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2026학년도 6월 모평 40번

2025년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

A serious deterioration in people's working lives would be deeply disturbing to the social order. Indeed, few consequences of technological change would be as dangerous. Today, the world of work is the main way that we share out the fruits of growth: for most people, their job is their main, if not their only, source of income. Technological unemployment would weaken that longstanding arrangement, encouraging an even more extreme version of inequality in which some people receive more income than others and many receive nothing at all. Nor would the disturbance be only economic. For many people, their work is both _____. And with that in mind, the threat is even broader: not only that the labor market might be hollowed out, leaving some unable to find a good job and a reliable income, but that this sense of fulfilment that some people are fortunate to feel in their jobs might be hollowed out as well, leaving them unable to find purpose and live a satisfying life.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① a burden to be avoided
② a source of income and of meaning
③ a matter of luck
④ a temporary activity
⑤ a cause of inequality

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Machines Create More Jobs
② Income Without Work: A Happy Future
③ The Fair Sharing of Growth
④ How to Find a Reliable Job
⑤ Losing Work, Losing Meaning: The Threat of Technological Unemployment

2023학년도 수능 40번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

"Craftsmanship" may suggest a way of life that ① declined with the arrival of industrial society—but this is misleading. Craftsmanship names an enduring, basic human impulse, the desire ② to do a job well for its own sake. Craftsmanship cuts a far wider swath than skilled manual labor; it serves the computer programmer, the doctor, and the artist; parenting improves when it is ③ practicing as a skilled craft, as does citizenship. In all these domains, craftsmanship focuses on objective standards, on the thing in itself. Social and economic conditions, however, often stand in the way of the craftsman's discipline and commitment: schools may fail ④ to provide the tools to do good work, and workplaces may not truly value the aspiration for quality. And though craftsmanship can reward an individual with a sense of pride in work, this reward is not simple. The craftsman often faces conflicting objective standards of excellence; the desire to do something well for its own sake can be ⑤ weakened by competitive pressure, by frustration, or by obsession.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 장인 정신은 일을 잘 해내려는 보편적 욕구로 여러 영역에 걸쳐 있지만, 사회적 조건과 갈등이 그것을 방해하기도 한다.
② 장인 정신은 산업 사회와 함께 사라진 삶의 방식이다.
③ 장인 정신은 숙련된 육체노동에만 해당한다.
④ 학교와 직장은 질에 대한 열망을 언제나 존중한다.
⑤ 장인 정신의 보상은 단순하고 분명하다.

2026학년도 수능 21번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Digital platforms have made a lot of work less sticky. As work becomes ever more modularised, commoditised and standardised, and as markets for digital work are created, ties between service work and particular places can be disconnected. While the business process of outsourcing that emerged in the 1990s allowed large companies to take advantage of a 'global reserve army' by moving their call centres to cheap and distant labour markets, cloudwork changes the volume and granularity at which geographically non-proximate work can take place. A small business in New York can hire a freelance transcriber in Nairobi one day and New Delhi the next. No offices or factories need to be built, no local regulations are observed, and—in most cases—no local taxes are paid. The switch in the production network of work happens by simply sending some emails or clicking some buttons on a digital work platform. And, in this way, the employer leaves behind _____ in the places where it was once an employer.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① large new factories
② a skilled local workforce
③ no material traces
④ higher local taxes
⑤ strict local regulations

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the history of call centres in the 1990s
② how digital platforms detach work from particular places
③ why freelancers prefer office jobs
④ the growth of local taxes on platforms
⑤ training transcribers in New York

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People have always needed to eat, and they always will. Rising emphasis on self-expression values does not put an ① end to material desires. But prevailing economic orientations are gradually being reshaped. People who work in the knowledge sector continue to seek high salaries, but they place ② equal or greater emphasis on doing stimulating work and being able to follow their own time schedules. Consumption is becoming progressively ③ more determined by the need for sustenance and the practical use of the goods consumed. People still eat, but a growing component of food's value is determined by its nonmaterial aspects. People pay a ④ premium to eat exotic cuisines that provide an interesting experience or that symbolize a distinctive life-style. The publics of postindustrial societies place growing emphasis on "political consumerism," such as boycotting goods whose production ⑤ violates ecological or ethical standards. Consumption is less and less a matter of sustenance and more and more a question of life-style—and choice.

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 People Eat Less Today
② High Salaries: The Only Goal of Workers
③ The End of Material Desires
④ Beyond Sustenance: Consumption as Life-Style and Choice
⑤ Boycotts That Failed

정답 및 해설

8-13 **1.**② **2.**⑤ · 8-14 **1.**③ **2.**① · 8-15 **1.**③ **2.**② · 8-16 **1.**③ **2.**④

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1. ② 뒤에서 일자리가 사라지면 소득뿐 아니라 일에서 얻는 성취감과 삶의 목적도 사라질 수 있다고 설명한다.

2. ⑤ 기술 실업은 소득 분배를 무너뜨려 불평등을 키울 뿐 아니라 일에서 얻는 의미와 성취감까지 빼앗을 수 있다는 글이다.

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1. ③ parenting이 숙련된 기술로 '실천될' 때라는 수동의 의미이므로 is practiced가 알맞다. ③ practicing → practiced.

2. ① 장인 정신은 일 자체를 잘하려는 오래된 충동이지만, 사회·경제적 조건과 상충하는 기준, 경쟁 압박 등이 이를 약화시킬 수 있다는 것이 요지다. ②는 필자가 오해라고 한 내용이다.

8-15 · 2026학년도 수능 21번

1. ③ 사무실도 공장도 짓지 않고, 규제도 세금도 남기지 않은 채 이메일과 클릭만으로 일자리를 옮기므로 물리적 흔적이 남지 않는다.

2. ② 디지털 플랫폼으로 일이 모듈화·표준화되면서 일과 특정 장소의 연결이 끊어지는 현상을 다룬다.

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1. ③ 소비는 생존의 필요와 실용성에 의해 점점 '덜' 결정된다. 마지막 문장과도 같은 내용이다. ③ more → less.

2. ④ 탈산업 사회에서 소비는 생존보다 경험·상징·윤리 같은 비물질적 가치와 생활 방식의 선택이 되어 간다는 글이다. ③은 글이 부정한 내용이다(물질적 욕구는 사라지지 않는다).