1-20 · 1-4 감정의 정체
01 마음과 뇌 · 교재 p.23

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

2025년 3월 고3 학평 38번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

We experience emotions as different bodily sensations, such as a beating heart and sweaty palms; we recognize emotions in others by their facial expressions and behaviour. One prominent idea is that we are born with a fixed set of basic emotions that are universal within our species, notably happiness, sadness, fear, surprise, disgust and anger. Just as we attach the word gravity to our intuitive understanding about how objects move through space, we simply attach words to each of these innate and universal emotions once those words become available. An alternative view is that we make sense of the sensations we feel and the facial expressions we see only when we attach words to them—_____. Key evidence is that children are unable to categorise facial expressions as representing different emotions until they have acquired a lexicon of words for emotions. Before having such words, faces that we might view as angry, sad or fearful are all categorised together as 'unpleasant'. By acquiring the words for different types of emotions while experiencing sensations or observing their expressions in others, we develop a set of concepts into which those feelings can be placed.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① emotions exist only in adults
② we develop rather than inherit our emotional concepts
③ facial expressions are identical across species
④ words have nothing to do with feelings
⑤ we inherit a fixed set of emotional words

2. 내용 불일치 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

① 감정은 심장 박동이나 땀 같은 신체 감각으로 경험된다.
② 한 견해는 인간이 보편적인 기본 감정을 타고난다고 본다.
③ 아이들은 감정 어휘를 익히기 전에도 표정을 여러 감정으로 구분한다.
④ 감정 어휘가 없을 때 아이들은 여러 표정을 '불쾌함'으로 함께 묶는다.
⑤ 감정 어휘를 익히며 감정을 담을 개념 체계가 형성된다.

2024학년도 수능 33번

2023년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. The results are invariably very ① mixed. In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the various emotions that painters could be called upon to represent. What is striking about them is that any number of them could be ② substituted for one another without loss. What is ③ present in all this is any setting or context to make the emotion ④ determinate. We must know who this person is, who these other people are, what their relationship is, what is at stake in the scene, and the like. In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held ⑤ isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being.

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 17th-century French painting
② the need for context in understanding emotions and people
③ techniques for drawing realistic faces
④ why facial expressions are universally recognized
⑤ the unreliability of psychological experiments

2024학년도 9월 모평 29번

Viewing the stress response as a resource can transform the physiology of fear into the biology of courage. ① It can turn a threat into a challenge and can help you do your best under pressure. ② Even when the stress doesn't feel helpful—as in the case of anxiety—welcoming it can transform it into something that is helpful: more energy, more confidence, and a greater willingness to take action. ③ Of course, chronic stress over a long period can weaken the immune system and should be treated by professionals. ④ You can apply this strategy in your own life anytime you notice signs of stress. ⑤ When you feel your heart beating or your breath quickening, realize that it is your body's way of trying to give you more energy. If you notice tension in your body, remind yourself that the stress response gives you access to your strength. Sweaty palms? Remember what it felt like to go on your first date—palms sweat when you're close to something you want.

1. 무관한 문장 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주장 윗글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 불안을 느낄 때는 즉시 활동을 멈추고 쉬어야 한다.
② 스트레스 반응을 자원으로 여기면 두려움을 용기로 바꿀 수 있다.
③ 중요한 일을 앞두고는 긴장을 푸는 연습이 필요하다.
④ 스트레스 신호는 몸이 약해졌다는 경고로 받아들여야 한다.
⑤ 압박감을 피하는 것이 최선의 성과를 내는 방법이다.

2024학년도 6월 모평 37번

Darwin saw blushing as uniquely human, representing an involuntary physical reaction caused by embarrassment and self-consciousness in a social environment. If we feel awkward, embarrassed or ashamed when we are alone, we don't blush; it seems to be caused by our concern about what others are thinking of us. Studies have confirmed that simply being told you are blushing brings it on. We feel as though others can see through our skin and into our mind. However, while we sometimes want to disappear when we involuntarily go bright red, psychologists argue that blushing actually serves a positive social purpose. When we blush, it's a signal to others that we recognize that a social norm has been broken; it is _____. Maybe our brief loss of face benefits the long-term cohesion of the group. Interestingly, if someone blushes after making a social mistake, they are viewed in a more favourable light than those who don't blush.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① a sign of physical illness
② an expression of pride
③ a way of hiding our thoughts
④ an apology for a faux pas
⑤ a challenge to group rules

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Blushing: An Embarrassing Signal That Helps Us Socially
② Why Animals Blush Too
③ How to Stop Blushing in Public
④ Darwin's Mistake About Human Emotions
⑤ Shame Felt Alone, Shame Shown to Others

정답 및 해설

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

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.

1-21 · 2025년 3월 고3 학평 38번
1. ② 대안적 견해는 감각과 표정에 말을 붙일 때 비로소 감정을 이해한다고 본다. 즉 감정 개념은 타고나는 것이 아니라 발달시키는 것이다.
2. ③ 아이들은 감정 어휘를 갖추기 전까지 표정을 서로 다른 감정으로 구분하지 못한다.

1-22 · 2024학년도 수능 33번
1. ③ 표정만으로는 감정을 확정할 수 없는 이유는 장면·맥락이 '빠져 있기' 때문이다. ③ present → missing.
2. ② 얼굴 표정만으로는 감정을 알 수 없으며, 사람을 이해하려면 그가 놓인 상황과 맥락이 필요하다는 내용이다.

1-23 · 2024학년도 9월 모평 29번
1. ③ 글은 스트레스 반응을 자원으로 받아들이는 관점과 그 적용법을 다룬다. ③은 만성 스트레스의 해로움과 치료를 말해 흐름에서 벗어난다.
2. ② 심장 박동·땀 같은 스트레스 신호를 에너지와 힘을 주는 자원으로 받아들이라는 주장이다.

1-24 · 2024학년도 6월 모평 37번
1. ④ 얼굴을 붉히는 것은 사회 규범이 깨졌음을 인정한다는 신호, 곧 실수에 대한 사과다. 마지막 문장의 '더 호의적으로 보인다'가 근거다.
2. ① 얼굴 붉힘은 당황스럽지만 사회적 실수를 인정하는 신호로서 집단 결속에 긍정적 역할을 한다는 글이다.