



◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시

- 1) 제작연월일 : 2020-01-07
- 2) 제작자 : 교육지대㈜
- 3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.

◆「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.

꼭 알아
야 할

핵심문법

비교급 [less ~ than]과 being이 생략된 분사구문

- 비교급 [less ~ than]
→ [A is less (형용사나 부사의)원급 than B]는 'A는 B보다 덜 ~하다'는 의미로, 열등 비교라고 한다. [B is 비교급(more ~/-er) than A] 또는 [A is not as[so] 원급 as B]와 같은 의미이다.
→ 비교급 앞에 much, even, far, still, a lot 등의 부사를 사용하여 비교급을 강조할 수 있다.
- being이 생략된 분사구문
→ 부사절이 수동태인 경우 분사구문이 되면 [being + 과거분사]가 되며, 이 때 being을 생략해도 의미상의 차이가 없으므로 일반적으로 생략한다. 부사절이 부정문인 경우 not을 앞에 두고 being을 생략할 수 있다.

꼭 알아
야 할

대표유형

시험에 자주 출제되는 유형의 문제를 꼭 확인하세요!!

- ★ ① [문법] 본문에 사용된 어법의 옳고 그름 구분하기
- ★ ② [독해] 글의 내용을 읽고 흐름상 적절한 위치 고르기
- ③ [독해] 글의 제목으로 적절한 보기 고르기
- ★ ④ [독해] 논리적 흐름에 맞게 빈칸에 들어갈 말 고르기
- ⑤ [독해] 글의 내용과 일치하는/일치하지 않는 보기 고르기
- ★ ⑥ [독해] 글을 읽고 흐름에 맞는 연결사 고르기
- ⑦ [독해] 글을 읽고 요약문의 빈칸에 적절한 단어 고르기

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Look at your evening meal. (Ⓐ) You might find rice, a bean paste stew with potatoes, a few dishes of vegetables, and of course Gimchi, which contains a lot of spicy chili. (Ⓑ) Since chilies, in particular, are an essential ingredient for many spicy Korean dishes, you would hardly suspect that they originated in another country. (Ⓒ) Ask a Chinese or an Indian or a Mexican, and most will argue that chilies are native to their homeland. Sorry for them, but they are all wrong. Chili peppers originated in South America. (Ⓓ) Not just chili peppers, but many of the foods we consume today, including potatoes and tomatoes, originated in the same region and spread to the rest of the world because of the work of a single person. (Ⓔ) This story is an interesting part in the history of the globalization of food.

독해유형 글의 내용을 읽고 흐름상 적절한 위치 고르기



1. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

You would not be the first person to make that

mistake.

- ① a ② b
③ c ④ d
⑤ e

독해유형 글의 제목으로 적절한 보기 고르기

2. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Globalization of Foods We Consume
- ② The Fast Spread of Peppers to the World
- ③ Special Cuisine Originated in South America
- ④ The Interesting Story about Western Chilies
- ⑤ Chilies : An Essential Ingredient for Korean Dishes

3. 다음 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

Chilies spread quickly, in part because they were easy ①to grow in a wide range of climates and conditions, ②which made them an abundant crop. From a nutritional point of view, chilies are much ③least valuable than rice, corn, or potatoes. By making even plain food rich in flavor, however, chilies were the one luxury item the poor could afford to eat every day. Many local dishes, popular among common people, ④were transformed into hot, spicy, and unique foods, thanks to chilies. Curry in India, hot pot in South China, tom yum in Thailand, and goulash in Hungary are just a few of the foods that ⑤were reborn with chilies.

regions in South America before they crossed the Atlantic Ocean five hundred years ago. They spread to other continents and, when blended with local foods, created unique dishes. The globalization of chili peppers, potatoes, and tomatoes completely -----.

- ① changed the kitchens of the world
- ② improved the health of people in Europe
- ③ made local foods popular all over the world
- ④ helped keep up with worldwide trend of food
- ⑤ identified the original cuisine of each culture

6. 다음 글과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Look at your evening meal. You might find rice, a bean paste stew with potatoes, a few dishes of vegetables, and of course Gimchi, which contains a lot of spicy chili. Since chilies, in particular, are an essential ingredient for many spicy Korean dishes, you would hardly suspect that they originated in another country. You would not be the first person to make that mistake. Ask a Chinese or an Indian or a Mexican, and most will argue that chilies are native to their homeland. Sorry for them, but they are all wrong. Chili peppers originated in South America. Not just chili peppers, but many of the foods we consume today, including potatoes and tomatoes, originated in the same region and spread to the rest of the world because of the work of a single person. This story is an interesting part in the history of the globalization of food.

- ① 고추는 한국의 매콤한 요리에 필수적으로 들어간다.
- ② 고추의 원산지는 한국이 아니다.
- ③ 고추를 가장 많이 소비하는 나라는 멕시코이다.
- ④ 인도인은 고추의 원산지에 대해서 잘못 알고 있을 가능성이 높다.
- ⑤ 고추는 한 사람의 노력으로 전 세계에 퍼져 나갔다.

4. 밑줄 친 부분이 어법상 틀린 것은?

Upon returning to Spain, Columbus took other new crops ①that he expected would capture the attention of Europeans. They included potatoes and tomatoes. While chilies improved ordinary food by ②adding spice to them, potatoes greatly improved the nutrition of the populations of Europe, Africa, and Asia. Potatoes were at first less favored than sweet potatoes by Europeans. After it was revealed that potatoes were not only nutritious ③but also growing well on poor soils and in hostile climates, their cultivation quickly spread to Northern and Eastern Europe. In Ireland, for example, the potato became the staple food, ④with adults consuming an average of ten potatoes a day. According to one estimate, the introduction of the potato was responsible for ⑤a quarter of the population growth in Europe, Africa, and Asia between 1700 and 1900.

5. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

For thousands of years chilies, potatoes, and tomatoes had been consumed only in certain

★★☆

7. 다음 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

In 1492, when Christopher Columbus, the Italian explorer, set sail from Spain to find a new route to India, the purpose of his journey was to find a way to safely bring black pepper from Asia and secure the kitchens of Europe. Europeans had used black pepper as a medicine and a spice since ancient times. Imported from South India and nearby islands, black pepper was an expensive spice. When the Ottoman Empire took over Asia Minor and the eastern Mediterranean, it effectively blocked routes to India, and the price of black pepper shot up. _____, European traders had to look for new ways to trade with India for pepper and other spices.

- ① For example ② However
③ In addition ④ As a result
⑤ Likewise

★★☆

8. 다음 글을 아래와 같이 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 가장 적절한 것은?

In 1492, when Christopher Columbus, the Italian explorer, set sail from Spain to find a new route to India, the purpose of his journey was to find a way to safely bring black pepper from Asia and secure the kitchens of Europe. Europeans had used black pepper as a medicine and a spice since ancient times. Imported from South India and nearby islands, black pepper was an expensive spice. When the Ottoman Empire took over Asia Minor and the eastern Mediterranean, it effectively blocked routes to India, and the price of black pepper shot up. As a result, European traders had to look for new ways to trade with India for pepper and other spices.



Due to the route shutdown to India, the price of black peppers (A) sharply and people need to find (B) ways for trading.

(A) (B)

- ① decreased ... alternative
② increased ... alternative

- ③ decreased ... similar
④ increased ... similar
⑤ changed ... unique

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Columbus headed west and, upon (A) reaching the islands of the Caribbean, (B) believed he had found the route to India (C) that he was seeking. He (D) was mistaken, of course. Instead of black pepper, he found other plants that he thought to be another type of pepper. Those plants later (E) called chilies or chili peppers.

Europeans at first hesitated to try chilies, just the way many people today do not like to try new foods. When Portuguese traders carried chilies to other parts of the world, (A) _____, including Africa and Southeast Asia, it revolutionized local kitchens. People loved chilies so much that (B) _____. The speed of the chili pepper's spread was exceptional. Within a half century after arriving in Spain, it was being used across much of Asia, along the coast of Africa, in the Middle East, and in Eastern Europe.

★★☆

9. 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Chillies' Exceptional Taste
② Columbus's Biggest Mistake
③ Who Loves Chillies the Most?
④ Endless Love for Chillies in European Dishes
⑤ Accidental Discovery of Chillies and Its Spread

★★☆

10. (A) ~ (E) 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

- ① (A) ② (B)
③ (C) ④ (D)
⑤ (E)

11. 빈칸 (A)에 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① that is ② however
③ additionally ④ therefore
⑤ for example

12. 빈칸 (B)에 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① they give up using other spices
② they were happy to reject them
③ they were reluctant to use them
④ they did not end the culinary tradition
⑤ they put them into every dish possible

13. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

By making even plain food rich in flavor, however, chilies were the one luxury item the poor could afford to eat every day.

Chilies spread in all over the world with a flashing speed. (①) It's because they were easy to grow in a wide range of climates and conditions, which made them an abundant crop. (②) From a nutritional point of view, chilies are much less valuable than rice, corn, or potatoes. (③) Many local dishes, popular among common people, were transformed into hot, spicy, and unique foods, thanks to chilies. (④) Curry in India, hot pot in South China, tom yum in Thailand, and goulash in Hungary are just a few of the foods that were reborn with chilies. (⑤)

14. 다음의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Among the crops that Columbus introduced to Europe, tomatoes had to wait longer than the others, nearly two hundred years, before becoming part of everyday meals. There were two reasons for this. The first was that the tomato looked a lot like the fruit of certain poisonous plants that were well known to Europeans. Because of this, they were at first grown only as a decorative plant rather than as a food. Several decades passed before they began to be consumed as a food, and then, during the 1500s, they spread slowly to Spain, Italy, and France.

- ① kinds of crops that Columbus introduced to Europe
② reasons for the late adoption of tomatoes as food in Europe
③ the similarity between tomatoes and certain poisonous plants
④ the importance of the tomato as a decorative plant
⑤ the number of countries that use tomatoes for food

15. 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

Among the crops that Columbus introduced to Europe, tomatoes had to wait longer than the others, nearly two hundred years, before becoming part of everyday meals. There were two reasons for this. The first was that the tomato looked a lot like the fruit of certain ----- plants that were well known to Europeans. Because of this, they were at first grown only as a decorative plant rather than as a food. Several decades passed before they began to be consumed as a food, and then, during the 1500s, they spread slowly to Spain, Italy, and France.

- ① helpful ② sickly
③ tropical ④ poisonous
⑤ seedless

1) [정답] ③

[해설] 고추의 원산지가 한국일 것이라 생각하는 사람들이 있고 '그런 착각을 하는 사람이 당신이 처음은 아니다.'의 주어진 문장이 나온 후 중국인, 인도인, 멕시코인 또한 그러한 생각을 한다는 내용이 이어지는 것이 적절하다.

2) [정답] ①

[해설] 주어진 글은 고추라는 식재료가 세계 여러 나라에 퍼져 나가 음식의 재료로 쓰이고 있는 것처럼 음식의 세계화에 대한 제목이 적절하다. ① The Globalization of Food We Consume 우리가 소비하는 음식의 세계화 ② 세계로 빠르게 뻗어나가는 고추 ③ 남아메리카에서 기원한 특별 음식 ④ 서양 고추에 대한 재미있는 이야기 ⑤ 고추 : 한국 음식의 필수 재료

3) [정답] ③

[해설] much ③less valuable '훨씬 덜 중요한'의 의미로 쓰이므로 비교급 less로 써야 한다. least는 최상급이다.

4) [정답] ③

[해설] potatoes were not only nutritious ③but also growing well on poor soils and in hostile climates.에서 potatoes가 주어이고 not only A but also B 'A 뿐만 아니라 B도'의 표현으로 '감자는 영양가가 있을 뿐 아니라 척박한 땅에도 잘 컸다.'의 문장이므로 growing을 grew로 바꾸어야 한다.

5) [정답] ①

[해설] The globalization of chili peppers, potatoes, and tomatoes completely -----에서 '고추, 감자, 토마토는 완전히 -----'의 내용으로 ① changed the kitchens of the world 전 세계의 부엌을 바꾸어 놓았다. ② 유럽인들의 건강을 향상시켰다. ③ 지역 음식을 전 세계에 인기 있게 만들었다. ④ 세계적인 음식 트렌드를 따라 갈 수 있도록 도왔다. ⑤ 각 문화의 원조 음식을 동일시하게 하였다.

6) [정답] ③

[해설] 이 글에 멕시코가 등장하긴 하지만 고추를 가장 많이 소비하는 나라가 어느 나라인지에 대해서는 언급된 바가 없다.

7) [정답] ④

[해설] 후추 가격이 급등해서, '그 결과' 인도와 교역할 새로운 길을 찾아야 했다고 해야 맥락상 자연

스러우므로 As a result를 넣으면 된다.

8) [정답] ②

[해설] 인도로 가는 길이 막힘에 따라 후추의 가격은 '올라갔다'라고 하는 것이 옳바르므로 increased를 넣어야 하며, (B)에는 '다른' 방법을 찾았다고 하는 것이 적절하므로 '대안의'라는 의미의 alternative를 넣는 것이 맞다.

9) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 이 글은 어떻게 우연히 콜럼버스가 후추 대신 고추를 찾게 되었는지와 어떻게 고추가 전 세계에 퍼져 나가게 되었는지 그 과정을 담고 있으므로 정답은 ⑤번이 된다.

10) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 주어가 Those plants이므로 수동태로 써서 '불리워졌다'라고 하는 게 옳바르므로 were called가 되어야 옳다.

11) [정답] ②

[해설] 처음에는 유럽인들도 새로운 음식을 꺼려했으나 다른 지역으로 퍼지자 식단에 혁명을 일으켰다고 하는 것으로 보아 서로 반대되는 개념을 연결해야 하므로 however가 적절하다.

12) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 사람들이 고추를 너무 사랑했기 때문에 '고추를 가능한 한 모든 음식에 넣었다'라고 하는 것이 맥락상 가장 적절하다. 여기서 so that 구문이 쓰인 것에 유의하자.

13) [정답] ③

[해설] 주어진 문장은 '그러나 평범한 음식에 질은 흥미를 더해줌으로써 고추는 가난한 사람들이 매일 먹을 수 있는 유일한 사치 품목이었다'라는 뜻이다. ③번을 보면 그 앞으로는 고추가 영양학적으로 가치가 없다고 했고, 그 뒤에 보통 사람들 애기가 나오는 것으로 보아 여기에 넣으면 맥락이 자연스러워진다.

14) [정답] ②

[해설] 이 글의 요지는 왜 토마토가 다른 작물에 비해서 늦게 식단에 도입되었는지 그 이유를 얘기하고 있으므로 ②번의 '유럽에 토마토가 음식으로 늦게 채택된 이유'가 가장 주제로 적절하다.

15) [정답] ④

[해설] 빈칸에는 유럽인들이 선뜻 먹지 않았던 이유가 들어가야 하므로 부정적인 뉘앙스의 단어가 들어가는 것이 옳다. ④번은 '독성이 있는'이라는 의미이므로 이것이 정답이 된다.