

## 1. 빈칸에 공통으로 알맞은 것은?

- Some octopuses \_\_\_\_\_ coconut shells for later use.
- I went to the \_\_\_\_\_ to buy milk.

① keep      ② use      ③ shop  
 ④ pile      ⑤ store

2. 다음 중 나머지 넷과 의미상 관련이 없는 것은?

① crow      ② rose      ③ octopus  
 ④ monkey      ⑤ animal

3. 다음 중 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 어색한 것은?

① My favorite fable is my teacher.  
 ② Flossing is good for your teeth.  
 ③ Mom put the strawberry jam in a glass jar.  
 ④ He fought for the protection of the environment.  
 ⑤ Can you make an announcement? My cat is missing.

4. 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 어색한 것은?

A: What does it look like?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

① It's small.  
 ② It's very long.  
 ③ It has black hair.  
 ④ It's really delicious.  
 ⑤ It has a flower pattern on it.

## 5. 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 (A)~(D)를 바르게 배열한 것은?

A: I'm looking for my dog. I think I lost her.

(A) Well, I think I lost her near the park.  
 (B) She's very small and has brown hair.  
 (C) Can you tell me more?  
 (D) What does she look like?

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

## [6-7] 다음 대화를 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

A: May I help you?

B: Yes. I'm looking for my dog. His name is Prince.

A: What does he look like?

B: He's very small and has short white hair.

A: Can you tell me more?

B: Well, he has a really long tail.

A: I see. And one more thing. \_\_\_\_\_

B: I lost him near the main gate.

A: OK. I'll go and make an announcement. Can you please wait here?

B: Sure. Thanks a lot.

## 6. 위 대화의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① B는 고양이를 잃어버렸다.  
 ② B가 잃어버린 동물은 몸집이 크다.  
 ③ B는 정문 근처에서 동물을 잃어버렸다.  
 ④ A는 언제 동물을 잃어버렸는지 물어보았다.  
 ⑤ B는 A와 함께 동물을 찾으러 나갈 것이다.

## 7. 위 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 질문으로 알맞은 것은?

① Where is it?

② How old is he?

③ Why are you here?

④ Where are you going?

⑤ Where did you lose him?

## [8-9] 다음 대화를 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Man: May I help you?

Kate: Yes. I lost my bag. I left it in the restroom.

Man: What color is it?

Kate: It's black.

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

Kate: Let me think. Oh, it has two pockets outside.

8. 위 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞지 않은 것은?

- ① What else?
- ② Tell me more about it.
- ③ Can you tell me more?
- ④ You will find your bag.
- ⑤ I need more information about it.

9. 위 대화의 내용과 일치하도록 다음 물음에 알맞은 대답을 완전한 문장으로 쓰시오.

Q: Where did Kate leave her bag?

A: She \_\_\_\_\_.

10. 다음 그림을 참고하여 대화를 완성하시오.



A: I lost my umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_ long and pink.

B: Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ about it?

A: Yes. It \_\_\_\_\_ a flower p\_\_\_\_\_ on it.

11. 다음 중 어법상 어색한 문장은?

- ① I want to see a movie who is exciting.
- ② The girl that is singing is my sister.
- ③ Jessica has a brother who plays the piano well.
- ④ This is a great story which gave hope to people.
- ⑤ I want to live in a house which has a big garden.

12. 다음 밑줄 친 that과 바꿔 쓸 수 있는 것은?

The girl that is reading a book is Mina.

- ① which
- ② who
- ③ whom
- ④ when
- ⑤ what

13. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 수 있는 말을 두 개 고르면?

I know the building \_\_\_\_\_ is next to the City Hall.

- ① that
- ② who
- ③ which
- ④ whose
- ⑤ whom

14. 다음 글의 뒤에 이어질 내용으로 알맞은 것은?

People once thought that only humans can use tools. Now, scientists are finding out that many animals can also use tools.

- ① history of tools
- ② people's favorite animals
- ③ smart animals that scientists found
- ④ animals that can use tools like humans
- ⑤ scientists who are studying new tools

[15-17] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

If you go to a Buddhist temple in Lop Buri, Thailand, watch out for the Macaque monkeys. They may come to you and pull out your hair. They use human hair to floss their teeth. \_\_\_\_\_ you are lucky, you may see female monkeys that are teaching flossing to their babies. While the babies are watching, the female monkeys floss their teeth very slowly. This way, the baby monkeys learn to floss.

15. 윗글을 읽고 답할 수 없는 질문은?

- ① Where do Macaque monkeys live?
- ② What do Macaque monkeys use to floss their teeth?
- ③ When do Macaque monkeys floss their teeth?
- ④ What do Macaque monkeys teach to baby monkeys?
- ⑤ How do baby monkeys learn to floss?

16. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① Before
- ② While
- ③ Because
- ④ If
- ⑤ After

17. 윗글의 밑줄 친 They가 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 두 단어로 쓰시오.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

[18-20] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

People don't usually think that octopuses are smart. \_\_\_\_\_, octopuses are very smart, and they can also use tools. They use coconut shells for protection. When they can't find a good hiding place, they hide under coconut shells. Some octopuses even store coconut shells for later use. They pile the coconut shells and carry them to use later. How smart!

18. 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Octopuses are very smart.
- ② Octopuses can carry coconut shells.
- ③ Octopuses use coconut shells as a tool.
- ④ Octopuses use coconut shells to store food.
- ⑤ Octopuses store coconut shells for later use.

19. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① However
- ② So
- ③ Then
- ④ For example
- ⑤ As a result

20. 윗글의 밑줄 친 them이 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 두 단어로 쓰시오.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

[21-22] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(ⓐ) In Aesop's fable *The Thirsty Crow*, a crow drops stones into a jar to raise the level of water. (ⓑ) Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ were studying crows did an experiment. (ⓒ) They put a jar with water in front of a crow. (ⓓ) A worm was floating on top of the water. (ⓔ)

21. 윗글의 Ⓛ~ⓔ 중 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 알맞은 곳은?

You may think this is just a story, but it is not.

- ① Ⓛ
- ② Ⓜ
- ③ Ⓞ
- ④ Ⓟ
- ⑤ Ⓠ

22. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① which
- ② whose
- ③ who
- ④ when
- ⑤ whom

[23-24] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

A worm was floating on top of the water. However, the water level was ⓐ, so the crow could not eat the worm. The crow solved the problem just as in the fable. It dropped stones into the jar. If you think this bird is special, you are ⓑ. Scientists did the same experiment with other crows, and they all did the same, too.

23. 윗글의 빈칸 Ⓛ, Ⓛ에 들어갈 말이 바르게 짹지어진 것은?

- ① high – smart
- ② high – special
- ③ low – wrong
- ④ low – right
- ⑤ low – special

24. 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 물 위에는 벌레가 떠다니고 있었다.
- ② 처음에 까마귀는 물 높이 때문에 벌레를 먹을 수 없었다.
- ③ 까마귀는 문제 해결을 위해 돌을 사용했다.
- ④ 과학자들은 다른 까마귀에게도 실험을 했다.
- ⑤ 돌을 사용한 까마귀는 특별한 까마귀였다.

25. 다음 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 단어들을 바르게 배열하시오.

(1) 만약 네가 지금 떠나면, 기차를 잡을 수 있다.  
(you / catch / can / if / leave / you / the train / now)

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

(2) 이것은 말할 수 있는 새이다.

(a bird / is / that / talk / this / can)

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_