

❖ 1번부터 3번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하기 바랍니다.

1. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 알맞지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① That's what I have dreamed of.
- ② I specially like the Eiffel Tower.
- ③ Oh, that sounds really fun. I'm in.
- ④ I think it's a great chance. I'll go.
- ⑤ I have been to that festival before.

2. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 말하는 어휘를 배우는 좋은 방법을 고르시오.

- ① Speaking only English words repeatedly.
- ② Writing English words and their Korean meanings.
- ③ Learning words through context by reading them.
- ④ Looking up words in the dictionary as often as possible.
- ⑤ Memorizing English words and their Korean meanings.

3. 대화를 듣고, 수진이 김 선생님에게 부탁하고 있는 일을 고르시오.

- ① to accept her late assignment
- ② to consider giving her a good grade
- ③ to help him grade the assignments
- ④ to read her assignment in advance
- ⑤ to give her friend one more chance

[4~5] 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

4. A: Hi, Minji. I heard that you will go to the _____ Festival. How's it going?
 B: I'm busy arranging my schedule for that. I know you like movies. Would you like to go with me?
 A: I'd like to go if it's on a weekend.
 B: I'm thinking about October 5th to 6th, which is a weekend. Then, you will join me?
 A: Oh, I have exams from October 3rd to 5th. How about going on just the 6th?
 B: That will work! Let's go then!

- ① Sapporo Snow
- ② Khajuraho Dance
- ③ Hina Matsuri Doll
- ④ Pusan International Film
- ⑤ Puerto Vallarta International Food

5. A: Hello, this is Jacob.
 B: Hi, Jacob. This is Mijin. I just got off the bus at the stop you told me, but I can't find the department store. _____
 A: Okay. You will see a convenience store right around the corner from the bus stop; go there, turn left at the corner. It's on your right.
 B: Okay, that sounds pretty easy, thanks!

- ① Would you give me a ride?
- ② It's easy to find how to get here.
- ③ Can you tell me the way there?
- ④ Can you tell somebody to pick me up?
- ⑤ I can go there by myself. Don't worry.

[6~7] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답해 봅시다.

A hat trick is the common phrase used to mean three of anything, but is usually associated with goals scored by soccer players. But the origin of the phrase is found in a different sport, cricket. Traditionally any bowler who got three batsmen out with three consecutive deliveries would be (A) award a new cricket cap by his team. This, therefore, became known as a 'hat trick.' The term 'hat trick' was first used in the 1870s, but is now used for any sport in which a player does something three times, such as scoring three goals in one game of soccer. Supporters at cricket games seldom see a hat trick, but in soccer it is far easier to do and thus much more common.

6. 위 글의 밑줄 친 (A) award를 어법에 맞게 알맞은 형태로 바꿔 쓰시오.

7. 위 글의 성격을 나타내는 말로 알맞은 것은?

- ① moving ② critical ③ humorous
- ④ informative ⑤ imaginative

[8~10] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답해 봅시다.

To jump on the bandwagon means to join in, often uninvited, an already successful venture and gain some sort of self-benefit. (①) In the Deep South of America traveling bands often performed on their wagons in front of political or other gatherings. (②) Usually the bands would be the highlight of an event, attracting the largest crowds, so it was common for political or religious leaders to climb up on the wagon, interrupting the music and gain an immediate captive audience. (③) The idea of jumping on the bandwagon is not always seen as _____. (④) Some think it shows a superficial desire to be on the winning side, regardless of one's true personal beliefs. (⑤) Others see it as a last minute switch by those seeking safety in numbers.

8. 다음 중 밑줄 친 it과 같은 용법으로 쓰이지 않은 것은?

- ① It is 2 miles to the airport.
- ② It is strange that he says so.
- ③ It is said that the earth is round.
- ④ It is no use crying over spilt milk.
- ⑤ It is certain whether he will pass the examination.

9. 위 글의 ①~⑤ 중 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어갈 가장 적절한 곳은?

Crowds would often put up with this knowing the musicians would return soon.

10. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 것은?

- ① positive ② impolite ③ negative
- ④ important ⑤ irresponsible

[11~13] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답해 봅시다.

We arrived at Bunol at approximately 8 a.m. The sun shone brightly and the gentle anticipation of the festival had already filled the streets. The festival didn't start till 11 a.m., so we had a fair bit of time to spend. We walked down a steep hill to get to the city center and had some delicious pasta at a street cafe. We also bought a waterproof bag with a disposable waterproof camera and some goggles, just in case! We then headed to the street (A) where it all happens at about 10 a.m. Tomato fighting is a battle with no winners, just one where (B) great, has, time, everyone, a! By 11 a.m. everyone's inhibitions had come undone.

11. 위 글의 밑줄 친 (A) where와 같은 용법으로 쓰인 것은?

- ① He asked me where to go.
- ② He asked where there was a good hotel.
- ③ I don't know where she got the information.
- ④ There are many cases where such a principle is not practicable.
- ⑤ Where there are no democratic institutions, people may resort to direct action.

12. 위 글의 밑줄 친 (B)의 단어들을 의미상 알맞은 순서대로 배열하십시오.

13. 위 글 뒤에 이어질 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 토마토 싸움의 유래
- ② 토마토 싸움 후의 여정
- ③ 토마토 싸움에서의 규칙
- ④ 토마토 싸움의 실제시작
- ⑤ 토마토 싸움에서 생긴 추억

[14~15] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답해 봅시다.

That is impressive, isn't it? Anyone looking at it can almost feel the country getting ① richer and richer! It is similar to changing the words from 'National income rose ten percent' to '... climbed a huge ten percent.' It is much more effective, and there is nothing anyone can pin on you.

And you're in good company. The methods are far from new. Many other (famous) publications have used similar ② misleading graphic methods in attempts to persuade their readers. *Newsweek* magazine once used this method to show that

'Stocks Hit a 21-Year High,' ③ cutting off the graph at the eighty mark. A Columbia Gas System advertisement in *Time* made a chart from 'our new Annual Report.' If you read the little numbers and analyzed them you found that during a ④ ten years period living costs went up about sixty percent and the cost of gas dropped four percent. This is a favorable picture, but it did not look ⑤ favorable enough for Columbia Gas. They chopped off their chart at ninety percent (with no gap or other indication to warn you) so that this was what your eye told you: living costs had gone up three times, and gas had gone down one-third!

14. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 어색한 것을 고르시오.

15. 위 글의 밑줄 친 there is nothing anyone can pin on you를 우리말로 해석하십시오.

Answers

1. ② 2. ③ 3. ① 4. ④ 5. ③ 6. awarded 7. ④ 8. ① 9. ③ 10. ① 11. ④ 12. everyone has a great time 13. ④ 14. ④ 15. 누군가가 당신에게 책임을 지울 어느 것도 없다.

Script

1. W: I have a great plan for this fall. Would you like to go with me?
M: A great plan for this fall... hmmm, okay, let me hear it first. Tell me something more specific about it.
W: I'm going to Oktoberfest in Munich, Germany, one of the most famous festivals in the world. My sister there invited me. She said we can stay at her house and enjoy the festival.
M: _____
2. W: What are those words you're studying in your notebook?
M: They are English words and their Korean meanings. I

memorize 50 words a day.

W: I think it's better to learn vocabulary through context. Do you know what I mean?

M: Not really. How can I learn it through context?

W: Most words have a lot of different meanings. So it's better to learn them by reading them.

3. M: Sujin. Did you turn in your assignment? I have been grading the assignments and I don't think I read yours.

W: No, Mr. Kim. I couldn't finish it in time last week. Can I turn it in now?

M: Well, Sujin. It was due on the 12th.

W: Yes. I don't know why but I thought it was due on the 20th. That was really silly of me.

M: Well, Sujin. I wish I could help you but I don't accept late assignments.

W: Can you give me one more chance, please?