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[Contents]

[문제편]

I. 1강 간접연계 변형문제	1
II. 2강 간접연계 변형문제	6
III. 3강 간접연계 변형문제	11
IV. 4강 간접연계 변형문제	21
V. 5강 간접연계 변형문제	31
VI. 6강 간접연계 변형문제	41
VII. 7강 간접연계 변형문제	51
VIII. 11강 간접연계 변형문제	61
IX. 12강 간접연계 변형문제	71
X. 13강 간접연계 변형문제	81
XI. 14강 간접연계 변형문제	91
XII. 15강 간접연계 변형문제	101

[정답 및 해설편]

XIII. 1강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	111
XIV. 2강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	115
XV. 3강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	120
XVI. 4강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	126
XVII. 5강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	133
XVIII. 6강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	139
XIX. 7강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	145
XX. 11강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	151
XXI. 12강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	157
XXII. 13강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	163
XXIII. 14강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	169
XXIV. 15강 빠른 정답 · 지문 해석 및 어휘 · 정답 및 해설	175

※ [1-3] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [3-G]

Digital networks have significantly reduced the "stickiness" of various forms of employment. As tasks become more segmented, standardized, and treated as exchangeable assets, and as global marketplaces for digital labor emerge, the historical link between service-oriented tasks and specific physical locations ① is being severed. While the earlier wave of outsourcing in the late 20th century enabled major firms to utilize a vast international workforce by relocating customer support centers to regions with lower labor costs, modern "cloud-based work" ② alters the scale and precision of how remote collaboration occurs. A boutique firm in London can now engage a freelance editor in Manila one day and another in Bogota the next. This model requires no physical infrastructure, bypasses many regional ③ statutes, and often avoids local taxation. The transition within these labor networks is achieved through minor digital actions, ④ such as sending a few messages or clicking icons on a task portal. Consequently, the hiring entity leaves no ⑤ tangibly footprint in the territories where it functions as an employer.

1. 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? 1)

 - ① the legal challenges of taxing global digital corporations
 - ② the historical development of customer service outsourcing
 - ③ the increasing importance of physical infrastructure in hiring
 - ④ the loss of material traces in local labor markets due to technology
 - ⑤ how digital platforms enhance the spatial flexibility of employment

2. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 2)

3. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 3)

 - ① Digital networks have weakened the connection between work and place.
 - ② Early outsourcing involved moving entire call centers to low-cost regions.
 - ③ Cloud-based work allows for more precise and small-scale remote tasks.
 - ④ Remote hiring models usually require companies to follow all local tax laws.
 - ⑤ Hiring a freelancer via a digital portal involves very simple digital actions.

※ [4-6] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [3-1]

Even in outdoor settings, where environmental factors like temperature are often considered uncontrollable, local thermal regulation can be surprisingly effective on a small scale. Seattle, Washington, sits several degrees of latitude north of many Midwestern cities ① known for their brutal winters. However, steady maritime breezes from the ocean keep Seattle winters relatively temperate and humid, ② despite the lack of direct sunlight. When I maintained a garden there decades ago, a neighbor jokingly remarked that I was "outsmarting nature" by harvesting my greens much ③ earlier than others. The garden bed was tilted toward the south at a sharp angle of about 55 degrees to capture every bit of warmth. Furthermore, I placed smooth pebbles ④ collecting from the coast between the rows of plants to absorb and retain heat from the limited late-winter sun. This strategy allowed the plants ⑤ to thrive in a microclimate I had carefully constructed.

4. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? 4)

 - ① the influence of maritime breezes on ocean ecosystems
 - ② a comparison of winter temperatures in various US cities
 - ③ traditional methods of harvesting greens in the Midwest
 - ④ the effectiveness of creating microclimates for gardening
 - ⑤ the difficulty of controlling environmental factors outdoors

5. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 5)

6. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 6)

 - ① Local thermal regulation can be effective even in outdoor environments.
 - ② Seattle is located further north than many cities in the Midwest.
 - ③ Maritime breezes help Seattle maintain a relatively temperate winter.
 - ④ The narrator's garden bed was tilted toward the north to avoid sunlight.
 - ⑤ Smooth pebbles were used to keep the heat from the late-winter sun.

※ [7-9] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-2]

Organizations can always inject external incentives to push individuals toward certain goals. Perks, career advancements, and other rewards—or even the threat of penalties—can certainly drive people to increase their output, but such gains are typically ① **fleeting**, much like any form of psychological steering. Over time, these methods become more expensive and escalate stress for both management and staff, eventually ② **become** the sole reason employees show up each day. That is not true commitment; it is merely the professional equivalent of a transactional habit. Genuine devotion occurs ③ **where** workers reject higher salaries or better perks to remain at their current firm. This sense of belonging ④ **surpasses** mere compensation. Unless you are exploring deep space, it is rarely the specific task itself ⑤ **that** fuels our passion; rather, it is the underlying mission we serve. We do not wish to labor merely to lay bricks; we want to contribute to the creation of a grand monument.

7. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? 7)

- ① negative effects of high salaries on worker productivity
- ② importance of external incentives in achieving long-term goals
- ③ the role of a meaningful mission in fostering true commitment
- ④ various ways to reduce stress for management and employees
- ⑤ differences between transactional habits and professional ethics

8. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 8)

9. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 9)

- ① External rewards can lead to temporary increases in worker output.
- ② Overusing incentives can result in increased stress for the entire staff.
- ③ True commitment is shown when workers stay despite better offers elsewhere.
- ④ The specific task itself is the most important factor in fueling passion.
- ⑤ People want to feel that their work contributes to a larger, grander goal.

※ [10-12] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-3]

In the mid-20th century, a noted thinker observed that humanity ① **is confined** within history, and history is simultaneously confined within humanity. While he originally applied this to social structures, the concept applies perfectly to all biological life. Every segment of DNA in our system ② **serves** as a prehistoric archive of life's journey, encoded in fundamental patterns and inherited through the ages. One might view DNA as physical history itself—a tangible record slowly refined and ③ **gathered** over eons through the harsh process of natural selection. This genetic legacy resides within us and dictates our biological constraints, acting as the blueprint for our forms and the governor of ④ **which** we transmit to the next generation—attributes that can be vital assets or ticking liabilities. We are truly ⑤ **bound** by this biological vessel of the past, just as it is preserved within our very existence.

10. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? 10)

- ① the influence of social structures on biological evolution
- ② DNA as a biological record of history and its constraints
- ③ the role of natural selection in refining historical archives
- ④ similarities between prehistoric journeys and modern life
- ⑤ how to overcome genetic liabilities for future generations

11. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 11)

12. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 12)

- ① The idea of being confined in history applies to biological life.
- ② DNA functions as a record of life's journey from prehistoric times.
- ③ Natural selection is a gentle process that gathers genetic records.
- ④ Genetic legacy acts as a blueprint for the physical forms of humans.
- ⑤ Humans are biologically limited by the information stored in their DNA.

※ [13-15] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [3-4]

Individuals may avoid critical reflection for various reasons, including mental fatigue or lack of training, but profound anxiety ① is a primary factor. Why is this? People resist deep thought not only because it is taxing, but also because they dread it might force them ② to evaluate their most cherished convictions. While students may seem enthusiastic about debating sensitive topics like governance, morality, or social values, the reality is more ③ complex. When we engage in deep inquiry, our foundational premises are threatened. Analytical thought makes us ④ fear that we will lose our mental stability and be compelled to perceive the reality through a different lens. We are apprehensive about thinking because we value our internal identity and our standing with others. Even highly theoretical concepts have real-world consequences. Abstract logic and advanced geometry might seem distant from daily life, but they are essential for modern physics and the digital systems we ⑤ rely. Thinking is vital to our society, yet we fear it because it has the power to unsettle our very foundations.

13. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?¹³⁾

- ① the relationship between abstract logic and mental stability
- ② historical changes in the way students debate social values
- ③ why people are afraid of thinking deeply and critically
- ④ the importance of advanced geometry in digital system design
- ⑤ ways to overcome mental fatigue during analytical reflection

14. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?¹⁴⁾

15. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?¹⁵⁾

- ① Anxiety is one of the main reasons why people avoid critical reflection.
- ② Students are always genuinely eager to have their fundamental beliefs challenged.
- ③ Deep inquiry can make people feel that their mental stability is at risk.
- ④ People worry that thinking might affect their identity and social standing.
- ⑤ Theoretical concepts like geometry are actually vital to the modern world.

※ [16-18] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [3-6]

Digital networks have significantly reduced the "stickiness" of various forms of employment. As tasks become more segmented, standardized, and treated as exchangeable assets, and as global marketplaces for digital labor emerge, the historical link between service-oriented tasks and specific physical locations is being ① severed. While the earlier wave of outsourcing in the late 20th century enabled major firms to utilize a vast international workforce by relocating customer support centers to regions with lower labor costs, modern "cloud-based work" ② alters the scale and precision of how remote collaboration occurs. A boutique firm in London can now engage a freelance editor in Manila one day and another in Bogota the next. This model requires no physical infrastructure, ③ bypasses many regional statutes, and often avoids local taxation. The transition within these labor networks is achieved through ④ significant digital actions, like sending a few messages or clicking icons on a task portal. Consequently, the hiring entity leaves no ⑤ tangible footprint in the territories where it functions as an employer.

16. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁶⁾

- ① Digital Labor: The End of Geographical Boundaries
- ② The Risks of Ignoring Local Statutes in Global Business
- ③ Why Physical Offices Are Still Essential for Modern Firms
- ④ The History of Outsourcing: From the 20th Century to Now
- ⑤ How Digital Platforms Standardize Complex Service Tasks

17. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹⁷⁾

18. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?¹⁸⁾

- ① Digital labor markets have made employment more "sticky" than before.
- ② 20th-century outsourcing primarily focused on high-cost labor regions.
- ③ Cloud-based work allows for more precise remote collaboration than early outsourcing.
- ④ Companies using digital platforms must build physical infrastructure in every region.
- ⑤ Hiring a freelancer via a portal requires complex and heavy physical procedures.

※ [19-21] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [3-1]

Even in outdoor settings, where environmental factors like temperature are often considered ① **uncontrollable**, local thermal regulation can be surprisingly effective on a small scale. Seattle, Washington, sits several degrees of latitude north of many Midwestern cities known for their ② **brutal** winters. However, steady maritime breezes from the ocean keep Seattle winters relatively temperate and humid, despite the ③ **abundance** of direct sunlight. When I maintained a garden there decades ago, a neighbor jokingly remarked that I was "outsmarting nature" by harvesting my greens much earlier than others. The garden bed was ④ **tilted** toward the south at a sharp angle of about 55 degrees to capture every bit of warmth. Furthermore, I placed smooth pebbles collected from the coast between the rows of plants to ⑤ **retain** heat from the limited late-winter sun. This strategy allowed the plants to thrive in a microclimate I had carefully constructed.

19. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? 19)
- ① Why Seattle Is the Best Place for Organic Gardening
 - ② Overcoming Winter Challenges through Microclimate Design
 - ③ The Geological Differences between Seattle and the Midwest
 - ④ How to Harvest Greens without Any Sunlight or Warmth
 - ⑤ The Role of Maritime Breezes in Global Climate Regulation
20. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 20)
21. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? 21)
- ① Outdoor temperatures are easily managed on a large global scale.
 - ② Many Midwestern cities have milder winters than Seattle.
 - ③ Seattle's winter humidity is mainly caused by the lack of sunlight.
 - ④ The narrator's garden bed was angled at 55 degrees toward the north.
 - ⑤ The narrator used smooth stones from the coast to absorb solar heat.

※ [22-24] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [3-2]

Organizations can always inject external incentives to push individuals toward certain goals. Perks, career advancements, and other rewards—or even the threat of penalties—can certainly drive people to increase their output, but such gains are typically ① **fleeting**, much like any form of psychological steering. Over time, these methods become more expensive and escalate stress for both management and staff, eventually becoming the ② **sole** reason employees show up each day. That is not true commitment; it is merely the professional equivalent of a transactional habit. Genuine devotion occurs where workers ③ **accept** higher salaries or better perks to remain at their current firm. This sense of belonging ④ **surpasses** mere compensation. Unless you are exploring deep space, it is rarely the specific task itself that fuels our passion; rather, it is the ⑤ **underlying** mission we serve. We do not wish to labor merely to lay bricks; we want to contribute to the creation of a grand monument.

22. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? 22)
- ① Why External Incentives Are the Best Long-Term Strategy
 - ② The Necessity of Increasing Perks for Employee Retention
 - ③ Beyond Rewards: Finding True Devotion in a Shared Mission
 - ④ How to Manage High Levels of Stress in Professional Settings
 - ⑤ The Evolution of Transactional Habits in Modern Organizations
23. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 23)
24. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? 24)
- ① External rewards like career advancements can motivate people to work more.
 - ② Reliance on psychological steering eventually increases costs for organizations.
 - ③ True professional commitment is basically a form of transactional habit.
 - ④ Passion is usually fueled by the mission we serve rather than specific tasks.
 - ⑤ People prefer contributing to a grand goal over performing simple labor.

※ [25-27] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-3]

In the mid-20th century, a noted thinker observed that humanity is ① **confined** within history, and history is simultaneously confined within humanity. While he originally applied this to social structures, the concept applies perfectly to all biological life. Every segment of DNA in our system serves as a prehistoric archive of life's journey, encoded in fundamental patterns and ② **inherited** through the ages. One might view DNA as physical history itself—a tangible record slowly refined and gathered over eons through the ③ **gentle** process of natural selection. This genetic legacy resides within us and ④ **dictates** our biological constraints, acting as the blueprint for our forms and the governor of what we transmit to the next generation—attributes that can be vital assets or ticking liabilities. We are truly ⑤ **bound** by this biological vessel of the past, just as it is preserved within our very existence.

25. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? ²⁵⁾

- ① The Role of Social Structures in Shaping Modern DNA
- ② DNA: The Biological Archive of Our Evolutionary History
- ③ How to Protect Genetic Assets from Future Liabilities
- ④ The Difference Between Social History and Physical Biology
- ⑤ Natural Selection: A Process of Creating New Digital Patterns

26. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? ²⁶⁾

27. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? ²⁷⁾

- ① The concept of being confined in history only applies to social systems.
- ② Every DNA segment acts as a record of human social achievements.
- ③ DNA is a physical form of history that has been refined over eons.
- ④ Our genetic legacy allows us to live without any biological constraints.
- ⑤ What we transmit to the next generation consists only of vital assets.

※ [28-30] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-4]

Individuals may avoid critical reflection for various reasons, including mental fatigue or lack of training, but profound anxiety is a ① **primary** factor. Why is this? People resist deep thought not only because it is taxing, but also because they dread it might force them to evaluate their most ② **cherished** convictions. While students may seem enthusiastic about debating sensitive topics like governance, morality, or social values, the reality is more complex. When we engage in deep inquiry, our foundational premises are ③ **protected**. Analytical thought makes us fear that we will lose our mental stability and be compelled to perceive the reality through a different lens. We are ④ **apprehensive** about thinking because we value our internal identity and our standing with others. Even highly theoretical concepts have real-world consequences. Abstract logic and advanced geometry might seem ⑤ **distant** from daily life, but they are essential for modern physics and the digital systems we rely on. Thinking is vital to our society, yet we fear it because it has the power to unsettle our very foundations.

28. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? ²⁸⁾

- ① Why Mental Fatigue Is the Biggest Obstacle to Thinking
- ② The Unavoidable Connection Between Geometry and Physics
- ③ Fear of Reflection: Why Deep Thinking Feels Like a Threat
- ④ How to Maintain Social Standing During Analytical Debates
- ⑤ The Importance of Abstract Logic in Modern Digital Systems

29. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? ²⁹⁾

30. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? ³⁰⁾

- ① Mental fatigue is the only reason people avoid critical reflection.
- ② Students are always comfortable evaluating their cherished convictions.
- ③ Deep inquiry helps people maintain their current mental stability.
- ④ Fear of losing internal identity makes people avoid deep thinking.
- ⑤ Theoretical concepts like geometry have no impact on the real world.

※ [31-33] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-G]

Digital networks have significantly **reduced the "stickiness" of various forms of employment**. As tasks become more segmented, standardized, and treated as exchangeable assets, and as global marketplaces for digital labor emerge, the historical link between service-oriented tasks and specific physical locations is being severed.

(A) This model requires no physical infrastructure, bypasses many regional statutes, and often avoids local taxation. The transition within these labor networks is achieved through minor digital actions, like sending a few messages or clicking icons on a task portal.

(B) While the earlier wave of outsourcing in the late 20th century enabled major firms to utilize a vast international workforce by relocating customer support centers to regions with lower labor costs, modern "cloud-based work" alters the scale and precision of how remote collaboration occurs.

(C) A boutique firm in London can now engage a freelance editor in Manila one day and another in Bogota the next. Consequently, the hiring entity leaves _____ in the territories where it functions as an employer.

31. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? ³¹⁾

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

32. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? ³²⁾

- ① a significant legal obligation
- ② a long-term economic investment
- ③ no tangible footprint
- ④ a strong physical infrastructure
- ⑤ a standardized labor contract

33. 밑줄 친 **reduced the "stickiness" of various forms of employment**가 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? ³³⁾

- ① increased the necessity of hiring local employees for long-term projects
- ② weakened the traditional bond between a job and a fixed physical location
- ③ strengthened the legal protection for freelance workers in digital markets
- ④ made it more difficult for global firms to find specialized labor assets
- ⑤ required more complex physical infrastructure for remote collaboration

※ [34-36] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-1]

Even in outdoor settings, where environmental factors like temperature are often considered uncontrollable, local thermal regulation can be surprisingly effective on a small scale.

(A) The garden bed was tilted toward the south at a sharp angle of about 55 degrees to capture every bit of warmth. Furthermore, I placed smooth pebbles collected from the coast between the rows of plants to absorb and _____ heat from the limited late-winter sun.

(B) Seattle, Washington, sits several degrees of latitude north of many Midwestern cities known for their brutal winters. However, steady maritime breezes from the ocean keep Seattle winters relatively temperate and humid, despite the lack of direct sunlight.

(C) When I maintained a garden there decades ago, a neighbor jokingly remarked that I was **"outsmarting nature"** by harvesting my greens much earlier than others. This strategy allowed the plants to thrive in a microclimate I had carefully constructed.

34. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁴⁾

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

35. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁵⁾

- ① release
- ② retain
- ③ reflect
- ④ diminish
- ⑤ transform

36. 밑줄 친 **outsmarting nature**가 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁶⁾

- ① ignoring the environmental laws to protect the local ecosystem
- ② predicting the unpredictable weather changes through scientific tools
- ③ overcoming geographical climate limitations by creating a microclimate
- ④ expanding the garden scale to minimize the impact of maritime breezes
- ⑤ finding a new species of greens that can survive in brutal winters

※ [37-39] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-2]

Organizations can always inject external incentives to push individuals toward certain goals. Perks, career advancements, and other rewards—or even the threat of penalties—can certainly drive people to increase their output, but such gains are typically fleeting, much like any form of psychological steering.

(A) This sense of belonging surpasses mere compensation. Unless you are exploring deep space, it is rarely the specific task itself that fuels our passion; rather, it is the _____ we serve.

(B) Over time, these methods become more expensive and escalate stress for both management and staff, eventually becoming the sole reason employees show up each day. That is not true commitment; it is **merely the professional equivalent of a transactional habit.**

(C) Genuine devotion occurs where workers reject higher salaries or better perks to remain at their current firm. We do not wish to labor merely to lay bricks; we want to contribute to the creation of a grand monument.

37. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁷⁾

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

38. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁸⁾

- ① financial reward
- ② psychological steering
- ③ underlying mission
- ④ transactional habit
- ⑤ career advancement

39. 밑줄 친 **merely the professional equivalent of a transactional habit**이 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁹⁾

- ① a state where work is performed only for the sake of monetary exchange
- ② a high level of professional expertise developed through repetitive training
- ③ a situation where employees feel a deep emotional bond with their leaders
- ④ an innovative management style that replaces traditional office routines
- ⑤ a commitment to excellence that goes beyond the requirements of a contract

※ [40-42] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-3]

In the mid-20th century, a noted thinker observed that humanity is confined within history, and history is simultaneously confined within humanity; while he originally applied this to social structures, the concept applies perfectly to all biological life.

(A) This genetic legacy resides within us and dictates our biological constraints, acting as the blueprint for our forms and the governor of what we transmit to the next generation—attributes that can be vital assets or **ticking liabilities.**

(B) Every segment of DNA in our system serves as a prehistoric archive of life’s journey, encoded in fundamental patterns and inherited through the ages. One might view DNA as physical history itself—a tangible record slowly refined and gathered over eons through the harsh process of natural selection.

(C) We are truly _____. It is preserved within our very existence just as we are shaped by its ancient narrative.

40. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? ⁴⁰⁾

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

41. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? ⁴¹⁾

- ① free from any historical burden
- ② bound by this biological vessel of the past
- ③ limited by our social and cultural structures
- ④ encouraged to create a new genetic future
- ⑤ independent of the harsh process of selection

42. 밑줄 친 **ticking liabilities**가 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? ⁴²⁾

- ① historical records that are about to be lost forever
- ② genetic traits that may cause problems in the future
- ③ financial debts inherited from previous generations
- ④ biological assets that ensure survival in any environment
- ⑤ social constraints that prevent individuals from evolving

※ [43-45] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [3-4]

Individuals may avoid critical reflection for various reasons, including mental fatigue or lack of training, but profound anxiety is a primary factor. Why is this?

(A) People resist deep thought not only because it is taxing, but also because they dread it might force them to _____. When we engage in such inquiry, our foundational premises are threatened, and the reality we once knew is pulled into question.

(B) Analytical thought makes us fear that we will lose our mental stability and be compelled to **perceive the reality through a different lens**. We are apprehensive about thinking because we value our internal identity and our standing with others.

(C) However, thinking remains vital to our society. Even abstract logic or advanced geometry, which seem distant from daily life, are essential for the digital systems we rely on; we fear thinking because it has the power to unsettle our very foundations.

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? 43)

- ① (A) - (B) - (C) ② (A) - (C) - (B)
- ③ (B) - (A) - (C) ④ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

44. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 44)

- ① avoid any form of mental fatigue
- ② evaluate their most cherished convictions
- ③ strengthen their existing social standing
- ④ ignore the reality through a different lens
- ⑤ focus only on highly theoretical concepts

45. 밑줄 친 **perceive the reality through a different lens**가 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? 45)

- ① identifying the objective truth by ignoring one's emotions
- ② adopting a new perspective that challenges one's basic assumptions
- ③ using advanced digital systems to analyze social phenomena
- ④ keeping one's mental stability by refusing to listen to others
- ⑤ improving the vision to see the physical world more clearly

※ [46-48] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [3-6]

Digital networks have significantly reduced the "stickiness" of various forms of employment. As tasks become more segmented, standardized, and treated as exchangeable assets, and as global marketplaces for digital labor emerge, the historical link between service-oriented tasks and specific physical locations is being severed. (①) While the earlier wave of outsourcing in the late 20th century enabled major firms to utilize a vast international workforce by relocating customer support centers to regions with lower labor costs, modern "cloud-based work" alters the scale and precision of how remote collaboration occurs. (②) A boutique firm in London can now engage a freelance editor in Manila one day and another in Bogota the next. (③) This model requires no physical infrastructure, bypasses many regional statutes, and often avoids local taxation. (④) The transition within these labor networks is achieved through minor digital actions, like sending a few messages or clicking icons on a task portal. (⑤) Consequently, the hiring entity leaves no tangible footprint in the territories where it functions as an employer.

46. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 46)

In this evolving landscape, the flexibility of choosing specialized talent from different continents is no longer limited by geographic constraints.

47. 위 글의 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 47)

- ① Digital labor platforms emphasize the importance of local tax compliance.
- ② Modern firms still depend heavily on physical infrastructure for service tasks.
- ③ Digital networks have detached labor from geography, increasing employment flexibility.
- ④ Outsourcing in the 20th century was more efficient than today's cloud-based work.
- ⑤ Standardizing tasks is the only way to protect freelancers in the global marketplace.

48. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B) 에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어로 쓰시오. 48)

Despite the significant (A) of her childhood village, Sophie was able to find her former home by recognizing the (B) she had once painted.

(A) _____ (B) _____

※ [49-51] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-1]

Even in outdoor settings, where environmental factors like temperature are often considered uncontrollable, local thermal regulation can be surprisingly effective on a small scale. Seattle, Washington, sits several degrees of latitude north of many Midwestern cities known for their brutal winters. (①) However, steady maritime breezes from the ocean keep Seattle winters relatively temperate and humid, despite the lack of direct sunlight. (②) When I maintained a garden there decades ago, a neighbor jokingly remarked that I was "outsmarting nature" by harvesting my greens much earlier than others. (③) The garden bed was tilted toward the south at a sharp angle of about 55 degrees to capture every bit of warmth. (④) Furthermore, I placed smooth pebbles collected from the coast between the rows of plants to retain heat from the limited late-winter sun. (⑤) This strategy allowed the plants to thrive in a microclimate I had carefully constructed.

49. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 49)

To achieve this early harvest, I implemented specific physical modifications to the garden's layout.

50. 위 글의 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 50)

- ① Seattle's unique maritime climate is unsuitable for growing green vegetables.
- ② Midwestern cities are better for gardening due to their higher intensity of sunlight.
- ③ Natural environmental factors are the only elements that determine a plant's growth.
- ④ Microclimate manipulation can overcome geographical limitations in outdoor gardening.
- ⑤ Coastal pebbles are more effective at reflecting sunlight than absorbing thermal energy.

51. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B) 에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어씩 쓰시오. 51)

The narrator demonstrated that even in an environment with limited sunlight, it is possible to regulate local (A) by creating a carefully constructed (B) using strategic tools like tilted beds and pebbles.

(A) _____ (B) _____

※ [52-54] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-2]

Organizations can always inject external incentives to push individuals toward certain goals. (①) Perks, career advancements, and other rewards—or even the threat of penalties—can certainly drive people to increase their output, but such gains are typically fleeting, much like any form of psychological steering. (②) Over time, these methods become more expensive and escalate stress for both management and staff, eventually becoming the sole reason employees show up each day. (③) Genuine devotion occurs where workers reject higher salaries or better perks to remain at their current firm. (④) This sense of belonging surpasses mere compensation. Unless you are exploring deep space, it is rarely the specific task itself that fuels our passion; rather, it is the underlying mission we serve. (⑤) We do not wish to labor merely to lay bricks; we want to contribute to the creation of a grand monument.

52. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 52)

That is not true commitment; it is merely the professional equivalent of a transactional habit.

53. 위 글의 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 53)

- ① Excessive stress in the workplace inevitably leads to professional burnout.
- ② External rewards should be prioritized to enhance short-term productivity.
- ③ A sense of shared mission is what truly drives long-term employee commitment.
- ④ Career advancement is the most significant factor in retaining talented staff.
- ⑤ Modern organizations must focus on individual tasks rather than collective goals.

54. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B) 에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어씩 쓰시오. 54) (필요시 어형 변화 가능)

While external incentives may lead to (A) improvements in output, long-term devotion is fostered when employees find meaning in the (B) they serve.

(A) _____ (B) _____

※ [55-57] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-3]

In the mid-20th century, a noted thinker observed that humanity is confined within history, and history is simultaneously confined within humanity. (①) While he originally applied this to social structures, the concept applies perfectly to all biological life. (②) Every segment of DNA in our system serves as a prehistoric archive of life's journey, encoded in fundamental patterns and inherited through the ages. (③) One might view DNA as physical history itself—a tangible record slowly refined and gathered over eons through the harsh process of natural selection. (④) These attributes can be vital assets or ticking liabilities. (⑤) We are truly bound by this biological vessel of the past, just as it is preserved within our very existence.

55. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 55)

This genetic legacy resides within us and dictates our biological constraints, acting as the blueprint for our forms and the governor of what we transmit to the next generation.

56. 위 글의 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 56)

- ① Social structures are more influential than biological factors in human history.
- ② Human biology is a physical manifestation of long-term evolutionary history.
- ③ Natural selection is a rapid process that adapts life to immediate environments.
- ④ Genetic engineering allows humanity to overcome all historical constraints.
- ⑤ DNA is a flexible record that can be easily altered by individual experiences.

57. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어씩 쓰시오. 57) (필요시 어형 변화 가능)

DNA functions as tangible (A) of the past, containing biological records that have been (B) and shaped through natural selection over eons.

(A) _____ (B) _____

※ [58-60] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [3-4]

Individuals may avoid critical reflection for various reasons, including mental fatigue or lack of training, but profound anxiety is a primary factor. (①) Why is this? (②) While students may seem enthusiastic about debating sensitive topics like governance, morality, or social values, the reality is more complex. (③) When we engage in deep inquiry, our foundational premises are threatened. (④) Analytical thought makes us fear that we will lose our mental stability and be compelled to perceive the reality through a different lens. (⑤) We are apprehensive about thinking because we value our internal identity and our standing with others. Even highly theoretical concepts have real-world consequences. Abstract logic and advanced geometry might seem distant from daily life, but they are essential for modern physics and the digital systems we rely on. Thinking is vital to our society, yet we fear it because it has the power to unsettle our very foundations.

58. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 58)

People resist deep thought not only because it is taxing, but also because they dread it might force them to evaluate their most cherished convictions.

59. 위 글의 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 59)

- ① Analytical thinking is a skill that can be developed through extensive training.
- ② Modern digital systems depend heavily on abstract logic and advanced geometry.
- ③ People fear deep reflection because it can challenge and destabilize their core beliefs.
- ④ Engaging in debates on sensitive social topics is the best way to reduce mental anxiety.
- ⑤ The primary cause of avoiding critical thinking is the physical exhaustion of the brain.

60. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어씩 쓰시오. 60)

Deep thinking is often avoided due to a profound (A) that it might lead individuals to (B) their fundamental beliefs and lose their sense of stability.

(A) _____ (B) _____

※ [1-3] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [4-G]

The operational framework of the sports industry is built upon the specific manner and intensity of "coopetition." This concept describes a dual-track strategy where organizations ① **simultaneously** engage in collaborative efforts and aggressive rivalry to optimize vital assets and generate exceptional market value. In the fluid world of sports commerce, this approach is particularly relevant, as entities must find a balance between the necessity of pooling resources for collective efficiency and the inherent drive to ② **outperform** one another. Given that mutual reliability and transparency are fundamental to this unique arrangement, it demands meticulous oversight. Navigating the intersection of partnership and competition is often arduous, as these two modes of engagement ③ **requiring** fundamentally different mindsets. Consequently, managers must execute a precise equilibrium, carefully ④ **weighing** how much emphasis to devote to each side. It is common for sports executives to prioritize competitive performance, often at the expense of communal cooperation. While sharing critical data may be unavoidable, they tend to do so with ⑤ **significant** reservation. To prevent one aspect from undermining the other, it is essential to establish a structured roadmap that allows for the effective management of both opposing forces at once.

1. 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? 1)

 - ① the necessity of prioritizing competition over collaboration in sports
 - ② the history of how the concept of "coopetition" was first established
 - ③ the importance of managing the balance between cooperation and rivalry in sports
 - ④ the legal challenges of sharing sensitive data among sports organizations
 - ⑤ the negative impact of aggressive rivalry on the growth of the sports industry

2. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 2)
3. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 **않는** 것은? 3)

 - ① The concept of coopetition involves both resource optimization and value creation.
 - ② Sports entities need to share resources while also trying to beat their competitors.
 - ③ Managing coopetition is simple because collaboration and competition share the same mindset.
 - ④ Executives in the sports industry often place more weight on performance than on partnership.
 - ⑤ A well-defined plan is necessary to handle the conflicting goals of cooperation and rivalry.

※ [4-6] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [4-1]

The adage "information is not edible" may hold a literal truth, yet the sustenance we consume today is the definitive outcome of millennia of ① **refining** high-level data. Our modern diet is essentially the product of accumulated expertise in cultivation—ranging from the selection of optimal seeds and the specialized application of tools to the precise timing of harvests, sophisticated water management, and the strategic rotation of various crops on a single plot of land. Conceptually, our meals represent solar energy that ② **has** been filtered and concentrated through the apparatus of human understanding. While the total volume of radiation the planet receives from the sun ③ **remaining** relatively stable throughout the timeline of human civilization, our progress has been defined by our increasing capability to capture a minute but expanding portion of that energy. We have developed sophisticated methods ④ **to transform** this light into a biological fuel source. Ultimately, every major breakthrough in our collective intelligence ⑤ **has expanded** our capacity to harness the immense energy resources available to us.

4. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? 4)

 - ① the environmental impact of modern agricultural irrigation systems
 - ② the historical stability of solar radiation received by the Earth
 - ③ human knowledge as a key to capturing and converting solar energy into food
 - ④ the biological process of distilling solar energy into light for plants
 - ⑤ the limitations of using high-level data in traditional farming practices

5. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 5)
6. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 **않는** 것은? 6)

 - ① Today's food is the result of thousands of years of improving agricultural information.
 - ② Modern diets involve various techniques such as crop rotation and water management.
 - ③ The amount of solar energy the Earth receives has increased significantly over time.
 - ④ Human progress is linked to the ability to capture a larger portion of solar energy.
 - ⑤ Breakthroughs in collective intelligence allow us to better utilize energy resources.

※ [7-9] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-2]

Simply increasing the level of community interaction by professional reporters is insufficient to ensure news remains universally relevant, particularly as established media outlets have already withdrawn from numerous areas, ① **creating** vast "news deserts." In these neglected regions, the burden of uncovering facts, monitoring those in power, and sharing vital stories with one's peers now ② **rests** upon the residents themselves. The democratization of data—facilitated by the digital revolution—enables individuals to reclaim authority over local reporting in ③ **unprecedented** ways. However, this newfound power also demands a more ④ **rigorously** commitment to the accuracy and distribution of the information they produce. Today, the essence of journalism is shifting away from corporate stakeholders, elite publishers, and professional reporters, returning instead to the public. The technological advancements that redistributed this power ⑤ **have equipped** ordinary citizens to function as their own media platforms. More importantly, they now act as primary gatekeepers, filtering and validating the flow of information for the people in their immediate circles.

7. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? 7)

- ① the decline of digital technology in professional news reporting
- ② the role of citizens as active news producers in the absence of traditional media
- ③ the importance of corporate investment in eliminating news deserts
- ④ the ethical responsibilities of professional journalists in digital environments
- ⑤ the historical transition from public journalism to elite publishing

8. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 8)

9. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 9)

- ① Professional reporters' efforts alone cannot make news relevant to everyone.
- ② Established media organizations have left many communities, resulting in news deserts.
- ③ Residents in neglected areas are now responsible for holding powerful people accountable.
- ④ The digital revolution has made it harder for individuals to control local news reporting.
- ⑤ Technology has empowered ordinary people to act as gatekeepers of information.

※ [10-12] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-3]

The notion that every idea possesses equal validity, regardless of the presence of empirical evidence, is a fallacy. The core of scientific pursuit lies in its unwavering dedication to objective reality. The effectiveness of science is undeniable: the heat of fire, the mechanical advantage of the wheel, the aerodynamics of flight, and the efficacy of modern medicine ① **stand** as proof. These milestones are founded upon verifiable truths. While a compelling theory often serves as a catalyst for scientific progress, any intuitive insight must undergo rigorous experimentation ② **to validate** its accuracy. When empirical data refutes a theory, it should serve as a clear signal to discard or modify the initial premise, rather than an excuse to cling to a belief out of emotional or instinctive ③ **attachment**. Engaging in critical analysis is indispensable, and we must prioritize tangible evidence ④ **above** all else. Evidence provides the only legitimate basis for understanding the world. Although intuition has its merits, it ⑤ **cannot consider** the definitive conclusion without the support of systematic testing.

10. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? 10)

- ① the historical conflict between religious beliefs and scientific theories
- ② the role of intuition in making quick decisions during emergencies
- ③ the necessity of evidence and testing in establishing objective truth
- ④ the psychological reasons why humans cling to disproved hypotheses
- ⑤ the diverse ways in which modern medicine has improved human life

11. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 11)

12. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 12)

- ① Objective truths are the foundation of major human achievements like space travel.
- ② A theory that sounds plausible can often help move science forward.
- ③ Scientific theories should be kept even if empirical data proves them wrong.
- ④ Critical thinking is essential for anyone who wants to trust what is real.
- ⑤ Intuition is a useful starting point but is not the final word in science.

※ [13-15] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [4-4]

If you experience social apprehension or a sense of discomfort in group settings, recognize that such feelings are entirely standard. Despite outward appearances, a significant number of individuals ① **grappling** with hidden nervousness during social interactions. However, it is entirely feasible to strengthen your interpersonal aptitude and leverage it to enhance your relationships. Interestingly, your own unease provides valuable insights into the support or conversation starters ② **that** others might desperately need. Pay close attention to what your discomfort reveals about your own vulnerabilities, and then extend kindness to those who likely ③ **share** your predicament. Remember that transforming fear into benevolence is something ④ **inherent** in you. By combining mercy and understanding, you can create a shield against debilitating stress. You can use your anxiety ⑤ **to be** more outward-facing. The ultimate result is a wider expansion of goodwill toward humanity, various living creatures, and the global environment.

13. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? 13)

- ① the psychological origins of social anxiety in childhood
- ② the importance of hiding one's nervousness in group settings
- ③ utilizing social anxiety as a tool for empathy and connection
- ④ the negative effects of social discomfort on physical health
- ⑤ the necessity of professional therapy for overcoming social angst

14. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 14)

15. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 15)

- ① Feeling awkward in social situations is a perfectly normal human response.
- ② Many people who look calm on the outside may be feeling anxious inside.
- ③ Your own social unease can help you understand what others might need.
- ④ Converting fear into compassion is an artificial skill that must be learned.
- ⑤ Empathy and compassion can act as a defense against severe social stress.

※ [16-18] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [4-G]

The operational framework of the sports industry is built upon the specific manner and intensity of "coopetition." This concept describes a dual-track strategy where organizations simultaneously engage in collaborative efforts and aggressive rivalry to ① **optimize** vital assets and generate exceptional market value. In the fluid world of sports commerce, this approach is particularly relevant, as entities must find a balance between the necessity of pooling resources for collective efficiency and the inherent drive to ② **outperform** one another. Given that mutual reliability and transparency are fundamental to this unique arrangement, it demands meticulous oversight. Navigating the intersection of partnership and competition is often ③ **arduous**, as these two modes of engagement require fundamentally different mindsets. Consequently, managers must execute a precise equilibrium, carefully weighing how much emphasis to devote to each side. It is common for sports executives to prioritize competitive performance, often at the ④ **benefit** of communal cooperation. While sharing critical data may be unavoidable, they tend to do so with significant ⑤ **reservation**. To prevent one aspect from undermining the other, it is essential to establish a structured roadmap that allows for the effective management of both opposing forces at once.

16. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? 16)

- ① Strategic Data Sharing: The Key to Eliminating Rivalry
- ② Why Competition Always Trumps Collaboration in Sports
- ③ Coopetition: A Delicate Balancing Act in the Sport Industry
- ④ The Rise of Corporate Monopolies in Modern Sports Commerce
- ⑤ Establishing Individual Identity Through Aggressive Performance

17. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 17)

18. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? 18)

- ① Coopetition is a strategy that focuses solely on maximizing aggressive rivalry.
- ② The sports industry requires a balance between resource pooling and individual competition.
- ③ Cooperation and competition are easy to manage because they require the same mindset.
- ④ Most sports managers prefer to emphasize communal cooperation over performance.
- ⑤ Sharing information in the sports industry is done without any caution or limits.

※ [19-21] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [4-1]

The adage "information is not edible" may hold a literal truth, yet the sustenance we consume today is the ① **definitive** outcome of millennia of refining high-level data. Our modern diet is essentially the product of accumulated expertise in cultivation, which includes the selection of optimal seeds and the specialized application of tools. Conceptually, our meals represent solar energy that has been ② **filtered** through the apparatus of human understanding. While the total volume of radiation the planet receives from the sun has remained relatively ③ **stable** throughout the timeline of human civilization, our progress has been defined by our increasing capability to capture energy. Unfortunately, even with our advancements, we still only capture a ④ **massive** portion of the total solar radiation available to the Earth. However, we have developed sophisticated methods to ⑤ **transform** this light into a biological fuel source that can sustain our growing population. Ultimately, every major breakthrough in our collective intelligence has expanded our capacity to harness the immense energy resources available to us.

19. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? ¹⁹⁾

- ① The Physical Limits of Solar Radiation on Earth
- ② Information: The Essential Blueprint for Our Food
- ③ Why Traditional Farming Tools Are Still Relevant Today
- ④ The Biological Process of Converting Light into Calories
- ⑤ Millennia of Climate Stability and Its Impact on Diet

20. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? ²⁰⁾

21. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? ²¹⁾

- ① Information itself can provide the physical nutrition needed for survival.
- ② Modern agriculture relies more on physical labor than on accumulated data.
- ③ The amount of sun energy the Earth receives has changed drastically over time.
- ④ Human progress is measured by the ability to capture more solar energy as fuel.
- ⑤ Collective intelligence has reached its limit in utilizing available energy resources.

※ [22-24] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [4-2]

Simply increasing the level of community interaction by professional reporters is ① **insufficient** to ensure news remains universally relevant, particularly as established media outlets have already withdrawn from numerous areas, creating vast "news deserts." In these neglected regions, the burden of uncovering facts, monitoring those in power, and sharing vital stories with one's peers now ② **rests** upon the residents themselves. The democratization of data—facilitated by the digital revolution—enables individuals to ③ **reclaim** authority over local reporting in unprecedented ways. However, this newfound power also demands a more rigorous commitment to the accuracy and distribution of the information they produce. Today, the ④ **essence** of journalism is shifting away from corporate stakeholders, elite publishers, and professional reporters, returning instead to the public. The technological advancements that redistributed this power have equipped ordinary citizens to function as their own media platforms. More importantly, they now act as primary gatekeepers, filtering and ⑤ **disregarding** the flow of information for the people in their immediate circles.

22. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? ²²⁾

- ① The Financial Struggles of Corporate Media Outlets
- ② Why Professional Journalism Is Superior to Citizen Reporting
- ③ The Rise of Citizen Journalism in the Wake of News Deserts
- ④ How Digital Technology Has Silenced Local Community Voices
- ⑤ The Ethical Risks of Sharing Information on Social Media

23. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? ²³⁾

24. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? ²⁴⁾

- ① Professional journalists are currently expanding their presence in all local communities.
- ② Local residents in news deserts have no responsibility to share information.
- ③ The digital revolution has made it impossible for citizens to influence local news.
- ④ Journalism is evolving to return power and responsibility to the general public.
- ⑤ Corporate shareholders are the only group that should control local information flow.

※ [25-27] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-3]

The notion that every idea possesses equal validity, regardless of the presence of empirical evidence, is a ① **fallacy**. The core of scientific pursuit lies in its unwavering dedication to objective reality. The effectiveness of science is undeniable: the heat of fire, the mechanical advantage of the wheel, the aerodynamics of flight, the precision required to land on a comet or reach the Moon, and the efficacy of modern medicine such as antibiotics and vaccines all ② **stand** as proof. These milestones are founded upon verifiable truths. While a compelling theory often serves as a catalyst for scientific progress, any intuitive insight must undergo ③ **rigorous** experimentation to validate its accuracy. When empirical data refutes a theory, it should serve as a clear signal to discard or modify the initial premise, rather than an excuse to ④ **cling** to a belief out of emotional or instinctive attachment. Engaging in critical analysis is indispensable, and we must prioritize tangible evidence above all else. Evidence provides the only ⑤ **fictional** basis for understanding the world. Although intuition has its merits, it cannot be considered the definitive conclusion without the support of systematic testing.

25. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? 25)

- ① The Limits of Empirical Data in Modern Medicine
- ② Why Emotional Attachment Is Vital for Scientific Discovery
- ③ The Essential Role of Verifiable Evidence in Scientific Pursuits
- ④ The History of Flight and Space Exploration Milestones
- ⑤ How to Balance Intuitive Insight and Personal Beliefs

26. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 26)

27. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? 27)

- ① Every individual idea should be treated as equally valid in science.
- ② Scientific theories never need to be discarded or altered once formed.
- ③ Critical thinking is optional when evaluating scientific conclusions.
- ④ Systematic testing is necessary for intuition to become a definitive conclusion.
- ⑤ Humans should prioritize their instinctive beliefs over tangible evidence.

※ [28-30] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-4]

If you experience social apprehension or a sense of discomfort in group settings, recognize that such feelings are entirely ① **standard**. Despite outward appearances, a significant number of individuals grapple with hidden nervousness during social interactions. However, it is entirely ② **feasible** to strengthen your interpersonal aptitude and leverage it to enhance your relationships. Interestingly, your own unease provides valuable insights into the support or conversation starters that others might desperately need. Pay close attention to what your discomfort reveals about your own vulnerabilities, and then extend kindness to those who likely ③ **share** your predicament. Keep in mind that transforming fear into benevolence is a natural human capacity—it is essentially the original purpose of your protective instincts. By combining mercy and understanding, you can create a ④ **shield** against debilitating stress. You have the power to redirect your internal worry toward an ⑤ **inward** concern for others. The ultimate result is a wider expansion of goodwill toward humanity, various living creatures, and the global environment.

28. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? 28)

- ① Hidden Anxiety: The Secret Burden of Professional Success
- ② Turning Social Discomfort into a Source of Universal Compassion
- ③ Why Group Settings Trigger Fear in Modern Individuals
- ④ The Biological Evolution of Human Protective Instincts
- ⑤ Techniques for Strengthening Your Interpersonal Communication Skills

29. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 29)

30. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? 30)

- ① Social anxiety is a rare condition that only a few people experience.
- ② Improving one's interpersonal skills is impossible once fear sets in.
- ③ Personal unease can serve as a guide to understanding what others need.
- ④ Transforming fear into kindness is an artificial skill that must be acquired.
- ⑤ Internal worry should be kept private to prevent the stress from spreading.

※ [31-33] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-G]

The operational framework of the sports industry is built upon the specific manner and intensity of "coopetition." This concept describes a dual-track strategy where organizations simultaneously engage in collaborative efforts and aggressive rivalry to optimize vital assets and generate exceptional market value.

(A) Consequently, managers must execute a(n) _____, carefully weighing how much emphasis to devote to each side. It is common for sports executives to prioritize competitive performance, often at the expense of communal cooperation.

(B) In the fluid world of sports commerce, this approach is particularly relevant, as entities must find a balance between the necessity of pooling resources for collective efficiency and the inherent drive to outperform one another. Given that mutual reliability and transparency are fundamental to this unique arrangement, it demands meticulous oversight.

(C) Navigating the intersection of partnership and competition is often arduous, as these two modes of engagement require fundamentally different mindsets. While sharing critical data may be unavoidable, they tend to do so with significant reservation. To prevent one aspect from undermining the other, it is essential to establish a structured roadmap that allows for the effective management of both opposing forces at once.

31. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? ³¹⁾

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

32. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? ³²⁾

- ① reckless pursuit of dominance
- ② precise equilibrium
- ③ complete abandonment of rivalry
- ④ unintentional transparency
- ⑤ temporary alliance for profit

33. 밑줄 친 at the expense of communal cooperation이 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? ³³⁾

- ① while fostering a high level of mutual trust and transparency
- ② by sacrificing the collaborative efforts needed for collective benefit
- ③ through the reduction of costs associated with aggressive rivalry
- ④ as a way to enhance the efficiency of shared resource management
- ⑤ by providing equal financial incentives for all competing entities

※ [34-36] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-1]

The adage "information is not edible" may hold a literal truth, yet the sustenance we consume today is the definitive outcome of millennia of refining high-level data.

(A) While the total volume of radiation the planet receives from the sun has remained relatively stable throughout the timeline of human civilization, our progress has been defined by our increasing capability to capture a minute but expanding portion of that energy.

(B) Conceptually, our meals represent _____ that has been filtered and concentrated through the apparatus of human understanding. We have developed sophisticated methods to transform this light into a biological fuel source.

(C) Our modern diet is essentially the product of accumulated expertise in cultivation—ranging from the selection of optimal seeds and the specialized application of tools to the precise timing of harvests, sophisticated water management, and the strategic rotation of various crops on a single plot of land. Ultimately, every major breakthrough in our collective intelligence has expanded our capacity to harness the immense energy resources available to us.

34. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁴⁾

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

35. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁵⁾

- ① raw material gathered from nature
- ② solar energy
- ③ genetic modification
- ④ physical labor of farmers
- ⑤ global trade and distribution

36. 밑줄 친 information is not edible이 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁶⁾

- ① ignoring the environmental laws to protect the local ecosystem
- ② predicting the unpredictable weather changes through scientific tools
- ③ overcoming geographical climate limitations by creating a microclimate
- ④ expanding the garden scale to minimize the impact of maritime breezes
- ⑤ finding a new species of greens that can survive in brutal winters

※ [37-39] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-2]

Simply increasing the level of community interaction by professional reporters is insufficient to ensure news remains universally relevant, particularly as established media outlets have already withdrawn from numerous areas, creating vast "news deserts."

(A) However, this newfound power also demands a more rigorous commitment to the accuracy and distribution of the information they produce. Today, the essence of journalism is shifting away from corporate stakeholders, elite publishers, and professional reporters, returning instead to the public.

(B) In these neglected regions, the burden of uncovering facts, monitoring those in power, and sharing vital stories with one's peers now rests upon the residents themselves. The democratization of data—facilitated by the digital revolution—enables individuals to reclaim authority over local reporting in unprecedented ways.

(C) The technological advancements that redistributed this power have equipped ordinary citizens to function as their own media platforms. More importantly, they now act as _____, filtering and validating the flow of information for the people in their immediate circles.

37. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁷⁾

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

38. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁸⁾

- ① passive consumers of corporate news
- ② primary gatekeepers
- ③ elite publishers in disguise
- ④ professional critics of digital tools
- ⑤ obstacles to the democratization of data

39. 밑줄 친 **news deserts**가 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? ³⁹⁾

- ① a state where work is performed only for the sake of monetary exchange
- ② a high level of professional expertise developed through repetitive training
- ③ a situation where employees feel a deep emotional bond with their leaders
- ④ an innovative management style that replaces traditional office routines
- ⑤ a commitment to excellence that goes beyond the requirements of a contract

※ [40-42] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-3]

The notion that every idea possesses equal validity, regardless of the presence of empirical evidence, is a fallacy. The core of scientific pursuit lies in its unwavering dedication to objective reality.

(A) While a compelling theory often serves as a catalyst for scientific progress, any intuitive insight must undergo rigorous experimentation to validate its accuracy. When empirical data refutes a theory, it should serve as a clear signal to _____, rather than an excuse to cling to a belief out of emotional or instinctive attachment.

(B) The effectiveness of science is undeniable: the heat of fire, the mechanical advantage of the wheel, the aerodynamics of flight, the precision required to land on a comet or reach the Moon, and the efficacy of modern medicine such as antibiotics and vaccines all stand as proof. These milestones are founded upon verifiable truths.

(C) Engaging in critical analysis is indispensable, and we must prioritize tangible evidence above all else. Evidence provides the only legitimate basis for understanding the world. Although intuition has its merits, **it cannot be considered the definitive conclusion without the support of systematic testing.**

40. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? ⁴⁰⁾

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

41. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? ⁴¹⁾

- ① strengthen the original hypothesis regardless of results
- ② discard or modify the initial premise
- ③ ignore the data to preserve emotional stability
- ④ rely on intuition to override empirical findings
- ⑤ encourage others to adopt the same instinctive belief

42. 밑줄 친 **it cannot be considered the definitive conclusion without the support of systematic testing**이 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? ⁴²⁾

- ① intuition is far more reliable than empirical evidence in complex scientific theories.
- ② final scientific truths are achieved only through emotional attachment to a belief.
- ③ intuitive insights must be empirically verified to be accepted as established facts.
- ④ theoretical frameworks should be maintained even when testing fails to prove them.
- ⑤ scientific pursuit is inherently flawed because it relies too much on objective reality

※ [43-45] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-4]

If you experience social apprehension or a sense of discomfort in group settings, recognize that such feelings are entirely standard. Despite outward appearances, a significant number of individuals grapple with hidden nervousness during social interactions.

(A) Keep in mind that _____ is a natural human capacity—it is essentially the original purpose of your protective instincts. By combining mercy and understanding, you can create a shield against debilitating stress.

(B) However, it is entirely feasible to strengthen your interpersonal aptitude and leverage it to enhance your relationships. Interestingly, your own unease provides valuable insights into the support or conversation starters that others might desperately need.

(C) Pay close attention to what your discomfort reveals about your own vulnerabilities, and then extend kindness to those who likely share your predicament. You have the power to redirect your internal worry toward an outward concern for others. The ultimate result is a wider expansion of goodwill toward humanity, various living creatures, and the global environment.

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? 43)

- ① (A) - (B) - (C) ② (A) - (C) - (B)
- ③ (B) - (A) - (C) ④ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

44. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 44)

- ① suppressing your emotions for social harmony
- ② transforming fear into benevolence
- ③ avoiding group settings to reduce tension
- ④ mimicking the outward confidence of others
- ⑤ prioritizing self-preservation above all else

45. 밑줄 친 create a shield against debilitating stress가 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? 45)

- ① ignore personal anxiety by focusing on professional goals
- ② use empathy and kindness to protect oneself from the negative effects of anxiety
- ③ develop a tough exterior to prevent others from seeing one's nervousness
- ④ eliminate social discomfort by avoiding all interpersonal aptitude tests
- ⑤ build a physical barrier to separate oneself from stressful group settings

※ [46-48] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-G]

The operational framework of the sports industry is built upon the specific manner and intensity of "coopetition." This concept describes a dual-track strategy where organizations simultaneously engage in collaborative efforts and aggressive rivalry to optimize vital assets and generate exceptional market value. (①) In the fluid world of sports commerce, this approach is particularly relevant, as entities must find a balance between the necessity of pooling resources for collective efficiency and the inherent drive to outperform one another. (②) Given that mutual reliability and transparency are fundamental to this unique arrangement, it demands meticulous oversight. (③) Navigating the intersection of partnership and competition is often arduous, as these two modes of engagement require fundamentally different mindsets. It is common for sports executives to prioritize competitive performance, often at the expense of communal cooperation. (④) While sharing critical data may be unavoidable, they tend to do so with significant reservation. (⑤) To prevent one aspect from undermining the other, it is essential to establish a structured roadmap that allows for the effective management of both opposing forces at once.

46. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 46)

Consequently, managers must execute a precise equilibrium, carefully weighing how much emphasis to devote to each side.

47. 위 글의 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 47)

- ① The sports industry should move away from rivalry to focus solely on social cooperation.
- ② Total transparency in sharing data is the only way to achieve maximum market value.
- ③ Managers must strategically balance cooperation and competition through a structured framework.
- ④ Competitive performance always leads to higher efficiency than collaborative efforts.
- ⑤ Professional sports organizations should avoid pooling resources to maintain their uniqueness.

48. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B) 에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어씩 쓰시오. 48) (필요 시 어형 변화 가능)

The sports industry requires a delicate (A) between collaboration and rivalry, necessitating a structured roadmap to manage these two (B) forces effectively.

(A) _____ (B) _____

※ [49-51] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-1]

The adage "information is not edible" may hold a literal truth, yet the sustenance we consume today is the definitive outcome of millennia of refining high-level data. (①) Our modern diet is essentially the product of accumulated expertise in cultivation. (②) It ranges from the selection of optimal seeds and the specialized application of tools to the precise timing of harvests, sophisticated water management, and the strategic rotation of various crops on a single plot of land. (③) While the total volume of radiation the planet receives from the sun has remained relatively stable throughout the timeline of human civilization, our progress has been defined by our increasing capability to capture a minute but expanding portion of that energy. (④) We have developed sophisticated methods to transform this light into a biological fuel source. (⑤) Ultimately, every major breakthrough in our collective intelligence has expanded our capacity to harness the immense energy resources available to us.

49. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? ⁴⁹⁾

Conceptually, our meals represent solar energy that has been filtered and concentrated through the apparatus of human understanding.

50. 위 글의 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? ⁵⁰⁾

- ① The total amount of solar radiation has increased significantly since the dawn of farming.
- ② Information technology is slowly replacing the need for traditional agricultural practices.
- ③ Human progress is driven by the intellectual ability to convert solar energy into food.
- ④ A sustainable diet depends more on reducing consumption than on improving cultivation.
- ⑤ Traditional knowledge of seed selection is more valuable than modern industrial tools.

51. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B) 에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어씩 쓰시오. ⁵¹⁾

While solar radiation remains constant, our (A) has enabled us to effectively (B) this energy into biological fuel through the accumulation of agricultural data.

(A) _____ (B) _____

※ [52-54] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-2]

Simply increasing the level of community interaction by professional reporters is insufficient to ensure news remains universally relevant, particularly as established media outlets have already withdrawn from numerous areas, creating vast "news deserts." (①) In these neglected regions, the burden of uncovering facts, monitoring those in power, and sharing vital stories with one's peers now rests upon the residents themselves. (②) The democratization of data—facilitated by the digital revolution—enables individuals to reclaim authority over local reporting in unprecedented ways. (③) Today, the essence of journalism is shifting away from corporate stakeholders, elite publishers, and professional reporters, returning instead to the public. (④) The technological advancements that redistributed this power have equipped ordinary citizens to function as their own media platforms. (⑤) More importantly, they now act as primary gatekeepers, filtering and validating the flow of information for the people in their immediate circles.

52. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? ⁵²⁾

However, this newfound power also demands a more rigorous commitment to the accuracy and distribution of the information they produce.

53. 위 글의 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? ⁵³⁾

- ① Professional reporters must increase their interaction with local communities to save journalism.
- ② The digital revolution has decreased the accuracy of information by removing elite publishers.
- ③ Residents in news deserts should rely on corporate stakeholders for reliable local reporting.
- ④ Journalism is shifting to the public, requiring citizens to take responsibility for local news.
- ⑤ Technological advancements have made the role of gatekeepers irrelevant in the modern era.

54. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B) 에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어씩 쓰시오. ⁵⁴⁾ (필요시 어형 변화 가능)

As traditional media withdraws from local areas, the (A) of journalism is returning to ordinary citizens, who now serve as the main (B) of information.

(A) _____ (B) _____

※ [55-57] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-3]

The notion that every idea possesses equal validity, regardless of the presence of empirical evidence, is a fallacy. The core of scientific pursuit lies in its unwavering dedication to objective reality. (①) The effectiveness of science is undeniable: the heat of fire, the mechanical advantage of the wheel, the aerodynamics of flight, the precision required to land on a comet or reach the Moon, and the efficacy of modern medicine such as antibiotics and vaccines all stand as proof. (②) These milestones are founded upon verifiable truths. (③) While a compelling theory often serves as a catalyst for scientific progress, any intuitive insight must undergo rigorous experimentation to validate its accuracy. (④) Engaging in critical analysis is indispensable, and we must prioritize tangible evidence above all else. Evidence provides the only legitimate basis for understanding the world. (⑤) Although intuition has its merits, it cannot be considered the definitive conclusion without the support of systematic testing.

55. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 55)

When empirical data refutes a theory, it should serve as a clear signal to discard or modify the initial premise, rather than an excuse to cling to a belief out of emotional or instinctive attachment.

56. 위 글의 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 56)
- ① Scientific progress is primarily driven by subjective beliefs rather than facts.
 - ② Every idea should be accepted as equally valid to encourage diverse thinking.
 - ③ Objective reality and verifiable evidence are the essential foundations of science.
 - ④ Intuitive insights are more reliable than empirical data in modern medicine.
 - ⑤ Emotional attachment to a theory is a necessary catalyst for scientific discovery.

57. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B) 에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어씩 쓰시오. 57) (필요시 어형 변화 가능)

True scientific understanding is achieved by prioritizing (A) evidence and ensuring that even intuitive insights are confirmed through systematic (B).

(A) _____ (B) _____

※ [58-60] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [4-4]

If you experience social apprehension or a sense of discomfort in group settings, recognize that such feelings are entirely standard. (①) Despite outward appearances, a significant number of individuals grapple with hidden nervousness during social interactions. (②) However, it is entirely feasible to strengthen your interpersonal aptitude and leverage it to enhance your relationships. (③) Interestingly, your own unease provides valuable insights into the support or conversation starters that others might desperately need. (④) Keep in mind that transforming fear into benevolence is a natural human capacity—it is essentially the original purpose of your protective instincts. (⑤) By combining mercy and understanding, you can create a shield against debilitating stress. You have the power to redirect your internal worry toward an outward concern for others. The ultimate result is a wider expansion of goodwill toward humanity, various living creatures, and the global environment.

58. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 58)

Pay close attention to what your discomfort reveals about your own vulnerabilities, and then extend kindness to those who likely share your predicament.

59. 위 글의 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 59)
- ① Social anxiety is a permanent trait that cannot be improved through efforts.
 - ② One should hide their nervousness to maintain a professional appearance in groups.
 - ③ Strengthening social skills requires a total elimination of one's vulnerabilities.
 - ④ Personal social discomfort can be transformed into empathy and kindness for others.
 - ⑤ Protective instincts are primarily designed to keep individuals isolated from society.

60. 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B) 에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어씩 쓰시오. 60) (필요시 어형 변화 가능)

You can protect yourself from stress by (A) your internal anxiety into an outward (B) for others based on shared vulnerabilities.

(A) _____ (B) _____