### 2013학년도 11월 고1 전국연합학력평가 문제지

# 영어 영역

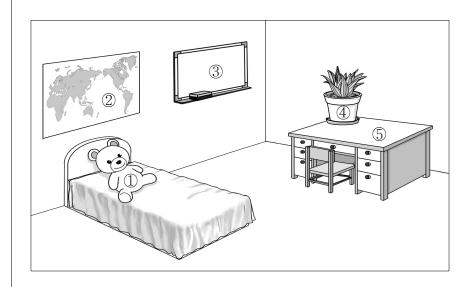
### 제 3 교시

1

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

- 1. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① No. You can't jump high.
  - 2 Of course. It was exciting.
  - ③ Fine. You can join us there.
  - ④ I liked the beautiful islands.
  - ⑤ Yes, I want to be a tour guide.
- 2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① Sorry, but it's difficult.
  - ② Great. I'll never forget it.
  - 3 Well, my friends will help.
  - 4 I'm ready to go to the party.
  - ⑤ I'm looking forward to meeting you.
- 3. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① It's a photo editing program.
  - ② It takes time to download files.
  - ③ I can't remember my password.
  - ④ You can't access to the Internet.
  - ⑤ The computer isn't working now.
- 4. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 무료 급식 행사를 알리려고
  - ② 재난 대처 방법을 설명하려고
  - ③ 구호 물품 기부를 부탁하려고
  - ④ 부상자 수송 도움을 요청하려고
  - ⑤ 피해자 대피 장소를 안내하려고

- 5. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 전기 사용량 증가 원인
  - ② 환경 보호 운동의 필요성
  - ③ 전자 제품 사용 시 유의점
  - ④ 대중교통 이용의 경제적인 효과
  - ⑤ 친환경적인 삶을 실천하는 방법
- 6. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 응급 처치 요령
- ② 체온 조절 방법
- ③ 가족 모임의 중요성
- ④ 여가 생활 패턴의 변화
- ⑤ 캠핑 준비물에 대한 조언
- 7. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]
  - ① 시험 시작 전에 휴대전화의 전원을 꺼야 한다.
  - ② 성적보다는 적성에 맞는 진로를 선택해야 한다.
  - ③ 문자메시지 발송 시 올바른 언어를 사용해야 한다.
  - ④ 성적 향상을 위해 수업시간에 필기를 잘해야 한다.
- ⑤ 학습 시 집중력을 높이려면 방해 요소를 제거해야 한다.
- 8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 영화감독 배우
- ② 사진작가 모델
- ③ 유명 인사 기자
- ④ 미술관 직원 화가
- ⑤ 전시 기획자 관람객
- 9. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



- 10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① to make dinner
- 2 to repair a handle

4) to set a sleep timer

- 3 to find information
- tion
- ⑤ to review a presentation

### 영어 영역

- 11. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 초대장 만들기
- ② 포스터 붙이기
- ③ 무대 장식하기
- ④ 게시판 사용 허락 받기
- ⑤ 뮤지컬 공연 예약하기
- 12. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 주문을 취소하고자 하는 이유를 고르시오.
  - ① 상품 주문을 잘못해서
- ② 전화 상담원이 불친절해서
- ③ 상품의 배송이 지연되어서
- ④ 비슷한 상품을 선물 받아서
- ⑤ 저렴한 동일 제품을 발견해서
- 13. 대화를 듣고, 마라톤 대회에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 <u>않은</u> 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 완주 거리
- ② 출발지
- ③ 참가비

- ④ 참가 자격
- ⑤ 시상품
- 14. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.
  - ① \$40
- ② \$72
- ③ \$80
- **4**) \$108
- ⑤ \$120
- **15.** Campus Walking Tour에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 학생 자원 봉사자들이 안내한다.
  - ② 교육 프로그램을 소개한다.
  - ③ 평일 오후 1시에 진행한다.
  - ④ 비가 오면 취소된다.
  - ⑤ 약 한 시간이 소요된다.
- 16. lyrebird에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

[3점]

- ① 갈색 깃털을 가지고 있다.
- ② 짧은 다리로 숲을 뛰어다닌다.
- ③ 자동차나 카메라 소리를 따라할 수 있다.
- ④ 나무에 있는 둥지에 알을 낳는다.
- ⑤ 새끼는 알에서 약 6주 후에 부화한다.
- 17. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 선택한 디지털 피아노모델을 고르시오.

#### Digital Piano Rental Service



	Model	Keys	Recording Function	Rental Fee per Month
1	A	61	×	\$ 30
2	В	76	×	\$ 33
3	С	76	0	\$ 35
4	D	88	×	\$ 38
(5)	Е	88	0	\$ 43

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

Woman:

- ① I really appreciate your help.
- ② You didn't meet the deadline.
- ③ I'd rather give up running for it.
- 4 I'll recommend another teacher.
- ⑤ Don't worry about it. I can make it.
- 19. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Man:

- ① I couldn't believe the test results.
- 2 Sorry. You chose the wrong person.
- 3 You can't guess who won the contest.
- 4 No. I'll not join the debate contest this time.
- ⑤ Sure, give it a try. There is nothing to lose.
- 20. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Jessica가 Brian에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jessica: Brian,

- ① how can I get to the apartment?
- ② will you go to see a school festival?
- 3 can you teach me how to play tennis?
- ④ can you practice your dance more quietly?
- (5) how about taking photos of elephants at the zoo?
- [21~22] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.
- 21. 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?
  - ① 체육대회 종목을 알려주려고
  - ② 운동 경기 규칙을 설명하려고
  - ③ 체력 단련 시설을 홍보하려고
  - ④ 스포츠클럽 참가를 권유하려고
  - ⑤ 다양한 운동 방법을 소개하려고
- 22. 규칙적인 운동의 효과로 언급되지 않은 것은?
  - ① 체력 강화
- ② 체지방 연소
- ③ 두뇌 활동 자극
- ④ 집중력 향상
- ⑤ 혈액 순환 촉진

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

#### 23. 밑줄 친 She[she]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 <u>다른</u> 것은?

Stephanie would be late again! Now she was sorry that she read for such a long time, but the book was so absorbing she could not put it down. ① She grabbed the last bite of the sandwich her mother made for breakfast. She dashed out of the house. In the driveway, ② she jumped on her bike and started to pedal as fast as she could. ③ She remembered when she got the bike for Christmas last year, it was such a surprise. She knew that her mother could not afford it, but ④ she bought it for her anyway. It was a beautiful blue and shiny bike. ⑤ She was so grateful to her mother.

#### **25.** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

What Hippocratic ideas are still in practice today? Even though Hippocrates lived nearly 2,500 years ago, many of his ideas sound very familiar today. He would inquire about the family health history to see if any relatives had suffered from similar diseases. He asked questions about the patient's home to see if his or her environment might be causing the illness. He discovered that diet played an important role in preventing disease. Hippocrates was the first to understand the physical illness caused by emotional stress. He even made suggestions on what we call bedside manner. He said physicians should pay as much attention to the comfort and welfare of the patient as to the disease itself.

- ① various fields of Western medicine
- 2 common beliefs in Hippocrates' time
- ③ diagnoses and treatments of ancient times
- 4 preventive measures in traditional medicine
- ⑤ Hippocratic ideas remaining in today's medicine

#### **24.** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

While most experts say eight hours of sleep is ideal, the truth is it all depends on how you feel. Some people do well with seven hours or less, while others require nine or more to be at their best. If you are ill or under tremendous stress, you will probably need to sleep longer than you usually do. The best indicator of how much sleep you need should be based on how you feel. Keep in mind that sometimes we fool ourselves into thinking that we're getting enough sleep. If you are getting sufficient sleep, you should feel refreshed and not have trouble getting out of bed in the morning.

- ① 장기간 지속된 수면 부족은 기억력을 감퇴시킨다.
- ② 올바른 수면 습관과 환경이 수면의 질을 향상시킨다.
- ③ 작업의 효율성과 수면 시간이 반드시 비례하지는 않는다.
- ④ 건강을 유지하기 위해서는 적절한 수면 환경이 중요하다.
- ⑤ 충분한 수면 시간은 자신이 느끼는 몸 상태에 따라 다르다.

#### 26. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the ways to identify your values is to look at what frustrates or upsets you. Anger often indicates an ignored value or a misdirected passion. Think of specific times when you were mad or frustrated. What about these situations upset you most? Write down your descriptions of them. To find your values, reflect on the words or phrases you've written to focus on what's most important to you. For example, if you get annoyed when someone asks you about something he could figure out for himself, perhaps you value resourcefulness, independence, or taking care of oneself.

- ① Negative Feelings: Clues to Your Values
- 2 Moral Value: A Helper to Make Decisions
- 3 Say Goodbye to Your Bad Feelings
- 4 Make Sure You Hide Your Anger
- (5) Crafting Your Vision and Passion

**27.** (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

One way to make a pursuer work harder is to zigzag. A rabbit running from a coyote, for example, does not run endlessly in a straight line. Instead, it moves quickly back and forth, (A) forcing/forced the coyote to change direction and make sharp turns, too. Zigzagging is easier for a rabbit, which is small, than for the larger coyote. The coyote also cannot tell (B) what/when the rabbit will run this way or that, so it cannot plan its next move. In this way, the rabbit makes the chase more (C) difficult/difficultly and tiring for the coyote. Though a coyote may still succeed in catching its prey, there is a chance that it may tire out, give up, and go look for an easier meal.

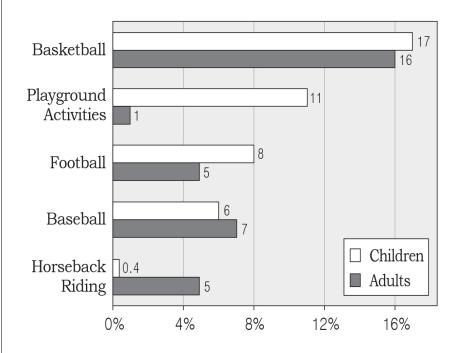
	(A)		(B)	(C)
1	forcing	•••••	what	 difficult
2	forcing		when	 difficultly
3	forcing		when	 difficult
4	forced		when	 difficultly
( <del>5</del> )	forced		what	 difficult

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

Executives' emotional intelligence—their self—awareness, empathy, and rapport with others—has clear links to their own performance. But new research shows that a leader's emotional style also drives everyone else's moods and behaviors. It's ① similar to "Smile and the whole world smiles with you." Emotional intelligence ② travels through an organization like electricity over telephone wires. Depressed, ruthless bosses create ③ toxic organizations filled with negative underachievers. But if you're an inspirational leader, you cultivate positive employees who ④ avoid the tough challenges. Emotional leadership isn't just putting on a game face every day. It means understanding your ⑤ impact on others—then adjusting your style accordingly.

29. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

### Most Common Sports Injuries in the U.S.



The above graph shows the rates of the most common sports—related injuries in children and adults in the U.S. ① Basketball causes the highest rate of injuries in both children and adults. ② The rate of injuries in Playground Activities ranks second highest for children, while it ranks the lowest for adults. ③ The rate of Basketball injuries to children is over three times higher than the rate of Baseball injuries to children. ④ For adults, the rate of Football injuries is the same as the rate of injuries in Horseback Riding. ⑤ For Baseball and Horseback Riding, the rate of injuries for children is lower than the rate for adults in each of the two sports.

#### **30.** Clyde W. Tombaugh에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Clyde W. Tombaugh, an American astronomer, was born in 1906. Being poor, he couldn't attend college but he continued to study on his own. In 1926, he built his first telescope, but he was dissatisfied with the result. He determined to master optics, and built two more telescopes in the next two years, grinding his own lenses and mirrors. Using these homemade telescopes, he made drawings of the planets Mars and Jupiter and sent them to the Lowell Observatory. The astronomers at Lowell were so impressed with the young amateur's powers of observation they invited him to work at the observatory. Staying there, he discovered hundreds of new stars. The young astronomer came into the spotlight in the field of astronomy when he discovered Pluto on February 18, 1930.

- ① 대학에 진학할 수 없어 스스로 공부했다.
- ② 자신의 첫 망원경을 제작하고 그 결과에 만족했다.
- ③ Mars와 Jupiter의 모습을 그려서 Lowell 천문대로 보냈다.
- ④ Lowell 천문대에서 수백 개의 새로운 별을 발견했다.
- ⑤ Pluto의 발견으로 천문학계에서 주목을 받았다.

#### (31~35) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

*31.* Consider how running, yoga, and weight lifting . Running improves aerobic capacity, which in turn will enhance your endurance when weight lifting or through a long yoga class. The increased flexibility from yoga will lengthen your running stride, allowing you to run smoother and faster. Your improved flexibility will also increase your range of motion while weight lifting, which in turn will make your muscles stronger. Lifting weights increases muscle strength, which will make you a stronger runner and improve your endurance and balance when maintaining difficult yoga postures. All of these activities reinforce one another, and the total benefit is much greater than the sum of its parts.

\* aerobic capacity: 유산소 능력

- ① complement one another
- 2 refresh your mind and body
- 3 get you interested in exercising
- 4 help you effectively lose weight
- ⑤ increase counter effects among them

- 33. People are loyal to their e-mail. There appears to be an unwritten expectation that you are accessible and available, so if someone sends you something, you will read it, understand it, and respond immediately. That's the deal. And when you break the deal, you are not a team player, you are not competent, and something is wrong with you. Every day, and sometimes constantly throughout the day, you have to check your e-mail. Why? You may have received an e-mail that, if left unopened, will have an impact on how you are perceived. E-mail has become a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It says, "Read me, feed me, do what I say." It demands our attention, directs our work, and has a controlling presence in our lives.
  - ① attentive worker
  - 2 electronic tyrant
  - 3 friendly assistant
  - 4 systematic organizer
  - (5) incompetent respondent

<i>32.</i>	People	may	or	may	not	remember	what	you	said	or	did,
bι	it they	will a	alwa	ys re	mem	ber					

Have you ever noticed when people enter a room, they bring a type of energy with them? For example, you're at your office talking with someone when another person approaches you and you get a feeling of, "Oh great, I'm so glad he's coming." Or maybe it's a feeling of, "Oh man, he's coming over here. Let me get out of here before he comes, because he's either going to say something I don't like or try to make me feel inferior." What energy do you carry when you enter a room? Are you a person who brightens up the room? Or are you bringing in storm clouds?

- ① who you got along with
- 2 how you made them feel
- 3 what you were engaged in
- 4 why you approached them
- (5) what you were arguing about

3.	<b>4.</b> Ethical decision making requires us to look beyond th
	immediate moment and beyond personal needs and desires t
	imagine the possible consequences of our choices and behavior
	on self and others. In its most elemental sense, mor
	imagination is about in our interaction
	with others. In some sense, moral imagination is a dramat
	virtual rehearsal that allows us to examine different courses of
	action to determine the morally best thing to do. The capacit
	for empathy is crucial to moral imagination. As we have r
	immediate experience of what others feel, we can have no ide
	of how they are affected. Only by conceiving what w
	ourselves would feel in the situation can we understand ho
	they feel. [3점]

- ① picturing various outcomes
- 2 recognizing your identity
- ③ revisiting past memories
- 4 generating emotions
- ⑤ building solid trust

## 영어 영역

- - ① have a desire to define themselves in nature
  - 2 do not ignore the impact of natural phenomena
  - 3 no longer interact with nature as they once did
  - 4 show greater interests in ecosystems than ever
- ⑤ try to restore the ecosystem as fast as they can

37. In order to understand why an individual fails or succeeds at some task which confronts him, we must know two things: how much ability he has for the task in question and how strongly motivated he is. Failure may be due to lack of ability or to lack of motivation. Success, \_\_\_\_(A)\_\_\_, requires a high degree of motivation working with a high degree of ability. In everyday situations, the measure of motivation is the amount of time and effort which the individual will devote to the activity in question. \_\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_, a motivated pianist will practice from six to eight hours every day to become truly great. Even with such work, success will be gained only if the individual also has great inborn ability.

(A) (B)

① as a result ...... Moreover
② as a result ...... However
③ in addition ..... Nevertheless
④ on the other hand ..... Otherwise
⑤ on the other hand ..... For example

## [36~37] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36. John Ray, the English naturalist, believed there was a good reason why birds reproduce by laying eggs. He pointed out that if their young developed in an internal womb, pregnant birds would be too heavy to fly and would therefore be very vulnerable to predators. Consequently, pregnant birds would be killed, and before long all birds would \_\_\_\_(A)\_\_\_. If birds bore live young, there could be no birds. Reproduction by egg—laying was one example of the way birds were fitted to life in their environment, and close examination revealed that every type of plant and animal was equipped for its way of life. Ray saw \_\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_ as an expression of the way every organism was fitted for its assigned role in nature. [3점]

\* womb: 자궁

(A) (B)
① disappear ······ resemblance
② disappear ····· adaptation
③ evolve ····· breeding
④ migrate ····· survival
⑤ migrate ····· reproduction

#### 38. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Nature is timed to the alternating rhythm of light and dark produced by Earth's rotation.

- (A) The loss of rhythmic light and dark exposure will only worsen their condition. Simply moving the patient to a bed that is near a window and darkening the room at night can significantly improve mental state.
- (B) Birds sing, and blossoms open and close in tune with this twenty-four-hour cycle. Daylight also sets the pace for the activity of our mind. When deprived of regular intervals of dark and light, the mind can lose its bearings.
- (C) This is especially true with elderly people. For example, some older people whose brain function is fine at home can become confused when hospitalized where artificial light is always on.
- ① (A) (B) (C)
- (B) (A) (C)
- (B) (C) (A)
- (C) (A) (B)
- $\bigcirc$  (C) (B) (A)

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

The translated text helped introduce to Europeans a radical new way to count and do math—using what are now called Arabic numerals: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 0.

Al-Khwarizmi was a mathematician, astronomer, and geographer. ( ① ) Born in Persia, he eventually found a place at the renowned House of Wisdom in Baghdad — the greatest center of learning in Islam's golden age. ( ② ) While there, Al-Khwarizmi wrote a book explaining Hindu concepts in mathematics, including the symbols used in India for counting. ( ③ ) The book was translated from Arabic into Latin, three hundred years after his death. ( ④ ) These were much easier to use than Roman numerals, especially for division and multiplication. ( ⑤ ) They eventually came to be used throughout the world.

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

In one study, subjects listened to four music records and then were asked to rate how much they liked each one. As a reward for participating in the study, they were told that they could have the record of their choice when they made additional ratings on a second occasion. When the subjects returned for the second session, they were told that one of the four records would not be available. The excluded record varied from subject to subject. It was always the record ranked third best by that individual in the first set of ratings. The subjects listened to the four records again and made their second set of ratings. The researcher found that the ratings of the excluded records increased significantly. In other words, the record that a subject could not have became all the more desirable.

1

According to a study, when subjects know that a certain record is \_\_\_(A)\_\_, their desire for the record becomes \_\_(B)\_.

(A) (B)
① useful ..... stimulated
② unavailable .... stronger
③ popular .... lessened
④ novel .... fulfilled
⑤ excluded .... weaker

#### [41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Let's think about waiting in line. Whether you're at a bank, supermarket, or amusement park, waiting in line is probably not your idea of fun. Consider the almost universal motivation to get through the line as quickly as possible. Under what circumstances would you be willing to let another person cut in front of you in the line? Small changes in the way that requests are made can often lead to some startlingly big results. But is it possible that just a single word from a requester could drastically increase the likelihood that you'd say, "Yes, go ahead"?

Yes—and the single word is *because*. Behavioral scientist Ellen Langer and her colleagues decided to put the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of this word to the test. In one study, Langer arranged for a stranger to approach someone waiting in line to use a photocopier and simply ask, "Excuse me, I have five pages. May I use the copy machine?" Faced with this direct request to cut ahead in the line, 60 percent of the people were willing to agree to allow the stranger to go ahead of them. However, when the stranger made the request with a reason("May I use the copy machine, because I'm in a rush?"), 94 percent of the people said yes. After all, providing a solid reason for the request justifies asking to jump ahead.

#### 41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Mistakes: Part of Communication
- ② Be Consistently Honest with Yourself
- 3 Magic Word to Get What You Request
- 4 Strengthen Your Relationship with Others
- (5) Unintended Fortune Through Small Favors

#### 42. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- 1 persuasive power
- 2 damaging effects
- ③ actual frequency
- 4 precise meaning
- ⑤ diverse usage

### 영어 영역

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

I was a daughter of parents who never finished high school. They were hard workers, but our family could not escape from our tough life. Books were a shelter and a friend to me when that shelter wasn't available in real life. My mom sought that shelter, too. (a) <u>She</u> read great books from the library.

(B)

My mom always knew that I wanted to be a writer. Giving me the story of a girl who achieved her dream, (b) <u>she</u> tried to give me the message that nothing was off limits for me as long as I could learn. Reading the story as a child, I felt Francie was showing me that education was my way to have what I wanted, too. I learned quickly to write the sad realities of my life beautifully.

(C)

Eventually, I too became a writer. Since the day my mom gave that book to me, I've read it several times. I have had a tradition of reading it before every book I write. Whenever I turned to the book, it gave me wisdom and the simple understanding of real life that (c) she had tried to teach me.

(D)

One day when I was 12, my mom gave me a book. Reading that book, I felt I was like Francie Nolan, the star of the book. (d) <u>She</u> was an urban child who wanted to be a writer. Her family was poor, but her mother, Katie, taught her that education was the only way to leave behind their hard life. It reminded me of my own mother, who did the same for me until (e) <u>she</u> died when I was 19.

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

- ① (B) (C) (D)
- ② (B) (D) (C)
- (C) (B) (D)
- (D) (B) (C)
- (D) (C) (B)

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

- ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- 4 (d)
- ⑤ (e)

45. 주어진 글의 'I'에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 고등학교를 졸업하지 못한 부모님을 두었다.
- ② 삶이 어려울 때 책을 친구로 삼았다.
- ③ 슬픈 현실을 사실적으로 쓰는 것을 배웠다.
- ④ 어머니가 가져다 준 책을 여러 번 읽었다.
- ⑤ 책 속의 주인공과 처지가 같다고 느꼈다.

#### ※ 확인사항

문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.