7-01 · 7-1 수렵채집에서 농경으로
07 문명과 도시 · 교재 p.158

2026학년도 수능 29번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

We are exceptionally smart, and this helps us adapt to a wide range of environments. But we are not nearly smart enough as individuals to solve the adaptive problems that confronted modern humans as they spread across the globe. The package of tools, foraging techniques, ecological knowledge, and social arrangements used by any group of foragers are far too complex for any individual to create. We are able to learn all the things we need to know in each of the many different environments in which we live only because _____. We are much better at learning from others than other species are, and we are motivated to learn from others even when we do not understand why our models are doing what they are doing. This psychology allows human populations to accumulate pools of adaptive information that greatly exceed the inventive capacities of individuals.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① each of us is smart enough to invent them
② our genes contain all the necessary knowledge
③ we avoid changing environments
④ we acquire information from others
⑤ we learn only by trial and error

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Individual Genius Solves Every Problem
② Smarter Together: How Social Learning Builds Human Adaptation
③ Foraging Alone in the Wild
④ The Limits of Imitation in Animals
⑤ How Tools Replace Human Knowledge

2025학년도 6월 모평 22번

2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

In both the ancient hunter-gatherer band and our intimate speech communities today, the ① diffusion of speech shaped values. The fact that everyone was going to be able to speak and listen had to be accommodated ethically, and it was via a rough egalitarianism. In terms of communications, people were ② equal and therefore it was believed they should be equal, or at least relatively so. By this code, ancient Big Men were not allowed to act ③ controllingly and modern office managers are not allowed to silence anyone at will. Moreover, equal access to speech and hearing promoted the notion that property should be held in ④ private, that goods and food in particular should be shared, and that everyone had a duty to take care of everyone else. This was probably more true among hunter-gatherers than it is in the modern family, circle of friends, or workplace. But even in these cases we believe that sharing and ⑤ mutual aid are right and proper. Remember, if you bring something, you should bring enough for everyone.

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 Leaders Must Control Communication
② The Decline of Sharing in Modern Families
③ Big Men and the Birth of Private Property
④ Silence as a Workplace Virtue
⑤ Equal Voices, Shared Goods: How Speech Shaped Our Values

정답 및 해설

7-01 **1.**④ **2.**② · 7-02 **1.**④ **2.**⑤

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1. ④ 개인은 환경의 적응 문제를 혼자 해결할 만큼 똑똑하지 않으며, 다른 사람에게서 정보를 얻기 때문에 각 환경에 필요한 것을 배울 수 있다. ①은 글과 반대다.

2. ② 인간의 적응은 개인의 지능이 아니라 남에게 배우는 능력과 그로 인해 축적되는 집단적 정보 덕분이라는 글이다.

7-02 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 22번

1. ④ 말하고 들을 동등한 기회는 재산을 '공동으로' 소유하고 나누어야 한다는 생각을 키웠다. ④ private → common.

2. ⑤ 모두가 말하고 들을 수 있다는 사실이 평등주의와 공유·상호 부조의 가치를 만들었다는 글이다.