$\dot{A} \mid 4 \pm 3 \frac{1}{2} \tilde{A}$ °øÅë

# ¿Ü±¹¾î (¿μ¾î) ¿μ ¿a

Ȧ ¼öCü

¹∕öÇè¹øÈ£(

) ¼° ,í(

- £ï ¹®Á¦Áö;; ¼º í°ú ¼öÇè ¹øÈ£; Á¤È®È÷ ±âÀÔÇϼÃ ÁŚ
- £ï ´ä¾ÈÁö¿¡ ¼öÇè¹øÈ£, ÀÀ¼Ã °è¿-, ¹®Çü, ´äÀ» Ç¥ ±âÇÒ ¶Ş¿¡´Â ¹Ýμά¼Ã '¼öÇè»ýÀÌ ÁöÄѾß ÇÒ ÀÏ'¿¡ μû¶ό Ç¥±âÇϼÿÀ.
- £ï ¹®Ç׿¡ µû¶ó ¹èÁ¡ÀÌ ´Ù¸£´Ï, °¢ ¹°À½ÀÇ ³¡¿¡ Ç¥ ¼ÃμÈ ¹èÁ¡À» Âü°íÇϼÿÀ. 1Á¡°ú 2Á¡ ¹®Ç׿¡¸¸ Á¡  $\frac{1}{6}$ °; Ç¥ $\frac{1}{6}$ AµÇ $\frac{3}{6}$ A  $\frac{3}{$ ſÙ.

 $1^{1}$ ø $^{0}$ ÎÅÍ  $17^{1}$ ø $\pm$ îÁö´Â  $\mu$ è $^{\circ}$ í ´äÇÏ´Â  $^{1}$ ®Á¦ÀÔ´Ï´Ù. ¹æ¼ÛÀ» Àβ μè°í ´äÀ» Çϱâ ¹Ù¶ø´Ï´Ù. μè´Â ³» ¿ëÀ° ÇÑ ¹ø¸¸ ¹æ¼ÛµË´Ï´Ù.

1. ´ëÈ-¸¦ μè°í, ³²ÀÚ°; ã´Â »ç¶÷À» °í¸£½Ã¿À. [1Á;]



- 2. ´ëÈ-¸¦ µè°í, µÎ »ç¶÷ÀÌ ´ëÈ-ÇÏ´Â Àá¼Ò¸¦ °í¸£ ½Ã;À.
  - "ç °ø¿ø "é »ç¹«½Ç

ë °øÇ×

"ê ¼¼Â÷Àà

¨ë ¹éÈ-Á;

3. ´ëÈ- ¦ μè°í, ¿®ÀÚÀÇ ½ÉÁ¤À» °¡Àà Àβ ³aŸ³½ °ÍÀ» °í £¼Ã;À.

¨ç ±â»Ú´Ù

¨è ÂøÀâÇÏ´Ù

¨é μû°ĐÇÏ´Ù

"ê °ÆÁ¤½º. ´´Ù

¨ë ´ã´ãÇÏ´Ù

4. ´ÙÀ½ ¸»À» μè°í, ¿©ÀÚ°; ÀüÈ-¸¦ °Ç ¸ñÀûÀ» °í £¼Ã;À.

"ç »ó´ãÀ» ÇÏ·Á°í

"è ¼Ä»ç ÃÊ´ë ¦ ÇÏ·Á°í

"é ÃβÃμ¼- ; ¹ÞÀ ; ·Á°í

"ê Ä£±¸ÀÇ °á¼®À» ¾Ë¸®·Á°í

"ë ¹BÀ½ ±3Á¤À» ¹ÞÀ . Á°í

5. ´ëÈ- ,  $\mu$ è°í, ¿©ÀÚ°; Å״Ͻ° ¶óÄÏ °aÀ , Î Áö°Ò CؾB CÒ ¾×¼Ö ¦ °í £¼Ã¿À.

"ç \$10

"è \$20

"é \$80

"ê \$90

"ë \$100

6. ´ëÈ-¸¦ μè°í, ¿©ÀÚ°; ¸ñÀûÁö·Î °;´Â °;Àà ÁÁÀ° ¹æ¹ýÀ» °í £¼Ã¿À.

"ç by bus

"è by taxi

"é by plane

"ê by subway

"ë on foot

7. ´eÈ- ; μè°í, ¿<sup>©</sup>ÀÚÀÇ ¾Ε¹ öÁö°; ¹«½¼ ÀΪ·Î ÇØ;Ü ¿¡ ÀÖ´ÂÁÖ¸¦ °í¸£¼Ã¿À.

~ç ¿¬¼ö

¨è ÃëÀç

"é °ü±¤

"ê À-Àû 'ä»ç

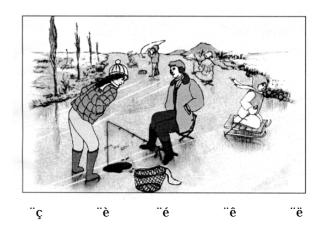
¨ë ȸÀÇ Âü¼®

- 8. ´ÙÀ½¸»À»  $\mu$ è°í, ¹«¾ù¿; °üÇÑ ³»¿ëÀÎÁö °í¸£¼Ã ¿À.
  - "ç ³∙ ÀáÀÇ È¿°ú
  - "è ÈÞ¼ÄÀC CÊ;伺
  - ¨é ¿îμ¿°ú ¾ö¸éÀÇ °ü°è
  - "ê ¿îµ¿±â±¸ÀÇ ¹®Á¦Á;
  - ¨ë ⅓ö¸é ÁβÀÇ ¿¡³ÊÁö ⅙Ò¸ð⋅®
- 9. Từ  $\lambda_2$  , »À»  $\mu$ è°í, T©±,  $\lambda$ i°0 ÇÏ Â , »ÀÎÁÖ °í,  $\lambda_2$ A.
  - "ç doctor ¡æ patients
  - "è director ¡æ audience
  - "é reporter ¡æ cameramen
  - "ê teacher ;æ student
  - "ë coach ¡æ players
- 10. ´ëÈ-¸¦ µè°í, ³²ÀÚ°; ÇÏ·Á°í ÇÏ´Â ÀÏÀ» °í¸£¼Ã ¿À.
  - "ç ±¸ÀÔ ¹®ÀÇ
- ¨è ¿ä±Ý ¹®ÀÇ
- "é ⁰мC ¼Å°í
- "ê ¿¹¾à °⁻°æ
- ¨ë È⁻°Ò ¿äû
- 11. ´ëÈ-¸¦  $\mu$ è°í, ³²ÀÚ°; Á÷ÀàÀ» ¼±ÅÃÇÏ´Â °¡Àà ¿ì ¼±ÂûÂÎ Á¶°ÇÀ» °í¸£¼Ã¿À. [1Á¡]



- "¢ ¿¬ºÀ
- "è з-3/4/4
- "é ¼ÂÁø ±âȸ
- "ê ÀÇ∙á° Çè
- ¨ë °æ·ÂÀÚ ¿ì ´ë

- 12. ´ëÈ-¸¦ µè°í, ¿©ÀÚ°¡ ¼µÎ¸£´Â ÀÌÀ⁻¸¦ °í¸£¼Ã ¿À. [1Á¡]
  - "ç ¼÷Á¦¸¦ ÇÏ·Á°í
  - ¨è ¿îμ¿À» ÇÏ·Á°í
  - "é ÀÚ¼± À½%ÇÈ,,¦ °;·Á°í
  - "ê  $\pm \hat{A} \div \hat{A} \hat{I} \hat{A} \hat{I} \circ \hat{a} + \hat{A} \hat{\emptyset} \circ \hat{n} \hat{C} \hat{I} \cdot \hat{A} \circ \hat{1}$
  - "ë Á¤Ä¡ Åä·ĐÀ» ¼ÃûÇÏ·Á°í
- 13. ´ÜÀ½ ±×¸²ÀÇ »óȲ¿; °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ ´ëÈ-¸¦ °í¸£
  ¼Ã;À.



14. ´ëÈ-¸¦  $\mu$ è°í, ¿®ÀÚÀǸ¶Áö¸·¸»¿¡ ´ëÇÑ ³²ÀÚÀÇ ÀÀ ´äÀ¸·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ» °í¸£½Ã¿À.

Man:

- "ç I just can't do it.
- "è It's two weeks from today.
- "é Dictionaries are on the second floor.
- "ê You've just come back, haven't you?
- "ë Sorry, but the due date has already passed.
- 15. ´ëÈ-¸¦  $\mu$ è°í, ³²ÀÚÀÇ ¸¶Áö¸· ¸»¿¡ ´ëÇÑ ¿®ÀÚÀÇ ÀÀ´äÀ¸·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ» °í¸£½Ã¿À.

Woman:

- "ç He got a pay increase.
- "è He had a day off yesterday.
- "é He worked for a shoe factory.
- "ê He wanted to go on a picnic.
- "ë He had a vision for his business

16. ´ëÈ-¸¦  $\mu$ è°í, ¿®ÀÚÀÇ ¸¶Áö¸· ¸»¿¡ ´ëÇÑ ³²ÀÚÀÇ ÀÀ´äÀ¸·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ» °í ¸£½Ã¿À.

Man : \_\_\_\_\_

- "ç I liked it very much.
- "è I came here by train.
- "é I can find my own way.
- "ê I learned from a guide book.
- "ë I hope to come and visit again.

17. ´ÙÀ½ »óȲ ¼³¸íÀ»  $\mu$ è°í, ¾î¸Ó´Ï°¡ David¿¡°Ô ÇÒ ¸»·Î °¡Àà  $\lambda$ ûÅýÇÑ °ÍÅ» °í¸£¼Ã¿Å. [2Á¡]

Mother : David, \_\_\_\_\_

- "c is the doorbell broken?
- "è what time will you be back?
- "é I'm sorry. Nobady called you today.
- "ê please hold the line for a second.
- "ë I was worried. Where were you?

18. ´ÜÀ½ ±Û¿¡¼+ ÁÖÀΰø "I"ÀÇ ½ÉÁ¤À¸·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀý CÑ °ÍÀ°?

My mother hadn't seen my dad in four years of war. In my mind, he was a tall, darkly handsome man I wanted very much to love me. I coundn't wait, thinking about all the things I had to tell him of school and grades. At last, a car pulled up, and a large man with a beard jumped out. Before he cound reach the door, my mother and I ran out screaming. She threw her arms around his neck, and he took me in his arms, lifting me right off the ground,

"ç calm "è lonely "é worried "ê horrified

"ë joyful

19. ´ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀÇ Á¾ ù·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

Jeffrey Newell, president of Hartley Hotels, will come this week to speak to local business people about ways to develop international tourism On November 20, Mr. Newell will appear as a special guest speaker at the Second International Tourism Conference to be held at the Grand Hotel. He will give a one-hour talk on the topic "Knowing More About International Tourism" in the Rose Hall at 8 p. m A thirty-minute question-and-answer period will follow. For more information, please call 432-7658.

"ç ¿¬¼³¹® "è Àϱâ¹® "é ±âÇ๮ "ê ¾È³»¹® "ë ¼³¸í¹®

20. ´ÙÀ½ ±Û¿¡¼- ¹ØÁ٠ģ <u>They</u>°; ¶æÇÏ´Â °ÍÀ°?

They sometimes work for large department stores and draw pictures of the stores' latest fashions. They must picture the dress on the model model

"ç store clerks

"è art designers

"é fashion models

"ê newspaper reporters

"ë computer programmers

21. ´ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀÌ ÁÖ´Â °ĐÀޱâ·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

The bedroom smelled of the wood it was made of. Early in the morning the pleasant smell of the wet forest entered through the screen. The walls in the camp were thin, and when I woke up, I dressed softly so as not to wake the others. I came out quietly into the sweet outdoors and started out in the boat along the shore. The lake was cool and motionless in the long shadows of the tall trees. Nothing disturbed the stillness of the lake.

"ç sad "è noi sy "é peaceful "ê humorous "ë firghtening

22. TÌÀ½ ±Û¿¡½ ¹ØÁ٠ģ was beside himselfÀÇ ÀÇ ¹Ì·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ°? [1Á¡]

Like most other boys, John Palmer liked football and loud music. But what he liked most was going to the movies. And of all the movie stars, he thought Jane Brightman was the most beautiful. For his sixteenth birthday, his parents got him tickets for the first showing of Jane Brightman's new movie, Last Friday Night. John was beside himself. When he discovered that he would be sitting right next to Jane Brightman, he nearly fainted with joy.

"ç λçΑÖ°; ¸¹¾Ò´Ù.
 "è Á¤¼Å ÀĨ»όλÚ¿´´Ù.
 "é λڼŰ "ÀĨ °ÎÁ·Çß´Ù.
 "ê ±â°ĐÀĨ ¸Å¿ì ÁÁ¾Ò´Ù.
 "ë ¾Æ¸Ş´Ü¿î ¿®ÀÚ¸¦ ¸¸³μ´Ù.

23.  $^{1}$ ØÁ٠ģ <u>come down</u>AÇ AǹÌ·Î ¼Ò³à°; AǵµÇÑ ¶æ°ú Á¡¿øÀÌ AÌÇØÇÑ ¶æA» °¡Àà Aß Â¦ÁöA° °ÍA°?

A girl was buying a gift set for her grandfather. High on a shelf behind the counter, she saw the box of honey she wanted. "Could I have a look at that honey gift set?" she asked the clerk.

The clerk got a ladder and climbed halfway up. "How much is it?" the girl asked.

The clerk looked up at the price. "50,000won," he said.

The girl looked in her purse and counted her money. She didn't have enough. She needed a price cut.

"Could you <u>come down</u> a bit?" the girl asked. "Don't worry." the clerk said. "I'll come straight down-as soon as I've got your honey."  $*ladder: *c^{\hat{}}\tilde{U}.$ 

[24~28] ´ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀ» ÀаÍ, °Ó Ä-¿¡ °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °Í À» °í ¸£¼Ã¿À.

24. Nearly all of us daydream about important coming events. But lazy daydream isn't the same as a hard exercise for the mind that practices the skills actually used in the activity. Famous golfer Jack Nicklaus, for example, never takes a golf shot without first thinking out the shot and practicing it in his imagination. A pianist in China who had been in prison for seven years played as well as ever soon after he was set free. His explanation: "I practiced every day in my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."[1Á;]

"¢ mind "è interview
"é free time "ê playground
"ë golf course

25. Let's say you are driving across the desert. You are running out of gas. Finally, you approach a sign, reading FUEL AHEAD. You relax, knowing you will not be stuck there. But as you draw nearer, the words on the sign turn out to be FOOD AHEAD. Many people have experiences in which their wishes change what they see. In other words, we see what we

"ç draw "è approach "é desire "ê forget "ë read

26. Buy Nothing Day is an international day for buying nothing at all. It asks us to think about what we buy and whether buying more actually increases our quality of life. Every product we buy has an effect on the environment. Even before we spend our money, making, advertising, and packaging what we buy can cost a lot in pure water, air, and soil. In short, our \_\_\_\_\_ can have considerable effects on the environment.

"ç raw materials "è quality control "é shopping habits "ê advertising media "ë international business

27. For a long time, people have believed that photographs tell us the truth; they show us what really happened. People used to say "Seeing is believing," or "Don't tell me, show me," or even "One picture is worth a thousand words." of In courts photographs often had more value than words. These days, however, matters are not so simple. **Photographs** can be changed by computer; photographs are

"ç sometimes false

"è always acceptable

"é better than paintings

"ê clearer than ever

"ë very valuable

28. Nawal was a joy to her mother, but also a terrible heartache. Her mom knew that she was so ill that she would die soon without expensive treatment. And Nawal's mom had no money. One evening. Nawal's teacher came.

"You'll be back in school soon." Nawal's nom looked at him \_\_\_\_\_\_. "A friend of mine wrote an article about Nawal," explained the teacher. "One of his readers, a doctor, has offered to treat her for free."

Nawal's smile was so wide that it spread across all three faces.

"ç on time "è in wonder
"é out of fear "ê for nothing
"ë with hunger

29. ´ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀ» ¾´ ÇÊÀÚAÇ ¾ÂÁ¶-Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ°? [1Á¡]

My memory is going, but I don't miss it that much. The nice thing is that I remember mostly good things, and I tend to forget bad ones. For example, I remember my childhood quite well, because it was really very happy. I can't remember how old I am, but i seem to remember my birthdays without any problem. This is strange, because I sometimes forget those of other people-especially if I have to dress up or give expensive presents. I often forget to get up and go to work in the morning. Fortunately, I seem to remember that I'm retired.

"¢ ÇØÇĐÀû "è  $^1$ æ°üÀû "ê  $^0$ ñÆÇÀû "ë  $^0$ ñ°üÀû

30. ÁÖ¾ÂÁø Áú¹®¿; ±àÁ¤ÀûÀ¸·Î ´ë´äÇÑ »ç¶÷À» <u>ðμÎ</u> ¿-°ÅÇÑ °ÍÀ°? [1Á¡]

If a corner shop gives you changes for \$10 when you only paid \$5, will you return the money?

Tony: We should take what we can get. Everybody else does. I'll take the money.

Chris: I don't want to take anyone's money. So the answer is "Yes." I'd give the money back to the corner shop.

Judy: I am a fairly important person in my company, so I have to look honest. I can't take the risk of not returning the money.

"ç Chris

"è Tony, Chris

"é Tony, Judy

"ê Chris, Judy

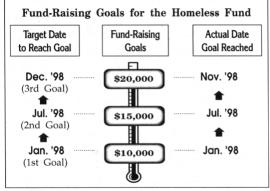
"ë Tony, Chris, Judy

31. ¹ØÁ٠ģ <u>this musician</u>¿; °üÇÑ ¾³¸í Áβ¿;¼- °»
¹®ÀÇ ³»¿ë°ú ÀÏÄ;ÇÏÁö ¾ÊÀ° °ÍÀ°?

Goethe once said to his wife, "I've never seen an artist wi t.h more power of concentration than this musician." His life hi s was stormy as music. self-educated and read widely in Shakespeare and the ancient classics, but he was poor at mathematics. Deep in his work, he ignored everything else. Al though he wrote beautiful pieces of music, he dressed badly and hardly ever cleaned his room During his thirty-five years in Vienna, he moved about forty times.

- "ç ÁýÁB·ÂÀÌ °-ÇB´Ù.
- "è °í ÀüÀ» ¸¹ÀÌ Çß¾ú´Ù.
- "é ÀÛ°îÀ» ¹ÀÌ ÇB´Ù.
- "ê ÀÌ »ç.¦ ÀÚÁÖ ÇB´Ù
- ¨ë ¿Ü¸ð¿¡ Ä¡ÁßÇß´Ù.

#### 32. ´ÙÀ½ μμÇ¥¿Í ÀÏÄ¡ÇÏÁö ¾ÊÀ° °ÍÀ°?



\*fund: 기금

- "ç This chart shows money-raising goals for a fund
- "è The first goal is \$10,000 and the end goal is \$20,000.
- "é The second goal was reached by the target date
- "ê Between July and November 1998, \$15,000 was raised.
- "ë Before its target date, the end goal was achieved.
- 33. ¾Ε ¡¿¡ ÁÖ¾îÁø »çÀü ¶æÇ®ÀÌ °¡¿îμ¥, ¹ØÁ٠ģ wrapped upÀÇ ÀǹÌ·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ°? [1Á¡]

The Pusan International Film Festival <u>wrapped</u> <u>up</u> ten days of excitement last Saturday. The closing event of the festival was highlighted by the appearance of all the prize winners.

wrap up v. 1. to cover something: I wrapped up my present. 2. to finish something successfully: They wrapped up their meeting.
3. to hide something by using difficult words: Don't wrap up the question in big words. 4. to put warm clothes on someone: Please wrap up my baby warm B. to interest someone completely: The kids were wrapped up in my story

#### "c 1 "è 2 "é 3 "ê 4 "ë 5

34. ´ÙÀ½ ±Û ¹Ù·Î μÚ; ¿Ã ¾ö ÀÖ´Â ³»;ëÀ¸·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýCÑ °ÍÀ°?

In late eighteenth-century England, population growth and technological advances happened together and helped each other along. The increased population brought more demand for food, and more money went into farming. Industrialization increased wealth, and that in turn led to more cloth and other goods. Thus, more demand was met by more supply, and more people did not mean a lower level of life. In the twentieth century, however, that is no longer true, as will be seen below.

- "¢ ¿μ±¹ÀÇ »ê¾+ Çõ í
- "è 19¼/±â ¿μ±¹ÀÇ ³ó¾÷
- ¨é °í ´ë »çȸÀÇ Á¾±³
- "ê Áβ¼¼ ¼Ã´ëÀÇ »ê¾÷
- ¨ë Çö´ëÀÇ Àα¸¿Í ±â¼ú

## [35~36] ´ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀÇ ÁÖÁ¦ ·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ» °í¸£ ½Ã;À.

35. Social change for the better happens when groups of citizens try to bring it about. Today, such groups can take on many tasks once performed by governments. These so-called non-governmental organi zati ons deliver social services. They are active in various areas from law to medicine. They watch and influence what governments do at home or abroad. What is more, they often work better than governments. This is because they are able to use people from all walks of life. [2Á;]

- "c 1ΰ£ ±â¾÷ÀÇ ÇÕ°´
- ¨è ¹Î¡¤°ü Çù∙ ¹æ¾È
- "é Á¤ºĨÀÇ °³Çõ ÀÇÁö
- "ê oñÁ¤oÎ ±â± ÀC ¿aÇÒ
- ¨ë Á¤°ÎÀÇ ±¸Á¶¿Í ±â´É
- 36. Consider the relationships within a family unit made up of a husband, a wife, and a child. The husband influences his wife and child. The wife influences her husband and child. The child influences both mother and father. Add another child. A grandparent. Add an aunt. And an uncle. Add a cousin. A neighbor. Friends. If we were to make this list longer, we would end up with an entire society. A society is a network of relationships among individuals. Each will influence the others, and each will be influenced by the others.
  - "ç marriage ties "è kinds of family
  - "é social relations "ê child education
  - "ë family activities

37. ´ÙÀ½ ±Û ¹Ù·Î ¾Õ¿¡ ¿Ã ¼ö ÀÖ´Â ³»¿ëÀ¸·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

But clean air is not the only reason. People can set up a tent in the middle of the smell of wild flowers and trees. They can enjoy being alone in the mountains, forgetting completely about the everyday cares of the world. They are entirely free to talk among themselves, occasionally entertained by the sweet sounds of trees and small animals. They don't have to be bothered by noisy crowds that disturb their peace of mind. These are other reasons why people like to go the mountains.

- ¨ç »êÀ» ã´Â ÀÌÀ˙ ¨è ¸ñÀç »ê¾⇔ÀÇ Àü¸Á ¨é μμ¼ÃÀÇ ¼ÒÀ½°øÇبê μî»êÀǾî·Á¿ò ¨ë ³óÃÌÀ» ¶°³a´Â ¾ÆCÄ
- 38. ´ÙÀ½ ±Û¿¡ ¾ð±ÞμÈ ´Üý¡ °üÇÑ ¼³¸í Áß °»¹®ÀÇ ³»¿ë°ú ÀÏÄ¡ÇÏÁö ¾Ê´Â °ÍÀ°?

MSF was begun by a small group of French doctors including B. Kouchner back in 1971. Over the years, many doctors from around the world joined the organization. The group quickly became known for its work in helping the hungry and ill. They firmly believe that all those who meed a doctor's help, no matter where they are, have a right to get medical care. They sometimes risk thier lives to provide such care. The organization won the 1999 Nobel Peace for its work on several continents since its foundation.

- "c ¼Ò±Ô ð Î ¼ÃÀÛÇB´Ù.
- "è Àü¼¼°è¿¡ ȸ¿øÀÌ ÀÖ´Ù.
- "é Àü¹® ÇĐ¼ú ´ÜüÀÌ´Ù.
- "ê °´μç »ç¶÷μéÀ» μμ¿Ô´Ù.
- "ë ³ë°§ ÆòÈ-»óÀ» ¹Þ¾Ò´Ù.

[39;-40] ´ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀÇ Á¦¸ñÀ¸·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ» °í ¸£½Ã¿À.

39. Goats like eating weeds. In fact, they prefer weeds to grass. So they are very useful for controlling weeds without using chemicals. The digestive system of the goat is different from that of the sheep or the cow. Weed seeds cannot pass through the goat's body, and so they cannot grow into new weeds. Farmers don't like using chemicals to control weeds because such poisons can kill wild animals or even pets, like dogs. A company in Montana even rents out goats to eat weeds.

\*digestive: ½ÒÈ-ÀÇ

"ç Saving Weed Seeds

"è How to Raise Goats

"é How to Use Chemicals

"ê A New Way to Control Weeds

"ë Protecting an Animal in Danger

40. We often hear that high achievers are hard-working people who bring work home and labor over it until bedtime. When Garfield interviewed top people in major industries, however, he found that they knew how to relax and could leave their work at the office. They also spent a healthy amount of time with their family and friends. Successful people are willing to work hard, but within strict limits. For them, work is not everything. Will you work hard all the time?

"ç Causes of Family Problems

"è A Balanced Life and Success

"é The Importance of Homework

"ê Economy and Industries

"ë The Division of Labor

41. ÇÊÀÚ°; ´À³¤ Á¡À» ÇÑ ¹®ÀàÀ¸·Î ¿ä¾àÇϰíÀÚ ÇÑ ´Ù. °ó Ä- (A)¿Í (B)¿¡ °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °Í³¢¸® ¦ ÁöÀº °ÍÀº? [2Á;]

By the time I started middle school, I realized that most of my fellow students had the idea that we Asian students are all smart. It's true that some are. But what about those of us who aren't? Having to act like a brain can be a pain. My classmates come to me answers, but I sometimes can't help for them. Then they look at me strangely. If I were a genius, I would not mind being treated like one. But since I am not, I do.

The idea that all Asian students are (A) can be a (B) to those who are not.

(A) **(B)** "c smart pai n "è smart promi se "é kind promi se "ê kind pai n "ë diligent ---pleasure

42. ´ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀ» ¾´ ¸ñÀûÀ¸·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

Peter Thompson, with whom I have a close working relationship, mentioned your name to me and strongly suggested I contact you. From what Peter tells me, you are very active in the toy industry and know a number of sales managers. Peter felt that you might be able to hel p me make contacts. Because of new competition, we are anxious to get products into the market as soon as possible. Would it be convenient if I called you next Monday and we arranged a time to talk over lunch?

"è ÁÖ¹®ÇÏ·Á°í "ç μμ¿ì·Á°í "é °ÒÆòÇÏ·Á°í ¨ê ÃβÃμÇÏ·Á°í ¨ë ¸¸³a∙Á°í

43. ±ÛλÇ Èa¸§λ¸·Î °¸¾E, ÁÖ¾î Áø ¹®λàλÌ μέ¾î°;±â ¿¡°¡Àà ÀûÀýÇѰ÷À°?

Make a plan for a bookcase that suits your own library.

If you want to make a bookcase yourself, follow these simple steps. ("ç)Then, choose wood materials for the bookcasse from a wood materials store. ("è)When you have bought the wood, carefully cut it according to your design. ("é)The next step is to put the different parts together with glue and nails. ("è)After that, add the finishing touch by painting the woodwork. ("ë)Now you have a fine piece of furniture.

44. ˙ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀÇ Èà¸ṢÀ¸·Î °¸¾Æ, ¹ØÁ٠ģ °Î°Đ Áß ¾î
¹ý»ό ÀÚ¿¬½°·´Áö ¸øζÑ °ÍÀ°? [1Á¡]

At the zoo, Simba the lion was very sick. The animal doctor came and tried giving him some red meat "çfull of medicine. Poor Simba did not even raise his head. Finally, Simba "è stopped to breathe. The doctor said, "éwith tears in his eyes, "I regret to tell you that Simba is dead." The little children "êwere very shocked to hear it. "I feel like I've lost an old friend. I can remember "ëreporting Simba's birth," said a reporter.

- [45;-46] ´ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀÇ ¿äÁö·Î °;Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ» °í¸£ ½Ã;À.
- 45. Suppose two friends of mine are sitting in my room. One is 165§ tall and the other is 175§ tall. Which do you think is a man and which is a woman? In the absence of other infornation, you probably conclude that the shorter one is a woman while the taller one is a man. Where does this conclusion come from? Your experience tells you that men tend to be taller than women. So, from the particular men and women you have known, you draw a conclusion about men and women as a whole. In this way, many of your day-to-day your judgments guesses depend and experience.  $[2A_i]$

- "ç ¼°°ÝÀÌ ÀڼŰ"À» Á¿ìÇÑ´Ù.
- "è Çö'ë;;' 323à Â÷°°ÀÌ ¾ø'Ù.
- "é Ä£±¸ »çÀÌÀÇ ¿ìÁ¤À° ¼ÒÁBÇÏ´Ù.
- ¨ê ÆÇ´ÜÀ° ÈçÈ÷ °æÇè¿¡ ¹ÙÅÁÀ» μĐ´Ù.
- "ë ´ëüÎ ³²ÀÚ°; ¿©ÀÚ°¸´Ù ۰; Å©´Ù.
- 46. A symphony orchestra can fill a whole building and make it ring with music. But this beautiful sound, which can be joyful or sad, exciting or relaxing, is the result of planning and working together. Just as painters choose different colors for their works of art, composers choose the sounds of different instruments to produce their music. The purpose of a symphony orchestra is not to play section by section. The word "symphony" means "sounding together." This sounding together is what creates the wonderful music we all love.
  - \*instrument: ¾C±â, μμ±
  - "ç Actions speak louder than words.
  - "è Don't put all your eggs in one basket.
  - "é One man's music is another man's noise.
  - "ê Every man knows his own business best.
  - "ë The whole is more than the sum of its parts.
- 47. ´ÙÀ½ ±Û¿¡¼ ÇÊÀÚ°¡ ÁÖÀàÇÏ´Â ¹Ù·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀý CÑ °ÍÀ°?

Growing as a person may take you to new places and present new challenges. These may be stressful, but feeling stress is a natural, necessary part of recognizing a weakness and trying out a new behavior. It is often comfortable and easy to stay the way we are. Giving up old comforts and habits is very hard. It is small wonder, then, that people dislike changing. Yet it needs to be remembered that efforts to change lead frequently to important improvement and growth in our lives.

Ȧ **½**ÖÇü

"ç ÁÖ¾î Áø ¿©°Ç¿; ¸¸Á·Ç϶ó.
 "èÀÚ¼ÅÅÇ ÀāÁ¡À» ÀμÄÇ϶ó
 "é °Î ÜÈ÷ °¯È-¸¦ ¼ÃμμÇ϶ó.
 "ê¼ÃüÅÇ °Ç°-À» À¯ÁöÇ϶ó.
 "ë ÇöAçÂÇ °″Á¤¿¡ Ãæ¼ÇÇ϶ó.

[48;-49] ´ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀ» Àаí ¹°À½; ´äÇϼÿÀ. (A)

More frequent use of computers will create a serious danger to our health. First of all, more and more people will have to wear glasses, because always staring at computer screens is likely to damage our eyes. Sitting at computer desks for hours can also cause damage to our backs. \_\_\_\_\_\_,we won't get enough exercise, for we will often be forced to spend a long period of time at the computers.

**(B)** 

The future will be a lonely place to live because of computers. We won't be going to the supermarket, or even to school any more. Everyday goods and even education will come to us on-line.

\_\_\_\_\_\_, we will talk with one another using the computer. All of these will make us less human, in that the computer will take away our opportunities to meet for true human relationships.

- 48.  $\lambda-\pm\hat{U}$  (A)  $\geq\hat{I}$  (B)  $\hat{A}$ Ç °øÅë $\mu$ È Á¦¸ $\hat{n}$ Ÿ· $\hat{I}$  °¡ $\hat{A}$ å ÅûÅý ÇÑ °ÍŰ?
  - "ç The Bad Side of Computer Use
  - "è Benefits of Computer Shopping
  - "é The Educational Use of Computers
  - "ê The History of Computer Technology
  - "ë Effects of Computers on Physical Health
- 49.  $\hat{A}-\pm\hat{U}$  (A)  $\hat{z}$ Í (B)  $\hat{A}$ Ç °ó  $\ddot{A}-\hat{z}$ ¡ °øÅë $\hat{A}$ ¸·Î  $\mu$ é¾î °¡ $\pm$ â  $\hat{z}$ ¡ °¡ $\hat{A}$ à  $\hat{A}$ û $\hat{A}$ ýÇÑ °Í $\hat{A}$ °?
  - "ç Nevertheless "è However
  - "é Surprisingly "ê In addition
  - "ë For instance

50. ´ÙÀ½ ÁÖ¾îÁø ¹®Àà¿; À̾îÁú ±ÛÀÇ ¼ø¼·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀýÇÑ °ÍÀ°?

A farmer needs to be very careful about changing the food of his cows.

- (A) In addition, the cow that suddenly eats lots of a new food may give less milk.
- (B) If the farmer makes a sudden change in food for a cow, the cow may first lose weight.
- (C) For these reasons, the farmer changes the cow's food slowly so that the cow can adapt to the new food.

Mr. Clark is very pleased that his ten-year-old daughter is good at learning foreign languages. He sends his daughter for private foreign language lessons every evening. However, she has a lot of homework and now finds it very hard to do everything. She wanted to stop going for <u>Japanese and Arabic lessons</u>, but her father would not listen. "You must learn as much as you can while you are young," he said. She has become stressed and anxious.

**(B)** 

Rick Bell was six, but he was very good at mathematics. Rick liked to play with his friends and enjoyed reading and writing more than mathematics. He dreamed of being a football player. Mr. Bell refused to listen to him He insisted that his son go to a special school for the gifted where he could develop his talent for mathematics. After a year at the school, even his son's teachers agreed that he was unhappy.

51.  $\hat{A}-\pm\hat{U}$  (A) $\hat{z}\hat{I}$  (B)°;  $\hat{A}\hat{U}^3\hat{a} \pm^3\hat{A}^\circ\hat{z}$ ;  $\hat{e}\hat{Q}\emptyset$  ° $\emptyset$ Å $\hat{e}\hat{A}$ ,  $\hat{I}$  ' $\hat{A}$ " $\hat{Q}\hat{U}$ ' $\hat{A}$ " $\hat{Q}\hat{U}$ ' $\hat{A}$ " $\hat{A}$ 

Ȧ **½**Çü

- "c °À»c Á¤¼ÅÀ» ÇÔ¾cCؾB ÇÑ´Ù.
- "è Á¶±â ±³À°À» ÇØ¾ß ÇÑ´Ù.
- "é °»ÀÎÀÇ ÀÇ»ç ¦ Á ÁβÇØ¾β ÇÑ´Ù.
- ¨ê Áö¼Ä ±³À°À» ¿ì¼±Çؾβ ÇÑ´Ù.
- "ë  $\ddot{U}\pm^{1}\hat{A}\hat{a}$   $\pm^{3}\hat{A}$ ° $\hat{A}$ » °-È-ÇØ $\hat{A}$ B ÇÑ´Ù.
- 52.  $\hat{A}-\pm\hat{U}(A)\hat{A}\hat{C}$   $^{1}\emptyset\hat{A}\hat{U}$   $\ddot{A}\hat{E}$  <u>Japanese</u> <u>and Arabic</u> <u>lessons;</u>  $_{i}$   $_$

"ç football

"è friends

"é reading

"ê writing

"ë mathematics

53. ´ÙÀ½ ±Û¿¡¼- Àüü Èว°ú °ü°è  $\frac{3\cancel{40}}{\hat{A}}$  ¹®ÀàÀ°?

Kim Son-dal needed money again.

"è This is why water resources require careful management. "é He had a great idea. "ê He formed his own on-line company: Daedonggang Group. "ë Soon all the yangban nobles bought shares, and Kim son-dal became rich.

\*share: ÁÖ¼®

### [54~55] ´ÙÀ½ ±ÛÀ» Àаí ¹°À½; ´äÇϼÃ;À.

Once upon a time there was an island called Lombok. On the island lived a girl named Munira and her big brother Amin, the fisherman. "There aren't any more fish around here, Munira," said Amin one day. "They've all gone away, and I must follow them Stay here, won't you? Promise me?"

"Of course," answered Munira. "I'll put a lamp in the window every night for you to come home by."

Amin didn't come back that night. Nor the next night, not the next. For years, Munira lived on the seashells she gathered on the beach during the day. She waited by the window with her lamp at night. The other people of Lombok moved away, one by one. Soon, Munira was alone.

One day Munira's cousin, Zeinab, came to visit her from the big city. "Come to the city and live with me!"said Zeinab.

"I can't," said Munira. "I can't let the lamp go out." The next night there was a terrible storm. In the morning, Munira walked along the beach looking for seashells. Suddenly, she saw her lost brother Amin! He was covered with seaweed and holding on to his broken boat, but he was alive.

"How did you find your way?" asked Munira.
"There were no stars last night!"

"I saw the lamp," he said.

54. À-±ÛÀÇ ¿®ÀÚ ÁÖÀΰøÀ» ¹¦»çÇÑ ¸»·Î °¡Àà ÀûÀý CÑ °ÍÀ°?

"ç lazy

"è faithful

"é funny

"ê sociable

"ë fashi onabl e

55. À-±ÛÀÇ ³»;ë°ú ÀÏÄ;ÇÏ´Â °ÍÀ°?

"ç 32 Ű; 36%ç | Áþ°í »ì¾Ò´Ù.

"è ¿Àºü°; ¿©μ¿»ýÀ» ±â´Ù·È´Ù.

¨é »çÃÌÀÌ ¿©μ¿»ýÀ» μ¥∙Á°¬´Ù.

"ê »ç¶÷µéÀÌ ¼¶À¸·Î ¸ð¿© µé¾ú´Ù.

"ë ¿À°ü°; °Ò°ûÀ» °¸°í ã¾Æ ¿Ô´Ù.