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2024학년도 9월 모평 34번

2023년 9월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Prior to photography, places did not travel well. (①) While painters have always lifted particular places out of their 'dwelling' and transported them elsewhere, paintings were time-consuming to produce, relatively difficult to transport and one-of-a-kind. (②) The multiplication of photographs especially took place with the introduction of the half-tone plate in the 1880s that made possible the mechanical reproduction of photographs in newspapers, periodicals, books and advertisements. (③) With capitalism's arrangement of the world as a 'department store', 'the proliferation and circulation of representations ... achieved a spectacular and virtually inescapable global magnitude'. (④) Gradually photographs became cheap mass-produced objects that made the world visible, aesthetic and desirable. (⑤) Experiences were 'democratised' by translating them into cheap images. Light, small and mass-produced photographs became dynamic vehicles for the spatiotemporal circulation of places.

1. 문장 삽입 글의 흐름으로 보아, 다음 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

> Photography became coupled to consumer capitalism and the globe was now offered 'in limitless quantities, figures, landscapes, events which had not previously been utilised either at all, or only as pictures for one customer'.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① how photography made places mobile and consumable
② why paintings were more valuable than photographs
③ the invention of the half-tone plate by artists
④ the decline of newspaper advertisements
⑤ how travelers avoided mass tourism

2025년 3월 고3 학평 30번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Surely one reason that copies have lost their sense of human connection, abundance, and intimate relation is that modern technology has made copying so easy. The methods of copying available to us have never been more powerfully abundant. This seems true even as a sense of loss has attended our ever more powerful means to reproduce what we care about. Walter Benjamin has famously formulated this loss as an "aura": that which is lost in mechanical reproduction. The aura of a work of art, he suggests, cannot be copied by mechanical technology. By around 1900, he writes, "technical reproduction had reached a standard that not only permitted it to reproduce all transmitted works of art and thus to cause the most profound change in their impact upon the public." The ability to copy mechanically "substituted _____," Benjamin argued. In addition to transforming art and the public's relation to it, Benjamin asserted that mechanical reproduction has the power to rend traditions by interfering with the authority of objects "embedded in the fabric of tradition." This embeddedness in tradition was twofold and concerned the presence of objects, Benjamin believed.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① a unique work for many copies
② tradition for technology
③ a plurality of copies for a unique existence
④ originality for public demand
⑤ science for art

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 복제 기술의 발달로 예술 작품의 아우라가 더 강해졌다.
② 기계적 복제가 쉬워지면서 복제물은 원본의 아우라와 전통 속의 권위를 잃게 되었다.
③ 복제물은 원본보다 인간적 유대를 더 잘 전달한다.
④ 벤야민은 기계적 복제가 대중과 예술의 관계에 영향이 없다고 보았다.
⑤ 현대 기술은 복제를 더 어렵게 만들었다.

2027학년도 수능 32번

2026년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Virtual reality (sometimes shortened as VR) immerses viewers in a simulated three-dimensional environment. ① Instead of watching a linear series of moving images on a separate and finite two-dimensional screen, the VR viewer wears a special headset that makes it appear as if she is surrounded by a digitally animated environment or a space captured in 360 degrees by a specialized camera. ② Like a movie, a VR experience can be curated by technicians and artists: they can provide us with engaging and spectacular things to look at. ③ Many people also feel dizzy after wearing a VR headset for a long time. ④ But virtual reality cannot control exactly when and how we see those things. ⑤ For example, a movie can choose to show us a close-up detail in a character's expression at a particular moment and in a precise way that conveys specific meaning and produces a particular emotional response. A viewer shown the same thing as part of a VR experience would not necessarily be close enough to see the detail and could even be looking the other way at something else at the moment that particular detail emerged.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **제목** 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why VR Will Replace Movies Soon
② Close-Ups: The Secret of VR Success
③ The Cost of 360-Degree Cameras
④ Free to Look Away: The Limits of Directing a VR Viewer
⑤ How Headsets Improve Our Eyesight

정답 및 해설

10-05 **1.**③ **2.**① · 10-06 **1.**③ **2.**② · 10-07 **1.**③ **2.**④

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1. ③ 주어진 문장이 사진과 소비 자본주의의 결합을 처음 말하므로, 이를 받아 '자본주의가 세계를 백화점처럼 배열하면서'로 이어지는 문장 앞에 와야 한다.

2. ① 사진이 대량 복제되며 소비 자본주의와 결합해, 장소를 싸고 가볍게 유통되는 이미지로 만들었다는 내용이다.

10-06 · 2025년 3월 고3 학평 30번

1. ③ 기계적 복제는 유일한 존재를 다수의 복제물로 대체했다. ①은 방향이 거꾸로다.

2. ② 복제가 너무 쉬워진 탓에 복제물은 인간적 연결을 잃었고, 벤야민은 이를 기계적 복제에서 사라지는 '아우라'로 설명했다.

10-07 · 2027학년도 수능 32번

1. ③ 글은 가상 현실이 영화와 달리 관객이 언제 무엇을 볼지 통제할 수 없다는 내용이다. ③은 헤드셋 착용 후 어지럼증 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.

2. ④ VR은 볼거리를 제공할 수 있지만, 영화의 클로즈업처럼 관객의 시선을 특정 순간에 정확히 이끌 수는 없다는 글이다.