



## 4.Invention for the Rainforests\_YBM(한상호)



◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시  
1) 제작연월일 : 2019-05-21  
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

## | 의사사가 없는 간접화법, 목적의 접속사 so that

- 의사사가 없는 간접화법
  - 말한 내용을 전달자가 자신의 언어로 변형하여 전달하는 것을 간접화법이라고 한다. 간접화법을 만드는 방법은 [if나 whether + 주어 + 동사] 형태로 바꾸면 된다.  
ex. People contacted White and said, "Can we use the device?" → People contacted White and asked if they could use the device.
  - 직접화법을 간접화법으로 바꿀 때 대명사나 시제가 변할 수 있음 주의해야 한다.  
ex. He said to me, "Have you seen her lately?" → He asked me if I had seen her lately.
- 목적의 접속사 so that
  - 'so that ~ can'의 형태로 '~하기 위하여'의 의미이다.  
ex. I went to Paris so that I could learn French.  
= I went to Paris in order that I could learn French. = I went to Paris (in order) to learn French.



## 대표유형

## | 시험에 자주 출제되는 유형의 문제를 꼭 확인하세요!!

- ① [독해] 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르기
- ★ ② [독해] 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 고르기
- ③ [독해] 주어진 문장이 들어갈 곳 고르기
- ④ [독해] 지칭하는 대상이 다른 것 고르기
- ★ ⑤ [독해] 글의 순서 정하기
- ★ ⑥ [문법] 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 적절하지 않은 것 고르기
- ⑦ [문법] 문장을 간접화법으로 바꾸기

## 독해유형

밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르기

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## 1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

Every year some 13 million hectares of rainforest an area about the size of England, disappears. This loss ① ruins the habitats for millions of species and has a major effect on the jungle's biodiversity. Also, it increases the amount of CO2 in the air. ② Destruction of the rainforest is caused by logging, farming, mining, and other human activities. Among these, logging is the main reason for nature's loss. Some 70 to 80 percent of the logging in the rainforests is not considered to be ③ legal. To address this problem, a young American engineer has invented a simple device that detects illegal logging the moment it occurs.

It all started in 2011, when Topher White visited Indonesia as a volunteer. One day, he and some of the other volunteers set out: from the ranger station on a walk into a protected rainforest. After

walking only five minutes, his group came upon people who were cutting down trees illegally. The surprised ④ loggers fled, but White was shocked. Despite the fact that they were still fairly close to the ranger station, it had been ⑤ possible to hear anything from back there. It is because the forest was so full of other sounds.

☆☆☆

## 2. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

This loss destroys the habitats for millions of species and has a major effect on the jungle's ① biodiversity. Also, it increases the amount of CO2 in the air. Destruction of the rainforest ② results in logging, farming, mining, and other human activities. Among these, logging is the main reason for nature's loss. Some 70 to 80 percent of the logging in the rainforests is thought to be illegal. To ③ handle this problem, a young American engineer has invented a simple device that detects illegal logging the moment it occurs.

It all started in 2011, when Topher White visited Indonesia as a volunteer. One day, he and some of the other volunteers set out from the ranger station on a walk into a protected rainforest. After walking only five minutes, his group came upon people who were cutting down trees illegally. The ④ astonished loggers fled, but White was shocked. Despite the fact that they were still fairly close to the ranger station, it had been impossible to hear anything from back there. It is because the forest was so ⑤ full of other sounds.

독해유형 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 보기 고르기

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## 3. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Imagine you are standing in a rainforest. You are surrounded by tall trees, many of which are more than 40 meters tall. You are a hundred Kilometers away from the nearest city. What do you hear? Do you think it is a quiet, peaceful place? If so, you are wrong. The rainforest is actually a very noisy place. Insects, birds, and monkeys are responsible for much of this noise. And sometimes there is another sound, one that does not belong in the forest at all. It is the buzz of a chainsaw. Every year some 13 million hectares of rainforest, an area about the size of England, disappears.

- ① There are many tall trees over 40 meters tall in the rainforest.
- ② The rainforest is very noisy but peaceful.
- ③ We can hear sounds of insects, birds, monkeys in the rainforest.
- ④ The buzz of a chainsaw is alien to the rainforest.
- ⑤ An area about the size of England vanishes every year.

독해유형 주어진 문장이 들어갈 곳 고르기

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## 4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

So the device had to be able to power itself.

White knew that he had to protect the cell phone so that it could survive in the hot and wet rainforest environment. ( ① ) His solution was to put the phone in a plastic box. ( ② ) There was no electricity where the phone needed to be placed. ( ③ ) White attached solar panels to the cell phone. ( ④ ) He was sure that the panels would work, even under the shade of the thick tree leaves. ( ⑤ )

독해유형 지칭하는 대상이 다른 것 고르기

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## 5. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

White knew that even in the jungle, far from the city, there was good cell phone service. He thought that perhaps cell phone technology could solve the problem. After he returned home to the U.S., in his father's garage he developed ① a small listening device using an old cell phone. He attached a sensitive microphone to the cell phone so that I could detect chainsaw noise from up to three kilometers away. ② This simple device was programmed to distinguish a chainsaw's sound from others in the forest. ③ It would be placed high up in a tree. When it picked up buzz of a saw, it would send a message to ④ a ranger's cell phone. White hoped ⑤ his invention could help prevent illegal logging activities in the rainforests.

\*invention 발명품

독해유형 글의 순서 정하기

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## 6. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

In 2011, when Topher White visited Indonesia as a volunteer.

- (A) The surprised loggers fled, but White was shocked. Despite the fact that they were still fairly close to the ranger station, it had been impossible to hear anything from back there.
- (B) One day, he and some of the other volunteers set out from the ranger station on a walk into a protected rainforest.
- (C) After walking only five minutes, his group came upon people who were cutting down trees illegally.

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

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

A young American engineer has invented a simple device that detects illegal logging the moment it occurs. It all started in 2011, when Topher White visited Indonesia as a volunteer.

- (A) After walking only five minutes, his group came upon people who were cutting down trees illegally. The surprised loggers fled, but White was shocked.
- (B) One day, he and some of the other volunteers set out from the ranger station on a walk into a protected rainforest.
- (C) Despite the fact that they were still fairly close to the ranger station, it had been impossible to hear anything from back there. It is because the forest was so full of other sounds.

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

문법유형 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 적절하지 않은 것 고르기

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## 8. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

White published his story on the Internet and word quickly spread. People living in other countries contacted White and asked ① if they could use the device. Others, from around the world, started sending him their old cell phones so he could build more devices. These devices, called Rainforest Connection (RFCx), are now ② being used in the rainforests in Africa and South America. One RFCx can protect 300 hectares of forest. If a forest of this size is cut, 15,000 tons of CO2 are released into the air. Preventing this amount of CO2 from ③ releasing has the same effect as taking 3,000 cars off the road for a year. These devices are saving rainforests and ④ providing new life for thousands of discarded cell phones. Thanks to Topher White and his RFCx devices, the earth is now a ⑤ better place to live.

☆☆☆

\* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

White returned to Indonesia to test the device that he ① had invented. Surprisingly, on only the second day after he installed the device, it picked up chainsaw noises. An alert message ② was sent immediately to White and the forest rangers. When they approached the logging spot, the illegal loggers ran away.

White published his story on the Internet and word ③ spreading quickly. People living in other countries contacted White, ④ asking if they could use the device. Others, from around the world, started sending him their old cell phones ⑤ that could be used to build more devices. These devices, called Rainforest Connection (RFCx), are now being used in the rainforests in Africa and South America.

## 9. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

- ① ① had invented                      ② ② was sent
- ③ ③ spreading                      ④ ④ asking
- ⑤ ⑤ that

문법유형 문장을 간접화법으로 바꾸기

★★☆

## 10. 다음 밑줄 친 부분을 간접화법으로 고치시오

White published his story on the Internet and word quickly spread. People living in other countries contacted White and said, "Can we use the device?"

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .(총 7단어로 쓰시오)

## 정답 및 해설

## 1) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 그들이 삼림 감지소와 가까웠음에도 아무 소리를 들을 수 없었다는 문맥이므로 ⑤는 impossible이 적절하다.

## 2) [정답] ②

[해설] 벌목, 농업 등으로 열대 우림 파괴가 야기되는 것이므로 ②은 is caused by가 적절하다. result in A는 A가 결과라는 의미이다. 즉, 이 글에서는 '열대우림파괴가 벌목, 농업 등의 결과를 낳았다'는 의미이다.

## 3) [정답] ②

[해설] 열대우림이 조용하고 평화로운 곳이라고 생각했다면 잘못된 생각이고, 이 곳은 정말로 매우 시끄러운 곳이라고 했다.

## 4) [정답] ③

[해설] 주어진 문장은 '장치는 스스로 전원을 공급할 수 있어야 했다.'이다. 따라서 핸드폰이 설치될 곳은 전기가 없었다는 문장 다음으로 들어가야 한다.

## 5) [정답] ④

[해설] ①, ②, ③, ⑤은 장치를 의미하고 ④은 삼림 원의 핸드폰을 의미한다.

## 6) [정답] ③

[해설] 주어진 글은 2011년에, White가 자원봉사자로서 인도네시아에 방문했다는 것이다. (B)어느 날, 그는 보호 열대우림으로 갔다. (C)걷기 시작한지 5분 뒤, 불법 벌목꾼들을 마주했다. (A)놀란 벌목꾼들은 도망갔다.

## 7) [정답] ②

[해설] 주어진 글은 Topher White가 봉사자로서 인도네시아에 방문했던 2011년에 그 기계의 발명이 시작되었다는 것이다. (B)하루는, 그가 다른 자원봉사자들과 보호 열대우림으로 걸어갔다. (A)걷고 겨우 5분 후에, 벌목꾼들을 마주했다. (C)삼림 감지소와 가까이 있었는데 아무 소리도 듣지 못했다.

## 8) [정답] ③

[해설] ①'~인지 아닌지'의 의미인 if이다. ②현재진행과 수동태가 합쳐진 형태이다. ③이산화탄소가 배출되는 것이므로 동명사와 수동태가 함께 쓰이는 [전치사from+동명사구being released]의 형태가 적절하다. ④are saving와 and로 병렬 연결되어 있다. ⑤'더 나은 장소'라는 의미의 비교급better이다.

## 9) [정답] ③

[해설] ㉠돌아온 시점보다 더 과거라서 대과거를 썼다. ㉡메시지가 보내졌다는 수동태이다. ㉢동사자리이므로 spread가 적절하다. ㉣'물어보면서'라는 의미인 능동의 분사구문이다. ㉤관계대명사이다.

## 10) [정답] asked whether/if they could use the device

[해설] '~인지 아닌지'의 whether 또는 if가 쓰였다.