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2026학년도 9월 모평 21번

2025년 9월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Here is a fundamental quality of music. Note names repeat because of a perceptual phenomenon that corresponds to the ① doubling and halving of frequencies. When we double or halve a frequency, we end up with a note that sounds remarkably ② similar to the one we started out with. This relationship, a frequency ratio of 2:1 or 1:2, is called the octave. It is so important that, in spite of the large ③ similarities that exist between musical cultures, every culture we know of has the octave as the basis for its music, even if it has little else in common with other musical traditions. This phenomenon leads to the notion of circularity in pitch perception, and is similar to circularity in colors. Although red and violet fall at ④ opposite ends of the continuum of visible frequencies of electromagnetic energy, we see them as ⑤ perceptually similar. The same is true in music, and music is often described as having two dimensions, one that accounts for tones going up in frequency and another that accounts for the perceptual sense that we've come back home again each time we double a tone's frequency.

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

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Every Culture Has Different Notes
② Colors and Sounds Never Meet
③ The Science of Musical Volume
④ How Frequencies Lose Their Meaning
⑤ The Octave: Music's Universal Homecoming

2023학년도 6월 모평 34번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Development can get very complicated and fanciful. ① A fugue by Johann Sebastian Bach illustrates how far this process could go, when a single melodic line, sometimes just a handful of notes, was all that the composer needed to create a brilliant work containing lots of intricate development within a coherent structure. ② Bach also worked for many years as a church organist in Leipzig. ③ Ludwig van Beethoven's famous Fifth Symphony provides an exceptional example of how much mileage a classical composer can get out of a few notes and a simple rhythmic tapping. ④ The opening da-da-da-DUM that everyone has heard somewhere or another appears in an incredible variety of ways throughout not only the opening movement, but the remaining three movements, like a kind of motto or a connective thread. ⑤ Just as we don't always see the intricate brushwork that goes into the creation of a painting, we may not always notice how Beethoven keeps finding fresh uses for his motto or how he develops his material into a large, cohesive statement. But a lot of the enjoyment we get from that mighty symphony stems from the inventiveness behind it, the impressive development of musical ideas.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **주제** 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why composers need long melodies
② the pleasure of musical development from small ideas
③ the life of Johann Sebastian Bach
④ how paintings are created with brushwork
⑤ the decline of classical symphonies

2023학년도 9월 모평 24번

2022년 9월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Not only musicians and psychologists, but also committed music enthusiasts and experts often voice the opinion that the beauty of music lies in _____. Concert performances become interesting and gain in attraction from the fact that they go far beyond the information printed in the score. In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered that musicians only rarely play two equal notes in exactly the same way. Within the same metric structure, there is a wide potential of variations in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation. Such variation is based on the composition but diverges from it individually. We generally call this 'expressivity'. This explains why we do not lose interest when we hear different artists perform the same piece of music. It also explains why it is worthwhile for following generations to repeat the same repertoire. New, inspiring interpretations help us to expand our understanding, which serves to enrich and animate the music scene.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① an expressive deviation from the exactly defined score
② strict obedience to the printed score
③ the number of notes in a piece
④ the fame of the composer
⑤ a fixed tempo throughout

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 악보에서 벗어난 연주자 개개인의 표현성이 음악의 아름다움과 생명력을 만든다.
② 연주자는 악보를 정확히 그대로 재현해야 한다.
③ 같은 곡을 반복해 듣는 것은 흥미를 떨어뜨린다.
④ 다음 세대는 새로운 레퍼토리만 연주해야 한다.
⑤ 음악의 아름다움은 작곡가의 의도에서만 나온다.

2024학년도 수능 32번

2023년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

A musical score within any film can add an ① additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much like sound designers, have added ② freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess ③ familiar structures and cadences. While it is possible that this may interfere with creativity and a sense of space and time, it in fact ④ aids in viewer access to the film. Through recognizable scores, visions of the future or a galaxy far, far away can be placed within a recognizable context. Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a ⑤ uncomfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own.

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

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Film Music Should Always Be Original
② Sound Designers Versus Composers: Who Wins?
③ Futuristic Films Need No Music
④ Familiar Sounds for Unfamiliar Worlds
⑤ Music That Confuses the Viewer

2027학년도 9월 모평 39번

2026년 9월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Regardless of musical style, an increase of focus on certain parameters in a musical passage should be accompanied by a decrease in focus on others. The human mind has _____, beyond which music is most likely to be perceived as lacking order or direction. For instance, if the intention is to focus on melodic lines, then one should avoid making too many contrasting timbre variations while the melodies are unfolding; otherwise, the timbre may distract attention away from the pitch. However, melody alone would not normally keep the listener's attention for long because a piece of music needs some variety and contrasting elements from time to time. One of the most difficult issues in the practice of composition is to find the right balance between repetition and diversity: a well-balanced piece of music should unfold naturally to listeners. In most Western musical styles, this unfolding results from a network of relationships between musical attributes that combine in different ways to create situations where contrasts can take place. Such contrasts are normally preceded by a preparatory stage, which builds upon the listener's expectations.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① a need for loud sounds
② an attention limit
③ a preference for single timbres
④ an unlimited capacity for detail
⑤ a memory for every note

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why melody alone keeps listeners interested
② the history of Western timbre
③ balancing focus and contrast in musical composition
④ how to avoid all repetition in music
⑤ the role of lyrics in popular songs

2024학년도 9월 모평 38번

The shift from analog to digital technology significantly influenced how music was produced. First and foremost, the digitization of sounds—that is, their conversion into numbers— enabled music makers to undo what was done. One could, in other words, twist and bend sounds toward something new without ① sacrifice the original version. This "undo" ability made mistakes considerably less momentous, sparking the creative process and ② encouraging a generally more experimental mindset. In addition, digitally converted sounds could be manipulated simply by programming digital messages rather than using physical tools, ③ simplifying the editing process significantly. For example, while editing once involved razor blades to physically cut and splice audiotapes, it now involved the cursor and mouse-click of the computer-based sequencer program, which was obviously less time consuming. Because the manipulation of digitally converted sounds meant the reprogramming of binary information, editing operations ④ could be performed with millisecond precision. This microlevel access at once made it easier to conceal any traces of manipulations (such as joining tracks in silent spots) and ⑤ introduced new possibilities for manipulating sounds in audible and experimental ways.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Undo and Edit: How Digitization Freed Music Making
② Razor Blades: The Best Editing Tool
③ Why Analog Sound Is Always Better
④ The End of Experimental Music
⑤ Mistakes That Ruined Recordings

정답 및 해설

10-13 **1.**③ **2.**⑤ · 10-14 **1.**② **2.**② · 10-15 **1.**① **2.**① · 10-16 **1.**⑤ **2.**④ · 10-17 **1.**② **2.**③ · 10-18 **1.**① **2.**①

10-13 · 2026학년도 9월 모평 21번

1. ③ 음악 문화 사이에 '큰 차이'가 있음에도 모든 문화가 옥타브를 기반으로 한다는 양보의 흐름이다. ③ similarities → differences.

2. ⑤ 주파수를 두 배로 하거나 반으로 하면 비슷하게 들리는 옥타브가 모든 문화 음악의 기반이며, 돌아오는 듯한 순환적 지각을 만든다는 글이다.

10-14 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 34번

1. ② 글은 몇 개의 음으로 곡 전체를 발전시키는 작곡 기법을 다룬다. ②는 바흐의 경력 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.

2. ② 바흐의 푸가와 베토벤 5번 교향곡처럼 작은 악상을 다양하게 발전시키는 창의성이 음악 감상의 즐거움을 준다는 내용이다.

10-15 · 2023학년도 9월 모평 24번

1. ① 연주가 악보에 인쇄된 정보를 훨씬 넘어서는 데서 흥미가 생기므로, 음악의 아름다움은 악보로부터의 표현적 일탈에 있다. ②는 정반대다.

2. ① 연주자마다 템포·음량·음색을 달리하는 '표현성' 덕분에 같은 곡도 새롭게 들리고 음악계가 풍성해진다는 것이 요지다.

10-16 · 2024학년도 수능 32번

1. ⑤ 익숙한 음악은 관객을 '편안한' 공간에 두어 낯선 미래 세계를 받아들이게 한다. ⑤ uncomfortable → comfortable.

2. ④ 미래 세계를 그린 영화에서도 작곡가는 익숙한 구조의 음악을 써서, 관객이 낯선 세계에 쉽게 접근하도록 돕는다는 글이다.

10-17 · 2027학년도 9월 모평 39번

1. ② 인간의 정신에는 주의의 한계가 있어 그것을 넘으면 음악이 질서 없이 들리므로, 한 요소에 집중하면 다른 요소는 줄여야 한다. ④는 정반대다.

2. ③ 주의의 한계를 고려해 요소 간 초점을 조절하고, 반복과 다양성 사이의 균형을 찾는 작곡의 원리를 다룬다.

10-18 · 2024학년도 9월 모평 38번

1. ① 전치사 without의 목적어이므로 동명사 sacrificing이 알맞다. ① sacrifice → sacrificing.

2. ① 소리의 디지털화로 되돌리기와 정밀 편집이 가능해져 실험적 창작이 촉진되었다는 글이다.