4-21 · 4-4 판단과 윤리
04 철학과 과학 · 교재 p.110

2026년 9월 고2 학평 40번

2026년 9월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Our adult brains retain a preference for ① perpetuating good, fair behavior. Simply perceiving ourselves as people who do good deeds and behaving accordingly ② discourages us to do greater good in the future. In one paid study of one hundred college students, subjects who wrote down a list of past good deeds and were then asked to donate money to a charity gave, on average, over half the earnings they'd made from the study—almost ③ twice as much as those who had been instructed to recall previous bad deeds. In addition, subjects who'd taken pains to describe not only how they'd been nice to others but how people responded were likely to donate significantly ④ less than those who focused purely on the actions themselves. In other words, people who seemed concerned about appearances (e.g., the impact of their good deed, as much as the deed itself) were less ⑤ generous than those who cared more about doing good for its own sake.

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

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요약문 완성 윗글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

People who recall their past good deeds tend to donate (A) _____, especially when they focus on the deeds themselves rather than on (B) _____.

	(A)		(B)
①	more	……	appearances
②	more	……	actions
③	less	……	appearances
④	less	……	charity
⑤	more	……	money

2026년 3월 고2 학평 33번

2026년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

One cannot validly argue that humans are morally superior beings on the ground that they possess, while others lack, the capacities of a moral agent. The reason is that, as far as moral standards are concerned, only beings that have the capacities of a moral agent can meaningfully be said to be either morally good or morally bad. ① Only moral agents can be judged to be morally better or worse than others, and the others in question must be moral agents themselves. ② Judgments of moral superiority are based on the comparative merits or deficiencies of the entities being judged, and these merits and deficiencies are all moral ones, that is, ones determined by moral standards. ③ Many animals and plants also have remarkable abilities to survive harsh environments. ④ One entity is correctly judged morally superior to another if it is the case that, when valid moral standards are applied to both entities, the first fulfills them to a greater degree than the second. ⑤ Both entities, therefore, must fall within the range of application of moral standards. This would not be the case, however, if humans were being judged superior to animals and plants, since the latter are not moral agents.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **요지** 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 인간은 도덕 행위자이므로 동물보다 도덕적으로 우월하다.
② 동식물도 도덕적으로 좋거나 나쁠 수 있다.
③ 도덕적 우월성 판단은 도덕 행위자들 사이에서만 가능하므로, 인간이 동식물보다 도덕적으로 우월하다고 할 수 없다.
④ 도덕 기준은 모든 존재에 적용된다.
⑤ 도덕적 판단에는 기준이 필요 없다.

2024년 10월 고2 학평 21번

Imagine that your usually stingy friend ① delight in buying you a Christmas present after ② taking a generosity booster. How would you feel? Undoubtedly, there is something praiseworthy about the action. You'd be pleased to receive the gift. You'd say 'thank you', and mean it. But his change of heart is not entirely ③ satisfying. According to Zagzebski, an American philosopher, he is not really generous. When we praise someone's character, we use words for various virtues: 'generous', 'kind', 'courageous', etc. A person who gives one gift isn't generous. Instead, generosity is a stable part of a person's 'moral identity', an emotional habit that is part of who you are. Thus virtues, as opposed to nontypical impulse, are the result of your personal history. They are part of who you are, as they are part of how your character was ④ formed. Instant virtue is therefore impossible. ⑤ Popping a pill cannot make you a better person.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Generosity Comes in a Pill
② One Gift Makes You Generous
③ Why Praise Ruins Character
④ No Instant Virtue: Character Takes Time
⑤ Christmas Presents and Moral Identity Tests

2024년 9월 고2 학평 24번

Mental development consists of individuals increasingly mastering social codes and signals themselves, which they can master only in social situations with the support of more competent individuals, typically adults. In this sense, mental development consists of ① internalizing social patterns and gradually becoming a responsible actor among other responsible actors. In Denmark, the age of criminal responsibility is 15 years, which means that we then say that people have developed ② sufficient mental maturity to be accountable for their actions at this point. And at the age of 18 people are given the right to vote and are thereby ③ formally included in the basic democratic process. I do not know whether these age boundaries are optimal, but it is clear that mental development takes place at ④ identical rates for different individuals, and depends especially on the social and family environment they have been given. Therefore, having formal limits for responsibility from a specific age that apply to everyone is a somewhat ⑤ questionable practice. But the question, of course, is whether it can be done any differently.

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

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 15세가 되면 누구나 똑같이 성숙한다.
② 정신 발달 속도는 개인과 환경에 따라 다르므로 일률적인 나이 기준의 책임 부여는 문제가 있을 수 있다.
③ 정신 발달은 혼자서 이루어진다.
④ 투표권은 나이와 무관해야 한다.
⑤ 형사 책임 연령은 모든 나라가 같다.

정답 및 해설

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

4-21 · 2026년 9월 고2 학평 40번

1. ②　자신을 선행하는 사람으로 인식하는 것은 앞으로 더 큰 선을 행하도록 '동기를 부여한다'. ② discourages → motivates.

2. ①　과거의 선행을 떠올린 사람은 '더 많이' 기부했고, 특히 '남의 반응(겉모습)'보다 행위 자체에 집중할 때 더 관대했다.

4-22 · 2026년 3월 고2 학평 33번

1. ③　글은 도덕적 우월성 판단이 도덕 행위자 사이에서만 가능하다는 내용이다. ③은 동식물의 생존 능력 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.

2. ③　도덕적 우월성은 같은 도덕 기준이 적용되는 존재끼리 비교할 때만 성립하므로, 도덕 행위자가 아닌 동식물과는 비교할 수 없다는 것이 요지다. ①은 글이 반박한 주장이다.

4-23 · 2024년 10월 고2 학평 21번

1. ①　주어가 단수 your usually stingy friend이므로 delights가 알맞다. ① delight → delights.

2. ④　덕은 개인의 역사 속에서 형성된 안정된 정서적 습관이므로, 약 한 알로 즉석에서 얻을 수 없다는 글이다.

4-24 · 2024년 9월 고2 학평 24번

1. ④　정신 발달은 사회적·가정적 환경에 따라 개인마다 '다른' 속도로 일어난다. ④ identical → different.

2. ②　정신 발달은 사회적 상황 속에서 개인마다 다른 속도로 이루어지므로, 모두에게 같은 나이 기준을 적용하는 것은 의문스럽다는 것이 요지다.