

선 택 형

주제

You may have experienced the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day. Your body warms up from your feet. However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time. This is because your home and school probably use different heating systems. While many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system. Why do Koreans still use ondol system in modern apartments and houses? What are the characteristics of ondol and what benefits does it offer?

1. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① The history of heating systems in European architecture
- ② The invention process of modern heating technologies
- ③ Reasons why Western-style fireplaces are more effective
- ④ Comparing underfloor heating with air-based heating in daily life
- ⑤ The development of cooling systems in public buildings

2. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① Presenting the process of inventing the first ondol
- ② Discussing the disadvantages of floor-based heating
- ③ Explaining why Koreans still use the ondol system today
- ④ Introducing heating systems used in Arctic regions
- ⑤ Suggesting alternative cooling methods for hot summers

3. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① Identifying the characteristics and benefits of ondol
- ② Proving that air-heating systems are ineffective
- ③ Showing how to install an ondol heating system
- ④ Comparing various cooling technologies in Korea
- ⑤ Describing the architecture of Western public buildings

4. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① Presenting global trends in electric cooling devices
- ② Arguing for replacing ondol with modern systems
- ③ Describing medieval heating practices in Europe
- ④ Contrasting heating experiences in homes and public buildings
- ⑤ Explaining the disadvantages of underfloor heating

5. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① The role of architecture in modern hospitals
- ② The decline of traditional heating in modern Korea
- ③ The invention of air-heating systems in public buildings
- ④ Comparing ancient and modern cooling systems
- ⑤ Introduction to Korea's traditional underfloor heating system

제목

You may have experienced the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day. Your body warms up from your feet. However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time. This is because your home and school probably use different heating systems. While many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system. Why do Koreans still use ondol system in modern apartments and houses? What are the characteristics of ondol and what benefits does it offer?

31. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Modern Homes Keeping Warm with Solar Technology
- ② Why Koreans Still Prefer the Ondol System Today
- ③ How Does Your Heating System Affect Comfort?
- ④ The Lasting Comfort of Korea's Underfloor Heating
- ⑤ Ondol vs. Warm Air Heating: Feeling the Difference

32. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① From Feet to Heart: Warmth of Korean Ondol
- ② Comparing Korean and Western Heating Systems
- ③ Why Do Public Buildings Feel Colder Indoors?
- ④ The Unique Comfort of Korea's Floor Heating
- ⑤ Modern Innovations in Traditional Heating Design

33. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Why Air Heating Is Better for Large Buildings
- ② The Decline of Floor Heating in Modern Society
- ③ A Tradition That Keeps Koreans Warm Indoors
- ④ Indoor Heating Systems of the Ancient World
- ⑤ Western Influence on Korean Home Architecture

34. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Cooling Innovations for Modern Buildings
- ② The Similarities Between All Heating Methods
- ③ How Air Heating Is Better Than Floor Heating
- ④ Why Koreans Still Use the Ondol System
- ⑤ The Rise and Fall of the Fireplace

35. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How Electric Heating Changed Korean Houses
- ② The Negative Effects of Warm Air on Comfort
- ③ Which Heating System Saves More Energy?
- ④ New Materials for Modern Floor Heating Systems
- ⑤ Why Korea's Floor Heating Stands the Test of Time

함축의미

You may have experienced the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day. Your body warms up from your feet. However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time. This is because your home and school probably use different heating systems. While many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system. Why do Koreans still use ondol system in modern apartments and houses? What are the characteristics of ondol and what benefits does it offer?

60. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 "your body warms up from your feet" 부분이 함축하는 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Walking barefoot indoors is better for health
- ② Only the feet are warmed while the rest stays cold
- ③ The floor is the coldest part of the house in winter
- ④ Excessive heat can harm the lower part of the body
- ⑤ Heat from the floor provides a comfortable warming effect

61. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 "cold feet and warm air" 부분이 함축하는 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The heating system warms the air but not the floor
- ② The body feels warmest from the feet upward
- ③ The building uses both floor and air heating together
- ④ The temperature indoors remains consistent everywhere
- ⑤ Cold weather outside does not affect the feet indoors

62. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 "different heating systems" 부분이 함축하는 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Heating systems are replaced every year in most buildings
- ② Some systems produce heat, while others only cool air
- ③ All heating systems are similar in their basic structure
- ④ Buildings use heating methods that operate in various ways
- ⑤ Modern buildings no longer require traditional heating

It is difficult to determine the exact origin of ondol, but early forms have been discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period (2333 B.C.E. to 108 B.C.E.). Ondol has probably been used continuously since then, mainly in the colder northern regions. It is widely believed that winters became much colder in the 17th century. This led to ondol becoming much more popular nationwide. Thanks to the efficiency of ondol, Korea's ancestors could go through the winters without worrying too much about the cold. Spending time in cozy ondol rooms not only warmed their bodies but also comforted their minds.

63. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 "early forms have been discovered" 부분이 함축하는 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① People recently started to recreate ancient ondol
- ② Old documents describe how to build ondol systems
- ③ Archaeological evidence shows ondol existed in ancient times
- ④ Historical records about ondol have been lost forever
- ⑤ Early ondol designs were more advanced than modern ones

64. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 "without worrying too much about the cold" 부분이 함축하는 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Moving to warmer regions during the cold months
- ② Completely ignoring all signs of seasonal change
- ③ Relying on modern heating instead of traditional methods
- ④ Avoiding outdoor activities during the winter season
- ⑤ Feeling secure and comfortable despite low temperatures

내용일치

You may have experienced the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day. Your body warms up from your feet. However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time. This is because your home and school probably use different heating systems. While many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system. Why do Koreans still use ondol system in modern apartments and houses? What are the characteristics of ondol and what benefits does it offer?

72. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Most Korean homes use the same heating system as schools and hospitals.
- ② Underfloor heating based on ondol system is commonly used in Korean homes.
- ③ The ondol system was recently developed for modern Korean apartments.
- ④ Korean schools primarily use underfloor heating systems like homes.
- ⑤ Cold feet and warm air never occur simultaneously in Korean buildings.

73. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① You can experience warm feet when standing on a heated floor after coming from outside.
- ② Some buildings like schools and hospitals may have different heating systems than homes.
- ③ School and office buildings typically warm the air directly rather than using ondol.
- ④ All Korean buildings use exactly the same type of heating system.
- ⑤ The ondol system offers certain benefits and has specific characteristics.

74. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① The feeling of warming up from feet can be experienced on heated floors.
- ② Schools and hospitals never use underfloor heating systems.
- ③ Different heating methods exist for different types of buildings.
- ④ The ondol system has traditional origins but is still used today.
- ⑤ There are specific reasons why Koreans continue to use the ondol system.

75. Which of the following is NOT consistent with the passage?

- ① Korean homes predominantly use air heating systems like office buildings.
- ② The ondol system has been maintained in modern Korean residential buildings.
- ③ There are observable differences between heating methods in various building types.
- ④ The traditional ondol system provides certain advantages to Korean households.
- ⑤ Body warming from feet upward can occur when stepping on heated floors.

76. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Modern apartments in Korea have completely abandoned traditional heating methods.
- ② The ondol system provides no particular benefits compared to other heating methods.
- ③ All buildings in Korea experience the same temperature patterns regardless of heating type.
- ④ There are specific characteristics that make the ondol system distinctive from other heating methods.
- ⑤ Korean homes use the same heating approach as most Western countries.

빈칸

101. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

You may have experienced the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day. Your body _____. However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time. This is because your home and school probably use different heating systems. While many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system.

- ① cools down after a long walk outside
- ② feels heavy due to the warm air
- ③ gets cold because heat escapes quickly
- ④ becomes warm starting from the feet
- ⑤ becomes hot only in the upper body

102. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is difficult to determine the exact origin of ondol, but early forms have been discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period (2333 B.C.E. to 108 B.C.E.). Ondol has probably been used continuously since then, mainly in the colder northern regions. It is widely believed that winters became much colder in the 17th century. _____. Thanks to the efficiency of ondol, Korea's ancestors could go through the winters without worrying too much about the cold. Spending time in cozy ondol rooms not only warmed their bodies but also comforted their minds.

- ① This led to ondol becoming much more popular nationwide
- ② This caused people to completely abandon traditional heating methods
- ③ This resulted in the invention of entirely new heating technologies
- ④ This made Koreans migrate to warmer southern regions permanently
- ⑤ This encouraged the import of Western-style heating systems

요약문

107. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다.
빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

You may have experienced the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day. Your body warms up from your feet. However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time. This is because your home and school probably use different heating systems. While many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system. Why do Koreans still use ondol system in modern apartments and houses? What are the characteristics of ondol and what benefits does it offer?

Unlike buildings such as schools and hospitals that use air heating systems, Korean homes predominantly utilize (A)_____ based on the traditional ondol system, raising questions about the distinctive (B)_____ that make this heating method preferable.

- | (A) | (B) |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| ① air conditioning | costs |
| ② underfloor heating | characteristics |
| ③ central heating | technologies |
| ④ ventilation systems | materials |
| ⑤ cooling methods | locations |

108. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다.
빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is difficult to determine the exact origin of ondol, but early forms have been discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period (2333 B.C.E. to 108 B.C.E.). Ondol has probably been used continuously since then, mainly in the colder northern regions. It is widely believed that winters became much colder in the 17th century. This led to ondol becoming much more popular nationwide. Thanks to the efficiency of ondol, Korea's ancestors could go through the winters without worrying too much about the cold. Spending time in cozy ondol rooms not only warmed their bodies but also comforted their minds.

Ondol, a Korean heating system with ancient origins, became (A)_____ nationwide when winters grew colder in the 17th century, providing Korean ancestors with both (B)_____ comfort during harsh winters.

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| ① widespread | physical and mental |
| ② limited | physical and mental |
| ③ widespread | temporary and partial |
| ④ expensive | social and economic |
| ⑤ limited | temporary and partial |

어휘

113. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

You may have experienced the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day. Your body warms up from your feet. However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time. This is because your home and school probably use ① similar heating systems. While many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air ② directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system. Why do Koreans still use ondol system in ③ modern apartments and houses? What are the characteristics of ondol and what ④ ⑤ benefits does it offer?

114. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

It is ① difficult to determine the exact origin of ondol, but early forms have been discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period. Ondol has probably been used ② discontinuously since then, mainly in the colder northern regions. It is widely believed that winters became much colder in the 17th century. This led to ondol becoming much more ③ popular nationwide. Thanks to the ④ efficiency of ondol, Korea's ancestors could go through the winters without worrying too much about the cold. Spending time in cozy ondol rooms not only warmed their bodies but also ⑤ comforted their minds.

115. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

The essential components of ondol are the agungi, gorae, and gudeuljang. Firstly, the agungi is an outdoor fireplace where the fire is lit. This fire is the primary source of the heat that eventually warms the room. The gorae is a system of specifically designed passages beneath the floor. Once the fire is lit in the agungi, the hot air travels through the gorae, which ensures that the heat is ① evenly distributed beneath the floor surface. Above these passages is the gudeuljang, a slab of stone. As the hot air from the agungi moves through the gorae, it ② transfers the heat to these stone slabs. One of the distinct properties of the stone used in gudeuljang is the ability to ③ accelerate rapid heat transfer, which allows the gudeuljang to release the heat slowly into the room. Thanks to this ④ unique design and the properties of the stone, the ondol system ensures that rooms remain comfortably warm for ⑤ extended periods.

116. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

The unique strengths of ondol really stand out when it is compared to Western-style heating. Traditional Western-style heating involves lighting a fire indoors and emitting smoke through a chimney. With this method, smoke can ① pollute the air inside the room and the heat can ② escape easily. With ondol's underfloor heating, on the other hand, heat naturally goes upward from the heated floor, and the entire room can be warmed ③ efficiently. In addition, since the fireplace is located outside and the smoke never ④ exits the room, it is easier to maintain a pleasant indoor environment. It's not just Koreans who ⑤ praise ondol.

어법 1

119. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

You may have experienced the feeling of ① standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day. Your body warms up from your feet. However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time. This is because your home and school probably use different heating systems. While many school or office buildings use a heating method ② that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating ③ based on the traditional ondol system. Why do Koreans still use ondol system in modern apartments and houses? What are the characteristics of ondol and what benefits ④ does it offer? The ondol system ⑤ ensure that rooms remain comfortably warm.

120. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

It is difficult ① to determine the exact origin of ondol, but early forms have been discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period. Ondol has probably been used continuously since then, mainly in the colder northern regions. It is widely ② believed that winters became much colder in the 17th century. This led to ondol ③ becoming much more popular nationwide. Thanks to the efficiency of ondol, Korea's ancestors could go through the winters without ④ worrying too much about the cold. Spending time in cozy ondol rooms not only warmed their bodies but also ⑤ comfort their minds.

121. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The essential components of ondol are the agungi, gorae, and gudeuljang. Firstly, the agungi is an outdoor fireplace ① where the fire is lit. This fire is the primary source of the heat that eventually warms the room. The gorae is a system of specifically designed passages beneath the floor. Once the fire ② is lit in the agungi, the hot air travels through the gorae, ③ which ensures that the heat is evenly distributed beneath the floor surface. Above these passages is the gudeuljang, a slab of stone. As the hot air from the agungi moves through the gorae, it transfers the heat to these stone slabs. One of the distinct properties of the stone ④ used in gudeuljang is the ability to resist rapid heat transfer, ⑤ allowed the gudeuljang to release the heat slowly into the room.

122. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The unique strengths of ondol really stand out when it ① is compared to Western-style heating. Traditional Western-style heating involves ② lighting a fire indoors and emitting smoke through a chimney. With this method, smoke can pollute the air inside the room and the heat can escape easily. With ondol's underfloor heating, on the other hand, heat naturally goes upward from the heated floor, and the entire room can ③ be warmed efficiently. In addition, since the fireplace is located outside and the smoke never enters the room, it is easier ④ to maintain a pleasant indoor environment. It's not just Koreans ⑤ whom praise ondol.

어법 2

125. 다음 중 어법 상 알맞은 것을 고르시오

You may have 1) [experiencing / experienced] the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day. Your body warms up from your feet. However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time. This is 2) [because / because of] your home and school probably 3) [uses / use] different heating systems. 4) [While / Despite] many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system. Why do Koreans still 5) [uses / use] ondol system in modern apartments and houses? 6) [That / What] are the characteristics of ondol and 7) [that / what] benefits 8) [do / does] it offer?

126. 다음 중 어법 상 알맞은 것을 고르시오

It is difficult 1) [to determine / determine] the exact origin of ondol, but early forms have 2) [discovered / been discovered] in residential sites from the Gojoseon period (2333 B.C.E. to 108 B.C.E.). Ondol has probably 3) [been used / used] continuously since then, mainly in the colder northern regions. It is widely believed 4) [what / that] winters became much colder in the 17th century. This led to ondol becoming much more popular nationwide. Thanks to the efficiency of ondol, Korea's ancestors could go through the winters without worrying too much about the cold. 5) [Spend / Spending] time in cozy ondol rooms not only warmed their bodies but also 6) [comforted / comforts] their minds.

127. 다음 중 어법 상 알맞은 것을 고르시오

The essential components of ondol 1) [is / are] the agungi, gorae, and gudeuljang. Firstly, the agungi is an outdoor fireplace 2) [which / where] the fire is lit. This fire is the primary source of the heat 3) [what / that] eventually warms the room. The gorae is a system of specifically 4) [designed / designing] passages beneath the floor. Once the fire is lit in the agungi, the hot air 5) [travels / travel] through the gorae, 6) [that / which] ensures that the heat is evenly 7) [distributing / distributed] beneath the floor surface. Above these passages is the gudeuljang, a slab of stone. As the hot air from the agungi moves through the gorae, it transfers the heat to these stone slabs. One of the distinct properties of the stone used in gudeuljang 8) [is / are] the ability to resist rapid heat transfer, 9) [that / which] allows the gudeuljang to release the heat slowly into the room. Thanks to this unique design and the properties of the stone, the ondol system ensures 10) [what / that] rooms remain 11) [comfortable / comfortably] warm for extended periods.

순서

131. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

You may have experienced the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day.

(A) This is because your home and school probably use different heating systems. While many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system.

(B) Why do Koreans still use ondol system in modern apartments and houses? What are the characteristics of ondol and what benefits does it offer?

(C) Your body warms up from your feet. However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time.

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

132. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is difficult to determine the exact origin of ondol, but early forms have been discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period (2333 B.C.E. to 108 B.C.E.).

(A) Thanks to the efficiency of ondol, Korea's ancestors could go through the winters without worrying too much about the cold. Spending time in cozy ondol rooms not only warmed their bodies but also comforted their minds.

(B) Ondol has probably been used continuously since then, mainly in the colder northern regions.

(C) It is widely believed that winters became much colder in the 17th century. This led to ondol becoming much more popular nationwide.

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

삽입

137. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

This is because your home and school probably use different heating systems.

You may have experienced the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day. (①) Your body warms up from your feet. (②) However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time. (③) While many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system. (④) Why do Koreans still use ondol system in modern apartments and houses? (⑤) What are the characteristics of ondol and what benefits does it offer?

138. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

This led to ondol becoming much more popular nationwide.

It is difficult to determine the exact origin of ondol, but early forms have been discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period (2333 B.C.E. to 108 B.C.E.). (①) Ondol has probably been used continuously since then, mainly in the colder northern regions. (②) It is widely believed that winters became much colder in the 17th century. (③) Thanks to the efficiency of ondol, Korea's ancestors could go through the winters without worrying too much about the cold. (④) Spending time in cozy ondol rooms not only warmed their bodies but also comforted their minds.

139. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Thanks to this unique design and the properties of the stone, the ondol system ensures that rooms remain comfortably warm for extended periods.

The essential components of ondol are the agungi, gorae, and gudeuljang. (①) Firstly, the agungi is an outdoor fireplace where the fire is lit. (②) This fire is the primary source of the heat that eventually warms the room. (③) The gorae is a system of specifically designed passages beneath the floor. (④) Once the fire is lit in the agungi, the hot air travels through the gorae, which ensures that the heat is evenly distributed beneath the floor surface. (⑤) Above these passages is the gudeuljang, a slab of stone. (⑥) As the hot air from the agungi moves through the gorae, it transfers the heat to these stone slabs. (⑦) One of the distinct properties of the stone used in gudeuljang is the ability to resist rapid heat transfer, which allows the gudeuljang to release the heat slowly into the room. (⑧)

140. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

In addition, since the fireplace is located outside and the smoke never enters the room, it is easier to maintain a pleasant indoor environment.

The unique strengths of ondol really stand out when it is compared to Western-style heating. (①) Traditional Western-style heating involves lighting a fire indoors and emitting smoke through a chimney. (②) With this method, smoke can pollute the air inside the room and the heat can escape easily. (③) With ondol's underfloor heating, on the other hand, heat naturally goes upward from the heated floor, and the entire room can be warmed efficiently. (④) It's not just Koreans who praise ondol. (⑤) Horace Allen, an American doctor who visited Joseon in the late 19th century, wrote about the efficient ondol system in his book. (⑥) According to Allen, ondol not only kept the room comfortably warm but also allowed people to use the fire for more than one purpose. (⑦) He mentioned families warming the house and cooking rice at the same time, for example.

서술형

영작

143. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 <보기>에 주어진 단어만을 모두 사용하여 영작하십시오.

당신은 추운 겨울날 밖에서 들어온 후 따뜻한 바닥에 서 있는 느낌을 경험해본 적이 있을 것이다.

<보기>

143)[standing / on / a / a / cold / feeling / day. / You / in / coming / after / floor / have / may / the / heated / winter's / from / experienced / of]

→ _____

144. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 <보기>에 주어진 단어만을 모두 사용하여 영작하십시오.

그러나 학교나 병원과 같은 일부 건물에서는 발이 차갑고 공기는 따뜻한 것을 동시에 경험할 수 있다.

<보기>

144)[hospitals, / air / and / at / time. / cold / in / some / However, / experience / you / the / warm / schools / same / buildings / like / might / feet / and]

→ _____

145. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 <보기>에 주어진 단어만을 모두 사용하여 영작하십시오.

이는 당신의 집과 학교가 아마도 다른 난방 시스템을 사용하기 때문이다.

<보기>

145)[different / This / your / is / because / home / school / systems. / and / heating / use / probably]

→ _____

146. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 <보기>에 주어진 단어만을 모두 사용하여 영작하십시오.

많은 학교나 사무용 건물들이 공기를 직접 따뜻하게 하는 난방 방법을 사용하는 반면, 대부분의 한국 가정은 전통적인 온돌 시스템에 기반한 바닥 난방을 사용한다.

<보기>

146)[heating / that / school / ondol / most / use / buildings / the / many / directly, / Korean / use / homes / system. / underfloor / method / the / a / air / or / on / based / traditional / warms / heating / office / While]

→ _____

정답 및 해설

- 1) 정답: ④ Comparing underfloor heating with air-based heating in daily life
해설: 본문은 가정과 학교에서 경험하는 온도 차이를 소개하며, 온돌식 난방과 공기 가열식 난방의 차이를 설명하는 구조로 전개된다. 이를 통해 두 난방 방식의 특성을 비교하는 것이 핵심 주제이다.
- 2) 정답: ③ Explaining why Koreans still use the ondol system today
해설: 글은 학교나 병원과 같은 건물의 난방과 한국 가정의 온돌식 난방 차이를 설명하며, 왜 현대에도 온돌을 사용하는지를 묻고 그 이유와 특성을 소개하는 방향으로 전개된다.
- 3) 정답: ① Identifying the characteristics and benefits of ondol
해설: 글의 핵심은 온돌의 특징과 장점을 중심으로, 다른 난방 방식과 비교하며 설명하는 데 있다.
- 4) 정답: ④ Contrasting heating experiences in homes and public buildings
해설: 글은 집에서는 발에서부터 따뜻해지는 경험과, 학교나 병원에서는 발이 차갑고 공기가 따뜻한 경험을 대조하며, 그 원인인 난방 방식 차이를 설명한다.
- 5) 정답: ⑤ Introduction to Korea's traditional underfloor heating system
해설: 본문은 한국의 전통 난방 방식인 온돌을 소개하며, 현대에도 사용되는 이유와 특성을 언급한다.
- 6) 정답: ③ Historical background and early use of ondol heating
해설: 글은 온돌의 기원, 지역적 확산, 역사적 배경과 효율성을 중심으로 설명한다.
- 7) 정답: ① How colder winters increased ondol's popularity
해설: 본문은 특히 17세기 겨울의 한파가 온돌의 전국적 확산에 기여한 사실을 중심으로 한다.
- 8) 정답: ④ Ondol as a source of physical and mental comfort
해설: 글은 온돌이 몸과 마음을 모두 따뜻하게 해주었다는 점을 강조한다.

- 9) 정답: ⑤ Continuous use of ondol from ancient times
해설: 글은 고조선 시기부터 온돌이 사용되었고, 오랜 세월 계속 쓰였음을 설명한다.
- 10) 정답: ① Reasons ondol became common across the nation
해설: 본문은 추위와 효율성 때문에 온돌이 전국적으로 보급된 이유를 다룬다.
- 11) 정답: ④ Main parts and functions of the ondol heating system
해설: 글은 아궁이, 고래, 구들장 등 온돌의 구성 요소와 각 부분의 기능을 설명한다.
- 12) 정답: ⑤ How ondol distributes heat evenly across the floor
해설: 글은 아궁이에서 발생한 열이 고래를 거쳐 구들장에 전달되고 방 전체로 확산되는 과정을 설명한다.
- 13) 정답: ① Slow heat release as a unique ondol feature
해설: 구들장의 특성 덕분에 열이 천천히 방출되어 오랜 시간 따뜻함을 유지함을 강조한다.
- 14) 정답: ③ How each ondol component works together for heating
해설: 아궁이, 고래, 구들장이 어떻게 협력해 방을 난방하는지에 대해 구체적으로 다룬다.
- 15) 정답: ② Structure and heat flow process of the ondol system
해설: 글은 전통 온돌의 구조와 열이 이동하는 경로를 체계적으로 설명한다.
- 16) 정답: ① Advantages of ondol compared to Western heating methods
해설: 글은 서양식 난방과의 비교를 통해 온돌의 효율성과 쾌적함을 강조한다.
- 17) 정답: ③ How ondol provides cleaner and more efficient heating
해설: 온돌은 열이 바닥에서 고르게 올라오고, 연기가 실내로 들어오지 않아 쾌적함을 유지한다는 점을 설명한다.

18) 정답: ⑤ Ondol's multifunctional use in daily Korean life

해설: 글은 온돌이 난방뿐 아니라 취사에도 활용되는 등 다목적으로 쓰였음을 소개한다.

19) 정답: ① Foreign recognition of the ondol's heating efficiency

해설: 19세기 말 미국인 의사 호러스 알렌이 온돌의 장점을 책에 기록한 사례가 언급된다.

20) 정답: ④ Benefits of outdoor fireplaces in ondol heating design

해설: 글은 아궁이가 밖에 있어 실내 공기가 깨끗하게 유지된다는 장점을 강조한다.

21) 정답: ③ Global spread and modern adaptation of ondol heating

해설: 글은 프랭크 로이드 라이트 등 해외 사례를 포함해, 온돌이 세계적으로 확산되고 현대적으로 변형된 모습을 설명한다.

22) 정답: ① How foreign architects adopted the ondol principle

해설: 프랭크 로이드 라이트가 온돌 원리를 적용한 사례와 그 영향을 중심으로 설명한다.

23) 정답: ④ Ondol's lasting comfort and continued use in Korea

해설: 글은 수천 년간 온돌이 한국인에게 편안함을 주었으며 오늘날에도 사용된다는 점을 강조한다.

24) 정답: ① Future prospects of ondol in a globalized world

해설: 글은 온돌의 기본 원리가 변하지 않은 채, 앞으로도 세계 곳곳에서 사용될 것임을 전망한다.

25) 정답: ④ Gift ideas featuring traditional Korean dancheong patterns

해설: 글은 단청 문양이 들어간 다양한 선물 아이템을 소개하며, 그 의미와 장점을 함께 설명한다.

26) 정답: ① Ways to share Korean beauty through souvenirs

해설: 글은 전통 단청의 아름다움을 담아 외국인 친구에게 줄 수 있는 기념품 아이디어를 제시한다.

27) 정답: ⑤ Practical and decorative uses of dancheong-themed items

해설: 단청 디자인이 실용성과 장식을 모두 만족시키는 다양한 제품에 적용됨을 설명한다.

28) 정답: ① Symbolism and function of dancheong in Korean tradition

해설: 단청의 다섯 가지 색상과 아름다움, 그리고 목재 보호 기능을 중심으로 설명한다.

29) 정답: ⑤ Using dancheong designs to create memorable gifts

해설: 단청 디자인이 한국의 독특한 아름다움을 담은 기념품 제작에 효과적임을 강조한다.

30) 정답: ⑤ Ondol vs. Warm Air Heating: Feeling the Difference

해설: 글은 가정의 온돌과 공기 난방 방식의 차이를 비교하며, 온돌의 장점과 특징을 중심으로 설명한다.

31) 정답: ① From Feet to Heart: Warmth of Korean Ondol

해설: 글은 발에서부터 전달되는 온돌의 따뜻함을 시작으로, 온돌의 특징과 장점을 전반적으로 다룬다.

32) 정답: ③ A Tradition That Keeps Koreans Warm Indoors

해설: 글은 온돌의 지속적인 사용과 그 장점을 중심으로 내용이 전개된다.

33) 정답: ④ Why Koreans Still Use the Ondol System

해설: 글은 전통 온돌의 특징과 장점, 그리고 현대에도 지속적으로 사용되는 이유를 설명하는 데 있다. 따라서 온돌 사용의 이유를 명확히 드러내는 ④ 번이 가장 적절하다.

34) 정답: ⑤ Why Korea's Floor Heating Stands the Test of Time

해설: 글은 온돌이 현대에도 여전히 사용되는 이유와 그 장점을 전반적으로 다룬다.

35) 정답: ⑤ From Ancient Times to Today: The History of Ondol

해설: 글은 고조선 시기 초기 형태의 온돌 발견, 지속적인 사용, 17세기 기후 변화로 인한 전국적 확산을 다루고 있다. 온돌의 역사와 확산을 포괄하는 ⑤번이 가장 적절하다.

36) 정답: ① How Colder Winters Boosted the Popularity of Ondol

해설: 본문은 17세기에 기온이 더 낮아지면서 온돌이 전국적으로 확산된 배경을 설명하므로, 기후 변화와 확산을 연결한 ①번이 가장 적절하다.

37) 정답: ⑤ The Lasting Warmth of Korea's Ondol Tradition

해설: 글은 온돌이 신체적·정서적으로 따뜻함을 제공하며 오래도록 사용되어 온 사실을 강조한다. ⑤번이 주제와 가장 잘 맞는다.

38) 정답: ③ What Makes Ondol a Timeless Korean Heating Method?

해설: 본문은 온돌의 기원과 지속성, 그리고 효율성 덕분에 전국적으로 확산된 이유를 다룬다. ③번이 그 내용을 정확히 담고 있다.

39) 정답: ⑤ Ondol: From Gojoseon Homes to a National Tradition

해설: 글은 고조선 시기의 온돌 기원, 지속적인 사용, 전국적 확산 과정을 설명하므로 ⑤번이 가장 적절하다.

40) 정답: ③ Korea's Traditional Underfloor Heating System

해설: 본문은 온돌의 구조와 작동 원리를 소개하며, 전통 한국식 난방 방식의 특징과 장점을 설명한다. 따라서 온돌의 본질과 전체 내용을 가장 잘 포괄하는 ③번이 적절하다.

41) 정답: ④ The Structure and Function of the Ondol System

해설: 본문은 온돌을 구성하는 아궁이, 고래, 구들장의 구조와 기능을 중심으로 설명한다. 이 내용을 가장 정확하고 포괄적으로 담고 있는 제목은 ④번이다.

42) 정답: ① How Does the Ondol Keep Rooms Warm Longer?

해설: 본문은 온돌의 구조적 특징과 재료의 성질이 오랫동안 방을 따뜻하게 유지하는 원리를 설명한다.

질문형으로 이 핵심 내용을 가장 잘 반영한 것은 ①번이다.

43) 정답: ⑤ Ondol: Heat Storage and Distribution in Korean Homes

해설: 본문은 온돌의 열 저장과 분산 구조를 설명하며, 이를 가능하게 하는 구성 요소와 재료의 특징을 상세히 다룬다. 따라서 이 내용을 가장 함축적으로 담은 ⑤번이 적절하다.

44) 정답: ① How Ondol Uses Stone to Release Heat Slowly

해설: 본문은 구들장이 열을 천천히 방출하는 특성과 온돌 구조의 연계로 방이 오래 따뜻해지는 과정을 설명한다. 이 핵심 아이디어를 직접적으로 묻는 ①번이 가장 적절하다.

45) 정답: ④ Ondol vs. Western Fireplaces: A Cleaner, Warmer Choice

해설: 글은 서양식 난방과 비교해 온돌의 효율성과 쾌적함을 부각한다.

46) 정답: ① More Than Warmth: Ondol's Multiple Uses in Homes

해설: 글은 온돌이 난방뿐 아니라 취사에도 쓰였다는 다목적 활용성을 강조한다.

47) 정답: ⑤ How Ondol Keeps Indoor Air Fresh and Warm

해설: 글은 아궁이가 실외에 있어 실내 공기가 쾌적하게 유지된다는 장점을 설명한다.

48) 정답: ④ Warm Floors, Clear Air: The Advantages of Ondol

해설: 글은 바닥에서 올라오는 효율적인 열과 실내 공기의 청결함을 함께 다룬다.

49) 정답: ① Foreign Recognition of Ondol's Heating Efficiency

해설: 글은 미국 의사 호러스 알렌이 온돌의 장점을 서술한 내용을 소개하며 효율성을 강조한다.

50) 정답: ⑤ From Korea to the World: Ondol's Global Journey

해설: 글은 온돌이 세계적으로 확산된 과정과 현대적 변화를 함께 다룬다.

51) 정답: ③ Ideal Heat: Frank Lloyd Wright and the Ondol System

해설: 글은 프랭크 로이드 라이트가 온돌 원리를 활용한 사례와 그 영향력을 설명한다.

52) 정답: ② How Ondol Continues to Warm Homes Today

해설: 글은 온돌의 원리가 변하지 않은 채 현대에도 여전히 사용되고 있음을 설명한다.

53) 정답: ③ Heating Landmarks: Ondol in Famous Global Buildings

해설: 글은 독일 의회, 코펜하겐 오페라하우스 등 세계 주요 건물에 적용된 사례를 소개한다.

54) 정답: ① Ondol's Enduring Warmth for Future Generations

해설: 글은 온돌의 따뜻함이 앞으로도 세대를 넘어 이어질 것임을 전망한다.

55) 정답: ④ From Color to Craft: Gifts with Dancheong Patterns

해설: 글은 단청 문양을 활용한 다양한 선물 아이디어와 그 의미를 중심으로 설명한다.

56) 정답: ③ From Roof to Scarf: Dancheong in Everyday Items

해설: 글은 컵, 스카프, 부채 등 다양한 생활용품에 단청 디자인이 적용된 사례를 제시한다.

57) 정답: ② Beautiful and Practical Gifts from Korea's Dancheong

해설: 글은 단청 문양이 실용성과 장식을 동시에 만족시키는 기념품으로 적합함을 강조한다.

58) 정답: ⑤ Colors of Tradition: The Art of Korean Dancheong

해설: 글은 단청의 색상, 아름다움, 그리고 목재 보호 기능을 중심으로 설명한다.

59) 정답: ① Dancheong Designs for Unforgettable Korean Souvenirs

해설: 글은 단청 문양이 한국의 독특한 아름다움을 담아 추억을 간직할 수 있는 선물로 적합함을 설명한다.

60) 정답: ⑤ Heat from the floor provides a comfortable warming effect

해설: 문맥상 발에서부터 몸이 따뜻해진다는 것은 바닥 난방이 신체 전체에 편안한 온기를 전해준다는 의미이다.

61) 정답: ① The heating system warms the air but not the floor

해설: 문맥상 발이 차갑고 공기는 따뜻하다는 것은 공기 난방만 되어 바닥은 데워지지 않는 상황을 의미한다.

62) 정답: ④ Buildings use heating methods that operate in various ways

해설: 문맥상 주택과 학교 등 건물마다 난방 방식이 다르다는 것을 나타낸다.

63) 정답: ③ Archaeological evidence shows ondol existed in ancient times

해설: 문맥상 초기 형태가 발견되었다는 것은 발굴을 통해 과거 온돌 존재가 확인되었다는 의미다.

64) 정답: ⑤ Feeling secure and comfortable despite low temperatures

해설: 문맥상 추위를 크게 걱정하지 않는다는 것은 온돌 덕분에 춥지 않고 편안함을 느꼈음을 의미한다.

65) 정답: ④ Slow down the speed at which heat passes through

해설: 구들장은 열이 너무 빨리 전달되지 않게 하여 오랫동안 따뜻함을 유지하게 한다.

66) 정답: ③ Provide steady and lasting warmth indoors

해설: 문맥상 열을 천천히 방출한다는 것은 실내를 지속적으로 따뜻하게 유지한다는 의미다.

67) 정답: ① Burning indoors can cause harmful air quality

해설: 문맥상 실내에서 불을 피울 경우 연기가 공기를 오염시켜 건강에 해로울 수 있음을 의미한다.

68) 정답: ⑤ Warmth spreads evenly throughout the room from the floor

해설: 문맥상 바닥에서 올라오는 열은 방 전체를 골고루 덥힌다는 의미다.

69) 정답: ④ The most comfortable and efficient

type of warmth

해설: 프랭크 로이드 라이트가 언급한 '이상적인 열'은 온돌이 주는 쾌적하고 효율적인 난방을 의미한다.

70) 정답: ③ Expected to continue being used far into the future

해설: '앞으로도 세대에 걸쳐 지속될 것이다'는 표현은 온돌이 오랫동안 사용될 것으로 예상됨을 의미한다.

71) 정답: ⑤ Remind them vividly of their experiences in Korea

해설: 문맥상 친구들이 한국에서의 추억을 생생하게 떠올리게 한다는 의미다.

72) 정답: ② Underfloor heating based on ondol system is commonly used in Korean homes.

해설: 본문에서 "most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system"이라고 명시적으로 언급되어 있어 ②번이 본문 내용과 정확히 일치한다.

73) 정답: ④ All Korean buildings use exactly the same type of heating system.

해설: 본문에서 집과 학교/병원이 서로 다른 난방 시스템을 사용한다고 명시되어 있어 ④번은 본문 내용과 일치하지 않는다.

74) 정답: ② Schools and hospitals never use underfloor heating systems.

해설: 본문에서는 학교나 병원이 공기를 직접 데우는 방식을 주로 사용한다고 했지, 절대 바닥난방을 사용하지 않는다고 하지는 않았으므로 ②번이 일치하지 않는다.

75) 정답: ① Korean homes predominantly use air heating systems like office buildings.

해설: 본문에서 한국 가정은 온돌 기반의 바닥난방을 주로 사용한다고 했으므로, 사무실 건물처럼 공기 난방을 주로 사용한다는 ①번은 본문과 일치하지 않는다.

76) 정답: ④ There are specific characteristics that make the ondol system distinctive from other heating methods.

해설: 본문 마지막에서 "What are the characteristics of ondol and what benefits does it offer?"라고 언급하며 온돌의 특별한 특징과 장점들이 있음을 시사하고 있어 ④번이 일치한다.

77) 정답: ② Early forms of ondol were discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period.

해설: 본문에서 "early forms have been discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period (2333 B.C.E. to 108 B.C.E.)"라고 명확히 언급되어 있어 ②번이 정확히 일치한다.

78) 정답: ③ Winters became significantly warmer during the 17th century period.

해설: 본문에서 "winters became much colder in the 17th century"라고 명시되어 있어, 더 따뜻해졌다는 ③번은 본문과 일치하지 않는다.

79) 정답: ③ Korean ancestors could easily survive winters without any concerns about cold.

해설: 본문에서는 "could go through the winters without worrying too much about the cold"라고 했으므로, 전혀 걱정하지 않았다는 ③번은 과장된 표현으로 일치하지 않는다.

80) 정답: ③ Ondol was completely unknown and unused before the 17th century in Korea.

해설: 본문에서 온돌이 고조선 시대부터 지속적으로 사용되어 왔다고 했으므로, 17세기 이전에 완전히 알려지지 않았다는 ③번은 일치하지 않는다.

81) 정답: ④ Archaeological findings show ondol existed during the Gojoseon period.

해설: 본문에서 "early forms have been discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period"라고 고고학적 발견에 대해 언급하고 있어 ④번이 일치한다.

82) 정답: ② Hot air travels through the gorae passages beneath the floor surface.

해설: 본문에서 "Once the fire is lit in the agungi, the hot air travels through the gorae"라고 명확히 언급되어 있어 ②번이 정확히 일치한다.

83) 정답: ④ Stone used in gudeuljang promotes rapid heat transfer to maximize efficiency.

해설: 본문에서 구들장에 사용되는 돌의 특성이 "the ability to resist rapid heat transfer"라고 했으므로, 급속한 열전달을 촉진한다는 ④번은 일치하지 않는다.

84) 정답: ④ The stone slabs immediately release all absorbed heat into the room.

해설: 본문에서 구들장이 "release the heat slowly into the room"이라고 했으므로, 즉시 모든 열을 방출한다는 ④번은 일치하지 않는다.

85) 정답: ③ Stone slabs possess properties that allow for immediate heat release.

해설: 본문에서 구들장의 돌이 열을 천천히 방출한다고 했으므로, 즉각적인 열 방출을 허용한다는 ③번은 일치하지 않는다.

86) 정답: ③ The stone's resistance to rapid heat transfer enables slow, sustained heat release.

해설: 본문에서 구들장 돌의 특성이 "resist rapid heat transfer"이고 이로 인해 "release the heat slowly"한다고 설명되어 있어 ③번이 정확히 일치한다.

87) 정답: ② Ondol's underfloor heating allows heat to naturally rise upward throughout the room.

해설: 본문에서 "heat naturally goes upward from the heated floor, and the entire room can be warmed efficiently"라고 명시되어 있어 ②번이 정확히 일치한다.

88) 정답: ④ Ondol heating prevents any heat loss and maintains perfect energy efficiency.

해설: 본문에서는 온돌이 효율적이라고 했지만 완벽한 에너지 효율이나 열손실이 전혀 없다고 하지는 않았으므로 ④번은 과장된 표현으로 일치하지 않는다.

89) 정답: ④ Allen observed that ondol systems served only single-purpose heating functions.

해설: 본문에서 Allen이 "allowed people to use the fire for more than one purpose"라고 했으므로, 단일 목적만 수행한다는 ④번은 일치하지 않는다.

90) 정답: ④ Foreign observers like Horace Allen found ondol systems to be highly inefficient.

해설: 본문에서 Horace Allen이 온돌을 "efficient ondol system"이라고 칭찬했으므로, 비효율적이라고 발견했다는 ④번은 일치하지 않는다.

91) 정답: ④ Dr. Allen documented the multi-functional capabilities of ondol in his writings.

해설: 본문에서 Allen이 자신의 책에서 온돌의 효율성과 다목적 기능에 대해 기록했다고 언급되어 있어 ④번이 일치한다.

92) 정답: ① Frank Lloyd Wright developed ondol-based heating using hot water pipes.

해설: 본문에서 "Frank Lloyd Wright developed a heating system based on ondol using hot water pipes"라고 명확히 언급되어 있어 ①번이 정확히 일치한다.

93) 정답: ⑤ Modern Korean homes have completely abandoned all traditional ondol principles.

해설: 본문 마지막에서 "the basic principles of ondol haven't changed"라고 명시되어 있어, 전통적 원리를 완전히 포기했다는 ⑤번은 일치하지 않는다.

94) 정답: ③ Wright had no significant impact on promoting underfloor heating systems.

해설: 본문에서 Wright가 "has had a great influence on the promotion of underfloor heating"라고 했으므로 ③번은 일치하지 않는다.

95) 정답: ③ International adoption of ondol-style heating has decreased in recent years.

해설: 본문에서 "there has been an increase in cases where underfloor heating systems are being adopted"라고 최근 증가하고 있다고 했으므로 ③번은 모순된다.

96) 정답: ④ Ondol has provided comfort to Koreans for thousands of years and continues today.

해설: 본문에서 "Ondol has comforted Koreans with its lasting warmth for thousands of years and continues to give warmth and comfort to them today"라고 명시되어 있어 ④번이 정확히 일치한다.

97) 정답: ③ The traditional painting style serves both decorative and protective functions for wood.

해설: 본문에서 "It not only makes the buildings look beautiful but also keeps the wood safe from the weather"라고 장식적 기능과 보호 기능을 모두 언급하고 있어 ③번이 정확히 일치한다.

98) 정답: ④ The traditional art form has no practical applications beyond pure decoration.

해설: 본문에서 단청이 나무를 날씨로부터 보호하는 실용적 기능도 한다고 명시되어 있어, 순수 장식 목적만 있다는 ④번은 일치하지 않는다.

99) 정답: ③ Wooden coasters with dancheong designs can only be used for table protection.
해설: 본문에서 나무 코스터가 "protects tables but also serves as a reminder of Korea"라고 했으므로, 단순히 테이블 보호만 한다는 ③번은 일치하지 않는다.

100) 정답: ③ Traditional Korean tea sets cannot be effectively paired with dancheong coasters.
해설: 본문에서 "Pair it with a traditional Korean tea set for the perfect gift combination"라고 했으므로 ③번은 일치하지 않는다.

101) 정답: ④ becomes warm starting from the feet
해설: 문맥상 "warms up from your feet"는 차가운 날씨 속에서 집에 들어와 온돌 바닥 위에 서 있을 때 발부터 따뜻해지는 현상을 의미한다. 이는 온돌이 바닥에서부터 열을 전달하는 특성을 잘 보여주며, 따라서 ④번이 가장 적절하다.

102) 정답: ① This led to ondol becoming much more popular nationwide

해설: 17세기에 겨울이 훨씬 추워졌다는 앞 문장과 온돌의 효율성 덕분에 조상들이 추위를 크게 걱정하지 않을 수 있었다는 뒷 문장을 자연스럽게 연결하는 것은 온돌이 전국적으로 더 인기를 얻게 되었다는 내용이다.

103) ⑤ the ability to resist rapid heat transfer
해설: 구들장이 열을 천천히 방에 방출할 수 있게 해주는 돌의 독특한 특성은 급속한 열 전달에 저항하는 능력이라고 본문에서 명시하고 있다.

104) 정답: ③ allowed people to use the fire for more than one purpose

해설: Allen이 온돌의 효율성을 칭찬하면서 언급한 내용으로, 뒤에 나오는 "집을 데우면서 동시에 밥을 짓는" 예시가 여러 목적으로 불을 사용할 수 있다는 것을 뒷받침한다.

105) 정답: ② Though boilers and hot water pipes have taken the place of the agungi and gorae

해설: 현대에 보일러와 온수 파이프가 아궁이와 고래를 대

체했지만, 온돌의 기본 원리는 변하지 않았다는 대조적 관계를 나타내는 것이 문맥상 가장 적절하다.

106) 정답: ② It not only makes the buildings look beautiful but also keeps the wood safe from the weather

해설: 단청의 특성을 설명하는 문맥에서 아름다움과 실용성(목재 보호)을 모두 언급하는 것이 조상들의 지혜를 보여주는 예시로 이어지는 데 가장 적절하다.

107) 정답: ② underfloor heating ----- characteristics
해설: 한국 가정이 전통적인 온돌 시스템에 기반한 바닥난방을 주로 사용하며, 이러한 난방 방식을 선호하게 만드는 독특한 특성들에 대한 의문을 제기한다는 것이 본문의 핵심 내용이다.

108) 정답: ① widespread — physical and mental
해설: 본문에서 17세기에 겨울이 추워지면서 온돌이 전국적으로 널리 퍼졌고(widespread), 따뜻한 온돌방에서 시간을 보내는 것이 몸을 따뜻하게 할 뿐만 아니라 마음도 위로해주었다는 신체적, 정신적(physical and mental) 편안함을 제공했다는 내용이므로 ①번이 가장 적절함.

109) 정답: ⑤ distribute — consistent
해설: 본문에서 온돌 시스템의 세 가지 구성 요소(아궁이, 고래, 구들장)가 함께 작동하여 바닥 아래로 열을 고르게 분배하고(distribute), 방이 오랜 시간 동안 지속적으로(consistent) 따뜻함을 유지할 수 있게 한다는 내용이므로 ⑤ 번이 가장 적절함.

110) 정답: ③ superior — recognition
해설: 본문에서 온돌의 바닥 난방 시스템이 서양식 난방보다 더 깨끗한 실내 공기와 더 효율적인 열 분배를 제공함으로써 우수하다는(superior) 것이 입증되었고, 호레이스 앨런 박사 같은 외국인 방문객들로부터 인정(recognition)을 받았다는 내용이므로 ③번이 가장 적절함.

111) 정답: ① international — fundamental
해설: 본문에서 온돌에서 영감을 받은 바닥 난방이 프랭크 로이드 라이트 같은 영향력 있는 건축가들을 통해 전 세계적으로(international) 채택되었고, 현대 한국의 온돌 시스템이 기술적 업데이트에도 불구하고 기본(fundamental) 원리를 유지하고 있다는 내용이므로 ①번이 가장 적절함.

112) 정답: ④ meaningful — practical

해설: 본문에서 단청으로 장식된 아이템들이 다섯 가지 독특한 색깔을 통해 전통적 아름다움을 보여주는 의미 있는(meaningful) 한국 기념품 역할을 하며, 외국인 친구들에게 실용적(practical) 가치와 문화적 의미를 모두 제공한다는 내용이므로 ①번이 가장 적절함.

113) 정답: ① similar → different

해설: 본문에서 가정과 학교에서 발이 차갑고 공기는 따뜻한 서로 다른 현상을 경험한다고 설명하고 있으므로, 서로 다른(different) 난방 시스템을 사용한다는 것이 문맥상 적절하다.

114) 정답: ② discontinuously → continuously

해설: 온돌이 고조선 시대부터 지속적으로(continuously) 사용되어 왔다는 것이 역사적 사실이므로, 불연속적으로라는 의미의 'discontinuously'는 문맥상 부적절하다.

115) 정답: ③ accelerate → resist

해설: 구들장에 사용되는 돌의 특성은 급속한 열 전달을 저항(resist)하여 천천히 열을 방출하는 것이 온돌의 핵심 원리이므로, 가속화한다는 의미의 'accelerate'는 부적절하다.

116) 정답: ④ exits → enters

해설: 온돌의 장점을 설명하는 맥락에서 아궁이가 밖에 위치하여 연기가 방 안으로 들어오지 않는다(never enters)는 것이 적절하며, 'exits'는 문맥상 부적절하다.

117) 정답: ⑤ changed → not changed

해설: 보일러와 온수관이 아궁이와 고래를 대체했지만 온돌의 기본 원리는 변하지 않고 그대로 남아있다(have not changed)는 의미가 문맥상 적절하다.

118) 정답: ① hides → shows

해설: 친구들이 한국에서의 시간을 기억할 수 있도록 한국의 독특한 아름다움을 보여주는(shows) 선물을 주어야 한다는 맥락이므로, 숨긴다는 의미의 'hides'는 부적절하다.

119) 정답: ⑤ ensure → ensures

120) 정답: ⑤ comfort → comforted

121) 정답: ⑤ allowed → allowing

122) 정답: ⑤ whom → who

123) 정답: ⑤ give → to give

124) 정답: ③ give → giving

125) <정답>

- 1) experienced
- 2) because
- 3) use
- 4) While
- 5) use
- 6) What
- 7) what
- 8) does

126) <정답>

- 1) to determine
- 2) been discovered
- 3) been used
- 4) that
- 5) Spending
- 6) comforted

127) <정답>

- 1) are
- 2) where
- 3) that
- 4) designed
- 5) travels
- 6) which
- 7) distributed
- 8) is
- 9) which
- 10) that
- 11) comfortably

128) <정답>

- 1) stand
- 2) compared
- 3) involves
- 4) pollute
- 5) goes
- 6) to maintain
- 7) wrote

8) to use

129) <정답>

- 1) increasingly
- 2) developed
- 3) Describing
- 4) has
- 5) where
- 6) are
- 7) Though
- 8) is

130) <정답>

- 1) what
- 2) remember
- 3) that
- 4) that
- 5) keeps
- 6) is
- 7) decorated
- 8) Drinking
- 9) serve
- 10) painted
- 11) admiring

131) [정답] ④ (C) - (A) - (B)

132) [정답] ③ (B) - (C) - (A)

133) [정답] ① (A) - (C) - (B)

134) [정답] ④ (C) - (A) - (B)

135) [정답] ④ (C) - (A) - (B)

136) [정답] ② (B) - (A) - (C)

137) [정답] ③

138) [정답] ③

139) [정답] ⑧

140) [정답] ④

141) [정답] ④

142) [정답] ⑫

<서술형>

143) You may have experienced the feeling of standing on a heated floor after coming in from a cold winter's day.

144) However, in some buildings like schools and hospitals, you might experience cold feet and warm air at the same time.

145) This is because your home and school probably use different heating systems.

146) While many school or office buildings use a heating method that warms the air directly, most Korean homes use underfloor heating based on the traditional ondol system.

147) Why do Koreans still use ondol system in modern apartments and houses?

148) What are the characteristics of ondol and what benefits does it offer?

149) It is difficult to determine the exact origin of ondol, but early forms have been discovered in residential sites from the Gojoseon period.

150) Ondol has probably been used continuously since then, mainly in the colder northern regions.

151) It is widely believed that winters became much colder in the 17th century.

152) This led to ondol becoming much more popular nationwide.

153) Thanks to the efficiency of ondol, Korea's ancestors could go through the winters without worrying too much about the cold.

154) Spending time in cozy ondol rooms not only warmed their bodies but also comforted their minds.

155) The essential components of ondol are the agungi, gorae, and gudeuljang.

156) This fire is the primary source of the heat that eventually warms the room.

157) Once the fire is lit in the agungi, the hot air travels through the gorae, which ensures that the heat is evenly distributed beneath the floor surface.

- 158) As the hot air from the agungi moves through the gorae, it transfers the heat to these stone slabs.
- 159) One of the distinct properties of the stone used in gudeuljang is the ability to resist rapid heat transfer.
- 160) Thanks to this unique design and the properties of the stone, the ondol system ensures that rooms remain comfortably warm for extended periods.
- 161) The unique strengths of ondol really stand out when it is compared to Western-style heating.
- 162) Traditional Western-style heating involves lighting a fire indoors and emitting smoke through a chimney.
- 163) With this method, smoke can pollute the air inside the room and the heat can escape easily.
- 164) With ondol's underfloor heating, on the other hand, heat naturally goes upward from the heated floor, and the entire room can be warmed efficiently.
- 165) According to Allen, ondol not only kept the room comfortably warm but also allowed people to use the fire for more than one purpose.
- 166) He mentioned families warming the house and cooking rice at the same time, for example.
- 167) Underfloor heating in the style of ondol has become increasingly popular in other parts of the world.
- 168) Frank Lloyd Wright, one of the most influential American architects, developed a heating system based on ondol using hot water pipes for his own projects.
- 169) His Jacob's House is considered the first example of applying underfloor heating to Western-style buildings.
- 170) Describing ondol as "ideal heat," he has had a great influence on the promotion of underfloor heating.
- 171) Though boilers and hot water pipes have taken the place of the agungi and gorae, the basic principles of ondol haven't changed.
- 172) The warmth of ondol, now being shared with people beyond Korea, is set to last for generations to come.
- 173) Have you ever thought about what kind of gift you should give to your friends of other countries when they are going home after their trip to Korea?
- 174) To help them remember their time in Korea, it should be something that shows Korea's unique beauty.
- 175) DANCHEONG is a traditional style of painting that is mostly used on the posts, walls, and ceilings of traditional buildings.
- 176) It not only makes the buildings look beautiful but also keeps the wood safe from the weather.
- 177) Drinking from this cup will transport your friends back to Korea through sight, smell, and taste.
- 178) The cool breeze and beautiful patterns will remind your friends of the bright summer days spent admiring beautiful hanok.