

Are you into Books(02) 천재(이재영)



교과서 단원별로 출제율 높은 문제들로 구성한 단원별 족보!

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◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시

1) 제작연월일: 2022-06-23

2) 제작자 : 교육지대㈜

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.

※ 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

B: Hello, Ms. Seo.

W: Hi, Minjun. Long time no see. What brings you here?

B: I have to write @ a book report. (A) 읽기에 좋 은 소설 하나 추천해 주시겠어요?

W: How about (b) a mystery? There's a new Ken Kuller book, © 22nd Street.

B: Oh. I've heard of him. Can you show me @ the book?

W: It's in the "New Arrivals" area. It is really popular among teens in Great Britain.

B: Thank you for your help. Can I check it out?

W: Sure. You can borrow @ new books for seven days.

B: Okay.

* B: Boy, W: Woman

밑줄 친 @~@ 중 가리키는 대상이 같은 것으로 만 짝지은 것은?

(1) (a), (b)

② (b), (c)

(3) (C), (d)

(4) (d), (e)

(5) (b), (c), (d)

2. 우리말 (A)를 영어 문장으로 완성할 때 빈칸 ① 들어갈 단어는?

Can	to
read?	
읽기에 좋은 소설 하나 추천해 주시겠어요?	

① a

② you

3 good

(4) novel

(5) recommend

* 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. © 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 supported his plan because he thought the Japanese government would not allow the publication. Dong-ju followed his advice and gave up (A) the idea.

@~@ 중 내용상 <u>어색한</u> 것은?

(1) (a)

② (b)

(3) (c)

(4) (d)

(5) (e)

밑줄 친 (A)가 의미하는 것은?

- ① To publish 19 of his poems
- 2) To advise against his parents' wish
- 3) To celebrate his father's graduation
- 4 To made three copies of the book by hand
- (5) To present his poem to his favorite professor

5. 질문에 대한 답으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

Q: What did Dong-ju express in his poems?

A: In his poems, he expressed _____

- 1) love for his mother
- 2 longing for his professor
- 3 difficulty of writing poems
- 4 happiness of his graduation
- (5) feelings about his hometown and lost country

※ 다음 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

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.

(A) 사진 속 내 모습을 보는 게 너무 기대가 돼.

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

6. 다음 (A)를 <보기>의 단어를 <u>모두</u> 사용하여 영작 할 때 8번째로 오는 단어는?

<보기>
can't / to / I / the / look / how / in /
pictures / see / will / I / wait
\rightarrow

(1) I

- ② will
- 3 the
- 4 look
- ⑤ see

7. 위 대화를 통해 답할 수 있는 것을 <u>두 개</u> 고르면?

- ① Where will Jiho take the pictures?
- ② When is the yearbook published?
- 3) What does Jiho look like?
- 4 What kind of pictures does Jiho like?
- (5) Where is this conversation taking place?

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(a) (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 (b) (allow) the publication, Dong-ju followed his advice and gave up the idea.

(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, 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. It was just a few months later that Korea ③ (achieve) independence from Japan.

8. 윗글 (A)의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① delighted
- ② tragic
- (3) relaxed
- (4) greedy
- (5) cheerful

9. 윗글의 @, @, ©에 알맞은 형태로 짝지어진 것 은?

(a) (b) (c)

① Celebrating would allow not achieved

② Celebrating would not allow is achieved

3) To celebrate would allow not achieved

(4) To celebrate would not allow achieved

(5) To celebrate would not allow is achieved

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

a 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 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. He even made a literary magazine with his cousin, Song Mong-gyu. In middle school (b) 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. 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. 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 (A) the idea.

10. @~@ 중 가리키는 대상이 <u>다른</u> 것은?

(1) (a)

② **b**

(3) (c)

(4) (d)

(5) (e)

11. 밑줄 친 (A)가 윗글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절 한 것은?

- 1) the plan to publish some of the poems
- 2 copying popular poetry books by hand
- 3 making a literary magazine at a college
- 4 the publication of the professor's literature
- (5) studying literature to express his feelings about his hometown

12. 윗글을 읽고 답할 수 <u>없는</u> 질문은?

- ① With whom did Dong-ju make a literary magazine in elementary school?
- 2 Why did Dong-ju copy Baek Seok's poetry book by hand?
- 3 Why did Dong-ju's parents want him to be a doctor?
- (4) To whom did Dong-ju give his poetry books written by hand during college?
- (5) How many copies of his poetry book written by hand did Dong-ju make at a college?

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dong-ju decided to study further (A) 그의 아버지 <u>가 예전에 공부했던 나라에서</u>. So, in 1942, Dong-ju and his cousin began to study in Japan. On July 10 the following year, the Japanese police arrested his cousin for taking part in an independence movement. Four days later, Dong-ju was also arrested on the same @ charges. (B) Dong-ju and his cousin died in prison after harsh treatment by the police. Korea achieved (b) independence from Japan just a few months later.

In 1948, Jeong Byeong-uk brought Dong-ju's © poems to the poet's brother, and they were finally @ published. The title of the book was Heaven, Wind, Stars, and Poetry. 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. 윗글의 (A)를 영어로 가장 알맞게 옮긴 것은?

- 1) the country where his father studied before
- 2) the country which his father had studied before
- 3 in the country which his father has studied before
- (4) in the country where his father had studied
- ⑤ in the country where his father had studied in before

14. 밑줄 친 @~@의 영영풀이에 해당하지 <u>않는</u> 것

- 1) to prepare and issue a book for public sale
- 2) the state of not being governed by another country
- 3 a piece of writing, arranged in patterns of lines and of sounds
- (4) a formal claim by the police that somebody has committed a crime
- (5) a single example of a book, magazine, or newspaper; to make a copy of something

15. 윗글 (B)를 강조 구문을 이용하여 바르게 쓴 것만 을 <보기>에서 있는 대로 고른 것은?

<보기>

- (a) It was Dong-ju that his cousin died in prison after harsh treatment by the police.
- (b) It was in prison that Dong-ju and his cousin died after harsh treatment by the police.
- (c) It is harsh treatment that Dong-ju and his cousin died in prison after by the police.
- (d) It was Dong-ju and his cousin that died in prison after harsh treatment by the police.
- (e) It is by the police that Dong-ju and his cousin die in prison after harsh treatment.
- (f) It is prison and harsh treatment that Dong-ju and his cousin died.

① (b), (d)

② (a), (d), (e)

(3) (b), (c), (f)

(4) (c), (d), (e)

⑤ (a), (b), (e), (f)

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

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, 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, 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 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.

16. 다음 중 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 윤동주는 1943년 7월 14일 체포되었다.
- ② 윤동주는 감옥에서 병 치료를 받은 적이 있다.
- ③ 윤동주의 시는 젊은이들에게만 사랑받고 있다.
- ④ 윤동주와 사촌은 독립 후 몇 달 뒤에 감옥에서 죽었다.
- ⑤ 윤동주의 아버지는 이전에 일본에서 공부한 적이 없다.

17. 밑줄 친 ③ charge의 의미를 문맥상 바르게 풀이

- 1) the receiving of an academic degree
- 2 an amount of money that you have to pay for a service
- 3 an amount of electricity that is held in or carried by something
- (4) a formal claim by the police that somebody has committed a crime
- (5) a plastic card that you use to buy goods on credit from a particular store or group of stores

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

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

18. 밑줄 친 @~@ 중 어법상 <u>어색한</u> 것만을 있는 대 로 고른 것은?

(1) (b), (c)

② (c), (d)

(3) (d), (e)

(4) (a), (b), (d)

(5) (c), (d), (e)

19. 다음 질문에 대한 답을 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.

Q	:	Why	did	Dong-ju	сору	а	poetry	book	by
		hand	?						

<조건>

- 'because', 'Baek Seok's'를 활용하여 쓰시오.
- 완전한 한 문장으로 쓰시오.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The poem "Counting Stars at Night" by Yoon Dong-ju was written a long time ago but still remains 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. (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 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.

His parents wanted him to be a doctor, but Dong-ju chose to study literature at a college in

a While / During he was a college student, 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, (b) the other / another was presented to his favorite professor, and the last one was kept for himself. (B) _____, his professor advised against his plan © because / because of he thought the Japanese government would not allow the publication. Dong-ju followed his advice and gave up the idea.

20. 글의 흐름상 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말이 알맞게 짝 지어진 것은?

(A)

(B)

(1) However Therefore ② For example As a result ③ In other words Therefore (4) However However ⑤ For example However

21. 어법상 ③~ⓒ에 들어갈 말이 알맞게 짝지어진 것 은?

a	(b)	©
① While	the other	because
② While	another	because
3 While	the other	because of
4 During	another	because of
(5) During	the other	because of

22. 원인과 결과가 되는 일이 바르게 연결된 것끼리 짝지어진 것은?

Cause	Effect			
(¬) Dong-ju loved	A Dong-ju copied the			
literature.	whole book by			
(L) Dong-ju wanted to	hand.			
have a rare poetry	® Dong-ju started a			
book.	magazine with his			
(⊏) Dong-ju wanted to	cousin.			
study literature in	© Dong-ju chose to			
college.	study in Seoul.			

- ① (¬) A, (L) © ② (¬) - 團, (□) - ◎ ③ (¬) - ©, (∟) - A ④ (L) - A, (□) - B
- ⑤ (L) ⑥, (□) ⑧

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

After giving up the idea of publishing his poems under the title, Heaven, Wind, Stars, and Poetry, Dong-ju decided to study (A) farther in a the country where his father had studied before. So, in 1942, Dong-ju and his cousin began to study in Japan. (B) In July 10 (b) the following year, his cousin was arrested by the Japanese police for (C) take 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. Just a few (D) month later, 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 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 (E) shine brightly in our hearts like the stars in the autumn night sky.

23. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (A)~(E) 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

(B)

(A)	2
(A)	

③ (C) (4) (D)

(5) (E)

1

24. ⓐ~@가 의미하는 바로 알맞은 것은?

(1) (a): China ② b: 1943

③ ©: the Japanese police

4 d : Baek Seok

(5) (e): Counting Stars at Night

25. 윗글을 읽고 답할 수 없는 질문은?

- ① Why did Dong-ju and his cousin die in prison?
- 2) When did Korea achieve independence from Japan?
- 3 Who did Jeong Byeong-uk bring Dong-ju's poems
- 4 Where did Dong-ju's father study before Dong-ju decided to study abroad?
- (5) What are the reasons why people of all ages like Dong-ju's poems so much?

* 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. (a) He also loved sewing so much that he (b) sewed the numbers on his all friends' soccer uniforms. However, (c) that was literature that he loved most. (d) In elementary school he wrote a lot of poem. He even made a literary magazine with his cousin, Song Mong-gyu. In middle school (e) he once borrowed 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.

26. ⓐ~@ 중 바르게 쓰인 것은?

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

27. Dong-ju에 관한 내용으로 알맞은 것은?

- ① He got a book from Baek Seok.
- 2 He played soccer with his cousin.
- 3 He supported his family by sewing.
- 4 He didn't like literature as much as sports.
- (5) The magazine he made was about literature.

※ 다음 대화를 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

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

28. (A)~(D)의 순서가 알맞은 것은?

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

29. 대화 속 두 사람의 관계로 알맞은 것은?

- (1) An author and a reader
- ② An editor and an author
- 3 A librarian and a student
- 4) A receptionist and a guest
- (5) A customer and a bookstore owner

* 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Dong-ju decided @ to studying further in the country (b) to which his father had studied before. So, in 1942, Dong-ju and his cousin began to study in Japan. (A) On July 10 the following year, his cousin © arrested by the Japanese police for taking part in an independence movement. (B) Four days later, Dong-ju was also arrested on the same charges. (C) In 1945, Dong-ju and his cousin died in prison after harsh treatment by the police. It was just a few months later ____A__ Korea achieved independence from Japan. (D) In 1948, Jeong Byeong-uk brought Dong-ju's poems to the poet's brother, and @ they were finally publishing. (E) The book @ was given the title that 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.

30. 글을 두 단락으로 나눌 때 (A)~(E) 중 두 번째 단락의 시작으로 알맞은 곳은?

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

31. @~@ 중 바르게 쓰인 것은?

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

32. Dong-ju에 관한 내용으로 알맞은 것은?

- ① He went to Japan with his father.
- ② He died after his poems were published.
- ③ He was arrested for the publication of his poems.
- Thanks to his cousin, he published his poetry book.
- (5) He died before Korea gained independence from Japan.

33. 🔊에 알맞은 말로 짝지어진 것은?

- 1) why, that
- 2 who, that
- 3 when, that
- 4 which, where
- ⑤ where, whom

정답 및 해설

1) [정답] ③

[해설] ⓒ,ⓓ는 책(22nd street)을 가리키며 @는 독 후감 D는 추리 소설 @는 신간을 가리킨다.

2) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 영작하면 Can you recommend a good novel to read?이다.

3) [정답] ⑤

[해설] @ 그러나, 그의 교수는 일본 정부가 출판을 허락하지 않을 거라고 생각해 그의 생각을 '지지 했다'라는 내용은 어색하다. '반대했다'는 의미가 적절하다.

4) [정답] ①

[해설] (A)가 의미하는 것은 ① '자신의 시 19편을 출 판하는 것'이다.

5) [정답] ⑤

[해설] '그의 시에서 동주는 무엇을 표현했는가?'라는 질문에 대해 그의 시에서, 그는 ⑤ '그의 고향과 잃어버린 조국에 대한 심정'을 표현했다고 답하는 것이 적절하다. ① 어머니에 대한 사랑 ② 교수에 대한 갈망 ③ 시를 쓰는 것에 대한 어려움 ④ 졸 업에 대한 행복

6) [정답] ②

[해설] 영작하면 I can't wait to see how I'll look in the pictures.이다. [can't wait to부정사]는 기대를 나타내는 표현으로, see의 목적어로 [의문 사 + 주어 + 동사] 어순의 간접의문문을 취한 형 태이다.

7) [정답] ①, ⑤

[해설] ① 지호는 'Dream & Joy Park'에서 사진을 찍는다. ⑤ 대화가 일어나는 장소는 '미용실'이다.

8) [정답] ②

[해설] 동주의 사촌이 독립운동에 가담했다는 이유로 경찰에게 체포되었고, 나흘 뒤 동주 역시 같은 혐의로 체포되었으며 동주와 그의 사촌은 경찰의 가혹 행위를 당한 후 감옥에서 사망했고, 그로부 터 불과 몇 달 후 한국이 일본으로부터 독립을 이뤘다고 했으므로 (A)의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은 ② '비극적인'이다. ① 기쁜 ③ 안심된 ④ 탐욕적인 ⑤ 응원하는

9) [정답] ④

[해설] @ '-하기 위해서'라는 의미로 목적을 나타내 는 to부정사의 부사적 용법이 쓰여야 한다. ⓑ 조 동사 뒤에 not을 써서 부정의 의미를 표현한다. ⓒ 한국이 일본으로부터 독립을 이룬 주체이고,

뒤에 목적어가 있으므로 능동태로 써야 한다.

10) [정답] ⑤

[해설] @,D,C,d는 동주, @는 그의 교수를 가리킨

11) [정답] ①

[해설] 본문의 ~he wished to publish 19 of his poems under the title, Heaven, Wind, Stars. and Poetry. 부분을 통해 (A)가 의미하는 것은 ① '시 몇 편을 출판하려는 계획'임을 유추할 수 있다.

12) [정답] ③

[해설] ① '사촌 송몽규'와 문학잡지를 만들었다. ② ' 백석의 시집을 한 부를 갖고 싶었기 때문'이다. ④ '가까운 친구 정병욱과 그가 가장 좋아하는 교 수'에게 줬다. ⑤ '세 부'를 만들었다.

13) [정답] ④

[해설] '나라에서'는 in the country로 표현하고, 장 소의 관계부사 where 뒤에는 완전한 문장이 와 야 한다. 동주의 아버지가 일본에서 공부한 것이 동주가 그곳에서 공부하기로 결심한 것보다 먼저 일어난 일이므로 관계부사절의 동사는 과거완료 (had studied) 시제로 표현해야 한다.

14) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ⑤는 copy(부, 복사하다)에 대한 설명이다. / @ 혐의 = ④ ⓑ 독립 = ② ⓒ 시 = ③ @ 출판 하다 = ①

15) [정답] ①

[해설] 강조 구문으로 바꿀 때, 강조하고자 하는 대상 을 It be동사와 that 사이에 쓰고, 나머지는 that 뒤에 모두 작성해야 하고, 문장의 시제를 유지해 야 한다.

16) [정답] ①

[해설] ② '감옥에서 경찰에게 가혹 행위를 당했다.' ③ 그의 시는 '모든 세대'의 사랑을 받고 있다. ④ 윤동주와 사촌은 '독립 전에' 감옥에서 죽었 다. ⑤ 윤동주의 아버지는 일본에서 '공부한 적이 있다'.

17) [정답] ④

[해설] @는 '기소, 혐의'라는 뜻으로 ④ '누군가가 범 죄를 저질렀다는 경찰의 공식 주장'이 영영풀이로 적절하다.

18) [정답] ②

[해설] ⓒ 그는 문학을 사랑한 주체이므로 수동태 was loved를 능동태 loved로 고쳐야 한다. @ ' 빌려와서 필사했다'는 의미이므로 과거보다 더 이 전의 일을 나타낼 때 사용하는 과거완료 시제는 적절하지 않다. 따라서 had copied를 copied로 고쳐야 한다.

- 19) [정답] Because he wanted to have his own copy of Baek Seok's rare book
- [해설] Q: 동주가 시집 한 권을 왜 필사했는가? A: 그는 백석의 희귀한 책을 한 부 갖고 싶었기 때 문이다.

20) [정답] ④

[해설] 그는 또한 바느질하는 것을 무척 좋아해서 친 구들의 축구 유니폼에 번호를 바느질해 주기도 했다. (A) '그러나' 그는 문학을 가장 사랑했다. / 한 부는 가까운 친구인 정병욱에게 주었고, 또 하나는 그가 가장 좋아하는 교수에게 선물했으며, 마지막 하나는 자신이 보관했다. (B) '그러나' 그 의 교수는 일본 정부가 출판을 허가하지 않으리 라 여겨, 그의 계획에 반대하는 충고를 했다.

21) [정답] ②

[해설] @ while은 접속사, during은 전치사이다. 뒤 에 절이 나왔으므로 접속사를 써야 한다. ⓑ 세 개를 나열할 때 하나는 one, 또 하나는 another, 마지막 하나는 the other 또는 the last one으로 나타낸다. 따라서 another이 적절 하다. © because는 접속사, because of는 전치 사구이다. 뒤에 절이 나왔으므로 접속사를 써야 한다.

22) [정답] ②

[해설] (ㄱ) 동주는 문학을 사랑했다. - ® 동주는 그 의 사촌과 잡지를 시작했다. / (ㄴ) 동주는 희구 한 시집을 갖길 원했다. - A 동주는 책 전체를 필사했다. (□) 동주는 대학에서 문학을 공부하길 원했다. - ② 동주는 서울에서 공부를 하기로 결 정했다.

23) [정답] ⑤

[해설] (A) farther은 '(거리상) 더 먼'이라는 의미로 흐름상 어색하다. '(정도, 범위 면에서) 더 나아간 '이라는 의미의 further이 알맞다. (B) 정확한 날 짜 (7월 10일) 앞에는 전치사 on을 쓴다. (C) 전 치사 for 뒤에는 동명사 taking을 써야 한다. (D) a few(몇 몇의) 뒤에 셀 수 있는 명사의 복수 형 태로 months를 써야 한다.

24) [정답] ②

[해설] @ Japan © taking part in an independence movement @ Dong-ju @ Heaven, Wind, Stars, and Poetry

25) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ① 경찰의 가혹 행위를 당했기 때문이다. ② 1945년에 한국이 일본으로부터 독립을 이루었다. ③ 동주의 동생에게 가져다주었다. ④ 동주의 아 버지는 일본에서 공부를 했었다.

26) [정답] ①

[해설] ⓑ 관사를 나열할 때, 수량사(all)가 먼저 오고, 그 뒤에 소유격(his friends')을 쓸 수 있으므로 all his friends' soccer uniforms가 되어야 한 다. ⓒ 강조구문으로, that을 it으로 고쳐야 한다. ④ poem(시)는 가산명사이므로 a lot of 뒤에 복 수형 poems로 써야 한다. @ 시집 한 권을 의미 하므로 관사 a를 넣어 a poetry book이라고 표 현해야 한다.

27) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ① 그는 백석의 책을 빌린 것이지, 백석으로부 터 책을 '받은' 것이 아니다. ② 그가 '사촌'과 축 구를 했다는 내용은 나와 있지 않다. ③ '바느질' 로 가족을 부양했다는 내용은 나와 있지 않다. ④ 그는 문학을 '가장 사랑했다'.

28) [정답] ④

[해설] 안녕하세요, 서 선생님 / 안녕, 민준아. 오랜만 이구나. 무슨 일로 여기에 온 거니? (D) 독후감을 써야 해서요. 읽기에 좋은 소설을 추천해 주시겠 어요? (A) 추리 소설은 어떠니? Ken Kuller의 신간, '22번가'가 있단다. (C) 아, 그에 관해 들어 본 적이 있어요. 책을 보여 주실 수 있나요? (B) '신착 도서'서가에 있단다. 그 책은 영국의 십 대 들 사이에서 많은 인기를 끌고 있대. / 도와주셔 서 감사합니다. 그 책을 대출할 수 있을까요? / 물론이지. 신간은 7일간 빌릴 수 있어. / 알겠습 니다. 흐름상 이와 같은 순서가 자연스럽다.

29) [정답] ③

[해설] A가 '그 책을 대출할 수 있을까요?'라고 묻고, B가 '물론이지. 신간은 7일간 빌릴 수 있어.'라고 했으므로 두 사람의 관계는 '사서와 학생'이 가장 적절하다. ① 작가와 독자 ② 편집자와 작가 ④ 접수 담당자와 손님 ⑤ 고객과 서점 주인

30) [정답] ④

[해설] (D) 전은 동주와 그의 사촌이 독립운동에 가담 했다는 이유로 체포되어 감옥에서 사망했고, 몇 달 후에 한국이 일본으로부터 독립했다는 내용이 고, 후는 동주의 시가 출판된 것에 관한 이야기 이므로 (D)를 기준으로 나눌 수 있다.

31) [정답] ⑤

[해설] @ decide의 목적어로 to부정사를 취하므로 to study further이 알맞다. ⑤ 뒤 문장이 완전 하므로 관계부사 where이나 전치사를 수반한 관 계대명사(in which)를 사용할 수 있다. © 그의 사촌이 일본 경찰관에 의해 '체포된' 대상이고, 동사의 목적어가 없으므로 수동태 was arrested

로 써야 한다. @ 주어 they가 시(poems)이므로 동사는 수동태 were finally published로 써야 한다.

32) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ① 그가 '아빠와 함께' 일본에 갔다는 내용은 나와 있지 않다. ② 그의 시가 출판되기 '전에' 죽었다. ③ 그는 '독립운동에 가담했다'는 이유로 체포되었다. ④ 동주와 그의 사촌은 감옥에서 사 망했다. '정병욱이 동주의 시를 동주의 동생에게 가져다주어서 출판되었다.'

33) [정답] ③

[해설] [It + be동사 ~ that …] 강조 구문에서 강조 하고자 하는 말을 It be동사와 that 사이에 위치 시키는데, 시간의 부사구(just a few months later)가 강조될 경우, that 뿐만 아니라 when을 쓸 수 있다.