

Part I 01

(A) There once was a very wealthy king.  
 (B) When he got near the stone, the farmer tried to move the big stone. He found the to work difficult. However, he thought himself capable of clearing the big stone and finally succeeded.  
 (C) Then he hid near the road. A farmer came along the way.  
 (D) When he was ready to go on his way, the farmer found an unfamiliar purse lying in the road. He opened the purse carefully. The purse was filled with gold coins, the king's be rewarded.  
 (E) People named himself the king of curiosity. The king found a road, so he placed a huge stone in the middle of it.

1. (A) 에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열하십시오.

정답 : (A)-( )-( )-( )-( )

2. 어법상 어색한 부분 3개를 모두 찾아 바르게 고치시오

어색한 부분	고친 부분
(1) _____ → _____	_____
(2) _____ → _____	_____
(3) _____ → _____	_____

3. 위 글의 알맞은 소재를 고르시오.

- ① The curiosity of a king
- ② A farmer's wisdom
- ③ The wealth of a kingdom
- ④ The challenges of moving obstacles
- ⑤ The hidden rewards of stone

4. 위 글을 내용과 일치 하지 않는 것은?

- ① The king placed a stone in the middle of the road.
- ② The farmer eventually moved the stone.
- ③ The king's purse was filled with silver coins.
- ④ The king hid near the road to observe.
- ⑤ The farmer found a purse on the road.

5. Why did the farmer move the stone?

- ① He wanted to find hidden treasure.
- ② He was asked to move it by the king.
- ③ He found the work easy and quick.
- ④ He believed he could clear the obstacle.
- ⑤ He wanted to earn money by moving it.

6. What was the king testing by placing the stone on the road?

- ① The honesty of his subjects
- ② The strength of his soldiers
- ③ The curiosity of travelers
- ④ The willingness to guide among travelers
- ⑤ The perseverance and problem-solving skills of travelers

7. Why was the king called the "king of curiosity"?

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8. What did the farmer find after moving the stone?

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There once was a very wealthy king. People named him the king of (A)[ ]. The king found a road, (가)[ ]. Then he hid near the road. A farmer came along the way. When he got near the stone, the farmer tried to move the big stone. He found the work (B)[ ]. However, he thought himself (C)[ ] of clearing the big stone and finally succeeded. When he was ready to go on his way, the farmer found an unfamiliar purse lying in the road. He opened the purse carefully. The purse was filled with gold coins, the king's (D)[ ].

9. 위 글을 요약 시 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

The king placed a huge stone in the middle of the road to test people's \_\_\_\_\_, and a farmer who moved it found a purse filled with \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① honesty, jewels
- ② determination, gold coins
- ③ strength, money
- ④ patience, rewards
- ⑤ intelligence, notes

10. 위 글의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 들어갈 수 없는 단어는?

- ① difficult                                  ② capable
- ③ curiosity                                  ④ reward
- ⑤ ignorance

11. 빈칸 (가)에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.

<조건>  
 1. (보기)에 주어진 단어들을 모두 한 번씩만 사용할 것.  
 2. 필요시 (보기) 이외의 단어 추가 및 어형 변형 가능.  
 (보기)  
 huge / placed / of / the / a / stone / so / he / in / middle / it

정답 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

12. 보기를 활용하여 주어진 낱말들을 알맞게 배열해 문장을 완성하십시오.

(※본문 변형※)

보기:  
 ㉠ After [ road, / a / put / of / middle / in / rock / a / finding / the / king / the / big ] it.  
 ㉡ When the farmer [ purse / ready / he / leave, / was / a / lying / saw / the / strange / to / in ] road.  
 ㉢ The work [ get / he / past / could / stone, / in / for / hard / But / and / the / the / end / him. / big / he / was / believed / he ] did.

㉠ 길을 찾은 왕은 길 한가운데에 큰 바위를 놓았습니다.

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㉡ 농부가 떠날 준비를 하고 있을 때, 그는 도로에 이상한 지갑이 놓여 있는 것을 보았습니다.

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㉢ 그 일은 그에게 어려웠습니다. 하지만 그는 큰 돌을 넘길 수 있다고 믿었고 결국 그렇게 했습니다.

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Part I 02

(A) A long time ago, there was a boy whose needed help.  
 (B) After some time, the boy started to understand that holding his temper was easier than driving nails into the fence. Their suggestions, like those of a wise mentor, worked well.  
 (C) So, they suggested two solutions: "too remain calm, or take a nail and drive it into the old fence." Either of their suggestions was intended to help the boy manage his anger.  
 (D) He thought of himself as smart, but he often got angry and said hurtful things to his friends, John and Ted. Although neither of his friends wanted to, they finally decided to help him.  
 (E) Although the fence was very tough and the hammer heavy, the boy was so furious because on the very first day, he drove 37 nails. However, day after day, the number of nails gradually decreased.

13. (A) 에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열하십시오.

정답 : (A)-( )-( )-( )-( )

14. 어법상 어색한 부분 3개를 모두 찾아 바르게 고치시오

어색한 부분	고친 부분
(1) _____ → _____	_____
(2) _____ → _____	_____
(3) _____ → _____	_____

15. 위 글의 알맞은 주제를 고르시오.

- ① The trials of combat
- ② The value of friendship
- ③ The struggle to control anger
- ④ The importance of intelligence
- ⑤ The journey of success

16. 위 글을 내용과 일치 하지 않는 것은?

- ① The boy considered himself smart.
- ② The boy said hurtful things to his friends.
- ③ The friends suggested mending the fence as a solution.
- ④ The boy found it was easier to control his temper than to drive nails.
- ⑤ The number of nails driven decreased over time.

17. Why did the boy's friends suggest driving nails into a fence as a solution?

- ① To improve his carpentry skills.
- ② To help him manage his anger.
- ③ To test his strength.
- ④ To keep him busy.
- ⑤ To make the fence stronger.

18. What did the boy learn from the exercise of driving nails into the fence?

- ① That nails were expensive.
- ② That the fence was very strong.
- ③ That it was easier to control his temper than to drive nails.
- ④ That he should seek professional help.
- ⑤ That his friends were not helpful.

19. What were the two solutions suggested by the boy's friends to help him manage his anger?

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20. Describe the boy's initial reaction to his friends' suggestions.

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A long time ago, there was a boy who needed help. He thought of himself as smart, but he often got angry and said hurtful things to his friends, John and Ted. Although neither of his friends wanted to, they finally (A)[ ] to help him. So, they suggested two solutions: "either remain calm, or take a nail and drive it into the old fence." Either of their (B)[ ] was intended to help the boy manage his anger. Although the fence was very tough and the hammer heavy, the boy was so furious that on the very first day, he drove 37 nails. (C)[ ], day after day, the number of nails gradually decreased. After some time, (가)[ ]. Their (D)[ ], like those of a wise mentor, worked well.

21. 위 글을 요약 시 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

The boy's friends suggested either remaining calm or driving nails into a \_\_\_\_\_ to help him manage his \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① wall, time
- ② fence, anger
- ③ tree, energy
- ④ board, skills
- ⑤ bench, patience

22. 위 글의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 들어갈 수 없는 단어는?

- ① suggestions
- ② decided
- ③ suggestions
- ④ refused
- ⑤ however

23. 빈칸 (가)에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.

<조건>  
 1. (보기)에 주어진 단어들을 모두 한 번씩만 사용할 것.  
 2. 필요시 (보기) 이외의 단어 추가 및 어형 변형 가능.

(보기)  
 into / than / fence / holding / understand / was / the / the / easier / that / nail / his / boy / started / drive / temper / to

정답 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

24. 보기를 활용하여 주어진 낱말들을 알맞게 배열해 문장을 완성하십시오.

(※본문 변형※)

보기:

- ㉠ Their friends [ him, / neither / of / chose / to / them / finally / even / help / though / wanted ] to.
- ㉡ "Either [ said / fence, " / or / take / as / and / calm / it / into / the / old / they / nail / a / drive / stay ] two decisions.
- ㉢ So angry [ first / day, / he / boy / drove / the / tough / was / even / in / though / the / fence / that / the / was / 37 / nails ] and the hammer was heavy.

㉣ 친구들은 둘 다 원하지 않았음에도 불구하고 마침내 그를 돕기로 결정했습니다.

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㉤ "침착하게 지내거나 못을 박아 오래된 울타리 안으로 몰아넣을 수 있습니다."라고 그들은 두 가지 결정으로 말했습니다.

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㉥ 소년은 너무 화가 나서 울타리가 튼튼하고 망치가 무거웠음에도 불구하고 첫날 37개의 못을 운전했습니다.

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Part I 03

(A) Among the Roman soldiers who travelled around Europe conquering land for Emperor Nero in the first century A.D. was a Greek doctor naming Dioscorides.  
 (B) He wrote a textbook about his discoveries, titled *Materia Medica*, and it has been a useful source of information for botanists, physicians and historians never since.  
 (C) What he loved most was the days he could escape to the hillsides, away from the battle cries, and collect medicinal plants.  
 (D) No doubt Dioscorides were his duty in the camp hospitals, tending battlewounded soldiers with the medicines and sharp-toothed saws provided by the military, but his heart wasn't really in it.

25. (A) 에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열하시오.

정답 : (A)-( )-( )-( )

26. 어법상 어색한 부분 3개를 모두 찾아 바르게 고치시오

어색한 부분	고친 부분
(1) _____ → _____	_____
(2) _____ → _____	_____
(3) _____ → _____	_____

27. 위 글의 알맞은 주제를 고르시오.

- ① The accomplishments of Emperor Nero
- ② The conquests of Roman soldiers
- ③ The life and contributions of Dioscorides
- ④ The history of military medicine
- ⑤ The use of saws in battle

28. 위 글을 내용과 일치 하지 않는 것은?

- ① Dioscorides was a Greek doctor.
- ② Dioscorides enjoyed working in the camp hospitals.
- ③ Dioscorides collected medicinal plants.
- ④ Dioscorides wrote a textbook titled *Materia Medica*.
- ⑤ The textbook is still useful for physicians.

29. What role did Dioscorides serve in the Roman army?

- ① He was a combat soldier.
- ② He was an engineer.
- ③ He was a Greek doctor.
- ④ He was a historian.
- ⑤ He was an advisor to Emperor Nero.

30. Why did Dioscorides prefer spending time away from the camp hospitals?

- ① He wanted to avoid his military duties.
- ② He was not interested in the battle strategies.
- ③ He loved collecting medicinal plants.
- ④ He wanted to write poems.
- ⑤ He was looking for ancient artifacts.

31. What was the name of the textbook written by Dioscorides?

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32. What was the significance of *Materia Medica*?

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Among the Roman soldiers who travelled around Europe (A)[ ] land for Emperor Nero in the first century A.D. was a Greek doctor named Dioscorides. No doubt Dioscorides did his duty in the camp hospitals, (가)[ ], but his heart wasn't really in it. What he loved (B)[ ] was the days he could (C)[ ] to the hillsides, away from the battle cries, and collect medicinal plants. He wrote a textbook about his discoveries, titled *Materia Medica*. and it has been a(n) (D)[ ] source of information for botanists, physicians and historians ever since.

33. 위 글을 요약 시 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

Dioscorides, a Greek doctor in Emperor Nero's army, preferred collecting \_\_\_\_\_ over working in the camp hospitals and wrote the influential book \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① herbs, Roman Warfare
- ② artifacts, Medicinal Plants
- ③ medicinal plants, *Materia Medica*
- ④ tools, Ancient Medicine
- ⑤ stones, Medical History

34. 위 글의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 들어갈 수 없는 단어는?

- ① useful
- ② escape
- ③ most
- ④ least
- ⑤ conquering

35. 빈칸 (가)에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.

<조건>  
 1. (보기)에 주어진 단어들을 모두 한 번씩만 사용할 것.  
 2. 필요시 (보기) 이외의 단어 추가 및 어형 변형 가능.

(보기)  
 soldiers / the / military / by / tending / and / saw /  
 battlewounded / the / sharp-toothed / provided / with /  
 medicines

정답 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
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36. 보기를 활용하여 주어진 낱말들을 알맞게 배열해 문장을 완성하십시오.

(※본문 변형※)

보기:

㉠ Dioscorides treated battle-wounded soldiers in camp hospitals [ military-provided / sharp-toothed / medicines / with / saws, / wasn't / but / passionate / he / and ] about it.

㉡ [ from / away / Getting / collect / battle / hillsides / cries / to / on / the / the / plants / medicinal / was ] his favorite thing.

㉢ Plant biologists, physicians, and historians [ its / textbook / his / since / used / *Materia Medica* / have ] publication.

㉣ 디오스코리데스는 캠프 병원에서 전투 중인 병사들에게 군에서 제공한 의약품과 날카로운 톱니톱으로 치료했지만, 그는 이에 대해 열정적이지 않았습니다.

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㉤ 산비탈에서 약용 식물을 채취하라는 싸움의 외침에서 벗어나는 것이 그가 가장 좋아했던 일이었습니다.

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㉥ 식물 생물학자, 의사, 역사가자들은 그의 마테리아 메디카 교과서가 출간된 이래로 그의 교과서를 사용해 왔습니다.

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Part I 04

- (A) A good website needs to be solidly planned and well written.
- (B) Properly seen, design and technology serve to make the words work.
- (C) The goal of the technology component of the site is to ensure that visitors can be easily find what they want and navigate the site intuitively.
- (D) That's where the message which is.
- (E) Research supports that while visuals entertain, most site visitors—regardless of the industry—value the words far more as the graphics.

37. (A) 에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열하시오.

정답 : (A)-( )-( )-( )-( )

38. 어법상 어색한 부분 3개를 모두 찾아 바르게 고치시오

어색한 부분	고친 부분
(1) _____ → _____	_____
(2) _____ → _____	_____
(3) _____ → _____	_____

39. 위 글의 알맞은 주제를 고르시오.

- ① The importance of aesthetic design in websites
- ② The critical role of words and planning in website design
- ③ The latest technology trends in website development
- ④ The lack of importance of a site's technology
- ⑤ The industrial impact of website graphics

40. 위 글을 내용과 일치 하지 않는 것은?

- ① Visuals are less valued than words by site visitors.
- ② Effective navigation is essential for website usability.
- ③ Proper design and technology enhance the website's message.
- ④ Graphics are the primary focus of most site visitors.
- ⑤ Solid planning is required for a good website.

41. What does research indicate about website visitors' preferences?

- ① They prefer technology over content.
- ② They value graphics over words.
- ③ They value words far more than graphics.
- ④ They do not care about navigation.
- ⑤ They visit for entertainment purposes only.

42. What is the primary goal of the technology component of a website as described in the text?

- ① To showcase the latest technology advancements
- ② To entertain the website visitors
- ③ To ensure ease of navigation and finding information
- ④ To display high-quality graphics
- ⑤ To focus on visual appeal

43. How should design and technology be perceived in relation to the website's message?

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44. Why is proper planning critical for a good website?

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A good website needs to be solidly planned and well written. Research supports that while visuals (A)[ ], (가)[ ]. The goal of the technology (B)[ ] of the site is to (C)[ ] that visitors can easily find what they want and navigate the site intuitively. Properly seen, design and technology (D)[ ] to make the words work. That's where the message is.

45. 위 글을 요약 시 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

The text emphasizes that while visuals entertain, well-planned \_\_\_\_\_ and technology enhance the site's \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① graphics, purpose
- ② words, navigation
- ③ components, beauty
- ④ design, flexibility
- ⑤ colors, interactivity

46. 위 글의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 들어갈 수 없는 단어는?

- ① entertain
- ② component
- ③ serve
- ④ persuade
- ⑤ ensure

47. 빈칸 (가)에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.

<조건>  
 1. (보기)에 주어진 단어들을 모두 한 번씩만 사용할 것.  
 2. 필요시 (보기) 이외의 단어 추가 및 어형 변형 가능.

(보기)  
 more / than / visitors—regardless / the / industry—value / the / graphics / far / words / of / the / site / most

정답 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

48. 보기를 활용하여 주어진 낱말들을 알맞게 배열해 문장을 완성하십시오.

(※본문 변형※)

보기:

㉠ Visuals are fun, but research shows that [ the / value / than / matter / industry, / most / more / site / no / much / words / what / visitors, ] the graphics.

㉡ The technology part of the site's goal [ easy / visitors / for / what / make / they're / it / move / find / for / looking / and / is / to / to ] around it naturally.

㉢ Design and [ words / they / the / when / right / technology / work / are / the / in / help / seen ] way.

㉣ 비주얼은 재미있지만, 연구에 따르면 대부분의 사이트 방문자는 어떤 산업에 관계없이 그래픽보다 단어의 가치를 훨씬 더 중요하게 생각하는 것으로 나타났습니다.

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㉤ 이 사이트의 목표 중 기술 부분은 방문자가 원하는 것을 쉽게 찾고 자연스럽게 이동할 수 있도록 하는 것입니다.

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㉥ 디자인과 기술은 단어가 올바른 방식으로 보일 때 효과적으로 작동하도록 도와줍니다.

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Part I 05

- (A) Last week, I went to the playground to play baseball with my friends.
- (B) That took a moment for me to realize how bad things were. I couldn't help crying and started searching for my phone to contact my family.
- (C) It was no use wiping the blood from my nose. People rushed overly to stop the bleeding.
- (D) The impact messed up my nose. I was bleeding so much.
- (E) On stepping onto the ground, a baseball bat hit me in the facing. A classmate accidentally let go of the bat while swinging.

49. (A) 에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열하시오.

정답 : (A)-( )-( )-( )-( )

50. 어법상 어색한 부분 3개를 모두 찾아 바르게 고치시오

어색한 부분	고친 부분
(1) _____ → _____	_____
(2) _____ → _____	_____
(3) _____ → _____	_____

51. 위 글의 알맞은 주제를 고르시오.

- ① A successful baseball game
- ② An accidental injury at the playground
- ③ A competition among classmates
- ④ A lesson on safety measures
- ⑤ An ordinary day at the park

52. 위 글을 내용과 일치 하지 않는 것은?

- ① The narrator went to the playground to play baseball.
- ② The narrator was hit in the face by a baseball bat.
- ③ The bleeding was easily controlled.
- ④ The narrator began searching for their phone.
- ⑤ People rushed to help the narrator.

53. What caused the narrator's injury?

- ① The narrator fell on the ground.
- ② A baseball hit the narrator.
- ③ A classmate accidentally let go of a baseball bat while swinging.
- ④ The narrator was running too fast.
- ⑤ A tree branch fell on the narrator.

54. How did the narrator initially react to the injury?

- ① By laughing it off
- ② By ignoring it
- ③ By crying and trying to contact their family
- ④ By running away
- ⑤ By continuing to play

55. How did the people at the playground react to the narrator's injury?

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56. What did the narrator do after realizing the severity of the injury?

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Last week, I went to the playground to play baseball with my friends. On stepping onto the ground, a baseball bat hit me in the (A)[ ]. A classmate (B)[ ] let go of the bat while swinging. The impact messed up my nose. I was bleeding so much. It was no use wiping the blood from my nose. People (C)[ ] over to stop the bleeding. It took a moment for me to (D)[ ] how bad things were. (가)[ ].

57. 위 글을 요약 시 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

The narrator was accidentally hit in the face by a classmate's \_\_\_\_\_ while playing baseball, and people rushed to help stop the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① glove, game
- ② pitch, run
- ③ hand, noise
- ④ bat, bleeding
- ⑤ ball, confusion

58. 위 글의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 들어갈 수 없는 단어는?

- ① face
- ② decisively
- ③ rushed
- ④ realize
- ⑤ accidentally

59. 빈칸 (가)에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.

<조건>  
 1. (보기)에 주어진 단어들 모두 한 번씩만 사용할 것.  
 2. 필요시 (보기) 이외의 단어 추가 및 어형 변형 가능.  
  
 (보기)  
 crying / and / started / searching / couldn't / family / my / phone / i / to / for / my / contact / help

정답 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

60. 보기를 활용하여 주어진 낱말들을 알맞게 배열해 문장을 완성하십시오.

(※본문 변형※)

보기:

- ㉠ Immediately [ in / was / I / stepped / by / I / face / after / ground, / the / onto / struck / the ] a baseball bat.
- ㉡ As [ student / mistake / of / fellow / go / made / they / were / letting / the / swinging, / a / of ] the bat.
- ㉢ For a [ was / unable / moment, / comprehend / I / brief / the / gravity / to / of / the ] situation.

㉠ 그라운드에 들어선 직후 야구 방망이에 얼굴을 맞았습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

㉡ 스윙을 하고 있을 때 동료 학생이 방망이를 놓는 실수를 저질렀습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

㉢ 잠시 동안 저는 상황의 심각성을 이해할 수 없었습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Part I 06

- (A) Frankly speaking, the day started a bit stressful.
- (B) Looking at my tidy desk, I felt to be relieved.
- (C) After organizing my desk, I couldn't find some importantly papers.
- (D) The day progressing, I faced deadlines, and I worked hard to meet them. In the end, the day was turned out better than I expected, showing that even when things start off rough, you can turn them around with a bit of effort.
- (E) Having searched everywhere, I finally found them under a pile of books.

61. (A) 에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열하십시오.

정답 : (A)-( )-( )-( )-( )

62. 어법상 어색한 부분 3개를 모두 찾아 바르게 고치시오

어색한 부분	고친 부분
(1) _____ → _____	_____
(2) _____ → _____	_____
(3) _____ → _____	_____

63. 위 글의 알맞은 주제를 고르시오.

- ① A description of various desk organizing techniques
- ② A day that started stressful but ended positively
- ③ The importance of setting deadlines
- ④ The benefits of a clean workspace
- ⑤ The daily routine of a busy office worker

64. 위 글을 내용과 일치 하지 않는 것은?

- ① The day began stressfully for the narrator.
- ② The narrator couldn't find important papers initially.
- ③ The papers were eventually found under a pile of books.
- ④ The day ended worse than it started.
- ⑤ The narrator worked hard to meet deadlines.

65. What contributed to the narrator's initial stress?

- ① Lost important papers
- ② A messy office
- ③ A noisy environment
- ④ A broken computer
- ⑤ An unexpected visitor

66. Where did the narrator find the important papers?

- ① In a drawer
- ② On the floor
- ③ Under a pile of books
- ④ In their bag
- ⑤ On the windowsill

67. What caused the narrator to feel relieved during the day?

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68. How did the narrator's day end?

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Frankly speaking, the day started a bit (A)[                    ]. After (B)[                    ] my desk, I couldn't find some important papers. (가)[                    ] Looking at my tidy desk, I felt (C)[                    ]. The day progressing, I (D)[                    ] deadlines, and I worked hard to meet them. In the end, the day turned out better than I expected, showing that even when things start off rough, you can turn them around with a bit of effort.

69. 위 글을 요약 시 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

The narrator's day started stressful due to lost \_\_\_\_\_, but after finding them and working hard, it ended \_\_\_\_\_ than expected.

- ① books, worse
- ② papers, better
- ③ deadlines, earlier
- ④ plans, later
- ⑤ keys, smoother

70. 위 글의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 들어갈 수 없는 단어는?

- ① embarrassed
- ② organizing
- ③ relieved
- ④ faced
- ⑤ stressful

71. 빈칸 (가)에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.

<조건>  
 1. (보기)에 주어진 단어들을 모두 한 번씩만 사용할 것.  
 2. 필요시 (보기) 이외의 단어 추가 및 어형 변형 가능.  
  
 (보기)  
 finally / of / have / book / pile / i / everywhere / them / searched / a / find / under

정답 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

72. 보기를 활용하여 주어진 낱말들을 알맞게 배열해 문장을 완성하십시오.

(※본문 변형※)

보기:  
 ㉠ Despite [ my / was / I / organize / to / my / to / unable / some / essential / locate / desk, / efforts ] documents.  
 ㉡ In the end, after [ stack / I / possible / beneath / buried / in / place, / discovered / every / them / looking / a ] of books.  
 ㉢ The day [ that / than / even / I / better / can / make / would / which / up / things / shows / thought / it / you / be, / better / ended ] when they go badly at first.

㉠ 책상을 정리하는 노력에도 불구하고 몇 가지 필수 문서를 찾을 수 없었습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

㉡ 결국 가능한 모든 곳을 살펴본 결과 책 더미 아래에 묻혀 있는 것을 발견했습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

㉢ 생각보다 좋은 하루를 보냈고, 이는 처음에 상황이 나빠졌을 때도 상황을 더 좋게 만들 수 있음을 보여줍니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Part I 07

- (A) Reflecting on my recent trip to Bali, I realize that insufficient planning was my mistake.
- (B) To focus on the positive, I can learn from this experience. If I were to visit Bali again, I would gather a lot of information before my trip.
- (C) If I had planned carefully beforehand, I wouldn't have been sad and regretful now.
- (D) If I took the time to plan, it might have spared me from missing out on fascinating places. It's like a story where you wish you could change certain things.
- (E) Look back, I can see the problems that arose from my lack of preparation.

73. (A) 에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열하십시오.

정답 : (A)-( )-( )-( )-( )

74. 어법상 어색한 부분 3개를 모두 찾아 바르게 고치시오

어색한 부분	고친 부분
(1) _____ → _____	_____
(2) _____ → _____	_____
(3) _____ → _____	_____

75. 위 글의 알맞은 주제를 고르시오.

- ① The beauty of Bali
- ② The narrator's experience of poor trip planning
- ③ The cost of travel to Bali
- ④ The culture of Bali
- ⑤ A step-by-step travel guide to Bali

76. 위 글을 내용과 일치 하지 않는 것은?

- ① The narrator reflects on a recent trip to Bali.
- ② The narrator believes insufficient planning caused problems.
- ③ The narrator regrets not visiting fascinating places.
- ④ The narrator plans to move to Bali permanently.
- ⑤ The narrator intends to gather more information for future trips.

77. How does the narrator feel about the missed opportunities during the trip?

- ① Indifferent
- ② Content
- ③ Regretful and sad
- ④ Excited
- ⑤ Amused

78. What does the narrator plan to do differently if visiting Bali again?

- ① Travel with friends
- ② Hire a tour guide
- ③ Gather a lot of information and plan carefully
- ④ Visit only popular spots
- ⑤ Avoid visiting Bali

79. What lesson does the narrator learn from the experience?

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80. What does the narrator regret about their recent trip to Bali?

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Reflecting on my recent trip to Bali, I realize that (A)[  
 ] planning was my mistake. If I had planned  
 carefully beforehand, I wouldn't be sad and (B)[  
 ] now. Looking back, I can see the problems that arose  
 from my (C)[  
 ] of preparation. If I had taken  
 the time to plan, (가)[  
 ].  
 It's like a story where you wish you could (D)[  
 ] certain things. To focus on the positive, I can learn  
 from this experience. If I were to visit Bali again, I  
 would gather a lot of information before my trip.

81. 위 글을 요약 시 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

The narrator reflects that insufficient \_\_\_\_ led to regret during a trip to Bali and plans to \_\_\_\_ better for future visits.

- ① funds, save
- ② planning, prepare
- ③ maps, explore
- ④ friends, travel
- ⑤ time, schedule

82. 위 글의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 들어갈 수 없는 단어는?

- ① regretful                      ② lack
- ③ insufficient                  ④ regrettable
- ⑤ change

83. 빈칸 (가)에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.

<조건>  
 1. (보기)에 주어진 단어들을 모두 한 번씩만 사용할 것.  
 2. 필요시 (보기) 이외의 단어 추가 및 어형 변형 가능.  
 (보기)  
 on / missing / fascinate / spared / might / me / have  
 / from / out / it / place

정답 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

84. 보기를 활용하여 주어진 낱말들을 알맞게 배열해 문장을 완성하십시오.

(※본문 변형※)

보기:

- ㉠ When I think [ I / about / Bali, / to / planning / see / not / my / my / mistake / was / that / trip / recent ] enough.
- ㉡ If I [ thought / sad / be / things / through / beforehand, / wouldn't / had / carefully / I ] and sorry now.
- ㉢ The day went [ that / than / things / thought / can / make / shows / better / which / it / better / would, / you / I ] even when they are bad at first.

㉠ 최근 발리 여행을 생각해보면 제 실수가 충분히 계획되지 않았다는 것을 알 수 있습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

㉡ 미리 신중하게 생각했다면 지금 슬프고 후회하지 않을 것입니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

㉢ 생각보다 하루가 잘 진행되어 처음에는 상황이 나쁠 때도 상황을 더 좋게 만들 수 있음을 보여줍니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Part I 08

- (A) Tommy was always is full of curiosity.
- (B) It seemed like such a foolish question that everyone were laughed at him. Tommy tried to ask why everyone laughed, but he couldn't because his heart was hurt.
- (C) One day at school, he asked the teacher, "Why does the sky look blue?"
- (D) Years later, he became a scientist and wrote a paper explaining the color of the sky. Now, he has achieved his dream and is respected by all.
- (E) Since that day, Tommy has hidden his curiosity and lived quietly, always to keep to himself. However, he studied harder so that he could better understand the sky's mysteries.

85. (A) 에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열하십시오.

정답 : (A)-( )-( )-( )-( )

86. 어법상 어색한 부분 3개를 모두 찾아 바르게 고치시오

어색한 부분	고친 부분
(1) _____ → _____	_____
(2) _____ → _____	_____
(3) _____ → _____	_____

87. 위 글의 알맞은 주제를 고르시오.

- ① Tommy's experience with a foolish question in school
- ② Tommy's curiosity and journey to becoming a respected scientist
- ③ The importance of asking questions in class
- ④ The process of scientific research
- ⑤ The role of teachers in encouraging curiosity

88. 위 글을 내용과 일치 하지 않는 것은?

- ① Tommy asked a question about why the sky looks blue.
- ② Tommy was laughed at by everyone for his question.
- ③ Tommy stopped being curious and became a quiet person.
- ④ Tommy ignored his interest in the sky and took up painting.
- ⑤ Tommy eventually became a respected scientist.

89. How did Tommy initially react to being laughed at for his question?

- ① He laughed along with everyone.
- ② He continued asking more questions.
- ③ His heart was hurt, and he hid his curiosity.
- ④ He told the teacher to stop the laughter.
- ⑤ He asked a different question.

90. What motivated Tommy to study harder after the incident?

- ① To impress his friends
- ② To understand the mysteries of the sky better
- ③ To win a science competition
- ④ To prove everyone wrong
- ⑤ To make his parents proud

91. Why did Tommy's classmates laugh at him?

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92. What did Tommy achieve years later?

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Tommy was always full of curiosity. One day at school, he asked the teacher, "Why does the sky look blue?" (가) [ ] Tommy (A) [ ] to ask why everyone laughed, but he couldn't because his heart was hurt. Since that day, Tommy has (B) [ ] his curiosity and lived quietly, always keeping to himself. However, he studied (C) [ ] so that he could better understand the sky's mysteries. Years later, he became a scientist and wrote a paper explaining the color of the sky. Now, he has achieved his dream and is (D) [ ] by all.

**93.** 위 글을 요약 시 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

Tommy's curiosity led him to ask about the blue sky, but after being laughed at, he studied harder, eventually becoming a respected \_\_\_\_ who explained the sky's \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① teacher, questions
- ② astronomer, beauty
- ③ scientist, color
- ④ artist, mystery
- ⑤ writer, history

**94.** 위 글의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 들어갈 수 없는 단어는?

- ① harder                          ② hidden
- ③ respected                      ④ unrelated
- ⑤ tried

**95.** 빈칸 (가)에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.

<조건>  
1. (보기)에 주어진 단어들을 모두 한 번씩만 사용할 것.  
2. 필요시 (보기) 이외의 단어 추가 및 어형 변형 가능.  
  
(보기)  
that / him / at / a / such / question / seemed / everyone / it / laughed / foolish / like

정답 : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**96.** 보기를 활용하여 주어진 낱말들을 알맞게 배열해 문장을 완성하십시오.

(※본문 변형※)

보기:

㉠ The question "Why does the sky look blue?" [ to / on / day / posed / a / the / was / instructor / particular / him / by ] at school.

㉡ Since that day, Tommy [ quiet / life / his / has / kept / a / secret / curiosity / a / manner, / remaining / and / his / conducted / always / in / has ] by himself.

㉢ After a number of years, he eventually [ a / paper / the / hue / a / scientist / articulated / that / and / of / became / penned ] the sky.

㉣ "하늘이 왜 파랗게 보일까요?"라는 질문은 학교의 특정 날 강사가 그에게 제시 것입니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

㉤ 그날 이후 토미는 호기심을 비밀에 부쳐 항상 혼자서 조용히 삶을 살아왔습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

㉥ 몇 년 후, 그는 결국 과학자가 되어 하늘의 색을 설명하는 논문을 썼습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Part I 09

- (A) Jasmine is a type of plant known for its fragrant flowers.
- (B) Its flowers are used in perfumes, teas, and as decorations due to their pleasant scent. Jasmine is a popular choice for gardens and landscaping in areas with mild winters, there it can grow and bloom all year round.
- (C) It requires plenty of sunlight and well-drained soil thriving.
- (D) The plant is often found in tropical regions.
- (E) It grows best in warm climates.

97. (A) 에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열하시오.

정답 : (A)-( )-( )-( )-( )

98. 어법상 어색한 부분 3개를 모두 찾아 바르게 고치시오

어색한 부분	고친 부분
(1) _____ → _____	_____
(2) _____ → _____	_____
(3) _____ → _____	_____

99. 위 글의 알맞은 주제를 고르시오.

- ① The medicinal uses of jasmine
- ② The characteristics and uses of jasmine plants
- ③ The history of jasmine in tropical regions
- ④ The process of growing jasmine indoors
- ⑤ The economic impact of jasmine cultivation

100. 위 글을 내용과 일치 하지 않는 것은?

- ① Jasmine is known for its fragrant flowers.
- ② Jasmine grows best in cold climates.
- ③ Jasmine requires plenty of sunlight.
- ④ Jasmine is often found in tropical regions.
- ⑤ Jasmine's flowers are used in perfumes, teas, and decorations.

101. In what products are jasmine flowers commonly used?

- ① Medicines and oils
- ② Furniture and construction
- ③ Perfumes, teas, and decorations
- ④ Clothing and textiles
- ⑤ Cleaning products

102. Why is jasmine a popular choice for gardens and landscaping in areas with mild winters?

- ① It can tolerate snowy conditions.
- ② It does not need sunlight to grow.
- ③ It can grow and bloom all year round.
- ④ It repels pests and insects.
- ⑤ It requires minimal water.

103. What is jasmine known for?

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104. Where does jasmine grow best?

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Jasmine is a type of (A)[ ] known for its fragrant flowers. It grows best in (B)[ ] climates. The plant is often found in tropical regions. It requires plenty of sunlight and well-drained soil to (C)[ ]. Its flowers are used in perfumes, teas, (가)[ ]. Jasmine is a popular choice for gardens and landscaping in areas with mild winters, where it can grow and (D)[ ] all year round.

105. 위 글을 요약 시 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

Jasmine is a plant known for its \_\_\_\_ flowers, which thrive in warm climates and are used in perfumes, teas, and \_\_\_\_.

- ① colorful, medicines
- ② fragrant, decorations
- ③ large, textiles
- ④ rare, oils
- ⑤ small, foods

106. 위 글의 빈칸 (A)~(D)에 들어갈 수 없는 단어는?

- ① bloom
- ② plant
- ③ thrive
- ④ warm
- ⑤ decline

107. 빈칸 (가)에 들어갈 말을 <조건>에 맞게 쓰시오.

<조건>  
 1. (보기)에 주어진 단어들을 모두 한 번씩만 사용할 것.  
 2. 필요시 (보기) 이외의 단어 추가 및 어형 변형 가능.  
 (보기)  
 as / their / due / pleasant / decorations / to / and / scent

정답 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

108. 보기를 활용하여 주어진 낱말들을 알맞게 배열해 문장을 완성하십시오.

(※본문 변형※)

보기:  
 ㉠ It is [ that / type / flowers / a / that / the / fragrant / it / well-known / for / of / plant / is ] produces.  
 ㉡ In [ to / and / order / needs / sunlight / to / that / flourish, / extensive / it / exposure / soil ] drains well.  
 ㉢ In places with mild winters, jasmine [ and / in / often / used / it / can / grow / gardens / is / landscaping / bloom / and / because ] all year.

㉠ 향기로운 꽃을 피우는 것으로 잘 알려진 식물의 일종입니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

㉡ 번성하려면 햇빛과 배수가 잘되는 토양에 광범위하게 노출되어야 합니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

㉢ 겨울이 온화한 지역에서는 일 년 내내 자스민이 자라고 꽃을 피울 수 있기 때문에 정원과 조경에 자주 사용됩니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Part I 01

1. (A) - (E) - (C) - (B) - (D)
2.  
(1) to work → work (2) be rewarded → reward (3) himself → him
3. ①
4. ③
5. ④
6. ⑤
7. Because he frequently tested his subjects in curious ways.
8. He found a purse filled with gold coins.
9. ②
10. ⑤  
[정답해설] (A) ignorance 무지, 무식 → curiosity 호기심, 진기함
11. so he placed a huge stone in the middle of it
12.  
㉞ After finding a road, the king put a big rock in the middle of it.
- ㉞ When the farmer was ready to leave, he saw a strange purse lying in the road.
- ㉞ The work was hard for him. But he believed he could get past the big stone, and in the end he did.

Part I 02

13. (A) - (D) - (C) - (E) - (B)
14.  
(1) whose → who (2) too → either (3) because → that
15. ③
16. ③
17. ②
18. ③
19. The friends suggested either remaining calm or driving nails into the old fence.
20. The boy found the fence tough and the hammer heavy, but he was so furious that on the very first day, he drove 37 nails.
21. ②
22. ④  
[정답해설] (A) refuse 거부하다, 거절하다 → decided 명확하고 확실한, 결정적인

23. the boy started to understand that holding his temper was easier than driving nails into the fence
24.  
㉞ Their friends finally chose to help him, even though neither of them wanted to.
- ㉞ "Either stay calm or take a nail and drive it into the old fence," they said as two decisions.
- ㉞ So angry was the boy that he drove 37 nails in the first day, even though the fence was tough and the hammer was heavy.

Part I 03

25. (A) - (D) - (C) - (B)
26.  
(1) naming → named (2) never → ever (3) were → did
27. ③
28. ②
29. ③
30. ③
31. The textbook was titled Materia Medica.
32. It is a valuable source for botanists, physicians, and historians.
33. ③
34. ④  
[정답해설] (B) least 가장 적은 → most 가장 많은
35. tending battlewounded soldiers with the medicines and sharp-toothed saws provided by the military
36.  
㉞ Dioscorides treated battle-wounded soldiers in camp hospitals with military-provided medicines and sharp-toothed saws, but he wasn't passionate about it.
- ㉞ Getting away from the battle cries to collect medicinal plants on the hillsides was his favorite thing.
- ㉞ Plant biologists, physicians, and historians have used his Materia Medica textbook since its publication.

Part I 04

37. (A) - (E) - (C) - (B) - (D)
38.  
(1) can be → can (2) message which → message (3) as → than
39. ②
40. ④
41. ③

Part I 06

42. ③
43. As tools to support and enhance the words
44. Proper planning is critical for a good website to ensure that the message is clear and that visitors can easily navigate and find what they want.
45. ②
46. ④  
[정답해설] (A) persuade 설득하다, 확신시키다 → entertain 즐겁게 하다, 환대하다, 품다
47. most site visitors—regardless of the industry—value the words far more than the graphics
48.  
㉠ Visuels are fun, but research shows that most site visitors, no matter what industry, value the words much more than the graphics.
- ㉡ The technology part of the site's goal is to make it easy for visitors to find what they're looking for and move around it naturally.
- ㉢ Design and technology help the words work when they are seen in the right way.

Part I 05

49. (A) - (E) - (D) - (C) - (B)
50.  
(1) That → It (2) overly → over (3) facing → face
51. ②
52. ③
53. ③
54. ③
55. People rushed over to stop the bleeding.
56. The narrator cried and started searching for their phone to contact their family.
57. ④
58. ②  
[정답해설] (B) decisively 결정적으로, 단호히 → accidentally 잘못하여, 우연히
59. I couldn't help crying and started searching for my phone to contact my family
60.  
㉠ Immediately after I stepped onto the ground, I was struck in the face by a baseball bat.
- ㉡ As they were swinging, a fellow student made the mistake of letting go of the bat.
- ㉢ For a brief moment, I was unable to comprehend the gravity of the situation.

61. (A) - (C) - (E) - (B) - (D)
62.  
(1) to be relieved → relieved (2) importantly → important (3) was turned → turned
63. ②
64. ④
65. ①
66. ③
67. The narrator felt relieved after finding the lost important papers under a pile of books.
68. The day ended better than the narrator expected.
69. ②
70. ①  
[정답해설] (C) embarrassed 당황한, 난처한, 창피한 → relieved 안도한
71. Having searched everywhere, I finally found them under a pile of books.
72.  
㉠ Despite my efforts to organize my desk, I was unable to locate some essential documents.
- ㉡ In the end, after looking in every possible place, I discovered them buried beneath a stack of books.
- ㉢ The day ended up better than I thought it would be, which shows that you can make things better even when they go badly at first.

Part I 07

73. (A) - (C) - (E) - (D) - (B)
74.  
(1) have been → be (2) took → had taken (3) Look → Looking
75. ②
76. ④
77. ③
78. ③
79. The narrator learns the importance of gathering information and planning carefully before a trip.
80. The narrator regrets not planning sufficiently, which led to missing out on fascinating places and feeling sad and regretful.
81. ②
82. ④  
[정답해설] (B) regrettable 유감스러운, 애석한 → regretful 유감스러운, 애석한

83. it might have spared me from missing out on fascinating places

㉔ When I think about my recent trip to Bali, I see that my mistake was not planning enough.

㉕ If I had carefully thought things through beforehand, I wouldn't be sad and sorry now.

㉖ The day went better than I thought it would, which shows that you can make things better even when they are bad at first.

Part I 08

85. (A) - (C) - (B) - (E) - (D)

86. (1) is full → full (2) were laughed → laughed (3) to keep → keeping

87. ㉒

88. ㉔

89. ㉓

90. ㉒

91. Because they thought his question about why the sky looks blue was foolish.

92. Years later, Tommy became a scientist and wrote a paper explaining the color of the sky, earning respect from everyone.

93. ㉓

94. ㉔ [정답해설] (A) unrelated 관계가 없는, 언급되지 않은 → try ㉖ (범죄를) 심리하다

95. It seemed like such a foolish question that everyone laughed at him.

96. ㉔: The question "Why does the sky look blue?" was posed to him by the instructor on a particular day at school.

㉕: Since that day, Tommy has kept his curiosity a secret and has conducted his life in a quiet manner, always remaining by himself.

㉖: After a number of years, he eventually became a scientist and penned a paper that articulated the hue of the sky.

Part I 09

97. (A) - (E) - (D) - (C) - (B)

98. (1) knowing → known (2) there → where (3) thriving → to thrive

99. ㉒

100. ㉒

101. ㉓

102. ㉓

103. Jasmine is known for its fragrant flowers.

104. Jasmine grows best in warm climates.

105. ㉒

106. ㉕ [정답해설] (C) decline 하락[감소]하다, 거절하다; 감소, 하락 → thrive 번성[번영]하다, 잘 자라다

107. and as decorations due to their pleasant scent

108. ㉔ It is a type of plant that is well-known for the fragrant flowers that it produces.

㉕ In order to flourish, it needs extensive exposure to sunlight and soil that drains well.

㉖ In places with mild winters, jasmine is often used in gardens and landscaping because it can grow and bloom all year.

End