

4. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3 점] 2012.3

The observation that old windows are often thicker at the bottom than at the top **(A)[is/are]** often offered as supporting evidence for the view that glass flows over a time scale of centuries. However, this assumption is incorrect; once solidified, glass does not flow anymore. The reason for the observation is **(B)[that/what]** in the past, making uniformly flat glass was almost impossible. The technique used to make panes of glass was to spin molten glass so as to create a round, mostly flat plate. This plate was then cut to fit a window. However, the edges of the disk became thicker as the glass spun. When **(C)[installing/installed]** in a window frame, the glass would be placed thicker side down for the sake of stability. *molten: 녹은, 용해된

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-----|------|------------|
| ① | is | that | installing |
| ② | is | what | installed |
| ③ | is | that | installed |
| ④ | are | what | installing |
| ⑤ | are | what | installed |