토플 적중 90 READING DAY 08.

Pre-Study

1. 점수 쑥쑥 동의어

assorted	
attribute to	
attribute A to B	
consistently	
deviate	
elongate	

[보기]

ascribe A to B	stretch
various	depart
caused by	regularly

2. 한 눈 쑥쑥 지문 정리

Act 3-1 Deep Sea Biology

P1. Deep sea에 거주하는 생명체의 존재 유무에 대한 초기 생각의 오류 : Forbes

P2. Forbes의 바다 탐사와 azoic hypothesis (생명체x)

P3. Forbes의 바다 탐사: 깊이, 압력등이 생명체의 크기등에 미치는 영향
→ deeper / smaller & fewer

P4. Forbes : based on Fauna, ocean을 8zone으로 나눔 but, 특정 깊이 까지 만의 자료 → 잘못된 추정 : deepest ocean, No life = azoic zone

P5. Forbes가 잘못된 결론을 내린 이유 : Device & Location

P6. Peron의 가설: temp & pressure → bottom of ocean, ice → No life

P7. 기술 발달 ➔ 깊은 바다에서 생물체 표본 발견 & 예상 보다 훨씬 깊은 바다

Lecture Actual Test 03-1 Deep Sea Biology

학습목표

- ◆ **지문을 미리 풀어보고, 정답 / 오답의 정확한 단서를 파악한다.**
- ◆ **특히, 오답률이 높은 문제를 철저히 분석한다.**
  (2, 5, 14번)

1. Actual Test 03-1 Deep Sea Biology

1. The word **elusive** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

(A) undefined **규정하기 힘든 evasive, ambiguous**

(B) apparent **명백한 evident, clear**

(C) complicated

(D) recognizable

2. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

(A) After conducting expeditions of discovery, the scientific community was found to be wrong about the azoic hypothesis.

(B) The discoveries and expeditions made by the scientific community helped to disprove the azoic hypothesis.

(C) The azoic hypothesis had been considered as true until it was proven to be erroneous by later discoveries.

(D) It was the scientific community that revealed the error of the azoic hypothesis, which had been widely accepted before.

P2. Using a dredging rig, he conducted a study of ocean life at varying depths, and came to the conclusion that life did not exist below 300 fathoms (1 fathom is about 2 meters). [This belief became known as the azoic hypothesis and was widely accepted by the scientific community until it was disproven by later expeditions of discovery.]

핵심 정보

1. life X=azoic theory :
2. widely accepted by scient.
   UNTIL later discovery disprove

3. According to paragraph 2, all of the following are true about Edward Forbes EXCEPT
(A) as an experienced biologist, he took part in the survey voyage of the HMS Beacon
(B) during the survey in the Aegean Sea, he developed a theory about marine life
(C) he designed his own dredging rig in order to research organisms at varying depths
(D) he incorrectly concluded that there was no life in the deep sea

4. According to paragraph 3, why did Forbes participate in the expedition?
(A) To collect a variety of botanical samples in the Greek Islands and Asia Minor
(B) To find evidence to support his hypothesis that organisms could not inhabit the deep sea
(C) To develop an effective dredging device with which to study the seabed ecosystem
(D) To research the effects of depth, pressure and the geology under the sea on organisms

5. The word **extrapolate** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to
(A) inspire
(B) explore
(C) conjecture **가정하다 speculate, assume, suppose, presume**
(D) differentiate

6. According to paragraph 4, why did Forbes conclude that life did not exist in the deepest ocean?
(A) Because he thought the environment was too tough for organisms to survive
(B) Because he was unable to discover anything when he reached a certain depth
(C) Because he faced unexpected obstacles while dredging
(D) Because he successfully classified the zones according to species diversity

7. All of the following are mentioned in paragraph 4 EXCEPT
(A) how Forbes divided the depth levels of the ocean
(B) what led Forbes to his wrong conclusion
(C) why Forbes called the deepest ocean the azoic zone
(D) how Forbes's theory came to be accepted and supported

8. Why does the author mention the device he used to collect samples and the location in paragraph 5?

(A) To describe how poor the technology was in Forbes's time

(B) To point out what caused Forbes to draw an erroneous conclusion

(C) To explain how Forbes collected samples from the ocean

(D) To emphasize the difficulty Forbes experienced during his exploration

9. The word **intended** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to

(A) selected

(B) previous

(C) required

(D) planned

P5. The dredge Forbes used was actually quite poorly designed for its intended use. The opening on the front of the dredge was actually fairly small, meaning that more animals were deflected by it than were captured. [To make matters worse, the net on the back of **it** that was intended to hold the specimens until they were brought to the surface had holes that were large enough for many smaller organisms to freely pass through.]

10. The word **it** in paragraph 5 refers to

(A) dredge

(B) net

(C) surface

(D) organism

11. All of the following are mentioned in paragraph 5 as reasons for Forbes's mistaken hypothesis EXCEPT

(A) the dredge was originally designed for use on the surface of the sea rather than in the deep sea

(B) the device Forbes used had a small hole which made it difficult to capture animals

(C) the net of the dredge did not function efficiently and failed to hold tiny organisms

(D) the Aegean Sea had lower levels of life compared to other seas

12. According to paragraph 6, all of the following are true about Peron's hypothesis EXCEPT

(A) Peron's hypothesis was similar to that of Forbes in that it was lifeless in the deep sea

(B) By recording the temperatures of the Baltic Sea, Peron found that the temperature becomes lower with depth

(C) Peron thought ice was present at the bottom of the ocean due to the low seawater temperature

(D) Peron's hypothesis was correct in that the high pressure at the ocean floor makes it impossible for organisms to inhabit it

13. Where would the sentence best fit?

→ Scientists also discovered that the oceans were far deeper than they had ever imagined.

P7. As technology advanced, subsequent exploration of the ocean's depths revealed just how flawed these ideas were. [■A] Improved dredging equipment allowed much more effective collection of specimens, and organisms were found at depths well below 300 fathoms. [■B] Forbes's theory that life could not exist below that mark was shattered by Wyville Thompson in 1868 when he collected specimens from over 2,400 fathoms (4,389 meters). [■C] The Challenger expedition measured the Mariana Trench in 1875 and found that it was over 4,475 fathoms (8,184 meters) deep. [■D Today, the trench is known to reach a maximum depth of 5,960 fathoms (10,900 meters), and life has been found even there.

14.

Many hypotheses that have been presented to suggest that no life exists in the deepest ocean have since been disproven.

● ● ●

P2 Forbes의 바다탐사 :deep sea life X=azoic

P3 Forbes prove :deeper / smaller&fewer

P4 Forbes 특정 깊이까지 모은 자료만으로 deep sea life X 추정 = azoic zone

P5 Forbes 잘못된결론이유 : device & location

P6 Peron : temp & 압력 → ocean밑=ice→ no life

P7 기술발달→Life/deeper

Tip!

Insertion 문제 Skill

1. 삽입 될 문장에서 앞/뒤 내용을 유추할 수 있게 하는 단서를 찾는다.

   : 지시어 / 연결사 / the 명사

2. 단락의 논리적인 흐름을 파악한다.

   (1) **General → Specific**

   (2) Grouping

3. 네모 사이사이 문장의 단서