



Textbook Reading : The Fun They Had

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Margie always hated school, but she began to hate it ㉠_____ . The mechanical teacher was giving her test after test in math and she was doing ㉡(bad). The tests were too difficult and the teacher needed ㉢adjust.

So her mother decided to send ㉣_____ the school inspector. He was a little man with a box of tools. He took the teacher apart. After an hour or so, it was working again. The big screen ㉤where all the lessons were shown was ㉦on. That wasn't so bad. The part (A)[where / which] Margie hated most was the slot. She had to put her homework and test papers into it.

The teacher was repaired, so Margie would have to go to school today. Just then Tommy came into the room.

"Look (B)[that / what] I found, Margie! A real book!"

1. 빈칸㉠ 에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.1)
2. '점점 더 나빠지다'는 의미가 되도록 ㉡bad를 바꿔서 쓰시오.2) _____
3. 밑줄 친 ㉢adjust를 어법상 알맞은 형태 2가지로 쓰시오.3)
4. 빈칸 ㉣에 알맞은 전치사를 쓰시오.4)
5. 밑줄 친 ㉤where를 두 단어로 바꾸어 쓰시오.5)
6. (A)에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.6)
7. (B)에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.7)
8. 밑줄 친 ㉦on과 같은 의미로 쓰인 것을 고르시오.8)

① Bring me the book <u>on</u> the table.	② He goes to school <u>on</u> foot.
③ James visited Seoul <u>on</u> business.	④ The radio is <u>on</u> .
⑤ He kept <u>on</u> talking.	

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It was very old. She knew from her grandfather **Ⓐ**that there was once a time **Ⓑ**when all the stories were printed on paper.

They turned the pages. It was awfully funny to read words which didn't move on a screen.

"Where did you find this book?" Margie said.

"In the attic in my house."

"What's it about?"

"School."

"School? I hate school. Why would anyone write about school?"

Tommy looked at her. "This is a different kind of school. This is the kind of school **Ⓒ**that was **Ⓓ**around (A)[hundred / hundreds] of years (B)[ago / before]."

"Well, I don't know (C)(kind / were / schools / what / there / of) **Ⓔ**that long ago."

She read the book with Tommy for a while. "Anyway, they had a teacher."

"Sure they had a teacher, but it wasn't a real teacher. It was a man."

9. 밑줄 친 **Ⓐ**that과 쓰임이 같은 것을 보기에서 모두 고르시오.⁹⁾

10. 밑줄 친 **Ⓒ**that과 쓰임이 같은 것을 보기에서 모두 고르시오.¹⁰⁾

11. 밑줄 친 **Ⓔ**that과 쓰임이 같은 것을 보기에서 모두 고르시오.¹¹⁾

[보기]

- | | |
|--|--|
| ① I know <u>that</u> girl sitting on a bench. | ② Give it to the girl <u>that</u> came here yesterday. |
| ③ The rumor <u>that</u> he was a spy is not true. | ④ It's pity <u>that</u> he doesn't speak English |
| ⑤ All <u>that</u> glitters is not gold. | ⑥ <u>That's</u> what I wanted to say. |
| ⑦ I can't walk <u>that</u> fast. | ⑧ This is the book <u>that</u> I'm looking for. |
| ⑨ He was so hungry <u>that</u> he could eat a horse. | ⑩ I hope he'll be <u>that</u> lucky. |

12. 밑줄 친 **Ⓑ**when과 쓰임이 같은 것을 고르시오.¹²⁾

- | | |
|--|---|
| ① Do you know <u>when</u> he will arrive tomorrow? | ② <u>When</u> he called, I was watching TV. |
| ③ She might have been a beauty <u>when</u> young. | ④ We haven't decided <u>when</u> to start. |
| ⑤ The day <u>when</u> we arrived was holiday. | |

13. 밑줄 친 **Ⓓ**around와 같은 의미로 쓰인 것을 고르시오.¹³⁾

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| ① He looked <u>around</u> carefully. | ② James traveled <u>around</u> from place to place. |
| ③ Let's make it at <u>around</u> 5. | ④ She is one of the best singers <u>around</u> . |
| ⑤ He worked <u>around</u> the clock. | |

14. (A), (B)에서 각각 어법상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.¹⁴⁾ (A)_____ / (B)_____

15. 밑줄 친 (C)를 알맞게 배열하십시오.¹⁵⁾

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

"A man? How could a man be a teacher?"

"Well, he just told the boys and girls things, ㉠gave them homework, and ㉡asked them questions."

"I wouldn't want a strange man in the house."

Tommy laughed. "You don't know much, Margie. The teachers didn't live in students' houses. They had special buildings and ㉢(there / all / went / the / students)."

"And they all learned the same thing?"

"Sure, ㉣if they were in the same class."

Just then Margie's mother called, "Margie! School!"

㉤Margie said to Tommy, "Can I read the book with you after school?"

"Maybe," he said.

She went into the schoolroom. It was next to her bedroom, and the mechanical teacher was waiting for her. It was always ㉦on at the same time every day except Saturday and Sunday.

16. 밑줄 친 ㉠를 의미가 같도록 빈칸을 채우시오.16)

= gave _____

17. 밑줄 친 ㉡를 의미가 같도록 빈칸을 채우시오.17)

= asked _____

18. 밑줄 친 ㉢를 알맞게 배열하시오.18)

19. 밑줄 친 ㉣의 if절 뒤에 생략된 문장을 본문을 참고하여 완성하시오.19)

If they were in the same class, _____.

20. 밑줄 친 ㉤를 간접화법으로 바꾸어 쓰시오.20)

= Margie _____ Tommy _____.

21. 밑줄 친 ㉦on 의 의미를 쓰시오.21)

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

On the screen it ①said, "Today is May 17, 2157. Please put yesterday's homework into the ②right slot." Margie did so. She was thinking about the old schools (A)[which / what] they had hundreds of years ago.

All the students from the whole neighborhood came, they laughed and shouted in the schoolyard, they sat together in the schoolroom, and they had lunch and played together. They learned the same things, so they could help (B)[each other / one another] with their homework and talk about (C)[it / them]. And the teachers were ③_____.

Margie looked out the window. She was thinking about (D)[how / what] the students ④_____ school in the old days. She was thinking about the fun they had.

22. 밑줄 친 ①said와 같은 의미로 쓰인 것을 고르시오.²²⁾

- ① Easier said than done.
- ② The sign said "No Smoking."
- ③ He said a good word for his friend.
- ④ He said that little damage was caused.
- ⑤ It is said that he is the best student in the class.

23. 밑줄 친 ②right와 같은 의미로 쓰인 것을 고르시오.²³⁾

- ① Draw a right triangle.
- ② The wind was right in our faces.
- ③ He is the right man for the position.
- ④ You don't have the right to speak.
- ⑤ You will find the building at your right hand.

24. 빈칸③에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.²⁴⁾

25. 빈칸 ④에 '좋아했음에 틀림없다'의 의미가 되도록 채우시오.²⁵⁾

26. (A), (B), (C), (D)에서 어법상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.²⁶⁾

(A)_____ / (B)_____ / (C)_____ / (D)_____

27. 두 문장의 의미가 같도록 빈칸을 채우시오.²⁷⁾

Brian must have met Sally yesterday.

= It is _____ that Brian _____ Sally yesterday.

Activity Reading

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

In early Roman society, before the 6th century B.C., children were taught by their parents. The mothers taught their daughters (A)[to do / doing] housework and anything else that might be useful (B)[for / of] their daughters to know. The mothers also taught their sons (C)[ago / before] the age of seven. After that age, boys moved under the control of their fathers. Fathers would decide ㉠(in order to, in life, know, their sons, needed, what, succeed, to), and would then give them lessons. ㉡_____ was considered (D)[important / importantly], so the son (E)[accompanied / accompanied with] his father on all important occasions.

28. 이 글의 제목을 다음과 같이 쓸 때 알맞은 말을 주어진 철자로 시작해서 쓰시오.²⁸⁾

E_____ in a_____ R_____

29. 이 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.²⁹⁾

- ① The fathers took their sons to all important events.
- ② In early Roman society, parents taught their children.
- ③ The daughters learned housework from their mothers.
- ④ The fathers were interested in their sons' success in life.
- ⑤ The mothers didn't teach their sons before the age of seven.

30. 밑줄 친 ㉠을 의미가 통하도록 배열하십시오.³⁰⁾

31. 빈칸 ㉡에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.³¹⁾

32. (A)~(E)에서 각각 어법상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.³²⁾

(A)_____ / (B)_____ / (C)_____ / (D)_____ / (E)_____



Textbook Reading : How to Manage Stress

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

You need stress in your life! Does that surprise you? Maybe it (A)[is / does], but it is quite true. ㉠(스트레스가 없으면), life would be dull. Stress adds flavor, challenge, and opportunity ㉡___ life. Too much stress, ㉢_____, can seriously affect your physical and mental health. A major challenge in today's stressful world is to learn ㉣how to manage stress.

What causes too much stress in our lives? We often ㉤think of natural disasters, war, and death as (B)_____ of stress. ㉦_____, according (C)[as / to] psychologist Wayne Weiten, (D)_____ cause stress: too much homework, ①nagging parents, ②fighting with friends, ③having no free time, and ④worrying about the future.

33. 밑줄 친 ㉠과 같은 의미가 되도록 빈칸을 채우시오.³³⁾

- = _____ stress = _____ stress
- = _____ stress
- = _____ stress

34. 빈칸 ㉡에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.³⁴⁾

35. (A)와 (C)에서 각각 어법상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.³⁵⁾ (A)_____ / (C)_____

36. 빈칸 (B)에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.³⁶⁾

37. 밑줄 친 ㉣과 의미가 같도록 빈칸을 채우시오.³⁷⁾

- = how _____

38. 밑줄 친 ㉤think of와 바꾸어 쓸수 있는 동사 5개를 쓰시오.³⁸⁾

39. 빈칸 ㉤과 ㉦에 공통으로 들어갈 말을 쓰시오.³⁹⁾

40. 빈칸 (D)에 알맞은 말을 두 단어로 쓰시오.⁴⁰⁾

41. 밑줄 친 ①~④중 쓰임이 다른 것을 고르시오.⁴¹⁾

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Ⓐ_____ you can't live completely free of stress, Ⓑyou can prevent much of it as well as limit its impact. By recognizing the Ⓒ_____ and Ⓓdo something about (A)[it / them], you can improve the quality of your life. Here are some suggestions for ways to manage stress.

Try Physical Activity

When you are nervous, angry, or upset, release the pressure through exercise or physical activity. Running, walking, or swimming (B)[is / are] some of the activities you might try. Physical exercise will relax you and make you Ⓔsmile. Remember, Ⓣ(몸과 마음은 같이 움직인다).

Share Your Stress

It helps to talk to someone about your concerns and worries. Perhaps a friend, family member, or teacher can help you Ⓤsee your problem in a different Ⓡlight. If you feel your problem is serious, you might seek professional help.

42. 빈칸 Ⓐ에 들어갈 말로 적절하지 않은 것은?42)

- ① While ② Although ③ Even if ④ Though ⑤ Despite

43. 밑줄 친 Ⓑ와 의미가 같도록 빈칸을 채우시오.43)

= You can _____ limit its impact _____ prevent much of it.

44. 밑줄 친 Ⓒ에 알맞은 말을 두 단어로 쓰시오.44)

45. 밑줄 친 Ⓓdo, Ⓔsmile, Ⓤsee를 각각 알맞은 형태로 바꾸시오.45)

ⓓ_____ / ⓔ_____ / Ⓡ_____

46. 밑줄 친 Ⓣ를 영작하시오.46)

47. 밑줄 친 Ⓡlight와 같은 의미로 쓰인 것을 고르시오.47)

- ① Put out the light. ② Let's have a light meal.
③ Gas lamps light the street. ④ He saw it in a favorable light.
⑤ Sally painted the wall in light color.

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Know Your Limits

㉔If a problem is beyond your control and cannot be changed at the moment, don't fight the situation. Learn (A)[accepting / to accept] the situation and work to change it little by little.

Take Care of (B)[You / Yourself]

You are special. Get enough rest and eat well. If you are tired or hungry, ㉕it will be too difficult to deal with stress.

Make Time for Fun

㉖S_____ time for both work and play. Play is important to your health; you need a break from your daily activities to just relax and have fun.

Check Off Your Tasks

Trying (C)[taking / to take] care of everything at once can seem impossible, and, ㉗_____, you may not complete anything. ㉘_____, make a list of things you have to do, then give ㉙_____ to the most important ㉚ones and do (D)[that / those] first.

48. 밑줄 친 ㉔와 같도록 괄호 속 단어를 활용하여 빈칸을 채우시오.(able / control)⁴⁸⁾

= If a problem _____ not _____

49. 밑줄 친 ㉕와 같도록 빈칸을 채우시오.⁴⁹⁾

= it will be _____ difficult that _____ stress.

50. 빈칸 ㉖에 알맞은 말을 주어진 철자로 시작해서 쓰시오.⁵⁰⁾

51. 빈칸 ㉗에 알맞은 말을 세 단어로 쓰시오.⁵¹⁾

52. (A)~(D)에서 각각 어법상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.⁵²⁾

(A)_____ / (B)_____ / (C)_____ / (D)_____

53. 빈칸 ㉘와 ㉙에 각각 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.⁵³⁾ ㉘_____ / ㉙_____

54. 밑줄 친 ㉚ones 가 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.⁵⁴⁾

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Create a Quiet Scene

A quiet country scene can take you out of a stressful situation. You can dream about the country scene, or paint it (A)[mental / mentally]. Change the scene by reading a good book or (B)listen to beautiful music to create a sense of peace.

Admit You Can Be Wrong

Do other people upset you—(B)[particular / particularly] when they don't do things your way? Try (C)[working / to work] together instead of fighting; (D)it's better than fighting and always being "(E)_____." A little give-and-take on (F)[both / either] sides will make you (G)_____ feel more comfortable.

Sometimes take a (H)_____ from your worries. Find activities that give you pleasure and that (I)[is / are] good for your mental and physical health. Focus on relaxation, enjoyment, and health. If you manage stress in these ways, (J)(actually / you / against / can / for / instead of / it / make / work / you / you).

55. 밑줄 친 (B)listen을 알맞은 형태로 바꾸시오.⁵⁵⁾

56. 밑줄 친 (D)it이 가리키는 내용을 본문에서 찾아 두 단어로 쓰시오.⁵⁶⁾

57. 빈칸 (C), (D), (E)에 알맞은 말을 각각 쓰시오.⁵⁷⁾ (C)_____ / (D)_____ / (E)_____

58. (A)~(E)에서 각각 어법상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.⁵⁸⁾

(A)_____ / (B)_____ / (C)_____ / (D)_____ / (E)_____

59. 다음 문장 바로 뒤에 이어질 문장의 첫 두 단어를 쓰시오.⁵⁹⁾

Forget about always winning.

60. 밑줄 친 (J)를 의미가 통하도록 배열하십시오.⁶⁰⁾

Activity Reading

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Have you ever overeaten when you got stressed out? Many of you may say "yes." New research from the University of New South Wales found fatty food can make a stressed person feel better.

Scientists there experimented on rats.

(A) While rats supplied with regular food maintained a low level of pleasure, ㉠[that / those] on the fatty diet appeared happy.

(B) These unhappy rats were placed on either a regular diet or an unhealthy diet with 30 % more fat.

(C) They moved as ㉡[active / actively] as the rats ㉢[leaving / left] with their mothers.

(D) Baby rats were separated from their mothers at birth.

Professor Morris said, "Having fatty food probably made them feel better. It seems ㉣(인간에게도 같은 경우인 것 같다). These findings can also explain the rising trend in ㉤_____ in our stressful society."

61. (A)~(D)를 순서대로 배열하십시오.⁶¹⁾

62. 이 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 모두 고르시오.⁶²⁾

- ① Baby rats were used for the experiment.
- ② Rats supplied with regular food seemed happy.
- ③ Obese people are increasing in our stressful society.
- ④ A company in New South Wales conducted the experiment.
- ⑤ The separate rats were given either regular food or salty food.

63. 이 글을 다음과 같이 요약할 때 빈칸에 필요한 단어를 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.⁶³⁾

Food with much _____ can make a _____ person _____.

64. ㉠~㉢에서 각각 어법상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.⁶⁴⁾

㉠_____ / ㉡_____ / ㉢_____

65. ㉣와 같은 의미가 되도록 여섯 단어로 쓰시오.⁶⁵⁾

66. 빈칸㉤에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.⁶⁶⁾



Textbook Reading : Body Talk

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Even when your mouth is not talking, your body is talking, ㉠(크고 분명하게)! How much do you know about the signals you're sending through body language? Check out these pictures and our keys ㉡___ the "body talk" in each (A)[situation / situations]. And the next time you've got something to say, make sure your body and your mouth are sending the ㉢_____!

CONFIDENCE

Who feels more sure of (B)[her / herself], Emma or Olivia?

You know Olivia is feeling confident because...

- Her head ㉣_____.
- Her shoulders ㉤_____.
- She is smiling.
- Her posture is "㉦_____"—her arms are not crossed.



67. 밑줄 친 ㉠를 세 단어의 영어로 쓰시오.67)

68. 빈칸 ㉡에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.68)

69. 빈칸 ㉢에 알맞은 말을 두 단어로 쓰시오.69)

70. Olivia의 자세를 묘사하는 표현이 되도록 빈칸 ㉣, ㉤, ㉦를 채우시오.70)

71. (A)와 (B)에서 각각 어법상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.71) (A)_____ / (B)_____

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

You know Emma feels unsure of herself because...

- She is not standing up ㉠_____.
- Her arm is ㉢_____ her body as if she ㉡_____ protecting herself.
- Her hand is ㉣_____ _____.
- Her eyes are looking ㉤_____.



Who looks ready ㉦(훌륭한 연설을 하다)?

We know Emma feels confident and prepared because...

- She is standing ㉧(의기양양하고 꼳꼳이).
- She is looking at her audience.
- She is smiling and looks ready to begin.



We know Olivia is ㉨_____ because...

- She is ㉩_____ her hair.
- She is looking down, ㉪_____ her audience.
- She is reading ㉫_____ her notes as if she ㉠_____ not sure of her material.

72. Emma의 자세를 묘사하는 표현이 되도록 빈칸 ㉠~㉤를 채우시오.72)

73. 밑줄 친 ㉦와 같은 의미가 되도록 다섯 단어로 쓰시오.73)

74. 밑줄 친 ㉧와 같은 의미가 되도록 세 단어로 쓰시오.74)

75. Emma의 자세를 묘사하는 표현이 되도록 빈칸 ㉨~㉠을 채우시오.75)

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

BE A @PEOPLE PERSON!



Who would you talk to first at a party?

We know Emma wants ⑥ _____ because...

- Her posture is "③ _____" – her arms and legs are crossed ④ to shut people out.
- Her eyes are looking down.
- Her expression shows ② happy.

We know Olivia wants to meet people because...

- Her posture is ① _____.
- She is ⑨ _____.
- Her smile is ⑧ friendly and ⑦ welcome.



76. 밑줄 친 @people 와 같은 의미를 주어진 철자로 시작해서 쓰시오.⁷⁶⁾
s _____

77. Emma의 자세를 묘사하는 표현이 되도록 빈칸 ⑥와 ③을 채우시오.⁷⁷⁾

78. 밑줄 친 ④to shut과 쓰임이 같은 것을 보기에서 모두 고르시오.⁷⁸⁾

[보기]

- ① My grandmother lived to be 90.
- ② I was excited to win the soccer game.
- ③ I awoke to find myself lying on the sofa.
- ④ If you have something to say, just say it.
- ⑤ He always keep a book to read in the subway.
- ⑥ She is too old to walk there.
- ⑦ I was very surprised to hear the news of Tony.
- ⑧ I stayed up late last night to finish my English homework.

79. 밑줄 친 ②happy를 문맥상 알맞은 형태로 바꾸시오.⁷⁹⁾

80. Olivia의 자세를 묘사하는 표현이 되도록 빈칸 ①와 ⑨를 채우시오.⁸⁰⁾

81. 밑줄 친 ⑧와 ①를 각각 어법상 알맞은 형태로 바꾸시오.⁸¹⁾ ⑧ _____ / ① _____

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Are Emma and Olivia enjoying their conversation?

We know Olivia is uncomfortable because...

- She is clearly ㉠ _____ Emma.
- Her hands are ㉢ _____, palms down - a ㉡ _____ position.
- She is sending the message: ㉣ _____!



We know this conversation is not going well because...

- Olivia has ㉤ _____.
- She is ㉦ _____.
- She is sending the message: ㉧ _____!

You know Emma and Olivia are both enjoying this conversation because...

- Both girls are smiling.
- ㉨ They are meeting each other with their eyes.
- They are using ㉩ _____.
- They are standing ㉪ _____, but not too ㉫ _____.



When your body talks, everyone listens!

82. Olivia의 자세를 묘사하는 표현이 되도록 빈칸 ㉠~㉣를 채우시오.⁸²⁾

83. Olivia의 자세를 묘사하는 표현이 되도록 빈칸 ㉤~㉧를 채우시오.⁸³⁾

84. 밑줄 친 ㉨와 같은 의미가 되도록 빈칸을 채우시오.⁸⁴⁾

= They are _____ eye _____ with _____.

85. 빈칸 ㉩에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.⁸⁵⁾

86. 빈칸 ㉪와 ㉫에 공통으로 들어갈 말을 쓰시오.⁸⁶⁾

Activity Reading

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Mr. Jones had a rather funny experience (A)[during / while] on a business trip to Cairo. On the second day of his trip, he had to give a presentation. During the break, he was in the hall when (a)(shoulder/ somebody / on / him / patted / the). Mr. Jones turned around and (b)see an Egyptian man (c)smile. He said, "I know you're very famous and I'm very (B)[honoring / honored] to meet you in person." But Mr. Jones was not so (C)[pleasing / pleased]. While the man was talking, he came closer to Mr. Jones. Each time he moved backward, the man came closer toward Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones looked back and the wall was not far away. Mr. Jones said to (D)[him / himself], "(d)This could get really funny. (e)(내가 구석으로 물리면 어떻게 하지)?" The Egyptian man was all smiles but Mr. Jones began to feel (f)comfort.

87. 이 글의 제목을 주어진 철자로 시작해서 쓰시오.⁸⁷⁾

P _____ S _____ I _____

88. 밑줄 친 (a)를 알맞게 배열하십시오.⁸⁸⁾

89. 밑줄 친 (b)와 (c)를 각각 어법상 알맞은 형태로 바꾸시오.⁸⁹⁾ (b) _____ / (c) _____

90. 주어진 문장 뒤에 이어질 문장의 첫 두 단어를 쓰시오.⁹⁰⁾

Mr. Jones moved backward to keep some distance.

91. 밑줄 친 (d)This가 가리키는 것을 30자 이내의 우리말로 쓰시오.⁹¹⁾

92. 밑줄 친 (e)를 영작하십시오.⁹²⁾

93. (A)~(D)에서 각각 알맞은 것을 고르시오.⁹³⁾

(A) _____ / (B) _____ / (C) _____ / (D) _____

94. 이 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.⁹⁴⁾

- ① The Egyptian man was all smiles.
- ② Mr. Jones met his Egyptian friend in the hall.
- ③ The Egyptian man and Mr. Jones haven't met before.
- ④ Mr. Jones gave a presentation while on a business trip
- ⑤ Mr. Jones felt uneasy because the Egyptian man came too close.

95. 밑줄 친 (f)comfort를 문맥상 알맞은 형태로 바꾸시오.⁹⁵⁾

고1 천재(인) 예상문제 - 정답

Lesson 01

- 1) more than ever
- 2) worse and worse
- 3) to be adjusted, adjusting
- 4) for
- 5) on which
- 6) which
- 7) what
- 8) ④
- 9) ①, ③, ④
- 10) ②, ⑤, ⑧
- 11) ⑦, ⑩

[해설]

- ⓐ 접속사(명사절) ⓑ 관계대명사 ⓒ 부사
- ① 접속사(명사절) ② 관계대명사 ③ 접속사(명사절)-동격
- ④ 접속사(명사절) ⑤ 관계대명사 ⑥ 대명사
- ⑦ 부사 ⑧ 관계대명사 ⑨ 접속사(부사절) ⑩ 부사

- 12) ⑤
- 13) ④

[해설]

- ⓐaround : 형용사(존재하는)
- ① 부사(주위에), ②부사(여기저기를), ③전치사(대략), ④ 현존하는, ⑤ around the clock 하루종일

- 14) (A) hundreds / (B) ago
- 15) what kind of schools there were
- 16) homework to them
- 17) questions of them
- 18) all the students went there
- 19) they all would learn the same thing
- 20) asked, if(whether) she could read the book with him after school.
- 21) 켜져있는
- 22) ②, (신문·게시·편지·책 따위가) ~라고 쓰여져 있다
- 23) ⑤

[해설]

- ① (형)직각의, ② (부)정면으로, ③ (형)적합한, 알맞은, ④ (명)권리, ⑤(형)오른쪽의

- 24) people
- 25) must have loved
- 26) (A) which, (B) one another, (C) it, (D) how
- 27) certain, met
- 28) Education, ancient Rome(Roma)
- 29) ⑤
- 30) what their sons needed to know in order to succeed in life
- 31) Learning by example
- 32) (A)to do, (B)for, (C)before, (D)important, (E)accompanied

Lesson 02

- 33) Without, But for, If it were not for, Were it not for
- 34) to
- 35) (A)does, (C)to
- 36) sources
- 37) you should manage stress
- 38) consider, regard, look upon, see, view
- 39) however
- 40) Daily things
- 41) ①nagging (현재분사) , 나머지는 동명사
- 42) ⑤
- 43) not only, but(just) also
- 44) early signs
- 45) ㉠ doing, ㉡ smile, ㉢ see 또는 to see
- 46) your body and your mind work together
- 47) ④

[해설]

- ① (명) 등불, 전등, ② (형)가벼운, ③ (동)빛을 비추다, ④ (명) 견해, 시각, ⑤(형)밝은

- 48) is, able to be controlled
- 49) so, you can't deal with
- 50) Schedule
- 51) as a result
- 52) (A)to accept, (B)Yourself, (C)to take, (D)those
- 53) ㉡Instead ㉠priority
- 54) things
- 55) listening
- 56) working together
- 57) ㉢right, ㉠both, ㉡time-out
- 58) (A)mentally, (B)particularly, (C)working, (D)both, (E)are
- 59) Focus on
- 60) You can actually make it work for you instead of against you
- 61) D-B-A-C
- 62) ②, ④, ⑤
- 63) fat, stressed, happy
- 64) ㉠those, ㉡actively, ㉢left
- 65) to be the case with humans
- 66) obesity

Lesson 03

- 67) loud and clear
- 68) to
- 69) same message
- 70) Ⓓ is held high, Ⓔ are back, Ⓕ open
- 71) (A)situation, (B)herself
- 72) Ⓐstraight, Ⓑ across, Ⓒ is, Ⓓ near her mouth, Ⓔdown
- 73) to give a great speech
- 74) tall and straight
- 75) Ⓗ nervous, Ⓘ playing with, ⓵ not at, Ⓚ over, Ⓛ is
- 76) social
- 77) Ⓑ to be left alone, Ⓒ closed
- 78) ①, ③

[해설]

to shut people out- 부사적 용법(결과) : (팔다리를 꼬고 있어서) 사람들을 차단한다

- ①부사적(결과), ②부사적(감정원인), ③부사적(결과), ④ 형용사적
- ⑤형용사적, 부사적(목적) 둘다 가능, ⑥ 부사적(정도)-형용사수식,
- ⑦부사적(감정원인), ⑧ 부사적(목적)

- 79) unhappiness
- 80) Ⓕ open, Ⓓ making eye contact
- 81) Ⓗfriendly, Ⓘ welcoming
- 82) Ⓐ leaning away from, Ⓑ at her sides, Ⓒ closed, Ⓓ You're too close
- 83) Ⓔ poor posture, Ⓕ looking away, Ⓓ I'm totally bored
- 84) making, contact, each other
- 85) similar gestures
- 86) close
- 87) Personal Space Invader
- 88) somebody patted him on the shoulder
- 89) Ⓑ saw, Ⓒ smiling 또는 smile
- 90) Each time
- 91) 이집트인이 Jones씨에게 계속 다가오고, Jones씨는 뒤를 보면서 물러나는 상황
- 92) What if I am cornered?
- 93) (A) while, (B) honored, (C) pleased, (D)himself
- 94) ②
- 95) uncomfortable