3-09 · 3-3 말 너머의 소통
03 언어와 이야기 · 교재 p.88

2025년 3월 고1 학평 20번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Improving your gestural communication involves more than just knowing when to nod or shake hands. It's about using gestures to complement your spoken messages, adding layers of meaning to your words. Open-handed gestures, for example, can indicate honesty, creating an atmosphere of trust. You invite openness and collaboration when you speak with your palms facing up. This simple yet powerful gesture can make others feel more comfortable and willing to engage in conversation. But be careful of the trap of over-gesturing. Too many hand movements can distract from your message, drawing attention away from your words. Imagine a speaker whose hands move quickly like birds, their message lost in the chaos of their gestures. Balance is key. Your gestures should _____.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① replace your spoken words
② move as quickly as possible
③ highlight your words, not overshadow them
④ always stay hidden
⑤ show your confidence only

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 몸짓은 많이 쓸수록 신뢰를 얻는다.
② 손바닥을 아래로 향하면 신뢰를 준다.
③ 고개를 끄덕이는 것만으로 소통은 충분하다.
④ 몸짓은 말을 보완하도록 적절히 균형 있게 사용해야 한다.
⑤ 말보다 몸짓이 더 중요하다.

2025년 3월 고1 학평 21번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Assuming gene editing in humans proves to be ① safe and effective, it might seem logical, even preferable, to correct disease-causing mutations at the ② latest possible stage of life, before harmful genes begin causing serious problems. Yet once it becomes possible to transform an embryo's mutated genes into "normal" ones, there will certainly be ③ temptations to upgrade normal genes to superior versions. Should we begin editing genes in unborn children to lower their lifetime risk of heart disease or cancer? What about giving unborn children ④ beneficial features, like greater strength and increased mental abilities, or changing physical characteristics, like eye and hair color? The pursuit for perfection seems almost natural to human nature, but if we start down this ⑤ slippery slope, we may not like where we end up.

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 Gene Editing Is Completely Dangerous
② From Cure to Upgrade: The Slippery Slope of Gene Editing
③ Why Eye Color Matters
④ Heart Disease Will Disappear Soon
⑤ Perfection Is Easy to Reach

2025년 3월 고1 학평 22번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

The science we learn in grade school is a collection of certainties about the natural world—the earth goes around the sun, DNA carries the information of an organism, and so on. Only when you start to learn the practice of science do you realize that each of these "facts" was hard won through a succession of logical inferences based upon many observations or experiments. The process of science is less about collecting pieces of knowledge than it is about _____. Our uncertainties can be greater or lesser for any given piece of knowledge depending upon where we are in that process—today we are quite certain of how an apple will fall from a tree, but our understanding of the turbulent fluid flow remains a work in progress after more than a century of effort.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① collecting pieces of knowledge
② reducing the uncertainties in what we know
③ memorizing certain facts
④ proving every theory forever
⑤ avoiding difficult experiments

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Grade School Science Is Always Wrong
② Why Apples Fall from Trees
③ Fluid Flow Is Fully Understood
④ The End of Scientific Uncertainty
⑤ Science: Shrinking Uncertainty, Not Collecting Facts

2025년 3월 고1 학평 23번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

There is a wealth of evidence that when parents, teachers, supervisors, and coaches are perceived as involved and caring, people feel happier and more motivated. And it is not just those people with power—we need to feel valued and respected by peers and coworkers. Thus, when the need for relatedness is met, motivation and internalization are fueled, provided that support for autonomy and competence are also there. If we are trying to motivate others, _____ is a crucial basis from which to begin. And when we are trying to motivate ourselves, doing things to enhance a sense of connectedness to others can be crucial to long-term persistence. So exercise with a friend, call someone when you have a difficult decision to make, and be there as a support for others as they take on challenges.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① a caring relationship
② a strict set of rules
③ a large financial reward
④ complete independence
⑤ a competitive spirit

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 동기는 권력을 가진 사람에게서만 나온다.
② 혼자 운동하는 것이 끈기를 기르는 데 좋다.
③ 자율성만 있으면 동기는 충분하다.
④ 타인과의 관계에서 존중받고 연결되어 있다고 느낄 때 동기가 높아진다.
⑤ 어려운 결정은 혼자 내려야 한다.

2025년 3월 고1 학평 24번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Modern brain-scanning techniques such as fMRI (functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging) have revealed that reading aloud lights up many areas of the brain. There is intense activity in areas ① associating with pronunciation and hearing the sound of the spoken response, which ② strengthens the connective structures of your brain cells for more brainpower. This ③ leads to an overall improvement in concentration. Reading aloud is also a good way to develop your public speaking skills because it ④ forces you to read each and every word—something people don't often do when reading quickly, or reading in silence. Children, in particular, should be encouraged to read aloud because the brain is wired for learning through connections that are ⑤ created by positive stimulation, such as singing, touching, and reading aloud.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why silent reading is faster
② how fMRI machines work
③ the dangers of public speaking
④ the history of singing to children
⑤ the benefits of reading aloud for the brain

2025년 3월 고1 학평 29번

Routines enable athletes to _____. For example, bouncing a ball in a volleyball service routine supplies the server with information about the ball, the floor, and the state of her muscles. This information can then be used to properly prepare for her serve. Routines also enable athletes to adjust and fine-tune their preparations based on those evaluations or in pursuit of a particular competitive goal. This adaptation can involve adjustment to the conditions, rivals, competitive situation, or internal influences that can affect performance. Just like adjusting a race-car engine to the conditions of the track, air temperature, and weather, routines adjust all competitive components to achieve proper performance.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① ignore their rivals
② avoid physical training
③ evaluate competition conditions
④ entertain the crowd
⑤ forget about the weather

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Routines: Reading and Adjusting to the Game
② Why Athletes Should Skip Warm-Ups
③ Volleyball Is All About Luck
④ Race Cars Need No Adjustment
⑤ Routines Make Athletes Rigid

2025년 3월 고1 학평 30번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Promotion deals with consumer psychology. We can't force people to think one way or another, and the clever marketer knows that promotion is used to provide information in the most clear, honest, and simple fashion possible. ① By doing so, the possibility of increasing sales goes up. ② Gone are the days when promotions were done in order to fool the consumer into purchasing something. ③ Many consumers also prefer to shop online late at night. ④ The long-term effect of getting a consumer to buy something they did not really want or need wasn't good. ⑤ In fact, consumers fooled once can do damage to sales as they relate their experience to others. Instead, marketers now know that their goal is to identify the consumers who are most likely to appreciate a good or service, and to promote that good or service in a way that makes the value clear to the consumer. Therefore, marketers must know where the interested consumers are, and how to reach them.

1. 무관한 문장 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 판촉의 목적은 소비자를 설득해 무엇이든 사게 하는 것이다.
② 속은 소비자는 판매에 영향을 주지 않는다.
③ 마케터는 모든 소비자를 대상으로 해야 한다.
④ 복잡한 정보가 판매를 늘린다.
⑤ 판촉은 소비자를 속이기보다 가치를 알아볼 소비자에게 정직하고 분명하게 정보를 전달해야 한다.

2025년 3월 고1 학평 31번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Plato argued that when you see something that strikes you as beautiful, you are really just seeing a partial reflection of true beauty, just as a painting or even a photograph only captures part of the real thing. ① True beauty, or what Plato calls the Form of Beauty, has no particular color, shape, or size. ② Rather, it is an abstract idea, like the number five. ③ You can make drawings of the number five in blue or red ink, big or small, but the number five itself is none of those things. ④ It has no physical form. ⑤ Many modern painters prefer to use bright colors such as blue and red. Think of the idea of a triangle, for example. Although it has no particular color or size, it somehow lies within each and every triangle you see. Plato thought the same was true of beauty. The Form of Beauty somehow lies within each and every beautiful thing you see.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **주제** 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Plato’s idea of the Form of Beauty
② why paintings are more beautiful than photos
③ how to draw a perfect triangle
④ the history of the number five
⑤ the role of color in beauty

2025년 3월 고1 학평 32번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

As you listen to your child in an emotional moment, be aware that sharing simple ① questions usually works better than asking questions to get a conversation rolling. You may ask your child "Why do you feel sad?" and she may not have a ② clue. As a child, she may not have an answer on the tip of her tongue. Maybe she's feeling sad about her parents' arguments, or because she feels overtired, or she's worried about a piano recital. But she may or may not be able to ③ explain any of this. And even when she does come up with an answer, she might be worried that the answer is not good enough to ④ justify the feeling. Under these circumstances, a series of questions can just make a child ⑤ silent. It's better to simply reflect what you notice. You can say, "You seem a little tired today," or, "I noticed that you frowned when I mentioned the recital," and wait for her response.

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 아이에게 슬픈 이유를 계속 물어야 한다.
② 아이는 자신의 감정을 쉽게 설명할 수 있다.
③ 감정적인 순간의 아이와 대화할 때는 질문보다 관찰한 것을 그대로 말해 주는 것이 좋다.
④ 피아노 발표회는 아이에게 스트레스를 준다.
⑤ 부모는 아이 앞에서 말다툼을 하지 말아야 한다.

2025년 3월 고1 학평 33번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Our skin conducts electricity more or less efficiently, depending on our emotions. ① We know that when we're emotionally stimulated—stressed, sad, any intense emotion, really—our bodies sweat a tiny bit, so little we might not even notice. ② And when those tiny drops of sweat appear, our skin gets more electrically conductive. ③ Some people sweat more in summer because of the hot and humid weather. ④ This change in sweat gland activity happens completely without your conscious mind having much say in the matter. ⑤ If you feel emotionally intense, you're going to notice an increase in sweat gland activity. This is particularly useful from a scientific viewpoint, because it allows us to put an objective value on a subjective state of mind. We can actually measure your emotional state by tracking how your body subconsciously sweats, by running a bit of electricity through your skin. We can then turn the subjective, subconscious experience of emotional intensity into an objective number by figuring out how good your skin gets at transferring an electrical current.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **제목** 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why We Sweat in Hot Weather
② Electricity Is Dangerous for Skin
③ Sweat Tells the Truth: Measuring Emotions Objectively
④ Our Conscious Mind Controls Sweat
⑤ Emotions Cannot Be Measured

2025년 3월 고1 학평 34번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Plants can communicate, although not in the same way we do. Some express their discontent through scents. You know that smell that hangs in the air after you've mowed the lawn? Yeah, that's actually an SOS. Some plants use sound. Yes, sound, though at a frequency that we can't hear. Researchers experimented with plants and microphones to see if they could record any trouble calls. (①) They found that plants produce a high-frequency clicking noise when stressed and can make different sounds for different stressors. (②) The sound a plant makes when it's not getting watered differs from the one it'll make when a leaf is cut. (③) It's more likely that these reactions are knee-jerk survival actions. (④) Plants are living organisms, and their main objective is to survive. (⑤) Scents and sounds are their tools for defending against things that might harm them.

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

> However, it's worth noting that experts don't think plants are crying out in pain.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **제목** 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Plants Cry Out in Pain
② Why Mowed Lawns Smell Sweet
③ Humans Can Hear Plants Talking
④ Plants Never React to Stress
⑤ Scents and Sounds: How Plants Call for Help

2025년 3월 고1 학평 35번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

What does it mean for a character to be a hero as opposed to a villain? (①) In artistic and entertainment descriptions, it's essential for the author to establish a positive relationship between a protagonist and the audience. (②) In order for tragedy or misfortune to draw out an emotional response in viewers, the character must be adjusted so as to be recognizable as either friend or enemy. (③) Violent action films are often filled with dozens of incidental deaths of minor characters that draw out little response in the audience. (④) In order to feel strong emotions, the audience must be emotionally invested in a character as either ally or enemy. (⑤)

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

Whether the portrayal is fictional or documentary, we must feel that the protagonist is someone whose actions benefit us; the protagonist is, or would be, a worthy companion or valued ally.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **요지** 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 악당은 관객의 공감을 얻어야 한다.
② 액션 영화의 조연은 관객의 큰 반응을 얻는다.
③ 관객이 강한 감정을 느끼려면 인물에게 동지나 적으로서 감정적으로 몰입해야 한다.
④ 다큐멘터리에는 주인공이 필요 없다.
⑤ 비극은 감정적 반응과 무관하다.

2025년 3월 고1 학평 36번

Let’s assume that at least some animals are capable of thinking despite lacking a language. (①) This doesn’t necessarily mean that they possess concepts, for some forms of thought may be nonconceptual. (②) We can imagine, for instance, a squirrel who is planning how to get from the branch she’s currently standing on to a branch from the tree in front. (③) It might be enough for her to have, for example, the ability to think in images; to make a mental map of the tree where she can imagine and try out different routes. (④) This doesn’t imply that squirrels lack concepts, simply that they don’t need them for this concrete form of thinking. (⑤) For us to be able to say that an animal has concepts, we have to show not just that she’s capable of thinking, but also that she has certain specific abilities.

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

To do this, in principle she doesn’t need a concept of branch nor a concept of tree.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the difference between thinking and having concepts in animals
② why squirrels cannot plan routes
③ how language creates thought
④ the concept of trees in human culture
⑤ why animals lack mental images

2025년 3월 고1 학평 37번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Cartilage is extremely important for the healthy functioning of a joint, especially if that joint bears weight, like your knee. ① Imagine for a moment that you're looking into the inner workings of your left knee as you walk down the street. ② When you shift your weight from your left leg to your right, the pressure on your left knee is released. ③ Many athletes wear knee braces to look more professional. ④ The cartilage in your left knee then "drinks in" synovial fluid, in much the same way that a sponge soaks up liquid when put in water. ⑤ When you take another step and transfer the weight back onto your left leg, much of the fluid squeezes out of the cartilage. This squeezing of joint fluid into and out of the cartilage helps it respond to the off-and-on pressure of walking without breaking under the pressure.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **요지** 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 연골은 체중을 받지 않는 관절에서만 중요하다.
② 무릎은 걸을 때 압력을 받지 않는다.
③ 연골은 걸을 때 압력의 변화에 따라 관절액을 흡수하고 내보내며 관절 건강을 지킨다.
④ 관절액은 연골을 손상시킨다.
⑤ 걷기는 연골에 해롭다.

2025년 3월 고1 학평 38번

Piaget put the same amount of water into two different glasses: a tall narrow glass and a wide glass, then asked kids ① to compare two glasses. Kids younger than six or seven usually say that the tall narrow glass now ② holds more water, because the level is higher. And when they are ready, they figure out the conservation of volume for themselves just by playing with cups of water. Piaget argued that children's understanding of morality is like their understanding of those water glasses: we can't say that it is innate or kids learn it directly from adults. Rather, it is self-③ constructed as kids play with other kids. ④ Taking turns in a game is like pouring water back and forth between glasses. Once kids have reached the age of five or six, then playing games and ⑤ work things out together will help them learn about fairness far more effectively than any teaching from adults.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why adults should teach morality directly
② the science of measuring water volume
③ how tall glasses hold more water
④ the innate sense of fairness in babies
⑤ children's self-constructed understanding of fairness through play

2025년 3월 고1 학평 39번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

The rise of air-conditioning accelerated the construction of ① sealed boxes, where the building's only airflow is through the filtered ducts of the air-conditioning unit. It doesn't have to be this way. Look at any old building in a hot climate, whether it's in Sicily or Marrakesh or Tehran. Architects understood the importance of ② shade, airflow, light colors. They oriented buildings to ③ capture cool breezes and block the worst heat of the afternoon. They built with thick walls and white roofs and transoms over doors to encourage airflow. Anyone who has ever spent a few minutes in a mudbrick house in Tucson, or walked on the narrow streets of old Seville, knows how well these construction methods work. But all this wisdom about how to deal with heat, accumulated over centuries of practical experience, is all too often ④ ignored. In this sense, air-conditioning is not just a technology of personal comfort; it is also a technology of ⑤ remembering.

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 Old Buildings Were Too Hot to Live In
② Air-Conditioning: A Technology of Forgetting
③ Why Thick Walls Trap Heat
④ Sealed Boxes Keep Us Healthy
⑤ Architects Never Studied Climate

2025년 3월 고1 학평 40번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

In the course of trying to solve a problem with an invention, you may encounter a brick wall of resistance when you try to think your way logically through the problem. Such logical thinking is a ① linear type of process, which uses our reasoning skills. This works ② fine when we're operating in the area of what we know or have experienced. However, when we need to deal with new information, ideas, and viewpoints, linear thinking will often come up ③ short. On the other hand, creativity by definition involves the application of new information to old problems and the conception of new viewpoints and ideas. For this you will be most effective if you learn to operate in a nonlinear manner; that is, use your creative brain. Stated differently, if you think in a linear manner, you'll tend to be ④ innovative and keep coming up with techniques which are ⑤ already known. This, of course, is just what you don't want.

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

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요약문 완성 윗글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

When dealing with (A) _____ information and ideas, (B) _____ thinking works better than logical, step-by-step thinking.

	(A)		(B)
①	new	……	linear
②	familiar	……	nonlinear
③	new	……	nonlinear
④	simple	……	conservative
⑤	old	……	logical

2025년 3월 고1 학평 41~42번

2025년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Some researchers view spoken languages as incomplete devices for capturing precise differences. They think numbers represent the most neutral language of description. However, when our language of description is changed to numbers, we do not move toward greater accuracy. Numbers are no more appropriate 'pictures of the world' than words, music, or painting. While useful for specific purposes (e.g. census taking, income distribution), they exclude information of enormous value. For example, the future lives of young students are tied to their scores on national tests. In effect, whether they can continue with their education, where, and at what cost depends importantly on a handful of numbers. These numbers do not account for the quality of schools they have attended, whether they have been tutored, have supportive parents, have test anxiety, and so on. Finally, putting aside the many ways in which statistical results can be manipulated, there are ways in which turning people's lives into numbers is _____. Statistics on crime, homelessness, or the spread of a disease say nothing of people's suffering. We read the statistics as reports on events at a distance, thus allowing us to escape without being disturbed. Statistics are human beings with the tears wiped off. Quantify with caution.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① scientifically perfect
② emotionally moving
③ completely neutral
④ morally insulating
⑤ socially fair

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Quantify with Caution: What Numbers Leave Out
② Numbers: The Most Accurate Language
③ Why Test Scores Tell Everything
④ Statistics Make Us Feel Others' Pain
⑤ Words Are Useless for Description

정답 및 해설

3-09 **1.**③ **2.**④ · 4-24 **1.**② **2.**② · 4-14 **1.**② **2.**⑤ · 1-33 **1.**① **2.**④ · 1-34 **1.**① **2.**⑤ · 8-16 **1.**③ **2.**① · 8-17 **1.**③ **2.**⑤ · 4-03 **1.**⑤ **2.**① · 3-10 **1.**① **2.**③ · 1-25 **1.**③ **2.**③ · 5-18 **1.**③ **2.**⑤ · 3-14 **1.**③ **2.**③ · 5-10 **1.**③ **2.**① · 5-27 **1.**③ **2.**③ · 4-25 **1.**⑤ **2.**⑤ · 9-05 **1.**⑤ **2.**② · 1-35 **1.**④ **2.**③ · 3-03 **1.**④ **2.**①

3-09 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 20번
1. ③ 과도한 몸짓은 메시지를 흐리므로 균형이 핵심이며, 몸짓은 말을 '가리지 않고 돋보이게' 해야 한다.
2. ④ 손바닥을 펴는 몸짓은 신뢰를 주지만 지나친 몸짓은 방해가 되므로 균형이 중요하다는 것이 요지다.

4-24 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 21번
1. ② 해로운 유전자가 문제를 일으키기 전, 삶의 '가장 이른' 단계에서 교정하는 것이 논리적으로 보일 수 있다. ② latest → earliest.
2. ② 질병 유전자 교정이 가능해지면 정상 유전자를 더 우월하게 '업그레이드'하려는 유혹이 생겨 미끄러운 비탈길에 들어설 수 있다는 글이다.

4-14 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 22번
1. ② 과학의 과정은 지식을 모으는 것보다 우리가 아는 것의 '불확실성을 줄이는' 일에 가깝다. ①은 글이 덜 중요하다고 한 것이다.
2. ⑤ 학교에서 배운 과학적 '사실'도 힘들게 얻은 것이며, 과학은 불확실성을 줄여 가는 과정이라는 글이다.

1-33 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 23번
1. ① 관계성의 욕구가 충족될 때 동기가 높아지므로, 남을 동기 부여하려면 '배려하는 관계'에서 시작해야 한다.
2. ④ 관계성의 욕구가 충족되면 동기와 내면화가 촉진되므로, 남과의 연결감을 높이는 것이 중요하다는 것이 요지다.

1-34 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 24번
1. ① areas가 발음·청각과 '관련된' 것이므로 과거분사 associated가 알맞다. ① associating → associated.
2. ⑤ 소리 내어 읽기는 뇌의 여러 영역을 활성화해 집중력과 말하기 능력을 키운다는 내용이다.

8-16 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 29번
1. ③ 배구 서브 전 공을 튀기며 공·바닥·근육 상태를 파악하듯, 루틴은 선수가 '경기 조건을 평가하게' 한다.
2. ① 루틴은 경기 조건을 평가하고 그에 맞게 준비를 조정하게 해 적절한 경기력을 내게 한다는 글이다.

8-17 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 30번
1. ③ 글은 판촉이 소비자를 속이지 말고 정직하게 가치를 전달해야 한다는 내용이다. ③은 온라인 쇼핑 시간대 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.
2. ⑤ 소비자를 속인 판촉은 장기적으로 해가 되므로, 관심 있는 소비자를 찾아 가치를 분명히 알리는 것이 목표라는 것이 요지다.

4-03 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 31번
1. ⑤ 글은 플라톤의 아름다움의 형상이 추상적 관념이라는 내용이다. ⑤는 현대 화가들의 색 선호 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.
2. ① 아름다운 사물은 진정한 아름다움의 부분적 반영이며, 아름다움의 형상은 숫자 5나 삼각형처럼 추상적 관념이라는 플라톤의 생각을 다룬다.

3-10 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 32번
1. ① 감정적인 순간에는 질문보다 단순한 '관찰'을 말해 주는 것이 낫다. 뒤의 It's better to simply reflect what you notice와 이어진다. ① questions → observations.
2. ③ 아이는 감정의 이유를 설명하기 어려워하므로, 질문 대신 관찰한 것을 반영해 주라는 주장이다.

1-25 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 33번
1. ③ 글은 감정에 따라 땀이 나고 피부 전기 전도도가 바뀐다는 내용이다. ③은 날씨 때문에 땀이 난다는 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.
2. ③ 감정이 격해지면 땀이 나 피부 전도도가 높아지므로, 이를 측정해 주관적 감정을 객관적 수치로 바꿀 수 있다는 글이다.

5-18 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 34번

1. ③ However로 앞의 '식물이 스트레스 시 소리를 낸다'는 내용에 단서를 달고, 이어 It's more likely로 그것이 생존 반응이라고 설명한다.

2. ⑤ 식물은 냄새와 사람이 들을 수 없는 소리로 위험을 알리며, 이는 생존을 위한 방어 수단이라는 글이다. ①은 전문가들이 부정한 내용이다.

3-14 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 35번

1. ③ 인물이 친구나 적으로 인식되어야 한다는 문장 뒤에, 주인공이 우리에게 이로운 동지여야 한다는 설명이 오고, 이어서 감정적으로 투자되지 않은 조연의 예가 나온다.

2. ③ 주인공과 관객 사이에 긍정적 관계를 세워야 비극이 감정적 반응을 끌어낸다는 것이 요지다.

5-10 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 36번

1. ③ To do this는 다람쥐가 다른 가지로 건너갈 계획을 가리키고, 이어서 It might be enough로 개념 대신 이미지로 생각하는 능력을 말한다.

2. ① 동물이 생각할 수 있다고 해서 개념을 가진 것은 아니며, 다람쥐처럼 이미지로 하는 비개념적 사고가 있다는 내용이다.

5-27 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 37번

1. ③ 글은 걸을 때 연골이 관절액을 흡수하고 내보내는 과정을 설명한다. ③은 운동선수의 무릎 보호대 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.

2. ③ 걸을 때 압력이 풀리면 연골이 관절액을 빨아들이고 다시 실리면 짜내어, 압력에 부서지지 않고 견딘다는 것이 요지다.

4-25 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 38번

1. ⑤ playing games와 and로 병렬된 동명사 주어이므로 working이 알맞다. ⑤ work → working.

2. ⑤ 물의 양 보존을 스스로 깨치듯, 아이들은 놀이를 통해 공정성에 대한 이해를 스스로 구성한다는 피아제의 주장을 다룬다.

9-05 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 39번

1. ⑤ 수 세기 동안 쌓인 지혜를 무시하게 만들었으므로 에어컨은 '망각'의 기술이다. ⑤ remembering → forgetting.

2. ② 더운 지역의 옛 건축은 그늘과 바람으로 더위를 다스렸는데, 에어컨이 그 지혜를 잊게 만들었다는 글이다.

1-35 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 40번

1. ④ 선형적으로 생각하면 이미 알려진 기법만 떠올리는 '보수적인' 경향을 띤다. ④ innovative → conservative.

2. ③ 새로운 정보와 관점을 다룰 때 선형적 사고는 부족하므로, 창의적인 비선형 사고가 효과적이다.

3-03 · 2025년 3월 고1 학평 41~42번

1. ④ 통계는 사람들의 고통을 말해 주지 않아 우리가 동요하지 않고 거리를 둘 수 있게 하므로, 삶을 숫자로 바꾸는 것은 도덕적으로 '차단하는' 효과가 있다. ②는 글과 반대다.

2. ① 숫자는 중립적이거나 더 정확한 언어가 아니며 중요한 정보와 사람의 고통을 지워 버린다는 글이다.