"Going green" seems to be all the rage these days. Stores and companies use phrases like this to promote their businesses as eco-friendly.

(A) In your home, for example, do you always unplug your TV when you aren't watching it? Do stores in your neighborhood always keep their doors shut when the heaters or air conditioners are on? Probably not.
(B) It makes sense to try to live in a way that does not harm the environment, but is it easy to go green?
(C) Some innovators have taken on the challenge of "going green," and have come up with some brilliant ideas to make "going green" easier and simpler.

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

Everyone has things that are no longer of any use, and chances are, those things will eventually get thrown away. ① Goedzak is a Dutch way of allowing people to get second-hand things that might otherwise be thrown away. ② It is a special garbage bag that can be filled with used, but still usable items. ③ Placing the bag outside on the pavement makes whatever is in it available to anyone in the community. ④ Goedzak's bright color attracts attention while the transparent side of the bag reveals its contents. ⑤ People can help themselves to anything they like. What an idea! These transparent garbage containers have helped many Dutch people go greener by reducing the amount of trash going to landfills.

Using disposable cups may be ① convenient, but it is not necessarily eco-friendly. They are a massive source of waste. Every year, people in the U.S. use over 100 billion disposable cups, and Koreans dispose of over 15 billion cups each year. That's what drove a few novel designers ② to put up with ③ edible coffee cups. A cookie forms the main structure, with a white chocolate layer on the inside and a thin layer of sugar paper on the outside. This structure ④ allows you to drink coffee without finding yourself holding a soaked mess. You can think of it as a treat for coffee! You may have to consume extra sugar, but it will definitely create ⑤ less waste.
What can you do to go green when you have 500 photocopies to make? Many green strategies focus on using less paper, like printing on both sides. Another green strategy is to use less ink, (A)[that / which] is what many people already do. But what if (B)[could you take / you could take] it a step further? That’s what Ecofont is. A designer thought that if he could create fonts that have tiny holes in them, he might be able to make more efficient use of the amount of ink (C)[used / using]. In fact, Ecofont uses about a fifth less ink than traditional fonts without ruining readability. The brilliance of Ecofont is the different perspective it takes on going green: the use of less ink by the font.

① that – could you take - used
② that – you could take - using
③ which – could you take - used
④ which – you could take - used
⑤ which – you could take - using

An eco-friendly way of life is not about changing the entire world overnight. It is about ① becoming aware of your own wasteful ways and then helping others ② becomes aware of theirs. After awareness ③ come the process of adopting slightly different ways of doing some daily tasks. When you do these things, you are keeping your environmental bank account ④ fully. When you go one step further and help others ⑤ do them too, you are an activist and big changes can happen.

7. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? "Going green" seems to be all the rage these days. Stores and companies use phrases like this to promote their businesses as eco-friendly. It makes sense to try to live in a way that does not harm the environment, but is it easy to go green?
In your home, for example, do you always unplug your TV when you aren’t watching it? Do stores in your neighborhood always keep their doors shut when the heaters or air conditioners are on? Probably not. Some innovators have taken on the challenge of "going green," and have come up with some brilliant ideas to make “going green” easier and simpler.

① 요즘 ‘친환경’이라는 말이 유행인 것 같다.
② 성질이나 회사에서 자신들의 사업이 친환경적이 라고 홍보한다.
③ 우리는 친환경적인 삶을 사는 것이 쉬울 것이다.
④ 동네 성질들이 난방기나 냉방기 가동할 때 항상 문을 닫고 있지 않다.
⑤ 일부 혁신가들은 ‘친환경’을 보다 쉽고 단순하게 하기 위해 몇몇의 아이디어를 생각해 냈다.

8. 다음 글의 적절한 제목을 고르시오. Everyone has things that are no longer of any use, and chances are, those things will eventually get thrown away. However, some of the things that get thrown out are still useful to other people. Goedzak is a Dutch way of allowing people to get second-hand things that might otherwise be thrown away. It is a special garbage bag that can be filled with used, but still usable items. Placing the bag outside on the pavement makes whatever is in it available to anyone in the community. Goedzak’s bright color attracts attention while the transparent side of the bag reveals its contents. People can help themselves to anything they like. What an idea! These transparent garbage containers have helped many Dutch people go greener by reducing the amount of trash going to landfills.

① Share Talk to the Community
② Reuse Oldies but Goodies!
③ Waste Not Drink and Eat it!
④ Use Less Holes mean a Lot
⑤ Throwing Away a Fortune
9. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, a third of global food production goes into trash bins annually. In Germany alone, around eleven million tons of food are wasted every year. Having been founded to tackle this problem on a local scale, the online platform, “foodsharing.de” allows extra food in your fridge or cupboard ______. The basic concept is simple: people sharing food. The only rule is not to pass anything on to others that you wouldn’t eat yourself. This project may change the way people think about food: if food is not shared, it is wasted.

1. to be thrown away promptly
2. to be provided to animals
3. to be preserved for the winter season
4. to be distributed to neighbors
5. to be given to people’s pets

10. 다음 글의 일 줄 친 부분 중, 어법에 틀린 것 2개

① Using disposable cups may be convenient, but it is not necessarily eco-friendly. They are a massive source of waste. Every year, people in the U.S. use over 100 billion disposable cups, and Koreans dispose of over 15 billion cups each year. That’s ______. ② what drove a few novel designers to come up with edible coffee cups.

A cookie forms the main structure, with a white chocolate layer on the inside and a thin layer of sugar paper on the outside. This structure allows you ______ drinking coffee without finding ______ holding a ______ mess. You can think of it as a treat for coffee! You may have to consume extra sugar, but it will definitely create less waste.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

11. 다음 주어진 단어들을 모두 한 번씩만 사용하여 (A)의 주어진 해석에 맞게 들린 말을 쓰시오. (변형 없이 주어진 단어 모두 활용할 것)

What can you do to go green when you have 500 photocopies to make? Many green strategies focus on using less paper, like printing on both sides. Another green strategy is to use less ink, which is what many people already do. But what if you could take it a step further? That’s what Ecofont is. A designer thought that if he could create fonts that have tiny holes in them, ______. In fact, Ecofont uses about a fifth less ink than traditional fonts without ruining readability. The brilliance of Ecofont is the different perspective it takes on going green: the use of less ink by the font.

[보기] more / of / the amount of ink / used / be able to make / use / efficient / he / might

정답: ______

12. 다음 글을 통해서 알 수 없는 것은?

Every year thousands upon thousands of tons of electronics, from air conditioners to smartphones, are thrown out. This adds up to huge amounts of waste which has to be managed, especially for smaller countries like Korea. Is it possible that electronics waste is actually a resource?

Like a mine in the ground, many people are beginning to think of electronics waste as “urban mines” because of the amount of gold, silver, copper, plastic, and steel that is waiting to be used again. To manufacture electronics products, resources such as gold, silver, copper, glass, plastic, and steel must be mined, purchased, or produced. As resources become harder to get, urban mines may become a more economical solution. About one ton of rock must be dug up in a mine to get around five grams of gold; however, one ton of mobile phones may contain around 300 grams of gold, in addition to other recoverable materials. The potential value of urban mines increases when resources become expensive and waste is not recycled.

Although electronics waste may be seen from an economic point of view, there is another side to this story: the environmental issue. Recycling
electronics waste can lower ecological damage from traditional mines and decrease air pollution from transporting materials over long distances. Moving forward does not always mean making new things; sometimes looking at an old problem from a new perspective is the simplest solution.

1. why people think of electronics waste as “urban mines”
2. what resources we need to manufacture electronics products
3. why urban mines can become a more economical solution
4. what effects recycling electronics waste have on the environment
5. why it is important for people to recycle and upcycle used paper

I was thrilled when my cousin, Suji, invited me to Italy, a country in southern Europe that looks like a boot. She had a few days off from studying music in a conservatory, so we could spend a week together in Rome and Venice. I had never been abroad by myself, and I was a bit worried, but after the long flight for twelve hours, I was pleased to be greeted by my cousin at Leonardo da Vinci International Airport in Rome. Since Italy is seven hours behind Seoul, I was quite exhausted and sleepy when I got there. However, ________________________________ .

정답: ________________________________

14. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Rome was like a giant museum to me. We began our sightseeing at the Colosseum. Nowadays, we can only see a part of (A)[what] was once the greatest structure in the ancient world. It amazed me to think (B)[that] people could build such a structure without modern construction equipment. The Colosseum has eighty arches (C)[which] about fifty thousand people could go in and out in fifteen minutes! As I reached the top of the stairs inside, I looked down and I could almost hear the cheer of the crowd.

1. what – that – which
2. what – which – through which
3. what – that – through which
4. that – which – which
5. that – that – through which

15. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Suji and I walked along a path leading away from the Colosseum and heard the sound of falling water. We knew instantly that we were near the famous Trevi Fountain.

(A) I threw one over my shoulder, wishing a return to Italy someday.
(B) I found it interesting that even on the other side of the world, people still wish for simple things like happiness, love, and marriage.
(C) Legend says that a single coin thrown into the fountain will ensure a return to Rome, a second coin will bring true love, and a third coin marriage!

1. (A)-(B)-(C)
2. (B)-(A)-(C)
3. (B)-(C)-(A)
4. (C)-(A)-(B)
5. (C)-(B)-(A)
16. 다음 글의 일부 첨 부분 중, 문맥상 남은의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Who in Rome could miss out on a chance to visit Vatican City, the place where the Pope lives? It is known as the smallest state in the world. In fact, it takes only thirty minutes to walk from one border to the other! I was overwhelmed, however, by the collection of sculptures and paintings in the Vatican Museums. The Creation of Adam, one of Michelangelo’s masterpieces, on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, still lingered in my mind.

Although I knew photographs are not allowed, the masterpiece was so disappointing that I almost took one. After looking around, we walked out to see many people lined up in front of a small store where green apple gelato was served. Suji convinced me to wait in line for over twenty minutes saying that it would be worth it. She was right: the gelato was out of this world.

17. 다음 글을 통해서 알 수 없는 것은?

After a couple of more days in Rome, we headed to Venice. The seaside city was a lot more romantic than Rome, but a lot more humid as well. Suji said she had to visit a friend, so she suggested that I explore the city on my own for a few hours. We could meet up at the train station later in the afternoon.

I decided to go to the Rialto Bridge first, so I started walking. Within moments, the winding alleys made my map almost useless. After some wandering, I was lucky enough to meet a group of tourists my age from Britain. They were headed to the Rialto Bridge too! The bridge itself was as elegant as people say it is, but I was more impressed by the beautiful view of the canal from the steps of the bridge. I said goodbye to my British friends and walked to St. Mark’s Square, one of the prime attractions of Venice.

18. 다음 문장의 ①~⑤장, 어법에 틀린 것 2가지 는?

I had never seen so many pigeons in my life. They were so used to being around people that they would wait until people weren’t paying attention and then steal their crackers! But what truly made me stop and stare in wonder were the beautiful buildings surrounded all three sides of the square. Along the buildings were shops selling beautiful glass pieces, gloves, and much more. After looking around for a while, I bought small glasses for my parents.

19. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

My trip to Venice would not be complete without a gondola ride along the Grand Canal, which snakes through the city in a large S shape. I was disappointed to find out the fare to ride the Grand Canal by myself was so expensive that I could not afford it.

The moment I was turning back, I saw my British tourist friends walking toward the ticket office. We shared the fare and we commented on the unique differences of the buildings along the canal. We had a nice chat, took some great pictures, and exchanged email addresses before we got off the gondola.

My trip to Italy was definitely an experience of a lifetime. I hope my next trip can be to England to visit my British friends. People say that the world is a book, and that those who do not travel read only one of the pages in it. So far, I have read two pages. I hope I have opportunities to read many more pages.

1. 필자는 곤돌라를 타지 않았다면 베니스 여행이 완성되지 않았을 것이라고 생각한다.
2. 필자가 곤돌라 요금이 너무 비싸 포기하려던 순간, 영국인 관광객들이 무료로 태워 주었다.
3. 필자와 영국인 관광객들은 사진을 찍고 이메일 주소도 주고 받았다.
4. 필자와 영국인 관광객들은 운하를 따라 서 있는 건물들의 차이점에 대해 서로 이야기를 나누었다.
5. 이탈리아 여행은 필자에게 있어 일생의 경험이 되었다.
20. 다음 문장에서 필자의 심경 변화에 맞게 적절한 단어를 주어진 철자로 시작하여 발음을 채우시오.③)

I was (A)______ when my cousin, Suji, invited me to Italy, a country in southern Europe that looks like a boot. She had a few days off from studying music in a conservatory, so we could spend a week together in Rome and Venice.

I had never been abroad by myself, and I was a bit (B)______, but after the long flight for twelve hours, I was pleased to be greeted by my cousin at Leonardo da Vinci International Airport in Rome. Since Italy is seven hours behind Seoul, I was quite (C)______ and sleepy when I got there. However, I forced myself to stay awake to begin my trip in earnest.

21. 다음 비판에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?②)

Rome was like a giant museum to me. We began our sightseeing at the Colosseum. Nowadays, we can only see a part of what was once the greatest structure in the ancient world. It amazed me to think that ____________________.

The Colosseum has eighty arches through which about fifty thousand people could go in and out in fifteen minutes! As I reached the top of the stairs inside, I looked down and I could almost hear the cheer of the crowd.

① people could live under the hazardous conditions
② those who lived in ancient Rome could create such a beautiful statue
③ those who built the construction in Rome were the foreigners from the developed world
④ people could build such a structure without modern construction equipment
⑤ people could learn how to construct their own house in the ancient world

22. 주어진 단어들을 어법에 맞게 배열하여 다음 글의 비판에 들어갈 말을 쓰시오.)(단어를 추가하거나 변형할 수 없음)

Suji and I walked along a path leading away from the Colosseum and heard the sound of falling water. We knew instantly that we were near the famous Trevi Fountain. Legend says that a single coin thrown into the fountain will ensure a return to Rome, a second coin will bring true love, and a third coin marriage! I threw one over my shoulder, wishing a return to Italy someday. ________________, people still wish for simple things like happiness, love, and marriage.

정답: ____________________

23. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?②)

Who in Rome could miss out on a chance to visit Vatican City, the place where the Pope lives? ① It is known as the smallest state in the world. In fact, it takes only thirty minutes to walk from one border to the other! ② The Creation of Adam, one of Michelangelo's masterpieces, on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, still lingers in my mind. ③ Although I knew photographs are not allowed, the masterpiece was so impressive that I almost took one. ④ After looking around, we walked out to see many people lined up in front of a small store where green apple gelato was served. ⑤ Suji convinced me to wait in line for over twenty minutes saying that it would be worth it. She was right: the gelato was out of this world.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤
24. (A), (B), (C)의 각 복어 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

After a couple of more days in Rome, we headed to Venice. The seaside city was a lot more romantic than Rome, but a lot more humid as well. Suji said she had to visit a friend, so she suggested that I (A)[explore / explored] the city on my own for a few hours. We could meet up at the train station later in the afternoon.

I decided to go to the Rialto Bridge first, so I started walking. Within moments, the winding alleys made my map almost useless. After some wandering, I was lucky enough to meet a group of tourists my age from Britain. They (B)[headed / were headed] to the Rialto Bridge too! The bridge itself was as (C)[elegant / elegantly] as people say it is, but I was more impressed by the beautiful view of the canal from the steps of the bridge. I said goodbye to my British friends and walked to St. Mark's Square, one of the prime attractions of Venice.

1. explore - headed - elegant
2. explore - were headed - elegant
3. explore - were headed - elegantly
4. explored - headed - elegant
5. explored - were headed - elegantly

25. 다음 (A)와 (B)문장에서 어법상 틀린 곳을 각각 1곳씩 글라 바르게 고치시오.

I had never seen so many pigeons in my life. (A)They were so used to be around people that they would wait until people weren't paying attention and then steal their crackers! But what truly made me stop and stare in wonder were the beautiful buildings surrounding all three sides of the square. (B)Along the buildings were shops sold beautiful glass pieces, gloves, and much more. After looking around for a while, I bought small glasses for my parents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>틀린 곳</th>
<th>바르게 고친 것</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26. 다음 말줄 친 it이 가리키는 것을 지문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

My trip to Venice would not be complete without a gondola ride along the Grand Canal, which snakes through the city in a large S shape. I was disappointed to find out the fare to ride the Grand Canal by myself was so expensive that I could not afford it. The moment I was turning back, I saw my British tourist friends walking toward the ticket office. We shared the fare and we commented on the unique differences of the buildings along the canal. We had a nice chat, took some great pictures, and exchanged email addresses before we got off the gondola.

정답: ______________________________
정답

1) 2
2) 1
3) Having been founded to tackle this problem on a local scale, the online platform, “foodsharing.de” allows extra food in your fridge or cupboard to be distributed to neighbors.
4) 2 [come up with]
5) 4
6) 2-become으로 바꿈 / 3-comes로 바꿈 / 4-full로 바꿈
7) 3
8) 2
9) 4
10) 3-to drink / 4-yourself
11) he might be able to make more efficient use of the amount of ink used.
12) 5
13) I forced myself to stay awake to begin my trip in earnest.
14) 3
15) 4
16) 3-impressive
17) 4
18) 1-being / 4-surrounding
19) 2
20) thrilled / worried / exhausted
21) 4
22) I found it interesting that even on the other side of the world
23) 2
24) 2
25) be->being / sold->selling
26) the fare to ride the Grand Canal