

과 목 코 드	<b>03</b>
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# 영어

● 문항수 및 배점 ●

※ 객관식 20문항 60점 / 주관식 10문항 40점 / 계 30문항 100점

※ 배점 : 각 문제의 끝에 표시되어 있음

**1. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은? [2.6점]**

When Gandhi was fifteen, he stole a piece of gold from his brother's bracelet. Gandhi was so troubled by ① his guilt that one day he decided to tell his father what he had done. He wrote a letter asking his father to punish ② him. Then, Gandhi handed the letter to his father who was lying ill in bed. His father quietly sat up and read the letter and soaked it with ③ his tears. A little later, his father tore up the letter. Through his father's action of tearing up the letter, Gandhi knew ④ he was forgiven. From that day on, he always kept his father's tears and love in ⑤ his heart and went on to be a great leader.

**2. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [2.8점]**

All living languages change, but the rate of change ① varies from time to time and from language to language. For example, the modern Icelander does not find it very difficult to read the Icelandic sagas from the Middle Ages. This is ② why the rate of change in Icelandic has always been ③ slow, ever since the country was ruled by Norwegians a thousand years ago and Icelandic history began. In contrast, the English find an English document of the year 1300 very difficult to understand ④ unless they have special training. And an English document of the year 900 seems to them to be written in a foreign language. They may think, ⑤ mistakenly, that it has no connection with Modern English.

\* saga: 영웅 전설

**3. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.8점]**

Armand Hammer was a great businessman who died in 1990 at the age of ninety-two. He was once asked how a man of his age had the energy to continually travel the world to do business and meet with heads of governments. He said, "I love my work. I can't wait to start a new day. I never wake up without being full of ideas. Everything is a challenge." George Bernard Shaw, one of the most successful writers of all time, said something similar about a hundred years earlier. He wrote, "I want to be thoroughly used up when I die, for \_\_\_\_\_." I think Hammer and Shaw would have agreed with me that nothing can replace hard work in life.

- ① the harder I work, the more I live
- ② industrious people shorten their lifespan
- ③ diligence doesn't always guarantee one's success
- ④ life means overcoming hardship by the act of will
- ⑤ I must decide what to keep and what to give away

**4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. [2.6점]**

The same sort of process takes place in reading.

Detective work is a two-part process. First, a detective must find the clues. But the clues alone don't solve the case. ( ① ) The detective must also draw conclusions based on those clues. ( ② ) These conclusions are also called inferences. ( ③ ) Inferences are conclusions based on reasons, facts, or evidence. ( ④ ) You need to look for clues and then draw conclusions based on those clues in the material. ( ⑤ ) What is the writer trying to say? Good conclusions come from good observations. To be a better reader, be more like Sherlock Holmes: be more observant.

5. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [2.8점]

A few years ago, I asked two groups of people to spend an afternoon ① picking up trash in a park. I told them that they were participating in an experiment to examine the best way to make people take care of their local parks. One group was paid very well for their time, but ② another was only given a small amount of cash. After an hour of hard, boring work, everyone rated how much they enjoyed the afternoon. You might think that those who earned a lot of money ③ would have been more positive than those who earned very little. In fact, the result was the exact opposite. The average enjoyment for the well-paid group was only 2 out of 10, while the poorly paid group's average rating was an amazing 8.5. It seemed that those who ④ had been paid well thought, "Well, people usually pay me to do things I dislike. I was paid a large amount, so I must dislike cleaning the park." In contrast, those who received less money thought, "I don't need to be paid much to do something I enjoy. I worked for very little pay, so I ⑤ must have enjoyed cleaning the park." According to the result of this study, it seems that giving excessive rewards may have a negative effect on the attitude of the people doing the work.

6. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3.0점]

There will always be things in this world that cause great pain or anxiety. But we need to avoid getting stuck on one emotion. Think of life as a river with two banks—pleasure on one side, pain on the other. The best way to float down that river is to stay in the middle, moving evenly between the two banks. If you stray too close to either side, your passage slows, and you run the risk of running aground. Too much pleasure leads to addiction. Too much pain can eclipse your enjoyment of life.

\* run aground: (배가) 좌초하다

- ① how to manage one's risk
- ② how to overcome difficulties
- ③ how to escape from addiction
- ④ the importance of pleasant life
- ⑤ the importance of well-balanced life

7. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [3.2점]

At around 10:30 p.m. last night, a fire broke out in a house at 413 Wilshire Boulevard. The house is in a very nice neighborhood, surrounded by beautiful trees. The family of four who live in the house were alerted by smoke alarms, and they all exited the house safely, although they must have been very frightened. Fire fighters arrived on the scene at around 10:45 p.m., and it took them over 3 hours to extinguish the blaze. The fire fighters were very courageous. The cause of the fire has not yet been determined, although faulty electric wiring is suspected.

- ① 어제 밤에 화재가 일어났다.
- ② 화재가 난 주택의 주변 경관이 아름답다.
- ③ 화재가 난 주택의 가족 모두가 무사하다.
- ④ 화재를 진압하는데 3시간 이상 소요되었다.
- ⑤ 화재의 원인은 전기배선의 결함으로 판명되었다.

8. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3.2점]

Young people have a hard time growing up. ①They begin to question the world around them and challenge their parents' authority. ②They want to experiment with life, change their appearance, and find out who they are. ③In this process of change, teenagers often rebel against their parents. ④Some even deliberately do the same of what their parents want. ⑤Some young people want to be different because they want to be seen as individuals and to stand out in a crowd.

9. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[3.2점]

There are distinct \_\_\_\_\_ between Texters and Talkers in the way that they use their mobile phones. Compared to Talkers, Texters reported sending nearly double the number of texts, but making less than half the number of calls. Moreover, Texters were more likely to spend more time carefully editing or rewriting their text messages, to make full use of the character limit, compared to Talkers.

- ① differences
- ② advantages
- ③ similarities
- ④ influences
- ⑤ stages

**【10-주관식1】** 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

On September 4, 1957, photojournalist Will Counts photographed a young black woman, named Elizabeth Eckford, as she walked to Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, U. S. A. The 13-year-old Eckford had just been refused by Arkansas National Guardsmen after she attempted to enroll at the all-white high school. In 1954, the court had declared it was unfair to create separate schools on the basis of race. Despite the court's judgement, several states in South, including Arkansas, refused to remove all unfair racial discrimination. The photo also shows a young woman, Hazel Bryan Massery angrily yelling at Eckford as she made her way through the hostile crowd.

On September 25, 1997, the two women joined together to speak about peace in honor of the 40th anniversary of the school's effort to get rid of all unfair racial discrimination in school. It was Counts that arranged for the two women to reunite. On that day, Counts photographed them once again in front of Little Rock Central High School, but this time, they were smiling at each other, standing side by side. Massery had called Eckford on the phone years earlier and apologized for **(A) what she had done 40 years ago.**

**주관식1[서술형]** 위 글의 밑줄 친 **(A) what she had done 40 years ago** 의 구체적인 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오. [6점]

→ \_\_\_\_\_

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**10. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3.4점]**

- ① Eckford는 흑인들만 다니는 학교에 등록했다.
- ② 법원은 인종에 근거하여 분리된 학교를 만드는 것이 합법적이라고 판결했다.
- ③ Arkansas 주는 인종 차별이 발생하지 않도록 세심히 노력했다.
- ④ Counts는 Eckford가 환호하는 군중을 헤쳐 가는 모습을 포착했다.
- ⑤ 학교의 인종 차별 폐지 운동 40주년을 기념하여 Massery와 Eckford가 재회했다.

**11. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [3.0점]**

A very important job for the bag you live in is to make sure its contents are kept at a comfortable temperature.

- (A) When your temperature drops, your brain signals that heat must now be saved. Less blood circulates to the skin, and sweating stops.
- (B) Skin does this two ways; by radiation and by evaporation. When your internal temperature rises, your brain signals your blood to step up circulation to the skin.
- (C) In this way, the body's internal heat is carried by the blood to the surface, where it is lost by radiation. Meanwhile, the sweat glands spring into action, and sweat is released through the skin holes. This liquid evaporates on you skin, and you cool off.

\* radiation (열 에너지의) 복사 \*\*sweat gland 땀샘

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

**12. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?**

[3.2점]

Picture ① **yourself** living in 1848. Women in the United States aren't allowed to vote. They can't own property. They can't go to most colleges! Many women were upset about ② **these** things. They knew that change had to come, and soon. In 1848, about 300 women met in New York, ③ **to hold** the first Women's Rights Convention. They wanted to buy property in their own names. Like men, they wanted the right to a good education. ④ **Most important**, they wanted the right to vote. For many years, many women had spoken out against slavery. Others fought to ban alcoholic drinks or ⑤ **improving** education.

**13. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3.0점]**

Many of the great developments in science and technology have given us all a lot of time which we fill with ① **necessary** activity. But few of us use that extra time creatively, so we get bored. So we need a hobby to make the time pass ② **enjoyably**. One of the problems, though, is with having expensive hobbies. Usually they are intended to ③ **conceal** our wealth or our being up-to-date with some supposed trend, rather than supporting any genuine interest. Too often, we can't really ④ **afford** it; but even if we can, we just feed our general discontent because we are spending a lot of money but not relieving our ⑤ **boredom**.

\* discontent 불만(족)

[14~16] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은?

14. [3.2점]

People have different priorities in getting jobs. Some put their emphasis on making more money, others want job security, promotion opportunities, work they are comfortable with. As for me, I want my own business. After I quit my first job I never thought about working for anyone again. When I work for someone else and can't sell my ideas to the boss, that disappoints me. And often employees become the scapegoats for marketing failures. I love to work alone with my ideas and plans, knowing whether my business succeeds or not \_\_\_\_\_.

\* priority 우선순위 \*\* scapegoat 희생양

- ① is up to me
- ② doesn't matter
- ③ is related to money
- ④ depends on co-workers
- ⑤ is of everybody's concern

15. [3.0점]

There is no danger of \_\_\_\_\_. Just a century ago, some of the world's leading scientists were convinced that all the secrets of the universe had been uncovered, and that the only task remaining was to refine and perfect existing methods. Now the body of knowledge doubles every decade. The more we know, the more we find out how little we actually understand; one good idea generates a hundred more. The danger we face is an overflow of information, not a drought.

- ① destroying traditions
- ② missing a new theory
- ③ re-analyzing old ideas
- ④ using basic logics poorly
- ⑤ running out of new ideas

16. [3.2점]

It is very important to help poor countries, but it's not simple. We should be giving money or food directly to the poor in emergencies like an earthquake or flood. In less emergent situations, however, providing food can make people dependent. If a developed country gives food to a poor country, its local farmers will find it difficult to produce food to sell. We need to help poor people to earn their own money, or to produce their own food. Just giving them money or food is not a good idea. We have to find a way to help them \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① buy and sell products
- ② stand on their own two feet
- ③ learn how to depend on others
- ④ deal with emergencies such as earthquakes
- ⑤ provide less developed countries with food

17. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[3.0점]

Three extremely important inventions came out of Mesopotamia: the wheel, the plow, and the sailboat. The wheel and the plow were ① made possible because of the availability of animal labor. Wheeled carts ② pulled by horses could transport more goods to market more quickly. Animals that pulled plows to turn the earth over for planting ③ were far more efficient than humans. The sail made it possible to trade with countries that could ④ be reached only by sea. All three inventions made the cities of Mesopotamia powerful trading centers with as ⑤ much as 30,000 people each.

\* plow: 쟁기

18. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3.0점]

Some students say that getting a few extra minutes of sleep is more important than eating a bowl of oatmeal, but they're wrong.

When you skip breakfast, you are like a car trying to run without fuel. ( ① ) Experts say that a nutritious breakfast is the brain's fuel. ( ② ) A brain that is fully fueled concentrates better and solves problems faster. ( ③ ) Of course, sleeping is important, but going to bed a half-hour earlier would be better than sleeping late and skipping breakfast. ( ④ ) For students who want to do well in school, breakfast is the most important meal of the day. ( ⑤ ) Give your brain the fuel it needs to run well. To think more clearly and faster, eat a good breakfast.

19. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3.0점]

Let me give you a piece of advice that might change your mind about being courageous. Suppose that your doctor said that you have six months to live and recommended that you do everything you ever wanted to do. ① Have you always wanted to sky dive, or climb cliffs, or maybe live alone in the woods for a month but been afraid you might be harmed? ② You would probably be able to handle everyday stress better than average person through these activities. ③ What difference would it make if you now attempted it? ④ You'd almost certainly live through it and it would enrich the time you had left and wouldn't it be nice to go out saying you had faced all your fears? ⑤ Why do you wait till you have a death sentence?

20. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [2.8점]

It is not always easy to eat well when you have a newborn baby. It can seem like you do not have time to prepare tasty nutritious meals or even to eat them. You will need to learn the following trick.

- (A) If you start when you are already hungry, therefore, you will be absolutely starving before the food is ready.
- (B) When you are starving and tired, eating healthy is difficult. You may want to eat fatty fast food, chocolates, cookies or chips. This type of food is okay sometimes, but not every day.
- (C) Try not to wait until you are really hungry to think about eating. When you have a newborn baby, preparing food will probably take longer than usual.

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

※ 다음은 주관식 문항입니다 ※

주관식2~6[단답형] 다음 문장들의 문맥에 알맞도록 빈칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 단어를 <보기>에서 골라 쓰시오. [각 2점, 총 10점]

**<보기>**

discovering / reminding / starving / altering / improving / occupying / suffering / opportunity / potential / mate / punishment / advantage / similar / errands / recycle / attention / relax / put up with / settlement / verbal / physical / tendency / charity / disappear / fake / error / mysterious / challenge / intention / future / hide / look up to / risk / physician / extreme / employment / ecosystem / funeral / evaluate / gender / tolerate / determine / nutritious / conservative / purchase / miserable / privilege / put off / legal

주관식2[단답형]

Among natural boundaries, river boundaries would seem to be ideal. However, following flooding, a river's course may shift, \_\_\_\_\_ the boundary between states or countries.

주관식3[단답형]

A new plan was made to stop unhealthy food ads and make school cafeteria food more \_\_\_\_\_.

주관식4[단답형]

For the most part, people who live or work in cities walk throughout the day—to go from the parking lot to the office, to shop, and to run \_\_\_\_\_. In this way, exercise can be structured into the daily routine.

주관식5[단답형]

Some people have lost their homes due to natural disasters or war, while others don't have enough food or clothing. So this year, for our birthdays, let's tell our friends and family to donate money to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ instead of buying us presents.

주관식6[단답형]

The electric company announced a future power outage in our neighborhood to allow for a major repair on the day of the wedding. So, I called the electric company to ask, or rather to beg, them to \_\_\_\_\_ the repair work.

주관식7[서술형] 다음 글을 읽고 빈칸 (A)에 들어갈 적절한 단어를 써서 글의 제목을 완성하십시오. (단, 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 단어로 쓰시오) [6점]

Contrary to popular assumption, slavery was not usually based on racism, but on one of three other factors. The first was debt. In some cultures, an individual who could not pay a debt could be enslaved by the creditor. The second was crime. Instead of being killed, a murderer or thief might be enslaved by the family of the victim as compensation for their loss. The third was war and conquest. When one group of people conquered another, they often enslaved some of the vanquished. \*vanquish: 정복하다

→ The (A) C \_\_\_\_\_ of Slavery

**주관식8.** 글의 흐름으로 보아 빈칸 (A)에 들어갈 어구를 쓰시오. (두 단어) [6점]

It was a star vastly larger than our own sun. For hundred of years this giant star burned brightly in the corner of the universe. Then, at the end of its life span, the dying star began to collapse in on itself. All the matter that made up the star was squeezed together into a smaller and smaller area. As the dead star continued to fall into itself, it brought with it every bit of matter in the area. The star become a(n) (A) \_\_\_\_\_ which is a small area of matter so dense that not even a light beam can escape the pull of its gravity.

**주관식9.** 다음 글을 읽고, <보기>에 제시된 어휘를 배열하여 <주제문>을 완성하십시오. (주어진 어구를 모두 사용) [6점]

Today communication methods are becoming more diverse as technology advances. Everybody has a telephone at home plus a mobile phone, and many people with some knowledge of computers can communicate with each other around the clock on global networks. These communication skills are becoming a part of our life. However, the traditional forms of communication are still hard to replace and may even be gaining influence over people's minds. For example, a letter makes people more pleased than just a phone call, even if there is no difference in the message.

**< 보기 >**

(more, the, miss, seem to, technology, the, the, personal, develops, more people, touch)

**< 주제문 >**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**주관식10.** 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 단어를 각각 쓰시오. (주어진 철자로 시작할 것) [6점]

Your parents may be afraid that you will not spend your allowance wisely. You may make some foolish spending choices, but if you do, the decision to do so is your own and hopefully you will learn from your mistakes. Much of learning occurs through t\_\_\_\_(A)\_\_\_\_\_ and e\_\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_\_\_. Explain to your parents that money is something you will have to deal with for the rest of your life. It is better that you make your mistakes early on rather than later in life. Explain that you will have a family someday and you need to know how to manage your money. Not everything is taught at school! You need to learn through experiences.

(A) t\_\_\_\_\_

(B) e\_\_\_\_\_

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