

[2017-1] 내신 **만점** PROJECT

내신대비 한정판

분석부터 변형문제까지 **한권으로 정리**하는 모의고사

2017년 6월 고1



Since2006 초등부/중등부 단계별 학습전략 Since2000 고등부 수능과 내신1등급



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18. 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(①) you know, Sandy Brown, our after-school swimming coach (②) six years, (a)retire from coaching last month. (③), Virginia Smith, (④) swam for Bredard Community College and (b)win several awards in national competitions, (c)name the school's new swimming coach. (1)This is her first job (⑤) a coach, and she is going to start working from next week. She (d)teach her class in the afternoons, and (e)continue with our summer program. (⑥) (f)promote the health benefits of swimming, she hopes (⑦) more students will (2)get healthy (⑧) her instruction.

- 빈칸 ②,⑤,⑥,⑧에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ①,③,④,⑦에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 동사(a)~(f)를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 동사 (a)를 반드시 과거시제를 사용해야하는 이유를 쓰시오.
- 밑줄 친 (1)This가 가리키는 것을 쓰시오.
- 밑줄 친 (2)get healthy에서 때 get의 의미를 적으시오.

■ Grammar&Structure ■

(1) 접속사 as의 의미 : as+주어+동사

- ① when “~할 때” ② because “~ 때문에”
- ③ while “~하면서” ④ “~처럼/대로”[상태의 유지]
- ⑤ “~할수록/함에 따라” [상태의 변화]

(2) 전치사 as의 의미 : as+명사

- ① 도구/수단 “~로써” ② 자격/신분 “~로서”

(3) So, Virginia Smith, [who swam for Bredard Community College and has won several awards in national competitions,] has been named the school's new swimming coach.

[해설] Fred Wilson 교장이 학교의 새로운 수영 코치인 Virginia Smith를 소개하는 글이다.

■ 본문해석 ■

학부모님들께,
아시는 바와 같이, 6년간 방과 후 학교 수영코치였던 Sandy Brown이 지난달 코치직에서 은퇴했습니다. 그래서 Bredard Community College에서 수영 선수생활을 하며 전국 대회에서 수차례 입상한 Virginia Smith가 우리 학교의 새 수영 코치로 임명되었습니다. 이번이 코치로서의 첫 시작이고, 다음 주부터 근무를 시작합니다. 오후에 수업을 할 예정이며, 여름 프로그램도 계속할 예정입니다. 그녀는 수영의 건강상 이점을 증진시킴으로써 더 많은 학생들이 수업을 통해 건강해지기를 기대하고 있습니다.

진심으로,
Fred Wilson
Riverband High School 교장

■ Voca&Idiom ■

- after-school 방과 후
- v. retire 은퇴하다
- n. award 상
- n. competition 경쟁, 대회
- v. name 임명하다
- v. continue 계속하다
- v. promote 증진시키다
- n. benefit 이점, 장점
- a. health 건강한
- n. instruction 수업, 교육

■ Answer&Advice ■

- ② for(for+숫자)
⑤ as(자격/신분: “~로서”)
⑥ By(by+~ing “~함으로써”)
⑧ through
- ① As(부사절의 접속사 “~처럼”)
③ So(등위접속사)
④ who(주격관계대명사)
⑦ that(명사절을 이끄는 접속사that)
- (a) retired(last month)
(b) has won(현재완료의 ‘경험’)
(c) has been named(현재완료 수동태)
(d) will teach(미래)
(e) continue(will teach~, and continue)
(f) promoting(by+~ing)
- 확실한 과거를 나타내는 부사 last month가 있기 때문에
- swimming coach(this는 항상 바로 앞 문장의 명사나 내용을 지칭)
- “~하게 되다”(get 다음에 형용사 혹은 분사가 오면 get의 의미는 become“~하게 되다”)

■ 직독직해 ■

As you know,/ Sandy Brown,/ our 여러분이 아시다시피/ Sandy Brown은/ 우리의 after-school swimming coach/ for six 방과 후 수영코치인/ 6년 동안/ years,/ retired/ from coaching/ last month. 은퇴했다/ 코치직으로부터/ 지난 달에/ So,/ Virginia Smith,/ who swam/ for 그래서/ Virginia Smith가/ 수영했다/ Bredard Community College/ and has Bradard Community 대학에서/ 그리고 won several awards/ in national 몇 개의 상을 받았다/ 전국 대회들에서/ competitions,/ has been named/ the 임명되었다/ school's new swimming coach./ This is 학교의 새 수영 코치로/ 이것은 her first job/ as a coach,/ and she is 그녀의 첫 직업이다/ 코치로서/ 그리고 going to start working/ from next week./ 그녀는 일하기 시작할 것이다/ 다음 주부터/ She will teach/ her class/ in the 그녀는 가르칠 것이다/ 그녀의 수업을/ afternoons,/ and continue/ with our 오후에/ 그리고 계속할 것이다/ 우리의 summer program./ By promoting/ the 여름프로그램에/ 증진함으로써/ health benefits/ of swimming,/ she hopes/ 건강상 이점들을/ 수영의/ 그녀는 바란다/ that more students will get healthy/ 더 많은 학생들이 건강해지기를/ through her instruction. 그녀의 수업을 통해서/

변형문제 1. 주어진 문장의 올바른 위치를 고르시오.

This is her first job as a coach.

① As you know, Sandy Brown, our after-school swimming coach for six years, retired from coaching last month. ② So, Virginia Smith, who swam for Bredard Community College and has won several awards in national competitions, has been named the school's new swimming coach. ③ And she is going to start working from next week. ④ She will teach her class in the afternoons, and continue with our summer program. ⑤ By promoting the health benefits of swimming, she hopes that more students will get healthy through her instruction.

변형문제 2. 주어진 문장의 다음에 이어질 글의 올바른 순서를 정하십시오.

As you know, Sandy Brown, our after-school swimming coach for six years, retired from coaching last month.

- (A) This is her first job as a coach, and she is going to start working from next week. She will teach her class in the afternoons, and continue with our summer program.
- (B) So, Virginia Smith, who swam for Bredard Community College and has won several awards in national competitions, has been named the school's new swimming coach.
- (C) By promoting the health benefits of swimming, she hopes that more students will get healthy through her instruction.

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

변형문제 3. 다음 중 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

As you know, Sandy Brown, our after-school swimming coach for six years, retired from coaching last month. So, Virginia Smith, who swam for Bredard Community College and has won several awards in national competitions, has been named the school's new swimming coach. This is her first job as a coach, and she is going to start working from next week. She will teach her class in the afternoons, and continue with our summer program. By promoting the health benefits of swimming, she hopes that more students will get healthy through her instruction.

- ① Sandy Brown 코치는 지난달에 은퇴했다.
- ② Virginia Smith는 새로운 수영 코치의 이름이다.
- ③ Virginia Smith는 Bredard Community을 졸업했다.
- ④ Virginia Smith는 다음 달부터 수업을 시작한다.
- ⑤ Virginia Smith는 여름프로그램에도 함께한다.

MEMO

19. 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The mountain shelter had four walls, (①) an opening (②) five feet wide in the front wall. I picked a spot in a corner. (A) hikers arrived; it would be a full house tonight. It was seven o'clock and the start of one of the worst nights of my life. When I crawled (③) my sleeping bag, my underwear was still moist (④) (a)sweat so much on the difficult climbs of the day, and none of my other clothing was dry. I could not ignore (B) inconvenience, (⑤): the air movement brought to the surface all the smells of bodies and wet sleeping bags. (b)Lie on the floor in the corner of the (c)crowd shelter, (d)surround by bad smells, I could not 잠들다.

- 1. 빈칸 ①,②,③,④에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
2. 빈칸 (A)과 (B)에 각각 알맞은 부정대명사를 넣으시오.
3. 빈칸 (⑤)에 알맞은 부사를 넣으시오.
4. 밑줄 친 동사 (a),(b),(c),(d)를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
5. 밑줄 친 동사 brought의 목적어를 찾아 쓰시오.
6. 밑줄 친 문장 hikers arrived; it would be a full house tonight.에서 사용된 semi-colon(:)을 대신할 수 있는 접속사는?
7. 부정주어가 사용된 none of my other clothing was dry.을 해석하십시오.

Grammar&Structure

- 2. 부정대명사(정해지지 않은 명사를 의미하는 대명사)
(A) others = other+복수명사
(B) another "막연히 다른 하나 더"
4. (b) Lying on the floor in the corner of the crowded shelter, surrounded by bad smells, I could not fall asleep.
5. the air movement brought (to the surface) all the smells of bodies and wet sleeping bags.
6. semi-colon(:) : 등위접속사나 연결사를 대신하는 문장부호
7. 부정주의 해석 : "어떤 주어도 동사 아니다."

[해설] 힘든 산행 후 대피소에 도착한 필자가 자신이 처한 여러 가지 불편한 상황에 대해 불쾌감을 느낀 내용이다.

본문해석

산악 대피소는 네 개의 벽면이 있었고 앞쪽 벽면에는 5피트 크기의 통로가 있었다. 나는 구석에 자리를 잡았다. 다른 등산객들이 도착하였고, 오늘 밤 대피소는 사람들로 가득찰 것 같았다. 7시가 되었고, 내 인생 최악의 밤 중 하나가 시작되었다. 침낭으로 기어 들어갈 때 그날의 힘든 등산으로 땀을 많이 흘린 이후 나의 속옷은 여전히 축축했고, 나의 다른 어떤 옷도 마른 상태가 아니었다. 나는 또 다른 불편함 역시 무시할 수 없었다. 공기의 움직임으로 인해 사람들의 체취와 젖은 침낭 냄새가 표면으로 올라왔다. 불쾌한 냄새에 둘러싸인 채, 붐비는 대피소의 구석 바닥에 누워 나는 잠들 수 없었다.

Voca&Idiom

- n. shelter 대피소, 피난처
v. pick 고르다, 집다, 태우다
n. spot 장소
n. hiker 등산객
a. worst 최악의
v. crawl 기다
n. underwear 속옷
a. moist 축축한
v. sweat 땀을 흘리다
v. ignore 무시하다
n. inconvenience 불편함
n. surface 표면
a. crowded 붐비는
v. surround 둘러싸다
a. asleep 잠든

Answer&Advice

- 1. ① with
② about(숫자 앞에 about은 "약")
③ into(~안으로 기어들어가다)
④ after(전치사+~ing)
2. (A) other (B) another
3. ⑤ either
4. (a) sweat (b) Lying
(c) crowded (d) surrounded
5. (all the) smells (of bodies~)
6. so
7. 나의 다른 어떤 옷도 마르지 않았다.

직독직해

The mountain shelter had four walls, / 산악 대피소는 네 개의 벽면을 가지고 있었다 with an opening / about five feet wide / 통로를 가진 / 약 5피트 넓이의 / in the front wall. / I picked a spot / in a 앞쪽 벽면에 / 나는 장소를 골랐다 / corner. / Other hikers arrived; / it would be 구석에 / 다른 등산객들이 도착했다 / 그것은 a full house / tonight. / It was seven 가득찰 것 같았다 / 오늘 밤에 / 7시 옯고 / o'clock / and the start / of one / of the 그리고 시작이었다 / 하나가 / worst nights / of my life. / When I crawled / 최악의 밤들 중에 / 내 인생에서 / 내가 기어왔을 때 into my sleeping bag, / my underwear 나의 침낭 안으로 / 나의 속옷은 was still moist / after sweating / so much / 여전히 축축했다 / 땀을 흘린 후에 / 아주 많이 on the difficult climbs / of the day, / and 어려운 등반에서 / 그날의 / 그리고 none of my other clothing was dry. / I 나의 다른 어떤 옷도 마르지 않았다 / 나는 could not ignore / another inconvenience, 무시할 수 없었다 / 다른 불편함을 / either: the air movement brought / to the 역시 / 공기의 움직임이 가져왔다 / surface / all the smells / of bodies and wet 표면으로 / 모든 냄새를 / 몸의 / 그리고 젖은 sleeping bags. / Lying / on the floor / in 침낭들의 / 누워서 / 바닥에 / the corner / of the crowded shelter, 구석의 / 붐비는 대피소의 / surrounded / by bad smells. / I could not 둘러싸인채로 / 불쾌한 나쁜 냄새들로 / 나는 fall asleep. / 잠들 수 없었다 /

MEMO

변형문제 4. 다음의 빈칸에서 올바른 것을 고르시오.

The mountain shelter had four walls, with an opening about five feet wide in the front wall. I picked a spot in a corner. (A)[Others/Other] hikers arrived; it would be a full house tonight. It was seven o'clock and the start of one of the worst nights of my life. When I crawled into my sleeping bag, my underwear was still moist after sweating so much on the difficult climbs of the day, and none of my other clothing was dry. I could not ignore another inconvenience, either: the air movement brought to the surface all the smells of bodies and wet sleeping bags. (B)[Laying/Lying] on the floor in the corner of the crowded shelter, (C)[surrounded/surrounding] by bad smells, I could not fall asleep.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① Others - Laying - surrounded | | | ② Others - Lying - surrounding | | |
| ③ Other -Laying - surrounding | | | ④ Other - Lying - surrounded | | |
| ⑤ Other - Laying - surrounding | | | | | |

변형문제 5. 다음 중 어휘의 사용이 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

The mountain shelter had four walls, with an opening about five feet wide in the front wall. I ①picked a spot in a corner. Other hikers arrived; it would be a full house tonight. It was seven o'clock and the start of one of the worst nights of my life. When I ②crawled into my sleeping bag, my underwear was still moist after sweating so much on the difficult climbs of the day, and none of my other clothing was dry. I could not ③ignore another inconvenience, either: the air movement ④took to the surface all the smells of bodies and wet sleeping bags. Lying on the floor in the corner of the crowded shelter, surrounded by bad smells, I could not ⑤fall asleep.

변형문제 6. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장의 올바른 위치를 고르시오.

It was seven o'clock and the start of one of the worst nights of my life.

① The mountain shelter had four walls, with an opening about five feet wide in the front wall. I picked a spot in a corner. ② Other hikers arrived; it would be a full house tonight. ③ When I crawled into my sleeping bag, my underwear was still moist after sweating so much on the difficult climbs of the day, and none of my other clothing was dry. ④ I could not ignore another inconvenience, either: the air movement brought to the surface all the smells of bodies and wet sleeping bags. ⑤ Lying on the floor in the corner of the crowded shelter, surrounded by bad smells, I could not fall asleep.

20. 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Language play is good (①) children's language learning and development, and (②) we should strongly encourage, and even (a)join (③) heir language play. (④) the play must (b)own by the children. If it becomes (⑤) educational tool (⑥) adults to use to produce outcomes, it loses its very essence. Children need (c)be able to delight (⑦) creative and immediate language play, (d)say silly things and (e)make (⑧) (f)laugh, and (g)have control (⑨) the pace, timing, direction, and flow. (⑩) children (h)allow (i)develop their language play, a range of benefits (j)result (⑪) it.

- 빈칸 ①,③,⑥,⑦,⑨,⑪에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ⑩에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ②, ④에 알맞은 연결사를 각각 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ⑤에 알맞은 부정대명사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ⑧에 알맞은 대명사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 동사 (a)~(j)를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 윗글에서 주제문임을 알려주는 Signal을 찾아 2개 쓰시오.
- 밑줄 친 to use to produce outcomes의 의미상의 주어를 쓰시오.
- 밑줄 친 형용사 very의 의미를 쓰시오.

■ Grammar&Structure ■

When children are allowed to develop their language play, a range of benefits result from it.

- result from+이유/원인, result in+결과
- 수동태 뒤에 주어의 동작을 나타내는 주격보어로 원형부정사가 올 수 없고 to부정사를 사용

7. <역접>의 연결사 **however** : 주로 단락의 앞에 등장하고 뒤에 앞의 내용에 대한 반박이나 구체적인 필자의 주장이 등장하면 주제문이라고 간주한다.
 <당위>의 조동사(“~해야 한다”) : must(have to), should, ought to 등은 필자의 주장을 강하게 표현하므로 글의 주제문에 많이 등장한다.
 However, the play must be owned by the children.

If it becomes another educational tool for adults to use to produce outcomes,
가주어 의미상의 주어 진주어
 it loses its very essence.

[해설] 언어 놀이를 할 때 아이들이 스스로 주도하도록 허용할 것을 권하는 내용이다.

■ 본문해석 ■

언어 놀이는 아이들의 언어 학습과 발달에 유익하다. 따라서 우리는 아이들의 언어 놀이를 적극적으로 장려하고 심지어 그것에 동참해야 한다. 하지만 언어 놀이는 아이들의 것이어야 한다. 만약 언어 놀이가 결과를 만들어내기 위해 어른들이 사용하는 또 다른 교육적 수단이 된다면, 그것은 본질을 잃게 된다. 아이들은 창의적이고 즉각적인 언어 놀이에서 즐거움을 찾고, 실없는 말을 해놓고 웃기도 하고, 언어 놀이의 속도, 타이밍, 방향, 흐름에 대한 주도권을 가질 수 있을 필요가 있다. 아이들이 자신의 언어 놀이를 발전시키도록 허용할 때, 광범위한 이점이 생긴다.

■ Voca&Idiom ■

- n. language 언어
- n. development 발달
- ad. therefore 그러므로
- v. encourage 격려하다, 부추기다
- v. own 소유하다
- a. educational 교육적인
- n. tool 도구, 연장
- v. produce 생산하다
- n. outcome 결과물
- v. lose 잃다, 지다
- n. essence 본질, 핵심
- v. delight 기쁘게 하다
- a. creative 창조적인
- a. immediate 즉각적인, 인접한
- a. silly 어리석은
- n. control 통제, 통제권
- n. pace 속도
- n. direction 방향
- v. allow 허락하다, 허용하다, ~하게 해주다
- a range of 광범위한
- n. benefit 이익, 장점
- v. result from ~이 원인이 되다

■ Answer&Advice ■

- ① for ③ in ⑥ for ⑦ in
⑧ over(control over “~에 대한 통제”)
⑪ from(result from+이유/원인)
- When
- ② therefore ④ However
- ⑤ another(“또 다른 하나의”)
- ⑧ themselves(주어의 동작이 자신에게 이루어지는 재귀대명사의 재귀적용법)
- (a) join (b) be owned (c) to be
(d)to say (e) make (f) laugh (g) to have
(h) are allowed (i) to develop (j) result
- However, must
- adults
- “바로 그”(형용사 very는 명사를 강조)

■ 직독직해 ■

Language play is good/ for children's 언어 놀이는 좋다/ 아이들의 language learning/ and development,/ and 언어 학습에/ 그리고 발달에/ 그리고 therefore/ we should strongly encourage, 그러므로/ 우리는 강하게 장려해야한다/ and even join/ in their language play. 그리고 심지어 참여해야한다/그들의 언어놀이에 However,/ the play must be owned/ by 그런데/ 그 놀이는 소유되어야한다/ the children./ If it becomes another 아이들에 의해/ 만약 그것이 다른 educational tool/ for adults/ to use/ to 교육적인 도구가 된다면/ 어른들이/ 사용하는 produce outcomes,/ it loses/ its very 결과물을 생산하기위한/그것은 잃는다/그것의 essence./ Children need to be able/ to 바로 그 본질을/ 아이들이 할 수 있을 필요가 delight/ in creative and immediate 있다/ 기뻐할/ 창조적이고 즉각적인 language play, to say silly things and 언어 놀이에서/ 어리석은 말을 하고 make themselves laugh,/ and to have 스스로 웃게 할/ 그리고 통제권을 control/ over the pace, timing, direction, 가질/ 속도, 시기적절, 방향 그리고 and flow./ When children are allowed/ to 흐름에 대하여/ 아이들이 허용될 때 develop/ their language play,/ a range 개발하도록/ 그들의 언어 놀이를/ 광범위한 of benefits/ result from it./ 이점들이/ 그것에서 생겨난다/

MEMO

변형문제 7. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Language play is good for children's language learning and development, and _____ (A) therefore we should strongly encourage, and even join in their language play. _____ (B) the play must be owned by the children. If it becomes another educational tool for adults to use to produce outcomes, it loses its very essence. Children need to be able to delight in creative and immediate language play, to say silly things and make themselves laugh, and to have control over the pace, timing, direction, and flow. When children are allowed to develop their language play, a range of benefits result from it.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① Otherwise - However | | ② Otherwise - In other words | |
| ③ therefore - However | | ④ therefore - In fact | |
| ⑤ Similarly - Nonetheless | | | |

변형문제 8. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Language play is good for children's language learning and development, and therefore we should strongly encourage, and even join in _____ their language play. However, the play must _____. If it becomes another educational tool for adults to use to produce outcomes, it loses its very essence. Children need to be able to delight in creative and immediate language play, to say silly things and make themselves laugh, and to have control over the pace, timing, direction, and flow. When children are allowed to develop their language play, a range of benefits result from it.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ① be made by the adults | ② be used to the parents |
| ③ be owned to produce outcomes | ④ be allowed to the children. |
| ⑤ be controled by the children | |

변형문제 9. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법이 틀린 것은?

Language play is good for children's language learning and development, and therefore we should strongly ①encourage, and even join in their language play. However, the play must be ②owned by the children. If it becomes another educational tool for adults ③to use to produce outcomes, it loses its very essence. Children need to be able to delight in creative and immediate language play, to say silly things and make themselves laugh, and to have control over the pace, timing, direction, and flow. When children are ④allowed to develop their language play, a range of benefits ⑤results from it.

21. 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

If you walk (①) a room that (a)smell of freshly (b)bake bread, you quickly detect the rather pleasant smell. (②), stay in the room for a few minutes, and the smell will seem (c)disappear. (③), the only way to reawaken it is to walk (④) the room and (d)come back in again. The exact same concept applies (⑤) many areas of our lives, (e)include happiness. Everyone has something to be happy (⑥). Perhaps they have a loving partner, good health, a (f)satisfy job, a roof over their heads, or enough food to eat. (A)As time passes, (⑦), they get (g)use to (⑧) they have and, just (⑨) the smell of fresh bread, these wonderful assets disappear (⑩) their consciousness. (B)As the old proverb goes, you never miss the water (⑪) the well runs dry.

- 빈칸 ①,④,⑤,⑥,⑨,⑩에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ⑧,⑩에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ②,③,⑦에 알맞은 연결사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 동사 (a)~(g)를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 밑줄 친 접속사 and를 해석하십시오.
- the only way to reawaken it is에서 주어와 동사를 찾으시오.
- a roof over their heads가 의미하는 바를 쓰시오.
- these wonderful assets이 가리키는 것을 모두 쓰시오.
- 밑줄 친 접속사 (A)As와 (B)As의 의미를 각각 쓰시오.

■ Grammar&Structure ■

As time passes, however, they get used to what they have and, (just like the “~함에 따라” “~익숙하게 되다” 전치사to의 목적어 “마치~처럼” smell of fresh bread,) these wonderful assets disappear from their consciousness.

- be used to+명사/~ing “~에 익숙하다”
- get used to+명사/~ing “~에 익숙하게 되다”
- 관계대명사 what : 선행사를 포함(=the thing which)하는 관계대명사로 “~하는 것”으로 해석하고 문장에서 항상 명사절(주어, 목적어, 보어)의 역할을 한다.
- 전치사 like는 “~처럼/같이”라는 의미이고 이 의미를 강조하기위해 앞에 부사 just사용
- this(these)는 항상 바로 앞 문장의 명사 혹은 내용을 지칭한다.

[해설] 시간이 흐름에 따라 사람들이 갓 구운 빵 냄새에 익숙해져서 그 냄새를 맡지 못하게 되는 것처럼, 사람들은 자신의 소중한 것들에 익숙해지면 그것들의 가치를 잊게 된다는 글이다.

■ 본문해석 ■

만약 당신이 갓 구운 빵 냄새가 나는 방으로 걸어 들어간다면, 꽤나 기분 좋은 그 냄새를 금방 알아차리게 된다. 하지만, 몇 분 동안 방에 머무르면 그 냄새는 사라지는 것 같다. 사실, 냄새를 다시 일깨우는 유일한 방법은 방을 나간 후 다시 들어오는 것이다. 정확히 똑같은 개념이 행복을 포함한 우리 삶의 많은 방면에 적용된다. 모든 사람에게는 행복을 느끼는 무언가가 있다. 아마도 사람들은 소중한 동반자, 건강, 만족스러운 직업, 보금자리, 충분한 음식을 갖고 있을 것이다. 그러나 시간이 지남에 따라, 사람들은 그들이 가진 것에 익숙해지고, 마치 갓 구운 빵 냄새처럼 이런 소중한 것들은 의식 속에서 사라진다. 속담에서 말하듯이 사람들은 우물이 마른 후에야 물의 소중한함을 알게 된다.

■ Voca&Idiom ■

- ad. freshly 신선하게, 새로이
- a. baked 구워진
- v. detect 알아차리다, 감파하다
- a. pleasant 즐거운, 기분 좋은
- v. stay 머무르다
- v. seem ~처럼 보이다
- v. disappear 사라지다
- v. reawaken 다시 깨우다
- a. exact 정확한
- n. concept 개념
- v. apply to ~에 적용되다
- v. include 포함하다
- v. satisfy 만족스럽게 하다
- v. get used to ~에 익숙하게 되다
- n. asset 자산
- n. consciousness 의식
- n. proverb 속담, 격언

■ Answer&Advice ■

- ① into ④ out of ⑤ to
⑥ about ⑨ like ⑩ from
- ⑧ what ⑩ till
- ② However ③ In fact ⑦ however
- (a) smells (b) baked (c) to disappear
(d)come (e) including (f) satisfying
(g) used
- “그러면”(명령문 다음의 and)
- 주어: way, 동사: is
- 보금자리(집)
- 소중한 동반자, 건강, 만족스러운 직업, 보금자리, 충분한 음식 등(바로 앞 문장에서 언급한 것들)
- (A)As “~함에 따라” (B)As “~처럼”

■ 직독직해 ■

If you walk into a room/ that smells/ of 만약 당신이 방으로 걸어 들어간다면/ 냄새가 freshly baked bread,/ you quickly detect 나눈/ 갓 구워진 빵의/ 당신은 금방 알아차린다 the rather pleasant smell./ However,/ stay/ 꽤 기분 좋은 냄새를/ 그런데/ 머물러라 in the room/ for a few minutes,/ and the 방에/ 몇 분 동안/ 그러면 smell will seem to disappear./ In fact,/ the 그 냄새가 사라지는 것처럼 보일 것이다/ 사실 only way/ to reawaken it/ is to walk out/ 유일한 방법은/그것을 다시 깨우는/걸어 나가는 of the room and come back/ in again. 것이다/ 방에서/ 그리고 돌아오는 것이다/다시 The exact same concept applies/ to many 정확히 같은 개념이 적용된다/ 많은 areas/ of our lives,/ including happiness./ 방면에서/ 우리의 삶의/ 행복을 포함하여/ Everyone has something/ to be happy 모든 사람이 어떤 것을 가지고 있다/ 행복해 about./ Perhaps they have/ a loving 할/ 아마도 그들은 가지고 있다/ 사랑스러운 partner, good health, a satisfying job, a 동반자, 좋은 건강, 만족스러운 직업, roof/ over their heads, or enough food 지붕/ 그들의 머리위에(보금자리)/혹은 충분한 to eat./ As time passes,/ however,/ they 음식/ 먹을/ 시간이 지남에 따라/ 그런데/ get used/ to what they have/ and, just 그들은 익숙하게 된다/그들이 가지고 있는 것에 like the smell/ of fresh bread,/ these 냄새처럼/ 갓 구운 빵의/ wonderful assets disappear/ from their 이 훌륭한 자산들은 사라진다/ 그들의 consciousness./ As the old proverb goes,/ 의식으로부터/ 옛날 속담이 말하는 것처럼/ you never miss the water/ 사람들은 결코 물을 그리워하지 않는다/ till the well runs dry./ 우물이 마를 때까지/

변형문제 10. 다음 글의 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

If you walk into a room that smells of freshly baked bread, you quickly detect the rather pleasant smell. However, stay in the room for a few minutes, and the smell will seem to disappear. In fact, the only way to reawaken it is to walk out of the room and come back in again. The exact same concept applies to many areas of our lives, including happiness. Everyone has something to be happy about. Perhaps they have a loving partner, good health, a satisfying job, a roof over their heads, or enough food to eat. As time passes, however, they get used to what they have and, just like the smell of fresh bread, these wonderful assets disappear from their consciousness. As the old proverb goes, _____.

- ① When in Rome do as the Romans do.
- ② You can't judge a book by its cover.
- ③ A rolling stone gathers no moss.
- ④ You never miss the water till the well runs dry.
- ⑤ One swallow does not make a summer.

변형문제 11. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

If you walk into a room that smells of freshly baked bread, you quickly detect the rather pleasant smell. However, stay in the room for a few minutes, and the smell will ①be seemed to disappear. In fact, the only way to reawaken it is to walk out of the room and come back in again. The exact same concept ②applies to many areas of our lives, ③including happiness. Everyone has something to be happy about. Perhaps they have a loving partner, good health, a satisfying job, a roof over their heads, or enough food to eat. As time passes, however, they get used to ④what they have and, just like the smell of fresh bread, these wonderful assets ⑤disappear from their consciousness. As the old proverb goes, you never miss the water till the well runs dry.

변형문제 12. 다음의 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 올바른 것을 고르시오.

If you walk into a room that smells of freshly baked bread, you quickly detect the rather pleasant smell. However, stay in the room for a few minutes, and the smell will seem to disappear. In fact, the only way to reawaken it is to walk out of the room and come back in again.

- (A) As time passes, however, they get used to what they have and, just like the smell of fresh bread, these wonderful assets disappear from their consciousness.
 - (B) The exact same concept applies to many areas of our lives, including happiness.
 - (C) Everyone has something to be happy about. Perhaps they have a loving partner, good health, a satisfying job, a roof over their heads, or enough food to eat.
- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C)
 - ③ (B) - (C) - (A) ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

22. 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Have you ever wondered (A) a dog doesn't fall (①) (B) he changes directions (C) running? When a dog is running and (a)have to turn quickly, he throws the front part of his body (②) the direction (A) he wants to go. His back then bends, but his hind part will still continue in the original direction. Naturally, (1) this turning movement might result (③) the dog's hind part (b)swing (2)widely. And (3) this could greatly slow his rate of movement or even cause the dog (c)fall (④) as he tries (d)make a high-speed turn. (⑤), the dog's tail helps (e)prevent (4) this. (f)Throw his tail in the same direction (⑥) his body is turning serves (g)reduce the tendency to spin (⑦) course. *hind: 뒤쪽의

- 빈칸 ①,②,③,④,⑦에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ⑥에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ⑤에 알맞은 연결사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 동사 (a)~(g)를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 첫 문장의 (A), (B), (C)에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- while running?을 원래의 부사절로 고치시오.
- (A)에 생략된 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 (2)widely를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- (1) this turning, (3) this, (4) this이 가리키는 것을 각각 쓰시오.

■ Grammar&Structure ■

Throwing his tail in the same direction that his body is turning serves to reduce the tendency to spin off course.

- 선행사 앞에 the same as 혹은 that 사용(who, which 사용불가)

Have you ever wondered [why a dog doesn't fall over (when he changes directions / while (he is) running)?]

- why : 명사절을 이끄는 의문부사로 why부터 끝까지가 동사 wondered의 목적어
- when : 부사절을 이끄는 접속사로 when 부터 끝까지가 doesn't fall over를 수식
- while : 부사절을 이끄는 접속사로 동사 changes를 수식(부사구문)

When a dog is running and has to turn quickly, he throws the front part of his body in the direction (where) he wants to go.

- 명사를 수식하는 '관계부사와 목적격 관계대명사'는 생략가능하다.

[해설] 개가 재빨리 방향을 바꿀 때 속도를 늦추거나 넘어지지 않도록 균형을 유지하는데 도움을 주는 꼬리의 역할에 대한 내용이다.

■ 본문해석 ■

개가 달리다가 방향을 바꿀 때 왜 넘어지지 않는지 궁금해 본 적이 있는가? 개는 달리다가 재빨리 방향을 바꿔야 할 때, 자기가 가려고 하는 방향으로 몸의 앞부분을 내던진다. 개의 등은 휘지만 몸의 뒷부분은 여전히 원래의 방향으로 계속 가려고 할 것이다. 당연히 이 회전 동작으로 인해 몸의 뒷부분이 크게 흔들릴 수도 있다. 그래서 급회전을 하려고 할 때, 이것은 개가 움직이는 속도를 많이 늦추거나 심지어 넘어지게 할 수도 있다. 하지만 개의 꼬리는 이것을 방지하도록 돕는다. 개가 회전하는 방향과 같은 방향으로 꼬리를 내던지는 것이 경로를 이탈하려는 경향을 줄이는 역할을 한다.

■ Voca&Idiom ■

- v. wonder 궁금해 하다
- v. fall over 넘어지다
- n. direction 방향
- v. throw 던지다
- v. bend 구부리다
- v. continue 계속하다
- a. original 원래의
- v. result in ~라는 결과를 낳다
- v. swing 휘두르다, 흔들리다
- v. cause 야기하다
- v. prevent 막다, 방해하다
- v. serve ~의 역할을 하다
- v. reduce 줄이다
- n. tendency 경향, 추세
- v. spin off 이탈하다, 분리하다

■ Answer&Advice ■

- ① over(fall over “넘어지다”)
 - ② in(방향) ③ in(result in+결과)
 - ④ over ⑦ off(분리)
- ⑥ that(the same ~ that)
- ⑤ However
- (a) has (b) swinging (c) to fall
- (d) to make (e) (to) prevent
- (f) Throwing (g) to reduce
- (A) why (B) when (C) while
- while he is running
- where 혹은 to which
- wide
- (1) 개가 달리다가 방향을 바꾸는 것
- (3) 앞 문장 전체 (4) 개가 넘어지는 것

■ 직독직해 ■

Have you ever wondered/ why a dog
당신은 궁금해한 적이 있는가/ 왜 개가
doesn't fall over/ when he changes/
넘어지지 않는지/ 개가 바꿀 때/
directions/ while running?/ When a dog is
방향을/ 달리는 동안/ 개가 달리고 있을 때
running/ and has to turn quickly,/ he
그리고 방향을 바꿔야만 할 때/ 빨리/ 개는
throws/ the front part/ of his body/ in the
던진다/ 앞 부분을/ 몸의/ 그
direction/ he wants to go./ His back then
방향으로/개가 가려고 하는/개의 등은 그러면
bends,/ but his hind part will still
휘어진다/ 그러나 개의 뒷부분은 여전히
continue/ in the original direction./
계속된다/ 원래의 방향으로/
Naturally,/ this turning movement might
자연스럽게/ 이 회전 동작은
result/ in the dog's hind part swinging/
결과를 낳는다/ 개의 뒷부분이 흔들린다는/
wide./ And this could greatly slow/ his
크게/ 그리고 이것은 크게 느리게 한다/ 개의
rate of movement/ or even cause/ the
속도를/ 움직임의/ 혹은 심지어 야기한다/
dog to fall over/ as he tries/ to make a
그 개가 넘어지도록/ 개가 노력할 때/
high-speed turn./ However,/ the dog's tail
급회전을 하려고/ 그런데/ 개의 꼬리가
helps/ to prevent this./ Throwing his tail/
돕는다/이것을 막는/개의 꼬리를 던지는 것이
in the same direction/ that his body is
같은 방향으로/ 개의 몸이
turning/ serves/ to reduce the tendency
회전하는/ 역할을 한다/ 경향을 줄여주는/
to spin off course.
경로를 이탈하려는/

변형문제 13. 다음의 글을 하나의 문장으로 요약할 때 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

Have you ever wondered why a dog doesn't fall over when he changes directions while running? When a dog is running and has to turn quickly, he throws the front part of his body in the direction he wants to go. His back then bends, but his hind part will still continue in the original direction. Naturally, this turning movement might result in the dog's hind part swinging wide. And this could greatly slow his rate of movement or even cause the dog to fall over as he tries to make a high-speed turn. However, the dog's tail helps to prevent this. Throwing his tail in the same direction that his body is turning serves to reduce the tendency to spin off course. *hind: 뒤쪽의

→ There is the role of a dog's ___(A)___ in keeping ___(B)___.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① tail | - high-speed | ② tail | - balance |
| ③ hind part | - balance | ④ hind part | - high-speed |
| ⑤ body | - direction | | |

변형문제 14. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장의 올바른 위치를 고르시오.

Naturally, this turning movement might result in the dog's hind part swinging wide.

Have you ever wondered why a dog doesn't fall over when he changes directions while running? ① When a dog is running and has to turn quickly, he throws the front part of his body in the direction he wants to go. ② His back then bends, but his hind part will still continue in the original direction. ③ And this could greatly slow his rate of movement or even cause the dog to fall over as he tries to make a high-speed turn. ④ However, the dog's tail helps to prevent this. ⑤ Throwing his tail in the same direction that his body is turning serves to reduce the tendency to spin off course. *hind: 뒤쪽의

변형문제 15. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Have you ever wondered why a dog doesn't fall over when he changes directions while running? When a dog is running and has to turn quickly, he throws the front part of his body in the direction he wants to go. His back then bends, but his hind part will still continue in the original direction. Naturally, this ①turning movement might ②result in the dog's hind part swinging ③wide. And this could greatly slow his rate of movement or even cause the dog to fall over as he tries to make a high-speed turn. However, the dog's tail helps to prevent this. Throwing his tail in the same direction ④which his body is turning ⑤serves to reduce the tendency to spin off course. *hind: 뒤쪽의

23. 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Many people suppose (①) keep bees, (1)it is necessary (a)have a large garden in the country; but (2)this is a mistake. Bees will, of course, do better in the midst of fruit blossoms in May and white clovers in June than in a city (②) they have to fly a long distance (b)reach the open fields. (③), bees can (c)keep with profit even (3)불리한 환경에서. Bees do very well in the suburbs of large cities (④) the series of flowers in the gardens of the villas allow a constant supply of honey from early spring until autumn. (⑤) almost every person — except those (⑥) are seriously afraid (⑦) bees — can keep them (4)profitable and enjoyable.

- 빈칸 ①,②,④,⑥에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ③,⑤에 알맞은 연결사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ⑦에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 동사 (a)~(c)를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- (1)it 과 (2)this 이 가리키는 것을 각각 쓰시오.
- (3)불리한 환경에서를 영어로 옮기시오.
- 밑줄 친 (4)profitable and enjoyable을 올바른 형태로 고치시오.

■ Grammar&Structure ■

Many people suppose [that to keep bees, it is necessary to have a large
주어 동사 “벌을 키우기 위하여” 진주어

garden in the country; but this is a mistake.]

- 접속사 that이 이끄는 명사절이 동사 suppose의 목적어
- To+R ~, 주어+동사 ~. 에서 to부정사는 주로 부사적 용법<목적> “~하기 위하여”
- it은 가주어이고 to have ~ in the country는 진주어
- this는 항상 바로 앞 문장의 내용 : to keep ~ in the country.

Bees will, (of course), do better (in the midst of fruit blossoms) (in May) and
A
(white clovers) (in June) than in a city where(=in which/that/생략) they have
B
to fly a long distance to reach the open fields. “넓은 들panse에 도달하기 위해서”

- better부터 than사이의 and로 연결된 두 개의 부사구
- 관계부사 where 이하는 city를 수식하는 형용사절 (관계부사가 형용사절을 이끌 때는 ‘전치사+관계대명사’ 혹은 that으로 바꾸거나 생략할 수 있다.)

[해설] 사람들의 일반적인 생각과는 다르게 시골 지역뿐만 아니라 대도시의 교외 지역에서도 벌을 기를 수 있다는 내용이다.

■ 본문해석 ■

많은 사람들은 벌을 키우는 데 있어 시골에 있는 넓은 정원이 필요하다고 생각한다. 그러나 이것은 잘못된 생각이다. 물론 탁 트인 들panse에 날아가기까지 오래 걸리는 도시에서보다 5월의 과일나무 꽃들과 6월의 흰 꽃 클로버가 있는 곳에서 벌은 꿀을 더 잘 만든다. 그러나 불리한 환경에서도 벌을 키워 이익을 낼 수 있다. 빌라의 정원에 있는 꽃들이 이른 봄에서 가을까지 끊임없이 꿀을 공급해 주기 때문에 벌은 대도시의 교외 지역에서 꿀을 잘 만든다. 그러므로 벌을 지나치게 두려워하는 사람을 제외한 거의 모든 사람들은 벌을 기르며 이윤을 내고 재미를 느낄 수 있다.

■ Voca&Idiom ■

- v. suppose 가정하다
- a. necessary 필수적인
- n. mistake 실수
- in the midst of ~의 가운데에
- n. blossom 꽃, 개화, 만발
- n. distance 거리
- n. profit 이익, 이윤
- a. unfavorable 불리한
- n. circumstance 환경
- n. suburb 교외
- a. constant 지속적인, 끊임없는
- ad. seriously 심각하게

■ Answer&Advice ■

- ① that(명사절을 이끄는 접속사 that)
② where(형용사절을 이끄는 관계부사)
④ since(“~ 때문에”)
⑥ who(주격 관계대명사)
- ③ However ⑤ Therefore
- ⑦ of(be afraid of “~을 두려워하다”)
- (a) to have(진주어를 이끄는 to부정사)
(b) to reach(부사적 용법<목적>)
(c) be kept(벌이 키워지는 것은 수동)
- (1)it : to have부터 끝까지(가주어)
(2)this : 바로 앞 문장 전체
- (3) under unfavorable circumstances
- (4) profitably and enjoyably
(보여가 아니라 동사를 수식하므로 부사가 필요)

■ 직독직해 ■

Many people suppose/ that to keep bees, 많은 사람들이 가정한다/ 벌을 키우기위해/ it is necessary/ to have a large garden/ in 필수적이라고/ 큰 정원을 가지고 있는 것이/ the country;/ but this is a mistake. Bees 시골에/ 그러나 이것은 실수이다/ 벌이 will,/ of course,/ do better/ in the midst/ of 물론/ 더 잘할 것이다/ 한가운데에서/ fruit blossoms/ in May/ and white clovers/ 과일 꽃/ 5월에/ 그리고 하얀 클로버/ in June/ than in a city/ where they have 6월에/ 도시에서보다/ 그것들이 to fly a long distance/ to reach/ the open 장거리를 날아야만 하는/도착하기 위해/ 넓은 fields./ However,/ bees can be kept /with 들panse에/ 그런데/ 벌은 키워질 수 있다/ profit/ even under unfavorable circumstances. 이익을 내면서/ 심지어 불리한 환경에서도/ Bees do very well/ in the suburbs/ of 벌은 매우 잘한다/ 교외에서/ large cities/ since the series of flowers/ in 큰 도시의/ 나열된 꽃들이/ the gardens/ of the villas/ allow/ a 정원에/ 빌라의/ 할 수 있게 해주기 때문에 constant supply/ of honey/ from early 지속적인 공급을/ 꿀의/ 이른 spring/ until autumn./ Therefore,/ almost 봄부터/ 가을까지/ 그러므로/ 거의 every person/ — except those/ who are 모든 사람이/ 그들은 제외하고/ seriously afraid/ of bees/ — can keep/ 심각하게 두려워하는/ 벌을/ 키울 수 있다/ them/ profitably and enjoyably./ 그것들을/ 이익을 내고 재미있게/

MEMO

변형문제 16. 다음의 빈칸에 각각 올바른 것을 고르시오.

Many people suppose that to keep bees, it is necessary to have a large garden in the country; but this is a mistake. Bees will, of course, do better in the midst of fruit blossoms in May and white clovers in June than in a city (A)[which/where] they have to fly a long distance to reach the open fields. However, bees can be kept with profit even under unfavorable circumstances. Bees do very well in the suburbs of large cities (B)[because/because of] the series of flowers in the gardens of the villas allow a constant supply of honey from early spring until autumn. Therefore, (C)[almost/most] every person — except those who are seriously afraid of bees — can keep them profitably and enjoyably.

- | | | |
|---------|--------------|----------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① which | - because of | - almost |
| ② which | - because | - almost |
| ③ where | - because of | - most |
| ④ where | - because | - almost |
| ⑤ where | - because | - most |

변형문제 17. 다음의 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

Many people suppose that to keep bees, it is necessary to have a large garden in the country; but this is a mistake. Bees will, of course, do better in the midst of fruit blossoms in May and white clovers in June than in a city where they have to fly a long distance to reach the open fields. However, bees can be kept with profit even under unfavorable circumstances. Bees do very well in the suburbs of large cities since the series of flowers in the gardens of the villas allow a constant supply of honey from early spring until autumn. Therefore, almost every person — except those who are seriously afraid of bees — can keep them profitably and enjoyably.

- ① 벌을 키우기 위해서는 시골에 넓은 정원을 가지고 있어야 한다.
- ② 벌은 도시에서 흰색 클로버가 피는 5월에 더 꿀을 많이 모은다.
- ③ 벌을 키워서 불리한 환경에서도 이익을 낼 수 있다.
- ④ 빌라의 정원에서 벌을 키우는 것은 봄과 가을에만 가능하다.
- ⑤ 벌을 지나치게 무서워하는 사람들도 벌을 키워 이익을 낼 수 있다.

변형문제 18. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Many people suppose that to keep bees, it is necessary to have a large garden in the country; but this is a mistake. Bees will, of course, do better in the midst of fruit blossoms in May and white clovers in June than in a city where they have to fly a long distance to reach the open fields. ___(A)___, bees can be kept with profit even under unfavorable circumstances. Bees do very well in the suburbs of large cities since the series of flowers in the gardens of the villas allow a constant supply of honey from early spring until autumn. ___(B)___, almost every person — except those who are seriously afraid of bees — can keep them profitably and enjoyably.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① However | - In fact | ② However | - Therefore |
| ③ For example | - Therefore | ④ For example | - on the other hand |
| ⑤ As a result | - In addition | | |

25. 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Nauru is an island country in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. It (a)locate about 800 miles (①) the northeast of the Solomon Islands; its closest neighbor is the island of Banaba, some 200 miles (②) the east. Nauru has no official capital, (③) government buildings (b)locate in Yaren. (④) a population of (⑤) 10,000, Nauru is the smallest country in the South Pacific and (1)세 번째로 작은 나라 (⑥) area in the world. The native people of Nauru (2)are consisted of 12 tribes, (⑦) (c)symbolize by the 12-pointed star on the Nauru flag, (A)and (d)believe to be a mixture of Micronesian, Polynesian, and Melanesian. Their native language is Nauruan, (⑧) English is widely (e)speak (⑨) it is (f)use for government and business purposes.

- 빈칸 ①,②,④,⑤,⑥에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ③,⑦,⑧,⑨에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 동사 (a)~(f)를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 밑줄 친 (1)세 번째로 작은 나라를 영작하십시오.
- 밑줄 친 (2)are consisted of를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 밑줄 친 접속사 (A)and가 연결하는 두 개의 동사를 쓰시오.

■ Grammar&Structure ■

The native people of Nauru consist of 12 tribes, as (they are) symbolized by 주어 동사(A) the 12-pointed star on the Nauru flag, and are believed to be 동사(B) a mixture of Micronesian, Polynesian, and Melanesian.

- 동사 두 개(consist of와 are believed)가 등위접속사 and로 연결
- 분사구문 : as (they are) symbolized에서 주어 they는 people과 반복되어 생략되었고 동사 are는 분사 being으로 되어 생략
- 동사 consist of “~로 구성된다”는 자동사이므로 항상 능동의 형태
- 분사 symbolized와 believed가 연결된 것이 아니므로 주의할 것.
- are believed to be : 수동태 뒤에 원형부정사를 주격보어로 사용할 수 없으므로 to부정사를 사용

Their native language is Nauruan, but English is widely spoken as (it is) used for government and business purposes.

- 분사구문 : it이 가리키는 대상이 English로 생략가능, is는 분사 being이 되어 생략

[해설] 영어가 행정 및 상업적인 목적으로 사용된다.

■ 본문해석 ■

Nauru는 남서 태평양에 있는 섬나라이다. 솔로몬 제도의 북동쪽 약 800마일에 위치해 있으며, 가장 가까운 이웃은 동쪽으로 약 200마일 떨어진 Banaba 섬이다. Nauru는 공식 수도는 없지만, 정부 건물들이 Yaren에 위치해 있다. 약 10,000명의 인구를 가진 Nauru는 남태평양에서 가장 작은 나라이고 면적으로는 세계에서 세 번째로 작은 나라이다. 국기에 있는 12개의 꼭짓점을 가진 별이 상징하듯이 Nauru 원주민은 12개의 부족으로 이루어져 있으며 이들은 Micronesia인, Polynesia인, Melanesia인이 혼합된 것으로 여겨진다. 그들의 모국어는 Nauru어이지만, 영어가 행정 및 상업적인 목적으로 사용되기 때문에 널리 쓰인다.

■ Voca&Idiom ■

- n. Pacific Ocean 태평양
- v. locate ~에 위치시키다, 두다
- a. official 공식적인
- n. capital 수도, 자본
- n. population 인구
- v. consist of ~로 구성되다
- n. tribe 부족
- v. symbolize 상징하다
- n. mixture 혼합, 혼합물
- n. government 정부, 행정
- n. purpose 목적

■ Answer&Advice ■

- ① to(방향) ② to(방향)
④ With(인구를 가진)
⑤ about(숫자 앞에 about은 “약/대략”)
⑥ by(“크기에서/크기로”)
- ③ but(역접의 등위접속사)
⑦ as(“~처럼/같이”)
⑧ but(역접의 등위접속사)
⑨ as(“~ 때문에” = because)
- (a) is located (b) are located
locate는 타동사이므로 ‘놓이다’는 수동태
(c) symbolized (d) are believed
(e) spoken (f) used
- (1) the third smallest country
- (2) consist of
- consist of와 are believed

■ 직독직해 ■

Nauru is an island country/ in the Nauru는 섬나라이다/ southwestern Pacific Ocean./ It is located 남서 태평양에 있는/ 그것은 위치해 있다/ about 800 miles/ to the northeast/ of the 약 800마일/ 북동쪽에/ Solomon Islands./ its closest neighbor is 솔로몬제도의/ 그것의 가장 가까운 이웃은 the island of Banaba,/ some 200 miles to Banaba섬이다/ 약 200마일 the east./ Nauru has no official capital, 동쪽으로/ Nauru는 공식적인 수도가 없다/ but government buildings are located/ in 그러나 정부 건물은 위치해있다/ Yaren./ With a population/ of about Yaren에/ 인구를 가진/ 약 10,000,/ Nauru is the smallest country/ in 10,000명의/ Nauru는 가장 작은 나라이다 the South Pacific and the third smallest 남태평양에서/ 그리고 세 번째로 작은 country/ by area/ in the world./ The native 나라이다/ 면적으로/ 세계에서/ people/ of Nauru/ consist of 12 tribes,/ as 원주민들은/ Nauru의/ 12부족으로 구성된다/ symbolized/ by the 12-pointed star/ on 상징되는 것처럼/ 12개의 꼭짓점을 가진 별로 the Nauru flag,/ and are believed/ to be a Nauru의 국기에서/ 그리고 믿어진다/ mixture of Micronesian, Polynesian, and 혼합된 것으로/ Micronesia인, Polynesia인, Melanesian./ Their native language is 그리고 Melanesia인의/ 그들의 모국어는 Nauruan, but English is widely spoken/ as Nauru어이다/ 그러나 영어가 널리 쓰인다/ it is used/ for government and business 그것이 사용되기 때문에/ 행정과 상업적인 purposes./ 목적에/

변형문제 19. 밑줄 친 it(its)이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Nauru is an island country in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. ①It is located about 800 miles to the northeast of the Solomon Islands; ②its closest neighbor is the island of Banaba, some 200 miles to the east. Nauru has no official capital, but ③its government buildings are located in Yaren. With a population of about 10,000, ④it is the smallest country in the South Pacific and the third smallest country by area in the world. The native people of Nauru consist of 12 tribes, as symbolized by the 12-pointed star on the Nauru flag, and are believed to be a mixture of Micronesian, Polynesian, and Melanesian. Their native language is Nauruan, but English is widely spoken as ⑤it is used for government and business purposes.

변형문제 20. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법 상 틀린 것은?

Nauru is an island country in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. It is located about 800 miles to the northeast of the Solomon Islands; its closest neighbor is the island of Banaba, some 200 miles to the east. Nauru has no official capital, but government buildings ①are located in Yaren. With a population of about 10,000, Nauru is the smallest country in the South Pacific and the third smallest country by area in the world. The native people of Nauru ②consist of 12 tribes, as ③symbolized by the 12-pointed star on the Nauru flag, and ④believed to be a mixture of Micronesian, Polynesian, and Melanesian. Their native language is Nauruan, but English is ⑤widely spoken as it is used for government and business purposes.

변형문제 21. Narru에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Nauru is an island country in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. It is located about 800 miles to the northeast of the Solomon Islands; its closest neighbor is the island of Banaba, some 200 miles to the east. Nauru has no official capital, but government buildings are located in Yaren. With a population of about 10,000, Nauru is the smallest country in the South Pacific and the third smallest country by area in the world. The native people of Nauru consist of 12 tribes, as symbolized by the 12-pointed star on the Nauru flag, and are believed to be a mixture of Micronesian, Polynesian, and Melanesian. Their native language is Nauruan, but English is widely spoken as it is used for government and business purposes.

- ① 솔로몬제도의 남서쪽 약 800마일에 위치해 있다.
- ② Yaren이 공식적인 수도이다.
- ③ 남태평양에서 세 번째로 작은 나라이다.
- ④ 원주민들은 3개의 부족으로 구성되었다.
- ⑤ 모국어와 함께 영어를 사용한다.

MEMO

28. 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Are you honest (①) yourself about your strengths and weaknesses? Get to really know (1)you and learn what are your weaknesses. (a)Accept your role in your problems (b)mean (②) you understand (A) the solution lies (③) you. If you have a weakness in a certain area, get (c)educate and do (④) you have to do (d)improve things (⑤) (2)you. If your social image is terrible, look (⑥) (3)you and 필수적인 조치를 취하라. (e)improve (4)it, TODAY. You have the ability to choose (4)() () () () (). Decide today (f)end all the excuses, and stop (g)lie to yourself about (⑦) is going on. The beginning of growth (h)come (⑧) you begin to personally accept responsibility (⑨) your choices.

- 빈칸 ①,③,⑤,⑥,⑨에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ②,④,⑦,⑧에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 동사 (a)~(h)를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 밑줄 친 what are your weaknesses을 올바른 순서로 고치시오.
- 빈칸 (A)에 생략된 접속사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 (1)you, (2)you, (3)you를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 밑줄 친 필수적인 조치를 취하라.를 영작하시오.
- 밑줄 친 (4)it,이 가리키는 대상을 쓰시오.
- 빈칸 (4)에 다음의 단어를 알맞게 배열하시오. (to, how, life, respond, to)

■ Grammar&Structure ■

Accepting your role in your problems means [that you understand (that) 동명사 주어(단수 취급) 단수동사 [that부터 끝까지가 means의 목적어] the solution lies within you.] (that)부터 끝까지가 understand의 목적어

If you have a weakness (in a certain area), get educated and do what you have to do to improve things for yourself.

- 동위접속사 and가 두 개의 동사(get과 do)를 연결
- get+형용사/분사(get=become)
- educated : 교육을 하는 것이 아니라 받는 것이므로 수동 → 과거분사
- 관계대명사 what이 동사 understand의 목적어로 쓰인 명사절
- for oneself "스스로/다른 사람의 도움 없이", by oneself "혼자서"(=alone)

■ 본문해석 ■

당신은 당신의 강점과 약점에 대하여 스스로에게 정직하냐? 스스로에 대해 확실히 알고 당신의 약점이 무엇인지를 파악하라. 당신의 문제에 있어 스스로의 역할을 받아들이는 것은 해결책도 당신 안에 있다는 것을 이해함을 의미한다. 만약 당신이 특정 분야에 약점이 있다면, 배워서 상황을 개선하기 위해 스스로 해야만 할 것들을 행하라. 만약 당신의 사회적 이미지가 형편없다면, 스스로를 들여다보고 그것을 개선하기 위해 필요한 조치를 취하라, 오늘 당장. 당신은 삶에 대응하는 방법을 선택할 능력이 있다. 오늘 당장 모든 변명을 끝내기로 결심하고, 일어나는 일에 대해 스스로에게 거짓말하는 것을 멈춰라. 성장의 시작은 당신이 자신의 선택에 대한 책임을 스스로 받아들이기 시작할 때 일어난다.

■ Voca&Idiom ■

- a. honest 정직한
- v. get to+R ~하게 되다
- v. accept 받아들이다
- v. mean 의미하다
- n. solution 해결책
- v. educate 교육하다
- v. improve 개선하다
- a. terrible 끔찍한
- a. necessary 필수적인
- n. ability 능력
- v. choose 선택하다
- v. respond 응답하다, 대응하다
- v. decide 결정하다
- n. excuse 핑계, 변명
- n. responsibility 책임감

■ Answer&Advice ■

- ① be honest with “~에게 솔직하다”
③ lie within “~안에 놓여있다”
⑤ for oneself “스스로”
⑨ responsibility for “~대한 책임”
- ② 목적어로 쓰인 접속사 that
④ 목적격 관계대명사 what “~하는 것”
⑦ 주격 의문대명사 what “무엇이”
⑧ <시간>부사절의 접속사when “~할 때”
- (a) Accepting (b) means (c) educated (d) to improve (e) to improve (f) to end (g) lying (h) comes
- what your weaknesses are(간접의문문)
- 접속사 that
- (1)yourself (2)yourself (3)yourself
- take the necessary steps
- your social image
- how to respond to life

■ 직독직해 ■

Are you honest/ with yourself/ about your 당신은 정직한다/ 당신에게/ 당신의 strengths and weaknesses? Get to really 강점과 약점에 대하여/ 정말로 know/ yourself/ and learn/ what your 알아야 한다/ 스스로를/ 그리고 배워야한다 weaknesses are./ Accepting your role/ in 당신의 약점이 무엇인지/ 역할을 받아 들이는 your problems/ means/ that you 것은/ 당신의 문제점에/ 의미한다/ 당신이 understand/ the solution lies 이해한다는 것을/해결책이 놓여있다는 것을/ within you./ If you have a weakness/ in a 당신 안에/ 만약 당신이 약점을 가지고 있다면 certain area,/ get educated/ and 어떤 분야에/ 교육을 받아야한다/ 그리고 do/ what you have to do/ to improve 해야한다/당신이 해야만 하는 것을/개선하기위해 things/ for yourself./ If your social image 상황을/ 스스로/만약 당신의 사회적 이미지가 is terrible,/ look within yourself/ and take 형편없다면/ 스스로를 들여야보아라/ 그리고 the necessary steps/ to improve it,/ 필수적인 조치를 취하라/그것을 개선하기 위해 TODAY./ You have the ability/ to choose 오늘/ 당신은 능력을 가지고 있다/ 선택할 how to respond/ to life./ Decide/ today/ 어떻게 대응할지를/ 삶에/ 결정하라/ 오늘/ to end/ all the excuses./ and stop/ 끝내기를/ 모든 변명들을/ 그리고 멈추어라/ lying to yourself/ about what is going 스스로에게 거짓말하는 것을/일어나고 있는 on./ The beginning/ of growth/ comes 일에 대해/ 시작은/ 성장의/ 온다/ when you begin/ to personally accept 당신이 시작할 때/ 스스로 받아들이는 것을 responsibility/ for your choices. 책임감을/ 당신의 선택에 대한/

변형문제 22. 다음 글의 요지로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

Are you honest with yourself about your strengths and weaknesses? Get to really know yourself and learn what your weaknesses are. Accepting your role in your problems means that you understand the solution lies within you. If you have a weakness in a certain area, get educated and do what you have to do to improve things for yourself. If your social image is terrible, look within yourself and take the necessary steps to improve it, TODAY. You have the ability to choose how to respond to life. Decide today to end all the excuses, and stop lying to yourself about what is going on. The beginning of growth comes when you begin to personally accept responsibility for your choices.

- ① 스스로의 강점과 약점을 알고 있어야 한다.
- ② 모든 사람은 자신의 삶에 대응할 능력이 있다.
- ③ 특정 분야의 약점은 쉽게 고칠 수 있다.
- ④ 자신의 약점을 파악하고 개선하도록 노력해야 한다.
- ⑤ 책임감이 강한 사람이 성공한다.

변형문제 23. 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Are you honest with yourself about your strengths and weaknesses? Get to really know yourself and learn what your weaknesses are. Accepting your role in your problems means that you understand the solution lies within you. If you have a weakness in a certain area, get educated and do what you have to do to improve things for yourself. If your social image is terrible, look within yourself and take the necessary steps to improve it, TODAY. You have the ability to choose how to respond to life. Decide today to end all the excuses, and stop lying to yourself about what is going on. The beginning of growth comes when you begin to personally accept _____ for your choices.

- ① weakness ② strength
- ③ responsibility ④ solution
- ⑤ improvement

변형문제 24. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

Are you honest with yourself about your strengths and weaknesses? Get to really know yourself and learn what your weaknesses are. Accepting your role in your problems means that you understand the solution lies within you. ① If you have a weakness in a certain area, get educated and do what you have to do to improve things for yourself. ② If your social image is terrible, look within yourself and take the necessary steps to improve it, TODAY. ③ You have the ability to learn how to make excuses to others. to respond to life. ④ Decide today to end all the excuses, and stop lying to yourself about what is going on. ⑤ The beginning of growth comes when you begin to personally accept responsibility for your choices.

MEMO

29. 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Many successful people tend (a)keep a good bedtime routine. They take the time just before bed (b)reflect (①) or write (②) three things (1)that they are thankful (③) (2)that (c)happen during the day. (d)Keep a diary of things that they appreciate (e)remind them (④) the progress (3)that they make that day (⑤) any aspect of their lives. (1)It serves (⑥) a key way (f)stay (g)motivate, especially when they experience a hardship. (⑦) such case, many people fall easily (⑧) the trap (2)of (h)replay negative situations from a hard day. But _____ (A) _____ how their day went badly, successful people typically avoid (4)that trap (3)of negative self-talk. (5)That is because they know (6)that it will only create more stress.

- 빈칸 ①,②,③,④,⑤,⑥,⑦,⑧에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 동사 (a)~(h)를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 빈칸 (A)에 “~에 상관없이”라는 의미의 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 how their day went badly,를 올바르게 고치시오.
- 밑줄 친 (1)It이 가리키는 것을 쓰시오.
- 밑줄 친 (2)of 와 (3)of 의 공통적인 역할과 의미를 쓰시오.
- 밑줄 친 (1), (2), (3),(4),(5),(6) that의 각각의 품사와 역할을 쓰시오.

■ Grammar&Structure ■

They take the time just before bed (to reflect on) Or write down three things [that (they are thankful for that) happened during the day.]

- 등위접속사 or가 두 개의 동사(take와 write down)를 연결
- to reflect on “돌아보기 위하여” : 부사적용법 <목적>
- 첫 번째 that은 three things를 수식하는 주격관계대명사이고 동사는 happened
- 두 번째 that은 지시대명사이고 (they are thankful for that)는 삽입절

Keeping a diary of things [(that) they appreciate] reminds them of the progress [(that) they made that day (in any aspect of their lives)].

- 동명사 주어는 단수 취급하므로 단수동사 means 사용
- remind A of B “A에게 B를 상기시키다/기억나게 하다”
- 첫 번째 that은 things를 수식하는 목적격 관계대명사(생략가능)이고 두 번째 that은 three things를 수식하는 목적격 관계대명사, 세 번째 that은 명사 day를 수식하는 지시형용사 “그 날에”

■ 본문해석 ■

많은 성공적인 사람들은 취침 전에 하는 좋은 습관을 가지는 경향이 있다. 그들은 잠들기 직전, 낮 동안에 일어났던 고마운 세 가지 일들에 대해 돌아보거나 적어 보는 시간을 가진다. 감사하는 일들에 대해 일기를 쓰는 것은 삶의 어떠한 측면에서든 그들이 그 날 이른 발전을 떠올리게 한다. 그것은 특히 그들이 어려움을 겪을 때 동기를 유지하도록 해 주는 핵심적인 역할을 한다. 그러한 경우, 많은 사람들은 힘든 하루로부터 오는 부정적인 장면들을 되풀이해 떠올리는 것보다 쉽게 빠진다. 그러나 그 날 하루가 얼마나 힘들었는지 관계없이, 성공적인 사람들은 대개 부정적인 자기 대화의 덩을 피한다. 왜냐하면 그것이 더 많은 스트레스를 유발할 뿐이라는 것을 그들이 알기 때문이다.

■ Voca&Idiom ■

- v. tend to ~하는 경향이 있다
- n. routine 습관, 일상
- v. reflect on 돌아보다
- v. keep a diary 일기를 쓰다
- v. appreciate 감사하다, 감사하다
- v. remind 상기시키다, 기억나게 하다
- n. progress 진보
- n. aspect 모습, 견해, 용모
- v. serve ~의 역할을 하다
- v. motivate 동기 부여하다
- n. hardship 곤경, 어려움
- n. trap 덩
- v. replay 재상영하다, 반복되다
- a. negative 부정적인
- n. situation 상황
- regardless of ~와 상관없이
- ad. typically 전형적으로
- v. avoid 피하다

■ Answer&Advice ■

- ① on ② down ③ for ④ of
⑤ in ⑥ as ⑦ In ⑧ into
- (a) to keep (b) to reflect (c) happened
(d) Keeping (e) reminds (f) to stay
(g) motivated (h) replaying
- regardless of
- how badly their day went
- Keeping a diary
- 동격/ “~한다는” “~라는”
- (1) 주격 관계대명사
: 선행사는 three things
(2) 지시대명사 : three things 지칭
(3) 목적격 관계대명사
(4) 지시형용사 : progress 지칭
(5) 지시대명사 : 명사 trap 수식
(6) 접속사 that
: 동사 know의 목적어 역할을 하는 명사절

■ 직독직해 ■

Many successful people tend/ to keep/ a 많은 성공적인 사람들은 경향이 있다/ 가진다 good bedtime routine./ They take the 좋은 취침전의 습관을/ 그들은 시간을 가진다 time/ just before bed/ to reflect on or 잠들기 바로 전에/ 되돌아보는 데에/ 혹은 write down three things/ that they are 세 가지 일을 적는다/ 그들이 thankful/ for that/ happened/ during the 감사하는/ 그것에 대해/ 일어났던/ 낮 동안에/ day./ Keeping a diary/ of things/ that they 일기는 쓰는 것은/ 일들에 대한/ 그들이 appreciate/ reminds/ them/ of the progress 감사하는/ 상기시켜준다/ 그들에게/ 발전을/ they made/ that day/ in any aspect/ of 그들이 이루어낸/ 그날에/ 어떤 면에서든/ their lives./ It serves/ as a key way/ to 그들의 삶의/그것은 역할을 한다/핵심적으로 stay motivated,/ especially when they 동기를 유지하도록/ 특히 그들이 experience a hardship./ In such case,/ 어려움을 겪을 때/ 그러한 경우에/ many people fall/ easily/ into the trap/ of 많은 사람들이 빠진다/ 쉽게/ 덩에/ replaying negative situations/ from a hard 부정적인 상황들은 재연하는/ 힘든 하루로 day./ But regardless of how badly their 부터/그러나 얼마나 힘들게 그날 하루가 지나 day went,/ successful people typically 갔는지 상관없이/ 성공적인 사람들은 대개 avoid/ that trap/ of negative self-talk./ 피한다/ 그 덩을/ 부정적인 자기 대화라는/ That is/ because they know/ it will only 그것은/ 그들이 알기 때문이다/ 그것이 오직 create more stress./ 더 많은 스트레스를 만든다는 것을/

변형문제 25. (A),(B),(C)에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것은?

Many successful people tend to keep a good bedtime routine. They take the time just before bed (A)[to reflect/reflecting] or write down three things that they are thankful for that happened during the day. Keeping a diary of things that they appreciate reminds them of the progress they made that day in any aspect of their lives. It serves as a key way to stay motivated, especially when they experience a hardship. In such case, many people fall easily into the trap of replaying negative situations from a hard day. But regardless of how (B)[bad/badly] their day went, successful people typically avoid that trap of negative self-talk. That is (C)[why/because] they know it will only create more stress.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----|----------------------|-----------|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① to reflect - bad | - why | | ② to reflect - badly | - because | |
| ③ to reflect - badly | - why | | ④ reflecting - badly | - why | |
| ⑤ reflecting - bad | - because | | | | |

변형문제 26. 다음 글의 제목으로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

Many successful people tend to keep a good bedtime routine. They take the time just before bed to reflect on or write down three things that they are thankful for that happened during the day. Keeping a diary of things that they appreciate reminds them of the progress they made that day in any aspect of their lives. It serves as a key way to stay motivated, especially when they experience a hardship. In such case, many people fall easily into the trap of replaying negative situations from a hard day. But regardless of how badly their day went, successful people typically avoid that trap of negative self-talk. That is because they know it will only create more stress.

- ① the successful lives during the day
- ② when and how to keep a diary
- ③ the way how to succeed in business
- ④ the good habits of successful people
- ⑤ the best method to avoid stress

변형문제 27. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

But regardless of how badly their day went, successful people typically avoid that trap of negative self-talk.

Many successful people tend to keep a good bedtime routine. ① They take the time just before bed to reflect on or write down three things that they are thankful for that happened during the day. ② Keeping a diary of things that they appreciate reminds them of the progress they made that day in any aspect of their lives. ③ It serves as a key way to stay motivated, especially when they experience a hardship. ④ In such case, many people fall easily into the trap of replaying negative situations from a hard day. ⑤ That is because they know it will only create more stress.

30. 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Grandfather (a)work hard (b)build an ice rink (①) the lake. He (c)spread the snow, watered the ice, and made (1)it (2)smoothly. "Now," said Grandfather, (d)set Tommy (②) (③) a wooden chair (e)explain him things. "The first thing (A) you will do is to hold (④) the wooden chair and try (f)skate with (3)it." "Okay," said Tommy, (g)take a hold (⑤) the back of the chair. (4)It was a little difficult 처음에 and he (5)did end up fall a few times. (⑥), he learned pretty quickly. "I think (B) you are ready to try (h)skate (⑦) the chair," said Grandfather. He walked backward on the ice, at first (i)hold Tommy's hands, but then he let (j)go and Tommy moved (⑧) him. Soon, Tommy was skating all (⑨) himself. Grandfather was so proud (⑩) him.

- 빈칸 ①,②,③,④,⑤,⑦,⑧,⑨,⑩에 알맞은 전치사를 넣으시오.
- 빈칸 ⑥에 알맞은 연결사를 넣으시오.
- 밑줄 친 동사 (a)~(j)를 올바른 형태로 고치시오.
- 밑줄 친 (1)it (3)it 과 (4)it 이 각각 가리키는 것을 쓰시오.
- 밑줄 친 (2)smoothly을 올바른 형태로 고치고 이유를 쓰시오.
- 네 번째 줄에 밑줄 친 (e)explain him things에서 틀린 부분을 바르게 고치시오.
- 밑줄 친 (5)did의 의미와 역할을 쓰시오.
- 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 알맞은 접속사를 넣으시오.

■ Grammar&Structure ■

He had spread the snow, watered the ice, and made it smooth.

- 등위접속사 and가 세 개의 과거분사(spread, watered, made)를 연결
- smooth는 5형식의 목적격보어(smoothly가 안되는 이유는 부사는 보어로 사용 불가)

"Now," said Grandfather, setting Tommy down (on a wooden chair) (to explain things to him). → explain은 3형식 동사이므로 간접목적어 앞에 전치사 to

"Okay," said Tommy, taking a hold (of the back) (of the chair).

He walked backward (on the ice), (at first) holding Tommy's hands, but then he let go and Tommy moved toward him. → at first는 부사구로 holding을 수식

- 분사구문 : 세 개 문장들이 모두 부대상황 "~하면서"을 의미하는 표현
- , setting / , taking / , holding

■ 본문해석 ■

할아버지는 호수 위에서 스케이트장을 만드느라 열심히 일했다. 눈을 펼쳐 고르고 얼음에 물을 부어 매끄럽게 만들었다. "자", 그에게 설명하기 위해 Tommy를 나무의자에 앉히면서 할아버지가 말했다. "네가 해야 할 첫 번째는 나무의자를 붙잡고 스케이트를 타보는 거야." "네"라고 Tommy가 대답하면서 의자의 뒷부분을 붙잡았다. 처음에는 약간 어려워서 그는 결국 몇 번 넘어졌다. 그러나 그는 매우 빨리 익혔다. "내 생각에는 의자 없이도 스케이트를 탈 준비가 된 것 같구나."라고 할아버지가 말했다. 할아버지는 처음에는 Tommy의 손을 잡고 얼음 위에서 뒤로 걸었고, 그러다가 그가 놓아주자 Tommy는 할아버지 쪽으로 이동해 왔다. 얼마 지나지 않아 Tommy는 스케이트를 혼자서 타고 있었다. 할아버지는 그가 매우 자랑스러웠다.

■ Voca&Idiom ■

- v. spread 뿌리다
- v. water 물을 주다
- a. smooth 매끄러운
- v. explain 설명하다
- v. hold onto 매달리다, 붙잡다
- v. take a hold of ~을 붙잡다
- v. end up ~ing ~하는 것으로 끝나다
- ad. pretty 매우, 꽤
- v. be ready to+R ~할 준비를 하다
- v. let go 놓아 주다
- by oneself 혼자서(=alone)
- be proud of ~을 자랑스러워하다

■ Answer&Advice ■

- ① on ② down ③ on ④ onto ⑤ of ⑦ with ⑧ toward ⑨ by ⑩ of
- ⑥ however
- (a) had worked (b) building (c) had spread (d) setting (e) to explain (f) to skate (g) taking (h) to skate (i) holding (j) go
- (1) the ice (3) the wooden chair (4) to skate
- smooth, 부사는 보어로 쓰일 수 없다
- explain things to him
- "정말로" / 동사를 강조하는 조동사
- (A)목적격관계대명사 which(that) (B) 명사절을 이끄는 접속사 that

■ 직독직해 ■

Grandfather had worked/ hard/ building 할아버지는 일하였다/ 열심히/ 지으면서/ an ice rink/ on the lake./ He had spread 스케이트장을/ 호수위에/ 그는 뿌렸다/ the snow,/ watered the ice,/ and made/ 눈을/ 얼음에 물을 부었다/ 그리고 만들었다 it smooth./ "Now,"/ said Grandfather,/ 그것을 매끄럽게/ 이제/ 할아버지가 말했다 setting Tommy down/ on a wooden chair Tommy를 앉히면서/ 나무의자 위에/ to explain things/ to him./ "The first thing/ 일들을 설명하기 위해/ 그에게/ 첫 번째는 you will do/ is to hold onto the wooden 네가 할/ 나무의자를 붙잡는 것이다/ chair/ and try to skate/ with it."/ 그리고 스케이트를 타는 것이다/ 그것을 잡고 "Okay,"/ said Tommy,/ taking a hold of 네/ Tommy가 말했다/ 붙잡으면서 the back/ of the chair./ It was a little 뒷부분을/ 의자의/ 그것은 약간 difficult/ at first/ and he did end up 어려웠다/처음에/그리고 그는 넘어지는 것으로 falling/ a few times./ However,/ he 끝났다/ 몇 번/ 그런데/ 그는 learned/ pretty quickly./ "I think/ you are 배웠다/ 매우 빨리/ 나는 생각한다/ 네가 ready/ to try to skate/ without the chair,"/ 준비가 되었다고/ 스케이트를 탈/ 의자없이/ said Grandfather./ He walked backward/ 할아버지가 말했다/ 그는 걸었다/ 뒤쪽으로/ on the ice,/ at first/ holding Tommy's 얼음 위에서/ 처음에/ Tommy의 손을 잡고/ hands,/ but then he let go/ and Tommy 그러나 그 다음에 그는 놓아 주었다/ 그리고 moved/ toward him./ Soon,/ Tommy Tommy는 움직였다/그 쪽으로/곧/ Tommy는 was skating/ all by himself./ 스케이트를 타고 있었다/ 완전히 혼자서/ Grandfather was so proud/ of him./ 할아버지는 매우 자랑스러웠다/ 그를/

변형문제 28. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법 상 틀린 것은?

Grandfather had worked hard ①building an ice rink on the lake. He had spread the snow, watered the ice, and made it ②smooth. "Now," said Grandfather, setting Tommy down on a wooden chair to explain things to him. "The first thing you will do is to hold onto the wooden chair and try ③to skate with it." "Okay," said Tommy, taking a hold of the back of the chair. It was a little difficult at first and he did end up falling a few times. However, he learned pretty quickly. "I think you are ready to try to skate without the chair," said Grandfather. He walked backward on the ice, at first ④held Tommy's hands, but then he ⑤let go and Tommy moved toward him. Soon, Tommy was skating all by himself. Grandfather was so proud of him.

변형문제 29. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Grandfather had worked hard building an ice rink on the lake. He had spread the snow, watered the ice, and made it smooth. "Now," said Grandfather, setting Tommy down on a wooden chair to explain things to him. "The first thing you will do is to hold onto the wooden chair and try to skate with it." "Okay," said Tommy, taking a hold of the back of the chair. It was a little difficult at first and he did end up falling a few times. However, he learned pretty quickly. "I think you are ready to try to skate without the chair," said Grandfather. He walked backward on the ice, at first holding Tommy's hands, but then he let go and Tommy moved toward him. Soon, Tommy was skating all by himself. Grandfather was so proud of him.

- ① fresh and lively ② humorous and festive
- ③ tense and stressful ④ silent and lonely
- ⑤ friendly and happy

변형문제 30. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Grandfather had worked hard building an ice rink on the lake. He had spread the snow, watered the ice, and made it smooth. "Now," said Grandfather, setting Tommy down on a wooden chair to explain things to him. "The first thing you will do is to hold onto the wooden chair and try to skate with it." "Okay," said Tommy, taking a hold of the back of the chair. It was a little difficult at first and he did end up falling a few times. _____ (A) _____, he learned pretty quickly. "I think you are ready to try to skate without the chair," said Grandfather. He walked backward on the ice, at first holding Tommy's hands, _____ (B) _____ then he let go and Tommy moved toward him. Soon, Tommy was skating all by himself. Grandfather was so proud of him.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① However - but | | ② However - so | |
| ③ In fact - but | | ④ In fact - so | |
| ⑤ Moreover - and | | | |

MEMO

■ 변형문제 정답 ■

- | | |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1. ② | 31. |
| 2. ② | 32. |
| 3. ④ | 33. |
| 4. ④ | 34. |
| 5. ④→ brought | 35. |
| 6. ③ | 36. |
| 7. ③ | 37. |
| 8. ⑤ | 38. |
| 9. ⑤ | 39. |
| 10. ④ | 40. |
| 11. ① | 41. |
| 12. ③ | 42. |
| 13. ② | 43. |
| 14. ③ | 44. |
| 15. ④→ that | 45. |
| 16. ③ | 46. |
| 17. ③ | 47. |
| 18. ② | 48. |
| 19. ⑤ | 49. |
| 20. ④→ are believed | 50. |
| 21. ⑤ | 51. |
| 22. ④ | 52. |
| 23. ③ | 53. |
| 24. ③ | 54. |
| 25. ② | 55. |
| 26. ④ | 56. |
| 27. ⑤ | 57. |
| 28. ④→ holding | 58. |
| 29. ⑤ | 59. |
| 30. ① | 60. |