

1 다음 대화의 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 [보기]에서 고르시오.

- A Lisa, you're wearing glasses.  
 B Yes. My eyesight has gotten worse recently, so I got them the other day.  
 A Maybe you should cut down on playing mobile games. (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Like what?  
 A I've heard that kale and blueberries are good for vision.  
 B I haven't tried them. (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A You can use kale in a salad or as a side dish. And you can put blueberries and milk together in a shake. But personally, I don't drink blueberry shakes. (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Thanks for the tips.

[보기]

- Ⓐ How should I eat them?  
 Ⓑ And why don't you eat some food that is good for your eyes?  
 Ⓒ Super food like kale can help you keep your health.  
 Ⓓ I prefer eating the fresh berries.

2 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 다음을 순서대로 배열하십시오.

- 1 Is anything wrong? You look uncomfortable.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ For example, stand up, bend at the waist, keep your legs straight, and try to touch your toes.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Maybe it's because you've been sitting too long at your desk. Why don't you stretch from time to time?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ What kind of stretching?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ My back hurts, but I don't know why.  
 6 That sounds easy. Thanks for your advice.

3 다음 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 표현을 쓰시오.

- Greater choice doesn't seem to \_\_\_\_\_ greater happiness.
- Stairs \_\_\_\_\_ the building's basement.
- He warned that the arms race can \_\_\_\_\_ World War III.

4 각 문장의 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 [보기]에서 골라 쓰시오. (필요한 경우 형태를 바꾸시오.)

[보기]

- recommend    soft    intake    contain
- (1) This medicine is not \_\_\_\_\_ for children under twelve years of age.  
 (2) The company advertised the new products designed to moisturize and \_\_\_\_\_ the skin.  
 (3) The early studies associated high \_\_\_\_\_ of caffeinated beverages with reduced bone mass.

[5~6] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Everyone (A) (knows / know) that soft drinks are loaded with large amounts of sugar. A typical 250ml can of soda contains 30 grams of sugar. WHO, the World Health Organization, recommends that people consume less than 25 grams of sugar a day. Therefore, if you drink one small can of soda, your daily sugar intake already exceeds the (B) (recommending / recommended) amount. What is worse, people usually don't stop with one can. Having extra sugar means adding unnecessary calories. Over time, this can (C) (lead / be led) to obesity and other health problems, such as heart disease and diabetes.

5 밑글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① how to reduce the risk of sugar consumption
- ② the effective way to absorb sugar in drinks
- ③ the main cause of health problems
- ④ the recommendations for keeping your health
- ⑤ high intake of sugar by drinking sodas

6 밑글의 (A), (B), (C)에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

- |   | (A)   | (B)          | (C)    |
|---|-------|--------------|--------|
| ① | knows | recommended  | be led |
| ② | knows | recommended  | lead   |
| ③ | knows | recommending | be led |
| ④ | know  | recommending | lead   |
| ⑤ | know  | recommending | be led |

7 다음 글의 내용과 Daniel과 Susan의 대화가 일치할 때, 빈칸 (A) 와 (B)에 들어갈 가장 적절한 말은?

Most soda contains several types of acids. Acid is a chemical substance with a sour taste. When added to water, it produces a sharp flavor. Acid also delays the growth of bacteria, which extends the expiration date of a product. However, acid interferes with the body's ability to absorb calcium, and as a result, bone softening occurs. Also, the acid in sodas interacts with stomach acid, slowing digestion and blocking nutrient absorption. Furthermore, it can damage tooth enamel, the hard substance that protects your teeth. If you drink sodas regularly, your teeth decay more easily.

Daniel: Do you know acid is a useful substance for (A) of expiry date of products?  
 Susan: Of course, but the acid in sodas is not good for our health because it (B) our absorption of calcium, causing bone softening.  
 Daniel: Really? I didn't know that.

- | (A)          |   | (B)        |
|--------------|---|------------|
| ① expansion  | – | affects    |
| ② expansion  | – | interrupts |
| ③ extraction | – | slows      |
| ④ extension  | – | increases  |
| ⑤ extension  | – | interrupts |

8 다음 밑줄 친 (A)는 일부 표현이 생략되어 있다. (A)의 원래 형태를 쓰시오.

Soda, also called a soft drink, is a sweet drink with carbonation. People all over the world love sodas. Every year, Americans consume 170 liters of soda per person, and (A) the British 100 liters. Of all age groups, teenagers drink the most soda. Most people, however, understand that sodas are not good for their health due to the ingredients.

9 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Soft drink companies attract consumers by adding bright colors and sweet flavors to their products. Most of these colors and flavors, however, are not natural. They are artificial chemicals. (A), the artificial color Yellow No. 6, used in some pineapple juices, adds nothing to the taste. It is just there to make the drink look pretty. (B), the artificial flavor that gives the drink its pineapple taste is not real pineapple juice at all. Studies have shown that excessive consumption of these kinds of chemicals can create problems such as kidney disease and ADHD.

- ① Furthermore ..... On the other hand
- ② For example ..... Also
- ③ However ..... For instance
- ④ In addition ..... In contrast
- ⑤ Nevertheless ..... Besides

10 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

You can see how the sugar, the acid, the caffeine, and the artificial chemicals in sodas are really not good for you. Perhaps you might now understand that you should stop drinking them.

- (A) Of course, the best choice would be water. Water has no calories, no acid, no caffeine, and no chemicals of any kind. And if you want something to add a boost of flavor, put a slice of lemon in the water.
- (B) If you can't break your soda drinking habits in a short period of time, don't be too hard on yourself. Once you start cutting back, you are heading in the right direction.
- (C) However, if quitting sodas altogether sounds too difficult, cut down gradually. For example, replace one regular soft drink or one diet soda per day with another more healthy drink.

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