은지영어 고2 모의고사 변형 26년10월29번

29-01

어법 판단 (밑줄형) · 객관식

다음 글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

You might regard survival as a competition in (a) which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs (b) will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, (c) which is quite representative for primates. Infant mortality rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, (d) those of apes. Conditions were slightly better for our hunter-gatherer forebears, a quarter of (e) them failed to reach their first birthday, while another quarter didn't survive long enough to breed just about everywhere until the nineteenth century.

① (a)
② (b)
③ (c)
④ (d)
⑤ (e)

29-02

어법 선택 (괄호형) · 객관식

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

You might regard survival as a competition in (A) [which / what] an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds (B) [grow / growing] into a fig tree. Had it (C) [been / were] otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

① which - grow - were
② which - growing - been
③ what - grow - been
④ which - grow - been
⑤ what - growing - were

29-03

어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) · 객관식

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

You might regard survival as a (a) competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly (b) prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite (c) representative for primates. Infant mortality rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were (d) inferior to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent (e) expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

① (a)
② (b)
③ (c)
④ (d)
⑤ (e)

29-04

어휘 선택 (괄호형) · 객관식

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

You might regard survival as a competition in which an (A) [obstacle / assistance] has to be cleared every year. The initial hurdles were once very tall, and many individuals (B) [perished / flourished] before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent (C) [expansion / reduction] in human population would have occurred much earlier.

① obstacle - perished - reduction
② assistance - flourished - expansion
③ obstacle - flourished - expansion
④ obstacle - perished - expansion
⑤ assistance - perished - reduction

29-05

빈칸 추론 (단어/구) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humankind was living close to a state of nature, and nature is _____. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite representative for primates. Infant death rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes.

① incredibly prodigal of life
② remarkably efficient at preserving species
③ consistently providing abundant resources
④ highly protective of its offspring's safety
⑤ strictly governed by the survival of the fittest

29-06

빈칸 추론 (절/표현) · 객관식

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Infant mortality rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes. Conditions were slightly better for our hunter-gatherer forebears, a quarter of whom failed to reach their first birthday, while another quarter didn't survive long enough to breed just about everywhere until the nineteenth century. _____. This suggests that the high death rates in early history were the primary factor controlling the size of the human species for a long time.

① The transition to agricultural societies significantly reduced the infant death rates
② Natural selection favored those who could adapt to the harsh environment
③ Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier
④ Human ancestors eventually learned how to overcome the hurdles of nature
⑤ Pre-modern societies struggled to maintain a stable food supply for infants

29-07

순서 배열 · 객관식

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few.

(A) Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree.

(B) Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite representative for primates. Infant death rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes.

(C) Conditions were slightly better for our hunter-gatherer forebears, but even so, high mortality rates persisted until the nineteenth century. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

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

29-08

문장 삽입 · 객관식

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Infant death rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes.

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. ① Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. ② From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. ③ Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite representative for primates. ④ Conditions were slightly better for our hunter-gatherer forebears, a quarter of whom failed to reach their first birthday. ⑤ Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

29-09

내용 일치/불일치 · 객관식

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite representative for primates. Infant death rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes. Conditions were slightly better for our hunter-gatherer forebears, a quarter of whom failed to reach their first birthday, while another quarter didn't survive long enough to breed just about everywhere until the nineteenth century. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

① Nature tends to produce a vast number of seeds, but only a few survive to maturity.
② The rapid increase in the human population is a relatively recent phenomenon.
③ About 25% of wild baboons die within their first year of life.
④ Infant mortality in pre-modern farming societies was significantly lower than that of apes.
⑤ Survival can be compared to a race where hurdles must be jumped annually.

29-10

주제/제목/요지 · 객관식

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite representative for primates. Infant death rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes. Conditions were slightly better for our hunter-gatherer forebears, a quarter of whom failed to reach their first birthday, while another quarter didn't survive long enough to breed just about everywhere until the nineteenth century. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

① The superiority of hunter-gatherer lifestyles over agricultural ones
② The evolutionary reasons behind the high fertility rates in primates
③ The diverse strategies used by different species to ensure survival
④ The technological advancements that reduced mortality in the 19th century
⑤ The historical impact of high infant mortality on human population growth

29-11

무관한 문장 · 객관식

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. ① Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. ② From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. ③ Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite representative for primates. ④ Indeed, the high cost of modern medical technology often prevents developing nations from accessing essential healthcare services. ⑤ Infant death rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes.

29-12

요약문 완성 · 객관식

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

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite representative for primates. Infant death rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes. Conditions were slightly better for our hunter-gatherer forebears, a quarter of whom failed to reach their first birthday, while another quarter didn't survive long enough to breed just about everywhere until the nineteenth century. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

The _____(A)_____ nature of the environment led to high infant mortality in early human history, which _____(B)_____ the rapid growth of the human population.

① prodigal - hindered
② wasteful - triggered
③ efficient - facilitated
④ protective - accelerated
⑤ prodigal - encouraged

29-13

보기 조합형 · 객관식

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

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite representative for primates. Infant death rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes. Conditions were slightly better for our hunter-gatherer forebears, a quarter of whom failed to reach their first birthday, while another quarter didn't survive long enough to breed just about everywhere until the nineteenth century. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

보기

ⓐ Survival was compared to a race where hurdles must be cleared annually.

ⓑ Nature is described as being very efficient in preserving most of its seeds.

ⓒ Approximately 25% of baboons born in the wild die before reaching one year.

ⓓ Infant mortality in farming societies was significantly lower than that of apes.

ⓔ Hunter-gatherer ancestors had much better survival rates than farming societies.

ⓕ Population growth would have happened sooner if mortality rates were lower.

ⓖ The text discusses survival trends that lasted until the twentieth century.

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

29-14

어법 조합형 · 객관식

다음 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓕ 중, 어법상 옳은 것만을 있는 대로 고른 것은?

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be ⓐ cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals ⓑ perishing before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds ⓒ grow into a fig tree. Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which ⓓ is quite representative for primates. Infant death rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, ⓔ that of apes. ⓕ Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

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

29-15

어휘 조합형 · 객관식

다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것 끼리만 짝지은 것은?

You might regard survival as a ⓐ competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The ⓑ initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly ⓒ economical of life. Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite ⓓ representative for primates. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent ⓔ reduction in human population would have occurred ⓕ later.

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

29-16

어법 고쳐쓰기 · 서술형

다음 글에서 어법상 틀린 곳을 2곳 찾아 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished and failing before overcoming the first few. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have been occurred much earlier.

29-17

본문 빈칸 완성 · 서술형

다음 글의 내용에 맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly (1)_____ of life. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent (2)_____ in human population would have occurred much earlier.

29-18

조건 영작 · 서술형

다음 우리말을 [조건]에 맞게 영작하시오.

만약 그렇지 않았더라면, 최근의 거대한 인구 증가는 훨씬 더 일찍 일어났을 것이다.

[조건] Had로 시작하는 도치 구문을 사용할 것
[조건] occur를 포함하여 16단어 이내로 쓸 것
[조건] 가정법 과거완료 시제를 사용할 것

29-19

주제 영작 · 서술형

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

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. Infant mortality rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

high / mortality / rate / prevent / early / expansion

29-20

요약 서술형 · 서술형

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

You might regard survival as a competition in which an obstacle has to be cleared every year. The initial obstacles were once very tall, and many individuals perished before overcoming the first few. Demographically, humanity was living near a state of nature, and nature is incredibly prodigal of life. From only a very small quantity of figs will even one of many seeds grow into a fig tree. Nearly a quarter of baboons born in the wild perish before they are a year old, which is quite representative for primates. Infant mortality rates for humans in pre-modern farming societies were comparable to, and sometimes higher than, those of apes. Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

Nature's (1)_____ character resulted in high (2) _____ rates, delaying the recent surge in human population.

은지영어 고2 모의고사 변형 26년10월29번 · 정답 및 해설

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

29-01 어법 판단 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ⑤ (e) them → whom

[정답 해설]
한 문장 안에 두 개의 절이 연결되려면 접속사나 관계대명사가 필요하다. (e)가 포함된 절은 앞의 'our hunter-gatherer forebears'를 선행사로 하는 계속적 용법의 관계사절이어야 하므로, 대명사 them을 관계대명사 whom으로 고쳐야 한다.
해석: 우리 수렵 채집인 조상들의 상황도 별반 나을 게 없었는데, 그들 중 4분의 1은 첫 번째 생일도 맞이하지 못했고, 또 다른 4분의 1은 19세기까지 거의 모든 곳에서 번식할 수 있을 만큼 오래 살지 못했다.

29-02 어법 선택 (괄호형) (객관식)

정답: ④ (A) which (B) grow (C) been

[정답 해설]
(A) 전치사 in의 목적어이자 선행사 a competition을 수식하는 관계대명사가 필요하며, 뒤에 완전한 절이 오므로 which가 적절하다. (B) 조동사 will이 문두로 도치된 구조이므로 동사원형인 grow가 와야 한다. (C) 가정법 과거완료 구문 'If it had been otherwise'에서 If가 생략되어 주어와 동사가 도치된 형태이므로 Had it been이 적절하다.
해석: 만약 그렇지 않았더라면, 최근의 거대한 인구 증가는 훨씬 더 일찍 일어났을 것이다.

29-03 어휘 적절성 (밑줄형) (객관식)

정답: ④ (d) inferior → comparable

[정답 해설]
문맥상 전근대 농경 사회의 영아 사망률이 유인원의 사망률과 비슷하거나 때로는 더 높았다는 내용이 이어지므로, '열등한'을 의미하는 inferior는 부적절하다. '비슷한' 또는 '비견할 만한'을 뜻하는 comparable 등으로 고쳐야 한다.
해석: 전근대 농경 사회의 인간 영아 사망률은 유인원의 영아 사망률과 비슷했고, 때로는 그보다 더 높았다.

29-04 어휘 선택 (괄호형) (객관식)

정답: ④ (A) obstacle (B) perished (C) expansion

[정답 해설]
(A) 생존을 매년 넘어야 하는 허들이 있는 경주에 비유하고 있으므로 '장애물(obstacle)'이 적절하다. (B) 초기 장애물이 매우 높아서 많은 사람들이 이를 넘지 못하고 죽었다는 맥락이므로 '사멸하다(perished)'가 적절하다. (C) 사망률이 높지 않았더라면 인구의 거대한 '확장(expansion)'이 더 일찍 일어났을 것이라는 인과관계가 성립한다.
해석: 자연은 생명에 대해 믿을 수 없을 정도로 낭비적이다. 무수히 많은 씨앗 중 단 하나만이 무화과나무로 자랄 것이다.

29-05 빈칸 추론 (단어/구) (객관식)

정답: ① incredibly prodigal of life

[정답 해설]
빈칸 뒤에 이어지는 무화과 씨앗의 예시(수많은 씨앗 중 하나만 나무가 됨)와 영아 사망률의 예시를 통해 자연이 생명을 보존하기보다는 매우 많이 소모하고 낭비한다는 점을 알 수 있다. 따라서 '생명에 대해 믿을 수 없을 정도로 낭비적인'이 가장 적절하다.
해석: 인구 통계학적으로 인류는 자연 상태에 가깝게 살고 있었고, 자연은 생명에 대해 믿을 수 없을 정도로 낭비적이다.

29-06 빈칸 추론 (절/표현) (객관식)

정답: ③ Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier

[정답 해설]
글의 전체 맥락은 과거 인류의 높은 영아 사망률이 인구 성장을 억제해왔다는 것이다. 빈칸 뒤의 문장이 '이것은 초기 역사의 높은 사망률이 인류의 크기를 조절하는 주요 요인이었음을 시사한다'는 내용이므로, 빈칸에는 '만약 사망률이 그렇게 높지 않았더라면 인구 폭발이 훨씬 일찍 일어났을 것'이라는 가정이 들어가는 것이 논리적이다.
해석: 만약 그렇지 않았더라면(사망률이 높지 않았더라면), 최근의 거대한 인구 증가는 훨씬 더 일찍 일어났을 것이다.

29-07 순서 배열 (객관식)

정답: ④ (A) – (B) – (C)

[정답 해설]
주어진 글에서 생존의 어려움을 언급한 뒤, (A)에서 자연의 낭비적인 속성을 일반화하여 설명하고 무화과의 예시를 든다. (B)에서는 영장류(개코원숭이)와 인간 농경 사회의 구체적인 사망률 수치를 제시하며 논의를 확장한다. 마지막으로 (C)에서 수렵 채집인 조상의 사례와 함께 이러한 높은 사망률이 인구 성장에 미친 영향으로 결론을 맺는 것이 가장 자연스럽다.
해석: (A) 인구 통계학적으로 인류는 자연 상태에 가깝게 살고 있었고, 자연은 생명에 대해 믿을 수 없을 정도로 낭비적이다. (B)

야생에서 태어난 개코원숭이의 거의 4분의 1이 1세가 되기 전에 죽는데, 이는 영장류에게 상당히 전형적인 일이다. (C) 우리 수렵 채집인 조상들의 상황은 약간 더 나았지만, 그럼에도 불구하고 높은 사망률은 19세기까지 지속되었다.

29-08 문장 삽입 (객관식)

정답: ④

[정답 해설]
주어진 문장은 인간 농경 사회의 영아 사망률을 유인원과 비교하는 내용이다. ③번 문장에서 영장류인 개코원숭이의 사망률을 언급했으므로, 그 뒤에 인간(농경 사회)의 사례를 연결하는 것이 적절하다. 또한 ④번 뒤의 문장이 '수렵 채집인 조상들은 상황이 약간 더 나았다'고 비교하고 있으므로, 그 앞에는 비교 대상인 농경 사회의 상황이 나와야 한다.
해석: 전근대 농경 사회 인간의 영아 사망률은 유인원의 그것과 비슷했고, 때로는 더 높았다.

29-09 내용 일치/불일치 (객관식)

정답: ④ Infant mortality in pre-modern farming societies was significantly lower than that of apes.

[정답 해설]
지문에 따르면 전근대 농경 사회의 인간 영아 사망률은 유인원의 사망률과 비슷하거나(comparable to) 오히려 더 높았다(sometimes higher)고 명시되어 있으므로, 훨씬 더 낮았다는 ④번은 내용과 일치하지 않는다.
해석: 전근대 농경 사회의 영아 사망률은 유인원의 그것보다 현저히 낮았다.

29-10 주제/제목/요지 (객관식)

정답: ⑤ The historical impact of high infant mortality on human population growth

[정답 해설]
이 글은 과거 인류가 자연 상태에서 겪었던 높은 영아 사망률을 다양한 예시(무화과, 개코원숭이, 농경 사회, 수렵 채집인)를 통해 설명하고, 이것이 인구 성장을 억제해왔음을 시사하고 있다. 따라서 ⑤번 '높은 영아 사망률이 인류 인구 성장에 미친 역사적 영향'이 주제로 가장 적절하다.
해석: 높은 영아 사망률이 인류 인구 성장에 미친 역사적 영향

29-11 무관한 문장 (객관식)

정답: ④

[정답 해설]
이 글은 과거 인류와 자연계의 높은 사망률에 대해 다루고 있다. 하지만 ④번 문장은 현대 의료 기술의 비용과 개발도상국의 의료 접근성 문제를 다루고 있어, 글의 전체적인 흐름인 '역사적 사망률과 인구 성장'에서 벗어난다.
해석: 실제로, 현대 의료 기술의 높은 비용은 종종 개발도상국들이 필수적인 의료 서비스를 이용하는 것을 방해한다.

29-12 요약문 완성 (객관식)

정답: ① (A) prodigal (B) hindered

[정답 해설]
자연의 '낭비적인(prodigal)' 속성 때문에 과거 인류의 영아 사망률이 높았고, 이것이 인구의 빠른 성장을 '방해했다(hindered)'는 내용이 되어야 한다.
해석: 환경의 낭비적인 속성은 초기 인류 역사에서 높은 영아 사망률을 초래했고, 이는 인류 인구의 급격한 성장을 방해했다.

29-13 보기 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ⑤ ⓑ, ⓓ, ⓔ, ⓖ가 일치하지 않음

[정답 해설]
ⓑ 자연은 낭비적(prodigal)이라고 묘사되었으므로 효율적이라는 설명은 틀렸다. ⓓ 농경 사회의 영아 사망률은 유인원과 비슷하거나 더 높았다. ⓔ 수렵 채집인의 상황이 '약간 더 나았다(slightly better)'고 했으므로 '훨씬 더 나았다(much better)'는 틀렸다. ⓖ 이러한 경향은 19세기(nineteenth century)까지 지속되었다고 했으므로 20세기는 틀렸다.
해석: ⓑ 자연은 대부분의 씨앗을 보존하는 데 매우 효율적이라고 묘사된다. ⓓ 농경 사회의 영아 사망률은 유인원의 그것보다 현저히 낮았다. ⓔ 수렵 채집인 조상들은 농경 사회보다 훨씬 더 나은 생존율을 보였다. ⓖ 본문은 20세기까지 지속된 생존 경향에 대해 논하고 있다.

29-14 어법 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ② ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓓ, ⓕ가 어법상 옳음

[정답 해설]
ⓑ 문장의 본동사 자리이므로 분사 perishing이 아닌 과거동사 perished가 와야 한다. ⓔ 비교 대상인 Infant death rates가 복수이므로 지시대명사도 복수인 those가 되어야 한다. ⓐ 수동태(be cleared), ⓒ 조동사 도치 후 동사원형(will... grow), ⓓ 주격 관계대명사 which의 선행사가 앞 문장 내용이므로 단수 취급(is), ⓕ 가정법 도치(Had it been)는 모두 옳다.
해석: ⓑ 많은 개체들이 처음 몇 개를 넘기 전에 죽었다. ⓔ 전근대 농경 사회의 영아 사망률은 유인원의 사망률과 비슷했다.

29-15 어휘 조합형 (객관식)

정답: ② ⓒ, ⓔ, ⓕ가 문맥상 부적절

[정답 해설]
ⓒ 자연은 생명을 많이 소모하므로 '절약하는(economical)'이 아니라 '낭비하는(prodigal)'이 적절하다. ⓔ 인구가 거대하게 늘어난 상황이므로 '감소(reduction)'가 아니라 '확장(expansion)'이 적절하다. ⓕ 사망률이 낮았더라면 인구 폭발이 '더 일찍(earlier)' 일어났을 것이라는 맥락이므로 later는 틀렸다.

해석: ⓒ 자연은 생명에 대해 믿을 수 없을 정도로 절약적이다. ⓔ 최근의 거대한 인구 감소는 ⓕ 더 나중에 일어났을 것이다.

29-16 어법 고쳐쓰기 (서술형)

모범답안: 1. failing → failed
2. been occurred → occurred

[정답 해설]
병렬 구조와 자동사의 수동태 불가 원칙을 묻는 문제이다.
해석: 초기 장애물은 한때 매우 높았고, 많은 개체들이 처음 몇 개를 넘기도 전에 죽고 실패했다. 만약 그렇지 않았더라면, 최근의 거대한 인구 증가는 훨씬 더 일찍 일어났을 것이다.

29-17 본문 빈칸 완성 (서술형)

모범답안: (1) prodigal (2) expansion

[정답 해설]
(1) 자연이 생명을 많이 소모한다는 맥락에서 본문에 사용된 'prodigal(낭비적인)'이 적절하다. (2) 최근 인류 인구가 급격히 늘어난 것을 표현하는 'expansion(확장/증가)'이 적절하다.
해석: 인구 통계학적으로 인류는 자연 상태에 가깝게 살고 있었고, 자연은 생명에 대해 믿을 수 없을 정도로 낭비적이다. 만약 그렇지 않았더라면, 최근 인류 인구의 거대한 확장은 훨씬 더 일찍 일어났을 것이다.

29-18 조건 영작 (서술형)

모범답안: Had it been otherwise, the massive recent expansion in human population would have occurred much earlier.

[정답 해설]
가정법 과거완료 'If it had been otherwise'에서 If를 생략하면 주어-동사가 도치되어 'Had it been otherwise'가 된다. 주절은 'would have p.p.' 형태를 사용하여 과거 사실에 대한 반대 가정을 완성한다.
해석: 만약 그렇지 않았더라면, 최근의 거대한 인구 증가는 훨씬 더 일찍 일어났을 것이다.

[전문 해석]
만약 그렇지 않았더라면, 최근의 거대한 인구 증가는 훨씬 더 일찍 일어났을 것이다.

29-19 주제 영작 (서술형)

모범답안: High infant mortality rates prevented the early expansion of the human population.

[정답 해설]
글의 핵심 소재인 '높은 영아 사망률(High infant mortality rates)'이 '인구의 조기 확장(early expansion of the human population)'을 '막았다(prevented)'는 논리로 주제문을 구성할 수 있다.
해석: 높은 영아 사망률은 인류 인구의 조기 확장을 방해했다.

29-20 요약 서술형 (서술형)

모범답안: (1) prodigal (2) mortality

[정답 해설]
자연의 '낭비적인(prodigal)' 성격이 높은 '사망(mortality)'률을 초래하여 인구 급증을 늦췄다는 요약문이다. 두 단어 모두 본문에 명시되어 있다.
해석: 자연의 낭비적인 성격은 높은 사망률을 초래했고, 이는 최근의 인구 급증을 지연시켰다.