5-01 · 5-1 진화의 논리와 몸
05 생명과 자연 · 교재 p.118

2026년 6월 고2 학평 33번

2026년 6월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Evolution will come to a ① standstill until something in the conditions changes: the onset of an ice age, a change in the average rainfall of the area, a shift in the prevailing wind. Such changes do happen when we are dealing with a timescale as long as the evolutionary one. As a consequence, evolution normally does not come to a halt, but constantly ② tracks the changing environment. If there is a steady downward drift in the average temperature in the area, a drift that ③ persists over centuries, successive generations of animals will be propelled by a steady selection 'pressure' in the direction, say, of growing ④ longer coats of hair. If after a few thousand years of reduced temperature the trend ⑤ continues and average temperatures creep up again, the animals will come under the influence of a new selection pressure, and will be pushed towards growing shorter coats again.

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 Evolution Tracks a Changing Environment
② Evolution Stops Once Animals Adapt
③ Why Coats of Hair Never Change
④ Ice Ages End Evolution
⑤ Rainfall Has No Effect on Animals

2025년 10월 고2 학평 29번

2025년 10월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

When a cell divides, the genomes of its two daughters are often not quite identical to each other or to that of the parent cell. On rare occasions, the error may represent a change for the better; more probably, it will cause no significant difference in the cell's prospects. But in some cases, the error will cause serious damage; for example, by disrupting the coding sequence for a key protein. Changes due to mistakes of the first type will tend to be perpetuated, because the altered cell has an increased likelihood of reproducing itself. Changes due to mistakes of the second type—neutral changes—may be perpetuated or not: it is a matter of chance whether the altered cell or its cousins will succeed. But changes that cause serious damage lead nowhere: _____. Through endless repetition of this cycle of mutation and natural selection organisms evolve: their genetic specifications change, sometimes giving organisms new ways to exploit the environment more effectively, to survive in competition with others, and to reproduce successfully.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① the cell grows faster than before
② the cell that suffers them dies, leaving no progeny
③ the cell becomes more competitive
④ the cell divides twice as often
⑤ the cell changes into a new species

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 세포 분열은 언제나 똑같은 유전체를 만든다.
② 중립적인 변화는 반드시 사라진다.
③ 심각한 손상은 후손에게 전해진다.
④ 세포 분열의 오류 중 유리한 것은 남고 해로운 것은 사라지는 과정이 반복되며 생물이 진화한다.
⑤ 돌연변이는 진화와 무관하다.

2025년 6월 고2 학평 24번

Of central importance for understanding the development of handedness is the answer to the question of when in development it is actually ① determined whether a child will be left-handed or right-handed. It was long thought that handedness could only be reliably determined in elementary school, when a child ② learn to write. However, this assumption is incorrect. In fact, scientific studies show that left-handedness is ③ established in many children long before elementary school—interestingly, even before birth in most people. In such studies, the hand and arm movements of unborn children in the womb are ④ recorded using ultrasound images. Using this technique, it was shown that a clear preference for the movement of the right arm exists as early as 10 weeks after fertilization. In this study, ultrasound images of 72 unborn children 10 weeks after fertilization were ⑤ evaluated and 85% showed more movements of the right arm than the left. This number is already very close to the approximately 89.4% right-handers among adults.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 손잡이는 글쓰기를 배우며 정해진다.
② 태아는 팔을 움직이지 않는다.
③ 왼손잡이는 성인이 되며 늘어난다.
④ 초음파로는 태아의 손 움직임을 볼 수 없다.
⑤ 손잡이(오른손·왼손잡이)는 학교에 가기 훨씬 전, 대개 태어나기 전에 이미 정해진다.

2025년 6월 고2 학평 33번

Turtle hatchlings have, it seems, evolved to crawl toward the light. (①) For millions of years this was a highly rational and effective strategy because the light on a dark beach represented the reflection of the moon and stars on the water's surface. (②) The problems started when humans began building beachfront homes and sparkling hotels on the other side of the beach. (③) Now after hatching, turtles heading for the brightest nearby lights were being guided straight into traffic. (④) Are self-destructive sea turtles naturally irrational? Yes, in the modern world. (⑤) But there's a deeper truth. Turtles are basing their decisions on simple cues that were perfectly rational for their ancestors; these days, however, their evolved decision-making mechanisms are being blinded by modern lights.

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

Following the lights led baby turtles back home to the sea.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Turtles Are Naturally Irrational
② Hotels Help Turtles Reach the Sea
③ Old Cues, New Lights: Why Turtles Go Astray
④ Moonlight Confuses Baby Turtles
⑤ Why Turtles Avoid the Light

2024년 10월 고2 학평 41~42번

2024년 10월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

In each round of genome copying in our body, there is still about a 70 percent chance that at least one pair of chromosomes will have an error. With each round of genome copying, errors ① accumulate. This is similar to alterations in medieval books. Each time a copy was made by hand, some changes were introduced ② accidentally; as changes stacked up, the copies may have acquired meanings at variance with the original. Similarly, genomes that have undergone more copying processes will have gathered more mistakes. To make things worse, mutations may damage genes responsible for error checking and repair of genomes, further ③ slowing the introduction of mutations. Most genome mutations do not have any ④ noticeable effects. It is just like changing the i for a y in "kingdom" would not impair the word's readability. But sometimes a mutation to a human gene results in, for example, an eye whose iris is of two different colors. Similarly, almost everyone has birthmarks, which are due to mutations that occurred as our body's cells multiplied to form skin. If mutations are changes to the genome of one particular cell, how can a patch of cells in an iris or a whole patch of skin, consisting of many individual cells, be affected simultaneously? The answer lies in the cell lineage, the developmental history of a tissue from particular cells through to their fully differentiated state. If the mutation occurred early on in the lineage of the developing iris, then all cells in that patch have ⑤ inherited that change.

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 medieval books never changed
② how copying errors accumulate in genomes and spread through cell lineages
③ how to remove birthmarks
④ the perfect accuracy of genome copying
⑤ why eye colors are always the same

2024년 9월 고2 학평 30번

2024년 9월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

The first human beings probably evolved in tropical regions where survival was possible without clothing. ① It is likely that they had very dark skin because light skin would have given little protection against the burning rays of the sun. ② Many tropical regions today attract tourists with their sunny beaches. ③ There is a debate about whether these people spread into other parts of the world or, instead, whether people developed independently in various parts of the world. ④ Whichever the case, it is believed that in time they became capable of spreading out from Africa, eventually to most of the world. ⑤ This was probably because their physical characteristics changed. For instance, early hominids probably did not walk upright, but when they developed that ability, they could travel more efficiently. More important, perhaps, was their development of tool making. With tools, they could hunt other animals, so they could consume more protein and fat than their low-energy vegetarian diet would have provided. Not only their bodies but also their brains would have been changed with more energy. The brain needs lots of energy to grow. As their diet improved, hominids could physically and intellectually expand their territory.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **요지** 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 신체 변화와 도구 제작 덕분에 초기 인류는 아프리카를 벗어나 세계로 퍼질 수 있었다.
② 초기 인류는 추운 지역에서 처음 진화했다.
③ 초기 인류는 처음부터 똑바로 걸었다.
④ 채식 위주의 식단이 두뇌 성장을 도왔다.
⑤ 도구는 인류의 이동과 무관했다.

2024년 3월 고2 학평 36번

2024년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

Development of the human body from a single cell provides many examples of the structural richness that is possible when the repeated production of random variation is ① combined with nonrandom selection. All phases of body development from embryo to adult ② exhibit random activities at the cellular level, and body formation depends on the new possibilities ③ generating by these activities coupled with selection of those outcomes that satisfy previously built-in criteria. Always new structure is based on old structure, and at every stage selection favors some cells and ④ eliminates others. The survivors serve to produce new cells that undergo further rounds of selection. Except in the immune system, cells and extensions of cells are not genetically selected during development, but rather, are positionally selected. Those in the right place that make the right connections are ⑤ stimulated, and those that don't are eliminated. This process is much like sculpting. A natural consequence of the strategy is great variability from individual to individual at the cell and molecular levels, even though large-scale structures are quite similar.

1. 어법 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Every Cell Survives in Development
② Genes Alone Shape the Body
③ Why All Humans Are Identical at the Cell Level
④ Sculpting the Body: Random Variation and Selection
⑤ The Immune System Controls Growth

2024년 3월 고2 학평 38번

2024년 3월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

It is a common assumption that most vagrant birds are ultimately doomed, aside from the rare cases where individuals are able to reorientate and return to their normal ranges. In turn, it is also commonly assumed that vagrancy itself is a relatively unimportant biological phenomenon. This is undoubtedly true for the majority of cases, as the most likely outcome of any given vagrancy event is that the individual will fail to find enough resources, and/or be exposed to inhospitable environmental conditions, and perish. However, there are many lines of evidence to suggest that vagrancy can, on rare occasions, _____. Despite being infrequent, these events can be extremely important when viewed at the timescales over which ecological and evolutionary processes unfold. The most profound consequences of vagrancy relate to the establishment of new breeding sites, new migration routes and wintering locations. Each of these can occur through different mechanisms, and at different frequencies, and they each have their own unique importance.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① never affect any species at all
② always lead to the extinction of birds
③ improve every bird's chance of survival
④ dramatically alter the fate of populations, species or even whole ecosystems
⑤ end all existing migration routes

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Vagrant Birds Always Return Home
② Vagrancy Is a Minor Phenomenon
③ Birds Never Change Migration Routes
④ Winter Is Deadly for All Birds
⑤ Lost Birds, Big Changes: The Hidden Power of Vagrancy

정답 및 해설

5-01 **1.**⑤ **2.**① · 5-02 **1.**② **2.**④ · 5-03 **1.**② **2.**⑤ · 5-04 **1.**② **2.**③ · 5-05 **1.**③ **2.**② · 5-06 **1.**② **2.**① · 5-07 **1.**③ **2.**④ · 5-08 **1.**④ **2.**⑤

5-01 · 2026년 6월 고2 학평 33번
1. ⑤ 기온이 다시 오르는 것은 추세가 '역전된' 것이다. 그래서 새로운 선택 압력이 털을 짧게 만든다. ⑤ continues → reverses.
2. ① 진화는 환경이 바뀌지 않으면 멈추지만, 긴 시간 동안 환경은 계속 변하므로 진화도 그 변화를 따라간다는 글이다.

5-02 · 2025년 10월 고2 학평 29번
1. ② 심각한 손상을 일으킨 변화는 '아무 데로도 이어지지 않는다'. 그 세포가 죽어 후손을 남기지 못하기 때문이다.
2. ④ 세포 분열의 오류는 유리하면 남고, 중립이면 우연에 따르고, 해로우면 사라지며, 이 돌연변이와 자연 선택의 반복으로 생물이 진화한다는 것이 요지다.

5-03 · 2025년 6월 고2 학평 24번
1. ② 주어가 단수 a child이므로 learns가 알맞다. ② learn → learns.
2. ⑤ 초음파 연구에서 수정 10주 태아의 85%가 오른팔을 더 움직였듯, 손잡이는 대개 출생 전에 정해진다는 것이 요지다. ①은 글이 틀렸다고 한 통념이다.

5-04 · 2025년 6월 고2 학평 33번
1. ② 빛이 바다에 비친 달과 별이었다는 문장 뒤에 그 빛을 따라가면 바다로 돌아갔다는 결과가 오고, 이어 The problems started로 해변 건물의 문제가 나온다.
2. ③ 조상에게는 합리적이었던 '빛을 따라가는' 단서가 현대의 인공조명 때문에 새끼 거북을 위험으로 이끈다는 글이다.

5-05 · 2024년 10월 고2 학평 41~42번
1. ③ 돌연변이가 오류 검사·복구 유전자를 손상시키면 돌연변이 유입을 더 '가속한다'. To make things worse와 이어진다. ③ slowing → accelerating.
2. ② 유전체 복제 오류는 필사본의 변화처럼 쌓이며, 세포 계통 초기에 생긴 돌연변이는 홍채나 모반처럼 넓은 부위에 나타난다는 내용이다.

5-06 · 2024년 9월 고2 학평 30번
1. ② 글은 초기 인류가 세계로 퍼진 과정을 다룬다. ②는 오늘날 열대 지역의 관광 이야기로 흐름과 무관하다.
2. ① 직립 보행과 도구 제작으로 더 많은 에너지를 얻어 몸과 뇌가 변하면서, 초기 인류가 세계로 퍼질 수 있었다는 것이 요지다. ④는 글과 반대다.

5-07 · 2024년 3월 고2 학평 36번
1. ③ 새로운 가능성이 이런 활동에 의해 '만들어진' 것이므로 과거분사 generated가 알맞다. ③ generating → generated.
2. ④ 인체 발달은 무작위적 변이와 위치에 따른 선택이 조각하듯 결합해 이루어지며, 그래서 세포 수준에서 개인차가 크다는 글이다.

5-08 · 2024년 3월 고2 학평 38번
1. ④ 길 잃은 새는 대부분 죽지만, 드물게는 새 번식지나 이동 경로를 만들어 개체군과 생태계의 운명을 '극적으로 바꿀' 수 있다.
2. ⑤ 길 잃은 새의 대부분은 죽지만, 드문 경우 새 번식지와 이동 경로를 만들어 진화적으로 중요한 결과를 낳는다는 글이다. ②는 글이 반박한 통념이다.