

2012학년도 6월 고2 전국연합학력평가 문제지

제 3 교시

영어 영역

B 형

성명

수험 번호

2

1

- 자신이 선택한 유형(A형/B형)의 문제지인지 확인하십시오.
- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하십시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하십시오. 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, 여자가 가장 마음에 들어 하는 것을 고르시오.

①

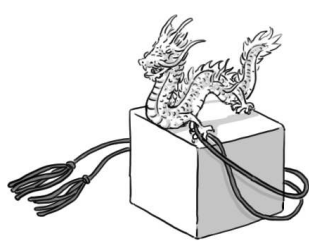
②

③



④

⑤



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① excited

② envious

③ ashamed

④ disappointed

⑤ scared

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

④ 친환경 세제 사용의 필요성

⑤ 욕실 안전사고 예방법

4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① to play a computer game

② to visit a sporting goods store

③ to attend the book club meeting

④ to make a plan for a party

⑤ to meet their classmates

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 총금액을 고르시오. [3점]

① \$ 30

② \$ 35

③ \$ 40

④ \$ 45

⑤ \$ 50

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

① 자원 봉사자를 모집하려고

② 기숙사 생활 수칙을 설명하려고

③ 자선 단체에 기부를 권유하려고

④ 동아리 모임의 일정을 공지하려고

⑤ 시간제 일자리를 홍보하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.

① 운동 장비 대여하기

② 차로 데리러 오기

③ 도시락 준비하기

④ 야외용 돛자리 가져오기

⑤ 자외선 차단제 구입하기

8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

① 골동품점

② 전통찻집

③ 한의원

④ 식물원

⑤ 태권도장

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

① 연극배우 - 분장사

② 학생 - 통학 버스 기사

③ 손님 - 선물 가게 점원

④ 학부모 - 유치원 교사

⑤ 의사 - 환자 보호자

[10~11] 다음을 듣고, 주어진 물음에 답하십시오.

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.

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]

Billy Elliot			
Tuesday, June 26th 2012 7:30 PM			
	Section	#Avail	Price
①	Family Circle	15	\$101.00
②	Grand Tier	23	\$119.00
③	Dress Circle	18	\$182.00
④	Rear Orchestra	2	\$128.00
⑤	Front Orchestra	3	\$128.00
	Orchestra Pit		
	Stage		

* #Avail: Number of seats available

[14~15] 대화를 듣고, 주어진 물음에 답하십시오.

14. 대화의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① popular pets ② healthy lifestyle
- ③ animal experiment ④ choosing a major
- ⑤ developing medicine

15. 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 여자는 정부 기관에서 근무한다.
- ② 여자는 우주 비행이 인체에 미치는 영향을 연구한다.
- ③ 여자는 많은 우주 비행사와 일하고 있다.
- ④ 남자는 여러 종류의 애완동물을 기른다.
- ⑤ 남자에게는 조련사인 친구가 있다.

16. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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 Why didn't you come to the singing practice?
- ② I love singing in front of a large audience.
- ③ It doesn't have anything to do with you.
- ④ Congratulations! You did a good job.
- ⑤ Don't give up your dream. Go for it.

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

Man: _____

- ① Thank you. I'll do my best not to disappoint you.
- ② I can't play the game because I have a bad cold.
- ③ You finally made it! I'm so proud of you.
- ④ I'm not so interested in winning the game.
- ⑤ Sorry. The game was canceled because of heavy rain.

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

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 틀린 것은?

In Philadelphia, planners have been experimenting with a new way of slowing drivers down: painted 3-D triangles ① that look like speed bumps. At one quarter of the cost of physical bumps, the devices also have the advantage of not tearing up emergency vehicle axles as they speed over ② them. A month of investigation on a half-mile stretch of road found that driver speeds ③ fell from an average of 38 miles per hour to 23 miles per hour. While this drop is impressive, the effect may be temporary as drivers, particularly those who regularly travel that route, ④ to learn which bumps are just illusions. Still, ⑤ slowing down the tourists might provide enough benefit to be worth the cost.

* axle: 차축

25. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

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.

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 → relieved ② bored → excited
③ hopeful → disappointed ④ annoyed → satisfied
⑤ embarrassed → 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 balance
③ medicinal purposes ④ additional moisture
⑤ 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. Essentially it’s because _____.

[3점]

- ① your muscles lacked oxygen
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

30. Males and females compete for many of the same reasons—to achieve leadership positions or feel good about their abilities. In addition, both males and females tend to be more motivated to win when they play on a team, compared to when they play individually. There is a difference, though. In one experiment, college students were asked to solve computer maze puzzles. First, they solved the puzzles alone, without any comparison of their results. Then the students were asked to compete against each other in a tournament. The men’s performance improved substantially when they were in competition, but the women’s performance did not change from when they were playing alone. The conclusion researchers made was that, in general, _____.

- ① females are less interested in computer games than males
② playing on a team or alone doesn’t make any difference
③ females are not as motivated by competition as males
④ encouraging, not comparing, makes more desirable results
⑤ males are more cooperative than females in a tournament

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

31. The United States consumes massive amounts of Asia’s industrial products, which benefits the United States as a whole by providing consumers with cheap goods. At the same time, this trade pattern ___(A)___ certain American economic sectors and regions by undermining domestic industry. What benefits consumers can simultaneously increase unemployment and decrease wages, creating complex political issues within the United States. One of the characteristics of the United States is that it tends to be oversensitive to domestic political concerns. Therefore, regardless of the overall benefits of trade with Asia, the United States could end up in a situation where domestic political considerations force it to ___(B)___ its policy toward Asian imports. That possibility represents a serious threat to the interests of Asia. [3점]

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|----------|
| ① nourishes | ..... | maintain |
| ② supports | ..... | change |
| ③ destroys | ..... | maintain |
| ④ strengthens | ..... | abandon |
| ⑤ devastates | ..... | change |

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? [3점]

All human beings need food and shelter, but how many people do you know who hunt or grow all their own food and build their own houses? One person can’t do all of those things alone. Instead, each person performs one highly (A) specialized / urgent job such as growing vegetables, designing a building or composing music. The advantage of this division of labor is that everyone can learn to perform one job well. Thus every task can be done by an expert, and everything gets done (B) better / worse. If you built your own house and grew your own food, your shelter and food would probably be (C) inferior / superior to what you normally enjoy in a society with division of labor.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|-------------|-------|--------|-------|----------|
| ① | specialized | ..... | better | ..... | inferior |
| ② | specialized | ..... | worse | ..... | inferior |
| ③ | specialized | ..... | better | ..... | superior |
| ④ | urgent | ..... | worse | ..... | superior |
| ⑤ | urgent | ..... | better | ..... | superior |

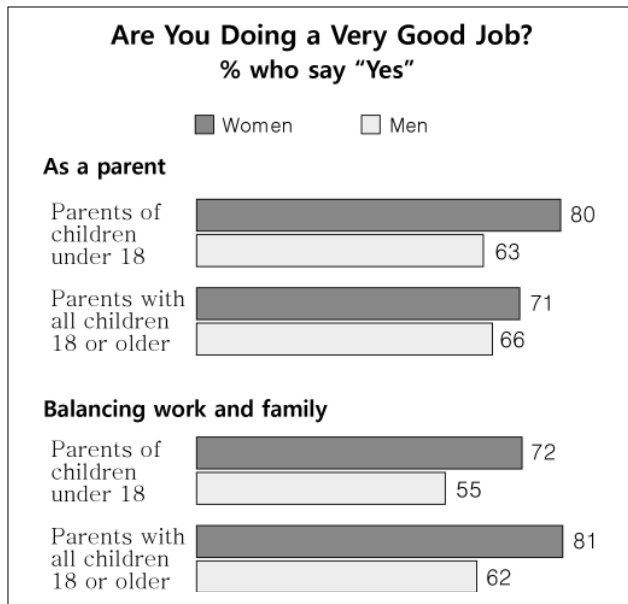
34. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

A visit to New Orleans tells us how profoundly people can react to price signals. New Orleans displays a unique architectural style—the “Camelback” house—based on avoiding tax. In the late nineteenth century, houses were taxed based on the number of stories at the front, so the Camelback design had one story at the front and more at the back. They look charming, but it is not a practical design for a house and hasn’t caught on elsewhere. There is a similar story in Britain, which is full of dingy houses in response to the policy, in effect from 1696 to 1851, of taxing people based on the number of windows their homes had.

* dingy: 어두컴컴한

- ① styles of houses influenced by the tax system
- ② the importance of originality in architecture
- ③ efforts to restore traditional houses
- ④ houses built with eco-friendly materials
- ⑤ effects of climate upon architectural styles

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



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 quarters 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 않는 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?

An experiment was conducted using a diverse set of behavioral measures to determine whether the use of dietary supplements, such as vitamins, minerals or amino acids, would influence subsequent health-related behaviors. Participants in Group A were instructed to take a multivitamin and participants in the control group were assigned to take a placebo. However, all the participants actually took placebo pills. The result from the experiment demonstrated that participants who believed they had taken dietary supplements felt safe from health problems, thus leading them to engage in health-risk behaviors. To put it simply, people who take dietary supplements may make poor decisions when it comes to their health—such as choosing fast food over a healthy and organic meal.

* placebo: 위약(偽藥)

- ① 패스트푸드를 자주 먹으면 영양 불균형을 피할 수 없다.
- ② 운동이 병행되지 않은 식이요법은 효과가 제한적이다.
- ③ 건강 보조 식품 사용이 소홀한 건강 관리로 이어질 수 있다.
- ④ 위생적인 생활 환경 관리는 면역 체계 강화에 필수적이다.
- ⑤ 효과적인 치료에 환자의 심리적 안정이 반드시 필요하다.

38. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Caves, like the Pech Merle in southern France, are adorned with paintings of white horses with black spots. Past studies of ancient DNA had only turned up evidence of brown and black horses during that time. That led scientists to question whether the spotted horses were real or fantasy. An international team analyzed DNA from fossilized bones and teeth from 31 prehistoric horses. The samples were recovered from more than a dozen archaeological sites in Siberia, Europe and the Iberian Peninsula. It turned out six of the horses had a genetic mutation that gave rise to a spotted coat, suggesting that ancient artists were drawing what they were seeing. Anthropologist John Shea said that cave artists were in tune with their surroundings since they needed to know all they could about their prey to hunt them.

* mutation: 돌연변이

- ① Cave: Birthplace of Ancient Art
- ② Cave Painters Were Realists
- ③ Imagination of Cave Artists
- ④ Horse: An Ancient Symbol of Wealth
- ⑤ Evidence From DNA Couldn't Tell the Truth

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

But there is more and more evidence that some animals use symbolic tools in much the same way.

Symbolic tool use is something people do every time they pay for an item with paper bills or coins. Some monkeys and apes in captivity have learned to use tokens that they trade for various foods. (①) But Robert W. Shumaker, the author of *Orangutans*, is more interested in the sort of symbolic tools that can affect emotions. (②) Children often have a special stuffed animal or blanket that is much more than a toy; the object represents comfort or security to them, and they use it to feel better. (③) This behavior of children is what scientists once considered uniquely human. (④) Shumaker would see great apes in times of great stress or sadness, like a female who had an infant that died. (⑤) “That female would create something that researchers called a doll and then treat it exactly as she had treated her infant that had recently died,” he says.

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.



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 답하십시오.

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

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

One day Howard Kelly, a poor boy, who was selling goods from door to door to pay his way through school, found he had only one thin dime left, and he was hungry. He decided he would ask for a meal at the next house. However, he lost his nerve when Grace, a lovely young woman, opened the door. Instead of a meal he asked for a drink of water.

(B)

Years later Grace became critically ill. Her doctor was baffled. (a) He finally sent her to the big city, where they called in specialists to study her rare disease. Dr. Howard Kelly was called in for the consultation. When he heard the name of the town she came from, a strange light filled his eyes. Immediately (b) he rose and went down the hall of the hospital to her room. Dressed in his doctor's gown he went in to see her. He recognized her at once. He went back to the consultation room determined to do his best to save her life. From that day on he gave special attention to the case.

* baffle: 당황하게 하다

(C)

She thought (c) he looked hungry, so she brought him a large glass of milk. He drank it slowly, and then asked, "How much do I owe you?" "You don't owe me anything. Mother has taught us never to accept pay for an act of kindness," she replied. "Then I thank you from the bottom of my heart," he said. As Howard Kelly left that house, (d) he not only felt stronger physically, but his faith in man was stronger.

(D)

After a long struggle, the battle was won. Dr. Kelly requested the business office to pass Grace's final bill to him for approval. (e) He looked at it, then wrote something on the edge and the bill was sent to her room. She feared to open it, for she was sure it would take the rest of her life to pay for it all. Finally she looked, and something caught her attention on the side of the bill. She began to read the following words: "Paid in full with one glass of milk. *Dr. Howard Kelly.*"

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)

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 위 글의 Howard Kelly에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 학생 시절에 행상을 하며 학비를 벌었다.
② 병실에 있는 Grace를 즉시 알아보았다.
③ Grace의 치료에 특별한 관심을 기울였다.
④ Grace로 인해 인간에 대한 신뢰가 더 강해졌다.
⑤ Grace의 치료비 일부를 지불해 주었다.

※ 확인 사항

- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기) 했는지 확인하시오.