



## 고1\_1811[기출문제] 37

다음 글 (A)의 내용을 참고하여, (B)의 빈칸 (a), (b)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르면? [H1-1811 37번]

(A) Ethical and moral systems are different for every culture. According to cultural relativism, all of these systems are equally valid, and no system is better than another. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. Therefore, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective. There exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism, however. If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." However, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must imply some sort of ultimate good. Thus, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism impossible.

(B) The contradiction of cultural relativism becomes immediately apparent. A society that embraces the notion that there is no ultimate "right" or "wrong" (a)\_\_\_\_\_ the ability to make any judgments at all. The way in which relativism, including cultural relativism, has permeated modern society is demonstrated in the bizarre ways in which we try to deal with this contradiction. "Tolerance" has mutated to imply unconditional support and agreement for all opinions or lifestyles. However, those who choose to be "intolerant" are not to be supported or agreed with. Tolerance, therefore, becomes an "ultimate good" in and of itself, which is (b)\_\_\_\_\_ the entire idea of relativism. In the same way, heinous crimes such as rape and murder demand a moral judgment — but strict cultural relativism cannot say that such things are always wrong.

(a) (b)

- ① loses contradictory to
- ② retains appropriate for
- ③ acquires inconsistent with
- ④ hinders corresponding to
- ⑤ underestimatesin conflict with



다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>2</sup> [H1-1811 37번]

Ethical and moral systems are different for every culture. According to cultural relativism, all of these systems are equally valid, and no system is better than another. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. (A)\_\_\_\_\_, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective. There exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism, however. If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." (B)\_\_\_\_\_, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must imply some sort of ultimate good. Thus, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism impossible.

- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| (A)           | (B)       |
| ① For example | Therefore |
| ② Therefore   | However   |
| ③ Furthermore | That is   |
| ④ Instead     | Moreover  |
| ⑤ In contrast | Similarly |

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>3</sup> [18년 11월 37번]

Ethical and moral systems are different for every culture. According to cultural relativism, all of these systems are equally valid, and no system is better than another. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. Therefore, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective. However, there exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism, however. If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." However, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that \_\_\_\_\_ . Thus, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism impossible.

- ① they are inherently separable
- ② tolerance must signify some kind of final good
- ③ intolerance must go with the notion of equality
- ④ tolerance must imply an ultimate goal of cultural relativism
- ⑤ tolerance indicates a desirable aspect in cultural understanding



다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?⁴ [H1-1811 37번]

Ethical and moral systems are different for every culture. According to cultural relativism, all of these systems are equally valid, and no system is better than another. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. Therefore, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective.

Ⓐ However, there exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism. Ⓑ If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. Ⓒ To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." Ⓓ However, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must imply some sort of ultimate good. Ⓔ Determining what should and what should not be tolerated takes judgment about right and wrong as a product of society. Since from a relativistic point of view there is no more reason to be tolerant than to be intolerant, the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism impossible.

- ① a    ② b    ③ c    ④ d    ⑤ e

다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?⁵ [H1-1811 37번]

Yet, it is easy to find conflict in reasoning when we stick to cultural relativism.

Ethical and moral systems are different for every culture. According to cultural relativism, all of these systems are equally valid, and no system is better than another. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. (A) Therefore, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective. (B) If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. (C) To deal with this, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." (D) However, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must imply some sort of ultimate good. (E) Thus, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism impossible.

- ① A    ② B    ③ C    ④ D    ⑤ E



다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>6</sup> [H1-1811 37번]

Ethical and moral systems are different for every culture. According to cultural relativism, all of these systems are equally valid, and no system is better than another. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. Therefore, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective. There exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism, however. If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." However, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must imply some sort of ultimate good. Thus, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic \_\_\_\_\_.

\*tolerance 관용

- ① embrace the concept of multi-culturalism
- ② are made by combining all cultures
- ③ make cultural relativism impossible
- ④ come from a way to understand contradictions
- ⑤ make the relativistic theory possible

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>7</sup> [H1-1811 37]번

Ethical and moral systems are different for every culture, none of which are, according to cultural relativism \_\_\_\_\_. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. Therefore, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective. There exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism, however. If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." However, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must imply some sort of ultimate good. Thus, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism impossible.

- ① distinctive from another
- ② more based on subjectivity
- ③ in isolation from the others
- ④ more excellent than another
- ⑤ perfectly compatible with another



다음 글을 읽고 글의 요지를 조건에 맞게 서술하시오.\*

[H1-1811 37번]

The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. Therefore, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective. There exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism, however. If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." However, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must imply some sort of ultimate good. Thus, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism impossible. Therefore, cultural relativism itself is containing a logical fallacy.

\* fallacy 오류

<조건>

- 본문에 나온 단어를 변형 없이 사용하여 영어로 완성할 것
- 4단어 이상 7단어 이하로 서술할 것

정답:

다음 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C)에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? [H1-1811 37번]

Ethical and moral systems are different from culture to culture. According to cultural relativism, all of these systems are equally valid, and no system is better than another. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. Therefore, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural (A)[perspective / prospective]. There exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism, however. If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the • first place. To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." However, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must (B)[imply / deny] some sort of ultimate good. Thus, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism (C)[possible / impossible].

- |   |             |       |            |
|---|-------------|-------|------------|
|   | (A)         | (B)   | (C)        |
| ① | perspective | imply | impossible |
| ② | perspective | deny  | impossible |
| ③ | perspective | deny  | possible   |
| ④ | prospective | imply | possible   |
| ⑤ | prospective | deny  | impossible |



다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>10</sup> [H1-1811 37번]

Ethical and moral systems are different for every culture. According to cultural relativism, all of these systems are equally valid, and no system is better than another. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. Therefore, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective. There exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism, however. If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." However, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must imply some sort of ultimate good. Thus, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism impossible.

To solve the problem that there is no (A)\_\_\_\_\_ of judgment on good and evil, cultural relativism developed "tolerance", with which another problem comes that it implies absolute good, which is (B)\_\_\_\_\_ with the notion of cultural relativism.

- | (A)        | (B)           |
|------------|---------------|
| ① standard | consistent    |
| ② subject  | contradictory |
| ③ basis    | conflicting   |
| ④ object   | controversial |
| ⑤ logic    | compatible    |



다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 각각 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?<sup>11</sup> [H1-1811 37번]

Ethical and moral systems are different for every culture. According to cultural relativism, all of these systems are equally valid, and no system is better than another. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. (A)\_\_\_\_\_, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective. There exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism, (B)\_\_\_\_\_. If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance." (B)\_\_\_\_\_, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must imply some sort of ultimate good. (A)\_\_\_\_\_, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism impossible.

\*tolerance: 관용

(A) (B)

- ① Therefore h(H)owever
- ② Therefore i(l)n addition
- ③ In contrast o(O)therwise
- ④ In contrast i(l)n addition
- ⑤ However h(H)owever

다음 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?<sup>12</sup> [H1-1811 37번]

To deal with this inconsistency, cultural relativism creates "tolerance."

Ethical and moral systems are different for every culture. According to cultural relativism, all of these systems are equally valid, and no system is better than another. The basis of cultural relativism is the notion that no true standards of good and evil actually exist. (A) Therefore, judging whether something is right or wrong is based on individual societies' beliefs, and any moral or ethical opinions are affected by an individual's cultural perspective. (B) There exists an inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism, however. (C) If one accepts the idea that there is no right or wrong, then there exists no way to make judgments in the first place. (D) However, with tolerance comes intolerance, which means that tolerance must imply some sort of ultimate good. (E) Thus, tolerance also goes against the very notion of cultural relativism, and the boundaries of logic make cultural relativism impossible.

\* tolerance: 관용

- ① A    ② B    ③ C    ④ D    ⑤ E



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정답

1 ①

2 ②

3 ②

4 ⑤

5 ②

6 ③

7 ⑤

8 (A) logical fallacy of cultural relativism / (An) inherent logical inconsistency in cultural relativism

9 ①

10 ③

11 ①

12 ④