중간 기말 대비 평가

중학 영어 2

7. A Step Inside the Culture

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☆ 출제 범위: Lesson 7. A Step Inside the Culture

01~02번은 듣기 문제입니다. 잘 듣고 답해 봅시다.

01 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말의 의도를 고르시오.

① 칭찬 ② 충고 ③ 위로
④ 비난 ⑤ 후회

02 대화를 듣고, 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

① 두 사람은 그림에 대해 말하고 있다.
② 남자는 가을을 표현한 작품을 그렸다.
③ 여자는 남자의 작품을 칭찬하였다.
④ 여자는 그림에 관심이 있다.
⑤ 여자는 다음 주부터 온라인 강좌를 들을 계획이다.

03 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어는?

> to show feeling or opinion

① lead ② create
③ include ④ express
⑤ practice

04 다음 두 문장의 의미가 같도록 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

> · Computers are used by a lot of people and in a lot of places these days.
> = Computers are _____ used these days.

① never ② widely
③ strangely ④ differently
⑤ sometimes

05 다음 우리말과 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

(1) 처음에는 나는 그 게임을 즐기지 않았다.
_____ _____, I didn't enjoy the game.

(2) 흡연은 죽음을 초래할지도 모른다.
Smoking may _____ _____ death.

06 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞지 않은 것은?

> **A:** I enjoyed your performance. _____
> **B:** Thank you.

① It was fantastic!
② You were excellent!
③ You did a good job.
④ I can help you any time.
⑤ It was a great performance.

07 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 순서를 바르게 배열한 것은?

> (A) No, I'm not. I can't grow them well.
> (B) How about plants? Are you interested in them, too?
> (C) Are you interested in animals?
> (D) Yes, I am. I'm good at taking care of them.

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

[08-11] 다음 대화를 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

> **James:** What are you doing, Mina?
> **Mina:** I'm practicing calligraphy.
> **James:** You're writing with a brush. It looks fun.
> **Mina:** ⓐ너는 캘리그래피에 관심이 있니?
> **James:** Yes, very much.
> **Mina:** Look at ①this! I just wrote ②it. What do you think?
> **James:** ③It looks like a person dancing with open arms.
> **Mina:** You got ④it. ⑤This Korean word means "dance."
> **James:** ⓑYou did a good job! Can I try it?
> **Mina:** Why not? Take this brush.

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08 위 대화의 밑줄 친 우리말 ⓐ를 참고하여 문장을 완성하시오.

→ Are you _____?

09 대화의 흐름상 ①~⑤ 중, 가리키는 것이 다른 하나는?

10 대화의 밑줄 친 **ⓑ와** 의미가 같은 것을 모두 고르면?

① Good day.
② Good luck.
③ Well done.
④ Good girl.
⑤ You are right.

11 위 대화의 내용과 다른 것은?

① Mina is practicing calligraphy.
② Mina is writing with a pencil.
③ James is interested in calligraphy.
④ James thinks Mina did a good job.
⑤ James wants to try calligraphy.

[12-15] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

In **(가)the work of art on the right**, the word ① includes an image of a delicious fruit, *hongsi*.
[A] It shows that autumn is a season of fruit.
[B] It looks like a happy woman ②walking down a road with autumn leaves.
[C] The work of art on the left ③shows a Korean word and a Chinese character.
Both of these works ④express the feeling of autumn through ⓐbeautiful handwriting. This kind of art ⑤is calling calligraphy.

12 윗글의 밑줄 친 (가)에 대한 설명으로 옳지 않은 것은?

① It is the word including an image of a fruit, *hongsi*.
② It shows that autumn is a season of fruit.
③ It also includes a Chinese character.
④ It expresses the feeling of autumn.
⑤ It is called calligraphy.

13 위 글의 흐름이 자연스럽도록 [A]~[C]를 바르게 배열한 것은?

① [A] - [B] - [C]
② [A] - [C] - [B]
③ [B] - [A] - [C]
④ [B] - [C] - [A]
⑤ [C] - [B] - [A]

14 위 글의 밑줄 친 ⓐ를 대신할 수 있는 단어를 글에서 찾아 한 단어로 쓰시오.

→ _____

15 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[16-18] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Calligraphy is not new. (ⓐ) Look at the two examples from Korea and the UK below. Can you tell the difference? (ⓑ) The left one was created by Chusa in the period of the Joseon Dynasty. (ⓒ) The characters were painted with a soft brush.
The right one, *The Canterbury Tales,* was created by Chaucer in England in the late 1400s. (ⓓ) It was written with a pen. Different writing tools led to different styles of calligraphy. (ⓔ) Of course, all calligraphers had to practice (A)hard to make their unique styles.

16 위 글 ⓐ~ⓔ 중 다음의 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 알맞은 곳은?

Many different kinds of calligraphy works from long ago can be found all around the world.

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

17 위 글에서 제시된 한국과 영국의 두 사례에서 차이점이 드러나는 이유로 가장 알맞은 것은?

① Because they had different teachers.
② Because they lived in a different era.
③ Because they lived in different regions.
④ Because they used different writing tools.
⑤ Because they had a different way of thinking.

18 위 글의 (A)와 의미가 같은 것은?

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① It's raining so hard.
② It's hard to understand.
③ I think you'd better work hard.
④ This stick is too hard to break.
⑤ My grandmother was a hard woman.

[19-21] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Today calligraphy is widely used around us. You can find designers' artistic touches on movie posters, book covers, music CDs, and clothes. Below are some _____. Look at the title on the movie poster. How do you feel? Can you imagine the monster's big mouth, sharp teeth, and ugly, long tail? How about the title on the fantasy novel? Do you see Harry's lightning and the wizard hats?

19 위 글에서 캘리그라피가 쓰이는 물건으로 언급되지 않은 것은?

① 장난감 ② 영화 포스터
③ 의류 ④ 책 표지
⑤ 음악 CD

20 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은?

① shows ② stories
③ designs ④ products
⑤ examples

21 위 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

① Widely Used Calligraphy
② Famous Calligraphy Designers
③ Calligraphy and Imagination
④ The Titles on the Movie Posters
⑤ Preference on the Fantasy Novels

22 다음 글의 내용과 일치하도록 주어진 문장의 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 글 속에서 찾아 한 단어로 쓰시오.

Anyone can start writing calligraphy. It's not easy to write by hand well at first, but practice makes perfect. Keep trying and make it part of your everyday life. Write with your feelings on birthday cards, bookmarks, or gifts. Soon you will build up your own world of calligraphy.

→ Everyone can write calligraphy well with _____.

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