

영어I 비상(홍) 2과 기출문제 모음

1. 다음 글의 제목으로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.1) (2과)

Researchers have found that changes in day length produce hormone changes in some birds' bodies, and these changes stimulate them to migrate. In fall, as the days grow shorter, fat accumulates under the birds' skin. This fat contains the energy needed for the coming days when the birds will be migrating.

Weather changes sometimes trigger a migration's start, but, by then, the birds are already prepared. The urge to migrate must be very powerful. For example, caged starlings, as their migration time approaches, become extremely nervous and point their bodies in the direction they want to fly toward.

- ① Why do birds migrate?
- ② How do birds find their way to where they are going?
- ③ How do birds know when to migrate?
- ④ Do birds sleep while migrating?
- ⑤ Where are birds headed?

[2-3] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Navigation is the part of migration that has puzzled biologists the most. For some species, biologists still do not know how they navigate thousands of kilometers to exactly the same place every year. (A), some studies suggest that birds prepare themselves by using a variety of senses. It is known that birds use the position of the sun during the day and the stars at night to guide themselves. They can also sense the Earth's magnetic field with tiny grains of a mineral in their heads. (B), they use visual landmarks like rivers, coastlines, and mountains as clues. The smell of the sea and the sound of the waves on the shores can be clues, too. The most amazing aspect of bird migration is that the location, the route, and perhaps even the techniques are wired into their brains. Many migrating birds abandon their young as soon as they can fly alone, and, a short time later, the young make the migration on their own.

2. (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오. 2)

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| ① However | On the contrary |
| ② Nevertheless | Whereas |
| ③ Nonetheless | Besides |
| ④ On the other hand | As |
| ⑤ For example | In addition |

3. ㉠~㉥중, 지칭하는 말이 다른 하나를 고르시오.3)

- ①-㉠ ②-㉡ ③-㉢ ④-㉣ ⑤-㉥

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4. 다음 중 어법상 잘못 된 부분이 있는 것을 모두 고르시오.4)

Instead of sleeping for hours at a time, the birds take hundreds of naps a day to make up for lost sleep. ①Each nap last just a few seconds, and these naps are rare in the non-migration season. ②The researchers thought that these naps are critical for combating a lack of sleep while migrating.

③Moreover, they discovered that migrating thrushes also take a different form of sleep, which is called "unilateral eye closure," or UEC. They rested one eye and one half of their brains while their other eye and brain hemisphere remained open and active. ④In this state, they sleep with one eye open and the other closed.

⑤The thrushes were occasionally slipped into another state, one that anybody who has ever been stuck in a boring lecture may have experienced. It is called "drowsiness." This state is characterized by a partial shutting of both eyes that still allows for some visual processing.

5. [서술형] 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분의 틀린 곳을 어법에 맞게 다시 쓰시오. (틀린 것이 없으면 그대로 쓰시오-빈 칸은 오답으로 간주)5)

①Because cooler temperatures, calmer air, and fewer predators, many birds choose to migrate at night. So, how do they compensate for lost sleep? Every fall, Swainson's thrushes fly up to 5,000km from their breeding grounds in northern Canada and Alaska to spend the winter in Central and South America. In spring, the birds make the long journey back. They fly mostly at night for long hours at a time, ②left little time for sleep. To find out how the birds get through these tiresome periods, a study ③conducted in 2006. In this study, researchers observed ④cage thrushes for an entire year, ⑤recording when and how long they slept. They found that during fall and spring, when the birds are normally migrating, they reverse their typical sleep patterns: staying awake at night and resting during the day.

Ⓐ	Because	→
Ⓑ	left	→
Ⓒ	conducted	→
Ⓓ	cage	→
Ⓔ	recording	→

6. [서술형] 주어진 단어를 사용하여 밑줄 친 의미가 되도록 영작하시오.6) (2과)

By alternating between naps, UEC, and drowsiness, the thrushes and other migratory birds can get some of the benefits of sleep 맹금류에 의해 포획되는 위험을 줄이는 반면.

while / the risks / birds of prey / being
of / reducing / caught / by

→ _____.

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7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [1.7점]7)[본문 2과]

Have you ever seen a group of birds ①flying together in one direction? Have you wondered where they are headed or how they find their way to where they are going? Bird migration is a regular seasonal journey ②undertaken by many species of birds. The most common pattern is this: They fly north in spring, breed there in summer, return to the south in fall, and ③spending the winter in warmer southern regions. Of course, for birds ④originating in the Southern Hemisphere, the directions are reversed.

The reasons are complex and not fully understood. But the primary motivations for migration appear to be food and a safe place to breed. The longer days of the northern summer provide more time for breeding birds ⑤to feed their young. Also, it is a safer place as few large predators exist there. As the days shorten in fall, the birds return to warmer regions where more food is available.

8. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.[2점]8) [본문 2과]

Navigation is the part of migration that has puzzled biologists the most. For some species, biologists still do not know how they navigate thousands of kilometers to exactly the same place every year. (A), some studies suggest that birds prepare themselves by using a variety of senses. It is known that birds use the position of the sun during the day and the stars at night to guide themselves. They can also sense the Earth's magnetic field with tiny grains of a mineral in their heads. (B), they use visual landmarks like rivers, coastlines, and mountains as clues. The smell of the sea and the sound of the waves on the shores can be clues, too.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|--------------|
| | (A) | | (B) |
| ① | Similarly | - | Therefore |
| ② | For instance | - | However |
| ③ | Nevertheless | - | Similarly |
| ④ | Instead | - | Accordingly |
| ⑤ | Namely | - | Consequently |

[9-10] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The reasons are complex and not fully (A)[understanding / understood]. (a)But the primary motivations for migration appear (B)[being / to be] food and a safe place to breed. (b)The longer days of the northern summer provide more time for breeding birds to feed their young. (c)The project combines population genetics with molecular biology to trace the migration of humans (d) Also, it is a safer place as few large predators exist there. (e)As the days shorten in fall, the birds return to warmer regions (C)[which / where] more food is available.

9. 글의 흐름으로 보아 적절하지 않은 문장을 고르시오?9)

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

10. 위 글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C)에서 어법상 올바른 말을 골라 바르게 짝지은 것은?10)

- | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|-------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | understood | being | where |

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- ② understanding being which
- ③ understood to be which
- ④ understanding to be which
- ⑤ understood to be where

- 1) ③
- 2) ③
- 3) ⑤
- 4) ①, ⑤
- 5) a) Because→Because of b) left→leaving
 c) conducted→was conducted d) cage→caged
 e) recording 그대로
- 6) while reducing the risks of being caught by birds of prey
- 7) 3
- 8) 3
- 9) ③
- 10) ⑤