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2026학년도 수능 30번
2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Situational ethics is an ethical theory that takes into account the context of a situation or an act when judging whether it is ethical. Supporters of this theory willingly permit casting aside absolute moral standards. In the absence of a universal standard or law, what matters is the outcome or consequences; so, the end justifies the means. Possibly the following contrasting realities can help illustrate the application of situational ethics. In a pickup game of basketball played among friends, everyone is expected to _____ or acknowledge knocking the ball out-of-bounds. Caring about one's friends and maybe getting to keep playing with the group leads to these actions. But, once an organized game is played with officials, most athletes will not admit to the same fouls or violations as the end goal of winning is more important than expressing concern for competitors. Situational ethics has been extended by many athletes and coaches to mean trying to get away with as many actions on the field or court as possible to gain competitive advantages.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① hide fouls from the officials
② argue with the referee
③ play as aggressively as possible
④ ignore the rules of the game
⑤ call his or her own fouls

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 상황 윤리는 결과를 중시하여, 스포츠에서 승리를 위해 규칙 위반을 정당화하는 데까지 확장되어 왔다.
② 친구끼리의 경기에서도 반칙은 심판이 판정해야 한다.
③ 절대적 도덕 기준은 모든 상황에 똑같이 적용된다.
④ 선수들은 공식 경기에서 반칙을 더 정직하게 인정한다.
⑤ 코치는 선수의 윤리 교육을 책임져야 한다.

2025학년도 9월 모평 22번

Even though there is good reason to consider a dog a sentient being capable of making choices and plans—so that we might suppose 'it could have conceived of acting otherwise'—we're unlikely to think it is wicked and immoral for attacking a child. Moral responsibility is not some universal concept like entropy or temperature—something that applies equally, and can be measured similarly, everywhere in the cosmos. It is a notion developed specifically for human use, no more or less than languages are. While sentience and volition are aspects of mind and agency, morals are cultural tools developed to influence social behaviour: to cultivate the desirable and discourage the harmful. They are _____. It's possible, indeed likely, that we are born with a predisposition to cooperate with others—but only within human society do we come to understand this as moral behaviour.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① universal laws of the cosmos
② learnt, not given at birth
③ measured like temperature
④ shared by all sentient beings
⑤ fixed by our genes

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Dogs Should Be Punished
② Measuring Morality Like Temperature
③ Morality: A Human Tool, Not a Law of the Universe
④ Born Good: Our Innate Moral Code
⑤ Languages and Animal Minds

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Philosophy allows us to ask much broader questions than many other scientific disciplines. ① It is capable of looking at the bigger picture and providing important insights into the relationships between different areas of knowledge. ② Philosophy is particularly important for the interdisciplinary efforts of cognitive science, where it helps to bridge gaps between different disciplines and pioneer new ways for research. ③ Many universities, however, have recently cut funding for their philosophy departments. ④ Unlike scientific methods, philosophizing is a non-empirical approach that attempts to validate concepts through logical thinking and argumentation. ⑤ Philosophers tend to ask questions rather than provide definitive answers, and their contributions often consist of challenging established assumptions and proposing new research approaches. However, for a more comprehensive understanding of the nature of consciousness, close collaboration between philosophy and neuroscience is required. This means that while philosophy can provide valuable insights into theoretical concepts and broader ethical questions, it needs to be supplemented by empirical findings and experiments to reach a more comprehensive understanding.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **요지** 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 철학은 경험적 실험을 통해 개념을 검증한다.
② 철학자는 질문보다 확실한 답을 제공한다.
③ 신경과학은 철학 없이도 의식을 완전히 설명할 수 있다.
④ 인지 과학은 단일 학문으로 연구해야 한다.
⑤ 철학은 넓은 질문과 개념적 통찰을 제공하지만, 의식을 깊이 이해하려면 신경과학의 경험적 연구와 협력해야 한다.

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When gathering the preferences of multiple agents into one collective choice, it is easily seen that certain cases call for ① randomization or other means of tiebreaking. For example, if there are two alternatives, a and b, and two agents such that one prefers a and the other one b, there is no deterministic way of selecting a single alternative without ② violating one of two basic fairness conditions known as anonymity and neutrality. Anonymity requires that the collective choice ought to be ③ dependent of the agents' identities whereas neutrality requires ④ impartiality towards the alternatives. Allowing lotteries as social outcomes hence seems like a ⑤ necessity for impartial collective choice. Indeed, most common "deterministic" social choice functions such as plurality rule are only deterministic as long as there is no tie, which is usually resolved by drawing a lot. The use of lotteries for the selection of officials interestingly goes back to the world's first democracy in Athens, where it was widely regarded as a principal characteristic of democracy, and has recently gained increasing attention in political science.

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

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the history of gambling in Athens
② how to win elections with plurality rule
③ the weaknesses of anonymous voting
④ why lotteries are needed for fair collective choice
⑤ why ties should be avoided in politics

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2024년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

If we understand critical thinking as: 'the identification and evaluation of evidence to guide decision-making', then ethical thinking is about identifying ethical issues and evaluating these issues from different perspectives to guide how to respond. This form of ethics is distinct from higher levels of conceptual ethics or theory. The nature of an ethical issue or problem from this perspective is that there is no clear right or wrong response. It is therefore essential that students learn to _____ rather than follow a prescribed set of ethical codes or rules. There is a need to encourage recognition that, although being ethical is defined as acting 'in accordance with the principles of conduct that are considered correct', these principles vary both between and within individuals. What a person values relates to their social, religious, or civic beliefs influenced by their formal and informal learning experiences. Individual perspectives may also be context dependent, meaning that under different circumstances, at a different time, when they are feeling a different way, the same individual may make different choices. Therefore, in order to analyse ethical issues and think ethically it is necessary to understand the personal factors that influence your own 'code of behaviour' and how these may change, alongside recognizing and accepting that the factors that drive other people's codes and decision making may be different.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① think through ethical issues
② memorize ethical codes
③ obey their teachers
④ avoid ethical debates
⑤ choose one fixed principle

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 윤리적 문제에는 언제나 분명한 정답이 있다.
② 윤리적 사고란 정해진 규칙을 따르는 것이 아니라, 자신과 타인의 가치에 영향을 주는 요인을 이해하며 쟁점을 여러 관점에서 평가하는 것이다.
③ 개인의 가치는 상황과 관계없이 일정하다.
④ 윤리 교육은 이론 중심으로 이루어져야 한다.
⑤ 타인의 행동 규범은 나의 것과 같아야 한다.

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Historically, drafters of tax legislation are attentive to questions of economics and history, and ① less attentive to moral questions. Questions of morality are often pushed to the side in legislative debate, labeled too ② controversial, too difficult to answer, or, worst of all, irrelevant to the project. But, in fact, the moral questions of taxation are at the very ③ edge of the creation of tax laws. Rather than irrelevant, moral questions are ④ fundamental to the imposition of tax. Tax is the application of a society's theories of distributive justice. Economics can go a long way towards helping a legislature determine whether or not a particular tax law will help achieve a particular ⑤ goal, but economics cannot, in a vacuum, identify the goal. Creating tax policy requires identifying a moral goal, which is a task that must involve ethics and moral analysis.

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 Economics Alone Can Set Tax Goals
② Why Tax Laws Avoid Controversy
③ A History of Tax Collection
④ How to Reduce Your Taxes
⑤ Taxes Are Moral Choices, Not Just Economic Ones

정답 및 해설

4-20 **1.**⑤ **2.**① · 4-21 **1.**② **2.**③ · 4-22 **1.**③ **2.**⑤ · 4-23 **1.**③ **2.**④ · 4-24 **1.**① **2.**② · 4-25 **1.**③ **2.**⑤

4-20 · 2026학년도 수능 30번

1. ⑤ 친구끼리의 경기에서는 심판이 없으므로 각자 자신의 반칙을 스스로 선언하고 공을 밖으로 쳐냈음을 인정하는 것이 기대된다.

2. ① 같은 반칙도 상황(친선 경기 vs 공식 경기)에 따라 달리 처리되며, 상황 윤리가 승리를 위한 규칙 위반의 정당화로 확장되었다는 것이 요지다. ④는 글과 반대다.

4-21 · 2025학년도 9월 모평 22번

1. ② 도덕은 사회적 행동에 영향을 주기 위해 발달한 문화적 도구이므로 타고나는 것이 아니라 배우는 것이다. ①·③은 글이 부정한 내용이다.

2. ③ 도덕적 책임은 엔트로피 같은 보편 개념이 아니라 인간 사회를 위해 발달한 문화적 도구라는 글이다.

4-22 · 2026학년도 수능 37번

1. ③ 글은 철학의 역할과 신경과학과의 협력 필요성을 다룬다. ③은 대학의 철학과 예산 삭감을 말해 흐름과 무관하다.

2. ⑤ 철학은 큰 그림과 학제 간 다리를 놓지만, 의식의 본질을 이해하려면 경험적 발견으로 보완되어야 한다는 것이 요지다.

4-23 · 2026학년도 9월 모평 34번

1. ③ 익명성은 집단적 선택이 행위자의 신원과 '무관해야' 한다는 조건이다. ③ dependent → independent.

2. ④ 익명성과 중립성이라는 공정성 조건을 지키려면 동점일 때 추첨 같은 무작위화가 필요하다는 내용이다.

4-24 · 2025학년도 6월 모평 41~42번

1. ① 윤리적 쟁점에는 분명한 정답이 없으므로, 정해진 규칙을 따르기보다 쟁점을 스스로 깊이 생각해 보는 법을 배워야 한다.

2. ② 원칙은 사람마다, 상황마다 다르므로 자신과 타인의 규범에 영향을 주는 요인을 이해하는 것이 윤리적 사고에 필요하다는 것이 요지다.

4-25 · 2023학년도 9월 모평 22번

1. ③ But, in fact로 앞의 통념을 뒤집으며 도덕적 질문이 세법 제정의 '핵심'에 있다고 말한다. ③ edge → heart.

2. ⑤ 경제학은 목표 달성 수단을 알려 줄 뿐 목표를 정하지 못하므로, 세금 정책은 분배 정의라는 도덕적 목표를 세우는 일이라는 글이다. ①은 글이 부정한 내용이다.