

영어 영역

제 3 교시

1

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

1. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① I already had dinner.
- ② Their food is very tasty.
- ③ I'd like to eat at home tonight.
- ④ Let's cancel our reservation for it.
- ⑤ The place will move to another town.

2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Sorry. I have no plan.
- ② Sure. I decided to go on a trip.
- ③ Okay. It seems like a good idea.
- ④ Yes, my vacation ends on this weekend.
- ⑤ No, skipping breakfast is bad for your health.

3. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 중고 가구점을 소개하려고
- ② 가구 박람회 일정을 공지하려고
- ③ 환경 캠페인 참여를 독려하려고
- ④ 아이 방 배치에 대해 조언하려고
- ⑤ 아동 가구 판매 사이트를 홍보하려고

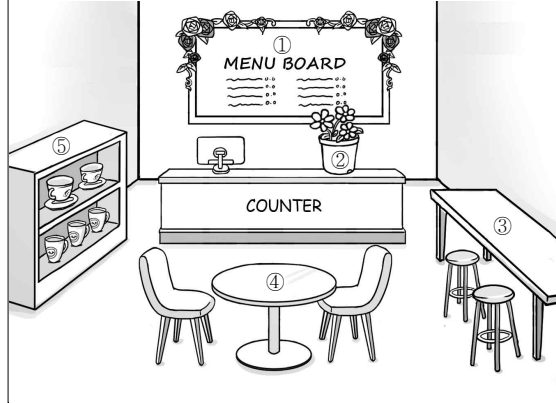
4. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 학생들에게 숙제를 내주는 것이 필요하다.
- ② 자신만의 스트레스 해소법을 찾아야 한다.
- ③ 방과 후 프로그램을 다양화해야 한다.
- ④ 복습은 수업 직후에 하는 것이 좋다.
- ⑤ 게임을 활용한 학습은 효과적이다.

5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

- ① 영화감독 - 기자
- ② 배우 - 매니저
- ③ 매표소 직원 - 손님
- ④ 은행원 - 고객
- ⑤ 마술사 - 공연 기획자

6. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 병원 가기
- ② 선생님과 통화하기
- ③ 가방 꾸리기
- ④ 현장 학습 취소하기
- ⑤ 버스 노선 확인하기

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 요리 대회에 참가할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 신청 기간이 지나서
- ② 참가 자격이 안 돼서
- ③ 중요한 출장이 있어서
- ④ 파트너를 구하지 못 해서
- ⑤ 다른 대회에 참가해야 해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$20
- ② \$32
- ③ \$40
- ④ \$48
- ⑤ \$60

10. 대화를 듣고, 학생용 플래너에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 표지 색깔
- ② 로고 위치
- ③ 가격
- ④ 크기
- ⑤ 제작 부수

11. Central Amusement Park에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 20개가 넘는 놀이 기구가 있다.
- ② 학생 입장권 가격은 30달러이다.
- ③ 스낵바와 같은 편의시설을 제공한다.
- ④ 주차장과 보관함 이용은 무료이다.
- ⑤ 이번 달에는 매일 밤 불꽃놀이가 있다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택할 상품을 고르시오.

Vitamin Product

	Product	Ingredient	Type	Quantity	Price
①	A	Vitamin C	Jelly	60	\$12
②	B	Vitamin C	Pill	60	\$14
③	C	Vitamin C	Jelly	120	\$24
④	D	Vitamin D	Pill	60	\$10
⑤	E	Vitamin D	Jelly	120	\$20

13. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Woman: _____

- ① I know how to start the engine.
- ② You can't use my car this Sunday.
- ③ I'll ask him if he can come help us.
- ④ There is a car repair shop near my home.
- ⑤ My brother doesn't know anything about cars.

14. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Man: _____

- ① Sure. I've already finished reading it.
- ② Right. I'll start to read it right away.
- ③ Of course. You can borrow my book.
- ④ Well, it was difficult to get a ticket.
- ⑤ All right. You can go instead of me.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Chris가 Julie에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Chris: Julie, _____

- ① how about making a new poster?
- ② can you switch your role with mine?
- ③ why don't you help me make the cards?
- ④ do you know how to join a school band?
- ⑤ will you come and see my performance?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

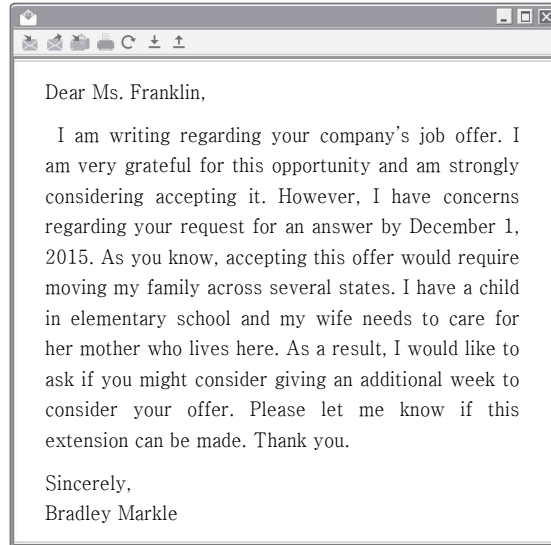
- ① 단체 스포츠 동호회 가입을 권유하려고
- ② 스포츠 용품 구입 요령을 알려주려고
- ③ 스포츠 경기 일정을 공지하려고
- ④ 스포츠 센터 이용 방법을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 비인기 스포츠에 대한 지원을 요청하려고

17. 언급된 운동이 아닌 것은?

- ① 축구 ② 하키 ③ 배구
- ④ 야구 ⑤ 농구

이제 듣기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



- ① 직장을 옮겨야 하는 이유를 알려려고
- ② 직장을 소개해 준 것에 대해 감사하려고
- ③ 취업을 위한 기본 자격 조건을 문의하려고
- ④ 어려운 업무를 맡아달라는 부탁을 거절하려고
- ⑤ 일자리 제안에 대해 더 생각할 시간을 요청하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

One day after grocery shopping, I was sitting at the bus stop. When the bus arrived, I just hopped on. Not until I got home and reached for the house key did I realize that I had left my purse on the bench at the bus stop. My heart started to beat faster because all my cash for the month was in my purse. "How can I get by without the money?" I said to myself. I rushed to catch a taxi and headed back to the bus stop. On arriving at the bus stop, I started frantically searching for my purse. Right at that moment, something caught my eye from under the bench — something familiar. It was my purse, and fortunately all my money was still in there.

- ① anxious → relieved
- ② jealous → ashamed
- ③ excited → disappointed
- ④ lonely → delighted
- ⑤ indifferent → curious

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The fast pace of today's lifestyle has us piling one thing on top of another. But you should know that multitasking doesn't save any time. Very often, multitasking only slows you down, contrary to popular belief. Give your whole focus to what you're doing at the moment no matter what it is. While doing the laundry, just do the laundry: Listen to the sound of the water as it fills the washing machine and feel the clothes in your hand. It doesn't take up any more time than it would when done with your phone pressed to your ear. The same applies to your work. Focus on one task at a time, and you'll accomplish each task better, and probably faster.

- ① 업무 중에는 휴대전화 사용을 자제하라.
- ② 틈틈이 비는 시간을 생산적으로 활용하라.
- ③ 직장일로 인해 집안일을 소홀히 하지 마라.
- ④ 자신이 하는 일에 대해 확고한 신념을 지녀라.
- ⑤ 무슨 일이든 한 번에 한 가지 일에만 집중하라.

[21 ~ 22] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

21. We have all had the experience of suddenly noticing that a source of constant background noise, such as a distant jackhammer or music from a store, has just ceased — yet we hadn't noticed the sound while it was ongoing. Your auditory areas were predicting its continuation, moment after moment, and as long as the noise didn't change you paid it no attention. By ceasing, it violated your prediction and attracted your attention. Here's a historical example. Right after New York City stopped running elevated trains, people called the police in the middle of the night claiming that something woke them up. They tended to call around the time the trains used to run past their apartments.

- ① When a Noise Stops, You Notice It
- ② Noises: The Main Cause of Our Stress
- ③ Why Are Our Predictions Often Wrong?
- ④ Various Noises We Can Perceive Easily
- ⑤ Human Emotions: Deeper than You Think

22. You might have heard of such stories of expert intuition: the chess master who walks past a street game and announces "White mates in three" without stopping, or the physician who makes a complex diagnosis after a single glance at a patient. Expert intuition strikes us as magical, but it is not. Indeed, each of us performs feats of intuitive expertise many times each day. Most of us are pitch-perfect in detecting anger in the first word of a telephone call and recognize as we enter a room that we were the subject of the conversation. Our everyday intuitive abilities are no less marvelous than the striking insights of an experienced chess master or physician — only more common.

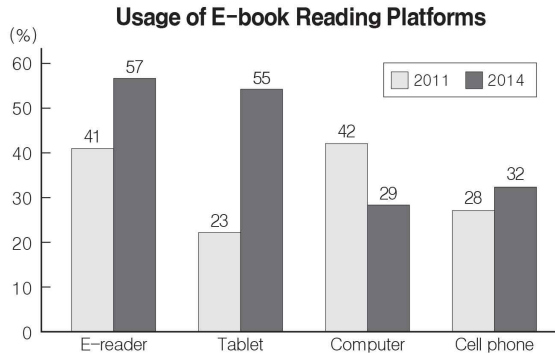
- ① Don't Make a Phone Call in Anger!
- ② Intuitive Expertise: Not Only for Experts
- ③ Collect More Evidence, Be More Intelligent
- ④ Intuition: A Magician's Basic Qualification
- ⑤ Intuition Will Never Beat Experience

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Storing medications correctly is very important because many drugs will become ineffective if they are not stored properly. The bathroom medicine cabinet is not a good place to keep medicine because the room's moisture and heat speed up the chemical breakdown of drugs. Storing medication in the refrigerator is also not a good idea because of the moisture inside the unit. Some easily spoiled drugs do require refrigeration, but these should be labeled as needing to be kept in the refrigerator. Light and air can also affect drugs, but dark bottles and air-tight caps can keep these effects to a minimum. A closet is probably your best bet for storage of your medications, as long as you keep them out of the reach of children.

- ① various purposes of refrigeration
- ② proper ways of storing medication
- ③ the importance of timely treatment
- ④ benefits of air-tight storage of foods
- ⑤ the difficulty of developing new medication

24. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the results of a survey that asked American e-book readers aged 18 and older to choose all the platforms they used for e-book reading. ① Computers were the most commonly used platform in 2011, whereas e-readers were used the most in 2014. ② Computers were also the only platform with its usage decreased, from 42 percent in 2011 to 29 percent in 2014. ③ In 2014, the percentage of e-reader users was three times as high as that of computer users. ④ The biggest increase in usage between 2011 and 2014 was for tablets. ⑤ Among the three platforms whose usage increased between the two years, cell phones showed the smallest increase.

25. Nathaniel Adams Cole에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Nathaniel Adams Cole was born in Alabama on March 17, 1919. Cole learned piano from his mother, and both he and his older brother Eddie became professional musicians by their teens. As a teenager Cole organized two musical groups, the Rogues of Rhythm and the Royal Dukes. At 15, he dropped out of school to become a full-time jazz piano player. After he found a job as a pianist at the Century Club in Santa Monica, he formed a trio with Oscar Moore and Wesley Prince in 1939. In 1951, however, the trio officially broke up. After that, Cole emerged as a popular solo vocalist. He released more than forty albums and contributed to the introduction of "race music" to the larger American musical scene.

- ① 어머니로부터 피아노를 배웠다.
- ② 십 대에 두 개의 음악 그룹을 조직했다.
- ③ 15세에 학교를 그만두었다.
- ④ 1951년에 트리오를 결성했다.
- ⑤ 40장이 넘는 앨범을 발매했다.

26. Slatford High School OPEN HOUSE에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Come and learn more about our school!

**Slatford High School
OPEN HOUSE**

Anyone interested in our school is welcome!
Monday, November 23rd, 2015, 4:00–6:00 p.m.
Advance reservations are required.

This is your opportunity to:

- Tour the campus with a guide starting at 5 p.m. in the gym
- Take part in our lessons
- Meet the staff and ask questions about school programs

Only a limited number of parking spaces are available.
Please use public transportation.

For more information, visit www.slatford.org.

- ① 오후에 4시간 동안 진행된다.
- ② 사전 예약 없이 참여할 수 있다.
- ③ 캠퍼스 순회는 방송실에서 시작한다.
- ④ 학교 프로그램에 대해 질문할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 이용 가능한 주차 공간이 충분하다.

27. Shoes with Heart에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Shoes with Heart

Donate your unwanted shoes!

We are collecting shoes for homeless children.

Our goal is to collect 500 pairs of shoes.

All you have to do is put your unwanted shoes in the shoe collection boxes we provide. The boxes are placed in the lobby of Kew Center.

All shoes will be repaired and given to children.

Just remember,

- Skates and Golf Shoes Are Not Accepted!
- Shoes Must Be in Pairs.

You can contact us at ☎ 455-212-7898.

Join Us Today!

- ① 집 없는 아이들을 위해 신발을 수집한다.
- ② 500켤레의 신발을 수집하는 것을 목표로 한다.
- ③ 신발 수집 상자는 Kew Center 로비에 비치되어 있다.
- ④ 모든 신발은 수선되어 아이들에게 전해질 것이다.
- ⑤ 스케이트와 골프화도 수집 대상에 포함된다.

28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Foraging is a means of searching for wild food resources. This is a method ① that has been used for a long time and is possibly the longest method of food searching, tracing back to thousands of years ago. In the past, people commonly foraged for food in forests, riversides, caves, and virtually any place where food could possibly ② be found. Most of the foods foraged before ③ were root crops, weeds, shrubs, and many more. Now, foraging has become a rising trend. People in today's fast-paced society ④ engaging in this either for necessity or for entertainment. Whatever purpose it may be, people are now slowly but surely getting acquainted with foraging. More and more people find it quite a fulfilling task and very ⑤ beneficial.

* forage: 식량을 찾아다니다

29. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Suppose we wish to create a yellow by mixing red and green paints. If we mixed the paints together, we would (A) succeed/fail in getting the intended result, probably getting a reddish color instead. This is because the paints were mixed together so that their effects on light interfered with each other. But suppose the red were painted as many small dots of paint. From a distance, it would look like a solid red. Similarly, the green could be painted as many small dots on the same paper, never (B) overlapping/separating the red dots. From up close the many small red and green dots would be seen. From a distance, far enough back so that the individual dots could be (C) visible/invisible, the eye would receive a mixture of red and green light. The light would look yellow.

(A) (B) (C)

- ① succeed overlapping visible
- ② succeed separating visible
- ③ fail overlapping visible
- ④ fail separating invisible
- ⑤ fail overlapping invisible

30. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

"I found my baby sister!" I proudly said, pushing a stroller around so that my mother could see the newest member of our family whom I had just taken. At that time I was not quite three years old, and the toddler was only a few months younger than that, with ① her hair tied tightly behind her little head. I remember that ② she was smiling up at me. I must have taken ③ her smile as permission to take the unwatched stroller. "No, you haven't!" my mother gasped in shock, putting a hand over ④ her own mouth. The child was quickly returned to ⑤ her worried mother, despite my tearful protests.

* stroller: 유모차

[31 ~ 33] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Judgements about flavor are often influenced by predictions based on the _____ of the food. For example, strawberry-flavored foods would be expected to be red. However, if colored green, because of the association of green foods with flavors such as lime, it would be difficult to identify the flavor as strawberry unless it was very strong. Color intensity also affects flavor perception. A stronger color may cause perception of a stronger flavor in a product, even if the stronger color is simply due to the addition of more food coloring. Texture also can be misleading. A thicker product may be perceived as tasting richer or stronger simply because it is thicker, and not because the thickening agent affects the flavor of the food.

- ① origin ② recipe ③ nutrition
- ④ appearance ⑤ arrangement

32. While a home provides shelter and a place to gather, it is also the safe place where we can express our feelings and enjoy some of the most important and meaningful events in our lives. Therefore, designing a home is _____. I strongly believe that a home provides a canvas on which we can illustrate who we are; your space should look like you and no one else — even if you are using an interior designer. While some designers love a blank slate and the freedom to do whatever they want, I prefer to work with clients who have an opinion and a story, and I always want the end result to be the best possible version of their taste. [3점]

- ① a very personal venture
- ② a long stressful journey
- ③ a highly expensive project
- ④ a knowledge building process
- ⑤ a reflection of the latest trends

33. Houses in flames, crops stolen, and hasty graves for the dead. This was the legacy of Attila's Huns, sweeping across northern Italy and causing massive destruction to the remains of the Roman Empire. But they unintentionally left another, more positive legacy as well. Refugees from burning cities were desperate to find safe refuge. As things got worse, more Roman citizens streamed to the wetlands to avoid the mass killings and destruction on the mainland. Over the next few centuries they transformed the tough surroundings into an architectural wonder: Venice! Built out of misfortune, Venice eventually turned into one of the richest and most beautiful cities in the world. Thus _____.

[3점]

- ① harsh necessity can be the mother of glorious invention
- ② excessive greed can give rise to unexpected disasters
- ③ a good beginning does not always make a good ending
- ④ an ounce of prevention is well worth a pound of cure
- ⑤ humans are powerless before the forces of nature

34. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

When we discuss the idea of responsibility, we need to make a distinction between responsibility and moral responsibility. Responsibility is when one takes on a task or burden and accepts the associated consequences. _____ (A) _____, if you take on the responsibility of organizing a conference for work, then you not only take on the task of organizing the event, but you are also taking on the responsibility of its outcome; whether it is a success or failure. This is responsibility. Moral responsibility, _____ (B) _____, is responsibility based on one's moral codes. Let's say that none of the speakers can make the conference because of a big snowstorm. You are responsible for the success or failure of the conference, but you may not be morally responsible for its failure.

(A) (B)

- ① In addition in short
- ② In addition in contrast
- ③ Likewise as a result
- ④ For example in the same way
- ⑤ For example on the other hand

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

People are cautioned not to look at the Sun at the time of a solar eclipse because the brightness and the ultraviolet light of direct sunlight are damaging to the eyes. ① This good advice is often misunderstood by those who think that sunlight is more damaging at this special time. ② But staring at the Sun when it is high in the sky is harmful whether or not an eclipse occurs. ③ In fact, staring at the bare Sun is more harmful than when part of the Moon blocks it. ④ Direct exposure to ultraviolet light can cause some negative effects on the skin. ⑤ The reason for special caution at the time of an eclipse is simply that more people are interested in looking at the Sun during this time.

* solar eclipse: 일식

[36 ~ 37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

It is said that in ancient Athens the followers of Plato gathered one day to ask themselves the following question: "What is a human being?"

- (A) Holding it in his hand, he shouted "Look! I present you with a human being." After the stir had died down, the philosophers gathered again and improved their definition. A human being, they said, is featherless biped with broad nails.
- (B) This curious story from the history of early philosophy shows the kinds of difficulties philosophers have sometimes been faced with when attempting to give abstract, general definitions of what it is to be human.
- (C) After a great deal of thought, they came up with the following answer: "a human being is a featherless biped." Everybody seemed content with this definition until a philosopher burst into the lecture hall with a live featherless chicken.

* biped: 두 발 동물

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

37.

In prehistoric times, humans faced challenges different from those they face today.

- (A) When confronted with such a threat, the brain would send the signal, "Threat!" and the body would respond by shooting hormones, such as adrenaline, into the bloodstream at lightning speed.
- (B) For example, a common challenge for prehistoric man may have been to walk outside his cave in the morning and find himself face-to-face with a huge, hungry lion.
- (C) That made the body immediately stronger and faster so the human could either wrestle the lion or run away very fast. When humans either fought or ran away, the physical activity would use up the hormones, and the body chemistry would quickly return to normal. [3점]

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

[38 ~ 39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

However, the actual chance of being attacked by a shark is very small.

Fear of sharks has kept many pool swimmers from testing the ocean water. (①) Especially, the 1975 blockbuster movie *Jaws*, featuring a series of shark attacks in a small beach community, provided vivid images that convinced many people that ocean swimming should be left to the big fish. (②) You take a greater risk while driving to and from the beach. (③) According to the International Shark Attack File, the low number of shark attacks indicates that these big fish do not feed on humans by nature. (④) Most shark attacks are simply due to mistaken identity. (⑤) In 2007, there were 71 reported shark attacks on humans worldwide and only one death, which is significantly lower than the 2007 death rate for bee stings and snake bites.

39.

That may seem like a lot until you consider that the average native living in the Amazonas of Venezuela has roughly 1,600 species, a full third more.

Clearly there is no shortage of bacteria in our gut, which can make this next statement a little hard to believe. (①) Our gut bacteria belong on the endangered species list. (②) The average American adult has approximately 1,200 different species of bacteria residing in his or her gut. (③) Similarly, other groups of humans with lifestyles and diets more similar to our ancient human ancestors have more varied bacteria in their gut than we Americans do. (④) Why is this happening? (⑤) Our overly processed Western diet, overuse of antibiotics, and sterilized homes are threatening the health and stability of our gut inhabitants. [3점]

* sterilized: 소독한

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Do animals have a sense of fairness? Researchers decided to test this by paying dogs for "giving their paw." Dogs were asked repeatedly to give their paw. Researchers measured how fast and how many times dogs would give their paw if they were not rewarded. Once this baseline level of paw giving was established, the researchers had two dogs sit next to each other and asked each dog in turn to give a paw. Then one of the dogs was given a better reward than the other. In response, the dog that was being "paid" less for the same work began giving its paw more reluctantly and stopped giving its paw sooner. This finding raises the very interesting possibility that dogs may have a basic sense of fairness, or at least a hatred of inequality.

* paw: 동물의 발



The dog that was rewarded less than the other for the same act showed ____ (A) ____ responses, which suggests that dogs may have a sense of ____ (B) ____.

- | (A) | (B) |
|-------------|-------------------|
| ① willing | shame |
| ② willing | direction |
| ③ normal | achievement |
| ④ unwilling | belonging |
| ⑤ unwilling | equality |

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

We can start to help our babies learn to love great foods even before they are born. The latest science is uncovering fascinating connections between what moms eat while pregnant and what foods their babies enjoy after birth. Remarkable, but true. Babies in the womb taste, remember, and form preferences for what Mom has been eating. Consider a fascinating study involving carrot juice. As part of the study, one group of pregnant women drank ten ounces of carrot juice four times a week for three weeks in a row. Another group of women in the study drank water. When their babies were old enough to start eating cereal, it was time to look for a difference between the groups. An observer who didn't know to which group each baby belonged studied the babies as they ate cereal mixed with carrot juice. The babies who _____ this earlier experience of tasting carrot juice in the womb protested and made unhappy faces when they first tasted the juice, whereas the others readily accepted and enjoyed the carrot juice in the cereal. There was a dramatic difference between those who had sampled carrot juice in the womb and those who had not.

* womb: 자궁

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Change Your Diet for Your Health
- ② Learn about the Recipes Using Carrots
- ③ The Critical Period for a Baby's Growth
- ④ What Mom Eats Influences the Baby's Taste
- ⑤ Various Ways to Promote Eating Great Foods

42. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① used ② forgot ③ lacked
- ④ recalled ⑤ maintained

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Once there were two thieves who worked together. One of the thieves, Jeff, would distract people out on the street while (a) his friend would sneak into their homes and steal clothes from their bedrooms! Socks, shirts, pants, even underwear! One day, they were both caught and taken to the judge. "Which of you did the stealing?" asked the judge. "Um, I did," said Jeff's friend. The judge shook his head and pointed to Jeff. "And you distracted the people?"

(B)

"You just distracted people?" said the judge. "By wasting their time?" "That's right." The judge cleared (b) his throat. "All right then, here are your sentences: The one who stole the clothes must return them and give each person an extra piece of clothing in addition to the ones that he took." Jeff's friend nodded as his sentence was announced. The judge continued, "The other man must go to prison for the next ten years."

(C)

"What!" cried the lawyer representing Jeff. "But Your Honor! I don't understand! Why would you give such a harsh sentence to my client? After all, Jeff just wasted people's time! (c) He never even committed a crime!" The judge replied, "His crime was greater! I gave these sentences because your client's partner stole something that could easily be replaced—people's clothes; but your client stole something that can never be repaid—people's time."

(D)

Jeff nodded in response to the question. The judge thought for a moment and then said to (d) him, "So, how did you do it? Tell me about it." Jeff smiled, thinking the judge was going to let him go since (e) he hadn't stolen anything. "Well, Your Honor, I would ask people about the weather, talk about sports scores, and say whatever I could to hold their attention, while that man over there took their things. You see, Your Honor, I never actually stole anything myself."

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

44. 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Jeff는 길에 나온 사람들의 주의를 홀트렸다.
- ② Jeff는 10년간 감옥살이를 해야 한다는 선고를 받았다.
- ③ 판사는 Jeff의 죄가 더 무겁다고 말했다.
- ④ Jeff는 판사가 자신을 풀어줄 것이라고 생각했다.
- ⑤ Jeff는 자신이 사람들의 물건을 훔쳤다고 판사에게 말했다.

※ 확인 사항

문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.