



◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시  
1) 제작연월일 : 2020-10-08  
2) 제작자 : 교육지대(주)  
3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초  
제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.

◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호  
되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무  
단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법  
외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.



## 핵심문법

## 접속사 unless와 to부정사를 목적격 보어로 취하는 동사

- 접속사 unless  
→ '(만약) ~이 아니라면, ~하지 않으면'이라는 뜻의 접속사로, if not과 의미가 같으며, 조건을 나타내는 종속절을 이끈다.  
→ 접속사 unless가 이끄는 절에는 미래를 나타내는 will 대신 현재형을 쓴다.
- to부정사를 목적격 보어로 취하는 동사  
→ 5형식 동사 중 특정 동사들은 목적격 보어 자리에 to부정사를 취한다.  
→ expect, force, require, want, encourage, request 등이 있다.



## 대표유형

## 시험에 자주 출제되는 유형의 문제를 꼭 확인하세요!!

- 1 [독해] 글의 제목으로 적절한 보기 고르기
- ★ 2 [독해] 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 고르기
- ★ 3 [독해] 글을 읽고 흐름에 맞는 연결사 고르기
- 4 [독해] 논리적 흐름에 맞게 빈칸에 들어갈 말 고르기
- 5 [독해] 글의 흐름과 어울리지 않는 문장 고르기
- ★ 6 [독해] 글의 순서를 올바르게 배열하기
- 7 [독해] 문단 속에 주어진 문장의 적절한 위치 찾기

독해유형 글의 제목으로 적절한 보기 고르기

★★★

## 1. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

All living organisms hold a place in the food chain, which is structured around the transfer of energy needed for life through an ecosystem : from sunlight to plant to rabbit to fox to worm, to give a simple example. Because this energy transfer involves members of a food chain interacting with one another and with their environment, extinction of one species can threaten the existence of another species. In Britain, for instance, sheep kept the grass short in many regions. Short grass is the red ant's preferred habitat. When the sheep population diminished, the red ant population also shrank. In turn, the reduced red ant population led to the extinction of a butterfly species that feeds on red ant eggs.

- ① Ripple Effect Shown in Food Chain
- ② How Can Food Chain be Sustainable?
- ③ Cause and Effect of a Species Extinction

④ Factors : Disrupting Physical Environments

⑤ What Makes Energy Circulation Effective in Ecosystem?

독해유형 글의 제목으로 적절한 보기 고르기

★★★

## 2. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Earlier in 2017, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service declared that in the United States the bumblebee was endangered. The population of the bumblebee in the U.S. had shrunk by nearly 90 percent since the late 1990s, according to the Wildlife Service. Similar phenomena have occurred in other parts of the world. In Central Europe, honeybee colonies have declined by 25 percent since 1985. In Hanyuan County, China, where pear and apple trees fill the landscape, farmers are forced to pollinate their fruit by hand due to the severe decline in the population of honeybees. All in all, bees are disappearing all over the world, and that worries scientists and farmers, among others.

- ① The global decline of bee populations
- ② Why the number of bees will decrease
- ③ The relation between bees and farmers
- ④ Factors that worries scientists and farmers
- ⑤ the way farmers make their fruit pollinated

독해유형 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 고르기

★★★

### 3. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

In March, 2017, cereal lovers in the United States were surprised to find that Buzz the Bee, the famous honeybee mascot of a cereal maker, was gone from the boxes of the maker's cereals. It was the decision of the cereal maker to remind people that the world's population of bees is fast diminishing. The cereal maker's decision did not come out of the blue. Earlier in that year, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service declared that in the United States the bumblebee was endangered. The population of the bumblebee in the U.S. had shrunk by nearly 90 percent since the late 1990s, according to the Wildlife Service. Similar phenomena have occurred in other parts of the world. In Central Europe, honeybee colonies have declined by 25 percent since 1985. In Hanyuan County, China, where pear and apple trees fill the landscape, farmers are forced to pollinate their fruit by hand due to the severe decline in the population of honeybees. All in all, bees are disappearing all over the world, and that worries scientists and farmers, among others.

- ① A cereal maker erased its honeybee mascot from the cereal boxes to remind people of the global bees-decline.
- ② The Wildlife Service announced that the number of the bumblebee had greatly diminished in the U.S. since the late 1990s.
- ③ Honeybee colonies in Central Europe have dropped to a quarter since the mid 1980s.
- ④ The decline in the population of honeybees results in some Chinese farmers pollinating their fruit by hand.
- ⑤ Scientists are concerned about a worldwide phenomenon that bees are disappearing.

독해유형 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 고르기

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### 4. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

A factor that is causing bee declines is poor nutrition. Bees feed on flowers, so they need a stable supply. When there are not enough diverse blooming flowers during the bee season, bees are not able to sufficiently feed themselves. The lack of diverse flowers is in part the result of changes in agriculture. Over the past century, agriculture has become increasingly industrialized. One of the outstanding features of industrial agriculture is monoculture, the agricultural practice of planting one crop in a given area year after year. Monoculture leads to poor nutrition for bees because a single plant cannot meet their nutrient requirements. "Bees need a varied diet of different types of pollen in order to grow into strong, healthy workers, explains Dr. Heather Mattila, a honeybee biologist at Wellesley College. A so, large industrial facilities, playgrounds, and golf courses are making matters worse by destroying bee habitats that were once filled with diverse flowers. "A green space can be a green desert unless it has flowering plants that are friendly to bees," Dr. Mattila adds.

- ① Bees need various blooming flowers to prevent poor nutrition.
- ② Industrialized agriculture has led to the lack of diverse flowers.
- ③ Monoculture is the agricultural method of planting one crop in a specific area every second year.
- ④ It is difficult for a single plant to satisfy bees' nutrient necessities.
- ⑤ Areas such as playgrounds and golf courses can be a green desert without flowering plants.

독해유형 글을 읽고 흐름에 맞는 연결사 고르기

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### 5. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the outstanding features of industrial agriculture is monoculture, the agricultural practice of planting one crop in a given area year after year. Monoculture leads to poor nutrition for bees because a single plant cannot meet their

nutrient requirements. \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_, large industrial facilities, playgrounds, and golf courses are making matters worse by destroying bee habitats that were once filled with diverse flowers. One more suspected factor that is contributing to the bees' poor nutrition is climate change. Increasing temperatures, changes in rainfall patterns, and more irregular and extreme weather have impacted bee populations. \_\_\_(B)\_\_\_ scientists in Poland have documented how honeybees are responding to changes in the climate. Their first winter flight date, the wakening moment after winter, has advanced by more than one month during the last 25 years due to increasing temperatures. Because patterns of flowering do not always match the bees' first winter flight, bees are likely to suffer from food shortages.

(A)

(B)

- |                     |             |
|---------------------|-------------|
| ① Besides           | For example |
| ② Similarly         | In contrast |
| ③ Also              | However     |
| ④ Consequently      | Thus        |
| ⑤ On the other hand | That is     |

독해유형 논리적 흐름에 맞게 빈칸에 들어갈 말 고르기

★★★

## 6. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

One more suspected factor that is contributing to the bees' poor nutrition is climate change. Increasing temperatures, changes in rainfall patterns, and more irregular and extreme weather have impacted bee populations. For example, scientists in Poland have documented how honeybees are responding to changes in the climate. Their first winter flight date, the wakening moment after winter, has advanced by more than one month during the last 25 years due to increasing temperatures. Because patterns of flowering do not always match the bees' first winter flight, bees are likely to suffer from

- 
- ① starving
  - ② cold weather
  - ③ hard working
  - ④ deadly diseases
  - ⑤ competitive atmosphere

독해유형 글의 흐름과 어울리지 않는 문장 고르기

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## 7. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

All living organisms hold a place in the food chain, structured around the transfer of energy needed for life through an ecosystem: from sunlight to plant to rabbit to fox to worm, to give a simple example. ① Because this energy transfer involves members of a food chain interacting with one another and with their environment, extinction of one species can have multiple effects on others. ② When a predatory species becomes threatened or extinct, this removes a check and balance in the food chain on the population of its prey. ③ Because of its position at the upper level of the food chain, the predatory species is inherently rarer than its prey species and requires larger areas for conservation. ④ As a result, the prey population can explode. ⑤ For instance, the huge increase in the deer population in the U.S. in the latter half of the 20th century stemmed partly from the diminished population of wolves.

독해유형 논리적 흐름에 맞게 빈칸에 들어갈 말 고르기

★★★

## 8. 다음 빈칸 (A)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

----- (A) ----- Several ways are being proposed. One of them is to apply pesticides in the evening. This will minimize the impact of pesticides on bees, as bees take food during the day. Certain crops such as melons and cucumbers have flowers that will be open for only a single day. For such crops, pesticides should be applied when the flowers are closed, as it will reduce the impact on bees. All in all, in order to protect bees from harmful pesticides, there should be national and international collaboration among beekeepers, growers, governments, and pesticide manufacturers.

- ① How can we protect bees from pesticides?
- ② What are the reasons for applying pesticides?
- ③ How many ways are there to pollinate crops?
- ④ Why are bees diminishing?
- ⑤ Who can reduce the impact on bees?

독해유형 글의 순서를 올바르게 배열하기

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### 9. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Widespread use of pesticides, common in industrial agriculture, is the third major factor that is leading to the decline of bees. There are several ways bees can be killed by pesticides.

(A) The results are often disastrous, and the affected colony eventually collapses. Some pesticides do not affect adult bees, but do cause damage to young, immature bees. Other types of pesticides could affect bees' brains, making the bees slow learners and sometimes causing them to lose their ability to find nectar.

(B) Even if bees avoid direct contact with pesticides, they can still be polluted through pollen, the air, water or soil. This has deadly effects on a bee colony because a contaminated bee transports the pesticide to the colony.

(C) One of them is direct contact. When bees are on the flowers at the time of the application of a pesticide, the bees die immediately. In this case, the queen and the other bees in the hive are not affected and the colony survives.

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

독해유형 문단 속에 주어진 문장의 적절한 위치 찾기

★★★

### 10. 다음 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

This will minimize the impact of pesticides on bees, as bees take food during the day.

Several ways to avoid pesticide kills of bees are being proposed. ① One of them is to apply pesticides in the evening. ② Certain crops such as melons and cucumbers have flowers that will be open for only a single day. ③ For such crops, pesticides should be applied when the flowers are closed, as it will reduce the impact on bees. ④ All in all, in order to protect bees from harmful pesticides, there should be national and international collaboration among beekeepers, growers, governments, and pesticide manufacturers. ⑤

독해유형 글의 순서를 올바르게 배열하기

★★★

### 11. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

A second factor that is causing bee declines is poor nutrition. Bees feed on flowers, so they need a stable supply. When there are not enough diverse blooming flowers during the bee season, bees are not able to sufficiently feed themselves.

(A) Monoculture leads to poor nutrition for bees because a single plant cannot meet their nutrient requirements. "Bees need a varied diet of different types of pollen in order to grow into strong, healthy workers," explains Dr. Heather Mattila, a honeybee biologist at Wellesley College.

(B) The lack of diverse flowers is in part the result of changes in agriculture. Over the past century, agriculture has become increasingly industrialized. One of the outstanding features of industrial agriculture is monoculture, the agricultural practice of planting one crop in a given area year after year.

(C) Also, large industrial facilities, playgrounds, and golf courses are making matters worse by destroying bee habitats that were once filled with diverse flowers. "A green space can be a green desert unless it has flowering plants that are friendly to bees," Dr. Mattila adds.

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

독해유형 글의 흐름과 어울리지 않는 문장 고르기

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### 12. 다음 글의 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

Widespread use of pesticides, common in industrial agriculture, is the third major factor that is leading to the decline of bees. There are several ways bees can be killed by pesticides. One of them is direct contact. ① When bees are on the flowers at the time of the application of a pesticide, the bees die immediately. ② In this case, the queen and the other bees in the hive are not affected and the colony survives. ③ All in all, in order to protect bees from harmful pesticides,

there should be national and international collaboration among beekeepers, growers, governments, and pesticide manufacturers. ④If bees avoid direct contact with pesticides, they can still be contaminated through pollen, the air, water or soil. ⑤This has deadly effects on a bee colony because a contaminated bee transports the pesticide to the colony, in pollen or nectar, or on its body.

**독해유형** 문단 속에 주어진 문장의 적절한 위치 찾기

★★☆

### 13. 문맥상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Similar phenomena have occurred in other parts of the world.

In March, 2017, cereal lovers in the United States were surprised to find that Buzz the Bee, the famous honeybee mascot of a cereal maker, was gone from the boxes of the maker's cereals. ①It was the decision of the cereal maker to remind people that the world's population of bees is fast diminishing. ②The cereal maker's decision did not come out of the blue. Earlier in that year, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service declared that in the United States the bumblebee was endangered. ③The population of the bumblebee in the US. had shrunk by nearly 90 percent since the late 1990s, according to the Wildlife Service. ④In Central Europe, honeybee colonies have declined by 25 percent since 1985. In Hanyuan County, China, where pear and apple trees fill the landscape, farmers are forced to pollinate their fruit by hand due to the severe decline in the population of honeybees. ⑤All in all, bees are disappearing all over the world, and that worries scientists and farmers, among others. Why are they worrying? What is special about bees?

**독해유형** 글을 읽고 흐름에 맞는 연결사 고르기

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### 14. 다음 글의 빈칸 (a), (b)에 들어갈 가장 적절한 말은?

As individuals, we can also help save bees. We can plant flowers in our gardens that are helpful for bees and try not to contaminate these flowers with pesticides. (a)\_\_\_\_\_, we can buy and consume more organic produce that is grown without or with minimum use of pesticides. This way we can expect commercial growers to reduce their use of pesticides. When we take these seemingly small actions to help bees, we help them make our world healthier. (b)\_\_\_\_\_, we help ourselves by helping bees.

(a)

(b)

① Nevertheless

As a result

② Moreover

For instance

③ For example

In contrast

④ Also

In other words

⑤ However

Therefore

**독해유형** 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 고르기

★★☆

### 15. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Why, then, are bees disappearing? There is general agreement among scientists that declines in bee populations are the product of multiple factors that can act alone or in combination. Roughly speaking, bee declines arise from three factors. The first one is sickness. Bees Buffer from their own diseases and from parasites that weaken and often kill them. Many beekeepers agree that the parasitic mite, Varroa destructor, is the most serious threat to bees, Varroa is a very small mite that feeds on the blood of the bee and spreads from hive to hive. In addition to weakening the bees, Varroa can also spread diseases.

① Scientists generally agree that more than one factor results in declines in bee populations.

② The factors are interconnected to influence the bee populations and none of them operates

independently.

- ③ Along with parasites, diseases belong to the first factor of the bee declines.
- ④ Varroa is a serious parasite for bees; it sucks their blood and move around from hive to hive.
- ⑤ Varroa transmits deadly diseases among bee populations.



## 정답 및 해설

## 1) [정답] ①

[해설] 한 종이 멸종하면, 먹이사슬 내 다른 종의 생존이 위협 받을 수 있다는 것을 예와 함께 설명하고 있다. 따라서 글의 제목은 '먹이 사슬에서 보이는 파급 효과'이다.

## 2) [정답] ①

[해설] 이 글은 세계 곳곳에서 벌의 개체수가 줄어 들고 있으며 이는 많은 사람들에게 걱정거리를 안겨주고 있다는 내용의 글이다. 따라서 '벌 개체수의 전 세계적인 감소'가 글의 제목으로 적절하다.

## 3) [정답] ③

[해설] 중부 유럽에서 1985년 이후 꿀벌 군집이 '25퍼센트' 감소했다. 4분의 1 즉 25퍼센트까지 감소한 것이 아니라 25퍼센트 감소한 것이다.

## 4) [정답] ③

[해설] 단일 재배는 한 가지 작물을 주어진 곳에서 2년에 한번이 아닌 매년 재배하는 농업 관행이다.

## 5) [정답] ①

[해설] (A)앞에는 벌의 영양 부족으로 단일 재배에 대해 말하고 있고, 뒤에는 벌의 영양 부족으로 다른 원인을 설명하고 있으므로 Besides(게다가)나 Also(또한)가 적절하다. (B)기후 변화 중 기온 상승에 벌이 어떻게 반응하는지에 대한 내용이 이어지므로 For example이 적절하다.

## 6) [정답] ①

[해설] 기온 상승으로 인해 개화기 패턴이 벌의 첫 겨울비행(겨울이 지나 깨어나는 날)과 늘 일치하지 않기 때문에, 벌들은 '굶주림(starving)'으로부터 고통 받을 가능성이 높다.

## 7) [정답] ③

[해설] 이 글은 모든 생명체는 먹이사슬 하에 놓여있기 때문에 하나의 종이 멸종하는 것은 다른 종에게 복합 효과를 가져 온다는 내용이다. 그러므로 '먹이 사슬의 상위에 위치해 있기 때문에 포식자 종은 본질적으로 먹이가 되는 종보다 드물며, 보존을 위한 더 넓은 지역을 필요로 한다.'는 문장은 글의 흐름과 관계가 없다.

## 8) [정답] ①

[해설] 농약으로부터 벌을 보호하는 몇 가지 방법들이 제시되고 있다. 따라서 빈칸에는 '우리는 어떻게 농약으로부터 벌을 보호할 수 있을까?'가 오는 것이 적절하다.

## 9) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 산업화된 농업에서 흔히 볼 수 있는 농약의 대량 살포는 벌의 감소를 초래하는 세 번째 중요한 요인이다. 농약이 벌을 죽이는 데는 여러 가지 방법들이 있다. (C)'그중 하나는' 직접 접촉이다. 벌이 꽃에 앉아있을 때 농약을 살포하면 벌은 즉시 죽는다. 이 경우 벌집에 있는 여왕벌과 다른 벌들은 피해를 입지 않으며 군락은 살아남는다. (B)심지어 벌이 농약과 직접 접촉하지 않더라도 벌은 여전히 꽃가루, 공기, 물 또는 흙을 통해 오염될 수 있다. 이 경우 벌의 군락은 치명적인 피해를 입게 되는데, 오염된 벌이 군락에, 꽃가루나 꿀에, 또는 자기 몸에 농약을 옮겨오기 때문이다. (A)그 결과는 종종 재앙을 가져오고, 피해를 입은 군락은 결국 소멸하고 만다. 어떤 농약은 성체 벌에게는 피해를 주지 않지만 어리거나 미성숙한 벌에게는 피해를 주기도 한다. 어떤 종류의 농약은 벌의 뇌에 영향을 주어 학습 속도를 느리게 하거나 때로는 꿀을 찾는 능력을 상실하게 하기도 한다.

## 10) [정답] ②

[해설] 농약이 벌을 죽이는 것을 막는 몇 가지 방법이 제시되고 있다. 그 중 하나는 농약을 밤에 살포하는 것이다. → '이렇게 하면(농약을 밤에 살포하면) 농약이 벌에게 주는 피해를 최소화할 수 있는데, 벌은 낮에 먹이 활동을 하기 때문이다.'

## 11) [정답] ②

[해설] '벌을 감소'시키는 두 번째 '요인'은 '영양 부족'이다. 벌의 활동기에 '다양한 꽃이 충분히 피지 않으면' 벌은 먹이를 충분히 섭취하지 못한다. (B)'다양한 꽃이 부족한 이유'의 일부는 농업의 변화가 가져온 결과이기도 하다. '산업화된 농업'의 가장 두드러진 특징 중 하나는 '단일 재배', 즉 한 가지 작물을 주어진 곳에서 매년 재배하는 농업 관행이다. (A)'단일 재배가 벌의 영양 부족을 초래하는 이유'는 단일 식물로는 벌에게 필요한 영양분을 제공할 수 없기 때문이다. (C)'또한' 대규모 공업 시설, 놀이터, 골프장은 원래 다양한 꽃으로 가득했던 벌 서식지를 파괴함으로써 문제를 악화시키고 있다.

## 12) [정답] ③

[해설] 이 글은 농약이 벌을 죽이는 여러 가지 방법에 대해 설명하고 있다. 그러므로 '대체로 벌을 해로운 농약으로부터 지켜내기 위해서는 양봉업자, 농업회사, 정부, 농약 제조업체 사이에 국가적이고 국제적인 협력이 필요하다.'는 문장은 글의 흐름과 관계가 없다.

## 13) [정답] ④

[해설] 1990년대 후반 이후 '미국의' 호박벌 개체 수

는 거의 90퍼센트 가까이 줄어들었다. → ‘이와 유사한 현상이 세계 곳곳에서 나타나고 있다.’ → ‘중부 유럽에서는’ 1985년 이후 꿀벌 군집이 25 퍼센트 감소했다. 중국의 한위안 현에서는 꿀벌이 심각하게 줄어 농부들이 손으로 직접 수분을 하고 있다.

14) [정답] ④

[해설] (A)벌에게 도움이 되는 꽃을 정원에 심고 농약으로 이 꽃들을 오염시키지 않도록 주의하는 것이다. ‘또한’ 무농약 또는 농약을 최소한으로 사용한 유기농 농산물을 더 많이 구입하고 소비하는 것도 도움이 된다. (B)‘벌을 돕기 위해’ 열핏 보기에 작은 것 같은 이러한 행동을 취하면, 우리는 ‘벌이 세상을 더 건강하게 만드는 일을 돕는 것이다.’ ‘즉’ 벌을 도움으로써 우리 자신을 돕는 셈이 된다.

15) [정답] ②

[해설] 과학자들이 대체로 동의하는 바에 따르면, 벌의 개체 수 감소에는 복합적인 요인이 있으며, 이 요인들은 ‘단독으로’ 또는 복합적으로 작용한다. 따라서 어떤 요인들도 독립적으로 작용하지 않는다는 설명은 본문의 내용과 일치하지 않는다.