2-01 · 2-1 소속과 협력의 진화
02 인간과 사회 · 교재 p.40

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2023년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Thanks to the power of reputation, we help others _____. If, thanks to endless chat and intrigue, the world knows that you are a good, charitable guy, then you boost your chance of being helped by someone else at some future date. The converse is also the case. I am less likely to get my back scratched, in the form of a favor, if it becomes known that I never scratch anybody else's. Indirect reciprocity now means something like "If I scratch your back, my good example will encourage others to do the same and, with luck, someone will scratch mine." By the same token, our behavior is endlessly shaped by the possibility that somebody else might be watching us or might find out what we have done. We are often troubled by the thought of what others may think of our deeds. In this way, our actions have consequences that go far beyond any individual act of charity, or indeed any act of mean-spirited malice. We all behave differently when we know we live in the shadow of the future. That shadow is cast by our actions because there is always the possibility that others will find out what we have done.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① only when we are sure of being repaid
② to avoid being watched by others
③ without expecting an immediate return
④ because charity is required by law
⑤ in order to punish mean-spirited people

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 자선 행위는 즉각적인 보답이 있을 때에만 지속된다.
② 남의 시선을 의식하는 것은 도덕적 판단을 흐리게 한다.
③ 간접적 호혜성은 가까운 사람들 사이에서만 작동한다.
④ 평판의 힘 때문에 우리는 남이 지켜볼 가능성을 의식하며 즉각적 보답 없이도 남을 돕는다.
⑤ 악의적인 행동은 그 행동을 한 개인에게만 영향을 미친다.

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When you experience affect without knowing the cause, you are more likely to treat affect as ① information about the world, rather than your experience of the world. The psychologist Gerald L. Clore has spent decades performing clever experiments to better understand how people make decisions every day based on gut feelings. This phenomenon is called affective realism, because we experience supposed facts about the world that are ② created in part by our feelings. For example, people report more happiness and life satisfaction on sunny days, but only when they are not ③ explicitly asked about the weather. When you apply for a job or college or medical school, make sure you interview on a sunny day, because interviewers tend to rate applicants more ④ positively when it is rainy. And the next time a good friend snaps at you, remember affective realism. Maybe your friend is irritated with you, but perhaps she didn't sleep well last night, or maybe it's just lunchtime. The change in her body budget, which she's experiencing as affect, might not have ⑤ anything to do with you.

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 Sunny Days Make Us Smarter
② How to Read Your Friend's Mind
③ Feelings Disguised as Facts: The Trap of Affective Realism
④ Gut Feelings: The Most Reliable Guide to Decisions
⑤ The Science of Choosing the Right Interview Date

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2023년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

The empiricist philosopher John Locke argued that when the human being was first ① born, the mind was simply a blank slate—a tabula rasa—waiting to be written on by experience. Locke believed that our experience ② shapes who we are and who we become—and therefore he also believed that, ③ given different experiences, human beings would have different characters. The influence of these ideas was profound, particularly for the new colonies in America, for example, because these were conscious attempts to make a new start and to form a new society. The new society was to operate on a different basis from that of European culture, which was based on the feudal system in which people's place in society was almost entirely ④ determined by birth, and which therefore tended to emphasize innate characteristics. Locke's emphasis on the importance of experience in forming the human being ⑤ providing an optimistic framework for those trying to form a different society.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the strengths of the European feudal system
② why character is fixed at birth
③ Locke's view of the mind as a blank slate and its social influence
④ the economic history of American colonies
⑤ Locke's theory of language

2023년 3월 고3 학평 36번

2023년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Aristotle explains that the Good for human beings consists in eudaimoniā (a Greek word combining eu meaning “good” with daimon meaning “spirit,” and most often translated as “happiness”). Whereas he had argued in a purely formal way that the Good was that to which we all aim, he now gives a more substantive answer: that this universal human goal is happiness. However, he is quick to point out that this conclusion is still somewhat formal since different people have different views about what happiness is. Some people say it is worldly enjoyment while others say it is eternal salvation. Aristotle’s theory will turn out to be “naturalistic” in that it _____. It does not depend on knowledge of God or of metaphysical and universal moral norms. It depends only on knowledge of human nature and other worldly and social realities. For him it is the study of human nature and worldly existence that will disclose the relevant meaning of the notion of eudaimoniā.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① relies entirely on knowledge of God
② does not depend on any theological or metaphysical knowledge
③ defines happiness as eternal salvation
④ ignores human nature altogether
⑤ treats happiness as worldly enjoyment only

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 행복은 신에 대한 지식을 통해서만 알 수 있다.
② 사람마다 행복의 의미가 다르므로 행복은 정의할 수 없다.
③ 아리스토텔레스는 행복보다 구원을 중시했다.
④ 선은 형식적으로만 정의될 수 있다.
⑤ 아리스토텔레스는 인간의 선을 행복으로 보았고, 그 의미는 인간 본성과 세속적 현실에 대한 탐구로 밝혀진다고 보았다.

정답 및 해설

2-01 **1.**③ **2.**④ · 1-06 **1.**④ **2.**③ · 4-05 **1.**⑤ **2.**③ · 4-02 **1.**② **2.**⑤

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1. ③ 좋은 평판은 훗날 다른 누군가에게 도움을 받을 가능성을 높이므로, 우리는 당장의 보답을 기대하지 않고도 남을 돕는다. 이어지는 '간접적 호혜성'이 근거다.

2. ④ 누군가 알게 될 가능성(미래의 그림자)이 평판을 통해 우리의 행동을 끊임없이 형성한다는 것이 요지다.

1-06 · 2023년 3월 고3 학평 22번

1. ④ 면접을 맑은 날 보라고 조언하는 이유는 비 오는 날 면접관이 지원자를 더 부정적으로 평가하기 때문이다. ④ positively → negatively.

2. ③ 원인을 모르는 감정을 세상에 대한 사실처럼 받아들이는 '정서적 실재론'을 설명하는 글이다.

4-05 · 2023년 3월 고3 학평 33번

1. ⑤ 주어 Locke's emphasis에 대한 문장의 본동사가 필요하므로 provided가 알맞다. ⑤ providing → provided.

2. ③ 인간의 마음은 백지이며 경험이 사람을 만든다는 로크의 사상과, 그것이 새 사회를 만들려는 미국 식민지에 준 낙관적 영향을 다룬다.

4-02 · 2023년 3월 고3 학평 36번

1. ② 뒤 문장에서 신이나 형이상학적 규범에 대한 지식이 아니라 인간 본성과 세속적 현실에 대한 지식에만 의존한다고 풀어 설명한다.

2. ⑤ 아리스토텔레스의 '자연주의적' 행복론: 보편적 목표인 행복의 의미는 인간 본성과 세속적 현실에 대한 탐구로 드러난다.