

독해유형 주어진 글에 이어질 글의 순서 유추하기

★★★

3. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Have you ever observed ants marching in and out of their nest? If so, it may have reminded you of a highway packed with cars.

(A) This is because their movement are based on cooperation. When there are a few ants moving in a single direction, some ants are likely to move slowly, some fast, and others even faster.

(B) As their number increases, however, they communicate with each other so that they all move at the same speed. The slow speed up while the fast and the superfast slow down.

(C) But this comparison is not appropriate. Ants never get into a traffic jam, no matter how fast they move or how many of them occupy the road.

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

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4. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

There are times when ants leaving the nest for food encounter other ants coming back with food on their backs.

(A) Following these rules and cooperating in this way, ants improve the traffic flow and make the delivery of food to the nest more efficient.

(B) This arrangement makes sense because it is more difficult for inbound ants to change direction due to their heavy loads.

(C) When this happens, the inbound ants, the ones carrying a burden, always have the right of way. Outbound ants turn to get out of the way, while inbound ants continue in a straight line.

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

독해유형 글을 읽고 보기와 일치여부 확인하기

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5. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Pied flycatchers are small birds that cooperate in dangerous situations. When a predator enters a flycatcher's area, the flycatcher makes a loud sound for help. Other flycatchers hear the call, and they come to help. As more and more birds join the group, the predator becomes frightened and runs away. It is important to note that flycatchers go to the aid of another bird in danger only if that bird has helped other birds in the past. They do not answer the calls of birds that have refused to help others before.

Cooperation is a process that started with the first single-celled creatures. Living things, from their beginnings more than three billion years ago, took over the planet by learning to cooperate. We human beings cooperate in plenty of ways, from lining up at a bus stop to sharing knowledge on a website. Sometimes, however, human cooperation can break down. To foster cooperative success among humans, we should perhaps look to nature for inspiration.

- ① Flycatchers scare their predator away by making a bigger group.
 ② Flycatchers refuse to help a flycatcher which hasn't helped others in the past.
 ③ Cooperation prevails only at the high level of animal kingdom.
 ④ Lining up at a bus stop shows that human cooperate with one another.
 ⑤ Humans should learn about cooperation from the nature.

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6. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Darwin's "survival of the fittest" is universally regarded as a simple reality in the game of life. Successful play sometimes requires a degree of Selfishness. However across the animal kingdom, selfishness is only a very small part of an animal's life. Often, animals help each other and work together for the greater good. Cooperation prevails at every level of the animal kingdom. Cooperation is a process that started with the first single-celled creatures. Living things took over the planet by learning to cooperate. We human beings cooperate in plenty of ways, from lining up at a bus stop to sharing knowledge on a website. Sometimes, however, human cooperation can break down. It is inspiring to see how animals cooperate to help each other. Nature could be helpful for succeeding in cooperating among humans.

- ① Selfishness is not necessary for animals to survive in nature.
- ② Cooperating for the greater good is unique to humans.
- ③ Single-celled living things stopped helping each other.
- ④ Cooperative behavior among humans is always successful.
- ⑤ Nature could inspire humans to cooperate better.

독해유형 글의 내용을 요약하여 빈칸 채우기



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7. 다음 글을 우리말로 요약할 때, 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

Do you know a free-rider? A free-rider is someone who obtains something without effort or cost. Why is it a problem? It breaks the balance of workload and responsibilities and makes other group members frustrated. Consequently, it has negative effect on the teamwork and achievement. What should we do? Should we give him/her a penalty? Or just exclude him/her? What is your opinion? Don't be a free-rider.

⇒ 'free-rider'는 ____ (1) ____ 과(와) ____ (2) ____ 없이 이익을 얻어가는 사람으로, 다른 구성원들을 ____ (3) ____ 시키고 협력(팀워크)과 성취에 부정적인 영향을 미친다.

◎ 채점기준

(1) 글의 내용을 요약할 수 있다.	2점
(2) 빈칸에 자연스러운 어휘를 넣을 수 있다.	1점

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8. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Ants

- When a number of ants move in a single direction, they communicate with each other and make their speed same.
- When inbound ants and outbound ants meet near their nest, inbound ants have the right of way because they carry food.

Fish

- Small fish eat the parasites in the mouths of big fish. Through this, big fish get their mouth cleaned. and small fish feed themselves.

Birds

- When threatened by a predator, a pied flycatcher makes a loud sound so that other flycatchers come to help.



Cooperation is an ____ (A) ____ part of every living creature's life. We should look to nature to ____ (B) ____ cooperative success.

(A)

(B)

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| ① essential | suppress |
| ② important | foster |
| ③ crucial | lower |
| ④ minor | increase |
| ⑤ valuable | prevent |

독해유형 글을 읽고 흐름에 맞는(맞지 않는) 어휘 고르기

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9. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 단어 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

Have you ever observed ants marching in and out of their nest? If so, it may have reminded you of a highway packed with cars. But this comparison is ① inappropriate. Ants never get into a traffic jam, no matter how fast they move or how many of them occupy the road. This is because their movements are based on cooperation. When there are a few ants moving in a single direction, some ants are likely to move slowly, some fast, and others even faster. As their number ② increases, however, they communicate with each other so that they all move at the same speed. The slow speed up while the fast and the superfast slow down. There are times when ants leaving the nest for food ③ happen to meet other ants coming back with food on their backs. When this happens, the ④ outbound ants, the ones carrying a burden, always have the right of way. Outbound ants turn to get out of the way, while inbound ants continue in a straight line. This arrangement makes sense because it is more difficult for inbound ants to ⑤ turn direction due to their heavy loads. Following these rules and cooperating in this way, ants improve the traffic flow and make the delivery of food to the nest more efficiently.

10. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Have you ever observed ants marching in and out of their nest? If so, it may have reminded you of a highway packed with cars. But this (A) comparison / contrast is not appropriate. Ants never get into a traffic jam, no matter how fast they move or how many of them occupy the road. This is (B) why / because their movements are based on cooperation. When there are a few ants moving in a single direction, some ants are likely to move slowly, some fast, and others even faster. As their number increases, however, they communicate with each other so that they all move at the (C) different / same speed. The slow speed up while the fast and the superfast slow down.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|---------|-----------|
| ① | comparison | why | different |
| ② | contrast | why | same |
| ③ | comparison | because | different |
| ④ | contrast | because | different |
| ⑤ | comparison | because | same |

독해유형 글의 흐름에 따라 빈칸에 들어갈 말 유추하기

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11. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Pied flycatchers are small birds that cooperate in dangerous situations. When a predator enters a flycatcher's area, the flycatcher makes a loud sound for help. Other flycatchers hear the call, and they come to help. As more and more birds join the group, the predator becomes frightened and runs away. It is important to note that flycatchers go to the aid of another bird in danger only if that bird has helped other birds in the past. They do not answer the calls of birds that have -----.

- ① failed to hunt for food
- ② accepted the responsibility
- ③ ignores the calls of others
- ④ saved others from predators
- ⑤ scared others with frightening sounds

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12. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Cooperation is a process that started with the first single-celled creatures. Living things, from their beginnings more than three billion years ago, took over the planet by learning to cooperate. We human beings cooperate in plenty of ways, from lining up at a bus stop to sharing knowledge on a website. Sometimes, however, ----- To foster cooperative success among humans, we should perhaps look to nature for inspiration.

- ① cooperation itself is not very useful
- ② human cooperation can break down
- ③ humans have to improve learning skills
- ④ animals help each other and work together
- ⑤ cooperation is more important than competition

정답 및 해설

1) [정답] ④

[해설] ①a highway를 수식하는 수동의 과거분사 ② '아무리 ~해도'의 의미인 [no matter how+주어+동사] ③비교급 강조 부사 ④단수주어their number와 수일치 이므로 단수동사increases ⑤ '~하는 사람/동물'의 의미인 복수보통명사 [the+형용사] 이다.

2) [정답] ①

[해설] (A)times에 대한 설명이므로 관계부사when (B)복수주어the inbound ants와 수일치 이므로 복수동사have (C)Following과 and로 병렬이므로 cooperation이 적절하다.

3) [정답] ④

[해설] 주어진 글에서 개미의 행진을 차로 꼭 막힌 고속도로에 비유했다. (A)교통체증에 걸리지 않는 이유는 협력에 기초하기 때문이라는 내용 (B)그러나 개미의 수가 많아지면 동일한 속도를 위해 서로 의사소통한다는 내용 (C)그러나 이 비유는 개미들은 교통체증에 걸리지 않기 때문에 적절하지 않다는 내용이다. 따라서 (C)-(A)-(B)이다.

4) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 주어진 글의 내용은 집을 나서는 개미들과 먹이를 지고 집으로 돌아오는 개미들이 만나는 때가 있다는 것이다. (A)이런 규칙들과 협력을 따르면서 개미들은 교통 흐름을 개선시킨다는 내용 (B)집으로 돌아오는 개미들이 무거운 짐 때문에 방향을 바꾸기가 어렵기 때문에 이런 합의가 합리적이라는 내용 (C)집을 나서는 개미들과 돌아오는 개미들이 만나는 때가 생기면, 집을 지고 있는, 집으로 돌아오는 개미들이 통행권을 가진다는 내용이다. 따라서 (C)-(B)-(A)이다.

5) [정답] ③

[해설] 두 번째 문단을 통해서 협력은 최초의 단세포 생물과 함께 시작된 과정임을 알 수 있다. 따라서 ③'협력은 오직 고차원적인 동물 세계에만만 연하다.'는 일치하지 않는다.

6) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ①동물의 세계에서 이기심은 작은 부분이라고 했으므로 아예 필요하지 않다는 것은 아님 ②,③ 협력은 단세포 생물체부터 시작된 것이므로 인간에게만 유일한 것이 아님 ④인간의 협력은 깨질 수 있다고 했으므로 항상 성공하는 것은 아니다.

7) [정답] (1)노력 (2)대가 (3)좌절

[해설] 네 번째 문장까지 해석하면, 무임 승차자는

'노력'이나 '대가' 없이 무언가를 얻으려는 사람이고 이것이 문제인 이유는 업무량과 책임감의 균형을 깨뜨리고 다른 팀원들을 '좌절'시키기 때문이다.

8) [정답] ②

[해설] 주어진 글의 내용은 개미, 물고기, 새 마다 어떻게 그들끼리 소통하고 협력하며 사는지를 설명하고 있다. 따라서 요약하면 '협력은 생명체에게 중요한 부분이다. 우리는 성공적인 협력을 증진시키기 위해서 자연에 기대야 한다.'가 적절하다.

9) [정답] ④

[해설] "the ones carrying a burden"은 짐을 지고 집으로 들어오는 개미들을 의미한다. 따라서 ④는 outbound(먹이를 찾으러 나가는 개미)가 아니라 inbound가 적절하다.

10) [정답] ⑤

[해설] (A) 앞에서 개미가 줄을 지어 가는 모습과 자동차들이 고속도로에 막혀있는 모습이 비슷하다고 언급하고 있으므로 comparison(비유, 비교)가 와야 한다. (contrast: 대조, 차이) (B) 개미들에게는 교통 체증이 없는데, 그 '이유가' 그들의 움직임이 협동에 근거한 것이라는 문맥이 되어야 하므로 because가 들어가야 한다. (C) 뒤에서 속도가 느린 개미들은 속도를 높이고, 속도가 빠른 개미들은 속도를 늦춘다고 했으므로, 서로 협동하며 '같은' 속도로 이동하려 한다는 문맥이 되어야 한다. 따라서 same이 들어가야 한다.

11) [정답] ③

[해설] 빈칸 앞 문장을 통해서 알락딱새는 전에 다른 새를 도와준 적이 있어야 도와준다는 것을 알 수 있다. 따라서 그들은 ③'다른 새들의 부름을 무시한' 새들의 부름에는 응답하지 않는다는 것이 적절하다.

12) [정답] ②

[해설] 마지막 문장을 통해서 사람들 사이에서 성공적인 협력을 증진시키기 위해서, 우리는 자연에 기대야 한다는 것을 알 수 있다. 즉 때때로 사람들의 협력이 깨지기 때문에 이런 기댐이 필요한 것이다. 따라서 빈칸은 ②'사람들의 협력이 깨질 수 있다.'가 적절하다.