

신반포중학교	3학년 1학기 기말고사	과목명	영어	과목코드	10
	2020학년도 7월 29일 1교시	반 번호: _____ 이름: _____			

※ 다음 문제를 읽고 물음에 맞는 답을 찾아 선택형 답란에 표기하세요.

1. 다음 중 우리말 뜻이 알맞게 짝지어진 것은? (2점)

- ① flour : 꽃 ② dish : 요리
 ③ recipe : 악보 ④ cassava : 호박
 ⑤ stomach : 가슴

2. 다음 단어가 주어진 영영풀이 뜻으로 쓰인 것은? (3점)

order : to ask for food or a drink in a restaurant

- ① We **ordered** A course for dinner last night.
 ② She will **order** 100 notebooks and 50 pens.
 ③ You need to follow an **order** to wear a mask.
 ④ The government **ordered** the school to keep clean.
 ⑤ The discussion became hotter and I had to take time to **order** my opinions.

3. 다음 단어의 영영풀이로 알맞은 것은? (3점)

comfort

- ① to give what is wanted or needed
 ② firm but breaking easily into pieces
 ③ being shocked by an unpleasant accident
 ④ to have, use, or enjoy together with other people
 ⑤ a pleasant feeling of being relaxed and having no pain

4. 다음 중 반의어끼리 짝지어지지 않은 것은? (2점)

- ① true - false
 ② loose - tight
 ③ easy - different
 ④ smart - foolish
 ⑤ expensive - cheap

5. ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 말이 바르게 짝지어지지 않은 것은? (2점)

_____ ㉠ _____ means people or things from _____ ㉡ _____.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| ㉠ | ㉡ |
| ① Indi | India |
| ② Mayan | Maya |
| ③ Chinese | China |
| ④ Spanish | Spain |
| ⑤ French | France |

6. 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은? (3점)

- Will you _____ all your toys? The floor is so messy.
- I _____ tips from this cooking book to make cakes.
- Small children _____ words from people around them.

- ① borrow ② explore
 ③ pick up ④ pass through
 ⑤ keep in touch

7. ㉠~㉢에 들어갈 말을 바르게 짝지은 것은? (3점)

- The pizza is filled _____ ㉠ _____ cheese.
- I'm stressed _____ ㉡ _____ because of the exam.
- Children _____ ㉢ _____ a cold easily.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----|-------|
| ㉠ | ㉡ | ㉢ |
| ① by | out | make |
| ② with | out | catch |
| ③ by | out | catch |
| ④ with | in | make |
| ⑤ without | in | catch |

☞ 뒷면에 계속

8. 그림을 보고 주어진 문장 뒤로 자연스러운 대화가 이어지도록 순서대로 배열한 것은? (3점)



Restaurant

Everything looks delicious.

- Ⓐ It means "I don't like something."
 Ⓑ Oh, I see. You don't like spaghetti.
 Ⓒ Yes. Would you like some of my spaghetti?
 Ⓓ Not your cup of tea? What does that mean?
 Ⓔ No, thanks. Spaghetti is not my cup of tea.

- ① Ⓑ - Ⓒ - Ⓔ - Ⓐ - Ⓓ
 ② Ⓒ - Ⓔ - Ⓑ - Ⓓ - Ⓐ
 ③ Ⓒ - Ⓔ - Ⓓ - Ⓐ - Ⓑ
 ④ Ⓔ - Ⓑ - Ⓒ - Ⓓ - Ⓐ
 ⑤ Ⓔ - Ⓑ - Ⓓ - Ⓐ - Ⓒ

- [9-10] 다음 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Lucy: Thank you for everything, Jiho. I had a great time in Korea.

Jiho: My pleasure. Please come visit me again, Lucy.

Lucy: I'd love to, but before I do, I'd like to invite you to London.

Jiho: Thanks. Anyway, it's too bad that you can't come to my soccer game tomorrow.

Lucy: I'm sorry that I can't stay longer. I'll keep my fingers crossed for you.

Jiho: Excuse me, but Ⓐ can you please say that again?

Lucy: I said, "I'll keep my fingers crossed for you." It means "Ⓑ"

Jiho: Oh. Thanks. Have a nice trip.

Lucy: Thanks. I'll keep in touch.

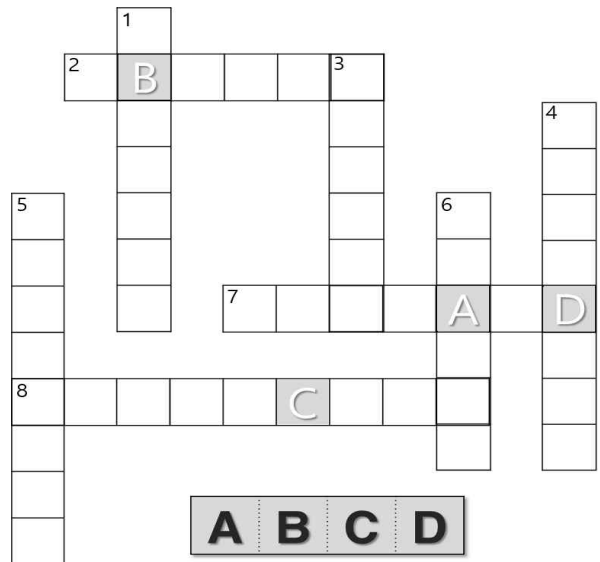
9. 위 글의 Ⓐ와 바꿔 쓸 수 없는 것은? (2점)

- ① I'm sorry?
 ② pardon me?
 ③ why don't you follow me?
 ④ I beg your pardon, please?
 ⑤ could you repeat that please?

10. 위 글의 ⑤에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은? (3점)

- ① Watch out.
 ② I'll call you later.
 ③ Don't be nervous.
 ④ I wish you good luck.
 ⑤ I hope to see you soon.

11. 다음 퍼즐의 A, B, C, D에 들어갈 알파벳으로 만들어진 단어는? (4점)



**A
C
R
O
S
S**

2. a sum of money which is returned to you
 7. someone who spends money
 8. money given by parents to a child regularly that the child can spend

**D
O
W
N**

1. a piece of paper that shows you have paid for something
 3. to give money to a group that needs help
 4. most of the people or things in a group
 5. to give someone something and receive something else in return
 6. an amount of money that a person can spend

- ① near ② dear ③ deer ④ goal ⑤ nail

☞ 다음 장에 계속

12. 다음 우리말을 영어로 가장 알맞게 옮긴 것은? (4점)

나는 바이러스 감염예방을 위해 손을 30초 이상 씻는다.

- ① I wash my hands so many times that I can prevent the virus infection.
- ② To wash my hands for more than 30 seconds, I prevent the virus infection.
- ③ I prevent the virus infection so that I can wash my hands for more than 30 seconds.
- ④ I wash my hands for more than 30 seconds so that I can prevent the virus infection.
- ⑤ In order to wash my hands for more than 30 seconds, I prevent the virus infection.

13. 다음 중 문장과 우리말 해석이 알맞게 이루어진 것은? (3점)

- ① We let the street cat enjoy the sunlight.
→ 우리는 길고양이가 일광욕을 즐기도록 두었다.
- ② Mother had me clean her car yesterday.
→ 어제 엄마는 나를 도와서 자동차를 청소했다.
- ③ My teacher let us study together as a team.
→ 우리는 선생님과 함께 팀으로 공부했다.
- ④ My mother always makes me finish my homework on time.
→ 우리 엄마는 언제나 숙제를 기한 안에 마쳤다.
- ⑤ My brother makes everyone feel happy with his homemade butter cookies.
→ 남동생은 사람들에게 버터쿠키를 사주며 행복해한다.

14. 다음 현재완료 진행형을 사용한 문장 중 어법상 옳지 않은 것은? (3점)

- ① He has been feeling sick since yesterday.
- ② They have been watching TV for two hours.
- ③ Ms. Carter has been teaching English since 2010.
- ④ They have been knowing each other for 10 years.
- ⑤ He has been painting the house since this morning.

15. 주어진 두 문장을 한 문장으로 바르게 고쳐 쓴 것은? (3점)

- ① This is Gimchi. It is a traditional Korean food.
→ This is Gimchi, who is a traditional Korean food.
- ② My friend Linda lives in London. She is a chef.
→ My friend Linda lives in London, which is a chef.
- ③ My friend Linda lives in London. It is the capital city of Britain.
→ My friend Linda lives in London, that is the capital city of Britain.
- ④ I am reading a book about Thomas Edison. He was a great inventor.
→ I am reading a book about Thomas Edison, who was a great inventor.
- ⑤ I am reading a book about Thomas Edison. My uncle presented it for me.
→ I am reading a book about Thomas Edison, whom my uncle presented for me.

16. 다음 중 어법상 옳은 문장을 모두 고른 것은? (4점)

- Ⓐ Please let me to play outside.
- Ⓑ Songhwa, I liked, became a famous doctor.
- Ⓒ Dad has been cleaning the garage yesterday.
- Ⓓ I asked my sister what I should do to pass the math quiz.
- Ⓔ Reading books helps me to improve my ability to think.
- Ⓕ He studied English hard in order to talking with foreigners.
- Ⓖ Right now, I am so happy that I can do whatever you want.

- ① Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ ② Ⓐ, Ⓔ, Ⓖ
- ③ Ⓑ, Ⓓ, Ⓕ ④ Ⓒ, Ⓓ, Ⓕ
- ⑤ Ⓓ, Ⓔ, Ⓖ

☞ 뒷면에 계속

17. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? (4점)

Charlie was worried just before the exam. He hadn't studied for the exam because one of his classmates had told him that it was going to be a piece of cake. Just before he entered the exam room, one of his friends told him to break a leg, so Charlie gestured back with his fingers crossed. Once he sat down, he started to calm down a little. He knew that it wasn't exactly rocket science. He just needed to think outside the box and answer wisely.

- ① Charlie was worried just before the exam. He hadn't studied because one of his classmates had told him the exam was going to be easy. He and his friend wished each other good luck before entering the exam room. Once he'd calmed down, he realized that the exam was going to be hard. So, he needed to be perfect with his answers.
- ② Charlie was worried just before the exam. He hadn't studied because one of his classmates had told him the exam was going to be easy. One of his friends made a joke before entering the exam room. Once he'd calmed down, he realized that the exam couldn't be too difficult. He just needed to be creative and original with his answers.
- ③ Charlie was worried just before the exam. He hadn't studied because one of his classmates had told him the exam was going to be easy. He and his friend wished each other good luck before entering the exam room. Once he'd calmed down, he realized that the exam couldn't be too difficult. He just needed to be creative and original with his answers.

④ Charlie was worried just before the exam. He hadn't studied, even though one of his classmates had warned him about the exam being difficult. He and his friend wished each other good luck before entering the exam room. Once he'd calmed down, he realized that the exam couldn't be too difficult. He just needed to say what the examiner wanted to hear.

⑤ Charlie was worried just before the exam. He hadn't studied, even though one of his classmates had warned him about the exam being difficult. One of his friends made a joke before entering the exam room. Once he'd calmed down, he realized that the exam was going to be hard, but that he just needed to be creative and original with his answers.

18. ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 관용구가 알맞게 짝지어진 것은? (4점)

Even though my brother and I are both adults, we sometimes still argue like we're little kids again. He told me that he was _____ ㉠ _____ because he'd forgotten to pay his phone bill. He told me that he was going to ask our parents to help him out. I got annoyed and started to lecture him on why he shouldn't do that because he was old enough to fix his own mistakes, but he told me to _____ ㉡ _____.

- | ㉠ | ㉡ |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| ① in hot water | keep my wig on |
| ② in hot water | stop pulling his leg |
| ③ in hot weather | keep my wig on |
| ④ under the weather | spill the beans |
| ⑤ under the weather | stop pulling his leg |

➡ 다음 장에 계속

[19-20] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The word *robot* comes from the play R.U.R.,
 _____ ㉠ _____ was written in 1920 by a Czech writer Karel Čapek. In the play, robots are machines
 _____ ㉡ _____ look like humans. They are designed to work for humans and are produced in a factory.

It is interesting that the idea of using the word *robot* didn't come from Karel Čapek himself. He originally called the machines in his play *labori* from the Latin word for "work." However, his brother suggested *roboti*, _____ ㉢ _____ means "slave workers" in Czech. Karel Čapek liked the idea and decided to use the word *roboti*. In 1938, the play was made into a science fiction show on television in Britain.

19. 위 글의 ㉠~㉢에 공통으로 들어갈 알맞은 말은? (3점)

- ① who ② that ③ what
 ④ which ⑤ whom

20. 위 글을 읽고 답할 수 없는 것은? (3점)

- ① What does the word *robot* come from?
 ② What does the word *labori* mean in Latin?
 ③ What does the word *roboti* mean in Czech?
 ④ Who first thought of using the word *robot*?
 ⑤ When was the play R.U.R. performed first in Britain?

[21-22] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The word *hamburger* ㉠ originally comes from Hamburg, Germany's second-largest city. *Hamburger* ㉡ refers to "people or things from Hamburg" in German.

The origin of the first hamburger is not clear. However, it is believed (A) that the hamburger ㉢ was invented in a small town in Texas, USA, ㉣ sometime between 1885 and 1904. A cook placed a Hamburg-style steak between two slices of bread, and people started to ㉤ call such food a hamburger.

21. 위 글의 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢, ㉣, ㉤와 각각 바꿔 쓸 수 없는 것은? (3점)

- ① ㉠ - originates from
 ② ㉡ - means
 ③ ㉢ - was created
 ④ ㉣ - not very often
 ⑤ ㉤ - name

22. 위 글의 (A)와 쓰임이 같은 것은? (4점)

- ① I'm afraid that I can't join you.
 ② Is it clear that he didn't tell a lie?
 ③ It is my dad that I respect the most.
 ④ Do you know that Anne has twin brothers?
 ⑤ I agree with your opinion that we should go now.

23. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? (4점)

The word shampoo comes from the Hindi word *chāmpo*, which means "to press." In India, the word was used for a head massage. British traders in India experienced a bath with a head massage and introduced it to Britain in the 18th century.

The meaning of the word *shampoo* changed a few times after it first entered English around 1762. In the 19th century, shampoo got its present meaning of "washing the hair." Also, the word has been used for a special soap for the hair shortly after that.

- ① The word shampoo originates from *chāmpo*.
 ② The word *chāmpo* means "to press" in Hindi.
 ③ The word *chāmpo* was used for a head massage in India.
 ④ The word shampoo meant "washing the hair" in the 18th century.
 ⑤ The word shampoo is used for a special soap for the hair now.

☞ 뒷면에 계속

[24-25] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Teens' Spending Habits

How smart are you with your money? These are the results of a survey of 100 students at Green Middle School.

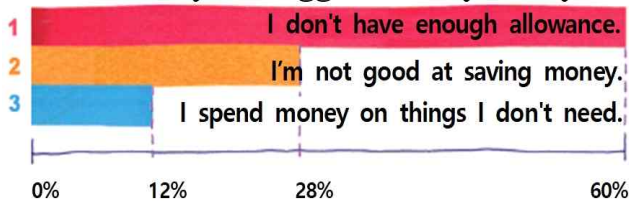
We first asked students "Are you smart with your money?" As Graph 1 shows, 70% answered "No" while 30% answered "Yes." We then asked the students who answered "No" what their biggest money worry is. As Graph 2 shows, 60% think they don't have enough allowance while 28% think _____ ㉠ _____. Lastly, 12% said they spent money on things they didn't need.

Are you smart with your money?



[Graph 1]

What is your biggest money worry?



[Graph 2]

24. 위 글을 읽고 답할 수 없는 것은? (4점)

- ① Where was the survey done?
- ② Why were 28% of the students not good at saving money?
- ③ How many students answered that they were smart with their money?
- ④ How many students were spending money on unnecessary things?
- ⑤ What was Green Middle School students' biggest money worry?

25. 위 글의 ㉠에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은? (4점)

- ① it has difficulty saving money
- ② they are difficulty saving money
- ③ they have difficulty to save money
- ④ it is difficult for money to save them
- ⑤ it is difficult for them to save money

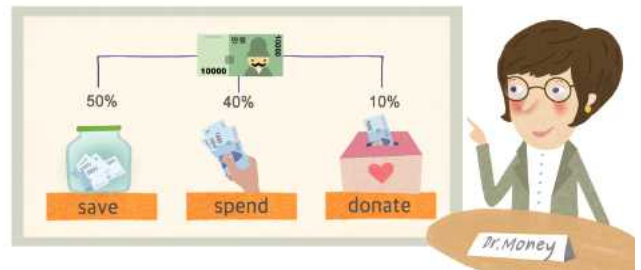
[26-27] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Steve

Hello, Dr. Money. I'm Steve. I want to save money. For example, I've been (A) (save) to go to my favorite singer's concert for the last two months. However, I still don't have enough money. I don't know how (B) (save) money.

Dr. Money

Let's see. In the last few weeks, you spent 80% of your allowance and only saved 20%. (㉠) I think you've spent too much. (㉡) To save money, you need to have a tighter budget. (㉢) Save 50%, spend 40%, and donate the remaining 10% to charity. (㉣) By following the rule, you can manage your money better. (㉤) Then you can save money faster to buy the ticket.



26. 위 글의 (A), (B)에 들어갈 형태로 알맞게 짝지은 것은? (3점)

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|--------|---------|
| ① | saving | to save |
| ② | saving | saving |
| ③ | saved | to save |
| ④ | save | saving |
| ⑤ | save | to save |

27. 위 글의 ㉠~㉤ 중 다음 문장이 들어갈 알맞은 곳은? (3점)

For example, you can follow the 50%-40%-10% rule.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

☞ 다음 장에 계속

[28-29] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Minji

Hello, Dr. Money, I'm Minji. I like to buy things on sale. If something's on sale, I buy it although I don't need it. Last week, I bought two T-shirts on sale, but I already have many.

Dr. Money

Buying things on sale is good if you buy things you need. In your case, the problem is that you buy things you don't even need. Here's some advice. Before you buy something, ask yourself, "Do I really need this?" a , before you go shopping, make a shopping list. Don't buy items that aren't on the list even if they're on sale. Then you won't buy things on the spot.

28. Dr. Money의 충고를 듣고 민지가 할 행동으로 가장 알맞은 것은? (4점)

- ① Minji doesn't buy things until they are on sale.
- ② Minji carries a shopping list whenever she goes shopping.
- ③ Minji doesn't buy things on sale even though they are necessary.
- ④ Minji buys unnecessary things after asking herself, "Do I really need this?"
- ⑤ Minji goes shopping with her parents so that she can ask them to buy things on sale.

29. 위 글의 ㉠에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은? (3점)

- ① Instead
- ② However
- ③ Otherwise
- ④ In addition
- ⑤ By the way

[30-31] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Seokhyeon

I'm Seokhyeon. I get a weekly allowance on Monday, which is 20,000 won, but I don't think it is enough. I usually find out that I don't have any money left on a . Here's my spending diary, which I write every night. Would you take a look and give me some advice, Dr. Money?

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
snacks	5,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	-	-
leisure	2,000	2,000	3,000	-	-	-	-

Dr. Money

Hi, Seokhyeon. Let's look at your spending diary. You used up most of your money at the beginning of the week. Here's my advice.

30. 위 글의 ㉠에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은? (4점)

- ① Monday
- ② Wednesday
- ③ Thursday
- ④ Friday
- ⑤ Saturday

31. 위 글에 이어지는 Dr. Money의 충고로 가장 **어색한** 것은? (3점)

- ① Divide the money into days.
- ② Make a weekly money plan.
- ③ Spend money as much as you can.
- ④ Carry only the money you need for each day.
- ⑤ Don't carry around all of your weekly allowance.

-----<끝>-----

※ 선택형 31문항입니다. OMR카드 마킹 여부를 꼭 확인하세요.

기말고사 지필평가(점수) (문항 당 배점 : 각 문항에 표기)	합 계 (점수)
선택형(31문항)	
100	100

번호	정답
1	2
2	1
3	5
4	3
5	1
6	3
7	2
8	3
9	3
10	4
11	2
12	4
13	1
14	4
15	4
16	5
17	3
18	1
19	4
20	5
21	4
22	2
23	4
24	2
25	5
26	1
27	3
28	2
29	4
30	4 or 5
31	3