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07 문명과 도시 · 교재 p.163

2026학년도 9월 모평 39번

2025년 9월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Historians use ① evidence in order to understand what happened and why it happened. In architectural history this evidence may take the form of the buildings themselves or their remains, and documents such as plans, drawings, descriptions, diaries or bills. Our picture of any period of history is derived from a ② multitude of sources, such as the paintings, literature, deeds, buildings and other artefacts that have survived. The problem of survival lies at the root of many of the historian's problems, for what has survived may not necessarily be more ③ significant than what has not survived. The Egyptian pyramids have survived thousands of years, but historical significance is not just a question of ④ durability. These buildings were part of a rich and diverse culture, much of which has been lost. They are historical facts, but facts by themselves, even such massive facts as the pyramids, are just the first stage in any historical study, and until they have been evaluated, placed in context and interpreted, they tell us ⑤ much. Different historians may place different values on the same facts, and the discovery of new evidence may modify or change existing theories and interpretations.

1. 어휘 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 피라미드는 오래 남았기에 역사적으로 가장 중요한 건축물이다.
② 살아남은 증거가 반드시 더 중요하지는 않으며, 사실은 해석되어야 비로소 역사적 의미를 갖는다.
③ 건축사는 문헌보다 건물 자체만을 증거로 삼아야 한다.
④ 새로운 증거는 기존 해석을 바꾸지 못한다.
⑤ 역사가들은 같은 사실에 언제나 같은 가치를 부여한다.

2027학년도 수능 37번

2026년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Museums have their origins, both materially and conceptually, in the collections of the wealthy and the privileged. Historically, they displayed the wealth of the collector, but also his cognitive power. The acquisition and display of beautiful, curious, or rare objects in the Renaissance confirmed the collector's access to the secrets of the universe contained in those objects, which mediated between the visible and the invisible, the material world and the order that underlay it. The collection indexed its proprietor's access to this domain of hidden meaning and placed outsiders who were granted access to the collections in an inferior position. Paying their respects to the collection, they acknowledged the status of the collector. Although the evolution of the collection into the museum during the early modern period occurs along with a series of epistemic shifts in the structure of knowledge, museums remain fundamentally concerned with _____.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① making art freely available to all citizens
② replacing private collections with public schools
③ expressing the relationship of knowledge and ownership to identity, power, and status
④ hiding rare objects from the public
⑤ preserving objects without any social meaning

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the roots of museums in collections that displayed wealth and power
② how museums became free public spaces
③ the Renaissance techniques of painting
④ why collectors gave away their objects
⑤ the scientific value of rare objects

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2023년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

There are pressures within the museum that cause it ① to emphasise what happens in the galleries over the activities that take place in its unseen zones. In an era when museums ② are forced to increase their earnings, they often focus their energies on modernising their galleries or ③ mounting temporary exhibitions to bring more and more audiences through the door. In other words, as museums struggle to survive in a competitive economy, their budgets often prioritise those parts of themselves that are consumable: infotainment in the galleries, goods and services in the cafes and the shops. The unlit, unglamorous storerooms, if they are ever discussed, are at best ④ presenting as service areas that process objects for the exhibition halls. And at worst, as museums pour more and more resources into their publicly visible faces, the spaces of storage may even suffer, their modernisation ⑤ being kept on hold or being given less and less space to house the expanding collections and serve their complex conservation needs.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① How Museums Earn Money from Cafes
② Temporary Exhibitions: Always Worth the Cost
③ Bright Galleries, Forgotten Storerooms: The Hidden Cost of Museum Economics
④ Why Visitors Prefer Storerooms
⑤ Modernising Museum Shops

정답 및 해설

7-06 **1.**⑤ **2.**② · 7-07 **1.**③ **2.**① · 7-08 **1.**④ **2.**③

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1. ⑤ 사실은 평가·맥락화·해석되기 전까지 '거의' 말해 주지 않는다. ⑤ much → little.

2. ② 살아남음의 문제와 해석의 필요성: 사실은 역사 연구의 첫 단계일 뿐 평가·해석되어야 한다는 것이 요지다. ①은 글이 부정한 내용이다.

7-07 · 2027학년도 수능 37번

1. ③ 근대 초 박물관으로 진화한 뒤에도 박물관은 여전히 지식·소유와 정체성·권력·지위의 관계를 표현하는 데 근본적 관심을 둔다.

2. ① 박물관은 부유층의 수집품에서 비롯되어 소장자의 부와 인지적 권력, 지위를 드러냈으며 그 성격이 지금도 이어진다는 내용이다.

7-08 · 2024학년도 6월 모평 23번

1. ④ 창고는 서비스 공간으로 '제시되는' 대상이므로 수동태 are presented가 알맞다. ④ presenting → presented.

2. ③ 수익 압박 속에서 박물관이 전시실과 소비 공간에 자원을 쏟는 동안 보이지 않는 수장고가 소홀해진다는 글이다.