

01 다음 중 짝지어진 대화가 어색한 것은?

- ① A How do you say hello in Maori?
B We say, "Kia ora."
② A What's wrong? You don't look well.
B I've been pretty stressed out lately.
③ A It's so nice to be here walking in the woods.
B Yeah, it's really refreshing.
④ A Jane, I'd like you to meet Paul, my cousin.
B Nice to meet you, Paul.
⑤ A What happens when you're stressed out?
B I know how to deal with stress.

02 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 다음을 순서대로 배열하십시오.

- 1 Tell me about your plans for a fitness day.
It's in the neighborhood, and it has a soccer field with sport turf.
5 So, what are you going to do there?
We're going to play soccer on the field.
Why do you want to go there?
Well, I'm going to my school playground this coming Saturday with my dad.

03 |보기|에서 알맞은 말을 골라 대화를 완성하십시오.

- A Did you know that some trees have genders?
B Really? Do you know how to tell a tree's gender?
A Well, I read in a magazine that if a tree has fruit or nuts, it's very likely to be a female tree.
B (1)
A Uh-oh, look at that tree over there. Somebody (2) I really can't stand people who do that kind of thing!
A Trees give us all this clean air but some people do nothing but harm them.
B I know. They should respect trees and treat them better.

|보기|

- Ⓐ That's terrible. Ⓑ It's very kind of you.
Ⓒ That's really interesting. Ⓓ My Pleasure.

04 우리말에 맞게 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어를 쓰시오.

- (1) He worked a t c to finish the report by the end of May.
(그는 보고서를 5월 말까지 끝내기 위해 밤낮없이 일했다.)
(2) A tiny idea can b a huge changes for our daily lives.
(작은 아이디어가 우리의 일상생활에 큰 변화를 불러올 수 있다.)

05 다음 단어 중 |보기|의 접두사가 쓰이지 않은 것은?

|보기|

re-: 다시, 재차

- ① recover ② review ③ reach
④ react ⑤ reuse

06 다음 단어 중 나머지와 성격이 다른 하나는?

- ① threatening ② relaxing
③ terrific ④ refreshing
⑤ appealing

[07-08] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

In speech, one of ①the most well-known greetings in the world is "hello." It is used throughout the English-speaking world. (A), some greetings in other languages are so similar to "hello" — (B), Germans often say "hallo"(/halo/) — that it is difficult to ②tell the difference between them. But do you actually know what the greeting "hello" means, or ③where it comes from? Some say that the word comes from an old form of German "halâ, holâ"(/hala hola/), which ④was used to draw people's attention. Others connect it to the French word "holâ"(/ola/), which roughly ⑤mean "Hey, there!"

07 밑줄의 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 어색한 것을 골라 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

08 밑줄의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말이 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

- | (A) | — | (B) |
|---------------|---|--------------|
| ① However | — | for instance |
| ② Moreover | — | in addition |
| ③ Therefore | — | thus |
| ④ In addition | — | for example |
| ⑤ Besides | — | therefore |

09 다음 글에 이어질 (A)~(C)의 순서로 알맞은 것은?

“안녕하세요”(/annyeonghaseyo/) is the most common modern-day greeting in Korea. It can be translated as “Are you safe?” or “Are you all right?”

- (A) Its origin is not clear, but many say it is related to old customs.
 (B) So, people asked about the other person’s well-being when they met.
 (C) A long time ago, before modern medicine was developed, people often died of sudden diseases.

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

10 |보기|에서 알맞은 말을 골라 대화를 완성하시오.

|보기| _____
 stress stressed stressful

(1) A Did you hear what Mr. Simpson just said?

B Yes. Another quiz on Friday!

A I can’t stand all these quizzes. They’re so _____.

(2) A What’s wrong? You don’t look well.

B I’ve been pretty _____ out lately. I don’t know how to relieve my _____.

11 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은?

In Mongolia, “sain baina uu” (/sen be no/) is a common way to greet another person. Its literal meaning is “Your livestock are doing well, aren’t they?” In Mongolia, farm animals were and still are both a source of food and a means of farming and transportation. In other words, they are very important animals. This example also shows _____ — as livestock were so important, asking about the livestock’s well-being was common enough to become a daily greeting.

- ① why a greeting is important
 ② how language reflects culture
 ③ what “sain baina uu” means
 ④ how culture is developed
 ⑤ why livestock are important in Mongolia

12 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 문맥상 어색한 것은?

Now, there is scientific evidence that nature actually has ①healing effects. According to some studies, forests can ②reduce stress and anger as well as ③improve your mood and overall happiness. Other studies have shown that after stressful situations, people recover ④faster in natural environments than in man-made ones. In particular, blood pressure, heart rate, muscle tension, and stress level ⑤increase faster in natural settings.

13 다음 중 단어의 영영 뜻풀이가 잘못된 것은?

- ① scent: a pleasant smell
 ② breeze: a light, gentle wind
 ③ fatigue: a feeling of being very tired
 ④ resident: someone who travels to places
 ⑤ flood: a large amount of water covering a usually dry place

[14-16] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Sixty college students in their twenties (35 males and 25 females) participated in the study. They (A)(divided/were divided) into two groups. Both groups took a walk for about 50 minutes, but one group took a walk in the woods and the other in the city. Their cognitive abilities and emotional levels (B)(measured / were measured) after they returned to the lab. The cognitive abilities of the participants who walked in the woods improved more than 20%. _____, the cognitive abilities of the participants in the city group actually (C)(worsened / were worsened), and they experienced more negative emotions.

14 윗글의 (A), (B), (C)에서 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

15 윗글의 밑줄 친 they가 가리키는 것을 쓰시오.

16 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① Therefore ② On the other hand
③ In other words ④ Accordingly
⑤ In fact

17 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The tree branches provide shaded areas where people can cool off during summer. Trees can also help reduce heating costs during winter by breaking the force of winter winds. Trees can reduce the annual energy use around buildings by as much as 10%.

- ① A Natural Air Filter ② Stay Cool and Warm
③ Trees in the City ④ Reduce Stress
⑤ A Defense Against Natural Disasters

18 다음 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- In noisy areas such as near airports and train stations, trees can _____ sound and reduce noise almost as effectively as stone walls.
- Trees can _____ and lock in carbon dioxide, keeping it from harming the environment.

- ① break ② prevent ③ clog
④ absorb ⑤ expand

[19-20] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Trees can help reduce _____, too. A charity in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets has been planting trees along the street. The trees have made the street look pleasant, appealing, and ①less threatening. Residents now use the street ②much more than before, so they ③feel more safe on the street. As one resident says, "By planting trees along the street, they gave the street back to the community.

Trees in the cities are on the job around the clock every day, working for all of us. They help us live in a ④much more comfortable environment. They also keep us safe from natural disasters and help us create a stronger bond with our communities. They work to make our urban environment a ⑤better place even when we are fast asleep.

19 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① cost ② noise ③ temperature
④ crime ⑤ illness

20 윗글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① ① ② ② ③ ③ ④ ④ ⑤ ⑤

01 |보기|에서 알맞은 말을 골라 대화를 완성하십시오.

(1) A You look pretty happy today. Any good news?

B _____

(2) A Have you heard about the movie coming out this Friday?

B _____

(3) A How about the *Song of Heungbu*?

B _____

|보기|

- (a) Yeah. I'm really looking forward to seeing the film.
- (b) What kind of performance is that?
- (c) Yeah, I just got tickets for the Korean music festival.

02 다음 중 짝지어진 대화가 가장 자연스러운 것은?

- (1) A What is so interesting about ants?
B Well, I was surprised that ants can carry objects fifty times their own weight.
- (2) A Can you help me with my homework?
B No, I've never heard of it before.
- (3) A Can you tell me what this pen is for?
B I'm surprised you invented the pen!
- (4) A I feel very proud when I help keep animals from becoming extinct.
B I can't wait to watch the animals.
- (5) A Have you heard of *jultagi*?
B Yes, it really is. I'm looking forward to it.

03 다음 영영 뜻풀이에 해당하는 말을 |보기|에서 고르시오.

|보기|

- (a) dominate (b) astronomy (c) maintain
- (d) experiment (e) intangible

- (1) _____: to have control over something
- (2) _____: not made of physical substances
- (3) _____: to continue without change
- (4) _____: a test done in order to discover or learn something

04 다음 중 짝지어진 단어의 관계가 나머지와 다른 하나는?

- (1) grace - graceful (2) culture - cultural
- (3) wool - woolen (4) strength - strengthen
- (5) tradition - traditional

05 우리말에 맞게 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어를 쓰시오.

- (1) Many students l _____ u _____ t _____ the famous soccer player and think of him as a role model.
(많은 학생들은 그 유명한 축구 선수를 존경하며 역할 모델로 생각한다.)
- (2) The lack of confidence made it difficult for Philip to m _____ d _____ on his own.
(필립은 자신감 부족 때문에 스스로 결정하는 것을 어려워했다.)

06 다음 문장 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- (1) All that shines is not gold.
- (2) Mr. Kim has lived in Seoul since he was born.
- (3) When the bell rang, he was doing his homework.
- (4) I have a friend whose mother is an actress.
- (5) When Kevin arrived at the airport, the airplane already took off.

07 다음 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 알맞은 말을 |보기|에서 고르시오.

|보기|

will might can

Let me tell you about *hangeul*. It's the Korean alphabet. It's special because it _____ describe the sounds of most languages in the world. I hope that it _____ become known worldwide.

08 다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 문맥상 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

- (1) It means a Tyrannosaurus rex was as (big / bigger) as our house.
- (2) In 1965, Feynman (awarded / was awarded) the Nobel Prize in Physics.

[15-16] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Unlike *samullori* or *nong-ak*, (A)(in which / which) there are many performers, *jultagi* has only a couple of performers. As a result, I often feel pressured (B)(to take / take) full responsibility for the performances. Sadly, the general public knows little about *jultagi*, and such public indifference worries me. There is no (C)(fixing / fixed) place where we can practice and perform *jultagi*, for example. I sincerely hope there will be a center for traditional art and culture in the near future.

15 윗글의 (A), (B), (C)에 알맞은 말이 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|----------|-----------|----------|
| ① | which | — to take | — fixing |
| ② | which | — to take | — fixed |
| ③ | which | — take | — fixed |
| ④ | in which | — take | — fixing |
| ⑤ | in which | — to take | — fixed |

16 윗글에 드러난 T의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① calm and bored ② sorry and wishful
③ excited and joyful ④ relaxed and pleased
⑤ angry and tired

17 다음 글에 이어질 (A)~(C)의 순서로 가장 알맞은 것은?

I once took it out of my pocket to look at some ants that were crawling around on some leaves. What I saw was an ant and an aphid.
(A) In nature, ants protect aphids from ladybugs and carry them from plant to plant.
(B) I already knew that, but I had never seen it.
(C) The ants, in return, get partially digested aphid juice called “honeydew.”

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

[18-20] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Around the same time, the ants found my food, which was ①quite a distance from the window. A long line of ants crawled along the floor across the living room. It was when I was doing several experiments on the ants. I said to myself, “What can I do to stop them from coming to my food ②without killing any of them? No poison; I don’t want to harm the ants!”
What I did was this: In preparation, I put a bit of sugar about 20 centimeters from their entry point into the room, which they didn’t know about. Then I made a paper ferry and ③put it on their trail. Whenever ④an ant returning with food walked onto my little ferry, I would carry the insect over and put it on the sugar. Any ant ⑤came toward the food that walked onto the ferry, I also carried over to the sugar.

18 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 음식은 거실 창문에서 가까운 거리에 보관되어 있다.
② 글쓴이는 개미가 들어오는 입구에서 20센티미터 떨어진 곳에 설탕을 놓았다.
③ 글쓴이는 종이배를 만들어 개미가 다니는 길에 놓았다.
④ 방으로 들어오는 개미는 설탕의 위치를 물랐다.
⑤ 글쓴이는 음식물을 든 개미를 설탕 쪽으로 가져갔다.

19 윗글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① ① ② ② ③ ③ ④ ④ ⑤ ⑤

20 윗글의 밑줄 친 harm과 쓰임이 다른 것은?

- ① She would never harm anyone.
② Deforestation does harm to the environment.
③ Some insects harm people by biting them.
④ Soil pollution can harm plants.
⑤ Eating fast could harm your health.

01 다음 중 짝지어진 대화가 어색한 것은?

- ① A What are you planning to do this summer vacation?
B I'm planning to go to Greece.
- ② A Is it all right if I take some pictures here?
B Why not? But you should not use a flash.
- ③ A What are you up to this weekend?
B I'm going to go hiking with my cousins.
- ④ A You should use your right hand when you shake hands with Muslims.
B Oh, I didn't know that. I'll keep that in mind./
- ⑤ A Why don't you make a reservation now?
B Well, we're not allowed to cut in line.

02 |보기|에서 알맞은 말을 골라 대화를 완성하십시오.

A We're finally here!

B (1) _____

A No, we can't. We're supposed to put up our tent over there.

B Um, OK, then. Let's do that.

A I'm so hungry. Can we eat first?

B All right. I'm hungry, too. (2) _____

A OK. Let's have *ramyeon*.

B Why not? (3) _____

A Here. But we shouldn't cook here.

B Don't worry. I know where the kitchen area is.

A Oops, I forgot to pack a pot.

B Oh, no!

|보기|

- ㉠ Are you going to eat all that?
- ㉡ Let's unpack and put up our tent here on the grass.
- ㉢ I'll cook while you set up the tent with the kids.
- ㉣ Where's the portable gas stove?

03 다음 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- At that moment, a brilliant idea came _____ mind.
- My aunt gave birth _____ a beautiful baby girl in June.

04 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 다음을 순서대로 배열하십시오.

- 1 Judy, can you help me move this sculpture?
- 2 Sure, where are you going to move it to?
- _____ Actually, you're not allowed to see them now. They're covered with white cloths.
- _____ Wow, that's great. Then, can I see the other works now?
- _____ The lecture hall. We're having an art exhibition there.
- _____ Oh, I'll just see them at the exhibition, then.

05 다음 중 짝지어진 단어의 관계가 나머지와 다른 하나는?

- ① apply - appliance ② civilize - civilization
- ③ evident - evidence ④ inspire - inspiration
- ⑤ exhibit - exhibition

06 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

Are you going to travel abroad? Then, you should know some _____. First, you have to sign your passport and put your personal information in it. Second, read about the country you are traveling to. You should learn about the customs, traditions, and tourist warnings, as well as the popular tourist attractions. Finally, buy travel insurance. It can protect you from a lot of possible accidents including medical emergencies or lost baggage. Be sure to check these safety tips before leaving so you can have a fun and safe trip.

07 우리말에 맞게 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어를 쓰시오.

- (1) Even with big sunglasses, the movie star
s _____ o _____.
(그 영화배우는 큰 선글라스를 쓰고도 눈에 띄었다.)
- (2) The strawberries looked so delicious that we
tasted them o _____ t _____ s _____.
(딸기가 매우 맛있어 보여서 우리는 그 자리에서
바로 먹어보았다.)

[08-09] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

In the desert, there seems to be nothing but sand, stone, and the hot sun. But people can live there because of the oasis. There are big and small villages surrounding it. In these villages, mules and camels are important for _____, and I usually took wagon taxis led by mules. I met some children ride a wagon on their way home from school. In the oasis villages, both children and adults knew how to ride mules well.

08 읽글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 주어진 철자로 시작하여 쓰시오.

⇒ _____

09 읽글의 밑줄 친 ride를 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

⇒ _____

[10-11] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Van Gogh and Gauguin first met in Paris in the autumn of 1887. Both were seeking a new way to paint. They learned that they shared the belief that art should be pursued away from big cities like Paris. The following year, van Gogh moved to Arles in southern France and found the “studio of the south.” Through the studio, also known as the Yellow House, he wanted to create a space where artists could work together, inspiring one another.

10 읽글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉥

11 다음 중 읽글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Van Gogh and Gauguin first met in the Yellow House.
② Van Gogh and Gauguin shared artistic motifs.
③ Van Gogh and Gauguin liked to create works of art in Paris.
④ They created the studio in Arles together.
⑤ The Yellow House was founded in 1888.

12 다음 (A), (B), (C)의 순서로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- (A) Van Gogh is holding a thin brush while the sunflowers hang loosely like the artist's body.
(B) For instance, Gauguin's portrait of van Gogh depicts him as a weak, worn-out painter.
(C) The conflicts between the two are evident in what they created.

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

[13-14] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

I had thought that there was only one kind of desert. But while I was traveling in Egypt, I found out that there are many different kinds. There are the Black Desert and the White Desert in the region of Bahariya. The Black Desert has become black because the leftover iron from volcanic activity affected the soil. Everything was black as if I were in a coal mine. _____, the White Desert is covered in limestone. It looked as if white paint had been spilled everywhere.

13 다음 중 읽글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① In the other hand ② In addition
③ Besides ④ Thus
⑤ For example

14 다음 중 밑줄의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 이집트에는 여러 종류의 사막이 있다.
- ② 검은 사막과 흰 사막은 바하리아 지역에 있다.
- ③ 검은 사막은 철 성분 때문에 검은색을 띤다.
- ④ 화산 활동으로 검은 사막에 탄광이 만들어졌다.
- ⑤ 흰 사막은 석회석 때문에 흰색을 띤다.

[15-17] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

What first came to mind when I thought of Egypt were the pyramids. The pyramids have been used as the setting for many books and movies because of their geometric shape and the mysteries related to them. So, the pyramids seemed familiar, but what was unfamiliar was a police officer riding a camel. _____ I watched the big-eyed camel blinking and walking slowly, I wondered how the police officer could ever catch a thief. 많은 도둑들이 느린 낙타 때문에 도망쳤을 지도 모른다. Despite my worries, the camel walked faithfully around the pyramids as if it knew it had to guard them.

15 밑줄의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① As ② After ③ Though
- ④ When ⑤ While

16 다음 영영 뜻을풀이를 읽고, 해당하는 단어를 밑줄에서 찾아 쓰시오.

easy to recognize because of being seen or heard before

⇒ _____

17 밑줄의 밑줄 친 우리말에 맞게 다음 단어를 바르게 배열하시오. (필요하면 어형을 바꾸시오.)

thieves, escape, because, the, slow, have, camel, many, of, may

⇒ _____

[18-20] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

At the Yellow House, the two painters discussed and shared ideas about art. They experimented with many new ideas. (a) One of them was to paint on jute, a fabric commonly used for making rope and curtains. (b) The new canvas was tough. So, the artists were able to apply paint more thickly and use heavier brush strokes, introducing a unique feel to their paintings. (c) The two artists produced many great paintings while they were together in Arles. (d) Their paintings from this period show the friendship between van Gogh and Gauguin. Van Gogh took Gauguin to beautiful places in Arles, and the two shared models and landscape motifs. (e)

18 밑줄의 a~e 중 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 알맞은 것은?

It is no wonder, then, that common subjects often appear in the paintings by both artists.

- ① a ② b ③ c ④ d ⑤ e

19 밑줄의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Arrival of a Long-time Rival
- ② Collaboration at the Yellow House
- ③ Failed Artistic Experiments
- ④ Common Artistic Motifs of the Artists
- ⑤ True Friendship That Lasted Forever

20 밑줄의 밑줄 친 introducing과 같은 용법으로 사용된 것은?

- ① Taking a lot of time, Tom made an invention for his science homework.
- ② My mother liked the painting for several reasons.
- ③ The whole class couldn't help bursting into laughter.
- ④ He's becoming more and more like his father.
- ⑤ The cook remembered finishing their work by six.

01 다음 중 짝지어진 대화가 어색한 것은?

- ① **A** How can I help you?
B I'd like to buy a scarf.
- ② **A** Dad, can you help me move my piano?
B Why do you want to move it again?
- ③ **A** I lost my wallet on my way to school today.
B That's terrible.
- ④ **A** I left my cellphone at home. Can I use yours?
B Sorry, but my battery died.
- ⑤ **A** Do you prefer online to offline shopping?
B Yes, I prefer shopping.

02 | 보기|에서 알맞은 말을 골라 대화를 완성하시오.

A Welcome, everyone! This is Dr. Teen and thank you for tuning into Tell Me About It on KBIT FM. Call us and tell us what's bothering you today. Let's take our first caller. (1)

B Hi, Dr. Teen. I'm Christophoros.

A Um, is it all right if I call you Chris?

B Sure.

A (2)

B Well, I got my allowance a few days ago, but I ended up spending it all.

A Oh, that's pretty bad. Does this happen often?

B Yeah. (3)

|보기| —

- Ⓐ Hello, you're on the air.
- Ⓑ I don't know how to manage my money.
- Ⓒ What is bothering you today, Chris?
- Ⓓ I guess I'll have to ask my teacher for some advice.

03 다음 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- Please _____ a look at this picture. Isn't it wonderful?
- I usually _____ a shower as soon as I wake up in the morning.

04 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 다음을 순서대로 배열하십시오.

- 1 I'm buying a pair of running shoes online
and it says I can get two pairs of socks for
free.
- _____ Which ones do you prefer? The ones with
stripes or dots?
- _____ Sure, why not?
- _____ Yeah. I can give you a pair if you want.
- _____ Sounds like a good deal.
- 6 The ones with stripes. Thanks!.

05 다음 문장의 괄호에서 문맥상 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

- (1) The further we walked away from the concert hall, the more the music would (fade away / head off).
- (2) As the Brazilian president spoke, the woman translated his words into Korean (conveniently / simultaneously) as if they were speaking at the same time.

06 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은?

Studies tell us that more people would go to the other store to save on the cellphone than they would to save on the laptop. Most people think that a long bus ride to save 1% on a laptop is unreasonable. On the other hand, the same people would argue that an hour on a bus to save 20% on a cellphone is reasonable. _____, both situations offer you the same essential choice: Would you take an hour-long bus ride to save \$20? Both situations involve a saving of \$20 and the cost of some inconvenience.

- ① After all ② In addition
③ For instance ④ Whereas
⑤ However

07 다음 문장 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① If I were a bird, I fly to you.
- ② Tom's hobby is going fishing with his friends.
- ③ Is it all right if I try this on?
- ④ I'm looking for a pair of gloves.
- ⑤ I can take products home right away.

08-09 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Many of us have the bad habit of valuing money in _____ terms. As ㉠shown in Situations A and B, we are ㉢deceived by the phrase “the original price.” A saving of \$20 seems to have more value next to the original price of \$100 (20%) than \$2,000 (1%). That is ㉡why a discount of \$20 has a greater impact when the price of the item that you buy is ㉣higher. Unfortunately, most shoppers fall into the trap of looking at “the original price” and buy things ㉤without much thinking.

08 읽글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① absolute ② relative
- ③ reasonable ④ essential
- ⑤ original

09 읽글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤ 중 문맥상 어색한 것은?

- ① ㉠ ② ㉢ ③ ㉣ ④ ㉤ ⑤ ㉡

10 다음 글의 밑줄 친 go out with의 뜻으로 알맞은 것은?

It was the best day of my life. Fiona agreed to go out with me. Every boy at Hamilton High, especially Mat Hodson, would be jealous. He always got A's, and as captain of the school's football team, he was handsome and tough. He also liked Fiona.

- ① date ② visit ③ look at
- ④ destiny ⑤ join

11-13 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

You are on your way to a concert with a \$20 bill and a \$20 ticket in your wallet. But when you arrive at the concert, you realize that you've lost your ticket. Do you buy a new one?

Now imagine that instead of a \$20 bill and a \$20 ticket, you have two \$20 bills in your wallet. You arrive at the box office, but this time you've lost one of the bills on the way. Do you buy a concert ticket?

(㉠) Once again, both cases involve a loss of \$20 and the prospect of spending another \$20 to be entertained. (㉢) For most people, the first situation is understood as a total entertainment cost of \$40 — two actual tickets, each costing \$20. (㉡) This seems like too much, even for a good concert. (㉣) On the other hand, the loss of \$20 in cash and the \$20 cost of the ticket are somehow considered separate. (㉤) More people would be willing to spend the remaining \$20 on the ticket.

11 읽글의 ㉠~㉤ 중 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

If you were like most people, you would probably answer “no” to the first question and “yes” to the second.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉢ ③ ㉣ ④ ㉤ ⑤ ㉡

12 읽글의 내용과 일치하면 T, 일치하지 않으면 F를 쓰시오.

- (1) _____ In both situations, the amount of money that you've lost is the same.
- (2) _____ People who have lost a bill are more likely to spend the remaining money to buy a ticket.

13 다음 영영 뜻풀이를 읽고, 알맞은 단어를 읽글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

the possibility that something will happen

⇒ _____

14 다음 (A)~(D)의 순서로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- (A) I went to see Dr. Woolley. His door was open, so I let myself in.
 (B) About a month later, I wondered if Dr. Woolley had perfected the Cloner.
 (C) It looked as if there had been a fight.
 (D) There was no sign of him! The place was a mess.

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

15 우리말에 맞게 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어를 쓰시오.

The police line was set up to keep people s _____
 a _____ f _____ the crime scene.
 (범죄 현장에 사람들이 접근하지 못하도록 접근 금지선이 설치됐다.)

[16-17] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

We agreed to face Mat first. Mat was coming out of the locker room. "Look," he shouted, "It's little Tim and his twin brother." Suddenly, he looked very big. I felt like running, and so did the Copy. I could see he was about to turn around and run, leaving me on my own. We both turned and fled.

16 윗글에 드러난 T의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① amused ② excited ③ disappointed
 ④ peaceful ⑤ frightened

17 윗글의 밑줄 친 face와 쓰임이 다른 것은?

- ① Let's face the fact that we're going to lose.
 ② He's faced with a financial crisis.
 ③ I don't want to face her with bad news.
 ④ How many faces does a triangle have?
 ⑤ Every teenager faces difficult problems while growing up.

[18-20] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

The next day I took my mother's hairpin to the lab without telling her. I made a copy for Fiona. I also experimented with a frog and produced a copy. Strangely, the original had a black patch on its right side, (A) the copy had one on its left. In any case, this Cloner was wonderful! I spent hours in Dr. Woolley's lab, making copies of everything.

In the evening, I left the lab with the hairpin for Fiona. I never made it to Fiona's house, though. Mat was waiting outside. He said, "Tim, I told you to stay away from my girl." "She's not your girl, and she's now my ..." I never finished the sentence. He punched me in the stomach, and I collapsed. He laughed and went off.

I was mad, and I had to think of a way to stop him. I thought, "(B)", and together we could flatten Mat." I switched the Cloner to COPY and jumped in. In a second, there was another "me" standing there.

18 윗글의 빈칸 (A)에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① in fact ② accordingly ③ while
 ④ for example ⑤ therefore

19 윗글의 빈칸 (B)에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① I'll have to call my brother
 ② It's time to apologize to him
 ③ I'll call Fiona to come out
 ④ I should copy myself
 ⑤ I'd better work out more often

20 다음 중 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Tim made a copy of his mother's hairpin for Fiona.
 ② The copy was exactly the same as the original.
 ③ Mat was physically stronger than Tim.
 ④ Tim experimented for hours making twin objects.
 ⑤ Mat was waiting for Tim right outside the lab.