※ 다음 문제를 읽고 물음에 맞는 답을 찾아 선택형은 OMR카드에, 서술형은 서술형 답안지에 작성하세요.

[1~2] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

If there's anything about your room that makes you feel uneasy or anxious at night, like a picture that looks strange in the dark, or a noisy ⓐfacet in a nearby bathroom that leaks drop after drop, be sure to ask one of your parents if it can be moved or fixed. Making sure electronics are kept away from your bed is also recommended as these devices can keep you stimulated, making it harder for you to fall asleep.

---

1. 위 글의 빈 칸 (A)에 들어갈 문장으로 가장 알맞은 것은? (3점)

① You might be excited by everything you did that day.
② Sleeping in a comfortable bed in a quiet and cool room is ideal.
③ Your body will get the message that it's almost time to sleep.
④ If you are usually restless around bedtime, do exercise to relax beforehand.
⑤ One thing that can help is talking to a parent or another trusted adult about your thinking.

2. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ⓐ의 의미로 알맞은 것은? (3점)

① an object that has been invented for a particular purpose.
② one of the separate sections or parts of the inside of a building.
③ the way of dealing with the problem so the difficulty is removed.
④ a device that controls the flow of a liquid or gas from a pipe or container.
⑤ a device that has transistors and silicon chips which control and change the electric current.

[3~4, 서술형 1] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Part 1. A Letter from Spain
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. (가) The next day, we woke up late and went downtown to buy new shoes (I lost my shoes, so I had to wear slippers!). (나) Can you guess what happened? (다) All the shoe stores were closed, so we went for something to eat. At the restaurant, we heard about " (A) " (라) I think the workers in the shoe stores must have been taking a nap. We should have known about that. (마)
I miss you. See you in Seoul.
Sincerely, Jessica

---

3. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르면? (4점)

① Suji was too tired to go to bed right away.
② They got up early next day and went downtown.
③ Suji heard about the napping time at the restaurant.
④ All the stores were closed when they went to buy new slippers.
⑤ As all the shoe stores were closed, they went to another place for sightseeing.

4. 다음 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 위치는? (2점)

During that time, people take a nap. Isn't it interesting?

---

① (가)   ② (나)   ③ (다)   ④ (라)   ⑤ (마)

<서술형 1>
다음 주어진 뜻과 같도록 위 글의 밑줄 친 빈칸 (A)에 알맞은 단어를 영어로 쓰시오.(2점)

> The time when people take a nap in Spain.

(A) : _____

<조건> 스펠링 오류가 없도록 작성할 것.
<배점> 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

[서술형 2]
다음 대화의 밑줄 친 우리말에 알맞은 영어 문장을 쓰시오.
(3점)

> A: I saw your holiday pictures on your blog.
> B: Really? Which picture did you like the most?
> A: I liked the picture of you at the top of Mt. Sobaek.
> B: 너는 나와 함께 있었어야만 했어. It was like I was on top of the world.
> A: Fantastic! Don't forget to tell me next time when you take a trip.
> B: Sure. How about going to the Rice Festival this weekend, then?
> A: That sounds interesting.

⇒ (A): _____

<조건> 가. 밑줄 친 우리말의 **의미**와 같도록 작성할 것.
　　　 나. **should**를 포함하여 **6단어**로 완성시킬 것.
　　　 다. **줄임형**을 사용하지 말 것.
<배점> 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

5. 두 문장의 의미가 같은 것을 세 개 고르면? (4점)
　① She must not have got up so early.
　　　= She cannot have got up so early.
　② He need not have watered the flowers.
　　　= He had to water the flowers, but he didn't.
　③ I must have dropped my key somewhere.
　　　= I'm sure I dropped my key somewhere.
　④ They may have won the competition.
　　　= It is possible that they won the competition.
　⑤ She might not have eaten it last night.
　　　= It is impossible that she didn't eat it last night.

[6, 서술형 3~4] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

> Part 2. Too Sleepy to Study?
> Do you ever feel sleepy ⓐduring the day? Sleep researchers have found some interesting facts about our body's natural sleep patterns. They said that there are two points ⓑduring the day when people most feel the need to sleep. 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.
> ⓓDuring afternoon classes, you can see some students who nod _____(A)_____. Actually, they are almost sleeping. They can't concentrate on the lesson. For workers, being sleepy ⓔduring they are working can be more serious. Sleepy workers easily forget important information and make mistakes.
> Scientists have studied the effects of ㉠_____ for pilots on overseas international flights. They found that when pilots ㉡_____, they reacted more quickly and could function better. Their reactions were 16 times faster than others who ㉢_____.

6. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ⓐ ~ ⓔ 중 쓰임이 **잘못된** 것은? (2점)

　① ⓐ　　② ⓑ　　③ ⓒ　　④ ⓓ　　⑤ ⓔ

<서술형 3>
위 글의 빈 칸 (A)에 들어갈 문장을 <보기>의 문장 내용과 같게 완성하시오. (4점)

> ──── < 보기 > ────
> In fact, they don't understand the lesson completely.

⇒ (A): _____

<조건> 가. **as if** 로 시작하여 <보기> 문장의 **의미**와 같도록 작성할 것.
　　　 나. **단어 7개**로 작성할 것.
<배점> 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

☞다음 장에 계속

<서술형 4>
위 글을 읽고, 'nap'의 어형을 변형하여 빈 칸 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢에 들어갈 표현을 넣으시오. (3점)

㉠_____(1점)
㉡_____(1점)
㉢_____(1점)

<조건> 가. 글의 **내용**과 **시제**에 맞게 변형할 것.
　　　　나. 어법에 맞게 스펠링 오류가 없도록 작성할 것.
<배점> 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

7. 다음은 건강한 휴식을 취할 수 있는 몇 가지 조건이다. 빈 칸에 들어갈 표현으로 알맞은 것끼리 짝지은 것은? (3점)

> So here are some tips on how to have a healthy rest.
> 1. ⓐ_____, if possible on a bed. Or you can sit back in your chair.
> 2. ⓑ_____ your eyes as if you were in bed at night.
> 3. ⓒ_____ your mind relax. It will make you relaxed.
> 4. After 10~20 minutes, you'll feel better.

	ⓐ	ⓑ	ⓒ
①	Lie down	Close	Let
②	Lie down	Open	Keep
③	Sit straight	Close	Have
④	Sit straight	Open	Make
⑤	Lie down	Close	Forget

8. 다음 빈 칸에 넣을 수 <u>**없는**</u> 한 단어는? (2점)

> · This road _____s Seoul and Incheon.
> · Human beings needs food, clothing, and _____.
> · Leave the battery on _____ all night.
> · The _____ of the environment is an urgent matter.

① proper　　　　② connect
③ charge　　　　④ shelter
⑤ protection

[9, 서술형 5] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

> ㉮ ABC Electronics, what can I do for you?
>
> ⓐ I'm not sure. Can I call you back when it is finished?
> ⓑ Sure. My phone number is 010-5722-9234.
> ⓒ When will it be done?
> ⓓ My name is David Brown. I sent my broken camera to you yesterday.
> ⓔ Right. I remember. It's still being repaired.

9. 위 글 문장 ㉮ 뒤에 이어질 두 사람의 대화가 자연스럽게 배열된 것은? (3점)

① ⓐ - ⓑ - ⓓ - ⓒ - ⓔ
② ⓑ - ⓒ - ⓓ - ⓐ - ⓔ
③ ⓒ - ⓔ - ⓓ - ⓑ - ⓐ
④ ⓓ - ⓔ - ⓑ - ⓒ - ⓐ
⑤ ⓓ - ⓔ - ⓒ - ⓐ - ⓑ

<서술형 5>
위 글의 요약문을 읽고 빈 칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오. (3점)

> David will (r ⓐ) a call from ABC Electronics when his camera (ⓑ)(ⓒ).

<조건> 가. 빈 칸에 한 단어 씩 쓸 것.
　　　　나. 빈 칸 ⓐ는 철자 "r"로 시작하여 쓸 것.
　　　　다. 어법상 올바른 형태여야 하며, 스펠링 등의 오류가 없도록 작성할 것.
<배점> 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

10. 관용구와 의미의 연결이 <u>**잘못된**</u> 것은? (3점)

① eat a horse: be very hungry
② break the leg: make people feel relaxed
③ face the music: accept the result of my action
④ be raining cats and dogs: be raining very hard
⑤ have butterflies in the stomach: feel very nervous

☞뒷면에 계속

MYTH 2: I'm in a house, so I'm safe from lightning.
(TRUTH) ㉠For a house is a good place for lightning safety, just being inside does not mean ⓐthat you safe. You must stay away from things ⓑthat are connected to the outside. For example, telephones, TV sets, metal doors, or windows can become a path for lightning ㉡to enter into your house. Don't stand near a window to watch lightning. An inside room is generally the safest place ㉢to being.

MYTH 3: As there are no clouds in the sky, I'm safe from lightning.
(TRUTH) Most people know ⓒthat they should look for shelter once they see storm clouds in the sky. But, few know ⓓthat one of the most dangerous times ㉣to hit by lightning is before a storm. This is because lightning can happen up to 10 kilometers from any rainstorm, even a clear sky can be dangerous.

Did you find the answer to the question of who is right? David is right. But you can never be too safe ㉤when it comes to lightning safety. Remember the fact ⓔthat distance and proper shelter are your best protection.

11. 아래 문장의 밑줄 친 <u>that</u>과 쓰임이 같은 것을 위 글 ⓐ ~ ⓔ 중에서 고르면? (4점)

They heard the news <u>**that**</u> there was an earthquake in Japan.

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

12. 위 글 ㉠ ~ ㉤ 중 어법상 맞는 것은? (3점)

① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

13. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 세 개 고르면? (4점)

① Lightning can travel more than 10kms from any rainstorm.
② It is always safe to be in a house during thunderstorms.
③ Distance and proper shelter can provide best protection from lightning.
④ Most people know that they should look for shelter when they see storm clouds in the sky.
⑤ It is a false myth that we are safe from lightning if there are no cloud overhead.

14. <보기>의 밑줄 친 <u>as</u>와 의미가 같은 것은? (3점)

―――――― < 보기 > ――――――
<u>As</u> I was absent yesterday, I didn't know what to bring today.

① Jake missed his parents <u>as</u> time passed.
② <u>As</u> my sister grows, she becomes pretty.
③ I saw Jessica <u>as</u> I was getting off the bus.
④ <u>As</u> he didn't use the car very often, he decided to sell it.
⑤ You should leave things <u>as</u> they are until the police arrive.

<서술형 6>
우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 영어로 알맞게 쓰시오.
(5점)

Suji는 번개가 반복적으로 치는 장소에 가는 것이 위험하다는 David의 생각에 동의하지 않는다.
⇒ Suji doesn't agree (   ) David's idea
(   ) (   ) is (   ) (   ) get to the
places (   ) (   ) (   ) (   ).

<조건> 가. 한 칸에 **한 단어씩** 쓸 것.
　　　 나. **that, 가주어 it, 관계부사 where**를 포함하
　　　　 여 쓸 것.
　　　 다. 어법상 올바른 형태여야 하며, 스펠링 등
　　　　 오류가 없도록 작성할 것.
<배점> 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음

〈서술형 7〉

주어진 두 문장을 한 문장으로 바꿔 쓰시오. (4점)

> · The news surprised us.
> · Rainy days make people gain weight.
> ⇒ _____ .

〈조건〉 가. **동격의 that**을 사용할 것.
　　　　나. 어법상 올바른 형태여야 하며, 스펠링 등
　　　　　　오류가 없도록 작성할 것.

〈배점〉 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음.

[15-17] 다음 글을 읽고 질문에 답하시오.

> There is no safe place outside when thunderstorms are in the area. **(가)** If you hear thunder, you are likely ⓐ<u>within</u> striking distance of the storm. Just remember, "When Thunder Roars, Go Indoors!" Too many people ⓑ<u>wait far</u> too long to get to a safe place when thunderstorms approach.
> The best way to protect yourself from lightning is to avoid the threat. Have a lightning safety plan, and cancel or ⓒ<u>put off</u> activities early if thunderstorms are expected. **(나)** Ⓐ<u>Substantial buildings</u> and hard-topped vehicles are safe options. **(다)**
> A safe building is one ⓓ<u>where</u> is fully enclosed with a roof, walls, and floor such as a house, school, church, hotel, office building, or shopping center. **(라)** ⓔ<u>When</u> you are inside, stay away from showers, sinks, bath tubs, and electronic equipment such as radios, corded telephones, and computers. **(마)**

15. 다음 문장이 들어가기에 가장 알맞은 위치는? (3점)

> Also, monitor weather conditions and get to a safe place before the weather becomes threatening.

① (가)　② (나)　③ (다)　④ (라)　⑤ (마)

16. 위 글 ⓐ ~ ⓔ 중 쓰임이 **어색한** 것은? (3점)

① ⓐ　② ⓑ　③ ⓒ　④ ⓓ　⑤ ⓔ

17. 위 글Ⓐ 'Substantial buildings'에 속하지 **않는** 것은? (2점)

① house　② hotel　③ church
④ school　⑤ rain shelter

[18-19] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

> **(A)** Non-rapid eye movement (NREM) sleep lets your body grow and repair itself. During NREM sleep, your muscles relax. Your heart rate and breathing rate decrease. Your eyes roll slowly back and forth; then they stop moving. Most of the sleeping you do is NREM sleep.
> **(B)** Rapid eye movement (REM) sleep restores your brain. During REM sleep, you dream. You may not remember every dream, but every time you sleep, you dream. Your eyes move back and forth quickly. Your breathing and heartbeat increase. Your muscles become paralyzed. About 25 percent of your sleep is REM sleep. You need enough of both kinds of sleep to be healthy.
> **(C)** Is it a real concern if you don't get enough good sleep? It certainly is. Poor sleep puts you and others at risk. More than 100,000 car accidents are caused each year by drivers who nod off, so you need to sleep well. Don't cheat yourself out of good sleep.

18. What is Part **(C)** mainly about? (3점)

① Why people need good sleep
② The reason why people dream
③ How to have good sleep every night
④ The reason why people catch colds and flu
⑤ Why muscles become paralyzed during sleep

19. What is the true about the passage? (4점)

① Most of our sleep is REM sleep.
② During REM sleep, our muscles relax.
③ Poor sleep can cause more car accidents.
④ About 25 percent of our sleep is NREM sleep.
⑤ Good health is a matter of how much sleep we get.

Lightning is an electric ___ⓐ___ . Within a thundercloud way up in the sky, many small bits of ice bump into each other (A) they move around in the air. All of those ___ⓑ___ create an electric charge. After a while, the whole cloud fills up with electrical charges. The positive charges form at the top of the cloud and the negative charges form at the bottom of the cloud. (B) opposites attract, that causes a positive charge to build up on the ground beneath the cloud. The ground's electrical ___ⓒ___ concentrates around anything (C) sticks up. The charge coming up from these points eventually connects with a charge reaching down from the clouds and lightning strikes!

20. 글의 흐름상 빈 칸 (A) ~ (C)에 들어가기에 알맞은 것으로 짝지은 것은? (3점)

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	as	though	which
②	since	As	what
③	when	As	that
④	as	If	where
⑤	though	since	that

21. 위 글의 내용과 **다른** 것을 고르면? (4점)

① Lightning is created by electric charges.
② The ground beneath a thundercloud creates negative charges.
③ Lighting strikes when the positive charges meet the negative charges.
④ The negative charges in the cloud attract the positives charges on the ground.
⑤ The charges in the cloud are separated into the positive charges and the negative charges.

〈서술형 8〉

글의 내용상 밑줄 친 ⓐ ~ ⓒ에 들어가기에 알맞은 단어를 〈보기〉에서 찾아 쓰시오. (3점)

— < 보기 > —
connection   charge   electricity   current
attraction   collisions   electronics

ⓐ _____ (1점)
ⓑ _____ (1점)
ⓒ _____ (1점)

〈조건〉 가. 본문의 내용에 맞는 단어를 고를 것.
　　　나. 보기에서 찾아 쓸 것.
　　　다. 철자를 바르게 쓸 것.
〈배점〉 각 1점

〈서술형 9〉

위 글의 내용과 일치되도록 주어진 문장을 완성하시오. (8점)

Q: How is the lighting created?

Many small bits of ice within a thundercloud bump into each other.

⇩

〈9-1, 4점〉

After a while, (　　) (　　　) are created fully in (　) (　　) by (　　　).

⇩

〈9-2, 4점〉

A (　　) (　　) at the bottom of the cloud causes a (　　) (　　　) to (　　) (　　) on (　　)
(　　).

⇩

Lightning is created by the charge reaching down from the cloud and the charge coming up from anything tall and sharp on the ground.

〈조건〉 가. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 문장을 완성 할 것.
　　　나. 빈 칸에 한 단어씩 쓸 것.
　　　다. 철자를 바르게 쓸 것.
〈배점〉 조건에 따르지 않은 경우: 부분점수 없음.

-----〈끝〉-----

※ 선택형 21문항, 서술형 9문항입니다. OMR카드 마킹 여부와 서술형 답안 작성을 꼭 확인하세요.

기말고사 지필평가(점수)		합 계 (점수)
(문항 당 배점 : 각 문항에 표기)		
선택형(21문항)	서술형(9문항)	
65	35	100

객관식 정답

문항	배점	정답	복수구분
1	3	2	
2	3	4	
3	4	1,2,3,4,5	ALL
4	2	4	
5	4	1,3,4	AND
6	2	5	
7	3	1	
8	2	1	
9	3	5	
10	3	2	
11	4	5	
12	3	5	
13	4	3,4,5	AND
14	3	4	
15	3	2	
16	3	4	
17	2	5	
18	3	1	
19	4	3	
20	3	3	
21	4	2	

서술형 정답

문항번호	정답	배점
서1	(A): Siesta	2
서2	(A): You should have been with me.	3
서3	(A): as if they understood the lesson completely.	4
서4	㉠ napping or taking(having) a (short) nap(naps) ㉡ napped ㉢ had not napped, didn't nap	3
서5	ⓐ receive ⓑ is ⓒ repaired	3
서6	Suji doesn't agree (with) David's idea (that) (it) is (dangerous) (to) get to the places (where) (lightning) (strikes) (repeatedly).	5
서7	The news that rainy days make people gain weight surprised us.	4
서8	ⓐ current ⓑ collisions ⓒ charge	3
서9	<9-1, 4점> After a while, (electric) (charges) are created fully in (the) (cloud) by (collisions).	4
	<9-2, 4점> A (negative) (charge) at the bottom of the cloud causes a (positive) (charge) to (build) (up) on (the) (ground)	4