



고2_ 2303[기출문제] 23

다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹ [23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains? A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was linked with less volume in the hippocampus. This finding was unusual, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet. In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to be _____ . Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar inverse relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain. Researchers in the latter study noted that excessive consumption of high-sugar fruit (such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples) may cause metabolic and cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

- ① doing their memory centers any favors
- ② having any positive benefits on your daily life
- ③ having an universal preference among children
- ④ causing a negative effect on your brain
- ⑤ making differences between eating and drinking

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?² [23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains? A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was ①linked with less volume in the hippocampus. This finding was not ②common, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet. In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to be doing their memory centers any ③favors. Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar ④inverse relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain. Researchers in the latter study ⑤denied that excessive consumption of high-sugar fruit (such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples) may cause metabolic and cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

- ① a
- ② b
- ③ c
- ④ d
- ⑤ e



주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?³

[23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains?

(A) Researchers in the latter study noted that excessive consumption of high-sugar fruit (such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples) may cause metabolic and cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

(B) In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to be doing their memory centers any favors. Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar inverse relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain.

(C) A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was linked with less volume in the hippocampus. This finding was unusual, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet.

* hippocampus: (대뇌 측두엽의) 해마

** carb: 탄수화물 식품

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?⁴ [23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains? A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was linked with less volume in the hippocampus. ㉠This finding was unusual, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet. ㉢In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to be doing their memory centers any favors. ㉡People who consume more fruits containing high sugar levels may have a slower rate of memory decline. ㉣Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar inverse relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain. ㉤Researchers in the latter study noted that excessive consumption of high-sugar fruit (such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples) may cause metabolic and cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉢ ③ ㉡ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

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

④ (C)-(A)-(B) ⑤ (B)-(A)-(C)



다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?⁵ [23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains? A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was linked with less volume in the hippocampus. ㉠This finding was unusual, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet. ㉡In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to be doing their memory centers any favors. ㉢In fact, fruits are closely linked to good health, particularly the health of the heart and blood vessels. ㉣Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar inverse relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain. ㉤Researchers in the latter study noted that excessive consumption of high-sugar fruit (such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples) may cause metabolic and cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁶ [23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains? A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, ㉠higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was linked with less volume in the hippocampus. This finding was ㉡unexpected, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet. In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to ㉢benefit their memory centers any favors. Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar ㉣positive relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain. Researchers in the latter study noted that ㉤overconsumption of high-sugar fruit (such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples) may cause metabolic and cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

* hippocampus: (대뇌 측두엽의) 해마

** carb: 탄수화물 식품

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?⁷

[23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains?

(A) In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to be doing their memory centers any favors. Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar inverse relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain.

(B) A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was linked with less volume in the hippocampus. This finding was unusual, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet.

(C) Researchers in the latter study noted that excessive consumption of high-sugar fruit (such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples) may cause metabolic and cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

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

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?⁸ [23년 3

월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains? A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults were linked with less volume in the hippocampus. This finding was unusual, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet. In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to be doing their memory centers any favors. Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar inverse relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain. Researchers in the latter study noted that excessive consumption of high sugar fruit (such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples) may cause metabolic and cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e



다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?⁹ [23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating sweet fruit @excessively could there possibly be for our brains? A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was linked with less volume in the hippocampus. This finding was @unusual, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet. In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit seemed not to have a @positive influence on memory centers. Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar @proportional relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain. Researchers in the latter study noted that excessive consumption of high-sugar fruit, such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples may cause metabolic and @cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

* hippocampus: (대뇌 측두엽의) 해마

** carb: 탄수화물 식품

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁰ [23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains? A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was linked with less volume in the hippocampus. This finding was unusual, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet. In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to be doing their memory centers any favors. Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar inverse relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain. Researchers in the latter study noted that excessive consumption of high-sugar fruit (such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples) may cause metabolic and cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

*hippocampus: (대뇌 측두엽의) 해마

**carb: 탄수화물 식품

↓

According to the above passage, (A)_____ of fruit has a (B)_____ effect on the cognitive brain.

- | (A) | (B) |
|-------------------|-----------|
| ① diversity | harmful |
| ② diversity | favorable |
| ③ overconsumption | negative |
| ④ overconsumption | positive |
| ⑤ treatment | desirable |



다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?¹¹ [23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains? A few large studies have helped to uncover the harsh truth about sweet fruit. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was linked with reduced hippocampal volume, which induced loss of memory. This finding was atypical, since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet. In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to be doing their memory centers any favours. Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar inverse relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain. Researchers in the latter study noted that excessive consumption of high-sugar fruit like mangoes, bananas, and pineapples may prevent cognitive problems as processed carbs. In conclusion, both studies showed that immoderate intake of high-sugar fruit negatively affects brain health.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

다음 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C) 안에서 들어갈 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?¹² [23년 3월 23번]

What consequences of eating too many grapes and other sweet fruit could there possibly be for our brains? A few large studies have helped to shed some light. In one, higher fruit intake in older, cognitively healthy adults was linked with less volume in the hippocampus. This finding was (A) [expected / unexpected] since people who eat more fruit usually display the benefits associated with a healthy diet. In this study, however, the researchers isolated various components of the subjects' diets and found that fruit didn't seem to be doing their memory centers any (B)[good / harm]. Another study from the Mayo Clinic saw a similar inverse relationship between fruit intake and volume of the cortex, the large outer layer of the brain. Researchers in the latter study noted that excessive consumption of high-sugar fruit (such as mangoes, bananas, and pineapples) may (C)[induce / reduce] metabolic and cognitive problems as much as processed carbs do.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|------|--------|
| ① | expected | good | reduce |
| ② | unexpected | good | induce |
| ③ | unexpected | good | reduce |
| ④ | unexpected | harm | induce |
| ⑤ | expected | harm | reduce |



정답

- 1 ①
- 2 ⑤
- 3 ②
- 4 ③
- 5 ③
- 6 ④
- 7 ②
- 8 ③
- 9 ④
- 10 ③
- 11 ④
- 12 ②