은지영어 고1 모의고사 변형 26년10월40번

40-01

어법 판단 (밑줄형) · 객관식

다음 글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods (a) inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are (b) assaulted. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions (c) readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant (d) obtaining them but also to the sender. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one (e) assisted in attracting pollen-carriers.

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?

Scientists lately discovered (A) [that / what] goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. It is the first time research (B) [has / have] verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left (C) [remaining / remained] in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

① that - have - remaining
② what - has - remained
③ that - has - remained
④ that - has - remaining
⑤ what - have - remaining

40-03

어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) · 객관식

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

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting (a) tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. However, goldenrods in more (b) aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are (c) detrimental not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely (d) harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to (e) assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

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?

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting (A) [tranquil / hostile] regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are (B) [advantageous / harmful] not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to (C) [assist / interfere] in attracting pollen-carriers.

① tranquil - harmful - assist
② hostile - advantageous - assist
③ tranquil - advantageous - interfere
④ tranquil - advantageous - assist
⑤ hostile - harmful - interfere

40-05

빈칸 추론 (단어/구) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are beneficial for _____. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

① mutual survival
② individual defense
③ genetic diversity
④ exclusive kin recognition
⑤ predator confusion

40-06

빈칸 추론 (절/표현) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. Instead of using coded whisper networks, these goldenrod _____, so to speak. It is the first time research has confirmed that these chemical communications are beneficial not only to the plant receiving them but also to the sender. When times are truly tough, you do not want to be left standing in a field alone.

① ignore the warnings from their neighbors
② broadcast the threat over loudspeaker
③ hide their presence from nearby predators
④ restrict information to their biological kin
⑤ minimize the energy spent on signaling

40-07

순서 배열 · 객관식

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted.

(A) It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

(B) However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives.

(C) Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were.

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

40-08

문장 삽입 · 객관식

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were.

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. ① However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. ② It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. ③ When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. ④ There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting pollen-carriers. ⑤

40-09

내용 일치/불일치 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

① In hostile environments, goldenrods use chemical phrases that all nearby goldenrods can understand.
② Goldenrods in safe areas use chemical signals that are only understood by their close relatives.
③ Broad chemical signaling in harsh areas is compared to broadcasting over a megaphone.
④ Being alone in a field makes it difficult for goldenrods to find mates or attract pollinators.
⑤ Recent research shows that chemical alarms only provide benefits to the plants that receive them.

40-10

주제/제목/요지 · 객관식

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

① The evolution of specialized chemical defenses against specific predators
② The importance of genetic diversity in goldenrod populations
③ Adaptive chemical signaling strategies of goldenrods for mutual survival
④ Differences in the growth rates of goldenrods in peaceful versus hostile areas
⑤ The negative impact of environmental stress on plant communication

40-11

무관한 문장 · 객관식

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. ① However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. ② Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. ③ Indeed, the soil quality and nutrient availability in these hostile territories often dictate the overall height and health of the goldenrod plants. ④ It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. ⑤ When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself because there will be no one to reproduce with.

40-12

요약문 완성 · 객관식

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

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

Unlike goldenrods in peaceful areas that use exclusive signals, those in dangerous environments employ _____(A)_____ chemical messages to ensure _____(B)_____ benefits for both senders and receivers.

① broad - temporary
② hidden - social
③ universal - competitive
④ inclusive - mutual
⑤ specific - individual

40-13

보기 조합형 · 객관식

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

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

보기

ⓐ Goldenrods in peaceful areas frequently release chemical signals to communicate with distant kin.

ⓑ In hostile environments, goldenrods use chemical signals that are easily understood by all nearby goldenrods.

ⓒ The 'megaphone' analogy refers to the broad and loud chemical signaling used in aggressive areas.

ⓓ Research has shown that chemical signals only provide benefits to the plants that receive the warnings.

ⓔ Goldenrods in hostile areas prefer using encrypted whisper channels to maintain security.

ⓕ Being alone in a field is disadvantageous because it hinders reproduction and attracting pollinators.

ⓖ The chemical signals used in peaceful areas are highly specific and intelligible only to close relatives.

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

40-14

어법 조합형 · 객관식

다음 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓕ 중, 어법상 틀린 것끼리만 짝지은 것은?

Scientists lately discovered ⓐ what goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions ⓑ readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity. It is the first time research ⓒ has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant ⓓ obtained them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one ⓔ reproducing with, no one ⓕ to assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

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

40-15

어휘 조합형 · 객관식

다음 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓕ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것끼리만 짝지은 것은?

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting ⓐ tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably ⓑ vague — intelligible only to their near relatives. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity. Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are ⓒ detrimental not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely ⓓ mild, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to ⓔ reproduce with, no one to ⓕ assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

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

40-16

어법 고쳐쓰기 · 서술형

다음 글에서 어법상 틀린 곳을 2곳 찾아 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity. It is the first time research have verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one assisting in attracting pollen-carriers.

40-17

본문 빈칸 완성 · 서술형

다음 글의 내용에 맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near (1)_____ — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their biological (1)_____. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting (2) _____.

40-18

조건 영작 · 서술형

다음 우리말을 [조건]에 맞게 영작하시오.

이러한 화학적 상호작용이 그것을 받는 식물뿐만 아니라 보내는 식물에게도 이롭다는 것을 연구가 확인한 것은 이번이 처음이다.

[조건] not only A but also B 구문을 사용할 것
[조건] 현재완료 시제(has verified)를 사용할 것
[조건] advantageous와 transmitter를 포함할 것

40-19

주제 영작 · 서술형

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

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

survival / broadcast / universal / environment / chemical / mutual

40-20

요약 서술형 · 서술형

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

Scientists lately discovered that goldenrods inhabiting tranquil regions without significant danger from hunters will release chemical warning signals that are remarkably precise — intelligible only to their near relatives — on the infrequent instances they are assaulted. However, goldenrods in more aggressive environments communicate to their neighbors using chemical expressions readily perceived by all the goldenrods in the vicinity, not just their genetic relatives. Rather than employing encrypted whisper channels, these goldenrods announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were. It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter. When conditions are genuinely harsh, you do not desire to be left remaining in a meadow by yourself. There will be no one to reproduce with, no one to assist in attracting pollen-carriers.

Goldenrods in (1)_____ areas announce threats over a (2)_____, as it were, to provide mutual benefits for both the sender and the receiver.

은지영어 고1 모의고사 변형 26년10월40번 · 정답 및 해설

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

40-01 어법 판단 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ⑤ (e) assisted → to assist

[정답 해설]
해석: 최근 과학자들은 포식자의 위협이 거의 없는 평화로운 지역에 서식하는 미역취가 공격을 받는 드문 경우에, 오직 가까운 친족들만이 이해할 수 있는 매우 구체적인 화학적 경고 신호를 보낸다는 것을 발견했다. (e)가 포함된 문장에서 'no one to reproduce with'와 'no one to assist'는 병렬 구조를 이루어 앞의 no one을 수식하는 형용사적 용법의 to부정사가 되어야 한다. 따라서 과거분사인 assisted는 적절하지 않으며 to assist로 고쳐야 한다. (a)는 goldenrods를 수식하는 현재분사로 능동 관계이므로 적절하다. (b)는 주어(they)가 공격을 받는 수동의 의미이므로 과거분사가 적절하다. (c)는 과거분사 perceived를 수식하는 부사이므로 적절하다. (d)는 the plant를 수식하는 현재분사로 능동 관계이므로 적절하다.

40-02 어법 선택 (괄호형) (객관식)

정답: ④ (A) that (B) has (C) remaining

[정답 해설]
해석: 과학자들은 최근 평화로운 지역에 사는 미역취들이 매우 정밀한 화학적 경고 신호를 방출한다는 것을 발견했다. (A) discovered의 목적어 역할을 하는 명사절로, 뒤에 완전한 문장이 이어지므로 접속사 that이 적절하다. (B) 문장의 주어는 단수인 research이므로 단수 동사인 has가 적절하다. (C) '남겨지다'라는 의미의 be left 뒤에서 주어의 상태를 설명하는 분사로, '남아 있는'이라는 능동의 상태를 나타내므로 현재분사인 remaining이 적절하다.

40-03 어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ③ (c) detrimental → advantageous

[정답 해설]
해석: 이러한 화학적 의사소통이 그것을 받는 식물뿐만 아니라 보내는 식물에게도 이롭다는 것을 연구가 확인한 것은 이번이 처음이다. 전체 문맥상 척박한 환경에서 화학적 신호를 널리 알리는 것은 보내는 쪽과 받는 쪽 모두에게 '이로운' 일이어야 하므로, '해로운'이라는 뜻의 (c) detrimental은 '이로운'이라는 뜻의 advantageous나 beneficial로 고쳐야 한다. (a) tranquil(평온한), (b) aggressive(공격적인/험난한), (d) harsh(가혹한), (e) assist(돕다)는 문맥상 적절하다.

40-04 어휘 선택 (괄호형) (객관식)

정답: ④ (A) tranquil (B) advantageous (C) assist

[정답 해설]
해석: (A) 포식자의 위협이 없는 지역이므로 '평온한(tranquil)'이 적절하다. (B) 뒤에 이어지는 내용에서 혼자 남겨지는 것을 원치 않는다고 했으므로, 이러한 의사소통이 '이로운(advantageous)' 것임을 알 수 있다. (C) 꽃가루 매개자를 유인하는 것을 '돕는(assist)' 사람이 아무도 없게 될 것이라는 문맥이므로 assist가 적절하다.

40-05 빈칸 추론 (단어/구) (객관식)

정답: ① mutual survival

[정답 해설]
해석: 이러한 화학적 상호작용이 상호 생존을 위해 유익하다는 것이 확인되었다. 지문의 마지막 부분에서 혼자 남겨지면 번식할 대상도 없고 꽃가루 매개자를 유인할 도움도 받을 수 없다고 언급하며, 신호를 보내는 쪽과 받는 쪽 모두의 이익을 강조하고 있으므로 '상호 생존(mutual survival)'이 가장 적절하다.

40-06 빈칸 추론 (절/표현) (객관식)

정답: ② broadcast the threat over loudspeaker

[정답 해설]
해석: 암호화된 속삭임 네트워크를 사용하는 대신, 이 미역취들은 말하자면 확성기로 위협을 방송한다. 앞 문장에서 모든 미역취가 쉽게 이해할 수 있는 화학적 구절을 사용한다고 했으므로, 정보를 널리 퍼뜨린다는 의미의 'broadcast the threat over loudspeaker'가 빈칸에 가장 적절하다.

40-07 순서 배열 (객관식)

정답: ② (B)–(C)–(A)

[정답 해설]
주어진 글은 평화로운 지역의 미역취가 «친족만 알아듣는» 정밀한 신호를 보낸다고 한다. (B)는 However 로 험한 환경의 미역취는 «주변 모두가 알아듣는» 신호를 쓴다는 대조를 연다. (C)의 these goldenrods 는 (B)의 goldenrods in more aggressive environments 를 받고, 그 방식을 «암호 속삭임 대신 확성기»에 빗댄다. (A)는 이런 공개 신호가 «보내는 쪽에도» 이롭다는 연구 결과와 그 이유(험한 환경에서 혼자 남으면 번식할 상대도, 꽃가루 매개자를 끌어 줄 이웃도 없다)로 마무리한다.
[오답 풀이] (A)를 (B)보다 앞에 두면 these chemical interactions(이런 화학적 소통)가 «모두에게 알리는 신호»를 가

리켜야 하는데 그 신호가 아직 나오지 않는다. (C)를 맨 앞에 두면 these goldenrods 가 주어진 글의 «평화 지역» 미역취를 가리키게 되어 «확성기»와 «친족만 알아듣는 신호»가 부딪힌다. (B)-(A)-(C)는 «보내는 쪽도 이롭다 → 그래서 확성기를 쓴다» 순서가 되어 Rather than ~ 이 바로 앞 문장(혼자 남지 않으려 한다)과 대조를 이루지 못한다.

해석: (B) 그러나 더 공격적인 환경의 미역취는 유전적 친족뿐 아니라 근처의 모든 미역취가 쉽게 알아듣는 화학적 표현으로 이웃과 소통한다. (C) 암호화된 속삭임 대신, 이 미역취들은 말하자면 확성기로 위험을 알린다. (A) 이러한 화학적 소통이 받는 식물뿐 아니라 보내는 쪽에도 이롭다는 것을 연구가 확인한 것은 처음이다. 상황이 정말 험할 때는 들판에 혼자 남고 싶지 않다. 함께 번식할 상대도, 꽃가루 매개자를 끌어들이는 데 도와줄 이도 없을 것이다.

40-08 문장 삽입 (객관식)

정답: ②

[정답 해설]
해석: 주어진 문장은 암호화된 속삭임 대신 확성기로 위험을 알린다는 내용으로, 이는 모든 이웃이 이해할 수 있는 신호를 보낸다는 ①번 문장 뒤에 오는 것이 가장 적절하다. 또한 ②번 뒤의 문장에서 '이러한 화학적 상호작용(these chemical interactions)'이 무엇인지 주어진 문장이 구체적으로 보여주고 있다.

40-09 내용 일치/불일치 (객관식)

정답: ⑤ Recent research shows that chemical alarms only provide benefits to the plants that receive them.

[정답 해설]
해석: 지문에서 이러한 화학적 의사소통은 받는 식물뿐만 아니라 보내는 식물(transmitter)에게도 이롭다고 명시되어 있다. 따라서 받는 식물에게만 혜택을 준다는 ⑤번은 내용과 일치하지 않는다.

40-10 주제/제목/요지 (객관식)

정답: ③ Adaptive chemical signaling strategies of goldenrods for mutual survival

[정답 해설]
해석: 이 글은 환경의 위험도에 따라 미역취가 화학적 신호의 범위를 조절하며, 특히 험난한 환경에서는 상호 생존을 위해 모든 이웃에게 신호를 보낸다는 내용을 다루고 있다. 따라서 '상호 생존을 위한 미역취의 적응적 화학 신호 전략'이 주제로 가장 적절하다.

40-11 무관한 문장 (객관식)

정답: ③

[정답 해설]
해석: 이 글은 미역취의 화학적 의사소통 전략에 관한 글이다. ③번 문장은 험난한 지역의 토양 질과 영양분이 식물의 성장에 미치는 영향에 대해 언급하고 있는데, 이는 글의 핵심 주제인 '화학적 신호 전달 방식'과 무관하다.

40-12 요약문 완성 (객관식)

정답: ④ inclusive – mutual

[정답 해설]
해석: 평화로운 지역의 미역취가 배타적인 신호를 사용하는 것과 달리, 위험한 환경의 미역취는 송신자와 수신자 모두의 상호 이익을 보장하기 위해 포괄적인(inclusive) 화학 메시지를 사용한다. (A)에는 모든 이웃이 이해할 수 있다는 의미의 inclusive가, (B)에는 양쪽 모두에게 이롭다는 의미의 mutual이 적절하다.

40-13 보기 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ④ ⓐ, ⓓ, ⓔ가 일치하지 않음

[정답 해설]
해석: ⓐ 평화로운 지역의 미역취는 공격받는 '드문 경우(infrequent instances)'에 신호를 보내며, 빈번하게 보낸다는 내용은 틀렸다. ⓓ 화학적 신호는 받는 식물뿐만 아니라 보내는 식물에게도 이롭다. ⓔ 험난한 지역의 미역취는 암호화된 속삭임 채널 대신 확성기(megaphone)와 같은 방식을 사용한다. 따라서 ⓐ, ⓓ, ⓔ가 일치하지 않는다.

40-14 어법 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ⑤ ⓐ, ⓓ, ⓔ가 어법상 틀림

[정답 해설]
해석: ⓐ discovered의 목적어절이 완전하므로 관계대명사 what이 아닌 접속사 that이 와야 한다. ⓓ the plant를 수식하며 신호를 '받는' 능동의 의미이므로 과거분사 obtained가 아닌 현재분사 obtaining이 와야 한다. ⓔ no one을 수식하는 형용사적 용법으로 '번식할 대상'이라는 의미이므로 동명사/현재분사 형태인 reproducing이 아닌 to reproduce가 와야 한다. ⓑ 부사로서 과거분사 perceived를 수식하므로 옳다. ⓒ 주어 research에 맞춘 단수 동사이므로 옳다. ⓕ no one을 수식하는 형용사적 용법의 to부정사로 옳다.

40-15 어휘 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ① ⓑ, ⓒ, ⓓ가 문맥상 부적절

[정답 해설]
해석: ⓑ 평화로운 지역의 신호는 매우 '정밀(precise)'해야 하므로 '모호한'이라는 뜻의 vague는 부적절하다. ⓒ 신호를 보내는 쪽과 받는 쪽 모두에게 '이롭다'는 문맥이므로 '해로운'이라는 뜻의 detrimental은 부적절하다. ⓓ 혼자 남겨지는 것을 원치 않는 상황은 환경이 '가혹(harsh)'할 때이므로 '온화한'이라는 뜻의

mild는 부적절하다. ⓐ tranquil(평온한), ⓔ reproduce(번식하다), ⓕ assist(돕다)는 적절하다.

40-16 어법 고쳐쓰기 (서술형)

모범답안: 1. have → has
2. assisting → to assist

[정답 해설]
해석: 과학자들은 최근 평화로운 지역에 사는 미역취들이 정밀한 화학 신호를 보낸다는 것을 발견했다. 1. research는 단수 주어이므로 have를 has로 고쳐야 한다. 2. no one을 수식하는 형용사적 용법으로 to reproduce와 병렬을 이루어야 하므로 assisting을 to assist로 고쳐야 한다.

40-17 본문 빈칸 완성 (서술형)

모범답안: (1) relatives (kin 도 정답) (2) pollen-carriers (pollinators 도 정답)

[정답 해설]
해석: (1) 평화로운 지역의 미역취는 오직 가까운 '친족(relatives)'에게만 이해되는 신호를 보낸다. (2) 험난한 지역에서 혼자 남겨지면 '꽃가루 매개자(pollen-carriers)'를 유인하는 데 도움을 줄 개체가 없게 된다. 본문(변형문)에 사용된 단어를 정확히 찾아 써야 한다.

40-18 조건 영작 (서술형)

모범답안: It is the first time research has verified that these chemical interactions are advantageous not only to the plant obtaining them but also to the transmitter.

[정답 해설]
해석: 본문의 핵심 문장을 영작하는 문제이다. 'not only A but also B' 구문을 사용하여 '받는 식물뿐만 아니라 보내는 식물에게도'를 표현하고, '연구가 확인했다'는 부분에 현재완료 시제를 적용한다.

[전문 해석]
이러한 화학적 상호작용이 그것을 받는 식물뿐만 아니라 보내는 식물에게도 이롭다는 것을 연구가 확인한 것은 이번이 처음이다.

40-19 주제 영작 (서술형)

모범답안: Goldenrods in hostile environments ensure mutual survival by broadcasting universal chemical signals.

[정답 해설]
해석: 험난한 환경의 미역취는 보편적인 화학 신호를 방송함으로써 상호 생존을 보장한다. 주어진 단어들을 모두 활용하여 글의 핵심 주제인 '험난한 환경에서의 상호 생존을 위한 광범위한 신호 전달'을 명확하게 표현해야 한다.

40-20 요약 서술형 (서술형)

모범답안: (1) aggressive (2) megaphone

[정답 해설]
(1) 위험한 지역은 본문에서 more aggressive environments 로 나온다(문제가 «글에서 찾아 쓰시오»라 글에 없는 hostile 은 정답으로 하지 않는다). (2) 그 지역 미역취는 암호 같은 속삭임 대신 «말하자면 확성기로» 위험을 알린다 — announce the hazard over a megaphone, as it were.

해석: 위험한 지역의 미역취는 말하자면 확성기로 위협을 알려, 보내는 쪽과 받는 쪽 모두에게 이익이 되게 한다.

※ 처음 답이던 intelligible 은 본문에서 «친족만 알아듣는» 평화 지역의 신호를 꾸미는 말이라 정답 근거가 거꾸로였다.