

1. 다음 두 문장을 계속적 용법의 관계대명사를 사용하여 한 문장으로 쓰시오.

- My friend Linda lives in Canada.
- She likes Gimchi very much.

2. 다음 중 짝지어진 두 문장의 의미가 같지 않은 것은?

- ① It's raining cats and dogs.
= It's raining a lot.
- ② We pigged out.
= We ate a lot.
- ③ Break a leg!
= Good luck!
- ④ Coffee is not my cup of tea.
= I don't like coffee.
- ⑤ I'm in hot water.
= I feel really good.

3. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 문장을 고르시오.

- ① It is not important that we lost the game.
- ② He went to bed early so that could wake up early.
- ③ She let people brought their pets.
- ④ It is surprising that still remember my name.
- ⑤ That coat makes you looking much younger.

※ 다음 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

B: Everything looks delicious.

G: Yes. Would you like some of my spaghetti?

B: No, thanks. (A)스파게티는 제 스타일이 아니에요.

G: Not your cup of tea? (B)그게 무슨 의미예요?

B: It means "I don't like something."

G: Oh, I see. You don't like spaghetti.

4. 위 글의 (B)를 영어로 바르게 옮긴 것은?

- ① What is that?
- ② What does that mean?
- ③ What does it look like?
- ④ What did you do?
- ⑤ What have you done?

5. What is the topic of the dialog above?

- ① tea ② cup
③ spaghetti ④ favorite food
⑤ tastes

6. 위 글의 (A)를 영어로 바르게 옮긴 것은?

- ① Spaghetti is not in your cup of tea.
- ② Spaghetti is not in the cup of tea.
- ③ Spaghetti is not in the cup.
- ④ Spaghetti is gone bad.
- ⑤ Spaghetti is not my cup of tea.

7. 다음 중 어법상 표현이 바르게 된 것은?

- ① She has a few friends, who she always supports.
- ② Many people visit the tower, which named after Gustave Eiffel.
- ③ I live in Jeju-do where is the biggest island in Korea.
- ④ It is Tom that still remember my name.
- ⑤ I borrowed a book from Tom, who was written in German.

8. <보기>의 이디엄을 읽고, ㉠~㉤에 들어갈 단어가 모두 옳게 짝지어진 것은?

<보기>			
- I'll join your dance club when ___㉠___ fly.			
- It's time to talk about this ___㉡___ in the room.			
- I have a test next week, so I have to ___㉢___ the book.			
- You think you can get A without studying? You have your ___㉣___ in the clouds.			

- | ㉠ | ㉡ | ㉢ | ㉣ |
|---------|----------|-----|------|
| ① pigs | horse | eat | mind |
| ② pigs | elephant | hit | mind |
| ③ ducks | elephant | eat | head |
| ④ ducks | horse | hit | mind |
| ⑤ pigs | elephant | hit | head |

9. 두 문장의 의미가 같도록 어법에 맞게 바꾸어 쓴 것은?

- ① We went to the library, but it was closed.
→ We went to the library, that was closed.
- ② Julia lost her ring, and it was very expensive.
→ Julia lost her ring, what was very expensive.
- ③ Hailey has many friends, and they always support her.
→ Hailey has many friends, who always support her.
- ④ I live in Jeju-do, and it is the biggest island in Korea.
→ I live in Jeju-do, where is the biggest island in Korea.
- ⑤ I want to see the Mona Lisa, and Leonardo da Vinci painted it.
→ I want to see the Mona Lisa, which Leonardo da Vinci painted it.

10. 아래 대화의 ㉠~㉤를 내용의 흐름에 맞도록 자연스럽게 배열한 것은?

Lucy : Thank you for everything, Jiho. I had a great time in Korea.

Jiho : My pleasure. Please come visit me again, Lucy.

Lucy : I'd love to, but before I do, I'd like to invite you to visit me in London.

㉠ Excuse me, but can you please say that again?

㉡ Oh. Thanks. Have a nice trip.

㉢ Thanks. Anyway, I'm sorry that you can't come to my soccer game tomorrow.

㉣ I said, "I keep my fingers crossed for you." It means "I wish you good luck."

㉤ It's too bad that I can't stay longer. I'll keep my fingers crossed for you.

Lucy : Thanks. I'll stay in touch.

- ① ㉢ - ㉤ - ㉠ - ㉡ - ㉣
- ② ㉢ - ㉤ - ㉡ - ㉠ - ㉣
- ③ ㉢ - ㉡ - ㉤ - ㉠ - ㉣
- ④ ㉤ - ㉡ - ㉠ - ㉢ - ㉣
- ⑤ ㉤ - ㉢ - ㉠ - ㉡ - ㉣

* 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

A: Thank you for everything. I had a great time in Korea.

B: My pleasure. Please come visit me again.

A: I'd love to, but before I do, I'd like to ___㉠___ you to visit me in London.

B: Thanks. Anyway, ㉡ (you, too, that, it, soccer, to, come, can't, is, my, tomorrow, bad, game)

A: I'm sorry that I can't ___㉢___ longer. I'll keep my fingers crossed for you.

B: Excuse me, but can you please ___㉣___ that again?

A: I said, "I'll keep my fingers crossed for you." It means "I ___㉤___ you good luck."

B: Oh, thanks. Have a nice trip.

A: Thanks. ㉥ I'll keep in touch.

11. ㉠~㉤에 들어갈 단어가 모두 옳은 것은?

- | ㉠ | ㉡ | ㉢ | ㉤ |
|----------|------|------|------|
| ① invite | stay | say | hope |
| ② want | stay | tell | wish |
| ③ want | live | say | hope |
| ④ invite | stay | say | wish |
| ⑤ invite | live | tell | hope |

12. ㉠와 의미가 같은 것은?

- ① Give me a call.
- ② I'll see you then.
- ③ I'll call you soon.
- ④ Please e-mail me.
- ⑤ Take care of yourself.

13. 문장 ㉠의 의미는 [네가 내일 내 축구 경기에 올 수 없다니 너무 안타까워]이다. 괄호 안의 단어를 순서대로 배열하여 영어문장을 완성할 때 6번째 순서에 쓸 단어로 알맞은 것은?

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| ① you | ② that |
| ③ come | ④ can't |
| ⑤ soccer | |

14. 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The word robot comes from the play R.U.R., and it was written in 1920 by a Czech writer Karel Čapek. In the play, robots are machines that look like humans. They are designed to work for humans and are produced in a factory.

Karel Čapek called the machines in his play labori from the Latin word for "work." However, his brother suggested roboti and it means "slave workers" in Czech. Karel Čapek liked the idea and decided to use the word roboti.

- ① Karel Čapek의 형이 roboti를 제안했다.
- ② robot을 발명한 사람은 Karel Čapek이다.
- ③ roboti는 라틴어로 "노예 근로자"라는 뜻이다.
- ④ robot이라는 단어는 Karel Čapek의 소설에서 왔다.
- ⑤ Karel Čapek의 작품에서 robot들은 실험실에서 생산

된다.

15. 아래의 문장을 바르게 영작한 것은?

그가 늦었다는 것은 놀랍지 않다.

- ① Not surprising that he was late it is.
- ② He is late that it was not surprising.
- ③ He is surprising that it was late not.
- ④ It is surprising that he was not late.
- ⑤ It is not surprising that he was late.

* 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

robot

The word robot comes from the play R.U.R., which was written in 1920 by a Czech writer Karel Čapek. In the play, robots are machines that look like humans. They are designed to work for humans and are produced in a factory.

It is interesting that the idea of using the word robot didn't come from Karel Čapek himself. He originally called the machines in his play labori from the Latin word for "work." ㉠(his, brother, however, roboti, means, which, in, Czech, slave, workers, suggested). Karel Čapek liked the idea and decided to use the word roboti. In 1938, the play was made into a science fiction show on television in Britain.

16. 밑줄 친 ㉠를 영작할 때 여덟 번째로 오는 단어는?

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| ① roboti | ② slave |
| ③ which | ④ means |
| ⑤ suggested | |

17. 글의 제목으로 알맞은 것은?

- ① How to Fix a Robot
- ② The Origin of the Word Robot
- ③ Advantages of a Robot
- ④ The History of Making Robot
- ⑤ The Relationship between Play and Robot

18. 글을 읽고 대답할 수 없는 질문은?

- ① When was the play R.U.R. written?
- ② What were the machines in R.U.R. originally called?
- ③ What Latin word does roboti come from?
- ④ Who suggested calling the machines roboti?
- ⑤ When was the play R.U.R. made into a television show in Britain?

* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

hurricane

The word *hurricane* comes from the Spanish word *huracán*, that originates from the name of a Mayan god. In the Mayan creation myth, Huracán is the weather god of wind, storm, and fire, and he is one of the three gods who created humans. However, the first humans angered the gods, so Huracán caused a great flood.

The first Spanish contact with the Mayan civilization was in 1517. Spanish explorers who were passing through the Caribbean experienced a hurricane and picked up the word for it from the people in the area. In English, one of the early uses of *hurricane* were in a play by Shakespeare in 1608.

hamburger

The word *hamburger* originally comes from Hamburg, Germany's second-largest city. *Hamburger* means "people or things from Hamburg" in German.

The origin of the first hamburger is not clear. However, it is believed what the hamburger was invented in a small town in Texas, USA, sometime between 1885 and 1904. A cook placed a Hamburg-styled steak between two slices of bread, and people started(A).....

19. 밑줄의 밑줄에서 어법상 틀린 것의 개수는?

- ① 3개 ② 4개
- ③ 5개 ④ 7개
- ⑤ 8개

20. 밑줄의 빈칸 (A)에 들어갈 말을 <보기>의 해석에 맞게 주어진 단어를 모두 사용하고, 다음에 제시된 조건에 맞게 완성하시오.

<보기>

해석: 그런 음식을 햄버거라고 부른다
hamburger / a / call / such

<조건>

- 필요시 문맥과 문법에 맞게 1번만 변형하시오.
- 단어 하나를 반드시 추가하여 영어 5단어로 완성하시오.

→

21. 다음 <보기>의 ㉠~㉡에서 밑줄을 통해 파악할 수 있는 것의 개수와 파악할 수 없는 것의 개수를 곱한 숫자를 고르시오.

<보기>

- ㉠ the original language the word *hurricane* came from
- ㉡ the name of a Mayan god who is the creation god
- ㉢ how the first humans angered the gods
- ㉣ the duration of a flood caused by the weather god
- ㉤ the date of the first Mayan contact with Spanish people
- ㉥ English people's reaction to the word *hurricane* in 1608
- ㉦ what *Hamburger* is referred to in German
- ㉧ the Spanish word meaning a small town in Texas
- ㉨ the cooker essential to make Hamburger in the USA
- ㉩ the first European-American encounter in 1904

- ① 9 ② 16
- ③ 21 ④ 24
- ⑤ 25

