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2023학년도 수능 20번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

At every step in our journey through life we encounter junctions with many different pathways leading into the distance. Each choice involves uncertainty about which path will get you to your destination. Trusting our intuition to make the choice often ends up with us making a suboptimal choice. Turning the uncertainty into numbers has proved a potent way of analyzing the paths and finding the shortcut to your destination. The mathematical theory of probability hasn't eliminated risk, but it allows us to _____. The strategy is to analyze all the possible scenarios that the future holds and then to see what proportion of them lead to success or failure. This gives you a much better map of the future on which to base your decisions about which path to choose.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① avoid every uncertain choice
② trust our intuition more deeply
③ manage that risk more effectively
④ predict the future with certainty
⑤ reach our destination without choosing

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Follow Your Heart at Every Junction
② Turning Uncertainty into Numbers: A Better Map for Decisions
③ Why Risk Can Never Be Managed
④ The Shortest Path Is Always the Best
⑤ Journeys Without Destinations

2023학년도 수능 21번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Coming of age in the 18th and 19th centuries, the personal diary became a centerpiece in the construction of a modern subjectivity, at the heart of which is the application of reason and critique to the understanding of world and self, which allowed the creation of a new kind of knowledge. Diaries were central media through which _____. They provided a space where one could write daily about her whereabouts, feelings, and thoughts. Over time and with rereading, disparate entries, events, and happenstances could be rendered into insights and narratives about the self, and allowed for the formation of subjectivity. It is in that context that the idea of "the self [as] both made and explored with words" emerges. Diaries were personal and private; one would write for oneself, or, in Habermas's formulation, one would make oneself public to oneself. By making the self public in a private sphere, the self also became an object for self-inspection and self-critique.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① public opinion could be controlled
② historical records could be preserved
③ private lives could be hidden forever
④ literary skills could be tested
⑤ enlightened and free subjects could be constructed

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① how diaries became popular literature
② the decline of letter writing
③ the role of personal diaries in forming modern subjectivity
④ privacy laws in the 19th century
⑤ Habermas's theory of public media

2023학년도 수능 23번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

An important advantage of disclosure, as opposed to more aggressive forms of regulation, is its ① flexibility and respect for the operation of free markets. Regulatory mandates are ② blunt swords; they tend to neglect diversity and may have serious unintended adverse effects. For example, energy efficiency requirements for appliances may produce goods that work less well or that have characteristics that consumers do not want. Information provision, by contrast, ③ respects freedom of choice. If automobile manufacturers are required to measure and publicize the safety characteristics of cars, potential car purchasers can ④ trade safety concerns against other attributes, such as price and styling. If restaurant customers are informed of the calories in their meals, those who want to lose weight can make use of the information, leaving those who are unconcerned about calories unaffected. Disclosure does not interfere with, and should even ⑤ restrict, the autonomy (and quality) of individual decision-making.

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 Mandates Work Better Than Information
② Energy Efficiency at Any Cost
③ Disclosure: Regulation That Respects Free Choice
④ Calories Count Only for Dieters
⑤ The End of Free Markets

2023학년도 수능 24번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Different parts of the brain's visual system get information on a need-to-know basis. Cells that help your hand muscles reach out to an object need to know the size and location of the object, but they don't need to know about color. They need to know a little about shape, but not in great detail. Cells that help you recognize people's faces need to be extremely sensitive to details of shape, but they can pay less attention to location. It is natural to assume that anyone who sees an object sees everything about it—the shape, color, location, and movement. However, one part of your brain sees its shape, another sees color, another detects location, and another perceives movement. Consequently, after localized brain damage, it is possible to _____. Centuries ago, people found it difficult to imagine how someone could see an object without seeing what color it is. Even today, you might find it surprising to learn about people who see an object without seeing where it is, or see it without seeing whether it is moving.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① recover lost visual functions through practice
② recognize faces without perceiving their shapes
③ perceive colors more vividly than before
④ see certain aspects of an object and not others
⑤ reach for objects without knowing where they are

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 뇌의 시각 체계는 사물의 여러 측면을 각기 다른 부분에서 나누어 처리한다.
② 사물을 보는 사람은 그 사물의 형태와 색, 위치를 한꺼번에 지각한다.
③ 손상된 시각 기능은 다른 감각을 통해 회복될 수 있다.
④ 얼굴 인식은 사물의 위치 정보에 크게 의존한다.
⑤ 색 지각은 형태 지각보다 진화적으로 먼저 발달했다.

2023학년도 수능 29번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Trends constantly suggest new opportunities for individuals to ① restage themselves, representing occasions for change. To understand how trends can ultimately give individuals power and freedom, one must first discuss fashion's importance as a basis for change. The most common explanation offered by my informants as to why fashion is so ② appealing is that it constitutes a kind of theatrical costumery. Clothes are part of how people present themselves to the world, and fashion locates them in the present, relative to what is happening in society and to fashion's own history. As a form of expression, fashion contains a host of ③ ambiguities, enabling individuals to recreate the meanings associated with specific pieces of clothing. Fashion is among the simplest and ④ cheapest methods of self-expression: clothes can be inexpensively purchased while making it easy to convey notions of wealth, intellectual stature, relaxation or environmental consciousness, even if none of these is true. Fashion can also ⑤ weaken agency in various ways, opening up space for action.

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 패션은 사회적 지위를 고정하는 수단일 뿐이다.
② 옷은 비싸야만 부를 표현할 수 있다.
③ 패션은 자기표현의 수단으로서 개인에게 변화의 기회와 행위 주체성을 제공한다.
④ 트렌드는 개인의 자유를 제한한다.
⑤ 패션은 과거의 역사와 무관하다.

2023학년도 수능 30번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Everywhere we turn we hear about almighty “cyberspace”! The hype promises that we will leave our boring lives, put on goggles and body suits, and enter some metallic, three-dimensional, multimedia otherworld. When the Industrial Revolution arrived with its great innovation, the motor, we didn’t leave our world to go to some remote motorspace! On the contrary, we brought the motors into our lives, as automobiles, refrigerators, drill presses, and pencil sharpeners. This absorption has been so complete that we refer to all these tools with names that declare their usage, not their “motorness.” These innovations led to a major socioeconomic movement precisely because they entered and affected profoundly our everyday lives. People have not changed fundamentally in thousands of years. Technology changes constantly. _____. That’s exactly what will happen with information technology and its devices under human-centric computing. The longer we continue to believe that computers will take us to a magical new world, the longer we will delay their natural fusion with our lives, the hallmark of every major movement that aspires to be called a socioeconomic revolution.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① We must change to fit our machines
② It will soon replace human workers
③ It’s the one that must adapt to us
④ It always takes us to new worlds
⑤ It should stay separate from daily life

2. 주장 윗글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 정보 기술은 우리를 새로운 세계로 데려가는 것이 아니라 일상생활 속에 자연스럽게 융합되어야 한다.
② 사람들은 가상 세계에서 살 준비를 해야 한다.
③ 모터 기술은 정보 기술보다 사회적 영향이 작았다.
④ 기술 혁신은 일상생활과 거리를 둘 때 성공한다.
⑤ 사람은 기술에 맞추어 끊임없이 변해 왔다.

2023학년도 수능 32번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

People have always wanted to be around other people and to learn from them. Cities have long been dynamos of ① social possibility, foundries of art, music, and fashion. Slang, or, if you prefer, "lexical innovation," has always started in cities—an outgrowth of all those different people so ② frequently exposed to one another. It spreads ③ inward, in a manner not unlike trans-missible disease, which itself typically "takes off" in cities. If, as the noted linguist Leonard Bloomfield argued, the way a person talks is a "composite result of what he has heard before," then language innovation would happen where the most people heard and talked to the most other people. Cities drive taste change because they offer the ④ greatest exposure to other people, who not surprisingly are often the creative people cities seem to attract. Media, ever more global, ever more far-reaching, spread language ⑤ faster to more people.

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 Slang: A Disease That Must Be Cured
② Cities: Where New Words Are Born and Spread
③ Why Rural Life Protects Tradition
④ Media Will Replace City Culture
⑤ How Linguists Measure Taste

2023학년도 수능 33번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

The entrance to a honeybee colony, often referred to as the dancefloor, is a market place for ① information about the state of the colony and the environment outside the hive. Studying interactions on the dancefloor provides us with a number of illustrative examples of how individuals changing their own behavior in response to local information allow the colony to ② regulate its workforce. For example, upon returning to their hive honeybees that have collected water search out a receiver bee to unload their water to within the hive. If this search time is ③ short then the returning bee is more likely to perform a waggle dance to recruit others to the water source. Conversely, if this search time is ④ long then the bee is more likely to give up collecting water. Since receiver bees will only accept water if they require it, either for themselves or to pass on to other bees and brood, this unloading time is ⑤ unrelated with the colony's overall need of water. Thus the individual water forager's response to unloading time (up or down) regulates water collection in response to the colony's need.

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 꿀벌은 춤을 통해서만 물의 위치를 알린다.
② 수용 벌은 필요 없어도 모든 물을 받아들인다.
③ 개별 벌이 하역 시간이라는 지역 정보에 반응함으로써 군집 전체의 물 수집이 조절된다.
④ 물 수집량은 여왕벌의 명령으로 결정된다.
⑤ 하역 시간이 길수록 꿀벌은 더 많은 동료를 모은다.

2023학년도 수능 34번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

We understand that the segregation of our consciousness into present, past, and future is both a ① fiction and an oddly self-referential framework; your present was part of your mother's future, and your children's past will be in part your present. Nothing is generally wrong with structuring our consciousness of time in this ② conventional manner, and it often works well enough. In the case of climate change, however, the sharp division of time into past, present, and future has been desperately ③ misleading and has, most importantly, hidden from view the extent of the ④ responsibility of those of us alive now. The narrowing of our consciousness of time smooths the way to divorcing ourselves from responsibility for developments in the past and the future with which our lives are in fact deeply intertwined. In the climate case, it is not that we face the facts but then deny our responsibility. It is that the realities are ⑤ revealed from view by the partitioning of time, and so questions of responsibility toward the past and future do not arise naturally.

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 기후 변화에 대한 책임은 미래 세대에게 있다.
② 시간을 과거·현재·미래로 엄격히 나누는 사고는 기후 변화에 대한 현세대의 책임을 보이지 않게 한다.
③ 시간을 셋으로 나누는 관습적 방식은 언제나 잘못되었다.
④ 사람들은 기후 변화의 사실을 알면서도 책임을 부인한다.
⑤ 과거 세대의 잘못은 현재와 무관하다.

2023학년도 수능 36번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

A fascinating species of water flea exhibits a kind of ① flexibility that evolutionary biologists call adaptive plasticity. If the baby water flea is developing into an adult in water that includes the chemical signatures of creatures that prey on water fleas, it develops a helmet and spines to defend itself against predators. If the water around it doesn't include the chemical signatures of predators, the water flea doesn't develop these protective devices. That's a clever trick, because producing spines and a helmet is ② costly, in terms of energy, and conserving energy is ③ essential for an organism's ability to survive and reproduce. The water flea ④ only expends the energy needed to produce spines and a helmet when it needs to. So it may well be that this plasticity is an adaptation: a trait that came to exist in a species because it contributed to reproductive fitness. There are many cases, across many species, of adaptive plasticity. Plasticity is conducive to fitness if there is ⑤ insufficient variation in the environment.

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 Water Fleas Always Grow Spines
② Helmets on Demand: Adaptive Plasticity in Water Fleas
③ The Hidden Dangers of Clean Water
④ Predators That Change Their Shape
⑤ Saving Energy by Avoiding Reproduction

2023학년도 수능 38번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Parks take the shape demanded by the cultural concerns of their time. Once parks are in place, they are no inert stage— their purposes and meanings are made and remade by planners and by park users. Moments of park creation are particularly telling, however, for they reveal and actualize ideas about nature and its relationship to urban society. Indeed, what distinguishes a park from the broader category of public space is _____ that parks are meant to embody. Public spaces include parks, concrete plazas, sidewalks, even indoor atriums. Parks typically have trees, grass, and other plants as their central features. When entering a city park, people often imagine a sharp separation from streets, cars, and buildings. There's a reason for that: traditionally, park designers attempted to create such a feeling by planting tall trees at park boundaries, building stone walls, and constructing other means of partition. What's behind this idea is not only landscape architects' desire to design aesthetically suggestive park spaces, but a much longer history of Western thought that envisions cities and nature as antithetical spaces and oppositional forces.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the size of the open space
② the number of visitors
③ the cost of maintenance
④ the representation of nature
⑤ the presence of concrete plazas

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Parks as Nature: Mirrors of Urban Culture
② Why Cities Should Replace Parks with Plazas
③ Indoor Atriums: The Future of Public Space
④ Planting Trees for Better Traffic
⑤ The Economics of Stone Walls

2023학년도 수능 39번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Negotiators should try to find ways to slice a large issue into ① smaller pieces, known as using salami tactics. Issues that can be expressed in quantitative, measurable units are ② difficult to slice. For example, compensation demands can be divided into cents-per-hour increments or lease rates can be quoted as dollars per square foot. When working to fractionate issues of principle or precedent, parties may use the time horizon (when the principle goes into effect or how long it will last) as a way to fractionate the issue. It may be easier to reach an agreement when settlement terms don't have to be implemented until months in the ③ future. Another approach is to ④ vary the number of ways that the principle may be applied. For example, a company may devise a family emergency leave plan that allows employees the opportunity to be away from the company for a period of no ⑤ longer than three hours, and no more than once a month, for illness in the employee's immediate family.

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 Never Divide a Principle
② How to Raise Wages Quickly
③ Family Leave: A Costly Mistake
④ Negotiating Without Time Limits
⑤ Salami Tactics: Slice Big Issues into Smaller Pieces

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.

2023학년도 수능 41~42번

2022년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

There is evidence that even very simple algorithms can outperform expert judgement on simple prediction problems. For example, algorithms have proved more accurate than humans in predicting whether a prisoner released on parole will go on to commit another crime, or in predicting whether a potential candidate will perform well in a job in future. In over 100 studies across many different domains, half of all cases show simple formulas make better significant predictions than human experts, and the remainder (except a very small handful), show a tie between the two. When there are a lot of different factors involved and a situation is very uncertain, simple formulas can win out by _____, while human judgement is too easily influenced by particularly salient and perhaps irrelevant considerations. A similar idea is supported by further evidence that 'checklists' can improve the quality of expert decisions in a range of domains by ensuring that important steps or considerations aren't missed when people are feeling stressed. For example, treating patients in intensive care can require hundreds of small actions per day, and one small error could cost a life. Using checklists to ensure that no crucial steps are missed has proved to be remarkably effective in a range of medical contexts, from preventing live infections to reducing pneumonia.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① considering every possible detail
② relying on the intuitions of experts
③ focusing on the most important factors and being consistent
④ changing their rules for each case
⑤ ignoring past data

2. 내용 불일치 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

① 알고리즘은 가석방된 죄수의 재범 여부 예측에서 인간보다 정확했다.
② 100건이 넘는 연구에서 대부분 인간 전문가가 단순한 공식보다 더 정확했다.
③ 불확실성이 큰 상황에서 인간의 판단은 두드러진 요소에 쉽게 영향을 받는다.
④ 체크리스트는 스트레스 상황에서 중요한 단계를 놓치지 않게 도와준다.
⑤ 체크리스트는 여러 의료 상황에서 효과가 있었다.

정답 및 해설

1-17 **1.**③ **2.**② · 4-08 **1.**⑤ **2.**③ · 8-07 **1.**⑤ **2.**③ · 1-01 **1.**④ **2.**① · 10-23 **1.**⑤ **2.**③ · 9-01 **1.**③ **2.**① · 3-05 **1.**③ **2.**② · 5-09 **1.**⑤ **2.**③ · 6-01 **1.**⑤ **2.**② · 5-04 **1.**⑤ **2.**② · 6-05 **1.**④ **2.**① · 2-15 **1.**② **2.**⑤ · 8-14 **1.**③ **2.**① · 9-09 **1.**③ **2.**②

1-17 · 2023학년도 수능 20번
1. ③ 확률 이론은 위험을 없애지는 못했지만(hasn't eliminated) 더 잘 관리하게 해 준다. ④는 '위험을 없애지 못했다'는 내용과 어긋난다.
2. ② 직관 대신 불확실성을 수치화(확률)하면 결정에 더 나은 지도를 얻을 수 있다는 글이다.

4-08 · 2023학년도 수능 21번
1. ⑤ 일기는 이성과 비판을 자기 이해에 적용하는 근대적 주체성 형성의 중심이었다. 즉 계몽된 자유로운 주체가 만들어지는 매체였다.
2. ③ 18~19세기 일기는 자신을 기록하고 다시 읽으며 자기를 성찰·비판하게 하여 근대적 주체성을 만드는 매체였다는 내용이다.

8-07 · 2023학년도 수능 23번
1. ⑤ 정보 공개는 개인 의사 결정의 자율성을 방해하지 않고 오히려 '증진한다'. ⑤ restrict → promote.
2. ③ 정보 공개는 강압적 규제와 달리 유연하며 선택의 자유를 존중한다는 글이다. ①은 글과 반대다.

1-01 · 2023학년도 수능 24번
1. ④ 뇌의 서로 다른 부분이 형태·색·위치·움직임을 따로 처리하므로, 특정 부위가 손상되면 사물의 어떤 측면은 보고 다른 측면은 못 볼 수 있다. 뒤이은 색·위치·움직임 없이 보는 사례가 근거다.
2. ① '한 번에 모든 것을 본다'는 통념(②)을 However로 반박하며, 뇌가 형태·색·위치·움직임을 나누어 처리한다는 것이 요지다.

10-23 · 2023학년도 수능 29번
1. ⑤ 패션은 다양한 방식으로 행위 주체성을 '강화하고' 행동의 공간을 연다. ⑤ weaken → strengthen.
2. ③ 트렌드는 자신을 다시 연출할 기회를 주며, 패션은 값싸고 쉬운 자기표현으로 개인에게 힘과 자유를 준다는 것이 요지다.

9-01 · 2023학년도 수능 30번
1. ③ 사람은 수천 년간 근본적으로 변하지 않았고 기술은 계속 변하므로, 적응해야 하는 쪽은 기술이다. ①은 필자가 반박하는 사이버 공간식 사고와 맞닿아 있다.
2. ① 모터가 일상 도구에 흡수되었듯, 정보 기술도 마법 같은 신세계가 아니라 인간 중심 컴퓨팅으로 우리 삶과 융합되어야 한다는 주장이다.

3-05 · 2023학년도 수능 32번
1. ③ 도시에서 생긴 속어는 전염병처럼 도시 밖으로 '퍼져 나간다'. ③ inward → outward.
2. ② 많은 사람이 서로 자주 접하는 도시가 언어 혁신과 취향 변화의 발원지라는 글이다.

5-09 · 2023학년도 수능 33번
1. ⑤ 수용 벌은 필요할 때만 물을 받으므로 하역 시간은 군집의 물 필요량과 '상관관계가 있다'. ⑤ unrelated → correlated.
2. ③ 물을 넘길 수용 벌을 찾는 시간이 짧으면 춤으로 동료를 모으고 길면 수집을 멈추는 식으로, 개체의 반응이 군집의 필요를 조절한다는 것이 요지다. ⑤는 글과 반대다.

6-01 · 2023학년도 수능 34번
1. ⑤ 현실은 시간의 구획에 의해 '가려져' 과거와 미래에 대한 책임 문제가 자연스럽게 떠오르지 않는다. ⑤ revealed → obscured.
2. ② 시간의 구획이 과거·미래와 얽힌 우리의 책임을 가려, 책임의 문제가 아예 떠오르지 않게 한다는 것이 요지다. ④는 필자가 부정한 설명이다.

5-04 · 2023학년도 수능 36번
1. ⑤ 환경에 충분한 변화가 있을 때 가소성이 적합도에 도움이 된다. 환경이 늘 같다면 상황에 따라 달라질 필요가 없다. ⑤ insufficient → sufficient.
2. ② 물벼룩은 포식자의 화학 신호가 있을 때만 투구와 가시를 만들어 에너지를 아끼며, 이런 적응적 가소성은 적합도에 기여한다는 글이다. ①은 글과 반대다.

6-05 · 2023학년도 수능 38번

1. ④ 공원을 다른 공공 공간과 구분하는 것은 공원이 구현하려는 자연의 재현이며, 이어서 나무와 풀이 공원의 중심이라고 설명한다.

2. ① 공원은 시대의 문화적 관심을 반영하여 자연을 구현하며, 도시와 자연을 대립적으로 보는 서구 사상이 그 배경에 있다는 글이다.

2-15 · 2023학년도 수능 39번

1. ② 보상 요구를 시간당 센트 단위로 나누는 예처럼, 수량으로 표현되는 쟁점은 잘게 나누기 '쉽다'. ② difficult → easy.

2. ⑤ 큰 쟁점을 작게 나누어 합의에 이르는 '살라미 전술'과 그 방법(수량 단위, 시간 범위, 적용 방식)을 설명한다.

8-14 · 2023학년도 수능 40번

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.

9-09 · 2023학년도 수능 41~42번

1. ③ 단순한 공식은 가장 중요한 요인에 집중하고 일관성을 유지해, 두드러지지만 무관한 고려에 쉽게 흔들리는 인간의 판단을 이길 수 있다.

2. ② 100건이 넘는 연구 중 절반은 단순한 공식이 더 나았고, 나머지는 거의 모두 비겼다.