



\* 제시된 물음에 알맞은 답을 고르시오.

1) 짝지어진 단어의 발음이 같은 것을 고르면?

- ① breath - breathe      ② echo - crocodile
- ③ exercise - exit      ④ pleasure - please
- ⑤ symphony - leopard

2) 밑줄 친 단어의 의미와 쓰임이 같은 것은?

My brother's drama club is presenting it.

- ① He is satisfied with his present life.
- ② You did a beautiful job of wrapping this present.
- ③ She was not present at the meeting.
- ④ She will present its final report to the meeting.
- ⑤ All of them will be present in a classroom.

3) 단어에 대한 설명으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① portable : able to be carried or moved easily
- ② echo : the reflecting of sound off a wall
- ③ communicate : to exchange information, news, ideas, etc. with somebody
- ④ stretch : to make something longer, wider, or looser by pulling it
- ⑤ roll : to raise somebody or something or be raised to a higher position or level

4) 다음 대화 (A)의 뒤를 순서대로 바르게 배열한 것은?

A : May I use the computer?  
 (a) Okay.

- (b) Let me finish this game, please. I'm winning.
- (c) Sorry, I'm using it now.
- (d) You're playing a game. You can play the game later. I have homework to do.
- (e) Thanks. I'll help you with your homework.

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

5) 다음 글의 종류로 알맞은 것은?

Hare : What a nice day! I have nothing to do.  
 Maybe I will visit a friend.  
 [Hare exits. Caterpillar enters.]  
 Caterpillar : This cave looks very comfortable, Oh, it has a nice echo, too. My little voice sounds very big!

- ① fable      ② article      ③ novel
- ④ letter      ⑤ poetry

6) 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Do you like listening to birds' songs? Birds' songs are older than human music. Some very famous composers wrote music when they listened to birds. Mozart had a pet bird, and its song made him write a beautiful song. Beethoven's Sixth Symphony imitated the sound of a nightingale.

- ① Birds helped famous composers to write songs.
- ② Mozart got an idea from his pet bird.
- ③ Beethoven made his Sixth Symphony by listening to a bird.

- ④ Human music is not as old as birds' songs.
- ⑤ Both Mozart and Beethoven liked birds.

7) 다음 짝지어진 대화 중 어색한 것은?

- ① A : May I ask you a favor?  
B : Of course.
- ② A : Would you like to play a soccer game?  
B : Why not? I'd love to.
- ③ A : Let me use your bicycle.  
B : No way.
- ④ A : What's up, Jane? You look sad.  
B : I'm so sorry to hear that.
- ⑤ A : I got a B on the math test.  
B : Cheer up. Don't feel bad.

8) 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳은?

You can get it out, can't you?

[Wolf enters.]  
 Hare : Mr. Wolf, would you do me a favor?  
 Wolf : Sure, why not? What is it? ①  
 Hare : There's a big, strong animal in my cave. ②  
 Wolf : Sure, I'm very clever. ③ (calls out) Who's in the cave of my friend? ④  
 Caterpillar : (in a big, loud voice) I'm the biggest and cleverest animal in the world. ⑤  
 Wolf : Hare, I'm sorry but I can't help you. You have a very big animal in your cave.

9) 다음 글의 빈 칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말은?

You \_\_\_\_\_ feel lonely, angry, or afraid, and it can give you a stomachache or a headache. You \_\_\_\_\_ feel too tired to do anything. If you feel tired and stressed out, you \_\_\_\_\_ want to try these simple exercises.

- ① are                      ② may                      ③ will
- ④ were                     ⑤ have to

10) 단어의 알맞은 형태가 차례대로 짝지어진 것은?

Elephant : Oh, no!  
 [Elephant and Leopard run away]  
 Frog : (enters) Hare, what are you doing?  
 Hare : Miss Frog, the biggest and strongest animal in the world is in my cave. Wolf, Leopard, and Elephant tried [(A) to help / helping] me, but they couldn't.  
 Frog : I'm not as [(B) cleverer / clever] as Wolf. But I can try, [(C) can't / don't] I?  
 Hare : You sure can!

- |           |          |       |
|-----------|----------|-------|
| (A)       | (B)      | (C)   |
| ① to help | cleverer | can't |
| ② helping | clever   | don't |
| ③ to help | clever   | can't |
| ④ helping | cleverer | can't |
| ⑤ to help | clever   | don't |

11) 다음 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

A : Would you do me a favor?  
 B : Sure. What is it?  
 A : Can you help me with the science project?  
 B : No problem.  
 A : What about this evening?  
 B : This evening? Sorry, I can't. I have to go to soccer practice.  
 A : What about tomorrow morning? It's Saturday.  
 B : Oh, that's fine with me. Would you like to come over to my house?  
 A : Okay.

- ① A와 B는 친구이다.
- ② A가 B에게 도움을 요청하고 있다.
- ③ B는 오늘 저녁 축구 연습을 할 것이다.
- ④ A와 B는 토요일 오전에 만날 것이다.

⑤ B는 A의 집에 갈 것이다.

12) 밑줄 친 부분 중 성격이 나머지 하나와 다른 것은?

- ① I need some time to think about it.
- ② She arrived at the park to meet Mary.
- ③ He got angry to find the error of the paper.
- ④ I went abroad to study economics.
- ⑤ Tom read many books to become a doctor.

13) 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

① Face your partner. ② Lift the corners of your mouth with two fingers and smile widely. ③ Look at your partner, but do not move your eyes for two minutes. ④ Slowly roll your head in a full circle. ⑤ This exercise will give you a nice smile.

14) 이 글의 제목으로 알맞은 것은?

With the invention of portable tape recorders, scientists started studying birdsong. Birds usually make two kinds of sounds: calls and songs. Calls are short and simple sounds, but songs are longer and more musical. Usually only male birds sing, and they sing for two purposes: keeping their territory and finding a mate.

- ① How To Find a Mate
- ② The Role Of Male Birds
- ③ How To Keep a Territory
- ④ Two Different Sounds of Birdsong
- ⑤ The Origin of Tape Recorders

15) 빈칸에 들어갈 연결사로 알맞은 것은?

Have you ever felt sick to your stomach during

a test? Have you ever had a very bad headache when you had too much homework?

Adults often say, "Oh, I'm really stressed out." \_\_\_\_\_ young people can have stress, too. If your parents nag you all the time, if a family member is sick, if you fall behind in your school work, or if you worry about something, this worry can make your body and mind feel bad.

- ① So
- ② But
- ③ And
- ④ By the way
- ⑤ At the same time

16) 다음 글을 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

M : What's up, Jane? You look sad.  
 W : My best friend is moving to France.  
 M : You mean Andrew?  
 W : Yes.  
 M : That's too bad. But look on the bright side.  
       You can go to France to visit him.  
 W : I know. His mother asked me to visit them this winter.  
 M : That's great!

Q : Why is the woman sad?

- ① The woman doesn't like France.
- ② The woman is moving to France.
- ③ She doesn't have lots of money to go to France.
- ④ Andrew's mother did not ask her to visit.
- ⑤ Andrew, her best friend, will leave for France.

17) 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

A : What's up?  
 B : I didn't win the English speech contest.  
 A : Really? But you're a very good speaker.  
 B : I got lost in the middle of the speech.  
 A : \_\_\_\_\_. But cheer up. You can try again next year.

- ① That's too bad.

- ② That's a great idea.
- ③ I'm happy to hear that.
- ④ You did a good job.
- ⑤ That's surprising.

※ 다음 지문을 읽고 답하십시오.

Hare : What? All that time it was only YOU in the cave? Come back, my friends!

[Wolf, Leopard, and Elephant enter.]

Wolf : Wow, it was only a caterpillar.

Leopard : Boy, he sure fooled us.

Elephant : All of us were scared of that small, little caterpillar, weren't we? I can't believe it.

Hare : We were scared of the loud voice. How could you have such a loud voice?

Caterpillar : Well, the cave was so nice. And when I spoke, there was a wonderful echo!

Frog : You didn't see him, but you were scared of him. How stupid!

Friends : Frog is right! We were all very stupid.

[All the animals laugh and leave together.]

18) 토끼의 심경의 변화로 알맞은 것은?

- ① scared → upset                      ② afraid → relieved
- ③ annoyed → stupid                    ④ pleased → scared
- ⑤ upset → surprised

19) 이 이야기가 주는 교훈은 무엇인가?

- ① Knowledge is power
- ② Practice makes perfect
- ③ We should help the weak
- ④ The early bird catches the worm
- ⑤ Don't be scared without trying

20) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 (A)가 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Relax, Sit in a comfortable chair. Keep your hands at your sides. From your head down to your toes, imagine each part of your body and tell it to relax. (A)Take your time.

- ① Prepare a clock.                      ② Count the time.
- ③ Do not hurry.                         ④ Do your best.
- ⑤ Keep the time limit.

21) 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 수 없는 표현은?

A : You look tired, Andrew. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B : I couldn't sleep last night. I was doing math homework.

A : I didn't sleep much, either.

- ① What is it going?                    ② What's the problem?
- ③ What's the matter?                 ④ What's wrong?
- ⑤ What happened?

22) 다음 글을 한 문장으로 요약할 때 필요한 알맞은 말로 짝지어진 것은?

Birds' calls and songs are like our language. They call and sing to communicate. When baby birds are born, they can usually make a call, "I'm hungry. " But what about songs? Do babies know songs, too? To find out, a scientist raised some baby birds in a lab. He made some birds listen to the recordings of an adult male bird. When these birds grew up, they could sing beautifully. But the scientist didn't play the tape recording for the other baby birds. Those birds could only make some noises. Like human babies, baby birds also have to learn their songs.

While baby birds know \_\_\_\_\_ naturally, they have to learn \_\_\_\_\_ from adult birds.



- ① calling                      communication
- ② songs                         calls
- ③ calls                         songs
- ④ songs                         communication
- ⑤ calling                      talking

23) 밑줄 친 부분 중 성격이 나머지 하나와 다른 것은?

- ① Turn on the heater if you are cold.
- ② I'm not so sure if he knows the answer.
- ③ Just call her if he wants to visit her.
- ④ I won't answer it if Ben calls me late again.
- ⑤ If we mix yellow and blue, which color can we make?

24) 다음 글을 읽고 유추할 수 없는 것은?

[Wolf exits. Leopard enters.]  
Hare : Miss Leopard, you aren't very busy, are you?  
Leopard : No, I'm not. What's the problem?  
Hare : There is a very big animal in my cave. Could you please help me?  
Leopard : With pleasure. (calls out) Who's there?  
Caterpillar : I am the biggest and fastest animal in the world.  
Leopard : Uh, oh. Hare, you need a big, strong animal like an elephant.  
Elephant : (enters) Miss Leopard is talking about me, isn't she?  
Hare : Yes, Mr. Elephant. You're very strong, aren't you.  
Elephant : Yes, I am. Do you have a big bag to carry?

- ① Hare is under a difficult situation.
- ② Leopard has enough time to help Hare.
- ③ Elephant was passing by the cave.
- ④ Leopard and Elephant knew the voice.
- ⑤ Elephant is stronger than Hare.

25) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ① ~ ⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

Scientists know a lot about birdsong, but there are still ① many questions. Why do birds sing ② most in early morning? Why do some birds sing many different songs when ③ the other know only one? Why do some birds sing ④ for hours when there are no birds around?  
  
When you walk in the woods, try to listen to the birds ⑤ carefully and think about these questions.

26) 다음 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 다른 하나는?

- ① Kathy made delicious cookies for her mother.
- ② When the room was dirty, Jenny made her sister clean her room.
- ③ My parents don't make me stay out late.
- ④ I really like cake, but Mom makes me eat healthy food.
- ⑤ My father made Tom work out regularly.

27) 다음 두 문장의 뜻이 같도록 (A)와 (B)에 알맞은 말은?

James is so young that he cannot drive a car.  
= James is (A) young (B) drive a car.

- |       |     |       |     |       |     |
|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| (A)   | (B) | (A)   | (B) | (A)   | (B) |
| ① too | too | ② to  | too | ③ too | to  |
| ④ to  | so  | ⑤ too | so  |       |     |

28) 어법상 옳지 않은 문장을 모두 고르시오.

- ① He asked me to leave the door open.
- ② Julia was so pleased that she can dance for an hour.
- ③ Does he decide to stay at school during three hours?

- ④ Drinking two glasses of milk before bed are not a good way.
- ⑤ Nick avoids studying with his friends right before the final exam.

29) 어법상 옳은 문장을 모두 고르시오.

- ① You don't like movies as many as I do.
- ② Does he has to finish the report by tomorrow?
- ③ Blair plays tennis every day, but I play it only on Sundays.
- ④ I want to get up lately in the morning, but Mom always makes me get up early.
- ⑤ He may not be Korean. He doesn't know anything about Korea.

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[정답]

- 1) ②③
- 2) ④
- 3) ⑤
- 4) ③
- 5) ①
- 6) ⑤
- 7) ④
- 8) ②
- 9) ②
- 10) ③
- 11) ⑤
- 12) ①
- 13) ④
- 14) ④
- 15) ②
- 16) ⑤
- 17) ①
- 18) ②
- 19) ⑤

- 20) ③
- 21) ①
- 22) ③
- 23) ②
- 24) ④
- 25) ③
- 26) ①
- 27) ③
- 28) ②③④
- 29) ③⑤