4-10 · 4-4 세계를 안다는 것
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2023학년도 6월 모평 21번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Our view of the world is not ① given to us from the outside in a pure, objective form; it is ② shaped by our mental abilities, our shared cultural perspectives and our unique values and beliefs. This is not to say that there is no reality outside our minds or that the world is just an illusion. It is to say that our version of reality is precisely that: our version, not the version. There is no single, universal or authoritative version that makes sense, other than as a theoretical construct. We can see the world only as it ③ appears to us, not "as it truly is," because there is no "as it truly is" without a perspective to give it form. Philosopher Thomas Nagel argued that there is no "view from nowhere," since we cannot see the world except from a particular perspective, and that perspective ④ influences what we see. We can experience the world only through the human lenses that ⑤ makes it intelligible to us.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① The World Is Only an Illusion
② No View from Nowhere: Reality Through Our Own Lenses
③ One Universal Truth for All
④ How to See the World Objectively
⑤ Cultural Lenses Can Be Removed

2023학년도 6월 모평 22번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Often overlooked, but just as important a stakeholder, is the consumer who plays a large role in the notion of the privacy paradox. Consumer engagement levels in all manner of digital experiences and communities have simply exploded—and they show little or no signs of slowing. There is an awareness among consumers, not only that their personal data helps to drive the rich experiences that these companies provide, but also that sharing this data is _____, in whole or in part. Without a better understanding of the what, when, and why of data collection and use, the consumer is often left feeling vulnerable and conflicted. "I love this restaurant-finder app on my phone, but what happens to my data if I press 'ok' when asked if that app can use my current location?" Armed with tools that can provide them options, the consumer moves from passive bystander to active participant.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① completely unnecessary
② illegal in most countries
③ something companies rarely do
④ a way to make money for consumers
⑤ the price you pay for these experiences

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 소비자는 개인 정보가 어떻게 쓰이는지에 관심이 없다.
② 디지털 경험에 대한 소비자 참여는 줄어들고 있다.
③ 위치 정보 공유는 언제나 거부해야 한다.
④ 소비자는 정보 공유의 득실 사이에서 갈등하므로, 선택권을 주는 도구가 있으면 능동적인 참여자가 될 수 있다.
⑤ 기업은 소비자의 데이터 없이도 풍부한 경험을 제공할 수 있다.

2023학년도 6월 모평 23번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Considerable work by cultural psychologists and anthropologists has shown that there are indeed large and sometimes surprising differences in the words and concepts that different cultures have for describing emotions, as well as in the social circumstances that draw out the expression of particular emotions. However, those data do not actually show that different cultures have different emotions, if we think of emotions as central, neurally implemented states. As for, say, color vision, they just say that, despite the same internal processing architecture, how we interpret, categorize, and name emotions varies according to culture and that we learn in a particular culture the social context in which it is appropriate to express emotions. However, the emotional states themselves are likely to be _____. In a sense, we can think of a basic, culturally universal emotion set that is shaped by evolution and implemented in the brain, but the links between such emotional states and stimuli, behavior, and other cognitive states are plastic and can be modified by learning in a specific cultural context.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① shaped mainly by language
② learned in early childhood
③ quite invariant across cultures
④ different in every society
⑤ impossible to measure in the brain

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Each Culture Invents Its Own Emotions
② Color Vision: The Key to Understanding Culture
③ Why Emotions Cannot Be Learned
④ Same Emotions, Different Words: Culture and the Expression of Feeling
⑤ Anthropology vs. Psychology: An Endless Debate

2023학년도 6월 모평 24번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

The approach, joint cognitive systems, treats a robot as part of a human-machine team where the intelligence is synergistic, arising from the contributions of each agent. The team consists of at least one robot and one human and is often called a mixed team because it is a mixture of human and robot agents. Self-driving cars, where a person turns on and off the driving, is an example of a joint cognitive system. Entertainment robots are examples of mixed teams as are robots for telecommuting. The design process concentrates on how the agents will cooperate and coordinate with each other to accomplish the team goals. Rather than treating robots as peer agents with their own completely independent agenda, joint cognitive systems approaches treat robots as _____. In joint cognitive system designs, artificial intelligence is used along with human-robot interaction principles to create robots that can be intelligent enough to be good team members.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① peer agents with their own agenda
② helpers such as service animals or sheep dogs
③ replacements for human workers
④ entertainers for the public
⑤ fully independent decision makers

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why robots should act independently of humans
② the history of entertainment robots
③ how sheep dogs are trained
④ robots as cooperative team members in joint cognitive systems
⑤ the dangers of self-driving cars

2023학년도 6월 모평 30번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

In recent years urban transport professionals globally have largely acquiesced to the view that automobile demand in cities needs to be _____. Rising incomes inevitably lead to increases in motorization. Even without the imperative of climate change, the physical constraints of densely inhabited cities and the corresponding demands of accessibility, mobility, safety, air pollution, and urban livability all limit the option of expanding road networks purely to accommodate this rising demand. As a result, as cities develop and their residents become more prosperous, persuading people to choose not to use cars becomes an increasingly key focus of city managers and planners. Improving the quality of alternative options, such as walking, cycling, and public transport, is a central element of this strategy. However, the most direct approach to managing automobile demand is making motorized travel more expensive or restricting it with administrative rules. The contribution of motorized travel to climate change reinforces this imperative.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① managed rather than accommodated
② met by building more roads
③ ignored by city planners
④ encouraged to support the economy
⑤ left to the free market

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the benefits of expanding road networks
② why rising incomes reduce car use
③ the history of public transport
④ how cycling causes air pollution
⑤ the need to manage automobile demand in growing cities

2023학년도 6월 모평 33번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Manufacturers design their innovation processes around the way they think the process works. The ① vast majority of manufacturers still think that product development and service development are always done by manufacturers, and that their job is always to find a need and fill it rather than to sometimes find and commercialize an innovation that lead users have already developed. Accordingly, manufacturers have set up market-research departments to ② explore the needs of users in the target market, product-development groups to think up ③ suitable products to address those needs, and so forth. The needs and prototype solutions of lead users—if encountered at all—are typically ④ welcomed as outliers of no interest. Indeed, when lead users' innovations do enter a firm's product line—and they have been shown to be the actual source of many major innovations for many firms—they typically arrive with a lag and by an unusual and ⑤ unsystematic route.

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 manufacturers' failure to recognize innovations by lead users
② how market research discovers new needs
③ the benefits of rejecting outlier ideas
④ why lead users never innovate
⑤ the history of product-development groups

2023학년도 6월 모평 34번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Development can get very complicated and fanciful. ① A fugue by Johann Sebastian Bach illustrates how far this process could go, when a single melodic line, sometimes just a handful of notes, was all that the composer needed to create a brilliant work containing lots of intricate development within a coherent structure. ② Bach also worked for many years as a church organist in Leipzig. ③ Ludwig van Beethoven's famous Fifth Symphony provides an exceptional example of how much mileage a classical composer can get out of a few notes and a simple rhythmic tapping. ④ The opening da-da-da-DUM that everyone has heard somewhere or another appears in an incredible variety of ways throughout not only the opening movement, but the remaining three movements, like a kind of motto or a connective thread. ⑤ Just as we don't always see the intricate brushwork that goes into the creation of a painting, we may not always notice how Beethoven keeps finding fresh uses for his motto or how he develops his material into a large, cohesive statement. But a lot of the enjoyment we get from that mighty symphony stems from the inventiveness behind it, the impressive development of musical ideas.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **주제** 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why composers need long melodies
② the pleasure of musical development from small ideas
③ the life of Johann Sebastian Bach
④ how paintings are created with brushwork
⑤ the decline of classical symphonies

2023학년도 6월 모평 36번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

The fossil record provides evidence of evolution. The story the fossils tell is one of change. Creatures existed in the past that are no longer with us. Sequential changes are found in many fossils showing the change of certain features over time from a common ancestor, as in the case of the horse. Apart from demonstrating that evolution did occur, the fossil record also provides tests of the predictions made from evolutionary theory. For example, the theory predicts that single-celled organisms evolved before multicelled organisms. The fossil record supports this prediction—multicelled organisms are found in layers of earth millions of years after the first appearance of single-celled organisms. Note that the possibility always remains that the opposite could be found. If multicelled organisms were indeed found to have evolved before single-celled organisms, then the theory of evolution would be rejected. A good scientific theory _____. The fact that we have not found such a case in countless examinations of the fossil record strengthens the case for evolutionary theory.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① never changes its basic predictions
② avoids making testable predictions
③ always allows for the possibility of rejection
④ depends only on the fossil record
⑤ explains every possible observation

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 화석 기록은 진화가 일어났음을 보여 줄 뿐 아니라 반증 가능한 예측을 검증하여 진화론을 뒷받침한다.
② 화석 기록은 진화론과 모순되는 사례를 많이 보여 준다.
③ 다세포 생물은 단세포 생물보다 먼저 출현했다.
④ 과학 이론은 반증될 수 없어야 신뢰할 수 있다.
⑤ 말의 화석은 공통 조상이 없음을 보여 준다.

2023학년도 6월 모평 37번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

In economics, there is a principle known as the sunk cost fallacy. The idea is that when you are invested and have ownership in something, you overvalue that thing. This leads people to continue on paths or pursuits that should clearly be abandoned. For example, people often remain in terrible relationships simply because they've invested a great deal of themselves into them. Or someone may continue pouring money into a business that is clearly a bad idea in the market. Sometimes, the smartest thing a person can do is quit. Although this is true, it has also become a tired and played-out argument. Sunk cost doesn't always have to be a bad thing. Actually, you can _____. Like someone invests a great deal of money in a personal trainer to ensure they follow through on their commitment, you, too, can invest a great deal up front to ensure you stay on the path you want to be on.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① avoid investing in anything uncertain
② leverage this human tendency to your benefit
③ quit whenever a path becomes difficult
④ hire a trainer for every goal
⑤ ignore the money already spent

2. 주장 윗글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 이미 투자한 것은 아까워하지 말고 즉시 포기해야 한다.
② 사업 투자는 시장 분석을 먼저 한 뒤 결정해야 한다.
③ 나쁜 관계는 투자한 시간과 관계없이 끝내야 한다.
④ 개인 트레이너보다 스스로 운동하는 것이 효과적이다.
⑤ 매몰 비용 성향을 활용해 미리 크게 투자하면 원하는 길을 지속할 수 있다.

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2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

The dynamics of collective detection have an interesting feature. Which cue(s) do individuals use as evidence of predator attack? In some cases, when an individual detects a predator, its best response is to seek shelter. Departure from the group may signal danger to nonvigilant animals and cause what appears to be a coordinated flushing of prey from the area. Studies on dark-eyed juncos (a type of bird) support the view that nonvigilant animals attend to departures of individual group mates but that the departure of multiple individuals causes a greater escape response in the nonvigilant individuals. This makes sense from the perspective of information reliability. If one group member departs, it might have done so for a number of reasons that have little to do with predation threat. If nonvigilant animals escaped each time a single member left the group, they would frequently respond when there was no predator (a false alarm). On the other hand, when several individuals depart the group at the same time, _____.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the group is probably moving to a new feeding site
② a true threat is much more likely to be present
③ the departure is likely to be a false alarm
④ the remaining animals should stay still
⑤ a predator has already left the area

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Birds Ignore Their Group Mates
② The Benefits of Living Alone
③ False Alarms Keep Animals Safe
④ Many Leave at Once: Reading Reliable Danger Signals in Groups
⑤ Juncos: The Bravest Birds

2023학년도 6월 모평 41~42번

2022년 6월 시행 · 한국교육과정평가원

Once an event is noticed, an onlooker must decide if it is truly an emergency. Emergencies are not always clearly labeled as such; “smoke” pouring into a waiting room may be caused by fire, or it may merely indicate a leak in a steam pipe. Screams in the street may signal an attack or a family quarrel. A man lying in a doorway may be having a coronary—or he may simply be sleeping off a drunk. A person trying to interpret a situation often looks at those around him to see how he should react. If everyone else is calm and indifferent, he will tend to remain so; if everyone else is reacting strongly, he is likely to become alert. This tendency is not merely blind conformity; ordinarily we derive much valuable information about new situations from how others around us behave. It’s a rare traveler who, in picking a roadside restaurant, chooses to stop at one where no other cars appear in the parking lot. But occasionally the reactions of others provide misleading information. The studied nonchalance of patients in a dentist’s waiting room is a poor indication of their inner anxiety. It is considered embarrassing to “lose your cool” in public. In a potentially acute situation, then, everyone present will appear more unconcerned than he is in fact. A crowd can thus _____ by implying, through its passivity, that an event is not an emergency. Any individual in such a crowd fears that he may appear a fool if he behaves as though it were.

1. **빈칸 추론** 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① spread panic among its members
② force inaction on its members
③ help its members act quickly
④ make the emergency more obvious
⑤ protect its members from danger

2. **내용 불일치** 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

① 대기실로 들어오는 연기는 화재 때문이 아닐 수도 있다.
② 사람들은 상황을 해석할 때 주변 사람들의 반응을 살핀다.
③ 다른 사람의 행동을 참고하는 것은 대개 맹목적인 동조에 불과하다.
④ 치과 대기실 환자들의 태연함은 그들의 속마음을 잘 보여 주지 않는다.
⑤ 군중 속의 개인은 응급 상황처럼 행동하면 바보처럼 보일까 두려워한다.

정답 및 해설

4-10 **1.**⑤ **2.**② · 9-19 **1.**⑤ **2.**④ · 1-20 **1.**③ **2.**④ · 9-13 **1.**② **2.**④ · 7-13 **1.**① **2.**⑤ · 8-06 **1.**④ **2.**① · 10-14 **1.**② **2.**② · 5-01 **1.**③ **2.**① · 1-16 **1.**② **2.**⑤ · 5-11 **1.**② **2.**④ · 2-09 **1.**② **2.**③

4-10 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 21번

1. ⑤ 관계대명사 that의 선행사가 복수 the human lenses이므로 make가 알맞다. ⑤ makes → make.

2. ② 우리는 특정한 관점을 통해서만 세계를 볼 수 있으며, 객관적인 '어디에도 없는 관점'은 없다는 글이다. ①은 글이 부정한 내용이다.

9-19 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 22번

1. ⑤ 소비자는 개인 정보가 풍부한 경험을 가능하게 한다는 것, 그리고 정보를 공유하는 것이 그 경험의 대가라는 것을 알고 있다.

2. ④ 프라이버시 역설 속 소비자는 데이터 수집에 대한 이해가 부족해 불안하지만, 선택권을 주는 도구가 있으면 능동적 참여자로 바뀐다는 것이 요지다.

1-20 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 23번

1. ③ 문화에 따라 감정을 해석·명명·표현하는 방식은 다르지만, 감정 상태 자체는 진화로 형성된 보편적인 것이라는 내용이다.

2. ④ 감정 자체는 문화를 넘어 보편적이지만, 감정을 가리키는 말과 표현하는 사회적 맥락은 문화마다 다르다는 글이다. ①은 글이 부정한 해석이다.

9-13 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 24번

1. ② 합동 인지 시스템은 로봇을 독립적 의제를 가진 동료가 아니라 안내견이나 양치기 개 같은 조력자로 다룬다. ①은 Rather than으로 부정된 관점이다.

2. ④ 로봇과 인간이 하나의 팀으로 협력하며 지능이 상승효과로 생긴다는 합동 인지 시스템 접근을 다룬다.

7-13 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 30번

1. ① 소득 증가로 자동차 수요가 늘지만, 도로망 확장에는 물리적 제약이 있어 수요를 수용하기보다 관리해야 한다는 것이 전문가들의 견해다.

2. ⑤ 도시가 발전할수록 자동차 수요를 대안 교통 개선, 비용 부과, 행정 규제로 관리해야 한다는 내용이다.

8-06 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 33번

1. ④ 선도 사용자의 요구와 해결책은 '관심 없는 예외'로 취급되어 대개 '거부된다'. ④ welcomed → rejected.

2. ① 제조업체는 혁신을 자신들이 한다고 믿어, 실제로 많은 주요 혁신의 원천인 선도 사용자의 혁신을 놓친다는 내용이다.

10-14 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 34번

1. ② 글은 몇 개의 음으로 곡 전체를 발전시키는 작곡 기법을 다룬다. ②는 바흐의 경력 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.

2. ② 바흐의 푸가와 베토벤 5번 교향곡처럼 작은 악상을 다양하게 발전시키는 창의성이 음악 감상의 즐거움을 준다는 내용이다.

5-01 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 36번

1. ③ 진화론은 단세포 생물보다 다세포 생물이 먼저 발견되면 기각될 수 있다. 이처럼 좋은 과학 이론은 늘 반증될 가능성을 열어 둔다.

2. ① 화석 기록이 진화론의 예측(단세포 → 다세포)을 시험하고, 반례가 발견되지 않았다는 사실이 이론을 강화한다는 것이 요지다.

1-16 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 37번

1. ② 매몰 비용이 늘 나쁜 것은 아니며, 트레이너 예처럼 미리 크게 투자해 원하는 길을 지키는 데 이용할 수 있다.

2. ⑤ Although this is true 이후 필자는 매몰 비용 성향을 자신에게 유리하게 활용하라고 주장한다. ①은 필자가 '진부한 주장'으로 본 통념이다.

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1. ② 한 마리의 이탈은 포식과 무관한 이유일 수 있지만, 여러 마리가 동시에 떠나면 실제 위협일 가능성이 훨씬 크다. 정보의 신뢰성 관점이다.

2. ④ 경계하지 않는 동물은 여러 개체의 동시 이탈을 더 믿을 만한 위험 신호로 받아들인다는 글이다.

2-09 · 2023학년도 6월 모평 41~42번

1. ②　모두가 실제보다 태연해 보이므로, 군중은 그 수동성으로 '응급 상황이 아니다'라는 신호를 주어 구성원이 행동하지 못하게 만든다.

2. ③　주변 사람을 참고하는 경향은 단순한 맹목적 동조가 아니며, 대개는 새로운 상황에 대한 귀중한 정보를 얻는 방법이라고 했다.