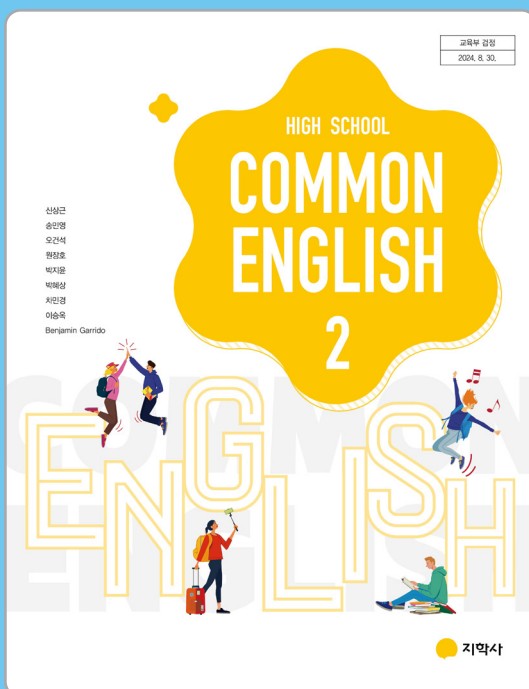


2022 개정
교육과정

핵심 내용 완벽 분석,
탄탄한 내신 대비

평가문제집

HIGH SCHOOL COMMON ENGLISH 2



신상근 교과서편

교과서의 핵심 내용을 다룬
다양한 평가문제 수록

—
주관식, 서술형 실전 문제로
내신 완벽 대비

—
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지학사

평가문제집

HIGH SCHOOL
COMMON ENGLISH 2

신상근 교과서편

Features _ 구성과 특징

HIGH SCHOOL COMMON ENGLISH 2 평가문제집은

교과서 핵심 내용을 꼼꼼하게 정리하고

학습한 내용을 확인 문제를 통해 완벽하게 확인하고

실전 시험 대비 문제 풀이를 통해 **중간·기말고사**를 대비할 수 있도록

체계적으로 구성되어 있습니다.



교과서 내용 핵심 정리

Vocabulary

Words

- opposing (opposite) [오포징] 반대, 대립
- intense (intense) [인텐스] 강렬한, 격렬한
- impressive (impressive) [임프레시브] 인상 깊게
- appreciation (appreciation) [아프리시아션] 감사, 존경
- heartbreaking (heartbreaking) [하트브레이킹] 슬픈, 가슴 아프게
- passionate (passionate) [패시언에이트] 열정적인, 열렬한
- reserve (reserve) [리저브] 예약, 보유
- catch (catch) [캐치] 붙잡다, 잡다
- practice (practice) [프래티스] 연습, 훈련
- feedback (feedback) [피드백] 의견, 정보
- join (join) [조인] 참여, 가입
- technology (technology) [테크놀로지] 기술, 기계
- expression (expression) [익스프레션] 표현
- unlearned (unlearned) [언러너드] 배우지 못한
- interaction (interaction) [인터랙션] 상호작용
- appear (appear) [어피어] 나타나다
- neighborhood (neighborhood) [니ighb어후드] 이웃, 지역
- flexibility (flexibility) [플렉시빌리티] 유연성
- feature (feature) [피쳐] 특징, 특성
- rapid (rapid) [라피드] 빠른, 신속한
- physical (physical) [피지컬] 육체적, 신체적
- characteristic (characteristic) [캐릭터리스틱] 특질, 특징
- hold (hold) [홀드] 잡다, 보유
- emphasize (emphasize) [에미pha이즈] 강조하다
- significant (significant) [시그니피칸트] 중요한
- emerged (emerged) [에머지드] 나타나다
- facial (facial) [페셜] 얼굴의

Communicative Functions

1. 말하기 요구고 있는 문구

A Have you heard of the samba dance? It's on TV now. Come and watch with me.
당신은 삼바 춤을 본 적이 있습니까? 지금 TV에서 지금 방송 중입니다. 저와 함께 보세요.

B Wow. It's quite a sight. It's from Brazil, right?
와. 정말 멋진 풍경입니다. 브라질에서 온 거죠, 맞죠?

A That's right. It is performed as the main attraction of the parade.
맞습니다. 이는 퍼레이드의 주요 볼거리로 공연됩니다.

B I'd like to see it in person someday.
언젠가 직접 보고 싶습니다.

Have you heard of -? It's such an important part of their tradition.
당신은 -를 알고 있습니까? 이는 그들의 전통에서 매우 중요한 부분입니다.

Have you heard of your energy? It's a very important part of their culture.
당신은 당신의 에너지를 알고 있습니까? 이는 그들의 문화에서 매우 중요한 부분입니다.

Have you heard of AI educational programs? It's a very important part of their education.
당신은 AI 교육 프로그램을 알고 있습니까? 이는 그들의 교육에서 매우 중요한 부분입니다.

Do you know about -? / Are you aware of -?
당신은 -에 대해 알고 있습니까? / 당신은 -에 대해 인지하고 있습니까?

Do you know about the latest Nobel Prize winners? It's a very important part of their achievement.
당신은 최신 노벨상 수상자를 알고 있습니까? 이는 그들의 업적에서 매우 중요한 부분입니다.

Are you aware of all made from plastic waste? It's a very important part of their environment.
당신은 모든 것이 플라스틱 폐기물에서 만들어졌다는 것을 알고 있습니까? 이는 그들의 환경에서 매우 중요한 부분입니다.

Listening Scripts 완성하기

1. 대화나 청취를 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 써라.

Listen & Speak 1

A Listen to the audio.
오디오를 들어주세요.

B Hey, Sam. Do you know the Hindu festival?
헤이, 샘. 힌두 축제에 대해 알고 있니?

A Oh, yes! I've heard it's a traditional festival.
오, 예! 저는 그것이 전통적인 축제라고 들었습니다.

B Exactly! Last night I watched the New Zealand national rugby team players perform a before their game.
정확합니다! 지난 밤에 뉴질랜드 국가 럭비팀 선수들이 경기 전에 공연을 펼쳤습니다.

A Wow, that must have been quite a sight.
와, 정말 멋진 풍경이었을 것입니다.

B I wonder why they do it, though.
그런데 왜 그들이 그것을 하는지 궁금합니다.

A I think it's to show their respect to the opposing team.
저는 그것이 상대방 팀에 대한 존경을 나타내기 위함이라고 생각합니다.

B Ah, that makes sense. No wonder it looked so powerful. Plus, their intense energy really added to the respect.
아, 그렇습니다. 그럴수록 강력해 보였습니다. 게다가 그들의 열렬한 에너지는 존경심을 더했습니다.

A Oh, yes! They perform it with their eyes wide open and their tongues out, right?
오, 예! 그들은 눈을 뜨고 혀를 내밀고 공연하죠, 맞죠?

B Yes, that's right! It was scary, but it was so impressive.
예, 그렇습니다! 무서웠지만 정말 인상 깊었습니다.

A I'll be sure to watch it next time.
다음에는 꼭 보겠습니다.

B Sure! Let's go together.
물론! 함께 가세요.

M Come experience a night of dance with us at the Shining Star.
우리와 함께 샤이닝 스타에서 춤의 밤을 경험하세요.

Vocabulary

교과서 해당 단원의 필수 단어와 숙어 표현 정리

Communicative Functions

교과서 해당 단원의 의사소통 기능에 관한 해설 및 예문 제공

Listening Scripts 완성하기

교과서 해당 단원의 의사소통 기능문과 주요 표현 확인

Grammar in Real Life

1. 자기소개서 강조 문법

Additionally, street dance involves interactions with audience members and between the dancers themselves.
또한, 거리 춤은 관객 구성원과 댄서들 간의 상호작용을 포함합니다.

We ourselves packed everything we needed for the camping trip because help from others was not allowed.
우리는 스스로 모든 필요한 것을 포장했습니다. 다른 사람의 도움을 받을 수 없었기 때문입니다.

The student himself solved the difficult problem without asking for help.
그 학생은 스스로 어려운 문제를 해결했습니다.

The new group will lead the group to the hidden waterfall.
새로운 그룹은 그 그룹을 숨겨진 폭포로 안내할 것입니다.

Over the years, with the influence of movies and television shows, street dance has become a popular form of entertainment.
수년에 걸쳐, 영화와 텔레비전 프로그램의 영향으로, 거리 춤은 대중적인 엔터테인먼트 형태가 되었습니다.

Reading 완성하기

1. 본문의 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 써라.

Dancing On the Street

Dance is a powerful form of human expression. By wearing a series of movements together, dancers can express emotions, stories, and ideas that words alone are not able to convey. Among the various dance forms, street dance is the most expressive and powerful. Street dance is a general term for a wide range of dances that evolved outside of traditional dance studios. The history of street dance is rooted in the cultures of the United States in the 1960s and 1970s. Street dance has deep roots in African, Caribbean, and Latin American dance traditions. At first, young people of the United States communicated in parks, in schools, or on sidewalks. Dancing was one way for them to express themselves when they felt lonely or sad. Later, it became a powerful means of conveying emotions and personal stories. Over the years, with the influence of movies and television shows, street dance has become a popular form of entertainment.

Inside Culture 완성하기

1. 본문의 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 써라.

Folk Dances Around the World

Kathakali, India
Kathakali is a form of dramatic dance that is performed in Kerala, India. It is a blend of Hindu mythology, dance, and music. Kathakali dancers wear elaborate costumes and makeup, and they perform a variety of dances that tell stories from Hindu mythology. Kathakali is often performed at festivals and during religious ceremonies.

Thinkin' Philippines
Thinkin' is a traditional Philippine folk dance. The dance involves a lot of jumping and is performed with a bamboo pole. Dancers skillfully move over the pole, creating rhythmic beats as they jump. Thinkin' is a popular dance in the Philippines and is often performed at festivals and during religious ceremonies.

Grammar in Real Life

교과서 해당 단원의 목표 언어형식에 관한 해설 및 예문 제공

Reading 완성하기

교과서 해당 단원의 본문 내용 확인 및 주요 표현 정리

Inside Culture / Read More 완성하기

교과서 해당 단원의 추가 읽기 자료 내용 확인 및 주요 표현 정리

교과서 내용 확인 문제

Vocabulary Test

1 다음 중 맞는 우리말과, 우리말은 정답에 표시하십시오.

(1) emphasize	(6) 강조하다	
(2) impression	(7) 관찰하다, 인하다	
(3) marginalized	(8) 수레	
(4) characterize	(9) 열망	
(5) foster	(10) 장려하다, 연금하다	
(6) weave	(11) 베문, 신축탄, 방망이	
(7) aggressive	(12) 어둡다, 찬랭하다	
(8) typically	(13) 고이 주다, 장만하다	
(9) precise	(14) 조율하다	
(10) flexibility	(15) 보이기 있는, 통수 있는	
(11) demanding	(16) 아리 개화되지 않은	
(12) inspire	(17) 사냥, 격발	
(13) feedback	(18) (인간)소통	
(14) exaggerated	(19) 양면의	

Vocabulary Test

교과서 해당 단원의 필수 단어와 속어 표현을 확인하는 문제 풀이

Functions Test

1 다음 우리말과 일치하도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰십시오.

(1) 나는 그 환경 캠페인에 대해 너무나 열광한다.
⇒ Have _____ the environmental campaign?
(2) 나는 다른 도에서 사는 가장 편안한 친구를 방문하기를 기대하고 있다.
⇒ I'm _____ visiting my best friend in another city.

2 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.

A: _____
B: Of course. I've even heard there is a magical legend about it.
A: Really? That makes me even more curious to see it!

① Did you create the hidden cave in the park?
② Do you like visiting the hidden cave in the park?
③ Have you heard of the hidden cave in the park?

Functions Test

교과서 해당 단원의 의사소통 기능문과 관련된 문제 풀이

Grammar Test

1 다음 문장을 통해 한 부분의 주어를 우리말로 확인하십시오.

(1) The children themselves decided to clean up the park after the event.
⇒ _____
(2) The astronaut himself did the first experiment in zero gravity.
⇒ _____
(3) She has been learning the piano since she was a child.
⇒ _____

2 다음 문장을 빈칸 주어진 단어를 빈칸에 알맞은 형태로 써서 쓰십시오.

(1) The house _____ felt alive, making strange noises at night. (it)
(2) The time traveler _____ said that changing the past was a mistake. (he)
(3) He _____ every morning for the last three months. (run)
(4) The engineers _____ the network issues since yesterday. (fix)

Grammar Test

교과서 해당 단원의 목표 언어형식과 관련된 문제 풀이

Reading Test

[1~2] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Over the years, with the influence of movies and television shows, street dance (a) has been grown in popularity worldwide. It brings together people from different cultures and backgrounds. Unlike dance forms that (b) are learned in a studio, street dance is often unplanned and social in nature.

(A) Street dancers come together to form a "crew," and they practice together and learn (c) from one another in the crew.
(B) Additionally, street dance involves interactions with audience members and between the dancers (d) themselves.
(C) This means that street dancers have more freedom (e) to be creating about their movements than the dancers of any other style.

1 밑줄친 부분을 빈칸에 들어갈 수 있는 어휘를 고르십시오.

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

Reading Test

교과서 해당 단원의 본문 내용과 관련된 문제 풀이

Inside Culture Test

[1~2] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Kathakali, India
Kathakali is a form of dramatic dance that is based on Hindu literature. It shows the lives of Hindu gods, their conflicts, and how they express love. The impressive costumes and colorful face paint are major features of Kathakali. The dance is often performed at temples and festivals.

Thinking, Philippines
Thinking is a traditional Philippine folk dance. The dance involves detailed footwork performed with two bamboo poles. Dancers skillfully move between the poles, creating rhythmic beats as they gracefully jump, slide, and move their feet in and out of the bamboo, by colorful costumes, thinking.

[3~4] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Hopak, Ukraine
The hopak dance is a popular Ukrainian folk dance. It is a very energetic dance. The basic movements include running and leaping (a) to music wide, high jumps. The dance originated from the celebrations of soldiers after winning a battle. Today, hopak is performed at cultural events, weddings, and festivals, and it continues (b) to be an important part of Ukrainian culture.

Adumu, Kenya
Adumu is a traditional Maasai dance. It (c) is known for energetic jumps, high leaps, and expressive singing. Usually Maasai warriors perform Adumu before going for hunting or war. The height of the jumps

Inside Culture / Read More Test

교과서 해당 단원의 추가 읽기 자료 내용과 관련된 문제 풀이

Lesson 1 단원평가

01 다음 중 학자(학자)의 언어 관어가 아닌 것을 고르십시오.

① visible - invisible
② feasible - feasibility
③ inspiring - inspiration
④ opposing - opposition
⑤ interactive - interaction

04 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.

A: Hey, Jim. You seem really excited! What's going on?
B: _____
A: Monster K? Isn't that the name of a dancer?
B: Yeah, she's known for her amazing footwork and headpiece. I'm a huge fan of hers.
A: Oh, really? I'd like to know about her.

① Have you heard of Monster K?
② Monster K is the famous dancer.
③ What makes you like Monster K?
④ I know you are a fan of Monster K.
⑤ Can you give me some advice about her?

02 다음 두 문장의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말을 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.

• The park _____ a beautiful lake

단원평가

교과서 해당 단원의 학습 성취도를 확인하는 문제 풀이

중간·기말 대비 문제

중간 평가

01 다음 중 학자(학자)의 언어 관어가 아닌 것을 고르십시오.

① legal - illegal
② visible - invisible
③ usually - unusually
④ possible - impossible
⑤ efficiently - inefficiently

04 다음 각 언어의 명사(명사)를 고르십시오.

① ideal - clearly different or of a different kind
② flexibility - the ability to bend or move easily without breaking
③ opponent - someone who is competing against you in a contest, game, or argument
④ convey - to express a thought, feeling, or idea so that it is understood by other people
⑤ transfer - to move someone or something from one place, position, or situation to another

[02~03] 다음 두 문장의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말을 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.

① _____ a beautiful lake

기말 평가

01 다음 중 학자(학자)의 언어 관어가 아닌 것을 고르십시오.

① exist - existence
② aware - awareness
③ inspire - inspiration
④ commit - commitment

04 다음 각 언어의 명사(명사)를 고르십시오.

① flood - the overflow of water onto land
② dedicated - exceptionally good or excellent
③ reproduce - to create a copy or imitate something
④ enormous - extremely large in size, amount, or degree
⑤ calling - a job or career that someone is strongly attracted to or feels suited for

[02~03] 다음 두 문장의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말을 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.

① _____ a beautiful lake

- 완벽한 내신 준비를 위한 중간·기말 고사 대비 실전 평가
- 주관식, 서술형 문제를 포함한 다양한 유형의 문제 수록

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110



Lesson 1

Shall We Dance?

Lesson Goals

Big Question

Why do you think people dance?

● Communicative Functions

- 알거나 모르고 있음 묻기

Have you heard of the Haka?

- 바람, 소원 표현하기

I'm looking forward to watching your performance.

● Language Forms

- 현재완료 진행형 (have[has] been -ing)

Over the years, street dance **has been growing** in popularity worldwide.

- 재귀대명사 강조 용법

Street dance involves interactions with audience members and between the dancers **themselves**.

Vocabulary

Words

- ☐ opposing [ə'pəʊzɪŋ] [형] 서로 겨루는, 싸우는
- ☐ intense [ɪnténs] [형] 강렬한, 격렬한
- ☐ impressive [ɪm'presɪv] [형] 인상적인, 인상 깊은
- ☐ appreciation [ə'prɪ:ʃi'eɪʃən] [명] 감사, 공감
- ☐ breathtaking [bréθteɪkɪŋ] [형] (너무 아름답거나 놀라워서) 숨이 막힐 만큼 놀라운
- ☐ passionate [pæʃənət] [형] 열정적인, 열렬한
- ☐ reserve [rɪzə:rv] [동] 예약하다, 따로 잡아두다
- ☐ catch [kætʃ] [동] ~을 보다[듣다], ~에 참석하다
- ☐ precise [prɪ'saɪs] [형] 정확한, 정밀한
- ☐ footwork [fʊt'wɜ:k] [명] 발동작, 발놀림
- ☐ pose [pəʊz] [명] 자세, 자태
- ☐ technique [tek'nɪ:k] [명] 기술, 기법
- ☐ expression [ɪks'presɪən] [명] 표현
- ☐ weave [wi:v] [동] 엮다, 엮어서 만들다
- ☐ convey [kən'veɪ] [동] 전달하다, 전하다
- ☐ incapable [ɪn'keɪpəbl] [형] ~을 할 수 없는, 하지 못하는
- ☐ demonstrate [démə'nstrèɪt] [동] 보여 주다, 설명하다
- ☐ evolve [ɪvəlv] [동] 발달하다, 진전하다
- ☐ root [ru:t] [명] 뿌리, 기원
- ☐ marginalized [má:rdʒɪnəlaɪzd] [형] 소외된, 과소평가된
- ☐ invisible [ɪnvɪzəbl] [형] 보이지 않는, 볼 수 없는
- ☐ influence [ɪnfluəns] [명] 영향
- ☐ grow [grou] [동] 커지다, 늘어나다, 증가하다
- ☐ popularity [pə'pjulærəti] [명] 인기

- ☐ unplanned [ən'plænd] [형] 미리 계획하지 않은
- ☐ interaction [ɪntər'ækʃən] [명] 상호작용
- ☐ appear [ə'pɪər] [동] 등장하다, 나타나다
- ☐ neighborhood [néibər'hʊd] [명] 지역, 지방
- ☐ flexibility [fléksə'bɪləti] [명] 유연성
- ☐ feature [fi:tʃər] [동] 특별히 포함하다, 특징으로 삼다
- ☐ rapid [ræpɪd] [형] 빠른, 신속한, 민첩한
- ☐ rhythm [rɪðm] [명] 리듬, 율동
- ☐ characterize [kə'rɪktərəɪz] [동] ~의 특징이 되다, 특징짓다
- ☐ hold [hould] [동] 지속하다, 유지하다
- ☐ emphasize [émfəsəɪz] [동] 강조하다, 두드러지게 하다
- ☐ significant [sɪgnɪfɪkənt] [형] 중요한
- ☐ exaggerated [ɪgzædʒərèɪtɪd] [형] 과장된
- ☐ facial [féɪʃəl] [형] 얼굴의
- ☐ typically [tɪ'pɪkəli] [부] 보통, 전형적으로
- ☐ release [rɪlɪ:s] [동] (긴장을) 풀다
- ☐ flow [flou] [동] 이동하다, 진행하다
- ☐ impression [ɪm'presɪən] [명] 인상, 느낌
- ☐ aggressive [ə'grésɪv] [형] 공격적인, 적극적인
- ☐ physically [fɪzɪkəli] [부] 신체[육체]적으로
- ☐ demanding [dɪ'mændɪŋ] [형] 부담이 큰, 힘든
- ☐ fierce [fiərs] [형] 사나운, 격렬한
- ☐ inspire [ɪn'spaɪər] [동] 고무[격려]하다, 영감을 주다
- ☐ opponent [ə'pəʊnənt] [명] 상대
- ☐ rhythmic [rɪðmɪk] [형] 리드미컬한, 율동적인

Phrases

- ☐ take one's breath away ~의 숨을 멎게 하다, 반하게 하다
- ☐ take away 제거하다, 줄이다
- ☐ regardless of ~ ~에 상관없이
- ☐ subscribe to ~ ~을 구독[신청]하다
- ☐ inspired by ~ ~에 의해 영감을 받은
- ☐ a series of 일련의
- ☐ in nature 그 자체로, 본질적으로

- ☐ rely on ~에 의존하다[기대다]
- ☐ keep up with ~을 따라가다[따라잡다]
- ☐ a great deal of 많은, 다량의
- ☐ pay attention to ~에 주의를 기울이다
- ☐ be familiar with ~에 익숙하다
- ☐ be based on ~에 익숙하다
- ☐ be known for ~(으)로 알려져 있다

Word Formation

접두사 **in-** (부정, 반대의 의미)

- ☐ **incapable** (형) ~을 할 수 없는 (capable (형) ~할 수 있는)
- ☐ **invisible** (형) 보이지 않는 (visible (형) 보이는)
- ☐ **inadequate** (형) 부적합한 (adequate (형) 적합한)

접두사 **un-** (부정, 반대의 의미)

- ☐ **unplanned** (형) 계획되지 않은 (planned (형) 계획된)
- ☐ **unconscious** (형) 무의식적인 (conscious (형) 의식하는)
- ☐ **unusual** (형) 특이한 (usual (형) 보통의)

Common Mistakes

형용사를 보어로 취하는 감각동사

감각을 느끼는 것과 관련 있는 **feel, look, sound, taste, smell** 등의 동사 다음에는 구체적 느낌을 나타내는 형용사가 보어로 온다.

- The blanket **feels soft**. (담요가 부드럽게 느껴진다.)
- You **look tired**. (너 피곤해 보인다.)
- The music **sounds beautiful**. (음악이 아름답게 들린다.)
- This soup **tastes delicious**. (이 수프는 맛있다.)

English Dictionary

- ☐ **aggressive** (공격적인, 적극적인): behaving in an angry or forceful way
- ☐ **characterize** (~의 특징이 되다, 특징짓다): to be a typical feature or quality of someone or something; to describe the qualities or features of someone or something
- ☐ **convey** (전달하다, 전하다): to express a thought, feeling, or idea so that it is understood by other people
- ☐ **demanding** (부담이 큰, 힘든): requiring a lot of effort, time, or attention
- ☐ **demonstrate** (보여 주다, 설명하다): to show or explain how something works or how to do something
- ☐ **emphasize** (강조하다, 두드러지게 하다): to show that something is very important; to make something more noticeable
- ☐ **evolve** (발달하다, 진전하다): to develop gradually over time, often becoming more advanced or complex
- ☐ **feature** (특별히 포함하다, 특징으로 삼다): to include something as an important or special part
- ☐ **flexibility** (유연성): the ability to bend or move easily without breaking
- ☐ **inspire** (고무[격려]하다, 영감을 주다): to make someone feel that they want to do something and can do it
- ☐ **interaction** (상호작용): a situation where two or more people or things communicate with or affect each other
- ☐ **invisible** (보이지 않는, 볼 수 없는): impossible to see; not noticed or acknowledged
- ☐ **marginalized** (소외된, 과소평가된): treated as insignificant; often pushed to the edges of society, a group, or a system
- ☐ **opponent** (상대): someone who is competing against you in a contest, game, or argument
- ☐ **popularity** (인기): the state of being liked, admired, or supported by many people
- ☐ **release** ((긴장을) 풀다): to allow a part of the body or a muscle to relax after being tense
- ☐ **suddenly** (갑자기, 급작스럽게): quickly and unexpectedly, without warning
- ☐ **technique** (기법, 기술): the ability to perform a task with skill and precision
- ☐ **typically** (보통, 전형적으로): in most cases or generally; as a rule
- ☐ **weave** (엮다, 엮어서 만들다): to form something by combining different parts or elements together

Vocabulary Test

1

다음 영어는 우리말로, 우리말은 영어로 쓰시오.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| (1) emphasize | _____ | (16) 상호작용 | _____ |
| (2) impression | _____ | (17) 전달하다, 전하다 | _____ |
| (3) marginalized | _____ | (18) 상대 | _____ |
| (4) characterize | _____ | (19) 영향 | _____ |
| (5) feature | _____ | (20) 발달하다, 진전하다 | _____ |
| (6) weave | _____ | (21) 빠른, 신속한, 민첩한 | _____ |
| (7) aggressive | _____ | (22) 이동하다, 진행하다 | _____ |
| (8) typically | _____ | (23) 보여 주다, 설명하다 | _____ |
| (9) precise | _____ | (24) 중요한 | _____ |
| (10) flexibility | _____ | (25) 보이지 않는, 볼 수 없는 | _____ |
| (11) demanding | _____ | (26) 미리 계획하지 않은 | _____ |
| (12) inspire | _____ | (27) 사나운, 격렬한 | _____ |
| (13) footwork | _____ | (28) (긴장을) 풀다 | _____ |
| (14) exaggerated | _____ | (29) 일련의 | _____ |
| (15) in nature | _____ | (30) ~에 의존하다[기대다] | _____ |

2

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 보기에서 고르시오.

보기 | demanding influence convey precise invisible weave

- (1) The stars became _____ as clouds covered the night sky.
- (2) The spiders _____ their webs carefully between the branches.
- (3) The clock is so _____ that it keeps perfect time even after a year.
- (4) Social media can _____ what people buy, shaping their preferences.
- (5) His gestures _____ how angry he is about the sudden change in plans.
- (6) This project is _____ because of tight deadlines and a lack of workers.

3

다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- (1) It's (usual / unusual) to see snow in northern America during summer.
- (2) The dog looks (aggressive / aggressively), but it's actually very friendly.
- (3) This old computer is (capable / incapable) of running the new software.
- (4) The cartoon featured characters with (exaggerated / exaggerating) gestures.
- (5) Her confident smile left a strong (impression / expression) on everyone she met.

4

다음 우리말과 일치하도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

- (1) 그녀는 배경에 상관없이 모든 사람을 똑같이 대한다.
➔ She treats everyone equally, _____ their background.
- (2) 대다수의 국가들이 전기를 태양광에 의존한다.
➔ Most countries _____ solar power for their electricity.
- (3) 그 화가는 자연에 영감을 받은 일련의 그림을 창작했다.
➔ The artist created _____ paintings inspired by nature.
- (4) 그 문제는 본질적으로는 간단하지만, 현실에서 해결하기는 어렵다.
➔ The problem is simple _____, but difficult to solve in real life.
- (5) 그녀는 너무 빨리 걸어서 내가 따라가기가 힘들다.
➔ She walks so fast that it's hard for me to _____ her.

5

다음 영영풀이에 해당하는 단어를 보기에서 고르시오.

보기 | evolve opponent flexibility demonstrate inspire

- (1) _____ : the ability to bend or move easily without breaking
- (2) _____ : to show or explain how something works or how to do something
- (3) _____ : to make someone feel that they want to do something and can do it
- (4) _____ : someone who is competing against you in a contest, game, or argument
- (5) _____ : to develop gradually over time, often becoming more advanced or complex

Communicative Functions

1 알거나 모르고 있음 묻기



- A Have you heard of the samba dance?** It's on TV now. Come and watch with me.
너 삼바 춤에 대해 들어본 적 있니? 지금 TV에서 방송 중이야. 와서 같이 보자.
- B Wow. It's quite a sight. It's from Brazil, right?**
우와. 멋지다. 브라질 춤 맞지?
- A That's right. It is performed as the main attraction of the parade.**
맞아. 행진의 주된 볼거리로 공연되는 거야.
- B I'd like to see it in person someday.**
언젠가 그것을 직접 보고 싶어.

'Have you heard of ~?'는 상대방에게 무언가를 알고 있거나 들어본 적이 있는지 물어보는 표현이다. '너는 ~에 대해 들어본 적 있니?'라고 해석한다.

- **Have you heard of green energy?** (녹색 에너지에 대해 들어본 적 있니?)
- **Have you heard of AI educational programs?** (인공지능 교육 프로그램에 대해 들어본 적 있니?)

유사표현 Do you know about ~? / Are you aware of ~?

- **Do you know about the latest Nobel Prize winners?** (최근 노벨상 수상자들에 대해 알고 있니?)
- **Are you aware of art made from plastic waste?** (플라스틱 쓰레기로 만드는 예술에 대해 알고 있니?)

2 바람, 소원 표현하기



- A Did you sign up for the breakdancing workshop?**
브레이크댄싱 강습에 등록했니?
- B Yes, I did. Thanks for telling me about the workshop.**
응, 했어. 강습에 대해 알려줘서 고마워.
- A Sure. I thought it'd be a great opportunity for us to learn new dance moves.**
뭘. 우리가 새로운 춤 동작을 배울 좋은 기회라고 생각했어.
- B Definitely. I'm looking forward to attending the workshop.**
물론이지. 강습에 참석하는 것을 기대하고 있어.

'I'm looking forward to ~'는 '나는 ~(하기)를 기대[고대]하고 있다'라는 의미를 나타내는 표현으로, 곧 일어날 일에 관한 기대나 희망을 말할 때 사용한다. 이때 to는 전치사이므로 뒤에 (동)명사가 이어진다.

- **I'm looking forward to going to the concert with you.**
(나는 너와 같이 콘서트에 가기를 기대하고 있다.)
- **I'm looking forward to spending time with family during the holidays.**
(나는 휴일 동안에 가족들과 시간을 보내기를 기대하고 있다.)

유사표현 I can't wait for ~ / I can't wait to ~ / I hope to ~ / I'm eager to ~

- **I can't wait for the weather to get warmer.** (나는 날씨가 더 따뜻해지기를 기대하고 있다.)
- **I can't wait to meet you in person for the first time.** (나는 너를 처음으로 직접 만나기를 기대하고 있다.)
- **I hope to have better English skills soon.** (나는 더 나은 영어 실력을 곧 갖게 되기를 희망하고 있다.)
- **I'm eager to start the new project.** (나는 새로운 프로젝트를 시작하는 것을 간절히 기대하고 있다.)

1 다음 우리말과 일치하도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

(1) 너는 그 환경 캠페인에 대해 들어본 적 있니?

→ Have _____ the environmental campaign?

(2) 나는 다른 도시에 사는 가장 친한 친구를 방문하기를 기대하고 있다.

→ I'm _____ visiting my best friend in another city.

2 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- A _____
 B Of course. I've even heard there is a magical legend about it.
 A Really? That makes me even more curious to see it!

- ① Did you create the hidden cave in the park?
- ② Do you like visiting the hidden cave in the park?
- ③ Have you heard of the hidden cave in the park?
- ④ Are you planning to visit the cave hidden in the park?
- ⑤ Did you have a chance to hear about the legend of the cave?

3 다음 문장 중 의미가 다른 하나를 고르시오.

- ① I hope to write a fantastic novel someday.
- ② I'm eager to write a fantastic novel someday.
- ③ I can't wait to write a fantastic novel someday.
- ④ I had a dream of writing a fantastic novel someday.
- ⑤ I'm looking forward to writing a fantastic novel someday.

4 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 (A)~(D)를 순서대로 바르게 배열하시오.

- (A) Thanks. Make sure to catch our show.
 (B) Wow. I'm sure your performance is going to be fantastic.
 (C) Of course! I'm looking forward to watching your performance.
 (D) My friends and I are going to perform a hip-hop dance at the school festival.

_____ — _____ — _____ — _____

Listening Scripts_ 완성하기

📌 대화나 담화를 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

Listen & Speak 1

B Listen In

- B Hey, Suji. ❶ _____ the Haka?
 G Oh, yes! Isn't it a traditional Maori war dance?
 B Exactly! Last night I watched the New Zealand national rugby team players perform it before their game.
 G Wow, that must have been ❷ _____! It's such an important part of their tradition.
 B I wonder why they do it, though.
 G I think it's to show their ❸ _____ and team spirit to the opposing team.
 B Ah, that makes sense. No wonder it looked so powerful. Plus, their intense ❹ _____ really added to the impact.
 G Oh, yes! They perform it with their eyes wide open and their tongues out, right?
 B Yes, that's right! It was scary, but ❺ _____ to watch.

C Speak Out_Let's Share

- M Come experience a ❻ _____ night of dance with us at the Shining Star Theater. "The Magic of Flamenco" will ❼ _____ you to the powerful, passionate world of Spanish flamenco. Have you heard of Maria Isabella, the winner of the flamenco ❸ _____? She will be the main performer of the evening, and her ❹ _____ and passionate expressions will take your breath away. Shows run every Saturday and Sunday from 8 p.m. in September. Don't ❺ _____ to reserve your seat. Get your tickets now!

Listen & Speak 2

B Listen In

- G Hey, Jimin. You seem really excited.
 B Absolutely! My friends and I ❶ _____.
 G You mean the audition for the school festival? I heard it was very hard to get in.
 B Yeah. I'm really glad we made it. We've been preparing for months.
 G I'm happy for you. So, what will you be performing?
 B We'll do a hip-hop dance.
 G Wow. I think the ❷ _____ will really like it.
 B I hope so, but I still need to ❸ _____ my headspin. My friends will help me with it later today.
 G You're putting a lot of effort into it. I'm sure your performance is going to be fantastic.
 B Thanks. ❹ _____ to catch our show.
 G Of course! I'm ❺ _____ watching your performance.

※ 아래 힌트를 참고하세요.

❶ ~에 대해 들어본 적 있니?

❷ 멋진, 놀라운

❸ 힘

❹ 얼굴 표정

❺ 인상적인

❻ (너무 아름답거나 놀라워서) 숨이 막힐 만큼 놀라운

❼ 소개하다

❸ 대회

❹ 우아한 동작

❺ 망설이다

❶ 오디션을 통과하다[합격하다]

❷ 관객

❸ 연습하다

❹ 확실하게 하다, 반드시 ~하다

❺ ~을 기대하다

정답 Listen & Speak 1 ❶ Have you heard of ❷ amazing ❸ strength ❹ facial expressions ❺ impressive ❻ breathtaking ❼ introduce ❸ competition ❹ graceful movements ❺ hesitate

Listen & Speak 2 ❶ passed the audition ❷ audience ❸ practice ❹ Make sure ❺ looking forward to



C Speak Out_Let's Share

W Hi, there. I'm Elin. I love sharing the joys of line dancing. Learning the ①⁶ _____ and techniques can be ①⁷ _____ for first-time dancers, but my video lessons take away the ①⁸ _____ of learning to dance. The step-by-step guides in my line dance videos make learning easy and fun regardless of your level. ①⁹ _____ to my channel and please ②⁰ _____ comments after watching my videos. I'm looking forward to meeting you in my class.

In Real Life

A Building Comprehension Skills

W Hello and welcome to "Weekly Art & Culture." I'm your host, Natalie Schmidt. Today, I'll introduce "The Winterland," a fusion musical that's ②¹ _____ for its unique style. Inspired by the famous children's tale "Snow Queen," "The Winterland" ②² _____ the power of friendship and the battle between good and evil with the dynamic energy of hip-hop and the graceful moves of ballet. After the first show, critics ②³ _____ "The Winterland" for its ②⁴ _____ approach to storytelling and its breathtaking performances. "The Winterland" will be showing at the National Theater from October 7th to 27th, every night at 7:30 p.m. Check your calendar and make your ②⁵ _____. I'm looking forward to seeing you all at the theater!

Wrap Up

A

G Hey, Jin. You seem really excited! What's going on?
B Have you heard of Monster K?
G Monster K? Isn't that the ②⁶ _____ of a dancer?
B Yeah, she's ②⁷ _____ her amazing footwork and headspins. I'm a huge fan of her.
G Okay. Tell me more about her.
B Yesterday, she won the World Breakdancing Championship.
G Wow, the World Championship! That's cool.
B In the ②⁸ _____, her headspins were incredibly fast and powerful. She received a ②⁹ _____ from the judges. I wasn't expecting that!
G That's amazing! I want to see her perform.
B The final round is ③⁰ _____ online. You should check it out sometime.
G I'll definitely watch that.

- ①⁶ 단계
- ①⁷ 어려운
- ①⁸ 두려움
- ①⁹ 구독하다
- ②⁰ 남기다

- ②¹ 주목을 받다
- ②² 보여 주다
- ②³ 칭찬하다
- ②⁴ 혁신적인
- ②⁵ 예약

- ②⁶ 이름
- ②⁷ ~(으)로 알려진

- ②⁸ 결승전
- ②⁹ 만점

- ③⁰ 게시하다

정답 Listen & Speak 2 ①⁶ steps ①⁷ difficult ①⁸ fear ①⁹ Subscribe ②⁰ leave

In Real Life ②¹ gaining attention ②² presents ②³ praised ②⁴ innovative ②⁵ reservations

Wrap Up ②⁶ name ②⁷ known for ②⁸ final round ②⁹ perfect score ③⁰ posted

Grammar in Real Life

1 재귀대명사 강조 용법

- ① Additionally, street dance involves interactions with audience members and between the dancers **themselves**. 교과서 p. 19
재귀대명사 강조 용법
- ② We **ourselves** packed everything we needed for the camping trip because help from others was not allowed.
재귀대명사 강조 용법

[해석] ① 더불어, 스트리트 댄스는 청중들과의 그리고 댄서 자신들끼리의 상호작용을 수반한다.
② 다른 사람들의 도움이 허락되지 않았기 때문에 우리는 스스로 캠핑 여행에 필요한 모든 것을 챙겼다.

재귀대명사는 '-self(단수)' 또는 '-selves(복수)'의 형태로 쓰여 주어, 목적어, 보어와 동격 개념으로 그 뜻을 강조하기 위해 사용될 때 강조 용법이라 부른다. 이때 재귀대명사는 생략이 가능하다.

- The student **himself** solved the difficult problem without asking for help.
(그 학생은 도움을 구하지 않고 어려운 문제를 스스로 해결했다.)
- The tour guide **herself** led the group to the hidden waterfall.
(그 여행 안내원이 직접 무리를 숨겨진 폭포로 안내했다.)

plus 동사나 전치사의 목적어가 주어와 동일한 경우 재귀대명사를 사용하며, 이 경우에는 재귀 용법이라 부른다. 이때 재귀대명사는 생략이 불가능하다.

- She blamed **herself** for not studying harder before the exam.
(그녀는 시험을 보기 전에 더 열심히 공부하지 않은 것에 대해 자신을 비난했다.)

2 현재완료 진행형

- ① Over the years, with the influence of movies and television shows, street dance **has been growing** in popularity worldwide. 교과서 p. 19
have[has] been -ing: 현재완료 진행형
- ② She **has been working** at the same company for ten years.
have[has] been -ing: 현재완료 진행형

[해석] ① 수년에 걸쳐, 영화와 텔레비전 방송의 영향으로 스트리트 댄스는 전 세계적으로 인기가 늘고 있는 중이다.
② 그녀는 같은 회사에서 10년째 일하고 있다.

현재완료 진행형은 현재를 기준으로 과거에 일어난 사건이나 동작이 현재까지 계속되고 있음을 나타낸다.

'have[has] been -ing' 형태로 쓰고, '~해 오고 있다[있는 중이다]'로 해석한다.

- The volunteers **have been planting** trees to restore the forest for several years.
(자원봉사자들은 숲을 복원하기 위해 몇 년 동안 나무를 심어오고 있다.)
- He **has been trying** to reconnect with his childhood friends through social media.
(그는 소셜 미디어를 통해 어린 시절 친구들과 다시 연락하기 위해 노력해 오고 있다.)

plus 현재완료 진행형의 부정형은 have[has] 뒤에 not을 넣어 'have[has] not been -ing'로 나타낸다.

- She **has not been updating** the app regularly, which causes many complaints.
(그녀는 앱을 정기적으로 업데이트하지 않아 왔고, 이는 많은 불만을 일으켰다.)

1 다음 문장을 밑줄 친 부분에 유의하여 우리말로 해석하시오.

(1) The children themselves decided to clean up the park after the event.

→ _____

(2) The astronaut herself did the first experiment in zero gravity.

→ _____

(3) She has been learning the piano since she was a child.

→ _____

2 다음 괄호 안의 주어진 단어를 빈칸에 알맞은 형태로 바꿔 쓰시오.

(1) The house _____ felt alive, making strange noises at night. (it)

(2) The time traveler _____ said that changing the past was a mistake. (he)

(3) He _____ every morning for the last three months. (run)

(4) The engineers _____ the network issues since yesterday. (fix)

3 다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 어법상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

(1) The pyramid (it / itself) hides secrets that no one has found yet.

(2) The song (itself / themselves) became more famous than the person who wrote it.

(3) The detective (follows / has been following) the suspect for the last few days.

(4) The heroes (have been protecting / had been protecting) the city since the villain appeared.

4 다음 괄호 안에 주어진 단어를 순서대로 바르게 배열하시오.

(1) _____ with great care.

(made / the architect / detail / himself / every)

(2) _____ show the diversity of creative expression.

(between / themselves / the difference / artists)

(3) _____ for decades to explore the past.

(building / a time machine / have / scientists / been)

(4) Treasure hunters _____ for generations.

(gold / been / have / for / searching)

본문의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

Dancing On the Street

Dance is a powerful form of human ① _____. By weaving a series of movements together, dancers can ② _____ emotions, stories, and ideas that words alone are ③ _____ of expressing. Among the various dance forms, none ④ _____ this more effectively than street dance.

Street dance is a general term for a wide range of dances that evolved outside of traditional dance studios. The history of street dance ⑤ _____ urban cultures on the East and West coasts of the United States in the 1960s and 1970s. Street dance has deep roots in African, Caribbean, and Latin American dance traditions. At first, young people of the ⑥ _____ communities danced in parks, in schoolyards, or on sidewalks. Dancing was one way for them to express themselves when they felt ⑦ _____ in their societies. Later, it became a powerful means of conveying emotions and personal stories.

Over the years, with the influence of movies and television shows, street dance ⑧ _____ in popularity worldwide. It brings together people from different cultures and backgrounds. Unlike dance forms that are learned in a studio, street dance is often unplanned and social ⑨ _____. This means that street dancers have more freedom to be creative about their movements than the dancers of any other style. ⑩ _____, street dance involves interactions with audience members and between the dancers ⑪ _____. Street dancers come together to form a “crew,” and they practice together and learn from one another in the crew.

While there are many different styles of street dance, some of the most popular include breakdancing, locking, popping, and krumping. Let’s check them out.

Breakdancing

Breakdancing first appeared in the African and Latino ⑫ _____ of New York in the 1970s. Breakdancing ⑬ _____ speed, strength, and flexibility for performance. The moves of breakdancing ⑭ _____ complex footwork. Dancers make ⑮ _____ and precise steps to keep up with the rhythm of the music. One significant move is a headspin. Headspins occur when dancers support their body on their head and spin their head on the ground. This difficult move requires a great deal of strength and precise body control to maintain ⑯ _____ throughout the rapid spins. In breakdancing, dancers usually perform to music such as funk, soul, and hip-hop.

※ 아래 힌트를 참고하세요.

- ① 표현
- ② 전달하다, 전하다
- ③ ~을 할 수 없는
- ④ 보여 주다, 설명하다
- ⑤ (시간이) ~으로 거슬러 올라가다
- ⑥ 소외된, 과소평가된
- ⑦ 보이지 않는, 볼 수 없는
- ⑧ 늘어나고 있는 중이다
(현재완료 진행)
- ⑨ 그 자체로, 본질적으로
- ⑩ 게다가
- ⑪ the dancers를 강조하는
재귀대명사
- ⑫ 지역, 지방
- ⑬ ~에 의존하다[기대다]
- ⑭ ~을 특징으로 하다
- ⑮ 빠른, 신속한
- ⑯ 균형

정답 ① expression ② convey ③ incapable ④ demonstrates ⑤ goes back to ⑥ marginalized ⑦ invisible ⑧ has been growing
⑨ in nature ⑩ Additionally ⑪ themselves ⑫ neighborhoods ⑬ relies on ⑭ feature ⑮ rapid ⑯ balance

Locking

Locking originated in Los Angeles in the 1970s and is ① by a lot of freezing moments. When dancers perform the locking dance, they suddenly stop moving, hold a ② pose, and remain locked in position until the music restarts. Dancers often use this freezing technique to ③ significant moments in the music. In addition, locking involves fast arm and hand movements. At times, dancers point at audience members, make ④ facial expressions, and even give high fives. Locking is typically danced to funk music.

Popping

Popping is a dance style that originated in California in the late 1960s. It is characterized by the ① tensing and releasing of muscles to the rhythm of beats in music. ② movements are very popular in popping. Dancers, for example, make the left arm move ③ from the rest of the body. They often start and stop their movements suddenly, just like a robot. Another popular popping move is waving. Dancers start the wave from the left arm and flow it smoothly to the right arm. This move creates the ④ that there is a wave flowing through their upper body. Popping is commonly danced to funk, disco music, or various forms of electronic dance music.

Krumping

Krumping originated in Los Angeles in the early 2000s. This aggressive dance style is physically ⑤ because it involves powerful movements. Making a ⑥ face and using exaggerated gestures are the key elements of krumping. Popular krumping moves include jabs and stomps. Jabs are inspired by the boxing ⑦ of jabbing. Dancers, just like a boxer hitting the opponent, shoot their arms out powerfully and then quickly pull them back. Krumping dancers also love to do stomping. They ⑧ their feet in the air and quickly hit them back down to the ground. Due to its powerful characteristics, krumping is danced to energetic and ⑨ music with strong beats.

Now that you're ⑩ different styles of street dance, you will have a better idea of what to expect and what to ⑪ to when you watch street dance performances. Perhaps you're even considering giving it a try yourself. Well, what is holding you back? Go ahead and start dancing!

① ~의 특징이 되다, 특징짓다

② 정확한

③ 강조하다

④ 과장된

① 갑작스러운

② 로봇 같은

③ 분리해서

④ 느낌, 인상

⑤ 부담이 큰, 힘든

⑥ 사나운, 격렬한

⑦ 기술

⑧ 들어 올리다

⑨ 강렬한

⑩ ~에 익숙한

⑪ 주의를 기울이다

정답 ① characterized ② precise ③ emphasize ④ exaggerated ⑤ sudden ⑥ Robotic ⑦ separately ⑧ impression
⑨ demanding ⑩ fierce ⑪ technique ⑫ lift ⑬ intense ⑭ familiar with ⑮ pay attention

[1~2] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Over the years, with the influence of movies and television shows, street dance (a) has been grown in popularity worldwide. It brings together people from different cultures and backgrounds. Unlike dance forms that (b) are learned in a studio, street dance is often unplanned and social in nature.

- (A) Street dancers come together to form a “crew,” and they practice together and learn (c) from one another in the crew.
 (B) Additionally, street dance involves interactions with audience members and between the dancers (d) itself.
 (C) This means that street dancers have more freedom (e) to be creative about their movements than the dancers of any other style.

1 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

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

2 첫 번째 단락 뒤에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

[3~4] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Breakdancing first appeared in the African and Latino neighborhoods of New York in the 1970s. (①) Breakdancing _____ speed, strength, and flexibility for performance. The moves of breakdancing feature complex footwork. (②) One significant move is a headspin. (③) Headspins occur when dancers support their body on their head and spin their head on the ground. (④) This difficult move requires a great deal of strength and precise body control to maintain balance throughout the rapid spins. (⑤) In breakdancing, dancers usually perform to music such as funk, soul, and hip-hop.

3 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① relies on ② brings on ③ works on ④ puts on ⑤ goes on

4 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Dancers make rapid and precise steps to keep up with the rhythm of the music.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[5~6] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Popping is a dance style that (a) originated in California in the late 1960s. It is characterized by the sudden tensing and releasing of muscles to the rhythm of beats in music. Robotic movements are very popular in popping. Dancers, _____, make the left arm (b) move separately from the rest of the body. They often start and stop their movements suddenly, just like a robot. (c) The other popular popping move is waving. Dancers start the wave from the left arm and flow (d) it smoothly to the right arm. This move creates the impression (e) that there is a wave flowing through their upper body. Popping is commonly danced to funk, disco music, or various forms of electronic dance music.

5 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

6 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 연결어로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① whereas ② nonetheless ③ furthermore ④ in short ⑤ for example

[7~8] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Krumping originated in Los Angeles in the early 2000s. This aggressive dance style is physically (a) demanding because it involves powerful movements. Making a fierce face and using exaggerated gestures are the key elements of krumping. Popular krumping moves include jabs and stomps. Jabs are (b) inspired by the boxing technique of jabbing. Dancers, just like a boxer hitting the (c) supporter, shoot their arms out powerfully and then quickly pull them back. Krumping dancers also love to do stomping. They lift their feet in the air and quickly hit them back (d) down to the ground. _____ its powerful characteristics, krumping is danced to energetic and (e) intense music with strong beats.

7 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

8 주관식 윗글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 전치사(구)를 쓰시오.

→ _____

본문의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

Folk Dances Around the World

Kathakali, India

Kathakali is a form of dramatic dance that ① _____ Hindu literature. It shows the lives of Hindu gods, their ② _____, and how they express love. The ③ _____ costumes and colorful face paint are major ④ _____ of kathakali. The dance is often performed at ⑤ _____ and festivals.

Tinikling, Philippines

Tinikling is a ⑥ _____ Philippine folk dance. The dance involves ⑦ _____ footwork performed with two bamboo poles. Dancers skillfully move ⑧ _____ the poles, creating rhythmic beats as they ⑨ _____ jump, slide, and move their feet in and out of the bamboo. Accompanied by colorful ⑩ _____, tinikling reflects the spirit of Philippine history and culture.

Hopak, Ukraine

The hopak dance is a popular Ukrainian ⑪ _____. It is a very ⑫ _____ dance. The basic movements include running and leaping to make wide, high jumps. The dance ⑬ _____ the celebrations of soldiers after ⑭ _____. Today, hopak is performed at cultural events, weddings, and festivals, and it ⑮ _____ to be an important part of Ukrainian culture.

Adumu, Kenya

Adumu is a traditional Maasai dance. It ⑯ _____ energetic jumps, high leaps, and ⑰ _____ singing. Usually Maasai warriors perform Adumu before going for hunting or war. The ⑱ _____ of the jumps shows the dancer's skill. The dancers wear long and ⑲ _____ clothing, showing their strength and courage through ⑳ _____ movements.

※ 아래 힌트를 참고하세요.

- ① ~을 기반으로 하다
- ② 갈등
- ③ 인상적인
- ④ 특징
- ⑤ 사원

- ⑥ 전통적인
- ⑦ 정교한
- ⑧ ~ 사이의
- ⑨ 우아하게
- ⑩ 의상, 의복

- ⑪ 민속춤
- ⑫ 에너지가 넘치는
- ⑬ ~에서 유래하다
- ⑭ 전투에서 승리하다
- ⑮ 계속해서 ~하다

- ⑯ ~(으)로 알려져 있다
- ⑰ 표현력 있는
- ⑱ 높이
- ⑲ 화려한
- ⑳ 조화로운

정답 ① is based on ② conflicts ③ impressive ④ features ⑤ temples ⑥ traditional ⑦ detailed ⑧ between ⑨ gracefully ⑩ costumes ⑪ folk dance ⑫ energetic ⑬ originated from ⑭ winning a battle ⑮ continues ⑯ is known for ⑰ expressive ⑱ height ⑲ fancy ⑳ coordinated

[1~2] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Kathakali, India

Kathakali is a form of dramatic dance that is based on Hindu literature. It shows the lives of Hindu gods, their conflicts, and how they express love. The impressive costumes and colorful face paint are major features of kathakali. The dance is often performed at temples and festivals.

Tinikling, Philippines

Tinikling is a traditional Philippine folk dance. The dance involves detailed footwork performed with two bamboo poles. Dancers skillfully move between the poles, creating rhythmic beats as they gracefully jump, slide, and move their feet in and out of the bamboo.

_____ by colorful costumes, tinikling reflects the spirit of Philippine history and culture.

1 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Accompany ② To accompany
- ③ Accompanies ④ Accompanying
- ⑤ Accompanied

2 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Kathakali는 힌두 문화를 기반으로 한다.
- ② Kathakali는 힌두 신들의 삶과 갈등을 보여 준다.
- ③ Kathakali는 막대를 이용해서 춤을 춘다.
- ④ Tinikling은 필리핀의 민속춤이다.
- ⑤ Tinikling은 다채로운 의상을 입고 춘다.

[3~4] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Hopak, Ukraine

The hopak dance is a popular Ukrainian folk dance. It is a very energetic dance. The basic movements include running and leaping (a) to make wide, high jumps. The dance originated from the celebrations of soldiers after winning a battle. Today, hopak is performed at cultural events, weddings, and festivals, and it continues (b) to be an important part of Ukrainian culture.

Adumu, Kenya

Adumu is a traditional Maasai dance. It (c) is known for energetic jumps, high leaps, and expressive singing. Usually Maasai warriors perform Adumu before going for hunting or war. The height of the jumps (d) show the dancer's skill. The dancers wear long and fancy clothing, (e) showing their _____ through coordinated movements.

3 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

4 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① love and faith
- ② comfort and joy
- ③ unity and diversity
- ④ strength and courage
- ⑤ inclusion and generosity

01 다음 중 짝지어진 단어의 관계가 나머지와 다른 것은?

- ① visible — invisible
- ② flexible — flexibility
- ③ inspiring — inspiration
- ④ opposing — opposition
- ⑤ interactive — interaction

02 다음 두 문장의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- The park _____s a beautiful lake surrounded by tall trees.
- One of the best _____s of this smartphone is its long battery life.

- ① flow ② feature ③ weave
- ④ oppose ⑤ influence

03 다음 각 단어의 영영풀이 중 틀린 것은?

- ① invisible: impossible to see; not noticed or acknowledged
- ② flexibility: the ability to bend or move easily without breaking
- ③ popularity: the state of being liked, admired, or supported by many people
- ④ demanding: developing gradually over time, often becoming more advanced or complex
- ⑤ opponent: someone who is competing against you in a contest, game, or argument

04 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

A Hey, Jin. You seem really excited! What's going on?

B _____

A Monster K? Isn't that the name of a dancer?

B Yeah, she's known for her amazing footwork and headspins. I'm a huge fan of hers.

A Oh, really? I'd like to know about her.

- ① Have you heard of Monster K?
- ② Monster K is the famous dancer.
- ③ What makes you like Monster K?
- ④ I know you are a fan of Monster K.
- ⑤ Can you give me some advice about her?

05 다음 대화의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절하지 않은 것은?

A Hey, Jimin. You seem really excited.

B Absolutely! My friends and I passed the audition.

A You mean the audition for the school festival? I heard it was very hard to get in.

B Yeah. I'm really glad we made it. We've been preparing for months.

A Wow. You're putting a lot of effort into it. I'm sure your performance is going to be fantastic.

B Thanks. Make sure to catch our show.

A Of course! _____

- ① I'm excited to see it.
- ② I can't wait to watch it.
- ③ I'm so worried about it.
- ④ I'm eager to check it out.
- ⑤ I'm looking forward to watching it.

- 06** 주관식 자연스러운 대화가 되도록 (A)~(D)를 순서대로 바르게 배열하십시오.

- (A) Wow, that must have been amazing!
 (B) Hey, Suji. Have you heard of the Haka?
 (C) Exactly! Last night I watched the New Zealand national rugby team players perform it before their game.
 (D) Oh, yes! Isn't it a traditional Maori war dance?

_____ - _____ - _____ - _____

- 07** 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Hi, there. I'm Elin. I love sharing the joys of line dancing. Learning the steps and techniques can be difficult for first-time dancers, but my video lessons take away the fear of learning to dance. The step-by-step guides in my line dance videos make learning easy and fun regardless of your level. Subscribe to my channel and please leave comments after watching my videos. I'm looking forward to meeting you in my class.

- ① to advise ② to warn
 ③ to criticize ④ to advertise
 ⑤ to persuade

- 08** 주관식 괄호 안에 주어진 단어를 빈칸에 알맞은 형태로 바꿔 쓰시오.

- (1) At the talent show, the team's dance told a story about life _____. (it)
 (2) After the meeting, the chairman found _____ surrounded by students asking questions. (him)

- 09** 주관식 다음 괄호 안에 주어진 단어를 알맞은 순서로 배열하여 문장을 완성하십시오.

- (1) We _____.
 (every week / have / this dance routine / rehearsing / been)
 (2) The flowers in the garden _____
 _____ since the rain started.
 (growing / have / beautifully / been)

- 10** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

(a) I've been watching dance battles for years, but the battle between Ace and Jay (b) was the most exciting one I've ever seen. Ace's dance was (c) incredibly fast and skillful, while Jay's was powerful and cool. Nevertheless, I believe Ace should be the winner of the battle (d) because of her movements were more complex than Jay's. I'm looking forward to (e) seeing their next performances!

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[11~13] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

The history of street dance goes back to urban cultures on the East and West coasts of the United States in the 1960s and 1970s. Street dance has deep roots in African, Caribbean, and Latin American dance traditions. At first, young people of the marginalized communities danced in parks, in schoolyards, or on sidewalks. Dancing was one way for them to express themselves when they felt invisible in their societies. Later, it became a powerful means of conveying emotions and personal stories.

Over the years, with the influence of movies and television shows, 스트리트 댄스는 인기가 늘고 있는 중이다 worldwide. (①) It brings together people from different cultures and backgrounds. (②) This means that street dancers have more freedom to be creative about their movements than the dancers of any other style. (③) Additionally, street dance involves interactions with audience members and between the dancers themselves. (④) Street dancers come together to form a “crew,” and they practice together and learn from one another in the crew. (⑤)

11 읽글의 스트리트 댄스에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 1960년대와 1970년대로 그 역사가 거슬러 올라간다.
- ② 처음에 소외된 공동체의 젊은이들이 공원, 운동장, 또는 보도에서 춤을 쳤다.
- ③ 감정과 개인적 이야기를 전달하는 수단이 되었다.
- ④ 다른 문화와 배경의 사람들을 화합하게 한다.
- ⑤ 청중과 댄서들 사이에 상호작용이 허용되지 않는다.

12 읽글의 밑줄 친 우리말과 일치하도록, 주어진 단어를 바르게 배열하십시오.

has / growing / in popularity / street dance / been



13 읽글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Unlike dance forms that are learned in a studio, street dance is often unplanned and social in nature.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[14~15] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Breakdancing first (a) appeared in the African and Latino neighborhoods of New York in the 1970s. Breakdancing relies on speed, strength, and flexibility for performance. The moves of breakdancing (b) feature complex footwork. Dancers make rapid and precise steps to keep up with the rhythm of the music. One significant move is a (A) headspin. Headspins occur when dancers (c) supporting their body on their head and spin their head on the ground. This difficult move requires a great deal of strength and precise body control (d) to maintain balance throughout the rapid spins. In breakdancing, dancers usually perform to music (e) such as funk, soul, and hip-hop.

14 읽글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

15 읽글의 밑줄 친 (A) headspin을 균형 있게 수행하기 위해 필요한 두 가지를 본문에서 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

| 조건 |

- 각각 우리말 10자 이내로 쓸 것

- (1) _____
- (2) _____

[16~17] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Locking originated in Los Angeles in the 1970s and is characterized by a lot of freezing moments. When dancers perform the locking dance, they suddenly stop moving, hold a precise pose, and remain locked in position until the music restarts. Dancers often use this freezing technique to (A) significant moments in the music. (B), locking involves fast arm and hand movements. At times, dancers point at audience members, make exaggerated facial expressions, and even give high fives. Locking is typically danced to funk music.

서술형

16 밑줄의 빈칸 (A)에 알맞은 단어를 아래 조건에 맞게 쓰시오.

| 조건 |

- 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 단어를 쓸 것
- 아래 영영풀이를 참고하여 문맥에 맞는 단어를 쓸 것
- to show that something is especially important

→ e _____

17 밑줄의 빈칸 (B)에 들어갈 연결어로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① In short ② In addition
- ③ Therefore ④ For example
- ⑤ To sum up

[18~19] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Popping is a dance style that originated in California in the late 1960s. (A) It is characterized by the sudden tensing and releasing of muscles to the rhythm of beats in music. Robotic movements are very popular in popping. Dancers, for example, make the left arm move separately from the rest of the body. (B) They often start and stop their movements suddenly, just like a robot. Another popular popping

move is waving. Dancers start the wave from the left arm and flow it smoothly to the right arm. This move creates the impression that there is a wave flowing through their upper body. Popping is commonly danced to funk, disco music, or various forms of electronic dance music.

18 밑줄의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Exploring Popping: From Robot Moves to Waving
- ② Breaking Down Breakdancing: Movements and Music
- ③ The Robotic Revolution: Dance Styles of the Future
- ④ From Disco to Robots: The Music That Moves Us
- ⑤ The Rise of Robotic Funk: A New Era of Dance

주관식

19 밑줄의 밑줄 친 (A)와 (B)가 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 각각 한 단어로 쓰시오.

→ (A) _____ (B) _____

20 다음 글의 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에 알맞은 것끼리 바르게 짝지어진 것은?

Kathakali is a form of dramatic dance (A) that / what is based on Hindu literature. It shows the lives of Hindu gods, their conflicts, and how (B) it / they express love. The impressive costumes and colorful face paint (C) is / are major features of kathakali. The dance is often performed at temples and festivals.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|------|-------|------|-------|-----|
| ① | that | ..... | it | ..... | is |
| ② | that | ..... | they | ..... | are |
| ③ | that | ..... | they | ..... | is |
| ④ | what | ..... | they | ..... | are |
| ⑤ | what | ..... | it | ..... | is |

[21~22] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Krumping originated in Los Angeles in the early 2000s. This aggressive dance style is physically demanding because it involves powerful movements. Making a fierce face and using exaggerated gestures are the key elements of krumping. ① Popular krumping moves include jabs and stomps. Jabs are inspired by the boxing technique of jabbing. ② Dancers, just like a boxer hitting the opponent, shoot their arms out powerfully and then quickly pull them back. ③ In boxing, you need to use both hands to knock down your opponent. ④ Krumping dancers also love to do stomping. ⑤ They lift their feet in the air and quickly hit them back down to the ground. Due to its powerful characteristics, krumping is danced to energetic and intense music with strong beats.

21 윗글의 ①~⑤ 중, 전체 흐름과 관계가 없는 문장은?

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

(주관식)

22 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분과 같은 의미가 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

➔ Because _____ powerful characteristics

[23~24] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Tinikling is a traditional Philippine folk dance. The dance involves detailed footwork performed with two bamboo poles. Dancers skillfully move between the poles, (a) creating rhythmic beats as they gracefully jump, slide, and move their feet in and out of the bamboo.

Accompanied by colorful costumes, tinikling (b) reflects the spirit of Philippine history and culture.

The hopak dance is a popular Ukrainian folk dance. It is a very energetic dance. The basic movements (c) include running and leaping to make wide, high jumps. The dance originated from the celebrations of soldiers after (d) winning a battle. Today, hopak is performed at cultural events, weddings, and festivals, and it continues to be an (e) insignificant part of Ukrainian culture.

23 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Tinikling은 필리핀의 전통 민속춤이다.
② Tinikling은 두 개의 대나무 막대를 이용해 춘다.
③ Tinikling의 댄서들은 단색의 옷을 입는다.
④ Hopak dance는 우크라이나의 민속춤이다.
⑤ Hopak dance는 전투에서의 승리를 축하하는 행사에서 유래했다.

24 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

(주관식)

25 다음 글의 밑줄 친 우리말과 일치하도록 괄호 안에 주어진 단어를 바르게 배열하시오.

Adumu is a traditional Maasai dance. 그것은 활기찬 점프로 유명하다, high leaps, and expressive singing. Usually Maasai warriors perform Adumu before going for hunting or war.

(is / energetic / it / known / for / jumps)



평가문제집

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구입 문의 TEL 02-330-5300 | FAX 02-325-8010

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