

**01** 다음 중 짝지어진 대화가 어색한 것은?

- ① A I need your advice on this program booklet.  
B How did you like my advice?
- ② A Can you tell me how I can become a science fiction writer?  
B You should work on your writing skills more.
- ③ A How did you like the movie that I recommended?  
B Well, it was hilarious but too predictable.
- ④ A You're into playing guitar these days.  
B Yes. Actually, I'm thinking of joining a music club to practice more.
- ⑤ A Did you take all these photos?  
B Yes, I did. I'm into photography these days.

**02** 다음 대화의 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 |보기|에서 고르시오.

- A There's going to be a youth film festival next month. (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- B Sure, sounds like fun.
- A Then, what do you want our film to be about?
- B Well, (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- A You mean like a documentary?
- B Yeah, like how our friends spend their time at school. I want to see them in a variety of places, though.
- A Good idea. (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- B I'll do it in the cafeteria during lunchtime.  
|보기| \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) We'd have to decide on the places to film them.
- (b) I've been interested in filming what people do every day.
- (c) Should we make a film and enter it?
- (d) Think about how many cameras we can borrow.

**03** 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 다음을 순서대로 배열하십시오.

- 1 Hey, Chris. I need your advice about something,  
\_\_\_\_ Sure. What about?  
\_\_\_\_ Taboo topics? What do you mean?  
\_\_\_\_ Well, it's important to keep eye contact. Also, try to avoid taboo topics.  
\_\_\_\_ I want to communicate better with people from English-speaking countries. What can I do?  
\_\_\_\_ I mean there are some topics you shouldn't talk about.

**04** 다음 대화의 밑줄 친 우리말을 두 단어의 영어로 쓰시오.

- A Dad won't let me go to Hungary to be a photographer.
- B Go and try to 그를 설득해. Don't fear today, otherwise you'll regret the rest of your life.
- \_\_\_\_\_

**05** 다음 중 짝지어진 단어의 관계가 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① economical — wasteful
- ② forcibly — voluntarily
- ③ majority — minority
- ④ indirect — subtle
- ⑤ curse — compliment

**06** 다음 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 단어를 쓰시오.

- Even for a professional mechanic, it takes time to figure \_\_\_\_\_ why the car stopped.
- Ms. Smith sometimes lets you \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes after the bell.
- It turned \_\_\_\_\_ that the criminal was a regular customer of the store.

**[07-09]** 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어를 쓰시오.

**07** Despite the humid weather and the tough course, all of the marathoners m \_\_\_\_\_ i \_\_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_\_ the finish line. (습한 날씨와 힘든 코스에도 불구하고 마라톤 선수 전원은 결승선에 도착했다.)

**08** The number of stars in movie critiques r \_\_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of the movie. (영화평론에 등장하는 별의 개수는 그 영화의 질을 나타낸다.)

**09** *No Impact Man* is a documentary about a family living in New York that tried to g \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ without basic modern luxuries for a whole year. (<노 임팩트 맨>은 1년 동안 현대의 기본적인 사치품 없이 지내고자 노력한 뉴욕의 어떤 가족에 대한 다큐멘터리다.)

**10** 다음 글의 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 주어진 철자를 참고하여 글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

Today's talk was given by a wildlife photographer. Lately, he has been taking photos of endangered animals in the Amazon, which he says is rewarding. His advice for students who want to be professional photographers is to go out and take photos, and see if you enjoy it. If you love photography and create beautiful photos, people will start to recognize your talent. Then, you can think about becoming a professional photographer. In other words, "Try to be a (1) ph \_\_\_\_\_ first, and the (2) pr \_\_\_\_\_ part might come later."

**11** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 어색한 것을 고르시오.

In every culture, there are topics that are hard ① to talk about directly. People often speak about these topics ② using euphemisms. The term *euphemism* ③ originates from Greek: *eu* means "well," and *pheme* means "speak." Euphemisms are expressions ④ intended to be less offensive, ⑤ disturbed, or embarrassing than the words or phrases they replace.

**12** 다음 글의 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

Nurse Did you call for a taxi?  
Raju I've called for one.  
Nurse It's waiting.  
Farhan Thank you. Why did you call a taxi?  
Raju To \_\_\_\_\_.  
Farhan Oh, so you're going to go with me?  
Raju No, I'll go to the job interview, and I'll drop you home.  
Farhan Idiot, why would I go home?  
Raju Did you forget? (pointing at Rancho) We promised something to this idiot! Give, give me your tie!

**[13-14]** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

*Three Idiots* is an Indian comedy released in 2009. In this film, Farhan, Raju, and Rancho are engineering students. They share a room at the Imperial College of Engineering (ICE), one of the most prestigious engineering colleges in India. However, they \_\_\_\_\_. Farhan really wants to become a wildlife photographer but studies engineering to please his father. Raju wants to save his family from poverty. Only Rancho has a passion for machines and engineering.

**13** 밑글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① all have the same dream to be an engineer
- ② don't like studying at the engineering college
- ③ usually compete against each other
- ④ have very different reasons for studying there
- ⑤ have different hobbies

**14** 밑글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① The movie was made by Indian comedians.
- ② Raju hopes to earn money to support his family.
- ③ Farhan's father wants his son to become an engineer.
- ④ The three friends are college roommates.
- ⑤ Rancho is the only one who enjoys studying at ICE.

**15** 다음 중 빈칸 ①~⑤에 알맞은 표현이 아닌 것은?

Some of the recently-coined euphemisms are used to avoid giving offense. People who have severe learning difficulties are called “ \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_,” and those with a physical handicap are referred to as “ \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_.” Blind people are described as “ \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_,” while deaf people are sometimes referred to as “ \_\_\_\_\_ ④ \_\_\_\_\_.” All these words and expressions are used to avoid offending minority groups. This sensitivity is often called “ \_\_\_\_\_ ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_.”

- ① intellectually oriented      ② differently abled
- ③ visually challenged      ④ visually oriented
- ⑤ political correctness

**16** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥를 바르게 고치지 않은 것은?

Rancho Five years ago, Farhan ㉠ have written this letter to his favorite wildlife photographer! Andre ... Istvan?

Farhan Yeah, Istvan.

Rancho He wanted to go to him, go to Hungary, and ㉡ learning from him! But ㉢ feared his dad, he never posted the letter! Farhan, quit engineering and become a wildlife photographer! Do ㉣ where you're good at! If Michael Jackson's dad had told him to become a boxer, then think — where would he stand today? Do you understand what I'm saying? (*looking at Raju*) He loves animals but ㉤ is married machines!

- ① ㉠ → wrote      ② ㉡ → learn
- ③ ㉢ → being feared      ④ ㉣ → what
- ⑤ ㉤ → is marrying

17 다음 중 단어의 영영 뜻풀이가 잘못된 것은?

- ① enforcement: the act of making people obey a law
- ② evolve: to stay in the same place or stay the same way
- ③ pose: to cause something to somebody, especially a problem or difficulty
- ④ forbid: not to allow someone to do something
- ⑤ assistant: a person who helps someone else, especially at work

**[19-20]** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

It is ① clear that euphemisms can be useful for native speakers of English when they need to talk about unpleasant topics. However, euphemisms pose an additional burden to people who are learning English as a foreign language. First, learners have to learn which expressions are ② appropriate in different situations. For instance, the expressions “kick the bucket” and “pass away” both have the same meaning as the word “die.” Do ③ native speakers of English use both interchangeably? No, they don’t. A ④ thoughtful person wouldn’t visit a family after a loved one had passed away and say, “Sorry to hear old Charlie kicked the bucket.” In order to avoid making such mistakes, learners of English have to figure out the ⑤ subtle differences in usage.

**19** 다음 중 밑줄의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤의 반의어로 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① a: unclear                      ② b: inappropriate  
③ c: original                      ④ d: inconsiderate  
⑤ e: obvious

**18** 다음 글의 제목으로 알맞은 것은?

I understand that reading in English is a useful skill because it helps me to get valuable information more quickly, but it is difficult. I believe that two components are essential to reading: a rich vocabulary and an ability to analyze complex sentences quickly and accurately. To develop a rich vocabulary, I plan to master useful vocabulary-building strategies that will help me learn new words effectively. To analyze sentences quickly and accurately, I am going to study grammar regularly and practice analyzing complex sentences. I hope I will be a better reader soon.

- ① Difficult Areas of English    ② Usefulness of Reading  
③ Ways to Enjoy Books        ④ Plans to Read Better  
⑤ Important English Skills

**20** 다음 중 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Euphemisms are difficult even for English speakers.
- ② English learners find it difficult to use different expressions for similar situation.
- ③ Native speakers of English use various expressions for “die” interchangeably.
- ④ The phrase “kick the bucket” is a polite way to address someone’s death.
- ⑤ There are three indirect ways to talk about death of a person in English.

**01** 다음 중 짝지어진 대화가 어색한 것은?

- ① A Which invention do you think is the most useful?  
B I think computers are the most useful.
- ② A What are you doing to your bread with that glue stick?  
B Actually, this is a butter stick.
- ③ A I guess it's a stereotype that B-boying is only for young people.  
B Don't be discouraged. It may work out nice.
- ④ A Where did you get the T-shirt? I want one.  
B I bought it on the Internet. I'll text you the website address.
- ⑤ A What are your views on this topic, Jiho?  
B In my opinion, it's too risky to set one's path at an early age.

**02** 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 다음을 순서대로 배열하십시오.

- 1 The design looks like an explosion. I wonder what the artist is trying to say.
- Me, neither. I'm glad I came to this exhibition.
- It looks like it. The light in the center and the shadows on the walls really create a dramatic effect.
- You're right. I had no idea that installation art was so unique and interesting.
- I guess the artist is trying to show the moment of an explosion.

**[03-04]** 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어를 쓰시오.

- 03 They want a happy life f f any  
worry or pain. (그들은 걱정이나 고통 없는 행복한  
삶을 원한다.)

**04** His new design looks quite similar to mine o\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_. (그의 새로운 디자인은 겉보기에 내 것과 상당히 비슷해 보인다.)

**05** 다음 중 단어의 성격이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① feminist                      ② actor  
③ historian                    ④ politician  
⑤ container

**06** 다음 영영 뜻풀이에 알맞은 단어의 기호를 |보기|에서 고르시오.

|보기|

- ① malicious      ② bustle      ③ rumor  
④ societal      ⑤ thrive

- (1) \_\_\_\_: related to society
- (2) \_\_\_\_: intended to harm someone
- (3) \_\_\_\_: to prosper or grow a lot
- (4) \_\_\_\_: to move busily and lively

07 다음 밑줄 친 어구의 구조가 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① Is there anything special about this project?
- ② The man holds the world record for the marathon.
- ③ The theme park is filled with lots of fun attractions.
- ④ Will you recommend a nice place for a family excursion?
- ⑤ A gold medal will be awarded for the highest achievement.

08 다음 중 어법상 어색한 문장은?

- ① Poor sight makes it difficult to read at night.
- ② He enjoys reading novels as well as writes poems.
- ③ We live in an era when things are changing very fast.
- ④ The scientist will build a lab where he can do experiments.
- ⑤ She not only sings like an angel, but also dances like a butterfly.

09 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 글에서 찾아 알맞은 형태로 바꾸어 쓰시오.

Put simply, creative ideas have been the major driving force behind the progress humans have made. They usually come from people who want to bring about change for the better and at the same time dare to look at things from a different angle. The following episodes illustrate how problems can be solved and progress made through \_\_\_\_\_.

[10-11] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

By the last year of high school, Fosbury was experimenting with his own style. ① He began to jump backward over the bar, head-first, curving his body over the bar and landing on his back. ② He found his new style more effective. In fact, the motions involved were easier for him to coordinate. Others, including his coach, (A), did not like his new style. ③ One newspaper even ran a photograph of Fosbury performing his technique with the caption, “World’s Laziest High Jumper.”  
(B) the widespread disbelief, Fosbury kept successfully refining his style. ④ When he arrived in Mexico City where the 1968 Summer Olympics were to take place, his technique was greeted with skepticism by both coaches and competitors. ⑤ Fosbury changed the sport forever.

10 밑글의 ①~⑤ 중 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 알맞은 것은?

The audience was, however, captivated by its novelty.

11 밑글의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

- |   | (A)         | (B)           |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| ① | however     | – Despite     |
| ② | moreover    | – For example |
| ③ | therefore   | – Instead of  |
| ④ | in addition | – Despite     |
| ⑤ | however     | – Instead of  |

**12** 다음 문장 뒤에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞은 것은?

In 1997, the chief manager of the zoo and the zookeepers realized people would not come just to see birds in small cages and animals confined within concrete walls.

- (A) The most exciting part of the renovations was the new penguin aquarium.
- (B) People wanted something extra.
- (C) Now visitors can see penguins waddle by and walk together along the outdoor path.
- (D) So, they decided to start a project to construct unique interactive viewing facilities where the animal habitats and behaviors could be seen up close.

- ① (A)-(D)-(C)-(B)                      ② (B)-(A)-(D)-(C)
- ③ (B)-(D)-(A)-(C)                      ④ (C)-(B)-(D)-(A)
- ⑤ (D)-(B)-(C)-(A)

**13** 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

Understanding and enjoying classical music is easier than you might think. Let me give you some tips. Try listening to what you're familiar with first. You can also try to find out the story behind each musical piece, and imagine the story that the music is describing as you listen. When you follow these tips, you may find classical music much more interesting.

- ① to advertise                      ② to request
- ③ to complain                      ④ to advise
- ⑤ to demand

**14** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 The biggest difference가 나타내는 내용을 완성하기 위해 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 영어 3단어로 찾아 쓰시오.

Actually, a living library is not a building, but any space where people can meet. The biggest difference between a traditional library and a living library is in what the books are made of. The books you borrow in a living library are not made of paper and ink, but flesh and blood; yes, they are real human beings.



the fact that the books are \_\_\_\_\_

**[15-16]** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

“Books” also may become aware of their own subconscious prejudices and learn that some of their preconceptions about what others think of them are false. An African book said, “When I was asked to be a book at a living library, I thought that many people didn’t know about my country, Ethiopia. At the actual event, however, I was surprised to meet many people who know about my country – not only the drought and war, but the long and ancient history of Ethiopia and its multiethnic and multicultural society.”

**15** 다음 중 밑글의 밑줄 친 what과 쓰임이 같은 것은?

- ① What do you want to have for lunch?
- ② That’s exactly what I want to say to you.
- ③ He didn’t tell me what his dream was.
- ④ Cathy asked Tom what happened to him.
- ⑤ Do you know what color Jane likes best?

**16** 밑글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① Books Also Realize Their Prejudices
- ② Benefits of Being a Reader of the Living Library
- ③ Advantages of the Living Library
- ④ The Prejudices about Africa
- ⑤ What Others Think of Us Doesn’t Matter

[17-18] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The concept of a living library ㉠ created in Europe, where people of many different races and nations live together in communities. This often ㉡ causes strong feelings of prejudice against immigrants or racial minority groups. A youth NGO, ㉢ called Stop the Violence, thought that meeting and getting to know people face-to-face would help to break down stereotypes and encourage understanding. In 2000, they ㉣ began a living library in Denmark. People became books and ㉤ were "lent out" to readers. Through conversations with the "books," readers came to realize their own prejudices and misunderstandings.

17 밑줄의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤ 중 어법상 어색한 것을 골라  
바르게 고치시오.

\_\_\_\_\_ ⇨ \_\_\_\_\_

18 밑글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① A living library originated from Europe.
- ② There are many races in communities in Europe.
- ③ A living library was made by European governments.
- ④ The first living library began in 2000 in Denmark.
- ⑤ Readers in a living library came to understand others free from stereotypes.

[19-20] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

It is important in a living library to realize that "books" should not be taken as representative figures of the group they belong to. ㉠ \_\_\_\_\_, even if they come from "the same shelf," no two "books" are the same. Each one has (A)(its / their) own personality and individuality. This is why "readers" find the "books" so (B)(interested / interesting). What a "book" can say about his or her own unique experiences in society creates a stronger response in the "reader" than anything else. That may be a great step forward in trying to understand other people. One of the (C)(creators / creations) of living libraries, Ronni Abergel, says, "With dialog comes understanding and with that comes tolerance, and that's the mission of living libraries — to promote understanding and tolerance through dialog."

19 밑글의 빈칸 ㉠에 들어갈 연결어로 알맞은 것은?

- ① On the other hand      ② Strictly speaking
- ③ For example          ④ Needless to say
- ⑤ Nonetheless

20 밑글의 괄호 (A), (B), (C)에서 알맞은 말을 골라  
바르게 짝지은 것은?

- |   | (A)   |   | (B)         |   | (C)       |
|---|-------|---|-------------|---|-----------|
| ① | its   | — | interested  | — | creators  |
| ② | its   | — | interesting | — | creations |
| ③ | its   | — | interesting | — | creators  |
| ④ | their | — | interested  | — | creations |
| ⑤ | their | — | interesting | — | creators  |



**01** 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 다음을 순서대로 배열하십시오.

- 1 What's wrong, Nick?  
 You know, I write down my mistakes in my notebook and I actually learn a lot from them.  
 I messed up on the math exam again. I think I need to change my study habits.  
 Really? Maybe I should give that a try.  
 5 Yeah, you should. And don't worry, you'll do better next time.

**02** 다음 대화의 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 |보기|에서 고르시오.

- A It looks like you're really into math lately.  
 B (1)  
 A What does math have to do with a TV drama?  
 B They use probability to figure out where the suspects are.  
 A (2)  
 B Well, the police can use a wide variety of data and make pretty good guesses about where the suspects may be.  
 A That's pretty cool. (3)

|보기|

- Ⓐ Maybe I should watch this drama, too.  
 Ⓑ Yeah, I'm so into math lately because of a TV drama.  
 Ⓒ I don't really get it. How?

**03** 다음 중 짝지어진 대화가 어색한 것은?

- ① A The words on *janggi* pieces are Chinese characters, aren't they?  
 B Yes, they are. Actually, the game is from China.  
 ② A I'm off to school, Mom.  
 B Have a great day, and don't forget to take an umbrella.  
 ③ A How many will be selected for the club?  
 B Only two. It's likely to be very competitive.  
 ④ A This history report is due this Friday, isn't it?  
 B Right. I'm going to write one about the African wedding tradition.  
 ⑤ A I'm really looking forward to seeing this movie.  
 B Me, neither. Besides, the movie is too long.

**04** 다음 중 단어와 영영 뜻풀이가 바르게 연결되지 않은 것은?

- ① occur: to happen  
 ② dehydrate: to lose water  
 ③ component: a part of a whole  
 ④ prior: existing after something else  
 ⑤ argument: a reason given in support of an idea

**05** 다음 중 쓰이는 분야가 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① calculate                      ② probability  
 ③ jury                            ④ equation  
 ⑤ subtract

**[06-07]** 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어를 쓰시오.

**06** David h\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ meet an old friend of his on the street yesterday. (David는 어제 우연히 그의 오랜 친구를 거리에서 만났다.)

**07** The economic development of the city d\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ the tour industry. (그 도시의 경제 발전은 관광산업에 달려있다.)

**08** 다음 글의 ①~⑤ 중 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 알맞은 것은?

Last month, Dimsdale put a crop on a barge, which sailed up the Mississippi River. ① With the wholesale price of watermelons at 83 cents per pound, he was expecting \$8,300 from Amex. ② Amex received the watermelons on August 12 and sold them to local grocers. ③ They paid Dimsdale only \$4,140.04. Amex claimed that they turned over all the money that they had received to Dimsdale. ④ They insisted that the watermelons had dehydrated in the sun on the barge up the Mississippi. ⑤

He loaded two large cargo containers full of watermelons, with a total weight of 10,000 pounds.

**09** 다음 중 어법상 어색한 문장은?

- ① The man claimed that he had won first prize.
- ② Never we were allowed to stay out at night.
- ③ It is true that James broke the window yesterday.
- ④ You can change things if you do your best all the time.
- ⑤ I lost the watch which my uncle had given me.

**[10-11]** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Imagine you are on a game show. The game show host shows you three doors. ① Behind one of the doors is a car, and behind each of the other two is just a goat. ② Whichever door you pick, you will receive what is behind it. You ③ asked to pick a door. (A) before it is opened, the game show host opens one of the two doors you did not pick. The host knows where the car is, and he always opens a door to a goat. You are then asked (B) you'd like to swap the door ④ you first chose for the one remaining ⑤ upopened door.

**10** 밑줄의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 어색한 것을 골라 바르게 고치시오.

\_\_\_\_\_ ⇨ \_\_\_\_\_

**11** 밑줄의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

- |           |            |               |            |
|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|
| (A)       | (B)        | (A)           | (B)        |
| ① Despite | - although | ② But         | - because  |
| ③ But     | - whether  | ④ In addition | - although |
| ⑤ Because | - whether  |               |            |

[12-14] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Now let's look at the benefits of (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (swap). Let's consider what happens if by luck you picked the car the first time, a  $\frac{1}{3}$  chance. If you picked the car on the first go and then swap, you are going to end up with a goat. So, if you swap, you will get a goat at least  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the time. What about if you picked a goat the first time? This time there is only one goat the host can reveal. The host opens the only other goat door and then you swap to the (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (remain) closed door, the car. In fact, every time you pick a door with a goat behind it and then swap, you win the car. And the chances of your picking a goat the first time are  $\frac{2}{3}$ . So, by swapping, you have a  $\frac{2}{3}$  chance of winning the car by picking (C) \_\_\_\_\_ the first time.

12 뒷글의 (A)와 (B)의 동사를 알맞은 형태로 바꾸어 쓰시오.

13 뒷글의 빈칸 (C)에 알맞은 말을 글에서 찾아 2단어로 쓰시오.

14 뒷글을 요약한 다음 문장의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

By swapping, the probability of winning the car will \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① go down                      ② reduce by half
- ③ remain the same            ④ double
- ⑤ triple

15 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥와 바꿔 쓸 수 없는 것은?

Many ㉠ significant changes were triggered by the arrival of Christopher Columbus in the Americas in 1492. After this, ㉢ transfer of food, plants, animals, and even diseases ㉣ occurred at a global level. This ㉡ brought together the Old World and the New World, ㉤ affecting nearly all the peoples of the world in one way or another.

- ① ㉠: important              ② ㉢: transform
- ③ ㉣: took place              ④ ㉡: united
- ⑤ ㉤: influencing

16 다음 문장 뒤에 이어질 글의 순서로 알맞은 것은?

When transfer occurs at a global level, it is not always a good thing.

(A) Since people native to the Americas had no prior exposure to the diseases, they were defenseless against them.

(B) They began dying at terrifying rates.

(C) For instance, infectious disease like smallpox, measles, and chickenpox were brought from Europe into the Americas.

(D) According to one estimate, the new diseases wiped out as much as 90% or more of the indigenous population of the Americas.

- ① (A)-(B)-(C)-(D)              ② (B)-(C)-(D)-(A)
- ③ (B)-(D)-(A)-(C)              ④ (C)-(A)-(B)-(D)
- ⑤ (C)-(D)-(B)-(A)

[17-19] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The Columbian Exchange ㉠ was most evident in the transfer of agricultural crops between the two worlds. Potatoes, sweet potatoes, corn, tomatoes, cacao, red peppers, and other crops ㉡ were carried from the New World to the Old. Sugar, coffee, soybeans, oranges, bananas, and other crops traveled in the opposite direction. This exchange of food crops ㉢ resulted from far-reaching consequences in both worlds. In the Americas, for instance, the introduction of crops from Europe ㉣ led to riches for some farmers. 그들은 대규모로 작물을 생산하고 막대한 이윤을 창출할 수 있었다. The Americas quickly became the major supplier of European crops. For many others, however, the transfer meant slavery. Many slaves ㉤ had to work on the plantations owned by the rich.

17 읽글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤ 중 어법상 어색한 부분을 골라  
바르게 고치시오.

\_\_\_\_\_ ⇨ \_\_\_\_\_

18 읽글의 밑줄 친 우리말을 다음 주어진 어구를 이용하여  
영어로 쓰시오.

on a large scale, they, produce, could, the crops,  
and, a large profit, make

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

19 읽글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Agricultural crops were exchanged between the two worlds.
- ② Corn, tomatoes and red peppers were brought from the New World to the Old.
- ③ Sugar, coffee and bananas came from the New World to the Old.
- ④ Some of the farmers in the Americas became rich by cultivating the crops from the Europe.
- ⑤ Many slaves worked on the plantations in the Americas.

20 다음 괄호 (A), (B), (C)에서 알맞은 말을 골라  
바르게 짝지은 것은?

Ships accidentally brought into Europe germs that caused a potato disease (A)(knowing / known) as late blight. First (B)(appearing / appeared) in June 1845, the disease affected potato farms near Paris. Weeks later, it spread out on the fields in the Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, and England. For Ireland, it was a deadly blow. As the Irish depended on potatoes more than any other Western nation, they were the most seriously hit. Within two years, more than a million Irish died from (C)(hunger / hungry).

- |   | (A)     | (B)       | (C)    |
|---|---------|-----------|--------|
| ① | knowing | appeared  | hungry |
| ② | knowing | appearing | hunger |
| ③ | knowing | appeared  | hunger |
| ④ | known   | appeared  | hungry |
| ⑤ | known   | appearing | hunger |

**01** 다음 중 짝지어진 대화가 어색한 것은?

- ① A Make sure to unplug your computer when you're not using it.  
B Of course. I know it still uses electricity as long as it is plugged in.
- ② A Don't you think we have too much garbage in the classroom?  
B What do you suggest we should do?
- ③ A I think we should start taking a cloth bag when we go shopping.  
B I couldn't agree with you more.
- ④ A What do you think about shopping at a flea market?  
B Go ahead and try it.
- ④ A We should separate cans from the trash.  
B I guess it's the least we can do for the environment.

**02** 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 어색한 것은?

A Julia, have you heard of Earth Hour? It's a global event where people take a stand against climate change.

B Wow, what do they do exactly?

A It's simple. People around the world turn off their lights for an hour.

B Is that all? When is it held?

A Every year on the last Saturday in March. I participated in the event last year. As a global citizen, I think we should pay more attention to the planet.

B \_\_\_\_\_ I think I'll participate this year.

- ① I take your point.
- ② You're absolutely right.
- ③ You can say that again.
- ④ I'd go along with you on that.
- ⑤ I can't agree with that.

**03** 다음 괄호 안의 단어 중 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- (1) Jackson's family finally agreed to (adapt / adopt) the homeless cat that kept coming to their house.
- (2) Ms. Smith would often (complement / compliment) my poems for the creative uses of words.

**04** 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 다음을 순서대로 배열하십시오.

- 1 Your cap looks great, Jim! Where did you get it?
- Then, let's go to the flea market together this weekend. I'm going to sell some game CDs.
- I bought it at a flea market last Sunday.
- Sounds great! I think I also have some items I want to sell.
- Yes, I go there because I can get things at reasonable prices and sell things I don't need.
- Do you often go to flea markets?
- 7 OK. Let's go together.

**05** 다음 주어진 문장의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 단어를 쓰시오.

- During the first week, I managed to \_\_\_\_\_ without television and computer.
- Although my sister is a terrible cook, she gave it a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for her boyfriend's birthday.
- Dennis wondered how it would feel like when all the lights in the city were to \_\_\_\_\_ out.

06 다음 중 어법상 어색한 문장은?

- ① Contrary to my expectations, Dad thanked me instead of getting angry.
- ② Actually, this shirt is not my taste. Could you give me that one instead of?
- ③ Dr. Kim was not annoyed by many questions. Instead, he was very kind.
- ④ My roommate and I stopped eating instant food and cooked our meals instead.
- ⑤ Without money, they had to stay home and watch a video instead.

07 다음 중 단어와 영영 뜻풀이가 바르게 연결된 것은?

- ① expense: existing for only a limited time
- ② agitated: not ordinary or moderate
- ③ finite: having no end or limits
- ④ preserve: an act of giving up for a greater good
- ⑤ disposable: intended to be thrown away after use

08 다음 글의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말을 쓰시오.

\_\_\_\_\_ an environmental activist, former U.S. Vice President Al Gore explored the dangerous effects of global warming on our planet in a documentary called *An Inconvenient Truth*. In the film, Al Gore tries to educate citizens about global warming, \_\_\_\_\_ he believes global warming is a serious problem. \_\_\_\_\_ the film gained popularity, the public began to take notice, and it energized the environment movement.

09 다음 글을 답변으로 하는 질문으로 알맞은 것은?

The first rule of the experiment was not to make any trash. This meant no packaged food, no take-out food, nothing disposable. We had to shop at local markets and could only eat locally-grown food. The second rule of the experiment was not to use electricity. Instead, we put a solar panel on the roof to generate power.

- ① What difficulties did you have?
- ② Do you still live without electricity?
- ③ What kinds of rules did you have at home?
- ④ Which rule was most effective?
- ⑤ Why did you do the experiment?

[10-12] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 |보기|에서 골라 쓰시오.

|보기|

- put into action                      take it for granted
- hang out with                      get rid of

10 We often think that our environment is given and tend to \_\_\_\_\_.

11 How many New Years resolution's have you \_\_\_\_\_?

12 Bad habits are easy to form but hard to \_\_\_\_\_.

[13-15] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

① The men in their turbans and the women in the *towbs* laughed and ㉠ chattered as the bright, shining pump was fixed on top of the old well. ② “Imagine,” said Ibrahim, the village chief, “no more camels pulling water for drinking, washing, and cooking. ③ No more filling of the old trees to get us through the dry season. ㉡ Progress has come to our village.” ④ Ahmed, the barber, ㉢ called out, “Who shall take the first pump of this fancy new machine?” ⑤ Silence filled the air until Hanan, the neighbor, said, “Let it be a child to show just how easy it will be. Fatima, you pump and we will watch the water flow.”

I stepped to the long handle and pulled down. A soft creaking noise filled the ㉣ silence. Everyone watched without speaking a word. But not a drop fell. I pulled again, and a second *creeeek* was surrounded by stillness — something ㉤ rare in our village. Out gushed a stream of clear water. As if a spell had been broken, a sudden cheer filled the air and drums began beating.

13 읽글의 ㉠~㉤ 중 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 알맞은 것은?

I'll always remember the first day the blue pump worked.

14 읽글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤와 바꿔 쓸 수 없는 말은?

- ① ㉠: chatted                      ② ㉡: Advance
- ③ ㉢: said out loud              ④ ㉣: sound
- ⑤ ㉤: unusual

15 읽글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① The new pump was installed on the top of the well.
- ② The villagers wanted to replace the old-fashioned way of getting water.
- ③ Hanan argued that a child should take the first pump.
- ④ Fatima volunteered to pull the pump to show how easily it worked.
- ⑤ The water came out on the second try.

[16-17] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

My grandmother spent more and more time with her friend the baobab. Leaning against its great trunk. Resting beneath its wide-reaching shadow. Watching the girls and women walk to and from the well. Watching and waiting for what, I didn't know. Early one evening I joined my grandmother beneath the tree. Grandmother took my hand and placed it on the ancient bark of the giant trunk. She didn't say a word, but her sadness was loud. “Tell me, Grandmother, what makes you so sad?” I asked as I looked deep into her eyes. “Is it the pump? Don't you like it?” With tired eyes, she looked at me and said, “The rains are nearly here, and still no one works to prepare the trees. There's only the *creeeek*, *creeeek* of metal. And no one works together, or works at all, to prepare the tree.” Gently patting the trunk, she said, “I always called this my great-grandmother's gourd. The name my grandmother called it. And her grandmother before her.”

16 읽글의 밑줄 친 this가 가리키는 것은?

- ① the pump              ② the well              ③ the rain
- ④ the metal              ⑤ the baobab

17 읽글의 주인공 T의 심정을 가장 잘 나타낸 것은?

- ① appealing              ② grateful              ③ concerned
- ④ peaceful              ⑤ threatened



[18-19] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The scorching dry season came early. ㉠ 기온이 오르자(temperatures, rise), people made many more trips to the well. The steady *creek*, *creek* turned to *screech*, *screech* as people pumped water from sunup to sunset. And then one day the pump stopped.

“We will fix it,” said the chief, Ibrahim. Musa pulled a large metal piece, sharp along one edge, from the pump’s neck. “It has broken clean, from too much use,” he said to the quiet crowd. “I don’t know what we shall do, for I have no spare part like this.” “I will make another piece,” said Boubacar, the cart builder. “But it will take some days.” “How can we wait days?” cried Nagla. “What shall we do without water?” “We go back to the old ways,” said Ahmed. “We shall use the camels to pull the water out of the well, just like in days past.” Then he looked straight at my grandmother and told Nagla, “And two smart villagers can use their tree.” “This year we will share our tree,” said Grandmother. “ ㉡ . We shall see.”

18 읽글의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 우리말을 괄호 안의 단어를 참고하여 영어로 쓰시오.

\_\_\_\_\_

19 읽글의 흐름 상 빈칸 ㉡에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① Maybe it’s wise to mix old with new.
- ② To fight progress is to fight the wind.
- ③ For some, new ideas never sink in.
- ④ No more camels pulling water for drinking.
- ⑤ Let’s all go and fix the broken pump.

20 다음 글 (A)~(D)의 순서로 알맞은 것은?

- (A) In the beginning, Colin and his wife gave things up in stages, starting with easier things first. For example, they first got rid of things they truly didn’t need, such as a big television set.
- (B) Only a few years ago, Colin Beavan was a typical New Yorker. He had concerns about the environment, but didn’t take any action. One day, he wondered if he and his family could live for one year without most of life’s basic luxuries.
- (C) As their year of experimentation progressed, the sacrifices that the Beavan family made often caused stress. It turned out to be harder than they had originally thought.
- (D) After Colin and his family completed their year-long experiment, Colin decided to “keep” certain changes in his life, such as brushing his teeth and washing his hair with baking soda. However, other aspects of his life went back to normal.

- ① (A)-(D)-(C)-(B)                      ② (A)-(C)-(D)-(B)
- ③ (B)-(A)-(D)-(C)                      ④ (B)-(A)-(C)-(D)
- ⑤ (D)-(A)-(B)-(C)



총괄 평가 1회.....pp.306-309

1 ① 2 (1) ③ (2) ③ (3) ③ 2-5-4-3 4 persuade him  
5 ④ 6 out 7 made it to 8 refers to 9 get by 10 (1)  
photographer (2) professional 11 ⑤ 12 go to the job  
interview 13 ④ 14 ① 15 ① 16 ③ 17 ② 18 ④ 19 ③  
20 ②

총괄 평가 2회.....pp.310-313

1 ③ 2 5-3-4-2 3 free from 4 on the surface 5 ⑤ 6 (1) ④  
(2) ① (3) ⑤ (4) ② 7 ① 8 ② 9 creativity 10 ⑤ 11 ①  
12 ③ 13 ④ 14 real human beings 15 ② 16 ① 17 a  
created ⇒ was created 18 ③ 19 ④ 20 ③

총괄 평가 3회.....pp.314-317

1 3-2-4 2 (1) ③ (2) ③ (3) ③ 3 ⑤ 4 ④ 5 ③ 6 happened  
to 7 depends on 8 ① 9 ② 10 ③ asked to pick ⇒  
are asked to pick 11 ③ 12 (A) swapping (B) remaining  
13 (C) a goat 14 ④ 15 ② 16 ④ 17 ③ resulted from ⇒  
resulted in 18 They could produce the crops on a large  
scale and make a large profit 19 ③ 20 ⑤

총괄 평가 4회.....pp.318-321

1 ④ 2 ⑤ 3 (1) adopt (2) compliment 4 6-2-5-4-3 5 go  
6 ② 7 ⑤ 8 As (as) 9 ③ 10 take it for granted 11 put into  
action 12 get rid of 13 ① 14 ④ 15 ④ 16 ⑤ 17 ③  
18 As the temperatures rose 19 ① 20 ④