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2026학년도 수능 40번
2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

In modern societies, the performing arts form a distinct category of public entertainment in opposition to the mass distribution through the media of expertly staged performances which have been recorded and edited. By contrast, theater, ballet, circus, concert, rodeo, storytelling, etc., unfold their signs in real space and time, and engage audiences who respond cognitively and emotionally on the spot. Performers and audiences are involved in shared enjoyment. But sometimes frustration occurs within the boundaries of such ritualistic events. In industrialized and computerized cultures, the performing arts become _____ because the institutions which sustain them increasingly depend on public and corporate funding. However, they retain their power of fascination for large, if not massive audiences, who prize the experiential, risk-loaded and one-time event quality they afford. In traditional and local cultures, performances still survive and provide their audiences with a unique fulfillment in smaller scale, economically sustainable institutional settings.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① completely self-sufficient
② less fascinating to audiences
③ highly profitable
④ easy to record and edit
⑤ economically unstable

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Recorded Media Killed the Theater
② Rodeo: The Most Popular Art
③ Corporate Funding Solves Everything
④ Audiences Prefer Edited Performances
⑤ Live and Unrepeatable: The Lasting Appeal of Performing Arts

2027학년도 9월 모평 40번

2026년 9월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Many designers would argue that the most important element of lighting is visibility. Some even refer to it as the primary function of lighting. Visibility simply refers to the principle of using light to reveal or illuminate objects. ① In the early days, the job of the designer was nothing more than to create enough light so that the audience or occupants of a space could see. ② In many ways, this philosophy of lighting was based on the premise that more was better, and many believed that the more footcandles or lumens placed on a stage or in a room, the better visibility that you had. ③ Lighting equipment has also become much cheaper thanks to LED technology. ④ Since the 1950s or ’60s, theatrical designing moved toward a concept that we call selective visibility, which simply refers to revealing to an audience only what needs to be seen. ⑤ Hence, a less-revealing image on stage might be more appropriate for the dramatic action than a fully illuminated stage. In selective visibility, areas of low intensity, shadows, silhouettes, and high contrast can become effective elements in a lighting designer’s set of tools.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **요지** 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 무대는 언제나 최대한 밝게 비춰야 한다.
② 그림자와 실루엣은 조명 설계에서 피해야 할 요소이다.
③ 조명의 주된 기능은 장식이다.
④ 조명 설계는 무조건 밝게 비추는 것에서 필요한 것만 드러내는 선택적 가시성으로 발전했다.
⑤ 선택적 가시성은 1950년대 이전부터 널리 쓰였다.

정답 및 해설

10-19 **1.**⑤ **2.**⑤ · 10-20 **1.**③ **2.**④

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1. ⑤ 공연 예술을 지탱하는 기관이 공공·기업 후원에 점점 의존하므로 경제적으로 불안정해진다. ②는 '여전히 매력을 유지한다'는 뒤 내용과 어긋난다.

2. ⑤ 공연 예술은 경제적으로 불안정해도 현장성·위험성·일회성 덕분에 여전히 관객을 매료한다는 글이다.

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1. ③ 글은 '더 밝을수록 좋다'에서 '선택적 가시성'으로 바뀐 조명 철학을 다룬다. ③은 장비 가격 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.

2. ④ 초기 조명은 많을수록 좋다고 여겼지만, 이후 보여야 할 것만 드러내는 선택적 가시성으로 바뀌어 그림자와 대비도 도구가 되었다는 것이 요지다.