#### Lesson 6

### Together in Our Community(03) 천재(이재영)



교과서 단원별로 출제율 높은 문제들로 구성한 단원별 족보!



◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시

1) 제작연월일 : 2022-06-23

2) 제작자 : 교육지대㈜

3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.

◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호 되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무 단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법 외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

### 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Long ago, there was a small village with some grassland. The villagers raised their cows in the grassland together. Each family had one cow by tradition, and there was enough grass for all the COWS

A But one day, a villager kept the rule. He brought another cow and let it graze on the commons. He thought that nobody would notice it. A happy feeling filled his heart when he thought of the milk and cheese that the second cow would bring to his family.

A few days later, the farmer visited a close friend who had four children. (a) He wanted to help his friend, so he told (b) him in secret, "If I were © you, I would bring in one more cow and raise it on the commons." @ The friend thanked him and ® did as @ he was told the next day.

- 1. 밑줄 친 @~@ 중 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?
  - (1) (a)

② (b)

③ ©

(4) (d)

(5) (e)

2. 밑줄 친 @에서 전체 글의 흐름상 어색한 한 단 어를 바르게 고쳐서 자연스러운 문장으로 쓰시오. (문장 전체를 쓸 것.)

3. 밑줄 친 ®의 'did'가 가리키는 구체적인 행동을 시제에 맞게 영어로 쓰시오.

### \* 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

In the past, ⓐ when a dry year came, the small number of cows on the commons always found something to eat. \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_, no grass was left now because there were too many cows. Things were (b) harsh for the villagers; many of them died.

© At last, the grass came back. Now it @ was able to support only one cow per family. The villagers @ went back to the one-family-one-cow rule. The villagers all learned an important lesson: when resources are shared, it is important for everyone to value the resources and use them fairly. The villagers now tell this story to their children. They call it "The Story of the Commons.'

4. 밑줄 친 ③~@를 같은 뜻을 지닌 표현으로 바꿀 때 <u>어색한</u> 것은?

(1) (a) when = as

② b harsh = easy

3 © At last = Finally

4 d was able to = could

(5) (e) went back = returned

빈칸 (A)에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것은?

(1) Also

② Luckily

③ However

(4) At first

(5) For example

6. 윗글을 통해 얻을 수 있는 교훈을 주어진 단어들 을 알맞게 배열하여 쓰시오.

We should (we, value, share, the resources).

ightarrow We should \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Last Saturday, I went to the community center in my neighborhood. I volunteered with senior citizens who were taking a smartphone class there. The day's lesson was about taking photos with smartphones. I helped the slow learners in the class. @ It was a little difficult for me to explain the same thing again and again. However, I felt really proud when I saw "my students" take pictures with their smartphones after the class. I think I am going to volunteer more often.

#### 7. 윗글의 제목으로 <u>가장</u> 알맞은 것은?

- ① Helping the Elderly
- ② The Slow Learners
- ③ A Smartphone Class
- (4) The Community Center
- (5) Taking Photos with Smartphones

# 밑줄 친 @의 It과 쓰임이 같은 것은?

- 1) It is hot and sunny.
- ② It is not far from here.
- (3) It was my first mistake.
- 4) It was a very exciting game.
- (5) It is dangerous for kids to cook ramyon.

| 9. | <del>글쓴</del> 이가 | 앞으로의 | 각오를 | 나타낸 | 문장을 | 글에서 |
|----|------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|    | 찾아 쓰시오           |      |     |     |     |     |

#### \* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Once upon a time there was a small village in a forest. The villagers were farmers and raised cows. Luckily, some good grassland lay in the middle of the village. Everyone (A) allowed / was allowed to use the grassland. \_\_\_@\_\_\_, it was called "the commons." By tradition, each family only had one cow, so it was easy for each cow in the village to find enough grass to eat. The grass on the commons was green all summer long. \_\_\_ D\_\_\_, one day a villager broke the rule. He brought another cow and let it (B) graze / grazed on the commons. He thought that nobody would notice it. A happy feeling (C) filled / was filled his heart when he thought of the milk and cheese that the second cow would bring to his family.

# **10.** (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 말로 어법상 옳은 것을 골 라 짝지은 것은?

(A) (B) (C) ① was allowed filled ② was allowed graze was filled 3 was allowed be grazed was filled (4) allowed filled graze (5) allowed be grazed was filled

# **11.** ⓐ, ⓑ에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

(b) (a) (1) Therefore However ② Therefore As a result ③ Therefore Moreover (4) However Therefore Moreover (5) However

#### 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A few days later, the farmer visited a close friend who had four children. He wanted to help his friend, so he told him in secret, @ "If I were you, I would bring in one more cow and raised it on the commons." The friend thanked him and did as he was told the next day.

Soon, other villagers did the same. The villagers began to break the village rule: each family had only one cow. (b) Some secretly brought one more cow the commons, while others brought even more to the grassland without telling anyone. They thought that there would be enough grass for the additional cows. Soon the village was full of happy-looking farmers!

© The number of cows risen slowly at first. Then the cow population grew more quickly. The grass on the commons began to disappear, and it became harder for the cows to find grass to eat. @ To make matters worse, it did not rain for a long time.

In the past, when a dry year came, the small number of cows on the commons always found something to eat.

(e) However, no grass was left now because there was too many cows. Things were harsh for the villagers; many of the cows died.

At last, the grass came back. Now it was able to support only one cow per family. The village went back to the one-family-one-cow rule.

The villagers all learned an important lesson: when resources are shared, \_\_\_\_\_\_. The villagers now tell this story to their children. They call it "The Story of the Commons."

# **12.** ⓐ~⑥ 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

(1) (a)

② (b)

③ ©

(4) (d)

(5) (e)

### **13.** 위 글의 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

- (1) holding private property should be put first
- 2) people should act in their own best interest
- 3 no one can enjoy the benefits of public resources
- 4) it is important for us to overuse the public
- (5) everyone should value the common resources and use them fairly

### \* 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Soon, other villagers did the same. Some secretly brought one more cow to the commons, while others brought even more to the grassland without telling anyone. They thought that there would be enough grass for the additional cows. Soon the village was full of happy-looking farmers!

The number of cows rose slowly at first. Then the cow population grew more quickly. The grass on the commons began to disappear, and it became harder for the cows to find grass to eat. To make matters worse, it did not rain for a long time

In the past, when a dry year came, the small number of cows on the commons always found something to eat. \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_, no grass was left now because there were too many cows. Things were harsh for the villagers; many of the cows died.

\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_, the grass came back. Now it was able to support only one cow per family. The village went back to the one-family-one-cow rule. The villagers all learned an important lesson: when resources are shared, 모두가 자원을 소중히 여기고 공평하게 사용하는 것이 중요하다는 것이다. The villagers now tell this story to their children. They call it "The Story of the Commons."

# 14. Which question cannot be answered from the passage?

- ① Why was the grassland called "the commons?"
- ② Why did the grass on the commons disappear?
- 3 What is the lesson from the story?
- 4) What happened on the commons in the dry
- (5) What did the villagers think about the commons?

# 15. Choose the correct word in (A) and (B) respectively.

(A)

(B)

Similarly

At last

② However

In short

③ In addition

In other words

(4) Above all

At last

(5) However

Finally

# **16.** 윗글의 밑줄 친 우리말을 <u><조건>에 맞추어 영어</u> 로 쓰시오.

<조건>

- 13단어로 완전한 문장 완성
- 'It ~ to ~' 구문 사용
- everyone, fairly, important 활용

### 다음을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

G: Thanks for \_\_\_\_ me volunteer here. Ms. Yun. (a)

W: It's my pleasure, Jimin. I'm glad you decided to help.

G: Well, what should I do? (b)

W: © Today's lesson is about taking photos with smartphones. Why don't you help the slow learners?

G: Okay. Is there anything I should know?

W: Yes. Please be patient and kind to the learners.

G: @ By the way, do you mind if I use your charger? My battery is a little low.

W: \_\_\_\_Go right ahead. @

# **17.** ①에 알맞은 동사형태는?

① let

② letting

③ to let

4 to be letting

(5) to be let

# **18.** ©에 알맞은 표현을 2개 고르시오.

1) Of course not.

2 Yes, I do.

(3) Yes. I mind.

(4) Of course.

(5) No. not at all.

# 19. "I'll keep that in mind."라는 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

(1) (a)

② (b)

③ C

(4) (d)

(5) (e)

#### 다음을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

friend who had four children. He wanted to help his friend, so he told him in secret. "If I were you, I \_\_\_Q\_\_ in one more cow and raise it on the commons." The friend thanked him and did \_\_\_\_@\_\_\_ he was told the next day.

### 20. 문맥상 ⊙에 알맞은 말은?

1) difficult

2 different

③ close

(4) clean

(5) diligent

### 21. 🔘에 알맞은 동사형태는?

① would had brought

② brought

(3) bring

4 would have brought

(5) would bring

# **22.** 문맥상 ©에 알맞은 말은?

(1) as

(2) so

③ if

4) though

(5) beside

### 23. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I like to share my time and talents with other people. For example, each week I give two hours of my free time to senior citizens who live alone. I carry hot meals to their homes and talk with them. I enjoy their company, and they enjoy mine. I also share my talents with patients at a local hospital. My friends and I get up on stage and dance for them. It is a lot of fun! I love it when the patients smile and seem to forget their worries. Sharing myself with others makes me happy.

- ① One Day in a Local Hospital
- 2) The Way to Forget Your Worries
- 3 How to Use My Free Time Alone
- (4) How to Be a Friend to the Senior Citizen
- (5) Happy Experience of Sharing Myself with Others

### \* 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Soon, other villagers did the same. Some secretly brought one more cow to the commons. a while others brought very more to the grassland without telling anyone.

They thought that there would be enough grass for the additional cows. Soon the village was full of happy-looking farmers!

(b) The number of cows rose slowly at first. Then the cow population grew more quickly. The grass on the commons began to disappear, and © it became harder of the cows to find grass to eat. \_\_\_\_(A)\_\_\_\_, it did not rain for a long time.

In the past, when a dry year came, the small number of cows on the commons always found something to eat. However, @ no grass was left now because there were too many cows. Things were harsh for the villagers; many of the cows died.

\_\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_, the grass came back. @ Now it was able to support only one cow per family. The village went back to the one-family-one-cow rule. The villagers all learned an important lesson: when resources are shared, (f) it is important for everyone to value the resources and used them fairly. The villagers now tell this story to their children. They call it "The Story of the Commons.'

# **24.** ⓐ~⑥ 중 어법상 틀린 것만을 모두 고른 것은?

(1) (a), (c)

② (b), (d)

3 b, e

4) a, c, f

(5) (d), (e), (f)

# 25. (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

(A)

(B)

① In addition

In short

2) What is more

For example

③ In contrast

As a result

(4) What is better

Consequently

(5) What is worse

Finally

### 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The number of cows rose slowly at first. Then the cow population grew more quickly. The grass on the commons began to disappear, and it became harder for the cows to find grass to eat. To make matters \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_, it did not rain for a long time.

In the past, when a dry year came, the small number of cows on the commons always found something to eat. However, no grass was left now because there were too many cows. Things were harsh for the villagers; many of the cows died.

\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_, the grass came back. Now it was able to support only one cow per family. The village went back to the one-family-one-cow rule. The villagers all learned an important lesson: when resources are shared, it is important for everyone to value the resources and use them fairly. The villagers \_\_\_(C)\_\_\_ tell this story to their children. They call it "The Story of the Commons."

# 26. 다음 중, 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것만을 있는 대 로 고른 것은?

<보기>

- (a) The number of cows changed at an unchanging rate.
- (b) A dry year in the past could not kill all the cows on the commons.
- (c) The return of the grass meant the greatest number of cows grazing on the commons.
- (d) The villagers are passing down to their children the lesson they learned from the past.

(1) (a), (b)

② (b), (d)

③ (a), (c), (d)

(4) (b), (c), (d)

(5) (a), (b), (c), (d)

### 27. 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적 절한 것은?

(B)

(C)

① worse ② worse

(A)

At last

now

(3) worst

At last

however however

(4) worst

At last At least

now

(5) worst

At least

however

#### 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Once up on a time there was a small village in a forest. The villagers were farmers and raised cows. Luckily, some good grassland @ lied in the middle of the village.

Everyone (b) was allowed to use the grassland. Therefore, it was called "the commons." By tradition, each family only had one cow, so it was easy for each cow in the village to find enough grass to eat. The grass on the commons was green all summer long.

But one day a villager broke the rule. A He brought another cow and let it @ graze on the commons. He thought that nobody would notice it. A happy feeling filled his heart when he @ thought the milk and cheese that the second cow would bring to his family.

A few days later, the farmer visited a close friend who had four children. (B) He wanted to help his friend, so he told @ him in secret, "If I were you, I would bring in one more cow and raise it on the commons." The friend thanked ① him and did as (E) he was told the next day.

Soon, other villagers did the same. Some secretly brought one more cow to the commons. while others brought even more to the grassland without @ to tell anyone. They thought that there would be enough grass for the additional cows. Soon the village was full of happy-looking farmers!

### 28. 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① The grassland was named after the village in the
- 2) Each villager could keep a cow on the commons.
- 3 The farmer broke the tradition first for a friend with four kids.
- 4) The villagers discussed the rule before breaking
- (5) Many villagers were satisfied with the results of breaking the rule.

# **29.** 윗글의 밑줄 친 ③~@ 중, 어법상 옳은 것을 2개 고른 것은?

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

# **30.** 윗글의 밑줄 친 ㈜~⑥ 중, 가리키는 대상이 같은 것만을 있는 대로 묶은 것은?

- (1) (A), (E)
- ② B, E
- 3 C, D
- 4) A, B, D
- (5) (B), (C), (D)

### 정답 및 해설

#### 1) [정답] ①

- [해설] @는 농부, D,C,d,e는 농부의 친한 친구를 가리킨다.
- 2) [정답] But one day, a villager broke the rule. [해설] 전통에 따라 각 가정은 소가 한 마리만 있었다 고 했으나, 밑줄 친 문장 뒤에서 다른 소를 데려 와 공유지에서 풀을 뜯게 했다고 했으므로 그러 나 어느 날 마을 사람 하나가 규칙을 '깨뜨렸다' 고 하는 것이 자연스럽다.
- 3) [정답] brought in one more cow and raised it on the commons
- [해설] did는 앞에 나온 일반동사구를 대신하는 대동 사로, 앞에 나온 I would bring in one more cow and raise it on the commons.을 참고하 여 과거 시제에 맞게 변형하여 작성한다.

#### 4) [정답] ②

[해설] harsh는 '가혹한'이라는 의미로 easy(쉬운)로 바꿀 수 없다.

#### 5) [정답] ③

- [해설] 과거에는 비가 오지 않는 해에도 공유지에 있 는 적은 수의 소들이 먹을 것을 항상 찾을 수 있 었다. '하지만' 지금은 소가 너무 많아서 풀이 남 지 않았다. 흐름상 연결사 However이 들어가는 것이 가장 자연스럽다. ① 또한 ② 운 좋게도 ④ 처음에 ⑤ 예를 들어
- 6) [정답] value the resources we share
- [해설] 우리는 '우리가 공유하는 자원을 소중하게 여 겨야'한다는 의미로 영작한다. the resources와 we 사이에 목적격 관계대명사가 생략된 형태이 다.

### 7) [정답] ①

[해설] 지난 토요일에 지역 주민 센터에 가서 스마트 폰 수업을 들으시는 어르신들을 위해 봉사활동을 한 경험에 대해 쓴 글이므로 제목으로 ① '어르신 들 도와드리기'가 가장 적절하다. ② 느린 학습자 ③ 스마트폰 수업 ④ 지역 주민 센터 ⑤ 스마트 폰으로 사진 찍기

### 8) [정답] ⑤

- [해설] @ [가주어(It) + be동사 + 형용사 + to부정사 의 의미상 주어(for + 목적격) + 진주어(to부정 사)] 구문에서 It은 가주어이고, ⑤와 같은 쓰임이 다. ①,② 비인칭주어 ③,④ 대명사
- 9) [정답] I think I am going to volunteer more often.

[해설] 글쓴이의 각오는 마지막 문장 '나는 더 자주 봉사 활동을 할 것 같다.'에서 나타난다.

### 10) [정답] ①

[해설] (A) '모든 사람들이 목초지를 사용하도록 허락 되었다'는 의미로 수동태 was allowed가 적절하 다. (B) 사역동사는 목적어와 목적격 보어와의 관 계가 능동일 때 목적격 보어 자리에 동사원형을 취하므로 graze가 적절하다. (C) 뒤에 목적어 his heart가 있으므로 능동태 filled가 적절하다.

### 11) [정답] ①

[해설] @ 모든 사람들이 목초지를 사용하도록 허락되 었다. '그러므로(Therefore)' 목초지는 "공유지"라 고 불렸다. D 공유지의 풀은 여름 내내 푸르렀 다. '그러나(However)' 어느 날 마을 사람 하나 가 규칙을 깨뜨렸다.

### 12) [정답] ④

[해설] ① 조동사 would 뒤의 동사원형 bring과 병렬 구조를 이루는 동사원형 raise가 적절하다. ② [bring A to B] 구문으로 전치사 to를 the commons 앞에 넣어야 한다. ③ 자동사 rise의 과거형은 rose이다. ⑤ [there + is/are (was/were) + 명사(구)] 구문에서 be동사 뒤에 나온 명사(구)가 주어이므로 too many cows에 수일치 시켜 were을 사용해야 한다.

### 13) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 빈칸은 마을 사람들이 얻은 교훈의 내용으로 ⑤ '모든 사람들은 공유 자원을 소중히 여기고 공 평하게 사용해야 한다.'가 가장 적절하다. ① 사 유지를 갖는 것이 가장 우선시되어야 한다. ② 사 람들은 자신만의 이익을 위해서 행동해야 한다. ③ 아무도 공유 자원의 이익을 누릴 수 없다. ④ 우리가 공공 재화를 남용하는 것이 중요하다.

#### 14) [정답] ①

[해설] ② 사람들이 목초지에 추가의 소들을 데려왔 고, 소가 너무 많아서 공유지의 풀이 사라졌다. ③ 자원이 공유될 때는 모두가 그 자원을 소중히 여기고 공평하게 사용하는 것이 중요하다. ④ 과 거에는 공유지에 있는 적은 수의 소들이 먹을 것 을 항상 찾을 수 있었지만, 지금은 소가 너무 많 아서 풀이 남지 않았다. ⑤ 추가된 소에게도 충분 한 풀이 있을 것이라고 생각했다.

### 15) [정답] ⑤

[해설] (A) 과거에는 비가 오지 않는 해에도 공유지에 있는 적은 수의 소들이 먹을 것을 항상 찾을 수 있었다. '하지만(However)', 지금은 소가 너무 많 아서 풀이 남지 않았다. (B) 상황은 마을 사람들 에게 가혹했다. 많은 소들이 죽었다. '마침내(At last, Finally)' 목초지가 회복되었다. 이제는 한 가구당 한 마리의 소만 감당할 수 있게 되었다.

- 16) [정답] it is important for everyone to value the resources and use them fairly
- [해설] [가주어(It) + be동사 + 형용사 + to부정사의 의미상 주어(for + 목적격) + 진주어(to부정사)] 형태로 영작한다.

### 17) [정답] ②

[해설] 전치사 다음에는 명사나 동명사 형태가 와야 하다.

### 18) [정답] ①, ⑤

[해설] 허락을 구하는 표현 [Do you mind if~?]는 승낙할 때 Of course not, No problem, No, not at all. 등으로 대답한다.

### 19) [정답] ④

[해설] G가 '제가 알아 두어야 할 것이 있나요?'라고 물은 뒤, W가 '그래, 인내심을 갖고 학습자들에 게 친절히 대해 주렴.'이라고 말했으므로 이에 대 한 대답으로 G가 '명심할게요.'라고 하는 것이 가 장 적절하다.

### 20) [정답] ③

[해설] 문맥상 ③ '가까운' 친구가 자연스럽다. ① 어 려운 ② 다른 ④ 깨끗한 ⑤ 성실한

### 21) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 가정법 과거는 [If + 주어 + 동사의 과거형~, 주어 + 조동사의 과거형 + 동사원형…]의 형태이 다. 따라서 would bring이 알맞다.

### 22) [정답] ①

[해설] 친구는 그에게 고마워했고 그다음 날 자신이 들은 '대로' 했다는 의미로 접속사 as가 적절하 다. ② 그래서 ③ 만약 ~라면 ④ 비록 -일지라도 ⑤ 옆에

### 23) [정답] ⑤

[해설] 자신의 시간과 재능을 다른 사람들과 나눈 경 험에 대한 글로, 이를 모두 포함할 수 있는 제목 은 ⑤ '나 자신을 다른 사람들과 나누는 행복한 경험'이 가장 적절하다.

### 24) [정답] ④

[해설] @ 비교급 more을 강조할 수 있는 단어로는 even, much, still, far, a lot이 있다. very는 원급을 강조한다. © 가주어, 진주어 구문에서 to 부정사의 의미상 주어는 to부정사 앞에 [for + 목적격]으로 표현한다. 사람의 인성, 성격, 특성을 나타내는 형용사가 쓰였을 경우에는 [of + 목적 격]으로 쓴다. ① 진주어에 해당하는 to value와 병렬구조를 이루는 (to) use가 적절하다.

#### 25) [정답] ⑤

[해설] (A) 빈칸 앞에서 공유지의 풀이 사라지기 시작 해서 소들이 먹을 풀을 찾기가 더 힘들어졌다고 했고, 뒤에서 오랫동안 비가 내리지 않았다고 했 으므로 In addition(게다가). What is more(게다 가). What is worse(설상가상으로)가 올 수 있 다. (B) 시간이 지나서 목초지가 회복되었다는 흐 름이 자연스러우므로 As a result(결과적으로), Consequently(결과적으로), Finally(마침내)가 올 수 있다.

### 26) [정답] ②

[해설] (a) 소의 수는 '변하는 비율'바뀌었다. (처음에 는 천천히 늘어났고, 나중에는 더 빨리 증가했다. (c) 목초지의 회복은 공유지에서 풀을 뜯고 있는 '한 가구, 한 마리 소'수를 의미했다. (엄청나게 많은 수를 의미하는 게 아니다)

### 27) [정답] ①

[해설] (A) to make matters worse는 '엎친 데 덮 친 격으로'라는 의미이다. (B) '마침내' 목초지가 회복되었다는 의미가 적절하다. At least는 '적어 도'라는 의미이다. (C) '이제' 마을 사람들은 이 이야기를 자신들의 후손에게 들려준다는 의미로 now가 적절하다.

#### 28) [정답] ⑤

[해설] ① '목초지가 숲에 있는 마을의 이름을 따서 지어졌는지'에 대해서는 나와 있지 않다. ② 각 가정' 당 소 한 마리를 키울 수 있었다. ③ 농부 는 '자신의 가족'을 위해 전통을 처음 깼다. ④ 마을 사람들은 규칙을 깨기 전에 '토론하지 않았 다'.

#### 29) [정답] ③

[해설] @ '있다'라는 의미의 자동사 lie의 과거형 lay 를 써야 한다. @ thought 뒤에 전치사 of를 넣 어야 한다. @ 전치사 뒤에는 동명사를 써야 하 므로 telling으로 써야 한다.

### 30) [정답] ④

[해설] A,B,D는 농부를, C,B는 농부의 친한 친구 를 가리킨다.