

중동 고2 1학기

2주차 평가문제 교과서 2과 평가자료

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영어 2 미래엔 2과 실전종합예상문제

지문 1.

Everywhere around the world, weddings are celebrated with some kind of ceremony. These ceremonies are different from culture to culture, but many of the customs associated with wedding ceremonies, such as the wedding ring, the wedding dress, the wedding cake, and throwing confetti, comes from common beliefs and similar ancient traditions.

The idea of the wedding ring started with the ancient Hindus. (a)It was not considered to be a symbol of love in the beginning. It was, in fact, a sign that a down payment had been given for the woman and that (가)she was no longer available. The ancient Greeks and Romans took the idea of wedding rings from the Hindus and kept the ring as a sign that (나)a young lady was "sold." (반지에 다른 의미를 부여한 것은 기독교 사회였다). They adopted the ring around the year 1000 as a sign of fidelity. The ring, a circle with no beginning and no end, also came to symbolize eternity. In some countries such as Brazil, couples wear rings that have their names inside: (다)the bride has the groom's name on her ring, and vice versa.

The ancient Greeks and Romans wore the ring on the fourth finger of the left hand because (b)they believed that a vein ran directly to the heart from that finger. However, wedding rings are not worn on the left hand in every country. In Chile and Germany, couples exchange rings when they get engaged, wear their rings on their left hand until they are married, and then switch them to their right hand. In Russia, there is no special finger for a wedding ring, but people usually wear a ring on the right hand to indicate (라)they have a partner.

1. 첫 번째 문단에서 문법적으로 틀린 부분을 찾아 고치시오. (1개)

_____ -> _____

2. Which of the following is NOT discussed in the above passage?

- (1) Different shapes of the wedding ring
- (2) The origin of the wedding ring
- (3) Different meanings of the wedding ring
- (4) The reason for wearing the ring on the fourth finger of the left hand

3. Among the underlined sentences, which of the following does NOT refer to the same meaning?

- (1) (가)
- (2) (나)
- (3) (다)

(4) (라)

4. 밑줄 친 (a)의 문장을 아래와 같이 바꾸어 문장전화를 하려고 한다. 빈칸에 들어갈 표현은?

The idea of the wedding ring was not considered to be a symbol of love in the beginning.

= _____ the idea of the wedding ring was a symbol of love in the beginning.

5. 굵은 글씨체의 it이 각각 가리키는 것은 순서대로 적으시오.

_____ / _____

6. 괄호 안의 우리말을 아래의 조건에 맞게 영작하시오.

조건

- * It ~ that 강조용법을 사용할 것
- * Christian society / meaning / give 단어가 들어갈 것
- * 시제주의 할 것

7. 밑줄 친 (b)를 아래 같이 바꿀 때 빈칸을 채우시오.

(b) they believed that a vein ran directly to the heart from that finger.

= it _____ directly to the heart from that finger.

= a _____

지문 2.

Today, in many countries, brides marry in a white dress, which symbolizes purity. This tradition started in the 1500s. Before that time, brides wore their best dress, and the (a)_____ did not matter. Today, in the United States and Britain, brides wear white dresses and follow the tradition of wearing “something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue.” Each “something” stands for past happiness, good fortune, friendship, and purity (b)r_____.

In Japan, white was always the color for a bride even before it became popular in Western cultures. A Japanese bride may sometimes change her dress two or three times on her wedding day, starting with a traditional *kimono* and ending with a Western style white dress. In Finland, brides wear white dresses and golden crowns.

After the wedding ceremony, guests cover the bride’s eyes, and the unmarried women dance around her as she puts the crown on one of their heads. (c)It is believed that whomever she crowns will be the next bride.

White is not the color worn by brides everywhere. In China and Pakistan, brides wear red, which symbolizes happiness. In Samoa, brides wear a dress made of material from the bark of a tree, along with fresh flowers and a crown of mother-of-pearl. In the past, (많은 문화에서 신부와 신부들러리들이 신부를 다치게 할지도 모르는 악령을 혼란시키려는 방식으로 동일한 색상을 입는 것은 흔한 관행이었다). Today, this tradition (d)is still present in the Philippines.

1. 빈칸 (a)에 들어갈 단어는?
2. r로 시작하는 빈칸 (b)에 들어갈 단어는?
3. Which of the following is NOT correct about the passage?
 - (1) Today, white dresses are worn in many societies if not in everywhere.
 - (2) Wearing something blue in wedding ceremonies in the U.S. means purity.
 - (3) White was not the color for a bride until it became popular in Western cultures.
 - (4) In Pakistan, people wear red dresses which is considered to bring about happiness.
4. 밑줄 친 (c)의 문장을 아래와 같이 바꾸려고 한다. 빈칸에 들어갈 표현은?

(c)It is believed that whomever she crowns will be the next bride.

= Whomever_____.

= Anyone _____.

= People _____.
5. 괄호 안의 우리말을 아래의 조건에 맞게 영작하시오.

조건

- * 가주어·진주어와 의미상의 주어(the bride and the bridesmaids)를 활용
 - * in many cultures의 위치는 하나 이상임
 - * 관계대명사 that을 활용할 것
 - * 아래 단어가 반드시 들어가도록 할 것(형태변화 있음)
- practice / the same ~ as / confuse / evil spirits / hurt

6. (d)의 밑줄 친 세 단어를 두 단어로 표현하십시오.

Today, this tradition is still present in the Philippines.

= _____

지문 3.

The idea of a wedding cake is common throughout the world. Many countries have their own traditional cakes: fruitcake in Ireland, wedding bread in Ukraine, and almond cake decorated with sugar work in Denmark are a few examples. Originally, the wedding cake was not eaten by the bride: it was thrown at her! (가) People thought that throwing cake at a bride would bring her fertility. It started with throwing wheat, which came to take the form of little cakes. Later, (나) (케이는 서로 위에 쌓이는데, 이는 더 높은 파일이 커플에게 더 많은 번영을 의미하기 때문이었다). Finally, a French chef thought of the multilayered cake that is common in Western cultures today.

Throwing things at the couple to wish them fertility or prosperity is also common throughout different cultures. People throw peas in the Czech Republic, and (다) it's sweets and nuts in Romania. Americans traditionally threw rice at couples as they left the wedding place. As they learned that the rice was making birds sick, however, they began throwing birdseed, which unfortunately injured some brides and grooms. Therefore, Americans today often blow bubbles or throw confetti, a mix of small pieces of colored paper. The word confetti comes from an Italian word meaning "sweetmeats," which refers to the mixed nuts, dried fruit, and honeyed almonds Italians throw at the newlyweds to symbolize the sweet and bitter parts of life.

Even in our modern traditions, we still use ancient symbols to show our wishes for marriage unions to be happy and fruitful. Most of these wedding customs from around the world have things in common and come from shared human values. Though many customs are based on ancient traditions that we may not be aware of today, they have the same purpose: they all celebrate marriage and wish the new couple well.

1. 밑줄 친 (가)의 문장을 it ~ that과 throwing으로 시작하는 문장으로 바꾸시오.
(가)People thought that throwing cake at a bride would bring her fertility.

= _____
= _____

2. (나)의 괄호 안의 우리말을 아래의 조건에 맞게 영작하시오.

조건

- * 수동태 사용
 - * a higher pile를 주어로 하는 분사구문을 반드시 사용할 것
 - * 아래 단어를 사용할 것(중복, 동사의 변형 있음)
- pile / on top of / prosperity

3. 밑줄 친 (다)의 it이 의미하는 것은?

4. Which of the following is NOT true of the passage?

웨딩 케이크라는 개념은 전 세계적으로 공통이지만, 케이크의 구체적 종류는 나라마다 틀릴 수 있다.

- (1) The idea of wedding cake is popular around the world, but they can vary in kind from country to country.
- (2) Wedding cakes were not for food at first.
- (3) People in the U.S. used to throw rice as the couples were walking down the aisle.
- (4) The word confetti was derived from the word "sweetmeats" and it meant the good and bad aspects of life.

[정답 및 해설]

지문 1.

1. 답 comes -> come

2. 답 (1)

[해설] 결혼반지가 다양한 종류가 있다는 언급은 없다.

3. 답 (다)

[해설] 선택지 (다)는 반지에 이름을 새기거나 풍습을 나타낸 것으로 나머지는 모두 같은 의미로 "다른 사람의 여자가 되었다"는 뜻이다.

4. 답 it was not considered that

5. 답 the idea (of the wedding) / the ring

6. 답 It was Christian society that gave the ring a different meaning

7. 답 it was believed that a vein ran / a vein was believed to run

지문 2.

1. 답 color

2. 답 respectively

3. 답 3

[해설] White was always the color for a bride even before it became popular in Western cultures에서 선택지 (3)이 틀렸음을 파악할 수 있다.

4. 답 Whomever she crowns is believed to be the next bride.

Anyone who she crowns is believed to be the next bride.

People believe that whomever she crowns will be the next bride.

5. 답 it was common practice in many cultures for the bride and the bridesmaids to wear the same color as a way of confusing evil spirits that might hurt the bride

6. 답 still exists

지문 3.

1. 답 It was thought that throwing cake at a bride would bring her fertility.

Throwing cake at a bride was thought to bring her fertility.

2. 답 the cakes were piled on top of each other, a higher pile meaning more prosperity for the couple

3. 답 what people throw

4. 답 (3)

[해설] 전통적으로 미국에선 결혼식이 끝나고 식장을 떠날 때 쌀을 던졌다고 나와 있으므로 결혼식을 할 때라는 선택지 (3)은 옳지 않다.