

제3교시

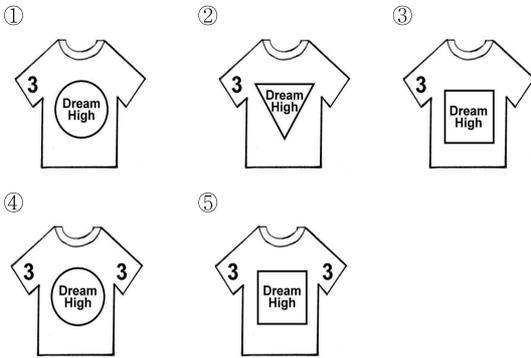
외국어(영어) 영역

성명		수험 번호					1		
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- 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. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하기 바랍니다. 듣는 내용은 한 번만 방송됩니다.

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 제작할 티셔츠를 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① angry ② grateful ③ excited
- ④ worried ⑤ surprised

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

- ① 여행자 보험의 필요성
- ② 인생에서의 여행의 의미
- ③ 여행경비를 절약하는 방법
- ④ 보험료를 줄일 수 있는 방법
- ⑤ 여행지에서의 응급상황 대처법

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 알람시계 맞추기 ② 방과후수업 신청하기
- ③ 라디오 크게 켜기 ④ 친구에게 설명 부탁하기
- ⑤ 수학 공부 도와주기

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 한 달에 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$10 ② \$30 ③ \$35 ④ \$45 ⑤ \$50

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

- ① 휴대전화 기부를 장려하려고
- ② 휴대전화 사용 예절을 안내하려고
- ③ 휴대전화 기부 전 유의사항을 알려려고
- ④ 휴대전화의 새로운 기능을 광고하려고
- ⑤ 휴대전화를 이용한 범죄를 경고하려고

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

- ① 책 주문하기 ② 주소 알려주기
- ③ 예약 변경하기 ④ 약속 취소하기
- ⑤ 식사 준비하기

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

- ① 안경점 ② 옷가게 ③ 보석가게
- ④ 미술용품점 ⑤ 화장품가게

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

- ① 경찰관 — 운전자
- ② 택시운전사 — 승객
- ③ 렌터카 직원 — 고객
- ④ 중고차 판매원 — 정비사
- ⑤ 여행사 직원 — 항공사 직원

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 차로 테러다 주기 ② 독서 감상문 쓰기
- ③ 테니스 라켓 구매하기 ④ 입학원서 제출하기
- ⑤ 자기소개서 작성 도와주기

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 선택하게 될 여행을 고르시오.

Trip to France

Agency	Number of cities	Days	Cost	Free time
① A	4	5	\$ 2500	O
② B	5	6	\$ 2500	X
③ C	6	7	\$ 3000	O
④ D	7	8	\$ 3000	X
⑤ E	8	9	\$ 3500	O

12. Park Partnership Card에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 편의점에서 구입할 수 있다.
- ② 카드 판매 수익금은 공원 발전에 쓰인다.
- ③ 등록 후 1년간 유효하다.
- ④ 사용할 때 신분증을 함께 제시해야 한다.
- ⑤ 서점에서 10% 할인을 받을 수 있다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

Man: _____

- ① Garbage bags are very expensive.
- ② Sure! Let's report him to the police.
- ③ Oh, you have a nice friendly neighbor.
- ④ I don't really want an argument with you.
- ⑤ Then you can just mention it in conversation.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Why don't you call him now? This is his number.
- ② I can't believe it. He has never been to Spain.
- ③ That's right. I've known him over 10 years.
- ④ Of course! That's why I love him so much.
- ⑤ Then, when is he going back to Spain?

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

Man: _____

- ① He always barks at strangers. He's very aggressive.
- ② Come on! The owner might be looking for him.
- ③ I've been looking for him for two weeks.
- ④ Oh, how much did you pay for the dog?
- ⑤ It's a relief that you found your dog.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Jennifer가 남자에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jennifer: _____

- ① I apologize if you feel bad.
- ② Can I borrow your magazine?
- ③ Would you tell me how to order?
- ④ Please put me on your 'do not call' list.
- ⑤ Whenever you're ready, call me back, please.

이제 듣기 문제는 다 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Do you have trouble sleeping? In fact, billions of people around the world struggle with sleep disorders. For many of them, getting a good night's rest is almost impossible, and it is mainly caused by stress. If you suffer from a sleep disorder, register for this free seminar on sleep health. It will be held October 22-24 at Trinitas Hospital. We'll focus on teaching you several effective ways to deal with stress-related sleep problems. Registration begins at 12 p.m. To learn more, please visit www.narsad.org.

- ① 수면에 대한 연구를 장려하려고
- ② 수면 관련 세미나 등록을 권유하려고
- ③ 불면증 치료 전문 병원을 소개하려고
- ④ 수면장애의 새로운 치료법을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 스트레스 관련 설문조사 협조를 요청하려고

19. 밑줄 친 They[they]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

When you think of millionaires, you may think that ① they always wear diamonds and drive expensive cars. Actually, ② they are far more likely to be wearing old jeans and driving an old pickup truck. ③ They don't try to look different from ordinary people, say authors Thomas Stanley and William Danko in their book. ④ They surveyed the rich in America and found that the main secret that they could be wealthy was modest spending. In fact, eighty percent of millionaires in America made their fortunes in one generation. ⑤ They didn't inherit their money from their family.

26. A new study suggests that children who often get serious ear infections are twice as likely to _____ later in life than kids with healthier ears. To explain these findings, lead researcher Linda Bartoshuk from the University of Florida says repeated ear infections might permanently damage a nerve called the chorda tympani. This nerve starts at the front of the tongue, where it picks up taste sensations. From there, the nerve runs through the middle ear to the brain, where it delivers messages about what the tongue just tasted. When the nerve is damaged, she says, people become extra sensitive to the feel or texture of fatty foods, such as butter, and an increased sensitivity to fatty sensations makes people like those kinds of foods even more than usual. [3점]

*chorda tympani 고심근신경

- ① become overweight ② suffer from deafness
 ③ get severe headaches ④ have a mental disorder
 ⑤ lose their sense of taste

27. A group of ecologists from the University of California released an interesting report about insects and global warming. According to the report the average temperature in Central Europe has gone up approximately 1.5°C. During this time nearly 50 species of butterflies and moths have changed their _____. For example, if butterflies lay eggs once a year, they now do twice. Logically, since it is warmer, the breeding season is beginning earlier, and insects are given more time to mate. Furthermore, the warmer temperatures also speed up the development of the insects, and they are ready to reproduce earlier in their lives. Everything is happening sooner and faster.

- ① eating habits ② breeding places
 ③ range of habitat ④ body shape and color
 ⑤ reproductive patterns

28. In a university four women pretended to be students in a class. The first woman attended one lecture, the second one ten lectures, and the third fifteen. The fourth didn't attend any of the lectures. At the end of the course, students were shown photos of the four women and asked about their feelings and attitudes toward them. Despite the fact that the students had no personal contact with them, the preference toward the women was related to _____. The woman who didn't attend any lectures was liked the least, and the woman who attended all the lectures was liked the most.

- ① their grades in class
 ② what lecture they had attended
 ③ when the students had seen them
 ④ their attitudes toward the professor
 ⑤ their repeated exposure to students

29. It's usually a waste of time and energy to put a lot of effort into assigning blame or determining who is at fault. That's because fault exists in the past, and the past cannot be changed. When you become too focused on who is at fault, you can easily lose sight of the positive actions that can be taken to solve the problem. The thing to be concerned with is not what happened, but what you're going to do about it. Put your focus not on what should or should not have been done, but rather on _____. [3점]

- ① the hardship you have suffered
 ② who should take the responsibility
 ③ the best of what can be done now
 ④ determining which side you are on
 ⑤ how much time you spent on blaming

30. 다음 글에 드러난 Simon의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

The walls of the barn were melting down in orange and yellow flames. Black smoke rose from the entrance. At that moment, Simon couldn't be sure, but he thought he'd just seen a small figure moving inside the fire. "Hey!" Simon yelled, stepping forward. The roof of the barn began to crumble, splashing sparks and flames. Simon jumped back. "Simon! Come out!" Harry shouted. Simon pointed and yelled, "I think there's someone in there!" He ran into the barn, shaking Harry's hand off. He found a boy rolling on the ground with his clothes catching fire. Simon extinguished the flames and dragged him out of the barn. The boy's legs were a little burned but he seemed alright. Watching the boy carried away in an ambulance, he took a deep breath.

- ① lonely → sad ② bored → delighted
 ③ ashamed → proud ④ excited → disappointed
 ⑤ desperate → relieved

31. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The people who went on blind dates have one thing in common. They believe in (A) defining/denying characteristics in accordance with blood types. Of course the information people pay attention to is a partner's appearance and academic background. However, as each partner (B) conceals/reveals typical traits of a blood type described in various sources, people are adding the blood type information as a tool to predict partners' character in advance. Interestingly enough, this news is not an isolated case, but a (C) common/rare phenomenon in our society. A recent survey showed that seven out of ten women believe that a person's blood type is an important factor in selecting a date.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|----------|-------|----------|-------|--------|
| ① | defining | ..... | conceals | ..... | common |
| ② | defining | ..... | reveals | ..... | common |
| ③ | defining | ..... | reveals | ..... | rare |
| ④ | denying | ..... | conceals | ..... | common |
| ⑤ | denying | ..... | conceals | ..... | rare |

32. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

When my son, Gustav, was only two or three months old, I started to read *Pinocchio* to him even though the book was aimed at four-year-old kids—as ① often as I could, over and over. I found this boring, of course. Gustav, however, loved it, and the results of this experiment made all my efforts ② worthwhile. Not only did he start talking much ③ sooner than most children do, but when he was just two, he could memorize nearly all the pages. When hearing just one or two words on a page, he would ④ recite the rest of the page like a parrot. The vocabulary in this book soon became part of his everyday speech. In terms of language development, he was soon miles ⑤ behind his age group.

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

There was a man who played the piano in a bar. He was a good pianist and people came just to hear him play. But one night, a customer told him he wanted him to sing a song. The man said, "I don't sing." _____ (A) _____, the customer was persistent and told the bartender, "I'm tired of listening to the piano. I want him to sing!" The bartender shouted, "Hey! If you want to get paid, sing!" A piano player who had never sung in public sang for the very first time. And nobody had ever heard the song *Mona Lisa* sung the way it was sung that night by Nat King Cole! Because he had to sing that night he was able to become one of the best-known entertainers in America. _____ (B) _____, he would have lived the rest of his life as a no-name piano player in a no-name bar.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------------|
| (A) | | (B) |
| ① However | ..... | Otherwise |
| ② However | ..... | Consequently |
| ③ Likewise | ..... | In fact |
| ④ Likewise | ..... | Besides |
| ⑤ Nevertheless | ..... | Similarly |

[34~35] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34. We often think of city living as unhealthy due to overcrowding and pollution, especially in times when there are many diseases and infections going around. Yet recent research suggests that where your ancestors came from, whether it was the city or the countryside, could affect your resistance to infections. People in crowded cities had to develop an immunity just to survive. Because in towns and cities people intermingled far more closely, there was a higher chance of being exposed to diseases and infections than living in the country. Centuries of exposure to diseases has led to a greater resistance building up in people's genes.

- ① a good way to adapt to city life
- ② the danger of exposure to severe diseases
- ③ disadvantages of urbanization and dense population
- ④ higher resistance to diseases in urban environments
- ⑤ the importance of developing resistance to infections

35. Loss is painful. It's natural for us to grieve over things we've lost. And it takes time to fill the hole left by loss. The larger the hole, the longer it takes to fill it. At some point, though, we need to put painful feelings aside so that we can get on with the business of living. This doesn't mean ignoring or forgetting our loss, but rather, recognizing that life is a gift that we have a responsibility to honor. We honor what we have lost as well when we learn from our loss, take it into who we are, and move on.

- ① things that cause feeling of loss
- ② importance of managing loss in life
- ③ different attitudes to accepting gifts
- ④ tips on increasing profits in the business
- ⑤ seriousness of ignoring our responsibility

36. Bactrian camels에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Bactrian camels don't live in shifting Sahara sands but in Central and East Asia's rocky deserts. They have two humps storing fat which can be converted to water and energy when food is not available. As their fat runs out, the humps become floppy and loose. Bactrians rarely sweat, helping them conserve fluids for long periods of time. Their bushy eyebrows and two rows of long eyelashes protect their eyes. Big, flat footpads help them navigate the rough rocky areas. The only truly wild camels that still exist are Bactrian camels. These herds survive in the Gobi Desert, but there are less than 1,000.

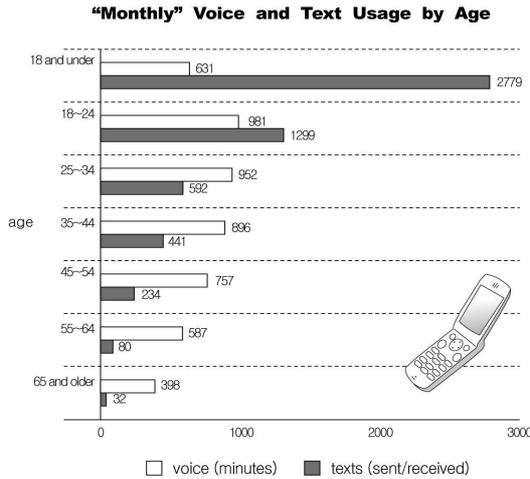
- ① 사하라 사막에서 서식한다.
- ② 혹은 항상 원래 모양을 유지한다.
- ③ 땀을 많이 흘려 체액 유지가 어렵다.
- ④ 두 줄의 속눈썹이 눈을 보호해 준다.
- ⑤ 야생종은 더 이상 남아 있지 않다.

37. Salmonberry에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The salmonberry, which can be salmon-colored or reddish, is a raspberry-shaped fruit, and is found across much of the Pacific Northwest. The salmonberry leaf often looks like the shape of butterfly or a man's moustache. The leaves and flowers of the salmonberry come out quite early in the springtime, providing a welcome splash of pink in the early spring. Although the salmonberry has thorns, they are much smaller than those of the blackberry or raspberry bush. The berries can be slightly bitter to sweet, depending upon maturity, and are often eaten by passing hikers. Salmonberries are usually not found for sale except at small farm stands and markets.

- ① 붉은 색을 띤 열매도 있다.
- ② 잎은 나비나 콧수염과 유사한 모양이다.
- ③ 잎과 꽃은 이른 봄에 나온다.
- ④ 열매는 쓴맛이 있어 도보 여행자들이 먹지 않는다.
- ⑤ 작은 농장 가관대나 시장에서 주로 판매된다.

38. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above chart shows the result of a survey about monthly voice and text usage by age conducted by the Nielson Company from April 2009 to March 2010. ① American kids under 18 send and receive roughly 2,800 texts per month, which is the most text-message usage throughout all age groups. ② Meanwhile, people ages 18 to 24 talk on their cell phones more than any other age group. ③ From the youngest age group to the eldest age group, both voice and text usage continue to fall. ④ The text-message usage of kids under 18 is over twice as much as that of people ages 18 to 24. ⑤ Statistically speaking, people ages 65 and older send or receive approximately just one text-message per day.

[39~40] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

39. Immortality, which means living forever, has been an unreachable ambition for many people. Now we are getting closer as medicine and science are curing countless diseases. Perhaps in time we will find a way to stop or turn back aging. However, imagine if your problem had nothing to do with sickness or old age—if you had a mental health problem, for instance, or if your partner died before the immortality treatment became available and you were left without him or her forever. You would go completely insane. So if we are able to become immortal, we would be responsible for the suffering that goes along with it.

- ① 사람은 누구나 오래 살고 싶어 한다.
- ② 영원한 삶이 언제나 좋은 것만은 아니다.
- ③ 배우자의 죽음만큼 고통스러운 것은 없다.
- ④ 정신적인 건강이 노화방지에도 도움이 된다.
- ⑤ 인류는 질병 치료를 위해 의학을 발전시켜 왔다.

40. There is a huge difference between saying “You act lazy sometimes.” and “You are a lazy person.” One is suggesting that your laziness is temporary while the other suggests that it's permanent. This is the myth of laziness. People who are lazy aren't really lazy; they simply are people who are temporarily acting that way. What causes a person to be inactive is a lack of goals and purpose. If you give someone a good enough reason to do something, they will do it. People who don't seem to do anything just haven't found a good enough reason to do something.

- ① 사람마다 게으름의 원인은 다르다.
- ② 게으름을 극복하려는 의지가 중요하다.
- ③ 게으름은 타고난 천성이라 고치기 힘들다.
- ④ 나쁜 습관을 버리면 게으름도 고칠 수 있다.
- ⑤ 목표의식의 부재가 게으름의 진정한 원인이다.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Musical concerts use up a lot of energy and money in electricity. Speakers, lights, and amplifiers all need power to help entertain the audience. However, a new idea that the audience can produce this power is being considered; the members of an audience at a concert are made to take turns pedaling electricity generating bikes. The entire concert's power could be generated without polluting or a need for fossil fuels. In a concert held in Yokohama, for example, four bicycles were set up and connected to a generator. Throughout the show the audience took turns to help power the equipment on the stage.

- ① Safety Rules for Riding Bicycles
- ② Cycling: A Cheap Way to Travel
- ③ Various Electric Devices in a Concert
- ④ How about Cycling during a Concert?
- ⑤ Why Do People Like Going to Concerts?

42. The baobab tree is leafless for most of the year and looks very much like it has its roots sticking up in the air. There are numerous stories offering explanations of how the tree came to be stuffed in the ground upside down. One of the stories says that after it was planted by God it kept moving, so God replanted it upside down. There are also countless superstitions among native African people regarding the powers of the tree. Anyone who dares to pick its flower, for instance, will be eaten by a lion. On the other hand, if you drink water in which the seeds have been soaked, you will be safe from a crocodile attack.

- ① Myths of Baobab Trees
- ② The Use of Baobab Trees
- ③ Life Cycle of Baobab Trees
- ④ Baobab Trees' Bad Fortune
- ⑤ Baobab: The Shelter for Animals

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

A Russian man named Rasputin developed a reputation for holiness and faith healing. However, he also became known as the "mad monk" because he drank heavily, rarely bathed, and acted strangely.

- (A) Soon he became the most influential person in the government. All of the new appointments in both the Government and Church passed through his hands. He even put his illiterate friend in a high position.
- (B) Despite his odd behaviors, Rasputin had a strong charm that drew many people to him including the Russian empress who had a seriously ill son. When Rasputin showed himself able to heal her son, their bond became truly stronger.
- (C) Many nobles couldn't stand him anymore. To them, Rasputin was no healer; instead, he was using his relationship with the empress for his own benefit. So, they planned to get rid of him and succeeded.

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

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

The main reasons are the educational system and the difficulty of communication.

Professional workers from other countries are leaving Korea at an alarming rate. (①) Also, many qualified individuals are hesitant to come to this country, and in many cases it has nothing to do with money or treatment. (②) Because these two requirements are not met, it's only natural that people do not want to come to live here. (③) In the age of global competition, a country cannot fill its jobs entirely with its own citizens. (④) A country must import at least some professional manpower from other countries. (⑤) To do that successfully, however, it must create an attractive living environment for them by minimizing inconveniences.

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

Throughout history, scientists have wondered about body organs that don't seem to do anything useful. The appendix is a popular example. Actually, we can live without this little worm-like organ. However, a recent study found that the appendix serves as a "safe house" for good bacteria, which help people digest food and fight off "bad" bacteria. Wisdom teeth are another example of a body part with hidden powers. Today, most people get their wisdom teeth removed before they can squeeze other teeth out of place or get infected. However, millions of years ago, human faces weren't as flat as they are today and mouths had more room for wisdom teeth. Our ancestors might have benefited from them when chewing and grinding raw food. *appendix 충수



Some body parts seem (A) but, in fact, they have or used to have certain (B) .

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| ① unnecessary | ..... | purposes |
| ② separated | ..... | links |
| ③ damaged | ..... | strengths |
| ④ healthy | ..... | defects |
| ⑤ similar | ..... | differences |

[46~47] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

The cry of a newborn may sound the same to the ears of parents the world over, but according to scientists, that's not the case: Babies cry in the language their parents speak from the first days of life.

An international team of researchers recorded the cries of 60 healthy newborns, three to five days old, 30 born into French-speaking families and 30 born into German-speaking families. French newborns tend to cry with a rising tone, while their German neighbors prefer a falling tone—patterns which fit with the characteristic differences between the two languages. This suggested that baby crying can be distinguished according to their _____.

Lead researcher Kathleen Wermke said this study showed that newborns “are capable of producing different cry tones” and that they prefer tones in the pattern of the language they heard in the womb. *womb 자궁

46. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① gender role ② current mood
 - ③ native tongue ④ mother's personality
 - ⑤ personal preference
47. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① Mom, I Cry Like I Heard
 - ② I Do Not Want to Cry Anymore
 - ③ Would You Record My Voice, Mom?
 - ④ It's Hard to Memorize Sounds, Mom
 - ⑤ Please Tell Me How to Copy Your Tone

[48~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

A farmer owned land along the Atlantic seacoast. Most people were reluctant to work on his farm because they dreaded the awful storms there. He constantly advertised for workers and finally, a short, thin man, well past middle age, approached (a) him.

(B)

To his amazement, he discovered that all of the haystacks had been covered well. The cows were in the barn, and the doors were shut tightly. Everything was tied down. Nothing could blow away. The farmer then understood what the man meant, so (b) he returned to his bed to also sleep while the wind blew.

(C)

“Are you a good farm-hand?” the farmer asked him. “Well, I can sleep when the wind blows,” answered the man. Although puzzled by this answer, (c) he, desperate for help, hired him. The little man worked well around the farm, busy from dawn to dusk, and the farmer felt satisfied with the man's work. Then one night the wind howled loudly in from offshore.

(D)

Jumping out of bed, the farmer rushed next door to the worker's room. (d) He shook the little man and yelled, “Get up! A storm is coming! Tie things down before they blow away!” The little man rolled over in bed and said firmly, “No, sir. I told you, I can sleep when the wind blows.” Angered by the response, the farmer was tempted to fire (e) him on the spot. Instead, he hurried outside to prepare for the storm.

48. 주어진 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)
49. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?
- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)
50. 주어진 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?
- ① 대부분의 사람들이 농부의 농장에서 일하기를 주저했다.
 - ② 농부는 건초더미가 잘 덮여 있는 것을 확인했다.
 - ③ 면접할 때 농부는 일꾼이 한 말을 이해하지 못했다.
 - ④ 태풍이 몰아치던 밤에 일꾼은 잠을 자고 있었다.
 - ⑤ 농부는 일꾼의 태만함에 화가 나서 일꾼을 해고했다.

* 확인 사항

○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인 하시오