도도한 Reading 길들이기 도약 2			
Unit 5 ~ 6	**실전 모의고사 3회**		
	이름:	시간: 40분	점수: / 100점

[1~3] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Have you ever spoken with a British person or visited the United Kingdom? If so, you've probably noticed that, although we're speaking the same language, there are some (A)pretty significant differences between American English and British English. The biggest difference between them is the vocabulary. For example, in England, people throw their rubbish into the dustbin. In the United States, people throw their garbage into the trash can. In Britain, people take the lift on the ground floor. In the United States, people take the elevator on the first floor.

1. 위 글의 요지로 적절한 것은? (5점)
① 영어를 배우려면 영국에 가야 한다.
② 미국 영어의 근원은 영국 영어이다.
③ 미국 영어와 영국 영어는 차이점이 있다.
④ 미국 영어만 배우는 것은 잘못된 관행이다.
⑤ 미국인과 영국인은 많은 문화 차이를 가진다.

2. 위 글을 참고 하여 다음 문장의 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오. (10점)

When you meet a person who says "I couldn't find any dustbin near the lift on the ground floor," you can say that person is from _____.

3. 밑줄 친 (A)pretty와 같은 의미로 쓰인 것을 모두 고르시오. (5점)

① She is a pretty girl.
② The result was pretty good.
③ Not only you but she is pretty.
④ I'm pretty sure that I'll be going.
⑤ I'm sure that the flowers are very pretty.

4. 다음 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓔ 중 문맥상 적절하지 않은 것은? (7점)

Pororo is a Korean animation character. Pororo is a penguin who wears eyeglasses. Pororo has ⓐmany effects on society. First, Pororo has an effect on kids' diets. Some Korean mothers say, "My child prefers to eat what Pororo eats, which is ⓑa western-style diet. Please change Pororo's diet to a Korean-style one, so that my kid will eat Korean food." Second, Pororo is very ⓒfamous all over the world. Pororo's animated television show has ⓓbeen exported to many countries, especially France. Pororo's animated TV show has recorded a 56% viewing rate. Last, some kids like Pororo ⓔless than their parents. For example, a famous Korean comedian said that his son can't recognize him but can recognize Pororo instantly when he is on TV.

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

[5~6] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In ancient Europe, there was no such thing as a zero. (ⓐ) The numbers ancient Romans used were really letters that stood for certain numbers; V was 5, X was 10, and C was 100. (ⓑ) In this number system, a digit stands for a different number depending on its "place" in the number. (ⓒ) For instance, the 2 in 200 stands for a different quantity than the 2 in 120. (ⓓ) But this system wouldn't work at all (A)if it weren't for the zero, for the 200 would just be 2 and the 120 would be 12. (ⓔ)

5. Where is the best place to insert the following sentence into the passage? (7점)

But in the 10th century, a number system from the East came to Europe, along with the zero.

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

6. 밑줄 친 (A)if it were not for 대신 바꿔 쓸 수 있는 것을 모두 고르시오. (10점)

- but for
- without
- were it not for
- had it not been for
- if it had not been for

_____

7. 다음 중 (A)~(C)에서 문맥상 적절한 단어를 고르시오. (7점)

Many Japanese live in apartments, so they cannot have pets. Masahiro in Tokyo rented animals to companies making movies and TV commercials. Then he had the idea that (A)extraordinary/ordinary people might like to rent pets , so he opened a special shop in Tokyo. Young couples often rent his animals to take a romantic walk in a park. They have to pay about twenty dollars to take out a cat or small dog for four hours, and around thirty dollars to rent a big dog. Regular customers usually rent the (B)different/same animals every time, so the rented pet gets to know them well. People who live in the countryside are (C)lucky/unlucky because they do not have to pay a lot of money to rent pets like these people in Tokyo.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	extraordinary	-	different	-	lucky
②	extraordinary	-	same	-	unlucky
③	ordinary	-	different	-	unlucky
④	ordinary	-	same	-	lucky
⑤	ordinary	-	same	-	unlucky

[8~9] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

If I could visit any planet in our solar system, I'd visit Mars. Because Mars looks red from here on Earth, we call it the Red ⓐPlanet. But is it really red? (A)I'd love to find out! After ⓑlanding, I imagine I'd see mountains, valleys, huge rocks, sand, and dust. In my protective suit, I'd leave my spaceship, and I'd take samples from the ground. Then I'd look for signs of water because scientists believe water is a condition for life. After I finished my ⓒexplorations, I'd follow my ⓓfootprints back to my spaceship. Then I'd go back home to show my ⓔsouvenirs to my friends and family.

8. 밑줄 친 (A)를 참고하여 다음 질문의 답을 완성하시오. (5점)

Q: What do 'I' want to find out?
A: I'd want to know if _____.

① Mars is really red
② I can visit Mars soon
③ there is water in Mars
④ there lives life in Mars
⑤ I can get some samples of dust from Mars

9. 다음 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓔ단어의 영영 풀이가 틀린 것은? (7점)

① ⓐplanet: a large, round object in space that travels around a star
② ⓑland: to leave the surface
③ ⓒexploration: an act of going around a place you have never been
④ ⓓfootprint: a track or mark left by a foot
⑤ ⓔsouvenir: something that is kept as a reminder of a place you have visited

[10~11] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(A) throwing things away, try to find ways to use them again! For example:
• Bring cloth sacks to the store with you (A) taking home new paper or plastic bags.
• Plastic containers and reusable lunch bags are great ways to take your lunch to school without creating waste.
• Coffee cans and shoe boxes can be used to store things or can be used for fun arts and crafts.
• Don't throw out clothes, furniture, and other things that you don't want anymore. You can bring them to a center that collects donations, give them to friends, or even have a yard sale.
• Wear an older sibling's school uniform, and reuse any textbooks that you can.
• Use all writing paper on both sides.

10. 밑줄 친 (A)에 공통으로 들어갈 말은? (5점)

① as
② during
③ instead of
④ in spite of
⑤ because of

11. 더 이상 사용하고 싶지 않는 옷, 가구, 물건들을 처리하는 방법으로 제시된 것이 아닌 것을 모두 고르시오. (5점)

① 기증한다.
② 친구에게 준다.
③ 고물상에 판다.
④ 마당 세일을 한다.
⑤ 미술 작품과 공예품으로 사용한다.

[12~13] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A comet looks like a fuzzy star with a tail. It travels along a path in the sky. When a comet comes near the Sun, its tail looks long and bright. Long ago most people thought that comets appeared by chance. They did not think comets traveled on a set path or time. But Edmond Halley, an English teacher, claimed that comets came near the Sun at set times. Halley mapped the path of one comet. He had seen it in 1682. He predicted it would appear again in 1758. He was right. Today that comet is known as Halley's Comet. It is seen about every 77 years.

12. What is the best title for the passage? (7점)

① Sun and a Comet
② A Comet and Its Path
③ A Star Show, Don't Miss It
④ Halley, the Great English Teacher
⑤ Halley's Comet, the Most Beautiful Star

13. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은? (5점)

① 혜성은 꼬리가 달린 별처럼 보인다.
② 혜성은 하늘의 궤도를 따라 이동한다.
③ 혜성은 태양에 가까워지면 꼬리가 짧아진다.
④ 에드먼드 핼리가 한 혜성의 궤도를 그렸다.
⑤ 핼리 혜성은 77년마다 나타난다.

[14~15] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Loch Ness is a long, narrow lake in Scotland. ⓐMany people believe there are monsters in the lake. ⓑPerhaps a kind of dinosaur. ⓒSome people have taken pictures of something that looks like a monster, but these pictures are not clear. ⓓIt's easy to make blurry pictures clear by computer program. ⓔSome of them are probably fakes because people can make money and become famous with them.

Scientists used submarines to explore underwater in Loch Ness, and many tourists go there. As there weren't monsters, there was no one who took good, clear pictures. Scientists say that perhaps some big seals were in the Loch in the 1930s. And then some people said they saw a monster that looked like a seal but with a very long neck. There might not be any monsters in Loch Ness, but people can still enjoy going (A)<u>there</u> to look for (B)<u>them</u>.

14. Which sentence does NOT fit the flow of the passage? (5점)

① ⓐ ② ⓑ ③ ⓒ ④ ⓓ ⑤ ⓔ

15. 위 글의 밑줄 친 (A)와 (B)가 각각 무엇을 뜻하는지 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오. (10점, 각5점)

(A): _____

(B): _____