2004학년도 11월 고2 전국연합학력평가 문제지

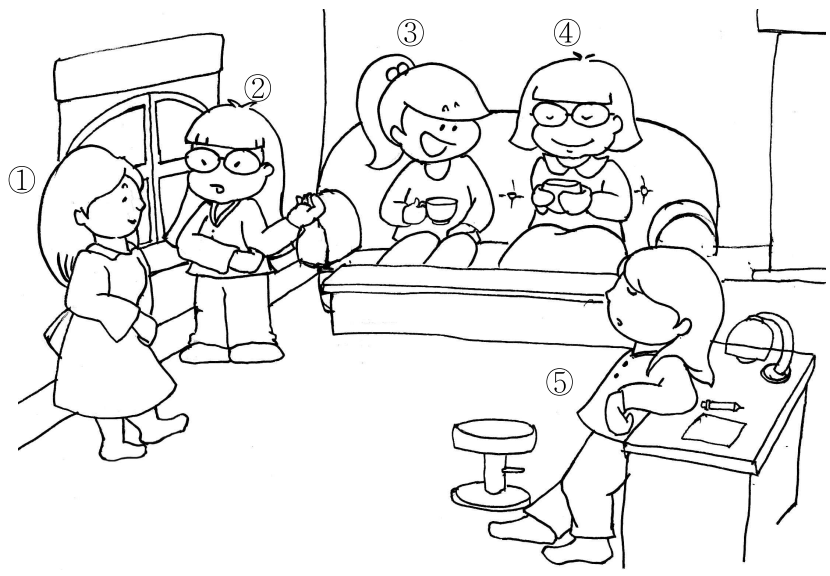
외국어(영어) 영역

제 3 교시 | 성명 | | 수험번호 | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 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, 남자와 결혼하게 될 여자를 그림에서 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하는 장소를 고르시오.

① 버스 안 ② 택시 안 ③ 기차 안
④ 여객선 안 ⑤ 비행기 안

3. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 방학 중에 할 일을 고르시오.

① 해외 어학 연수 ② 낙제 과목 수강
③ 취직 시험 준비 ④ 자원 봉사 활동
⑤ 고향 친지 방문

4. 대화를 듣고, 제품수리가 늦어지는 이유로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① 제품의 고장이 심각해서 ② 접수대장에 빠져 있어서
③ 주문한 부품이 오지 않아서 ④ 수리담당자가 휴가를 가서
⑤ 제품의 수리 의뢰가 많아서

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁하지 <u>않은</u> 것을 고르시오.

① 약 사오기 ② 연필 사오기 ③ 소포 부치기
④ 우표 사오기 ⑤ 편지 부치기

6. 다음을 듣고, 무엇을 하기 위한 준비 사항인지 고르시오.

① 등산 ② 요리 ③ 세탁 ④ 수영 ⑤ 입원

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 말을 들은 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① bored ② envious ③ relieved
④ excited ⑤ embarrassed

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 겪은 상황을 바르게 묘사한 그림을 고르시오.

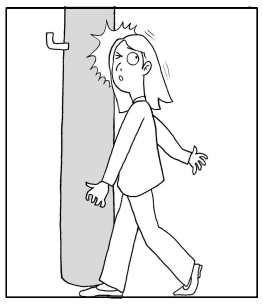
①



②



③



④



⑤



9. 두 계산 문제를 듣고, 공통의 답으로 옳은 것을 고르시오.

Q1: _____ miles Q2: _____ dollars

① 20 ② 22 ③ 102 ④ 120 ⑤ 200

10. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① boss — employee
② buyer — seller
③ candidate — voter
④ lawyer — client
⑤ traveler — guide

11. 다음을 듣고, 'I'가 무엇인지 고르시오.

① 공책 ② 교탁 ③ 지도 ④ 스케치북 ⑤ 칠판

12. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 전화를 건 목적을 고르시오.

① 진료 예약을 위해서
② 계약을 취소하기 위해서
③ 물품을 주문하기 위해서
④ 약속시간을 변경하기 위해서
⑤ 전화 수리를 신청하기 위해서

13. 그림의 상황에 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 대화를 고르시오.



① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

Man: Oh, dear. _____

① Look before you leap.
② Better late than never.
③ Every dog has his day.
④ It never rains but it pours.
⑤ Two heads are better than one.

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

Man:

Man: _____

① Sorry, I didn't know that.
② Okay, I'll call you back later.
③ Can you give me a discount?
④ Okay, I should be there on time.
⑤ What happened to your schedule?

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

Woman: Then _____

① I'd like a refund.
② let's go to the hall.
③ let's make it tomorrow.
④ show me the receipt, please.
⑤ I'll show you a different color.

17. 다음의 상황 설명을 듣고, Jinsu가 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Jinsu: _____

① Hey! You don't cut in the line.
② I don't want to be caught in a traffic jam.
③ I hope you'll have a great time with your family.
④ How long have you stayed away from your family?
⑤ It's very dangerous to cut in the line when driving.

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

18. <u>This</u>가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

<u>This</u> is soft and pink. It has lots of funny folds. It does not look very nice. But it is the most important part of your body: it works every moment of your life. This amazing organ is better than any other computer in the world: it can think. It contains your memories, feelings and emotion. It is where you learn and know and where your ideas come from. It controls your movements and lets you know when you are hungry. In short, it is the room of your body. Different parts of it do different jobs, like the different people working in the control room of a science fiction spaceship.

① Brain ② Heart ③ Liver
④ Lung ⑤ Skin

19. <u>cover</u>의 뜻으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Last week the Portsmouth, New Hampshire Police Department bought 20 electric bicycles. The department hopes the bikes will help police officers improve Portsmouth's safety and security. The bright-blue, battery-powered bikes are manufactured by a company called No Air Pollution. The bikes are energy-efficient and easy to use. They have flashing lights and a siren and can <u>cover</u> 20 miles an hour.

① hide ② include ③ protect
④ report ⑤ travel

20. 다음은 어떤 단어에 대한 사전의 뜻풀이이다. 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 가장 적절한 단어는? [3점]

1. Action done over and over to develop, maintain, or improve: *He used to be a good skater, but lately he's had no* _____.
2. A usual way of doing things: *I make a(an)* _____ *of getting up early.*
3. The work of a profession: *My parents are in the* _____ *of law.*

① action ② custom ③ habit
④ power ⑤ practice

[21～24] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

21.

Although there have been some famous people who were left-handed, lefties used to be considered _____. In fact, not only were lefties looked down on in the past, they were also trained to stop using their left hands and use their right hands instead. Today, people's attitudes have changed, and most people think that left-handedness is not wrong; it is just different. Some say left-handedness is genetic while others say it is caused by mild brain damage, but so far nobody has found the real answer to this question.

① abnormal ② genetic ③ intelligent
④ mysterious ⑤ sensitive

22.

"When we think about connecting people, most of us think of cellular phones and other little high-tech devices," says a German engineer who worked on the big bridge project. "Well, I think of bridges. And don't make the mistake of thinking that engineering is low-tech. Everything is done first on the computer, from the design to simulation of what a project will do to the environment. Not only my technical training, but also my _____ are very important. All big projects are built by international teams. Without English, we could not probably have built a beautiful bridge and a tunnel."

① brain powers ② language skills
③ social politics ④ physical abilities
⑤ various experiences

23.

Before you start your explanation, it is important to think about your audience. Some audiences will have considerable background knowledge, but others will know almost nothing about the subject. Remember that you need to make your explanation fit their needs. You must also know the purpose of your explanation. In many cases, it will be to inform and teach your audience about the subject. However, when a teacher asks you to write an explanation for an exam, the purpose is to test your knowledge and understanding of a subject. In this case, even though your teacher has considerable background knowledge, your explanation must be _____ enough to show that you also understand the subject well.

① brief and positive ② complete and detailed
③ critical and cynical ④ formal and persuasive
⑤ simple and subjective

24.

In the 1990s, a marriage counselor John Gray wrote a book called 'Men are from Mars, Women are from Venus.' Gray wanted people to reconsider the idea that _____. The main idea of the book is that men and women are different—we think, feel, and act differently. The book encourages men and women to accept these differences and so avoid misunderstandings and interact better with each other in relationships. It quickly became a best-seller around the world, selling millions of copies.

① people should read many books
② women should accept their destinies
③ men and women should be the same
④ men should understand women's complaint
⑤ people should avoid interacting with each other

25. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the UK, fifty years ago, an evening's entertainment at home meant listening, not watching. For small children *Listen with Mother* was a 'must'; as they got older they came to listen to *Children's Hour* at five o'clock in the evening, and for adults there were many hugely popular comedy and drama series. One of the most popular of these was *The Paul Temple Crime Cases* which, for almost thirty years, entertained whole families all over the country.

① Radio Days ② Famous Drama ③ Children's Hour
④ Popular Comedy ⑤ Television Broadcast

26. 다음 글에서 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

> Another diver and I had been diving under the ice. The water was clear and calm. There was no current. When I started back up to look for the dive hole, I couldn't find it! The hole had vanished in the glare of sunlight that filtered through the ice. We were lost. We couldn't tell where we had come from, and we didn't know where to go. We tried to stay calm and keep our breathing steady to save air. Then, suddenly, the dive hole appeared above us just as suddenly as it had disappeared.

① bored → excited
② scared → relieved
③ happy → nervous
④ hopeful → disappointed
⑤ pleased → ashamed

27. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, <보 기>의 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

〈보 기〉

> But there are very strict rules about when and how a jihad can be conducted.

> A jihad is a holy war undertaken either to expand the rule of Islam or to defend it against its enemies. (①) Many people are under the false impression that the jihad is a frequent occurrence. (②) First, there must be a reasonable chance that the jihad will be successful. (③) Second, a jihad must bring nonbelievers into the fold, and it must cease once they have accepted the faith. (④) By the same token, if the jihad begins in response to a threat, it must end as soon as the threat disappears. Judged according to these criteria, there hasn't been a jihad in hundreds of years. (⑤)
>
> *fold: 신도(들)

28. 밑줄 친 곳에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

> Everywhere on earth there are "food specialists" with different or opposite views on the best kinds of nutrition for various purposes. A lot of people believe the most healthful diets are high in fiber, vitamins, and minerals but low in fat, cholesterol, sugar, and salt. Some nutritionists say the perfect eating plan contains mostly carbohydrates without much protein. _____, other scientists say people need high-protein meals with meat, chicken, fish, or milk products and only small amounts of grains, potatoes, rice, and noodles.
>
> *carbohydrate: 탄수화물

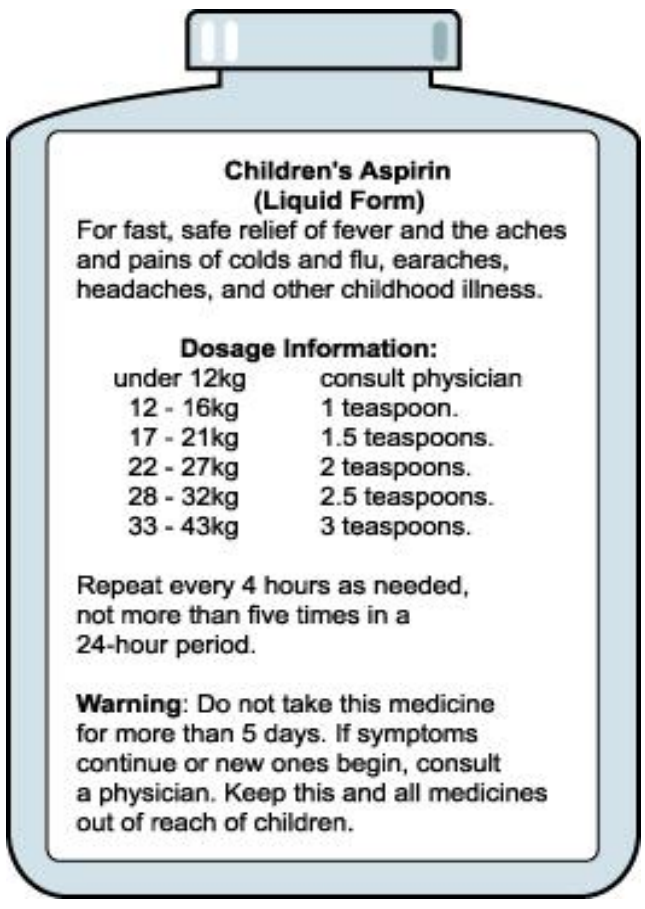
① In fact
② In contrast
③ In short
④ In summary
⑤ In addition

29. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

> If you are looking for a job, employment counselors have a suggestion: start networking. Tell everyone you know—friends, relatives, neighbors, teachers—that you are eager to get back to work. Telephone local business people and ask for their advice. Be sure to describe your qualifications and tell them what kind of job you'd like. Visit the kind of places that are related to your job interests and find out as much as you can about them. Ask questions. In addition, be prepared to answer some. Sign up for classes or workshops with people in your field of interest and exchange information with them.

① 자신의 관심 분야와 관련된 곳을 방문하라.
② 강좌나 워크숍에 참여하여 정보를 교환하라.
③ 아는 사람에게 일자리를 찾고 있다고 알려라.
④ 지역 사업가에게 전화를 걸어 조언을 구하라.
⑤ 관심 분야와 관련된 많은 자격증을 취득하라.

30. 다음 약병 라벨의 내용과 일치하는 것은? [1점]



① 냉장고에 보관해야 한다.
② 알약으로 된 아스피린이다.
③ 귀앓이에는 사용할 수 없다.
④ 몸무게와 복용량은 무관하다.
⑤ 5일 이상 복용해서는 안 된다.

31. (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

Genes are tiny units of heredity _____(A)_____ within every living thing. In 1953, scientists discovered the structure of DNA, the acid that contains genes in a pattern. However, scientists were not able to isolate and change individual genes, a process called genetic engineering, until the 1970s. The first genetically _____(B)_____ to be approved by the Food and Drug Administration(FDA) was insulin. People with diabetes use insulin to help their bodies process sugars normally.

(A)	(B)
① located	engineered product
② located	engineered products
③ located	engineering product
④ locating	engineering product
⑤ locating	engineering products

32. (A)~(E)에서 어법이 <u>틀린</u> 것은? [3점]

(A) <u>On Valentine's Day</u>, Tom asked me to have dinner with him. He insisted that my two daughters, aged 9 and 11, (B) <u>be at home</u> when he picked me up. (C) <u>When arrived</u>, he asked us to sit on the couch. From his pocket, he took three small boxes. One contained a diamond engagement ring. Each of the other two contained (D) <u>a heart-shaped ring</u> with a tiny diamond in the center. He proposed to all three of us and, needless to say, I didn't have a chance. The four of us (E) <u>have been married</u> now for three and a half years.

① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

33. (A)~(C)에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 바르게 짝지은 것은?

Men who drink a lot of alcohol may have a higher chance of having children with physical or mental problems. Doctors have long been (A) [aware of / aware that] women alcoholics may give birth to defective babies. However, scientists have recently discovered that alcoholism in men may be responsible for birth defects too. Large quantities of alcohol may (B) [affect / effect] the quality of the father's genes. This genetic change may cause a child to be born (C) [defective / defectively] in some way. Scientists are not sure how this happens. But the statistics of the study seem to leave little doubt that it can happen.

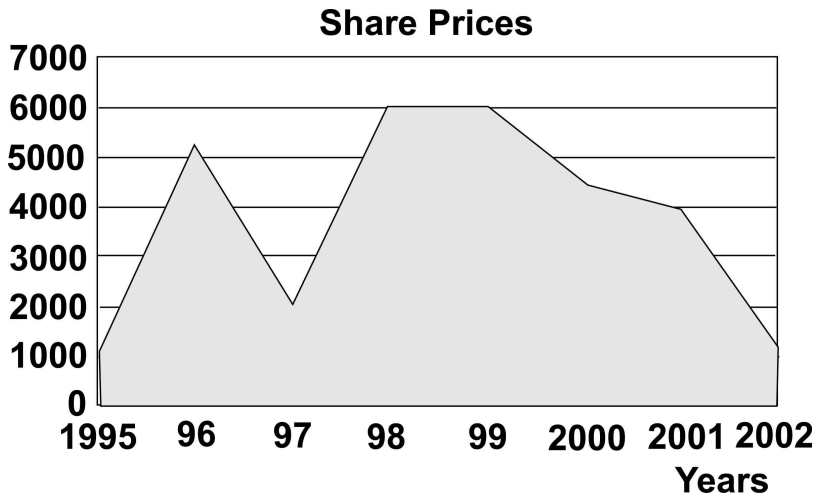
(A)	(B)	(C)
① aware of	effect	defectively
② aware of	affect	defectively
③ aware that	affect	defective
④ aware that	effect	defective
⑤ aware that	affect	defectively

34. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

After reading your letter of Oct. 5, 2004, I can thoroughly understand why you are running out of patience. While it would be easy to place the blame on our computer, this poor fellow has received enough abuse since joining our firm. After all, he only follows the orders that are given to him. Therefore, please accept my apology for the delay in refunding your money. Our bookkeeping department has been instructed to issue a check to you at once, which you should be receiving within a few days. I am grateful that your letter was brought to my attention and I appreciate your perseverance in settling this matter. Once again, I am very sorry for the inconvenience this has caused you.

① 신간 도서를 주문하기 위하여
② 상품 정보를 안내하기 위하여
③ 환불 처리 지연을 사과하기 위하여
④ 컴퓨터 반품 요구를 거절하기 위하여
⑤ 직원의 불친절에 대해 항의하기 위하여

35. 다음 그래프는 연도별 종합주가지수의 변동을 나타낸 것이다. 이 그래프의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?



① There was a sharp rise between 1995 and 1996.
② The figures escalated sharply between 2001 and 2002.
③ There was a period of valley between 1996 and 1998.
④ Shares fell from 4,500 to 4,000 between 2000 and 2001.
⑤ Shares were on the continuous decrease between 1999 and 2002.

36. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

> The land was white and silent, and without life. This was the Arctic. But there was life on the land. A group of dogs pulled a sled, and on the sled was a long, narrow box. In front of the dogs, a man walked with his head down against the cold. Another man walked behind the sled. A third man was in the box. He was a young English lord and they were taking him across country for his funeral. The thin light of the day was going fast when they heard the first soft, far-away but strange cry. The front man turned and looked at the man behind. Then came a second cry, and a third.

① calm and peaceful
② funny and exciting
③ romantic and festive
④ busy and humorous
⑤ gloomy and frightful

[37～38] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

37.

> A hundred years ago in most of the world, people didn't have much choice about the work that they would do. If their parents were farmers, they became farmers. The society and the tradition determined their profession. Twenty years ago in many countries, people could choose their livelihood. They also had the certainty of a job for life. But they usually couldn't choose to change from one employer to another or from one profession to another. Today, this is not always the case. Career counselors tell us that the world of work is already changing fast and will change dramatically in the next twenty-five years.

① 가업 계승의 장점
② 평생 고용의 문제점
③ 연령별 구직의 차이
④ 전직할 때의 고려 사항
⑤ 직업 선택 양상의 변화

38.

> The typical ten-year-old has a recognition vocabulary of over twenty thousand words—and has been learning many hundreds of new words every year since the age of four. You were once that typical child. What was your secret? Did you spend hours every day looking up a dictionary? Did you keep notebooks full of all the new words you ever heard or read? You had a much better, much more effective, and considerably less self-conscious method. Your method was the essence of simplicity: day in and day out you kept learning; you were a question box, for you had a constant desire to know and understand.

① what you should keep in mind
② where memory device is located
③ when students should study harder
④ how children increase their vocabularies
⑤ why age makes little difference in vocabulary building

39. 다음 글은 어떤 질문에 대한 서로 다른 세 사람의 답변 중 일부이다. 이 질문에 해당하는 것은?

> A: I want to get a car. And I want to help my family get a bigger house. I have five brothers, one sister, and parents. I want to make things good for them.
>
> B: I work hard for them. But health and happiness are important, too. My family is the most important of all. There is nothing in the world that I would compare with the smile of my children.
>
> C: I don't evaluate people by their appearance or possessions. I can talk to a person for hours without even noticing what this person is wearing. I only notice his character.

① How do you get what you need?
② What do you do to keep your health?
③ Are material things important to you?
④ Is your family the most valuable of all?
⑤ Do you evaluate people by their appearance?

40. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

> In some English-speaking countries, as you wait in the checkout line at the supermarket, you might notice something that looks like a newspaper. You read the headlines: "Woman Gives Birth to Baby with Two Heads!" or "UFOs from Mars Land in Soccer Stadium Parking Lot." Trust me. These are not newspapers. They are trash. To be more accurate, they are called "tabloid" newspapers, simply the worst examples of "yellow" journalism. If your goal is just to acquire a little vocabulary and have some fun, go ahead and read them. But don't expect to find actual news or good writing or the truth.

① 신문은 학습에 많은 도움이 된다.
② 타블로이드판 신문은 인기가 높다.
③ 헤드라인은 신문의 가장 중요한 요소이다.
④ 주요 일간지의 머릿기사는 매우 자극적이다.
⑤ 선정적인 신문에 현혹되지 않도록 주의해야 한다.

41. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Cell phones have recently become a problem in hospitals in the US. For example, in San Francisco, a cell phone caused a machine in a hospital to stop working. A patient nearly died. Cell phones send messages over the air. These messages can cause hospital machines to start or stop. The hospital had signs that ban cell phones, but a visitor did not pay attention to the sign. Hospitals should be places where patients are safe and can get better. To stop more accidents from happening, the government needs to ban cell phones from all hospitals. People who don't follow the law should lose their cell phones.

① A cell phone prevented the machine from working.
② It is very easy to send messages on the cell phone.
③ The government forbade cell phones in all hospitals.
④ The hospital didn't have signs that ban cell phones.
⑤ It's not reasonable to ban a cell phone in a hospital.

[42～43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A) Some places use machines to make raisins dry faster. The grapes are put into ovens that have hot air blowing around inside. These ovens make the grapes shrivel and dry. Raisins are made in many countries that grow grapes. Besides the United States, countries such as Greece, Turkey, Iran, Spain and Australia produce a lot of raisins.

(B) Grapes grow well in places that have lots of sun. In the United States, California is a big producer of grapes and raisins. When grapes are plump and round, they can be picked from their vines to be made into raisins. After the grapes are picked, they are put on big wooden or paper trays. They sit in the sun for many days.

(C) Slowly, the grapes begin to dry and turn into wrinkled raisins. The sun causes them to change colors. Grapes turn brown as they become raisins. Machines take off the stems. Then the raisins are washed. After being dried again, they are put into boxes.

42. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Who Grows Grapes?
② Why Are Raisins Brown?
③ How Do Grapes Become Raisins?
④ In What Countries Are Raisins Made?
⑤ What Happens after the Grapes Become Raisins?

43. 글의 흐름에 따라, (A)～(C)를 순서대로 바르게 배열한 것은?

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

[44～45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

The old saying from Euclid, "the whole is equal to the sum of all its parts," does not apply to organized wholes. **An organized whole** is always greater than the sum of all its parts, ____ⓐ____ it is equal to the sum of its parts plus the way they are organized.

(A) Everybody knows that water, H_2O, is made up of hydrogen and oxygen. But one could not put two tanks of hydrogen and one of oxygen into a sealed room, open the valves, and expect to come back an hour later to find a room full of water. The hydrogen and oxygen would be there in the right proportions, but they would be simply mixed, not organized.

(B) ____ⓑ____, both an army and a rabble are wholes made up of the sum of many individual persons, but because it is organized, the army has many properties which the rabble has not. *rabble: disorderly group

44. ⓐ와 ⓑ에 들어갈 말을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

ⓐ	ⓑ
① so	Likewise
② so	For example
③ though	On the contrary
④ because	Likewise
⑤ because	On the contrary

45. (A), (B)에서 **An organized whole**에 해당하는 단어를 찾아 바르게 짝지은 것은?

(A)	(B)
① oxygen	rabble
② oxygen	army
③ water	individual
④ hydrogen	rabble
⑤ water	army

[46～47] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

All living things in the ocean are endangered by humans polluting the water. Pollution occurs in several ways. One way is the dumping of certain waste materials such as garbage into the ocean. The bacteria that feed on the garbage use up much of the oxygen in the surrounding water, so other creatures in the area often don't get enough.

Other substances, such as radioactive waste material, can also cause pollution. These materials are often placed in the water in securely sealed containers. But after years of being exposed to the ocean water, the containers may begin to leak.

Oil is another major source of concern. Oil is spilled into the ocean when tankers run around and sink or when oil wells in the ocean can't be capped. The oil covers the gills of fish and causes them to smother. Diving birds get the oil on their wings and are unable to fly. When they clean themselves, they are often poisoned by the oil.

Rivers also can contribute to the pollution of the ocean. Many rivers receive the runoff water from farmlands. Fertilizers used on the farms may be carried to the ocean, where they cause a great increase in the amount of certain plants. Too much of some plants can actually be poisonous to fish.

Worse yet are the pesticides carried to the ocean. These chemicals slowly build up in shellfish and other small animals. These animals then **pass** the pesticides on to the larger animals that feed on them.

46. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 바다의 오염원　② 바닷물의 이용
③ 바다의 생태적 가치　④ 바다의 부존 자원
⑤ 바닷물의 순환 과정

47. **pass**와 같은 의미로 쓰인 것은?

① Congress will pass the bill.
② You will pass the examination.
③ I pass the church on my way to work.
④ My mother will pass this evening alone.
⑤ Some food may pass germs on to people.

[48～50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

"Now, what I want is facts. Give these boys and girls facts. Facts, Sir, only facts!"

The speaker was Mr Thomas Gradgrind, a Member of Parliament, who believed in (a) a detailed and factual piece of information rather than a scientific hypothesis. He stood beside the schoolteacher and looked at **the empty bottles**, all waiting for somebody to fill them up with facts.

"Girl number twenty," he said, looking at a dark-eyed student in the front row. "Who is that girl?"

"Sissy Jupe, Sir," said girl number twenty, in a shaking voice.

"Sissy is not a name. Call yourself Cecilia."

"My father calls me Sissy, Sir," she replied quietly, her face reddening.

"Then tell him that he must not. What is your father?"

"He's a clown in the circus, Sir. The horse-riding circus."

"We don't want to know about circuses here," said Gradgrind in a stern voice. "Let me ask you, boys and girls, would you like to have (b) paper on your walls, with pictures of horses on it? Of course, no," said Mr Gradgrind. "Do you ever, in fact, see real horses walking up and down the sides of rooms? Of course not! And would you like to have (c) a carpet with pictures of flowers on it in your house? Girl number twenty!"

"Yes, Sir," answered Sissy Jupe, reddening more deeply. "I like flowers. They're pleasant and pretty. My idea is...."

"Ah! That's the problem!" said Mr Gradgrind. "Ideas! Never have ideas, Cecilia Jupe. Never. Now then, who can tell me what you must have? Bitzer, can you?" He looked at a boy with very light skin, white hair, and cold, almost colourless eyes.

"Facts, Sir," replied the boy.

"Very good, Bitzer. You must not have (d) anything which you cannot, in fact, see in the real world—no horses on your walls, no flowers on your floors. Facts, only facts!" Mr Gradgrind told the schoolteacher not to teach (e) what is unreal, and then left for home.

48. 위 글의 'Thomas' 에 대한 설명으로 일치하지 않는 것은?

① He is a politician.
② He emphasizes imagination.
③ He seems to be a stern man.
④ He forces students to follow his thought.
⑤ He thinks highly of facts and information.

49. (a)～(e)중에서 나머지 넷과 성격이 다른 하나는?

① (a)　② (b)　③ (c)　④ (d)　⑤ (e)

50. **the empty bottles**가 비유하는 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

① flowers　② horses　③ pictures
④ students　⑤ teachers

※ 확인 사항

○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 표기했는지 확인하시오