious substance that was thought to fill the universe so that light would have a medium to move through. The ether was a black cat, writes Firestein, and physicists had been theorizing in a dark room, and then experimenting in it, looking for evidence of a cat that did not exist.

- ① a form of energy that is seldom found in the natural world
- ② a material that was eventually confirmed to exist
- ③ a mysterious form of dark force used by Jedi masters
- ④ a measure used by scientists to identify the speed of light
- ⑤ a non-existent medium that scientists believed light moved through

5. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [31]

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composers — he lived at the time of Mozart and was completely overshadowed by him. Now, Salieri wasn't a bad composer; in fact, he was a very good one. But he wasn't one of the world's great composers because his work wasn't original. What he wrote sounded just like what everyone else was composing at the time.

- ① the initial rejection of conventional musical ideas by the general public
- ② the process of learning to play new compositions by famous musicians
- ③ the challenge of performing music that was not well received by critics
- ④ the delay in publishing compositions due to lack of interest from publishers
- ⑤ the difficulty that great composers experienced when their music was first introduced

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- ① The information's content holds more importance than the medium used to deliver it.
- ② Various types of media uniquely influence how we perceive the world.
- ③ The way information is communicated affects how we interpret and understand it.
- ④ The medium has no impact on how people process the information they consume.
- ⑤ The emotional effect of the message matters more than how it is presented.

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- ① reliable proof is lacking
- ② something exists that cannot be seen
- ③ searching for something that does not exist
- ④ hypotheses cannot be definitively proven
- ⑤ ideas are founded on fundamental qualities

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- ① the need for better tools in scientific research
- ② the merit of developing new scientific theories
- ③ the difficulty of proving the existence of concrete concepts
- ④ the necessity of careful observation in scientific experiments
- ⑤ the pointlessness of searching for something that doesn't exist

9. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 It is very difficult to find a black cat in a dark room, especially when there is no cat이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [33]

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- ① The challenge of uncovering a message when it is concealed, similar to finding a black cat in a dark room
- ② The main reasons for relying on concepts that are nonexistent
- ③ The worthlessness of searching for something hypotheses of which are incorrect
- ④ The slim chance of finding a black cat in an entirely dark room
- ⑤ The significance of having sharp vision to identify objects in situations with similar colors

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- ① The ether was a well-established scientific fact.
- ② Scientists should find out mysterious substances.
- ③ Scientists were searching for an idea that didn't exist.
- ④ Essentialism was so important to succeed experiments.
- ⑤ The ether was the key to discover the mysterious universe.

1 번 - ⑤ 지문에서, whales also help sequester carbon이라고 했으므로, 위 글의 밑줄 친 문장이 지칭하는 것은 ⑤ 이다.

2 번 - ② 이 글의 주제는 위대한 작곡가들은 그들만의 독창적인 아이디어를 통해 다른 사람들과 차별화되며, 처음에는 이해받지 못했을지라도 결국 그들의 혁신성으로 인해 위대함을 인정받았다는 것이다. 특히 살리에리와 모차르트를 비교하면서, 독창성의 부족이 위대한 작곡가로서의 성공을 가로막는 요소임을 강조하고 있으므로, 밑줄 친 부분인 '그가 쓴 글은 당시 다른 사람들이 작곡 하던 것과 똑같이 들렸다.'가 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은 ② '그의 작곡은 참신함과 특이함을 놓쳤다'이다.

3 번 - ⑤ 위 글에선, 전달하는 메시지가 아닌, 각 매체 그 자체에 의해 영향을 받는다고 이야기를 했기 때문에, 위 글의 밑줄 친 문장이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은 ⑤ 이다.

4 번 - ⑤ 개념이 중요하지만, 그것은 자칫 존재하지 않는 것에 집중하도록 하게할 수 있다는 내용의 글이고, luminiferous ether는 그 예시로 사용하고 있기 때문에, luminiferous ether에 대한 설명으로 옳은 것은 ⑤ '과학자들이 빛이 통과한다고 믿는 존재하지 않은 매개체'가 적절하다.

5 번 - ⑤ 위대한 작곡가들의 새롭고 낯선 음악이 대중과 비평가들에게 처음에는 받아들여지지 않았던 상황을 의미하므로, 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 것은 ⑤이다.

6 번 - ③ 정보가 전달되는 방식이 그 정보의 해석과 이해에 큰 영향을 미친다고 강조하고 있다. 매체가 사람들의 인식을 형성하는 방식을 설명하는 글이므로, ③이 적절하다.

7 번 - ③ 개념은 인간 생존에 필수적이지만, 존재하지 않는 것들을 보도록 부추기는 본질주의로 이어질 수 있기 때문에 주의해야 한다는 내용의 글이다. 밑줄 친 부분 이후의 내용에서 잘못된 개념들이 가설을 이끌어 헛되이 본질을 탐색했던 과학자들의 예시가 많으며, Firestein은 빛이 통과할 수 있도록 우주를 가득 채워 줄 것이라 생각되는 신비한 발광 에테르는 검은 고양이이고, 물리학자들은 어두운 방에서 이론을 세우고, 그러고 나서 존재하지 않았던 고양이라는 증거를 찾으며, 그 안에서 실험을 하고 있었던 것이었다는 내용으로 보아 고양이라는 개념에 빠져들어 실물로 존재하지도 않는 것을 존재한다고 믿은 것이므로, ③ '존재하지 않는 무엇인가를 탐색할 때'가 가장 적절하다.

8 번 - ⑤ '물리학자들이 어두운 방에서 이론을 세우고, 다음에 실험을 하면서 존재하지 않는 고양이의 증거를 찾고 있었다'고 하였으므로 글에서 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은 ⑤ '존재하지 않는 것을 검색하는 것의 무의미'이다. [오답노트] ① 과학 연구에서 더 나은 도구의 필요성 ② 새로운 과학 이론 개발의 이점 ③ 구체적인 개념의 존재를 증명하는 것의 어려움 ④ 과학적 실험에서 주의 깊게 관찰하는 것의 중요성

9 번 - ③ 잘못된 가정이 이끄는 연구의 결과가 부정적일 수 밖에 없는 이유를 설명하는 내용의 글이므로, 글의 밑줄 친 문장이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은 ③이다.

10 번 - ③ 개념은 본질주의로 향하여 우리가 존재하지 않는 것을 보도록 부추기기때문에 에 주의해야 한다는 글로, 밑줄 친 '에테르가 검은 고양이였다' 라는 의미는 ③ '과학자들은 존재하지 않았던 아이디어를 찾고 있었다' 를 의미한다.