

제 3 교시

영어 영역

1번부터 22번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 20번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 21번부터 22번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하기 바랍니다.

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

- ① You can afford it.
- ② Smartphones are expensive.
- ③ I can buy a brand-new one.
- ④ Don't forget to bring it back.
- ⑤ Let me show you how to do it.

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

- ① I brought three plant pots.
- ② The party lasted two hours.
- ③ Please explain what happened.
- ④ Just a few friends showed up.
- ⑤ They seemed like a nice couple.

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

- ① I'll repair my shoes there.
- ② She asked me where it is.
- ③ Oh, I forgot to buy some books.
- ④ The library is open to everyone.
- ⑤ Really? I'd better go another time.

4. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 쌀 소비 촉진을 독려하려고
- ② 좋은 쌀 선택 방법을 설명하려고
- ③ 아침 식사의 중요성을 강조하려고
- ④ 쌀을 활용한 요리법을 소개하려고
- ⑤ 새로운 품종의 벼 사용을 제안하려고

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 주차장에서는 서행해야 한다.
- ② 지정된 장소에 주차해야 한다.
- ③ 불법 주차 단속을 강화해야 한다.
- ④ 공영 주차장 요금을 인하해야 한다.
- ⑤ 낙후된 주차시설을 보수해야 한다.

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

- ① 카페인 섭취의 단점
- ② 취침 전 목욕의 효과
- ③ 불면증을 예방하는 방법
- ④ 규칙적인 운동의 필요성
- ⑤ 숙면이 건강에 미치는 영향

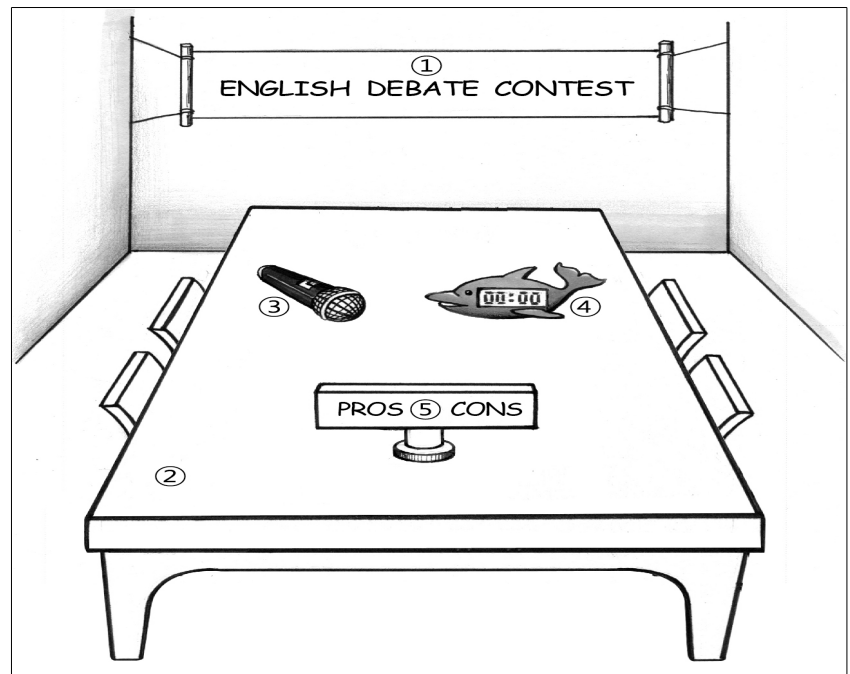
7. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 추천곡 선정 기준
- ② 바하 음악의 특징
- ③ 음악 교육의 중요성
- ④ 고전음악 감상의 효과
- ⑤ 다양한 스트레스 요인

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

- ① 관람객 — 행사 안내원
- ② 잡지 기자 — 영화 감독
- ③ 사진 작가 — 연극 배우
- ④ 축제 기획자 — 무대 감독
- ⑤ 작가 지망생 — 시나리오 작가

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



10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 방 청소하기
- ② 체온 측정하기
- ③ 감기약 구입하기
- ④ 병원에 데려가기
- ⑤ 난방 온도 올리기

11. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to book a mountain cabin
- ② to bring her a guide map
- ③ to choose a hiking course
- ④ to buy climbing equipment
- ⑤ to tell her the website address

12. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 송별 파티에 늦는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 회사 업무 때문에
- ② 교통 체증 때문에
- ③ 파티 영상 제작 때문에
- ④ 가족과의 저녁식사 때문에
- ⑤ 자녀 학교 행사 참여 때문에

13. 대화를 듣고, 지하철에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 공사 기간
- ② 배차 간격
- ③ 환승역 이름
- ④ 개통 기념 행사
- ⑤ 시내까지의 소요 시간

14. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$ 43
- ② \$ 49
- ③ \$ 50
- ④ \$ 53
- ⑤ \$ 59

15. Math Museum에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 이번 주 토요일에 개관한다.
- ② 다양한 체험 활동을 제공한다.
- ③ 매주 월요일은 휴관이다.
- ④ 30명 이상이면 입장료가 할인된다.
- ⑤ 현장에서 입장권을 구매할 수 있다.

16. dormice에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 쥐와 비슷하게 생겼다.
- ② 뛰어난 청각을 가지고 있다.
- ③ 봄철에는 과일을 먹는다.
- ④ 일 년에 7개월 정도 잠을 잔다.
- ⑤ 생후 10주 정도까지는 어미와 함께 지낸다.

17. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택할 프로그램을 고르시오.

Science Camp			
	Program	Number of Activities	Session
①	A	1	morning
②	B	1	afternoon
③	C	2	morning
④	D	2	afternoon
⑤	E	3	morning
			Price
			\$10
			\$20
			\$30
			\$40
			\$50

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

Woman: _____

- ① Too many cooks spoil the broth.
- ② Two heads are better than one.
- ③ Don't judge a book by its cover.
- ④ Time flies like an arrow.
- ⑤ Look before you leap.

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

Man: _____

- ① Why not? You could be a great babysitter.
- ② Sounds great. Would you ask her to do the job?
- ③ Don't worry. You don't have to take her to the hospital.
- ④ No problem. The important thing is that she came.
- ⑤ Really? Your sister works in the hospital?

20. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Kate가 Sam에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Kate: Sam, _____

- ① Why don't you run a pet shop?
- ② I think you should exercise more often.
- ③ You should take responsibility for your dog.
- ④ I consider it your duty to feed your dog.
- ⑤ Can you walk my dog for me?

[21~22] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

21. 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 약물 오남용을 경고하려고
- ② 식중독의 원인을 설명하려고
- ③ 화재 경보기 설치를 권장하려고
- ④ 가정 내 안전 사고 예방법을 알리려고
- ⑤ 아동 안전 교육 프로그램을 홍보하려고

22. 다음 중 poisoning을 유발하는 것으로 언급되지 않은 것은?

- ① 의약품
- ② 식물
- ③ 살충제
- ④ 화장품
- ⑤ 청소 세제

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

23. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Last Memorial Day I was invited to my cousin’s house for a barbecue. The last thing I wanted to do was spend hours in traffic. So I decided to take a different route; I traveled the back roads instead of the highway. My family and I enjoyed the scenery, and there was hardly any traffic. A simple change in route changed our whole day. When we do the same old thing, the same old way for too long, we become bored, and boredom fosters bad attitudes. Try something new at least once a day. It doesn’t have to be anything major. Even a small disruption in the routine can create a fresh approach and a new way of looking at things.

- ① 일상에서 새로운 것을 시도하라.
- ② 긍정적인 태도로 대화에 임하라.
- ③ 사고의 전환을 위해 여행을 떠나라.
- ④ 자녀와 많은 시간을 보내도록 노력하라.
- ⑤ 예상하지 못한 변화에 적극적으로 대처하라.

24. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Mark Twain once said that if the first thing you do each morning is to eat a live frog, you can go through the day with the satisfaction of knowing that that is probably the worst thing that is going to happen to you all day long. Your “frog” is your biggest, most important task. It is also the one task that can have the greatest positive impact on your life and results at the moment. If you have many important tasks before you, start with the biggest, hardest, and most important task first. Discipline yourself to begin immediately and then persist until the task is complete before you go on to something else.

- ① 체계적인 훈련을 통해 좋은 습관이 형성된다.
- ② 차선책 마련은 최악의 상황을 대비할 수 있다.
- ③ 구체적인 계획 수립이 일의 능률을 향상시킨다.
- ④ 가장 중요한 일부터 시작하는 것이 바람직하다.
- ⑤ 협동은 어려운 문제를 해결하는 효과적인 수단이다.

25. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Are you a forgetful student? Do you often experience headaches? Then perhaps you just need to increase your water intake to revive your brain function. It is known that 85% of our brain tissue is water. Hence, water is a vital component for the smooth function of our brain. And according to research, if a person’s body is short of water, his brain releases a hormone called cortisol that has a shrinkage effect to the brain, which then decreases its memory power. Inadequate water in the brain is also the culprit of being forgetful, restless and slow. Headaches are also more frequent when our brain lacks water. So never ever let yourself get thirsty because you are making your brain shrink, become restless and forgetful.

*culprit: 장본인

- ① No Water Before Meals
- ② Save Water, Save Yourself
- ③ What Makes Your Brain Bigger?
- ④ Does Your Brain Get Enough Water?
- ⑤ Headaches: the First Sign of Forgetfulness

26. 밑줄 친 he가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Simon was a high school graduate who was not good at grammar. His brother, Robert, enjoyed pointing out the errors in Simon’s e-mails. Simon knew that his brother was very “book smart,” but didn’t think ① he was “street smart.” One day, Robert bought stereo speakers from a street seller. As soon as ② he arrived home, he called Simon over to help set up the speakers. He was excited because he had bought the speakers at half price. But ③ he was disappointed and angry when he discovered that the boxes contained only old magazines. Simon smiled and asked him if ④ he got a receipt and heard of the return policy. Then ⑤ he asked, “Did the seller tell you where his ‘store’ is going to be tomorrow?”

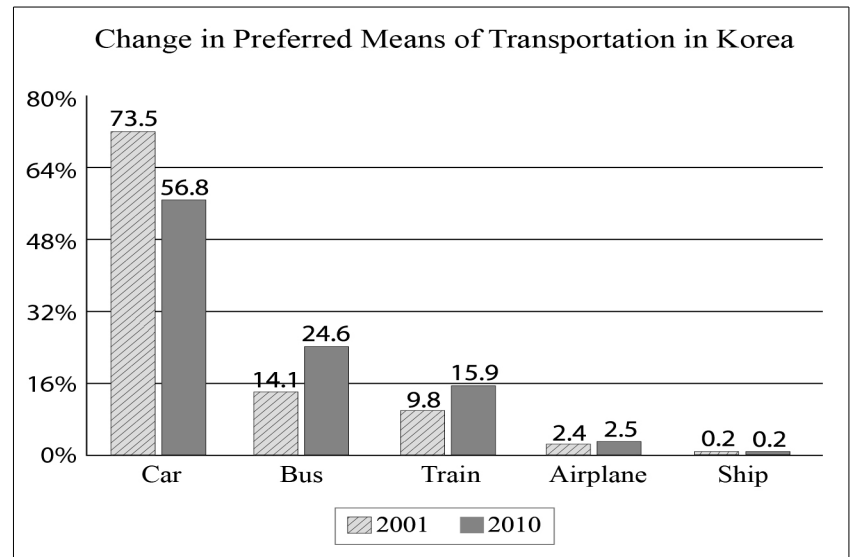
27. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Grateful people are inclined to make healthy decisions. Life and sports present many situations ① where critical and difficult decisions have to be made. Selfish adults or kids do not make sound decisions as well as ② are grateful people. This includes the decision to be self-motivated. Frustrated parents ask: "How do I motivate my child to do sports or continue in sports? Sometimes my child gets ③ discouraged and does not want to put the required effort into his or her sports? What can I, as a parent, do or say to help?" It is difficult and almost impossible ④ to motivate kids or adults who are centered on their own narrow selfish desires. However, kids and adults who live as grateful people are able to motivate ⑤ themselves. They also welcome suggestions from others, even parents.

28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

Under the right circumstances, groups are remarkably intelligent, and are often smarter than the smartest people in them. Even if most of the people within a group are not especially well-informed or rational, it can still reach a ① collectively wise decision. This is a good thing, since human beings are not perfectly designed decision makers. We generally have less information than we'd like. We have ② sufficient foresight into the future. Instead of insisting on finding the best possible decision, we will often ③ accept one that seems good enough. And we often let emotion affect our ④ judgement. Yet despite all these limitations, when our imperfect opinions are gathered in the right way, our collective intelligence is often ⑤ excellent.

29. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows the change in preferred means of transportation in Korea that passengers used in 2001 and 2010. ① In both 2001 and 2010, cars were the most preferred means of passenger transportation. ② However, the percentage of cars used in 2010 was less than in 2001. ③ Compared to 2001, four means of transportation showed increased percentages in 2010. ④ In 2001 trains were the third preferred means of transportation, followed by airplanes and ships. ⑤ Ships in 2010 accounted for the same percentage as in 2001.

30. American Coots에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The American Coots are dark, duck-like birds. They are recognized by their chicken-like white bill, red eyes, and small red spot at the top of their bill. They are good swimmers and spend much of their lives floating on open water. American Coots build floating nests in wetlands or shallow lakes. The female lays 9 to 12 eggs, light with brown spots. Both parents sit on the eggs and feed the young. They eat a variety of food such as insects and plants. They migrate from August to December, with males moving south before the females and their babies. They are not very good at taking off in flight. When they try to launch themselves, they have to run along the surface of the water for a while.

*bill: 부리

- ① 빨간 눈을 가지고 있다.
- ② 습지에 떠있는 둥지를 짓는다.
- ③ 암컷과 수컷이 모두 알을 품는다.
- ④ 곤충과 식물을 먹는다.
- ⑤ 수컷이 먼저 북쪽으로 이동한다.

[31~36] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. The founding population of our direct ancestors is not thought to have been much larger than 2,000 individuals; some think the group was as small as a few hundred. How, then, did we go from such a fragile minority population to a tide of humanity 7 billion strong and growing? There is only one way, according to Richard Potts. You give up on _____. You don't try to beat back the changes. You begin not to care about consistency within a given habitat, because such consistency isn't an option. You adapt to variation itself. It was a brilliant strategy. Instead of learning how to survive in just one or two ecological environments, we took on the entire globe.

- ① stability ② morality ③ fairness
- ④ reputation ⑤ challenges

32. The major change in mapping in the past decade, as opposed to in the previous 6,000 to 10,000 years, is that mapping has become _____. It's not the map itself that has changed. You would recognize a 1940 map and the latest, modern map as having almost the same look. But the old map was a fixed piece of paper, the same for everybody who looked at it. The new map is different for everyone who uses it. You can drag it where you want to go, you can zoom in as you wish, you can switch modes—traffic, satellite—you can fly across your town, even ask questions about restaurants and directions. So a map has gone from a fixed, stylized portrait of the Earth to a dynamic, interactive conversation about your use of the Earth. [3점]

- ① accurate ② difficult ③ personal
- ④ outdated ⑤ educational

33. As parents of multiple children know, there is no one simple formula for meeting a baby's needs. From birth, each baby has a unique personality and preferences. Each baby's nervous system is unique as well. Some babies might be calmed by noise and activity whereas others might prefer quiet. The key is to learn what your baby needs and respond to them accordingly. Even though all of the sounds and cries may sound the same at first, your baby is communicating with you in different ways, using sound and movement. An arched back, eyes tightly closed, fists curled up, rubbing eyes—all of these signs communicate something specific about your baby's emotional and physical state. Your task is to become a(n) "_____ " and find out what your baby is communicating and how best to respond. [3점]

- ① auditory model ② creative actor
- ③ image manager ④ sensory detective
- ⑤ physical educator

34. Jupiter is here _____. In the early hours of September 10, an astronomer in Oregon spotted a bright flash of light on Jupiter. Astronomers believe this brilliant burst to be an asteroid hitting the giant planet. Scientists say that the asteroid may have been heading for Earth, but instead, Jupiter took the blow. And this may not be the first time Jupiter has saved Earth from being hit. Jupiter has the strongest gravitational pull of any planet. The gravitational pull of Jupiter grabs passing asteroids and pulls them to its surface—and away from Earth. The impacts are leading scientists to study possible marks from asteroids on Jupiter. Chances of actually hitting Earth are very unlikely, but scientists keep a close watch on asteroids as there are so many of them in orbit.

*asteroid: 소행성

- ① to affect Earth's gravity
- ② to protect our little planet
- ③ to change the orbit of Earth
- ④ to prevent explosion of satellites
- ⑤ to provide us with alternative energy

35. Psychologists distinguish between two types of stress: good stress, called eustress, and bad stress, called distress. Many people would probably be surprised that stress can benefit you and your body, but that is exactly what eustress does. This is not only good for you; it is actually designed _____. When humans encounter a dangerous circumstance, their breathing becomes faster, their heart rate increases, and their throat and nose muscles open up to allow more air to get to the lungs. This physical reaction prepares the body either to fight the danger or to escape it. For example, if you were alone on the street and encountered a stranger late at night, your body might prepare your heart and lungs to help you run away as quickly as possible from the danger. Without eustress, you would never get this head start.

- ① to help you survive from danger
- ② to lower your risk of depression
- ③ to protect you from hormone imbalance
- ④ to make runners get better records
- ⑤ to fight off dangerous diseases

36. Teachers at Stone Mountain State College (S.M.S.C.) give higher grades than teachers at other colleges in the state college system. More than one-third of the undergraduate grades awarded in the spring semester 2005 were A's, and only 1.1 percent were F's. The percentage of A's awarded to graduate students was even higher; almost two-thirds were A's. The students, of course, may be happy because they received high grades. However, evidence suggests that this trend is _____. When they applied to a graduate or professional school, they got disadvantages because the admission offices believed an A from S.M.S.C. is not equal to an A from other universities. Grade inflation, therefore, may hurt a student from S.M.S.C. who intends to apply to a graduate or professional school. [3점]

- ① decreasing the quality of higher education
- ② causing students to neglect their studies
- ③ attracting more foreign students
- ④ having negative consequences
- ⑤ spreading to other states

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

Lots of media reports claim that breakfast is the most important out of the three meals of the day. According to them, we should have the most glamorous meal for breakfast and limit food intake as day passes by. This is because, they say, breakfast provides essential energy to both your body and brain throughout the day. ____ (A) ____, I view that this argument has a risk of underestimating the worth of lunch and dinner. Having a grand breakfast is not a one-size-fits-all rule that applies to everyone. People's lifestyles and constitutions differ from one another. Lunch and dinner can also give quality energy to people all around the day just like breakfast. ____ (B) ____, it is rather what kind of food people eat for each meal than just increasing the volume of breakfast that plays a more significant role in improving one's health.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|--------------|-----|
| ① However | | Similarly | |
| ② However | | Therefore | |
| ③ In contrast | | Nevertheless | |
| ④ For example | | Similarly | |
| ⑤ For example | | Therefore | |

38. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Blinking is an involuntary action that protects the eye. When the eyes are open, one-tenth of the total surface area is exposed to the atmosphere.

- (A) That is the physiological reason behind blinking, but we blink for psychological reasons as well. For instance, nervousness, loud noises, stress and tension affect the number of times we blink.
- (B) They blink. Blinking makes the eyes wet and keeps the front portion clear for good vision. When we blink, a film of tears covers the eyes and washes all the tiny dust particles that may be present.
- (C) This means the eye, the most delicate and sensitive part of the body, has to withstand the dust present in the air. So, what do the eyes do as a safeguard mechanism?

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

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

Studying families with rare genetic disorders has allowed doctors to trace the genetic basis of disease through generations.

Promising advances have been made in the area of human genetics. (①) In the 1980s, scientists developed methods to compare the DNA sequence of different individuals. (②) DNA left behind at the scene of a crime has been used as evidence in court, both to prosecute criminals and to set free people who have been wrongly accused. (③) DNA sequencing techniques are also useful in the field of medicine. (④) This kind of genetic tracking helps doctors to predict the likelihood of a person getting a disease and to diagnose it—although not to cure the illness. (⑤) However, some genetic diseases can now be treated by replacing damaged genes with healthy ones, a practice called gene therapy.

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

“Humans, like most animals, have a strong preference for immediate reward over delayed reward. If you offer me \$10 today or \$11 tomorrow, I’ll probably say I’d rather have the \$10 today,” says Zweig. Even bigger numbers don’t seem to make a difference. Financial experts like me routinely use what-if scenarios to try to encourage people to save more and at a younger age. You’ve heard us say that if at age 20, you put aside \$100 a month earning 8 percent interest, you’d have \$525,454 at retirement. If you waited until you were 30 to begin, you’d have only \$229,388. Yes, the examples are striking, but by Zweig’s logic, they probably aren’t very effective. “A reward you get in the distant future has no emotional kick to it. It’s just a possible outcome,” he says. “Even if you tell people you’ll have a million dollars 30 years from now, the brain doesn’t get it.”



People feel more ____ (A) ____ if they are rewarded ____ (B) ____ regardless of the amount of money.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|----------------|-------|--------------|
| ① disappointed | | randomly |
| ② disappointed | | individually |
| ③ relieved | | secretly |
| ④ satisfied | | instantly |
| ⑤ satisfied | | regularly |

[41~42] 다음을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Imagine for a moment a group of cave people highlighted in firelight, watching a woman scratch images onto a cave wall. When she finishes, the woman joins her friends around the fire and begins to tell an amazing story, her face enhanced by the glowing orange light as she gestures at her artwork. Her audience smiles and nods, their eyes wide and curious. They are inspired by the woman’s words and pictures. And the woman, encouraged by their responses, feels proud of her work.

What was taking place in that cave? The woman was sharing her way of seeing life and the world with her peers for their consideration and enjoyment. Since the beginning of time, creative people have sought out an audience, and we’re no different today. We need to share our creations with someone and have our work _____ in order to feel as if it’s worthwhile. It’s as simple as that.

An age-old question is applicable here: *If a tree falls in the forest and no one hears it, is there still a sound?* The responses of others bring value to your mode of self-expression, be it photography, writing, painting, scrapbooking, or baking.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① An Audience Makes Your Creation Meaningful
- ② Inspire Those Who Are Uninterested in Art
- ③ Tips for Legal Protection of Your Creations
- ④ How Did Cave People Create Artwork?
- ⑤ Various Ways of Expressing Yourself

42. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| ① divided | ② finished | ③ acknowledged |
| ④ formalized | ⑤ unburdened | |

[43~45] 다음을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

When Sweet Clara was twelve years old, she was taken from her mother and sent to Home Plantation as a field hand. (a) She could not handle the bodily demands of the field. So her Aunt Rachel—although she wasn't her real blood aunt—taught Clara how to sew so that she could avoid the harsh conditions out in the fields.

(B)

One day, when Clara had completed the path to freedom, Aunt Rachel watched her get ready to leave. Aunt Rachel thought about going with her. But then (b) she said, "Before you go, just leave me your quilt. I'm too old to go with you. And maybe I can help others follow the quilt to freedom." Kissing her, Clara answered, "I think it should stay here. It's okay because I have a map in my memory." And then her quilt served as a guide to other slaves, seeking freedom.

(C)

Clara began to sketch a map of the escape route in the dirt of the fields. (c) She soon realized that although dirt would wash away, she could create a map in fabric and it would remain. She began collecting scraps of fabric as she sewed. The work took a long time; months could go by while (d) she waited for a scrap of cloth in the right color: blue for creeks and rivers, green for fields, white for roads. The more information Clara received, the larger her quilt became.

(D)

Clara became very good at it and eventually was moved into the Big House to sew full time. The sewing room was just next to the kitchen. (e) She soon learned about routes of freedom that other slaves had taken into Canada, through the help of the Underground Railroad. There was one difficulty with escape—there was no map to help slaves on their way to freedom.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 글의 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 Clara에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 엄마와 떨어져 Home Plantation으로 보내졌다.
 ② Aunt Rachel에게 바느질을 배웠다.
 ③ Aunt Rachel과 함께 도망을 갔다.
 ④ 천 조각을 모아서 퀼트지도를 만들었다.
 ⑤ 부엌 옆에 있는 바느질 방에서 일했다.

* 확인 사항

○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입() !는지 확인 하시오