2012학년도 6월 고2 전국연합학력평가 문제지

제 3 교시

영어 영역

٨	여
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수험 번호

① 초대장 발송하기

⑤ 사진첩 찾아오기

① \$48

고르시오.

고르시오.

① 교칙 개정 절차를 안내하려고

① to help her carry the box

2 to repair her computer speakers 3 to recommend good speakers to her

4 to lend her his new speakers 5 to set up her new computer

② 방학 중 교실 공사 일정을 알려 주려고

③ 교실에 비치된 전자 기기 작동법을 설명하려고 ④ 새 교육용 전자 기기 사용 시 주의를 당부하려고 ⑤ 교실 환경 개선을 위해 학생들의 의견을 수렴하려고

③ 식당 예약 확인하기

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총금액을 고르시오.

2 \$ 60 3 \$ 80

6. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 것으로 가장 적절한 것을

② 행사장 꾸미기

④ 풍선과 리본 사오기

4 \$ 100
5 \$ 120

- ∘ 자신이 선택한 유형(A형/B형)의 문제지인지 확인하시오.
- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

1번부터 22번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하기 바랍니다. 듣는 내용은 한 번만 방송됩니다.

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 화분 진열대를 고르시오.

(1)



2



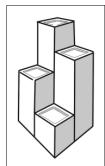
3



4



(5)



- 2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① excited
- 2 envious
- 3 ashamed
- 4 disappointed 5 scared

- 8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.
 - ① 가구점
- ② 약국
- ③ 병원

- ④ 헬스클럽
- ⑤ 컴퓨터 판매점

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

- 3. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]
- ① 올바른 칫솔 사용법
- ② 공중화장실 사용 예절
- ③ 욕실 위생 관리 요령
- ⑤ 욕실 안전사고 예방법
- ④ 친환경 세제 사용의 필요성
- ① 기자 구두 수선공
- ② 출판업자 작가
- ③ 대학 신입생 교수 ⑤ 영화감독 - 배우
- ④ 고객 미용사



A 형

[10~11] 다음을 듣고, 주어진 물음에 답하시오.

10. 무엇에 관한 안내 방송인지 고르시오.

- ① 책가방 기부 행사
- ② 교과서 물려주기 운동
- ③ 도서 할인 판매 행사
- ④ 재활용품 수거일 변경
- ⑤ 자매결연 학교 방문 계획

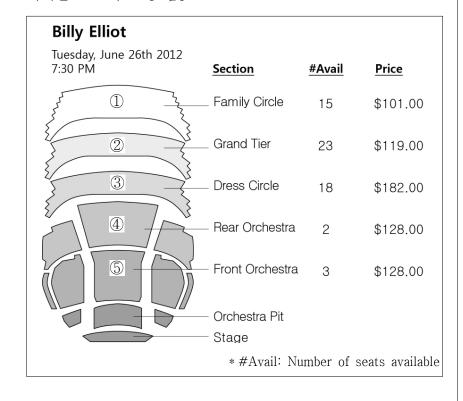
11. 안내 방송에서 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 물품의 수합 기간
- ② 물품의 수합 장소
- ③ 물품을 수합하는 목적
- ④ 수합된 물품의 전달 방법
- ⑤ 수합된 물품의 판매 예상 수익

12. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 회의에 참석할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 신제품 디자인을 검토해야 하므로
- ② 제품을 주문할 고객을 만나야 하므로
- ③ 신상품을 매장에 전시해야 하므로
- ④ 지역 신문사와 인터뷰를 해야 하므로
- ⑤ 판매 보고서를 작성해야 하므로

13. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 예약할 좌석의 위치를 고르시오. [3점]



[14~15] 대화를 듣고, 주어진 물음에 답하시오.

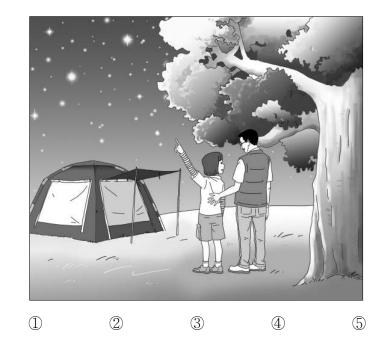
14. 대화의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 학교 축제 준비
- ② 계발 활동반 선택
- ③ 학생회장 후보 추천
- ④ 봉사의 날 행사 계획
- ⑤ 체험 학습 보고서 제출

15. 학생들이 선택할 수 있는 활동으로 언급되지 <u>않은</u> 것을 고르시오.

- ① 연극 공연
- ② 모자 뜨기
- ③ 장애 체험
- ④ 쿠키 만들기
- ⑤ 인형 만들기

16. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



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

Man:

- ① Thank you for inviting me to the air show.
- ② Lend me the book when you've finished it.
- ③ You should have turned in your report earlier.
- ④ Don't worry. You can finish your report in time.
- ⑤ Really? I should start working on my report right now.

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

Woman:

- ① Never mind. We'll do better next time.
- 2 Leave it to me. I'll invite some singers.
- 3 You worry too much. Just give it a try.
- ④ That sounds interesting. Can I join you?
- ⑤ It's getting better. Let's sing once again.

영어 영역

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

Man:

A 형

- ① Check the label before you wash them.
- 2 Put them in the laundry basket, please.
- 3 We'll text you as soon as they are ready.
- 4 I'll pick you up on my way to the laundry.
- ⑤ Don't forget to bring the receipt for a refund.

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

Woman:

- ① Thank you. I'd like it with cream and sugar.
- 2 Walking is a good exercise for all age groups.
- 3 Many people like their coffee black these days.
- ④ I think avoiding too much coffee would be the first step.
- ⑤ I'll give you a wake-up call tomorrow morning if you want.
- 21. 다음을 듣고, 여자의 말에 대한 요약으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]
- ① Many Africans are suffering from serious diseases.
- 2 Western countries are paying little attention to Africa.
- 3 Damage to the environment is getting worse in Africa.
- ④ If more tourists visit Africa, it will be a big help to Africans.
- ⑤ Though there are many problems, hope is growing in Africa.
- 22. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, 인수가 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Insu:

- ① When does the local market close?
- ② How many stops away is Camden Market?
- ③ Where can I take the bus to Camden Market?
- ④ Would you let me get off at the next stop?
- (5) Which bus goes to Camden Market?

이제 듣기·말하기 문제는 다 끝났습니다. 23번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

23. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is a need out here that your station could fill. Ask yourself, "What is more widely found in homes and offices than even computers or TVs?" Answer: the potted plant. But are these plants healthy and growing? Many times not. I think a weekly evening program on basic indoor plant care would be a big hit with your listeners. Rather than overwhelm your audience with agricultural information, take a light approach to the subject. Put some fun into describing plants and plant care. The program could touch on little-known topics like the effect of office music or electromagnetic fields on plants. You could even have a call-in segment for people to ask questions and share their experiences. Doesn't this sound like a winner? I think so.

- ① 화분 관리에 관한 프로그램 편성을 제안하려고
- ② 식물의 공기 정화 효과에 대해 설명하려고
- ③ 화초 재배를 다루는 웹 사이트를 홍보하려고
- ④ 새로 개장한 식물원에 관람객을 유치하려고
- ⑤ 공익 프로그램의 폐지에 대해 항의하려고

24. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은?

Some of the things we have to do ① <u>are</u> tiring and annoying. We must do many of these things regardless of ② <u>how</u> we feel about them. Doing the dishes day after day can be a tiring job, but no matter how much we hate it, it must ③ <u>do</u> sooner or later. However, chores like this can actually be enjoyable. Perhaps dish washing is a time for listening to music and ④ <u>singing</u> along. Also, it can be a time for conversation between family members as we help one another. If we try to look for the ⑤ <u>hidden</u> treasures and opportunities in tiring and annoying jobs, they will never fail to reward us.

25. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [3점]

There are several advantages to a partnership which is an agreement between two or more people to finance and operate a business. ① With more than one owner, the ability to raise funds may be increased, both because two or more partners may be able to contribute more funds and because their borrowing capacity may be greater. ② As a partnership may benefit from the combination of complementary skills of two or more people, there is a wider pool of knowledge, skills and contacts. ③ Partnerships can be cost-effective as each partner specializes in certain aspects of their business. ④ In addition, partnerships may have a limited life; they may end up with the withdrawal or death of a partner. ⑤ Partnerships will provide moral support and allow more creative brainstorming.

영어 영역

A 형

26. 다음 글에 나타난 "We"의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Far below, squeezed into a narrow valley, was Fontana Lake. At the lake's western end stands a big hydroelectric dam, the biggest dam in America east of Mississippi. We hastened down the trail to it as we expected that there would be a visitors' center there. This meant the possibility of a cafeteria and other gratifying contacts with the developed world. At the very least, we thought, there would be vending machines and rest rooms, where we could wash and get fresh water. There was indeed a visitors' center, but it was shut. The vending machine was empty and unplugged, and even the rest rooms were locked. We found a tap on an outside wall and turned it, but the water had been shut off.

- ① frightened \rightarrow relieved
- \bigcirc bored \rightarrow excited
- ③ hopeful → disappointed
- ④ annoyed → satisfied
- \bigcirc embarrassed \rightarrow thankful

27. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

A year after the Flip Video camcorders hit the market, they had a 13 percent market share. They got that market share with a product that did almost nothing compared to its competitors. It only had a 2x zoom. It had only three buttons—one to record and stop recording, one to play video, and one to trash video. It wasn't HD at the time. You couldn't take pictures with it. So, what made it so successful? The Flip was simple. Your mastery was almost immediate, and so was your sense of pride and happiness. While it had a simple solution, that didn't mean that underlying technology was simple or that the underlying business model was simple. It just meant that the experience for the customer was simple. And people loved that.

- ① 효과적인 광고로 시장을 선점하는 것이 중요하다.
- ② 기능을 단순화하는 것이 제품의 장점이 될 수 있다.
- ③ 기술 제휴를 통하여 기업의 경쟁력을 높일 수 있다.
- ④ 수익의 일부를 신상품 개발에 꾸준히 투자해야 한다.
- ⑤ 서비스 개선을 위해 고객의 목소리에 귀 기울여야 한다.

[28~30] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

28 According to field researchers, chimpanzees eat some plants for _______. Chimps occasionally eat Aspilia, which is not part of chimps' usual diet because its leaves are rough, sharp and extremely nasty to eat. They usually eat it first thing in the morning and in a very different way than normal food. They do not chew the leaves, but roll them around in their mouth before swallowing. It looks just as if they are taking old-fashioned medicine. Some African people use Aspilia to relieve stomach complaints or remove intestinal worms. It also has antibiotic properties. It is thought that chimps use Aspilia for the same purposes.

* intestinal: 내장의

- ① mood change
- 2 nutritional balance4 additional moisture
- 3 medicinal purposes5 social interaction
- 29. When blood passes through cold muscles, oxygen in the blood can't detach itself from its hemoglobin very easily. It's as if the oxygen says, "It's too cold in there. I'm staying right here in the blood with my hemoglobin buddy." As muscle temperature rises, oxygen breaks away from the hemoglobin more rapidly and more completely. If you plunge into an activity without warming up, your "cold" muscles are, in effect, short of oxygen for the first few minutes. You've probably experienced this although you may not have understood it. There may have been days when you hadn't had time to warm up, and the first ten minutes of jogging got you out of breath.

[3점]

① your muscles lacked oxygen

Essentially it's because

- 2 your blood pressure was high
- 3 blood carried oxygen too rapidly
- 4 your blood had too much hemoglobin
- ⑤ oxygen was separated from the hemoglobin
- result of _______. For example, laboratory participants who go through a painful experiment together for testing a new drug end up liking each other more, even if they are strangers and have no common bond at first. A similar conclusion comes from research on combat veterans. Going through combat is a highly stressful, dangerous, and terrifying experience, marked by death of friends and uncertainty about one's own survival. Yet military groups who experience combat seem to bond with each other from the experience. One sign of this is that military reunions are better attended by groups who went through combat than by groups who did not share battlefield experience.

* veteran: 참전 용사

- ① finding the person's weaknesses
- 2 taking part in team sports
- 3 having similar appearance
- ④ sharing bad experiences
- ⑤ arguing over an issue

[31~32] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. It is easy to fall into the habit of criticizing others, even those we love most. We criticize the way someone eats or the manner in which they speak. We focus on the details and find fault with small habits that are different from ours. But what we focus on tends to ___(A)__. If we keep focusing on a small difference, it will continue to increase in our minds until we perceive it to be a big problem. Do you really want to live in a world where everyone looks, acts, and thinks exactly as you do? It would be a pretty boring place. To live a happier, more peaceful life, try to see that the richness of our society comes from its ___(B)__. Rather than looking for things to criticize in those around you, why not respect their differences? [3점]

(A)		(B)
① disappear	•••••	security
② disappear	•••••	diversity
③ remain	•••••	simplicity
4 grow	•••••	diversity
⑤ grow	•••••	simplicity

32. All over the world, public service advertising has proven to be an effective way to promote energy saving or reduce road deaths by encouraging the use of seat belts. (A), many national governments are among the largest advertisers. Over the last years, the British government has consistently spent more money on advertising than all but two companies in the country. Companies too are using advertising to help address societal challenges beyond selling brands and ideas. (B), one company in the UK help consumers reduce their energy use by 41% by a campaign, which encourages consumers to wash at 30 °C without a loss in washing results.

(A)		(B)	
① In fact	•••••	For example	
② Otherwise	•••••	However	
③ Nevertheless	•••••	Therefore	
4 Nevertheless	•••••	For example	
⑤ In fact	•••••	However	

33. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our genes determine whether we are morning people or night owls, and our daily routine needs to be adapted to our internal clock. If we fight it, we pay dearly. Our society is better suited to the rhythm of morning people, which is why the classic late riser often (A) benefits/suffers from what a scholar calls "social jetlag." Some high school students have to go to school at what their bodies consider the middle of the night; late risers whose efficiency would normally (B) drop/peak in the evening have a hard time working in the morning. They all accomplish less than they could, because many activities take a lot (C) longer/shorter to complete at an unsuitable time.

* jetlag: 시차로 인한 피로

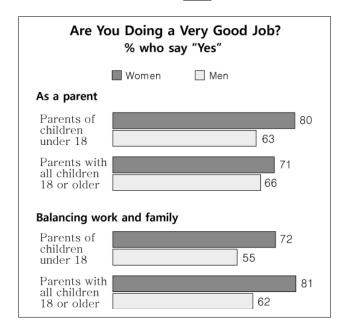
(A)		(B)		(C)	
\bigcirc benefits	•••••	drop	•••••	longer	
2 benefits	•••••	peak	•••••	longer	
③ suffers	•••••	drop	•••••	shorter	
4 suffers	•••••	peak	•••••	longer	
(5) suffers		drop	•••••	shorter	

34. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Most customers who have a negative experience in your business don't bother to tell you about it. They just walk out and never return. So, negative reviews are hard to get. Once you get them, however, they let you see what customers expected and what they experienced. With this information, you can figure out what happened and how you should respond. Of course, getting negative reviews can be a bitter experience. However, if you can endure the sting of the negative comments and really examine the information they contain, you can improve your customers' experiences, which increases customers' loyalty and brings new customers to you.

- ① effects of ads on customers' purchase
- 2 ways to investigate customers' complaints
- 3 the value of customers' negative reviews
- 4 the importance of correct product information
- 5 how to protect customers' personal information

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 문장은? [3점]



The above graph shows the rate of parents who respond they are doing a "very good" job as a parent or in balancing work and family. ① Women are more likely than men to say they are doing a very good job both as a parent and in balancing work and family. ② Eight-in-ten mothers of younger children rate themselves as a very good parent, while 63% of fathers with younger children do so. ③ About two-thirds of fathers with older children say they are doing a very good job as a parent. ④ More than three quaters of mothers with older children say they are doing a very good job in balancing work and family. ⑤ Fathers with older children are less likely than those with younger children to give themselves high marks in balancing work and family.

36. whistling thorn에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

A whistling thorn is an acacia tree which is commonly seen on the savannas of East Africa. If you stand next to the tree, you might hear it whistling. The noise comes from the wind blowing through holes in swellings at the base of the thorns, which act like tiny flutes. Thanks to its musical ability, the acacia tree is called the whistling thorn. The swollen thorns provide homes for particularly aggressive types of ants, the acacia ants. In addition, the tree produces sugary secretions that feed the ants. In return, the ants protect the tree from animals. In fact, this particular acacia doesn't have the toxic chemicals that keep away insects and animals like other species of acacias do. So, when a giraffe tries to grab a mouthful of leaves with its tongue, the ants swarm out of their thorns and attack with vicious stings.

* secretion: 분비액

- ① 동아프리카의 사바나 지역에 서식한다.
- ② 가시 아래 부분의 부푼 곳에 구멍이 있다.
- ③ 바람이 불 때 나는 소리로 인해 이름이 붙여졌다.
- ④ 개미에게 서식처와 먹이를 제공한다.
- ⑤ 자신을 보호하기 위한 독성 물질을 만들어 낸다.

37. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Studies show that people all over the world imagine time as something spatial. We say that the past is behind us and the future is in front of us. We think and speak as though we were actually moving away from a yesterday that is located over there and towards a tomorrow that is located in the opposite direction. When we draw a time line, those who speak English put the past on the left, those who speak Arabic put the past on the right, and those who speak Chinese put the past on the bottom. But regardless of our native tongue, we all put the past someplace and the future someplace else.

- ① 시간에 대한 인식은 언어의 발달과 관계가 있다.
- ② 사람들은 공간의 개념을 이용하여 시간을 인식한다.
- ③ 동양인은 과거 지향적이고 서양인은 미래지향적이다.
- ④ 시간의 가치에 관련된 표현은 모든 언어에 존재한다.
- ⑤ 개인의 시간관념은 그 사람의 언어에 반영되어 있다.

38. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Most of us are already aware of the direct effect we have on our friends and family; our actions can make them happy or sad, healthy or sick, even rich or poor. But we rarely consider that everything we think of, feel, do, or say can spread far beyond the people we know, through our friends and family. They also serve as pathways through which we are influenced by hundreds or even thousands of other people. In a kind of social chain reaction, we can be deeply affected by events that happen to people we do not know. It is as if we can feel the pulse of the social world around us and respond to its constant rhythm. As part of a social network, we go beyond ourselves and become a part of something much larger.

* pulse: 맥박

- ① We Are Socially Connected
- ② Family: The Root of Happiness
- ③ Importance of 'Give and Take'
- Society: A Field of Competition
- 5 Side Effects of Social Network Services



39. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

As time passes, however, people get used to what they have and, just like the smell of fresh bread, these wonderful things disappear from their consciousness.

If you walk into a room that smells of freshly baked bread, you quickly detect the rather pleasant aroma. (①) However, stay in the room for a few minutes, and the smell will seem to disappear. (②) In fact, the only way to reawaken it is to walk out of the room and come back in again. (③) Exactly the same concept applies to many areas of our lives, including happiness. (④) Everyone has something to be happy about: a loving partner, good health, great kids, a satisfying job, or enough food to eat. (⑤) As the old saying goes, you don't know what you've got till it's gone.

* reawaken: 다시 일깨우다

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

There was a series of experiments about factors which affect the way of people's behaviors. In the first of the experiments, commuters gave more money to a charity collector at the top of an escalator than to one at the bottom. In another experiment 60 volunteers were asked to give out an amount of hot chilli sauce to be eaten by a stranger who they were told disliked hot food. Those who had been taken up to a stage dished out less than half the amount than those who had been taken down to an orchestra pit. And in a third, people were less likely to inflict punishment on another person after they ascended steps—and were crueler after they went down stairs. The link between where we are and how we behave may sound unlikely, but psychologists say there are plenty of clues linking the two in real life.

1

According to the experiments above, people's ___(A)__ is likely to be influenced by the ___(B)__ of the place where they are located.

(A) (B)

① patience …… atmosphere

2 generosity height

3 patience height

4 generosity size

⑤ honesty atmosphere

[41-42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Daniel, a freshman in college, enrolled in a public speaking course. There was one senior in the class named Rick, who spoke with authority. Daniel would sit fascinated by the sound of his voice. Rick would stand behind the podium, almost motionless, with only the slightest twist of the wrist or a subtle tilting of his head to emphasize a point. What confidence! Daniel now had a role model for speaking.

As he practiced his speech, Daniel literally spent hours trying to ______ Rick's deep, resonant musical notes. As he practiced, his body wanted to dance. But Daniel restricted his movement, so he could _____ Rick's subtle gestures and posturing. His practice was paying off. He was speaking and moving just like Rick.

One morning in class, Daniel got up to speak. His voice was deep like Rick's. His gestures were as subtle as any Rick had presented. In fact, Daniel felt like he was Rick! But something wasn't right. It wasn't until after class that Lucy, one of the other students, came up to Daniel and said, "I liked the 'friendly' Daniel more." That's all she had to say. She liked the old Daniel, and not his imitation of Rick. Daniel took Lucy's comment to heart, and two weeks later he delivered his next speech in a more relaxed and conversational tone of voice. He talked and moved naturally. He wasn't acting like somebody else. And it felt right.

* podium: 연단

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Overcome Fear of Public Speaking
- ② The Key to Good Delivery: Being Yourself
- 3 How to Use Gestures in Delivering a Speech
- ④ Who Is a Naturally Gifted Speaker?
- ⑤ Advantages of Having a Role Model

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① admire ② correct ③ ignore ④ mimic ⑤ notice

A 형

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Sarah and her older cousin Ann went surfing at Binalong Bay. "Today is the perfect day for surfing," said Sarah. She was thrilled to go surfing with her favorite cousin. Ann was the very person who had taught (a) <u>her</u> how to surf when she was little. As soon as they arrived at the beach, they went in and waited to catch the perfect wave.

(B)

Sarah was then rushed to a hospital for treatment. The shark's teeth had bitten down to the bone of her lower right leg. The bite required more than 200 stitches. But the wounded teenager said she did not want the shark to be hunted down and killed. (b) <u>She</u> said, "The shark has the right to live like any other animal. I was in its territory. It's not its fault."

(C)

When the shark came up to the surface, Ann punched it repeatedly. The shark let Sarah go. After placing Sarah on the board, Ann helped (c) her to the shore. The shark kept chasing them, but luckily a big wave pushed them toward the shore. They reached the beach safely and called for help. Ann used the leg rope from Sarah's shark-bitten board to stop the loss of blood from (d) her wound.

(D)

After riding a couple of waves, Sarah and Ann sat on their boards to take a rest. At that moment, a five-meter shark bit Sarah on the right leg. Ann was about seven meters away. (e) She paddled hard to her younger cousin. The shark attacked Sarah three times under the water; it bit her leg twice and took a large piece out of her board.

* paddle: (손이나 노 등으로) 저어서 나아가다

- 43. 위 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)

- **45.** 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?
- ① Sarah는 Ann에게서 파도타기를 배웠다.
- ② Sarah는 자신을 공격한 상어가 잡히기를 원했다.
- ③ Ann은 수면으로 올라온 상어를 공격했다.
- ④ Ann은 보드의 로프를 사용해 Sarah를 지혈했다.
- ⑤ 상어는 Sarah의 오른쪽 다리를 물었다.

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

- ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- ④ (d)
- ⑤ (e)
- ※ 확인 사항
- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기) 했는지 확인하시오.