

주제, 주장, 제목, 요지

1. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [20번]

One of the most important aspects of sustaining long-term relationships is communication. It's easy to connect with someone and then let the relationship get stuck due to a lack of follow-up. To keep the connection alive, make a conscious effort to stay in touch. This doesn't mean constantly reaching out with requests or updates but rather maintaining a friendly and consistent line of communication. A simple message to check in or share something of value can go a long way in reinforcing your relationship. For example, if you come across an article or resource that you think might interest a connection, share it with them, even if you haven't spoken in a while. This shows that you're thinking of them and are invested in maintaining the relationship.

- ① ways to expand your professional network effectively
- ② the role of regular communication in preserving relationships
- ③ effective strategies for making a positive first impression
- ④ how to balance personal and professional relationships
- ⑤ the importance of setting boundaries in communication

2. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [21번]

Currently, urban regeneration projects in degraded areas have been promoted as improving the wellbeing of residents and solving environmental injustice problems. However, such environmental improvements in ethnic communities and/or low-income households can create an urban green space paradox. The creation of new, high-quality green spaces can increase attractiveness, making these neighbourhood more desirable. By contrast, the cost of housing can rise, and residents may not be able to afford the rent. This results in the exclusion or displacement of the poor neighbourhood's residents, who were intended to benefit from the ecosystem services provided by the new green space. In turn, the residents may only be able to afford to live in a similar degraded neighbourhood to the one they left, with low access to green infrastructure.

- ① Green Spaces: A Solution to Urban Environmental Problems
- ② How to Design Inclusive Urban Regeneration Projects
- ③ The Dark Side of Urban Greening: Displacing the Poor
- ④ Success Stories of Community-Led Urban Development
- ⑤ Balancing Economic Growth and Environmental Protection

3. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [22번]

An increasing awareness of our effect on the ocean is slowly seeping into the public agenda, dragging behind it a conversation that is decades overdue. But this conversation faces a massive obstacle. It's almost impossible to discuss what to do about something changing if you don't initially know how it works. If a doctor tells a patient that they have a problem with their kidneys, the patient probably already has at least a vague idea about where their kidneys are and what they're up to. They learned about that part of their own personal life-support system at school. But that's not the case for the oceans. When we see a news story about the long-term decline in the numbers of krill in the Southern Ocean, it sounds generally like a bad thing. But there's far more to it than the risk of whales going hungry. Krill are a part of the ocean engine. We need to understand at least some of the context before we can discuss the change and take appropriate action.

- ① 해양 오염 문제에 대한 대중의 관심을 높여야 한다.
- ② 학교 교육에서 해양 생물학 과목을 필수로 지정해야 한다.
- ③ 해양 변화에 대처하기 전에 해양 시스템을 이해해야 한다.
- ④ 크릴 개체 수 감소에 대한 즉각적인 조치가 필요하다.
- ⑤ 해양 보호를 위한 국제적 협력 체계를 구축해야 한다.

4. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [23번]

Rome was said to have been a melting pot from the very start. The historian Livy claimed the city's original population was comprised of immigrants flooding in from all directions, attracted by Romulus's deliberate policy of nondiscrimination. It was this initial openness, Livy asserts, that laid the foundations for the later strength and success of the city. Romans described their city as multicultural in the generations after its foundation. Tradition held that only a minority of the city's legendary kings were Roman-born, with the others all arriving as immigrants before being chosen for the throne for their virtues and merits. As the empire expanded across three continents, Rome eagerly adopted new cultural influences and absorbed incoming groups—perhaps a little too eagerly for some, who, like the poet Juvenal, complained about the rapid rate of cultural change.

- ① Rome's Struggle to Maintain Cultural Purity
- ② The Melting Pot: How Diversity Built Rome
- ③ Immigration Control: Key to Rome's Success
- ④ The Fall of Rome Due to Cultural Conflicts
- ⑤ Roman Kings: Preserving Traditional Values

5. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [24번]

The laws and constants of physics and the fundamental forces in our universe have very precise forms and values. This means that, if they were only very slightly different, life would not have been possible. For instance, the precise value of gravity has enabled our universe to arise by permitting the aggregation of dust and gas particles to proto-stars around which planets later came to orbit, including the Earth around the Sun. If the value of the electron had been ever so slightly larger or smaller, chemistry, as we know it, would not have been possible and life, which is based on organic chemistry, could not have started. The universe was not designed for us to evolve, we have no privileged position in the universe; however, the laws and constants of physics allowed advanced life to evolve.

- ① 우주는 인간을 위해 의도적으로 설계되었다.
- ② 인간은 우주에서 특별한 지위를 가지고 있다.
- ③ 우주의 정밀한 물리 조건이 우연히 생명을 가능하게 했다.
- ④ 물리 법칙을 인위적으로 조정하여 생명을 창조할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 생명체는 어떤 환경에서도 진화할 수 있는 능력이 있다.

6. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [29번]

Human beings have evolved to make the most of the resources available to them in ways that are subtle and complicated. When we change our diets, especially when we do so quickly, we are effectively conducting huge experiments in nutrition. We ought to have more humility. Nutritional science is still young and there is so much we do not know. If we have eaten certain foods in certain ways for millennia, we should assume until it is proven otherwise that there is probably a good reason why. Traditional foods that don't fit neatly on the contemporary dietary food plate should generally be chosen over highly processed ones that do. We should assume that traditionally made fatty blood sausages are preferable to lean, factory-made salamis; that spoonfuls of honey are superior to sprinkles of sweeteners. Witnessing how poorly traditional societies are faring as they undergo a nutrition transition should make those who have already completed it question whether their diets have moved too far.

- ① Modern Nutrition Science: A Complete Guide
- ② The Superiority of Processed Foods Over Traditional Ones
- ③ Traditional Diets: Wisdom We Shouldn't Ignore
- ④ How to Quickly Transform Your Eating Habits
- ⑤ The Perfect Diet According to Nutritional Science

7. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [30번]

While convenience and technology are crucial, they are not the only factors driving Gen Z's financial decisions. This generation is incredibly values-driven, and they want to bank with institutions that match their personal beliefs and values. Transparency is vital. Gen Z is skeptical of large corporations and institutions that lack accountability. They have grown up in a world where information is freely available, and they expect complete transparency from the brands they support. Banks, for example, must clearly communicate fees, terms, and conditions, as well as how they handle customers' data. Moreover, ethical banking practices are more important than ever. Gen Z cares about the environment, social justice, and the ethical implications of their financial decisions. They are interested in sustainable investing, supporting businesses that match their values, and ensuring that their money is not being used to fund harmful practices. Banks that offer socially responsible investment opportunities and are committed to environmental sustainability will attract Gen Z's attention.

- ① the dominance of technology in Gen Z's financial choices
- ② Gen Z's preference for traditional banking methods
- ③ values and ethics as key drivers of Gen Z's banking decisions
- ④ the declining importance of transparency in modern banking
- ⑤ how banks can maximize profits from Gen Z customers

8. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? [31번]

Myths aren't only stories. For example, a well-known myth that persists today is the supposed high iron content in spinach. This is a legend that dates back to 1890 and originates from a simple miscalculation by physiologist Gustav von Bunge. He accurately determined that 100 grams of spinach contained 35 milligrams of iron but he was analyzing dried spinach, which held ten times more iron than the same amount of fresh leafy greens. Although the error was swiftly corrected, the correction was just as swiftly forgotten. The myth had taken hold. Popeye, who gained superhuman strength from the leafy greens and defended himself with iron fists, contributed to its endurance and even today, some nearly 150 years later, parents the world over use this tale to try to persuade their children into eating the healthy vegetable.

- ① 시금치는 실제로 철분 함량이 매우 높은 채소이다.
- ② 과학적 오류가 수정되어도 신화는 계속 유지될 수 있다.
- ③ 뽀빠이는 어린이 건강에 긍정적인 영향을 미쳤다.
- ④ 부모는 자녀에게 영양 정보를 정확히 전달해야 한다.
- ⑤ 건조 시금치가 신선한 시금치보다 영양가가 낮다.

9. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [32번]

The technical term often used to describe animals' judgement of numbers is the approximate number system. What it does not provide is precision. It shows —and this is the same in every species tested —a characteristic pattern of errors, with discrimination becoming less accurate as the quantities get bigger. Rhesus monkeys can tell one from two, two from three, three from four, four from five ... but start to fail from five upwards. Rats that learned to press a lever a given number of times, from four up to twenty-four, became markedly less and less precise in their responses as the number increased: by the top end of the range they would merely produce a spread of numbers around the target. It is a common observation that when testing the accuracy of animals' number sense, the size of the numbers matters.

- ① how animals learn to count through training
- ② the superior numerical abilities of primates over rodents
- ③ declining accuracy in animal number judgement as quantities increase
- ④ methods to improve animals' precision in counting tasks
- ⑤ the evolution of mathematical abilities in different species

10. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [33번]

Despite the cultural trope depicting emotions as the opposite of rational thought, cognition —what we commonly refer to as thinking —is actually a key building block of emotion. How we think about our circumstances shapes the emotions we experience; then those emotions echo back to influence how we think. For instance, if you walk into a test thinking you are bad at taking tests, your anxiety will be increased. Then you don't feel good about your performance on the test, and that becomes evidence for continuing to think that you're bad at test taking. In this way there's simply no pulling emotion and cognition apart. This bi-directionality of cognition and emotion allows us to adjust difficult emotions by changing the way we think. By thinking differently — I get nervous sometimes, but I'm still a good test taker, or that nervous feeling is just excitement and anticipation, it means I'm ready — you can work those pathways to your advantage.

- ① the complete separation between emotions and rational thinking
- ② the intertwined relationship between cognition and emotion
- ③ why emotions should be suppressed for logical thinking
- ④ the superiority of rational thought over emotional responses
- ⑤ methods to eliminate all emotional reactions during tests

11. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [34번]

What is the Capabilities Approach (CA), and why would lawyers passionate about animal justice care about it? It is easy to say what it is not. The CA does not rank animals by likeness to humans or seek special privileges for those considered most "like us," as do some other popular theoretical approaches. The CA has concern for the finch and the pig as much as the whale and the elephant. And it argues that the human form of life is simply irrelevant when we think about what each type of animal needs and deserves. What is relevant is their own forms of life. Just as humans seek to be able to enjoy the characteristic goods of a human life, so a finch seeks a finch's life and the whale a whale's life. We should extend ourselves and learn, not lazily picture animals as lesser humans, seeking a life sort of like our own. According to the CA, each sentient creature should have the opportunity to flourish in the form of life characteristic for that creature.

- ① Ranking Animals by Their Similarity to Humans
- ② Beyond Human Standards: Respecting Each Species' Life
- ③ Why Intelligent Animals Deserve More Rights
- ④ Making Animals More Like Us for Their Benefit
- ⑤ The Human Form as the Universal Standard

12. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [35번]

Social media serves as an important context to facilitate autobiographical remembering. Personal events posted on social media platforms are better remembered and less forgotten than those not posted, independent of the characteristics of the events. This may be because sharing memories online allows individuals to rehearse and make sense of what happened, thus facilitating long-term memory retention. Online feedback such as comments and likes as well as technological features such as algorithms and periodic reminders can further serve as memory cues for the posted event details. Upward social comparisons on social media are particularly harmful for low self-esteem individuals, who tend to make more frequent comparisons when browsing. As a result, event details shared on social media are likely stabilized and remembered over time, whereas those not shared may become inaccessible or forgotten.

- ① 소셜 미디어 사용을 완전히 중단해야 한다.
- ② 개인 정보를 온라인에 절대 공유해서는 안 된다.
- ③ 소셜 미디어가 기억 보존에 효과적인 도구가 될 수 있다.
- ④ 소셜 미디어는 기억력을 약화시키므로 피해야 한다.
- ⑤ 모든 일상적 경험을 소셜 미디어에 게시해야 한다.