

- 다음 문제를 잘 읽고 선택형 문항의 답안은 컴퓨터용 수성 사인 펜을 사용하여 OMR 답안지에 바르게 표기하고, 서술형 문항의 답안은 OMR카드 뒷면 서답형답란에 작성하십시오.
- 객관식 (22)문항, 서술형 (4) 문항, 총 (26) 문항이며, 문항 수 및 시험지의 면수를 확인하십시오.
- 답안지에는 다른 어떠한 형태의 표시도 하여서는 안 됩니다

1. 단어와 뜻이 알맞게 연결된 것은? [3점]

- ① appreciate - 경쟁 상대
- ② boil - 끓다, 끓이다
- ③ palace - 묘, 무덤
- ④ sacrifice - 독립
- ⑤ nickname - 국가의

2. 단어의 성격이 다른 하나는? [2점]

- ① New Zealander ② European ③ tourist
- ④ villager ⑤ hot spring

3. 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 어색한 것은? [3점]

- ① The guide recommended a local restaurant to us.
- ② The villagers welcomed the visitors warmly.
- ③ The museum displays many historical objects.
- ④ The ceremony took place in the old palace.
- ⑤ The tourists performed the beautiful scenery.

4. 단어와 영영풀이가 알맞게 연결된 것은? [3점]

- ① harmony : a situation in which people live or work well together
- ② mission : a piece of writing in short lines
- ③ corner : a public event where interesting things are displayed
- ④ potluck : a person who travels for pleasure
- ⑤ nickname : a large sandwich filled with beef and cheese

5. 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

A: Are you interested in learning about Korean history?
B: Yes, I am.
A: Do you enjoy looking around old buildings?
B: Yes, I do.
A: I am quite sure that a _____ could be a good place for you.

- ① museum ② palace ③ temple
- ④ hall ⑤ mission

6. (A)~(D)를 대화의 흐름에 맞게 배열한 것은? [4점]

A: My American friend invited me to a potluck dinner next Friday.
(A) I suggest you take some Korean food. How about Gimbap, Suji?
(B) You know, you should take food to share at the dinner.
(C) What would you recommend that I take?
(D) Yes. It's not spicy and it's easy to carry.
B: I think it'll be good for dinner.

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

7. 고민에 대한 조언으로 적절하지 않은 것은? [5점]

I need to explain Taegeukgi to my foreign friend, but I don't know what to say.

- ① Say that Taegeukgi is the national flag of Korea.
- ② Explain that the circle in the middle means harmony and peace.
- ③ Tell your friend that the black lines on the four corners mean sky, fire, water, and earth.
- ④ Say that the circle in the middle means sky, fire, water, and earth.
- ⑤ Tell your friend that the symbols in Taegeukgi have meanings.

8. 대화의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3점]

I want to read his poems and learn more about him.

Andy: Bora, what are you reading?

Bora: I'm reading Sky, Wind, Star, and Poetry by Yun Dongju. You know about Yun Dongju, don't you?

Andy: I've heard his name, but I don't know much about him.

Bora: He wrote many beautiful poems when Korea was under Japanese rule. His love for the country and his desire for independence can be felt in his poems. (①)

Andy: Really? I didn't know that. (②)

Bora: Great. In fact, I'm planning to visit the Yun Dongju Museum soon. (③) Do you want to come with me?

Andy: Yes, when are you going? (④)

Bora: Next Saturday. It's near Gyeongbok Palace. Can you meet me at the palace at 2 p.m.? (⑤)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

9. 밑줄 친 Jessie의 말의 의도로 옳은 것은? [2점]

Seho: Are there any places that are popular with tourists?

Jessie: I suggest you visit Independence Hall. It is very important in American history.

Seho: Wonderful. Thank you for the information.

- ① to advise ② to direct ③ to refuse
④ to indicate ⑤ to figure out

10. 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

- ① I am happy to meet you here.
② She turned off the TV so that she could read a book.
③ I had never eaten sushi until I visited Japan.
④ I'm looking forward to visit the museum.
⑤ He gave me a present, which was a backpack.

11. 대화의 흐름상 (A)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

A: Let's talk about traditional clothing from other countries.

B: Hmm... Do you know what a kilt is?

A: It is traditional clothing from Scotland. It looks like a knee-length skirt and has a plaid pattern.

B: A skirt of knee length with a plaid pattern?

A: Yes. It is unique because it is a skirt for men.

B: (A) _____

- ① I don't think Scotland has traditional clothing.
② You should not wear it during wars.
③ It is the highest mountain in Hong Kong.
④ Then only women wear it, right?
⑤ That sounds interesting. I want to try one on.

[12~13] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When you hear the word kiwi, what comes to your mind? Maybe a (A), but in New Zealand the word kiwi has a couple of (B). First, kiwi is the name of a delicious, green fruit. A lot of kiwi fruit is grown there, so New Zealand is known as the land of kiwi fruit. Kiwi is also the name of one of New Zealand's native birds. The kiwi is special to New Zealanders because it is the symbol of the nation. Also, kiwi is a nickname for people from New Zealand. Today, New Zealanders are sometimes called Kiwis (C) the world.

12. (A)~(C)에 들어갈 단어로 문맥상 적절한 것끼리 짝지어진 것은? [4점]

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-------|-----------------|------------------|
| ① | fruit | meanings | throughout |
| ② | fruit | meanings | before |
| ③ | bird | meanings | throughout |
| ④ | fruit | symbols | throughout |
| ⑤ | fruit | countries | through |

13. 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [5점]

- ① The History of Kiwi Fruit
② Why New Zealand Has Two Islands
③ The Most Famous Bird in New Zealand
④ How to Grow Kiwi Fruit in New Zealand
⑤ The Many Uses of the Word Kiwi in New Zealand

[14~15] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

New Zealand is a place of ①natural beauty. It has many beautiful lakes and waterfalls. In the South Island, there are mountains that are covered with snow all year round. You will be ②bored by the fantastic views. In the North Island, there are many hot springs, lakes, and areas with green grass. Because of its natural beauty, many famous movies have been ③made in New Zealand. If you visit New Zealand, you will surely ④appreciate its nature. New Zealand is a country full of ⑤beautiful natural scenery.

14. ㉠~㉥ 중, 글의 흐름에 맞지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

15. 밑줄의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? [4점]

- ① 뉴질랜드는 자연 경관이 아름다운 나라이다.
 ② 뉴질랜드는 영화 산업이 발달하지 않은 나라이다.
 ③ 뉴질랜드 사람들은 모두 키위 농사를 짓는다.
 ④ 뉴질랜드의 남섬에는 온천과 초원이 많다.
 ⑤ 뉴질랜드의 자연은 관광객에게 실망감을 준다.

[16~17] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The exhibition hall in the museum shows a lot of things about Kim Koo's life. While looking around the hall, we stopped at a photo of the Korean Patriotic Organization's members. Kim Koo formed the secret organization in 1931 to fight against Japan. Lee Bongchang and Yun Bonggil belonged to the group. At one place in the hall, we saw two watches under a photo of Kim Koo and Yun Bonggil. In 1932, Kim Koo made a plan to kill Japanese generals in a park in Shanghai. (A) the leader of the Korean Patriotic Organization, he directed Yun to carry out the mission. (B) Yun left for the mission, he told Kim, "Sir, you are wearing a very old watch. Mine is new, but I won't need it anymore." Kim Koo always carried Yun's watch in his jacket (C) he would not forget Yun's sacrifice.

16. (A)~(C)에 들어갈 단어로 문맥상 적절한 것끼리 짝지어진 것은? [4점]

- | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| ① After | ..... | When | ..... | because |
| ② As | ..... | When | ..... | so that |
| ③ As | ..... | After | ..... | because |
| ④ When | ..... | As | ..... | so that |
| ⑤ As | ..... | While | ..... | because |

17. Kim Koo에 대한 설명으로 옳은 것은? [5점]

- ① 그는 1919년에 비밀 조직을 만들었다.
 ② 그는 윤봉길에게 새 시계를 주고 자신의 낡은 시계를 받았다.
 ③ 그는 윤봉길이 임무를 수행하도록 지시했다.
 ④ 그는 상하이의 공원에서 일본 장군들을 직접 죽였다.
 ⑤ 그는 윤봉길의 희생을 잊기 위해 윤의 시계를 버렸다.

[18~20] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Dosan An Changho

An Changho was born in 1878. When he was in his teens, he moved to Seoul and went to school there.

- (A) After he had returned to Korea, he founded the New Korea Society in 1907 to fight for Korea's independence.
 (B) In America, he helped improve the lives of the Korean people there and became a respected leader.
 (C) In 1902, he left for America so that he could get a better education.

He also joined the Government of the Republic of Korea in Shanghai in 1919. After that, he built a lot of schools to educate people until he died in 1938.

Ireland

Do you know about Ireland? It is the third largest island in Europe. Its capital is Dublin. The color green, which stands for the green land, is one of the symbols of the country. If you come to Ireland, you should visit the Cliffs of Moher, which show the beautiful nature of Ireland. Many people visit Ireland (a)to get refreshed. We are happy to invite you to this beautiful country.

18. (A)~(C)를 글의 흐름에 맞게 배열한 것은? [4점]

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

19. 밑줄 친 (a)와 쓰임이 같은 것은? [3점]

- ① I was pleased to hear the news.
 ② I have many things to do.
 ③ He went to China to learn Chinese.
 ④ It is time to go home.
 ⑤ This book is hard to understand.

20. 밑줄의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [5점]

- ① An Changho went to America in 1907.
 ② The New Korea Society was founded in Shanghai in 1919.
 ③ Ireland is the largest island in Europe.
 ④ Dublin is the capital of Ireland.
 ⑤ The color green stands for the sea around Ireland.

[21~22, 서답형 1] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Now, let's talk about the Maori. ㉠They are the native people of New Zealand. They went to live on the islands long before Europeans arrived. ㉡Their culture is an important part of today's New Zealand society. The Maori language is taught at some schools, and there are Maori language radio and TV stations. ㉢The Maori people also welcome visitors who want to experience their culture. The expression "Kia ora" is often used in Maori villages. ㉣It means "hi" in English.

Have you ever watched the haka? The haka may look scary because haka dancers shout and move their bodies wildly. (A) The Maori people, which live throughout the country today, started doing the haka as a war dance. Today, however, New Zealanders do ㉤it at sports matches, weddings, or other important events. For example, New Zealand's national rugby team members do the haka before every match. Like the kiwi bird, the haka is a national symbol.

21. ㉠~㉤ 중, 가라키는 대상이 같은 것을 있는대로 모두 고른 것은? [4점]

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

22. 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [5점]

- ① 마오리족은 유럽인들이 도착하기 오래전에 뉴질랜드의 섬들에 정착했다.
② 마오리 문화는 오늘날 뉴질랜드 사회에서 중요한 부분을 차지한다.
③ 마오리어는 일부 학교에서 가르쳐지고 방송에서도 사용된다.
④ "Kia ora"는 영어의 "hi"에 해당하는 표현이다.
⑤ 하카는 본래 전쟁 춤이었지만 오늘날에는 스포츠 경기에서만 행해진다.

※ 지금부터는 서답형 문제이며, 총20점입니다. 답안 작성시, 서답형 답란에 영어 문장으로 서술하되, 각 문항의 〈조건〉에 맞추어 서술하시기를 바랍니다.

[서답형 1] 윗글의 문장 (A)에 관한 질문에 답하시오. [총 6점]

(1) 어법상 틀린 부분을 바르게 고친 후, 문장 전체를 다시 쓰시오. [3점]

-> _____
(16 words)

(2) 관계대명사의 계속적 용법으로 연결하기 이전의 원래 두 문장을 영어로 서술하시오. [3점]

답1: _____
(11 words)

답2: _____
(6 words)

〈조건〉

1. 괄호 안에 주어진 단어 수에 맞추어 작성할 것.
2. 윗글의 문장에 사용된 어휘와 어순을 활용할 것.
3. 대소문자를 반드시 구분하여 쓸 것.

[서답형 2] 괄호 안에 주어진 단어를 활용하여 우리말 문장을 영어로 서술하시오. [5점]

나는 운동주의 시를 더 잘 이해할 수 있도록 운동주 박물관을 방문했다.

->I _____

(visit / so that / understand)

〈조건〉

1. 주어진 단어들을 반드시 모두 활용할 것.
2. 필요하다면, 단어의 형태를 변형시킬 것.
3. 13단어로 작성할 것.
4. 대소문자를 반드시 구분하여 쓸 것.

[서답형 3] 우리말 풀이를 참고하여 괄호 안의 단어를 문법에 맞게 배열하여 쓰시오. [4점]

내가 간송미술관에 도착했을 때, 전시회는 이미 시작된 뒤였다.

-> _____

(already / the Gansong Museum / had / when / I / the exhibition / arrived at / started)

〈조건〉

1. When으로 문장을 시작할 것.
2. 문장을 구성하는 단어들을 순서대로 배열할 것.
3. 주어진 단어들 외에 불필요한 단어는 쓰지 말 것.
4. 대소문자를 반드시 구분하여 쓸 것.

[서답형 4] 어법상 틀린 두 곳을 찾아 바르게 고친 후, 문장 전체를 다시 쓰시오. [5점]

The villagers were pleased meet the visitors and proud share their culture.

-> _____

〈조건〉

1. 감정의 원인을 나타내는 형용사 + to부정사 구문을 사용할 것.
2. 문장 전체를 다시 쓸 것.
3. 대소문자를 반드시 구분하여 쓸 것.

끝. 수고하셨습니다.^^