

1. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The expansion of sports tourism in the twentieth century has been influenced by further developments in transportation. Just as the railways revolutionized travel in the nineteenth century, so the automobile produced even more dramatic changes in the twentieth. The significance of the car in the development of sport and tourism generally has attracted considerable coverage and it has had no less an impact on sports tourism specifically. Although originally invented towards the end of the nineteenth century, it started to become a mass form of transport in the 1920s in the USA and rather later in Britain. Apart from its convenience and flexibility, the car has the additional advantages of affording access to many areas not served by public transport, as well as allowing the easy transport of luggage and equipment. As a result, it was invaluable for the development of many forms of sports tourism but especially those which require the transportation of people and equipment to relatively remote locations.

- ① the historical development of public transportation
- ② the evolution of sports in the nineteenth century
- ③ the impact of the automobile on sports tourism growth
- ④ environmental concerns related to sports tourism
- ⑤ the economic benefits of tourism in remote locations

2. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Thanks to AI applications, banks attain their clients swiftly and the wide variety of offerings introduced to clients is growing day via way of means of day. Meanwhile, of course, because the race among banks maintains with all its competition, the financial institution that offers the latest and quickest provider takes the lead with inside the race. Therefore, at this factor reached in net and cellular banking, nearly all transactions finished on the department may be finished in those applications.

AI technologies are of great importance in terms of managing processes such as diagnosis and diagnostic tasks in the field of health. Wearable technology with AI systems provides considerable benefits in terms of early disease identification and regular health monitoring. Sensors detect signs such as heart rate, body temperature, and a person's workout habits, and this data can be monitored in real time. The data collected and processed with wearable technologies have the potential to improve the health status of users, as well as provide significant benefits for public health. This is especially valuable in terms of developing preventive health policies.

The use of AI in the health sector has primarily been a development for the use of the most appropriate applications in the flows of treatment, correct diagnosis and correct processing of patient data, and then, with sub-branches such as deep learning and machine learning, which are covered by AI, both reducing costs, measuring the adequacy of personnel and creating a database.

[지문출처: Handbook of Research on Consumer Behavioral Analytics in Metaverse and the Adoption of a Virtual World (IGI Global 출판사)]

- ① Ethical Concerns in Modern Healthcare Systems
- ② The Integration of AI in Medical Diagnoses
- ③ Wearable AI Technology: Revolutionizing Health Monitoring
- ④ The Future Challenges of Healthcare Data Security
- ⑤ How Sensors Transform Medical Treatment Methods

3. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

If you want your target to perceive your product to be unique or your service to be difficult, you can create this perception by increasing the perceived complexity of your message. Presenting your message in a difficult-to-process format can decrease your target's motivation and ability to evaluate your message, which can make them more likely to rely on other factors, such as processing fluency, to make their evaluation. If you can maintain an aesthetically pleasing message while decreasing processing fluency, you can cause people to perceive your product to be more unique or your service to be more difficult. Enhance Their Mood. Another factor that can decrease people's motivation to evaluate a message is their mood. Generally, people who are in happy moods are less likely to critically evaluate a message.

When we're in positive moods, we often develop a sense of naive optimism. For example, one factor that sustains a financial bubble is irrational exuberance, a term coined by Alan Greenspan, former chairman of the Federal Reserve. During the "dot-com bubble" in the late 90s, stock prices of Internet companies skyrocketed over several years, rising to a point where the underlying financials of those companies didn't support the overinflated stock prices. As stock prices continued to rise sharply, people developed a sense of naive optimism and irrational exuberance. The positive emotions they experienced from their large gains led to a false assumption that stock prices would continue to rise, a perception that blinded them to the imminent burst of the bubble and the resulting depletion of their bank accounts.

Unlike positive moods, negative moods lead to a greater sense of skepticism. When people are in negative moods, they subtly assume that something must be wrong with a message, and that uncertainty causes them to analyze messages with a fine-toothed comb. Research has even confirmed that people in happy moods are influenced by both strong and weak arguments, whereas people in neutral or negative moods are only influenced by strong arguments. If you want your message to be evaluated simple-mindedly, or if your request is somewhat risky in nature, you should first brighten your target's mood so that he develops a greater sense of optimism and a

greater likelihood of complying with your request.

* exuberance: 과열 ** imminent: 임박한

*** depletion: 고갈

[지문출처: *Methods of Persuasion: How to Use Psychology to Influence Human Behavior* (Nick Kolenda)]

- ① '비이성적 과열'이라는 용어는 Alan Greenspan이 만들었다.
- ② 닷컴 버블 시기에 인터넷 회사들의 주가는 급등했다.
- ③ 인터넷 회사들의 기본 재정 상태는 주가 상승을 뒷받침했다.
- ④ 주가 상승은 사람들에게 낙관적 태도를 갖게 했다.
- ⑤ 긍정적인 감정은 주가가 계속 상승할 것이라는 잘못된 가정을 낳았다.

4. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is much to learn. Scientists cannot explain the case of Tony Cicoria, a middle-aged physician who, after being struck by lightning, suddenly developed a passion and gift for playing the piano and composing. Nor can they explain the case of Clive Wearing, a British amnesia victim who, despite being able to remember just a few seconds into the past, can still play the piano, read music, and even direct choral rehearsals.

The human brain seems to be programmed for song. So fundamental is the human capacity for music that it may have evolved even before speech. Physiologists have shown that a mother's lullaby does double duty by lowering a child's arousal levels while simultaneously increasing the child's ability to focus attention. Music therapists have found that listening to music induces the release of pleasure-producing endorphins that both lower blood pressure and ease the sensation of physical pain. Social scientists believe that music, by bringing people together to perform and listen, may have provided an early model for ----- . If this is correct, then music would seem to be a fundamental building block in the development of culture.

Attentive listening is good for the brain. It helps us organize our thinking, give shape to our consciousness, and focus our ideas. These phenomena seem to happen for a variety of reasons and in a number of ways. Our

involuntary nervous system-including heart rate, brain waves, and other basic bodily functions-automatically entrains to the sounds we hear. We also respond to music's emotional qualities. Lovely melodies softly played relax us, whereas beating drums and searing trumpets excite us. A favorite song recalls times gone by, whereas the sounds of a national anthem invite us to reflect upon our identity.

* lullaby: 자장가 ** cohesion: 화합, 결합

*** earbud: (귀 안에 넣는 구형(球形)) 이어폰

[지문출처: Music: A Social Experience (Steven Cornelius, Mary Natvig)]

- ① educational achievement and intellectual development
- ② emotional regulation and stress management
- ③ social cooperation, cohesion, and even reproductive success
- ④ creative expression and artistic innovation
- ⑤ neurological development and cognitive function

5. 밑줄 친 "desiccated mathematical objects"가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Why would pleasure in numbers be adaptive? The reasons I offer are at best speculative. In the Pleistocene era, humans must have been able to quantify things and predict quantities of future things. For areas with wild game, knowing how much meat might be available relative to the number in a group would have been critical to deciding whether to stay or press on. Predicting areas of good foraging based on the growth of edible plants would have been an important survival skill. People who enjoyed quantities, probabilities, and correlations would have had an evolutionary advantage in meeting their needs to assess immediate and future sources of nourishment and shelter.

A general evolutionary advantage for taking pleasure in math would be in seeing patterns in what would otherwise be an overwhelming amount of information. The ability to reduce information to succinct quantitative relationships with broad generalizable properties is a skill that would have enabled early humans to quickly gather important information from their environment. The discovery

of underlying structural relationships in the world would have helped them master their surroundings. The simpler the final formulation, the easier and more useful it would have been in the mental toolkit of our ancestors. Those ancestors who found pleasure in playing with mathematical relationships, who enjoyed seeing underlying patterns in complex environments, who could capture these relationships succinctly, improved their chances of survival. We find pleasure in these desiccated mathematical objects because our ancestors that experienced such pleasures were the ones who survived and gave birth to us.

I started my musings about beauty by pointing out its mysteries. Beauty is all around us. We are drawn to it and yet we don't understand it. Where is beauty? Is it in the world or in our heads? Is there just one type of beauty, or is it simply a trick of language that we call both a fashion model and a mathematical theorem beautiful? Is beauty universal, or is it culturally constructed? Is our experience of beauty a burning passion or a cool contemplation? Most mysteriously, why is there such a thing as beauty? Having taken a little tour of beauty in people, places, and proofs, perhaps we can answer these questions.

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[지문출처: The Aesthetic Brain : How We Evolved to Desire Beauty and Enjoy Art (Anjan Chatterjee)]

- ① 실용적 가치가 없는 수학적 개념들
- ② 실제 세계에서 분리된 추상적인 수학적 패턴들
- ③ 자연 현상을 수식으로 표현한 복잡한 모델들
- ④ 수학적 사고력을 향상시키는 교육 도구들
- ⑤ 미래 생존에 필수적인 수학적 기술들

6. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The expansion of sports tourism in the twentieth century ① has been influenced by further developments in transportation. Just as the railways revolutionized travel in the nineteenth century, so the automobile produced even more dramatic changes in the twentieth. The significance of the car in the development of sport and tourism generally ② has attracted considerable coverage and it has had no less an impact on sports tourism specifically. Although originally invented towards the end of the nineteenth century, it ③ started to become a mass form of transport in the 1920s in the USA and rather later in Britain. Apart from its convenience and flexibility, the car has the additional advantages of ④ affording access to many areas not served by public transport, as well as ⑤ allowing for the easy transport of luggage and equipment. As a result, it was invaluable for the development of many forms of sports tourism but especially those which require the transportation of people and equipment to relatively remote locations.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① | ② |
| ③ | ④ |
| ⑤ | |

7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Thanks to AI applications, banks attain their clients swiftly and the wide variety of offerings introduced to clients is growing day via way of means of day. Meanwhile, of course, because the race among banks maintains with all its competition, the financial institution that offers the latest and quickest provider takes the lead with inside the race. Therefore, at this factor reached in net and cellular banking, nearly all transactions finished on the department may be finished in those applications.

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Sensors ③ reject signs such as heart rate, body temperature, and a person's workout habits, and this data can be monitored in real time. The data collected and processed with wearable technologies have the potential to ④ improve the health status of users, as well as provide significant benefits for public health. This is especially ⑤ valuable in terms of developing preventive health policies.

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- ①
 - ③
 - ⑤

8. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

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When we're in positive moods, we often develop a sense of naive optimism. For example, one factor that (A) [sustains / undermines] a financial bubble is irrational exuberance, a term coined by

Alan Greenspan, former chairman of the Federal Reserve. During the "dot-com bubble" in the late 90s, stock prices of Internet companies skyrocketed over several years, rising to a point where the underlying financials of those companies didn't (B) [support / create] the overinflated stock prices. As stock prices continued to rise sharply, people developed a sense of naive optimism and irrational exuberance. The positive emotions they experienced from their large gains led to a false assumption that stock prices would continue to rise, a perception that (C) [revealed / blinded] them to the imminent burst of the bubble and the resulting depletion of their bank accounts.

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- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| ① sustains | support | revealed |
| ② sustains | support | blinded |
| ③ sustains | create | blinded |
| ④ undermines | support | blinded |
| ⑤ undermines | create | revealed |

9. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

There is much to learn. Scientists cannot explain the case of Tony Cicoria, a middle-aged physician who, after being struck by lightning, suddenly developed a passion and gift for playing

the piano and composing. Nor can they explain the case of Clive Wearing, a British amnesia victim who, despite being able to remember just a few seconds into the past, can still play the piano, read music, and even direct choral rehearsals.

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[지문출처: Music: A Social Experience (Steven Cornelius, Mary Natvig)]

- ① 음악에 대한 인간의 능력은 언어보다 먼저 진화했을 가능성이 있다.
- ② 자장가는 아이의 흥분 수준을 낮추고 집중력을 높인다.
- ③ 음악을 듣는 것은 엔도르핀 분비를 촉진하여 통증을 완화한다.
- ④ 음악 치료사들은 특정 음악만이 혈압을 낮추는 효과가 있다고 밝혔다.
- ⑤ 음악은 문화 발전의 기본 구성 요소로 여겨진다.

10. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Why would pleasure in numbers be adaptive? The reasons I offer are at best speculative. In the Pleistocene era, humans must have been able to quantify things and predict quantities of future things. For areas with wild game, knowing how much meat might be available relative to the number in a group would have been critical to deciding whether to stay or press on. Predicting areas of good foraging based on the growth of edible plants would have been an important survival skill. People who enjoyed quantities, probabilities, and correlations would have had an evolutionary advantage in meeting their needs to assess immediate and future sources of nourishment and shelter.

A general evolutionary advantage for ① taking pleasure in math would be in seeing patterns in what would otherwise be an overwhelming amount of information. The ability ② to reduce information to succinct quantitative relationships with broad generalizable properties is a skill that would have enabled early humans to quickly gather important information from their environment. The discovery of underlying structural relationships in the world would have ③ help them master their surroundings. The simpler the final formulation, the easier and more useful it would have been in the mental toolkit of our ancestors. Those ancestors who found pleasure in playing with mathematical relationships, who enjoyed ④ seeing underlying patterns in complex environments, who could capture these relationships succinctly, improved their chances of survival. We find pleasure in these desiccated mathematical objects because our ancestors ⑤ that experienced such pleasures were the ones who survived and gave birth to us.

I started my musings about beauty by pointing out its mysteries. Beauty is all around us. We are drawn to it and yet we don't understand it. Where is beauty? Is it in the world or in our heads? Is there just one type of beauty, or is it simply a trick of language that we call both a fashion model and a mathematical theorem beautiful? Is beauty universal, or is it culturally constructed? Is our experience of beauty a burning passion or a cool contemplation? Most mysteriously, why is there such a thing as beauty? Having taken a little tour of beauty in people, places, and proofs, perhaps we can answer these questions.

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- ① _____ ② _____
 ③ _____ ④ _____
 ⑤ _____

11. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

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- ① the promotion of environmental awareness
- ② active participation from local communities
- ③ the transportation of people and equipment to relatively remote locations
- ④ substantial financial investment from government agencies
- ⑤ partnerships between sports organizations and tourism bureaus

12. 밑줄 친 "wearable technology"가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

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[지문출처: Handbook of Research on Consumer Behavioral Analytics in Metaverse and the Adoption of a Virtual World (IGI Global 출판사)]

- ① devices that can be worn on the body to track health metrics
- ② software applications used by doctors for remote diagnosis
- ③ specialized medical equipment found only in hospitals
- ④ portable devices used primarily for emergency medical situations
- ⑤ communication systems connecting patients with healthcare providers

13. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

If you want your target to perceive your product to be unique or your service to be difficult, you can create this perception by increasing the perceived complexity of your message. Presenting your message in a difficult-to-process format can decrease your target's motivation and ability to evaluate your message, which can make them more likely to rely on other factors, such as processing fluency, to make their evaluation. If you can maintain an aesthetically pleasing message while decreasing processing fluency, you can cause people to perceive your product to be more unique or your service to be more difficult. Enhance Their Mood. Another factor that can decrease people's motivation to evaluate a message is their mood. Generally, people who are in happy moods are less likely to critically evaluate a message.

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- ① the need to diversify their investment portfolios
- ② innovative opportunities in emerging technology sectors
- ③ the imminent burst of the bubble and the resulting depletion of their bank accounts
- ④ regulatory changes implemented by the Federal Reserve
- ⑤ historical patterns of market corrections following rapid growth periods

14. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is much to learn. Scientists cannot explain the case of Tony Cicoria, a middle-aged physician who, after being struck by lightning, suddenly developed a passion and gift for playing the piano and composing. Nor can they explain the case of Clive Wearing, a British amnesia victim who, despite being able to remember just a few seconds into the past, can still play the piano, read music, and even direct choral rehearsals.

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[지문출처: *Music: A Social Experience* (Steven Cornelius, Mary Natvig)]

- ① The Medical Benefits of Music Therapy
- ② Music: A Powerful Tool for Childhood Development
- ③ The Evolution of Human Speech and Language
- ④ Music: The Foundation of Human Brain and Culture
- ⑤ How Modern Music Influences Social Cooperation

15. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Why would pleasure in numbers be adaptive? The reasons I offer are at best speculative. In the Pleistocene era, humans must have been able to quantify things and predict quantities of future things. For areas with wild game, knowing how much meat might be available relative to the number in a group would have been critical to deciding whether to stay or press on. Predicting areas of good foraging based on the growth of edible plants would have been an important survival skill. People who enjoyed quantities, probabilities, and correlations would have had an evolutionary advantage in meeting their needs to assess immediate and future sources of nourishment and shelter.

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①

②

③

④

⑤

정답 및 해설

1)

[정답] ③

[해설] 이 글은 20세기 스포츠 관광의 확장이 자동차와 같은 교통수단의 발전에 영향을 받았음을 설명하고 있다. 자동차는 편리함과 유연성뿐만 아니라 대중교통이 닿지 않는 지역에 접근할 수 있게 하고 장비와 수하물을 쉽게 운반할 수 있게 해주어, 특히 사람과 장비를 비교적 외딴 지역으로 운반해야 하는 형태의 스포츠 관광 발전에 매우 중요했다고 설명하고 있다. 따라서 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은 ③ '자동차가 스포츠 관광 성장에 미친 영향'이다. ① 대중교통의 역사적 발전 ② 19세기 스포츠의 진화 ④ 스포츠 관광과 관련된 환경 문제 ⑤ 외딴 지역 관광의 경제적 이점

2)

[정답] ③

[해설] 이 글은 AI 기술이 건강 분야에서 중요하며, 특히 AI 시스템이 탑재된 웨어러블 기술이 초기 질병 식별과 정기적인 건강 모니터링에 상당한 이점을 제공한다고 설명하고 있다. 센서가 심박수, 체온, 운동 습관 등의 신호를 감지하고 이 데이터가 실시간으로 모니터링될 수 있으며, 이는 사용자의 건강 상태를 개선하고 공중 보건에 중요한 이점을 제공할 수 있다고 언급하고 있다. 따라서 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은 ③ '웨어러블 AI 기술: 건강 모니터링의 혁명'이다. ① 현대 의료 시스템의 윤리적 문제 ② 의료 진단에 AI를 통합하는 방법 ④ 의료 데이터 보안의 미래 과제 ⑤ 센서가 의료 치료 방법을 변화시키는 방법

3)

[정답] ③

[해설] 본문에 "rising to a point where the underlying financials of those companies didn't support the overinflated stock prices"라고 명시되어 있다. 이는 인터넷 회사들의 기본 재정 상태가 과도하게 부풀려진 주가를 뒷받침하지 못했다는 의미이다. 따라서 인터넷 회사들의 기본 재정 상태가 주가 상승을 뒷받침했다는 ③은 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는다.

4)

[정답] ③

[해설] 인간의 뇌가 노래에 맞춰 프로그래밍 되어 있으며, 음악이 언어보다 먼저 진화했을 가능성이 있다는 내용의 글이다. 음악이 사람들을 연주하고 감상하기 위해 한데 모으면서 제공했을 초기 모

델의 예로, 사회적 협력, 화합, 심지어 번식의 성공이라는 내용이 자연스럽게 이어진다. 이를 바탕으로 음악이 문화 발전의 근본적인 구성 요소라는 결론이 도출되고 있다. 따라서 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은 ③ '사회적 협력, 화합, 심지어 번식의 성공'이다. ① 교육 성취와 지적 발달 ② 감정 조절 및 스트레스 관리 ④ 창의적 표현과 예술적 혁신 ⑤ 신경 발달 및 인지 기능

5)

[정답] ②

[해설] 이 글은 인류가 수학적 패턴을 즐기고 추구하는 진화적 이점에 대해 설명하고 있다. 복잡한 환경에서 근본적인 구조적 관계를 발견하고 이를 간결하게 표현하는 능력이 인간의 생존에 도움이 되었다는 것이다. 밑줄 친 "desiccated mathematical objects"는 실제 세계의 복잡한 현상에서 추출되어 건조하고(desiccated) 추상화된 수학적 관계와 패턴을 의미한다. 따라서 이 표현이 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은 ② '실제 세계에서 분리된 추상적인 수학적 패턴들'이다.

6)

[정답] ⑤

[해설] ⑤ 'allowing for'에서 'for'는 불필요한 전치사이다. 문맥상 'allowing the easy transport of luggage and equipment'가 되어야 한다. 'allow + 목적어 + to부정사'의 구조이거나 'allow + 목적어' 구조가 되어야 하는데, 여기서는 후자의 구조가 적절하다.

7)

[정답] ③

[해설] 이 글은 건강 분야에서 인공지능 기술의 활용에 관한 내용으로, 특히 웨어러블 기기를 통한 건강 모니터링의 이점을 설명하고 있다. ③번의 'reject(거부하다)'는 문맥상 센서가 심박수, 체온, 운동 습관과 같은 징후를 '감지하다' 또는 '수집하다'라는 의미로 사용되어야 하므로 적절하지 않다. 따라서 'reject'는 'detect(감지하다)' 또는 'collect(수집하다)' 같은 낱말로 바뀌어야 한다.

8)

[정답] ②

[해설] 이 글은 긍정적인 기분이 비현실적 낙관주의를 일으키는 현상에 관한 것으로, 닷컴 버블 시기에 주가가 계속 상승하면서 사람들이 비합리적 과열에 휩싸여 주가가 계속 오를 것이라는 잘못된 가정을 하게 되었음을 설명하고 있다. (A)에는 'sustains(유지하다)'가 적절하다. 긍정적인 감정이 금융 버블을 지속시키는 요인이 된다는 맥락이다. (B)에는 'support(뒷받침하다)'가 적절하다.

인터넷 기업들의 실제 재무 상태가 과도하게 부풀려진 주가를 뒷받침하지 못했다는 의미이다. (C)에는 'blinded(눈멀게 했다)'가 적절하다. 주가가 계속 오를 것이라는 잘못된 인식이 사람들로 하여금 곧 닥칠 버블 붕괴와 그로 인한 은행 계좌 고갈을 보지 못하게 했다는 의미이다.

9)

[정답] ④

[해설] 이 글은 인간의 뇌가 음악에 맞춰 프로그래밍되어 있어서 음악이 언어보다 먼저 진화했을 가능성이 있으며, 육체적, 정신적, 사회적으로 다양한 긍정적 효과가 있다는 내용이다. 글의 내용에 따르면 "음악 치료사들은 음악을 듣는 것이 혈압을 낮추고 신체적 통증의 감각을 완화하는 즐거움을 주는 엔도르핀의 분비를 유도한다는 것을 발견했다"고 했을 뿐, ④처럼 '특정 음악만이 혈압을 낮추는 효과가 있다'고 언급하지 않았다. 따라서 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은 ④이다.

10)

[정답] ③

[해설] ③ 조동사 would와 have가 함께 쓰인 'would have' 다음에는 과거분사가 와야 하므로 help를 helped로 고쳐야 한다. 이 문장은 가정법 과거완료 구문으로, 'would have + 과거분사' 형태가 올바른 구조이다.

11)

[정답] ③

[해설] 이 글은 스포츠 관광의 발전에 자동차가 미친 영향에 대해 설명하고 있다. 마지막 문장에서는 자동차가 스포츠 관광 발전에 매우 중요했던 이유로, 자동차의 편리함과 유연성뿐만 아니라 대중 교통이 닿지 않는 지역에 접근할 수 있게 하고 장비와 수하물을 쉽게 운반할 수 있는 장점을 언급하고 있다. 따라서 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은 ③ '사람과 장비를 비교적 외딴 지역으로 운반하는 것'이다. ① 환경 인식의 증진 ② 지역 사회의 적극적인 참여 ④ 정부 기관의 상당한 재정 투자 ⑤ 스포츠 조직과 관광국 간의 파트너십

12)

[정답] ①

[해설] 지문에서 설명하는 "wearable technology"는 인공지능 시스템과 함께 초기 질병 식별과 정기적인 건강 모니터링 측면에서 상당한 이점을 제공하는 기술로 묘사되고 있다. 또한 심박수, 체온, 운동 습관과 같은 징후를 감지하는 센서를 포함하며 이 데이터는 실시간으로 모니터링 될 수 있다고 설명하고 있다. 이러한 설명은 신체에 착용하여 건강 지표를 추적하는 장치를 의미하므로

로 정답은 ①이다. ② 의사가 원격 진단에 사용하는 소프트웨어 애플리케이션 ③ 병원에서만 볼 수 있는 전문 의료 장비 ④ 응급 의료 상황에 주로 사용되는 휴대용 기기 ⑤ 환자와 의료 제공자를 연결하는 커뮤니케이션 시스템

13)

[정답] ③

[해설] 긍정적인 기분이 비현실적 낙관주의를 일으키는 현상에 관한 글로, 닷컴 버블 시기에 주가가 계속 상승하면서 사람들이 비합리적 과열에 휩싸여 주가가 계속 오를 것이라는 잘못된 가정을 하게 되었다는 내용이다. 따라서 주가 상승에서 얻은 큰 이익으로 경험한 긍정적인 감정은 주가가 계속 오를 것이라는 잘못된 가정으로 이어졌고, 이러한 인식이 사람들로 하여금 '곧 다가올 버블의 붕괴와 그로 인한 은행 계좌의 고갈'을 보지 못하게 했다는 흐름이 자연스럽다. 따라서 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은 ③이다. ① 투자 포트폴리오를 다각화할 필요성 ② 신흥 기술 부문의 혁신적인 기회 ④ 연방준비제도 이사회에서 시행하는 규제 변경 사항 ⑤ 급속한 성장기 이후 시장 조정의 역사적 패턴

14)

[정답] ④

[해설] 이 글은 인간의 뇌가 노래를 위해 프로그래밍된 것처럼 보이며, 음악에 대한 인간의 능력이 너무나 근본적이어서 언어보다 먼저 진화했을 수 있다고 설명한다. 또한 음악이 생리학적, 치료적, 사회적으로 다양한 긍정적 효과가 있으며, 문화 발전의 근본적인 구성 요소라는 점을 강조하고 있다. 따라서 이 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은 ④ '음악: 인간 두뇌와 문화의 기초'이다. ① 음악 치료의 의학적 이점 ② 음악: 아동 발달을 위한 강력한 도구 ③ 인간의 언어와 언어의 진화 ⑤ 현대 음악이 사회적 협력에 미치는 영향

15)

[정답] ④

[해설] 주어진 문장은 수학적 관계에서 즐거움을 찾고, 복잡한 환경에서 근본적인 패턴을 보는 것을 즐기며, 이러한 관계를 간결하게 포착할 수 있었던 조상들이 생존 가능성을 높였다는 내용이다. 이 문장은 수학적 공식이 단순할수록 조상들의 사고 도구에서 더 쉽고 유용했을 것이라는 ③번 문장과, 조상들이 그러한 즐거움을 경험했기 때문에 우리가 건조한 수학적 대상에서 즐거움을 찾는다는 ⑤번 문장 사이인 ④에 위치하는 것이 가장 자연스럽다.