5-15 · 5-3 동식물의 생존 전략
05 생명과 자연 · 교재 p.140

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2026년 10월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Researchers recently found that goldenrods that live in peaceful areas without much threat from predators will issue chemical alarm calls that are incredibly specific— comprehensible only to their close kin—on the rare occasion they ① are attacked. But goldenrods in more hostile territory signal to their neighbors using chemical phrases easily ② understanding by all the goldenrod in the area, not just their biological kin. Instead of ③ using coded whisper networks, these goldenrod broadcast the threat over loudspeaker, so to speak. It is the first time research has confirmed that these chemical communications are beneficial not only to the plant ④ receiving them but also to the sender. When times are truly tough, you do not want to be ⑤ left standing in a field alone. There will be no one to mate with, no one to help bring in pollinators.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

Goldenrods in peaceful areas send alarm signals that only their (A) _____ can understand, but in hostile areas they send signals that (B) _____ neighbors can understand.

	(A)		(B)
①	close kin	……	no
②	predators	……	all
③	distant plants	……	few
④	close kin	……	all
⑤	pollinators	……	only related

2026년 3월 고1 학평 39번

Making two visits to one of our cold greenhouses—one at dawn after a below-zero night, and the other a few hours later— provides a striking introduction to the winter harvest. ① During the dawn visit all the crops are frozen solid. ② Raising the inner covers, which is difficult because they too are frozen, reveals a sight of hard, frost-coated leaves bleak enough to convince anyone that this idea is foolish. ③ Yet a few hours later, after the sun has warmed the greenhouses above freezing, the second visit presents a miraculous contrast. ④ Many farmers prefer to sell their vegetables at local markets. ⑤ Under the inner covers are closely spaced rows of vigorous, healthy leaves that stretch the length of the greenhouse. The leaf colors in different shades of greens, reds, maroons, and yellows stand bright against the dark soil. It looks like a never-ending spring.

1. 무관한 문장 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Frozen at Dawn, Thriving by Noon: The Winter Greenhouse
② Why Winter Farming Is Foolish
③ Greenhouses That Never Freeze
④ The Colors of Autumn Leaves
⑤ How Frost Destroys Crops

2025년 9월 고1 학평 36번

The desert tortoise has a simple solution for coping with Death Valley's extreme heat: It ① avoids it. The slow-moving creature hibernates during the winter and stays in its tunnel for much of the summer, meaning that it spends more than 90 percent of its life ② immobile. In fact, the tortoise usually only surfaces after a good rain. Then, it gets to work. The tortoise stocks up on water by eating plants and digging holes to collect rain. But to stay supplied with water through its extended hibernation, the reptile relies on something else—its highly ③ sophisticated bladder. Unlike most animals, the tortoise's bladder acts as a holding tank, allowing it to ④ release water back into its body. Incredibly, a desert tortoise can go a full year without taking in any freshwater at all. And because its bladder is so important to a tortoise's survival, park rangers often remind visitors not to stop and help the slow-movers across the road. Tortoises become so terrified when people pick them up that they empty their bladders, losing their ⑤ precious water reserves.

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 tortoises enjoy hot summers
② how the desert tortoise survives extreme heat and dryness
③ the dangers of driving in Death Valley
④ how park rangers protect visitors
⑤ the diet of desert plants

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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

정답 및 해설

5-15 **1.**② **2.**④ · 5-16 **1.**④ **2.**① · 5-17 **1.**④ **2.**② · 5-18 **1.**③ **2.**⑤

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1. ②　화학적 표현이 모두에게 '이해되는' 것이므로 과거분사 understood가 알맞다. ② understanding → understood.

2. ④　평화로운 지역의 미역취는 '가까운 친족'만 알아듣는 신호를, 위험한 지역에서는 '모든' 이웃이 알아듣는 신호를 보낸다.

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1. ④　글은 새벽과 몇 시간 뒤 온실의 극적인 대비를 묘사한다. ④는 농산물 판매 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.

2. ①　새벽에 꽁꽁 언 작물이 해가 뜬 뒤 싱싱하게 살아나는 겨울 온실의 놀라운 대비를 보여 주는 글이다.

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1. ④　거북의 방광은 저장 탱크 역할을 해 물을 몸으로 '재흡수'하게 한다. ④ release → reabsorb.

2. ②　사막거북은 더위를 피해 대부분 움직이지 않고, 정교한 방광에 물을 저장해 1년을 버틴다는 내용이다.

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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.