신반포중학교	3학년 2학기 중간고사	과목명	영어	과목코드	10
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	2017학년도 9월 21일 1교시	반 번호: 이름:			

- ※ 다음 문제를 읽고 물음에 맞는 답을 찾아 선택형은 OMR카드에, 서술형은 서술형 답안지에 작성하세요.
- 1. Which of the following is the correct meaning of the given word? (3점)
 - ① flight: from another country
 - 2 overseas: a journey in a plane
 - 3 concentrate: thinking or speaking honestly about something
 - 4 difficulty: a disease or mental problem uncontrolled especially by large groups of people
 - ⑤ react: to say, do, or feel something because of something else that has been said or done
- **2.** Which of the following is true according to the passage below? (3점)

Dear Suji,

We finally arrived in Spain last night. We were so tired from riding the bus from France that we went to bed right away. The next day, we woke up late and went downtown to buy new shoes (I lost my shoes, so I had to wear slippers!). Can you guess what happened? All the shoe stores were closed, so we went for something to eat. At the restaurant, we heard about "Siesta." During that time, people take a nap. Isn't it interesting? I miss you. See you in Seoul.

Sincerely,

Jessica

- ① Because of Siesta, Spanish people wake up late.
- 2 Jessica lost her slippers so she had to buy new ones.
- 3 Jessica would probably receive the letter in Seoul.
- 4) At first, Jessica had no idea about what Siesta was.
- ⑤ The writer took an airplane from France to Spain.

- 3. Which one is the most appropriate? (3점)
 - ① After many auditions, he **final** found work.
 - 2) He **lied** down on the bed and tried to relax.
 - ③ She's <u>developed</u> some very strange habits lately.
 - 4 The television was $\underline{\text{function}}$ normally until yesterday.
 - ⑤ I cannot stay out late because I' m not allowing.
- 4. Where is the best place for the given sentence in 〈보기〉 below? (3점)

- < 보기 > -

They said that there are two points during the day when people most feel the need to sleep.

Do you ever feel sleepy during the day? ② Sleep researchers have found some interesting facts about our body's natural sleep routines. ⑤ These times are the hours between 1 and 4 P.M. and between 1 and 4 A.M. ⓒ Many people have the most difficulty staying awake during those hours. ⑥ Actually, they are almost sleeping then. ⑥

- ① a
- ② **b**
- ③ (c)
- (4) (d)
- (5) (e)
- 5. Which is the most appropriate dialogue? (2점)
 - ① A: What's the matter? You look unhappy.
 - B: I got a bad grade on the math test.
 - ② A: What are you looking for?
 - B: I suggest you read the story of Sim Cheong.
 - ③ A: Why don't you turn off your cell phone?
 - B: Can I call you back later?
 - 4 A: What's the matter? Your eyes are red.
 - B: I just wanted to rest 10 minutes, but I fell asleep.
 - ⑤ A: I want to be a good singer. But I don't know how.
 - B: That sounds great. Thank you for the tips.

☞뒷면에 계속

[6-8] Read the passage and answer the questions.

For workers, being sleepy while working can be more **aseriously**. Sleepy workers easily forget important information and make mistakes.

(7) Scientists have studied the (baffects of taking short naps for (나)pilots on overseas international flights. In the study, when (4)they took short naps, (2) they reacted more quickly and could function better.

(**P)**Their reactions were 16 times faster than **©others** who hadn't napped. **@Following** people to nap could be one of the solutions to the problems.

However, napping is not a good @resolution for everyone. Some people might have difficulty in sleeping at night and may develop health problems. So here are Asome tips on how to have a healthy rest.

- 6. Among ⓐ~@, which is the most appropriate? (3점)
 - ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- (4) (d)
- (5) (e)
- 7. Among (가)~(마), which is different from the rest? (3점)

- ① (가) ② (나) ③ (다) ④ (라)
- ⑤ (P)
- 8. Which one is not appropriate for A? (2점)
 - ① Let your mind relax.
 - ② Sit back in your chair.
 - 3 Close your eyes comfortably.
 - 4 For 10 minutes, work out hard.
 - ⑤ Lie down, if possible, on a bed.

〈서술형 1〉 주어진 문장을 동일한 의미가 되도록 다른 표현으로 조건에 맞게 바꾸시오. (3점)

- < 보기 >

In fact, she is not happy.

사실 그녀는 행복하지 않다.

 \Rightarrow she smiles () () () (). 그녀는 마치 행복한 것처럼 웃는다.

- **〈조건〉가.** 반드시 as if 가정법을 이용할 것
 - 나. 긍정형으로 작성할 것
 - 다. 줄임 표현을 하지 말 것 (줄임 표현 예시: You'd 또는 I'm (X))
 - 라. 어법상 올바른 형태여야 하며, 스펠링 등의 오류가 없도록 작성할 것

〈배점〉 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

〈서술형 2〉 쉬는 시간 교실 풍경을 보고 주어진 조건을 이 용하여 각 학생에 대한 알맞은 문장을 완성하시오. (8점)



(1) (4점)

Jinho is eating some bread. He () () () breakfast this morning.

진호는 빵을 먹고 있다. 그는 아침식사를 거르지 말 았어야 했다.

(2) (4점)

Namsu can't find his homework. He () () () () () it this morning.

남수는 그의 숙제를 찾지 못하고 있다. 그는 오늘 아 침에 가져오는 것을 잊은 것이 틀림없다.

- **〈조건〉가.** 반드시 완료조동사를 이용할 것
 - 나. 주어진 우리말의 의미와 정확히 일치하도 록 작성할 것 (긍정형과 부정형의 표현을 확실히 할 것)
 - 다. 줄임 표현을 하지 말 것 (줄임 표현 예시: You'd 또는 I'm (X))
 - 라. 어법상 올바른 형태여야 하며, 스펠링 등의 오류가 없도록 작성할 것

〈배점〉 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

☞다음 장에 계속

신반포중학교	3학년 2학기 중간고사	과목명	영어	과목코드	10
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[9-10] Read the passage and answer the questions.

- (A) We all know that sleep is good for us, but what are the benefits? One benefit is that it helps us to resist illness. Without enough sleep, our body cannot fight off colds and the flu as easily. Your sleep (②) can also affect your diet. Researchers at the University of Chicago (⑤) that poor sleep increased a hormone in the body that makes us hungry. This means that people who sleep badly often eat more high-calorie foods and gain more weight.
- **(B)** Sleep also plays a part in our performance at school and at work. A number of reports have shown that children who get a good night's sleep do better in school. Obviously, one reason for this is that if you are very tired you cannot focus. However, there is another important reason. Scientists believe that sleep is important for our memory. While we are asleep our brain deals with information we have learnt and sleep helps strengthen our memories.
- (C) Another (©) part of sleep to understand is our circadian rhythm, or 'body clock'. This is our body's (①) rhythm of sleep. Generally, our body clock tells us to sleep when it is dark and wake when it is light. However, studies now suggest that young people's body clocks change when they become teenagers. Some scientists believe that teenagers are not (@), but biologically programmed to sleep later and wake up later.
- 9. What is Part(B) mainly about? (3점)
 - ① How much we sleep
 - 2 The reason we dream
 - 3 Different types of sleep
 - 4 Changes of sleep routine
 - (5) How Sleep affects learning

- 10. Which of the following <u>cannot</u> be used for any of ⓐ~e? (4점)
 - ① lazy
- 2 develop
- ③ pattern

- ④ natural
- (5) essential

11. What is true about the passage below? (3점)

In Greek mythology, Zeus had many human girlfriends, but his favorite was the beautiful nymph Callisto. His secret visits to earth to meet with her only added to Hera's jealousy and determination to get revenge against these women.

One day, as Zeus was walking through the forest with Callisto, he saw his wife Hera coming. Unable to hide Callisto in time, he turned her into a large brown bear. When Hera arrived, she saw only Zeus walking by himself through the forest. She looked around, searching for someone with Zeus, but saw only an old brown bear. She still did not trust Zeus and insisted that he return to Mount Olympus. Zeus did not want to go because he wanted to change his girlfriend Callisto back into her human form before leaving. But Hera insisted.

So Zeus went with Hera, leaving Callisto as a large brown bear. One day Arcas, Callisto's son who was a great hunter, was out in the woods for hunting. As chance would have it, he saw this great big brown bear. He put an arrow to his bow, took careful aim, and shot that great bear through the heart. Right before his startled eyes, Arcas watched the bear as it died change back into the form of his mother Callisto with an arrow through her heart.

- ① Callisto was a beautiful goddess.
- ② Acras, Hera's son, was a great hunter.
- 3 Hera saw her husband walking with someone.
- 4 Zeus changed Callisto back into her human form.
- ⑤ Acras shot the big brown bear, but it turned out that the big bear was his mother.

☞뒷면에 계속

- 12. Which one is correctly listed in order? (3점)
 - (A) One very dark night, he climbed the palace wall and stole the hand mill. However, he feared so much that he would be discovered, so he stole a boat to leave the town.
 - **(B)** The boat was so full of salt that it sank to the bottom of the sea. Since no one has ever told the hand mill to stop, it is still turning and making salt, which is why the sea is salty.
 - (C) At sea, the thief thought about what to request from the hand mill. He suddenly shouted, "I'll ask for salt! Everyone needs salt. I can sell it and become a rich man. I'll be the richest man in the country."
 - **(D)** A thief in the town heard about the hand mill and made up his mind to steal it. He dressed like an officer and visited the palace. He searched the whole palace and finally found the hand mill beside a pond.
 - **(E)** He began turning the hand mill, singing, "Salt! Make some salt!" The hand mill kept turning. Salt spilled over the sides of the small boat.
 - ① (D)-(A)-(C)-(E)-(B)
 - ② (D)-(B)-(A)-(C)-(E)
 - ③ (D)-(C)-(B)-(A)-(E)
 - 4 (D)-(C)-(E)-(B)-(A)
 - ⑤ (D)-(E)-(A)-(B)-(C)

〈서술형 3〉 대화의 밑줄 친 우리말과 동일한 의미의 영어 문장을 조건에 맞게 쓰시오. (4점)

- A: How are you doing, Anna?
- B: Pretty good, but I am so sleepy. I can't concentrate on the lesson.
- A: What did you do last night? Did you study?
- B: Not really. I stayed up late watching TV.
- A: 일찍 잠을 자는 것을 잊지마.
- B: Right. I won't stay up late again.

〈조건〉가. forget, bed를 포함하여 8단어로 완성시킬 것

- 나. 밑줄 친 우리말의 의미와 같도록 작성할 것
- 다. 줄임 표현을 하지 말 것

(줄임 표현 예시: You'd 또는 I'm (X))

〈배점〉 조건을 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

I'd like to say something about () () (). For example, many Siberian tigers used to live in Asia and Alaska. But now there are only about 450 left in the world. Also, many black rhinoceroses used to live in Africa. But now there are only about 4,000 left in the world.

<조건〉가. 단수와 복수 표현을 확실히 구분하여 쓸 것나. 명사 + 전치사 + 명사의 형태일 것<배점〉 조건을 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

[13-14] Read the passage and answer the questions.

In modern Spain, the midday nap during the working week has been abandoned among adult working population. According to a 2009 survey, 16.2 percent of Spaniards **apoll** claimed to take a nap "daily", whereas 22 percent did so "sometimes", 3.2 percent "weekends only" and the remainder, 58.6 percent, "never." The share of those who claimed to have a nap daily had **bdiminish** by 7 percent compared to a previous poll in 1998.

English language media often combine the siesta with the two to three hour lunch break which is characteristic of Spanish working hours, even though the **©work** population is less likely to have time for a siesta and the two events are not necessarily connected. In fact, the average Spanish works longer hours than almost all their European counterparts. They can even work 11 hours a day, from 9am to 8pm.

As for the origins of the practice in Spain, the hot summer heat **Othink** to have motivated farming workers who should take a break to avoid the hottest part of the day. In cities, the gloomy economic situation in Spain in the post-Spanish Civil War years ecoincide the advent of both a modern economy and urbanization. At that time, a long midday break—with or without siesta—was necessary for those commuting between the part-time jobs, at a time when both private and public transport were virtually non-existent.

☞다음 장에 계속

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		반 번	[호:	이름:	

- **13.** What is **not** mentioned in the passage above? (3점)
 - ① The origins of Siesta in Spain
 - 2 The average hours Spaniards work a day
 - 3 The reasons why the Spanish abandon Siesta
 - ① The percentage of Spanish people taking Siesta everyday in 2009
 - ⑤ The reasons why the Spanish needed a long midday break in the post-Spanish Civil War years
- **14.** Which is properly changed among @~@ in the passage above? (3점)
 - (1) (a) poll \rightarrow was polled
 - 2 b diminish \rightarrow diminished
 - \bigcirc \bigcirc work \rightarrow worked
 - 4 d think to \rightarrow thought to
 - 5 @ coincide \rightarrow to coincide with
- 15. Who is the speaker of the speech below? (2점)

Speaker: Before we finish the class, I'd like to say something about the storytelling contest. The contest will be held in the school theater next Friday. If you want to join the contest, you should hand in your script to me at my office by next Wednesday. The script should be in English. It should also be less than five minutes. I suggest all of you join the contest. All participants in the contest will receive a school T-shirt.

- ① a principal
- 2 a coordinator
- 3 a class president
- 4 an English teacher
- ⑤ a construction worker
- 16. Which is the same grammatical use as in 〈보기〉? (4점)

一 < 보기 > -

I will buy the ring at whatever price.

- ① Take whichever you like.
- 2 The man can buy whatever he wants.
- 3 Whatever request you make will be allowed.
- ④ Whenever you come, your mother will be pleased.
- ⑤ She always blames him <u>whenever</u> she makes mistakes.

- 17. Which is not a correct meaning of each word? (2점)
 - ① author: a person whose job is writing books.
 - ② bury: put a thing into a hole in the ground and cover it up with earth.
 - 3 theater: a place where people go to watch films for entertainment.
 - (4) discussion: having the same opinion about something or saying that others have the same opinion.
 - ⑤ pretend: act in a way that is intended to make people believe that it is the case, although, in fact, it is not.

〈서술형 5〉 〈보기〉의 뜻과 정확히 일치하도록 주어진 단어를 모두 활용하여 서로 다른 두 개의 문장을 영작하시오.
((1), (2) 각 4점씩, 총 8점)

_____ < 보기 > ____ 성공하고 싶은 사람은 누구든지 공부를 열심히 해야 한다.

- (1)) () to () () ()). ((2) () () () to () (() ().
- 《조건》가. (1), (2) 각각 반드시 "hard, must, want" 를 모두 한 번씩 활용할 것
 - 나. 영작하는 두 개의 문장은 의미가 같아야 함
 - 다. 〈보기〉의 우리말 의미가 바뀌지 않을 것
 - 라. 어법상 올바른 형태여야 하며, 필요 시 단어의 형태는 변할 수 있음
 - 마. 주어진 빈 칸에 한 단어씩만 쓸 수 있으며, 스펠링 등의 오류가 없도록 작성할 것

〈배점〉조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

☞뒷면에 계속

[18-20, 서6] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Once upon a time, seven brothers lived together with their old mother. They were poor, but happy. One year, in the early winter, the seven brothers were collecting firewood. They wanted their mother to stay warm. They (7) lighted a fire and made the room warm. But their mother still looked cold. They were worried, but she said, "I don't feel very well now, but I'll be okay. Don't worry."

One night, the oldest brother woke up and saw that his mother was not in the room. He was so worried that he couldn't go back to sleep. After several hours, his mother finally came back to the room. So the next night, the oldest brother pretended to sleep so he could watch his mother. Finally, his mother quietly got up and went out of the room.

The oldest brother followed his mother quietly. She went outside the village and came to a stream that had ice on it. She crossed the cold stream and (4)kept walking until she reached her husband's grave.

When she (다)<u>arrived</u> the grave, she started to talk to the grave. Sometimes she smiled at the grave and touched it. She seemed to (라)<u>enjoy to talk</u> very much.

"I guess she misses Father a lot," the oldest brother thought to himself. The oldest brother quickly returned home and told this to his brothers. [서술형 3] One of the brothers spoke up, "Then, let's put stepping stones across the stream." The other brothers agreed, "Yes. Let's do that."

All seven brothers ran to the stream and put stepping stones across the stream. After several hours, the mother returned to the stream again. When she saw the stream, she said happily, "I wonder who built such a nice bridge during the night."

She looked up at the sky and said, "The people who built this bridge (") must very kind. I wish they become stars in the sky."

The seven brothers lived very happy lives. Many years later when they died, they became the seven stars of the Big Dipper.

- **18.** Among ⓐ~@, which one is the correct order according to the text above? (3점)
 - The seven brothers built stepping stones over the stream.
 - ⓑ The oldest brother found that his mother was not in the room.
 - © The seven brothers wanted their mother to stay warm in her room.
 - ① Their old mother crossed the cold stream to go to her husband's grave.
 - The old woman saw the stepping stones and wondered who built the bridge during the night.
 - (1) (c)-(b)-(d)-(a)-(e)
 - (2) (c)-(d)-(a)-(b)-(e)
 - ③ (d)-(a)-(b)-(e)-(c)
 - 4 d-b-c-e-a
 - (5) (e)-(a)-(d)-(b)-(c)
- 19. Among (가)-(미), which is most grammatically correct? (3점)
 - ① (가) ② (나) ③ (다) ④ (라) ⑤ (마)

One of the brothers spoke up, "Then, let's put stepping stones across the stream."

- ⇒ One of the brothers () them () () stepping stones across the stream.
- 〈조건〉가. 주어진 빈 칸에 한 단어씩만 쓸 수 있으며, 스펠링 등의 오류가 없도록 작성할 것

나. 영작하는 두 개의 문장은 의미가 같아야 함 **〈배점〉** 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

- **20.** Which <u>two</u> questions can be answered by this passage? (2 Answers) (4점)
 - ① How could their mother know who built the bridge?
 - ② Why did the brothers build the bridge for his old mother?
 - ③ How many stones did the brothers use for building the bridge?
 - ④ How long did it take for the brothers to build the bridge during the night?
 - ⑤ What was their mother's wish for the people who built the bridge for her?

☞다음장에 계속

신반포중학교	3학년 2학기 중간고사	과목명	영어	과목코드	10
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	2017학년도 9월 21일 1교시	반 번	.호:	이름:	

[21-22] Read the passage and answer the questions.

(A) A boy loved stories. (B) But he didn't want to share them with other people. So he put all the stories in a closet and locked it. (C) Many years passed. One day, one of the stories in the closet said, "I'd like to say something about my plan," (D) The first story said, "I heard the boy will get married soon. I suggest we trick him on his wedding." (E) The other stories agreed, "Okay, let's do that!"

21. Among (A)~(E), where is the right place for the sentence of 〈보기〉? (3점)

"What is it?" asked the other stories.

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

--- < 보기 > ---

- **22.** Which one does **not** match the content above? (3점)
 - ① The boy locked the stories in a closet.
 - ② The boy loved stories and didn't want to share them.
 - ③ One of the stories planned to trick the boy on his wedding day.
 - ④ The stories in the closet agreed to trick the boy on his wedding day.
 - ⑤ The stories just wanted to escape from the boy's closet and let the boy share them with other people.

<Yesterday>

Jane: John, where have you been after school?

John: I went home early because I didn't feel very well.

 \Downarrow

<Today>

Amy: Jane, what did John say to you yesterday?

Jane: He said that ()()()() early because ()()()() very well.

- 〈조건〉가. John의 말의 의미가 변하지 않도록 영작할 것
 - 나. 어법상 올바른 형태여야 하며, 스펠링 등의 오류가 없도록 작성할 것
 - 다. 단어의 줄임말 표현을 하지 말 것 (줄임말 표현 예시: You'd 또는 I'm (X))

〈배점〉 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

-----〈끝〉-----

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중간고사 7 (문항 당 배점 :	합계	
선택형(22문항)	서술형(7문항)	(점수)
65	35	100

문항	배점	정답	에 네	배점	정답
1	3	5	16	4	3
2	3	4	17	2	4
3	3	3	18	3	1
4	3	2	19	3	2
5	2	1	20	4	2,5
6	3	3	21	3	4
7	3	1	22	3	5
8	2	4	23		
9	3	5	24		
10	4	2	25		
11	3	5	26		
12	3	1	27		
13	3	3	28		
14	3	2	29		
15	2	4	30		

문항 번호	정답
서1	She smiles as if she were happy.
H2	(1) He <u>should not have missed</u> breakfast this morning.
MZ	(2) He <u>must have forgotten to bring</u> it this morning.
서3	Do not forget to go to bed early.
서4	Animals in danger
서5	(1) Whoever wants to succeed must study hard.
	(2) Anyone who wants to succeed must study hard.
서6	One of the brothers told them to put stepping stones across the stream.
<i>H</i> 7	He said that he had gone home early because he had not felt very well.