

독해 통합형

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

I was waiting outside the classroom. I was feeling sick, and I always felt this way during exam week. Today I had two exams, and unfortunately, physics was first. I hated physics because I could never get all those (A)a _____ theories straight in my head. But this was the last day of exams!

I could see the light at the end of the tunnel. I took a deep breath and looked around. I saw Emma at the front of the line. She did not have a problem with physics. In fact, she did not have a problem with anything! She looked back at me and then looked away quickly. I thought she looked guilty. She was avoiding eye contact.

“Hi, Sue, now it's your favorite subject,” said Lisa, teasing me as she approached. Emma looked back again. “Does she have a problem?” Lisa said to me. “I thought you were friends.” “Yes, so did I,” I said. “But she has been avoiding me for two weeks now. She promised to help me prepare for the physics exam, but she ignored all my calls and texts. (B)집으로 전화하는 것도 또한 소용이 없었어. Her mom just told me she was busy. She doesn't remember who her friends are!” I said with anger. Mr. Reed was addressing the class, and the other students filed into the room. I gave Lisa a worried look and followed them inside.

[가]I could not answer the last two questions. They were beyond me. Frustrating, I looked up and saw Emma sitting in the front row. To my astonishment, she had her smartphone under the table and was stealing quick glances at it. I did not know what to think! Was that how Emma always got good grades? I felt really angry at her but did not know what to do. I thought about telling the teacher but could not bring myself to do it. “What would everyone else think of me?” I thought.

1. 위 지문의 (A)의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 말을 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 단어로 쓰시오. (주어진 영영사전 뜻풀이를 참고할 것.)¹⁾

[보기] a _____: based on general ideas rather than on real things or events

정답: _____

2. 위 글을 바탕으로 가장 잘못 추론한 것은?²⁾

- ① The writer had no confidence in getting good grade on the physics test.
- ② The writer saw Emma looking back at her and then looking away quickly.
- ③ The writer could not help feeling ashamed the moment her teacher approached her.
- ④ Emma had been avoiding the writer for two weeks.
- ⑤ The writer could not answer the last two questions on the physics test.

3. 위 글의 밑줄 친 (B)의 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 주어진 조건에 맞게 영작하십시오.³⁾

[보기] it / be / no / use / call / her / at home / either

단어 추가는 없으나 필요시 어형 변화할 것.

정답: _____

4. 위 지문의 [가]단락에서 어법상 잘못된 것을 찾아서 올바르게 고치고, 그 이유를 설명하십시오.⁴⁾

- ① _____을(를) ② _____로 바꿔야 한다. 왜냐하면, ③ _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

“It's not fair. I've never cheated, and I ended up failing lots of exams.” With a sigh, I told myself, “Better to be a failure than a cheat.” Emma had put her smartphone away when I looked up again. She looked back at me and smiled (A)_____.

“Stop writing and put your pens down,” said Mr. Reed. He started to collect the exam papers.

“Oh, no! I didn't finish all of the questions. I'm going to fail again!”

I wanted to talk to Emma at lunchtime, but she was nowhere to be seen in the school cafeteria. The next exam was history, my favorite subject, but I did not feel good about it. I went to the school library to go over my notes one last time, but I could not (B)_____ them.

I still felt really conflicted about Emma. I considered reporting her to a teacher, (가)but I **just could not do it**. I said to myself, “Everyone would hate me if I did (나)that. It's not fair! Emma has been getting good grades by cheating all the time. How silly I am! I thought we were friends!”

I was sitting behind Emma again at the history exam that afternoon. This time, she did not take out her smartphone. Maybe she did not need to cheat at history. I was feeling awful again, but I had no problem with the exam.

I was asking myself, “Should I tell Mr. Reed once the exam is finished? But what would happen to Emma and what about for me? What about our friendship? Wait, have we ever truly been friends?”

I was filled with total _____.

I was on the last question when I saw that Emma had her smartphone under the table. She was looking at it and did not hear Mr. Pendanski walking quietly up to her table. He said nothing.

5. 위 지문의 (가)처럼 글쓰기가 생각했던 이유를 지문에서 선택하여 우리말로 쓰시오.⁵⁾

정답: _____

6. 위 지문의 (나)that이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?⁶⁾

- ① calling Emma after the test
- ② advising Emma not to cheat
- ③ getting a good grade on the test
- ④ reporting Emma to a teacher
- ⑤ asking why Emma cheated all the time

7. 위 지문의 문맥상 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?⁷⁾

- ① naturally - concentrate on
- ② naturally - accept
- ③ awkwardly - concentrate on
- ④ awkwardly - accept
- ⑤ surprisingly - promise to do

8. 위 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.⁸⁾

- ① satisfaction
- ② pleasure
- ③ confusion
- ④ confession
- ⑤ dissatisfaction

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

[가] _____ is a ① **reasonable** way of thinking about something. It is another key element of effective persuasion, but we often use it ② **correctly**. Let's find the logical fallacies that the three speakers are using in the following debate.

Speaker A: I think social media is bad as a ③ **means** of making friends. For a long time, people have been meeting in person to make friends. However, social media is not a way of doing so. Therefore, it is not a correct way to make friends.

Speaker B: Well, I think social media is very ④ **useful**. It lets me reach my friends anytime, anywhere. So I became closer to them. Because it worked for me, I am sure that social media is good for others, too.

Speaker C: I don't agree. Social media does us harm. News reports say the use of social media is increasing. And the crime rate is also ⑤ **increasing**. Therefore, social media causes crime.

[나] Did you find any logical fallacies in the debate? Speaker A appeals to tradition to back up her opinion.

(A) In other words, making friends face to face, which is the traditional way, cannot be the reason to reject social media.

(B) However, tradition cannot be the basis for our judgment. Doing something for a long time does not guarantee it is correct.

(C) In the case of Speaker B, she is making a hasty generalization. She just uses her personal situation to make a broad judgment.

Ⓐ **소셜 미디어를 사용하는 사람들이 항상 서로 항상 가까워지는 것은 아닙니다.** Speaker C is using false reasoning. The increase in social media use and crime just happened to occur at the same time; there is no logical relationship between them.

9. 위 글의 [가]부분의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 9)

- ① logic
- ② emotion
- ③ credibility
- ④ persuasion
- ⑤ effectiveness

10. 위 글의 [가]부분의 ①~⑤중에서, 문맥에 맞지 않은 것을 고르시오. 10)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

11. 위 글의 **speaker A, B, C** 각각의 의견에서의 논리적 오류를 [나]부분의 내용을 참고하여 각각 우리말로 쓰시오. 11)

(Speaker A): _____

(Speaker B): _____

(Speaker C): _____

12. [나]에서 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? 12)

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

13. 다음 주어진 단어들을 모두 한 번씩만 사용하여 [나]지문의 Ⓐ의 주어진 해석에 맞게 들어갈 말을 쓰시오. (변형 없이 주어진 단어 모두 활용할 것) 13)

[보기] use / become closer / those / to one another / who / do not always / social media

정답: _____

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Emotions are strong feelings such as love, sympathy, anger, or grief. Good speakers often use (가)[effective/ineffective] language to win over an audience. Let's compare two different speeches.

Speech with Emotion

A man is losing (A)c _____. He is bleeding a lot. He needs more blood to (B)[convive/survive]. But there is no one to save him. What if you could do so? Well, you can! Donate your blood and save a life!

Speech Without Emotion

Recent medical research shows that donating blood can (나)[reduce/increase] the risk of a heart attack. Donate your blood and stay healthy.

14. 위 지문의 (A)의 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 말을 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 단어를 쓰시오. (주어진 영영사전 뜻풀이를 참고할 것)¹⁴⁾

c _____: the state of being awake and able to hear, see, and think

정답: _____

15. 위 글의 (가)~(다)에서 문맥상 가장 적절한 어휘로 고른 것은?¹⁵⁾

- ① effective - convive - reduce
- ② effective - survive - reduce
- ③ ineffective - convive - increase
- ④ ineffective - survive - reduce
- ⑤ ineffective - convive - increase

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

_____ means that the audience believes you and your words. First, it comes from proper delivery. If you use clear expressions and show respect for the audience, they will usually trust you more. That is to say, hesitation, exaggeration, or rudeness should be kept in check. (A)_____, it comes from reliable sources, which include the results of recent studies or expert opinions. Look at the two statements below. Whose statement do you think is more credible?

Taeho: Violent games cause aggressive behavior in children. Recently conducted research has proved it.

Jimin: Violent games cause aggressive behavior in children. People say so.

Taeho cites the results of recent research as supporting evidence for his idea. But Jimin just relies on random people's opinions. (B)_____, Taeho's statement is more credible than Jimin's.

16. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.¹⁶⁾

- ① logic
- ② emotion
- ③ credibility
- ④ persuasion
- ⑤ effectiveness

17. 위 글의 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 적절한 연결사끼리 고른 것은?¹⁷⁾

- ① In contrast - Moreover
- ② In contrast - Therefore
- ③ In addition - Moreover
- ④ In addition - Therefore
- ⑤ In other words - In fact

어법 유형

18. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉦중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?18)

I was waiting outside the classroom. I was feeling sick, and I always felt this way ㉠for exam week. Today I had two exams, and unfortunately, physics was first. I hated physics ㉡because of I could never get all those abstract theories straight in my head. But this was the last day of exams!

I could see the light at the end of the tunnel. I took a deep breath and ㉢looked around. I saw Emma at the front of the line. She did not have a problem with physics. In fact, she did not have a problem with ㉣anything! She looked back at me and then looked away quickly. I thought ㉤that she looked ㉥guilty. She was avoiding eye contact.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

19. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉦중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?19)

“Hi, Sue, now it's your favorite subject,” said Lisa, ㉠teasing me as she approached. Emma looked back again. “Does she have a problem?” Lisa said to me. “I thought you were friends.”

“Yes, ㉡so was I,” I said. “But she has been avoiding me for two weeks now. She promised to help me ㉢prepare for the physics exam, but she ignored all my calls and texts. It was no use ㉣to call her at home, either.

Her mom just told me she was busy. She doesn't remember who her friends are!” I said with anger. Mr. Reed was addressing the class, and the other students filed into the room. I gave Lisa a ㉤worrying look and ㉥followed them inside.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

20. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉦중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?20)

I could not answer the last two questions. They were beyond me. ㉠Frustrating, I looked up and saw Emma sitting in the front row. ㉡To my astonishment, she had her smartphone under the table and was stealing quick glances at it. I did not know ㉢what to think! Was that how Emma always got good grades? I felt really angry at her but did not know what to do. I thought about telling the teacher but could not bring ㉣me to do it. “What would everyone else think of me?” I thought.

“It's not fair. I've never cheated, and I ended up ㉤to fail lots of exams.” With a sigh, I told myself, “Better to be a failure than a cheat.” Emma had put her smartphone away when I looked up again. She looked back at me and smiled awkwardly.

“Stop writing and put your pens down,” said Mr. Reed. He started ㉥collecting the exam papers.

“Oh, no! I didn't finish all of the questions. I'm going to fail again!”

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

21. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?21)

I was sitting behind Emma again at the history exam that afternoon. This time, she did not take out her smartphone. Maybe she did not need ㉠to cheat at history. I was feeling awful again, but I had no problem with the exam.

I was asking ㉡myself, “Should I tell Mr. Reed once the exam ㉢is finishing? But what would happen to Emma and what about for me? What about our friendship? Wait, have we ever truly been friends?” I ㉣was filled of total ㉤confusion.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

22. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉠중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?22)

I was on the last question ㉠when I saw that Emma had her smartphone under the table. She was looking at it and ㉡did not hear Mr. Pendanski ㉢to walk quietly up to her table. He said nothing.

Emma looked up, ㉣surprising. He picked up her exam paper and pointed to the door. It was no use trying ㉤to hold back the tears. She could not help crying. Then she made her way to the door. As everyone watched her, I felt all my frustration ㉦turned to pity.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

23. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉠중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?23)

As I was leaving school, I heard someone ㉠coming up behind me. It was Emma.

“Sue, wait!” she said. “I want to talk to you.”

Her face was pale, and her eyes were red.

“Do you think I'm a cheat, ㉡too?” she said to me. I did not know how to answer her.

“Listen. I'm really sorry I didn't answer your calls.

Actually, I'm having a tough time because my dad had a heart attack two weeks ago. He is in the hospital, and I was very ㉢worried since he had a big operation today. I know it was foolish, but ㉣during the exam I was reading texts from my mom to see ㉤how were things going. Just then, Mr. Pendanski caught me and thought I was cheating. He believes me now and ㉦gave me a second chance. I'm sorry I wasn't frank with you. I know you're a good friend. Will you forgive me?”

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

24. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉠중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?24)

Credibility means that the audience believes you and your words. First, credibility comes from proper delivery. If you ㉠will use clear expressions and show respect for the audience, they will usually trust you more. That is to say, hesitation, exaggeration, or rudeness ㉡should be kept in check. In addition, credibility comes from reliable sources, ㉢that ㉣include the results of recent studies or expert opinions. Look at the two statements below. ㉤Whose statement ㉦do you think is more credible?

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

25. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉠중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?25)

Taeho: Violent games cause aggressive behavior in children. Recently ㉠conducting research ㉡has been proved it.

Jimin: Violent games cause aggressive behavior in children. People say ㉢so.

Taeho cites the results of recent research as ㉣supporting evidence for his idea. But Jimin just relies ㉤on random people's opinions. Therefore, Taeho's statement is more credible than ㉦Jimin.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

26. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉡중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?26)

Logic is a reasonable way of thinking about something. It is another key element of effective persuasion, but we often use it incorrectly. Let's find the logical fallacies ㉠that the three speakers are using in the following debate.

Speaker A: I think social media is bad as a means of making friends. For a long time, people ㉡have been meeting in person to make friends. However, social media is not a way of doing so. Therefore, it is not a correct way to make friends.

Speaker B: Well, I think social media is very useful. It lets me ㉢reaching my friends anytime, anywhere. So I became closer to them. Because it worked for me, I am sure that social media is good for others, ㉣either.

Speaker C: I don't agree. Social media does us harm. News reports say the use of social media ㉤is increasing. And the crime rate is also increasing. Therefore, social media causes crime.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

27. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉡중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?27)

Did you find any logical fallacies in the debate? Speaker A appeals to tradition to back up her opinion. However, tradition cannot be the basis for our judgment. Doing something for a long time ㉠does not guarantee it is correct. In other words, making friends face to face, ㉡which is the traditional way, cannot be the reason to reject social media. ㉢In the case Speaker B, she is making a hasty generalization. She just uses her personal situation to make a broad judgment. Those ㉣who use social media do not always

become closer to one another. Speaker C is using false reasoning. The increase in social media use and crime just ㉤have happened ㉥to occur at the same time; there is no logical relationship between them.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

28. 다음 지문의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉡중 어법 상 틀린 것을 모두 고를 때 그 개수는?28)

Emotion

Emotions are strong feelings such as love, sympathy, anger, or grief. Good speakers often use effective language ㉠to win over an audience. Let's compare two different speeches.

Speech with Emotion

A man is losing consciousness. He is bleeding a lot. He needs more blood to survive. But there is no one to save him. What if ㉡could you do so? Well, you can! Donate your blood and save a life!

Speech Without Emotion

Recent medical research shows ㉢that donating blood can reduce the risk of a heart attack. Donate your blood and stay healthy.

Are you having difficulty ㉣persuade others? Do you want ㉤to be a better speaker? Then, please remember the three key elements: credibility, logic, and emotion. ㉥Used them will make a huge difference.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개 ⑤ 5개

정답

- 1) abstract
- 2) 3
- 3) It was no use calling her at home, either.
- 4) frustrating을 frustrated로 바꿔야 한다. 왜냐하면 주절의 주어인 I가 좌절을 느꼈기 때문에 p.p.형태로 써줘야 하기 때문이다.
- 5) 만약에 글쓴이가 선생님께 말씀을 드린다면 모두가 싫어 할 것이라고 생각했기 때문이다.
- 6) 4
- 7) 3
- 8) 3
- 9) 1
- 10) 2 [→incorrectly]
- 11) A-관습예의 호소 / B-성급한 일반화 / C-거짓 추론사용
- 12) 2
- 13) Those who use social media do not always become closer to one another
- 14) consciousness
- 15) 2
- 16) credibility
- 17) 4
- 18) 2번) a-during b-because
- 19) 3번) b-so did I d-calling e-worried
- 20) 3번) a-frustrated d-myself e-failing
- 21) 2번) c-is finished d-with
- 22) 3번) c-walk d-surprised f-turn
- 23) 1번) e-how things were doing
- 24) 2번) a-use c-which
- 25) 3번) a-conducted b-has proved f-jimin's
- 26) 2번) c-reach d-too
- 27) 2번) c-in the case of e-happened
- 28) 3번) b-you could do d-persuading f-using