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2024년 6월 고1 학평 20번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Having a messy room can add up to negative feelings and destructive thinking. Psychologists say that having a disorderly room can ① indicate a disorganized mental state. One of the professional tidying experts says that the moment you start cleaning your room, you also start ② changing your life and ③ gaining new perspective. When you clean your surroundings, positive and good atmosphere ④ follow. You can do more things efficiently and neatly. So, clean up your closets, organize your drawers, and ⑤ arrange your things first, then peace of mind will follow.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Clean Your Room, Clear Your Mind
② Messy Rooms Inspire Creativity
③ Why Experts Hate Tidying
④ Organize Drawers to Save Money
⑤ Closets Full of Stories

2024년 6월 고1 학평 21번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

The soil of a farm field is forced to be the perfect environment for monoculture growth. (①) This is achieved by adding nutrients in the form of fertilizer and water by way of irrigation. (②) During the last fifty years, engineers and crop scientists have helped farmers become much more efficient at supplying exactly the right amount of both. (③) World usage of fertilizer has tripled since 1969, and the global capacity for irrigation has almost doubled; we are feeding and watering our fields more than ever, and our crops are loving it. (④) Because farm fields are loaded with nutrients and water relative to the natural land that surrounds them, they are desired as luxury real estate by every random weed in the area. (⑤)

1. **문장 삽입** 글의 흐름으로 보아, 다음 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Unfortunately, these luxurious conditions have also excited the attention of certain agricultural undesirables.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **요지** 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 비료와 관개로 만든 농지의 풍요로운 환경은 잡초까지 끌어들인다.
② 비료 사용은 지난 50년간 줄었다.
③ 잡초는 척박한 땅에서만 자란다.
④ 농작물은 물이 많으면 잘 자라지 못한다.
⑤ 단일 경작은 토양을 자연 상태로 유지한다.

2024년 6월 고1 학평 22번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

When it comes to helping out, you don't have to do much. All you have to do is come around and show that you care. If you notice someone who is lonely, you could go and sit with them. If you work with someone who eats lunch all by themselves, and you go and sit down with them, they will begin to be more social after a while, and they will owe it all to you. A person's happiness comes from _____. There are too many people out in the world who feel like everyone has forgotten them or ignored them. Even if you say hi to someone passing by, they will begin to feel better about themselves, like someone cares.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① wealth
② success
③ solitude
④ competition
⑤ attention

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Leave Lonely People Alone
② Small Acts of Attention, Big Happiness
③ Why Lunch Should Be Eaten Alone
④ Helping Others Takes Too Much Time
⑤ Say Hi Only to Friends

2024년 6월 고1 학평 23번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

We often try to make cuts in our challenges and take the ① easy route. When taking the quick exit, we fail to acquire the strength to compete. We often take the easy route to improve our skills. Many of us never really work to achieve ② mastery in the key areas of life. These skills are key tools that can be useful to our career, health, and prosperity. Highly successful athletes don't win because of better equipment; they win by facing hardship to gain strength and skill. They win through ③ preparation. It's the mental preparation, winning mindset, strategy, and skill that set them apart. Strength comes from ④ comfort, not from taking the path of least resistance. Hardship is not just a lesson for the next time in front of us. Hardship will be the ⑤ greatest teacher we will ever have in life.

1. 어휘 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주장 윗글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 쉬운 길을 택하는 것이 현명하다.
② 좋은 장비가 승리를 결정한다.
③ 어려움은 다음을 위한 교훈일 뿐이다.
④ 어려움을 피하지 말고 맞서야 진정한 힘과 기술을 얻을 수 있다.
⑤ 삶의 핵심 영역에서 숙달은 필요 없다.

2024년 6월 고1 학평 24번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Your behaviors are usually _____. What you do is an indication of the type of person you believe that you are—either consciously or nonconsciously. Research has shown that once a person believes in a particular aspect of their identity, they are more likely to act according to that belief. For example, people who identified as "being a voter" were more likely to vote than those who simply claimed "voting" was an action they wanted to perform. Similarly, the person who accepts exercise as the part of their identity doesn't have to convince themselves to train. Doing the right thing is easy. After all, when your behavior and your identity perfectly match, you are no longer pursuing behavior change. You are simply acting like the type of person you already believe yourself to be.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① a result of luck
② a response to rewards
③ a reflection of your identity
④ an effort to impress others
⑤ a habit you cannot change

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 정체성은 행동에 영향을 주지 않는다.
② 행동을 바꾸려면 원하는 행동과 맞는 정체성을 갖는 것이 중요하다.
③ 투표하고 싶다는 생각만으로 투표율이 높아진다.
④ 운동은 언제나 스스로를 설득해야 한다.
⑤ 행동 변화는 언제나 어렵다.

2024년 6월 고1 학평 29번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

The hunter-gatherer lifestyle, which can be described as “natural” to human beings, appears to have had much to recommend it. Examination of human remains from early hunter-gatherer societies has suggested that our ancestors enjoyed ① abundant food, obtainable without ② excessive effort, and suffered very few diseases. If this is true, it is not clear why so many humans settled in permanent villages and developed agriculture, growing crops and domesticating animals: cultivating fields was ③ hard work, and it was in farming villages that epidemic diseases first took root. Whatever its immediate effect on the lives of humans, the development of settlements and agriculture undoubtedly led to a high ④ increase in population density. This period, known as the New Stone Age, was a major ⑤ dead end in human development, opening the way to the growth of the first towns and cities, and eventually leading to settled “civilizations.”

1. 어휘 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why hunter-gatherers suffered many diseases
② the easy life of early farmers
③ how cities caused the Stone Age
④ the puzzle and impact of the shift from hunting to farming
⑤ the decline of population in farming villages

2024년 6월 고1 학평 30번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Many human and non-human animals save commodities or money for future consumption. This behavior seems to reveal a preference of a delayed reward over an immediate one: the agent gives up some immediate pleasure in exchange for a future one. Thus the discounted value of the future reward should be greater than the un-discounted value of the present one. However, in some cases the agent does not wait for the envisioned occasion but uses their savings prematurely. For example, early in the year an employee might set aside money to buy Christmas presents but then spend it on a summer vacation instead. Such cases could be examples of _____. That is, the agents may judge or resolve to spend their savings in a certain way for the greatest benefit but then act differently when temptation for immediate pleasure arises.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① weakness of will
② careful planning
③ strong self-control
④ financial wisdom
⑤ a love of travel

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① how animals save food for winter
② the benefits of summer vacations
③ why Christmas presents are expensive
④ ways to earn interest on savings
⑤ saving and premature spending as weakness of will

2024년 6월 고1 학평 31번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

The costs of interruptions ① is well-documented. Martin Luther King Jr. lamented them when he described "that lovely poem that didn't get written because someone knocked on the door." Perhaps the most famous literary example ② happened in 1797 when Samuel Taylor Coleridge started writing his poem Kubla Khan from a dream he had but then ③ was visited by an unexpected guest. For Coleridge, by coincidence, the untimely visitor came at a particularly bad time. He forgot his inspiration and ④ left the work unfinished. While there are many documented cases of sudden disruptions that have had significant consequences for professionals in critical roles such as doctors, nurses, control room operators, stock traders, and pilots, they also impact most of us in our everyday lives, ⑤ slowing down work productivity and generally increasing stress levels.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① how Coleridge found inspiration in dreams
② why doctors should avoid stress
③ the costs of interruptions in work and daily life
④ the benefits of unexpected visitors
⑤ how to write poems quickly

2024년 6월 고1 학평 32번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

There's a lot of scientific evidence demonstrating that focused attention leads to the reshaping of the brain. ① In animals rewarded for noticing sound (to hunt or to avoid being hunted for example), we find much larger auditory centers in the brain. ② In animals rewarded for sharp eyesight, the visual areas are larger. ③ Brain scans of violinists provide more evidence, showing dramatic growth and expansion in regions of the cortex that represent the left hand, which has to finger the strings precisely, often at very high speed. ④ Other studies have shown that the hippocampus, which is vital for spatial memory, is enlarged in taxi drivers. ⑤ Taxi fares in big cities have risen sharply over the past decade. The point is that the physical architecture of the brain changes according to where we direct our attention and what we practice doing.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **요지** 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 뇌의 구조는 태어날 때 고정된다.
② 바이올린 연주자는 오른손 영역이 더 발달한다.
③ 택시 기사는 공간 기억력이 나쁘다.
④ 주의를 기울이고 연습하는 방향에 따라 뇌의 물리적 구조가 바뀐다.
⑤ 청각 중추는 모든 동물에게 같은 크기이다.

2024년 6월 고1 학평 33번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

How did the human mind evolve? One possibility is that competition and ① conflicts with other human tribes caused our brains to evolve the way they did. A human tribe that could out-think its enemies, even slightly, possessed a ② vital advantage. The ability of your tribe to imagine and predict where and when a ③ hostile enemy tribe might strike, and plan accordingly, gives your tribe a significant military advantage. The human mind became a weapon in the struggle for survival, a weapon far more ④ decisive than any before it. And this mental advantage was applied, over and over, within each succeeding generation. The tribe that could out-think its opponents was more likely to succeed in battle and would then pass on the genes responsible for this mental advantage to its offspring. You and I are the ⑤ ancestors of the winners.

1. 어휘 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 다른 부족과의 경쟁과 갈등이 인간의 정신을 더 뛰어나게 진화시켰다.
② 인간의 정신은 협력을 통해서만 진화했다.
③ 전쟁은 인간의 두뇌 발달을 방해했다.
④ 정신적 능력은 유전되지 않는다.
⑤ 적을 예측하는 능력은 생존과 무관하다.

2024년 6월 고1 학평 34번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

To find the hidden potential in teams, instead of brainstorming, we're better off shifting to a process called brainwriting. The initial steps are solo. (①) You start by asking everyone to generate ideas separately. (②) Next, you pool them and share them anonymously among the group. (③) To preserve independent judgment, each member evaluates them on their own. (④) By developing and assessing ideas individually before choosing and elaborating them, teams can surface and advance possibilities that might not get attention otherwise. (⑤) This brainwriting process makes sure that all ideas are brought to the table and all voices are brought into the conversation. It is especially effective in groups that struggle to achieve collective intelligence.

1. 문장 삽입 글의 흐름으로 보아, 다음 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Only then does the team come together to select and refine the most promising options.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why brainstorming always works best
② the dangers of working alone
③ brainwriting as a way to bring out every member's ideas
④ how to choose a team leader
⑤ the history of anonymous voting

2024년 6월 고1 학평 35번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Simply ① giving employees a sense of agency—a feeling that they are in control, that they have genuine decision-making authority—can radically increase how much energy and focus they bring to their jobs. One 2010 study at a manufacturing plant in Ohio, for instance, carefully examined assembly-line workers who were ② empowering to make small decisions about their schedules and work environment. They ③ designed their own uniforms and had authority over shifts while all the manufacturing processes and pay scales ④ stayed the same. Within two months, productivity at the plant increased by 20 percent, with workers taking shorter breaks and ⑤ making fewer mistakes. Giving employees a sense of control improved how much self-discipline they brought to their jobs.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Uniforms Make Workers Lazy
② Higher Pay Is the Only Motivator
③ Factories Without Decisions
④ Why Breaks Should Be Longer
⑤ A Sense of Control Boosts Productivity

2024년 6월 고1 학평 36번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

As businesses shift some core business activities to digital, such as sales, marketing, or archiving, it ① assumes that the impact on the environment will be less negative. However, digital business activities can still threaten the environment. In some cases, the harm of digital businesses can be even more hazardous. A few decades ago, offices ② used to have much more paper waste since all documents were paper ③ based. When workplaces shifted from paper to digital documents, invoices, and emails, it was a promising step to save trees. However, the cost of the Internet and electricity for the environment is ④ neglected. A recent Wired report declared that most data centers' energy source is fossil fuels. When we store bigger data on clouds, increased carbon emissions make our green clouds gray. The carbon footprint of an email is smaller than mail ⑤ sent via a post office, but still, it causes four grams of CO_2, and it can be as much as 50 grams if the attachment is big.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Digital Business Saves the Planet
② Paper Is Worse Than Fossil Fuels
③ Emails Produce No Carbon
④ Why Offices Need More Paper
⑤ Gray Clouds: The Hidden Environmental Cost of Going Digital

2024년 6월 고1 학평 37번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Problems often arise if an exotic species is suddenly introduced to an ecosystem. Britain's red and grey squirrels provide a clear example. When the grey arrived from America in the 1870s, both squirrel species competed for the same food and habitat, which put the native red squirrel populations under pressure. The grey had the edge because it can _____; it is able, for instance, to eat green acorns, while the red can only digest mature acorns. Within the same area of forest, grey squirrels can destroy the food supply before red squirrels even have a bite. Greys can also live more densely and in varied habitats, so have survived more easily when woodland has been destroyed. As a result, the red squirrel has come close to extinction in England.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① climb higher trees
② run faster
③ hide from predators
④ store more food
⑤ adapt its diet

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Red Squirrels Love Green Acorns
② Grey vs. Red: How an Exotic Squirrel Took Over
③ Why Britain Imported Squirrels
④ Grey Squirrels Are Dying Out
⑤ Forests Without Any Squirrels

2024년 6월 고1 학평 38번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Growing crops forced people to stay in one place. Hunter-gatherers typically moved around frequently, and they had to be able to carry all their possessions with them every time they moved. In particular, mothers had to carry their young children. As a result, hunter-gatherer mothers could have only one baby every four years or so, spacing their births so that they never had to carry more than one child at a time. Farmers, on the other hand, could live in the same place year after year and did not have to worry about transporting young children long distances. Societies that settled down in one place were able to _____ from four years to about two. This meant that each woman could have more children than her hunter-gatherer counterpart, which in turn resulted in rapid population growth among farming communities. An increased population was actually an advantage to agricultural societies, because farming required large amounts of human labor.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① shorten their birth intervals
② lengthen their birth intervals
③ stop having children
④ move more frequently
⑤ carry more possessions

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Hunter-Gatherers Had Many Babies
② Settling Down, Growing Up: Farming and Population Growth
③ Farming Needs Few Workers
④ Mothers Who Never Moved
⑤ The Burden of Large Families

2024년 6월 고1 학평 39번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Spending time as children allows animals to learn about their environment. Without childhood, animals must rely more fully on hardware, and therefore be less flexible. Among migratory bird species, those that are born knowing how, when, and where to migrate—those that are migrating entirely with instructions they were born with—sometimes have very inefficient migration routes. These birds, born knowing how to migrate, don't adapt easily. So when lakes dry up, forest becomes farmland, or climate change pushes breeding grounds farther north, those birds that are born knowing how to migrate keep flying by the old rules and maps. By comparison, birds with the longest childhoods, and those that migrate with their parents, tend to have the most efficient migration routes. Childhood facilitates the passing on of cultural information, and culture can evolve faster than genes. Childhood gives _____.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① strength to fly longer distances
② flexibility in a changing world
③ instincts that never change
④ a fixed map for migration
⑤ protection from all predators

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Born to Fly: The Power of Instinct
② Old Maps Never Fail
③ Learning to Migrate: Why Childhood Matters
④ Why Birds Avoid Their Parents
⑤ Genes Evolve Faster Than Culture

2024년 6월 고1 학평 40번

2024년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Over the last several decades, scholars have developed standards for how best to create, organize, present, and ① preserve digital information for future generations. What has remained ② emphasized for the most part, however, are the needs of people with disabilities. As a result, many of the otherwise most valuable digital resources are ③ useless for people who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as for people who are blind, have low vision, or have difficulty distinguishing particular colors. While professionals working in educational technology and commercial web design have made ④ significant progress in meeting the needs of such users, some scholars creating digital projects all too often fail to take these needs into account. This situation would be much improved if more projects embraced the idea that we should always keep the ⑤ largest possible audience in mind as we make design decisions, ensuring that our final product serves the needs of those with disabilities as well as those without.

1. 어휘 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Color Matters in Web Design
② Digital Archives Are Perfect Today
③ Scholars Lead Web Accessibility
④ Design for Everyone: Digital Resources and Disability
⑤ The End of Printed Books

2024년 6월 고1 학평 41~42번

All humans, to an extent, seek activities that cause a degree of pain in order to experience pleasure, whether this is found in spicy food, strong massages, or stepping into a too-cold or too-hot bath. The key is that it is a 'safe threat'. The brain perceives the stimulus to be painful but ultimately ① non-threatening. Interestingly, this could be similar to the way humor works: a 'safe threat' that causes pleasure by playfully violating norms. We feel uncomfortable, but safe. In this context, where survival is clearly not in danger, the desire for pain is actually the desire for a ② reward, not suffering or punishment. This reward-like effect comes from the feeling of ③ mastery over the pain. The closer you look at your chilli-eating habit, the more remarkable it seems. When the active ingredient of chillies—capsaicin—touches the tongue, it stimulates exactly the same receptor that is activated when any of these tissues are burned. Knowing that our body is firing off danger signals, but that we are actually completely safe, produces pleasure. All children start off ④ loving chilli, but many learn to derive pleasure from it through repeated exposure and knowing that they will never experience any real harm. Interestingly, seeking pain for the pain itself appears to be ⑤ uniquely human. The only way scientists have trained animals to have a preference for chilli or to self-harm is to have the pain always directly associated with a pleasurable reward.

1. 어휘 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Animals Love Spicy Food
② Pain Is Always Punishment
③ Chillies Burn Our Tongues Forever
④ Safe Threats: Why We Enjoy a Little Pain
⑤ Children Are Born Loving Spice

정답 및 해설

1-52 **1.**④ **2.**① · 6-06 **1.**④ **2.**① · 2-06 **1.**⑤ **2.**② · 1-53 **1.**④ **2.**④ · 1-54 **1.**③ **2.**② · 7-03 **1.**⑤ **2.**④ · 1-19 **1.**① **2.**⑤ · 1-11 **1.**① **2.**③ · 1-12 **1.**⑤ **2.**④ · 5-06 **1.**⑤ **2.**① · 2-07 **1.**④ **2.**③ · 8-12 **1.**② **2.**⑤ · 9-07 **1.**① **2.**⑤ · 6-07 **1.**⑤ **2.**② · 7-04 **1.**① **2.**② · 5-13 **1.**② **2.**③ · 2-15 **1.**② **2.**④ · 5-30 **1.**④ **2.**④

1-52 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 20번

1. ④ 주어가 단수 positive and good atmosphere이므로 follows가 알맞다. ④ follow → follows.

2. ① 어지러운 방은 부정적 감정과 연결되므로, 방을 정리하면 마음의 평화가 따라온다는 글이다.

6-06 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 21번

1. ④ these luxurious conditions는 비료와 물이 넘치는 농지를 가리키고, 뒤의 Because 문장이 잡초(undesirables)가 몰려드는 이유를 설명한다.

2. ① 농지는 비료와 물이 풍부한 '고급 부동산'이 되어 작물뿐 아니라 주변의 잡초까지 끌어들인다는 것이 요지다.

2-06 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 22번

1. ⑤ 외로운 사람 곁에 앉거나 인사만 해도 기분이 나아지므로, 사람의 행복은 '관심'에서 나온다.

2. ② 돕는 데 많은 것이 필요하지 않으며, 작은 관심만으로도 다른 사람을 행복하게 할 수 있다는 글이다.

1-53 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 23번

1. ④ 힘은 가장 쉬운 길이 아니라 '고투'에서 나온다. 역경을 이겨 힘을 얻는다는 앞 내용과 연결된다. ④ comfort → struggle.

2. ④ 성공한 운동선수처럼 역경에 맞서야 힘과 기술을 얻으며, 역경이 최고의 스승이라는 주장이다.

1-54 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 24번

1. ③ 우리가 하는 행동은 자신이 어떤 사람이라고 믿는지를 보여 준다. 즉 행동은 '정체성의 반영'이다.

2. ② '투표자'라는 정체성을 가진 사람이 더 투표했듯, 정체성과 행동이 일치하면 행동 변화가 쉬워진다는 것이 요지다.

7-03 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 29번

1. ⑤ 신석기 시대는 최초의 도시와 문명으로 가는 길을 연 '전환점'이었다. ⑤ dead end → turning point.

2. ④ 수렵 채집 생활이 풍족했는데도 사람들이 힘든 농경으로 옮겨 간 의문과, 그것이 인구 밀도와 문명에 끼친 영향을 다룬다.

1-19 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 30번

1. ① 최대 이익을 위해 저축하기로 해 놓고 즉각적 쾌락의 유혹에 다르게 행동하는 것은 '의지박약'의 예이다. ③은 정반대다.

2. ⑤ 미래 보상을 위해 저축하다가 유혹에 져 미리 써 버리는 행동을 의지박약으로 설명한다.

1-11 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 31번

1. ① 주어가 복수 The costs이므로 are가 알맞다. ① is → are.

2. ③ 콜리지의 미완성 시처럼 방해는 전문가뿐 아니라 일상에서도 생산성을 떨어뜨리고 스트레스를 높인다는 내용이다.

1-12 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 32번

1. ⑤ 글은 주의 집중과 연습이 뇌 구조를 바꾼다는 내용이다. ⑤는 택시 요금 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.

2. ④ 동물, 바이올린 연주자, 택시 기사의 예처럼 뇌는 주의와 연습에 따라 재구성된다는 것이 요지다.

5-06 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 33번

1. ⑤ 적보다 더 잘 생각한 부족이 유전자를 남겼으므로 우리는 승자들의 '후손'이다. ⑤ ancestors → descendants.

2. ① 적을 더 잘 예측하고 계획한 부족이 살아남아 유전자를 전했으므로, 인간의 정신은 생존 경쟁의 무기로 진화했다는 것이 요지다.

2-07 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 34번

1. ④ Only then(그제야)은 개별 평가 단계 다음에 와야 하고, 이어지는 By developing and assessing ideas individually before choosing and elaborating them이 전체 과정을 정리한다.

2. ③ 개별적으로 아이디어를 내고 익명으로 평가한 뒤 함께 선택하는 브레인라이팅으로 팀의 숨은 잠재력을 끌어낸다는 내용이다.

8-12 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 35번

1. ② 노동자들이 결정할 권한을 '부여받은' 것이므로 과거분사 empowered가 알맞다. ② empowering → empowered.

2. ⑤ 직원에게 통제감과 결정권을 주는 것만으로 생산성과 자기 규율이 크게 높아졌다는 글이다.

9-07 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 36번

1. ① 가주어 it 뒤에 '~라고 여겨진다'는 수동의 의미이므로 is assumed가 알맞다. ① assumes → is assumed.

2. ⑤ 디지털 전환은 종이를 줄였지만 화석 연료로 돌아가는 데이터 센터 때문에 여전히 환경에 해롭다는 글이다.

6-07 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 37번

1. ⑤ 회색다람쥐는 덜 익은 도토리도 먹을 수 있는 등 '먹이를 바꿀 수 있어' 유리했다.

2. ② 외래종 회색다람쥐가 먹이와 서식지 경쟁에서 이겨 토종 붉은다람쥐를 멸종 위기로 몰았다는 글이다. ①은 글과 반대다.

7-04 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 38번

1. ① 정착한 사회는 아이를 데리고 이동할 필요가 없어 출산 간격을 4년에서 2년으로 '줄일' 수 있었다. ②는 정반대다.

2. ② 농경으로 정착하면서 출산 간격이 짧아져 인구가 빠르게 늘었고, 많은 노동력이 농사에 도움이 되었다는 글이다.

5-13 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 39번

1. ② 어린 시절은 문화적 정보를 전하고, 문화는 유전자보다 빨리 진화하므로 어린 시절은 '변화하는 세상에서의 유연성'을 준다. ③은 오히려 적응을 막는 것이다.

2. ③ 타고난 본능만으로 이동하는 새는 변화에 적응하지 못하지만, 어린 시절이 길고 부모와 함께 이동하는 새는 효율적인 경로를 갖는다는 글이다.

2-15 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 40번

1. ② 장애인의 요구는 대부분 '소홀히 되어' 왔고, 그 결과 많은 디지털 자원이 그들에게 쓸모없다. ② emphasized → neglected.

2. ④ 디지털 자원을 설계할 때 장애가 있는 사람까지 포함한 가장 넓은 사용자를 고려해야 한다는 글이다.

5-30 · 2024년 6월 고1 학평 41~42번

1. ④ 모든 아이는 처음에 고추를 '싫어하지만' 반복 노출로 즐거움을 얻게 된다. but 뒤의 내용과 대조된다. ④ loving → hating.

2. ④ 뇌가 위협적이지 않다고 아는 '안전한 위협'으로서의 고통은 통제감에서 오는 보상이 된다는 글이다. ⑤는 글과 반대다.