

1. 다음 두 문장이 같은 의미가 되도록 빈칸을 채우시오.

(1)

<조건>

- 조건1. 문장의 첫 단어는 알파벳 'W'로 시작할 것.

Thanks to their efforts, the *Sillok* was not lost forever.

→ _____, the *Sillok*
_____ forever.

(2)

They didn't stop guarding it for a single day.

→ For _____ a single day _____
_____.

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Sagwans were officials in charge of writing down the kings' actions and words. The records they wrote became the main source of the *Sillok*'s content. Sagwans were ordered to follow the kings around and objectively record everything they saw and heard. (a) They even wrote down the kings' attempts to conceal their mistakes from them. For example, in *Taejongsillok*, it is written that the king fell off his horse while hunting, but he ordered his men not to let the sagwans know about the accident. Sagwans could do that because their freedom of writing was guaranteed by law. (c) However, any sagwan who revealed the records was severely punished. (d) Even the kings were not allowed to read the records. Only after a king died was the *Sillok* of his reign published. (e) Without these strict rules, the *Sillok* could not have gained such great credibility.

2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 본문에서 찾아 <조건>에 맞게 뒷글의 주제를 완성하시오.

The (1) _____ Sagwans system : the secret of the *Sillok* being considered the most (2) _____ and (3) _____ historical records in the world

<조건>

ㄱ. 어법에 맞게 단어를 변형할 것

ㄴ. 빈칸에 한 단어씩 영어로 작성할 것

3. 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분을 if로 시작하는 가정법 조건절로 고쳐 쓰시오.

Without these strict rules, the *Sillok* could not have gained such great credibility.

→ _____, the *Sillok* could not have gained such great credibility.

4. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 우리말을 조건에 맞게 영작 하시오.

The Sillok is one of the most well-preserved cultural records in the world. How was it able to survive for such a long time? The secret lies in the preservation system and our ancestors' devotion to maintaining the Sillok.

When the original copy of a king's Sillok had been completed, three additional copies were made, and each one was deposited in a different location: Hanyang (the former name of Seoul), Chungju, Jeonju, and Seongju. The Sillok in each archive was opened up and aired out once every two to five years to eliminate moisture, which prevented the paper from rotting or being eaten by insects.

Despite this elaborate system, the Sillok faced a serious crisis. The Imjin War broke out in 1592, and all the archives were burned except for the one in Jeonju. It, however, was soon to be in danger, too.

Then two scholars from a rural town came to rescue the only remaining copy of the Sillok. They were Ahn Ui and Sohn Hongrok. It was impossible for them to move the 60 wooden containers of documents by themselves. They sold their properties to buy horses and carts, and gathered many people. Everybody worked together to move the Sillok to a remote mountain area, where they defended it for 370 days. For not a single day did they stop guarding it. 그들의 노력이 없었다면, 조선왕조실록은 영원히 사라졌을 것이다.

< 조 건 >

- if, the Sillok, for, lost, had, might를 반드시 사용 하되, 필요한 단어를 추가할 것

Answer: _____

* 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

The *Joseonwangjosillok* is considered more objective and reliable than the historical records of any other nation. What made this possible? It was the *sagwan* system. *Sagwans* were officials in charge of writing down the kings' actions and words. The records they wrote became the main source of the *Sillok*'s content.

Sagwans were ordered to follow the kings around and objectively record everything they saw and heard. They even wrote down the kings' attempts to conceal their mistakes from them.

The king fell off his horse while hunting, but he ordered his men not to let the *sagwans* know about the accident.

- Taejongsillok, Year 4 (1404), February

Sagwans could do that because their freedom of writing was guaranteed by law. However, any *sagwan* who revealed the records was severely punished. Even the kings were not allowed to read the records. (A) The *Sillok* of his reign was published only after a king died. Thanks to these strict rules, the *Sillok* was able to gain such great credibility.

5. 다음 물음에 각각 한 문장으로 답하십시오.

- (1) 위 글을 읽고, 실록(the *Sillok*)에 관한 자신의 생각을 without 가정법 구문을 사용하여 한 문장으로 쓰시오.

Answer: Without the *sagwan* system, _____.

- (2) 밑줄 친 (A) 문장을 Only로 시작하는 문장으로 다시 쓰시오.

Answer: Only _____.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The *Sillok* is one of the most well-preserved cultural records in the world. How was it able to survive for such a long time? The secret lies in the preservation system and our ancestors' devotion to maintaining the *Sillok*.

When the original copy of a king's *Sillok* had been completed, three additional copies were made, and each one was deposited in a different location: Hanyang (the former name of Seoul), Chungju, Jeonju, and Seongju. The *Sillok* in each archive was opened up and aired out once every two to five years to eliminate moisture, (A) that/which prevented the paper from rotting or being eaten by insects.

6.

(1) 어법상 윗글 (A)에 올 알맞은 형태를 골라 그 이유를 주어진 조건에 맞게 한 문장으로 서술하시오.

(2) 밑줄 친 (A)가 의미하는 구체적인 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

<조건>

(1) "that/which는 ~하므로 올 수 없고 ~인 that/which가 와야 한다."와 같이 한 문장으로 이유를 들어 서술하시오.

(2) 30자 내외로 작성하시오.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

①Do you know that the *Joseonwangjosillok*, also known as the Annals of the Joseon Dynasty, register one of UNESCO's Memories of the World? The *Sillok* is the official records of the Joseon Dynasty. There are many similar kinds of historical records around the world. However, the *Sillok* is the only one registered by UNESCO. ②What are some of the reasons that the world acknowledges its value?

When stacked in a pile, the *Sillok* reaches the height of a 12-story building.

The *Joseonwangjosillok* is the world's longest historical record of a single dynasty. It covers 472 years under 25 kings, from the founder, Taejo, to Cheoljong. ③This vast record makes up of 888 books. When you pile up all the books, the height reaches 32 meters. That is almost the same as the height of a 12-story building. If you read 100 pages per day, ④it would take four years and three months to read all of the *Sillok*.

The *Sillok* does not just cover the general affairs of kings and their families. It also deals with politics, economics, culture, geography, and diplomatic relations with neighboring countries. For example, *Sejongsillok Jiriji* contains information about "Usando," the former name of Dokdo.

Two islands, Usando and Mureungdo, are in the middle of the sea of Uljin-hyeon. The two islands are not far from each other, and, in fair weather, ⑤one is within easy range of sight from others.

- *Sejongsillok Jiriji*(1454)

7. 윗글의 밑줄 친 문장 ①~⑤ 중 문법적으로 올바른 것을 찾으시오?

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① | ② |
| ③ | ④ |
| ⑤ | |

8. 윗글을 읽고 대답할 수 없는 질문으로만 묶인 것을 고르면?

- (a) Which dynasty does the Sillok cover?
 (b) What kind of historical records are there in the world?
 (c) How many years does the Sillok deal with?
 (d) Who is the last king of the Joseon dynasty?
 (e) What kind of contents does the Sillok deal with?

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

9. 우리말 의미에 맞게 주어진 단어를 모두 사용하여 영작하시오.

<조건>

- 주어진 단어를 모두 사용하여야 함
- 단어 배열이 틀렸거나 철자가 틀린 경우 0점
- 부분 점수 없음

<보기>

조선왕조실록은 다른 어떤 나라의 역사적 기록보다 더 객관적이고 신뢰할 만하다고 여겨진다.

than / is / the historical records
 objective and reliable / considered / more

→ The *Sillok* _____ of any other nation.

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The Sillok is one of the most well-preserved cultural records in the world. How was it able to survive for such a long time? The secret lies in the preservation system and our ancestors' devotion to maintaining the Sillok. When the original copy of a king's Sillok had been completed, three additional copies were made, and each one was deposited in a different location: Hanyang (the former name of Seoul), Chungju, Jeonju, and Seongju. The Sillok in each archive was opened up and aired out once every two to five years to eliminate moisture, which prevented the paper from rotting or being eaten by insects.

Despite this elaborate system, the Sillok faced a serious crisis. The Imjin War broke out in 1592, and all the archives were burned except for the one in Jeonju. It, however, was soon to be in danger, too.

Then two scholars from a rural town came to rescue the only remaining copy of the Sillok. They were Ahn Ui and Sohn Hongrok. It was impossible for them to move the 60 wooden containers of documents by themselves. They sold their properties to buy horses and carts, and gathered many people. Everybody worked together to move the Sillok to a remote mountain area, where they defended it for 370 days. For not a single day did they stop guarding it. Without their efforts, the Sillok might have been lost forever.

10. <보기>의 내용이 윗글의 내용과 일치하도록 수정하시오. (단, 완전한 영어 문장으로 작성할 것)

<보기>

- ㉠ Four copies of a king's Sillok were made except for the original copy.
 ㉡ All copies of the Sillok were stored in the same region.
 ㉢ Ahn Ui and Sohn Hongrok defended the Sillok for less than one year.



<Answer>

- (a) _____
 (b) _____
 (c) _____

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

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11. 윗글의 밑줄 친 우리말 (A)를 바르게 영작하시오.

<조건>

- 아래 주어진 단어들을 반드시 포함하되, 필요시 형태를 변화시킬 것.
- prevent / rot / eat / insects
- 11 단어로 영작할 것.

→

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The Joseonwangjosillok is the world's longest historical record of a single dynasty. It covers 472 years under 25 kings, from the founder, Taejo, to Cheoljong. This vast record is made up of 888 books. (A)When it is stacked in a pile, the *Sillok* reaches 32 meters, which is the height of a 12-story building. If you read 100 pages per day, (B)모든 조선왕조실록을 읽는 데 4년 3개월이 걸릴 것이 다.

The *Sillok* does not just cover the general affairs of kings and their families. It also deals with politics, economics, culture, geography, and diplomatic relations with neighboring countries. For example, the Geographical Appendix (Jiriji) to Sejongillok contains information about "Usando," the former name of Dokdo.

Two islands, Usando and Mureungdo, are in the middle of the sea of Uljin-hyeon. The two islands are not far from each other, and, in fair weather, one is within easy range of sight from the other.
- *Sejongillok Jiriji* (1454)

12. 윗글의 밑줄 친 우리말 (B)를 13~15단어 사이의 문장이 되도록 영작하시오.

Answer:
.....

13. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (A)를 분사구문으로 바꾸시오.

When it is stacked in a pile
→

14. 다음 글을 읽고 밑줄 친 문장에서 잘못된 부분을 수정하여 다시 쓰시오.

How was the *Sillok* able to survive for such a long time? The secret lies in the preservation system and our ancestors' devotion to maintaining the *Sillok*. When the original copy of a king's *Sillok* had been completed, three additional copies were made, and each one was deposited in a different location: Hanyang (the former name of Seoul), Chungju, Jeonju, and Seongju. The *Sillok* in each archive was opened up and aired out once every two to five years to eliminate moisture, what prevented the paper rotting or eating by insects.

<조건>

- 조건1. 밑줄 친 문장을 모두 쓸 것.
- 조건2. 필요할한 경우, 단어를 수정, 변형 혹은 추가할 것.

.....
.....

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

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The Imjin War broke out in 1592, and all the archives were burned except for the one in Jeonju. It, however, was soon to be in dander, too. Then two scholars from a rural town came to rescue the only remaining copy of the *Sillok*. They were Ahn Ui and Sohn Hongrok. It was impossible for them to move the 60 wooden containers of documents by themselves. They sold their properties to buy horses and carts, and gathered many people. Everybody worked together to move the *Sillok* to a remote mountain area, where they defended it for 370 days.

15. 밑글의 요약문을 주어진 조건에 맞게 완성하시오.

<조건>

1. 다음 단어를 반드시 모두 사용할 것: the preservation system, devotion, maintain, survive, the sillok
2. 15단어 내외의 한 문장으로 쓸 것
3. 의미 또는 어법상 필요 시 단어를 변형 및 추가할 것

Summary:

Despite many crises, _____

_____.

16. 괄호 안의 단어를 필요에 따라 변형하여 빈칸을 채워 문장 전체를 쓰시오.

<조 건>

- (1), (2) 모두 과거 시제로 적을 것.

(1) In the garden _____ folk games.
(children, be, playing)

→ _____.

(2) Never _____ that you would come here!
(I, expected)

→ _____.

17. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중에서 어법상 틀린 것은?

- 7 -

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

- (A) The secret that the *Sillok* could survive for such a long time lies in the preservation system and our ancestors' contribution to maintaining the *Sillok*. When the original copy of a king's *Sillok* had been completed, three additional copies were made, and each one was deposited in a different location: Hanyang (the former name of Seoul), Chungju, Jeonju, and Seongju.
- (B) Despite this elaborate system, the *Sillok* faced a serious crisis. The Imjin War broke out in 1592, and all the archives were burned except for the one in Jeonju. It, however, was soon to be in danger, too.
- (C) Everybody worked together to move the *Sillok* to a remote mountain area, where they defended it for 370 days. For not a single day did they stop guarding it. Without their efforts, the *Sillok* might have been lost forever.
- (D) The *Sillok* in each archive was opened up and aired out once every two to five years to eliminate moisture, which prevented the paper from rotting or being eaten by insects.
- (E) Then two scholars from a rural town came to rescue the only remaining copy of the *Sillok*. They were Ahn Ui and Sohn Hongrok. It was impossible for them to move the 60 wooden containers of documents by themselves. They sold their properties to buy horses and carts, and gathered many people.

21. 주어진 글(A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

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Despite this elaborate system, the *Sillok* faced a serious crisis. The Imjin War broke out in 1592, and all the archives were burned except for ㉔ the one in Jeonju. It, however, was soon to be in danger, too.

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22. 윗글에서 어법상 어색한 부분이 있는 것끼리 짝 지은 것은?

- ① a, b ② b, f
③ c, d ④ d, e
⑤ e, f

23. 다음 문장을 주어진 어휘로 시작하는 문장으로 바꿔 쓰시오.

Children playing folk games were around pine trees and wild flowers.

→ Around _____.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The Sillok is considered more (A) o_____ and reliable than the historical records of any other nation. What made this possible? It was the sagwan system. Sagwans were (a) officials in charge of writing down the kings' action and words. The records they wrote became the main source of the Sillok's content.

Sagwans were ordered to follow the kings around and objectively record everything they saw and heard. They even wrote down the kings' attempts (b) to conceal their mistakes from them.

Sagwans could do that (c) because of their freedom of writing was guaranteed by law. However, any sagwan who revealed the records was severely punished. (d) Even the kings were not allowed to read the records. Only after a king died (e) was the Sillok of his reign publishing. Without these strict rules, the Sillok could not have gained such great (B) r_____.

24. 밑글의 흐름을 고려할 때, 밑줄친 표현의 쓰임이 어법상 적절하지 않은 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

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

25. 다음에 주어진 우리말과 일치하도록 <보기>에 주어진 단어만을 모두 활용하여 문장을 완성하십시오. 필요시 단어의 형태를 변형하십시오.

(A) 각 사고의 실록은 습기를 제거하기 위하여 2년에서 5년에 한 번씩 열어지고 환기되었는데, (B) 이는 종이가 찢거나 벌레 먹는 것을 막아주었다.

<보기 A>

air out / and / archive / eliminate / every /
each / open up / once / years / to / in /
moisture / two to five / was

(A) The *Sillok* _____.

<보기 B>

be / by / eat / from / or /
insects / prevented / the paper / rot / which

(B) _____.

정답 및 해설

- 1) [정답] (1) Without their efforts, would have been lost (2) not, did they stop guarding it.

[해설] (1) [Without + 명사(구), 주어 + 조동사의 과거형 + have p.p.]는 '....가 없었다면 ~했었을 텐데.'라는 의미로 과거사실의 반대를 가정할 때 사용하는 가정법 과거완료 표현이다. (2) 「Only/부정어 + 조동사/be동사/do동사 + 주어 + 동사」에서 only나 부정어가 문장의 맨 앞에 오면 동사와 주어의 어순이 바뀌는 도치가 일어난다. 일반 동사가 사용된 문장의 경우 일반 동사 대신 조동사 do/does/did를 주어 앞에 넣는다.

- 2) [정답] (1) strict (2) objective (3) credible

[해설] 조선왕조실록이 다른 어떤 나라의 역사적 기록들보다 더 객관적이고 신뢰할만하다 여겨지는 이유는 엄격한 사관제도와 우리 조상들의 헌신 때문이다. (2)와 (3)의 순서는 바뀔 수 있다.

- 3) [정답] If it had not been for these strict rules

[해설] 「Without 가정법 과거 완료」는 '....이 없었다면~, 했을 텐데'라는 의미로 과거사실의 반대를 가정할 때 사용한다. 형태는 [Without + 명사, 주어 + 조동사의 과거형 + have + 과거분사~.]이며, Without 대신 If it had not been for나 But for를 쓸 수도 있다.

- 4) [정답] If it had not been for their efforts, the Sillok might have been lost forever.

[해설] '~이 없었다면 ~했을 텐데.'라는 의미의 과거사실의 가정하는 가정법 과거완료 구문은 [If it had not been for/without~, 주어 + 조동사의 과거형 + have p.p.]의 형태를 취한다.

- 5) [정답] (1) the Sillok might have been biased (2) (Only) after a king died was the Sillok of his reign published.

[해설] (1) '사관제도가 없었다면, 실록은 편향되었을 것이다.'라는 의미가 되도록 영작할 수 있으며 가정법 과거완료 시제에 맞도록 주절을 '조동사의 과거형 + have p.p'에 맞게 써야 한다. (2) '왕이 죽은 후에야 그의 통치 기간에 대한 실록이 편찬되었다.'라는 의미이고 'Only'가 문장 앞에 와서 '조동사 + 주어 + 동사' 순서로 도치 문장이 되는 것에 주의하여 다시 쓴다.

- 6) [정답] (1) which / that은 계속적 용법에서는 쓸 수 없으므로 쓸 수 없고 계속적 용법으로 쓸 수 있는 which가 와야 한다. (2) 각 사고의 실록을 습기 제거를 위해 2년에서 5년에 한 번씩 펼쳐 환기하는 것

[해설] (1) 콤마(,) 다음에 사용되는 관계 대명사의 계속적 용법에는 that을 사용할 수 없으므로 앞 문장 전체를 선행사로 받는 계속적 용법의 관계대명사절에는 관계대명사 which를 사용해야 한다. (2) 밑줄 친 which는 선행사인 앞 문장 전체를 의미하므로 '각 사고의 실록을 습기 제거를 위해 2년에서 5년에 한 번씩 펼쳐 환기하는 것'으로 풀어 쓸 수 있다.

- 7) [정답] ②

[해설] ① 문장의 주어인 조선왕조실록은 유네스코에 세계기록유산'으로 등재된' 것이므로 수동태를 사용해 동사

register를 is registered as로 고쳐야 한다. ③ '~로 이루어져 있다.'라는 의미를 갖는 표현은 「be made up of」이므로 makes는 is made로 바꾸는 것이 적절하다. ④ 하루에 100쪽 씩 읽는다면 모두 읽는데 4년 3개월이 걸릴 것이라는 내용인데, 주절에 would를 쓰면 현재사실의 반대를 가정하는 가정법 과거를 사용한 문장이 되므로 would를 미래 시제를 나타내는 will로 고쳐야 한다. ⑤ 두 개 중 나머지 하나를 지칭할 때는 the other로 나타낸다.

- 8) [정답] ③

[해설] (b) 전 세계적으로 이와 유사한 종류의 역사적 기록물들이 많이 있지만 조선왕조실록은 유네스코에 등재된 유일한 것이라고만 언급했고, 어떤 종류의 역사적 기록물들이 세상에 존재하는지에 대해서는 언급되지 않았다. (d) 조선왕조실록은 창립자인 태조에서 철종까지 25명의 왕이 통치했던 472년을 다루고 있다고 했으나 철종이 마지막 왕인지 여부는 언급되지 않았으므로 누가 조선의 마지막 왕인지는 이 글을 통해 알 수 없다.

- 9) [정답] is considered more objective and reliable than the historical records

[해설] be considered는 수동태(「be 동사 + 과거분사」)로 '여겨지다'로 해석된다. objective는 형용사로 '객관적인'을 의미한다.

- 10) [정답] (a) Three copies of a king's Sillok were made except for the original copy. (b) All copies of the Sillok were stored in different regions. (c) Ahn Ui and Sohn Hongrok defended the Sillok for more than one year.

[해설] (a) 한 왕의 실록 원본이 완성되면, '네 개'가 아니라 '세 개'의 추가 사본이 만들어졌다. (b) 그 사본들 각각은 '같은' 장소가 아닌 '다른' 장소인 한양(서울의 옛 이름), 충주, 전주, 성주에 보관되었다. (c) 이들은 조선왕조실록을 외진 산간 지역으로 옮겼고, 그곳에서 370일 동안 그것을 지켰다고 했으므로 1년 '이상'을 지켰다.

- 11) [정답] it prevented the paper from rotting or being eaten by insects

[해설] 'A가 B하는 것을 막다'라는 의미는 「prevent A from B(V-ing)」로 나타낸다. rotting과 being eaten by insects는 등위 접속사 or로 연결되어 병렬구조를 이루어야 하므로 모두 동명사 형태로 써야 한다.

- 12) [정답] it will take four years and three months to read all of the Sillok

[해설] [it takes + 시간 + to-v]는 '~하는 데 ...시간이 걸린다'라는 의미이다. 조건을 나타내는 부사절에서는 현재시제가 미래시제를 대신하기 때문에 우리말 앞의 if절에는 현재시제를 사용했으나, 주절에는 미래 시제(will take)를 써야 한다.

- 13) [정답] Stacked in a pile

[해설] 부사절을 분사구문으로 바꿀 때는 1. 접속사를 생략하고, 2. 주절의 주어와 같으면 주어를 생략한 뒤, 3. 동사를 현재분사(V-ing)로 바꾼다. 일반적으로 Being은 생략한다.

- 14) [정답] which prevented the paper from rotting or



being eaten by insects.

[해설] 밑줄 친 문장은 앞문장 전체를 선행사로 받는 계속적 용법의 관계대명사이므로 what을 which로 고쳐야 한다. 「관계대명사의 계속적 용법」은 관계사 앞에 선포(,)가 있는 경우를 말한다. 이때 관계사절은 선행사에 대한 추가적인 정보를 제공하는 역할을 한다. 단, 관계대명사 that은 계속적 용법으로 사용할 수 없다. 또한 'A가 -ing하는 것을 막다'라는 의미는 [prevent A from -ing]의 형태로 써야 하기 때문에 전치사 from을 추가해야 한다.

15) [정답] the Sillok survived because of the preservation system and our ancestors' devotion to maintaining the Sillok.

[해설] 실록은 정교한 보존 체계와 우리 조상들의 헌신 덕분에 여러 위기에서도 살아남을 수 있었다.

16) [정답] (1) In the garden were children playing folk games. (2) Never did I expect that you would come here!

[해설] (1) 장소의 부사가 문장 앞에 와서 '조동사 + 주어 + 동사' 순서로 도치된 문장이라는 것에 주의한다. (2) 부정어가 문장 앞에 와서 '조동사 + 주어 + 동사' 순서로 도치되어 일반 동사의 조동사인 'did'를 쓰고 본동사는 원형형태인 'expect'로 쓰는 것에 주의한다.

17) [정답] ①

[해설] 전치사 to 다음에는 동명사 혹은 명사(구)가 나와야 하므로 'protect'를 'protecting'으로 고친다.

18) [정답] (A) Without (B) could not have been

[해설] '우리 조상들의 노력이 없었다면, 조선왕조실록은 그렇게 잘 보존될 수 없었을 것이다.'라는 의미의 가정법 과거 완료 시제의 문장으로 바꾸어 쓸 수 있다. (A)에는 'Without(~가 없었다면)', (B)에는 'could have p.p'구문과 수동태를 활용하여 문장을 완성한다.

19) [정답] (1) (Only) after a king died was the Sillok of his reign published. (2) the Sillok could not have gained such great credibility

[해설] (1) 수식어 'Only'가 문장 앞에 와서 '조동사 + 주어 + 동사' 순서로 도치된 문장이므로 어순에 주의하여 배열하고 과거 시제이므로 be동사는 'was'를 쓴다. (2) 과거 사실의 가정이므로 가정법 과거 완료 시제에 맞게 'could have p.p'구문을 써서 동사로 'could not have gained'를 사용하였다.

20) [정답] If it had not been for my friends' help and advice, I would have lived in a confused state.

[해설] 과거 사실에 대한 가정이므로 가정법 과거완료시제의 문장이다. 따라서 'If it had not been for + 명사(~가 없었다면)'절과, 주절 'would have p.p'구문을 써서 문장을 완성한다.

21) [정답] ④

[해설] 주어진 글 '(A) 조선왕조실록이 오랜 시간 동안 살아남을 수 있었던 비결은 보존 체계와 실록을 지키려는 우리 조상들의 헌신에 있는데, 한 왕의 실록 원본이 완성되면, 세 개의 추가 사본이 만들어져 각각 다른 장소인 한양, 충주, 전주, 성주에 보관되었다.'에 이어서 '(D) 각 사고의 실록은 습기를 제거하기 위해 2년에서

5년에 한 번씩 펼쳐져서 환기되었는데, 이는 종이가 썩거나 벌레 먹는 것을 막아 주었다. (B) 이러한 정교한 체계에도 불구하고, 조선왕조실록은 임진왜란으로 심각한 위기를 맞았는데, 전주 사고를 제외한 모든 사고들이 불에 탔고 전주 사고마저 위험에 처했다. (E) 그러자 시골 마을의 두 학자인 안익와 손홍록은 유일하게 남아있는 조선왕조실록의 사본을 구하기 위해 왔고, 그들끼리만 나무로 된 60개의 문서 상자를 옮기는 것은 불가능했으므로 말과 수레를 사기 위해 자신들의 재산을 팔고 많은 사람들을 모았다. (C) 모두 힘을 합쳐 조선왕조실록을 외진 산간 지역으로 옮겼고, 그곳에서 370일 동안 단 하루도 쉬지 않고 그것을 지켰다. 그들의 노력이 없었다면, 조선왕조실록은 영원히 사라졌을 것이다.'로 연결되는 것이 적절하다.

22) [정답] ②

[해설] ① 가정법 과거완료 시제이므로 '~가 없었다면'은 'If it had not been for' 또는 'Had it not been for'라고 써야 한다. ⑥ '이것은 종이가 썩거나 벌레 먹는 것을 막아 주었다.'라는 능동형 문장이므로 'was prevented'를 'prevented'로 고쳐야 한다.

23) [정답] pine trees and wild flowers were children playing folk games.

[해설] 부사구가 강조를 받아 문장의 맨 앞에 오면 주어와 동사의 어순을 도치시켜 [부사구 + 동사 + 주어]의 어순이 되어야 한다.

24) [정답] ②

[해설] (c) '주어 + 동사'를 포함하는 절이 이어지므로 전치사 'because of'를 접속사 'because'로 고쳐야 한다. (e) '왕이 죽은 후에야 그의 통치 기간에 대한 실록이 편찬되었다.'라는 의미이고 수식어 'Only'가 문장 앞에 와서 '조동사 + 주어 + 동사' 순서로 도치된 문장으로, 'publishing'을 수동 의미에 맞도록 'published'로 고쳐야 한다.

25) [정답] (A) in each archive was opened up and aired out once every two to five years to eliminate moisture (B) which prevented the paper from rotting or being eaten by insects

[해설] (A) 실록이 펼쳐지고(was opened up), '환기된(was aired out)' 것은 수동태로 써야 한다. [every + 숫자 + 복수명사]는 '...마다'라는 뜻으로 사용한다. (B) which는 계속적 용법의 관계대명사로 쓰였고, 앞 절 전체를 선행사로 받는다. [prevent A from -ing]는 'A가 -ing하는 것을 막다'라는 의미로 사용한다.

