

영어 영역

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear manager,
 These days I come to think of the great moments, the motivation perhaps, that I was determined to enter into your team. Your passion for English seemed so authentic that it moved my heart, triggering me to spread the charm of English following you. As a faithful member of your team, I have always tried my best to devise a new method for our subscribers to learn and grow. But please understand that I am also to manage many other personal tasks that are given a higher priority. These include some things that I am in charge of, which others would feel unpleasant when I neglect to manage the details involved in my duties. I cannot really assure if I could be the part any longer. This doesn't, nevertheless, mean the cut off of our relations and I am definitely sure that you can still pass on your passion for English. Thanks for the years of coaching my life.
 Sincerely,
 Sujin Lee.

- ① 영어 학습 방법에 대해 상담하려고.
- ② 구독자를 향한 지속적인 관심을 강조하려고
- ③ 팀 탈퇴를 위한 작별 인사를 남기려고
- ④ 상대방의 영어를 향한 열정을 응원하려고
- ⑤ 인생 설계를 도와준 상대방에게 감사함을 표현하려고

19. 다음 글에 나타난 'Harriet'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

'Not here either,' Harriet could feel his heart beating faster and faster. It was just in the moment that he lost the child's hand in the midst of the crowd, He could not even catch the vision of the child. Him wandering around the whole place, every child looked as the one he was looking for, making him repeat the cycle of a brief moment of joy, and then despair again after realizing that she was not the one he was looking for. But then, he could hear the voice of the beloved, calling for him. Without knowing where he was heading to, he just followed the direction of the voice. Then he felt someone's hand holding him from behind. He looked back, soon finding his child. The world felt as if it had stopped except the two hugging each other in joy and relief.

- ① ashamed → convinced
- ② frustrated → joyful
- ③ helpless → indifferent
- ④ amazed → thrilled
- ⑤ terrified → proud

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

So called remastering, it is a term that stands for improving an original piece of any kind of object whether it is digitalized or not. By looking at the phone you've been watching quite frequently, you'll easily meet those digital artworks or any kind of pieces remastering. Say, a movie called "Avatar" might be an adequate example. Avatar was a mega-hit masterpiece above all. Remastered these days, considerable parts of the movie were enhanced and refined. Remastering is what we call remixing. When something is about to be remixed or remastered, it means that it is about to be up to date. Though there are few examples that were remastered and showed enormous effect to those who watch or play the art, you should remind that the point is that remastering, also known as remixing, is an action taken to be remained as up to date, and to show fresh impact again to audiences.

- ① 리마스터링은 치하받을 때도 있으나 비판받는 경우도 많다.
- ② 리마스터링 작품들에 대해 경계하는 태도를 가져야 한다.
- ③ 리마스터링은 과거의 명성을 유지하려는 시도이다.
- ④ 리마스터링은 악영향을 끼친다는 사실을 기억해야 한다.
- ⑤ 리마스터링보다 새로운 작품을 만드는 것이 더 중요하다.

21. 밑줄 친 the observer's own history book가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

After Theseus, who had killed Minotaur, returned to Athens on a ship, in order to preserve this "ship of Theseus" for a prolonged time, the rotten boards were removed one by one and were replaced with new stronger ones. It is self-evident that even if you change one single board from this large ship, it is still the ship of Theseus. However, if you repeat the process of replacing the old board with a new one, at some point, all the boards used in the ship are substituted. The key to the question – whether this ship can still be called the Ship of Theseus – would be the observer's own history book. Recognizing it as the ship of Theseus or even considering it to be the ship of Theseus is possible because we already know the ship used by Theseus. Say this ship was displayed with the name, "the ship of Theseus", in a museum. Then, we would recognize it as the ship of Theseus regardless of the replaced boards. On the contrary, if we were shown the ship without any information, we would recognize it merely as a ship. Humans think and live in the timeline of the past, present, and future. We recognize and name objects, and interpret the world from that perspective.

- ① the published history book with the story of Theseus
- ② the history about the observer
- ③ the observer's ability to explain the ship
- ④ the knowledge on the past of the ship
- ⑤ the presence of the book written about the ship

22 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

While this seems incredible, it's not. Over the past 15 years, clothing production has doubled while the length of time we wear these clothes has fallen by nearly 40%. It is called 'fast fashion'. This is not sustainable. Something is not enough. So, the importance of 'wellbeing fashion' is drawing attention. It would mean each of us cutting how many new clothes we buy by as much as 75%, buying clothes designed to last, and recycling clothes at the end of their lifetime. It is not only eco-friendly but also minimizes adverse effects on the human body. And it guarantees workers' profits and protects their rights through fair trade. Consumer decisions are also very important in wellbeing fashion. Efforts such as finding more sustainable fibers and textiles and choosing ethically-conscious options are useful.

- ① 수많은 옷이 단기간 내에 생산되며 환경이 오염되고 있다.
- ② fast fashion은 큰 문제들을 가지고 있다.
- ③ 환경오염으로 wellbeing fashion의 중요성이 부각되고 있다.
- ④ wellbeing fashion에서는 소비자의 선택이 중요하다.
- ⑤ wellbeing fashion은 노동자의 임금과 권리를 보장한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

The existence of the possibility of approaching complicated passages when you take a reading test is rather common than exceptional. Say, while you were studying for a high score on that upcoming test, you might have seen a problem that thwarted you by definite. To prevent unintentional mistakes in translating or inferring definitions caused by your relatively stingy practice, there are a few ways to let you develop your ability to read and comprehend. First of all, it is that you should make various possible leeway to translate and understand the sentences themselves. Do not get yourself confined in a formal type of translation, certainly, there must be a few doubtful sentences that are unprecedented. Rational understanding of the given sentences results from the overall atmosphere of the passage and the interplaying of peripheral expressions. Second, you should try making your way to reading and paraphrasing those words that might eventually make you doubtful after you read all of the words. The way you practice defines the ability of reading complex articles or passages and making it yourself. Redundant time is suggested to be spent practicing yourself to prepare for other tasks or tests.

* thwart: 좌절시키다

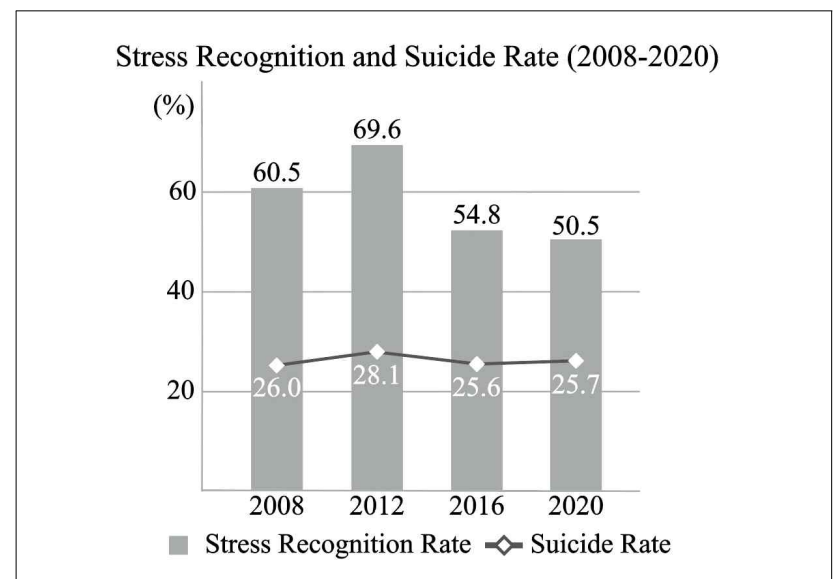
- ① Practical ways to prevent misunderstanding during communication.
- ② How to stand out when reading the passages handed out.
- ③ The way to look up while you practice for comprehension ability.
- ④ Possibility of accidentally mistaking while reading passages.
- ⑤ Presence of guided ways to practice for fastest route commute.

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The accumulation of magma takes place deep underground, hidden from our eyes. The process can only be studied by inferences based upon volcano behavior, from seismic information, chemical tracers in volcanic materials, and other clues. Many mysteries therefore remain, and one of these is how the magma slowly gathers in the first place, from tiny, scattered patches of melt into large, better-defined underground magma reservoirs and conduits. The answer for this question is the driving force—gravity. The melted material, relatively rich in light elements such as silicon, is less dense than the remaining solid matter which is rich in heavier elements such as iron and magnesium. So, the melt will always try to rise relative to the solid. Set against the rising melt are the friction against the solid crystalline maze that they trickle through, and the tortuousness and sheer distance of the path they must travel. So over time, and most likely even now, magma is infinitesimally slowly gathering towards the major storage reservoirs from which rapid ascent can begin.

- ① Mysteries of the Volcano and the Magma
- ② Differences of the Melt and the Solid Underground
- ③ The Driving Force of the Earth, Gravity
- ④ Elements that Slows Down the Melt
- ⑤ Reason the Melt Gathers Upwards Slowly

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows stress recognition rate and suicide rate in 2008, 2012, 2016, and 2020. ① The stress recognition rate of 2008 was higher than that of 2016 by more than 6%p. ② From 2012 to 2020, the stress recognition rate showed a decrease, with 2020 being the lowest of all. ③ The suicide rate was the lowest in 2016 which was 0.1%p less than in 2020. ④ 2012 ranked the highest for both of the rates, followed by 2008. ⑤ The suicide rate was less than half of the stress recognition rate in all the years except in 2020.

26. Anna Akhmatova에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Anna Akhmatova was born in Bolshoy Fontan near Odessa. Her childhood does not appear to have been happy; her parents separated in 1905. She was educated in Kiev, and later at the Smolny Institute of Saint Petersburg. Anna started writing poetry at the age of 11, inspired by her favorite poets: Jean Racine, Alexander Pushkin, and Evgeny Baratynsky. As her father did not want to see any verses printed under his respectable name, she had to adopt the surname of one of her Tatar ancestors as a pseudonym. In 1910, she married the boyish poet Nikolay Gumilyov, who very soon left her to hunt lions in Abyssinia. Her husband didn't take her poems seriously and was shocked when Alexander Blok declared to him that he preferred her poems to his. In 1912, she published her first collection, entitled Evening. By the time her second collection, the Rosary, appeared in 1914, there were thousands of women composing their poems after Akhmatova.

*pseudonyme: 필명

- ① 그녀의 부모님은 1905년에 이혼하였다.
② 시인에게 영감을 받아 11살에 시를 짓기 시작하였다.
③ 그녀의 남편은 결혼 후 얼마 되지 않아 Abyssinia로 떠났다.
④ 1912년에 그녀의 첫 번째 시집인 Rosary가 출판되었다.
⑤ 두 번째 시집이 나올 즈음 여성 시인들이 많아져 있었다.

27. 2023 Winter Aurora Festival에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

2023 Winter Aurora Festival
Are you interested in aurora? Do you like to observe astronomical phenomena? Let's participate in our festival where you can see aurora and many performances together!
Schedule:
Festival runs on December 23, 20:30 ~ 02:30 in Canada(Yellowknife) camps.
- 20:30 ~ 23:40 : Watch many famous singers' performances.
- 23:40 ~ 24:00 : Have a pre-education on history of aurora.
- 24:00 ~ 02:30 : Observe aurora.
Reservation & Fee:
- Reservations are only available online using our forms.
- Fee is \$20 per person(Ages 7 and under : Free).
- After payment, a refund is not possible.
- If more than 3 people reserve together, you will get a 5 percent discount.

- ① 14세부터 자원봉사자로서 참여가 가능하다.
② 페스티벌은 캐나다에서 하루 동안 진행된다.
③ 오로라 관측 전, 오로라의 역사에 관한 사전 교육이 진행된다.
④ 결제 후 일주일 이내에 환불이 가능하다.
⑤ 3명 이상이 동시에 예약하면 5% 할인을 받을 수 있다.

28. One-day Astronomy Lesson 에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

One-day Astronomy Lesson
Open to anyone who wants to know about our solar system!
You will even have an opportunity to listen to the famous astronomer, Neil Tyson's speech on why Pluto can't be a planet.
When: 3:00~5:00p.m., October 26th, 2022.
Place: Central Planetarium on Merry Ave.
Ticket Price:
Child up to 7 - \$5
Students - \$10
Adults - \$15
* Reservation is not necessary, but recommended.
* We don't have a lot of parking space.
Please use the public transportation instead.
After the speech, we will have a signing event.
Bring a note or a book for the autographs!

- ① 강연은 태양계 전체에 관한 설명이다.
② 수업은 3시간 동안 진행된다.
③ 8살 아이의 입장료는 \$5이다.
④ 수업에 참가하려면 예약이 필수적이다.
⑤ 강연 후 연설자의 사인회가 열린다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

One of the biggest factors that affect the probability of success in what you are doing ①are your effort. It seems like it doesn't make sense when you encounter a lot of failures even if you are actually doing your best. However, you should know that the 'effort' here is not just doing your best, but also ②analyzing. It requires you to first examine the problems or some questions ③which you are handling and then ④think about the various ways to start solving them, trying them out one by one. So if you want to be successful, then dwell on the problem, coming up with various ideas for your task. Just digging into the problem blindly doesn't help you with getting the key for your problem. Take a step backward, pause for breath, and then look for an ideal answer. The solutions you find could fail, but you always will have other solutions ready to ⑤be used.

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

Conceptual art can be—and can look like—almost anything. This is because, ①unlike a painter or sculptor who will think about how best they can express their idea using paint or sculptural materials and techniques, a conceptual artist uses whatever materials and whatever form is most ②appropriate to putting their idea across—this could be anything from a performance to a written description. For instance, Jenny Holzer, an American conceptual artist, chose 'sentence' as her work material and delivered appealing messages such as 'MONEY CREATES TASTE' to the public via prints, outdoor billboards, and electronic displays. Joseph Kosuth also used ③writing, which showed a slightly different pattern from Holzer; In his work <One and Three Chairs>, a picture of a chair, an actual chair, and a piece of writing that describes a chair were used for the art. Besides, public performances, installations, body painting, and earth art were also used as the conceptual art. The ④conformity to traditional methods of appraising pieces of art, resistance to art as a product, and ⑤conviction in the fundamentally conceptual character of all artworks linked all the different styles of art.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Loving has two meanings, depending upon whether it is spoken of in the mode of having or in the mode of being. If we could “have” love, love would need to be a thing—a possession that one can possess. In reality, there exists only the act of loving. To love is a productive activity. It implies caring for, knowing, responding, affirming, enjoying: the person, the object, the idea. It means bringing to life and increasing his/her/its aliveness. It is a process of resuscitation and growth. However, when love is experienced in the mode of having, it implies _____ the beloved. This kind of love is the act of strangling, suffocating, and killing, not life-giving. Calling this—confining what they love as if displaying it in a cage—love is actually just a misused expression of trying to cover up the absence of love.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| ① sacrificing | ② distorting |
| ③ dominating | ④ disregarding |
| ⑤ confirming | |

32. Just as science is explained as a continuous paradigm shift, the same goes for astronomy. Early scholars, Aristotle for instance, believed that the celestial spheres of the moon, sun, and other planets revolve around the Earth which works as the center of the universe. This was the result of the religious belief of those days that humans in the image of God should be the center of the universe. Geocentric theory was later refuted by Copernicus with heliocentric theory: the center of the universe is the sun, and around it revolve the Earth and other planets. By the late 17th century, Newton had proved the existence of universal gravitation, justifying the heliocentric theory. This paradigm shift in astronomy led to the spread of empiricism and the development of mathematical science. The progress led to the change of _____.

*heliocentric theory: 태양중심설 **empiricism: 경험주의

- ① denying the existence of metaphysics
- ② exploring metaphysics further in details
- ③ realizing and following God's principle
- ④ liberating science from philosophy of religion
- ⑤ pursuing science in religion

33. Music being the way that lets you rest in the space between reality and your own ideal world, it is scientifically proven that it definitely has an advantage of being able to take a time to appreciate those indescribable feelings. In reality, people are often overwhelmed by diverse feelings, ranging from happiness to sorrow, or madness. When confronting these feelings via music, you should be quite honest to your emotional state. Whether you are in devastating feelings or such high feelings, listening to music is what you should be always reminded of. According to scientific research about music's melody affecting humans' emotions, it is shown that when people feel frustrated and gloomy, they prefer to listen to rather slow and low pitch songs than fast and high pitch songs. Believe it or not, when people feel like there is no more things to believe and their own lives seem to be full of misfortune, they often listen to gloomy songs, contrary to the common expectation. To sum up, _____.[3점]

- ① various advantages should be taken when listening to music
- ② listening to music is a double-edged sword
- ③ music has negative effects yet various advantages
- ④ people should have ways to overcome frustrations without music
- ⑤ emotional states are made when listening to music

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

The effect of this is the U.S. has a currency deficit as its dollars are in the bank accounts of other countries.

Russia's Foreign Minister has suggested that the U.S. dollar could be losing its status as the world's most important currency. He said that because the U.S. has imposed economic sanctions on countries like Iran, Turkey and Russia, these countries could start conducting international business in their own national currencies instead of the dollar. (①) In addition, countries that have had trade tariffs imposed on them by the U.S. could also do trade in their own currencies. This could include the global economic superpower China ditching the dollar. China is already setting up trade deals in its own currency. (②) Experts say the U.S. dollar could lose its position as the international reserve currency. (③) The U.S. dollar replaced the British pound as the international reserve currency in the 1920s. Since then, most international trade has taken place using the dollar. Today, when China buys oil from Iran, it pays in U.S. dollars. (④) This means more U.S. dollars flow out of the U.S. than flow in. (⑤) Mr Lavrov said: "I'm confident that the grave abuse of the role of the U.S. dollar as a global reserve currency will result over time in the weakening and demise of its role." China's currency, the yuan, is emerging as an alternative trading currency.

39.

There are several conditions to be considered in the process of proving that the buyer is a bona fide purchaser.

A bona fide purchaser is someone who exchanges value for property without any reason to suspect irregularities in the transaction—defects in the seller's right to transfer title to the property. Status as a bona fide purchaser provides a set of protections under property law. If the buyer is admitted as a bona fide purchaser who bought from a seller with a defect of title, whether that's by fraud or mistake, is nonetheless able to keep the property even if a third-party files a claim of ownership. (①) As a result, whether a party qualifies as a bona fide purchaser is often the subject of litigation. (②) If a buyer is fully aware that the seller is selling stolen property, then that buyer has actual notice and cannot claim to be a bona fide purchaser. (③) Or if a third-party registered the property under the state's recording statute, a buyer has constructive notice of defects in a seller's title and also cannot claim to be a bona fide purchaser. (④) The type of the purchased item is also one of the considerations. (⑤) In the case of real estate whose owner can be identified by documents, the buyer cannot claim to be a bona fide purchaser, and even if it is a movable asset, a bona fide purchase is not validated if it is owned by the nation. [3점]

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

Supply and demand, in economics, are the relationship between the quantity of a commodity that producers wish to sell at various prices and the quantity that consumers wish to buy. It is the main model of price determination used in economic theory. The price of a commodity is determined by the interaction of supply and demand in a market. If buyers wish to purchase more of a good than is available at the prevailing price, they will tend to bid the price up. On the other hand, if they wish to purchase less than is available at the prevailing price, suppliers will bid prices down. To sum up, according to the law of supply and demand, the price and quantity demanded forms a negative relationship. The price mechanism thus determines what quantities of goods are to be produced. The tendency to move toward the equilibrium price is known as the market mechanism, and the resulting balance between supply and demand is called a market equilibrium. In equilibrium, the quantity of a good supplied by producers equals the quantity demanded by consumers, with all economic entities are satisfied with the current state.



Based on the law of supply and demand, the demanded quantity forms a ___(A)___ relationship with the price, and market equilibrium is the state in which the two forms a ___(B)___.

- (A) (B) (A) (B)
- ① negative ····· discord ② positive ····· exchange
- ③ irrelevant ····· balance ④ awkward ····· fusion
- ⑤ inverse ····· harmony

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Roughly 26 percent of American adults have a disability, making people with disabilities the largest minority group in the country. Although disability is a common experience that will affect you or your loved ones at some point, (a) inaccurate assumptions abound. People fear becoming disabled and pity those who do. Non-disabled people often take a sympathetic, even pitying view of those who are disabled. Disability can be associated with failure, dependency and weakness. There is an assumption that disabled people are therefore unhappy, miserable and even depressed. Scientific research, however, suggests that this couldn't be (b) further from the truth. When asked to rate disabled people's quality of life, nondisabled people assume it is low — (c) higher than people with the disability in question rate their own quality of life, when in fact the disabled people consistently report a good or excellent quality of life. This gap between what nondisabled people believe and what people with disabilities actually experience is known as the "disability paradox."

출제팀 OPEN WORKS

mintaka

Time

문법 원탑

비웃입은 튜브

아르 (22, 27, 36, 37, 38 출제)

아이엘츠

오리 (18 출제)

이영 (19, 21, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 39, 40, 41-42,
43-45 출제)

학구열 클라쓰 (20, 23, 33, 34 출제)

출제 : 아르, 오리, 이영, 학구열 클라쓰

검토 : Time, 문법 원탑, 비웃입은 튜브,
아이엘츠, 오리, 이영

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무단전재 및 재배포를 금합니다.

지문 출처

18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34. 자작

22. BBC NEWS 중 Why you need a 'wellbeing wardrobe'

24. Very Short Information: Volcano

25. 자작, 통계청 국가지표체계 건강(스트레스 인지율, 자살율)

26. New World Encyclopedia 중 Anna Akhmatova

30. TATE 중 Conceptual Art,

artfilemagazine 중 Conceptual Art,

음악미술 개념사전 중 개념 미술

31. To Have or To Be - Erich Fromm

32. 자작, 19수능 국어 우주론 참고

35. TWI 중 WHAT IS GREEN ENERGY? (DEFINITION, TYPES
AND EXAMPLES)

36. Breaking News English 중 Water on the Moon

37. Washington Post 중 Boredom is a warning sign. Here's what
it's telling you

39. Cornell Law School 중 bona fide purchaser

40. Britannica 중 supply and demand

41-42. Psychology Today 중 The Disability Paradox,

BBC Series 13. the disability paradox

43-45. 19학년도 라플라스 직전 모의고사 43-45 변형 (자작)