# 중2

## 영 어

#### 학교별문제

#### 미래엔 1학기 중간고사 학교기출문제 - 대송중



## 1) 다음 대화의 밑줄 친 @에 들어갈 말로 <u>어색한</u> 것은?

A: What's wrong with you? You look unhappy today.

B: I'm disappointed. I did badly on the math

A: <u>a</u> You'll do better next time.

- B: Thank you.
- (1) Cheer up.
- 2 Don't lose heart.
- 3 Dont' look small.
- 4 Don't be encouraged.
- 5 Don't be disappointed.

## 2) 다음 글의 흐름이 자연스럽게 이어지도록 (A) ~ (D)를 가장 잘 배열한 것은?

Once upon a time, there lived a young sculptor called Pygmalion.

- (A) Finally he prayed to Aphrodite, the goddess of beauty and love, Aphrodite took pity on him, so she decided ⓐ\_\_\_\_\_ the statue a real human being.
- (B) One day, he made a woman out of ivory. Bit by bit, the ivory turned to a beautiful woman. He was not interested in women. But his statue looked so real and beautiful, so he fell in love with her. Every day, he presented flowers to the statue.
- (C) Some people believe that if we really desire something (b)\_\_\_\_\_\_, it will Just like Pygmalion and his statue. This is called the "Pygmalion Effect."
- (D) When Pygmalion came home and kissed the statue, it became a real woman. They got married and had a son, Paphos.

- $\bigcirc$  (B) (A) (D) (C)
- (2) (B) (A) (C) (D)
- (3) (B) (D) (A) (C)
- (4) (C) (B) (A) (D)
- $\bigcirc$  (C) (B) (D) (A)

## 3) 위 글의 빈칸 @와 ⓑ에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것 은?

(b)

- 1 make happen

(a)

- 2 making happening
- 3 making to happen
- 4 to make- happening
- **5** to make- to happen

#### 4) 다음 대화의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Bruce: I'm happy with my homeroom teacher.

Susan: Yes, I like her, too. She is very kind to us.

Bruce: But, I don't have any friends in this class.

Susan: That's not true. I'm your friend.

Bruce: Yeah, but I want more friends.

Susan: Me too. What can we do?

Bruce: How about joining a school club?

Susan: That's a good idea. What are you interested in?

Bruce: Movie Maker club. How about you?

Susan: That's what I want. Let's visit the club room.

1) Bruce dislikes his homeroom teacher.

- ② Susan doesn't think her homeroom teacher is kind.
- (3) Bruce and Susan don't think they need more friends.
- 4 Bruce is interested in Movie Maker club, but Susan isn't.
- (5) Bruce and Susan are interested in joining a school club together.

#### 5) 다음 글을 읽고 대답할 수 없는 질문은?

Dear World,

Hi, my name is Taukelina. I'm a middle school student and I live in Tuvalu. Have you heard of Tuvalu? It's an island in the Pacific Ocean near Australia. It's a very small but beautiful island. I'm writing this letter to ask for your help.

My country is sinking into the sea. Do you know why? Global warming caused all this to happen. Warmer weather makes the ice melt. Because of the melting ice, the sea level rises. Some scientists say that my country could disappear in 50 years. I'm very worried.

- 1) Who wrote this letter?
- ② Where is the country, Tuvalu?
- 3 Why is the writer writing this letter?
- (4) What causes Tuvalu to sink into the sea?
- (5) What are the several ways to stop global warming?

#### ※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

#### Four Types of Friends

Listeners

<u>When you talk to these friends, they listen</u> <u>well.</u> They are understanding and generous. You can share your feelings with them. It's good to have such friends.

Advisors

(a) <u>Advisor friends start usually a conversation like this:</u> "I think you should..... • They don't just listen to you, but also give you advice. When your friends give yo advice, please don't get upset. (a) <u>You should remember that they are honest and want helping you.</u>

Cheer leaders

"You go, girl!" or "Way to do!" You will hear these positive expressions from cheerleading friends. These friends encourage you.

Opposite friends

<u>Opposite friends have different interests and likes, but you can get along them.</u> Your differences will make your friendship better. Just as opposite poles of magnets attract, opposite people attract each other.

These are the different types of friends. Think about your friends. Which type of friend do you have the most of? 

© Having different kinds of friends are best!

#### 6) 위 글의 @ ~ @ 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

(1) (a)

**2 b** 

**3** C

(**4**) (d)

(5) (e)

## 7) 밑줄 친 @ ~ @ 중 글의 흐름상 들어가기에 <u>어</u> 색한 것은?

Geese are migrating birds. They go places in flock. @They do this in a V formation. According to scientists, it produces air resistance. Here's how it works. The goose at the middle leads the flock. DAs it flaps its wings, it breaks the air. Hence, the air flows over the other geese easily. This allows them to fly using less energy. The goose in front works the hardest, though. CHowever, the goose which leads the flock should be the oldest one. So, geese take turns to fly in front. With less effort, they can travel long distances. The formation has another purpose. This is for keeping track of one another. CThus, they're able to see each other

while they fly.	Fighter	pilots	form	this	for	the
same reason.						

- 1 a
- (2) (b)
- **3** C

- **(4**) (d)
- **(5)** (e)

## 8) 위 글을 읽고 각 발표자의 성격과 친구 유형을 바르게 연결한 것은?

- ① "I always like to give people some solutions to help solve problems." Type : Listeners
- ② "I and my best friend have nothing in common but we like to play together." - Type : Advisors
- (3) "I will listen to you when you want to share your feelings with someone." - Type : Opposite friends
- (4) "I think I'm very talkative. I like talking to my friends more than listening to them." -Type: Listeners
- (5) "My friends feel happy to be with me because I always encourage them to think positively." Type : Cheerleaders

## 9) 다음 빈칸 @와 D에 들어갈 말을 주어진 우리말 해석과 단어수 맞게 완성하시오.

A: We're going on a picnic to an amusement park this Friday. What are you going to wear this Friday?

B: I don't know \_\_\_\_\_\_a\_\_\_.

(무엇을 입어야 할지)

A: Don't worry. Let's go shopping together.

B: Thank you. By the way, do you know

<u>b</u> in the amusement park?

(언제 만날지)

A: Yes. We will meet at 9 o'clock.

ⓐ (3단어)

(3단어)

#### ※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Indeed, (A) actions \_\_\_\_\_ words. Body language reveals many things. So knowing how to manage them can be helpful. Recognizing them is equally important, too. Here are the meanings of some common physical expressions:

- crossed arms This @\_\_\_\_\_ opposition or doubt.
- losing eye contact \_ This @\_\_\_\_\_ fading interest or getting bored.
  - ear touching or chin scratching \_ This @ \_\_\_\_\_ doubt or disbelief.

#### 10) 위 글에서 빈칸 @에 들어갈 수 없는 것은?

(1) means

- (2) shows
- 3 signifies
- 4 applies
- (5) indicates

## 11) 다음 빈칸 ⓐ와 ⓑ에 들어갈 말을 주어진 우리 말 해석에 맞게 완성하시오.

A: What do you like to do when you have free time?

B: Umm. I enjoy

(a)\_\_\_\_\_

(수학을 공부하는 것을)

A: Really? I can't believe you. Are you good at math?

B : Of course! <u>b</u> cake for me.

(수학 공부하는 것은 식은 죽 먹기야)

- )
- (b)\_\_

## 12) 다음과 같은 뜻이 되도록 영어속담 (A)를 <조 건>에 맞게 완성하시오.

(A) actions \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_

words.

= what you do is more important than what you say

#### 〈조건〉

- 1. 빈 칸에 세단어만 쓰시오.
- 2. speak과 loud를 반드시 사용하되 필요시 업버에 맞게 변형하시오.
  - 부분점수 없음 -

#### 13) 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

We are looking for middle and high school student volunteers for the International Student Film Festival. It will be a unique opportunity to gain valuable experience. You can also learn about the film industry. Check new movies created by students all around the world and earn community service hours.

Volunteers need:

- Positive attitude
- Interest in film
- To be able to follow instructions
- To be able to work full time
- Application form is to be found at and submitted to u www. isff. org by May 24th.
- Volunteers must participate in a training session prior to the beginning of the festival.
- 1 Volunteers may work part time.
- 2 Volunteers meed experiences in making films.
- (3) The training session for volunteers will be held right after the festival.
- 4 The students can hand in their application torms anytime they want.
- (5) Through the International Student Film Festival, students will be able to gain unforgettable experience.

#### 14) 다음 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

- 1) The airplane managed landing on time.
- (2) Would you mind to take off your shoes?
- 3 The boy never gave up to study English.
- 4 Tom refused to explain why he didn't get a call.
- (5) I pretended studying hard when mom knocked on the door.

### 15) 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것 은?

(1)

Manbok : That box looks heavy. (A)

Jennifer : Yes, please.

Manbok: What's in it?

Jennifer: Some children's books. I'm planning to visit a children's hospital.

(2)

I'm going to a bazaar at school this weekend. I'm going to donate my soccer ball, some books, and some toys. They are still good to use. I also want to buy some books and T - shirts there. I'm really (B) \_\_\_\_\_ to the bazaar!

(A) (B)

- ① Give me your hand. looking forward
- ② Can you help me out? expecting
- 3 Do me a favor, please. expecting
- 4 May I ask you a favor? looking forward
- (5) Can I give you a hand? looking forward

## 16) 다음 글의 문맥상 주어진 단어들만을 사용하여 <조건>에 맞게 올바른 순서로 배열하시오.

Have you ever seen a rainbow after the rain? How many colors did you see? Six? Seven? Surprisingly, the answer is different all over the world.

Korean will say the rainbow has seven colors red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. Americans will say it has six colors. Africans will say it has two or three colors. Why do they have such different answers for the same question? That's because people have different cultures and cultural beliefs. Issac Newton decided there were seven colors in a rainbow through his experiments. But he also thought seven was a very special number, because there are seven days in a week, seven seas, seven continents, etc. However, Africans didn't think seven was a special number. Also, they had fewer color categories. They thought there were only three colors in a rainbow.

How many colors are there really in a rainbow? The correct answer is .... Nobody knows. In fact, a rainbow is the sun's white light, and it turns into many beautiful colors. The number of rainbow colors could be a thousand. In short,

it, believe, what, they, and, count, is, on, who, depend

#### 〈조건〉

- 1. 필요시 주어진 단어들을 어법에 맞게 변형시킬 것.
  - 2. 주어진 단어들을 모두 사용할 것.

## 17) 다음 글에 나타난 Minju Jang의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Talent in Teaching

Every Saturday, I go to the community center. They need student teachers to teach children Korean. The children are from other countries, and they need help to learn Korean. All the children love my Korean class, and they can speak Korean better than before.

Minji Jang

Incheon, Korea

1 proud

2 worried

- (3) confused
- (4) disappointed
- (5) dissatisfied

#### 18) 다음 중 밑줄친 부분이 어법상 옳은 것은?

Today, many things remain ①prohibit in Chinese culture. So foreigners should know what is ② accept. With gift - giving, for instance, there are certain 'no - no's. First, never give away clocks, especially during birthdays. The ③ pronounce of "clock" in Chinese, resembles death. That's why the Chinese absolutely dislike receiving clocks. Avoid ④to give out umbrellas, too. The Chinese word for umbrella sounds like "separation." Of course, nobody likes the idea of ⑤separation.

#### 19) 두 사람의 대화 내용이 자연스럽지 않은 것은?

- ① A: What's the weather like there?
  - B: It's raining.
- ② A: Is it raining hard?
  - B: No, you should put on a raincoat.
- 3 A : Can I speak to Tom?
  - B: Speaking. Who's this?
- (4) A : Sorry, Tom is out. Who's this?
  - B: This is Sam. May I leave a message?
- (5) A: What will the weather be like in Ilsan?
  - B: It will be sunny. You don't have to bring your umbrella.

#### 20) 밑줄 친 may의 의미가 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- 1 It's getting dark. It may rain soon.
- 2 I lost my pencil. May I use your pencil?
- 3 You look lonely. You may need more friends.
- 4 He didn't eat anything today. He <u>may</u> be hungry.
- (5) Our airplane is broken. The boarding time <u>may</u> be delayed.

#### ※ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Ron and his family were in the car when it happened. Ron said, "Suddenly it got dark, and frogs @started to fall from the sky. My sister, Joan, @started shouting. We didn't know (A)what to do, so we just watched."

Suddenly, there were many frogs on the streets of Kansas City. Some were still trying to go back to the river. Can frogs really fall from the sky? Yes, it can happen when there is a big storm or a tornado. ©Frogs fall from the skies in England in 1995, and in Greece in 1981 @while big storms. Fish and other animals sometimes fall from the sky, too. @In December 26, 1877, even baby alligators fell from the sky fin a storm in America!

#### 21) 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않은 것은?

- 1 Ron and his family had a shocking experience.
- ② Some people tried to help frogs go back to the river.
- 3 The happening above can hardly happen on a sunny day.
- (4) Ron and Joan stayed in the car and saw the falling frogs.
- (5) Sometimes baby alligators and fish falling from the sky can be seen in a big storm.

## 22) 위 글의 밑줄 친 @ ~ ① 중 어법상 <u>어색한</u> 것 의 개수는?

- (1) 1개
- (2) 3개
- (3) 4개

- 4) 5개
- ⑤ 모두 맞다.

#### 23) 위 글에서 밑줄 친 (A)를 바르게 바꾼 것은?

- 1 what I should do
- 2 what should we do
- 3 what we should do
- 4 what I should to do
- (5) what we should to do

### <sup>24)</sup> 다음 중 can은 be able to로, be able to는 can 의 형태로 바꾼 것 중 옳은 것은?

- 1) The twins couldn't drink coke at once.
- → The twins wasn't able to drink coke at once.
- 2 He could ride a horse when he was young.
- ightarrow He was able to ride a horse when he was young.
- (3) You will be able to drive a car when you grow up.
- ightarrow You will can drive a car when you grow up.
- Were you able to manage the situation by yourself?
- → Can you manage the situation by yourself?
- (5) Are you be able to get a perfect score in the mid term exam?
- → Can you to get a perfect score in the mid term exam?

### <sup>25)</sup> 다음 대화의 빈칸 @에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞 은 것은?

A: Hey, what's up? You look sad.

B: Well..... You know our football team practiced every day. But we lost the game again.

(a)

up!

A : Never give

- 1 To see is to believe.
- 2 It is called Pygmalion Effect.
- 3 Bullying makes someone damaged.
- 4 People have different cultural beliefs.
- (5) Success is the ability to go from one failure to another with no loss of enthusiasm.

## <sup>26)</sup> <A>를 읽은 후 학생들의 반응 <B> 중 <u>잘못</u> 이해 한 학생은?

<A>

Fish and other animals sometimes fall from the sky. How can this happen? Some tornados suck up water. Since frogs, fish, and other small animals are not very heavy, the tornado may such them up,

too.

The tornado may go a long way. When the tornado meets with a storm, it becomes a part of the storm. When the storm dies down, frogs and other animals fall to the ground. Why doesn't it rain cats and dogs? Maybe it will one day.

<B>

이현 : 와~ 동물이 하늘에서도 떨어지네?

민영: 그러게.... 그러니까 토네이도가 물을 빨아들이 는 거 맞지?

기용 : 그렇지! 그러면서 동시에 개구리 같이 가벼운 동물들까지 빨려 들어가는 거야!

지용 : 그러다가 폭풍이 토네이도의 일부가 되는 거야. 그리고 힘이 점점 약해지는 거지.

지현 : 폭풍이 힘을 잃으면서 빨려 들어갔던 동물들이 하늘에서 떨어진다 이거군.

- ① 이현
- ② 민영
- ③ 기용

- ④ 지용
- (5) 지현
- 27) 다음 괄호안의 단어들을 올바른 순서로 배열하여 주어진 문장을 만드시오.
- (1) 누구와 어울릴지는 우리의 인생에 있어 매우 중요하다.

(to our lives, with, to hang out, is, very important, who)

(2) 난 너에게 음식을 주기보다는 사냥하는 법을 가르치겠다.

(give, that, I, how to, a food, teach, would rather, you hunt, you)

28) 다음 <보기>에 주어진 표현을 변형시키지 않고 문맥에 맞게 쓰시오.

〈보기〉

could, would like, would rather

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ you do me a favor?

(3) You sing very well. You \_\_\_\_ be a singer than be a scientist.

(1) I \_\_\_\_\_ to sit here because my

legs are so painful.

\* 본 자료는 공부하자닷컴 회원님들께 <mark>무료로 제공 되는 문제전용 PDF 파일</mark>입니다. 정답이 포함된 자료는 공부하자닷컴 홈페이지에서 포인트 또는 기간이용권을 이용하여 다운로드 받으실 수 있습니다.