



고1_1911[기출문제] 41~42

다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [고
1 2019년 11월 모의고사 41-42번]

Behavioral ecologists have observed clever copying behavior among many of our close animal relatives. One example was uncovered by behavioral ecologists studying the behavior of a small Australian animal called the quoll. Its survival was being threatened by the cane toad, an invasive species introduced to Australia in the 1930s. To a quoll, these toads look as tasty as they are poisonous, and the quolls who ate them suffered fatal consequences at a speedy rate. Behavioral ecologists identified a clever solution by using quolls' instincts to imitate. Scientists fed small groups of quolls toad sausages containing harmless but nausea-inducing chemicals, conditioning them to avoid the toads. Groups of these 'toad-smart' quolls were then released back into the wild: they taught their own offspring what they'd learned. Other quolls copied these constructive behaviors through a process of social learning. As each baby quoll learned to keep away from the hazardous toads, the chances of the survival of the whole quoll species-and not just that of each individual quoll-increased. The quolls were saved via minimal human (A)_____ because ecologists were able to take advantage of quolls' natural (B)_____ instincts.

(A) (B)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| ① interference | imitative |
| ② conflict | competitive |
| ③ resistance | survival |
| ④ aid | aggressive |
| ⑤ assistance | predatory |



주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은??

[19년 11월 41-42번]

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① (A)-(B)-(C)-(D) ② (B)-(C)-(D)-(A)

③ (C)-(A)-(B)-(D) ④ (C)-(B)-(D)-(A)

⑤ (D)-(B)-(A)-(C)

(A) Behavioral ecologists identified a clever solution by using quolls' instincts to imitate. Scientists fed small groups of quolls toad sausages containing harmless but nausea-inducing chemicals, conditioning them to avoid the toads.

(B) Groups of these 'toad-smart' quolls were then released back into the wild: they taught their own offspring what they'd learned. Other quolls copied these constructive behaviors through a process of social learning.

(C) Its survival was being threatened by the cane toad, an invasive species introduced to Australia in the 1930s. To a quoll, these toads look as tasty as they are poisonous, and the quolls who ate them suffered fatal consequences at a speedy rate.

(D) As each baby quoll learned to keep away from the hazardous toads, the chances of the survival of the whole quoll species — and not just that of each individual quoll — were enhanced.

The quolls were saved via minimal human interference because ecologists were able to take advantage of quolls' natural imitative instincts.



다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 가장 적절한 것은?³ [19년 11월 41~42번]

Behavioral ecologists have observed clever copying behavior among many of our close animal relatives. One example was uncovered by behavioral ecologists studying the behavior of a small Australian animal called the quoll. Its survival was being threatened by the cane toad, an invasive species introduced to Australia in the 1930s. To a quoll, these toads look as tasty as they are poisonous, and the quolls who ate them suffered fatal consequences at a speedy rate. Behavioral ecologists identified a clever solution by using quolls' instincts to imitate. Scientists fed small groups of quolls toad sausages containing harmless but nausea-inducing chemicals, conditioning them to avoid the toads. Groups of these 'toad-smart' quolls were then released back into the wild: they taught their own offspring what they'd learned. Other quolls copied these constructive behaviors through a process of social learning. As each baby quoll learned to keep away from the hazardous toads, the chances of the survival of the whole quoll species – and not just that of each individual quoll – were increased.

↓

The quolls were saved via minimal human (A)_____ because ecologists were able to take advantage of quolls' natural (B)_____ instincts.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|--------------|------------|
| ① | interference | offensive |
| ② | concern | protective |
| ③ | ignorance | copying |
| ④ | control | defensive |
| ⑤ | involvement | imitative |



다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오. [고1 2019년 11월 41-42번]

Behavioral ecologists have observed clever copying behavior among many of our close animal relatives. One example was uncovered by behavioral ecologists studying the behavior of a small Australian animal called the quoll. Its survival was being threatened by the cane toad, an invasive species introduced to Australia in the 1930s. To a quoll, these toads look as tasty as they are poisonous, and the quolls who ate them suffered fatal consequences at a speedy rate. Behavioral ecologists identified a clever solution by using quolls' instincts to imitate. Scientists fed small groups of quolls toad sausages containing harmless but nausea-including chemicals, conditioning them to avoid the toads. Groups of (A)these 'toad-smart' quolls were then released back into the wild: they taught their own offspring what they'd learned. Other quolls copied these constructive behaviors through a process of social learning. As each baby quoll learned to keep away from the hazardous toads, the chances of the survival of the whole quoll species – and not just that of each individual quoll – were increase. The quolls were saved via minimal human interference because ecologists were able to take advantage of quolls' natural imitative instincts.

위 글을 읽고 이해한 것으로 가장 적절하지 않은 것은?4

- ① Cane toads have poison that can kill predators like quolls when they eat the toads.
- ② The captive quolls that were fed the toad sausages laced with a chemical that made them nauseous showed less subsequent interest in attacking cane toads.
- ③ The scientists cleverly used the cane toads' poison, which caused nausea and even death if they were chewed or swallowed.
- ④ The quolls that ate the bait of the toad sausages developed an aversion to the taste.
- ⑤ The conditioning by the scientists helped mitigate some of the impacts of cane toads to quolls in the area.

위 글에 따르면, 밑줄 친 (A)these 'toad-smart' quolls가 보통의 quolls와 다른 점이 구체적으로 무엇인지 아래 주어진 문장 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 바르게 영작하시오.5

<조건>

<보기>의 주어진 단어를 모두 사용할 것(어법에 맞게 활용 가능)

<보기>

condition, nausea, sausage

→ These 'toad-smart' quolls are different from other quolls in that they _____.



다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [19년 11월 41-42번]

Behavioral ecologists have observed clever (C) [copying / innate] behavior among many of our close animal relatives. One example was uncovered by behavioral ecologists studying the behavior of a small Australian animal called the quoll. Its survival was being threatened by the cane toad, an invasive species introduced to Australia in the 1930s. To a quoll, these toads look as tasty as they are poisonous, and the quolls who ate them suffered fatal consequences at a speedy rate. That's why behavioral ecologists decided to interfere in their survival. They (B)[identified / abandoned] a clever solution by using quolls' instincts to imitate. Scientists fed small groups of quolls toad sausages containing harmless but nausea-inducing chemicals, conditioning them to avoid the toads. Groups of these 'toad-smart' quolls were then released back into the wild: they taught their own offspring what they'd learned. Other quolls copied these constructive behaviors through a process of social learning. As each baby quoll learned to keep away from the (C)[haphazard / hazardous] toads, the chances of the survival of the whole quoll species—and not just that of each individual quoll—were improved.

위 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C) 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로

가장 적절한 것은?⁶

- | | | | |
|---|---------|------------|-----------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | copying | identified | haphazard |
| ② | copying | abandoned | haphazard |
| ③ | copying | identified | hazardous |
| ④ | innate | abandoned | hazardous |
| ⑤ | innate | identified | haphazard |

위 글의 내용을 아래와 같이 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 적절한 낱말을 써서 요약문을 완성하십시오. (단, 모두 i로 시작하는 한 단어로 쓸 것)⁷

Behavioral ecologists were able to take advantage of quolls' natural (A)_____ (B)_____ via minimal human (C)_____.

- (A) _____
- (B) _____
- (C) _____



다음 글의 내용을 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 단어로 적절한 것을 본문에서 찾아 그대로 쓰시오. 8 [2019 11월 모의 41~42번]

Behavioral ecologists have observed clever imitative behavior among many of our close animal relatives. One example was uncovered by behavioral ecologists studying the behavior of a small Australian animal called the quoll. Its survival was being threatened by the cane toad, an invasive species introduced to Australia in the 1930s. To a quoll, these toads look as tasty as they are poisonous, and the quolls who ate them suffered fatal consequences at a speedy rate. Behavioral ecologists identified a clever solution by using quolls' instincts to imitate. Scientists fed small groups of quolls toad sausages containing harmless but nausea-inducing chemicals, conditioning them to avoid the toads. Groups of these 'toad-smart' quolls were then released back into the wild: they taught their own offspring what they'd learned. Other quolls copied these constructive behaviors through a process of social learning. As each baby quoll learned to keep away from the hazardous toads, the chances of the survival of the whole quoll species – and not just that of each individual quoll – were improved. The quolls were saved via minimal human interference because ecologists were able to take advantage of quolls' instincts.

The quolls' (A)_____ instincts let them have higher chances of survival. Scientists trained the quolls to avoid the toads, and the conditioned quolls were released back into the wild. Other quolls learned the same behavior. In sum, (B)_____ of human saved the quolls.

(A) : _____

(B) : _____



다음 글의 내용과 일치하도록 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 완성하시오.° [H1-1911 41~42번]

Behavioral ecologists have observed clever copying behavior among many of our close animal relatives. One example was uncovered by behavioral ecologists studying the behavior of a small Australian animal called the quoll. Its survival was being threatened by the cane toad, an invasive species introduced to Australia in the 1930s. To a quoll, these toads look as tasty as they are poisonous, and the quolls who ate them suffered fatal consequences at a speedy rate. Behavioral ecologists identified a clever solution by using quolls' instincts to imitate. Scientists fed small groups of quolls toad sausages containing harmless but nausea-inducing chemicals, conditioning them to avoid the toads. Groups of these 'toad-smart' quolls were then released back into the wild: they taught their own offspring what they'd learned. Other quolls copied these constructive behaviors through a process of social learning. As each baby quoll learned to keep away from the hazardous toads, the chances of the survival of the whole quoll species - and not just that of each individual quoll - were increased. The quolls were saved via minimal human interference because ecologists were able to take advantage of quolls' natural imitative instincts.

<조건>

- 빈칸만 10단어 초과하지 않게 영작할 것
- 아래 단어를 모두 사용하고, 본문에 있는 단어들을 추가하여 완성할 것.

imitate / copy / they

- 필요시 주어진 위 단어의 어형 변화 가능

정답: Behavioral ecologists solved the quolls' problem by using



다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장

적절한 곳은? ¹⁰ [19년 11월 41-42번]

Behavioral ecologists identified a clever solution by using quolls' instincts to imitate.

Behavioral ecologists have observed clever copying behavior among many of our close animal relatives. (A) One example was uncovered by behavioral ecologists studying the behavior of a small Australian animal called the quoll. (B) Its survival was being threatened by the cane toad, an invasive species introduced to Australia in the 1930s. (C) To a quoll, these toads look as tasty as they are poisonous, and the quolls who ate them suffered fatal consequences at a speedy rate. (D) Scientists fed small groups of quolls toad sausages containing harmless but nausea-inducing chemicals, conditioning them to avoid the toads. (E) Groups of these 'toad-smart' quolls were then released back into the wild: they taught their own offspring what they'd learned.

- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D ⑤ E



정답

1 ①

2 ③

3 ⑤

4 ③

5 learned from the conditioning that toad sausage could induce nausea.

6 ③

7 (A) imitative

(B) instinct(s)

(C) interference

8 (A) imitate

(B) interference

9 their imitative instincts to copy the constructive behaviors

10 ④