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2026학년도 수능 20번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

The study of literature has repeatedly failed to recognize the influence of modern musical lyricists and their contributions to the evolution of language. Unlike Shakespeare, who has been studied and celebrated for his development of the English language, particularly in vocabulary and grammatical structure, modern songwriters have experienced restraints on the acknowledgement of their contributions and _____. Over the past century, we have witnessed an explosion of incredible literary works by these artists, who, through their music, have used linguistic manipulation and storytelling to enrich our language and literature. Producing lyrics of distinct and complex imagery, songwriters have had an incredible literary impact on our language. Their remarkable works, including influences on modern language development, must be recognized in the field of modern literature.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① been widely celebrated
② been studied as much as Shakespeare
③ been praised for their grammar
④ largely been ignored
⑤ been replaced by poets

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Shakespeare: The Only Master of English
② Why Lyrics Are Not Literature
③ Music Without Words
④ How to Write a Hit Song
⑤ Songwriters Deserve a Place in Literature

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

2026학년도 수능 22번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

A sport ecosystem exists based on the type and rate of coopetition existing. Coopetition is defined as “the simultaneous pursuit of cooperation and competition among firms to leverage strategically important resources for superior value creation purposes”. It is a useful way to understand the dynamic nature of sport businesses which need to collaborate for resource efficiency purposes but potentially compete with each other. This special relationship should be managed properly due to trust and confidence issues being paramount. It can be challenging to be collaborative and competitive in sport as they involve different forms of behaviour. This means _____ may be required in terms of the amount of emphasis placed on each activity. Often sport managers will try to be more competitive due to performance reasons and less collaborative. By necessity they may need to share information but do so in a cautious manner. This means it might be better to have plans in place about how to pursue both simultaneously. This will ensure one is not neglected at the expense of the other.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① a complete focus on competition
② an end to all cooperation
③ a single fixed strategy
④ an increase in secrecy
⑤ a careful balancing act

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Sport Managers Should Never Share Information
② Competition: The Only Path to Performance
③ The Decline of Trust in Sport Businesses
④ Cooperate and Compete: Balancing Coopetition in Sport
⑤ Resource Efficiency Without Collaboration

2026학년도 수능 23번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Emphasizing speed over frequency can make sense in contexts where everyone is expected to plan around the timetable, including peak-only commute services and very long trips with low demand. In all other contexts, though, it seems to be a common motorist's error. Roads are there all the time, so their speed is the most important fact that distinguishes them. But transit is only there if it's coming soon. If you have a car, you can use a road whenever you want and experience its speed. But transit has to exist when you need it (span), and it needs to be coming soon (frequency). Otherwise, waiting time will wipe out any time savings from a faster service. Unless you're comfortable planning your life around a particular scheduled trip, _____, so a transit map that screams about speed and whispers about frequency may simply be planting confusion.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① frequency matters less than comfort
② speed is worthless without frequency
③ a car is always faster than transit
④ timetables are useless for commuters
⑤ fast services need fewer stops

2. 주장 윗글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 대중교통의 속도를 높이는 것이 가장 중요하다.
② 모든 대중교통은 피크 시간에만 운행해야 한다.
③ 자동차 이용자를 위한 도로를 늘려야 한다.
④ 노선도에는 속도 정보만 크게 표시해야 한다.
⑤ 대중교통은 속도보다 운행 빈도를 중시해야 한다.

2026학년도 수능 24번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

The economic benefit of culturtainment makes it attractive to politicians and policy makers alike. ① A potential increase in inbound visitor numbers coupled with their demand for related goods and services (travel, accommodation, retail) is an incentive for those within governments and authorities to work with cultural groups in order to develop celebrations and commemorations into larger and more high-profile events. ② However, such commercialization risks culturtainment becoming homogeneous and losing its original 'message' that could lead to a dilution of audiences. ③ This could also lead to smaller non-commercial independent events being set up that would only serve to divide audiences further. This is something that planners and stakeholders will need to balance against potential financial gain. ④ Religious festivals, in fact, were the earliest form of organized tourism in human history. ⑤ Changing political, social and religious landscapes will lead to the emergence of new cultures, and with them new culturtainment experiences. Overall this is a healthy growth sector of the entertainment industry, but one that by its very nature is delicate in the face of exploitation.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **요지** 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 문화 행사는 상업화할수록 관객이 늘어난다.
② 소규모 독립 행사는 관객을 하나로 모은다.
③ 컬처테인먼트는 경제적 이익을 주지만 상업화로 본래의 의미를 잃을 수 있어 균형이 필요하다.
④ 정치인들은 문화 행사의 경제적 이익에 관심이 없다.
⑤ 새로운 문화는 컬처테인먼트를 위축시킨다.

2026학년도 수능 29번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

We are exceptionally smart, and this helps us adapt to a wide range of environments. But we are not nearly smart enough as individuals to solve the adaptive problems that confronted modern humans as they spread across the globe. The package of tools, foraging techniques, ecological knowledge, and social arrangements used by any group of foragers are far too complex for any individual to create. We are able to learn all the things we need to know in each of the many different environments in which we live only because _____. We are much better at learning from others than other species are, and we are motivated to learn from others even when we do not understand why our models are doing what they are doing. This psychology allows human populations to accumulate pools of adaptive information that greatly exceed the inventive capacities of individuals.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① each of us is smart enough to invent them
② our genes contain all the necessary knowledge
③ we avoid changing environments
④ we acquire information from others
⑤ we learn only by trial and error

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Individual Genius Solves Every Problem
② Smarter Together: How Social Learning Builds Human Adaptation
③ Foraging Alone in the Wild
④ The Limits of Imitation in Animals
⑤ How Tools Replace Human Knowledge

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.

2026학년도 수능 31번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

The early grain trade firms were active in both surplus-producing and food deficit regions, and these firms ① made it their business to know the state of supply and demand in both. Because this information was the key to their profitability, these firms worked in relative secrecy, frequently ② built on family ties, trust, and loyalty. In addition, these firms were able to benefit from the rise of commodity exchanges and commodities futures markets that ③ emerged in the mid-1800s. Agricultural markets are naturally unstable, due to changes in harvest size that result from variable weather patterns and other factors. Locking-in prices by buying and selling grain for future delivery ④ helped these firms to minimize such risks. It made sense for the grain trading companies to manage their risks within a single firm that was ⑤ operated in more than one country, rather than operating as independent national companies trading with each other. Their access to information in multiple markets enabled them to easily cover the risks associated with agricultural commodity trade.

1. [어법] 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. [주제] 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why grain markets were always stable
② the decline of family businesses in trade
③ how early grain firms used information to manage market risks
④ how weather forecasting began
⑤ the dangers of futures markets for farmers

2026학년도 수능 32번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

The basic guidelines for good style are not mysterious; in fact, you use them every day in conversation. In conversation and in writing, we all rely heavily on cooperation to make sense of exchanges, and a polished practical style makes cooperation easier. ① Writers develop such a style by acknowledging that readers expect the same things that listeners expect in conversation: clarity, relevance, and proportion. ② If you listen to someone who is not clear, who cannot stay on the topic, or who offers too much or too little information, you will quickly lose interest in the conversation. ③ Writers, too, need to be clear, stay on the topic, and give information appropriately. ④ Many famous writers, however, have refused to revise their first drafts. ⑤ In fact, this attention to audience and appropriateness may be even more important in writing than in conversation because writing does not permit the nonverbal communication and immediate feedback that are part of conversation. As writers, we have to anticipate the absent reader's response; in effect, we have to imagine both halves of a virtual conversation.

1. 무관한 문장 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why conversation is more difficult than writing
② applying the expectations of conversation to good writing style
③ the value of nonverbal feedback in speeches
④ how to keep readers interested in novels
⑤ the history of writing guidelines

2026학년도 수능 33번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Giving clients sufficient opportunity ① to react to your designs while in progress is a key to professional success. Similarly, ② involving prospective building users as well as clients is even more valuable in the long run. Say your client is a large corporation, such as a health care provider. While the hospital administration may serve as your client, no doubt the perspectives of administration personnel will ③ differ significantly from those of doctors, interns, residents, nurses, and other medical staff who use the building regularly. In addition, the experiences of patients and visitors who use the building irregularly, often as a result of life-threatening emergencies, ④ is altogether different as well. Understanding how each type of user experiences the current medical environment as well as how each reacts to your prospective designs inevitably produces a better building. People are likely to be more satisfied with a new building or addition if they have been ⑤ consulted in the design process. For a large institution, this can translate into increased productivity on the job, reduced absenteeism, less turnover, and lower costs.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Clients Should Decide Everything
② Hospitals Without Patients
③ Cutting Costs by Skipping Consultation
④ Ask Every User: Better Buildings Through Participation
⑤ Doctors as Architects

2026학년도 수능 34번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

Kant was a strong ① critic of the rule of law as the ultimate guarantee, not only of security and peace, but also of freedom. He believed that human societies were moving towards more rational forms regulated by effective and ② binding legal frameworks because only such frameworks enabled people to live in harmony, to prosper and to co-operate. However, his belief in inevitable progress was not based on an ③ optimistic or high-minded view of human nature. On the contrary, it comes close to Hobbes's outlook: man's violent and conflict-prone nature makes it necessary to establish and maintain an effective legal framework in order to secure peace. We cannot count on people's ④ benevolence or goodwill, but even 'a nation of devils' can live in harmony in a legal system that binds every citizen equally. Ideally, the law is the embodiment of those political principles that all rational beings would freely choose. If such laws forbid them to do something that they would not rationally choose to do anyway, then the law cannot be understood as a ⑤ restraint on their freedom.

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 칸트는 인간의 선의를 믿었기에 법이 필요 없다고 보았다.
② 법은 언제나 개인의 자유를 제한한다.
③ 홉스와 칸트는 인간 본성에 대해 정반대의 견해를 가졌다.
④ 칸트는 인간 본성이 폭력적이기 때문에 모두를 평등하게 구속하는 법이 평화와 자유를 보장한다고 보았다.
⑤ 사회는 합리성과 무관하게 발전한다.

2026학년도 수능 36번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

We usually think of a clock as a physical thing, like an alarm clock or a wristwatch. But a clock is really a process ① embodied in a machine, and the nature of that process is repetitive. A clock can be almost any process that ② repeating itself over and over again for an indefinite period. Water clocks ③ drip at a steady pace; quartz crystals vibrate regularly. Indeed, it is almost impossible to think of a clock that ④ does not depend on a repetitive cycle of events. The only example that comes to mind readily is a candle marked in hours. But here too there is iteration—the repeated burning of molecules of wax—so this too is an iterative process, although at first ⑤ masked. The use of radiocarbon dating is another, much longer scale clock that also appears to be like this. It seems to yield a smooth time scale but in fact does not: the decay of atoms of carbon-14 is repetitive, although on a large scale it gives the appearance of being continuous.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 물시계는 가장 정확한 시계이다.
② 양초 시계는 반복 과정에 의존하지 않는 유일한 예이다.
③ 시계는 물건이 아니라 반복되는 과정이며, 연속적으로 보이는 시계도 실은 반복에 기초한다.
④ 방사성 탄소 연대 측정은 매끄러운 연속적 시간 척도를 제공한다.
⑤ 시계의 본질은 기계의 정밀함에 있다.

2026학년도 수능 37번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

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.

2026학년도 수능 38번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

While stories clearly ① dominate statistics from both memorability and persuasiveness perspectives, it's rarely a battle between facts and anecdotes—or even facts and other facts. The real clash is actually between stories: the predominant incumbent and a new ② challenger. As storytelling creatures, we ③ routinely form narratives to help us understand the world around us. When we experience different events or encounter various facts, our minds seek to make sense of them by forming stories around them. For example, if you have had some bad experiences with graduates from a particular university, you may create a ④ positive narrative in your mind about people who went to that school. Suddenly, you judge everyone from the university by what you've experienced on just a few unfortunate occasions. Sometimes these internal narratives we form not only shape our beliefs and opinions but also become ⑤ deeply rooted in our identity. For example, the narratives you have formed around gun control or climate change are most likely related with your political ideology—who you are as an individual.

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 통계는 이야기보다 기억에 오래 남고 설득력이 크다.
② 특정 대학 출신에 대한 판단은 충분한 경험에 근거해야 한다.
③ 사실과 일화의 대립보다 기존 이야기와 새 이야기의 충돌이 핵심이며, 내면의 이야기는 정체성에 뿌리내린다.
④ 정치적 이념은 사실 정보만으로 쉽게 바뀐다.
⑤ 이야기를 만드는 습관은 세계를 이해하는 데 방해가 된다.

2026학년도 수능 39번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

A video game has its own model of reality, internal to itself and separate from the player's external reality, the player's bodily space and the avatar's bodily space. The avatar's bodily space, the potential actions of the avatar in the game world, is the only way in which the reality of the external reality of the game world can be perceived. As in the real world, perception requires action. The difference is that the action in the game world can only be explored through the virtual bodily space of the avatar. Players extend their perceptual field into the game, encompassing the available actions of the avatar. The feedback loop of perception and action that enables you to navigate the world around you is now _____: instead of perceiving primarily through interaction of your own body with the external world, you're perceiving the game world through interaction of the avatar. The entire perceptual system has been extended into the game world.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① completely broken
② faster than before
③ no longer necessary
④ one step removed
⑤ limited to the eyes

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 게임 속 지각은 아바타의 가능한 행동을 통해 이루어지며, 플레이어의 지각 체계는 게임 세계로 확장된다.
② 비디오 게임은 현실과 같은 방식으로 지각된다.
③ 아바타는 플레이어의 지각에 아무런 영향을 주지 않는다.
④ 게임 세계는 플레이어의 신체 공간 안에만 존재한다.
⑤ 지각은 행동 없이도 가능하다.

2026학년도 수능 40번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

In modern societies, the performing arts form a distinct category of public entertainment in opposition to the mass distribution through the media of expertly staged performances which have been recorded and edited. By contrast, theater, ballet, circus, concert, rodeo, storytelling, etc., unfold their signs in real space and time, and engage audiences who respond cognitively and emotionally on the spot. Performers and audiences are involved in shared enjoyment. But sometimes frustration occurs within the boundaries of such ritualistic events. In industrialized and computerized cultures, the performing arts become _____ because the institutions which sustain them increasingly depend on public and corporate funding. However, they retain their power of fascination for large, if not massive audiences, who prize the experiential, risk-loaded and one-time event quality they afford. In traditional and local cultures, performances still survive and provide their audiences with a unique fulfillment in smaller scale, economically sustainable institutional settings.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① completely self-sufficient
② less fascinating to audiences
③ highly profitable
④ easy to record and edit
⑤ economically unstable

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Recorded Media Killed the Theater
② Rodeo: The Most Popular Art
③ Corporate Funding Solves Everything
④ Audiences Prefer Edited Performances
⑤ Live and Unrepeatable: The Lasting Appeal of Performing Arts

2026학년도 수능 41~42번

2025년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

There is an obvious problem with the history of dress in all of its displays and that is, although textiles ① survive from early periods and cultures of recorded history, actual garments do not provide an uninterrupted flow of evidence across the same long time-span. Therefore, to give the study of dress equal significance to other areas such as architecture, painting, prints, drawings and sculpture, it was inevitable that these other areas would provide much of the source material. The history of surviving dress really only starts in the 17th century, and like all artefacts described as fine or decorative art, is a highly visual subject. However, unlike most of the categories of collection and study that make up those areas, it is ② fixed rather than static. Garments should be seen in ③ movement on a human body, not frozen on a display figure. This is one of the many difficulties when curating collections of costume and also why some modern writers find costume collections physically and intellectually ④ lifeless. Fortunately, in the period after 1660, when more items of dress survive to enrich our understanding of the history of the subject, there are also many painted, printed, photographed and filmed sources of evidence of people in clothing, caught in movement. Often a variety of different types of illustrative examples will provide evidence about how a garment was worn within the period in which it was made. Without the information contained in art in all of its forms, from drawing to sculpture, it is likely that displays of historic dress would be ⑤ awkward imitations of the intentions of their original makers and owners.

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 복식사 연구는 실물 의복만으로 충분하다.
② 실제 의복이 부족한 복식사 연구에서 여러 형태의 미술 자료는 옷이 어떻게 입혀졌는지 보여 주는 필수적인 증거이다.
③ 17세기 이전 의복은 대부분 남아 있다.
④ 전시용 마네킹은 의복의 움직임을 잘 보여 준다.
⑤ 미술 자료는 복식사 연구에 혼란만 준다.

정답 및 해설

3-06 **1.**④ **2.**⑤ · 8-15 **1.**③ **2.**② · 8-05 **1.**⑤ **2.**④ · 7-16 **1.**② **2.**⑤ · 8-20 **1.**④ **2.**③ · 7-01 **1.**④ **2.**② · 4-20 **1.**⑤ **2.**① · 8-03 **1.**⑤ **2.**③ · 3-10 **1.**④ **2.**② · 7-18 **1.**④ **2.**④ · 4-06 **1.**① **2.**④ · 7-03 **1.**② **2.**③ · 4-22 **1.**③ **2.**⑤ · 1-18 **1.**④ **2.**③ · 9-06 **1.**④ **2.**① · 10-19 **1.**⑤ **2.**⑤ · 10-21 **1.**② **2.**②

3-06 · 2026학년도 수능 20번
1. ④ Unlike Shakespeare로 시작해, 셰익스피어와 달리 현대 작사가들의 기여는 인정받지 못하고 대체로 무시되어 왔다는 대조다.
2. ⑤ 현대 작사가들이 언어와 문학에 끼친 영향을 문학 연구에서 인정해야 한다는 주장이다.

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.

8-05 · 2026학년도 수능 22번
1. ⑤ 협력과 경쟁은 서로 다른 행동을 요구하므로, 각각에 둘 비중을 신중하게 조절하는 균형 잡기가 필요하다.
2. ④ 스포츠 산업은 협력과 경쟁을 동시에 추구하므로, 신뢰를 관리하며 둘 사이의 균형을 계획해야 한다는 글이다.

7-16 · 2026학년도 수능 23번
1. ② 대중교통은 곧 와야 쓸모가 있고, 기다리는 시간이 속도의 이득을 상쇄하므로, 시간표에 맞춰 살지 않는 한 빈도 없는 속도는 무의미하다.
2. ⑤ 도로와 달리 대중교통은 곧 와야 존재하는 것이므로, 속도만 강조하는 것은 운전자의 오류이며 빈도가 중요하다는 주장이다.

8-20 · 2026학년도 수능 24번
1. ④ 글은 컬처테인먼트의 상업화가 주는 이익과 위험을 다룬다. ④는 종교 축제가 최초의 관광이었다는 역사적 사실을 말해 흐름과 무관하다.
2. ③ 정부와 문화 단체가 행사를 키우려는 경제적 유인이 있지만, 상업화는 동질화와 메시지 상실의 위험이 있어 균형이 필요하다는 것이 요지다.

7-01 · 2026학년도 수능 29번
1. ④ 개인은 환경의 적응 문제를 혼자 해결할 만큼 똑똑하지 않으며, 다른 사람에게서 정보를 얻기 때문에 각 환경에 필요한 것을 배울 수 있다. ①은 글과 반대다.
2. ② 인간의 적응은 개인의 지능이 아니라 남에게 배우는 능력과 그로 인해 축적되는 집단적 정보 덕분이라는 글이다.

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.

8-03 · 2026학년도 수능 31번
1. ⑤ a single firm that was operating ~의 진행형으로, 회사가 '운영하고 있는' 능동의 의미이므로 operating이 알맞다. ⑤ operated → operating.
2. ③ 초기 곡물 무역 회사들은 여러 시장의 정보와 선물 거래를 활용해 본래 불안정한 농산물 시장의 위험을 관리했다는 내용이다.

3-10 · 2026학년도 수능 32번
1. ④ 글은 대화에서 기대하는 명료성·관련성·적절성을 글쓰기에도 적용해야 한다는 내용이다. ④는 유명 작가들의 초고 수정 거부를 말해 흐름과 무관하다.
2. ② 좋은 문체의 기본 원칙은 대화에서 쓰는 원칙과 같으며, 글에서는 즉각적 피드백이 없으므로 독자를 더 의식해야 한다는 내용이다.

7-18 · 2026학년도 수능 33번
1. ④ 주어 the experiences of patients and visitors는 복수(experiences)이므로 are가 알맞다. ④ is → are.
2. ④ 고객뿐 아니라 건물을 실제로 쓰는 다양한 사용자의 의견을 설계 과정에 반영하면 더 나은 건물과 높은 만족도를 얻는다는 글이다.

4-06 · 2026학년도 수능 34번

1. ①　칸트는 법치를 안전·평화·자유의 궁극적 보장으로 여긴 강력한 '옹호자'였다. ① critic → defender.

2. ④　'악마들의 나라'도 모두를 구속하는 법 아래에서는 조화롭게 살 수 있으며, 이성적으로 선택할 법은 자유의 제약이 아니라는 것이 요지다.

7-03 · 2026학년도 수능 36번

1. ②　관계대명사 that이 이끄는 절의 동사 자리이므로 repeats가 알맞다(any process that repeats itself). ② repeating → repeats.

2. ③　시계는 반복 과정을 구현한 것이며, 초나 방사성 탄소처럼 연속적으로 보이는 것도 실은 반복에 기초한다는 것이 요지다.

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.

1-18 · 2026학년도 수능 38번

1. ④　특정 대학 졸업생과 '나쁜 경험'을 했다면 그 학교 출신에 대해 부정적인 이야기를 만들게 된다. ④ positive → negative.

2. ③　진짜 충돌은 이야기와 이야기 사이에서 일어나며, 우리가 만든 내면의 이야기는 신념을 넘어 정체성에까지 뿌리내린다는 것이 요지다.

9-06 · 2026학년도 수능 39번

1. ④　자기 몸으로 세계와 상호 작용하는 대신 아바타를 통해 게임 세계를 지각하므로, 지각과 행동의 순환이 한 단계 떨어져 있게 된다.

2. ①　게임 세계는 아바타의 신체 공간을 통해서만 지각되며, 플레이어는 아바타의 행동을 매개로 지각을 게임 속으로 확장한다는 것이 요지다.

10-19 · 2026학년도 수능 40번

1. ⑤　공연 예술을 지탱하는 기관이 공공·기업 후원에 점점 의존하므로 경제적으로 불안정해진다. ②는 '여전히 매력을 유지한다'는 뒤 내용과 어긋난다.

2. ⑤　공연 예술은 경제적으로 불안정해도 현장성·위험성·일회성 덕분에 여전히 관객을 매료한다는 글이다.

10-21 · 2026학년도 수능 41~42번

1. ②　의복은 정지된 것이 아니라 움직이는 인체 위에서 보아야 하므로 '유동적'이다. ② fixed → fluid.

2. ②　남아 있는 의복이 부족하고 정지된 전시로는 움직임을 보여 줄 수 없으므로, 회화·사진·영상 등 미술 자료가 복식사의 핵심 증거라는 것이 요지다.