

도도한 Reading 길들이기 마무리 1			
Unit 3 ~ 4	실전 모의고사 2회		
	이름:	시간: 40분	점수: / 100점

[1~2] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Sherlock Holmes and Doctor Watson 인터뷰할 참이었다. three men ~에 관하여 a recent robbery at Fanshaw Manor. The three men were sitting outside Inspector Lestrade's office at Scotland Yard.
 "Who are they?" asked Watson.
 "Mr. Black, Mr. Grey and Mr. Brown," replied Holmes.
 "(A) _____ amazing," said Watson, "they're wearing suits that match their names."
 "Perfectly correct, Watson," said Holmes, "but not one of them (B) _____wearing the precise color of suit that matches his own name."
 "Then Mr. Black is wearing the brown suit," said Watson (C)_____ confidence.
 "Not so," replied Holmes.

1. 밑줄 친 (A),(B),(C)에 들어갈 말로 적당한 것은? (7점)

- | | | | |
|---|------|-----|---------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | How | are | by |
| ② | What | is | by |
| ③ | How | is | with |
| ④ | What | are | with |
| ⑤ | How | is | through |

2. 밑줄 친 부분의 우리말을 참고하여, 다음의 문장을 완성하십시오. (10점, 각 6점, 4점)

Sherlock Holmes and Doctor Watson ____
 _____ interview three men r _____
 a recent robbery at Fanshaw Manor.

[3~4] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

For more than 1,600 years, *hanji*, traditional Korean paper, has played a central role in the lives of Koreans.

(A) Today, we can make many more useful products with *hanji*. For example, it is used in industrial arts, fancy goods, wrapping paper, various stationery items, lanterns and even wallpaper.

(B) *Hanji* is also known for its ability to quickly adjust to changes in natural climatic conditions. Both daylight and breezes can permeate *hanji*, helping maintain the atmosphere of a room. *Hanji* expands and contracts, moderating humidity. It is also very durable, lasting for many centuries.

(C) From books to walls, to windows and floors of houses, to coffins, *hanji* was practically an everyday necessity for Koreans, from the day they were born to the day they died.

3. 지문의 내용을 바르게 나열한 것은? (5점)

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

4. 다음의 영문 정의에 해당하는 단어를 지문에서 찾아 쓰시오. (10점)

- (a) _____: pass or spread through something (4점)
(b) _____: something that you must have or do; something that is necessary (3점)
(c) _____: staying strong and in good condition over a long period of time (3점)

[5~6] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

One day, Nasreddin had a visitor that claimed to be his cousin from Konya. The visitor brought a duck as a gift, and Nasreddin's wife made some soup with it, and served a fine meal. Then another visitor arrived, saying he was a friend of the cousin; then a third, who said he was a friend of the friend of the cousin. They didn't bring any food, but Nasreddin gave them a meal anyway. However, when the fourth visitor arrived, Nasreddin became angry. Instead of soup, he served warm water. He told the friend of the friend of the friend of the cousin that it was soup of the soup of the soup of the duck.

5. 지문의 내용에서 유추할 수 있는 것은? (5점)

- ① Nasreddin served only warm water because he lacked ingredients.
② Nasreddin was sick of lies of the visitors.
③ Nasreddin had been nice up to the third visitors.
④ Visitors couldn't resist tasting Nasreddin's soup.
⑤ Nasreddin serves food only when guests bring gifts.

6. 이 글의 내용에 해당되는 문장을 고르시오. (7점)

- ① The last straw breaks the camel's back.
② No news is good news.
③ Out of sight, out of mind.
④ Kill two birds with one stone.
⑤ Walls have ears.

[7~8] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

I work in a big shoe store in Boston. One day, a woman came into the store with her son who was about twelve years old. He (a) _____ many different pairs. Finally, he chose a pair of sneakers. I told the mother the price. Then she walked away from me. She stopped another customer and asked her something. Then the boy's mother gave the other customer some money. The other woman came over to me and paid for the shoes. I didn't think the two women knew each other. It was very strange.

(I = Ray Dryden)

— *The boy and his mother are from the Cape Verde Islands. Cape Verdeans have a belief about shoes. If you (b) _____ shoes to someone you love, that person (c) _____ you. This is why she asked the other customer to pay for the shoes. The shoes were not a gift from the boy's mother, so she would not lose her son.*

7. 이 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것은? (5점)

- ① Difficulties Working in a Shoe Store
② A Superstition about Shoes
③ The Worst Customer Ever
④ Cultural Diversity
⑤ Parental Love

8. 밑줄 친 (a), (b), (c)에 들어갈 말로 적당한 것은? (7점)

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|
| ① | tried on | will give | will leave |
| ② | tried out | give | leave |
| ③ | tried for | give | will leave |
| ④ | tried out | will give | leave |
| ⑤ | tried on | give | will leave |

[9~10] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Boxing Day originated in England in the middle of the nineteenth century under Queen Victoria. December 26th, or Boxing Day, is a holiday celebrated in Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and other Commonwealth countries. 그 이름에도 불구하고, 그것은 권투와 관계가 없다. It is so called because it was the custom on that day for people to give their Christmas boxes or gifts to mailmen, janitors, or employees in return for good and reliable service throughout the year. It is spent with family and friends at open gatherings with lots of food, fun, friendship and love.

*the Commonwealth 영연방

9. 밑줄 친 부분의 우리말을 참고하여, 다음의 문장을 완성하시오. (10점, 각 4점, 6점)

D _____ its name, it has _____ to do with boxing.

10. What is the best title for the passage? (5점)

- ① The Origin of Boxing
- ② Activities on the Boxing Day
- ③ All About the Boxing Day
- ④ Difference between Boxing and Boxing Day
- ⑤ Holiday Customs in England

[11~12] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Van Gogh was born in Holland in 1853. He worked at different jobs, such as at an art gallery, a school, a bookstore, as a preacher, and at last, he became an artist. (a) He didn't have a very happy life. He painted sad paintings with poor people in them. His paintings were always very dark until he saw some colorful Japanese paintings. (b) One day, he moved to live with his brother because he was unhappy where he lived, and he wanted to find someone to paint with. (c) When he finally found someone, he wished he hadn't. Van Gogh and the other artist did not get along. (d) After this, Van Gogh became so sad that he cut part of his ear off! After these things happened, he painted one more gloomy painting. It was called *Wheatfield with Crows*. (e) After he finished it, he shot himself.

11. Where is the best place to insert the following sentence into the passage? (5점)

Then Van Gogh started painting happier paintings.

- ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- ④ (d)
- ⑤ (e)

12. Which is true about Van Gogh according to the passage? (5점)

- ① All of Van Gogh's paintings were sad and dark.
- ② Van Gogh and his brother did not get along well.
- ③ Van Gogh could paint bright paintings thanks to the other artist.
- ④ Van Gogh could finish *Wheatfield with Crows* with the help of his brother.
- ⑤ Van Gogh lived a tragic life.

[13~14] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Archimedes of Syracuse was a Greek mathematician, physicist, engineer, inventor, and astronomer. One day, while getting into his bath, he noticed water spilling over the sides. In a flash, Archimedes realized the relation between the water that had fallen out and the weight of his body—in other words he discovered that some objects float and some sink!

Archimedes was so excited with his discovery that he hopped out of the bath, and rushed naked into the street yelling triumphantly, "Eureka!" "Eureka!" Eureka is the Greek word for "I have found it."

13. 아르키메데스에 대한 설명으로 맞는 것을 모두 고르시오. (7점)

- ① Archimedes worked in various fields.
- ② The word, Eureka was created by Archimedes.
- ③ Archimedes was too excited to realize he was naked in public.
- ④ Eureka is the Greek word which means "I have found it."
- ⑤ Archimedes discovered an important principle through an experiment.

14. 밑줄을 참고하여 so ~ that의 의미가 다른 하나를 고르시오. (5점)

- ① We study the future so that we can prepare for tomorrow.
- ② I am so busy that I can't shovel the snow.
- ③ He became so sad that he cut part of his ear off.
- ④ She studied so hard that she could enter the top college.
- ⑤ The child was so thin that you could see her bones.

15. 다음 글을 읽고 Piggy Bank에 대한 내용을 찾아 문장을 완성하시오. (7점)

Did you ever wonder why people thought to make their banks in the shape of a pig? Believe it or not, it happened by mistake. During the fifteenth century, dishes and pots were made from a type of inexpensive orange clay called *pygg*, which was pronounced just like pig. When people had extra coins to save, they would place them in clay jars or pots. Since the type of clay was called pygg, people referred to the jars as pygg banks. Over time, these evolved into piggy banks. After a few hundred years, people forgot that the word *pygg* referred to the clay the banks were made from. In the nineteenth century, when English potters began to get requests for piggy banks, they assumed their customers were asking for banks in the shape of pigs, not banks made from pygg.

(a) The word, Piggy Bank was created by _____. (실수로) (3점)

(b) People got confused between banks made _____ pygg and banks in the _____ of pigs. (4점)