

01 다음 설명에 해당하는 단어를 보기에서 고르시오.

보기
maintain recover accompany

- (1) to go along with

- (2) to continue to have something or to keep it in a certain condition

02 주어진 단어의 관계가 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① weep - cry ② separate - divide
③ praise - compliment ④ devotion - dedication
⑤ hesitation - willingness

03 빈칸에 공통으로 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

• The nurse _____ the baby when she began to cry.
• I _____ my coat from the cleaners.

- ① set up ② got into trouble
③ picked up ④ was filled with
⑤ passed away

04 괄호 안에 주어진 말을 바르게 배열하여 문장을 완성하십시오.

• He really did a good job! I (no / choice / have / to / but / praise / him).
→ _____

05 다음 중 어법상 올바른 문장은?

- ① I won't let you to go home alone this time.
② His wife standing next to him looked worrying.
③ His wife was in the kitchen, making coffee to serve to their guests.
④ They contain a toxic chemical what harms their enemy.
⑤ Most people who working there were too poor to pay.

[06-07] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

A patient was uneasy. ㉠ His surgery had gone well, and he had fully recovered, but he was not allowed to go home. The problem was that he did not have money to pay the hospital bill. His wife, standing next to ㉡ him, was also very worried. ㉢ The man was a farmer, and it was planting season. If he did not return to his farm soon, he would have nothing to harvest in the fall. (㉠) What should he do? (㉡) After much hesitation, he went to Dr. Jang's office, the director of the hospital. (㉢) "They won't let ㉣ me go home, even though I told them I would pay the bill after the harvest. They don't believe me." (㉣) Dr. Jang thought for a while. ㉤ He had seen similar cases before. (㉤)

06 뒷글의 ㉠~㉤ 중 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 알맞은 것은?

In such cases, he usually picked up the patient's bill, not expecting to be paid back.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

07 뒷글의 ㉠~㉤ 중 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

[08-09] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

It broke Dr. Jang's heart every time he saw people (A) to suffer / suffering from sickness without being treated. He wanted to help them, but he did not have the resources. (㉠) How and where to start? (㉡) They provided him with three field tents and some medicine, (B) which / with which he and a few helpers set up a free clinic. (㉢) Word of the clinic spread, and new patients arrived every day. (㉣) At first it was twenty per day, then fifty, then one hundred ... (㉤) Dr. Jang built an operating table with boards and (C) performed / performing surgeries.

08 윗글의 ①~⑤ 중 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 알맞은 것은?

The U.S. army that was in Busan fighting with the UN forces answered his repeated request.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

09 윗글의 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① to suffer which performed | | |
| ② to suffer with which performing | | |
| ③ suffering which performing | | |
| ④ suffering with which performed | | |
| ⑤ suffering with which performing | | |

[10-11] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Soon Dr. Jang's free clinic faced a problem the growing waves of patients _____. By the end of the war, his clinic had treated more than 200,000 patients for free, but he was not able to maintain his clinic that way any longer. He had to find a way to continue treating poor patients, but he also needed to buy medical supplies and pay the staff at the clinic. After discussing the matter at length with his staff, he set up the Blue Cross Medical Association, the first medical insurance system in Korea. Over the next twenty years, the organization grew and Dr. Jang was able to help thousands of patients, some who could pay and others who could not.

10 주어진 단어를 바르게 배열하여 빈칸을 완성하시오.

(difficult / made / for / them all / treat / his clinic / it / to)

→ _____

11 윗글의 Dr. Jang에 관한 내용으로 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 무료 진료소를 운영했다.
- ② 이십만 명 이상의 환자를 치료했다.
- ③ 재정적인 어려움을 겪었다.
- ④ 부족한 의료 전문 인력 채용 방법을 의논했다.
- ⑤ 청십자 의료 보험 조합을 설립했다.

[12-13] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Although his patients were his main objects of devotion, Dr. Jang had long been missing what was most important in his life: his wife.

(B)

He surprised government officials, however, by (a) turning down / accepting the offer. "There are ten million people in the north and the south who want to meet their families. How can I take such a special offer, leaving so many people behind?"

(C)

She was living in Pyeongyang with the rest of their children. After the division of the two Koreas was finalized, they had to live apart. Dr. Jang lived in a small home, looking forward to the day when he could once again be with his wife. When he missed her the most, he would sing songs she had taught him.

(D)

He once had a(n) (b) rare / usual opportunity to meet his wife. When the governments of the two Koreas held talks for the reunions of a small number of families separated by the war, he was offered the opportunity to meet her. It was the government's gesture in (c) ignorance / recognition of his devotion to attending to needy people.

12 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

13 윗글의 (a), (b), (c)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥상 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) |
| ① turning down rare recognition | | |
| ② accepting rare ignorance | | |
| ③ turning down rare ignorance | | |
| ④ accepting usual ignorance | | |
| ⑤ turning down usual recognition | | |

단원 평가 Lesson 1-Special Lesson

Lesson 1 pp. 304-305

- 01 ② 02 cooking 03 ① 04 ②
 05 (1) What made you reach your goals?
 (2) A sudden rain makes people run for cover.
 06 ③ 07 ② 08 ③ 09 ③ 10 ② 11 ④ 12 ③
 13 (1) late (2) effort

Lesson 2 pp. 306-307

- 01 ③ 02 do you mean 03 (1) rare (2) odd (3) obvious 04 ⑤
 05 (1) English is spoken all around the world.
 (2) The idea that money talks is not always true.
 06 ④ 07 ⑤ 08 ③ 09 ③ 10 ④ 11 ③ 12 ②
 13 ③

Lesson 3 pp. 308-309

- 01 ③ 02 ④ 03 (1) demonstrate (2) associate
 (3) exhibit 04 ⑤ 05 ④ 06 ⑤ 07 ③ 08 ④
 09 ④ 10 ② 11 ③ 12 ③ 13 (A) Helsinki (B) herring

Lesson 4 pp. 310-311

- 01 ④ 02 ⑤
 03 (1) swallow (2) shiver (3) temperature 04 ⑤
 05 (1) Arriving at the bus stop (2) where you ordered the coffee
 06 ④ 07 ① 08 ⑤ 09 ④ 10 ④ 11 ④
 12 ⑤ 13 ⑤

Lesson 5 pp. 312-313

- 01 ⑤ 02 ⑤ 03 ④ 04 ② 05 ① 06 ③
 07 ① 08 ③
 09 He was so clever that he could answer all the questions. 10 ② 11 ② 12 ④ 13 ⑤

Lesson 6 pp. 314-315

- 01 ⑤ 02 ③ 03 ⑤ 04 ②
 05 (1) The presentation I had prepared was done yesterday. (2) The water coming from the factories is not clean.
 06 ① 07 ⑤ 08 ③ 09 (A) exhausted (B) pleased
 10 ⑤ 11 ③ 12 ⑤ 13 ④

Lesson 7 pp. 316-317

- 01 ② 02 ③
 03 (1) take away (2) look after (3) put up with 04 ③
 05 (1) I cautiously asked Jane whether she had made peace with her sister.
 (2) When he won the prize, the first thought that crossed his mind was that his mother would be proud of him.
 06 ④ 07 ②
 08 (A) tour{tourist} attraction (B) killing{attacking}
 09 ③ 10 ③ 11 ④ 12 ② 13 ③

Lesson 8 pp. 318-319

- 01 ⑤ 02 ③ 03 (1) Renewable (2) progress 04 ②
 05 (1) It is necessary for the faculty to learn the computer system. (2) If it were not for your help, I would not come up with such a brilliant idea.
 06 ⑤ 07 ② 08 ④ 09 ① 10 ④ 11 ①
 12 ③ 13 (A) electricity (B) vegetable oil

Lesson 9 pp. 320-321

- 01 ⑤ 02 ⑤ 03 ① 04 ③
 05 (1) It was because of a broken arm that he was unable to play the game. (2) He speaks English as if it were his native language.
 06 ① 07 ② 08 ⑤ 09 ② 10 ② 11 ④
 12 ⑤ 13 (A) complaints (B) settle

Lesson 10 pp. 322-323

- 01 ② 02 ⑤
 03 (1) thoughtful (2) talkative (3) colorful 04 ⑤

05 (1) I heard my name called behind me.

(2) Whoever submits their assignment late will be warned.

06 ④ 07 ② 08 ③ 09 ④

10 (A) acquired (B) voluntary 11 ⑤ 12 ② 13 ⑤

Special Lesson pp. 324-325

01 (1) accompany (2) maintain

02 ⑤ 03 ③

04 I have no choice but to praise him.

05 ③ 06 ⑤ 07 ⑤ 08 ② 09 ④

10 made it difficult for his clinic to treat them all

11 ④ 12 ④ 13 ①