Ⅰ. Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined expression. (1~5)

1. Even the inevitable strains of caring for an ailing mother did not disturb Betty's composure.
   ① calmness ② uprightness ③ bravery ④ scarcity

2. Robust public investment in the child care sector quickly elicits new supply, and new supply restrains price growth.
   ① demands ② predicts ③ replaces ④ induces

3. True or not, it is widely believed that the older any religious tradition is, the more venerable it is.
   ① inflexible ② weakened ③ admirable ④ generous

4. Despite repeated warnings, she remained reluctant to change her opinion.
   ① eager ② hesitant ③ confident ④ unlikely

5. We can deliberately design A.I. to give individuals greater facility to derive insights from their own data.
   ① accidentally ② intentionally ③ abruptly ④ nervously

Ⅱ. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (6~10)

6. The suspect chose to _____ his right to have an attorney present during his questioning.
   ① perpetrate ② waive ③ compensate ④ taunt

7. Despite alarm bells, economists say China is likely not on the _____ of collapse, but this could be a turning point.
   ① senility ② schism ③ vanguard ④ verge

8. Disney, which used to think betting would _____ its family-friendly brand, recently launched ESPN Bet, a gambling venture.
   ① tarnish ② reinforce ③ enhance ④ diversify

9. Acts of censorship are often _____ admissions of weakness disguised as strength.
   ① explicit ② naughty ③ tacit ④ persistent

10. Baby showers are often filled with gifts that _____ the immediate needs of newborns—adorable outfits, feeding essentials, and soft blankets.
    ① cater to ② set off ③ take up ④ hold back

Ⅲ. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that should be corrected or rewritten. (11~15)

11. Artificial Intelligence promises to be ① a powerful force both for boosting ② productivity and help ③ poorer countries overcome ④ shortages of skilled teachers and doctors.

12. Nigeria is an African regional ① tech hub whose ② average download speed of wired internet is a tenth ③ of Denmark ④.

13. The widespread belief that① technology automatically improves② learning often overlook③ the importance of thoughtful④ instructional design.

14. The war in① Gaza turned school districts across② California onto③ battlegrounds over④ the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

15. The outbreak of the virus identified as① human metapneumovirus comes five years after the world was first alerted② to the emergence of a novel coronavirus in China, which later turned into③ a global pandemic with seven million deaths were reported④.

Ⅳ. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (16~20)

16. In video games, Japanese consoles and Chinese apps have players _____ worldwide.
① hook ② hooked ③ hooking ④ to hook

17. Many instructors argue that _____ in education is not test scores but the capacity to think independently.
① what matters most ② most what matters
③ most matters what ④ matters what most

18. _____ sufficient time and guidance, learners are more likely to develop confidence in their analytical abilities.
① Give ② Giving ③ Given ④ To give

19. I was impressed by the ease _____ the information could be retrieved.
① which ② that ③ which was ④ with which

20. Frank Barker was one of _____ charged with the bank raid, but that case never came to court.
① them ② those ③ who were ④ them who

Ⅴ. Choose the one that best fits in the blank. (21~27)

21. To know the past of an individual helps us to understand him better. To know the life history of a word makes its present meaning clearer and more nearly unforgettable. And besides all this, the stories in and of themselves are often packed with romance and adventure and lead us far away into the fields of mythology and history and of great names and great events. Words truly are _____ through which we can look into the past.
① fuzzy images ② concise exemplars
③ little windows ④ deceptive gadgets

22. All my legal liberties turn out in practice to be as _____ as were the liberties of my medieval ancestors. The rich can buy large quantities of freedom; the poor must do without it even though, by law and theoretically, they have as good a right to just as much as of it as have the rich.
① validly approved rights ② closely dependent on property
③ cogently indispensable resources ④ personally liable for the communal peace

23. You may be born with the ability to hear, but you are not born with the ability to listen. Listening is an art that has to be developed. The more you use it the better you become as a listener. That in turn means you forget less of what you hear and learn more from what is said. Very often people will complain of having a poor memory, but more often than not their poor memory is due largely to _____.

① tired brains
② poor listening habits
③ poor cognitive performance
④ age-related brain atrophy

24. In surveys, American adults have cited lack of willpower as the top barrier to changing behavior. Around the world, when adults have rated themselves on two dozen positive qualities, self-control has ranked dead last. Research also shows that exercising willpower feels pretty awful, whether you are resisting something fun or forcing yourself to do something unfun. The logical solution seems obvious: Try harder. Strengthen your willpower muscle. Yet, as a psychologist who studies how people achieve their goals, I see the data leading to the opposite conclusion: _____. Research shows that achievement has surprisingly little to do with forcing yourself to choose wisely in the heat of the moment. Successful people rarely rely on inner fortitude to resist temptations. Instead, many exercise situational agency, arranging their lives to minimize the need for willpower in the first place.

① Willpower is often overrated
② People need to train their willpower
③ Failure comes from weak self-discipline
④ Success depends on resisting temptation

25. In today's world, news reports seem to be full of human suffering, environmental problems, and violations of democratic values. With so much negative news, many people choose to ignore the headlines in favor of something more relaxing, like a good night's sleep. But there's a problem: when we ignore the news, we might be giving those in power too much freedom, just like letting foxes guard the henhouse. In recent years, I've been trying to find a solution to this problem. How can we _____ while also remaining calm, happy, and sane?

① avoid stress and negativity in daily life
② make the world a better place
③ pursue personal happiness and inner peace
④ stay well-informed about the world

26. Occupational identities, which used to be relatively stable (and thus were building blocks of status, recognition, and honor), have come under notable pressure over recent years. In flexible labor markets where seamless working careers are rather the exception, it makes little sense to develop strong emotional attachments to one occupational identity. Instead, social identities that do not involve competition—such as nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, and gender—become more attractive as sources of meaning, self-esteem, and efficacy. These are also identities in which solidarity and belonging with other group members can still be experienced in the framework of shared concerns, emotions, meanings, and nostalgic recollections, unlike in the context of those social identities where _____.

① individuals tend to compete with everyone else
② stability rather than achievement is emphasized
③ having a professional career has no significance
④ workers have largely lost their trust in trade unions

27. In the nineteenth century, following the worst abuses in the treatment of workers that accompanied industrialization in Europe, factory managers came to the realization that it would be more profitable if workers were allowed modest amounts of rest time to enable them to be more effective and sustainable producers in the long run, as Anson Rabinbach has well shown in his work on the science of fatigue. But by the last decades of the twentieth century and into the present, with the collapse of controlled or mitigated forms of capitalism in the United States and Europe, there has ceased to be any internal necessity for having rest and recuperation as components of economic growth and profitability. Time for human rest and regeneration is now _____ to be structurally possible within contemporary capitalism.

① profitable enough
② demanded too much
③ simply too expensive
④ given sufficiently enough

Ⅵ. Read the following passages and answer the questions. (28~40)

[28~29] You may not think of Chubby Checker's "Let's Twist Again" as an incendiary* political anthem, or a tool of American power, but authorities in the Soviet Union knew better. In the early 1960s, Komsomol patrols, part of the youth wing of the Communist Party, tried to stop the spread of bootlegged** records. Those who were caught buying or selling such records faced prison sentences of up to seven years. During the Cold War, pop culture was an immensely powerful force on America's side, and the Soviet Union had no answer. The Soviets might have been able to win a battle against democratic capitalism as an idea, or against the American military as a force. But they could not defeat Levi's jeans and Elvis Presley. In 1950, the C.I.A. understood this power; it funded the Congress for Cultural Freedom, which at its peak had offices in 35 countries, and purportedly supported rising artists in the belief that promoting American culture would undermine repressive foreign governments. The United States won the battle of the teenage bedroom, decisively. A 1991 Metallica concert attracted a colossal audience at Tushino Airfield in Moscow, predating the collapse of the Soviet Union by only a few months. The Russians who threw Chubby Checker bootleggers into jail learned the hard way: **You can't deport music**.

[**incendiary*: 선동적인, ***bootlegged*: 불법복제된]

28. What is the main idea of the passage?

① Western music events were a decisive factor in ending the Soviet rule.
② The Soviet Union failed to stop the circulation of illegal Western music.
③ American pop culture was a powerful political force during the Cold War.
④ The C.I.A. directly influenced global music trends through covert funding.

29. What does the author imply by the underlined **"You can't deport music"**?

① Artists are rarely punished for political expression.
② Music can spread beyond political borders and control.
③ Cultural exchange requires official government approval.
④ The Soviet government lacked effective immigration policies.

[30~31] The age of the Reformation saw the career of Faust as an object lesson and a warning. To the age of Goethe it was natural, on the other hand, to look upon the doctor-magician as a blurred and distorted prototype of man's ideal aspirations. This is the premise that explains Goethe's abiding attraction to the theme. Faust appealed to Goethe as a symbol of man's emancipation from authority. Regardless of whether Faust's path would eventually lead him to perdition or to salvation, his courage in daring to trespass upon the realm of the forbidden makes him a heroic figure charged with positive value. This is the age of the Enlightenment, and obedience is not one of its watchwords. The Judaeo-Christian pattern of the thought continues to persist as the general framework of the philosopher's speculations and the poet's imaginings, but for the free spirits of the age it has lost the sanction of any ironclad dogmatism. A century earlier, Milton still founded his great poem of *Paradise Lost* on the theme of "man's first disobedience." This involved the axiomatic acknowledgment of divine arbitrary authority. The eighteenth century, on the other hand, was set to challenge all arbitrary authority, in the spiritual as well as the secular sphere. Mere power as such could compel submission but not evoke reverence. Thus what had been branded as sin could take on the aspect of a higher glory.

30. What is the passage mainly about?

① The biblical interpretation on "man's first disobedience"
② Faust as a heroic figure in the age of Enlightenment
③ The difference between Goethe and Milton on the fall of man
④ The Judaeo-Christian thought on obedience in the age of Goethe.

31. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

① Goethe put a very confusing idea into the figure of Faust.
② Goethe attempted to realize man's ideal aspiration in *Faust*.
③ Goethe's Faust defies the dogmatic idea of obedience to the authority.
④ Milton's *Paradise Lost* deals with man's disobedience.

[32～33] Last spring, it became clear to me that over half the students in my large general education lecture course had used artificial intelligence tools, contrary to my explicit policy, to write their final take-home exams. (Ironically, the course was titled Contemporary Moral Problems: The Value of Human Life.) I had asked them about some very recent work in philosophy, parts of which happened to share titles with entirely different ideas in medieval theology. You can guess which topics the students ended up "writing" about.

My situation was hardly unique—rampant A.I. cheating has been reported all over the country. But I felt **a dread** I struggled to express until a colleague articulated the problem in stark terms: "Our students are about to turn subcognitive," she said. That was it. At stake are not just specialized academic skills or refined habits of mind but also the most basic form of cognitive fluency. To leave our students to their own devices—which is to say, to the devices of A.I. companies—is to deprive them of indispensable opportunities to develop their linguistic mastery, and with it their most elementary powers of thought. This means they will lack the means to understand the world they live in or navigate it effectively.

32. What did the students most likely end up "writing" about?

① Medieval theological ideas
② Moral implications of artificial intelligence
③ Recent philosophical debates
④ Ethical arguments about the value of human life

33. What does the underlined "**a dread**" most likely refer to?

① Students are overusing A.I. tools for assignments.
② Students are neglecting higher-level academic skills.
③ Students are becoming disengaged from the world.
④ Students are losing the foundations of thinking.

[34～35] I once saw a young glassblower in Istanbul, still new to his craft, shatter a beautiful vase while taking it out of the furnace. The artisan master standing by his side calmly nodded and said something that I still think about. He told him: "You put too much pressure on it, you kept it unbalanced and you forgot that it, too, has a heart." The year we are leaving behind has been plagued from the start by a series of social, economic, environmental, technological and institutional challenges, all happening with such speed and intensity that we are yet to fully comprehend their impact on our lives, let alone on future generations. As the overwhelming strain of domestic and geopolitical changes continues to build up, I cannot help but remember the man's words. Too much pressure. Unstable, uncertain and replete with deep inequalities. This could well be the year we forgot that the Earth, too, has a heart. It definitely feels like the year when the world was broken.

34. Which of the following does the narrator compare in the passage?

① A vase and the Earth
② A glassblower and his master
③ Istanbul and the narrator's world
④ The present and the future generations

35. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an element of "pressure"?

① Environmental problems
② The superior's criticism
③ Instability of the world
④ Technological challenges

[36～37] As popular mistrust of expert opinion grows, we increasingly encounter the following skeptical argument about science: Historically, even well-established theories and findings have been overturned; therefore, science can't be trusted because it will eventually change again. The skeptics are right that science does not progress uniformly and steadily toward truth. Once, scientists believed in the four humors as the key to health, in phlogiston* as the essence of fire and in the ether as the carrier of light. Eggs were bad for you, then fine, then maybe bad again. Even Newtonian physics, once considered unshakable, was revised by Einstein. The history of science is indeed a graveyard of theories, but the fact that science keeps changing is a mark of its strength. It keeps changing because the world is complex and full of wonder. That isn't a problem; it's the engine that drives scientific progress.
[**phlogiston*: 연소하는 물질에 포함된 가상의 물질]

36. What is the main idea of the passage?

① Scientific progress has stopped in the modern era.
② Science cannot be trusted because it keeps changing.
③ Old scientific theories were more reliable than modern ones.
④ Changing theories of science are actually a sign of its strength.

37. According to the passage, skeptics argue that science cannot be trusted because _____.

① scientists often disagree with one another
② many scientific findings are influenced by social trends
③ scientific theories frequently contradict everyday experience
④ even widely accepted theories are later revised or abandoned

[38～40] Climate politics were once cast as a test of moral resolve, calling on Americans to accept higher costs to avert environmental catastrophe, but that ignores how rising temperatures themselves drive up costs for working people, said Stevie O'Hanlon, co-founder of the youth-led Sunrise Movement. "People increasingly understand how climate and costs of living are tied together," she said. Utility bills and healthcare costs are climbing as extreme weather intensifies. Rents are rising as landlords pass along costs of inefficient buildings, higher insurance and disaster repairs, turning climate risk into a monthly surcharge. Meanwhile, wealth inequality is surging under an administration that took record donations from big oil. "We need to connect climate change to the everyday economic reality we are all facing in this country," said O'Hanlon. Progressive politicians have embraced that notion. Zohran Mamdani, New York City's democratic socialist mayor-elect, has advanced affordability*-first climate policies such as free buses to reduce car use, and a plan to make schools more climate-resilient. Seattle's socialist mayor-elect, Katie Wilson, says she will boost social housing while pursuing green retrofits**.
[**affordability*: 경제적 감당 능력, ***retrofit*: (구형 장치의) 개조, 개량]

38. What is the passage mainly about?

① Climate policies as the affordability agenda
② Wealth inequality propelled by oil companies
③ State budget increases caused by climate change
④ The impact of environmental catastrophe on schools

39. According to O'Hanlon, moral resolve cannot solve the problem of climate change because _____.

① climate change is solely a matter of economy
② socialist leaders are now fighting against climate change
③ climate change drives up costs for working people
④ climate activism and progressive politics are closely connected

40. Which of the following problems is NOT mentioned in the passage?

① Rising rents
② Increasing healthcare costs
③ Lack of environment education programs
④ Economic policies in the interest of big capital