

**2021학년도 EBS
수능특강 영어**

**UNIT 06
WORKBOOK**

학습자료의 모든 것, EBS 분석·변형문제
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한 줄 해석 – 주어진 문장들을 우리말로 해석하시오.

1. Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. ¹⁾
2. The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. ²⁾
3. The “biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis” by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. ³⁾
4. Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. ⁴⁾
5. Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. ⁵⁾
6. Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a broader range of niches than species-poor communities.⁶⁾

어법 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 어법적으로 바른 것을 고르시오.

Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species ⁷⁾[is / are] currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus ⁸⁾[understanding / understood] the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. The "biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis" by Elton suggests ⁹⁾[what / that] high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more ¹⁰⁾[difficult / difficultly] to invade. Numerous biodiversity experiments have ¹¹⁾[conducted / been conducted] since Elton's time and several mechanisms have been proposed ¹²⁾[to explain / explain] the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that ¹³⁾[prevent / prevents] invasion success, diverse communities ¹⁴⁾[are assumed / assume] to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a ¹⁵⁾[broad / broader] range of niches than species-poor communities.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species ¹⁶⁾[is] currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus ¹⁷⁾[understood] the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. The "biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis" by Elton suggests ¹⁸⁾[what] high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more ¹⁹⁾[difficultly] to invade. Numerous biodiversity experiments have ²⁰⁾[conducted] since Elton's time and several mechanisms have been proposed ²¹⁾[explain] the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that ²²⁾[prevents] invasion success, diverse communities ²³⁾[assume] to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a ²⁴⁾[broad] range of niches than species-poor communities.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

Invasions of natural communities by ²⁵⁾[non-indigenous / indigenous] species are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. The ²⁶⁾[gain / loss] of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a(n) ²⁷⁾[major / minor] focus in ecological research during the last two decades. The "biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis" by Elton suggests that high diversity ²⁸⁾[decreases / increases] the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton's time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. Beside the ²⁹⁾[decreased / increased] chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ³⁰⁾[ability / inability] of invaders to establish. Further, more ³¹⁾[uniform / diverse] communities are believed to be more stable because they use a broader range of niches than species-poor communities.

문단 배열 - 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용의 순서를 바르게 배열하십시오.

32)

Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems.

- (A) The “biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis” by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility.
- (B) Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a broader range of niches than species-poor communities.
- (C) The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades.

낱말 채우기 - [] 안에 문맥상/어법상 알맞은 단어를 채우시오.

33) _____ of natural communities by 34) _____ are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. The 35) _____ has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. The “biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis” by Elton suggests that 36) _____ of communities and 37) _____. Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to 38) _____. Beside the 39) _____ but the 40) _____, diverse communities are assumed 41) _____ and, therefore, 42) _____. 43) _____, more diverse communities 44) _____ because they use a broader range of niches than species-poor communities.

비토착종에 의한 자연 군집 침입은 현재 가장 중요한 세계적 규모의 환경 문제 중 하나로 여겨진다. 생물 다양성의 상실은 생태계 기능에 미칠 영향에 대한 우려를 불러일으켰고 따라서 둘 사이의 관계를 이해하는 것은 지난 20년 동안의 생태학 연구에서 주요 초점이 되었다. Elton에 의한 ‘생물 다양성-침입성 가설’은 높은 다양성이 군집의 경쟁적인 환경을 증가시켜 그 군집을 침입하기 더 어렵게 만든다는 것을 보여 준다. Elton의 시대 이후로 수많은 생물 다양성 실험이 수행되어 왔고 흔히 관찰되는 다양성과 침입성 사이의 역관계를 설명하기 위해 여러 방법이 제안되어 왔다. 비어 있는 생태적 지위의 가능성은 감소하지만 침입 성공을 막아 주는 경쟁자들의 개연성은 증가한 것에 더하여, 다양성이 있는 군집은 자원을 더 완전히 사용하고 따라서 침입자가 확고히 자리 잡을 능력을 제한한다고 여겨진다. 그뿐만 아니라, 다양성이 더 많은 군집은 종이 빈약한 군집보다 더 광범위한 생태적 지위를 사용하기 때문에 더 안정적이라고 믿어진다.

한 줄 해석 - 주어진 문장들을 우리말로 해석하시오.

1. Aging is an economic challenge because unless retirement ages are drastically increased so that older members of society can continue to contribute to the workforce (an economic imperative that has many economic benefits), the working-age population falls at the same time as the percentage of dependent elders increases. ¹⁾

2. As the population ages and there are fewer young adults, purchases of big-ticket items such as homes, furniture, cars and appliances decrease. ²⁾

3. In addition, fewer people are likely to take entrepreneurial risks because aging workers tend to preserve the assets they need to retire comfortably rather than set up new businesses. ³⁾

4. This is somewhat balanced by people retiring and drawing down their accumulated savings, which in total lowers savings and investment rates. ⁴⁾

어법 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 어법적으로 바른 것을 고르시오.

Aging is an economic challenge because unless retirement ages are drastically increased so that older members of society can continue to contribute to the workforce (an economic imperative that has many economic benefits), the working-age population falls at the same time as the percentage of dependent elders ⁵[increase / increases]. As the population ages and there are fewer young adults, purchases of big-ticket items such as homes, furniture, cars and appliances ⁶[decreases / decrease]. In addition, fewer people are likely to take entrepreneurial risks because aging workers tend to ⁷[preserve / preserving] the assets they need to retire comfortably rather than set up new businesses. This is somewhat balanced by people ⁸[retiring / to retire] and drawing down their accumulated savings, which in total lowers savings and investment rates.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

Aging is an economic challenge because unless retirement ages are drastically increased so that older members of society can continue to contribute to the workforce (an economic imperative that has many economic benefits), the working-age population falls at the same time as the percentage of dependent elders ⁹[increase]. As the population ages and there are fewer young adults, purchases of big-ticket items such as homes, furniture, cars and appliances ¹⁰[decreases]. In addition, fewer people are likely to take entrepreneurial risks because aging workers tend to ¹¹[preserving] the assets they need to retire comfortably rather than set up new businesses. This is somewhat balanced by people ¹²[to retire] and drawing down their accumulated savings, which in total lowers savings and investment rates.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

Aging is an economic challenge because unless retirement ages are drastically increased so that older members of society can continue to contribute to the workforce (an economic ¹³[negligible / imperative] that has many economic benefits), the working-age population ¹⁴[falls / endures] at the same time as the percentage of dependent elders increases. As the population ages and there are fewer young adults, purchases of big-ticket items such as homes, furniture, cars and appliances ¹⁵[rise / decrease]. In addition, fewer people are likely to take entrepreneurial risks because aging workers tend to preserve the ¹⁶[assets / offsets] they need to retire comfortably rather than set up new businesses. This is somewhat balanced by people retiring and drawing down their ¹⁷[accomplished / accumulated] savings, which in total lowers savings and investment rates.

문단 배열 - 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용의 순서를 바르게 배열하십시오.

18)

Aging is an economic challenge because unless retirement ages are drastically increased so that older members of society can continue to contribute to the workforce (an economic imperative that has many economic benefits), the working-age population falls at the same time as the percentage of dependent elders increases.

- (A) This is somewhat balanced by people retiring and drawing down their accumulated savings, which in total lowers savings and investment rates.
- (B) In addition, fewer people are likely to take entrepreneurial risks because aging workers tend to preserve the assets they need to retire comfortably rather than set up new businesses.
- (C) As the population ages and there are fewer young adults, purchases of big-ticket items such as homes, furniture, cars and appliances decrease.

낱말 채우기 - [] 안에 문맥상/어법상 알맞은 단어를 채우시오.

Aging is an ¹⁹⁾ _____ because unless retirement ages are drastically increased so that older members of society can ²⁰⁾ _____ (an economic imperative that has many economic benefits), the working-age population ²¹⁾ _____ at the same time as the percentage of ²²⁾ _____. As the population ages and there are fewer young adults, purchases of big-ticket items such as homes, furniture, cars and appliances ²³⁾ _____. ²⁴⁾ _____, fewer people are ²⁵⁾ _____ because aging workers ²⁶⁾ _____ rather than set up new businesses. This is somewhat ²⁷⁾ _____, which in total ²⁸⁾ _____.

사회의 고령층이 노동 인구에 계속 기여할 수 있도록 은퇴 연령이 급격히 늘려지지(많은 경제적 이득이 수반되는 경제적 급선무) 않는 한, 부양되는 노년층의 비율이 증가하는 동시에 노동 연령 인구는 감소하기 때문에 고령화는 경제적 난제이다. 인구는 고령화되고 청년층은 더 적기 때문에 주택, 가구, 자동차, 가전제품과 같은 돈이 많이 드는 품목들의 구매가 줄어든다. 게다가 고령의 노동자들은 새로운 사업을 시작하기보다는 편안하게 은퇴하기 위해 필요한 자산을 보존하는 경향이 있기 때문에 기업가적 위험을 감수할 사람들은 더 줄어들 가능성이 있다. 이는 사람들이 은퇴하고 자신들의 축적된 저금을 찾아 쓰는 것에 의해 어느 정도 상쇄되는데, 그것은 전체적으로 저축률과 투자율을 낮춘다.

한 줄 해석 – 주어진 문장들을 우리말로 해석하시오.

1. During the 1890s Richard Henry was caretaker of Resolution Island in remote Fiordland on the west coast of New Zealand's South Island. ¹⁾

2. A keen naturalist, he noted with concern the impact on native birds of the arrival of recently introduced stoats as they invaded this last corner of New Zealand. ²⁾

3. In a desperate attempt to protect populations of the flightless kakapo and little spotted kiwi between 1894 and 1900 he translocated hundreds of individuals from the mainland on to Resolution Island. ³⁾

4. Unfortunately, Resolution was too close to the mainland and stoats invaded in 1900. ⁴⁾

5. Thus, Henry's efforts were in vain. ⁵⁾

6. Nevertheless, the technique of isolating species in danger on predator-free islands that may or may not have been occupied by the species in the past became a vital tool to prevent extinctions from predation by introduced predators in New Zealand. ⁶⁾

어법 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 어법적으로 바른 것을 고르시오.

⁷⁾[During / While] the 1890s Richard Henry was caretaker of Resolution Island in remote Fiordland on the west coast of New Zealand's South Island. A keen naturalist, he noted with concern the impact on native birds of the arrival of recently introduced stoats as they invaded this last corner of New Zealand. In a desperate attempt ⁸⁾[protecting / to protect] populations of the flightless kakapo and little spotted kiwi between 1894 and 1900 he translocated hundreds of individuals from the mainland on to Resolution Island. Unfortunately, Resolution was too close to the mainland and stoats invaded in 1900. Thus, Henry's efforts were in vain. Nevertheless, the technique of isolating species in danger on predator-free islands that may or may not have ⁹⁾[been occupied / occupied] by the species in the past ¹⁰⁾[becoming / became] a vital tool to prevent extinctions from predation by introduced predators in New Zealand.

어법 수정 - [] 안의 표현을 모두 어법적으로 바르게 고치시오.

¹¹⁾[While] the 1890s Richard Henry was caretaker of Resolution Island in remote Fiordland on the west coast of New Zealand's South Island. A keen naturalist, he noted with concern the impact on native birds of the arrival of recently introduced stoats as they invaded this last corner of New Zealand. In a desperate attempt ¹²⁾[protecting] populations of the flightless kakapo and little spotted kiwi between 1894 and 1900 he translocated hundreds of individuals from the mainland on to Resolution Island. Unfortunately, Resolution was too close to the mainland and stoats invaded in 1900. Thus, Henry's efforts were in vain. Nevertheless, the technique of isolating species in danger on predator-free islands that may or may not have ¹³⁾[occupied] by the species in the past ¹⁴⁾[becoming] a vital tool to prevent extinctions from predation by introduced predators in New Zealand.

낱말 선택 - [] 안의 표현 중 문맥상 바른 낱말을 고르시오.

During the 1890s Richard Henry was caretaker of Resolution Island in remote Fiordland on the west coast of New Zealand's South Island. A keen naturalist, he ¹⁵⁾[noted / overlooked] with concern the impact on native birds of the arrival of recently introduced stoats as they invaded this last corner of New Zealand. In a desperate attempt to protect populations of the flightless kakapo and little spotted kiwi between 1894 and 1900 he translocated hundreds of individuals from the mainland on to Resolution Island. ¹⁶⁾[Unfortunately / Fortunately], Resolution was too close to the mainland and stoats invaded in 1900. Thus, Henry's efforts were ¹⁷⁾[in vain / successful] . Nevertheless, the technique of ¹⁸⁾[involving / isolating] species in danger on predator-free islands that may or may not have been occupied by the species in the past became a(n) ¹⁹⁾[detrimental / vital] tool to prevent extinctions from predation by introduced predators in New Zealand.

문단 배열 - 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 내용의 순서를 바르게 배열하시오.

20)

During the 1890s Richard Henry was caretaker of Resolution Island in remote Fiordland on the west coast of New Zealand's South Island.

- (A) Nevertheless, the technique of isolating species in danger on predator-free islands that may or may not have been occupied by the species in the past became a vital tool to prevent extinctions from predation by introduced predators in New Zealand.
- (B) A keen naturalist, he noted with concern the impact on native birds of the arrival of recently introduced stoats as they invaded this last corner of New Zealand.
- (C) In a desperate attempt to protect populations of the flightless kakapo and little spotted kiwi between 1894 and 1900 he translocated hundreds of individuals from the mainland on to Resolution Island. Unfortunately, Resolution was too close to the mainland and stoats invaded in 1900. Thus, Henry's efforts were in vain.

문장 삽입 - 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

21)

Unfortunately, Resolution was too close to the mainland and stoats invaded in 1900.

During the 1890s Richard Henry was caretaker of Resolution Island in remote Fiordland on the west coast of New Zealand's South Island. ❶ A keen naturalist, he noted with concern the impact on native birds of the arrival of recently introduced stoats as they invaded this last corner of New Zealand. ❷ In a desperate attempt to protect populations of the flightless kakapo and little spotted kiwi between 1894 and 1900 he translocated hundreds of individuals from the mainland on to Resolution Island. ❸ Thus, Henry's efforts were in vain. ❹ Nevertheless, the technique of isolating species in danger on predator-free islands that may or may not have been occupied by the species in the past became a vital tool to prevent extinctions from predation by introduced predators in New Zealand. ❺

낱말 채우기 - [] 안에 문맥상/어법상 알맞은 단어를 채우시오.

During the 1890s Richard Henry was caretaker of Resolution Island in remote Fiordland on the west coast of New Zealand's South Island. A keen naturalist, he noted with concern the ²²⁾ _____ as they invaded this last corner of New Zealand. In a ²³⁾ _____ of the flightless kakapo and little spotted kiwi between 1894 and 1900 he ²⁴⁾ _____ hundreds of individuals from the mainland on to Resolution Island. ²⁵⁾ _____, Resolution was ²⁶⁾ _____ and stoats invaded in 1900. ²⁷⁾ _____, Henry's efforts were ²⁸⁾ _____, ²⁹⁾ _____, the technique of isolating species in danger on predator-free islands that ³⁰⁾ _____ in the past became a ³¹⁾ _____ by introduced predators in New Zealand.

1890년대에 Richard Henry는 뉴질랜드 남섬의 서쪽 해안, 외딴 Fiordland에 있는 Resolution 섬을 관리하는 사람이었다. 열정적인 동식물 연구가였던 그는 최근에 유입된 담비가 뉴질랜드의 이 마지막 구석진 곳을 침범하자, 그것들의 등장이 토종새에 미치는 영향을 염려하며 주목했다. 1894년에서 1900년 사이에, 날지 못하는 카카포[올빼미 앵무새]와 쇠알락 키위 무리를 보호하기 위한 필사적인 노력으로 그는 본토에서 Resolution 섬으로 수백 마리의 개체들을 옮겨 놓았다. 안타깝게도 Resolution은 본토와 너무 가까웠고 담비가 1900년에 침입하였다. 그리하여 Henry의 노력은 허사가 되었다. 그럼에도 불구하고, 뉴질랜드에서 위협에 처한 종들을 과거에 그 종들이 차지했을 수도 그러지 않았을 수도 있는, 포식자가 없는 섬으로 격리하는 기술은 유입된 포식자들에 의한 포식으로부터 멸종을 막는 중요한 수단이 되었다.

- Answer Sheet -

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- 1) 비토착종에 의한 자연 군집 침입은 현재 가장 중요한 세계적 규모의 환경 문제 중 하나로 여겨진다.
- 2) 생물 다양성의 상실은 생태계 기능에 미칠 영향에 대한 우려를 불러일으켰고 따라서 둘 사이의 관계를 이해하는 것은 지난 20년 동안의 생태학 연구에서 주요 초점이 되었다.
- 3) Elton에 의한 '생물 다양성-침입성 가설'은 높은 다양성이 군집의 경쟁적인 환경을 증가시켜 그 군집을 침입하기 더 어렵게 만든다는 것을 보여 준다.
- 4) Elton의 시대 이후로 수많은 생물 다양성 실험이 수행되어 왔고 흔히 관찰되는 다양성과 침입성 사이의 역관계를 설명하기 위해 여러 방법이 제안되어 왔다.
- 5) 비어 있는 생태적 지위의 가능성은 감소하지만 침입 성공을 막아 주는 경쟁자들의 개연성은 증가한 것에 더하여, 다양성이 있는 군집은 자원을 더 완전히 사용하고 따라서 침입자가 확고히 자리 잡을 능력을 제한한다고 여겨진다.
- 6) 그뿐만 아니라, 다양성이 더 많은 군집은 종이 빈약한 군집보다 더 광범위한 생태적 지위를 사용하기 때문에 더 안정적이라고 믿어진다.
- 7) are
- 8) understanding
- 9) that
- 10) difficult
- 11) been conducted
- 12) to explain
- 13) prevent
- 14) are assumed
- 15) broader
- 16) are
- 17) understanding
- 18) that
- 19) difficult
- 20) been conducted
- 21) to explain
- 22) prevent
- 23) are assumed
- 24) broader
- 25) non-indigenous
- 26) loss
- 27) major
- 28) increases
- 29) decreased
- 30) ability
- 31) diverse
- 32) (C) - (A) - (B)
- 33) Invasions
- 34) non-indigenous species
- 35) loss of biodiversity
- 36) high diversity increases the competitive environment
- 37) makes them more difficult to invade
- 38) explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility
- 39) decreased chance of empty ecological niches
- 40) increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success
- 41) to use resources more completely
- 42) limit the ability of invaders to establish
- 43) Further
- 44) are believed to be more stable

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- 1) 사회의 고령층이 노동 인구에 계속 기여할 수 있도록 은퇴 연령이 급격히 늘어지지(많은 경제적 이득이 수반되는 경제적 급선무) 않는 한, 부양되는 노년층의 비율이 증가하는 동시에 노동 연령 인구는 감소하기 때문에 고령화는 경제적 난제이다.
- 2) 인구는 고령화되고 청년층은 더 적기 때문에 주택, 가구, 자동차, 가전제품과 같은 돈이 많이 드는 품목들의 구매가 줄어든다.
- 3) 게다가 고령의 노동자들은 새로운 사업을 시작하기보다는 편안하게 은퇴하기 위해 필요한 자산을 보존하는 경향이 있기 때문에 기업가적 위험을 감수할 사람들은 더 줄어들 가능성이 있다.
- 4) 이는 사람들이 은퇴하고 자신들의 축적된 저금을 찾아 쓰는 것에 의해 어느 정도 상쇄되는데, 그것은 전체적으로 저축률과 투자율을 낮춘다.
- 5) increases
- 6) decrease
- 7) preserve
- 8) retiring
- 9) increases
- 10) decrease
- 11) preserve
- 12) retiring
- 13) imperative
- 14) falls
- 15) decrease
- 16) assets
- 17) accumulated
- 18) (C) - (B) - (A)
- 19) economic challenge
- 20) continue to contribute to the workforce
- 21) falls
- 22) dependent elders increases
- 23) decrease
- 24) In addition
- 25) likely to take entrepreneurial risks
- 26) tend to preserve the assets they need to retire comfortably
- 27) balanced by people retiring and drawing down their accumulated savings
- 28) lowers savings and investment rates

2021학년도 EBS 수능특강 영어 6강 - 02번

- 1) 1890년대에 Richard Henry는 뉴질랜드 남섬의 서쪽 해안, 외딴 Fiordland에 있는 Resolution 섬을 관리하는 사람이었다.
- 2) 열정적인 동식물 연구가였던 그는 최근에 유입된 담비가 뉴질랜드의 이 마지막 구석진 곳을 침범하자, 그것들의 등장이 토종새에 미치는 영향을 염려하며 주목했다.
- 3) 1894년에서 1900년 사이에, 날지 못하는 카카포[올빼미 앵무새]와 쇠알락 키위 무리를 보호하기 위한 필사적인 노력으로 그는 본토에서 Resolution 섬으로 수백 마리의 개체들을 옮겨 놓았다.
- 4) 안타깝게도 Resolution은 본토와 너무 가까웠고 담비가 1900년에 침입하였다.
- 5) 그리하여 Henry의 노력은 허사가 되었다.
- 6) 그럼에도 불구하고, 뉴질랜드에서 위험에 처한 종들을 과거에 그 종들이 차지했을 수도 그러지 않았을 수도 있는, 포식자가 없는 섬으로 격리하는 기술은 유입된 포식자들에 의한 포식으로부터 멸종을 막는 중요한 수단이 되었다.

- 7) During
- 8) to protect
- 9) been occupied
- 10) became
- 11) During
- 12) to protect
- 13) been occupied
- 14) became
- 15) noted
- 16) Unfortunately
- 17) in vain
- 18) isolating
- 19) vital
- 20) (B) - (C) - (A)
- 21) ㉓
- 22) impact on native birds of the arrival of recently introduced stoats
- 23) desperate attempt to protect populations
- 24) translocated
- 25) Unfortunately
- 26) too close to the mainland
- 27) Thus
- 28) in vain
- 29) Nevertheless
- 30) may or may not have been occupied by the species
- 31) vital tool to prevent extinctions from predation