



◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시
1) 제작연월일 : 2022-06-23
2) 제작자 : 교육지대(주)
3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초
제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.

◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호
되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무
단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법
외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

※ Read the dialogue below and answer the questions.

Kevin : Good morning, Jiho. Take a seat, please.
How would you like your hair done?
Jiho : Well, I'm taking my pictures for the
yearbook. So I want to look cool.
Kevin : When do you take the pictures?
Jiho : This Friday at Dream & Joy Park.
Kevin : Sounds good. Do you have a particular
style in mind?
Jiho : No. _____(A)_____
Kevin : Look at this. How about this style? It'll
look good on you.
Jiho : Wow, I like it. (B) I can't wait to see how I'll
look in the pictures.
Kevin : I'm sure you'll look cool.

1. According to the dialogue, what is the
relationship between Jiho and Kevin?

- | Jiho | Kevin |
|-------------|--------------|
| ① son | father |
| ② student | teacher |
| ③ assistant | stylist |
| ④ customer | hairdresser |
| ⑤ model | photographer |

2. According to the dialogue, which of the
following sentences is most appropriate for
(A)?

- ① Can you do me a favor?
- ② Can I recommend a good one?
- ③ Can you recommend anything to read?
- ④ Can I recommend you a nice hairstyle?
- ⑤ Can you recommend one for my yearbook?

3. look, forward를 모두 사용하여 밑줄 친 (B)와 같
은 의미의 문장을 서술하시오.

※ Read the passage below and answer the questions.

Dong-ju was born in 1917 near Yanbin, China.
(A) As a young boy, he loved sports, and he was
a soccer player for school. He also loved sewing
① so / too 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, and he even made a literary
magazine with his cousin, Song Mong-gyu. In
middle school he once borrowed a poetry book by
one of the famous poets of the time, Baek Seok,
and 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. During his college years, he often hung out
with other young poets and wrote poetry ② which
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, ③ other / 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.

4. Which 'as' has the closest meaning to the underlined (A)?

- ① She visited there often as a child.
 ② Flowers, as roses, need special care.
 ③ I have not known him as long as you.
 ④ As you know, Peter is moving to Seoul.
 ⑤ As you were out, I had to leave a message.

5. Which of the following is most appropriate for a~c?

- | <u>a</u> | <u>b</u> | <u>c</u> |
|----------|----------|----------|
| ① so | which | another |
| ② so | where | another |
| ③ so | where | other |
| ④ too | where | other |
| ⑤ too | which | other |

6. According to the passage, how many questions can be answered?

Jin : When and where was Dong-ju born?
 Tom : When did Dong-ju make a literary magazine?
 Sam : Why did Dong-ju copy Baek Seok's poetry book?
 Amy : Why did Dong-ju's parents want Dong-ju to be a doctor?
 Ron : Why did Dong-ju want to publish 19 of his poems?
 Leo : What did Jeong Byeong-uk do after he got Dong-ju's poetry book?
 Ben : Did Dong-ju follow his professor's advice?
 Leah : What is Dong-ju's favorite professor's name?

- ① 2 ② 3
 ③ 4 ④ 5
 ⑤ 6

*** Read the passage below and answer the questions.**

(A) Dong-ju decided to study further in Japan. His father studied in the country when he was young. So, in 1942, Dong-ju and his cousin began to study there. ___a___ July 10 the following year, his cousin was arrested by the Japanese police ___b___ taking part in an independence movement. Four days later, Dong-ju was arrested on the same charges. In 1945, Dong-ju and his cousin died in prison after harsh treatment by the police.
 (B) 한국이 일본으로부터 독립을 이룬 것은 그로부터 불과 약 6달 후의 일이었다.

In 1948, Jeong Byeong-uk brought Dong-ju's poems to the poet's brother, and they were finally published. The book was given the title the poet ___c___ 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.

7. Which of the following is most appropriate for a~c?

- | <u>a</u> | <u>b</u> | <u>c</u> |
|----------|----------|-------------|
| ① At | for | thought |
| ② In | for | had thought |
| ③ In | with | thought |
| ④ On | for | had thought |
| ⑤ On | with | thought |

8. According to the passage, who created the title of Dong-ju's poetry book?

- ① Dong-ju ② Jeong Byeong-uk
 ③ Dong-ju's father ④ Dong-ju's brother
 ⑤ people of all ages

9. Which of the following matches the underlined sentence (B)?

- ① It was just about six months later that Korea achieved independence from Japan.
- ② It was from about six months later that Korea achieved independence just Japan.
- ③ It was just about six months later that Japan achieved independence from Korea.
- ④ It was Korea that achieved independence from Japan just about six months before.
- ⑤ It was Japan that achieved independence from Korea just about six months before.

10. 과거완료 시제를 사용하여 밑줄 친 (A)를 한 문장으로 서술하십시오.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the sky ____A____ seasons pass in a hurry
Autumn fills the air.

And ready I stand, without a worry.

To count all the stars there.

• • • • •

Memory for ____B____ star,

Love for ____C____ star,

Loneliness for another star,

Longing for another star,

Poetry for another star,

And, oh, mother, mother for another star.

• • • • •

11. 밑줄 친 빈칸 A에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① where ② who
③ what ④ why
⑤ how

12. 밑줄 친 빈칸 B , C 에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞게 짝지어진 것은?

B

C

- ① one the other
- ② one others
- ③ one another
- ④ one the others
- ⑤ the other the other

* 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Dong-ju decided (A) study further in the country where his father had studied before. So, in 1942, (1) Dong-ju and his cousin began to study in Japan. On July 10 the following year, (2) his cousin was arrested by the Japanese police for take part in an independence movement. (3) Four days later, Dong-ju was also arrested on the same charges. (4) In 1945, Dong-ju and his cousin died in prison after harsh treatment by the police. (5) It was just a few months later that Korea achieved independence from Japan.

In 1948, Jeong Byeong-uk brought Dong-j's poems to the poet's brother, and they were finally published. The book 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.

13. 밑줄의 내용과 가장 일치하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 동주는 아버지가 공부했던 국가에서 공부하기로 결심했다.
- ② 동주와 그의 사촌은 같은 날, 같은 혐의로 체포되었다.
- ③ 동주의 시는 모든 세대의 사람들에게 사랑받고 있다.
- ④ 1945년에 동주와 그의 사촌은 감옥에서 사망했다.
- ⑤ 1945년에 한국은 일본으로부터 독립했다.

14. 밑줄에서 밑줄 친 (A) study를 어법에 알맞게 가장 잘 고친 것은?

- ① study ② studied
- ③ had studied ④ having studied
- ⑤ to study

15. 밑줄에서 밑줄 친 (1)~(5) 중 어법상 잘못된 것은?

- ① (1) ② (2)
- ③ (3) ④ (4)
- ⑤ (5)

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Do you enjoy plays, poems, novels, or cartoons? They are different kinds of literature, and people differ in (____@____) kind they prefer. However, all of them allow us to go beyond our own small world where we live. When we read literature, we come across the ideas of great writers who lived long ago. We can even imagine being someone else or living in a completely different place. ⑤ _____, literature opens up for us new worlds that we have never visited before.

16. 빈칸 (____@____)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① where ② when
- ③ how ④ which
- ⑤ why

17. 밑줄에서 밑줄 친 ⑤ _____에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① In addition to ② In short
- ③ On the other hand ④ Thanks to
- ⑤ Because of

* 다음 글을 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. 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.

18. 윗글에서 글의 흐름과 내용으로 보아, 대화를 나누는 두 사람의 관계로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① They are a lawyer and a client.
- ② They are a father and a mother.
- ③ They are a waiter and a customer.
- ④ They are an employer and an employee.
- ⑤ They are a school librarian and a student.

19. 윗글에서 글의 흐름과 내용으로 보아, 밑줄 친 What brings you here?를 우리말로 가장 잘 옮긴 것은?

- ① 무엇을 여기에 가져왔니?
- ② 무엇이 너를 밀었니?
- ③ 무슨 일로 여기에 왔니?
- ④ 누구를 만나러 왔니?
- ⑤ 무엇을 먹으러 여기에 왔니?

20. 윗글의 내용에 의하면 A는 며칠간 책을 빌릴 수 있다고 했는가?

- ① 5일 ② 6일
- ③ 7일 ④ 8일
- ⑤ 원하는 대로

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

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

21. 윗글에서 어법상 잘못이 있는 문장은?

- ① (A) ② (B)
- ③ (C) ④ (D)
- ⑤ (E)

22. 윗글에 의하면 동주의 부모님은 동주가 무엇이 되기를 원했는가?

- ① 소설가 ② 시인
- ③ 미술가 ④ 변호사
- ⑤ 의사

* 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 school. He also loved sewing so much ___(A)___ he sewed the numbers on all his friends' soccer uniforms. However, it was literature ___(A)___ 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 poets of the time, Baek Seok, and copied the whole book by hand. He really wanted to have his own copy of the rare book.

23. 표의 빈칸에 들어갈 수 없는 것은?

In 1917

He was born in _____

In elementary school

He made a(n) _____ with his cousin

In middle school

He _____ Baek Seok's poetry book by _____

- ① hand ② China
③ copied ④ famous poet
⑤ literary magazine

24. 빈칸 (A)에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① that ② what
③ when ④ where
⑤ which

25. Dong-ju에 대해 답할 수 있는 질문을 한 사람의 로만 짝지은 것은?

Via : Why did he copy Baek Seok's poetry book by hand?

Amy : Why did he love literature most?

Sam : Why did he sew the numbers on his friends' soccer uniforms?

Jack : How many poems did he write in elementary school?

Frank : What number did he sew on his friends' soccer uniforms?

- ① Via, Sam ② Amy, Jack
③ Jack, Frank ④ Via, Sam, Jack
⑤ Amy, Sam, Frank

* 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Dong-ju decided ㉠ [studying / to study] further in the country ㉡ [which / 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 / against] 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. 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. (A) 그 책은 시인이 수년 전에 생각했던 제 목록으로 주어졌다. 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. ㉠~㉢에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지어진 것은?

- | ㉠ | ㉡ | ㉢ |
|------------|-------|---------|
| ① studying | which | for |
| ② studying | where | against |
| ③ to study | which | for |
| ④ to study | where | for |
| ⑤ to study | which | against |

27. 요약문의 빈칸에 들어갈 수 없는 것은?

Dong-ju went to Japan to study _____. Soon after, he _____ by the Japanese police. He died in _____ just before Korea gained _____. Before long, his poetry book was published, and his poems are still loved by many people.

- ① prison ② further
③ Japanese ④ independence
⑤ was arrested

28. 우리말 (A)를 영어 문장으로 완성할 때 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 것으로 알맞게 짝지어진 것은?

The book ____㉠____ of many years before.

그 책은 시인이 수년 전에 생각했던 제목으로 주어졌다.

- | ㉠ | ㉡ |
|---------------|-------------|
| ① the poet | the title |
| ② was given | the title |
| ③ was given | had thought |
| ④ had thought | the poet |
| ⑤ had thought | was given |

* 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

M : Good morning, Jiho.

B : Good morning.

M : Take a seat, please.

How would you like your hair done?

B : Well, I'm taking my pictures for the yearbook.

So I want to look cool.

M : When do you take the pictures?

B : This Friday at Dream & Joy Park.

M : Sounds good.

Do you have a ㉠ particular style in mind?

B : No. Can you recommend one for me?

M : Look at this. How about this style?

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.

* M : Man, B : Boy

29. 대화의 내용을 바르게 이해한 사람으로만 모두 고른 것은?

Alice : The boy likes what the man recommended.

David : The man couldn't recommend any hair style to the boy.

Irene : The boy didn't know when and where he is taking pictures.

- ① Alice ② David
③ Irene ④ Alice, David
⑤ David, Irene

30. 다음은 학생들이 조별 활동 시간에 나눈 대화이다. 분석이 올바르지 않은 학생은?

갑 : M과 B의 관계는 hairdresser와 customer야.

을 : 대화의 장소는 Dream & Joy Park이야.

병 : ㉠은 '특정한'이라는 뜻이야.

정 : ㉡은 '잘 어울리다'라고 해석하면 될 것 같아.

무 : ㉢은 기대감을 표현하고 있어.

- ① 갑 ② 을
③ 병 ④ 정
⑤ 무



정답 및 해설

1) [정답] ④

[해설] Jiho는 졸업 앨범 사진을 찍을 사람이고, Kevin은 어떤 머리 스타일을 할 건지 물어봤기 때문에 각각 고객과 미용사이다. ① 아들과 아빠 ② 학생과 선생님 ③ 조수와 스타일리스트 ⑤ 모델과 사진작가

2) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 미용사의 '마음에 둔 특별한 스타일이 있니?'라는 질문에 '아니요'라고 대답했기 때문에 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 ⑤ 저의 졸업 앨범을 위해 하나 추천해 주시겠어요? 가 적절하다.

3) [정답] I'm looking forward to seeing how I'll look in the pictures.

[해설] [can't wait to부정사]는 '너무 ~하고 싶다'라는 뜻으로 기대를 표현하는 [look forward to v-ing]와 같은 표현이다.

4) [정답] ①

[해설] (A)는 '-때'라는 의미로 ① '어릴 때 그녀는 거기에 자주 방문했다.'의 as와 동일한 의미이다. ② 장미'처럼' 꽃들은 특별한 돌봄이 필요하다. ③ 나는 너'만큼' 그를 오래 알지 않았다. ④ 너도 알다 '시피' Peter은 서울로 이사 갈 것이다. ⑤ 네가 외출했기 '때문에', 나는 메시지를 남겨야만 했다.

5) [정답] ②

[해설] ㉠ [so + 형용사/부사 + that ~]은 '너무 ~해서 ~하다'라는 의미이다. ㉡ 선행사는 poetry이며, 뒤에 완전한 문장이 오고 있으므로 관계부사 where이 알맞다. ㉢ 세 개를 나열할 때 하나는 one, 여러 개 들 중 불특정한 하나는 another, 마지막 특정할 수 있는 하나는 the other 또는 the last one으로 쓴다.

6) [정답] ④

[해설] Jin: 중국 연변 근처에서 1917년에 태어났다. / Tom: 초등학교 때 문학잡지를 만들었다. / Sam: 희귀한 책을 한 부 갖고 싶었기 때문이다. / Ron: 졸업을 기념하여 자신의 시 19편을 출판하고 싶었다. / Ben: 동주는 교수의 충고를 따랐다.

7) [정답] ④

[해설] ㉠ 정확한 날짜 (7월 10일) 앞에는 전치사 on을 쓴다. ㉡ 전치사 for은 '-때문에'라는 의미가 있다. ㉢ 시인이 책의 제목을 생각한 것은 책에 제목이 붙여진 것보다 먼저 일어난 일이므로 과거완료 had thought를 써야 한다.

8) [정답] ①

[해설] 동주의 시집의 제목을 지은 사람은 시인인 '동주'이다.

9) [정답] ①

[해설] Korea achieved independence from Japan just about 6 months later.라는 문장에서 부사구 just about 6 months later를 강조하는 [It was ~ that ...] 강조 구문을 사용해 영작해야 한다. 강조하고자 하는 말을 It be동사와 that 사이에 쓴다.

10) [정답] Dong-ju decided to study further in Japan where his father had studied before.

[해설] 관계부사는 접속사와 부사(구)를 생략하고만 들어지는 것으로, 두 문장을 잇기 위해 사용했을 접속사 and와 부사구 in the country를 생략하고, 장소의 관계부사 where을 사용하여 한 문장으로 만들 수 있다. 동주의 아버지가 일본에서 공부한 것은 동주가 그 곳에서 공부하기로 결심한 것보다 먼저 일어난 일이므로 과거완료 had studied를 써야 한다.

11) [정답] ①

[해설] 뒤에 완전한 문장이 나오고 있으므로 선행사 the sky를 수식하는 장소의 관계부사 where을 써야 한다.

12) [정답] ③

[해설] 여러 개를 나열할 때, 첫 번째 것은 one, 여러 개 중 불특정한 하나는 another로 나타낸다.

13) [정답] ②

[해설] 동주 사촌은 7월 10일, 동주는 4일 뒤 체포되었다.

14) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 동사 decide는 목적어로 to부정사를 취한다.

15) [정답] ②

[해설] 전치사 for 뒤에는 명사나 동명사 형태가 나와야 하므로 taking으로 바뀌어야 한다.

16) [정답] ④

[해설] 전치사 in 뒤에 목적으로 간접의문문 [의문사 + 주어 + 동사]이 쓰였다. 이 문장에서 which는 의문형용사로 '어떤'이라는 의미를 가지며, 형용사 뒤에 명사 kind(종류)가 온 형태이다.

17) [정답] ②

[해설] 빈칸 뒤 문장은 앞에서 서술한 내용을 요약, 정리하고 있으므로 ② '요컨대', 문학은 이전에 본 적이 없는 새로운 세계를 우리 앞에 펼쳐 준다는 것이 적절하다. ① -뿐만 아니라 ③ 반면

에 ④ -덕분에 ⑤ -때문에

18) [정답] ⑤

[해설] A가 '그 책을 대출할 수 있을까요?'라고 묻고, B가 '물론이지. 신간은 7일간 빌릴 수 있어.'라고 했으므로 두 사람의 관계는 '학교 사서와 학생'이 가장 적절하다. ① 변호사와 고객 ② 아빠와 엄마 ③ 웨이터와 고객 ④ 고용주와 고용인

19) [정답] ③

[해설] 직역하면 '무엇이 너를 여기로 데려왔니?'로 ③과 동일한 의미이다.

20) [정답] ③

[해설] A는 '신간 도서'를 빌릴 예정이며 신간 도서는 '7일간' 빌릴 수 있다.

21) [정답] ③

[해설] 동사 love는 목적어로 to부정사 또는 동명사를 취할 수 있다. 따라서 sew를 to sew 또는 sewing으로 고쳐야 한다.

22) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 동주의 부모님은 동주가 '의사'가 되길 바랐다. (His parents wanted him to be a doctor.)

23) [정답] ④

[해설] 빈칸 순서대로 China, literary magazine, copied, hand이 들어가야 한다.

24) [정답] ①

[해설] 첫 번째 (A)는 [so + 형용사/부사 + that S + V...]으로 '너무 ~해서 ...하다'라는 의미이다. 두 번째 (A)는 [it is ~ that ...] 강조 구문이다.

25) [정답] ①

[해설] Via: 그 희귀한 책(백석의 시집)을 한 부 갖고 싶었기 때문이다. Sam: 바느질하는 것을 무척 좋아했기 때문이다.

26) [정답] ④

[해설] ㉠ decide는 목적어로 to부정사를 취한다. ㉡ 이 문장에서 '공부했다'는 의미의 동사 had studied가 자동사로 쓰여 문장이 완전하고, 선행사가 the country로 장소의 선행사이므로 장소의 관계부사 where이 알맞다. ㉢ 이유의 전치사 for을 쓴다.

27) [정답] ③

[해설] 빈칸 순서대로 further, was arrested, prison, independence이 들어가야 한다.

28) [정답] ③

[해설] 영작하면 The book 'was given' the title the poet 'had thought' of many years before. 이다. ㉠에는 '주어졌다'는 의미의 과거

시제의 수동태가 들어가야 하고, ㉡에는 시인이 수년 전에 책의 제목을 생각한 것이 책에 제목이 주어진 것보다 먼저 일어난 일이므로 과거완료 시제가 들어가야 한다.

29) [정답] ①

[해설] David: 남자는 소년에게 스타일을 '추천해주었다'. Irene: 남자는 '이번 주 금요일'에 'Dream & Joy Park'에서 사진을 찍는다는 것을 안다.

30) [정답] ②

[해설] 을: 대화의 장소는 '미용실'이다.