

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오

Can you imagine a world without bananas? In such a world, one good thing would be that you no longer would have to worry about slipping on a banana peel. But (7) without bananas, there wouldn't be banana ice cream or banana bread. The banana is the fourth largest agricultural product in the world, after wheat, rice, and corn. In the United States, people eat more bananas per year than apples and oranges combined. Bananas and plantains, which are a type of banana, also provide more than 25the food percent of energy requirements for 70 million people in Africa.

1. 밑줄 친 문장 (가)를 if절로 바꾸시오

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Given the banana's popularity and importance, it would <u>Dhave been</u> a global tragedy if one of the popular varieties were to suddenly disappear. Unfortunately, this may soon become reality. A new disease is spreading around the world, killing a type of banana ②<u>calling</u> the "Cavendish."

It's possible that this disease could completely <u>3be destroyed</u> this species of banana.

This is not the first time bananas have encountered a destructive disease. Fifty years ago, the "Gros Michel" banana plant was struck by a disease called "Panama Disease," a banana-killing fungus ④were carried by soil and water. The disease was so bad that it wiped out the species. So, banana farms around the world switched to the Cavendish, ⑤<u>that</u> was not affected by the disease. The switch proved satisfactory to farmers and consumers alike.

2. 밑줄 친 단어 ①-⑤를 어법에 맞게 바르게 고 치시오
①
②
③

- (4)
- (5)

[3-4] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오

Cheap and delicious, the Cavendish also has a lot of vitamins and minerals as well as a lot of fiber. (1) The Cavendish banana is the one most eaten around the world today.

(2) As early as the 1980s, a new, more dangerous breed of the disease called "TR4"(Tropical Race 4) first appeared in

Taiwan, and went on to destroy 70 percent of its Cavendish population. (3) Since then, it ①<u>spread</u> through South Asia, Australia, and parts of Africa. (4) And it is now found in major banana ②<u>exported</u> nations in Central and South America, including Ecuador, Costa Rica, and Colombia. (5) TR4 attacks the roots of the banana plant and cannot be controlled by pesticide.

3. 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 (1)-(5) 중에서 고르시오

Unfortunately, this success story did not last long.

4. 밑줄 친 단어 ①-②를 어법에 맞게 바르게 고 치시오
①
②

[5-6] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오

Commercially Dcultivating bananas such as the Cavendish stand a of greater risk developing disease than other fruits, because they are genetically identical. (1) All the plants on a farm are created from one parent plant. (2) They are all perfect clones of one another. (3) The benefit of genetic uniformity is that banana production can be well organized, with each banana developing in exactly the same way every time. (4) However, the banana's inability to adapt and create diverse forms <u>2 leaving</u> it unable to fight disease. (5) What makes one banana tree 3to suffer will make every other banana tree

suffer.

5. 밑줄 친 단어 ①-③를 어법에 맞게 바르게 고 치시오 (1) (2)3 6. 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어갈 가장 적절한 것 을 (1)-(5) 중에서 고르시오 Without the diversity that comes from reproduction, natural bananas continue. generation after generation, with the same genetic makeup.

## 정답

- 1. If it were not for bananas
- 2. ① be
  - 2 called
  - 3 destroyed
  - 4) X
  - (5) which
- 3. (2)
- 4. ① has spread
  - 2 exporting
- 5. ① cultivated
  - 2 leaves
  - ③ suffer
- 6. (3)