

01 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 연결어로 가장 알맞은 것은?

Host: Welcome to the Hana Discussion Club. Advertising can help us learn about products and find good deals. At the same time, _____, many people worry about its negative effects. Today we are going to discuss the pros and cons of advertising. In particular, each speaker will use an advertisement to make his or her point.

- ① in other words ② finally
- ③ therefore ④ in addition
- ⑤ however

[02~04] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Minsu: Advertising can bring prices down. When calculators started to be advertised, people started to buy them. As more calculators were sold, more were produced. As more were produced, the cost of producing them came down. And because advertising created competition, their (A) quality / quantity went up. Advertising helped make it happen — just as it has for many other products.

Sumi: I know what you mean, but I don't think advertising (B) wastes / saves us money. Actually, it makes us spend more money. Several persons were picked for a blind taste test for ketchup. They tasted some different brands of ketchup which were not labeled. The people could not taste much (C) difference / similarity between the brands. But in brand-labeled tests on the following day, the people preferred one brand above the others. Of course, brands cost us more money.

02 위 글의 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 바를 본문에서 찾아 한 단어로 쓰시오.

03 (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에서 문맥에 맞는 단어끼리 짝지어진 것은?

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|----------|-----|--------|-----|------------|
| ① | quality | ... | wastes | ... | similarity |
| ② | quantity | ... | wastes | ... | similarity |
| ③ | quality | ... | wastes | ... | difference |
| ④ | quantity | ... | saves | ... | difference |
| ⑤ | quality | ... | saves | ... | difference |

04 위 글의 내용을 다음과 같이 요약할 때 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 주어진 철자로 시작하여 완성하시오.

Minsu and Sumi are discussing the p _____ and c _____ of a _____.

[05~06] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Sora: That might be true, but I thought of another way ① that advertising can hurt us. The beauty industry makes beautiful women ② appear as models in its advertisements. The beautiful women send the message: If you use this brand, you'll be beautiful, too. Advertising has created impossible beauty standards. One supermodel said, "Not even I look as good as the picture of me in advertisement." Advertisers use computers to make the pictures of models ③ look more ④ attractively. The real harm of the beauty standards in advertising is ⑤ that they are unreachable.

05 위 글의 요지로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① Advertising makes women's idea about the beauty wrong.
- ② Advertising makes women improve their beauty.
- ③ Advertising is made by using various computer skills.
- ④ Advertising set the reasonable standard about the beauty.
- ⑤ Advertising does harm as well as good to women's idea about the beauty.

06 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?

07 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말이 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

Traditional Korean houses called *Hanoks* are ____ (A) ____ . The foundation protects the wooden structure from insects and moisture. Rooms in a *Hanok* have an *Ondol* or a heating system. The *Ondol* floor is used to heat the room in winter, and to avoid moisture and heat in summer. *Hanoks* are made out of only natural materials, such as clay, wood and stones, so they are eco-friendly and ____ (B) ____ .

- | (A) | ... | (B) |
|---------------|-----|------------|
| ① scientific | ... | recyclable |
| ② luxurious | ... | expensive |
| ③ comfortable | ... | cheap |
| ④ healthful | ... | valuable |
| ⑤ beautiful | ... | promising |

[08~10] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

In downtown Seoul, you can visit the five great palaces that were built during the Joseon Dynasty. A particularly beautiful palace is Changdeokgung, ㉠ which was first built in 1405. The garden behind the palace, called Biwon or Secret Garden, is famous for its lovely design. ㉡ It contains all the marks of a traditional Korean garden: beautiful buildings, lotus ponds, rocks, stone bridges, and stairways.

While you are in downtown Seoul, go to the Insa-dong district to see and feel traditional Korea. The streets are filled with different kinds of artwork and Korean antiques.

Also in downtown Seoul, you can also walk through a traditional Korean house or *Hanok* at the Namsangol Hanok Village. These houses were made out of clay, wood and stones without using any nails. You can also play a traditional game like *Tuho* (arrow throwing) or watch a traditional wedding ceremony.

08 위 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠와 ㉡가 가리키는 바를 각각 본문에서 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

09 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 서울에는 조선시대에 지어진 5개의 궁궐이 있다.
- ② 1405년에 지어진 궁궐의 앞에는 아름다운 정원이 있다.
- ③ 비원에서는 연못과 돌다리 등을 볼 수 있다.
- ④ 인사동에서는 골동품을 구경할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 한옥 마을에서는 전통놀이와 혼례를 즐길 수 있다.

10 위 글에 나타난 한옥의 건축상의 특징을 우리말로 간단히 쓰시오.

[11~12] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

An earthquake makes the ocean floor move. This pushes water up.

- (A) As the waves come close to land, they get taller but they slow down.
- (B) Small, fast, underwater waves begin traveling outward.
- (C) Billions of gallons of water come onto the beach and wash away anything in their path.

11 위 글의 주어진 글 뒤에 이어질 내용이 바르게 연결된 것은?

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

12 위 글의 제목을 다음과 같이 붙일 때 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

How a _____ Works

[13~15] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Her team first explored the southern beaches of Sri Lanka, where many wild animals live. There was ① obvious damage to the coral. After two days of exploration, _____ ② _____, it became clear that most of the damage had occurred before the tsunami. Much of the coral was already ③ deadly from human activity — people and boats broke the coral before the tsunami hit.

Her team found that there was not much damage in “③ underdeveloped” areas, where there was less human activity. In these areas, the energy of the wall of water was ④ blocked by “natural walls.”

Elizabeth says the lesson is obvious. “The government wants to spend billions of dollars to ⑤ protect nature. But the tsunami and its effects are part of nature, and the lesson is 자연을 그대로 내버려 두어라.”

13 위 글의 빈칸 ③에 들어갈 연결어로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① besides ② finally
- ③ however ④ therefore
- ⑤ conversely

14 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 알맞지 않는 것은?

15 위 글의 밑줄 친 우리말을 영작하시오. (3단어)

[16~18] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

First, we interviewed a food stylist, Regina Felix. Food turns into a work of art on her blog, What Regina Felix Ate. Let’s visit her magical world.

Q: _____

Regina: During a college trip to Europe, I was standing in front of a bakery window in Paris. I saw a cake and I couldn’t stop (A) to look / looking at it. It was just perfect. I knew I wanted to make (B) such / so beautiful things. As soon as I came back home, I started to prepare to become a food stylist.

Q: What do you do on your typical day?

Regina: I usually go out to get food in the morning. After writing some recipes, I cook the dishes and take pictures of them. Then I work with the pictures at my computer. I try to create mouth-watering images on my blog. I'm proud that it is (C) ranking / ranked as one of the best food blogs.

Q: Do your friends expect perfection at your dinner table?

Regina: I hope not. No chef wants to cook a big dinner after work. My friends and I just enjoy spending time together.

- 16** 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 질문을 이어진 답을 참고하여 완성하십시오. (5단어)

When did you decide _____ ?

- 17** 위 글을 읽고 Regina에 대한 설명으로 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

- ① 음식에 관한 블로그를 운영하고 있다.
- ② 대학 때 파리에 여행을 갔다 온 적이 있다.
- ③ 요리를 한 후에 레시피를 작성하고 사진을 찍는다.
- ④ 먹음직스러운 사진을 찍으려고 노력한다.
- ⑤ 일이 끝난 후에 거창한 요리하는 것은 즐기지 않는다.

- 18** (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에서 어법에 맞는 것끼리 짝지어진 것은?

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|---------|-----|------|-----|---------|
| ① | to look | ... | such | ... | ranking |
| ② | to look | ... | so | ... | ranking |
| ③ | looking | ... | such | ... | ranked |
| ④ | looking | ... | so | ... | ranked |
| ⑤ | looking | ... | such | ... | ranking |

- [19~20]** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

In our final interview, we met Justin Lee, one of today's best computer game designers.

Q: How did you become a computer game designer?

Justin: I learned a lot about computer technology in college. I was also interested in visual design. I was able to get a game designing job because it needed art and design sensibilities, along with some technical skills. And luckily I had these things.

Q: Did you play a lot of computer games when you were young?

Justin: Like many people, I loved computer games as a child. When I was a high school freshman, however, I sold my game system. I wanted to spend more time on school work. I wanted to go to my dream college. I started playing games again after I entered college.

- 19** 위 글을 읽고 Justin에 대한 설명으로 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

- ① 대학에서 컴퓨터 공학을 전공했다.
- ② 시각디자인에도 관심이 많았다.
- ③ 어렸을 때 컴퓨터 게임을 좋아했다.
- ④ 고3때 컴퓨터 게임을 팔아버렸다.
- ⑤ 대학 입학 후 게임을 다시 시작했다.

- 20** 위 글의 밑줄 친 문장을 after I entered college를 강조하여 주어진 단어들로 시작하여 다시 쓰시오.

It was _____
_____.