



고1_ 2018[기출문제] 28

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?1 [H1-1806 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics. ⒶThese microplastics are very difficult to measure once they are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect them. ⒷIn terms of their impacts on the marine environment and food webs, these tiny particles are known to be eaten by various animals and to get into the food chain. ⒸHumans likely consume about 114 plastic microfibers each meal simply from household dust that settles on their plates. ⒹBecause most of the plastic particles in the ocean are so small, there is no practical way to clean up the ocean. ⒺOne would have to filter enormous amounts of water to collect a relatively small amount of plastic.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?2 [H1-1806 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, Ⓐwhich allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when Ⓑexposing to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics. These microplastics are very difficult to measure once they are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect Ⓒthem. Their impacts on the marine environment and food webs are still poorly understood. These tiny particles are known to be eaten by various animals and to get into the food chain. Because most of the plastic particles in the ocean Ⓓare so small, there is no practical way to clean up the ocean. One would have to filter enormous amounts of water to collect a Ⓔrelatively small amount of plastic.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



다음 글에서 **Microplastics**에 관한 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?³ [H1-1806 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics. These microplastics are very difficult to measure once they are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect them. Their impacts on the marine environment and food webs are still poorly understood. These tiny particles are known to be eaten by various animals and to get into the food chain. Because most of the plastic particles in the ocean are so small, there is no practical way to clean up the ocean. One would have to filter enormous amounts of water to collect a relatively small amount of plastic.

- ① 플라스틱은 해류를 따라 수천 마일을 돌아다닌다.
- ② 플라스틱이 자외선에 노출되었을 때 분해된다.
- ③ 미세플라스틱이 해양 환경과 먹이사슬에 미치는 영향은 명확히 밝혀졌다.
- ④ 해양생물들이 미세플라스틱을 먹게 되어 해양 생태계의 먹이 사슬 속으로 들어간다.
- ⑤ 바다의 미세플라스틱을 청소할 실질적인 방법은 존재하지 않는다.

다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오. [H1-1806 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when (A)they are exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics. These microplastics are very difficult to measure once they are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect them. (B)Their impacts on the marine environment and food webs are still poorly understood. These tiny particles are known to be eaten by various animals and to get into the food chain. Because most of the plastic particles in the ocean are so small, there is no practical way to clean up the ocean. One would have to filter enormous amounts of water to collect a relatively small amount of plastic.

위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?⁴

- ① Why Humans Need Sunlight
- ② What You Can Do to Save the Ocean
- ③ Causes and Effects of Ocean Pollution
- ④ The environmental impact of Ultraviolet(UV)
- ⑤ Effects of Microplastics on the Marine Environment

위 글의 밑줄 친 (A)와 (B)가 지칭하는 바를 본문에서 찾아 그대로 쓰시오. (단, 빈칸 하나에 한 단어)⁵

(A): _____

(B): _____



다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?6 [H1-1806 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics. These microplastics are very difficult to measure once they are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect them. Their impacts on the marine environment and food webs are still poorly understood. These tiny particles are known to be eaten by various animals and to get into the food chain. Because most of the plastic particles in the ocean are so small, there is no practical way to clean up the ocean. One would have to filter enormous amounts of water to collect a relatively small amount of plastic.

- ① 플라스틱은 매우 느리게 분해되고 물에 떠다니는 경향이 있다.
- ② 대부분의 플라스틱은 자외선에 노출될 때 점점 더 작은 조각으로 분해되어 미세 플라스틱을 형성한다.
- ③ 미세 플라스틱이 해양 환경과 먹이 그물에 미치는 영향은 제대로 이해되거나 인식되지 못하고 있다.
- ④ 미세 플라스틱 입자들은 다양한 해양 동물들의 먹이가 되어 먹이 그물에 흡수되고 있다.
- ⑤ 바다 속에 있는 대부분의 플라스틱 조각들은 매우 작기 때문에 바다를 청소할 실질적인 방법이 개발 중이다.

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?7 [18년 6월 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics. ㉠These microplastics are too tiny to be captured by the nets typically used to collect them. ㉡These tiny particles are known to harm marine animals, which mistake them for food. and can be consumed by humans via seafood or water. ㉢These particles have become a global environmental concern and a potential risk to both sea life and human populations. ㉣It was recently discovered that most bottled waters contained more minerals and sodium. ㉤There is so much effort going into solving the problem, but no practical way to filter the ocean to collect a relatively small amount of plastic.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤



글의 흐름상, (A), (B), (C)에서 들어갈 어휘로 가장 적절하게 연결된 것은?⁸ [H1-1806 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which (A)[prevents / allows] it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when they are (B)[imposed / exposed] to ultraviolet light, forming microplastics. These microplastics are very difficult to measure once they are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect them. Their impacts on the marine environment and food webs are still poorly understood. These tiny particles are known to be eaten by various animals and to get into the food chain. Because most of the plastic particles in the ocean are so small, there is no (C)[abstract / practical] way to clean up the ocean. One would have to filter enormous amounts of water to collect a relatively small amount of plastic.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|----------|---------|-----------|
| ① | allows | imposed | abstract |
| ② | prevents | exposed | practical |
| ③ | allows | exposed | abstract |
| ④ | prevents | imposed | practical |
| ⑤ | allows | exposed | practical |

다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?⁹ [H1-1806 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics. These microplastics are very difficult to measure once they are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect them. Their impacts on the marine environment and food webs are still poorly understood. These tiny particles are known to be eaten by various animals and to get into the food chain. Because most of the plastic particles in the ocean are so small, there is no practical way to clean up the ocean. One would have to filter enormous amounts of water to collect a small amount of plastic.
* degrade: 분해되다

- ① 플라스틱의 분해 속도는 극히 느리며 물에 뜨는 경향이 있다.
- ② 플라스틱은 해류를 따라 수천 마일을 이동한다.
- ③ 플라스틱은 적외선에 노출될 경우 작은 조각으로 분해되어 미세 플라스틱을 형성한다.
- ④ 미세 플라스틱이 해양 환경에 끼치는 영향은 잘 알려져 있지 않다.
- ⑤ 바다에 있는 적은 양의 플라스틱 입자를 모으기 위해 많은 양의 물을 여과해야 한다.



다음 글의 Plastic에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?¹⁰

[18년 6월 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics. These microplastics are very difficult to measure once they are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect them. Their impacts on the marine environment and food webs are still poorly understood. These tiny particles are known to be eaten by various animals and to get into the food chain. Because most of the plastic particles in the ocean are so small, there is no practical way to clean up the ocean. One would have to filter enormous amounts of water to collect a small amount of plastic.

- ① 물에 떠다니는 성질로 인해 해류를 따라 수천마일을 돌아다니게 된다.
- ② 깊은 바다 속에 있을 때 점점 더 작은 조각으로 분해된다.
- ③ 미세 플라스틱의 작은 조각들은 동물들의 먹이 사슬속으로 들어간다고 알려져 있다.
- ④ 바다 속에 있는 작은 플라스틱 조각들을 청소할 실질적인 방법은 없다.
- ⑤ 적은양의 플라스틱을 수거하기 위해 엄청난 양의 물을 여과해야 할 수도 있다.

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?¹¹

[H1-1806 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles.

(A) To be brief, there is no practical way to clean up the ocean. What's worse, these tiny particles are eaten by various animals and get into the food chain. They are extremely threatening all creatures including human beings.

(B) These microplastics are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect them. And enormous amounts of water would have to be filtered to collect them.

(C) During this long journey, most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when they are exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics.

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



다음 본문을 읽고 흐름도로 요약할 때 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오. (단, (A)는 한 단어, (B)와 (C)는 각각 두 단어로 쓸 것)¹² [H1-1806 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics. These microplastics are very difficult to measure once they are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect them. Their impacts on the marine environment and food webs are still poorly understood. These tiny particles are known to be eaten by various animals and to get into the food chain. Because most of the plastic particles in the ocean are so small, there is no practical way to clean up the ocean. One would have to filter enormous amounts of water to collect a relatively small amount of plastic.

*degrade: 분해되다



A Threatening Factor to the Ocean

Floating Plastic

Ultraviolet Light → ↓

(A) _____

Its Influences → ↙ ↘

(B) _____ (C) _____

| |

hard to clean up the ocean	eaten by animals
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Answer

(A)

(B) _____

(C) _____



다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [2018년 6월 28번]

Plastic is extremely slow to degrade and tends to float, which allows it to travel in ocean currents for thousands of miles. Most plastics break down into smaller and smaller pieces when exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light, forming microplastics. <우리말> 일단은 그것들을 수거하는데 일반적으로 사용되는 그물망을 통과할 만큼 충분히 작아지면 이러한 미세 플라스틱은 측정하기가 매우 어렵다. Their (A)_____ on the marine environment and food webs are still poorly understood. These (B)_____ particles are known to be eaten by various animals and to get into the food chain. Because most of the plastic particles in the ocean are so small, there is no practical way to clean up the ocean. One would have to (C)_____ enormous amounts of water to collect a relatively small amount of plastic.

위 글의 밑줄 친 부분을 <보기>의 단어를 사용하여 빈칸에 이어질 내용을 우리말에 맞게 문장을 완성하십시오.¹³

< 보기 >

used to / they / once / enough / through / to / the nets / them / typically / collect / small / are / pass

< 조건 >

- 주어진 단어를 한 번씩 모두 사용할 것
- 철자 오류 시 -1점 감점, 어법 오류 시 0점 처리함.
- 단어 변형 없이 주어진 표현을 그대로 사용할 것

답: These microplastics are very difficult to measure _____.

위 글의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 적절한 표현을 다음 주어진 단어에서 고르시오.¹⁴

< 보기 >

affects / impacts / tiny / huge / filter / contaminate

(A) :

(B) :

(C) :



정답

1 ㉓

2 ㉒

3 ㉓

4 ㉕

5 (A): Most plastics (B): microplastics

6 ㉕

7 ㉔

8 ㉕

9 ㉓

10 ㉒

11 ㉕

12 (A) micro plastic / (B) marine environment / (C) food webs

13 These microplastics are very difficult to measure once they are small enough to pass through the nets typically used to collect them.

14 impacts, tiny, filter