2005학년도 11월 고1 전국연합학력평가 문제지

외국어(영어) 영역

제 3 교시 | 성명 | | 수험번호 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | *1*

○ 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 기입하시오.
○ 답안지에 수험 번호, 선택 과목, 답을 표기할 때에는 반드시 '수험생이 지켜야 할 일'에 따라 표기하시오.
○ 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, 남자가 묻고 있는 국기를 고르시오.

① 
② 
③ 
④ 
⑤ 

2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정으로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

① sad ② annoyed ③ relieved
④ satisfied ⑤ disappointed

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 내용인지 고르시오.

① restaurant ② aquarium ③ art gallery
④ fish market ⑤ souvenir shop

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 준비 할 사항이 아닌 것을 고르시오.

① 돈 ② 물 ③ 간식
④ 헬멧 ⑤ 자전거

5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 보기로 한 영화를 고르시오.

① My Love ② Happy Family ③ The Captain
④ Brave Soldiers ⑤ First Adventure

6. 다음을 듣고, 남자의 조언으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① 첨부 파일을 저장하라.
② 비밀번호를 자주 바꿔라.
③ 이메일을 자주 확인하라.
④ 중요한 자료를 백업해 두어라.
⑤ 최신 바이러스 백신을 설치하라.

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 공항에 갈 때 이용할 교통편과 예상 소요시간이 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

교통편	소요 시간
① 택시	15분
② 택시	30분
③ 여자의 차	15분
④ 공항 셔틀버스	30분
⑤ 공항 셔틀버스	45분

8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① doctor	---	patient
② lawyer	---	client
③ employer	---	employee
④ bank teller	---	customer
⑤ tour guide	---	tourist

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 호텔 예약 날짜와 숙박료를 바르게 짝지은 것을 고르시오.

예약 날짜	숙박료
① 3월 21일	$200
② 3월 21일	$210
③ 3월 21일	$220
④ 5월 21일	$210
⑤ 5월 21일	$220

10. 다음을 듣고, 공룡이 멸종한 원인으로 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① 먹이가 없어서 ② 천적이 늘어나서
③ 기온이 낮아져서 ④ 외계인이 침입해서
⑤ 운석이 떨어져서

11. 다음을 듣고, 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

Mysteries of Egypt

The City Museum
① Open: 9 A.M. - 6:30 P.M. (Mon. - Sat.)
10 A.M. - 4 P.M. (Sun.)
② Period: Sept. 10 - Nov. 15
Admission:
③ Adults - $8 / Children - $4
④ Senior Citizens - Free
⑤ ☎ 653-7906

12. 대화를 듣고, 아들이 해야 할 일이 아닌 것을 고르시오.

① 방 청소
② 책 정리
③ 부엌 청소
④ 점심 식사 준비
⑤ 거실 탁자 청소

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 Yes, I guess so.
② It's a long time ago.
③ I met him last week.
④ I've never stayed there.
⑤ I'm just visiting for a week.

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

Woman: _____

① I saw him in the lobby.
② I don't have enough money.
③ These trains will depart soon.
④ Get off the train on your right side.
⑤ Trains for Chicago leave from platform 3.

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

Man: _____

① Wow, it is very comfortable.
② Excuse me. Is this seat taken?
③ No, I'd be happy to give you a hand.
④ Why don't you help me with this bag?
⑤ Certainly. Shopping here is always fun.

17. 다음을 듣고, Gina가 Lauren에게 한 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Gina: Lauren, _____

① let me treat you this time.
② I hope you could come again.
③ would you like some dessert?
④ thank you for your invitation.
⑤ could you pass me the pepper?

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

18. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 This가 가리키는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

This is a negative or hostile attitude, opinion, or feeling toward a person or group, formed without adequate knowledge, thought, or reason. This is based on prejudgement and often leads to discrimination, actions that limit some person's or group's choices and opportunities. This is rooted in ignorance and a fear of differences. Since this is learned, it can be unlearned. With awareness, education, and action, it can be weeded out.

① 자유 ② 평등 ③ 편견 ④ 무지 ⑤ 질투

19. 밑줄 친 cried even louder의 함축된 의미로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Officer Edward always tried to help people who were in need. One day he saw a small girl crying. "What's your problem?" he asked. "I've lost my money," she said. "Oh, dear!" Officer Edward said, "Don't worry. It's not the end of the world. Tell me how much money you lost." "Ten dollars," the small girl said. Officer Edward took out his wallet and gave ten dollars to the girl. "Here's ten dollars. Now you can stop crying," he said. But instead of stopping, the small girl cried even louder. "Now what's the matter?" Officer Edward said. "I wish I'd said I'd lost fifty dollars," the small girl replied.

① 너무 감격했다. ② 지갑을 분실했다.
③ 경찰관이 무서웠다. ④ 더 많은 돈을 받을 기회를 놓쳤다.
⑤ 어머니가 아직 집에 돌아오지 않았다.

[20 ~ 23] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

20. Visit schools anywhere in the world, and you will probably notice a number of similarities. There are students, teachers, books, blackboards, and exams everywhere. _____, a school system in one country is not identical to the system in any other country. It cannot be exactly the same because each culture is different. The educational system is a mirror that reflects the culture. Look at the school system, and you will see the social structure and the values of its culture.

① However ② Therefore ③ For instance
④ In addition ⑤ As a result

21. When we meet someone for the first time, we notice a number of things about that person — physical characteristics, clothes, firmness of handshake, gestures, tone of voice, and the like. We then use these impressions to fit the person into ready-made categories. And this early categorization, formed quickly and on the basis of minimal information, tends to hold greater weight than impressions and information received later. Why do we rely so heavily on first impressions? Basically, we _____, because we want to categorize them so that we can process and understand information about them quickly.

① like to impress others
② dislike to judge others
③ are looking for a shortcut
④ don't know the exact reason
⑤ want to have their own identity

22. We are all consumers. We all buy and use products and services; that is, we consume. The word comes from the Latin *consumere*, which means "to use up, to waste or destroy." Most of us don't think of ourselves as wasteful or destructive, but the world economy is based on consumerism. Today, people worldwide have greater access than ever before to a huge variety of products. What makes us decide to buy Brand A instead of Brand B, when the two items are really identical? Why do we buy things that we don't actually need? The answer lies in marketing. Successful marketers use their knowledge of psychology to _____.

① let us make good products
② make us save more money
③ tell us all brands are alike
④ have us understand human weakness
⑤ persuade us to consume more and more

23. Just as humans do, animals communicate with body language and sometimes gestures. "Chimpanzees" in the wild communicate a wide variety of gestures and facial expressions. To express anger, for example, a chimp stands upright on two legs, moves with a swagger — a proud walk, swinging from side to side — and waves her arms or throws branches. A nervous chimp who is afraid of a more powerful chimp will lower himself to the ground. Interestingly, when a chimp "smiles," it is not a smile of happiness. Instead, _____.

① he walks around the zoo
② he gets along well with people
③ it is a gesture to express pleasure
④ he wipes his stomach on the ground
⑤ it is an expression similar to the fearful grin

24. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Ellen Dean, ①a 15-year-old Australian girl, was sitting next to a small river. She was relaxing, ②with her feet in the water. Suddenly, a crocodile ③ that was 2.9 meters long came out of the water and ④ bit her legs. Fortunately, she was able to hold on to the branch of a tree. Ellen held on as the crocodile pulled. Her father saw what happened and ⑤ jumping into the water with a knife. Finally, he killed the crocodile and saved her life.

25. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The library in Blue River, Oregon, is one of the most unusual libraries in the world. If you want to borrow a book from this little library, you don't need a card. There's no time limit on borrowing, and everything is free. There's not even a librarian around most of the time, and the library door is never locked, day and night. The library is on the honor system. It was begun several years ago by Mrs. Frances O'Brien, who decided that the four little communities around Blue River needed a place to borrow books.

① 도서를 대출하려면 카드가 필요하다.
② 도서 대출은 근무시간에만 가능하다.
③ 사서의 도움을 쉽게 받을 수 있다.
④ 도서관은 하루 24시간 연중 개방된다.
⑤ 도서관은 마을 공동기금으로 운영된다.

[26 ~ 27] (A), (B), (C) 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 바르게 짝지은 것을 고르시오.

26. The puffer fish gets its name from the way the fish protects itself from enemies. Whenever it (A)[attacked / is attacked], the fish blows up its body to three times its normal size! This very strange fish is probably the most poisonous creature in the ocean. The poison that this fish produces is a lot more poisonous than the chemical which is usually used to (B)[kill / killing] rats. Another strange thing about this fish is the fact (C)[what / that] it cannot swim like other fish.

(A)	(B)	(C)
① attacked	kill	what
② attacked	killing	what
③ is attacked	kill	that
④ is attacked	killing	that
⑤ is attacked	kill	what

27. Those who are good at music are good at languages as well. That should not be (A)[surprised / surprising], since the study of music and the study of language have a lot in common. Both (B)[require / requires] you to have a "good ear." They also ask you to reproduce sounds you have heard. Finally, when you learn music or language, you have to learn complex sets of rules. With language, the rules are about grammar and meaning. With music, the rules are about sounds and rhythm. According to a study (C)[done / doing] in Germany, you use the same part of the brain for both subjects.

(A)	(B)	(C)
① surprised	require	done
② surprised	requires	doing
③ surprising	require	done
④ surprising	requires	doing
⑤ surprising	require	doing

28. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

You can actually learn a lot of English words from reading English short stories. Just enjoy the stories and forget everything about learning grammar, sentence structures and vocabulary. If possible, just write down some words you want to learn, and look them up in a dictionary after you have finished one chapter. Then, try to put down the English meanings, part of speech and examples shown in the dictionary in your notebook, and try to use the words in your writing such as a diary or e-mails. This helps strengthen your memory of the words.

① to warn ② to advise ③ to complain
④ to thank ⑤ to advertise

[29 ~ 30] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

29. "Hot" and "cold" are the two main words we use to describe how we perceive temperature. They are imprinted on our consciousness at a very early age. And for the most part, we have no problem telling the difference between the two. Yet sometimes the difference isn't altogether clear. Here's an example: If you were blindfolded and someone touched you first with a hot iron and then with a piece of dry ice, you probably wouldn't be able to tell hot from cold. This is a simple demonstration of a key fact. Physiological, or bodily response isn't a dependable method for measuring temperature.

① 온도 감각의 불완전성 ② 인지 능력의 발달
③ 객관적 사고의 중요성 ④ 풍부한 어휘력의 필요성
⑤ 정확한 온도의 측정 방법

30. Contrary to popular assumption, slavery was not usually based on racism, but on one of three other factors. The first was debt. In some cultures, an individual who could not pay a debt could be enslaved by the creditor. The second was crime. Instead of being killed, a murderer or thief might be enslaved by the family of the victim as compensation for their loss. The third was war and conquest. When one group of people conquered another, they often enslaved some of the vanquished. *vanquish: 정복하다

① results of war ② causes of slavery
③ duties of slaves ④ slavery based on racism
⑤ debt in the ancient society

31. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

At around 10:30 p.m. last night, a fire broke out in a house at 413 Wilshire Boulevard. The house is in a very nice neighborhood, surrounded by beautiful trees. The family of four who live in the house were alerted by smoke alarms, and they all exited the house safely, although they must have been very frightened. Fire fighters arrived on the scene at around 10:45 p.m., and it took them over 3 hours to extinguish the blaze. The fire fighters were very courageous. The cause of the fire has not yet been determined, although faulty electric wiring is suspected.

① 어제 밤에 화재가 일어났다.
② 화재가 난 주택의 주변 경관이 아름답다.
③ 화재가 난 주택의 가족 모두가 무사하다.
④ 화재를 진압하는데 3시간 이상 소요되었다.
⑤ 화재의 원인은 전기배선의 결함으로 판명되었다.

32. (B)는 (A)의 내용에 대한 견해이다. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

(A)

Some Common Stereotypes of People in the U.S.

- Most people are rich.
- It's important to be fashionable and "trendy."
- They go to baseball games all the time.
- The diet in the U.S. consists of hamburgers and hot dogs.
- Everyone owns a gun.
- A lot of people have psychological problems.

(B)

As with all stereotypes, the above ideas are _____. For example, most Americans are actually middle-class. The majority of people do not own a gun. Many people rarely eat hamburgers or hot dogs; in fact, the number of vegetarians is growing.

① sensitive
② impressive
③ instructive
④ frustrating
⑤ oversimplified

33. 다음은 어떤 책을 소개한 글이다. 책의 제목으로 적절한 것은?

Title: _____
Author: Lauren * * *
Copyright: 19○○

This is a true drama. A young woman and two friends flew from San Francisco to Death Valley. Flying in the mountains, the pilot chose the wrong pass, and the plane crashed into a mountain. All three survived but were badly injured. Shortly after, one friend disappeared down the steep slope. Night came, the temperature dropped, and the two survivors held on to each other for warmth. By morning, the woman was alone. At the edge of the mountain was a near vertical drop. She couldn't survive outside in the cold, so she attempted to climb down the wall of ice and rock. This book tells of the author's courage and how she endured against the odds.

① Drama Technique
② Climbing at Night
③ And I Alone Survived
④ Shape of Death Valley
⑤ Wind, Sand, and Stars

34. 다음 글에서 'I'가 겪은 심경의 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

This year in school I learned about the history of New England, a part of the United States. I decided to spend my summer vacation traveling around New England. I thought it would be a wonderful place to go on vacation. I believed I would enjoy seeing some of the places I learned about in school. In reality, however, I could not get enthusiastic about seeing the educational sights of New England. I wasn't sure if this was the place where I wanted to go on vacation. New England didn't seem all that great to me.

① sad	→	happy
② gloomy	→	delighted
③ excited	→	disappointed
④ confident	→	nervous
⑤ concerned	→	hopeful

[35 ~ 36] (A), (B), (C) 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 어휘를 바르게 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

35. While Steve was employed with this office, he earned the (A) suspect / respect and trust of his colleagues and supervisors. In addition to his superior people skills, Steve was one of our most successful salesmen. He was responsible for (B) rising / raising sales to their highest point. Without reservation, I recommend Steve for any position he may pursue. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to (C) contact / contract me.

(A)	(B)	(C)
① suspect	rising	contact
② suspect	rising	contract
③ suspect	raising	contract
④ respect	raising	contact
⑤ respect	raising	contract

36. Although cultures do change, most changes only (A) affect / effect the surface structure of the culture. The deep structure resists major alterations. Changes in dress, food, transportation, housing, and so on are simply (B) attached / detached to the existing cultural value system. Elements associated with deep structure of a culture such as values, ethics and morals, religious practices, and so on are so deeply rooted that they tend to (C) continue / discontinue generation after generation.

(A)	(B)	(C)
① affect	attached	continue
② affect	detached	discontinue
③ effect	attached	continue
④ effect	detached	discontinue
⑤ effect	detached	continue

37. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Young people have a hard time growing up. They begin to question the world around them and challenge their parents' authority. They want to experiment with life, change their appearance, and find out who they are. In this process of change, teenagers often rebel against their parents. Some even deliberately do the opposite of what their parents want. Some young people want to be different. They want to be seen as individuals and to stand out in a crowd. They worry about being popular and accepted. Young people can also feel isolated from their parents, adults, and society.

① Appearance First ② Being Popular
③ Individualism Today ④ Authority of Parents
⑤ Difficulties in Growing Up

38. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? 〔3점〕

The nineteenth-century American philosopher Henry David Thoreau was famous for saying, "Simply, simply." Unfortunately, the trend these days seems to be "complicate, complicate" instead.

(A) In short, the priority for people in the voluntary movement is to follow Thoreau's suggestion: simply.
(B) Many people are working longer hours, spending more money, and getting in more debt than ever before.
(C) However, there is a trend toward voluntary simplicity. People in the voluntary simplicity movement take various steps to make their lives both simpler and more enjoyable.

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

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

The workers then need to upgrade their skills to find a new job.

Jumping from job to job has always been more common in some professions such as building construction and not very common in other professions such as medicine and teaching. (①) Today, job hopping is increasingly common in many fields because of globalization, technology, and a movement from manufacturing to services in developed countries. (②) For example, people with factory jobs in industrial nations lose their jobs when factories move to countries where the pay is lower. (③) This is stressful, but the new job is usually better than the old one. (④) Because technology changes fast, workers need continuing education if they want to keep up with the field. (⑤)

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

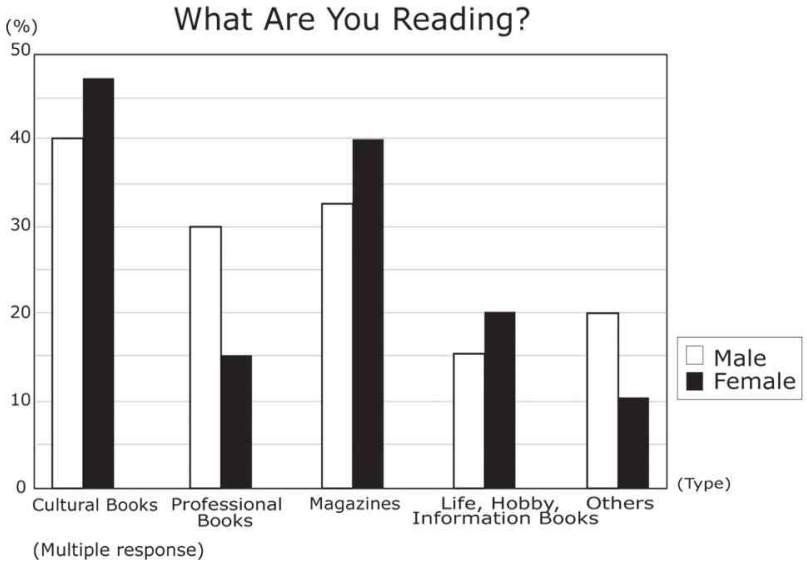
The Internet is the source of many rumors, or unverified stories. Rumors are generally spread from one person to another by word of mouth, and the story evolves or changes in the process. But the Internet has allowed rumors to spread much further and faster than ever before. In fact, the Internet has begun to be used as a deliberate strategy to circulate rumors, often for political purposes and often with a serious impact. In 1998, false reports of riots in Malaysia sparked panic that prompted people to stock up on food and lock themselves indoors.

⬇

The Internet is not always ___(A)___, because unchecked facts are picked up and ___(B)___ widely around the world.

(A)	(B)
① reliable	deleted
② reliable	circulated
③ inaccurate	stored
④ inaccurate	circulated
⑤ misleading	deleted

41. 다음 그래프는 독서 성향을 나타낸 것이다. 그래프의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



① Women read more magazines than men.
② Both men and women read cultural books most.
③ Women read magazines most except cultural books.
④ More professional books are read by men than women.
⑤ Men read more books about life, hobby or information than women.

42. 다음 글의 바로 뒤에 이어질 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Students seldom mention reading as a key to academic success. When you think of college, you think of attending classes and labs, completing assignments, studying for and taking exams, and writing papers. A closer look at these activities, however, reveals that reading is an important part of each one. Reading is not an obvious key to success because it is not evaluated directly. Grades are based on how well you express your ideas in papers and how well you do on exams. Yet reading is the primary means by which you acquire your ideas and gather information. Here are a few tips to get you started using reading to build academic success.

① 보고서 작성 요령 ② 독서 교육의 중요성
③ 수준별 독서 자료의 필요성 ④ 청소년기 독서의 효과
⑤ 학문적 성공을 위한 독서 활용법

43. 다음 글의 내용을 가장 잘 표현한 속담은?

When my father was fifteen, he was up on a tree. Suddenly, he fell and broke his right arm below the elbow. Somebody sent for Mr. Wilkinson, who was the only doctor in town. But since he was out of town, his assistant Mike came at once. He mistook my father's broken elbow for a dislocated shoulder. "We will soon put this back into place," he said, trying to force the bones back into place. My father screamed. Later, Mike realized that he did something wrong. Although my father endured the terrible pain, too much damage had been done.

① A tree is known by its fruit.
② Slow and steady wins the race.
③ A bad workman blames his tools.
④ A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
⑤ Don't put off till tomorrow what you can do today.

44. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Not all heroes have superpowers like Hercules seemed to have. Some are just plain, ordinary people who become heroes almost by accident. Maybe you've heard about some of these people. Men, women, and sometimes even children can become heroes. One thing these everyday heroes share with heroes like Hercules is bravery. These people may not fight monsters, but they do brave deeds like saving people from fires or drowning and helping when people are hurt. They help people when they need it the most, sometimes at great danger to themselves.

① Real heroes are necessarily strong.
② Heroes are destined to become heroes.
③ Only honesty can make a person a real hero.
④ Heroes must have superpowers like Hercules.
⑤ People happen to be heroes by doing brave deeds.

[45 ~ 46] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A Middle-Eastern businessman and his brother invited an American guest to their family home for dinner. The American got there on time and enjoyed the interesting conversation, the coffee. But as time passed, he got very, very hungry. Finally he asked in an impatient voice, "When do we eat?" "Finally you are hungry!" answered one of his hosts. "We were waiting for you to say you were ready to eat."

At the dinner table everything was delicious, and the American guest ate quickly. He emptied his plate, and his hosts' wives put more food on it. As soon as he cleaned his plate a second time, _____. After several plates of food, he could eat no more: he was going to burst! "Please, Please, Please, don't give me any more food," he begged them. "I can't eat another bite!"

"Then why didn't you leave any food on the plate?" asked the other host, surprised. "We were amazed at how much you were eating!"

45. 위 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

① humorous ② urgent ③ lively
④ scary ⑤ busy

46. 글의 흐름상 위 글의 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① they served him more
② he was going to leave
③ they cleaned the table
④ he was ready to finish eating
⑤ he washed the dishes for himself

[47 ~ 48] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

When Annie was 15, she entered a shooting match against champion marksman, Frank E. Butler. Frank was ten years older than Annie. The contest was very close. Everything depended on Annie's last shot. She made the shot and won the match. After a time, Frank married Annie. He was the star of a trick shooting show. He taught (a) **his bride** to read and write. He also taught her showmanship and trick shooting.

(B)

One day (b) **the partner** in Frank's shooting act was sick. Annie took his place. The crowd loved this five-foot-tall girl who didn't even weigh a hundred pounds. Frank realized how much the crowd loved Annie. He dropped out of the act and became Annie's manager. She was now (c) **the star**. For several years they performed in circuses and shooting shows. They joined Buffalo Bill's famous Wild West Show. People all over America and Europe marveled at this tiny girl's shooting ability.

(C)

Annie Oakley was (d) **one of the greatest sharpshooters** of all time. Her father died when she was young. Her mother was very, very poor. She was forced to send Annie, her six sisters, and her brother to homes for orphans. Annie was treated very badly while away from home. After two years in the orphanage, Annie escaped and went back to her mother. In order to feed herself, Annie took her father's shotgun into the woods. There she hunted for food. She sold the animals that she shot for enough money to bring the family together again. (e) **The little girl** also raised money by winning shooting contests.

47. 위의 (A), (B), (C)를 이어 하나의 글로 구성할 때 가장 적절한 순서는? [3점]

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

48. 위 글의 내용으로 보아, 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 나머지 넷과 가리키는 바가 다른 것은?

① (a)　② (b)　③ (c)　④ (d)　⑤ (e)

[49 ~ 50] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Suppose you did the work you love, didn't have any debt, could afford a comfortable vacation, and were rich enough to move into a bigger house. Could you be happy under those circumstances? You might say yes, but most people would probably still feel ___(A)___ in a short time. No matter how much we have, we usually want more. That is the nature of endless desire.

Why are people continuously ___(B)___ with their earthly lot? First, we are always comparing ourselves with others. We are dying to know how much money our neighbors, friends, and relatives have, where they live, what they drive, what they wear, and how they spend their vacations. It is always easy for us to fantasize about how easier life would be if we only had a little more money. Second, the mass media feed us falsely glamorous notions about the world, how the beautiful people live lives of such luxury and ease; and we want the same. So we are ___(C)___ with what we have, no matter how comfortable we may actually be; we are all like mosquitos flying into the flames.

49. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Dreams Die Hard
② Never Ending Story
③ Money and Vacation
④ Mass Media: Another Window
⑤ Man's Desire - Enough Is Never Enough

50. 위의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 공통으로 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

① nervous　② annoyed
③ dissatisfied　④ surprised
⑤ embarrassed

※ 확인사항
○ 문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기) 했는지 확인하시오.