

2021_2중간 동아대이병민13 내신필수자료 5



TEACHER

박진애

SCHOOL

서일중학교

NAME

■ 동아 (이병민) 3학년 어법, 서술형, 타학교 기출 ■

[서술형 25제]

1. 주어진 우리말과 의미가 같도록 <조건>에 맞게 영작하시오.

<조건>

1. 가정법 과거 구문을 사용할 것
2. 주어와 동사를 갖춘 완전한 문장으로 쓸 것

(1) (내가 너라면, 그녀를 도와줄 텐데.)

(2) (비가 오지 않는다면, 우리는 농구할 수 있을 텐데.)

2. 주어진 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 괄호 안의 단어를 활용하여 가정법 과거 문장을 완성하시오. (필요한 경우, 변형 가능)

(1) 만약 눈이 많이 내린다면, 나는 산에서 스키를 탈 텐데.

→ _____

(snow, a lot, ski, in the mountains)

(2) 그가 감기에 걸리지 않았다면, 나와 함께 쇼핑을 갈 수 있을 텐데.

→ _____

(have a cold, go shopping with me)

(3) 그녀가 어른이라면, 전 세계를 여행할 텐데.

→ _____

(an adult, travel all around the world.)

3. 아래 문장을 가정법으로 바꿨을 때 두 문장이 같은 의미가 되도록 영작하시오.

<조건>

- 주어, 동사를 포함한 완전한 문장으로 답안지에 작성하시오.
- 가정법의 형태로 문장을 작성하시오.

As she is busy, she can't go on a picnic.

4. 주어진 단어를 활용하여 다음 대화를 완성하시오.

<조건>

- 주어 동사를 포함한 완전한 문장으로 답안지에 작성하시오. (문장부호, 대문자 등 주의!) to Verb (to 부정사)를 활용하시오. 빈칸만 쓰지 말고 반드시 문장 전체를 쓰시오.

주어진 단어 : when / where / how / what

Sujin : We are going to have a piano lesson.

Brian : Wow, I have wanted to learn it.

Sujin : Can you read music?

Brian : No. (1) Can you teach me _____ music?

Sujin : Of course, you will learn the way to read music soon.

Brian : (2) I wonder _____.

Sujin : It will start next Monday.

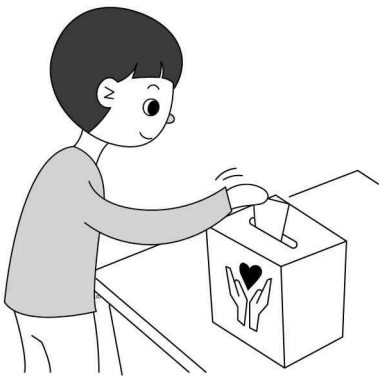
Brian : Good. See you then.

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5. 문장의 의미에 맞게 다음 <조건>을 참고하여 영작하시오.

<조건>

1. '가정법 과거'를 사용할 것.
2. 주어진 단어를 반드시 모두 활용할 것.
(필요시 형태를 바꿀 것)
(donate, rich)
3. 8단어로 정답을 쓸 것.



• 의미: 만약 내가 부자라면, 가난한 사람들에게 돈을 기부할 텐데.

→ _____,
_____ to the poor.

6. 다음 대화 중, 밑줄 친 부분의 주어진 낱말을 이용하여 문장을 완성하시오. (필요시, 낱말을 추가하거나 주어진 낱말 형태를 바꿀 것)

A : You look happy today. What's going on?
B : I'm so excited. I'm going to travel to Jeju-do.
A : That sounds great!
B : Yes, I (really, look forward, ride a horse).

→ I _____.

7. 문장의 의미에 맞게 다음 <조건>을 참고하여 영작하시오.

<조건>

1. '의문사+to부정사'를 이용할 것
2. 주어진 단어를 반드시 활용하고 필요시 형태를 바꿀 것
(swim)
3. 6단어로 정답을 쓸 것



• 의미: 나는 어떻게 수영하는지를 모른다.

→ _____.

8. <보기>의 의문사와 괄호 안의 동사를 이용하여 문장을 완성하시오.

<보기>

where when how what

(1) What should I do next?

Dad, please tell me _____
_____ (do)

(2) I can't park here.

Could you tell me _____
_____ (park)

(3) He's still in Seoul.

He hasn't decided _____
_____ for America. (leave)

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9. 다음 우리말을 영작문 하시오.

나는 그에게 개에게 언제 먹이를 주어야 하는지 알려주었다.

→ I told him

10. <보기> 문장과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸을 완성하십시오.

<보기>

He doesn't know my address, so he cannot write me a letter.

→ If he, he

11. 다음 대화를 완성하십시오.

(1) 버킷리스트 중 하나를 골라 A를 완성하십시오. (단, 질문에 있는 표현을 이용하여 완전한 문장으로 쓸 것)

<My Bucket List>

- 세계 여행하기 • 하루에 책 한권 읽기
- 바다에서 수영하기 • 아프리카에서 봉사활동하기
- 제주도에서 말 타기 • 공원에서 드론 날리기

Q: What are you looking forward to in the future?

A:

(2) 다음 일과표를 참고하여 A를 완성하십시오. (단, 완전한 문장으로 쓸 것)

08:00	등교
12:00	설거지하기
16:00	수학 숙제하기
18:00	조부모님 방문하기
22:00	취침

Q: I'm going to play soccer this afternoon. Will you join me?

A: Sorry, I can't.

12. 다음 <조건>에 맞게 주어진 문장을 가정법 문장으로 완성하십시오.

<조건>

If로 문장을 시작하기

As she doesn't have a flying carpet, she can't travel all over the world.

13. 괄호 안에 주어진 말을 이용하여 우리말을 영어로 옮겨 쓰시오.

그 달걀들을 어디에 놓아야 할지 제게 알려주세요.

(put, know, the eggs, let)

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Hello, students! Thank you for (A)..... our art museum. This museum opened in 1995. Since then, it has exhibited many famous artworks. Today, you will see some famous artworks from the art books. Before we begin the tour, let me remind you of a basic rule. You can take pictures of the artworks, but @당신이 그 것들을 만지는 것은 허용되지 않습니다. Now let's start the tour.

14. 빈칸 (A)에 들어가기 위한 'visit'의 어법상 올바른 형태를 쓰시오.

15. 주어진 단어를 사용하여 @를 영작하십시오.

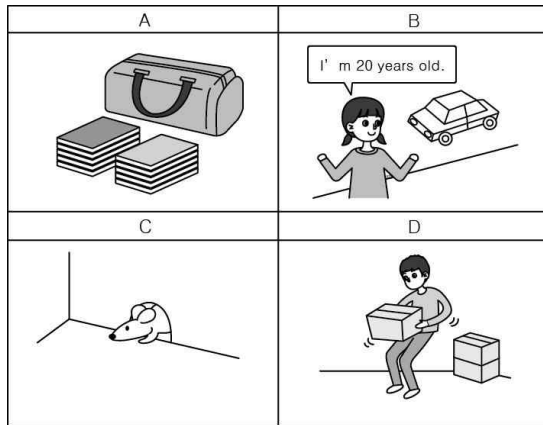
(allow, touch)

■ 동아 (이병민) 3학년 어법, 서술형, 타학교 기출 ■

16. 아래의 어법상 틀린 문장을 올바른 문장으로 고쳐 쓰시오.

He is enough smart to solve this problem.

17. 그림을 보고 'enough'와 괄호 안의 단어를 활용하여 문장을 완성하십시오.



A: 예시: The bag is big enough to carry ten books.

B: (She / old / drive / car)

C: (The mouse / small / go through / hole)

D: (The boy / strong / lift / box)

18. <보기>의 주어진 단어들을 모두 사용하여 다음 문장을 완성하십시오. (so that과 the exam은 한 칸에 쓰시오)

<보기>

the exam, can, so that, she, pass

→ Yumi studies hard -----

19. <보기>를 참고하여 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

<보기>

에밀리는 잠을 잘 자기 위해 따뜻한 우유를 마신다.

→ Emily drinks warm milk so that she can sleep well.

- (1) 유미는 건강을 유지하기 위해 매일 아침 수영을 한다.

→ Yumi swims every morning -----.

- (2) Tom은 친구들과 여행을 가기 위해 돈을 저축했다.

→ Tom saved money -----
with his friends.

20. 다음 주어진 문장을 같은 뜻이 되도록 enough to 표현을 사용하여 다시 쓰시오.

This ceiling is so low that any person can reach it.

21. 주어진 문장과 의미가 같도록 조건에 맞게 영작하십시오.

<조건>

1. 괄호 안의 단어를 반드시 사용할 것
2. 주어와 동사를 갖춘 완전한 문장으로 쓸 것

The tea was so hot that we couldn't drink it.

→ -----.(too)

22. 다음 우리말을 괄호 안에 주어진 영어표현을 이용하여 영어로 옮기시오.

당신은 마스크 없이 학교에 들어올 수 없습니다.

(be allowed to, without)

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23. 다음 그림을 참조하여 <조건>에 맞게 빈칸 부분을 영작하시오.



<조건>

- to, old, drive, enough 단어를 활용할 것
- 현재 시제로 쓸 것

→ Ann

24. 아래 우리말 문장을 영작하시오.

<조건>

- 반드시 enough를 활용하여 문장을 완성하시오.

Jimin은 비싼 차를 살 수 있을 만큼 충분히 부자이다.

25. [A]와 [B]의 문장을 하나씩 선택한 후 두 문장을 접속사를 활용하여 하나의 자연스러운 문장으로 완성하시오. 각각의 완성된 문장을 (1)과 (2)에 쓰고, 완성된 두 문장 (1)과 (2) 중 하나를 골라 to V가 포함된 문장으로 바꾸어 (3)에 쓰시오.

<조건>

- (1)과 (2)에는 접속사 So that을 활용하시오. (3)에는 반드시 to V가 들어간 문장을 쓰시오. 주어, 동사를 포함한 완전한 문장으로 답안지에 작성하시오.

[A]

- She took a taxi.
- She could look out the window.

[B]

- She could get to school on time.
- She opened the window.

(1).....

(2).....

■ 동아 (이병민) 3학년 어법, 서술형, 타학교 기출 ■

[타학교 기출]

1. 대화의 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 순서대로 나열한 것은?

Sujin: Let's get ready for the party.
 Brian: Okay. Please tell me __㉠__ stick the balloons.
 Sujin: Stick them on the door. I don't know __㉡__ bring the birthday cake in.
 Brian: Bring it in when the lights are turned off.
 Sujin: Okay. I'm going to make some pizza now. Do you know __㉢__ make pizza?
 Brian: Yes, it's easy. Let's make it together.

㉠ ㉡ ㉢

- | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|
| ① when to | where to | how to |
| ② when to | how to | where to |
| ③ where to | how to | when to |
| ④ where to | when to | how to |
| ⑤ how to | where to | when to |

※ 다음 대화를 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

B: Sumin, my train is leaving __㉠__ five minutes.
 G: I hope you enjoyed your trip, Daniel.
 B: Of course, I did.
 G: Which place did you like most in my town?
 B: I liked the folk village most.
 G: Yeah, it's the most popular place here.
 B: I really liked walking around __㉡__ hanbok.
 I looked really cool.
 G: I'm glad to hear that.
 B: Since you showed me around the town, I had a wonderful time. Thank you so much.
 G: It was my pleasure.

2. 위 대화의 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 순서대로 짝지은 것은?

㉠ ㉡ ㉠ ㉡

- | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|
| ① on | in | ② in | on |
| ③ in | in | ④ by | with |
| ⑤ for | with | | |

3. 위 대화의 내용과 다른 것은?

- ① Daniel enjoyed wearing hanbok.
- ② Daniel took Sumin to the popular places.
- ③ Daniel is leaving Sumin's town soon.
- ④ The conversation is taking place at a train station.
- ⑤ The folk village is the place people like to visit most in Sumin's town.

4. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 올바르지 않은 것은?

- ① He was so bored by the long class.
- ② The news of his death was surprising.
- ③ It was thrilling to see the K-pop idols.
- ④ I was exciting to see my old friend again.
- ⑤ She was scared of walking alone at night.

5. 답화의 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 잘못된 것은?

Hello, students! Thank you for ㉠visit our art museum. This museum ㉡opened in 1995. Since then, it ㉢has exhibited many famous artworks. Today, you ㉣will see some famous artworks from the art books. Before we ㉤begin the tour, let me remind you of a basic rule. You can take pictures of the artworks, but you're not allowed to touch them. Now let's start the tour.

- ① ㉠visit
- ② ㉡opened
- ③ ㉢has exhibited
- ④ ㉣will see
- ⑤ ㉤begin

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6. 두 사람의 대화를 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 순서대로 배열한 것은?

A: Excuse me. Can I ask you a question?

- Ⓐ Okay, I see.
 Ⓑ Do you mind if I take pictures in your shop?
 Ⓒ Sure, what is it?
 Ⓓ Sorry. You're not allowed to take pictures here.

B: Thank you.

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

※ 다음 글을 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

Have you heard of the expression, "____①____"? Many artists get their ideas and inspirations from the world around them. This is because the natural world is a beautiful place. The shapes in nature are very pleasing to the eye. For example, look at the egg on the left. Isn't it beautiful? It is round and delicate, Ⓑ (to, strong, yet, protect, enough) its contents. Can you imagine a building that look like an egg? Such a building actually exists in London.

Nature has inspired many architects around the world. This is the Sagrada Familia in Spain. It is one of the most famous churches in the world. Look at the beautiful tall columns inside the church. They look like trees, don't they? The famous architect, Antoni Gaudi, used the shape of trees in the Sagrada Familia. That's how he brought the beauty of nature indoors.

7. 위 글의 ㉠에 들어갈 알맞은 문장은?

- ① Art imitates nature
 ② Nature imitates art
 ③ The world imitates art
 ④ A building imitates an egg
 ⑤ Nature imitates a beautiful place

8. 위 글의 ㉡의 단어들을 알맞은 순서대로 배열한 것은?

- ① yet enough strong to protect
 ② enough strong yet to protect
 ③ strong enough yet to protect
 ④ strong enough to yet protect
 ⑤ yet strong enough to protect

9. 위 글의 내용과 다른 하나는?

- ① People get pleased to see the shapes in nature.
 ② We can find a building which looks like an egg in London.
 ③ Many architects in the world have been inspired by nature.
 ④ Because the natural world is beautiful, artists get their ideas from the world.
 ⑤ Gaudi made the columns of a church out of trees to bring nature indoors.

※ 다음 글을 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

In the first two examples, we can easily see what inspired the architect. (A) But in the next example from Australia, this is not so obvious. (B) Jørn Utzon, the architect of the Sydney Opera House, took a shape from nature and added his imagination. (C) Many people think that it is the waves in the ocean or a sailing boat. (D) But interestingly, the inspiration came from an orange. (E) Look at the roof closely. Can you see the peels of an orange? When orange lights are shone on the building, you can see the peels more clearly.

What about Korea? Have you ever been to Dongdaemun Design Plaza in Seoul? Many people think that the building looks like a giant spaceship. But the architect, Zaha Hadid, took the curved lines from nature so that city people could enjoy them. Thanks to its special design, it has become a popular tourist attraction in Seoul.

㉠As you can see, many buildings try to capture the beauty of nature in their design. They are perfect examples of "Nature meets city." If you __㉡__ an architect, what __㉢__ you choose from nature?

■ 동아 (이병민) 3학년 어법, 서술형, 타학교 기출 ■

10. 위 글의 (A)~(E) 중 주어진 문장이 들어갈 알맞은 곳은?

Can you guess what inspired him?

- ① (A) ② (B)
 ③ (C) ④ (D)
 ⑤ (E)

11. 위 글의 ㉠와 같은 의미로 사용된 것은?

- ① As I was tired, I went to bed early.
 ② We become wiser as we grow older.
 ③ He fell down as he was running fast.
 ④ I watched him as he opened the gift.
 ⑤ She passed the test as she expected.

12. 위 글을 읽고 답할 수 없는 것은?

- ① What was the architect of Sydney Opera House inspired by?
 ② When are the orange lights shone on the Sydney Opera House?
 ③ What comes to many people's mind when they see the Sydney Opera House?
 ④ What are many people reminded of when they see Dongdaemun Design Plaza?
 ⑤ Why did the architect of Dongdaemun Design Plaza take the curved lines from nature?

13. 위 글의 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 순서대로 짝지은 것은?

- | ㉠ | ㉡ |
|--------|-------|
| ① be | will |
| ② be | would |
| ③ was | would |
| ④ were | will |
| ⑤ were | would |

14. 어법상 옳바르지 않은 문장은?

- ① I drink warm milk so that I can sleep well.
 ② Eric read many books so that he can write well.
 ③ We jog every morning so that we can stay healthy.
 ④ Jane spoke loudly so that everybody could hear her.
 ⑤ My friends study English hard so that they can talk with foreigners.

15. 빈칸에 들어갈 대화의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

A: Alex, I'm going to take part in a singing contest next Monday.
 B: That's great, Sumin!
 A: You know how to play the guitar, right?
 B: _____
 A: _____
 B: _____
 A: _____
 B: Thanks. But I'll be there to cheer for you.

(가) Oh! I'm sorry to hear that.
 (나) Yes, I've played the guitar for 3 years.
 (다) Great. Can you play the guitar while I sing in the contest?
 (라) I'd love to, but I can't. I hurt my hand in gym class yesterday.

- ① (가)-(라)-(다)-(나) ② (나)-(다)-(라)-(가)
 ③ (나)-(라)-(가)-(다) ④ (라)-(가)-(나)-(다)
 ⑤ (라)-(다)-(가)-(나)

16. 밑줄 친 단어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① James was thrilled to see her again.
 ② He is worried about his mom in the hospital.
 ③ The students were bored by the long speech.
 ④ I'm going to visit my best friend in Busan, so I am excited.
 ⑤ The movie was scared because of the ghosts and zombies.

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17. 대화의 흐름상 어색한 것은?

A: ① Jiho, what are you reading?
 B: I'm reading a book about a baseball player named Jim Abbott.
 A: ② Oh, the man who was born without a right hand?
 B: That's right. He tried really hard and even won the MVP award.
 A: Yeah. His story was made into a movie. I'm going to watch it this Saturday.
 B: ③ Really? Are you excited to watch the movie?
 A: *Our Hero*. ④ I'm really looking forward to watching it.
 B: Can I join you?
 A: ⑤ Sure. See you on Saturday.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① | ② |
| ③ | ④ |
| ⑤ | |

18. ㉠~㉣에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

Sujin: Let's get ready for the party.
 Brian: Okay. Please tell me ____㉠____ to stick the balloons.
 Sujin: Stick them on the door. I don't know ____㉡____ to bring the birthday cake in.
 Brian: Bring it in after the lights are turned off.
 Sujin: Okay. I'm going to make some spaghetti. Do you know how to ____㉢____ spaghetti?
 Brian: Of course. I know an easy recipe.

- | ㉠ | ㉡ | ㉢ |
|---------|-------|------|
| ① where | when | cook |
| ② where | how | eat |
| ③ when | how | make |
| ④ how | where | cook |
| ⑤ how | when | eat |

19. ㉠~㉣에 들어갈 단어가 아닌 것은?

- Ghosts exist in your ____㉠____.
- Experience makes even a ____㉡____ wise.
- The famous restaurants ____㉢____ many people.
- If you ____㉣____ any mistakes in this writing, just circle them.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| ① fool | ② spot |
| ③ attract | ④ expression |
| ⑤ imagination | |

※ 다음 대화를 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

A: The tickets for the World Music Concert are on sale now.
 B: Really? Let's book the tickets online right away.
 A: Okay. Let's see.... There are still tickets left for November 5th.
 B: Sounds good. Let's get two student tickets.
 A: Oh, _____
 B: Not at all. But it says that you are not allowed to bring children under 8.
 A: No problem. He's 10.
 B: Okay, I'll add one child ticket. The total price is 25 dollars.
 A: Great.
 B: I can't wait to see the concert.

20. 대화의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 8세 이하 어린이는 입장이 가능하다.
- ② 11월 5일 콘서트 표가 세 장 남아 있다.
- ③ 학생 표 두 장과 어린이 표 한 장을 예매했다.
- ④ '세계 음악 콘서트' 표가 지난주에 모두 매진되었다.
- ⑤ 학생 표 총액이 25 달러이고 온라인으로 예매 가능하다.

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21. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① I wonder how old your brother is.
- ② I hope you will enjoy the concert.
- ③ do you mind if I bring my little brother?
- ④ this is a really interesting concert, isn't it?
- ⑤ would you mind going to the concert with my parents?

22. 다음 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ㉠ She is old enough not to drive a car.
- ㉡ The mouse is small enough to go through the hole.
- ㉢ The boy is tall not enough to reach the top shelf.
- ㉣ Sumi is enough brave to go into the Ghost House.
- ㉤ Eric is smart enough solving the difficult math problems.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡
- ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣
- ⑤ ㉤

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

He had another problem. No one knew how to play musical instruments. (A) We didn't even know how to read music. Favio taught us with great patience. Step _____ step, we began to make some sounds on our instruments. I still remember the first piece of music that we played. (B) It was very short and mostly out _____ tune. (C) But it was the most beautiful music to us. We felt a new hope in our hearts, and _____ then on, we gathered to practice every day. (D) We are going to have a concert, a real concert!

And here we are now _____ front of hundreds of people. They love our music. (E) The world sends us trash, but we send back music!

23. 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말이 아닌 것은?

- ① on ② by
- ③ of ④ in
- ⑤ from

24. (A)~(E) 중, 아래의 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 것은?

One day, Favio told us some great news.

- ① (A) ② (B)
- ③ (C) ④ (D)
- ⑤ (E)

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Favio was an environmental educator and a musician. He wanted to teach us music, but there was a big problem. There were only a few musical instruments in the whole town. We couldn't afford to buy new ones. But Favio didn't give up. He said that we could make musical instruments with objects from the landfill. A talented man named Nicholas was able to put this idea into ㉠ practice. He made violins from oil drums. He turned water pipes into flutes.

25. 밑줄 친 단어 ㉠을 빈칸에 넣었을 때, 적절하지 않은 문장은?

- ① The teacher made him _____ hard.
- ② Today's singing _____ was perfect.
- ③ Did you _____ for the next performance?
- ④ The artist can't _____ a world without colors.
- ⑤ Make a dialogue and _____ with your partner.

26. 글의 내용과 다른 것은?

- ① Nicholas was a talented man.
- ② Flutes were made from water pipes.
- ③ Favio knows a lot about music and environment.
- ④ There weren't many musical instruments in the town.
- ⑤ Favio himself made the instruments with objects from the landfill.

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31. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤의 문장 중 어법상 어색한 문장은?

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① | ② |
| ③ | ④ |
| ⑤ | |

32. 빈칸 ⑥에 들어가기에 적절한 표현은?

- ① as
② if
③ nevertheless
④ despite
⑤ however

33. <보기>의 우리말 문장을 영어로 바르게 옮긴 문장은?

<보기>

그는 언제 미국으로 떠날지 (아직) 결정하지 못했다.

- ① He hasn't decided yet where he leave for.
② He hasn't decided what he takes to the U.S.A.
③ He hasn't decided how to leave to America.
④ He hasn't decided when to leave for America.
⑤ He hasn't decided how he could leave for America.

※글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Favio was an environmental educator and a musician. He wanted to teach the Recycled Orchestra music, but there was a big problem. There were only a few musical instruments in the whole town. The members of the orchestra couldn't afford to buy new ones. But Favio didn't give up. He said ①that we could make musical instruments with ②objects from the landfill. A talented man named Nicholas was able to put this idea into practice. He made violins from oil drums and turned water pipes into flutes.

The Recycled Orchestra had another problem. No one knew how to play musical instruments and even how to read music. Step by step, we began to make some sounds on our instruments with Favio's committed help. I still remember the first piece of music that we played. It was very short and mostly out of tune. But it was the most beautiful music to us. From then on, we gathered to practice every day. One day, Favio told the orchestra members some great news. We were going to have a concert, a real concert!

And here we are now in front of hundreds of people. They love our music. ③세상은 우리에게 쓰레기를 보내지만, 우리는 음악을 돌려보낸다!

34. 아래 <Summary>는 위글의 내용을 요약한 글이다. 빈칸 (A),(B),(C)에 들어갈 표현이 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

<Summary>

After long journey to the music, they could have a (___A___) to play the music in (___B___). Hundreds of people gathered to listen to music. The (___C___) was enthusiastic to the music the orchestra performed.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---------------|---------|----------|
| ① chance | front | poor |
| ② chance | public | audience |
| ③ shot | front | audience |
| ④ opportunity | public | poor |
| ⑤ opportunity | harmony | crowd |

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35. 윗글을 읽고 알 수 없는 것을 <보기>에서 모두 고른 것은?

<보기>

- a. Recycled Orchestra의 문제점
- b. 악기를 만든 남자의 이름
- c. 재활용 악기의 재료
- d. 마을에 있는 악기의 개수
- e. Recycled Orchestra에게 악보 읽는 법을 가르친 사람의 이름
- f. Recycled Orchestra의 첫 연주곡 명

- ① a, b
- ② b, c
- ③ c, d
- ④ d, e
- ⑤ d, f

36. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 ㉠와 쓰임이 같은 문장은?

- ① Look at that man over there.
- ② I was living with my parents at that time.
- ③ She said that the story was true.
- ④ Where's the letter that came yesterday?
- ⑤ I was that scared I didn't know what to do.

37. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 ㉡와 같은 문장은?

- ① We were all too polite to object.
- ② In 'I met him in town', the word 'him' is the direct object.
- ③ My eye fell on a curious object in the container.
- ④ He objected that the police had arrested him without evidence.
- ⑤ Many local people object to the building of the new airport.

38. 밑줄 친 ㉢의 우리말 문장과 같은 뜻이 되도록 <보기>의 단어를 바르게 배열한 문장은?

<보기>

the, trash, but, back, sends, send, world,
we, us, music

- ① The world sends us trash, but we send back music!
- ② The world sends us back trash, but we send music!
- ③ The trash sends us world, but we send music back!
- ④ We send us trash, but the world sends back music!
- ⑤ We send back music, but the world sends us trash!

39. <보기>의 우리말 문장과 의미가 가장 다른 문장은?

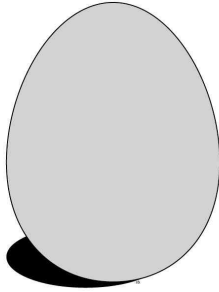
<보기>

나는 그의 이름을 잊지 않기 위해서 그의 이름을
내 일기장에 적었다.

- ① I wrote his name in my diary not to forget it.
- ② I wrote his name in my diary in order not to forget it.
- ③ I wrote his name in my diary so that I couldn't forget it.
- ④ I wrote his name in my diary so as to forget it.
- ⑤ I wrote his name in my diary in order that I couldn't forget it.

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※글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.



Have you heard (-----a-----) the expression, "Art imitates nature"? Many artists get their ideas and inspirations from the world around them. ① The shapes in nature are very pleasing to the eye. For example, look at the egg on the left. Isn't it beautiful? It is round and delicate, (-----b-----) strong enough to protect its contents. ② Can you imagine a building that looks like an egg? Such a building actually exists in London. The name of the building is London City Hall. It is located in Southwark, on the south bank of the River Thames near Tower Bridge.

Nature has inspired many architects around the world. This is the Sagrada Familia in Spain. ③ It is one of the most famous churches in the world. Look at the beautiful tall columns inside the church. ④ They look like trees, don't they? The famous architect, Antoni Gaudi, used the shape of trees in the Sagrada Familia. That's how he brought the beauty of nature indoors. ⑤

40. 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?

- ① Many artists are inspired by the world around them.
- ② The building looks like an egg is round and delicate.
- ③ The oval-shaped building placed in London.
- ④ Antoni Gaudi borrowed the shape of trees from nature.
- ⑤ There is a close resemblance between the columns in the Sagrada Familia and trees in nature.

41. <보기>의 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳은?

<보기>

This is because the natural world is a beautiful place.

- ①
 - ②
 - ③
 - ④
 - ⑤

42. 빈칸 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 표현이 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

- | | |
|------|----------|
| (a) | (b) |
| ① in | but |
| ② in | yet |
| ③ on | moreover |
| ④ on | however |
| ⑤ of | yet |

※글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the first two examples, we can easily see what inspired the architect. But in the next example from Australia, this is not so ①obvious. Jørn Utzon, the architect of the Sydney Opera House, took a shape from nature and added his ②imagination. Can you guess what inspired him? Many people think that it is the waves in the ocean or a sailing boat. But ③interestingly, the inspiration came from an orange. Look at the roof closely. Can you see the peels of an orange? When orange lights are shone on the building, you can see the ④peels more clearly.

What about Korea? Have you ever been to Dongdaemun Design Plaza in Seoul? Many people think that the building looks like a giant ⑤spaceship. But the architect, Zaha Hadid, took the curved lines from nature so that city people could enjoy them. (_____⑥_____) its special design, it has become a popular tourist attraction in Seoul.

(-----b) you can see, many buildings try to capture the beauty of nature in their design. They are perfect examples of "Nature meets city." If you were an architect, what would you choose from nature?

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49. 다음 중 글의 흐름상 어색한 문장을 두 개 고르면?

Favio was an environmental educator and a musician. He wanted to teach us music, but there was a big problem. ㉠ We have only a few musical instruments in the whole town. ㉡ We didn't have enough money to pay for new ones. But Favio didn't get up. He said that we could make musical instruments with trash in the landfill. A talented man named Nicholas was able to put this idea into practice. He made violins from oil drums. ㉢ He turned flutes into water pipes.

We had another problem. No one knew how to play musical instruments. ㉣ We didn't even know what we should read music. Favio taught us with great patience. Step by step, we began to make some sounds on our instruments. I still remember the first piece of music that we played. ㉤ It was very short and wasn't mostly in tune. But it was the most beautiful music to us. We felt a new hope in our heart. From then on, we gathered to practice every day. One day, Favio told us some great news. We were going to have a concert, a real concert!

And here we are now in front of hundreds of people. They love our music. The world sends us trash, but we send back music!

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| ① ㉠ | ② ㉡ |
| ③ ㉢ | ④ ㉣ |
| ⑤ ㉤ | |

50. 다음 빈칸 ①~⑤에 들어갈 말로 바른 것은?

- [__①__] I am not a bird, I can't fly.
- I told him [__②__] to feed the dog.
- If he [__③__] rich, he could help poor people.
- Can you teach me [__④__] to solve this problem?
- If my brother didn't have a cold, he [__⑤__] play soccer with me.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| ① If | ② that |
| ③ were | ④ what |
| ⑤ can | |

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- 1) [정답] (1) If I were you, I would help her. (2) If it didn't rain, we could play basketball.
- 2) [정답] (1) If it snowed a lot, I would ski in the mountains.
(2) If he didn't have a cold, he could go shopping with me.
(3) If she were an adult, she would travel all around the world.
- 3) [정답] If she weren't busy, she could go on a picnic.
- 4) [정답] (1) Can you teach me how to read music? (2) I wonder when to start.
- 5) [정답] If I were rich, I would donate money
- 6) [정답] am really looking forward to riding a horse
- 7) [정답] I don't know how to swim.
- 8) [정답] (1) what to do (2) where to park (3) when to leave
- 9) [정답] when to feed the dog
- 10) [정답] knew my address, could write me a letter
- 11) [정답] (1) I am looking forward to reading a book a day.
(또는 I'm looking forward to volunteering in Africa.) (2) I have to do my math homework.
- 12) [정답] If she had a flying carpet, she could travel all over the world.
- 13) [정답] Let me know where to put the eggs.
- 14) [정답] visiting
- 15) [정답] you're(=you are) not allowed to touch them
- 16) [정답] He is smart enough to solve this problem
- 17) [정답] B: She is old enough to drive a car. C: The mouse is small enough to go through the hole.
D: The boy is strong enough to lift the box.
- 18) [정답] so that she can pass the exam
- 19) [정답] (1) so that she can stay healthy (2) so that he could travel
- 20) [정답] This ceiling is low enough for any person to reach.
- 21) [정답] The tea was too hot to drink.

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- 22) [정답] You are not allowed to enter school without a mask.
- 23) [정답] Ann is not old enough to drive a car.
- 24) [정답] Jimin is rich enough to buy an expensive car.
- 25) [정답] (1) She took a taxi so that she could get to school on time.
 (2) She opened the window so that she could look out the window.
 (3) She took a taxi to get to school on time.

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Answer Keys [기출]

- 1) ④
- 2) ③
- 3) ②
- 4) ④
- 5) ①
- 6) ③
- 7) ①
- 8) ⑤
- 9) ⑤
- 10) ③
- 11) ⑤
- 12) ②
- 13) ⑤
- 14) ②
- 15) ②
- 16) ⑤
- 17) ③
- 18) ①
- 19) ④
- 20) ③
- 21) ③
- 22) ②
- 23) ①
- 24) ④
- 25) ④

- 26) ⑤
27) ②
28) ③
29) ②
30) ①
31) ④
32) ⑤
33) ④
34) ②
35) ⑤
36) ③
37) ③
38) ①
39) ④
40) ②
41) ①
42) ⑤
43) ①
44) ②
45) ③
46) ①
47) ③
48) ⑤
49) ③,④
50) ③