

2011학년도 (1) 학기 (기말) 고사

과목명 (영어) 과목코드 (10)

(3) 학년 2011년 6월 29일 1교시 시행 출제교사:

계	부장	교감	교장
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● 객관식은 물음에 맞는 답을 골라 답안 카드의 해당란에 컴퓨터용 수성 사인펜으로 표기하고, 서술형평가 문항은 서술형 답란에 서술하십시오. (괄호 안의 숫자는 문항당 배점임)

● 총 문항수 : (27) 문항

1. 두 대화의 내용이 가장 잘 어울리는 것은? [3.2점]

- ① A: I don't know what to wear to the concert.
: Can you give me some tips?
B: You should bring musical instruments.
- ② A: I want to lose weight. Can you give me some tips?
B: You should not take a walk.
- ③ A: I'm looking forward to taking a trip to London.
B: That's really great.
- ④ A: Chicago and Busan are competing to host the next Olympics.
B: Who do you think will win the Olympic games?
- ⑤ A: I'm going camping, but I don't know what to bring.
Can you give me some tips?
B: Why don't you take a bus?

2. 대화의 빈칸에 차례로 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은? [3.4점]

A: Yesterday I went into the forest and now my skin is all red and itches. I have a _____.

B: Really? I have a blue and black spot on my arm because I got in a fight last week. I have a _____.

- ① bruise - cut ② rash - bruise
- ③ burn - sore throat ④ bruise - fever
- ⑤ rash - fever

3. 밑줄 친 부분의 의미가 서로 같은 것은? [3.4점]

- ① He treated lots of sick people in Africa.
He treated him to lunch.
- ② I don't know where to live.
Here is the school where I studied.
- ③ Be patient with your students.
The doctor was very nice to the patient.
- ④ Minsu did his best as he promised.
Keep your room clean as your mom did.
- ⑤ Now you have free time. You can do anything.
The government distributes free food to the poor.

★ 두 단어의 관계가 나머지 넷과 다른 것은? [3.6점]

- ① advise - advice ② explain - explanation
- ③ enter - entrance ④ popular - population
- ⑤ recover - recovery

[5-6] 다음 ORBIS에 대한 인터뷰 내용을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

DR. DEL MONTE
We select the patients that doctors in their countries cannot treat. Sometimes, the doctors do not have the required skills. We also teach them how to do difficult eye surgeries.

DR. CHERWEK
I think it's successful because we have a great team. We have 21 team members from nine different countries. We are always facing the challenges of the work together. That's the foundation of the success of our work.

LINDA
I like meeting nice people and seeing different countries. But what I like most about this work is seeing patients who are able to see again after recovering from surgery.

DR. CHERWEK
I (A) do like being a doctor, but ever since I was a child, I've loved flying. If I were not a doctor, I would be working as a pilot. On this ORBIS plane, I can do the two things I like, I mean, treating patients and flying.

5. 위 글의 밑줄 친 (A)와 쓰임이 같은 것은? [3.4점]

- ① Does your mom like a cat?
- ② I will do my best.
- ③ Minsu does play soccer.
- ④ Jane doesn't study hard.
- ⑤ You do not have to wear your shoes.

6. 위 인터뷰 내용과 어울리지 않는 기자의 질문은? [3.4점]

- ① What makes ORBIS's work successful?
- ② What do you like most about your work?
- ③ How do you select patients for surgery?
- ④ What made you volunteer for this work?
- ⑤ How did the ORBIS project start?

7. 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은? [3.4점]

A: What seems to be the problem?
 B: _____
 A: Try not to talk too much and make sure you drink lots of water.

- ① My throat really hurts.
- ② My back hurts a lot.
- ③ I've gained a lot of weight.
- ④ I haven't been sleeping these days.
- ⑤ My eyes are red, and they hurt a lot.

8. 다음 글에서 알 수 없는 내용은? [3.2점]

The idea of a flying eye hospital started in the 1970s with Dr. David Paton, an American eye doctor. The idea became a reality in 1982 when an airline company donated a plane. Since then, we have traveled to 86 countries and treated about seven million patients.

- ① 치료한 환자의 수 ② 방문한 국가의 수
- ③ 비행기를 기증 받은 해 ④ 비행기를 기증한 항공회사 이름
- ⑤ 날아다니는 안과병원의 idea를 생각한 사람

★ 우리말을 영어로 어법에 맞게 표현한 문장은? [3.4점]

- ① Minji는 막 그녀를 의사에게 데려가려고 했다.
 ⇒ Minji was about to taking her to the doctor.
- ② 마음이 따뜻한 사람들이 아픈 사람들을 도와주기 위해서 노력을 한다.
 ⇒ The warm-hearted people try to help the sick.
- ③ 32명의 사람들이 이러한 사고들로 죽었다.
 ⇒ As much as 32 people died in these accidents.
- ④ 책을 읽는 것이 가장 재미있다.
 ⇒ There is nothing more interesting than reading books.
- ⑤ 그녀의 친절 때문에 그녀는 "빵집 천사 소녀"로 알려졌다.
 ⇒ For her kindness, she has become known to the angel bakery girl.

★ 글의 (A) ~ (E)중 어법상 옳은 것은? [3.6점]

An increasing number of self-help groups have emerged in recent years. These voluntary groups (A) in which people share a particular problem are often conducted without a professional doctor. (B) While regularly scheduled meetings, members share their stories, stresses, feelings, issues, and recoveries. Information and knowledge are open and (C) sharing rather than protected and controlled. They learn ^{share} that they are not alone; they are not the only ones facing the problem. Self-help groups (D) had been formed (E) dealing with problems ranging from overeating and drug addiction, adjusting to cancer, and gambling.
 * emerge: 나타나다 * conduct: 운영하다

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

[11-12] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The Rajah's Rice

(A) Chandra examined the elephants and found a problem with their ears. Chandra cleaned their ears. Soon, all the elephants got well.

The Rajah was very happy. "Tell me what you want," said the Rajah. Chandra thought about her hungry villagers. Then, she noticed the chessboard.

(B) One morning, the Rajah saw Chandra at the gate. "What are you doing?" he asked.

"I'm worried about the elephants," she said. "I know them very well. Maybe I can help them."

The Rajah said, ① _____

(만약에 네가 아픈 코끼리들을 치료해 준다면, 네가 원하는 것은 무엇이든지 다 주겠다.)

(C) Once upon a time, a girl named Chandra lived in a small village in India. Chandra's job was to wash the Rajah's elephants. She loved elephants. She also loved numbers. One day, the guard stopped her to enter the palace. "You cannot come in. The elephants are all sick." Doctors came, but the elephants got sicker.

(D) "All I ask for is rice," she said. "If Your Majesty please, place two grains of rice on the first square of this chessboard. Place four grains on the second, eight on the next, and so on, until the last square."

"Do as she wishes," he said to his servants.

11. 위 글의 흐름상 가장 잘 어울리는 글의 순서는? [3.2점]

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

12. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①에 어법상 알맞은 문장은? [3.4점]

- ① "If you will save it, I'll give you what you want, I mean, anything."
- ② "If you can save it, I'll give you what you want, I mean, anything."
- ③ "If you can save them, I'll give you what you want, I mean, anything."
- ④ "If you will save them, I'll give you what you want, I mean, anything."
- ⑤ "If you save it, I'll give you what you want, I mean, everything."

[13-14] 다음 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Sejun: Look at the poster, Anna! That's the Taj Mahal. I'm going to India next week with my family.
 Anna: I actually lived in India for three years (A) when I was young.
 Sejun: Really? I didn't know that.
 Anna: Do you have any friends or relatives living in India, Sejun?
 Sejun: Yes, I do. My uncle is working for a computer company in Mumbai, and he invited us.
 Anna: Oh, I see.
 Sejun: We're going to visit an Indian family while we're there. I guess you know a lot about India. Can you give me some tips?
 Anna: Well, you'd better not eat with your left hand.
 Sejun: Why not?
 Anna: Indians consider the left hand unclean, so it's not good manners.
 Sejun: Okay. I'll keep that in mind. Thanks.

13. 위 대화의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3.4점]

- ① Sejun knows a lot about India.
- ② Sejun lived in India for three years.
- ③ Anna thinks the left hand is unclean.
- ④ Sejun has a plan to meet an Indian family.
- ⑤ Anna's uncle is working for a computer company in India.

14. 위 대화의 밑줄 친 (A)와 쓰임이 같은 것은? [3.4점]

- ① I don't know when to leave.
- ② I don't know the time when I leave.
- ③ Tell me the day when she was born.
- ④ That was the year when I passed the test.
- ⑤ She was very surprised when the man came into the house.

15. 글의 흐름상 (A)~(D)에 알맞은 단어의 형태는? [3.4점]

On the third row, the servants started to count by bowls. Two bowls for the first square, then four, and so on. The rice for the last square completely filled a large cart. By the middle of the fifth row, all the Rajah's rice (A) _____ gone.
 The Rajah said to Chandra, "I am a very rich man, and it took all my rice to fill (B) _____ more than one half of the chessboard. (C) _____ rice will it take to fill the whole board?"
 "If you keep (D) _____ the rice to the last square, all of India will be knee-deep in rice," said Chandra.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|
| ① was | little | How much | double |
| ② were | a little | How much | doubling |
| ③ was | a little | How much | doubling |
| ④ were | little | How many | double |
| ⑤ was | a little | How many | doubling |

[16-17] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Q&As About Soccer Facts

One of the most popular sports (A) are soccer in the world. However, there are some important facts about soccer that many people do not know.

Q: Who played soccer first?

A: The English started to play the modern form of soccer about 200 years ago, but people around the world had played soccer-like games long before. For example, the Japanese, the Romans, the (B) Greece, the Vikings, and the Mayans all enjoyed games that (C) were similar to soccer.

However, China is the country where the oldest record of a soccer-like game was (D) founded. The Chinese played a game called *tsu chu* over 2,000 years ago. The game (E) has usually played to train soldiers. It was also played at emperors' birthday parties.

16. 위 글의 (A) ~ (E) 중 단어의 쓰임이 올바른 것은? [3.6점]

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

17. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3.4점]

- ① Chinese played a modern-type of soccer game for the first time in the world.
- ② The Vikings played a soccer-like game on Emperors' birthday.
- ③ Tsu chu was played to train soldiers in England.
- ④ The Mayans played a game similar to soccer.
- ⑤ Few countries enjoyed soccer-like games.

[18-19] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A) I'm Jenny Kim from BNN. I'm here (a) _____ the ORBIS plane, "the flying eye hospital." (B) It travels to many underdeveloped countries (b) _____ provide free eye surgery. (C) A group of doctors and nurses dedicate their lives (c) _____ the eye health of poor people. (D) I'm here to interview four of ORBIS crew members. (E) How do you do, Dr. Cherwek? I'm very pleased to meet you.

18. 위 글의 빈칸 a, b, c에 들어갈 말끼리 바르게 짝지어진 것은? [3.4점]

- ① at - to - to ② in - in - to
- ③ on - to - to ④ on - to - by
- ⑤ on - from - to

19. 위 글에서 다음 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 알맞은 것은? [3.4점]

『 Let's first meet Dr. Cherwek, director of ORBIS International. 』

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

[20-21] 다음 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Sejun: Anna, over here.
 Anna: Hi, Sejun. I'm sorry I'm late.
 Sejun: That's okay. The game starts at seven, so we still have 15 minutes to go.
 Anna: Oh, good! I'm really excited to watch this match between Korea and Japan.
 Sejun: It will be an interesting match because they are big rivals.
 Anna: Which team do you think will win today?
 Sejun: I think the Korean team will win.
 Anna: (A) _____?
 Sejun: The players are very fast and play well as a team.
 Anna: I agree.

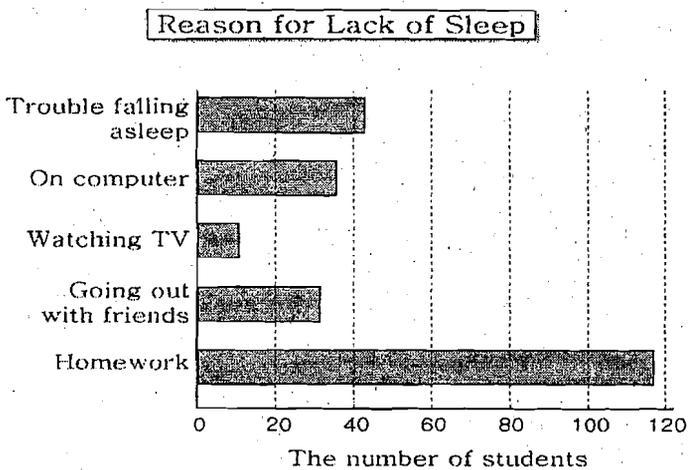
20. 위 대화의 밑줄 친 (A) 부분에 어울리지 않는 표현은? [3.4점]

- ① Can you tell me why? ② What makes you say so?
- ③ Why do you think so? ④ What makes you think so?
- ⑤ Which team makes you excited?

21. 위 대화의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [3.4점]

- ① Sejun and Anna are big rivals.
- ② Anna has the same opinion as Sejun.
- ③ It will take 15 minutes to go to the stadium.
- ④ Korea and Japan will play the game as a team.
- ⑤ The Korean players won't cooperate with other players.

22. 도표의 내용과 일치하는 문장은? [3.6점]



The above graph shows the number of responses to the survey of reasons for students' lack of sleep at college. ① The graph clearly displays that 'Watching TV' was the number one reason among college students. ② Surprisingly, 'going out with friends' received less than forty responses, which had been expected to be higher as college students have parties often. ③ The third reason for lack of sleep was 'trouble falling asleep.' ④ More than 40 students said they couldn't sleep enough because they spent their time on computers. ⑤ And TV caused more students to have sleepless nights than computers did.

* survey: 조사 * display: 보여주다

서술형평가

[서술형평가 1] 글의 내용에 맞게 밑줄 친 부분에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오. [5점]

After making the Football Association, some people began to call the game association football. Several years later, some English university students coined the name soccer ① ___ ② ___ er ③ ___ soc ④ ___ ⑤ ___ association (association에서 가져온 soc에 er을 덧붙여서)

- ① ___ ② ___ ③ ___ ④ ___ ⑤ ___

[서술형평가 2] 주어진 문장과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 칸에 알맞게 채우시오. [6점]

- ① What I want is to take a rest for a minute.
 ⇒ _____ I want is to take a rest for a minute.
- ② Seoul is the largest city in Korea.
 ⇒ Seoul is larger than _____ in Korea.

[서술형평가 3] 주어진 문장과 뜻이 같도록 밑줄 친 부분을 알맞게 채우시오. [4점]

She was too young to understand the meaning of the word.
 ⇒ She was _____ understand the meaning of the word.

[서술형평가 4] 주어진 문장과 뜻이 같도록 밑줄 친 부분을 알맞게 채우시오. [6점]

- ① As I don't have lots of money, I can't buy the beautiful house.
 ⇒ If _____ lots of money, I _____ the beautiful house.
- ② I started to work in this company last year. I still work in this company.
 ⇒ I _____ in this company since last year.

[서술형평가 5] 다음 문장에서 잘못된 부분 네 곳을 찾아서 바르게 고치시오. [4점]

Soccer was a regular subject in many public schools in England in the early 1800s. These schools developed its own rules, which were different for school to school. For example, Rugby School allowed the players use their hands, but Eton School didn't. To solve this problem, ten schools founded the Football Association of England and made a set of standard rule in 1863. That was the year when modern soccer started.

- ① ___ ⇒ ___ ② ___ ⇒ ___
- ③ ___ ⇒ ___ ④ ___ ⇒ ___

_____ **끝** _____