

2020 진선여고1 2학기 중간고사

4. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 부분이 있는 것으로 바르게 짝지어진 것은? [3점]

Many tourists arrive in Paris with a romantic vision of the city. ㉠ However, between a romantic vision that has its basis in book and a reality exists many differences. Therefore, their first few days in the "City of Light " can come as a bit of a shock. And while Westerners may be able to quickly recover from the shock ㉡ when they encounter with a rude waiter or an unfriendly taxi driver, Japanese visitors tend to have a harder time. ㉢ As they come from a society where being polite and helpful is greatly emphasized, it can be extremely difficult for them to cope with this unexpected type of behavior. In fact, a Japanese psychiatrist living in France even came up with a name for the condition: Paris syndrome. ㉣ Caused a kind of mental breakdown as a result, this syndrome only torments Japanese visitors exclusively. It is estimated that about 12 Japanese tourists experience it each year, primarily women in their 30s ㉤ who had high expectations before coming to the city.

- ① a,㉠                    ② a,㉤
- ③ b,㉢
- ④ c,㉤                    ⑤ b,㉠

5. 다음 밑줄 친 문장 중 틀린 부분이 없는 문장은? [2.9 점]

On our way to Pisac, there was a town where the main square and market were crowded with local people. At the market, I bought a cute doll from a woman who had made it herself. ① For dinner that evening, ceviche, a traditional Peruvian dish made of fish soaked in lime juice, served for dinner. ② I have to say that even though I had not eaten any Peruvian food before, 90% of the dishes that we ordered was delicious.

After seeing Cusco, we moved to Huyro, the site where we would be working. I was excited about the work I would be doing. ③ All the staff and other volunteers who has arrived in Huyro earlier welcomed us with warm hearts. To arrive at the site, we had to walk up a mountain for thirty minutes. ④ A path through the forest looked so mysterious that I felt like we were in an Indiana Jones movie.

At the archaeological site, we pulled out weeds and cut down trees that had grown to cover the site. ⑤ The head archaeologist, a Peruvian, discovered a whole pot, which he said might have been used to storing beans.

9. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 부분이 있는 것으로 바르게 짝지어진 것은? [3.1점]

When a volcano erupted in Bali in the 1960s, many people died ㉠ because of they weren't able to hear the warnings to evacuate over the radio. With these poor people in mind, Victor Papanek, a designer and educator, invented a radio ㉡ that would be affordable for even the world's poorest people to own. The radio is simply made out of recycled tin cans and can be powered by burning any kind of material such as cow dung or wood. The whole unit, ㉢ that costs less than 9 cents, is packed inside one can. Since Papanek didn't pay any attention to aesthetics, ㉣ his tin-can radio criticized by some people for its unattractive appearance. However, it proved to be a huge success. For years, it was used by poor people in Indonesia and India, ㉤ winning Papanek UNESCO's special prize of design contribution. Papanek, who argued in favor of environmentally and socially responsible design, believed that designers should strive to fulfill people's "real needs."

- ① a,㉠,㉢                    ② a,㉢,㉠
- ③ a,㉠,㉤                    ④ b,㉢,㉠
- ⑤ b,㉢,㉤

15. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 부분이 있는 것은? [3.1점]

① Travel websites can be a great way someone can compare prices for hotel rooms. However, ② Mac users and other PC users seem to have been shown different search results from one popular site. Orbitz Worldwide, Inc. has been reported to show Mac users more expensive hotel rooms. After analyzing customers' online choices, ③ the company found people using Mac computer spend about \$30 more per night on hotels than non-Mac users. This is a significant amount, since the hotel rooms that Orbitz sells cost about \$100 per night. Mac users are 40% more likely to stay in a luxurious hotel than other PC users. Also, when they book the same hotel, Mac users tend to stay in more expensive rooms. ④ Online retailers who struggle to identify how they can boost their online sales find this information quite usefully. They expect, by recording their customers' behavior and predicting consumers' habits and tastes, ⑤ they can provide customers with products and service that can help them retain lifetime customers.

**서답형 1** 다음의 주어진 표현을 **모두 활용**하여 (A), (B), (C)에 알맞은 문장을 완성 하시오. [각 2점, 총 6 점]  
 (해석이 있는 경우에는 해석의 내용에 맞추어 작성할 것, **단어 추가 및 변형 가능**)

Some artists used illusions to tell a story. Sometimes, recognizing hidden messages can be quite hard that we might miss them even when they are right before our eyes. Here is a picture of two men and many ordinary objects **(A) [ real / the smallest details / detect / look] (너무 사실 같아 보여서 사소한 디테일까지도 파악될 수 있는 물체들)** between them. If you look at the picture closely, however, you will see something strange at the bottom center. **(B) [ the strange form / can / what / tell ]?**

It is, in fact, a secret message that the artist hid in the picture. He distorted the shape of a common object to make it harder to recognize. It can be identified only when it is viewed from a specific angle. It is a skull, spread out! The skull was a symbol for death, a common theme in Renaissance art. The artist must have painted the skull to remind us that we will, one day, die. the artist, however, may not have wanted to frighten the viewers with too direct an image and hid the message. The painting probably hung on a wall right beside the stairs, **(C) [so / of / life / the viewers / remind / short and meaningless nature / that / will / of ]**.

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_
- (B) \_\_\_\_\_
- (C) \_\_\_\_\_

**서답형 2** 다음 글의 요약문을 완성하십시오. [각2점, 총6점]  
 (A), (B)에 주어진 단어를 **재배열**하여 문장을 완성하고, (C)에 문맥에 맞는 **단어를 본문에서 찾아 써 넣으시오.** (**단어의 변형 및 추가 금지**)

According to a survey, 84% of college students are frequently overwhelmed by the work required of them. Then, what is the actual source of their distress? The primary cause of unhappiness in college students today is academic struggles. And the main reason for these struggles is that many of them never properly learned

how to study. Students who haven't been taught how to study are often embarrassed to seek out assistance. They tend to think that they are the only ones with this kind of problem or perhaps believe they can handle the situation on their own. However, help is exactly what they need to deal with their problem. It is for this reason that classes on how to study have to be mandatory for all college students. Ultimately, providing students with this essential know-how benefits us all.



Since many students **(A) [have / ways / study / learned / proper / to / never ]** and they **(B) [ashamed / ask / help / their trouble / too / are / for / with / to ]**, how-to-study class should be ( **C** ).

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_
- (B) \_\_\_\_\_
- (C) \_\_\_\_\_

**서답형 3** 다음 글을 읽고, (A)와 (B)에 주어진 단어를 **모두 활용**하여 문맥과 어법에 맞도록 문장을 완성하십시오. [총 6점]  
 (단어의 **반복 사용 및 변형 가능**)

One reason for the continued popularity of satiric literature is the freshness of perspective that it offers readers. Rather than relying on new concepts and creatively imagined worlds, writers of satire take familiar situations and look at them from an unexpected point of view that transforms them into something strange, shocking and often humorous. This has the effect of shaking up our assumptions and unquestioned values, sometimes exposing them as either foolish or false. **(A) [remove / these illusions / have / efficient ]** can be an intellectually stimulating experience for readers. These stories change the way we see our world, replacing secondhand beliefs with a personal perspective. Ultimately, satire sharpens our awareness of the truth around us, **(B) [what / half-truths / be / that / of / us / accept / much / popular / remind ]**.

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_ [2점]
- (B) \_\_\_\_\_ [4점]

**서답형 4** (A), (B), (C)에 주어진 단어를 **모두 활용**하여 문맥과 어법에 맞도록 각 문장을 완성하십시오. [각 2점, 총 6점]  
(단어 **변형 가능**)

Historically, women have **(A) [ for / men / than / even / less / pay ]** the exact same job. Until recently, men were assumed to be the heads of their households, and therefore needed to earn money to support their families. Of course, this was not always so. In many homes, women were the sole earner and the head of the household, such as widows with children or women who were single. In the 1960s, women began to challenge this ingrained idea and demand change. In 1963, the U.S. Congress passed the Equal Pay Act to put a stop to wage inequality. **(B) [ from / the law / an employer / keep / one employee / pay ]** a lower wage based solely on gender. The act has had a positive effect on women's earnings. Although inequality still remains, with a woman in 2000 receiving only about 75% of what men earn, the gap has narrowed since the 1950s. At that time, women **(C) [what / earn / only / men / half of / pay ]**.

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_
- (B) \_\_\_\_\_
- (C) \_\_\_\_\_

**서답형 5** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오. [각 3점, 총 6점]

Most law-abiding citizens would never think of taking a piece of lawn furniture from a neighbor's yard without permission. But many performers and producers don't view the use of other people's work such as songs and recordings the same way. They often pay little attention to what they are doing. They freely take portions of songs or sound recordings for their own use. Most persons who sample a recording or create a parody of a song don't believe they are stealing. They rationalize "I only used a small portion of your work to create my new and different work." Although one problem involves time and the difficulty of identifying who owns the copyrights, it seems intuitively logical to obtain the necessary licenses for songs and recordings sampled. Just as they did when phonograph records were first invented, the judicial and legislative branches of the federal government continually work to make basic guidances for derivative works.

위 글의 내용을 다음과 같이 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다.



**(A) [ To (p\_\_\_\_\_ ) intellectual (p\_\_\_\_\_ ) ], we are making (B) [ create / define / what / continuous / to / use / the / guidelines / is / that / (p\_\_\_\_\_ ) / efforts ]** of songs and recordings for derivative works.

(A) 빈 칸에 **주어진 철자(P)**로 시작하는 서로 다른 단어를 각각 써 넣으시오. [3점]

(B) 빈 칸에 주어진 철자로 시작하는 **한 단어를 본문에 나오는 단어를 변형하여 추가**하고, 주어진 단어를 **재배열**하여 문맥에 맞도록 문장을 완성하여 써 넣으시오. [3점]  
(주어진 단어 모두 사용 / 단어의 변형, 추가, 중복 사용 모두 금지)