

1. 다음 글에서 어법상 틀린 것의 개수는?

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. 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. 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 틀린 것 없음 ② 1개
 ③ 2개 ④ 3개
 ⑤ 3개 초과

2. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 올바른 문장을 있는 대로 고른 것은?

①In March, 2017, cereal lovers in the United States were surprised to find that Buzz the Bee, the famous honeybee mascot of a cereal maker, is gone from the boxes of the maker's cereals. ②It was the decision of the cereal maker to remind people that the world's population of bees fast diminishing. The cereal maker's decision did not come out of the blue. ③Earlier in that year, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service declared that in the United States the bumblebee was endanger. ④The population of the bumblebee in the U.S. had shrank by nearly 90 percent since the late 1990s, according to the Wildlife Service. ⑤Similar phenomena has occurred in other parts of the world. ⑥In Central Europe, honeybee colonies have declined by 25 percent since 1985. ⑦In Hanyuan County, China, which 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, b, f ② c, d
 ③ e, g ④ f
 ⑤ g

3. 다음 중 어법상 틀린 문장은?

- ① Widespread use of pesticides, common in industrial agriculture, is the third major factor that is leading to the decline of bees.
- ② This deadly affects a bee colony because a contaminated bee transports the pesticide to the colony, in pollen or nectar, or on its body.
- ③ Other types of pesticides could affect bees' brains, making the bees slow learners and sometimes causing them to lose their ability to find nectar.
- ④ For certain crops such as melons and cucumbers have flowers that will be open for only a single day, pesticides should be applied when the flowers are closed, as it will reduce the impact on bees.
- ⑤ As individuals, we can also help save bees by planting flowers in our gardens that are helpful for bees and try not to contaminate these flowers with pesticides.

4. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is general agreement among scientists that declines in bee populations all over the world (A) [is / are] the product of multiple factors that can act alone or in combination. Roughly speaking, bee declines (B) [rise / arise] from three factors. The first one is sickness. Bees suffer 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 (C) [spreads / spreading] from hive to hive. In addition to weakening the bees, Varroa can also spread diseases.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| ① (A) is | (B) rise | (C) spreads |
| ② (A) are | (B) rise | (C) spreads |
| ③ (A) is | (B) rise | (C) spreading |
| ④ (A) are | (B) arise | (C) spreads |
| ⑤ (A) is | (B) arise | (C) spreading |

5. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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. 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 are friendly to bees," Dr. Mattila adds.

- ① What Makes Bees Endangered: Malnutrition
- ② Characteristics of Industrialization Agriculture
- ③ Surprising Statistics about Bees
- ④ Monoculture: Pros and Cons
- ⑤ Honeybees And Their Habitats

6. 다음 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 (A)에 해당하지 않는 것은?

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. Also, 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 (A) these seemingly small actions to help bees, we help them make our world healthier. In other words, we help ourselves by helping bees.

- ① buying organic vegetables in the market
- ② spraying flowers with water to keep them fresh
- ③ maintaining your flower garden pesticide-free
- ④ growing a blossoming tree that is friendly to bees
- ⑤ trying to consume crops that are grown without pesticides

7. 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 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 The cereal company removed its mascot from the box on purpose.
- ② The severe decline of bee population in the U.S arose all of the sudden.
- ③ About a fourth of honeybee groups in Central Europe have shrunk.
- ④ The farmers in Hanyuan County should act as pollinators instead of bees.
- ⑤ Reduction in bee population isn't the issue occurring at certain regions.

8. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- Norway - Norway created its very first nature conservation area in 1884. Since then, nature conservation laws have been adopted and updated. One of them is its marine protection plan. The aim is to establish a representative network of marine protected areas that will safeguard the whole range of species and habitats in the marine environment.
- Botswana - Botswana is a country that recognizes the essential part that tourism plays in its economy so it has no choice but to practice sustainable tourism. Sustainable in Botswana is managed by keeping tourist numbers low in order to reduce the environmental impacts that could rapidly get out of control if left unregulated.

- ① 노르웨이는 자연보호법을 채택하여 지금까지 유지하고 있다.
- ② 해양보호계획은 해양 생명과 서식지를 보호할 수 있는 해양보호구역의 네트워크를 구축하는데 그 목적이 있다.
- ③ 보츠와나의 관광산업은 국가 경제의 필수적인 부분을 차지한다.
- ④ 보츠와나는 통제할 수 없을 정도로 관광산업을 규제하지 못하고 있다.
- ⑤ 보츠와나는 관광객 수를 제한하여 지속적인 관광산업을 유지하고 있다.

9. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하면 T, 일치하지 않으면 F로 표시한 것 중 틀린 것은?

Bees are one of the nature's most effective pollinators. If they do not move pollen from one blossom to another, one third of the crops we consume would be severely affected. They would have to be pollinated by other means, or they would produce significantly less food. Grains like wheat, rice, and corn are not much affected by the decline of bees because they are pollinated primarily by the wind. Fruits, vegetables, and some crops for farm animals, however, might disappear without bees. Apples, strawberries, watermelons... The list is almost endless. 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 suffer 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 Bees are recognized as one of the efficient pollinators in nature. → T
- ② About 33% the agricultural crops would produce considerably less food unless bees pollinate them. → F
- ③ Bees primarily pollinate grains like wheat, rice and corn. → F
- ④ Scientists agree in general that declines in bee populations are caused by multiple factors. → T
- ⑤ Varroa destructors weaken bees but are not that threatening to bees. → F

10. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

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. 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.

Explosion of Prey Population: When a predatory species becomes threatened or extinct, this removes a check and balance in the food chain on the population of its prey. As a result, the prey population can explode. For instance, the huge (A) increase / decrease in the deer population in the U.S. in the latter half of the 20th century stemmed partly from the diminished population of wolves.

Ripple Effect: 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 (B) increased / reduced red ant population led to the extinction of a butterfly species that feeds on red ant eggs.

Disrupted Habitat: The extinction of a species may alter the physical environment. For instance, the accidental introduction of the predatory brown tree snake to Guam wiped out 10 of the 12 native bird species on the island. Without birds to spread seeds, there may be (C) more / fewer tree species in Guam's future, fundamentally changing its forest habitat.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|------------|-----------|-------|
| ① increase | reduced | fewer |
| ② increase | reduced | more |
| ③ increase | increased | fewer |
| ④ decrease | reduced | more |
| ⑤ decrease | increased | more |

11. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥에 맞는 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many cereal lovers in the United States were surprised to find that Buzz the Bee, the famous honeybee mascot of a cereal maker, ①reemerged 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 ②unexpectedly. Earlier in that year, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service declared that in the United States the bumblebee was ③dangerous. 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 ④ceased 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 ⑤automation due to the severe decline in the population of honeybees.

12. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Pollination is the transfer of pollen from a male part of a plant to a female part of a plant, later enabling fertilization and the production of seeds, most often by an animal or by wind. Pollinating agents are animals such as insects, birds, and bats; water; wind; and even plants themselves. Bees ----- . If they do not move pollen from one blossom to another, one third of the crops (We consume) would be severely affected. They would have to be pollinated by other means, or they would produce significantly less food. Grains like wheat, rice, and corn are not much affected by the decline of bees because they are pollinated primarily by the wind. Fruits, vegetables, and some crops for farm animals, however, might disappear without bees. Apples, strawberries, watermelons... The list is almost endless.

- ① are not so endangered because humans manage them
- ② are one of the most important pollinators on the planet
- ③ have a unique set of strategies to survive harsh conditions
- ④ are likely to attack only if they or their hives are threatened
- ⑤ fly from flower to flower, sipping nectar and collecting grains of pollen

13. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

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Disrupted Habitat: The extinction of a species may alter the physical environment. For instance, the accidental introduction of the predatory brown tree snake to Guam wiped out 10 of the 12 native bird species on the island. Without birds to spread seeds, there may be fewer tree species in Guam's future, fundamentally changing its forest habitat.

→ When a certain specie is ___(A)___, it can cause ___(B)___ on other species like explosion of prey population, ripple effect, disrupted habitat.

(A) (B)

- ① evolved chain reaction
- ② endangered chain reaction
- ③ prospered extinction
- ④ evolved extinction
- ⑤ endangered explosion

14. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다.

빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

One 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 temperature. Because patterns of flowering do not always match the bees' first winter flight, bees are likely to suffer from food shortages. Widespread use of pesticides, common in industrial agriculture, is another 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. When bees are on the flowers at the time of the application of a pesticide, the bees die immediately.



In addition to climate change that can result in bees' ___(A)___, ___(B)___ pesticide spraying contributes to the decrease in bee populations.

(A)

(B)

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| ① diversity | widespread |
| ② exclusion | huge |
| ③ malfunction | broad |
| ④ malnutrition | extensive |
| ⑤ population | enormous |

15. 글의 흐름으로 보아 잘못 쓰인 낱말은?

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정답 및 해설

1) 정답 ①

1등급 공략 Tip

[One of + the + 최상급 형용사 + 복수명사] 표현은 of+(all)+(the)+복수명사/in+(the)+단수명사(범위/장소 표시명사)의 전치사구를 통해 최상급의 배경을 나타낸다.

바로 잡기

이 지문에서는 틀린 문법이 없다. 「One of 복수명사(the outstanding features)」 형태로 적절하게 쓰였다.

2) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

시제, 수 일치에 유의하여 문제를 풀어야 한다.

바로 잡기

- ㉔2017년에 일어난 과거의 일을 나타내야 하므로 과거 시제인 was를 사용해야 한다.
 ㉕세계의 꿀벌 수가 급격히 감소하고 있는 것이므로 진행형을 나타내는 is diminishing을 사용해야 한다.
 ㉖꿀벌이 멸종 위기에 처해있는 것이므로 endangered를 사용해야 한다.
 ㉗현재완료를 만들기 위해 과거분사인 shrunk를 사용해야 한다.
 ㉘phenomena는 '현상들'이라는 복수 명사이므로 have를 사용해야 한다.
 ㉙관계사 절이 완벽한 절의 구조를 이루고 있으므로 관계부사 where를 사용해야 한다.

3) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

전치사+동명사의 관용적 표현으로는 'by+-ing' ~함으로써, 'on+-ing' ~하자마자 등이 있다.

바로 잡기

등위접속사 and에 의해 planting과 병렬구조를 이루도록 try를 trying으로 고쳐야 한다. [by + V-ing: ~함으로써]

4) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

문장 내에서 주어와 본동사가 상대적으로 멀리 떨어져 있을 경우에 본동사를 혼동하지 않도록 항상 유의해야 한다.

바로 잡기

(A)가 속한 문장에서 that 절 이하의 주어는 declines in bee populations all over the world이고 여기서 핵심주어가 declines이므로 복수동사인 are가 오는 것이 옳바르고, (B)의 경우 '일어나다, 발생하다'라는 뜻의 arise가 되는 것이 옳다. (C)의 경우 관계대명사 that 뒤에 첫 번째 걸리는 동사가 feeds고 이와 병렬구조를 이루게끔 spreads가 되는 것이 적절하다.

5) 정답 ①

1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 전체적인 내용을 파악하고, 제목을 알맞게 추론할 수 있어야 한다.

바로 잡기

단일 재배와 벌 서식지 파괴가 벌의 영양 부족을 초래한다는 내용의 글이다. 따라서 제목으로는 '무엇이 벌들을 멸종 위기에 처하게끔 하는가: 영양실조'가 적절하다.

6) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 것을 정확하게 파악하면서 잘못 짝지어진 것을 찾아야 한다.

바로 잡기

'꽃이 신선하게 유지되기 위해 물을 주는 것'은 벌의 개체 수 유지를 돕는 작은 행동이 아니다.

7) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

보기의 내용과 어휘를 꼼꼼히 살펴서 글과 다른 것을 말하고 있는 보기를 고르도록 한다.

바로 잡기

미국의 심각한 벌 개체 수 감소는 갑자기 일어난 일이 아니다. 야생 동물국에 따르면 1990년대 후반 이후 미국의 호박 벌 개체 수는 약 90% 가까이 줄어들었다.

8) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

보기의 내용을 정확히 해석하고, 글의 내용과 맞지 않는 대답이 제시된 것을 찾아야 한다.

바로 잡기

보츠와나는 환경적 영향을 줄이기 위해 낮은 수익의 관광객을 유치함으로써 관광산업을 규제하고 있다.

9) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

글의 내용과 보기의 내용을 대조하며 틀린 선지를 바르게 고치며 풀어야 한다.

바로 잡기

만일 벌이 꽃가루를 이 꽃에서 저 꽃으로 옮기지 않으면 인간의 식량 중 약 33%가 심각한 타격을 입게 된다.

10) 정답 ①

1등급 공략 Tip

빈칸 앞뒤 내용을 근거로 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 단어(표현)를 찾아야 한다. 특히 반의어와 형태가 비슷한 다른 단어에 유의해야 한다.

바로 잡기

(A): 앞에 '포식자 종이 멸종하면 그 포식자 종의 먹이가 되는 종의 개체 수가 폭발한다.'라는 내용이 있으므로, '예를 들어, 20세기 후반 미국에서 사슴 개체 수가 크게 증가(increase)한 이유의 일부는 늑대 개체 수가 줄어든 데에 있었다.'가 적절하다.

(B): '차례로, 붉은 개미 수가 줄어들자(reduced) 붉은 개미



의 알을 먹고 사는 나비의 한 종이 멸종했다.’가 적절하다.

(C): ‘씨를 전파할 새가 없어졌으니, 광의 나무 종이 줄어들 (fewer) 것이다.’가 적절하다.

11) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

지문 속 주요 단어의 반의어 표현에 유의하며 풀어야 한다.

바로 잡기

- ①전 세계의 꿀벌 수가 급격히 감소하고 있다는 사실을 알리기 위해 시리얼 회사는 시리얼 포장박스에서 꿀벌 마스코트인 버즈 더 비를 없앴을 것이다. 따라서 버즈 더 비가 시리얼 포장박스에서 없어졌다고 하는 것이 적절하다. reemerge는 ‘다시 나타나다, 재출현하다’라는 의미이므로 적절하지 않다.
- ③미국의 호박벌 개체 수가 거의 90퍼센트 가까이 줄어들었으므로, 미국의 호박벌은 ‘멸종 위기에 처해있다.’ 따라서 ‘멸종 위기에 처한’이라는 뜻의 endangered로 바뀌어야 한다.
- ④이와 유사한 상황이 세계의 다른 곳에서도 일어나고 있는 예를 뒤에서 알려주고 있으므로, ‘일어났다’라는 뜻의 occurred가 적절하다. cease는 ‘중단되다, 중지하다’라는 의미이므로 적절하지 않다.
- ⑤중국의 한위안 현에서는 꿀벌의 심각한 감소로 ‘직접 또는 손으로’ 과일을 수분해야 한다. automation은 ‘자동’이라는 뜻이므로 적절하지 않다. ‘손으로’라는 뜻의 by hand가 적절하다.

12) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 전체적인 흐름을 파악하여 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 표현을 찾을 수 있어야 한다.

바로 잡기

만일 벌이 꽃가루를 이 꽃에서 저 꽃으로 옮기지 않으면 인간의 식량 중 삼 분의 일이 심각한 타격을 입게 된다는 내용이 이어지므로 빈칸에는 ‘벌은 자연계에서 가장 효과적인 꽃가루 매개자이다’라는 문장이 들어가야 한다.

13) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 중심 내용을 명확히 파악하고, 빈칸 앞뒤 내용을 근거로 요약문의 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 단어를 찾아야 한다.

바로 잡기

이 글은 먹이사슬의 한 종이 멸종하면 다른 종에게 복합 효과를 가져 온다는 내용이다. 따라서 그 요약으로는 ‘특정한 종이 멸종 위기에 처하면(endangered), 먹이 개체 수의 폭발, 파급 효과, 파괴된 서식지와 같은 다른 종에의 연쇄 반응(chain reaction)을 야기할 수 있다.’가 적절하다.

14) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

글의 중심 내용을 잘 파악하고, 보기의 요약문을 정확히 해석해 알맞은 것을 골라야 한다.

바로 잡기

주어진 글은 벌의 영양 부족을 초래하는 요인으로 기후 변화를 들며, 기후 변화로 인해 벌들의 첫 겨울비행 날짜와 개화기 패턴이 일치하지 않아 벌들이 식량 부족을 겪는다는 점을 지적한다. 또한 농약의 대량 살포가 벌의 감소를 초래하는 요인이라고 제시한다. 따라서 그 요약으로는 ‘벌의 (A) 영양실조를 초래할 수 있는 기후 변화에 더하여, (B)광범위한 농약 살포는 벌의 개체 수 감소에 기여한다.’가 적절하다.

15) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

글의 내용과 반대로/다르게 서술한 어휘/어구에 유의하며 적절하지 않은 내용을 찾아야 한다.

바로 잡기

벌의 개체 수 감소에 대한 글이다. 따라서 ‘중부 유럽에서는 꿀벌 군집이 1985년 이후로 25% 확장했다.’는 적절하지 않다.

