

평가원 기반 3월간지-1 이지영의 **나의 진생애**

수능연계파트

1. 다음 글을 읽고 이어지는 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Spatial reference points, such as landmarks and other identifiable markers, are essential in our perception and navigation of the world around us. These points of reference serve as mental anchor points that our brains use to create a sense of direction and space.

(A) In one study, participants were asked to estimate the distance between two locations, one of which was a landmark and the other an ordinary location. The results showed that distances from ordinary locations to landmarks were consistently judged as shorter than distances from landmarks to ordinary locations, even when the actual distances were the same.

(B) However, the influence of reference points extends beyond navigation and can affect our judgments of distance and spatial relationships. Research studies have demonstrated that the presence of a landmark can cause an asymmetry in distance estimates.

(C) This asymmetry in distance estimates violates the fundamental principles of Euclidean distance, which states that the distance between two points should be the same regardless of the direction of travel.

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

2. 다음 글을 읽고 이어지는 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Diaries were a means of recording daily experiences, thoughts, and emotions, allowing individuals to develop a deeper understanding of themselves and their place in the world.

(A) In this way, the diary served as a tool for cultivating self-knowledge, an essential component of a modern, enlightened subjectivity. However, the role of the diary was not limited to the individual.

(B) Diaries also played a broader social and cultural role, serving as a means of preserving and transmitting personal and historical narratives. The diaries of famous figures such as Virginia Woolf, Anne Frank, and Samuel Pepys provide valuable insights into their lives and times, while also serving as literary works in their own right.

(C) The personal and private nature of diaries allowed individuals to make themselves public to themselves, as Habermas has noted, creating an object for self-inspection and self-critique. By reflecting on their own experiences and emotions, individuals could develop a greater awareness of their own subjectivity, leading to a more profound understanding of the self.

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

3. 다음 글을 읽고 이어지는 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sports journalism occupies a paradoxical position within the media landscape, being both widely read and undervalued. Despite the enormous popularity of sports and the significant cultural influence of sports journalism, it is often viewed as a "lesser" form of journalism, lacking the intellectual rigor and social significance of "serious" news.

(A) However, this view of sports journalism is deeply flawed. Sports journalists must possess a deep knowledge of the sports they cover, as well as the ability to engage audiences with their storytelling and analysis.

(B) Moreover, sports journalism plays a vital role in shaping the cultural narratives that define our society. Sports stories are often imbued with symbolic meaning, reflecting broader social, political, and economic trends. By covering sports with depth and nuance, sports journalists can provide readers with a unique perspective on the human experience, and can help to shed light on the complex issues that shape our lives.

(C) They must be able to capture the excitement and drama of live events, while also providing insightful commentary that goes beyond mere scorekeeping.

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

4. 다음 글을 읽고 이어지는 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

While the pursuit of precision is a fundamental aspect of scientific inquiry, the same cannot be said for historical representation.

(A) The proliferation of representations is therefore a necessary aspect of historical inquiry, as it allows for a deeper and more nuanced understanding of the past. Rather than seeking a single, definitive truth, historians must be open to the possibility of multiple truths, each offering a unique perspective on the complexities of history.

(B) Rather than aiming for determinacy and precision, historians seek to uncover the complexity and nuance of historical events and narratives. This involves a constant process of reassessment and reinterpretation, as new evidence and perspectives come to light.

(C) In contrast to the scientific method, which seeks to arrive at a single, objective truth, the study of history is characterized by a multiplicity of perspectives and interpretations. Historical insight requires a willingness to question established beliefs and to consider alternative points of view.

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

5. 다음 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 말은?

While the similarities between the real and fictional worlds are evident, the fictional world is distinct from the real world in one crucial aspect: its level of organization. In the real world, events and details unfold chaotically, forming an infinite chaos of information that is only shaped and ordered by the human mind. However, in literature, the world presented to the reader is already processed and filtered by the author's own consciousness. The author selects and organizes the content according to their worldview, shaping the story's events and characters to convey a particular message or perspective. As a result, the reader's experience of the fictional world _____.

While the author may strive for objectivity, their own biases and preconceptions inevitably shape the story they tell. The reader's understanding of the story is thus colored by the author's perspective, which stands between them and the raw, unfiltered reality upon which the story is based.

- ① does not lead the self to act on concerns for others
- ② has been affected by various natural conditions
- ③ is mediated by the author's subjective interpretation of reality
- ④ acquires necessary experience to enhance their creativity
- ⑤ does not require abandoning self-concern altogether

자유주제파트

6. 다음 글의 요지로 적절한 것은?

Self-determination theory (SDT) and Kantian ethics share a common interest in the concept of freedom. According to SDT, freedom from contingencies is achieved when individuals adopt moral norms that are intrinsically motivated. This idea aligns with Kantian-based ethics which emphasizes the importance of freedom from external influences in moral decision-making. However, the question arises as to whether the norms that are integrated through this intrinsically motivated process are tailored to the individual or universal. If the former is true, then SDT would be far from Kantian morality, which focuses on universal moral norms. Despite differences in inherent tendencies among individuals, there is evidence to suggest that psychological needs exist cross-culturally, implying that the process of internalization is universal. This raises the possibility that the content of morality may exhibit some basic, universal attributes. While there may be differences in how individuals prioritize and integrate these universal attributes, the underlying principles may still hold true.

- ① SDT and Kantian ethics share a common interest in freedom and universal principles of morality.
- ② SDT and Kantian ethics are important for understanding and connecting with others.
- ③ Universal traits play a role in various fields, with new innovations constantly emerging.
- ④ Mindfulness has gained attention as a tool for moral decision making.
- ⑤ Self-reflection is important for personal and professional development.

7. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Philosopher Tonja van den Ende argues in "In Search of the Body in the Cave" that the image of the body goes beyond the photograph in a person's passport. However, in relation to the State, this photograph carries significant meaning about citizenship and representation, making the body a system of signs that can indicate national identity. It is interesting to note that passports did not have photographs until the early twentieth century, highlighting the evolution of technology and its impact on identity and citizenship. In contemporary times, the photograph in a passport and the possession of the document itself can become representations of the State, whether the individual carrying it intends it or not. As a person crosses international borders, the passport and its photograph work in tandem as a means of identification and verification. Paradoxically, while the passport can grant international freedom, it can also restrict one's movement within arbitrarily set boundaries.

- ① Social prejudice presents obstacles to photograph.
- ② Passports lacked photos until 20th century, showing tech's influence on identity and citizenship.
- ③ Passport photo can represent State and identify person at borders.
- ④ Passports grant freedom and restrict movement, creating a paradoxical relationship.
- ⑤ Photograph receives no credit for source of freedom.