

제 3 교시

영어 영역 (B형)

성명		수험 번호					2			
----	--	-------	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

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

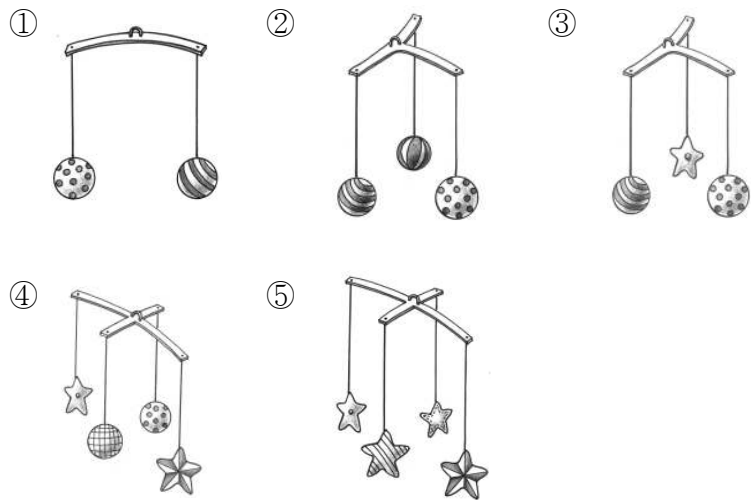
1. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Our camping trip will be fun.
- ② I don't need to buy a backpack.
- ③ We can't cancel our reservation.
- ④ There are a lot of rooms available.
- ⑤ It's likely to rain a lot this weekend.

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

- ① There's a hole in my pocket.
- ② Where did you buy your pants?
- ③ Can I borrow your memory stick?
- ④ You should have checked for it first.
- ⑤ How long does it take to wash them?

3. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구입할 모빌을 고르시오.



4. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① lonely ② jealous ③ pleased
- ④ relaxed ⑤ annoyed

5. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 개인 위생의 중요성
- ② 비타민 C의 다양한 효능
- ③ 여행 전 예방접종의 필요성
- ④ 여행 중 건강을 지키는 방법
- ⑤ 수분 섭취가 건강에 미치는 영향

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to arrange the lab instruments
- ② to go to the principal's office
- ③ to ask a favor to his friends
- ④ to complete the experiment
- ⑤ to hand in the report

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$ 60 ② \$ 70 ③ \$ 120 ④ \$ 140 ⑤ \$ 180

8. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 카탈로그 제작 방법을 안내하려고
- ② 소비자에게 신간 잡지를 홍보하려고
- ③ 폐휴지 재활용의 필요성을 강조하려고
- ④ 이메일 주소록 관리 요령을 설명하려고
- ⑤ 카탈로그 수신 거부 방법을 알려 주려고

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 무대 장식하기 ② 강당 청소하기
- ③ 리허설 진행하기 ④ 음악 파일 다운받기
- ⑤ 스피커 작동 확인하기

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

- ① 사진관 ② 영화 상영관
- ③ 모델하우스 ④ 모터쇼 행사장
- ⑤ 운전면허 시험장

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

- ① 뉴스 진행자 - 기자 ② 전화 상담원 - 고객
③ 방송 작가 - 프로듀서 ④ 라디오 진행자 - 청취자
⑤ 오디션 참가자 - 심사 위원

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

- ① 병문안 가기 ② 동영상 제출하기
③ 비디오 촬영하기 ④ 이메일 보내기
⑤ 비디오에 음악 삽입하기

13. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 Halloween party에 가지 못하는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 숙제를 끝내지 못해서
② 남동생을 간호해야 해서
③ 병원 진료가 예약되어 있어서
④ 파티 의상이 준비되지 않아서
⑤ 중요한 모임에 참석해야 해서

14. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택할 항공사를 고르시오.

	Airline	Seats Available	Fare	Departure Time
①	A	3	\$ 400	5:30 a.m.
②	B	4	\$ 350	9:00 a.m.
③	C	4	\$ 250	1:00 p.m.
④	D	5	\$ 200	6:00 p.m.
⑤	E	1	\$ 120	12:00 p.m.

15. *Journalist Experience Program*에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 10월 17일에 시작한다.
② 그룹으로 활동한다.
③ 매일 아침 9시에 강당에 모인다.
④ 점심은 2층 식당에서 판매된다.
⑤ 자신이 만든 신문을 집에 가져갈 수 있다.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Thanks. I'll call you before I get there.
② Sorry. I have to get off at the next stop.
③ That sounds good to me. I'll pick you up soon.
④ Alright. I'll meet you as soon as I return home.
⑤ That's okay. Let's go to the music festival together.

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

Man: _____

- ① Finally, you've changed your mind.
② Yeah, I guess money isn't everything.
③ Well, you must be really stressed out.
④ Not really. I don't want to quit my job.
⑤ Of course. She should understand her boss.

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

Woman: _____

- ① But it will be a bigger loss if we keep it.
② Unfortunately, I've never been to India before.
③ Then, we should teach them all of our stories.
④ I'm impressed at how fast you learned the language.
⑤ If that happens, we'll lose our connection with our past.

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

Man: _____

- ① But it's important to put them into action.
② So you've saved a lot on your electricity bill.
③ Well, my flashlight didn't work during the blackout.
④ Then, do you want me to turn on the air conditioner?
⑤ Right, the government should have warned us in advance.

20. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Jenny가 Sophie에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jenny: _____

- ① Are you satisfied with your new roommate?
② Would you mind sharing your place with me?
③ If I were you, I would move to a new apartment.
④ You should find another part-time job for the rent.
⑤ Would you come to my housewarming party next week?

[21 ~ 22] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

21. 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 희망 도서 추천을 요청하려고
- ② 대출 도서의 반납을 촉구하려고
- ③ 도서관의 개관 시간을 안내하려고
- ④ 도서 대출시 유의할 점을 알리려고
- ⑤ 도서관 건립 기념행사를 홍보하려고

22. Franklin High School Library에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 독서를 장려하기 위한 프로그램을 운영하고 있다.
- ② 올해는 개관이래 대출 건수가 가장 많은 해이다.
- ③ 도서 대출 기간은 일주일이다.
- ④ 도서 미납 연체료는 하루에 50센트이다.
- ⑤ 토요일에는 도서관을 운영하지 않는다.

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

23. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Maybe you inherited some bonds from a beloved grandmother, or your best friend tipped you off to a certain mutual fund. Maybe your new job offer includes “attractive stock options” and you’re wondering just how attractive they are. But when you open the financial section of the newspaper, it looks about as familiar as an alien language from another planet. What do these words—bear market, bull market and Dow Jones—mean? Here is a special lecture for beginners that breaks the codes and provides quite a few examples that can be seen in the influential daily economic newspapers. The lecture explains the difficult economic vocabulary plainly. Once you take this online course 30 minutes per day for one week, reading the financial pages will be much easier.

- ① 구직 정보를 제공하려고
- ② 경제 신문 구독을 권유하려고
- ③ 상속세 납부 방법을 설명하려고
- ④ 경제 용어 관련 강의를 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 초보자를 위한 주식 투자 방법을 알려 주려고

24. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

As globalization marches forward, the world gets smaller and smaller and collaboration technology gets better and better. Yet only a handful of these advancements like international conference calls, IP phones, and video chats ① allowing people to speak rather than to write. Now, more information is exchanged via text than ever before, making it ② extremely important that you can communicate effectively in writing. If you plan on participating in this knowledge economy, ③ which grows more and more important with each passing day, you will need to learn how to write fairly well. You don’t have to be Shakespeare, but you do need to know how to express ④ yourself properly in written form. This is because not only ⑤ is writing an important academic skill, but it is also an important skill that translates into any career field.

25. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The sociobiologist E. O. Wilson, from his studies of ants, showed how it was often an evolutionary advantage for a single animal to die to protect its relatives, since they too shared the same genes. ① Moreover, it was also sometimes an advantage for an individual animal not to have offspring directly, but instead to devote its life to taking care of siblings or cousins, which again shared the same genes. ② In this way, ultimately, that animal’s own genes would survive and be passed on. ③ In ant societies, self-sacrificing behavior could sometimes become an evolutionary advantage. ④ Ants attack their enemies by biting, stinging, often injecting or spraying chemicals, which helps to protect their societies. ⑤ Survival of the fittest didn’t necessarily mean the biggest and strongest, but the one which was best able to make sure that its genes were passed on.

26. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

It seems that new members to our reading club have decided that it is a place where extreme political views can be expressed openly. The original reason for setting up the club was to encourage a social gathering where we could discuss new and old books, and make suggestions as to the meaning behind the words. It seems that, at recent meetings though, people have spent more time discussing what is happening in the political environment rather than what is happening between the covers of the books. Political discussions are all very well in the right place, but it is just that the reading club is not the place where politics should interfere with the purpose of the meeting. This issue should be brought to everyone’s attention. Otherwise, I feel that the reading group may no longer function as it should and once did.

- ① 다양한 장르의 도서를 읽어야 한다.
- ② 클럽의 모임 횟수를 더 늘려야 한다.
- ③ 독서클럽의 본래 취지에 충실해야 한다.
- ④ 토론 주제를 회원들에게 예고해야 한다.
- ⑤ 회원들의 정치적 견해를 존중해야 한다.

[27 ~ 31] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

27. Climate change might hit us in the most important place of all—_____. Why do we care about climate change? There are many environmental problems caused by climate change, but they might not be as important as the impact that it might have on the most vital function of any species: feeding itself. Since the human population broke the 7 billion mark late last year, feeding the growing population is the greatest challenge to humanity. That's why the threat that climate change could mess with agriculture is so scary. In last week's *Science*, an international group of leading investigators published an open letter urging policymakers to ensure that agriculture becomes a more vital part of global action against climate change. "Global agriculture must produce more food to feed a growing population," they write. "Yet scientific assessments point to climate change as a growing threat to agricultural yields and food security."

- ① our water supply ② the gas tank
- ③ the ozone layer ④ the government
- ⑤ the dinner plate

28. You've just found the perfect house in the perfect neighborhood. Of course you're excited, but "_____." No matter how much you want that house, if you don't bring in enough income compared with your expenses, you are going to stress yourself out over paying your bills every month. To understand just what you can afford, you need to first figure out your housing expenses, such as your monthly mortgage payment, property taxes and so on. These combined housing expenses should not be more than 28 percent of your gross income. You then need to figure out all of your other debts such as car loans, credit card debt and student loans. Your total debt-to-income ratio should not exceed 36 percent. So, if you have a heavy debt load in other areas, you might have to adjust your mortgage down to compensate.

- ① Don't bite off more than you can chew
- ② Do to others as you would be done by
- ③ Time and tide wait for no man
- ④ Two heads are better than one
- ⑤ Experience is the best teacher

29. _____. That's the conclusion of a new study in *the Journal of Consumer Research*. Authors Joann Peck and Suzanne B. Shu cite a report that warned holiday shoppers to be cautious of retailers who encourage them to hold objects and imagine the objects as their own when shopping. They find that merely touching an object increases the feelings of ownership a person has for the object. This, in turn, results in a person being willing to pay more for most objects that they touch versus objects that they cannot touch. The research may help explain the link between touch and impulse purchasing. The authors explain, "Encouraging touch in a retail store may increase the feelings of perceived ownership and influence the amount a customer is willing to pay for a product." [3점]

- ① Keep your hands off the goods
- ② Check every detail of the products
- ③ Try a free trial first before purchase
- ④ Don't be fooled by customer reviews
- ⑤ Don't buy what the salesman recommends

30. Ask anyone on the street if earthworms are good for ecosystems and you will undoubtedly receive a resounding "YES!" When asked why, they may say something like "earthworms mix and enrich the soil." It is a basic ecological concept that we may have learned as early as kindergarten. However, recent research on invasion of these seemingly benevolent creatures into previously earthworm-free hardwood forests of the Great Lakes Region has seriously challenged that belief. Researchers at the University of Minnesota have documented dramatic changes in native hardwood forest ecosystems when exotic earthworms invade. These changes include losses of native understory plant species and tree seedlings, changes in soil structure and declines in nutrient availability. There is also fascinating evidence emerging that the changes caused by exotic earthworms may lead to a series of other changes in the forest that affect small mammal, bird and amphibian populations. These results suggest that exotic earthworms may _____. [3점]

- ① move backward as well as forward
- ② threaten the stability of the ecosystem
- ③ decompose into soil in hardwood forests
- ④ reach the peak of their activity in spring
- ⑤ make the soil more fertile than any other species

31. Every person has his or her own phobias or fears. Most fears are harmless, but, if they actually stop you from having fun and becoming successful, you should start learning how to stop being scared. In this way, you can make yourself braver, and be able to live a more relaxed life. Here is a tip. You can overcome your phobias effectively if you _____.

For example, if you are frightened of roaches, it is a good idea to start staring at pictures of roaches and watch movies that show you some roaches. Next, you can try sweeping dead roaches off your floor, and then eventually look at one or two crawling cockroaches first before actually stepping on them or killing them. This process is more effective for 'objects and animal fears' rather than fear of failure or being afraid of rejection.

- ① focus intensively on your current work
- ② recall pleasant memories of your childhood
- ③ ask for advice from a counsellor on the Web
- ④ share your terrifying experiences with your friends
- ⑤ gradually make yourself less sensitive to what scares you

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

An animal's hunting behavior is innate and further refined through learning. Each species has a characteristic strategy. _____ (A) _____, wolves and jackals are chasing predators; they run after their prey in packs until the victim gets tired, then they surround the exhausted prey while several pack members attack it simultaneously. Wolves coordinate their hunting through body movements, ear positioning, and vocalization, and the leader of the group has the privilege of eating first. Cats are, _____ (B) _____, sneaky hunters. Whether they are small cats or large lions, felines approach their prey with quiet steps and then suddenly attack, using their claws to bring their victim down. A bite to the throat or back of the neck usually kills the victim. *feline : 고양이과 동물

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|--------------------|
| ① For example | in contrast |
| ② For example | therefore |
| ③ In addition | however |
| ④ Above all | consequently |
| ⑤ Above all | similarly |

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

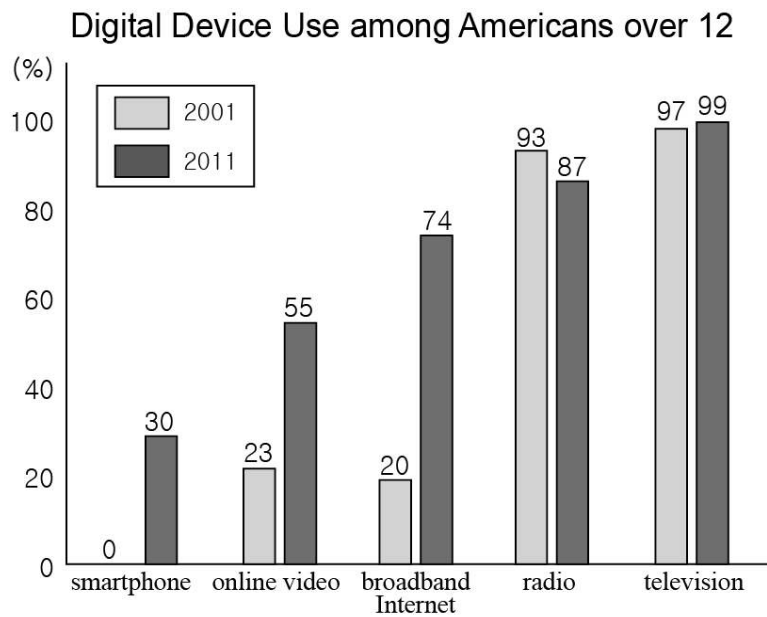
Even if you expect the ① majority of your readers to understand your native language, you may be tempted to use English when writing about research work. Usually researchers all over the world know English and use it a lot, and often the relevant terminology is more ② well-known in English than in your own language. Thus, to ③ maximize the number of interested people that can understand your text, you often select English even if a great number of your readers have the same native language as you. Alternatively, you might write your texts both in your native language and in English, and this ④ reduces the work needed for writing your document and possibly maintaining it. The maintenance problem is especially important for documents on the Web—the information system where one crucial feature is the ability to keep things really ⑤ up-to-date. Consequently, the use of English in essentially national environments tends to grow.

34. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

There's a lot of evidence that strong communities have less crime and survive disasters better. Here's an example: the environmentalist film maker Judith Helfand is making a film about a massive heat wave in Chicago in 1995 that killed about six hundred people. She explains that the victims had one thing in common: they were socially isolated. They didn't have friends or family or trusted neighbors to notice that they hadn't been out of their house lately, or to check that their air conditioners were working well. In fact, three-quarters of Americans don't know their neighbors. Judith argues that the best way to prevent deaths from future heat waves is not having a policy of handing out discount air conditioner coupons, but providing community-building activities that strengthen social ties throughout the year.

- ① ways to take care of victims of crime
- ② the necessity of building strong social bonds
- ③ the relationship of one's social status and health
- ④ factors that affect the occurrence of natural disasters
- ⑤ the importance of raising funds for the socially isolated

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



This bar chart demonstrates the percentage of Americans over the age of 12 who used various digital devices in 2001 and 2011. ① The device which showed the least difference between the two years was television, with an increase of only 2%. ② However, from 2001 to 2011, the use of online video more than doubled. ③ No one used the smartphone in 2001, but in 2011 this device rapidly grew to have more than two thirds of Americans over 12 using it. ④ The radio was the only device that showed a minus growth, decreasing from 93% to 87%. ⑤ Users of broadband Internet more than tripled, starting from 20% in 2001 to 74% in 2011.

36. basking shark에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The basking shark is the second largest fish, surpassed only by the whale shark. A grown-up basking shark usually has a length between 8 and 10 meters and weighs about 4 tons. In spite of its size, basking sharks are not aggressive and generally harmless to people. The basking shark has a worldwide distribution and characteristically migrates with the seasons. During the summer, they feed on plankton near the surface in more coastal waters. In the winter months, rather than spending time near the surface, basking sharks spend more time in deeper water. So they are very rarely seen during the winter. The basking shark reproduces slowly. It becomes fertile at the age of four and a pregnancy lasts for about two years, resulting in not more than six "baby-sharks," each measuring about 1.5 meters in length.

- ① 고래상어 다음으로 두 번째로 큰 어류이다.
- ② 일반적으로 사람에게 해를 끼치지 않는다.
- ③ 계절에 따라 이동하는 특성이 있다.
- ④ 겨울에는 주로 수면 가까이에서 생활한다.
- ⑤ 임신 기간은 대략 2년 정도이다.

37. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The environmental benefits of recycling are obvious. But focusing on the wrong end of the issue can point our efforts in the wrong direction. At a recycling conference, I learned about the Recycle Bank, a program that weighs residents' recycling bins and awards people points for heavier bins. That means the neighbor who buys cases of single-serving bottled water gets points over the one who installed a filter and drinks tap water in reusable containers! Similar ridiculous situations are happening any place where people are measuring progress by an increase in recycling rather than a decrease in waste. Programs like this give recycling a bad name by encouraging more consumption and more waste. They support the generation of disposable products.

- ① 재활용 보상 프로그램이 불필요한 소비와 쓰레기를 증가시킨다.
- ② 재활용품 분리수거 방법에 대한 주민 간 합의가 요구된다.
- ③ 재활용의 중요성에 대한 사회적 인식이 부족하다.
- ④ 합리적 소비를 위한 교육 프로그램이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 친환경적인 쓰레기 매립지의 설립이 시급하다.

38. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

If you've ever driven by a wind farm, you may have noticed that the turbines most likely have three blades. Not two, not four, but three. There are a few reasons behind that. If you have too many blades on a wind turbine, each blade as it moves through the air leaves a whirlpool behind it. If these whirlpools interfere with one another, that can cause problems with efficiency. However, if you have a turbine with two blades, it can't capture as much energy from the wind as a three-blade turbine can. It also suffers from a dynamic imbalance; the two blades may receive higher wind speeds at the top than the bottom. This causes a vibration problem and vibrations in wind turbines are undesirable. Therefore, we come to the three-blade wind turbines, which solve all the problems mentioned above.

- ① The History of Wind Turbines
- ② How Many Blades Are Practical?
- ③ Wind: The Best Alternative Energy
- ④ Efficient Ways to Generate Electricity
- ⑤ What Are the Functions of Wind Turbines?

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

But there's a difference between being well-read and knowing how to read well.

Critical reading is a way of reading that will allow you to take a deeper look at literature. (①) It's an acquired skill that you will develop with some knowledge and experience. (②) You may hear certain people referred to as being well-read, which implies that they have read many different books and other forms of literature. (③) In other words, it's not quantity but quality that counts. (④) To read critically means to read analytically, which means to question and to think about the written material in front of you. (⑤) When you question something, it usually leads to finding answers, and these answers will give you insight into the author's intentions.

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

For most of us, the pain of losing a dollar is far more powerful than the pleasure of winning a dollar. Marketing and advertising executives follow this principle. A study of insurance policies, for instance, found that consumers switch companies twice as often when their carrier raises rates, as opposed to when the competition decreases its rate by the same amount. In everyday life, people make poor choices when they try to avoid loss. Many home owners looking to sell their houses right now would rather keep them on the market for an extra year than drop the price to \$5,000 less than they paid, even though keeping the home for an extra year will surely cost them more than \$5,000. The idea of a loss was just too painful for them. In contrast, home owners facing a gain on a house often sold too early and for too little. The gain didn't matter as much as long as there wasn't a loss.



People tend to let the fear of loss ___(A)___ rational decision-making, which causes them to be ___(B)___.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① overpower | worse off |
| ② encourage | more careful |
| ③ prevent | well informed |
| ④ change | open-minded |
| ⑤ disrupt | rather indifferent |

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Babies must crawl before they walk, parents and pediatricians agree. But new research may change the way we look at this idea. According to anthropologist David Tracer, babies of the Au hunter-gatherers of Papua New Guinea do not go through a crawling stage. Instead their parents hold them in their arms until they can walk. Yet Au children do not appear to suffer any ill effects from skipping this phase. Tracer argued that, in fact, not crawling may be entirely normal. In his observations of 113 Au mother-child pairs, Tracer found that babies up to 12 months old were held upright in a sling 86 percent of the time. On the rare occasions when the mothers put their infants on the ground, they held them up in a sitting position, rather than placing them down on their stomachs. As a result of spending all of that time upright, Au kids never learn to crawl. The Au are not alone in discouraging their children from crawling.

Citing a study of Bangladeshi children showing that crawling significantly increases the risk of contracting diarrhea, Tracer proposes that _____ infants limits their exposure to ground germs. He therefore contends that the crawling stage is a recent invention—one that emerged only within the past century or two, after humans began living in elevated houses with flooring, which would have been much more hygienic than dirt. Tracer's work once more highlights how narrowly we view normal infant development.

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Difficulties of Raising a Baby
- ② Mommy, Don't Leave Me Alone!
- ③ Crawling: Is It Really Necessary?
- ④ Recent Inventions for Baby Care
- ⑤ The Mystery of Walking

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① carrying
- ② patting
- ③ bathing
- ④ breast-feeding
- ⑤ vaccinating

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Billy was strangled by the umbilical cord during birth, leaving (a) him brain-damaged and unable to control his limbs. "He'll be a vegetable the rest of his life. Put him in an institution," doctors told his parents, Mike and Judy, when Billy was nine months old. *umbilical cord 탯줄

(B)

He became obsessed with giving Billy that feeling as often as (b) he could. Mike got into such good shape that he and Billy were ready to try the 1983 Summer Marathon. At the beginning of the race, they were at the back, far behind all the other runners. But, as the race progressed, they soon caught up to their competition. To everyone's amazement, they started to pass many of the runners and eventually finished in 200th place. "We couldn't believe it," Mike said. "It was like a dream come true for us."

(C)

But they didn't believe it. They noticed the way Billy's eyes followed them around the room. When Billy was 11 they took (c) him to the engineering department at Tufts University and asked if there was anything to help the boy communicate. "No way. There's nothing going on in his brain," Mike was told. "Watch this!" Mike told a joke. Billy responded with a laugh. It turns out a lot was going on in (d) his brain. Equipped with a computer that allowed him to control the cursor by touching a switch with the side of his head, Billy was finally able to communicate.

(D)

Several years later, Billy's high school classmate was badly hurt in an accident. When the school organized a charity run for her, (e) he typed out, "Dad, I want to do that." His father, wondering how he would manage to run 5 miles himself, agreed to push Billy in his wheelchair. They finished next to last, but "the smile on Billy's face was worth a million bucks," said Mike. That night, Billy told his dad, "Dad, when we were running, I didn't feel handicapped anymore." That sentence changed Mike's life forever.

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 Billy에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 태어날 때 뇌에 손상을 입었다.
 ② 1983년에 아버지의 도움 없이 마라톤에 참가했다.
 ③ 아버지의 농담에 웃음으로 반응을 보였다.
 ④ 컴퓨터를 이용하여 의사소통을 할 수 있었다.
 ⑤ 사고로 다친 친구를 위한 자선 달리기에 참가했다.

* 확인 사항

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