

2021_2중간 능력·김성곤13 내신필수자료 5



TEACHER

박진아

SCHOOL

연주중학교

NAME

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[주요 문법 개념 정리]

1) which vs. what vs. that

선행사[O / X] + what(주격) + _____ [완전 / 불완전]

선행사[O / X] + what(목적격) + _____ [완전 / 불완전]

선행사[O / X] + which/that(주격관.대) + _____ [완전 / 불완전]

선행사[O / X] + which/that(목적격관.대) + _____ [완전 / 불완전]

선행사[O / X] + that(접속사) + _____ [완전 / 불완전]

선행사[O / X] + 관계부사 + _____ [완전 / 불완전]

2) 관계부사 바꿔쓸 수 있는 여러 가지 경우

선행사 + _____ + S + V

= 선행사 + _____ + which + S + V

= 선행사 + which + S + V ~ _____ (이때 which = _____ = _____ 가능!)

3) 관계부사의 생략 관련 필기:

4) 시간/장소의 전치사 관련 필기:

5) 주절과 접속사절 주어가 다를 때 → to부정사 앞 _____ 쓰기

의미상 주어 구분법:

6) 주어와 to부정사의 목적어가 같을 때: enough to에서는 to부정사 뒤에 목적어 [O / X]

so ~ that에서는 동사 뒤에 목적어 [O / X]

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[타학교 기출 문제]

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Artists did something interesting to save the sea life. They thought if they ①attracted tourists to a different part of the sea, the dying areas could have time to get better. (A)They made an underwater museum away from the places where sea life was dying. (B)It's about 14 meters below the surface and contains 500 statues.

The statues are made from materials that support sea life. (C)They provide additional places for plants and animals to live on. Over time, many types of sea life will grow on the statues, which will ②make the artwork unique. The artists want people to see a variety of sea life on the statues. If people realize how rich sea life is, _____.

1. 빈칸에 들어갈 문장을 아래 <조건>을 모두 충족시켜 작성하시오.

If people realize how rich sea life is, _____.

<조건>

- sea, will, how, save, understand, important, to, is, the, they (10 단어를 모두 활용 할 것)
- 문법에 맞게 필요한 단어를 하나 반드시 추가할 것

2. 문맥상 (A)~(C)가 나타내는 것을 뒷글에서 찾아 영어로 서술하시오.

- (A) _____
(B) _____
(C) _____

3. 뒷글의 ㉓와 ㉔가 가능하기 위해 Artists들이 한 일의 구체적인 내용을 한국어로 서술하시오.

- ㉓ _____
㉔ _____

4. 주어진 문장을 <조건>에 맞게 완성하시오.

<조건>

- that을 제외한 관계부사를 사용하여 완전한 문장으로 쓸 것.
- 괄호 안의 단어는 반드시 한 번씩 사용하되 필요시 형태를 바꾸어 쓸 것.
- 주어진 빈 칸의 수(단어의 수)를 지킬 것.

- (1) 나는 그가 말하는 방식이 맘에 안든다. (speak)

→ I don't like _____.

- (2) 그것이 그가 행복해 보이는 이유이다. (happy, look)

→ That is _____
_____.

5. 대화의 흐름상 (A)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Kate : Jake, hurry up! The elevator is going up soon.

Jake : The science room is just on the third floor.
Why don't we take the stairs?

Kate : I don't want to walk all the way up there.

Jake : Come on. Elevators use lots of energy. We need to save energy to protect the environment.

Kate : But one elevator ride doesn't use that much energy.

Jake : That's true. But the energy from all the elevator rides adds up over time. I believe that ____ (A) ____.

Kate : You have a point. Drop by drop fills the tub!
Let's take the stairs.

- ① an experiment about the energy is necessary
- ② we should reuse the energy from the elevators
- ③ we need to do exercise regularly to be healthy
- ④ taking care of the environment starts with the little things
- ⑤ we should get rid of the elevator to protect the environment

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6. ㉠에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is kind ___㉠___ you to invite me.

- ① for ② of
③ on ④ at
⑤ to

7. 어법상 바른 문장은?

- ① My room is a place when I can relax.
② He regrets the way how he lived his life.
③ I explained the reason where I left the party early.
④ I showed my classmates how I made peanut sauce.
⑤ I can't forget the day why I won the class election.

8. 어법상 바른 문장은?

- ① It is time for they to wake up.
② It is important for me pass the exam.
③ The cake was big enough to sharing for us.
④ It is dangerous for children walked home alone.
⑤ The movie was too difficult for me to understand.

9. 빈칸에 공통적으로 들어갈 단어로 알맞은 것은?

- This bottle is made from plastic. It is _____.
• Well, if you want to make this robot _____, you have to check its system first.

- ① reusable ② chemical
③ edible ④ separate
⑤ malnourished

10. 괄호 안의 단어를 반드시 활용하여 밑줄 친 (A), (B)를 우리말에 맞게 영작하십시오.

<조건>

1. 주어진 단어를 반드시 이용하여 문맥에 맞도록 문장 만들기 (필요시 중복 사용가능)
2. 주어진 단어의 품사 및 형태는 변형가능
3. 주어, 동사를 갖춘 완전한 문장을 쓰되 주어진 글의 내용과 반드시 연관성이 있을 것

Ran : Hey, Dan. Look at this picture. This baby is so cute! Do you know who he is?

Dan : This is me!

Ran : What? No way! The baby is so cute but you are not. Anyway, do you know this place in the picture?

Dan : Yeah, (A) 여기는 내가 20년 전에 살았던 곳이야.

Ran : Wow, how do you remember that?

(B)오늘 점심 메뉴를 기억하는 것도 나에게는 어려워.

(1) _____ (where, 20 years ago)

(2) _____ (remember, hard)

11. 짝지어진 대화가 어색한 것은?

- ① A : Our club is holding a photo contest next week.
B : Really? What is it for?
- ② A : How can we reduce our use of plastic bags?
B : It is made mostly out of corn.
- ③ A : We'll have a campaign to raise fund for the poor.
B : That sounds great.
- ④ A : Hurry up! The elevator is going up soon.
B : Come on, why don't we take the stairs?
- ⑤ A : I think we're using too many plastic bags.
B : You have a point.

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12. 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

B : What are we going to do this weekend, Mihee?
 G : Why don't we go to the sheep park near my house?
 B : A sheep park? How interesting! Are there really sheep in the park?
 G : Yes. They are there to protect the environment.
 B : _____
 G : You know, people usually use chemicals to kill unwanted plants. The sheep in the park eat those plants, so the chemicals are not needed.
 B : What a bright idea! I can't wait to visit the park!

- ① What subject will help to do it?
- ② How can they help the environment?
- ③ How much do we pay to enter the park?
- ④ What time will we make an appointment?
- ⑤ How do they help increase the use of chemicals?

13. 빈칸 어느 곳에도 들어갈 수 없는 단어는?

It is important to find ways to _____ the environment. Some people have found _____ ways to _____ the earth. One example is an _____ museum in Cancun, Mexico. Cancun is a city where 4.8 million tourists _____ every year. One of the most _____ activities to do there is looking at the area's beautiful sea life _____. However, tourist activities are seriously _____ parts of the sea near Cancun.

- ① save ② visit
- ③ harm ④ innovative
- ⑤ underwater

14. 밑줄 친 부분을 의미가 같도록 다른 말로 바꾸어 표현하십시오.

G : I want to buy a new bag.
 B : You already have too many bags. (A) In my opinion you don't need any more.
 G : But I'm bored with my old bags.
 B : Then (B) how about using old clothes to make a new bag? You can find out (C) how to do it online.
 G : Oh, that sounds interesting! I (D) can't wait to make my own bag.

- (A) _____ you don't need any more.
- (B) _____ use to make a new bag?
- (C) You can find out _____ it online.
- (D) I _____ my own bag.

15. 재석이가 8월에 대하여 쓴 글이다. 밑줄 친 부분이 우리말과 같은 의미가 되도록 주어진 단어를 사용하여 쓰시오. (단어를 추가하거나 변형해야 할 수 있음)

8월은 (A)기말고사 이후에 오는 달이다. 나는 방학이 있기 때문에 8월이 좋다. 8월은 (B)내가 여행을 갈 수 있는 달이기도 하다. 올해 나는 모네의 작품, 특히 수련을을 (C)볼 수 있는 뉴욕에 갈 예정이다. 그가 그것을 그리고 있을 때, 그는 시력을 잃어 가고 있었다. 그것이 (D)이 작품이 희미하게 보이는 이유라고 생각한다. 나는 이번 8월이 몹시 기다려진다.



August is the month (A)the final exam, come, after. I like August because of the vacation. August is also the month (B)go, a trip, can, on. This year, I'm going to New York (C)can, see the works of Monet, especially *Waterlilies*. When he was drawing it, he was losing his eye sight. I think that is the reason (D)look, for, the artwork, faint. I can't wait for this August.

- (A) _____
- (B) _____
- (C) _____
- (D) _____

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16. 다음 광고들의 ㉠, ㉡에 공통으로 들어갈 가장 알맞은 말은?

Eat Your Cup and Save the Earth!

Here's an innovative environmentally friendly item!
It is a cookie cup. It's a cookie that is made in the
shape of a cup. After you use the cup, you can just
eat it. By doing this, you can save paper or plastic.

The cookie cup can ___㉠___ the world

Be a part of the ___㉡___!

- ① flex ② make
③ create ④ change
⑤ contribute

17. 밑줄 친 단어를 이용하여 우리말과 의미가 같도록 문장으로 완성하십시오. (단어를 추가하거나 변형해야 할 수 있음)

A : Wow, you won first prize in the contest. How did
you make up your mind to join it?

B : My father (A) encourage, my, show, ability.
(아버지께서 내가 능력을 시험해보라고 격려해 주셨어.)
And he helped me practice everyday.

A : I know (B) kind, you, it, him, help!
(그가 너를 도와 주시니 얼마나 자상하시니)

B : Right. (C) me, much time, take, prepare for it.
(내가 그걸 준비하는데 많은 시간이 걸렸어)

A : I know you really worked hard.

- (A) My father _____
(B) I know _____
(C) Right. _____

18. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

Emma : Jiho, hurry up! The elevator is going up soon.

Jiho : The science room is just on the third floor.
Why don't we take the stairs?

Emma : I don't want to walk all the way up there.

Jiho : Come on. Elevators use lots of energy. We need
to save energy to protect the environment.

Emma : But one elevator ride doesn't use that much
energy.

Jiho : That's true, but the energy from all the elevator
rides adds up over time. In my opinion,
_____.

- ① doing little things can make a big difference
② taking care of the environment starts with the big
things.
③ elevators use a lot of energy and they can help
protect the environment.
④ it won't make a difference for the environment if we
take the stairs.
⑤ we should take the elevator because it is quicker so
we will have more time to protect the environment.

19. 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 영작하십시오.

<조건>

- it~ to~ 구문을 사용하여 완전한 문장으로 쓸 것.
- 주어진 단어는 형태를 바꾸지 말고 반드시 한 번씩 사용할
것.
- 주어진 빈 칸의 수(단어의 수)를 지킬 것.

(1) 그렇게 말하는 건 쉽다. (so, say)

→ _____

(2) 그런 실수를 하다니 Jack이 어리석었다. (mistake, such,
foolish, make)

→ _____

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20. 다음의 빈칸 (a)~(e)에 들어갈 전치사가 'for'인 것을 두 개 골라 바르게 짝지은 것은?

-It was kind (a)_____ her to help us.
 -It was silly (b)_____ us to believe him.
 -There is still a lot of work (c)_____ him to do.
 -It is nice (d)_____ you to say so.
 -It is difficult (e)_____ me to jump that high.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① (a)-(b) | ② (a)-(c) |
| ③ (b)-(d) | ④ (c)-(e) |
| ⑤ (d)-(e) | |

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

It is important for us ㉠to find ways to protect the environment. Some people have found creative ways ㉡to save the earth. One example is an underwater museum in Cancun, Mexico.

Cancun is a city ㉢where 4.8 million tourists travel every year. One of the most popular activities ㉣to do there is looking at the area's beautiful sea life underwater. However, tourist activities are seriously damaging parts of the sea near Cancun.

㉤To prevent this, artists did something interesting. They thought if they attracted tourists to a different part of the sea, the dying areas could have time to get better. They made an underwater museum away from the places where sea life was dying. It's about 14 meters below the surface and contains 500 statues.

The statues are made from materials that support sea life. They provide additional places for plants and animals to live on. Over time, many types of sea life will grow on the statues, which will make the artwork unique. The artists want people to see a variety of sea life on the statues. If people realize how rich sea life is, they will understand ㉥바다를 구하는 것이 얼마나 중요 한지를.

21. 윗글을 읽고 대답할 수 있는 질문이 아닌 것은?

- ① What are the statues made from?
- ② When did the underwater museum open?
- ③ Where is the underwater museum located?
- ④ Why is the sea near Cancun damaged seriously?
- ⑤ How many statues are there in the underwater museum?

22. 밑줄 친 W(w)here 중에서 윗글의 ㉢where과 쓰임이 같은 것은?

- ① Where are you from?
- ② I want to know where I lost my key.
- ③ Where have you been during vacation?
- ④ This is the house where I used to live.
- ⑤ Sue asked me where I had seen her dog.

23. 윗글의 밑줄 친 ㉣~㉥ 중에서 용법(역할)이 같은 것끼리 알맞게 짝지은 것은?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| ① ㉣-㉤ | ② ㉣-㉥ |
| ③ ㉣-㉥ | ④ ㉣-㉥ |
| ⑤ ㉣-㉥ | |

24. 윗글의 ㉥와 같은 의미가 되도록 <보기>의 단어들을 배열하여 썼을 때, ★에 들어갈 단어는?

<보기>

is / save / sea / it / important / how / to / the

→ _____ ★ _____

_____.

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| ① is | ② save |
| ③ sea | ④ it |
| ⑤ important | |

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※ 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In Singapore, people are using architecture to protect the environment on land. Let's hear (a)what Rajesh Khan, an architect, says about eco-friendly buildings.

((㉠) Singapore is hot throughout the year. Most buildings need air conditioning, (b)which uses a lot of energy and contributes to climate change. ((㉡) That's why architects in Singapore have begun to design eco-friendly buildings that use less air conditioning but are still cool inside. ((㉢) This structure makes it possible for outside air to move throughout a building. ((㉣) This natural air flow is how these buildings stay cool. ((㉤)

In addition to (c)make open structures, architects add large gardens. This greenery provides shade and (d)protects parts of the building from direct sunlight, which keeps the building cooler.

Eco-friendly buildings like these not only help protect the environment, but also provide people with a good quality of life. Those are the goals of this new style of architecture. Hopefully, architects will keep (e)coming up with new eco-friendly ideas.

25. 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Singapore is hot in summer and cold in winter.
- ② Eco-friendly buildings contribute to climate change.
- ③ Eco-friendly buildings provide people with a good quality of life.
- ④ The open structure of the large gardens protects the building from direct sunlight.
- ⑤ The greenery of large gardens makes it possible for outside air to move throughout the building.

26. 다음 문장 (가)가 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 윗글의 ㉠~㉤ 중에서 고르면?

(가) : For example, many buildings in Singapore are designed to have an open structure.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡
- ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣
- ⑤ ㉤

27. 윗글의 (a)~(e) 중 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) what ② (b) which
- ③ (c) make ④ (d) protects
- ⑤ (e) coming

28. 다음에 주어진 두 개의 문장을 종속절이 있는 한 문장으로 쓰시오.

- ㉠ Lunch break is the time. + ㉡ Junho can play soccer with his friends at the time.

<조건>

1. 관계대명사(who, which)나 관계부사(when, where, why, how)는 사용가능, that은 사용불가
2. 종속절이 있는 다섯 가지 방법으로 문장을 연결할 것
3. 각 문장은 주어, 동사를 포함한 완전한 문장이면서 주어진 두 문장의 의미를 모두 포함할 것

29. <조건>에 맞게 밑줄 친 문장을 영작할 때, 다섯 번째로 올 단어는?

B: I think we're using too many plastic bags.

G: I agree. It's not good for the environment.

How can we reduce our use of plastic bags?

B: In my opinion, 우리가 재사용 가능한 가방들을 가져오는 것은 중요하다 when we go shopping.

< 조 건 >

- 'bring', 'important', 'reusable'을 반드시 사용할 것
- 가주어 진주어 구문의 형태로 작성할 것
- 의미상의 주어에 유념하여 영작할 것
- 총 9개의 단어로 된 문장으로 서술할 것

- ① of ② to
- ③ us ④ for
- ⑤ bring

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※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Tourist activities are seriously damaging parts of the sea near Cancun. To prevent this, artists did something interesting. They thought if they attracted tourists to a different part of the sea, the dying areas could have time to get better. They made an underwater museum away from the places ① _____. It's about 14 meters below the surface and contains 500 statues.

The statues are made from materials that support sea life. They provide additional places for plants and animals to live on. Over time, many types of sea life will grow on the statues, which will make the artwork unique. The artists wants people to see a variety of sea life on the statues. _____(A)_____ how rich sea life is, they will understand how important it is _____(B)_____the sea.

30. 밑줄 친 ㉠에 들어갈 표현으로 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① at sea life was dying
- ② where sea life was dying
- ③ that sea life was dying at
- ④ at which sea life was dying
- ⑤ which sea life was dying at

31. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 표현으로 짝지은 것은?

- | (A) | (B) |
|------------------|---------|
| ① Realize | to save |
| ② Realized | save |
| ③ Realizing | saving |
| ④ If realizing | to save |
| ⑤ Being realized | save |

32. 글의 내용을 올바르게 이해한 학생은?

- ① Ally: 예술가들은 수중 박물관을 만들었어.
- ② Bill: 예술가들은 관광 가이드로 활동 중이야.
- ③ Cho: 칸쿤 바다는 오염되어서 여행할 수 없어.
- ④ Dan: 바다 속의 손상된 지역에 조각상들을 세웠어.
- ⑤ Eun: 바다 생명체가 해수면 아래에서 물을 오염시켜.

※ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

In Singapore, people are using architecture to protect the environment on land. Let's hear what Rajesh Khan, an architect, says about eco-friendly buildings.

Singapore is hot throughout the year. Most buildings need air conditioning, which uses a lot of energy and contributes to climate change. That's why architects in Singapore have begun to design eco-friendly buildings that use less air conditioning but are still cool inside. For example, many buildings in Singapore are designed to have an open structure. This structure makes it possible for outside air to move throughout a building. This natural air flow is the way. And buildings stay cool in the way.

In addition to making open structures, architects add large gardens. This greenery provides shade and protects parts of the building from direct sunlight, which keeps the building cooler.

Eco-friendly buildings like these not only help protect the environment, but also provide people with a good quality of life. Those are the goals of this new style of architecture. Hopefully, architects will keep coming up with new eco-friendly ideas.

33. 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Climate Changes in Singapore
- ② A Famous Architect, Rajesh Khan
- ③ Eco-friendly Buildings in Singapore
- ④ How to Protect People from Sunlight
- ⑤ The Effects of Open Structure Buildings

■ 능률 (김성곤) 3학년 어법, 타학교 기출 ■

34. 밑줄 친 두 문장을 하나의 문장으로 옳게 바꾼 것은?

- ① This natural air flow is where buildings stay cool.
- ② This natural air flow is the way buildings stay cool.
- ③ This natural air flow is the way how buildings stay cool.
- ④ This natural air flow is the way where buildings stay cool.
- ⑤ This natural air flow is the way which buildings stay cool.

35. 밑줄 친 where과 쓰임이 같은 것은?

I want to know the area where the hospital is.

- ① He couldn't decide where to go.
- ② Where is the nearest post office?
- ③ It is the river where I used to swim.
- ④ I don't know where to put the camera.
- ⑤ Where did you go after school yesterday?

36. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중 가리키는 것이 같은 것끼리 묶인 것은?

G: I read a cool article today.
 B: What was ㉠it about?
 G: ㉡It was about a new bag. ㉢It just looks like a plastic bag, but it's made mostly of corn.
 B: That sounds really amazing.
 G: Yes, but there's more. The bag breaks down in soil in only three months and disappears in about three minutes in warm water!
 B: Wow!
 ㉣That will help us reduce plastic waste by a lot!
 G: I know! The company will start selling the bag sometime this year. I can't wait to use ㉥it!

- ① ㉠, ㉡ ② ㉠, ㉢
- ③ ㉠, ㉣ ④ ㉡, ㉢
- ⑤ ㉡, ㉥

37. 빈칸에 올 수 없는 형용사는?

It is _____ for her to make this cake.

- ① kind ② easy
- ③ dangerous ④ difficult
- ⑤ surprising

38. 다음 ㉠~㉥에 들어가기에 어색한 표현은?

G: Jiho, hurry up! The elevator is going up soon.
 B: The science room is just on the third floor.
 ㉠_____

G: I don't want to walk all the way up there.
 B: Come on. Elevators use a lot of energy.
 ㉡_____

G: But one elevator ride doesn't use that much energy.
 B: ㉢_____ But the energy from all the elevator rides adds up over time.
 ㉣_____

G: ㉤_____

Let's take the stairs.

- ① ㉠ How about taking the stairs?
- ② ㉡ Saving energy is needed to protect the environment.
- ③ ㉢ You're right.
- ④ ㉣ I believe taking care of the environment starts with the little things.
- ⑤ ㉤ I have a point.

■ 능률 (김성곤) 3학년 어법, 타학교 기출 ■

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Join Hands, Save the Earth

㉠It is important for us to find ways to protect the environment. Some people have found creative ways to save the earth. One example is an underwater museum in Cancun, Mexico. Let's meet Dr. Rosa Allison, an art professor, and listen to her explanation about ㉡the special museum.

Cancun is a city ㉢ 4.8 million tourists travel every year. One of the most popular activities to do ㉣there is looking at the area's beautiful sea life underwater. (A) However, tourist activities are seriously damaging parts of the sea near Cancun. (B) They thought ㉤ they attracted tourists to a different part of the sea, the dying areas could have time to get better. (C) They made an underwater museum away from the places where sea life was dying. (D) ㉥It's about 14 meters below the surface and contains 500 statues. The statues are made from materials that support sea life. (E) ㉦They provide additional places for plants and animals to live on. Over time, many types of sea life will grow on the statues, ㉧ will make the artwork unique. The artists intend for people to see different sea life on the statues. If people realize how rich sea life is, they will understand how important it is to save the sea.

39. 위 글의 (A)~(E) 중 주어진 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 곳은?

To prevent this, artists did something interesting.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| ① (A) | ② (B) |
| ③ (C) | ④ (D) |
| ⑤ (E) | |

40. 위 글의 빈칸 ㉠~㉦에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | | |
|------------|---------|--------|
| ㉠ | ㉡ | ㉢ |
| ① where | if | and it |
| ② where | whether | which |
| ③ which | if | which |
| ④ which | whether | that |
| ⑤ in which | if | that |

41. 위 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉦가 가리키는 것을 바르게 설명한 것은?

- ① ㉠ It - The Earth
 ② ㉡ the special museum - the underwater museum in Cancun
 ③ ㉢ there - an underwater museum in Cancun
 ④ ㉣ It - Sea life
 ⑤ ㉥ They - Materials

42. According to the passage, which is true?

- ① An underwater museum in Cancun is located on a coastline.
 ② 4.8 million people in Cancun travel around the world every year.
 ③ The dying areas in Cancun have already had enough time to get better.
 ④ It is getting popular to look at the beautiful sea creatures around the world.
 ⑤ The parts of the sea near Cancun are suffering because of tourist activities.

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43. Which cannot be answered about the passage?

- ① How will the artwork underwater become distinctive?
- ② Which countries are tourists who visit Cancun from?
- ③ What gives additional places for sea life to live on?
- ④ What do the artists in Cancun intend for people to see?
- ⑤ Why did the artists make the underwater museum in Cancun?

※ 다음 대화를 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

In Singapore, people are using architecture to protect the environment on land. (A)In addition to making open structures, architects add large gardens. (B)This greenery provides shade and protects parts of the building from direct sunlight, which keeps the building cooler. (C)The cooling system is not necessary for buildings.

(D)Eco-friendly buildings like these help protect the environment, and also offer a good quality of life to people. (E)Those are the goals of this new style of architecture. Hopefully, architects will keep coming up with new eco-friendly ideas.

44. 왼쪽 글의 (A)~(E) 중 내용의 흐름 상 어색한 것은?

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C)
- ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

45. According to the passage, which is not true?

- ① Eco-friendly buildings help to save the environment.
- ② Eco-friendly buildings give people a good quality of life.
- ③ Architects in Singapore have not yet made open structures.
- ④ People in Singapore are taking actions to protect the environment.
- ⑤ Large gardens in Singapore protect parts of the building from direct sunlight.

46. According to the dialogue, which is true?

G: I read a cool article today.

B: What was it about?

G: It was about a new bag. It just looks like a plastic bag, but it's made mostly of corn.

B: That sounds really amazing.

G: Yes, but there's more. The bag breaks down in soil in only three months and disappears in about three minutes in warm water!

B: Wow! That will help us reduce plastic waste by a lot!

G: I know! The company will start selling the bag sometime this year. I can't wait to use it!

- ① The new bag is edible.
- ② The new bag is already sold out.
- ③ The new bag, which will be released, is a plastic one.
- ④ The new bag will be helpful to reduce plastic waste.
- ⑤ The new bag breaks down within three months in warm soil.

47. 다음 글을 읽고 ㉠~㉦ 중 내용상 틀린 부분이 포함된 문장의 기호와 틀린 부분을 쓰고, 바르게 고치시오. (하나의 기호에 틀린 부분이 두 개 이상일 경우, 서로 다른 칸에 쓰시오)

Let's hear what Rajesh Khan says about eco-friendly buildings. ㉠Singapore is hot throughout the year. ㉡Most buildings need air conditioning, which uses less energy and contributes to climate change. ㉢That's because architects in Singapore have begun to design eco-friendly buildings that use a lot of air conditioning but are still cool inside. ㉣For example, many buildings in Singapore are designed to have an open structure. ㉤This structure makes it possible for outside air to move throughout a building. ㉥This natural air flow is how these buildings stay warm.

틀린 부분이 포함된 기호	틀린 부분		바른 표현
		→	
		→	
		→	
		→	

■ 능률 (김성곤) 3학년 어법, 타학교 기출 ■

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

It is important for us to find ways to protect the environment. Some people have [A]found/been found creative ways to save the earth. One example is an underwater museum in Cancun, Mexico. Let's meet Dr. Rosa Allison, an art professor, and listen to her explanation about the special museum.

Cancun is a city [B]which/where 4.8 million tourists travel every year. One of the most popular [C]activity/activities to do there is looking at the area's beautiful sea life underwater.

48. 위글의 [A]~[C]에 어법상 알맞은 것으로 짝 지어진 것은?

[A]	[B]	[C]
① found	which	activity
② found	where	activities
③ found	which	activities
④ been found	where	activities
⑤ been found	which	activity

49. 위글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 환경을 보호하는 것은 인간과 큰 관련이 없다.
- ② 예술가들은 Cancun에 지상박물관을 건설하여 환경보호를 위한 창의적인 방법을 제시하였다.
- ③ Dr. Rosa와 미술학 교수는 특별한 박물관에 관한 얘기를 나눴다.
- ④ Cancun에는 매일 480만명의 여행객들이 방문한다.
- ⑤ 수중에서의 활동은 Cancun에서의 대표적 관광활동이다.

50. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Tourist activities are seriously damaging parts of the sea near Cancun.

[A] They made an underwater museum. It's about 14 meters below the surface and contains 500 statues.

[B] The statues are made from materials that support sea life. They provide additional places for plants and animals to live on.

[C] To prevent this, artists did something interesting. They thought if they attracted tourists to a different part of the sea, the dying areas could have time to get better.

- ① [A] - [C] - [B]
- ② [B] - [A] - [C]
- ③ [B] - [C] - [A]
- ④ [C] - [A] - [B]
- ⑤ [C] - [B] - [A]

※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In Singapore, people are using architecture to protect the environment @on land. Let's hear what Rajesh Khan, an architect, says about eco-friendly buildings.

Singapore is hot @throughout the year. Most buildings need air conditioning, which uses a lot of energy and @contributes to climate change. That's why architects in Singapore have begun to design @eco-friendly buildings that use less air conditioning but are still cool inside. For example, many buildings in Singapore are designed to have an @open structure. [A]이러한 구조는 바깥 공기가 이동할 수 있게 해 준다. This natural air flow is how these buildings stay cool.

(①) In addition to making open structures, architects add large gardens. (②) This greenery provides shade and protects parts of the building from direct sunlight, which keeps the building cooler. (③) Eco-friendly buildings not only help protect the environment, but also provide people with a good quality of life. (④) Hopefully, architects will keep coming up with new eco-friendly ideas.

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51. 위글에서 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥중 해석이 옳바르지 않은 것은?

- ① ㉠ on land : 땅 위에서
- ② ㉡ throughout the year : 일 년 내내
- ③ ㉢ contributes to : ~을 향상시키다
- ④ ㉣ eco-friendly : 친환경적인
- ⑤ ㉤ open structure : 개방형 구조

52. 위글에서 밑줄 친 [A]를 제대로 영작한 문장은?

- ① This structure makes air to move outside.
- ② This structure makes air possible to move.
- ③ This structure makes it possible air to move outside.
- ④ This structure makes it possible outside air to move.
- ⑤ This structure makes it possible for outside air to move.

53. 위글에서 건물을 더 시원하게 만드는 요소로 제시되지 않은 것은?

- ① open structures ② large gardens
- ③ this greenery ④ shade
- ⑤ direct sunlight

54. 위글에서 주어진 문장이 들어갈 가장 적절한 곳은?

Those are the goals of this new style of architecture.

- ① ②
- ③ ④
- ⑤

55. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 어법상 어색한 것은?

G: ㉠ I read a cool article today.

B: What was it about?

G: It was about a new bag. ㉡ It just looks like a plastic bag, but it's made mostly of corn.

B: That sounds really amazing.

G: Yes, but there's more. ㉢ The bag breaks down in soil in only three months and disappears in about three minutes in warm water!

B: Wow! ㉣ That will help us to reduce plastic waste by a lot!

G: I know! The company will start selling the bag sometime this year. ㉤ I can't wait to using it!

B:

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡
- ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣
- ⑤ ㉤

56. 다음 밑줄 친 단어의 영어 설명이 어색한 것은?

① Look! Your Garden is full of beautiful greenery.

: plants that make a place look attractive

② Big leaves are floating on the surface of the water.

: the flat top part of something or the outside of it

③ We are living in an age of technological innovation.

: more than what is already present or available

④ Gyeongbokgung is one of the most famous tourist attractions in Korea.

: a person who is visiting a place for pleasure and interest

⑤ Gaudi's architecture has unique characteristics that are not seen in other buildings.

: the art of planning, designing, and constructing buildings

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60. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것끼리 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

- (A) Ethan furiously told me never to go there again.
 (B) It was wise for her to make a quick decision.
 (C) These bags were too heavy to carry for us.
 (D) I want to show my classmates the way I make peanut sauce.
 (E) It is dangerous that kids to swim here at night.
 (F) This is the house where I used to live there.
 (G) Jane left earlier than planned in order to not see him.

- ① (A), (D) ② (A), (C), (F)
 ③ (A), (D), (F) ④ (A), (C), (F), (G)
 ⑤ (A), (D), (F), (G)

61. 다음 빈 칸에 공통으로 알맞은 말을 고르면?

- The new road may cause damage to the _____.
- We are studying in a very positive _____.
- Let's save the Earth. We have to do more to protect the _____.

- ① environment ② greenery
 ③ explanation ④ innovation
 ⑤ climate

62. 다음 중 어법상 어색한 것을 고르면?

- ① The table is too big for her to carry.
 ② This speaker is so small that it can fit in my little purse.
 ③ My cousin is enough rich to travel around the world.
 ④ We sat at the front so that we could see the stage well.
 ⑤ The cat is such a clever animal that it can open a locked door.

※ 다음을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

It is important for us ①find ways to protect the environment. Some people ②had found creative ways to save the earth. One example is an underwater museum in Cancun, Mexico. Let's meet Dr. Rosa Allison, an art professor, and listen to her explanation about the special museum.

Cancun is a city where 4.8 million tourists travel every year. One of the most popular activities to do there ③is looking at the area's beautiful sea life underwater. However, tourist activities are seriously damaging parts of the sea near Cancun.

To prevent this, ④artists did interesting something. They thought if they attracted tourists to a different part of the sea, the dying areas could have time to get better. They made an underwater museum away from ⑤the places where sea life was dying. It's about 14 meters below the surface and contains 500 statues.

63. 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 바른 것을 두 개 고르면?

- ① a ② b
 ③ c ④ d
 ⑤ e

64. 윗글을 읽고 답할 수 없는 것은?

- ① What is Dr. Allison's job?
 ② How many people visit Cancun every year?
 ③ What is the least favorite activity that tourists can do near Cancun?
 ④ How deep do you have to go down from the surface to get to the underwater museum?
 ⑤ What did the artists think they can do to save the dying areas of the sea near Cancun?

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※ 다음을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Singapore is hot throughout the year. Most buildings need air conditioning, which uses a lot of energy and contributes to climate change. That's why architects in Singapore have begun to design eco-friendly buildings that use less air conditioning but are still cool inside. For example, many buildings in Singapore ____a____ to have an open structure. This structure makes it possible for outside air to move throughout a building. This natural air flow is how these buildings stay cool.

In addition to making open structures, architects add large gardens. This greenery provides shade and protects parts of the building from direct sunlight, which ____b____ the building cooler.

Eco-friendly buildings like these not only help protect the environment, but also provide people with a good quality of life. Those are the goals of this new style of architecture. Hopefully, architects will keep ____c____ up with new eco-friendly ideas.

Every field ____d____ different ways of protecting the environment. With more innovation, humans and nature will be able to live together in harmony far into the future.

65. 밑줄의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 자연 친화적인 건물들은 자연을 보호할 뿐만 아니라 사람들에게 양질의 삶을 제공한다.
- ② 녹지 공간은 그들을 제공하고 직사광선을 막아준다.
- ③ 싱가포르의 날씨는 일년 내내 매우 무덥다.
- ④ 싱가포르 건축의 개방형 구조는 바깥 공기가 내부로 순환할 수 없게 설계되었다.
- ⑤ 싱가포르에 있는 건축가들은 친환경적인 건물들을 디자인한다.

66. a~d에 알맞은 표현으로 짝지어진 것은?

- | a | b | c | d |
|----------------|---------|--------|------|
| ① designed | keep | come | have |
| ② designed | keeps | coming | has |
| ③ are designed | keeps | come | have |
| ④ are designed | keeps | coming | has |
| ⑤ are designed | keeping | coming | has |

※ 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Cancun is a city where 4.8 million tourists travel every year. One of the most popular activities to do there is looking at the area's beautiful sea life underwater. However, tourist activities are seriously damaging parts of the sea near Cancun.

(A) The statues are made from materials that support sea life. They provide additional places for plants and animals to live on.

(B) To prevent this, artists did something interesting. They thought if they attracted tourists to a different part of the sea, the dying areas could have time to get better.

(C) They made an underwater museum away from the places where sea life was dying. It's about 14 meters below the surface and contains 500 statues.

Over time, many types of sea life will grow on the statues, which will make the artwork unique. The artists want people to see a variety of sea life on the statues. If people realize how rich sea life is, they will understand how important it is to save the sea.

67. 밑글의 문단 (A)~(C)를 글이 자연스럽게 이어지도록 올바른 순서대로 나열한 것은?

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

68. 밑글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Some parts of the sea near Cancun have been damaged.
- ② Tourist activities had negative effects on the environment.
- ③ The artists want to prevent the activity of looking at the sea life underwater.
- ④ The artists made an underwater museum away from the dying parts of the sea.
- ⑤ The underwater museum will help people understand how important it is to save the sea.

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In Singapore, people are using @architecture to protect the environment on land. Let's hear what Rajesh Khan, an architect, says about eco-friendly buildings.

Singapore is hot throughout the year. Most buildings need air conditioning, which uses a lot of energy and @contributes to climate change. --- (A) --- architects in Singapore have begun to design eco-friendly buildings that use less air conditioning but are still cool inside. --- (B) ---, many buildings in Singapore are designed to have an open @structure. This structure makes it possible for outside air to move throughout a building. This natural air flow is how these buildings stay cool.

--- (C) --- making open structures, architects add large gardens. This greenery provides shade and protects parts of the building from direct sunlight, which keeps the building cooler.

Eco-friendly buildings like these not only help protect the environment, --- (D) --- provide people with a good quality of life. Those are the goals of this new style of architecture. --- (E) ---, architects will keep coming up with new eco-friendly ideas.

Every field has different ways of protecting the environment. With more @innovation, humans and nature will be able to live together @in harmony far into the future.

69. 밑줄 친 (A)~(E)에 들어갈 말로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (A): That's because ② (B): For instance
 ③ (C): In addition to ④ (D): but also
 ⑤ (E): Hopefully

70. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥를 활용하여 만든 예문 중 어휘의 활용이 의미상 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① ㉠: Antoni Gaudi, who designed the *Sagrada Familia*, was a famous architecture from Spain.
 ② ㉡: What factors do you think have contributed to your good health?
 ③ ㉢: A traditional Korean house, or *hanok*, has a special structure.
 ④ ㉣: Creativity and innovation are keys to success.
 ⑤ ㉤: We should live in harmony with other people.

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Answer Keys [정답]

1) which vs. what vs. that

선행사[X] + what(주격) + V [불완전]

선행사[X] + what(목적격) + S+V [불완전]

선행사[O] + which, that(주격관.대) + V [불완전]

선행사[O] + which, that(목적격관.대) + S+V [불완전]

선행사[X] + that(접속사) + S+V [완전]

선행사[O] + 관계부사 + S+V [완전]

2) 관계부사 바꿔쓸 수 있는 여러 가지 경우

선행사 + **관계부사** + S + V

= 선행사 + **전치사** + which + S + V

= 선행사 + which + S + V ~ **전치사** (이때 which = **that** = **생략** 가능!)

3) 관계부사의 생략 관련 필기: 선행사가 **time, place, reason**일 경우 선행사나 관계부사 중 하나 생략 가능

선행사 **the way**와 관계부사 **how**는 둘 중 하나 무조건 생략 가능

4) 시간/장소의 전치사 관련 필기:

at: 좁은 개념, 지정된 개념

at < 1일 (ex. time)

in: 넓은 개념, 내부

on = 1일 (ex. day, date, special day)

on: 표면상 (ex. road, island, wall, floor...)

in > 1일 (ex. month, year, century)

5) 주절과 접속사절 주어가 **다를** 때 → to부정사 앞 **의미상 주어** 쓰기

의미상 주어 구분법: 사람의 성격이나 태도를 나타낼 때 **of** + 목적격, 그 외에 **for** + 목적격

6) 주어와 to부정사의 목적어가 같을 때: enough to에서는 to부정사 뒤에 목적어 [X]

so ~ that에서는 동사 뒤에 목적어 [O]

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- 1) they will understand how important it is to save the sea
- 2) (A) artists (B) an underwater museum (C) the statues
- 3) ㉠ 예술가들은 바다의 죽어가는 지역이 호전될 시간을 가지게 하기 위해 죽어가는 지역으로부터 떨어진 곳에 조각상을 포함한 수중 박물관을 만들었다. ㉡ 해양 생물이 살아갈 수 있게 하는 재료들로 조각상들을 만들었다.
- 4) (1) I don't like how he speaks (2) That is the reason why he looks happy
- 5) ㉣
- 6) ㉡
- 7) ㉣
- 8) ㉡
- 9) ㉠
- 10) (1) This is the place where I lived 20 years ago. (2) It is hard for me to remember today's lunch menu.
- 11) ㉡
- 12) ㉡
- 13) ㉢
- 14) (A) I think (B) Why don't you (C) the way to do (D) am looking forward to making
- 15) (A) that comes after the final exam (B) when I can go on a trip
(C) where I can see (D) for which the artwork looks faint
- 16) ㉣
- 17) (A) encouraged me to show my ability. (B) it is so kind of him to help you!
(C) It took much time for me to prepare for it.
- 18) ㉠
- 19) (1) It is easy to say so. (2) It was foolish of Jack to make such a mistake.
- 20) ㉣
- 21) ㉡
- 22) ㉣

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23) ③

24) ①

25) ③

26) ③

27) ③

28) Lunch break is the time when Junho can play soccer with his friends. /
Lunch break is the time at which Junho can play soccer with his friends. /
Lunch break is the time which Junho can play soccer with his friends at. /
Lunch break is when Junho can play soccer with his friends. /
Lunch break is the time Junho can play soccer with his friends.

29) ③

30) ①

31) ④

32) ①

33) ③

34) ②

35) ③

36) ①

37) ①

38) ⑤

39) ②

40) ①

41) ②

42) ⑤

43) ②

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- 44) ③
- 45) ③
- 46) ④
- 47) ⑥ less→a lot of, ㉠ because→why, ㉠ a lot of→less ㉡ warm→cool
- 48) ②
- 49) ⑤
- 50) ④
- 51) ③
- 52) ⑤
- 53) ⑤
- 54) ④
- 55) ⑤
- 56) ③
- 57) ⑤
- 58) ③
- 59) ④
- 60) ①
- 61) ①
- 62) ③
- 63) ③, ⑤
- 64) ③
- 65) ④
- 66) ④
- 67) ③

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68) ③

69) ①

70) ①