1999학년도 대학수학능력시험 문제지

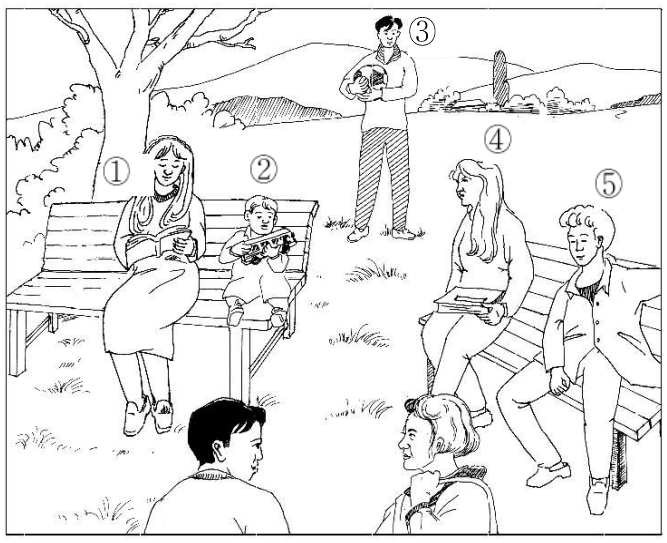
제 4 교시 외국어(영어) 영역

공 통 | 성명 | 수험번호 | 홀수형 | 1

- o 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 기입하시오.
- o 답안지에 수험 번호, 응시 계열, 문형, 답을 표기할 때에는 반드시 '수험생이 지켜야 할 일'에 따라 표기하시오.
- o 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 1점과 2점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있고, 나머지는 모두 1.5점씩입니다.

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 소개하려는 사람을 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 전화를 건 목적을 고르시오.

① 친구를 찾으려고
② 약속 시간을 확인하려고
③ 여행 정보를 얻으려고
④ 일자리를 얻으려고
⑤ 외국어 강좌를 수강하려고

3. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 Susan에 대해 화가 난 이유를 고르시오.

① 약속을 지키지 않아서 ② 불평을 자주 해서
③ 수업 시간에 늦어서 ④ 박물관에 혼자 가서
⑤ 방 청소를 하지 않아서

4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 만날 시각을 고르시오.

① 4:00 ② 4:30 ③ 5:00
④ 5:30 ⑤ 6:00

5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하는 장소를 고르시오. [1점]

① restaurant ② bookstore
③ playground ④ classroom
⑤ teachers' room

6. 다음 말을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

① 음식 문화의 다양성 ② 외국어 학습 방법
③ 외국 여행시 유의점 ④ 도난시 신고 요령
⑤ 집중 호우시 대피 요령

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 오후에 할 일을 고르시오. [1점]

① 손님 접대 ② 보고서 작성
③ 관광 안내 ④ 양로원 방문
⑤ 현금 수납

8. 대화를 듣고, 무엇에 관한 내용인지 고르시오.

① 단풍 구경 ② 경기 관람
③ 체육 대회 ④ 수학 여행
⑤ 농촌 봉사

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

① 의사와 환자 ② 면접하는 사람과 구직자
③ 상인과 고객 ④ 안내하는 사람과 관광객
⑤ 선생님과 학생

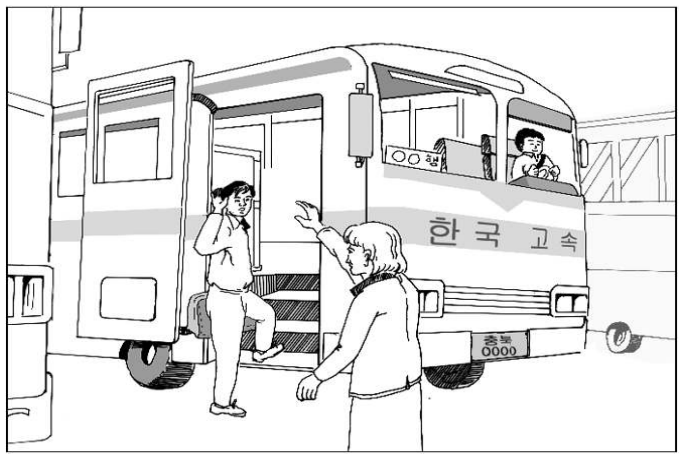
10. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정을 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

① excited ② bored
③ scared ④ angry
⑤ disappointed

11. 다음 일기 예보를 듣고, 남자가 말하는 오늘에 해당하는 것을 고르시오.

①	②	③	④	⑤
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
				

12. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

Woman: _____

① Okay, I promise.
② Well, let's wait and see.
③ Don't worry. It's only Tuesday.
④ Of course. I've been there before.
⑤ Yes. I was out of town yesterday.

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

Man: _____

① I don't have an exam, either.
② You are sure to do well in the game.
③ I advise you to take some medicine.
④ I really can't thank you enough.
⑤ You'll feel great after your exam tomorrow.

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

Woman: _____

① That's okay. Maybe next time.
② No, I couldn't see your grandpa.
③ Why can't you get up early?
④ I see. Maybe I have to fix the radio.
⑤ Why don't we ask the police officer?

16. 다음 말을 듣고, 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Therefore, _____.

① you should listen to your parents
② you should be at school on time
③ you should learn how to use a computer
④ you should go to work by bus
⑤ you should exercise long enough at home

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Mr. Smith에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [2점]

Hello, Mr. Smith. _____

① I'm telling you not to be late.
② What time shall we meet?
③ Is it likely to rain tomorrow?
④ Can I take a message?
⑤ I'm terribly sorry to wake you.

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

18. 다음 글의 내용을 가장 잘 표현한 속담은? [1점]

A cent is worth so little that we don't usually bother to pick it up on the street. It's difficult to gather between finger and thumb, and the reward seems hardly worth the effort. But, with a little extra effort, these little coins are picked up by goodwill organizations. One person picks up ten coins, ten people pick up 100 coins and so on until they turn into hundreds, thousands, even millions of dollars. All this money is being used to help thousands of homeless and hungry people around the world.

*reward: 보상

① No news is good news.
② Like father, like son.
③ Many drops make a shower.
④ Strike while the iron is hot.
⑤ There is no place like home.

19. 다음 글에서 필자의 어조로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

In a meeting of Animal Space Scientists, the chimpanzee proudly announced, "We sent a rocket to the moon. It stayed there for a whole month before making the long trip back to Earth."

"That's nothing," said the fox. "We already sent our spaceship to start the first colony on Mars."

"We can beat you both," said the pig. "We're going to send a rocket straight to the sun." The chimpanzee and the fox laughed loudly and said, "Don't be silly. The rocket will melt before it gets there."

"No, it won't," said the pig. "We're sending it up at night."

① 분석적 ② 방관적 ③ 감상적
④ 사실적 ⑤ 해학적

20. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 They가 뜻하는 것은?

They prepare their ship with water, food and equipment. Then they set out to sea and travel to the right area. They start work with their underwater metal detectors in the areas marked on the old maps they have. Sometimes they can spend days without locating the wreck, a sunken ship. Then one day they suddenly see something on the metal detector's screen: the wreck! Immediately they stop the boat and go down to look at the wreck. Sometimes they find old boxes full of gold coins or silver cups or jewelry.

① 선박 수리공 ② 귀금속 상인
③ 지질 조사단 ④ 보물선 탐사대
⑤ 해난 구조대

21. 다음 글이 주는 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

The town didn't look the same. The downtown area had begun to change early in the morning. Car club members were parading down the street. The men and women walking down the main street were wearing leather jackets as if they had just arrived in a time machine. The music echoing from Shain Park stirred memories of a simpler time. Young kids were competing to see who could blow the biggest bubble in town. Youngsters were showing off their creatively decorated bicycles to get a free lunch. Some were dressed up for a fashion contest.

*stir: bring up

① sad ② lonely
③ calm ④ humorous
⑤ festive

22. 다음 글에서 주인공이 처한 상황으로 가장 적절한 것은?

While holding a fishing rod on the river bank, a little girl suddenly felt something and saw the fishing rod bowing like a question mark. She grasped it tightly as a powerful fish took her line. The stones on the river bank rolled under her feet, and she was being pulled into the river. The seven-year-old girl looked around in fear, but couldn't see anybody. Though she tried hard to pull the fish towards her, she was pulled deeper into the river. She was about to be drowned by the creature.

① 다급하다 ② 지루하다
③ 한가하다 ④ 후련하다
⑤ 몽롱하다

23. 밑줄 친 any higher의 의미로 선생님이 의도한 뜻과 Jack이 이해한 뜻을 가장 잘 짝지은 것은?

It was a math class. The day's lesson was on how to count. "All right, Jack," the teacher said to the first grader. "Let's see you count."

Holding out his hand, Jack counted off the numbers. "One, two, three, four, five."

Smiling, the teacher said, "Very good, but can you count any higher?"

Jack was very glad to do it again in front of everyone. Lifting his hand high over his head, the boy counted off the same numbers without changing his voice. After Jack finished, the teacher said, "No, Jack. I mean, continue counting from six."

선생님이 의도한 뜻		Jack이 이해한 뜻
① 더 큰 수까지	----	더 큰 목소리로
② 더 큰 수까지	----	손을 더 높이 들고
③ 더 큰 목소리로	----	손을 더 높이 들고
④ 더 큰 목소리로	----	더 큰 수까지
⑤ 손을 더 높이 들고	----	더 큰 수까지

[24-29] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. What are some difficulties of friendship? According to Mr. Sifford, the greatest is that we tend to expect too much too soon. Deep relationships take time. Another is that each wants to own the other. One is likely to claim an almost total right to his friend's time and attention. However, friendship requires action from each person. Unless you spend a reasonable amount of time together, talking on the phone, writing letters, and being together, friendship will go away. In brief, you _____ as much as you take.

① must give ② can require
③ may expect ④ will regret
⑤ shall forgive

25. As human activities have increased, the damage to the earth's environment has become more serious. You can easily imagine a situation like this: a small child playing in a tiny room doesn't cause much trouble. But, if the child grows into a 20-year-old man, the room will suffer damage. The small room represents our earth and the boy our human activity. The size of our world has not changed, but the scale of human activities has increased greatly. Clearly, the damage will _____ year by year.

① stay still ② be recovered
③ get worse ④ remain ignored
⑤ be lowered

26. All parents agree that children must learn the difference between right and wrong. In order to teach this lesson, they sometimes punish their children. But ideas about how to punish children differ from culture to culture and family to family. Some parents believe that spanking children is the best way to punish. Others think that parents should never hit their children. Most parents punish their children in the same ways that they were punished by their parents. In short, there is a lot of _____ about the best way to punish children.

① harmony ② anger
③ satisfaction ④ humor
⑤ disagreement

27. The Ashanti people in Africa name their children according to the day of the week on which they are born. They believe that Monday boys are quiet and well-behaved. But Wednesday boys are said to easily get angry and upset. A recent report on the behavior of Ashanti children shows that it is true. Monday boys are less frequently fighting than chance would have it, while Wednesday boys are more likely to quarrel. This finding suggests that names can have a powerful effect upon _____. [1점]

① weekly report
② personal behavior
③ national pride
④ local economy
⑤ physical appearance

28. To keep a pleasant working environment, employers cannot allow certain kinds of behaviors such as arriving late or bothering others. These behaviors may weaken the group work environment and decrease productivity. So employers always _____ when they judge a worker's performance. They look for employees who support each other, take pride in their work, and encourage a pleasant working environment. Respect, good manners, and thoughtful behaviors are keys to successful teamwork. In fact, working well with others is one of the most important job skills.

*employ: 고용하다

① refuse offers
② finish work
③ value honesty
④ consider teamwork
⑤ recognize importance

29. Elements of culture can be divided into two categories. The first is the material culture, which is made up of all the physical objects that people make and give meaning to. Books, clothing, and buildings are some examples. We have a shared understanding of their purposes and meanings. _____, nonmaterial culture consists of human creations that are not physical. Examples of nonmaterial culture are values and customs. Our beliefs and the languages we speak are also part of our nonmaterial culture.

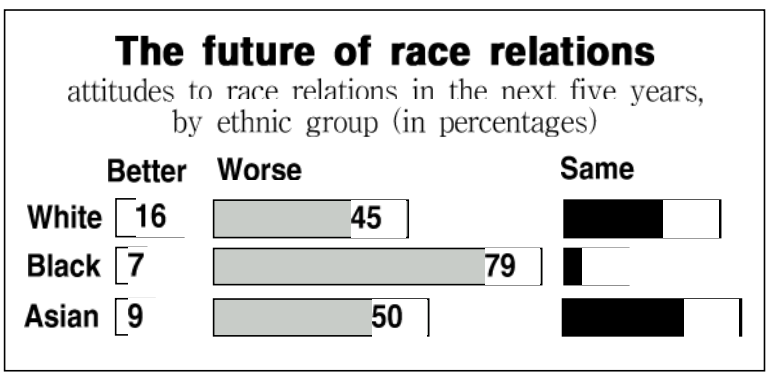
① Above all ② In addition
③ In contrast ④ As a result
⑤ In fact

30. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? [2점]

It is so easy to be reactive! You get caught up in the moment. You say things you don't mean. You do things you later regret. And you think, "Oh, if only I had stopped to think about it, I would never have reacted that way!" Clearly, our lives would be better if we acted based on our deepest values instead of reacting to the feelings of the moment. What we all need is a 'pause button'—something that enables us to stop between what happens to us and our response to it.

① 자기 감정을 표현하라. ② 원대한 목표를 세워라.
③ 순간을 소중히 여겨라. ④ 매사에 최선을 다하라.
⑤ 행동에 앞서 생각하라.

31. 다음 도표와 일치하지 않는 것은?



*ethnic group: 인종

① This graph concerns race relations over the next five years.
② More Asians than whites think that race relations will get worse.
③ Half of the whites think that race relations will remain the same.
④ Almost four out of five blacks believe race relations will worsen.
⑤ Less than 10% of the Asians believe race relations will get better.

32. 다음은 아시아 국가의 무엇에 관한 글인가? [2점]

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) said that economic trouble affecting Asian countries will begin to get better by the first half of 1999. It warned, however, that they have to give up the high economic growth rates of the past. An officer of the IMF said the troubled economies would recover from the present economic hardships by the second half of 1999. He added the IMF could not be exact about the timing of a recovery. That would, according to him, depend on how effective governments were in dealing with their economic problems.

① 경기 회복 시기 ② 경기 예측의 필요성
③ 경기 침체 원인 ④ 경제 통계의 문제점
⑤ 경제 운영 방안

33. 아래에 주어진 사전 뜻풀이 가운데, 밑줄 친 accompany를 음악가가 이해한 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

A poor musician was playing his guitar in the middle of a busy shopping center. Walking over, a policeman asked, "May I see your permit?"

"I don't have one," the musician said.

"In that case, you'll have to accompany me."

"Wonderful!" the musician responded gladly. "What shall we sing?"

accompany [əkʌmpəni] vt. 1. to go somewhere with someone: *A child must be accompanied by an adult.* 2. to play a musical instrument while someone sings a song: *The pianist accompanied the singer.* 3. to happen or exist at the same time as something else: *The fire was accompanied by an explosion.* 4. to attach: *Please read accompanying instructions.* 5. to supplement: *He accompanied his advice with a warning.*

① 1 ② 2 ③ 3 ④ 4 ⑤ 5

34. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 자연스럽지 못한 것은?

It is often believed that the function of school is ① to produce knowledgeable people. If schools ② only provide knowledge, however, they may destroy creativity, ③ producing ordinary people. We often ④ hear stories of ordinary people who, if education had focused on creativity, could have become great artists or scientists. Those victims of education ⑤ should receive training to develop creative talents while in school. It really is a pity that they did not.

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

> When others in the village saw their success, they did the same.

There was once a village on the coast of a great ocean. (①) All the people in the village made a living from the rich fishing grounds there. (②) The supply of fish seemed endless. (③) Some clever fishermen in the village bought bigger and better equipped boats, and began to catch all the fish they could find. (④) Soon fish began to be harder to find, and the number of fish they caught each time went down. (⑤) In the end, the fishery stopped altogether, bringing economic destruction to the village.

36. 필자가 묘사하는 사람에 관한 설명 중에서 본문에 언급되지 않은 것은? [1점]

It is as a pupil and admirer that I stand at the grave of the greatest man who taught me in college. His intellect led the way from earlier work to later achievements of modern science. He shaped his life, down to the smallest detail, like a fine work of art. His never-failing kindness and his sense of justice made him a leader in any society he entered. Everyone followed him gladly, for they felt that he never set out to govern but only to serve.

① 예술품을 좋아했다. ② 정의감이 있었다.
③ 훌륭한 과학자였다. ④ 대학에서 강의했다.
⑤ 사람들에게 친절했다.

37. 주어진 질문에 긍정적으로 대답한 사람을 모두 열거한 것은?

> Is it possible to break a glass by singing or shouting?

Issacs: If you think a human voice is not powerful enough, you should explain this. While I was arguing with a friend one afternoon, our voices rose higher and higher, and suddenly a glass on the table broke into pieces.

Collins: Working in the music business, I have seen glasses fall off speakers and break. But I've never seen someone break a glass with just his or her voice.

Freeman: I happened to do this when I was singing the title song from the film *Annie*. When I hit the highest note, a large wine glass suddenly broke.

① Issacs, Collins ② Issacs
③ Issacs, Freeman ④ Freeman
⑤ Issacs, Collins, Freeman

[38-39] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. Science and technology have changed a great deal since the latter part of the nineteenth century. The world has changed, too. It has become more complex and increasingly specialized. There is much more to know in every field. It is not only the scientist and the computer expert who need special training now, but also the government official and the business manager. Besides, a rapid increase in the number of college graduates has made the competition for jobs much greater than it used to be. The one best qualified, the expert, wins.

① 기업 육성의 방향 ② 대학 증설의 문제점
③ 상호 발전의 이점 ④ 전문가 육성의 필요성
⑤ 과잉 공급의 폐단

39. People are happy with developments in medicine. Then they worry about the increased number of births. Scientists make great advances in agricultural chemistry, greatly increasing our food supply. Then our rivers become so polluted that we cannot even swim in them. We are happy with the developments in air transportation and impressed by the great airplanes. Then we are frightened by the horrors of air crash or air war. We are excited by the fact that space can now be entered. But we will undoubtedly see the other side there, too.

① 의학 연구의 역사 ② 우주 탐사의 불가피성
③ 최신 무기의 폐해 ④ 기술 개발의 저해 요인
⑤ 과학 발전의 양면성

40. 다음 글 바로 뒤에 올 수 있는 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

As the snow piles up higher in a woodland over the course of winter, it creates advantages and problems for animals. For the rabbit, deep snow may provide food. Since it feeds on the winter buds of young trees, the deeper icy snow helps the animal to reach more buds. What's more, sometimes the weight of the snow causes some trees to bend to the ground. This means their tender tops are easier to reach for the rabbit. On the other hand, the situation is the opposite for deer.

*bud: 새 순

① 쌓인 눈이 토끼에게 주는 이점
② 쌓인 눈이 사슴에게 주는 이점
③ 토끼가 새 순을 좋아하는 이유
④ 쌓인 눈이 토끼에게 주는 피해
⑤ 쌓인 눈이 사슴에게 주는 피해

[41-42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Every form of art is good for everyone. It is felt, enjoyed, and experienced. The appreciation of art results in a happier feeling and deeper understanding of other people and the world. Art enriches our spirit. Reading stories and poetry, for instance, can help us to understand and improve our own situations. In other words, art is a creation that lifts our human spirit. Because of art, our lives are better. The painter, the writer, the musician—all artists contribute to a better life for everyone.

① Art for a Better Life
② Reading for Pleasure
③ Difficulty of Literature
④ Creativity of the Writer
⑤ Effects of Deeper Thought

42. Competition is an important part of development in many ways. At the personal level, competition allows us to become the best individual we can be. By competing with others in sports, for example, we can raise our level of athletic performance. In business, competition controls the market by making companies develop new ideas to ensure survival. Within industries, companies are always trying to develop products that are one step better than those of other companies. For those who fail to compete successfully, their very survival can be in question.

① The Life of Athletes
② The Control of Market
③ The Role of Companies
④ The Function of Society
⑤ The Importance of Competition

43. 다음 글에서 국가안보에 관하여 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The idea of achieving security through an arms race is a false belief. It rose out of the fact that America first produced and used an atomic bomb to win World War II. Some people still believe that they can achieve security by showing force. But military build-up is costly, and often leads to greater destruction. What is the use of security if everything is destroyed? Therefore, instead of seeking security through means of mass destruction, we should achieve it through global understanding and cooperation before it is too late.

*security: 안보

① 방공망을 구축하자. ② 서로 이해하고 협력하자.
③ 첨단 장비를 도입하자. ④ 대외에 군사력을 과시하자.
⑤ 과학 기술을 개발하자.

44. 다음 글 바로 앞에 올 수 있는 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The government of Nepal is trying to solve the problem. Now you cannot climb Mount Everest without special permission from the government of Nepal. In May 1993, they allowed a team of Americans to climb Everest, but they asked them to bring back waste on their way back down. The team brought down 2,850 kilos of waste from the highest slopes of the mountain. There were food containers, empty oxygen bottles, and old climbing equipment. This was the start of a plan to clear all the waste from Mount Everest.

① 통신 시설의 낙후성 ② 등산 장비의 결함
③ 조난 사고의 심각성 ④ 정상 등정의 어려움
⑤ 에베레스트산의 오염

45. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

I won't say, "You shouldn't have done it," because that is a worn-out expression. But I will say that you were so generous that you took our breath away, even accustomed as we are to your thoughtfulness. All members of the family are enjoying your gifts to the fullest. We all appreciate them, and are writing you separately. My special appreciation for the fantastic ring. It will remind me of you whenever I wear it, and I promise you I'll not often be without it.

① 감사 ② 축하 ③ 주문
④ 홍보 ⑤ 설득

46. 필자가 느낀 점을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈 칸 (A)와 (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은? [2점]

One winter night I found myself lost in the fog and in a part of the city I didn't know. Then, I met a man and asked him to direct me. He said okay and we walked together, with his hand on my elbow. When we arrived at the address I had given, I said goodbye, thanking him. As I turned to shake his hand, I realized he could not see my hand, and indeed the way we had come. The stranger who had led me so surely through the fog was blind.

⬇

To one who must live in a world of (A) , the way ahead is as (B) in the thickest fog as in the brightest sunshine.

	(A)		(B)
①	darkness	----	dangerous
②	darkness	----	clear
③	business	----	clear
④	business	----	promising
⑤	information	----	dangerous

47. 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I work in an office with several other secretaries. Most of us are efficient and hard-working, and are relaxed with each other. One among us, however, is almost always late to work, and when she does arrive, she reads the newspaper and makes several personal phone calls. Some of us are bothered by this woman's bad behavior. But nobody wants to say anything to the boss because we don't want to hurt our working relationship. We would appreciate some guidance, since things will soon become too difficult to stand.

① 후련하다 ② 무심하다 ③ 답답하다
④ 흐뭇하다 ⑤ 죄송하다

[48-49] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Our self-image is the blueprint which determines how we see the world. When we hate ourselves, we hate everybody else. When we love ourselves, the world is wonderful. The important idea is that our self-image is formed by our beliefs, not simply by our past experiences. It helps determine our successes and failures. For instance, we may even look at a failure in a bright light if we are confident of ourselves. In this way, we continue to live within the limits of our .

(B)

If you see yourself as being hopeless at mathematics, you will always have difficulty with numbers. Perhaps, influenced by some bad early experiences, you will have developed an attitude that says, "No matter what, I can't do math." Therefore, you don't try. As a result, you will fall further and further behind. If ever you do succeed, you say, "It's just good luck." When you don't succeed, chances are that you say, "There! That proves I am hopeless." This is a typical example of a person who has a poor .

48. 윗글 (A)와 (B)의 빈 칸에 공통으로 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

① result ② self-image ③ luck
④ answer ⑤ self-service

49. 윗글 (A)와 (B)가 공통으로 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

① 논리적 사고는 중요하다.
② 지능은 유년 시절에 결정된다.
③ 인간 행동은 성취 지향적이다.
④ 모든 것은 자기 마음에 달렸다.
⑤ 신중한 언행은 성공의 열쇠이다.

[50-51] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

I saw a boy in the gym playing basketball. He dribbled the ball between his legs, around his back, and took the ball to the basket. I really wanted to do that. So I went out for the basketball team. I was sixteen. This was very late, because most people start playing before they are ten. People told me I couldn't make it, but I didn't care. I practiced even on Sundays when my teammates were at home. I kept practicing, and finally made it on a professional team. Playing basketball also gave me a way to work out my feelings.

(B)

(1) I didn't start playing volleyball until I was fifteen, and sometimes the other girls made fun of me because my skills weren't like theirs. (2) I tried not to let their harsh words break me. (3) I practiced and practiced, trying to catch up with the other girls. (4) Poor, I couldn't buy good shoes or clothes for volleyball, and sometimes felt sad. (5) But hard work and determination helped me make it on a professional volleyball team.

50. 윗글 (A)와 (B)를 통해 얻을 수 있는 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Practice makes perfect.
② Easier said than done.
③ Out of sight, out of mind.
④ A friend in need is a friend indeed.
⑤ A picture is worth a thousand words.

51. 윗글 (A)의 밑줄 친 I didn't care에 상응하는 문장을 (B)에서 고른다면, 가장 적절한 것은?

① (1) ② (2) ③ (3) ④ (4) ⑤ (5)

52. 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

I was at a friend's house last week, and everybody wanted to play a different computer game.

(A) But following my father's recent advice, we wrote down the names of the games and put them in a hat.

(B) That way no one could say that it was not fair, and we had a fun time together.

(C) In situations like this, I used to lose my temper when I was much younger.

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

53. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

A good friend—What a treasure! ① I've had a good friend since the fourth grade. ② Since we are now in our 50s, that's a considerable amount of time. ③ Joyce and I see each other only occasionally, but when we're together it's as if we just saw each other yesterday. ④ Therefore, there is trouble between us, no matter how often we see each other. ⑤ Being with her is as beautiful as a colorful rainbow, a fresh box of crayons or a cool shower on a hot day—refreshing.

[54-55] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Recently, I was in a restaurant when a woman and a young boy sat down at the next table. I happened to hear their conversation. The woman asked: "So, how have you been?" And the boy, no more than seven or eight years old, replied, "Frankly, I've been a little depressed lately." This remained in my mind because it strengthened my belief that children were changing. As I remember, my friends and I didn't realize we were "depressed" until high school.

The proof of a change in children has been increasing steadily. Children don't seem childlike anymore. Children speak, dress, and behave more like adults than in the past. Little girls wearing earrings and designer dresses are not uncommon. Boys wearing hairstyles like movie stars aren't rare anymore.

These changes are not without reason. In the past, children learned the secrets of adulthood very slowly. Today, however, TV, computers, and the media are pushing children into adult roles. Indeed, the amount of information available to children is quickening the beginning of adulthood.

*depressed: 울적한

54. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Children on TV Shows
② Adults in the Fashion World
③ Changing Behaviors of Children
④ Continuing Education of Adults
⑤ Increasing Needs for Computers

55. 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

① 외식하는 가정이 줄었다.
② 대중 매체의 영향이 줄었다.
③ 컴퓨터의 가격이 떨어졌다.
④ 어른같은 어린이가 많아졌다.
⑤ 평생 교육을 받는 성인이 많아졌다.

* 확인 사항
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