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2025학년도 수능 40번

2024년 11월 시행 · 대학수학능력시험

People often assume that synthetic food ingredients are more harmful than natural ones, but this is not always the case. Typically, synthetic ingredients can be made in a _____ and have well-defined compositions and properties, allowing careful evaluation of their potential toxicity. On the other hand, natural ingredients often vary appreciably in their composition and properties depending on their origin, the time of year they were harvested, the climate they experienced throughout their lifetime, the soil quality, and how they were isolated and stored. These variations can make testing their safety extremely difficult—one is never sure about the potential toxicity of minor components that may vary from time to time. In some cases, a natural food component has been consumed for hundreds or thousands of years without causing any obvious health problems and can, therefore, be assumed to be safe. However, one must still be very careful.

1. 빈칸 추론 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① natural and traditional way
② cheap but unreliable manner
③ precisely controlled fashion
④ variety of unknown ways
⑤ short period of time

2. 제목 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Why Synthetic Foods Should Be Banned
② Ancient Diets: A Guide to Health
③ Climate and the Taste of Fruit
④ The Myth of Food Toxicity
⑤ Natural Is Not Always Safer: Testing Food Ingredients

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With an increase in demand for fresh fruits and vegetables out of season and greater globalization of the produce trade, transportation systems are becoming much more ① advanced. While many consumers become involved in community gardening and visiting farmers markets, most fresh produce is still bought at the supermarket. Much of that fresh food is not grown ② locally. Americans have access to exotic tropical fruits as well as more ③ familiar imports that are out of season. Thanks to real-time computer projections to match weather conditions in growing areas around the world with sales information from specific locations, distributors know what products to send where. Technological advances in every operation from the field through the chain of events ④ efficiently and effectively move items to the supermarket closest to us. Ironically, it may be ⑤ harder to deliver a fresh mango from Chiang Mai, Thailand, or a fresh tomato from Las Cruces, New Mexico, to our local supermarket than fresh beans grown within 10 miles of our house.

1. 어휘 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 요지 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 발달한 운송 체계와 기술 덕분에 먼 곳의 농산물이 가까운 곳의 농산물보다 더 쉽게 슈퍼마켓에 도착하기도 한다.
② 대부분의 신선 농산물은 지역에서 재배된다.
③ 농민 시장이 슈퍼마켓을 대체하고 있다.
④ 날씨 정보는 농산물 유통에 쓸모가 없다.
⑤ 제철이 아닌 과일은 수입할 수 없다.

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The loss of insect life from the food chain would not just be disastrous for wildlife. It would also have direct consequences for the human food supply. Most Europeans and North Americans are disgusted by the prospect of eating insects, which is odd, since they consume prawns (which are broadly similar, being segmented, and with an external skeleton). ① Their ancient ancestors would certainly have eaten insects. ② Globally, however, eating insects is the norm, and in some countries insects make up a significant proportion of the diet. ③ Insects also play a key role in pollinating many of the crops grown in Europe. ④ Roughly 80 per cent of the world's population regularly consume insects, with the practice very common in South America, Africa and Asia, and among the native peoples of Oceania. ⑤ Approximately 2,000 different insect species are regularly eaten by people, including caterpillars, beetle grubs, ants, wasps, moth pupae, stink bugs, grasshoppers and crickets. To give an example, it is estimated that 1,600 tons of mopane worms are sold for human consumption in South Africa each year, with many more privately collected and consumed.

1. **무관한 문장** 윗글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. **내용 불일치** 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

① 곤충 생물의 감소는 인간의 식량 공급에도 직접적인 결과를 낳는다.
② 유럽인과 북미인은 곤충과 비슷한 새우를 먹지 않는다.
③ 세계 인구의 약 80퍼센트가 곤충을 정기적으로 먹는다.
④ 약 2,000종의 곤충이 사람들에게 정기적으로 먹힌다.
⑤ 남아프리카에서는 해마다 많은 양의 모파인 애벌레가 판매된다.

정답 및 해설

6-10 **1.**③ **2.**⑤ · 6-11 **1.**⑤ **2.**① · 6-12 **1.**③ **2.**②

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1. ③ 합성 성분은 정밀하게 통제된 방식으로 만들어 조성과 특성이 명확하므로 독성 평가가 쉽다. 천연 성분은 그 반대다.

2. ⑤ 합성 성분이 천연 성분보다 해롭다는 통념과 달리, 천연 성분은 조성이 일정하지 않아 안전성 검증이 더 어려울 수 있다는 글이다.

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1. ⑤ '아이러니하게도' 먼 태국의 망고를 동네 슈퍼마켓에 배송하는 것이 근처 콩보다 '더 쉬울' 수 있다. ⑤ harder → easier.

2. ① 세계화와 기술 발전으로 먼 지역의 농산물을 효율적으로 들여오면서, 오히려 가까운 곳의 농산물이 더 오기 어려운 역설이 생겼다는 것이 요지다.

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1. ③ 글은 곤충을 먹는 것이 세계적으로 일반적이라는 내용이다. ③은 곤충의 수분 역할을 말해 식용 곤충이라는 흐름에서 벗어난다.

2. ② 유럽인과 북미인은 곤충을 먹는 것을 꺼리면서도 곤충과 비슷한 새우는 먹는다.