

Day 10. Final Test

Reading Passage

Sometimes, new species result in several negative consequences, so the government is considering a law to restrict importing, buying, and selling of non-native species of animals. However, this law should not be implemented. There are some reasons to oppose the law.

First of all, the law can be used to force pet owners to give up ownership of their pets. This law can have immediate effects on pet owners who currently have non-native species animals. The law to prevent the introduction of any non-native animals is of great concern to pet owners because they have to worry about their animal.

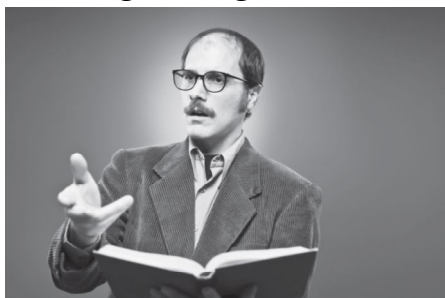
Second, implementing the law is expensive because conducting studies to find out whether non-native species cause damage when they are released to the wild requires a lot of money. A variety of new animals, ranging from a marine species, such as the zebra mussel, to pets, have been introduced or transported to the US intentionally or accidentally, and it costs a lot to investigate the consequences of their release to the wild.

Another reason to oppose this law is that the law is not reasonable because it applies a single standard to the entire country. For example, Brazilian rabbits cannot survive long in northern parts of the US simply because the regions are too cold for them to survive. Therefore, it is unreasonable to apply the law to the entire US.

Note-Taking

⇒ **Reasons why the law to forbid the importation of non-native species should not be implemented**

Listening Passage



Note-Taking

Listening Script

It looks like the law to put restrictions on the importation of non-native species is reasonable. The points that opponents of the importation argue seem plausible. However, the reasons mentioned in the reading are not all that convincing; in fact, the law is very good.

Umm, first of all, this law has almost no effect on pet owners because the law is applied to only additional imports and sales, I mean, in the future, people will not be allowed to purchase non-native species of animals. But, this does not mean that the law affects pet owners who now own these animals. So, there is no need for the pet owners to worry about this law.

Note-Taking

Yes, it is true that it costs a lot of money to conduct the studies, but you know, these studies are worth conducting because this research can prevent further financial loss from non-native species, for instance, a huge snake, called Besuma snake... Umm B E S U M A snake, imported from Asia, destroyed native species in Florida. In other words, the cost of restoring damage that these non-native species do to native species would be far greater than that of doing research on the species.

I do not agree with the reading's argument. Why? I think the law is reasonable because non-native species can be dangerous to native species everywhere. For example, the Brazilian rabbits mentioned in the reading transmitted a deadly virus, called mysthxo virus, Umm M Y S T H X O virus, to native species and killed 99% of them. I mean, even though the species cannot live in a cold habitat, the virus can be transmitted to cold regions of the US. So, there should not be an exception to this law.

Question Summarize the points made in the lecture you just heard, explaining how they cast doubt on the points made in the reading.

Summary

Sample Answer A

The reading and the lecture both talk about whether the law to forbid the importation of non-native species is good or bad. The reading says that the law should not be implemented. However, the lecturer argues that the reasons mentioned in the reading are not convincing.

Firstly, the lecturer claims that this law does not affect pet owners who have non-native animals now. This contradicts the reading, which states that this law should not be implemented because it has negative effects on pet owners. According to the lecture, pet owners who presently own non-native species have nothing to worry about because the law can be applied to only additional imports and sales.

Secondly, in the reading, the author argues that this law is bad because it costs a lot. Although the lecturer admits that it costs a lot to do research on non-native species, he claims that the cost of doing such research is much lower than the cost of restoring damage that newly introduced species cause to native species. He takes a certain snake introduced to the States as an example. The snake has destroyed native species, so the cost of restoring the destruction is far greater than the cost of doing research on the snake.

Thirdly, the reading goes on to say that this law should not be implemented because it is not reasonable. However, the lecturer makes an opposing point to this claim. The point is that this law is reasonable. As an example, the lecturer points to Brazilian rabbits. Although the animals cannot inhabit a cold area, the animals can spread a deadly virus. This means that the idea of applying the law to the whole country is reasonable.

Sample Answer B

The reading and the lecture both talk about whether the law to forbid the importation of non-native species is good or bad. The reading says that the law should not be implemented. However, the lecturer argues that the reasons mentioned in the reading are not convincing.

First of all, the reading states that this law should not be implemented because it has negative effects on pet owners. On the contrary, the lecturer disagrees with this statement. He claims that pet owners who currently own introduced species have nothing to worry about. This is because the law can be applied to only additional imports and sales. For this reason, the lecturer comes to the conclusion that this law does not affect pet owners who have non-native animals now.

Next, in the reading, the author argues that this law is bad because it costs a lot. Although the lecturer admits that it costs a lot to do research on non-native species, he claims that the cost of doing such research is much lower than the cost of restoring damage that introduced species cause to native species. He takes a certain snake introduced to the States as an example. The snake has destroyed native species, so the cost of restoring the destruction is far greater than the cost of doing research on the snake.

Finally, the reading goes on to say that this law should not be implemented because it is not reasonable. For instance, although Brazilian rabbits cannot live in cold areas, this law will be applied everywhere in the States. However, the lecturer makes an opposing point to this claim. The point is that this law is reasonable. According to the lecture, although the animals mentioned in the reading cannot inhabit a cold area, the animals can spread a deadly virus. This means that the idea of applying the law everywhere is reasonable.

Integrated Task

Reading Passage

때때로, 새로운 종들은 여러 가지 부정적인 결과들을 초래해서 정부는 외래종 동물을 수입하고 사고파는 것을 제한하기 위한 법을 고려 중이다. 하지만, 이 법은 시행되어서는 안 된다. 그 법을 반대하는 몇 가지 이유가 있다.

무엇보다도, 그 법은 애완동물 주인들에게 그들의 애완동물에 대한 권리를 포기하도록 강요하는 데 사용될 수 있다. 이 법은 현재 외래종 동물들을 가진 애완동물 주인들에게 즉각적인 영향을 줄 수 있다. 외래종의 도입을 막기 위한 그 법은 그들의 동물들을 걱정할 해야 하기 때문에 애완동물 주인들에게는 큰 걱정거리이다.

두 번째로, 외래종들이 야생에 풀어졌을 때 피해를 야기하는지 안 하는지를 알아내기 위한 연구를 하는 것은 많은 돈을 필요로 하기 때문에 그 법을 시행하는 것은 비싸다. 얼룩말 홍합과 같은 해양 종에서부터 애완동물에 이르기까지 다양한 새로운 동물들은 미국으로 의도적이든 우연이든 들어오거나 옮겨졌고, 그것들의 야생으로의 방생의 결과를 조사하기 위해서는 비용이 많이 든다.

이 법에 반대하는 또 다른 이유는 하나의 기준을 전 국가에 적용하는 것이기 때문에 합리적이지 않다는 점이다. 예를 들면, 브라질 토끼는 미국 북부 지역에서 오래 살지 못하는데 이 지역이 그들이 살아남기에는 너무 춥기 때문이다. 그래서 그 법을 미국 전역에 적용하는 것은 합리적이지 않다.

Sometimes, new species result in several negative consequences, so the government is considering a law to **restrict** importing, buying, and selling of **non-native** species of animals. However, this law should not be **implemented**. There are some reasons to oppose the law.

First of all, the law can be used to force pet owners to give up ownership of their pets. This law can have immediate effects on pet owners who currently have non-native species animals. The law to prevent the introduction of any non-native animals is of great **concern** to pet owners because they have to worry about their animal.

Second, implementing the law is expensive because **conducting studies** to find out whether non-native species cause damage when they are released to the wild requires a lot of money. A variety of new animals, ranging from a marine species, such as the **zebra mussel**, to pets, have been **introduced** or **transported** to the US intentionally or accidentally, and it costs a lot to **investigate** the consequences of their release to the wild.

Another reason to oppose this law is that the law is not reasonable because it **applies** a single **standard** to the entire country. For example, **Brazilian rabbits** cannot survive long in northern parts of the US simply because the regions are too cold for them to survive. Therefore, it is **unreasonable** to apply the law to the entire US.

어휘

restrict 제한하다, 규제하다 | **non-native** 재래종이 아닌, 외래종의 | **implement** 시행하다
concern 걱정 | **conduct a study(survey)** 연구(설문 조사)를 하다 | **zebra mussel** 얼룩말 홍합
introduce (식물, 동물 등)을 들여오다 | **transport** 이동시키다 | **investigate** 조사하다
apply 적용하다 | **standard** 규범, 기준 | **Brazilian rabbit** 브라질 토끼
unreasonable 비합리적인, 불합리한

Lecture Script

도입된 종의 수입을 제한하는 법은 합리적으로 보인다. 그 수입을 반대하는 사람들이 주장하는 이유들은 그럴듯한 것처럼 보인다. 하지만, 지문에서 언급된 이유들은 전혀 설득력이 없다. 사실, 그 법은 매우 좋다.

음, 무엇보다도, 이 법은 추가적인 수입과 판매에만 적용이 되기 때문에 애완동물 주인들에게 영향이 거의 없다, 즉, 미래에 사람들은 외래종 동물을 구매하는 것이 허락되지 않을 것이다. 하지만 이것이 현재 이러한 동물을 가진 애완동물 주인들에게는 영향을 미친다는 것을 의미하진 않는다. 그러므로 애완동물 주인들이 이 법에 대해서 걱정할 필요가 없다.

그래, 그 연구를 수행하는 것은 돈이 많이 드는 것은 사실이지만, 알다시피 이러한 연구들은, 예를 들어, 아시아로부터 수입된 벡수마 뱀이라 불리는 거대한 뱀이 플로리다에 재래종들을 죽이는 것과 같이 외래종으로부터 올 더 큰 경제적 손실을 줄일 수 있기 때문에 시행할만한 가치가 있다. 다시 말해, 이러한 외래종이 재래종에게 입힌 피해를 복구하는 비용이 그 종들을 연구하는 데 드는 비용보다 훨씬 클 것이다.

나는 지문의 주장에 동의하지 않는다. 왜인가? 나는 그 법이 외래종이 모든 곳의 재래종에게 위험할 수 있기 때문에 합리적이라고 생각한다. 예를 들면, 지문에서 언급된 브라질 토끼들은 "mysthxo"라는 치명적인 바이러스를 재래종에게 옮겼고, 그들의 99%를 죽였다. 즉, 비록 그 종들이 추운 서식지에서 살 수 없을지라도, 그 바이러스는 미국의 모든 추운 지역으로 전이될 수 있다. 그래서 이 법에 예외는 없어야 한다.

It looks like the law to **put restrictions on** the importation of non-native species is reasonable. The points that opponents of the importation argue seem **plausible**. However, the reasons mentioned in the reading are not all that **convincing**; in fact, the law is very good.

Umm, first of all, this law has almost no effect on pet owners because the law **is applied to** only additional imports and sales, I mean, in the future, people will not be allowed to purchase non-**native** species of animals. But, this does not mean that the law affects pet owners who now own these animals. So, there is no need for the pet owners to worry about this law.

Yes, it is true that it costs a lot of money to conduct the studies, but you know, these studies are **worth conducting** because this research can prevent further financial loss from non-native species, for instance, a huge snake, called Besuma snake... Umm B E S U M A snake, **imported** from Asia, destroyed native species in Florida. In other words, the cost of **restoring** damage that these non-native species do to native species would be far greater than that of doing research on the species.

I do not agree with the reading's argument. Why? I think the law is reasonable because non-native species can be dangerous to native species everywhere. For example, the Brazilian rabbits mentioned in the reading transmitted a **deadly** virus, called mysthxo virus, Umm M Y S T H X O virus, to native species and killed 99% of them. I mean, even though the species cannot live in a cold habitat, the virus can be **transmitted** to cold regions of the US. So, there should not be an **exception** to this law.

어휘

put a restriction on ~을 제약(제한)하다 | **plausible** 그럴듯한 | **convincing** 설득력 있는, 납득이 가는
be applied to ~에 적용되다 | **native** 원주민의, 재래의 | **worth ~ing** ~할 가치가 있는

import 수입하다 | **restore** 회복하다, 복구하다 | **deadly** 치명적인 | **transmit** 전달하다, 전이하다
exception 예외

Sample Answer A

지문과 강의는 모두 외래종의 수입을 금지하기 위한 법이 좋은지 나쁜지에 대해 말한다. 지문은 그 법이 시행되어서는 안 된다고 말한다. 하지만, 강의자는 지문에서 언급된 이유들은 설득력이 없다고 주장한다.

첫째로, 강의자는 이 법이 현재 외래종 동물을 가지고 있는 애완동물 주인들에게 영향을 미치지 않는다고 주장한다. 이것은 이 법이 애완동물 주인들에게 부정적인 영향을 미치기 때문에 시행되어서는 안 된다고 주장하는 지문을 반박한다. 강의에 따르면, 현재 도입된 종을 가진 애완동물 주인들은 그 법이 오로지 추가적인 수입이나 판매에만 적용이 되기 때문에 걱정할 것이 없다.

두 번째로, 지문에서 저자는 비용이 많이 들기 때문에 이 법이 나쁘다고 주장한다. 비록 강의자가 외래종에 대해 연구 하는 것이 비용이 많이 든다는 것을 인정할지라도, 그는 이러한 연구를 하는 비용이 새롭게 도입된 종이 재래종에게 입힌 피해를 복구하는 비용보다 훨씬 더 낮다고 주장한다. 그는 미국에 도입된 특정 뱀을 예로 든다. 그 뱀은 재래종을 파괴해서 그 파괴를 복구하는 비용이 그 뱀에 대해 연구하는 비용보다 훨씬 더 크다.

세 번째로, 지문은 계속해서 이 법이 합리적이지 않기 때문에 시행되어서는 안 된다고 말한다. 하지만 강의자는 이 주장에 반대 요점을 지적한다. 그 요점은 이 법이 합리적이라는 것이다. 예로서, 강의자는 브라질 토끼를 언급한다. 비록 그 동물이 추운 지역에 살 수 없을지라도 그 동물은 치명적인 바이러스를 퍼뜨릴 수 있다. 이것은 그 법을 모든 곳에 적용하는 것이 합리적이라는 뜻이다.

The reading and the lecture both talk about whether the law to forbid the importation of non-native species is good or bad. The reading says that the law should not be implemented. However, the lecturer argues that the reasons mentioned in the reading are not convincing.

Firstly, the lecturer claims that this law does not affect pet owners who have non-native animals now. This contradicts the reading, which states that this law should not be implemented because it has negative effects on pet owners. According to the lecture, pet owners who presently own non-native species have nothing to worry about because the law can be applied to only **additional** imports and sales.

Secondly, in the reading, the author argues that this law is bad because it costs a lot. Although the lecturer admits that it costs a lot to **do research on** non-native species, he claims that the cost of doing such research is much lower than the cost of restoring damage that newly introduced species cause to native species. He takes a certain snake introduced to the States as an example. The snake has destroyed native species, so the cost of restoring the destruction is far greater than the cost of doing research on the snake.

Thirdly, the reading goes on to say that this law should not be implemented because it is not reasonable. However, the lecturer makes an opposing point to this claim. The point is that this law is reasonable. As an example, the lecturer points to Brazilian rabbits. Although the animals cannot **inhabit** a cold area, the animals can spread a deadly virus. This means that the idea of applying the law to the whole country is reasonable.

Sample Answer B

지문과 강의는 모두 외래종의 수입을 금지하기 위한 법이 좋은지 나쁜지에 대해 말한다. 지문은 그 법이 시행되어서는 안 된다고 말한다. 하지만, 강의자는 지문에서 언급된 이유들은 설득력이 없다고 주장한다.

우선, 지문은 이 법이 애완동물 주인들에게 부정적인 영향을 미치기 때문에 시행되어서는 안 된다고 말한다. 반대로, 강의자는 이 진술에 동의하지 않는다. 그는 현재 도입된 종을 가진 애완동물 주인들은 걱정할 것이 없다고 주장한다. 왜냐하면 그 법이 오로지 추가적인 수입이나 판매에만 적용이 되기 때문이다. 이러한 이유 때문에, 강의자는 이 법이 현재 외래종 동물을 가지고 있는 애완동물 주인들에게 영향을 미치지 않는다고 결론 짓는다.

그 다음, 지문에서 저자는 돈이 많이 들기 때문에 이 법이 나쁘다고 주장한다. 비록 강의자가 외래종에 대해 연구 하는 것이 비용이 많이 든다는 것을 인정할지라도, 그는 이러한 연구를 하는 비용이 도입된 종이 재래종에게 입힌 피해를 복구하는 비용보다 더 많이 낮다고 주장한다. 그는 미국에 도입된 특정 뱀을 예로 든다. 그 뱀은 재래종을 파괴해서 그 파괴를 복구하는 비용이 그 뱀에 대해 연구하는 비용보다 훨씬 더 크다.

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The reading and the lecture both talk about whether the law to forbid the importation of non-native species is good or bad. The reading says that the law should not be implemented. However, the lecturer argues that the reasons mentioned in the reading are not convincing.

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