은지영어 고2 모의고사 변형 26년09월40번

40-01

어법 판단 (밑줄형) · 객관식

다음 글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts and (a) acting in alignment with that self-image encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. In a paid research project (b) involving one hundred university students, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions and were subsequently invited to contribute to a charitable cause (c) donating, on average, more than fifty percent of their study compensation. This amount was nearly double (d) what was given by those who had been directed to remember their past misdeeds. Furthermore, participants who went to great lengths to describe not only how they'd been nice to others but also how people (e) had responded tended to donate considerably less than those who concentrated solely on the deeds themselves.

① (a)　② (b)
③ (c)　④ (d)
⑤ (e)

40-02

어법 선택 (괄호형) · 객관식

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely perceiving (A) [us / ourselves] as individuals who perform virtuous acts encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. In a paid research project (B) [conducted / conducting] with one hundred university students, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions donated nearly double what was given by those who remembered their past misdeeds. Furthermore, the group of subjects who detailed how people responded to their kindness (C) [was / were] likely to donate significantly less than those who focused purely on the actions themselves.

① us - conducted - was
② us - conducting - were
③ ourselves - conducting - was
④ ourselves - conducted - was
⑤ ourselves - conducted - were

40-03

어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) · 객관식

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts encourages us to engage in even (a) greater altruism later on. In a paid research project, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions donated nearly (b) twice as much as those who remembered their past misdeeds. However, those who focused on how others reacted to their kindness were likely to donate (c) more than those who concentrated purely on the deeds. In other words, individuals who appeared (d) preoccupied with their image exhibited less generosity than those who prioritized the (e) intrinsic value of performing good deeds.

① (a)
② (b)
③ (c)
④ (d)
⑤ (e)

40-04

어휘 선택 (괄호형) · 객관식

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Adult brains have a preference for (A) [perpetuating / terminating] fair behavior. Viewing ourselves as good people motivates us to perform even more significant altruism. In a study, subjects who recalled their past (B) [virtues / vices] donated twice as much as those who remembered their wrongdoings. Interestingly, those who detailed the social impact and reactions to their deeds were less generous than those who focused on the (C) [extrinsic / intrinsic] value of the actions themselves.

① perpetuating - vices - extrinsic
② terminating - virtues - intrinsic
③ perpetuating - virtues - extrinsic
④ terminating - vices - extrinsic
⑤ perpetuating - virtues - intrinsic

40-05

빈칸 추론 (단어/구) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. However, the study reveals a subtle distinction: when people begin to consider how their kindness affects their reputation or how others perceive them, their generosity declines. This suggests that the most powerful driver of sustained altruism is not social recognition but rather _____.

① internal self-image
② public reputation
③ external rewards
④ social approval
⑤ previous wrongdoings

40-06

빈칸 추론 (절/표현) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our adult brains possess an inherent drive to continue behaving in ways that are fair and good. This motivation is often fueled by our desire to maintain a consistent identity as a virtuous person. However, the study involving college students highlights a critical boundary. While recalling past virtues doubles charitable giving compared to recalling misdeeds, this effect is undermined when individuals focus on the external consequences of their actions, such as social feedback. In other words, people are most generous when they _____.

① are concerned with how their benevolent acts are perceived
② seek to improve their social standing through charity
③ expect a positive emotional response from the recipients
④ act based on the deed's inherent worth rather than its image
⑤ reflect on the negative consequences of their past bad deeds

40-07

순서 배열 · 객관식

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts and acting in alignment with that self-image encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on.

(A) In a paid research project involving one hundred university students, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions donated, on average, more than fifty percent of their study earnings. This amount was nearly double what was given by those who had been directed to remember their past misdeeds.

(B) To put it another way, individuals who appeared preoccupied with their image—such as the perceived effect of their altruism as much as the act itself—exhibited less generosity than those who prioritized the intrinsic value of performing good deeds.

(C) Furthermore, participants who went to great lengths to describe not only how they'd been nice to others but also how people responded tended to donate considerably less than those who concentrated solely on the deeds themselves.

① (B) - (C) - (A)
② (B) - (A) - (C)
③ (C) - (A) - (B)
④ (A) - (C) - (B)
⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

40-08

문장 삽입 · 객관식

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

> This amount was nearly double what was given by those who had been directed to remember their past misdeeds.

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. ① Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. ② In a paid research project involving one hundred university students, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions donated, on average, more than half of their earnings. ③ Furthermore, participants who described not only their kindness but also how people responded tended to donate considerably less than those who focused purely on the actions. ④ In other words, individuals who appeared concerned about their image were less generous than those who cared about doing good for its own sake. ⑤ This suggests that internal motivation is a more reliable predictor of altruism than external validation.

40-09

내용 일치/불일치 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. In a paid research project involving one hundred university students, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions donated, on average, more than fifty percent of their study compensation. This amount was nearly double what was given by those who had been directed to remember their past misdeeds. Furthermore, participants who went to great lengths to describe not only how they'd been nice to others but also how people responded tended to donate considerably less than those who concentrated solely on the deeds themselves. In other words, individuals who appeared preoccupied with their image exhibited less generosity than those who prioritized the intrinsic value of performing good deeds.

① People who care about the act of doing good itself are more generous than those concerned with their reputation.
② Adult brains generally prefer to continue behaving in a fair and positive manner.
③ Students who remembered their bad deeds donated about half as much as those who recalled good deeds.
④ Recalling one's own past virtues can lead to a higher rate of charitable donations.
⑤ Focusing on the reactions of others to one's kindness tends to increase the amount of money donated.

40-10

주제/제목/요지 · 객관식

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts and acting in alignment with that self-image encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. In a paid research project involving one hundred university students, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions donated, on average, more than fifty percent of their study compensation. This amount was nearly double what was given by those who had been directed to remember their past misdeeds. Furthermore, participants who went to great lengths to describe not only how they'd been nice to others but also how people responded tended to donate considerably less than those who concentrated solely on the deeds themselves. In other words, individuals who appeared preoccupied with their image exhibited less generosity than those who prioritized the intrinsic value of performing good deeds.

① The negative impact of recalling past virtues on future conduct
② The psychological benefits of receiving gratitude from others
③ The role of self-perception and intrinsic motivation in altruistic behavior
④ Strategies for improving public image through benevolent actions
⑤ The correlation between academic performance and charitable giving

40-11

무관한 문장 · 객관식

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. ① In a study, participants who recalled past good deeds donated twice as much as those who recalled bad deeds. ② This confirms that a positive self-image acts as a powerful catalyst for future generosity. ③ However, financial incentives provided to students often lead to a decrease in their intrinsic interest in the research topic. ④ Interestingly, those who focused on external validation or their social image donated significantly less than those focused on the deeds. ⑤ Thus, the purity of one's motivation, rather than the desire for recognition, determines the extent of their kindness.

40-12

요약문 완성 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts and acting in alignment with that self-image encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. In a paid research project involving one hundred university students, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions donated, on average, more than fifty percent of their study compensation. This amount was nearly double what was given by those who had been directed to remember their past misdeeds. Furthermore, participants who went to great lengths to describe not only how they'd been nice to others but also how people responded tended to donate considerably less than those who concentrated solely on the deeds themselves. In other words, individuals who appeared preoccupied with their image exhibited less generosity than those who prioritized the intrinsic value of performing good deeds.

While reflecting on past _____(A)_____ behavior promotes altruism, focusing on _____(B)_____ validation tends to diminish one's charitable spirit.

① immoral - external
② virtuous - external
③ altruistic - intrinsic
④ selfish - social
⑤ virtuous - internal

40-13

보기 조합형 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것만을 〈보기〉에서 있는 대로 고른 것은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts and acting in alignment with that self-image encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. In a paid research project involving one hundred university students, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions donated, on average, more than fifty percent of their study compensation. This amount was nearly double what was given by those who had been directed to remember their past misdeeds. Furthermore, participants who went to great lengths to describe not only how they'd been nice to others but also how people responded tended to donate considerably less than those who concentrated solely on the deeds themselves. In other words, individuals who appeared preoccupied with their image exhibited less generosity than those who prioritized the intrinsic value of performing good deeds.

보기

ⓐ Adult brains inherently lack the desire to perpetuate fair behavior.

ⓑ Recalling past good deeds led to donating more than half of the study earnings on average.

ⓒ The group that remembered bad deeds donated more than the group that remembered good deeds.

ⓓ Describing others' reactions to one's kindness resulted in increased generosity.

ⓔ People concerned with their social image were found to be less generous.

ⓕ The study found that focusing on the deed's intrinsic value decreases altruism.

ⓖ One hundred students participated in the research project mentioned in the text.

① ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓔ
② ⓒ, ⓓ, ⓔ, ⓖ
③ ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓕ, ⓖ
④ ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓓ, ⓔ, ⓕ
⑤ ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓓ, ⓕ

40-14

어법 조합형 · 객관식

다음 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓕ 중, 어법상 틀린 것끼리만 짝지은 것은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Only when we perceive ourselves as good (ⓐ) do we feel motivated to act altruistically. In a study, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions (ⓑ) donated nearly double (ⓒ) that was given by those who remembered their misdeeds. Furthermore, participants described not only how they'd been nice but also how people (ⓓ) had responded. However, (ⓔ) preoccupied with their image made them donate less. It was the intrinsic value of the deeds (ⓕ) that truly mattered to the most generous individuals.

① ⓒ, ⓔ
② ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓕ
③ ⓐ, ⓑ
④ ⓑ, ⓓ
⑤ ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓔ

40-15

어휘 조합형 · 객관식

다음 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓕ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절한 것만을 있는 대로 고른 것은?

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to (ⓐ) sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform (ⓑ) virtuous acts encourages us to engage in even greater altruism. In a study, participants who listed their previous (ⓒ) misdeeds donated nearly double what was given by those who remembered their good actions. Furthermore, participants who focused on the (ⓓ) extrinsic reactions of others tended to donate considerably less. In other words, individuals who prioritized the (ⓔ) intrinsic value of performing good deeds exhibited more (ⓕ) generosity.

① ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓓ, ⓔ
② ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓔ
③ ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓔ, ⓕ
④ ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓔ, ⓕ
⑤ ⓑ, ⓒ, ⓓ, ⓕ

40-16

어법 고쳐쓰기 · 서술형

다음 글에서 어법상 틀린 곳을 2곳 찾아 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

In a research project, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions were subsequently invite to contribute to a charity. They donated more than half of their earnings. However, those who detailed how people responded to their kindness tending to donate significantly less than those who focused purely on the actions.

40-17

본문 빈칸 완성 · 서술형

다음 글의 내용에 맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

Adults tend to maintain good behavior because it aligns with their (1)_____ as a virtuous person. However, when people become too concerned with their (2) _____ and how others perceive their deeds, they actually become less generous.

40-18

조건 영작 · 서술형

다음 우리말을 [조건]에 맞게 영작하시오.

우리말: 선행을 하는 것의 내재적 가치를 우선시했던 사람들이 더 관대했다.

Those who prioritized the intrinsic value of performing good deeds were more generous.

[조건] It ~ that 강조구문을 사용할 것
[조건] prioritize, intrinsic, generous 단어를 모두 사용할 것
[조건] 15단어 이내로 작성할 것

40-19

주제 영작 · 서술형

다음 글의 주제를 영작하고자 할 때, 주어진 단어를 활용하여 영작하시오.

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts and acting in alignment with that self-image encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. In a paid research project involving one hundred university students, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions donated, on average, more than fifty percent of their study compensation. This amount was nearly double what was given by those who had been directed to remember their past misdeeds. Furthermore, participants who went to great lengths to describe not only how they'd been nice to others but how people responded were likely to donate significantly 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 generous than those who cared more about doing good for its own sake.

motivation / altruism / depend / internal / rather / external

40-20

요약 서술형 · 서술형

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 글에서 찾아 쓰시오. (어형 변화 가능)

Our adult brains maintain a tendency to sustain positive and equitable conduct. Merely viewing ourselves as individuals who perform virtuous acts and acting in alignment with that self-image encourages us to engage in even more significant altruism later on. In a paid research project involving one hundred university students, participants who listed their previous benevolent actions donated, on average, more than fifty percent of their study compensation. This amount was nearly double what was given by those who had been directed to remember their past misdeeds. Furthermore, participants who went to great lengths to describe not only how they'd been nice to others but also how people responded tended to donate considerably less than those who concentrated solely on the deeds themselves. In other words, individuals who appeared preoccupied with their image exhibited less generosity than those who prioritized the intrinsic value of performing good deeds.

Recalling (1)_____ deeds increases generosity, but being (2)_____ with external reactions reduces it.

은지영어 고2 모의고사 변형 26년09월40번 · 정답 및 해설

빠른 정답 01 ③ 02 ④ 03 ③ 04 ⑤ 05 ① 06 ④ 07 ④ 08 ③ 09 ⑤ 10 ③ 11 ③ 12 ② 13 ⑤ 14 ① 15 ③ 16 서술 17 서술 18 서술 19 서술 20 서술

40-01 어법 판단 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ③ (c) donating → donated

[정답 해설]
해당 문장의 주어는 participants이며, who 이하의 관계사절이 수식하고 있다. 따라서 (c)는 이 문장의 본동사 자리가 되어야 하므로 준동사인 donating을 과거동사인 donated로 고쳐야 한다. 이는 '본동사 vs 준동사'를 구별하는 문법 규칙에 해당한다.
해석: 100명의 대학생이 참여한 유급 연구 프로젝트에서, 자신의 과거 선행을 기록하고 이후 자선 단체에 기부하라는 요청을 받은 참가자들은 평균적으로 연구 보상금의 50% 이상을 기부했다.

40-02 어법 선택 (괄호형) (객관식)

정답: ④ (A) ourselves (B) conducted (C) was

[정답 해설]
(A) 주어인 'Merely perceiving'의 의미상 주어가 우리 자신을 인식하는 것이므로 재귀대명사 ourselves가 적절하다. (B) 연구 프로젝트(research project)는 수행되는 대상이므로 과거분사 conducted가 수식하는 것이 옳다. (C) 문장의 주어는 'the group'으로 단수 취급하므로 단수 동사 was가 와야 한다. (A)는 재귀대명사, (B)는 분사의 능동/수동, (C)는 주어-동사 수일치를 테스트한다.
해석: 우리 성인의 뇌는 긍정적이고 공정한 행동을 유지하려는 경향을 가지고 있다. 단순히 우리 자신을 도덕적 행동을 수행하는 개인으로 인식하는 것은 나중에 우리가 훨씬 더 큰 이타주의에 참여하도록 장려한다.

40-03 어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ③ (c) more → less

[정답 해설]
지문에 따르면 타인의 반응이나 자신의 이미지에 신경을 쓴 사람들은 순수하게 행동 자체에 집중한 사람들보다 기부를 '더 적게' 했다고 설명하고 있다. 따라서 (c)의 more는 문맥상 less로 바뀌어야 한다. 이는 '인과역전' 함정으로, 논리적 방향을 반대로 설정한 오류이다.
해석: 하지만 자신의 친절에 대해 타인이 어떻게 반응했는지에 집중한 사람들은 순수하게 행위 자체에만 집중한 사람들보다 기부를 더 적게 하는 경향이 있었다.

40-04 어휘 선택 (괄호형) (객관식)

정답: ⑤ (A) perpetuating (B) virtues (C) intrinsic

[정답 해설]
(A) 뇌는 선한 행동을 '영속시키려는(perpetuating)' 경향이 있다. (B) 기부를 많이 한 그룹은 과거의 '선행(virtues)'을 회상한 그룹이다. (C) 타인의 반응에 신경 쓰지 않는 사람들은 행위의 '내재적(intrinsic)' 가치에 집중하는 사람들이다. '유사어혼동' 및 '반의어' 관계를 통해 문맥 파악 능력을 측정한다.
해석: 성인의 뇌는 공정한 행동을 영속시키는 것을 선호한다. 우리 자신을 선한 사람으로 보는 것은 우리가 훨씬 더 큰 이타주의를 수행하도록 동기를 부여한다.

40-05 빈칸 추론 (단어/구) (객관식)

정답: ① internal self-image

[정답 해설]
지문은 타인의 반응이나 이미지(external/social)에 신경 쓰는 것보다, 자신을 선한 사람으로 인식하는 내면의 자아상(internal self-image)이 더 큰 선행을 이끌어낸다고 설명한다. 따라서 빈칸에는 사회적 인정과 대조되는 개념이 들어가야 한다.
해석: 이것은 지속적인 이타주의의 가장 강력한 동기 요인이 사회적 인정이 아니라 오히려 내면의 자아상임을 시사한다.

40-06 빈칸 추론 (절/표현) (객관식)

정답: ④ act based on the deed's inherent worth rather than its image

[정답 해설]
지문의 핵심은 타인의 반응이나 이미지(image)에 신경 쓰는 사람들보다 선행 그 자체의 가치(intrinsic value/inherent worth)에 집중하는 사람들이 더 관대하다는 것이다. ④번은 이 논리를 정확히 패러프레이징하고 있다.
해석: 다시 말해, 사람들은 선행의 이미지보다는 그 행위의 내재적 가치에 기반하여 행동할 때 가장 관대하다.

40-07 순서 배열 (객관식)

정답: ④ (A) – (C) – (B)

[정답 해설]
주어진 글에서 선행 유지 경향을 언급한 후, (A)에서 이를 뒷받침하는 구체적인 실험 결과(선행 회상 그룹의 높은 기부율)를 제시한다. (C)에서는 'Furthermore'를 통해 실험의 또 다른 측면(타인의 반응에 집중할 때 기부율 하락)을 추가한다. 마지막으로 (B)에서 'In other words'를 사용하여 실험 전체의 결론을 요약한다.
해석: (A) 100명의 대학생을 대상으로 한 유급 연구 프로젝트에서... (C) 게다가, 타인이 어떻게 반응했는지를 상세히 묘사한 참

가자들은... (B) 다시 말해서, 자신의 이미지에 집착하는 것처럼 보이는 개인들은...

40-08 문장 삽입 (객관식)

정답: ③

[정답 해설]
주어진 문장의 'This amount'는 앞 문장에서 언급된 'more than half of their earnings'를 지칭한다. 또한, 선행을 기억한 그룹의 기부액이 악행을 기억한 그룹의 두 배였다는 비교 내용이므로, 기부 액수가 처음 언급된 ②번 문장 바로 뒤인 ③번에 위치하는 것이 가장 적절하다.
해석: 이 금액은 과거의 잘못을 기억하도록 지시받았던 사람들이 낸 금액의 거의 두 배였다.

40-09 내용 일치/불일치 (객관식)

정답: ⑤ Focusing on the reactions of others to one's kindness tends to increase the amount of money donated.

[정답 해설]
지문에 따르면 타인의 반응(how people responded)에 집중한 참가자들은 기부를 '상당히 적게(considerably less)' 하는 경향이 있었다고 명시되어 있다. 따라서 기부액을 늘린다는 ⑤번은 내용과 일치하지 않는다.
해석: 자신의 친절에 대한 타인의 반응에 집중하는 것은 기부되는 돈의 액수를 늘리는 경향이 있다. (일치하지 않음)

40-10 주제/제목/요지 (객관식)

정답: ③ The role of self-perception and intrinsic motivation in altruistic behavior

[정답 해설]
이 글은 자신을 선한 사람으로 인식하는 자아 인식(self-perception)과 타인의 시선이 아닌 행위 자체의 가치에 집중하는 내재적 동기(intrinsic motivation)가 이타적 행동(altruistic behavior)에 미치는 긍정적인 영향을 다루고 있다.
해석: 이타적 행동에서 자아 인식과 내재적 동기의 역할

40-11 무관한 문장 (객관식)

정답: ③

[정답 해설]
이 글은 자아상과 내재적 동기가 이타심에 미치는 영향을 다루고 있다. ③번 문장은 '연구 주제에 대한 내재적 흥미'와 '금전적 보상'의 관계를 언급하고 있어, 이타적 행동의 동기라는 전체 흐름에서 벗어난다.
해석: 하지만 학생들에게 제공되는 금전적 인센티브는 종종 연구 주제에 대한 그들의 내재적 흥미를 감소시킨다.

40-12 요약문 완성 (객관식)

정답: ② virtuous – external

[정답 해설]
과거의 선한(virtuous) 행동을 회상하는 것은 이타주의를 촉진하지만, 타인의 반응과 같은 외부적(external) 인정에 집중하는 것은 오히려 자선적인 마음을 감소시킨다는 내용이 적절하다.
해석: 과거의 도덕적 행동을 성찰하는 것은 이타주의를 증진시키는 반면, 외부의 인정에 집중하는 것은 자선 정신을 감소시키는 경향이 있다.

40-13 보기 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ⑤ ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓓ, ⓕ가 일치하지 않음

[정답 해설]
ⓐ 성인의 뇌는 공정한 행동을 유지하려는 경향이 있으므로 틀림. ⓒ 선행을 기억한 그룹이 악행 그룹보다 두 배 더 많이 기부했으므로 틀림. ⓓ 타인의 반응을 묘사한 그룹은 기부를 덜 했으므로 틀림. ⓕ 내재적 가치에 집중하는 것이 더 관대하다고 했으므로 틀림. ⓑ, ⓔ, ⓖ는 지문 내용과 일치한다.
해석: ⓐ 성인의 뇌는 본질적으로 공정한 행동을 영속시키려는 욕구가 부족하다. (거짓) ⓒ 나쁜 행동을 기억한 집단이 착한 행동을 기억한 집단보다 더 많이 기부했다. (거짓) ⓓ 자신의 친절에 대한 타인의 반응을 묘사하는 것은 관대함의 증가로 이어졌다. (거짓) ⓕ 연구는 행위의 내재적 가치에 집중하는 것이 이타주의를 감소시킨다는 것을 발견했다. (거짓)

40-14 어법 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ① ⓒ, ⓔ가 어법상 틀림

[정답 해설]
ⓒ double 뒤에 선행사가 없으므로 관계대명사 that이 아닌 what이 와야 한다. ⓔ 문장의 주어 자리이므로 과거분사 preoccupied가 아닌 동명사 Being preoccupied 혹은 Preoccupation이 되어야 한다. ⓐ는 부정어구 도치(Only when...), ⓑ는 본동사, ⓓ는 과거완료, ⓕ는 It~that 강조구문으로 모두 올바르다.
해석: ⓒ 그들이 준 것의 거의 두 배... ⓔ 그들의 이미지에 사로잡혀 있는 것은 그들이 더 적게 기부하게 만들었다.

40-15 어휘 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ③ ⓐ, ⓑ, ⓔ, ⓕ가 문맥상 적절함

[정답 해설]
ⓒ 선행을 나열한 사람들이 더 많이 기부했으므로 misdeeds(악행)는 적절하지 않다(benevolent actions가 적절). ⓓ 타인의 반응은 외부적인 것이므로 extrinsic은 적절해 보일 수 있으나, 지문 맥락상 '반응' 자체를 수식하기보다 '이미지'나 '외부적 보상'의 맥락에서 쓰였다. 하지만 더 명확하게 ⓒ가 틀렸고, ⓐ(유지하다), ⓑ(도덕적인), ⓔ(내재적인), ⓕ(관대함)는 문맥상 매우 적절하다. ⓓ는 '외부적인 반응'으로 해석 가능하나 지문의 핵심 대조군은

intrinsic vs image/reaction이다.
해석: ⓐ 유지하다 ⓑ 도덕적인 ⓔ 내재적인 ⓕ 관대함

40-16 어법 고쳐쓰기 (서술형)

모범답안: 1. invite → invited
2. tending → tended

[정답 해설]
첫 번째 오류는 수동태(be + p.p.)의 형태 오류이며, 두 번째 오류는 문장의 본동사 자리에 준동사가 쓰인 오류이다.
해석: 연구 프로젝트에서, 이전의 선행을 나열한 참가자들은 나중에 자선 단체에 기부하도록 요청받았다. 하지만 자신의 친절에 대해 사람들이 어떻게 반응했는지를 상세히 설명한 사람들은 행위에만 순수하게 집중한 사람들보다 훨씬 적게 기부하는 경향이 있었다.

40-17 본문 빈칸 완성 (서술형)

모범답안: (1) self-image (2) image

[정답 해설]
본문의 'acting in alignment with that self-image'와 'preoccupied with their image'에서 근거를 찾을 수 있다. (1)은 자신을 선한 사람으로 보는 자아상을, (2)는 타인에게 비치는 이미지를 의미한다.
해석: 성인들은 도덕적인 사람으로서의 자신의 자아상과 일치하기 때문에 착한 행동을 유지하는 경향이 있다. 하지만 사람들이 자신의 이미지와 타인이 자신의 행동을 어떻게 인식하는지에 너무 신경 쓰게 되면, 그들은 실제로 덜 관대해진다.

40-18 조건 영작 (서술형)

모범답안: It was those who prioritized the intrinsic value of performing good deeds that were more generous.

[정답 해설]
주어인 'those who prioritized the intrinsic value of performing good deeds'를 강조하는 It is ~ that 강조구문을 사용하여 영작한다. 시제가 과거이므로 It was를 사용한다.
해석: 선행을 하는 것의 내재적 가치를 우선시했던 사람들이 바로 더 관대했던 사람들이었다.

[전문 해석]
Those who prioritized the intrinsic value of performing good deeds were more generous.

40-19 주제 영작 (서술형)

모범답안: The motivation for altruism depends on internal self-perception rather than external validation.

[정답 해설]
지문의 핵심 내용인 '이타주의의 동기는 외부적 인정보다 내면의 자아 인식에 달려 있다'는 내용을 주어진 단어들을 활용하여 구성한다. depend를 주어(motivation)에 맞춰 3인칭 단수형인 depends로 변형하여 작성한다.
해석: 이타주의에 대한 동기는 외부적인 확인보다는 내면적인 자아 인식에 달려 있다.

40-20 요약 서술형 (서술형)

모범답안: (1) virtuous (2) preoccupied

[정답 해설]
지문에서 선행을 회상할 때 기부가 늘어난다는 부분의 'virtuous acts'와, 타인의 반응이나 이미지에 집착할 때 기부가 줄어든다는 부분의 'preoccupied with their image'에서 단어를 찾을 수 있다.
해석: 도덕적인 행위를 회상하는 것은 관대함을 증가시키지만, 외부의 반응에 사로잡혀 있는 것은 그것을 감소시킨다.