영어 I

5.The Small but Great Potato YBM(한상호)



※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

French fries which are often served with fast foods, are one of the best known American side dishes. It is said that Thomas Jefferson, the third President of the United States, tasted these fried potatoes in France and brought the recipe home to America. The real inventors of the so-called "French" fries were not the French but the Belgians. Instead of French fries, the French have traditionally enjoyed roasted potatoes with chicken for their Sunday lunch. Potato pancakes and potato soups are popular traditional dishes in Germany, while fish and chips is one of the most popular street foods in England.

The potato has become (A)(so/such) important a part of Western food culture that it is hard to believe that it has had such a relatively short history in Europe. The potato has been grown by South American Indians in the Andes Mountains for nearly 10,000 years, but it was only 500 years ago when the Europeans (B)(learned/have learned) about this vegetable and brought it to their homelands.

At first, Europeans did not like this unfamiliar and alien food. Most people thought potatoes looked so ugly that people (C)(could/couldn't) eat. Some even believed that potatoes were created by devils. For this reason, potatoes were most often given to animals, while people ate them only when there was nothing else to eat. The potato gradually but steadily spread across Europe, as people learned how it could help them in times of war, bad weather, and desperate hunger.

1. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

(A)	(B)	(C)
① so	learned	couldn't
② such	learned	couldn't
③ so	have learned	could
4 such	have learned	could
(5) so	learned	could

2. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Jefferson first brought potatoes from Europe to the U.S.
- ② French fries were named after the Belgian inventor.
- ③ Potatoes were not popular in German but in England.
- ④ Villagers in Andes Mountains were aware of how to grow potatoes before Europeans were.
- ⑤ Europeans were crazy about potatoes due to their unique appearances from the start.

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

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3. 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

(A)

(B)

- In the beginning Therefore
 Above all Furthermore
 Likewise Consequently
 In conclusion For this reason
- (4) In conclusion For this reason
 (5) At first On the other hand

4. 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

- ① It is not true that French fries were first invented by the French.
- ② It has been about 500 years since potatoes dominated Europe.
- ③ Europeans have enjoyed potatoes in many different ways of cooking.
- 4 Europeans were not attracted by potatoes when they first found them.
- ⑤ Potatoes helped Europeans overcome starvation

5. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Despite the terrible outcome of the potato disease in Europe, it was perhaps less important in the potato's history than the Colorado potato beetle was in North America. In the 1860s, the potato beetle was carried by horses and cows from Mexico to the state of Colorado in the United States. There it attacked potatoes and spread quickly when potatoes were shipped to other parts of the country on trains and steamships. Until that time, American farmers had only planted a few varieties of potatoes, and the potatoes that they planted were extremely defenseless to the pest. As a result farmers were practically helpless against this pest. After a series of desperate attempts, one man eventually found that Paris green, a toxic chemical used for making green print, killed the beetles. Soon farmers were spraying it on their potatoes. Farmers were not the only people to find a new use for Paris green. Chemists saw what the farmers were doing and decided to try Paris green on other pests. They then decided to try other chemicals for other problems. Scientists began to do research and discover chemicals and substances that were effective for many different agricultural problems.

- ① considerations when trying Paris green for other purposes
- ② relation between potatoes and economic recession in agriculture
- ③ efforts that turned a crisis into an opportunity in the history of potatoes
- ① process by which the potato beetles spread from Mexico to American farms
- ⑤ positive and negative effects of chemical substances on agricultural products

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Thanks to the fact that the potato was inexpensive and nutritious, many Europeans escaped famines, and the populations in European nations increased rapidly during the 19th century. Furthermore, the potato indirectly led to the Industrial Revolution in 19th century England. It was easier to grow potatoes than many other crops, so ___(A)___. People who no longer worked on farms came to the cities and became factory workers, enabling new manufacturing industries to grow more quickly. With the larger populations and more advanced technologies. European nations became powerful enough to venture into other parts of the world and colonize them.

6. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Europeans fell victim to the Industrial Revolution
- ② more and more people decided to moved to rural areas
- 3 the number of people employed in agriculture fell down
- younger generation began to combine agriculture with manufacture
- (5) not only small towns but also cities got more overcrowded than ever before



7. 〈보기〉의 질문에 대한 답을 윗글에서 찾을 수 있는 것만을 고른 것은?

<보기>

- (A) Which crop helped Europeans solve the hunger problem?
- (B) What made the populations in Europe increase in the 19th century?
- (C) What was the difficulty of living in the city instead of countryside?
- (D) How did potatoes affect Industrial Revolution and colonization?
- (E) Which countries were colonized by European nations?

① (A), (B), (C)

② (A), (B), (D)

③ (A), (B), (E)

(4) (B), (C), (D)

⑤ (C), (D), (E)

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The potato has become ①so an important part of Western food culture ②that it is hard to believe that it ③has had such a relatively short history in Europe. The potato has ④been grown by South American Indians in the Andes Mountains for nearly 10,000 years, but it was only 500 years ago ⑤that the Europeans learned about this vegetable and brought it to their homelands.

At first, Europeans did not like this unfamiliar and alien food. Most people thought potatoes looked too ugly for people to eat. Some even believed that potatoes were created by devils. For this reason, potatoes were most often given to animals, while people ate them only when there was nothing else to eat. The potato gradually but steadily spread across Europe, as people learned how it could help them in times of war, bad weather, and desperate hunger.

8. 위 글의 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

1

2

3

(4)

(5)

9. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① It was Indians who brought potatoes to Europe to help the hungry.
- ② Europeans didn't know how to cook potatoes, so they didn't like them.
- ③ At first, most Europeans thought potatoes were so ugly that people couldn't eat them.
- 4 All people didn't eat potatoes at all because they were created by devils.
- (5) The potatoes rapidly spread across Europe and people steadily developed how to grow them.

* 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

One of the best known American side dishes (a) is French fries, which are often served with fast foods. Thomas Jefferson is said to (b) have tasted them in France and brought the recipe home to America. The real inventors of the so-called "French" fries were not the French but the Belgians. Instead of French fries, the French have traditionally enjoyed roasted potatoes with chicken for their Sunday lunch. Potato pancakes and potato soups are popular traditional dishes in Germany, while fish and chips is one of the most popular street foods in England. The potato has become such an important part of Western food culture that it is hard (c) believing that it has had such a relatively short history in Europe. The potato has been grown by South American Indians in the Andes Mountains for nearly 10,000 years, but it was only 500 years ago (d) that the Europeans learned about this vegetable and brought it to their homelands. At first, Europeans did not like this unfamiliar and alien food. Most people thought potatoes looked so (e) ugly that they couldn't eat them. Some even believed that potatoes were created by devils. For this reason, potatoes were most often given to animals, while people ate them only when there was nothing else to eat.

10. 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

① (a)

② (b)

③ (c)

4 (d)

⑤ (e)



11. 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Thomas Jefferson was generally credited with introducing French fries to America.
- ② Despite the common name of this dish, French fries were unequivocally invented by the Belgians.
- ③ The potato began to be cultivated in South America almost ten thousands years ago.
- ① Throughout Europe, potatoes were regarded as unfavorable.
- (5) Generally considered to be unfit for human consumption, potatoes were used only as fertilizer.

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Thanks to the fact (a)that the potato was inexpensive and nutritious, many Europeans escaped famines and the populations in European nations increased rapidly during the 19th century. Furthermore, the potato indirectly led to the Industrial Revolution in 19th century England.

(B)

The impact of the potato in Europe was not entirely positive. It was much more complicated. Because the people of Ireland were excessively dependent upon the potato for food, when a potato disease hit Europe in 1845, it led to a disastrous situation. Many countries (b) were affected, but Ireland suffered the most. In two months, the disease wiped out almost half of the potato crop in Ireland.

(C)

It was easier to grow potatoes than many other crops, so fewer people were needed for farming. People who no longer worked on farms came to the cities and became factory workers, which enabled new manufacturing industries (c) to grow more quickly. With the larger populations and more advanced technologies, European nations became (d) powerful enough to venture into other parts of the world and colonize them.

(D)

The situation continued (e) to worse. By 1852, more than one million Irish people, about 20 percent of the population, had starved to death, while another two million people had fled Ireland, and almost three-quarters of them had migrated to the United States. It was one of the deadliest famines in history.

12. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

① (a)

② (b)

(3) (c)

(4) (d)

(5) (e)

13. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열 한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B)-(D)-(C)

② (C)-(B)-(D)

③ (C)-(D)-(B)

(4) (D)-(B)-(C)

⑤ (D)-(C)-(B)

14. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The impact of the potato in Europe was not entirely positive. It was much more complicated. Because the people of Ireland were excessively dependent upon the potato for food, when a potato disease hit Europe in 1845, it led to a disastrous situation. Many countries were affected, but Ireland suffered the most. In two months, the disease wiped out almost half of the potato crop in Ireland. The situation continued to worsen. By 1852, more than one million Irish people, about 20 percent of the population, had starved to death, while another two million people had fled Ireland, and almost three-quarters of them had migrated to the United States. It was one of the deadliest famines in history.

1

Because of the high ___(A)___ of Ireland on the potato, many of Irish people ___(B)___ death or left their homeland, when a potato disease hit Europe in 1845.



(A) (B)

restriction froze to
 dependence starved to
 independence escaped from
 suppression managed out of

(5) proportion fell to

15. 다음 글의 내용을 아래와 같이 정리하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Hunger was a common part of everyday life in 17th- and 18th-Century Europe. The average European not only often went hungry, but sometimes even starved to death. Many countries suffered nationwide famines at least once every decade. The potato changed all that. Potatoes grew well in much of Europe, and they were also very nutritious. Once Europeans began to grow potatoes, their food supplies doubled in quantity and increased dramatically in quality. Throughout Europe, potatoes quickly became the main source of nutrition for the majority of common people. By the end of the 18th century, potatoes had taken over most European farms, and famine had become a rare and unusual incident. At long last, Europe was able to feed itself.

1

Before potatoes appeared in Europe, hunger was not ___(A)___ among Europeans. However, as Europeans grew potatoes, food supplies increased, and Europe became ___(B)___.

(A) (B

ordinary self-consistent
 exceptional self-consistent
 ordinary self-sufficient
 exceptional self-sufficient
 unusual self-consistent



정답 및 해설

1) 정답 ①

1등급 공략 Tip

시제 및 부정 표현에 유의하고, 부사 so와 형용사 such의 다양한 쓰임과 형태에 대해 숙지하도록 한다.

바로 잡기

- (A) 「so···that」은 '너무 ···해서 ~하다'라는 뜻으로 사용되며 such로 바꾸어 쓸 수 있다. 이때, 「so+형용사+(a)+명사」 또는 「such+(a)+형용사+명사」로 쓸 수 있다. 따라서 so 가 적절하다.
- (B) 정확한 과거시점(only 500 years ago)이 쓰였기 때문에 과거시제로 써야한다.
- (C) 문맥상 너무 못생겨서 사람들이 먹을 수 없다고 생각하 였다는 의미이므로 couldn't가 적절하다.
- 2) 정답 ④

▋1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 세부 내용을 파악하고, 내용 일치 여부에 주목하여 바르게 이해한 것을 찾아야 한다.

바로 잡기

- ① Jefferson은 조리법을 유럽에서 미국으로 가져왔다.
- ② 벨기에 발명가의 이름을 따서 지어졌는지 알 수 없다.
- ③ 두 곳에서 모두 다른 형태의 음식으로 인기 있다.
- ⑤ 유럽인들은 처음에는 감자를 싫어하였다.
- 3) 정답 ①

1등급 공략 Tip

빈번하게 출제되는 부사, 접속사, 연결어의 의미와 쓰임에 대해 잘 알아두어야 한다.

바로 잡기

- (A) 그들의 고국으로 가져온 처음에는 그것을 좋아하지 않았다는 의미가 적절하므로 in the beginning이 적절하다.
- (B) 사람들은 감자를 매우 싫어했으므로 따라서 동물에게 주었다는 흐름이 되어야한다. 따라서 therefore가 적절하다.
- 4) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

글의 세부 내용에 주목하여 틀린 선지를 옳게 고치며 풀어 야 한다.

바로 잡기

감자가 유럽에 들어온 지 500년 전이라고 하였다. 유럽인들 이 처음부터 감자를 좋아한 것은 아니었기 때문에 감자가 유럽을 점령한지 500년이 되었다는 ②는 내용과 일치하지 않는다.

5) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

글의 중심 소재와 중심 내용을 파악하여 알맞은 보기를 골

라야 한다.

바로 잡기

주어진 글은 콜로라도 감자 병해가 일어나서 이를 해결하기 위해 농약을 처음 개발하게 된 이야기이다. 따라서 '감자의 역사에서 위기를 기회로 만든 노력'이 주제로 적절하다.

6) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

지문의 전반적인 맥락을 파악하고, 빈칸의 앞뒤 내용을 정확히 해석하여 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 문장을 찾을 수 있어야한다.

바로 잡기

감자를 기르는 것이 쉬워서 더 이상 농장에서 일하지 않는 사람들이 도시로 가서 공장 노동자가 되었다는 흐름이므로 빈칸에는 '농업에 종사하는 사람의 수가 줄었다.'는 의미가 되어야한다.

7) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

해당 지문에서 언급되지 않은 것을 소거하며 문제를 풀어야 한다.

바로 잡기

- (A) 감자가 유럽인들의 굶주림을 해결해주었다.
- (B) 감자 농사로 인해 식량 공급이 원활해지자 유럽인구가 증가하였다.
- (D) 감자를 기르기 쉬워서 남는 사람들이 공장 노동자가 되었다. 그것은 새로운 제조 산업들이 더 빠르게 성장하도록 도왔고, 더 많은 인구와 진보된 기술과 함께 유럽 국가들은 세계의 다른 지역을 식민지화할 만큼 강력해졌다.
- 8) 정답 ①

1등급 공략 Tip

'너무 ~해서 ~하다'를 뜻하는 [so +형용사 +(a) +명사] 표현과 [such +(a) +형용사 +명사] 표현은 특히 so는 부사이고 such는 형용사라는 점에 유의하며 잘 숙지하도록 한다.

바로 잡기

「so+형용사+(a)+명사」 또는 「such+(a)+형용사+명사」로 쓸 수 있으므로 a의 위치로 판단해보면 such가 적절하다.

9) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

글의 내용과 보기의 내용을 비교, 대조하며 적절한 선지를 찾아야 한다.

바로 잡기

- ① 인도인들이 가져왔다는 내용은 위 글에 언급되지 않는다. (유럽인들이 고국으로 가져온 것이다.)
- ② 감자의 생김새 때문에 먹기를 꺼려했다.
- ④ 몇몇 사람들이 감자가 악마에 의해 만들어졌다고 생각하 여 감자를 먹지 않았다.
- ⑤ 느리지만 꾸준히 퍼져나갔다.
- 10) 정답 ③





1등급 공략 Tip

[It(가주어) ~ to부정사(진주어)] 구문의 형태와 쓰임에 대해 잘 알아두어야 한다.

바로 잡기

앞에 가주어 it이 사용되었으므로, 진주어 역할을 할 수 있는 to부정사가 들어가야 한다. 따라서 believing은 to believe로 바꾸는 것이 적절하다.

11) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

보기의 내용과 어휘를 꼼꼼히 살펴서 글과 다른 것을 말하고 있는 보기를 고르도록 유의해야 한다.

바로 잡기

처음에 유럽인들은 감자가 너무 못생겨서 사람이 먹을 수 없다고 생각했으며 심지어 감자가 악마에 의해 만들어졌다고 믿기도 하여 대부분 동물들에게 주어졌고 사람들은 다른 먹을 것이 전혀 없을 때에만 그것을 먹었다고 했다. 따라서 감자가 비료로 사용되었다는 보기는 이 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는다.

12) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

문장 구조를 정확히 분석하여, 자리에 적절한 품사가 사용됐는지 여부를 판단할 수 있어야 한다.

바로 잡기

continue는 목적어로 to부정사와 동명사 둘 다 취하는 동사이다. 주어진 문장의 경우 continue 다음에 to를 썼으므로 그 다음에는 동사원형이 와야 하는데, worse는 형용사 bad의 비교급이므로 동사 worsen으로 고쳐야 한다.

13) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

지문 내 주요 사건/내용을 파악하여 일어난 순서대로 나열 할 수 있어야 한다. 특히 지시어, 부사, 접속사 등을 적극적 으로 활용하며 문제를 풀도록 한다.

바로 잡기

주어진 문단 '(A) 감자가 싸고 영양이 높아서 유럽인들은 기 근에서 벗어날 수 있었고 이로 인해 유럽 국가들의 인구는 19세기 동안 급격하게 증가하였을 뿐만 아니라, 감자는 19 세기 영국에 산업혁명을 간접적으로 초래하였다.'에 이어서 '(C) 감자를 기르는 것은 많은 다른 작물들보다 더 쉬워서, 농사를 위하여 보다 적은 사람들이 필요했기 때문에 더 이 상 농장에서 일을 하지 않는 사람들은 도시로 가서 공장 노 동자가 되었고, 그들은 새로운 제조 산업들이 더 빠르게 성 장하는 것을 가능하게 했으며 더 많은 인구와 더 진보된 기 술과 함께 유럽의 국가들은 세계의 다른 곳들로 모험을 떠 나 그곳들을 식민지화할 만큼 강력해졌다. (B) 유럽에서의 감자의 영향은 전적으로 긍정적이기만 한 것은 아니었는데, 아일랜드 사람들은 식량으로 감자에 과도하게 의존했기 때 문에, 1845년에 감자 병해가 유럽을 강타했을 때 많은 나라 들이 영향을 받았지만, 아일랜드가 가장 많은 고통을 겪었는 데, 두 달 동안 그 병해는 아일랜드에 있는 감자 작물의 거 의 절반을 휩쓸어버렸다. (D) 이 상황이 계속 악화되어 1852년까지 인구의 약 20퍼센트인 1백만 명 이상의 아일랜 드 사람들이 굶어죽었으며, 한편 또 다른 2백만 명의 사람

들은 아일랜드에서 달아났고 그들 중에 거의 4분의 3은 미국으로 이주했을 정도로 역사상 가장 끔찍한 기근이었다.'로 연결되는 것이 가장 적절하다.

14) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 중심 내용을 명확히 파악하고, 빈칸 앞뒤 내용을 근 거로 요약문의 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 단어를 찾아야 한다.

바로 잡기

주어진 글은 유럽에 감자 병해가 미친 영향에 대한 내용이다. 요약문을 해석해보면 '감자에 대한 아일랜드의 높은 (A) 때문에, 감자 병해가 1845년 유럽을 덮쳤을 때 많은 아일랜드 사람들은 (B)죽음 또는 그들의 고향을 떠나야했다.'이므로 (A)에는 '의존'이라는 의미의 dependence가, (B)에는 '굶어죽다'라는 의미가 될 수 있도록 starved to가 적절하다.

15) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 중심 소재를 파악하고, 본문의 주요 내용과 맥락상 자연스러운 것을 찾을 수 있어야 한다.

바로 잡기

감자가 유럽에 등장하기 전에 굶주림은 유럽인들 사이에서 '드문(exceptional)' 것이 아니었다. 그러나 유럽인들이 감자를 재배하면서 식량 공급이 늘어나 유럽은 '자급자족하게 (self-consistent)' 되었다.

