1. 다음 글의 ①~⑤ 중, 주어진 문장이 들어갈 알맞은 곳은? (18번)

> We plan to include the experiences of some of our most valued clients.

Dear Mr. Kelly,
 My name is Mark Smith, and I am the manager of Lomos Tours. (①) I express our sincere appreciation for your continued trust and loyalty. (②) Next year, as part of a new promotional campaign, Lomos Tours will be airing an advertisement. (③) Since you traveled with us last summer, I would like to kindly ask if you would be willing to share a few words about your experience. (④) Your feedback would be invaluable in helping us promote our services. (⑤) A member of our team will be in touch with you shortly. Thank you in advance for your contributions.
Warm regards,
Mark Smith.

2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (2개) (20번)

 One of the most important aspects of sustaining long-term relationships is _____. It's easy to connect with someone and then let the relationship get stuck due to a lack of follow-up. To keep the connection alive, make a conscious effort to stay in touch. This doesn't mean constantly reaching out with requests or updates but rather maintaining a friendly and consistent line of communication. A simple message to check in or share something of value can go a long way in reinforcing your relationship. For example, if you come across an article or resource that you think might interest a connection, share it with them, even if you haven't spoken in a while. This shows that you're thinking of them and are invested in maintaining the relationship.

 ① communication
 ② mutual trust
 ③ financial support
 ④ regular interaction
 ⑤ shared interest

3. 다음 글을 읽고 요약문의 (A), (B)에 차례대로 들어갈 단어로 짝지어진 것을 고르시오. (2개) (21번)

Currently, urban regeneration projects in degraded areas have been promoted as improving the wellbeing of residents and solving environmental injustice problems. However, such environmental improvements in ethnic communities and/or low-income households can create an urban green space paradox. The creation of new, high-quality green spaces can increase attractiveness, making these neighbourhood more desirable. By contrast, the cost of housing can rise, and residents may not be able to afford the rent. This results in the exclusion or displacement of the poor neighbourhood's residents, who were intended to benefit from the ecosystem services provided by the new green space. In turn, the residents may only be able to afford to live in a similar degraded neighbourhood to the one they left, with low access to green infrastructure.

↓

> Urban regeneration aiming for environmental justice can ironically lead to the unintended (A) _____ of original residents as the increased desirability causes housing costs to rise, creating a green space (B) _____.

① (A) displacement ······ (B) paradox
② (A) exclusion ······ (B) dilemma
③ (A) attraction ······ (B) illusion
④ (A) relocation ······ (B) benefit
⑤ (A) restoration ······ (B) contradiction

4. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? (2개) (22번)

An increasing awareness of our effect on the ocean is slowly seeping into the public agenda, dragging behind it a conversation that is decades overdue. But this conversation faces a massive obstacle. It's almost impossible to discuss what to do about something changing if you don't initially know how it works. If a doctor tells a patient that they have a problem with their kidneys, the patient probably already has at least a vague idea about where their kidneys are and what they're up to. They learned about that part of their own personal life-support system at school. But that's not the case for the oceans. When we see a news story about the long-term decline in the numbers of krill in the Southern Ocean, it sounds generally like a bad thing. But there's far more to it than the risk of whales going hungry. Krill are a part of the ocean engine. We need to understand at least some of the context before we can discuss the change and take appropriate action.

① The necessity of foundational knowledge about the ocean engine for effective public action.
② Comparison of public knowledge about the human body and the natural environment.
③ Lack of contextual understanding as the main obstacle to discussing oceanic environmental change.
④ The importance of raising awareness about krill decline in the Southern Ocean.
⑤ Efforts to drag long-overdue conversations about ocean health onto the public agenda.

5. 다음 글을 읽고 요약문의 (A), (B)에 차례대로 들어갈 단어로 짝지어진 것을 고르시오. (2개) (23번)

Rome was said to have been a melting pot from the very start. The historian Livy claimed the city's original population was comprised of immigrants flooding in from all directions, attracted by Romulus's deliberate policy of nondiscrimination. It was this initial openness, Livy asserts, that laid the foundations for the later strength and success of the city. Romans described their city as multicultural in the generations after its foundation. Tradition held that only a minority of the city's legendary kings were Roman-born, with the others all arriving as immigrants before being chosen for the throne for their virtues and merits. As the empire expanded across three continents, Rome eagerly adopted new cultural influences and absorbed incoming groups — perhaps a little too eagerly for some, who, like the poet Juvenal, complained about the rapid rate of cultural change.

↓

Rome's historical success was largely founded on its initial policy of (A) _____, which allowed the city to absorb diverse groups and cultures, although this rapid change sometimes provoked (B) _____ from traditionalists.

① (A) assimilation ⋯⋯ (B) praise
② (A) inclusivity ⋯⋯ (B) resistance
③ (A) discrimination ⋯⋯ (B) complaints
④ (A) openness ⋯⋯ (B) objection
⑤ (A) expansion ⋯⋯ (B) support

6. 다음 글의 ①~⑤ 중, 주어진 문장이 들어갈 알맞은 곳은? (24번)

This means that, if they were only very slightly different, life would not have been possible.

The laws and constants of physics and the fundamental forces in our universe have very precise forms and values. (①) For instance, the precise value of gravity has enabled our universe to arise by permitting the aggregation of dust and gas particles to protostars around which planets later came to orbit, including the Earth around the Sun. (②) If the value of the electron had been ever so slightly larger or smaller, chemistry, as we know it, would not have been possible and life, which is based on organic chemistry, could not have started. (③) The universe was not designed for us to evolve, we have no privileged position in the universe; (④) however, the laws and constants of physics allowed advanced life to evolve. (⑤)

7. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서를 나열하시오. (29번)

Human beings have evolved to make the most of the resources available to them in ways that are subtle and complicated.

(A) Nutritional science is still young and there is so much we do not know. If we have eaten certain foods in certain ways for millennia, we should assume until it is proven otherwise that there is probably a good reason why.

(B) Witnessing how poorly traditional societies are faring as they undergo a nutrition transition should make those who have already completed it question whether their diets have moved too far.

(C) When we change our diets, especially when we do so quickly, we are effectively conducting huge experiments in nutrition. We ought to have more humility.

(D) Traditional foods that don't fit neatly on the contemporary dietary food plate should generally be chosen over highly processed ones that do. We should assume that traditionally made fatty blood sausages are preferable to lean, factory-made salamis; that spoonfuls of honey are superior to sprinkles of sweeteners.

8. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (2개) (30번)

While convenience and technology are crucial, they are not the only factors driving Gen Z's financial decisions. This generation is incredibly values-driven, and they want to bank with institutions that _____. Transparency is vital. Gen Z is skeptical of large corporations and institutions that lack accountability. They have grown up in a world where information is freely available, and they expect complete transparency from the brands they support. Banks, for example, must clearly communicate fees, terms, and conditions, as well as how they handle customers' data. Moreover, ethical banking practices are more important than ever. Gen Z cares about the environment, social justice, and the ethical implications of their financial decisions. They are interested in sustainable investing, supporting businesses that match their values, and ensuring that their money is not being used to fund harmful practices. Banks that offer socially responsible investment opportunities and are committed to environmental sustainability will attract Gen Z's attention.

① match their personal beliefs and values
② offer the highest possible returns
③ prioritize technology over ethics
④ reflect their principles and convictions
⑤ are the largest and most established

9. 다음 글을 읽고 요약문의 (A), (B)에 차례대로 들어갈 단어로 짝지어진 것을 고르시오. (2개) (31번)

Myths aren't only stories. For example, a well-known myth that persists today is the supposed high iron content in spinach. This is a legend that dates back to 1890 and originates from a simple miscalculation by physiologist Gustav von Bunge. He accurately determined that 100 grams of spinach contained 35 milligrams of iron but he was analyzing dried spinach, which held ten times more iron than the same amount of fresh leafy greens. Although the error was swiftly corrected, the correction was just as swiftly forgotten. The myth had taken hold. Popeye, who gained superhuman strength from the leafy greens and defended himself with iron fists, contributed to its endurance and even today, some nearly 150 years later, parents the world over use this tale to try to persuade their children into eating the healthy vegetable.

↓

The myth regarding spinach's high iron content, stemming from a factual (A) _____, has (B) _____ remarkably long even after the mistake was rectified, aided by cultural reinforcement.

① (A) error ······ (B) persisted
② (A) analysis ······ (B) declined
③ (A) discovery ······ (B) forgotten
④ (A) inaccuracy ······ (B) endured
⑤ (A) fact ······ (B) disappeared

10. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (2개) (32번)

The technical term often used to describe animals' judgement of numbers is the approximate number system. What it does not provide is ①[exactness]. It shows — and this is the same in every species tested — a characteristic pattern of errors, with discrimination becoming less accurate as the quantities get ②[smaller]. Rhesus monkeys can tell one from two, two from three, three from four, four from five ... but start to ③[succeed] from five upwards. Rats that learned to press a lever a given number of times, from four up to twenty-four, became markedly less and less precise in their responses as the number ④[rose]: by the top end of the range they would merely produce a spread of numbers around the target. It is a common observation that when testing the accuracy of animals' number sense, the size of the numbers ⑤[counts].

11. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? (2개) (33번)

Despite the cultural trope depicting emotions as the opposite of rational thought, cognition — what we commonly refer to as thinking — is actually a key building block of emotion. How we think about our circumstances shapes the emotions we experience; then those emotions echo back to influence how we think. For instance, if you walk into a test thinking you are bad at taking tests, your anxiety will be increased. Then you don't feel good about your performance on the test, and that becomes evidence for continuing to think that you're bad at test taking. In this way there's simply no pulling emotion and cognition apart. This bidirectionality of cognition and emotion allows us to adjust difficult emotions by changing the way we think. By thinking differently — I get nervous sometimes, but I'm still a good test taker, or that nervous feeling is just excitement and anticipation, it means I'm ready — you can work those pathways to your advantage.

① Thought and Feeling: Partners, Not Opposites, in Emotion Regulation.
② How to Overcome Test Anxiety Through Positive Self-Talk.
③ Cognition as a Building Block: The Basis of Rational Thought.
④ The Bidirectional Pathway: Using Cognition to Adjust Your Emotions.
⑤ The Difficulty of Pulling Emotion and Rational Thought Apart.

12. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (2개) (34번)

 What is the Capabilities Approach (CA), and why would lawyers passionate about animal justice care about it? It is easy to say what it is not. The CA does not rank animals by likeness to humans or seek special privileges for those considered most "like us," as do some other popular theoretical approaches. The CA has concern for the finch and the pig as much as the whale and the elephant. And it argues that the human form of life is simply irrelevant when we think about what each type of animal needs and deserves. What is relevant is their own forms of life. Just as humans seek to be able to enjoy the characteristic goods of a human life, so a finch seeks a finch's life and the whale a whale's life. We should extend ourselves and learn, not lazily picture animals as lesser humans, seeking a life sort of like our own. According to the CA, each sentient creature should have the opportunity to _____ for that creature.

① be ranked according to human standards
② flourish in the form of life characteristic
③ seek special privileges like humans
④ live well according to their own nature
⑤ be treated as a lesser form of human

13. 다음 글을 읽고 요약문의 (A), (B)에 차례대로 들어갈 단어로 짝 지어진 것을 고르시오. (2개) (35번)

Social media serves as an important context to facilitate autobiographical remembering. Personal events posted on social media platforms are better remembered and less forgotten than those not posted, independent of the characteristics of the events. This may be because sharing memories online allows individuals to rehearse and make sense of what happened, thus facilitating long-term memory retention. Online feedback such as comments and likes as well as technological features such as algorithms and periodic reminders can further serve as memory cues for the posted event details. As a result, event details shared on social media are likely stabilized and remembered over time, whereas those not shared may become inaccessible or forgotten.

↓

Sharing personal events on social media facilitates long-term memory retention because the act of posting and receiving feedback serves as a process of (A) _____, effectively preventing the details from becoming (B) _____.

① (A) consolidation ······ (B) inaccessible
② (A) distortion ······ (B) clear
③ (A) reinforcement ······ (B) oblivious
④ (A) interference ······ (B) permanent
⑤ (A) recording ······ (B) vivid

14. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? (2개) (36번)

Multisensory experiences are a central part of our everyday lives, yet we often take them for granted, especially when our senses function normally or are corrected to normal with aids like glasses. However, closer inspection to any, even the most ordinary experiences, reveals the remarkable multisensory world in which we live. Consider the experience of eating a regular meal. At first, it may seem like an ordinary experience, but it is actually a fusion of the senses. We first eat with our eyes, but we are also exposed to countless sensory signals that influence our eating experience such as food textures, tastes, and smells. And it does not stop there. Even the sounds that come both from the atmospheres in which we eat and our interactions with the food (such as chewing) and the tools we use to eat influence our eating experience.

① How sensory aids like glasses correct abnormal sensory functions.
② The overlooked multisensory nature of ordinary daily activities, such as eating a meal.
③ The distinction between smell, taste, and texture in defining food quality.
④ The role of sound and atmosphere in enhancing the enjoyment of a dining experience.
⑤ Recognizing the fusion of various sensory signals that influence our most common everyday experiences.

15. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (2개) (37번)

As children, the principle of opposites is foreign. Children perceive words and their meanings ①[separately] from each other. It is only in later development that we understood that individual words directly connect to one another. For many children, for instance, it is not ②[clear] that 'Right' is the opposite of 'Left'. A vivid example of this can be seen when children learn to ride a bicycle. If parents tell their child "Don't go to the left," they will often find that the child will ③[continue] riding straight ahead and not automatically turn to the right. The same applies to the logical connection between 'Yes' and 'No' as perceived by parents. When we were children and were told, for example, "No, don't eat with your hands," we were ④[confident] and didn't know what our parents expected from us. Our confusion was about whether we should continue eating or not and if so, how? Only later did we ⑤[ignore] the connection and understand that we should continue eating, but not with our hands but with a fork or a spoon.

16. 다음 글을 읽고 요약문의 (A), (B)에 차례대로 들어갈 단어로 짝지어진 것을 고르시오. (2개) (38번)

Humans are not the most social animal. Ants, bees, and termites put humanity to shame on many metrics of sociality. A wide variety of relatives live together with perfectly harmonious behavior and collectively care for their young. But while insect colonies are impressively social places, it's not our kind of social life. Bees always build hexagonal hives, ants march in lines, and termites move in zigzag formations. These patterns recur predictably because they are tightly programmed genetically and propelled pheromonally. We humans are more free, less tightly programmed genetically, so our social patterns can be more diverse and dynamic. Every group dances a slightly different dance, and these choreographies change across generations. We still think and act in ways that are in harmony with others around us, but it is through patterns that are more shaped by nurture, not just nature.

↓

While insect sociality is driven by rigid genetic programming, human social patterns are characterized by greater (A) _____, shaped significantly by (B) _____ factors rather than biology alone.

① (A) plasticity ······ (B) cultural
② (A) rigidity ······ (B) genetic
③ (A) flexibility ······ (B) environmental
④ (A) simplicity ······ (B) social
⑤ (A) conformity ······ (B) instinctual

17. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서를 나열하시오. (39번)

Those who purchase the goods of a company are called customers. Individuals who purchase goods for personal use are called consumers: beings who consume.

(A) Those who sell food have an easy time, for food is literally consumed, so there is always a need to purchase new food.

(B) Fashion today extends to far more things than clothes: automobiles, mobile phones, computers — the list is extended indefinitely, limited only by the limits of the creative minds of the marketing divisions of companies.

(C) But with more permanent things, companies must invent reasons for their customers to continue to consume them. One approach is to make the stuff that people already have outdated by convincing them that it is no longer fashionable.

(D) Therefore, companies have invented multiple ways to ensure that their customers consume the produced items in larger and larger quantities and more and more frequently.

(E) The entire fashion industry is built to convince people that fashion matters, so they must purchase new clothing, even though the old is still perfectly functionable.

18. 다음 글을 읽고 요약문의 (A), (B)에 차례대로 들어갈 단어로 짝 지어진 것을 고르시오. (2개) (40번)

Kivetz, Urminsky, and Zheng partnered with a café to test the motivating effect of illusory progress in an experiment. Customers received a reward card that offered one free coffee after they'd bought ten. While half of the customers received a card with ten open slots, the other half got a card with twelve open slots. Yet the twelve−slot card had two preexisting "bonus" stamps, so, strictly speaking, these were identical reward programs. Every customer who got a card needed to make ten coffee purchases (and collect ten stamps) to get their free coffee. But the appeal of the free stamps was high. People who thought they'd gotten a head start came back to the café more often, filling in their reward card more quickly than the others. When the card came with two out of twelve slots already filled, it felt to customers like they were already 16 percent finished with the goal before they'd even started. Believing they were closer to the reward, they were more motivated to reach the finish line.

↓

The experiment demonstrates that the perception of (A) _____ progress significantly enhances motivation; customers who believed they had a head start felt closer to the goal, which (B) _____ their effort to complete it.

① (A) illusory ······ (B) accelerated
② (A) genuine ······ (B) delayed
③ (A) artificial ······ (B) hastened
④ (A) substantial ······ (B) hindered
⑤ (A) consistent ······ (B) sustained

19. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (2개) (41-42번)

 Creativity is the ability to generate novel and valuable ideas. It involves divergent thinking, imagination, and a willingness to experiment and take risks. While AI can be a powerful tool for creative efforts, it also carries the risk of limiting _____ and innovation. AI algorithms are trained on existing datasets, often identifying patterns and trends in past creations. While this can be useful for generating new content in similar styles or formats, it can also lead to derivative works that lack genuine originality. If artists and designers rely too heavily on AI for inspiration and content generation, they may find themselves trapped in a cycle of imitation, unable to break free from the constraints of the AI's training data. Moreover, the ease with which AI can generate content can discourage the kind of struggle and experimentation that often leads to breakthroughs. The creative process is often messy and repetitive, involving numerous failures and setbacks. It is through these challenges that we refine our skills, develop our unique perspectives, and push the boundaries of what is possible. If AI provides instant solutions, it can skip this essential process of learning through trial and error, ultimately inhibiting the development of true creative talent.

① originality
② existing datasets
③ creative efforts
④ genuine uniqueness
⑤ derivative works

정답 및 해설

1. (18번)
정답: ③
설명: (②)번 뒤 문장에서 광고 방영 계획을 언급한 뒤, (③)번 뒤 문장에서 고객 (Mr. Kelly)에게 경험 공유를 요청하고 있다. 따라서 광고에 소중한 고객들의 경험을 포함할 계획이라는 주어진 문장은 이 두 문장 사이인 (③)에 들어가는 것이 맥락상 가장 자연스럽다.

2. (20번)
정답: ①, ④
① communication (소통) ← 원문 그대로
④ regular interaction (정기적인 교류)
오답:
② mutual trust (상호 신뢰)
③ financial support (재정적 지원)
⑤ shared interest (공유된 관심사)

3. (21번)
정답: ①, ②
해설:
① (A) displacement (축출/쫓겨남), (B) paradox (역설)
→ 환경적 정의를 목표로 하는 도시 재생은 아이러니하게도 주거비 상승을 초래하여 원주민의 의도치 않은 (A)축출을 야기하는 녹지 공간의 (B)역설을 낳을 수 있다.
② (A) exclusion (배제), (B) dilemma (딜레마)
→ 환경적 정의를 목표로 하는 도시 재생은 아이러니하게도 주거비 상승을 초래하여 원주민의 의도치 않은 (A)배제를 야기하는 녹지 공간의 (B)딜레마를 낳을 수 있다.

4. (22번)
정답: ①, ③
① The necessity of foundational knowledge about the ocean engine for effective public action. (효과적인 대중적 조치를 위한 해양 시스템에 대한 기초 지식의 필요성)
③ Lack of contextual understanding as the main obstacle to discussing oceanic environmental change. (해양 환경 변화 논의의 주요 장애물로서 상황적 이해의 부족)
오답:
② Comparison of public knowledge about the human body and the natural environment. (인체와 자연 환경에 대한 대중 지식의 비교)
④ The importance of raising awareness about krill decline in the Southern Ocean. (남극 해의 크릴 감소에 대한 인식을 높이는 것의 중요성)
⑤ Efforts to drag long-overdue conversations about ocean health onto the public agenda. (오래 지연된 해양 건강에 대한 대화를 공공 의제로 끌어들이려는 노력)

5. (23번)
정답: ②, ④
해설:
② (A) inclusivity (포용성), (B) resistance (저항)
→ 로마의 역사적 성공은 주로 도시가 다양한 집단과 문화를 흡수하도록 허용한 초기의 (A)포용성 정책에 기반을 두었으나, 이러한 급격한 변화는 때때로 전통주의자들로부터 (B)저항을 불러일으켰다.
④ (A) openness (개방성), (B) objection (반대)
→ 로마의 역사적 성공은 주로 도시가 다양한 집단과 문화를 흡수하도록 허용한 초기의 (A)개방성 정책에 기반을 두었으나, 이러한 급격한 변화는 때때로 전통주의자들로부터 (B)반대를 불러일으켰다.

6. (24번)
정답: ①
설명: 주어진 문장의 'This'는 바로 앞 문장의 '물리학의 법칙과 상수, 힘이 매우

정밀한 형태와 값을 가진다'는 사실을 가리킨다. (①)번 뒤에 이어지는 문장들은 만약 값이 달랐다면 생명이 불가능했을 것이라는 주어진 문장의 주장에 대한 구체적인 예시(중력, 전자)이므로, 예시가 시작되기 전인 (①)에 들어가는 것이 가장 자연스럽다.

7. (29번)
정답: (C)-(A)-(D)-(B)

8. (30번)
정답: ①, ④
① match their personal beliefs and values (그들의 개인적인 신념 및 가치와 일치하다) ← 원문 그대로
④ reflect their principles and convictions (그들의 원칙과 신념을 반영하다)
오답:
② offer the highest possible returns (가능한 가장 높은 수익을 제공하다)
③ prioritize technology over ethics (윤리보다 기술을 우선시하다)
⑤ are the largest and most established (가장 크고 가장 확고한)

9. (31번)
정답: ①, ④
해설:
① (A) error (오류), (B) persisted (지속되었다)
→ 사실적인 (A)오류에서 비롯된 시금치의 높은 철분 함량에 대한 신화는 실수가 수정된 이후에도 문화적 강화에 힘입어 놀라울 정도로 오랫동안 (B)지속되었다.
④ (A) inaccuracy (부정확함), (B) endured (지속되었다/견뎠다)
→ 사실적인 (A)부정확함에서 비롯된 시금치의 높은 철분 함량에 대한 신화는 실수가 수정된 이후에도 문화적 강화에 힘입어 놀라울 정도로 오랫동안 (B)지속되었다.

10. (32번)
정답: ②, ③
② smaller (더 작아지는) – 원문: bigger (더 커지는)
대체 가능: larger (더 커지는), greater (더 커지는)
③ succeed (성공하다) – 원문: fail (실패하다)
대체 가능: falter (비틀거리다/실패하다), err (실수하다)
오답:
① exactness (정확성) – 원문: precision (정밀함)
대체 가능: accuracy (정확도)
④ rose (올랐다/증가했다) [원형: rise (오르다)] – 원문: increased (증가했다) [원형: increase (증가하다)]
대체 가능: grew (커졌다/늘어났다) [원형: grow (커지다)], escalated (상승했다) [원형: escalate (상승되다)]
⑤ counts (중요하다) [원형: count (중요하다/세다)] – 원문: matters (중요하다) [원형: matter (중요하다)]

11. (33번)
정답: ①, ④
① Thought and Feeling: Partners, Not Opposites, in Emotion Regulation. (사고와 감정: 감정 조절에서 반대가 아닌 파트너)
④ The Bidirectional Pathway: Using Cognition to Adjust Your Emotions. (쌍방향 경로: 감정을 조절하기 위해 인지를 사용하는 것)
오답:
② How to Overcome Test Anxiety Through Positive Self-Talk. (긍정적인 자기 대화를 통해 시험 불안을 극복하는 방법)
③ Cognition as a Building Block: The Basis of Rational Thought. (구성 요소로서의 인지: 합리적 사고의 기초)
⑤ The Difficulty of Pulling Emotion and Rational Thought Apart. (감정과 합리적 사고를 분리하는 것의 어려움)

12. (34번)
정답: ②, ④

② flourish in the form of life characteristic (그 생물에게 특징적인 삶의 형태로 번영할) ← 원문 그대로
④ live well according to their own nature (그들 자신의 본성에 따라 잘 살)
오답:
① be ranked according to human standards (인간의 기준에 따라 등급이 매겨질)
③ seek special privileges like humans (인간처럼 특별한 특권을 추구할)
⑤ be treated as a lesser form of human (인간의 열등한 형태로 취급받을)

13. (35번)
정답: ①, ③
해설:
① (A) consolidation (강화/공고화), (B) inaccessible (접근할 수 없는)
→ 소셜 미디어에 개인적인 사건을 공유하는 것은 게시하고 피드백을 받는 행위가 기억 (A)공고화 과정으로 작용하여, 세부 사항이 (B)접근 불가능해지는 것을 효과적으로 방지하기 때문에 장기 기억 보존을 촉진한다.
③ (A) reinforcement (강화), (B) oblivious (잊혀진/의식하지 못하는)
→ 소셜 미디어에 개인적인 사건을 공유하는 것은 게시하고 피드백을 받는 행위가 기억 (A)강화 과정으로 작용하여, 세부 사항이 (B)잊혀지는 것을 효과적으로 방지하기 때문에 장기 기억 보존을 촉진한다.

14. (36번)
정답: ②, ⑤
② The overlooked multisensory nature of ordinary daily activities, such as eating a meal. (식사 같은 평범한 일상 활동의 간과되는 다감각적 본질)
⑤ Recognizing the fusion of various sensory signals that influence our most common everyday experiences. (가장 흔한 일상 경험에 영향을 미치는 다양한 감각 신호들의 융합을 인식하는 것)
오답:
① How sensory aids like glasses correct abnormal sensory functions. (안경과 같은 감각 보조 기구가 비정상적인 감각 기능을 교정하는 방법)
③ The distinction between smell, taste, and texture in defining food quality. (음식의 질을 정의하는 데 있어 냄새, 맛, 질감 사이의 구별)
④ The role of sound and atmosphere in enhancing the enjoyment of a dining experience. (식사 경험의 즐거움을 높이는 데 있어서 소리와 분위기의 역할)

15. (37번)
정답: ④, ⑤
④ confident (확신하는) - 원문: confused (혼란스러운)
대체 가능: puzzled (어리둥절한), perplexed (당혹스러운)
⑤ ignore (무시하다) - 원문: recognize (인식하다)
대체 가능: identify (식별하다), realize (깨닫다)
오답:
① separately (별도로)
② clear (분명한)
③ continue (계속하다)

16. (38번)
정답: ①, ③
해설:
① (A) plasticity (가소성/유연성), (B) cultural (문화적)
→ 곤충의 사회성이 엄격한 유전적 프로그래밍에 의해 주도되는 반면, 인간의 사회적 패턴은 더 큰 (A)가소성을 특징으로 하며, 생물학뿐만 아니라 (B)문화적 요인에 의해 크게 형성된다.
③ (A) flexibility (유연성), (B) environmental (환경적)
→ 곤충의 사회성이 엄격한 유전적 프로그래밍에 의해 주도되는 반면, 인간의 사회적 패턴은 더 큰 (A)유연성을 특징으로 하며, 생물학뿐만 아니라 (B)환경적 요인(양육)에 의해 크게 형성된다.

17. (39번)
정답: (D)-(A)-(C)-(E)-(B)

18. (40번)
정답: ①, ③
해설:
① (A) illusory (환상의/착각의), (B) accelerated (가속화했다)
→ 이 실험은 (A)환상의 진전에 대한 인식이 동기를 상당히 강화함을 보여준다. 자신이 유리한 출발을 했다고 믿은 고객들은 목표에 더 가깝다고 느꼈고, 이는 목표를 완료하려는 노력을 (B)가속화했다.
③ (A) artificial (인위적인/거짓된), (B) hastened (재촉했다/앞당겨졌다)
→ 이 실험은 (A)인위적인 진전에 대한 인식이 동기를 상당히 강화함을 보여준다. 자신이 유리한 출발을 했다고 믿은 고객들은 목표에 더 가깝다고 느꼈고, 이는 목표를 완료하려는 노력을 (B)재촉했다.

19. (41-42번)
정답: ①, ④
① originality (독창성) ← 원문 그대로임
④ genuine uniqueness (진정한 고유성) (originality = genuine uniqueness)
오답:
② existing datasets (기존 데이터셋) (AI는 기존 데이터셋에 '의존'하는 것이지, 데이터셋 자체를 '제한'하는 위험을 지닌 것이 아님)
③ creative efforts (창의적 노력)
⑤ derivative works (파생 작품) (AI는 독창성을 제한하여 파생적인 작품을 '초래'하는 것이지, 파생적인 작품 자체를 '제한'하는 것이 아님)