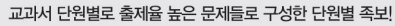
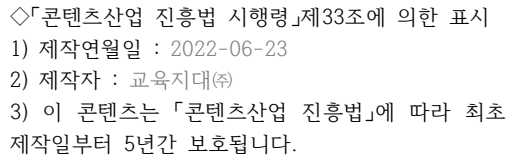


## Are you into Books(04)\_천재(이재영)



감수자 : 최다희 (chlekgml72@eduzone.co.kr)



◆「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법 외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

G : Hey, Minjun. What are you doing?  
B : I'm reading a novel for a book report.  
G : ㉠ Oh, is this a new book by Ken Kuller?  
B : Yeah, I borrowed it this morning. ㉡ Do you know Ken Kuller?  
G : Of course. I'm a big fan of his. I've read all of his mystery books.  
B : ㉢ I think he's a great writer. I can't stop reading this book.  
G : You know what? His novel *Four Eyes* \_\_\_㉣\_\_\_ into a movie.  
B : Yeah. I saw the movie poster. It looks like interesting. ㉤  
G : It'll come \_\_\_㉥\_\_\_ next Thursday. I'm looking forward to seeing it!  
B : ㉦ Maybe we can see the movie together.

① a                                  ② b  
③ c                                  ④ d  
⑤ e

① have been making      ② have been made  
③ has been made      ④ had been making  
⑤ were made

① over                      ② out  
③ down                    ④ through  
⑤ for

Have you read these lines before? They are part of the poem “Counting Stars at Night” by Yoon Dong-ju. The poem was written a long time ago but still @ remain one of Korea's favorite poems.

Dong-ju was born in 1917 near Yanbin, China. As a young boy, he loved sports, and he was a soccer player for his school. He also loved sewing so much that he sewed the numbers on all his friends' soccer uniforms. However, ㉔ it was literature that he loved most. In elementary school he wrote a lot of poems. He even made a literary magazine with his cousin, Song Mong-gyu. In middle school he once borrowed a poetry book by a famous poet of the time, Baek Seok, and ㉕ had copied the whole book by hand. He really wanted to have his own copy of the rare book.

His parents wanted him to be a doctor, but Dong-ju chose to study literature at a college in Seoul. ㉔ While his college years, he often hung out with other young poets and wrote poetry ㉕ which he expressed feelings about his hometown and lost country. To celebrate his graduation, he wished to publish 19 of his poems under the title, *Heaven, Wind, Stars, and Poetry*. He made three copies of the book by hand. One was given to his close friend, Jeong Byeong-uk, another was presented to his favorite professor, and ㉖ the last one was kept for himself. However, his professor advised against his plan because he thought the Japanese government would not allow the publication. Dong-ju followed his advice and gave up (A) the idea.

① b, d, f                      ② c, d, e

③ a, b, e, f                  ④ a, c, d, e

⑤ c, d, e, f



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## 5. (A)가 뜻하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① to publish his poems
- ② to keep studying literature
- ③ to stop an independence movement
- ④ to copy a poetry book of Baek Seok by hand
- ⑤ to give handwritten copies of his book to his friends

\* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(A) During / While Dong-ju's college years, ㉠ he often hung out with other young poets and wrote poetry where he expressed feelings about his hometown and lost country. To celebrate his graduation, ㉡ he wished to publish 19 of his poems under the title, *Heaven, Wind, Stars, and Poetry*. ㉢ He made three copies of the book by hand. One was given to his close friend, Jeong Byeong-uk, another was presented to his favorite professor, and the last one was kept for himself. However, his professor advised against his plan because ㉣ he thought the Japanese government would not allow the publication. Dong-ju followed his advice and gave up the idea.

Dong-ju decided to study further in the country where his father had studied before. So, in 1942, Dong-ju and his cousin began to study in Japan. On July 10 the following year, his cousin was arrested by the Japanese police for taking part in an independence movement. Four days later, ㉤ he was also arrested on the same charges. In 1945, Dong-ju and his cousin died in prison after harsh treatment by the police. It was just a few months later (B) what / that Korea achieved independence from Japan.

In 1948, Jeong Byeong-uk brought Dong-ju's poems to the poet's brother, and they were finally published. The book (C) gave / was given the title the poet had thought of many years before. His poems are loved by people of all ages, and thus they still shine brightly in our hearts like the stars in the autumn night sky.

## 6. 밑글의 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | (A)      | (B)  | (C)       |
|----------|------|-----------|
| ① While  | that | was given |
| ② While  | what | gave      |
| ③ During | that | gave      |
| ④ During | that | was given |
| ⑤ During | what | gave      |

## 7. 밑글의 ㉠~㉤ 중, 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- |     |     |
|-----|-----|
| ① ㉠ | ② ㉡ |
| ③ ㉢ | ④ ㉣ |
| ⑤ ㉤ |     |

## 8. &lt;보기&gt;에서 밑글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장만을 있는 대로 고른 것은?

&lt;보기&gt;

- (a) As a college student, Dong-ju focused on his study, hardly getting along with other poets.
- (b) Dong-ju's poems showed the joy of college life.
- (c) Dong-ju's father had an experience of studying in Japan.
- (d) Dong-ju was sent to prison before his cousin was arrested.
- (e) At last, Dong-ju could achieve his dream of publishing poems by himself.

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| ① (b), (c)           | ② (a), (c), (d)      |
| ③ (b), (d), (e)      | ④ (a), (b), (d), (e) |
| ⑤ (a), (c), (d), (e) |                      |

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dong-ju was born in 1917 near Yanbin, China.

① As a young boy, he loved sports, and he was a soccer player for his school. He also loved sewing

② too much that he sewed the numbers ③ on all his friends' soccer uniforms. However, (A) he loved literature most. In elementary school he wrote a lot of poems. He even made a literary magazine with his cousin, Song Mong-gyu. In middle school he once borrowed a poetry book ④ by a famous poet of the time, Baek Seok, and copied the whole book ⑤ by hand. He really wanted to have his own copy of the rare book.

9. 윗글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

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

10. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (A)에서 literature를 강조하여 바꿔 쓴 문장을 완성하십시오.

→ it was \_\_\_\_\_

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(A) His parents wanted him to be a doctor, but Dong-ju chose to study literature at a college in Seoul. (B) During his college years, he often hung out with other young poets and wrote poetry where he expressed feelings about his hometown and lost country. (C) To celebrate his graduation, he wished to publish 19 of his poems under the title, *Heaven, Wind, Stars, and Poetry*. (D) He made three copies of the book by hand. One was given to his close friend, Jeong Byeong-uk, another was presented to his favorite professor, and the last one was kept for himself. (E) However, his professor advised against his plan because he thought the Japanese government would not allow the publication. Dong-ju followed his advice and gave up the idea.

**11.** 다음 질문에 대한 답이 되는 문장의 번호를 윗글  
에서 찾으세요?

Why did dong-ju give up publishing his poems?

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

12. 다음 질문에 대한 답을 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

Which feelings did Dong-ju express in his poetry?

→ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and (2) \_\_\_\_\_

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

In 1948, Jeong Byeong-uk brought Dong-ju's poems to the poet's brother, and ㉠ they were finally published. The book was given (A) (of / had / thought / the poet / the title / many years before). His poems are loved by people of all ages, and thus ㉢ they still shine brightly in our hearts like the stars in the autumn night sky.

**13. 윗글이 밑줄 친 ㉠와 ㉢가 가리키는 것끼리 바르게 짝지어진 것은?**

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| ㉠                    | ㉢                  |
| ① Dong-ju's poems    | Dong-ju's poems    |
| ② Dong-ju's poems    | people of all ages |
| ③ people of all ages | Dong-ju's poems    |
| ④ people of all ages | people of all ages |
| ⑤ the stars          | people of all ages |

**14. 윗글의 괄호 (A)안의 단어를 바르게 배열하십시오.**

→ \_\_\_\_\_

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Dong-ju was born in 1917 near Yanbin, China. (A) As a young boy, he loved sports, and he was a soccer player for his school. (B) He also loved sewing so much that he sewed the numbers on all his friends' soccer uniforms. However, he loved literature most. In elementary school he wrote a lot of poems. (C) He even made a literary magazine with his cousin, Song Mong-gyu. In middle school he once borrowed a poetry book by a famous poet of the time, Baek Seok. (D) He copied the whole book by hand. He really wanted to have his own copy of the rare book.

His parents wanted him to be a doctor, but Dong-ju chose to study literature at a college in Seoul. (E) Studying medicine taught him to think critically about various topics. During his college years, he often hung out with other young poets and wrote poetry where he expressed feelings about his hometown and lost country. To celebrate his graduation, he wished to publish 19 of his poems under the title, Heaven, Wind, Stars,

and Poetry. However, his professor advised against his plan because he thought the Japanese government would not allow the publication. Dong-ju followed his advice and gave up the idea.

**15. 글의 내용과 일치하면 T, 일치하지 않으면 F로 나타낸 것 중 옳지 않은 것은?**

㉠	Because of his father, Dong-ju studied medicine to be a doctor.	F
㉢	The theme of Dong-ju's poetry was about his lost country and his childhood.	F
㉡	Dong-ju chose 19 poems to publish in a collection he intended to call "Heaven, Wind, Stars, and Poetry."	T
㉣	Following his professor's advice, Dong-ju did not publish his poetry.	T
㉤	Dong-ju tried to get the permission of his publication by Japanese government.	T

- |     |     |
|-----|-----|
| ① ㉠ | ② ㉢ |
| ③ ㉡ | ④ ㉣ |
| ⑤ ㉤ |     |

**16. 위 글의 (A)~(E) 중 글의 흐름상 어색한 것은?**

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

\* 다음 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

A : Hello, Ms. Seo.  
 B : Hi, Minjun. Long time no see.  
 What brings you here?  
 A : I have to write a book report.  
 (A) Can you recommend a good novel to read?  
 B : How about a mystery? There's a new Ken Kuller book, *22nd Street*.  
 A : Oh, I've heard of him. Can you show me the book?  
 B : It's in the "New Arrivals" area. It's really popular among teens in Great Britain.  
 A : Thank you for your help. Can I check it out?  
 B : Sure. You can borrow new books for seven days.  
 A : Okay.

\* A : Minjun B : Ms. Seo

**17. (A)의 질문 의도로 가장 적절한 것은?**

- ① 안부 묻기                      ② 동의 구하기  
 ③ 기대 표현하기              ④ 추천 요청하기  
 ⑤ 감사 표현하기

**18. 위 대화의 내용과 일치하는 것은?**

- ① '*22nd Street*' is a romantic novel.  
 ② '*22nd Street*' is Ken Kuller's first book.  
 ③ New books can be checked out for a week.  
 ④ Minjun went to the bookstore to buy a book.  
 ⑤ '*22nd Street*' is very popular among teens around the world.

\* 다음 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

A : Hey, Minjun. What are you doing?  
 B : I'm reading a novel for a book report.  
 A : Let me see. Oh, is this a new book by Ken Kuller?  
 B : Yeah, I borrowed it this morning. Do you know Ken Kuller?  
 A : Of course. I'm a big fan of his. I've read all of his mystery books.  
 B : I think he's a great writer. I can't stop reading this book.  
 A : You know what? His novel *Four Eyes* has been made into a movie.  
 B : Yeah. I saw the movie poster. It looks interesting.  
 A : It'll come out next Thursday. (A) I can't wait to see it!  
 B : Maybe we can see the movie together.

\* A : Sujin B : Minjun

**19. 위 대화의 밑줄 친 (A)와 바꾸어 쓸 수 있는 것은?**

- ① How can I check it out?  
 ② I'd like to read the novel.  
 ③ I'm looking forward to seeing it!  
 ④ What makes you see the movie?  
 ⑤ What kinds of movies do you want to see?

**20. 위 대화를 읽고 대답할 수 없는 것은?**

- ① Why is Minjun reading a novel?  
 ② When did Minjun borrow the book?  
 ③ When will the movie *Four Eyes* come out?  
 ④ Who has read all of Ken Kuller's mystery books?  
 ⑤ How many novels has Ken Kuller written so far?

\* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Dong-ju was born in 1917 near Yanbin, China. As a young boy, he loved sports, and he was a soccer player for his school. He also loved sewing so much \_\_\_\_\_ he sewed the numbers on all his friends' soccer uniforms. However, it was literature \_\_\_\_\_ he loved most. In elementary school he wrote a lot of poems. He even made a literary magazine with his cousin, Song Mong-gyu. In middle school he once borrowed a poetry book by a famous poet of the time, Baek Seok, and copied the whole book by hand. He really wanted to have his own copy of the rare book.

## 21. 위 글의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말은?

- ① that                                      ② what  
③ which                                    ④ whom  
⑤ when

## 22. 위 글을 읽고 동주에 관해 알 수 있는 것은?

- ① 어린 시절 축구를 가장 좋아했다.  
② 친구들의 축구 유니폼에 번호를 적어 주었다.  
③ 중학교 시절에는 백석 시인과 어울려 다녔다.  
④ 초등학교 때 쓴 소설이 문학잡지에 등재되었다.  
⑤ 백석 시인의 시집 한 부를 소장하고 싶어서 직접 손으로 베꼈다.

\* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

His parents wanted him to be a doctor, but Dong-ju chose to study (A) literary / literature at a college in Seoul. ㉠ During his college years, he often hung out with other young poets and wrote poetry where he expressed feelings about his hometown and lost country. ㉡ To celebrate his (B) graduation / expression, he wished to publish 19 of his poems under the title, *Heaven, Wind, Stars, and Poetry*. ㉢ One was given to his close friend, Jeong Byeong-uk, another was presented to his favorite professor, and the last one was kept for himself. However, his professor advised against his plan because he thought the Japanese government would not allow the (C) publication / publisher. ㉣ Dong-ju followed his advice and gave up the idea. ㉤

## 23. 위 글의 (A)~(C)에서 문맥에 맞는 어휘로 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

- | (A)          | (B)        | (C)         |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| ① literary   | graduation | publication |
| ② literature | graduation | publisher   |
| ③ literary   | expression | publisher   |
| ④ literature | graduation | publication |
| ⑤ literature | expression | publication |

## 24. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Dong-ju wrote three different kinds of books.  
② Dong-ju wrote only 19 poems in his whole life.  
③ Dong-ju followed his parents' idea about his dream.  
④ Dong-ju gave up publishing his poetry book at that time.  
⑤ Dong-ju spent time with young soldiers who fought for the freedom.

## 25. 위 글의 ㉠~㉤ 중 <보기> 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

<보기>

He made three copies of the book by hand.

- ① ㉠    ② ㉡  
③ ㉢    ④ ㉣  
⑤ ㉤

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(a) Dong-ju decided to study further in the country where his father had studied before. So, in 1942, Dong-ju and his cousin began to study in Japan. On July 10 the following year, (b) his cousin was arrested by the Japanese police for taking part in an independence movement. Four days later, Dong-ju was also arrested on the same charges. In 1945, Dong-ju and his cousin died in prison after harsh treatment by the police. (c) It was just a few months later that Korea achieved independence from Japan.

In 1948, Jeong Byeong-uk brought Dong-ju's poems to the poet's brother, and they were finally published. ㉔ The book was given the title the poet had thought of many years before. ㉕ His poems are loved by people of all ages, and thus they still shine brightly in our hearts like the stars in the autumn night sky.

26. 위 글 ㉠~㉥ 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① a                                  ② b  
③ c                                  ④ d  
⑤ e

27. 위 글의 내용과 가장 일치하는 것은?

- ① 동주의 동생은 독립운동에 가담했다.
- ② 동주와 사촌은 광복 이후에 생을 마감했다.
- ③ 동주는 어머니가 공부했던 나라로 유학 갔다.
- ④ 동주는 한글로 시를 썼다는 이유로 체포되었다.
- ⑤ 동주의 시집에는 그가 수년 전에 생각해 두었던 제목이 붙었다.

※ 다음 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A : Good morning, Jiho.

B : Good morning. James.

A : Take a seat, please. \_\_\_\_\_?

B : Well, I'm taking my pictures for the yearbook.  
So I want to look cool.

A : \_\_\_\_\_?

B : This Friday at Dream & Joy Park.

A : Sounds good. \_\_\_\_\_?

B : No. Can you recommend one for me?

A : Look at this. \_\_\_\_\_?

It'll look good on you.

B : Wow, I like it. I can't wait to see how I'll look in the pictures.

M : I'm sure you'll look cool.

\* A : James    B : Jiho

**28.** 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 <보기>에서 찾아 순서대로 배열한 것은?

<보기>

- Ⓐ How about this style?
- Ⓑ When do you take the pictures?
- Ⓒ How would you like your hair done?
- Ⓓ Do you have a particular style in mind?

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

**29.** Where does this dialogue probably take place?

- ① Hospital                      ② Hair Salon  
③ Classroom                  ④ Photo Studio  
⑤ Dream & Joy Park



※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dong-ju was born in 1917 near Yanbin, China. As a young boy, he loved sports, and he was a soccer player for his school. He also loved sewing so much (A) \_\_\_\_\_ he sewed the numbers on all his friends' soccer uniforms. However, it was literature (B) \_\_\_\_\_ he loved most. In elementary school he wrote a lot of poems. He even made a literary magazine with his cousin, Song Mong-gyu. In middle school he once borrowed a poetry book by a famous poet of the time, Baek Seok, and copied the whole book by hand. He really wanted to have his own copy of the rare book.

30. 윗글을 읽고 알 수 없는 것은?

- ① 운동주의 출생지
- ② 운동주의 사촌의 이름
- ③ 운동주의 유년기 시절 취미
- ④ 운동주가 필사한 시집의 이름
- ⑤ 운동주가 시집을 필사한 이유

31. 밑줄 친 (A)와 (B)에 공통으로 들어갈 말은?

- ① that                      ② who  
③ why                     ④ which  
⑤ where





## 정답 및 해설

## 1) [정답] ①

[해설] 안녕, 민준아. 뭐 하고 있지? / 나는 독후감을 쓰려고 소설을 읽고 있어. / '어디 봐.' 아, 이거 Ken Kuller의 신간이지? / 맞아. 오늘 아침에 이걸 대출했어. 흐름상 주어진 문장이 ㉠에 들어가는 것이 가장 자연스럽다.

## 2) [정답] ③

[해설] 주어가 '소설'이므로 단수 취급하고, 소설이 영화로 만들어지는 대상이므로 수동의 의미를 포함해야 한다. 따라서 ③ 현재완료 수동태가 가장 적절하다.

## 3) [정답] ②

[해설] '나오다'라는 의미는 come out으로 표현한다.

## 4) [정답] ④

[해설] ㉠ 주어가 단수명사 the poem이므로 단수동사 remains로 써야 한다. ㉡ 시집을 빌리고 나서 책 전체를 필사한 것으로 필사한 것을 과거완료 시제로 표현할 수 없다. 같은 과거 시제 copied로 표현한다. ㉢ 명사구 his college years가 나오고 있으므로 전치사 during을 써야 한다. ㉣ 뒤에 완전한 문장이 나오고, 앞에 선행사가 poetry이므로 관계부사 where 또는 in which를 써야 한다.

## 5) [정답] ①

[해설] To celebrate his graduation, he wished to publish 19 of his poems under the title, Heaven, Wind, Stars, and Poetry. 부분을 통해 (A)가 가리키는 것은 ① '그의 시를 출판하는 것'이 가장 적절하다. ② 계속 문학 공부를 하는 것 ③ 독립 운동을 멈추는 것 ④ 백석의 시집을 필사하는 것 ⑤ 그의 친구들에게 손으로 쓴 책 사본을 주는 것

## 6) [정답] ④

[해설] (A) 뒤에 명사구가 나오므로 전치사 during을 써야 한다. (B) 시간의 부사구 just a few months later을 강조하는 [It + be동사 ~ that ...] 강조 구문이므로 that을 써야 한다. (C) 책이 제목을 부여받은 것이므로 수동태 was given을 써야 한다.

## 7) [정답] ④

[해설] ㉠은 동주가 가장 좋아하는 교수들, ㉡, ㉢, ㉣, ㉤은 동주를 가리킨다.

## 8) [정답] ④

[해설] (a) 동주는 '종종 다른 젊은 시인들과 어울려 지냈다.' (b) 동주의 시는 '고향과 잃어버린 조국

에 대한 심정'을 표현했다. (d) 동주는 그의 사촌이 체포되고 4일 '이후에' 감옥에 보내졌다. (e) 동주의 시는 '정병욱이 동주의 시를 동주의 동생에게 가져다주어' 출판되었다.

## 9) [정답] ②

[해설] ② '너무 ~해서 ...하다'라는 의미의 [so + 형용사/부사 + that ~] 구문을 써야 한다.

## 10) [정답] literature that he loved most.

[해설] [It + be동사 ~ that ...] 강조 구문에서 강조하고자 하는 말을 It be동사와 that 사이에 쓰고, 나머지를 that 뒤에 순서대로 써야 한다.

## 11) [정답] ⑤

[해설] '왜 동주는 그의 시를 출판하는 것을 포기했나요?' 질문에 대한 답이 되는 문장은 (E) '그러나 그의 교수는 일본 정부가 출판을 허가하지 않으리라 여겨, 그의 계획에 반대하는 충고를 했다.'이다.

## 12) [정답] (1) his hometown (2) lost country

[해설] '동주는 시에서 어떤 감정을 표현했나요?' 질문에 대한 가장 적절한 답변은 (1) '그의 고향'과 (2) '잃어버린 조국'이다.

## 13) [정답] ①

[해설] ㉡, ㉢은 '동주의 시들'을 가리킨다.

## 14) [정답] the title the poet had thought of many years before

[해설] 원래 4형식 능동태 문장에서 간접 목적어(the book)를 주어 자리로 보내 만든 수동태 문장으로, [be동사 + p.p] 형태의 동사 뒤에 직접목적어(the title이하)가 남아있어야 한다. the title과 the poet 사이에는 목적격 관계대명사가 생략되어있고, 시인이 책의 제목을 생각한 것은 책에 제목이 붙여진 것보다 이전에 일어난 일이므로 과거완료 had thought를 쓴다.

## 15) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ㉠ 동주는 일본 정부의 출판 허락을 받으려고 '하지 않았다'.

## 16) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 동주는 서울에 있는 대학에서 문학 공부를 하기로 했다고 했으므로 (E) '의학을 공부하는 것은 그가 다양한 주제에 대해서 비평적으로 생각하도록 가르쳤다.'는 문장은 흐름상 어색하다.

## 17) [정답] ④

[해설] '읽기에 좋은 소설을 추천해 주시겠어요?'는 추천을 요청하는 표현이다.

## 18) [정답] ③

[해설] ① '22번가'는 '추리 소설'이다. ② '22번가'는 '신간'이다. ④ 민준이는 책을 '빌리기' 위해서 '도서관'에 왔다. ⑤ '22번가'는 '영국'의 십대들에게 매우 인기가 있다.

19) [정답] ③

[해설] [I can't wait to 부정사]는 기대감을 나타내는 표현으로 ③의 [look forward to 동명사]로 바꾸어 표현할 수 있다.

20) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ① 민준이는 '독후감을 써야'한다. ② '오늘 아침'에 빌렸다. ③ 영화는 '다음 주 목요일'에 개봉한다. ④ 'A'가 Ken Kuller의 추리 소설을 모두 읽었다.

21) [정답] ①

[해설] 첫 번째 빈칸: '너무 ~해서 ...하다'라는 의미의 [so + 형용사/부사 + that + 주어 + 동사...] 구문의 that이 들어가야 한다. / 두 번째 빈칸: [It + be동사 ~ that ...] 강조 구문의 that이 들어가야 한다.

22) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ① 어린 시절 '문학'을 가장 좋아했다. ② 친구들의 축구 유니폼에 번호를 '바느질' 해주었다. ③ 백석 시인과 '어울려 다녔다'는 내용은 나와 있지 않다. ④ 문학잡지를 '만들었다'.

23) [정답] ④

[해설] (A) 그의 부모는 그가 의사가 되기를 바랐지만 동주는 서울에 있는 대학에서 '문학(literature)' 공부를 하기로 했다. literary는 '문학의'라는 의미의 형용사이다. (B) '졸업(graduation)'을 기념하여 그는 '하늘과 바람과 별과 시'라는 제목으로 자신의 시 19편을 출판하고 싶어 했다. (C) 그러나 그의 교수는 일본 정부가 '출판(publication)'을 허가하지 않으리라 여겨, 그의 계획에 반대하는 충고를 했다. publisher은 '출판인, 출판사'라는 의미이다.

24) [정답] ④

[해설] ① 동주는 '같은' 책을 세 부 만들었다. ② 동주가 평생 쓴 시의 개수가 오직 19개인지는 나와 있지 않다. ④ 동주는 그의 부모님의 생각을 '따르지 않았다'. ⑤ 동주는 '젊은 시인들'과 시간을 보냈다.

25) [정답] ③

[해설] '그는 책 세 부를 손으로 만들었다.' 한 부는 가까운 친구인 정병욱에게 주었고, 또 하나는 그가 가장 좋아하는 교수에게 선물했으며, 마지막 하나는 자신이 보관했다. 흐름상 주어진 문장이 ㉠에 들어가는 것이 가장 적절하다.

26) [정답] ④

[해설] 과거완료는 [had + p.p] 형태이며, think의 p.p(과거분사) 형태는 thought이다.

27) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ① 동주의 '동생이 독립운동에 가담했다'는 내용은 나와 있지 않다. ② 동주와 사촌은 광복 '이전'에 생을 마감했다. ③ 동주는 '아버지'가 공부했던 나라로 유학 갔다. ④ 동주는 '독립운동에 가담했다는 이유'로 체포되었다.

28) [정답] ④

[해설] 빈칸 순서대로 ㉠ 머리를 어떻게 해 줄까? ㉡ 언제 사진을 찍니? ㉢ 마음에 둔 특별한 스타일이 있는지? ㉣ 이 스타일은 어떠니? 가 흐름상 자연스럽다.

29) [정답] ②

[해설] 대화가 일어나는 장소는 ② '미용실'이다. ① 병원 ③ 교실 ④ 사진관 ⑤ Dream & Joy 공원

30) [정답] ④

[해설] ① 중국 연변 근처 ② 송몽규 ③ 축구, 바느질, 시 쓰기 ⑤ 백석의 희귀한 책을 한 부 갖고 싶었기 때문이다.

31) [정답] ①

[해설] (A) '너무 ~해서 ...하다'라는 의미의 [so + 형용사/부사 + that + 주어 + 동사...] 이다. (B) [It + be동사 ~ that ...] 강조 구문이다.