

[Part 1]

Unit 1 Culture

Reading 1

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The Carnival of Blacks and Whites may not sound like a(n) (a)_____ event, but it actually is! This annual festival is held in Pasto, Colombia, from January 4th through 6th and includes parades with elaborately designed (b) _____s and costumes. It is also one of the oldest carnival celebrations in South America and was officially declared part of Colombia's cultural (c)_____ in 2002.

1. Choose the best topic for the passage. 1)

- ① The History of South American Festivals
- ② The Meaning Behind the Carnival of Blacks and Whites
- ③ A Colorful Celebration in Pasto, Colombia
- ④ How to Participate in Colombian Festivals
- ⑤ The Role of Costumes in South American Carnivals

2. Choose the incorrect statement. 2)

- ① The Carnival of Blacks and Whites is held in Colombia.
- ② The event takes place in December each year.
- ③ The festival is known for its colorful floats and costumes.
- ④ This festival is considered part of Colombia's cultural heritage.
- ⑤ It is one of the oldest carnival celebrations in South America.

3. [서술형] 위 글 빈 칸 (a), (b), (c)에 들어갈 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 3)

(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The festival's earliest origins can be traced back to the 17th century. After a slave rebellion in the city of Remedios in 1607, the region's slaves began to demand a special day off. In response, the king of Spain, who ruled Colombia at that time, declared January 5th a day on which all slaves could enjoy temporary _____. Upon hearing the news, the region's slaves celebrated with music and dancing, blackening the city's white walls with coal. Their masters even painted their own faces black to take part in the fun. The next day, the slaves responded by painting their faces white. In this way, a great tradition began.

4. Choose the best title for the passage. 4)

- ① The Story Behind the Carnival of Blacks and Whites
- ② Why the King of Spain Freed Colombia's Slaves
- ③ A Celebration of Freedom and Equality in Pasto
- ④ The Role of Spanish Kings in South American Traditions
- ⑤ How January 5th Became a National Holiday

5. 위 글 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?5)

- ① rest ② freedom
③ celebration ④ power
⑤ holiday

6. Choose the correct statement. 6)

- ① The festival began in the 18th century.
- ② The event was originally a protest against the Spanish government.
- ③ The king of Spain completely abolished slavery in 1607.
- ④ The city of Remedios is the current location of the festival.
- ⑤ The slaves used music and dance as part of their celebration.

7. [서술형] 밑줄 친 문장과 같은 의미가 되도록 빈칸에 적절한 어구를 적으시오. 7)

_____ the news
than they celebrated with music and dancing

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Sometime around the mid-19th century, this tradition ①was brought to Pasto, and the modern Carnival of Blacks and Whites was born. Today, it begins with a big parade on January 4th. People ②dress up in colorful, old-fashioned clothes and walk through the city's streets. The two main events of the carnival ③are held on January 5th and 6th. First is the Day of the Blacks. People of all races and ethnicities cover themselves with black paint, and orchestras give free concerts in the street. On the next day, the Day of the Whites, people throw white powder ④to each other. These two events symbolize _____ and integrate all of Colombia's citizens, ⑤regardless of race or ethnicity.

8. 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 8)

9. Choose the incorrect statement. 9)

- ① The Carnival of Blacks and Whites was introduced to Pasto in the mid-19th century.
- ② The celebration starts with a big parade on January 4th.
- ③ On the Day of the Blacks, only people of African descent can participate.
- ④ Orchestras perform free concerts during the celebration.
- ⑤ The two main events of the carnival symbolize equality among all people.

10. [서술형] 위 글 빈 칸에 들어갈 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 10)

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The Carnival of Blacks and Whites is considered to be one of the _____ festivals in South America, full of friendly people who welcome visitors from all across the globe. It is a time when everyone can come together to have fun. But more importantly, it is a celebration of Colombia's racial diversity and unity.

11. Choose the best topic for the passage. 11)

- ① The Role of Music in Colombian Festivals
- ② The Importance of Tourism in Pasto
- ③ The Spirit of the Carnival of Blacks and Whites
- ④ A Guide to Traveling in Colombia
- ⑤ The Origins of the Carnival of Blacks and Whites

12. 위 글 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 12)

- ① largest
- ② liveliest
- ③ quietest
- ④ longest
- ⑤ oldest

13. Choose the correct statement. 13)

- ① The carnival is only for Colombian citizens.
- ② The festival promotes racial unity and diversity.
- ③ The event is mainly about traditional Colombian music.
- ④ Only people from Pasto participate in the celebration.
- ⑤ The festival is known for being a quiet and peaceful event.

Unit 1

Reading 2

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The ancient Egyptians are remembered for their impressive tombs and monuments. There is, however, a less famous piece of ancient Egyptian life that is a part of every Egyptian home today. It is aish baladi, a flatbread made from wheat. In ancient Egypt, wheat was one of the main sources of food and was considered a sacred plant of the gods. The wheat-growing tradition brought about aish baladi, which has remained a unique part of Egyptian culture.

14. Which of the following is incorrect according to the passage? 14)

- ① Aish baladi is a type of flatbread eaten in Egypt today.
- ② Wheat was an important food source in ancient Egypt.
- ③ Egyptian monuments are the most important part of Egyptian culture today.
- ④ Ancient Egyptians believed wheat was connected to the gods.
- ⑤ The tradition of growing wheat has continued in Egypt for a long time.

15. Which of the following is correct according to the passage? 15)

- ① Aish baladi is a type of Egyptian food made from corn.
- ② Wheat was not commonly eaten in ancient Egypt.
- ③ Aish baladi is a modern invention that has no connection to ancient Egypt.
- ④ Ancient Egyptians considered wheat a sacred plant.
- ⑤ Egyptian tombs are less famous than Egyptian bread.

16. [서술형] 위 글의 주제가 되도록 빈 칸에 주어진 철자로 시작하는 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 16)

The r_____ of wheat in ancient Egyptian culture and its i_____ today.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Aish baladi can be found everywhere in Egypt. (①) In Cairo, you are never far from someone selling freshly baked aish baladi. (②) The pieces of flatbread are round and puffed up with air in the middle. (③) Because they are made from whole wheat, they have the nutritional benefits of this grain's high fiber, vitamin, and mineral content. (④) At mealtime, aish baladi is perfect for making sandwiches or scooping up soft food and sauces. (⑤)

17. 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 17)

They have cracked wheat on top and come in different textures, from soft and fluffy to dry.

18. Which is the best title for the passage? 18)

- ① Aish Baladi: A Nutritious and Popular Egyptian Bread
- ② How to Bake Traditional Aish Baladi
- ③ The Secrets of Egyptian Cooking
- ④ The Role of Wheat in Egyptian History
- ⑤ The Best Sandwiches in Cairo

19. Which of the following is incorrect according to the passage? 19)

- ① Aish baladi is commonly sold in Cairo.
- ② Aish baladi is always dry and crunchy.
- ③ Aish baladi is made from whole wheat, making it nutritious.
- ④ People use aish baladi to scoop up soft food and sauces.
- ⑤ Aish baladi has cracked wheat on top.

20. [서술형] 위 글의 요지문이 되도록 빈 칸에 주어진 철자로 시작하는 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 20)

Aish baladi is a traditional Egyptian flatbread that is w_____ available, comes in different textures, and is n_____.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Archaeology has shown that aish baladi has been around for a very long time. Artwork in ancient tombs includes pictures of food that looks just like the round flatbread made today, and even preserved pieces of bread have been found. The ancient Egyptians made bread by adding wild yeast to their dough and baking the dough in ovens made from the Nile's red mud. The recipe for aish baladi and the method of baking it have stayed the same for thousands of years.

21. Which is the best title for the passage? ²¹⁾

- ① The Discovery of Yeast in Ancient Egypt
- ② How Ancient Egyptians Built Their Ovens
- ③ The Secrets of Egyptian Tombs
- ④ The Evolution of Egyptian Cuisine
- ⑤ Aish Baladi: An Ancient Egyptian Tradition

22. Which of the following is correct according to the passage? ²²⁾

- ① The ancient Egyptians used metal ovens to bake bread.
- ② Ancient Egyptians did not use yeast in their bread.
- ③ Aish baladi is only found in modern Egyptian cities.
- ④ Aish baladi has been made in the same way for thousands of years.
- ⑤ No ancient Egyptian bread has ever been discovered.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The importance of bread since ancient times has influenced the Egyptian language and culture. Even the name aish baladi reflects this. It is much different from the typical Arabic word for "bread." It is formed from words meaning "traditional" (baladi) and "life" (aish). During the Egyptian revolution of 2011, the slogan "bread, freedom, and social justice" was used because bread stands for all the basic needs of life.

Like many foods, aish baladi is more than just a meal. It represents generations of tradition and thousands of years of history. And as it still plays a large role in modern life, its story continues to grow.

23. What is the main topic of the passage? ²³⁾

- ① The impact of the 2011 Egyptian revolution on food.
- ② How to make traditional aish baladi.
- ③ The role of aish baladi in Egyptian language and culture.
- ④ Different types of bread eaten in the Middle East.
- ⑤ The nutritional benefits of aish baladi.

24. Which of the following best summarizes the passage? ²⁴⁾

- ① Aish baladi is an important part of Egyptian culture and language, symbolizing tradition and the necessities of life.
- ② The Arabic word for bread is the same as the name aish baladi.
- ③ Aish baladi is only eaten during the Egyptian revolution.
- ④ Aish baladi is a modern invention with no historical significance.
- ⑤ Bread has no connection to Egyptian language or traditions.

25. Which of the following is incorrect according to the passage? ²⁵⁾

- ① The Egyptian revolution of 2011 used bread as a symbol of basic needs.
- ② Aish baladi means "traditional bread" in Arabic.
- ③ Bread has influenced Egyptian culture and language.
- ④ Aish baladi represents generations of tradition and history.
- ⑤ The word "aish" means "life" in Egyptian Arabic.