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

1. Thousands of ex-army officers have found <u>lucrative</u> jobs in private security firms.
   ① tempting ② superior ③ profitable ④ steadfast

2. The entry of streaming services in sports leagues promises something more <u>alluring</u> than money: greater reach, to the young in particular.
   ① attractive ② beneficial ③ incidental ④ negligible

3. My inability to do needlework was treated with surprising <u>indulgence</u> by my teacher.
   ① addiction ② tolerance ③ rage ④ ridicule

4. I followed them as far as their first contact in a lock-up garage in Bradford, then I decided to <u>call it a day</u>.
   ① signal ② escape ③ shoot ④ stop

5. They often <u>deplore</u> the rise of misinformation in online media.
   ① mourn ② overtake ③ distort ④ condemn

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

6. Some people prefer to _____ environmental considerations from dietary advice, but accelerating climate change makes such a separation untenable.
   ① decouple ② dismiss ③ prioritize ④ compartmentalize

7. Technological innovations can create ethical dilemmas that societies are not prepared to _____.
   ① oppress ② endorse ③ address ④ vitalize

8. She has created an _____ story by skillfully interweaving fictional and historical events.
   ① affluent ② intriguing ③ irritable ④ assertive

9. With just a few thousand autonomous vehicles on the road today, widespread adoption of driverless cars may seem like a _____ fantasy.
   ① light-hearted ② hard-boiled ③ far-fetched ④ quick-tempered

10. In the United States in the 1930s, _____ was still the order of the day, and violent attacks on African Americans in the South were, sadly, seen as commonplace.
    ① discretion ② coalition ③ commendation ④ segregation

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

11. In the EU the number of <u>third-country</u>① nationals who <u>were returned</u>② to their home country, <u>following</u>③ an order to leave, <u>have risen</u>④ by 50% over the past two years.

12. Under ① no circumstances higher education should ② emphasize efficiency over ③ the development of students' ④ critical thinking abilities.

13. Gender roles which were once taken ① for granted ② are increasingly questioned ③ in societies where social norms are rapidly evolved ④.

14. Saturnalia is an ancient Roman festival and holiday honoring ① the deity Saturn, that ② began on ③ December 17 in the Julian calendar and eventually expanded to include ④ celebrations until December 19.

15. Demonstrators chanted anti-government ① slogans calling for ② the downfall of the ruling clerics ③ and demanding the leadership to step aside ④.

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

16. The Journalists Association stands up for reporters in trouble and is _____ statements on press freedom.

① given to issuing ② given to issue ③ giving to issuing ④ giving to issue

17. Climate shifts threaten species _____ survival depends on predictable seasons.

① that ② whose ③ which ④ of which

18. The goal of this course _____ students learn how to analyze texts independently.

① helping ② to help ③ is to help ④ that helps

19. The President acceded to the Chancellor's request for two reasons, _____ were open to question.

① both of which ② both which ③ which both ④ which of both

20. As the climate continues warming, the health threat from _____ air pollution will increase as wildfires grow in frequency and size.

① wildfire-relate ② wildfire-relation ③ wildfire-relational ④ wildfire-related

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

21. Every man with a little leisure and enough money for airplane tickets, every man, indeed, who knows how to read, has it in his power to magnify himself, to multiply the ways in which he exists, to make his life full, significant, and interesting. And yet, for some inexplicable reason, most of us prefer to spend our leisure and our surplus energies in elaborately, brainlessly, and expensively murdering time. Our lives are consequently _____, and we are, in general, only too acutely conscious of the fact.

① bountiful and prolific
② creative and imaginative
③ exceptional and invaluable
④ barren and uninteresting

22. Wise leaders balance confidence with humility. They're secure enough in their strengths to acknowledge their weaknesses and learn from their critics. Whereas narcissists covet leadership roles, humble leaders _____. It may not be a coincidence that George Washington had to be coaxed and cajoled into becoming the first U.S. president and that he refused a third term.

① are often reluctant to take on leadership
② tend to emerge during periods of political instability
③ are respected for their integrity and moral character
④ often display strong ambition and a desire for influence

23. Developing our linguistic capacities—to master diverse concepts, to follow an intricate argument, to form judgments, to communicate those to others—is the development of our capacity to think. For us human beings, using language is not a skill like any other—it is the way we do almost anything at all. Philosophers have disputed whether beings could exist that could think despite lacking language, but it is clear that humans cannot do so. We grasp the very contours of our world in and through language. But we are not born with a language. _____. For hundreds of years, in advanced societies this has meant cultivating an intimate familiarity with human writing.

① Humans can think independently of linguistic input
② Language emerges automatically as the brain matures
③ This allows humans to rely primarily on nonlinguistic forms of thought
④ It must be acquired and developed through sustained interaction with others

24. I'm generally optimistic about all the ways artificial intelligence is going to make life better—scientific research, medical diagnoses, tutoring and my favorite current use, vacation planning. But it also offers a malevolent seduction: _____. It gives people the illusion that they can be good at thinking without hard work, and I'm sorry, but that's not possible.

① creativity without thinking
② excellence without effort
③ dedication without reward
④ knowledge without action

25. In the 1980s, the proliferation of fast food chains sparked a backlash known as the slow food movement, which tried to take on the ecological, economic and human damage wrought by industrial mass food production. But without a regulatory structure to ensure the availability and affordability of fresh produce, the movement manifested less as a transformative overhaul and more as _____. While many suffered food deserts, social elites patronized gorgeous wood-paneled restaurants and expensive specialty grocery stores, buoyed by the knowledge that their habits were morally, as well as nutritionally, superior.

① an inclusive solution to food inequality
② a gradual improvement in public nutrition
③ a new frontier of class distinction
④ a successful challenge to industrial food systems

26. On a clear day over the Sea of Cortez, Espíritu Santo looks untouchable. Turquoise water laps at the shores of the island's rocky coves; whale sharks cruise past snorkellers; seabirds caw over ancient cliffs. The pristine island is a cocoon of biodiversity. Yet an increase in tourist numbers has led to growing unease among the island's longstanding stewards. Espíritu Santo is _____. In the 1990s, the island, roughly the size of Manhattan, was a potential goldmine. Developers were reported to have plans for a casino. The fight to save it, led by grassroots activists and a local billionaire, was an early example of private conservation. Three decades on, those involved warn of its fragile legacy.

① an example of the climate crisis
② part of the state property
③ no stranger to conflict
④ utterly secluded from other areas

27. By the mid seventeenth century, sleep became loosened from the stable position it had occupied. It became devalued in the face of a privileging of consciousness and volition, of notions of utility, objectivity, and self-interested agency. For Locke, sleep was a regrettable if unavoidable interruption of God's intended priorities for human beings: to be industrious and rational. By the mid nineteenth century, the asymmetrical relation between sleep and waking began to be conceptualized in hierarchical models in which sleep was understood as a regression to a lower and more primitive mode in which supposedly higher and more complex brain activity was "inhibited." Schopenhauer is one of the rare thinkers who _____ and proposed that only in sleep could we locate "the true kernel" of human existence.

① turned this hierarchy against itself
② asserted the economic profitability of sleep
③ articulated this nineteenth-century view pointedly
④ adopted the seventeenth-century point of view on sleep

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

[28~29] In ancient agrarian societies, the last days of winter marked the end of months of meager subsistence and the long-awaited bounty of the spring and summer. In ancient Mesopotamia, one of the first agrarian civilizations, the people turned to divine explanations for these annual cycles of feast and famine. Ishtar was the great mother goddess of Mesopotamia and the source of nature's fertility and abundance. Her lover was Tammuz, a handsome young god who died each winter and passed away to the shadowy underworld. For six months of the year, Ishtar traveled to the realm of the dead to rescue her lover. During that time, the world was robbed of all fertility, reproduction and growth. Every spring, the stern goddess of the underworld, Allatu, would allow the imprisoned couple to be sprinkled with the Water of Life and return to the world of the living, bringing life and green vegetation back to the earth. In the Babylonian calendar, the resurrection was celebrated during *Du'ûzu* or "Month of Tammuz," which fell in late June and early July.

28. What is the passage mainly about?

① A Mesopotamian myth related to the seasonal cycles
② The gods of love worshiped in ancient Mesopotamia
③ Spring and summer festivals in ancient Mesopotamia
④ The development of agriculture in Mesopotamian regions

29. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

① In ancient agrarian societies, the last days of winter were a period of abundance.
② In ancient Mesopotamia Ishtar was thought to be in the underworld during spring.
③ In the underworld Ishtar and Tammuz fought against Allatu to return to the living.
④ In the Babylonian calendar, the "Month of Tammuz" represented returned fertility.

[30~31] *Mass Extinction: Life at the Brink*, airing on the Smithsonian Channel, explores the causes of two of Earth's five mass extinctions: the dinosaurs' demise and the "Great Dying." By focusing on how researchers have pieced together these ancient mysteries, *Mass Extinction* offers great insights into how science works. The film begins with a journey back in time—to the 1970s. Geologist Walter Alvarez is studying rocks in Italy. An odd sliver of clay in a stretch of limestone intrigues him: It contains an unusually high concentration of iridium, an element that is normally rare in Earth's crust. Similar iridium-rich layers appear elsewhere around the world and all date to around the time of the dinosaur extinction. He hypothesizes that the iridium came from an asteroid.

Alien forces aren't always at play in mass extinctions. In the case of the Great Dying, the destruction was homegrown. The world just before the extinction event was very different from today's, as the program's CGI effects illustrate. Earth's landmasses made up one giant supercontinent called Pangaea, armoured trilobites ruled the seas and reptiles resembling the demon dogs from *Ghostbusters* ruled on land. Researchers suspect that the creatures were wiped out by a major episode of climate change triggered by an enormous volcanic eruption in Siberia. Pinning the blame on the volcano requires getting the timing just right: Did the volcano erupt before, during or after the die-off? The film shows researchers working in Siberia and China trying to answer that question. Increasingly, these scientists say, the evidence is pointing to the volcano as the culprit.

30. What kind of writing is the passage?

① A realistically descriptive narrative on mass extinction
② A review on a scientific documentary on mass extinction
③ A part of an imaginative science fiction on mass extinction
④ An excerpt from an academic research report on mass extinction

31. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

① Diverse living species could survive mass extinction over a broad geographic area.
② Dinosaurs suddenly disappeared from Pangaea because of enormous volcanic discharges.
③ Mass extinctions resulted in sudden climate change during a very short span of geological time.
④ A highly concentrated layer of iridium around the world is a proof of the crash of an asteroid on Earth.

[32～33] As a librarian, I get a lot of questions. One I am hearing more often is: Do audiobooks qualify as reading? Many people don't think so. A recent NPR-Ipsos poll found that 41 percent of adults don't believe audiobooks qualify as reading. But our definitions of reading haven't kept up with how people actually read today. A recent study by researchers at University College London and the University of Florida found a drop of more than 40 percent in daily reading for pleasure in the United States over the past two decades. At the same time, listening to books is on the rise. Audiobook sales reached about $2.2 billion in the United States last year. At the New York Public Library, audio circulation rose 65 percent in the past five years while circulation for print and e-books stayed flat—a pattern mirrored nationwide.

So maybe, even as the traditional way of reading books is in decline, the destigmatizing of audiobooks offers a path toward a more nuanced way of thinking about literacy. Learning to read with the eyes starts with decoding, linking letters to sounds and meaning. But once those pathways are built, the brain draws on the same language network to make sense of words, whether they arrive through sight or sound. A 2019 study in *The Journal of Neuroscience* by researchers from the University of California, Berkeley, found that the brains of people reading or listening to the same stories processed meaning in almost the same way. Focused listening lights up those networks just as print does. Casual or distracted listening, like playing an audiobook while doing chores, doesn't appear to engage those networks fully.

However we read—by eye, by ear or both—it all counts. What matters is that the words get in, the brain makes meaning and the identity of being a reader takes hold. We need more readers, however they get there.

32. What is the main idea of the passage?

① Casual listening to audiobooks is ineffective for learning.
② Audiobooks should be recognized as a legitimate form of reading.
③ Reading for pleasure has declined despite advances in digital media.
④ Audiobooks are replacing printed books in libraries across the United States.

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

① The brain processes meaning differently when reading and listening.
② Many Americans do not consider audiobooks to be a form of reading.
③ Audiobook usage has increased while traditional reading has declined.
④ Focused listening can engage language networks similarly to print reading.

[34～35] In recent years, luxury goods have become astonishingly expensive, with price increases far exceeding what inflation would justify. More troubling still, higher prices have not brought higher quality. In many cases, craftsmanship and materials have deteriorated, undermining the very premise of luxury. After nearly a decade of rapid and largely unchecked growth, the global luxury sector is now faltering. Analysts often point to weaker demand among less-affluent consumers or a slowdown in China, but these explanations overlook **a deeper problem**: many luxury houses have abandoned the principles that once defined them. In the pursuit of expansion, brands diluted their identities through excessive celebrity endorsements, licensing deals, and influencer marketing. By trading exclusivity for visibility, they eroded their own desirability. Luxury, once associated with restraint and excellence, has increasingly come to resemble mass-market branding at elite prices. The industry's current crisis is therefore not accidental but largely self-inflicted. Without a renewed commitment to quality, coherence and craftsmanship, luxury risks losing not only customers, but its meaning altogether.

34. What is the main idea of the passage?

① Inflation is reshaping the global luxury market.
② Changing consumer tastes are transforming modern luxury.
③ Influencer marketing is driving the growth of luxury fashion.
④ The luxury industry is facing a crisis largely of its own making.

35. Which of the following does NOT correspond to the underlined "**a deeper problem**"?

① Blurring the distinct character of luxury
② Mass-market branding at premium prices
③ Prioritizing exclusivity over mass exposure
④ Promotion through social media personalities

[36～37] For most of us, the Internet is at the center of our day-to-day life. We conduct research, solve problems, play games, search for recipes, manage our finances, navigate our environments, connect with others, and find ways to entertain ourselves—all with the assistance of Internet-enabled technologies like smartphones, computers, smart TVs, digital assistants, and communication technologies. Most of our everyday activities are now situated within some sort of techno-social niche. Indeed, our reliance on the Internet and techno-social niches is only increasing; the Internet is burrowing ever more deeply into nearly every corner of our existence. Sometimes, this burrowing is welcome and of our own choosing. Many of us allow always-listening digital assistant devices and smart speakers into our homes; they are privy to our most intimate conversations and activities. While some may experience an occasional flicker of concern when reading about the latest security breach or unauthorized retention of user data, millions nevertheless allow these technologies to share their lives. However, sometimes this technological burrowing is not the result of an invitation but rather a covert intrusion that is performed without our full awareness or consent—with potentially significant consequences for our affective lives.

36. What is the passage mainly about?

① The danger of modern technological devices
② The wide use of the Internet in marketing
③ New inventions in communication technology
④ The change of our daily routine due to the Internet

37. In the passage, the writer is concerned that _____.

① we might be too immersed in or even addicted to online activities
② high pricing of devices such as smartphones produces technological minorities
③ Internet-enabled technologies might intrude into our life unawares or arbitrarily
④ security breaches often allow personal information of Internet users to be stolen

[38～40] Before 2022, almost no one talked about “food noise.” But now, this concept is everywhere on social media. A quick search on TikTok shows that videos explaining “food noise” had 1.8 billion views as of this summer. The term describes the constant thoughts we have about food: thinking about it, wanting it, planning our next meal, and so on. This new term takes something basic and natural—hunger, appetite, cravings—and makes it sound like a problem. We should question this way of thinking.

The term “food noise” is often connected to new weight-loss drugs like Ozempic and Wegovy. These drugs can reduce appetite and help some people lose weight. For people who take these drugs, it may feel like their hunger has become “noise”—something annoying they want to silence. But calling it “noise” is not just a description. It’s a judgment. It suggests that _____ is something bad or shameful. But it isn’t.

Of course, it’s understandable that some people may want to lose weight and reduce their appetite for medical or personal reasons. These drugs also have an important role in treating type 2 diabetes. But using the term “food noise” implies something much bigger: it suggests that appetite itself is a problem.

38. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?

① The Science Behind Appetite and Cravings
② Why Calling Hunger “Food Noise” Is Problematic
③ The Medical Benefits of Appetite-Suppressing Drugs
④ How Weight-loss Drugs Changed Modern Diet Culture

39. Which of the following best fits in the blank?

① gaining weight
② reducing appetite
③ taking weight-loss drugs
④ thinking about food

40. Which of the following best describes the author’s overall attitude in the passage?

① Enthusiastic and supportive
② Neutral and descriptive
③ Critical and questioning
④ Emotional and sympathetic