전국 OPEN 학력평가 문제지 2회차

제3교시

영어 영역

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear passengers of flight no. 473.

Due to the increasing terror attacks and threats around the destination, its government has declared a state of emergency. The immigration procedures thereby tightened to ask for additional requirements and we hope you confirm that you are an eligible traveler under the following criteria provided: those with more than 3 times of travel record abroad within the last 12 months, with the date of issue of their passport exceeding at least a year from the date of arrival. We regret to inform you that we have automatically canceled the booking of those not qualified for the above. We sincerely request you crosscheck through our website the current status of your booking and immediately email us when there is a mistake in that. Thank you for your consideration and understanding.

Sincerely,

Christina Garcia

- ① 항공 운항 지연에 대해 사과하려고
- ② 수하물 파손 및 분실 사고에 대한 보상을 안내하려고
- ③ 입국 시 필요한 여권 종류와 기타 서류에 대해 설명하려고
- ④ 승객의 입국 자격 요건과 항공사의 처리 상황을 알려 주려고
- ⑤ 국제선 탑승권 발권 시 필요한 준비물 지참을 요청하려고

19. 다음 글에 나타난 T'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Looking at the jets and soldiers fighting against each other to the edge of the horizon, I was filled with immense horror which made me trip over the ground and got me terrified. Soon detecting a missile flying toward my point, I instinctively hid behind the cover. After a few hours, hearing voices of those who survived the fight, I could finally relieve myself and get back to my parents. The press came toward us and asked about what happened; I was only able to say "No more war anymore" only. While going back to our basecamp, I could feel that I was so relieved that I almost slept for about two hours in a car.

- ① contented \rightarrow convinced
- 2 frightened → relieved
- 3 humiliated \rightarrow dreadful
- 4 disgusted \rightarrow regretful
- \bigcirc flustered \rightarrow upset

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Pleasure and comfort don't come for free. Any human-made tool to improve the lives of man has some sort of cost to its use. Automobiles, for example, lend us the power of speedy, reliable travel. However, in order to use such automobiles, an automobile must be built. If the building of such a machine was perfectly ethical, well then I wouldn't be writing this article today. Factory workers are often overworked and underpaid, while all the profit from theri labor goes to the higher-ups of the company. Even after the assembly of the car is finished, in order to fuel the beastly machine, we must dig up fossil fuels. These fuels aren't laid out equally across the globe—they are concentrated in certain regions—often a cause of political disrupt and sometimes even war. Being oblivious to the many prices people pay for your simple accomody is an act of guilt.

- ① 일상의 모든 요소에 대한 편리함 추구는 부도덕하다.
- ② 화석연료 획득을 위한 전쟁 발발은 윤리적으로 타당하다.
- ③ 현재의 편리함을 위해 치러진 대가를 알고 있어야 한다.
- ④ 지구촌의 장기 안정성을 위해 일부 편리함을 포기해야 한다.
- ⑤ 인공적인 도구들은 전 세계적인 교류를 야기한다.

21. 밑줄 친 <u>some ropes are better in small pieces</u>가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Broken relationships hurt. A lot. Whether it be a friendship, a romantic interest, or even just a fleeting sense of familiarity, breakages in the bond with another person can be hard to deal with. However, just because you miss that relationship doesn't always mean you should seek a route back into it. People feel moments of nostalgia for all kinds of past relationships, sometimes even toxic ones. Breakups can even lead to positive outcomes for some. According to a study conducted by psychologists Jessica Kansky and Joseph P. Allen, a significant number of positive long-term effects were observed. These included improvement of performance in later relationships, differences in the interactions held with others, a healthier approach to life, and many other forms of growth. Therefore, even when you feel like reaching out to that one person you reminisce about all the time, keep in your mind it's just best to acknowledge that some ropes are better in small pieces.

- ① Short relationships are preferable to longer ones.
- 2 Every relationship is composed of many small parts.
- 3 A fraction of relationships are best left broken.
- ④ Some people function better when composed of small groups.
- ⑤ People work more efficiently with a broken heart.

22 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

A critical challenge for arts education has been a lack of empirical evidence that demonstrates its educational value. Though few would deny that the arts confer intrinsic benefits, advocating "art for art's sake" has been insufficient for preserving the arts in schools—despite national surveys showing an overwhelming majority of the public agrees that the arts are a necessary part of a well-rounded education. Over the last few decades, the proportion of students receiving arts education has shrunk drastically. This trend is primarily attributable to the expansion of standardized-test-based accountability, which has pressured schools to focus resources on tested subjects. As the saying goes, what gets measured gets done. These pressures have affected access to the arts in a negative way for students.

- ① 학생들이 예술 교육을 받는 것은 본질적인 이익을 가져온다.
- ② 학교의 예술 교육은 보존하기 힘들 뿐 아니라 불필요하다.
- ③ 학업 압박은 학생들의 예술 접근에 부정적인 영향을 준다.
- ④ 예술 교육을 받는 학생들의 수는 끊임없이 줄어들고 있다.
- ⑤ 학교는 시험에만 집중하도록 학생들을 압박하지 말아야 한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Maybe nobody would deny the following fact: Cosmology is a science that will never admit final theories. No matter how authoritative, the paradigm shift is only a matter of time. All the theories are considered to be true temporarily until the new theories substitute the old ones, filling up the gap between cosmology and the truth further. Plato said that the objects existing on Earth are only the reflection of the unchangeable truth in 'idea'. So he believed that all the things present on this planet are actually distorted in some way. Plato's argument could be true in a way that what we see can be recognized in a distorted way. However, science, including cosmology, pursues truth unceasingly. Science acquires significance for its desire to approach the true principle. Perhaps, it might not be the field of completion eternally, though it will survive eternally while craving for the truth.

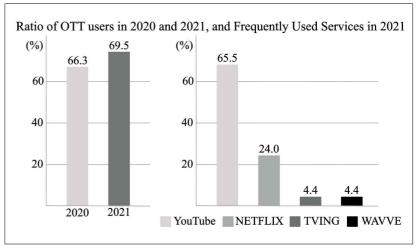
- ① Convergence of science on the truth by trial and error.
- 2 Imperfectness of cosmology due to wrong hypotheses.
- ③ Science striving to meet Plato's Idea.
- 4 Paradigm shift being the answer of truth distortion.
- ⑤ Biased view tricking us into trusting falsity.

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Legislative bills enjoy a presumption of constitutionality with respect to their compliance with the rules of federalism. Hogg explains that there are three consequences of the presumption. First, the courts should avoid striking down laws unless they clearly offend federalism. Secondly, where validity depends on the determination of facts, the courts should uphold a law where there is a rational basis for the finding. Finally, where a law is ambiguous and open to more than one interpretation, courts should read down a law to include only the interpretation which provides for a constitutional reading of the law. Only the third legal consequence of reading down is applicable to the presumption of constitutionality on Charter grounds. There are no constitutional presumptions with respect to laws that clearly offend the Charter and laws where constitutional validity are dependent on facts.

- ① Legislative Bills Are Made to Break the Rules of the Past
- 2 Legislative Bills Cannot Be Made so Easily by Anyone
- 3 Consequences of Presumption Explain Federalism
- 4 Limiting Legislative Bills to Make Sure Everything Is Legit
- ⑤ Guide to Dealing with Laws that Enjoy Legislative Category

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graphs above show the ratio of OTT users in 2020 and 2021, and the percentage of frequently used OTT services in 2021. ① In 2020, those who replied to be using OTT were more than twice as many as the non-users. ② In 2021, the ratio of the users showed an increase of 3.2%p compared to the year before. ③ Among the OTT services used in 2021, the use of YouTube ranked the highest, followed by NETFLIX. ④ The percentage for NETFLIX usage was slightly higher than three times the sum of TVING and WAVVE usage. ⑤ Both TVING and WAVVE showed the lowest frequency of use among the four OTT services.



26. Adolphe Charles Adam에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Adolphe Charles Adam was born in Paris. As a child, Adolphe Adam preferred to improvise music on his own rather than study music seriously. He entered Conservatoire de Paris in 1821, where he studied the organ and harmonium under the celebrated opera composer, François-Adrien Boïeldieu. Adam also played the triangle in the orchestra of the Conservatoire. However, he did not win the Grand Prix de Rome and his father did not encourage him to pursue music as a career. By the age of 20, he was writing songs for Paris vaudeville houses and playing in the orchestra at the Gymnasie Dramatique, where he later became chorus master. Like many other French composers, he made a living largely by playing the organ. In 1825, he helped Boïeldieu prepare parts for La dame blanche and made a piano reduction of the score. He was able to travel through Europe with the money he made, and he met Eugène Scribe, with whom he later collaborates, in Geneva. By 1830, he had completed 28 works for the theater.

* Conservatoire: 음악원

- ① 1821년에 파리음악원에 입학하여 오르간과 하모늄을 배웠다.
- ② 아버지는 그가 음악을 직업으로 삼는 것을 바라지 않으셨다.
- ③ Gymnasie Dramatique의 오케스트라에서 합창 지휘자가 되었다.
- ④ 다른 작곡가들과 달리 주로 오르간 연주로 수익을 내었다.
- ⑤ 극장을 위해 1830년까지 총 28개의 곡을 완성하였다.
- **27.** Student Volunteer Day에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Student Volunteer Day

Do you love to help your surroundings? Let's join the Student Volunteer Day! You can do volunteer work in many parts and it will be rewarding.

Details:

- Applicants must be over 14 years of age.
- Applicants must complete pre-safety training.

Applications deadline: September 10

The service is 2 weeks program beginning on September 15.

Applications can be submitted online using our website. For additional inquiries, please contact us at tsvd519@open.com.

We need your participation! Thanks.

- ① 14세부터 자원봉사자로서 참여가 가능하다.
- ② 사전 안전 교육을 반드시 이수해야 한다.
- ③ 지원서 마감일은 9월 10일이다.
- ④ 지원서는 꼭 방문해서 접수해야 한다.
- ⑤ 추가적인 질문은 이메일로 할 수 있다.

28. 2022 WIE(Writing in English) Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

2022 WIE(Writing in English) Contest

Any interests in English writing? Take this opportunity to open your creativity and share it so that the whole citizens can be inspired.

Deadline: November 17th, 2022. **Participants:** Students in our city.

Details:

- Any forms of English literary or non-literary writing are acceptable
- The message should contain the moral value
- The article must be at least two pages long

Evaluation Criteria:

- creativity (20%), content (20%), organization (20%), text harmony (20%), vocabulary (10%), grammar (10%)

Awards:

- 1st place: \$100, 2nd place: \$80, 3rd place: \$60
- All the nominees will have their deserving efforts mentioned in the school report.
- The prize will be awarded by the mayor.

Please visit www.kice.re.kr for further information.

- ① 다양한 언어로 쓰인 글도 제출할 수 있다
- ② 문학적 내용의 글도 제출할 수 있다
- ③ 평가 기준에 어휘 사용은 포함되지 않는다
- ④ 모든 참가자의 대회 참여 기록이 생활기록부에 반영된다
- ⑤ 상장은 대통령이 수여한다

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것은? [3점]

Because no changes occur in the concentrations of reactants or products in a reaction system at equilibrium, everything appears ①to have stopped. However, this is not the case. On the molecular level ②are frantic activities. Equilibrium is not static but is a highly dynamic situation. Consider again the analogy between chemical equilibrium and two island cities, both of ③which are connected by a single bridge. Suppose the traffic flow on the bridge is the same in both directions. It is obvious that there is motion (we can see the cars ④traveling across the bridge), but the number of cars in each city does not change because there is an equal flow of cars entering or leaving. The result is no net change in the number of the cars in each of the both cities, and so ⑤does the chemical equilibrium.

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

Producing music in the digital age has become easier than ever. It is extremely ①unchallenging to acquire DAWs, or digital audio workstations, from the internet nowadays. These workstations allow you to record, ②manipulate, and combine several clips of audio to form a coherent piece of auditory art. This ③barricades the gate to musical fame for many individual artists who could not afford the expensive tools of previous eras. These individuals, dubbed "bedroom producers", are rapidly increasing in number. Some of them have even risen to large fame, becoming the big stars of a generation. Even the publication and distribution of music has become wildly ④ accessible to people. With the rise of internet music distribution services such as Distrokid, it is possible to have the services of any decent label company at your disposal for a ⑤reasonable amount of money.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. The field of medicine these days is oriented towards a "one-size-fits-all" medication. efficiency, Apart from its disregarding the differences among the patients is another story; indifference can cause problems. In 1995, an ordinary dose of amitriptyline hydrochloride was prescribed to a boy named Michael Adams Conroy. And it wasn't until the tragic outcome, his death, that it turned out to be the wrong choice for him. He didn't have drug metabolizing enzymes. This fatal accident could . Therefore, have been avoided by in the future, it is not the "one disease-one target" method that will work for the patients. Prescribing with this new approach would be requiring more consideration and time for one patient. But to increase safety, and the possibility of getting better, it should a mandatory decision.

*amitriptyline hydrochloride: 항우울제

- ① encouraging him to overcome his mental disease
- 2 destructing the enzyme with another medicine
- 3 fostering circumstances for the immune system to work
- 4 altering the standard dose of the drug
- ⑤ examining his health information related to the medication

3	2. At last a company has come up with a sensible solution to its
	packaging. Amazon.com has taken a great leap forward and
	decided to cut back on the packing materials it uses in its boxes
	and parcels. Soon, you'll no longer have to spend half-an-hour
	trying to free the books or CDs you ordered from the box.
	Amazon calls its new idea the "Frustration-Free Packaging
	Initiative." It aims to stop the "wrap rage" we all experience
	when we try to set free our goods from the cardboard, plastic
	and foam packing materials. The initiative will initially be for
	only 19 items. Amazon executives say they will expand this to
	more and more products. The company website says it is "a
	multi-year plan designed to reduce wrap rage." It is interesting
	the company recognizes that The
	new initiative may also help cut down on the tens of thousands
	of injuries caused by packaging each year.

- ① they use many disposable items for packaging goods
- 2) there is occurrence of numerous injuries due to packaging
- ③ it takes a lot of time to open the product
- 4 consumers feel frustrated and angry when they open the product
- (5) they are packing their products inefficiently

- 33. Living In a non-trivial way we can learn a great deal from intellectual diversity. Most of the burning social, political, economic and ethical questions of our time remain unanswered. In the United States we live in a society of enormous wealth and we have significant hunger and homelessness; although we have engaged in medical and scientific research for scores of years, we are not any closer to changing the prognosis for most cancers. Certainly we _________, and knowledge has developed in a variety of intellectual and experiential conditions. Currently 'the intellectual activity of those without power is always labeled non-intellectual'. When we see this as a political situation, as part of our 'regime of truth', we can realize that all people have knowledge, all people are continually creating it, doing intellectual work, and all of us have a lot to learn.
 - ① can learn from the perspectives and philosophies of people
 - 2 disapprove of those tackling one's suggestion lacking evidence
 - 3 have been defining the term intelligence regarding its real aspect
 - ④ put some differences at the boundary of intellectual and not
 - 5 fall into the trap of any logical fallacies



34. In Toni Morrison's early novels, especially Sula (1973), Song of Solomon (1977), and Beloved (1987), Toni Morrison expresses this same relationship between death and language as we find in her Nobel speech: death can bring meaning to life, while the degree to which we relate to others in language measures it. In each of these early novels there is a character that struggles to break through due to race, gender, atypical choices, to form closeness to another person, put an end to his or her feeling of otherness and join together with a kindred spirit, using language to bond instead of break. This ideal is what each character seeks,

. For Sula, her argument with Nel

as Sula is dying is not powerful enough to rebind the two girls. Not until the last glimpse that we catch of Sula's consciousness on the very line between life and death do we see her peaceful and succinct intent to bond with her friend, to seek the closeness she lost.

- ① where consciousness cannot influence at all
- 2 but not one that each ultimately achieves
- 3 but those that are not cliche
- 4) characters doing hard work to eliminate any problems
- ⑤ eventually every character achieves

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

John True crime content, which explores the details of real-life crimes and the people surrounding them, has been gaining quite a bit of popularity recently. 1 Those who consume such content are intrigued by the many stories they are told, and often try to put themselves in the shoes of a detective solving a case. The puzzle-solving part of our brains is stimulated, which is what makes true crime so intriguing. However, there are ethical questions swarming the popularity of true crime content. 2 There is the matter of how this content is presented. When talking about such a tragic and hurtful subject such as crime, it is crucial to use the appropriate tone of voice and mannerisms for the matter. 3 Talking about the brutal murder of a real human being while cracking jokes at the expense of the victim simply would not be appropriate. Monetization is also a heavily debated topic. Is it ethical to earn money from talking about somebody's tragic killing? 4 Some might say that people with a lot of money tend to face more violent crimes. ⑤ If it is, then how much money is the ethical limit?

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

John Rawls tried to clarify the concept of a "welfare state" and "property-owning democracy". A lot of people tend to think that those two are the same, as both allow private assets.

- (A) Thus it also assures that the society follows the principle of equal freedom and the equality of opportunity. These differences made Rawls come to a conclusion that an ideal nation should follow a form of a property-owning democracy.
- (B) In other words, unlike a 'welfare state' that distributes money from the rich to the poor strata directly after the money has been allocated, a property-owning democracy prevents the concentration of wealth from the beginning.
- (C) However, he agitated that the latter not only has a capitalistic market economy system, but also tries to disperse financial assets, therefore preventing the minority from controlling the economy, and even the political issues going further.

* agitate: 주장하다

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

37.

The amount and brightness of light from towns and cities around the world is at such a high level that it is reducing the darkness of night.

- (A) Study co-author Franz Holker said artificial light is a threat to our natural environment. He said: "Artificial light is an environmental pollutant that threatens nocturnal animals and affects plants and microorganisms." He added: "It may reshape entire social ecological systems."
- (B) The intrusion of artificial light into our night-time is causing us many problems. The International Dark-Sky Association says it, "is not only impairing our view of the universe, it is adversely affecting our environment, our safety, our energy consumption and our health".
- (C) Once upon a time, when night-time fell, we were plunged into darkness. Things are different, and brighter today. A study published in the journal Science Advances reports that artificial light at night is increasing in most countries worldwide.
- ① (A) (C) (B)
- ② (B) (A) (C)
- (B) (C) (A)
- **4** (C) (A) (B)
- ⑤ (C) (B) (A)

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

It now lists the word "they" as referring to a "single person whose gender identity is non-binary".

The reference book company Merriam-Webster has added a new definition of the pronoun "they" to its famous Webster's Dictionary. (1) This will be welcome news for those who identify neither as male nor female - people with non-binary identities. (2) Many institutions have already incorporated a gender-neutral option into their official forms. A growing number of local governments, schools and airlines have introduced the gender choice of "X" to accommodate people who do not consider themselves as male or female, and for gender fluid people who switch between different genders. (③) Merriam-Webster stated that the use of "they" in place of "he" or "she" recognizes people who did not "conform to an expected gender expression, or who seemed to be neither male nor female". (4) It added: "We've struggled to find the right language to describe these people, and in particular, the right pronouns." (5) It points out that the word "they" has been used as a singular pronoun since the late 1300s. It says that today, "nearly everyone uses the singular "they" in casual conversation".

39.

In other words, there always exists a necessity to prevent an uncertain future as I said.

Preliminary plans made for an uncertain future are useful for you preventing any kind of problems caused in caution-taking situations. (①) Say, think of specific situations that happened during the first year of COVID-19, especially in Korea. (②) People had to go buy some masks and other things in the market but they couldn't because everyone had already brought those to their house. (③) Being panicked since lots of people failed to get their daily necessities, they became outrageous to find any of daily necessities such as masks or water and etc. As a result, there were so many safety problems caused by unethical issues. (④) Knowing about oneself's future is impossible, as a common sense, but you should prepare for the upcoming, full of danger, and unpredictable, above all, future. (⑤)

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

What happens when somebody doesn't love himself very much? This kind of mentality can bleed into the way a person treats not only himself, but the people surrounding him as well. There are largely two types of people who lack respect for themselves. Let's call them "Evildoers" and "Pleasers". Evildoers cope with their negativity by making other people feel negative as well. They harass, belittle, and attack other people in order to ruin their self-esteem. This in turn fuels the evildoers' own self-worth and gives them a sense of superiority. On the other hand, pleasers have a strong urge to make other people happy. The purpose of their everyday behaviors are to earn the love of other people, making up for the love they couldn't give themselves. Now, pleasers may sound relatively "better" than evildoers, but it's important to remember that they are both extremely harmful. People who respect themselves know how to treat others with that same respect, ameliorating their social circles.

Being ____(A)__ changes the way you behave in many different ways, and this is a _____(B)__ phenomenon.

(A) (B) (A) (B)

1 proud negative 2 confident useful

3 hurt lovable 4 insecure negative

5 immature rare

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

In recent years, The baby's brain starts to learn inside the womb. By the third trimester (months 6-9), the infant can hear their mother's voice. Indeed, despite the filtering effect of the amniotic fluid, at birth, babies can distinguish their mother's voice from that of a strange female. This was shown by a famous "sucking" experiment, in which newborn babies were given a dummy to suck. First, their (a) natural sucking rate was measured. Next, the infants were played a tape recording of their mother reading a story. Each time their suck rate increased above the baseline, the tape would play. On the contrary, each time the suck rate dropped below the baseline, a strange female voice would be heard instead, reading the same story. The infants rapidly learned to suck (b) fast to hear their mother's voice. The following day, the experimenters reversed the contingency. Now (c) lower sucking was required to hear their mother's voice-and the babies reversed their suck rates. The same applies to the fetus.

Babies also move a lot inside the womb. Even by the 15th week, the fetus can use a number of distinct movement patterns. These include a yawn and stretch position and a stepping pattern used for self-rotation. Aspects of the

intra-uterine environment, such as the regular heartbeat of the mother, also seem to be learned, and can subsequently have a (d) agitating effect on the infants. Studies have shown heartrate deceleration in the fetus in response to certain sounds , which is thought to index attention, while they have also shown (e) habituation of heart rate to familiar stimuli, thought to indicate learning. To sum up all these findings, fetal studies show that the infant brain is already learning, remembering, and attending, even inside the womb.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Series of Processes Taking Place in the Wombs
- 2 Effects of Mother's Health on Fetus
- 3 Reverse Effects of the Brain on Fetuses' Behavior
- 4 Infants' Developments to Keep the Body Steady
- ⑤ Roles of the Baby's Brain as an Early Bird
- **42.** 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?
 - ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- 4 (d)
- ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

When (a) Eysendyck was home for the holidays from the boarding school, he would meet the black girl Thebedi in the river bed, and tell her his school life she could never experience. She laughed a lot at his stories, sometimes dropping her face on her knees, with the cool shady earth beneath. They were not afraid; they had known one another always. He did with her what people did when they made love, and this time it was so lovely, so lovely. They went there often through the summer, and returned home with dark, which wouldn't last that long.

(B)

The infant was asleep, and then awake, gazing at him with its eyes resembling (b)his. He struggled for a moment with a grimace of tears, anger and self-pity. She could not put out her hand to him. Two days later when its mom and dad went for work, he appeared again, asking the old black lady where its food was. He then went into the house and long or short she did not know, he came out and walked away. The baby was not properly fed during the night and she realized the next morning that it was dead. She buried the little baby where she worked, in the farm.

* grimace: 찡그린 표정

(C)

When she was nineteen, the young man Njabulo asked her father for her and soon their engagement was announced. Yet she did not tell Eysendyck that she was going to have a baby. Several months went by after her marriage to Njabulo, and she gave birth to a daughter. But the infant did not quickly grow darker as most African babies do. (c)He made no complaint about that. When it was two weeks old, Eysendyck arrived home, when he overheard that she had a baby. He, in wonder, went in, saying, "I want to see. Show me."

(D)

But pathological tests on the dead showed intestinal damage not consistent with death by natural causes. Thebadi went to give evidence at preparatory examination. She cried hysterically, saying yes, yes. She saw (d)the accused pouring liquid into the baby's mouth. The case was then brought to a trial. This time she said she had not seen what (e)the white man did in the house. The court could not accept her evidence because it was clear she had committed perjury either at any of them. Interviewed by Sunday papers, the black girl was said to leave: "It was a thing of our childhood, we don't see each other any more."

*pathological: 병리학의, **trial: 재판, ***perjury: 위증

- 43. 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)
- **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. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?
 - ① Eysendyck은 Thebedi와 한여름에 함께 시간을 보냈다.
 - ② Thebedi가 낳은 아기는 그의 아버지와 빼닮았다.
 - ③ 아기는 Eysendyck이 그에게 접근한 이후에 사망했다.
 - ④ Thebedi는 출산 계획을 Eysendyck에게 말하지 않았다.
 - ⑤ Thebedi는 재판에서 진술을 번복했다.

- * 확인 사항
- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인 하시오.

2회차 자동채점/성적표 발부 신청용 구글폼>

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자작

학구열 클라쓰 (19, 24, 34, 39 출제)

출제: mintaka, 아르, 오리, 이영, 학구열 클라쓰 검토: mintaka, Time, 문법 원탑, 비옷입은 튜브, 아이엘츠, 오리, 이영, 자작

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