

2002학년도 대학수학능력시험 문제지

제 4 교시

외 국 어 (영 어) 영역

공 통

성명

수험번호

홀수형

1

- 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 기입하십시오.
- 답안지에 수험 번호, 응시 계열, 문형, 답을 표기할 때에는 반드시 '수험생이 지켜야 할 일'에 따라 표기하십시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하십시오. 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, 남자가 찾는 농구 선수를 고르시오. [1점]



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

- ① 배우와 관객
- ② 운동 선수와 감독
- ③ 연기와 매니저
- ④ 아나운서와 제작자
- ⑤ 조종사와 승무원

3. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불해야 할 액수를 고르시오. [1점]

- ① \$3
- ② \$6
- ③ \$9
- ④ \$10
- ⑤ \$12

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 선물하려는 것을 고르시오. [2점]

- ① 음반
- ② 장미
- ③ 사진첩
- ④ 소설책
- ⑤ 입장권

5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 만나기로 한 목적을 고르시오.

- ① to design a contest poster
- ② to hand in an application
- ③ to practice a sport
- ④ to prepare for a competition
- ⑤ to purchase a musical instrument

6. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 무엇을 하고 있는지 고르시오. [2점]

- ① 학교 안내
- ② 졸업식 축하
- ③ 시상식 진행
- ④ 신입 교사 소개
- ⑤ 수상 소감 발표

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 불쾌해 한 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 버스가 너무 붐벼서
- ② 버스가 늦게 도착해서
- ③ 직장 동료의 협조하지 않아서
- ④ 할머니에게 꾸중을 들어서
- ⑤ 젊은이가 새치기를 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하는 장소를 고르시오.

- ① 전시회장
- ② 사무실
- ③ 극장
- ④ 연주회장
- ⑤ 사진관

9. 다음을 듣고, 아래 표를 참고하여 어느 방송 프로그램의 일부인지 고르시오.

Thursday		October 11
TV PROGRAMS		
①	17:00	Culture: Asian Food
②	17:30	Sports: World Youth Soccer
③	19:30	Special Report: Child Labor
④	20:10	World Weather
⑤	20:15	Movie: Lion King

10. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 토요일에 할 일을 고르시오.

- ① 민속 놀이
- ② 집안 청소
- ③ 음식 요리
- ④ 여행 준비
- ⑤ 시내 관광

11. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정을 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

- ① delighted
- ② frightened
- ③ lonely
- ④ relaxed
- ⑤ worried

12. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [2점]

- ① 차량 제한 속도를 낮춰야 한다.
- ② 인도의 폭을 조금 더 넓혀야 한다.
- ③ 무단 횡단을 엄격하게 규제해야 한다.
- ④ 보행자 안전을 고려하여 운전해야 한다.
- ⑤ 교차로의 교통 신호 체계를 개선해야 한다.

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 When is the quiz going to be?
- ② Hawaiian beaches might be a good choice.
- ③ How long are you going to stay in this country?
- ④ Two round-trip tickets to Switzerland, please.
- ⑤ Sorry, but I'm a stranger here myself.

15. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [2점]

Woman: _____

- ① Don't buy the tickets yet.
- ② I'm sorry for being late.
- ③ Can I lend you some money?
- ④ I wonder when the show started.
- ⑤ Sure. I'm free all afternoon.

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

Man: _____

- ① Well, what's today's special?
- ② No, thanks. Maybe next time.
- ③ I guess so. May I have my bill?
- ④ Yeah, the dessert was really good.
- ⑤ Would you pass me the sugar, please?

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Bill이 Julie Decker에게 한 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [2점]

Bill: Julie, _____

- ① just do exactly as you are told.
- ② thank you for your kind words.
- ③ why are you so disappointed?
- ④ what time will you be back?
- ⑤ I'm very sorry to hear that.

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

18. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 they가 가리키는 것은?

When they appeared for the first time in the nineteenth century, they were blank. Soon, pictures were added. They had room for only the briefest of messages—words had to be written on the same side as the picture, leaving the back for an address and a stamp. Later, however, restrictions were lifted. The back was divided to contain room enough for a message, an address, and a stamp. This meant the publishers were free to explore a wide range of subjects. As a result, one of the first popular hobbies of the twentieth century was born.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| ① 전보 | ② 동화책 |
| ③ 편지 봉투 | ④ 화보집 |
| ⑤ 그림 엽서 | |

19. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 anything이 가리키는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [2점]

If you suffer from long-lasting aches and pains in your lower back, it may be small comfort to know you are not alone. More than two-thirds of all adults experience lower-back pain at some time during their lives. In fact, it is second only to the common cold as a cause of lost workdays among those under age 45. The good news is that most cases are not serious and can be easily treated with medicine. But for some people, the condition lasts longer, forcing them to try anything.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| ① 치료 방법 | ② 구조 수단 |
| ③ 감기 예방 조치 | ④ 건강 보험 대책 |
| ⑤ 의료 사고 예방 | |

20. 다음 글에 나타난 'I'의 현재 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I feel a cold, light-northern wind play upon my face. This wind, which has traveled from the North Pole toward which I am going, gives me a taste of the icy climate. I used to think that the North Pole was the seat of frost and snow. But because the sun is always visible, it presents itself to my imagination as a land of beauty and wonder. Despite my earlier fear of danger and death that I might face, this wind of promise delights me. And it awakens my imagination that I may walk on land that so few have ever visited before.

- ① fearful ② lonely ③ indifferent
④ nervous ⑤ pleased

21. 다음은 인터뷰의 일부이다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말을 <보기>에서 골라 짝지은 것 중, 가장 적절한 것은? [2점]

Dan: _____ (A)

Kay: Well, after my parents passed away, I lived with my grandparents. My grandfather was a diving coach and he encouraged me. Diving was something I always wanted to do. Grandfather was always there when I needed him.

Dan: _____ (B)

Kay: Hmm. I'd say it's staying modest. Everybody is always saying, "You're great," and it's easy to start believing them. But there are a lot of great divers out there. So I've got to keep practicing to improve my diving skills.

<보 기>

- a. Why did your parents encourage you to go into diving?
b. Tell us about how you got started with diving.
c. I wonder if you've ever regretted becoming a diver.
d. What's the hardest part about being a famous diver?

(A) (B)

- ① a ---- d
② b ---- c
③ b ---- d
④ c ---- b
⑤ d ---- c

22. 밑줄 친 Where are we?의 의미로 말한 사람이 의도한 뜻과 동료가 이해한 뜻을 가장 잘 짝지은 것은?

Two violinists were playing a piece at Carnegie Hall before a large audience. In the middle of the piece, one of the two, allowing his mind to wander for a moment, lost his place. Desperately, he tried to listen to his partner while continuing to play. Finally, he had no choice but to lean toward his partner and whisper out of the corner of his mouth, "Where are we?" And his partner, continuing to play, calmly said, "In Carnegie Hall."

말한 사람이 의도한 뜻

동료가 이해한 뜻

- | | | |
|------------|------|------------|
| ① 어디 연주해? | ---- | 어디로 가야해? |
| ② 어디 연주해? | ---- | 여기가 어디야? |
| ③ 어디로 가야해? | ---- | 어디 연주해? |
| ④ 어디로 가야해? | ---- | 여기가 어디야? |
| ⑤ 여기가 어디야? | ---- | 연주회장이 어디야? |

[23~27] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

23. We simply do not have the technology to travel to the nearest star in a human lifetime. Will this change? Yes and no. Humans are learning how to travel faster and farther. But like all beings in the universe, we face a speed limit, the speed of light, which is about 300,000 kilometers per second. Today our spaceships are only capable of less than one percent the speed of light. _____, we explore the universe by observing it with all kinds of telescopes.

- ① Because of this ② For this purpose
③ In comparison to this ④ In this manner
⑤ At the beginning of this

24. People are accustomed to using blankets to make themselves warm. So they are surprised to see blankets used to keep ice cold and to prevent it from melting. Expecting that a blanket will always make something warm, they think that it must warm ice, too. But what a blanket always does is to prevent heat from passing through one side of it to the other. Thus, it keeps the heat of the body from passing into the colder _____ surrounding it, and it keeps the heat of the air from passing into the colder ice. [2점]

- ① air ② ice ③ ground
④ blanket ⑤ stone

25. People all around the world spend an average of 1.1 hours on the road each day. Thousands of people are killed, and hundreds of thousands injured each day in car accidents. We are pumping huge quantities of CO₂ into the atmosphere, almost one-third of which comes from cars. We know that this gas causes a greenhouse effect. Our roads are crowded no matter how many we build, and building them destroys nature. Huge amounts of space are given over to parking lots rather than to trees and birds. Thus, we know of many ways in which car use is _____.

- ① expensive but helpful
- ② expensive but unavoidable
- ③ limited but effective
- ④ cheap and convenient
- ⑤ costly and harmful

26. It is a human trait to try to _____ the things we find in the world. But the world does not always seem to be made for this. As a result, we are often confused by fuzzy edges. There are borderline cases that fit partly into one category and partly into another. This is especially true when we attempt to define life. There are things in the world that cannot clearly be called either living or non-living. One example is the virus—a particle that can be stored like chemicals in a bottle but, when inside a living cell, can reproduce more of itself. Although viruses can reproduce, they do not exhibit most of the other characteristics of life. [2점]

*particle: 입자. 물질의 극히 작은 구성 부분

- ① judge and name ② define and classify
- ③ question and explain ④ store and reproduce
- ⑤ arrange and exhibit

27. An eighteenth-century scholar said, "Water, which is essential for life, costs nothing. On the other hand, diamonds, which are essential for nothing, cost a lot." Unfortunately, the world has changed considerably since that remark was made. What was true over two hundred years ago is certainly no longer the case. What is still true, however, is a writer's comment, "_____". That is, we ignore it when we have it—unless we have too much of it, of course. Once there is a threat to its supply, however, water can quickly become the only thing that matters. We know only too well that, without it, there can be no life.

- ① Still waters run deep.
- ② It never rains but it pours.
- ③ It's the nature of water to run downhill.
- ④ Water is best but diamonds shine like stars.
- ⑤ When the well's dry, we know the worth of water.

28. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

As a result of the economy, there aren't many jobs available right now. But don't be discouraged because there are some things you can try. Have you considered taking night classes to train for another kind of job? Many workers learn new skills while keeping their regular jobs. Another possibility is looking for a different type of job in your present company. Finally, even if there are no other jobs around, be sure to relax. Take time out to do things you enjoy after work in order to reduce the stress you experience during your workday.

- ① 칭찬하려고 ② 질책하려고 ③ 사과하려고
- ④ 문의하려고 ⑤ 조언하려고

29. 'I'가 박물관에서 겪은 일에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [2점]

Last Friday afternoon my sister and I were visiting a museum. We became so interested in the mummies that we lost track of the time. Suddenly, the lights in the room dimmed twice and then went out. I couldn't see anything. Then I had visions of mummies coming toward us with cold, dead hands. Out of the dark came a vague voice, "Who's there?" I couldn't talk. Neither could my sister. All at once, the lights came on. An attendant was hurrying toward us. He looked angry as he led us out of the museum, saying, "We closed fifteen minutes ago!"

*mummy: 미이라

- ① 갑자기 어둠 속에 갇혔다. ② 무서운 환영을 보았다.
- ③ 어둠 속에서 목소리를 들었다. ④ 큰 소리로 비명을 질렀다.
- ⑤ 폐관 시간을 잊었다.

30. 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When you attempt to do something and fail, you have to ask (A) you / yourself why you have failed to do what you intended. (B) Answer / Answering this question in a new, unexpected way is the essential creative act. (C) It / They will improve your chances of succeeding next time.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|------------|----------------|-----------|
| ① you | ---- Answer | ---- It |
| ② you | ---- Answering | ---- They |
| ③ yourself | ---- Answer | ---- They |
| ④ yourself | ---- Answering | ---- It |
| ⑤ yourself | ---- Answering | ---- They |

31. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [2점]

Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, who ^① promotes Habitat for Humanity, has toured various countries since ^② 1994. In the summer of 2001, he has visited ^③ Asan, Korea, to participate in a house-building project. It was part of Habitat for Humanity International's campaign to build houses ^④ for homeless people. He worked along with volunteers for the program, which is named after him—the Jimmy Carter Work Project 2001. ^⑤

32. 젓가락에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Chopsticks were developed about 5,000 years ago in China. People cooked their food in large pots, and hasty eaters then broke tiny branches off trees to pick out the hot food. By 400 B.C., food was chopped into small pieces so it could be cooked quickly. The pieces of food were small enough that knives were not needed at the dinner table. People were advised to use chopsticks instead of knives at the table because knives would remind them of killing animals. By A.D. 500, chopstick use had spread to other countries.

- ① 초기에는 동물의 뼈로 만들었다.
- ② 뜨거운 음식을 집는 데 사용하였다.
- ③ 한때 왕족과 귀족들만 사용하였다.
- ④ 고기 요리를 대접할 때 사용하였다.
- ⑤ 사냥 도구로도 사용하였다.

[33~34] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. Each of us has probably wanted to live another life, even if only for a brief time. It is not a matter of being dissatisfied with our own lives, but it is more a curiosity about the road not traveled. Of course, one way of satisfying this curiosity is through travel. Just as we may dream of being an actor on a stage, travel allows us to experience a different world. Whether we dream of sitting in a cafe in Paris or on the back of an elephant in Southeast Asia, travel gives us the chance to do things we have only imagined.

- ① Life After Death
- ② What Is Travel For?
- ③ Traveling Asian Countries
- ④ How Can We Travel Safely?
- ⑤ Tourist Attractions in Europe

34. Ethics begins with our being conscious that we choose how we behave. For instance, we can either tell the truth or tell a lie. These two possibilities are presented to us as options. We are capable of doing either one because we can control our actions. A stone, however, does not face these kinds of options because it cannot distinguish between different courses of action. A stone can behave only in the way an outside force makes it behave. Unlike a stone, a person can start an action by himself or herself. The difference, then, is that a stone is not conscious of possibilities, whereas human beings are conscious that they face genuine alternatives.

[2점]

- ① How to Present Alternatives
- ② Influences of Outside Forces
- ③ Differences in Valuable Stones
- ④ Being Human: Awareness of Choice
- ⑤ Opposing Forces: Human Beings and Nature

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

Koreans tend to have one job for their whole life.

A professor of business studied employment patterns in Korea and the United States. (①) She described in her book some important differences. (②) Among them, she paid particular attention to the number of years a person stays with a job. (③) When they are young, they go to work for a company, and they stay with that company. (④) In the United States, people move from one company to another. (⑤) They change jobs very frequently.

36. 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

We have the good fortune to live in a democracy.

- (A) Without this freedom, the decision-makers may make our lives difficult because they wouldn't know what we think.
- (B) We should, therefore, be ready to fight for the right to tell the truth whenever it is threatened.
- (C) But what does democracy mean to us if we don't have the freedom to tell the truth?

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

[37~38] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

37. Poetry moves us to sympathize with the emotions of the poet himself or with those of the persons whom his imagination has created. We witness their struggles, triumphs and failures. We feel their loves and losses, their joys and sorrows, hopes and fears, somewhat as if they were our own. Though we sometimes suffer along with their anxieties and sorrows, we receive a pleasure from the experience. Poetry provides us with what is missing in our own lives—the experience of imaginative pleasure. That is why we appreciate poetry in everyday life.

- ① 시 감상의 즐거움 ② 시 창작의 요령
- ③ 시 창작의 중요성 ④ 시적 상상력의 중요성
- ⑤ 시 습작의 즐거움과 어려움

38. Will cyber schools replace traditional schools some day? In spite of their problems, traditional classrooms hold many advantages over online classes. First of all, traditional classrooms are a place where students may relate to one another face to face. That is, a keyboard will never be able to replace the warmth of a handshake, or a monitor the smile of another student. In traditional schools, students may also take part in team sports, club activities, and school festivals—choices not available to students who learn through computers.

- ① demand for online classes
- ② advantages of cyber schools
- ③ benefits of traditional schools
- ④ origins of computer use in schools
- ⑤ limitations of face-to-face interaction

39. 다음 글이 주는 분위기로 가장 알맞은 것은?

Chichikov was returning home from the party on horseback. In the dead silence of midnight, he could even hear a watchdog barking from the opposite shore of the river. No signs of life occurred near him but the sound of insects. All the ghost stories that he had heard in the evening now returned to his memory. Approaching the tree in which many soldiers had been hanged, he thought he saw something white floating in the middle of the tree. The night grew darker and the mist began to spread around him.

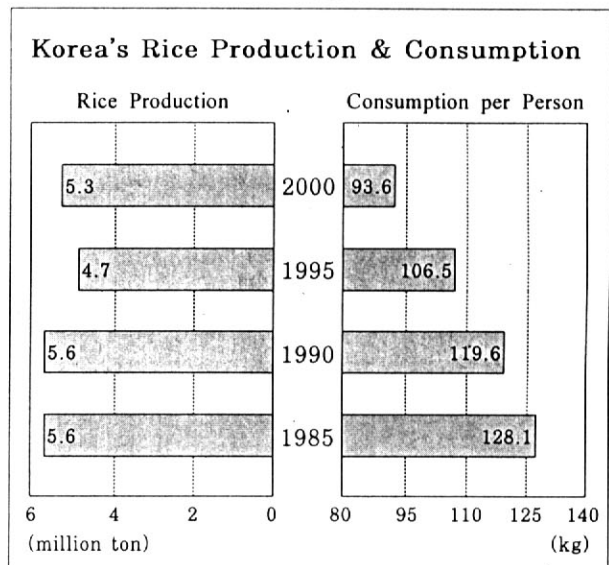
- ① sad ② peaceful
- ③ scary ④ festive
- ⑤ romantic

40. 다음 글 바로 앞에 올 수 있는 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

You can see and feel exactly what this teenage girl is going through. I can remember feeling very frustrated and confused sometimes in my teens. I can also remember my emotions swinging from one extreme to another. So, for example, I would get incredibly mad about something, usually something silly. Then I would get mad at myself about being so angry, and then get mad again about what made me angry. I seemed to have absolutely no control over these feelings.

- ① 필자의 여성관
- ② 필자의 노년기
- ③ 필자의 기억 상실
- ④ 소녀의 정서적 방황
- ⑤ 소녀의 성꿈담

41. 다음은 우리 나라의 쌀 총생산량과 1인당 소비량을 나타낸 표이다. 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



- ① The amount of rice produced in 1990 matched the production in 1985.
- ② The year 2000 recorded the least amount of rice produced in Korea.
- ③ The consumption of rice per person steadily decreased over the 15-year period.
- ④ The average Korean consumed over 10kg less rice in 1995 than in 1990.
- ⑤ Despite the increase in rice production between 1995 and 2000, the consumption per person dropped.

42. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [2점]

The number of hunting accidents has increased sharply this year. The victims were mostly hunters and hikers who were mistaken for game. Questions have arisen from victims and their families about who is responsible for these avoidable accidents. They blame police for not taking proper measures. In fact, police do issue permits to qualified hunters and advise hikers to wear bright, colorful clothing during hunting season. Of course, police should issue some additional warnings or take other preventive actions. It is the victims themselves, however, who are responsible for guaranteeing their own safety. They should not risk their own lives in deep forests when they are alone in plain clothes.

- ① 불법 사냥을 해서는 안 된다.
- ② 각종 사냥 대회를 폐지해야 한다.
- ③ 피해자 보상 대책을 마련해야 한다.
- ④ 행락철에는 사냥을 금지해야 한다.
- ⑤ 사냥 사고는 각자 예방해야 한다.

43. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 나타내고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은? [2점]

Research was done to examine the difference in taste between bread with standard and reduced salt content. Three types of bread were prepared, the same in all respects except for salt content. One loaf contained the usual amount, one loaf 10% less, and one 20% less. Sixty people were asked if they could tell any differences in taste. They had to guess which loaf contained the usual amount of salt, 10% less, or 20% less. The result showed that only 30% of the guesses were correct, which is not different from what would be expected by chance.



The _____ (A) _____ of bread is not necessarily _____ (B) _____ the salt content in the bread.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------|------|---------------------|
| ① price | ---- | affected by |
| ② price | ---- | related to |
| ③ sales | ---- | as important as |
| ④ taste | ---- | dependent upon |
| ⑤ taste | ---- | more important than |

44. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? [1점]

In stores, every item is marked. Clothes have a price tag on them. Shoes usually have a price tag on the bottom. ① Sometimes, products will be on sale. ② They will tell you where you should pay. ③ If they are, a large sign nearby will tell you. ④ The sign may say something like "15% Off," or "Reduced 20%," or "Half Price." ⑤ In that case, you must figure out what the sale price is.

[45~46] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

45. Babies experience anxiety when they see strangers. Children aged 2 through 6 show anxiety about things not based in reality such as ghosts. Kids aged 7 through 12 often fear real situations that may happen to them, such as injuries or accidents. As a child grows, fears may disappear. For example, a child who couldn't sleep with the light off at age 5 may enjoy a ghost story years later. And some fears may extend only to one kind, as in the example of the child who wants to pet a lion at the zoo but wouldn't dream of petting the neighbor's dog.

- ① 두려움은 나이에 따라 변한다.
- ② 불면증은 불안감에서 생긴다.
- ③ 정서 불안은 사고의 원인이 된다.
- ④ 아동기의 경험은 평생 기억에 남는다.
- ⑤ 공포 영화는 정서적 안정을 방해한다.

46. The post-cold war world is a very different place. Power is moving from Western countries to other areas of the world. Global politics, as a result, has become more complex, involving countries from many civilizations. In this new world, both differences and similarities in culture determine partners and enemies. These factors have caused political and economic differences among countries. Moreover, these differences often cause local conflicts to grow into larger wars. Thus, the most important issue facing these countries is understanding the differences among cultures.

- ① 탈냉전 시대에는 문화적 차이가 소멸된다.
- ② 국제 권력이 서양에서 동양으로 이동하고 있다.
- ③ 국제 정치에서 문화 차이의 이해가 중요하다.
- ④ 국제 사회에서 국가 간의 분쟁은 필연적이다.
- ⑤ 문명 간 충돌이 전쟁의 원인이 될 수는 없다.

[47~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Among the banners and signs, one would normally expect a lot of singing, chanting and cheering. Tonight, however, people are unusually quiet and their flags strangely still. There is so much to be won and lost for fans on both sides that one can sense an enormous tension. There is only a matter of four or five minutes before the final whistle. Soon we will find out who is going to be named champion and who will have to train harder next season.

(B)

Delight hangs in the air tonight for what is a very special occasion. Overnight, fans slept outside the stadium to make certain they could get tickets. Now, the sounds of guitars and drums are pouring out of the stadium, and the lines stretch as far as the eye can see. Expectations are high for what will be the group's first live appearance in years. Their passion assures that these fans remain loyal. When they finally walk onto the stage, the crowd will go wild.

47. 뒷글 (A)와 (B)가 묘사하는 행사를 바르게 짝지은 것은?

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------|------|-------|
| ① 음악 공연 | ---- | 운동 경기 |
| ② 음악 공연 | ---- | 선거 유세 |
| ③ 운동 경기 | ---- | 선거 유세 |
| ④ 운동 경기 | ---- | 음악 공연 |
| ⑤ 선거 유세 | ---- | 음악 공연 |

48. 뒷글 (A)의 밑줄 친 tension에 상응하는 것을 (B)에서 찾을 때, 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① occasion
- ② tickets
- ③ sounds
- ④ expectations
- ⑤ appearance

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

I was an art student. Everybody told me I had a talent for painting. Tempted by fame, I told my art professor that I wanted to leave university to go to Paris, the home of many well-known artists.

"Jim," Professor Turner said, "I believe you've mastered the basic skills of painting, but there are many more things you need to learn about art and life. If you finish your studies at university, I will teach you all that you need."

I didn't listen to him, however, choosing the possibility of fame instead. Professor Turner said, "You're making a mistake, Jim, and perhaps some day you'll regret your decision."

I went to Paris anyway. I was sure I'd become a famous artist quickly. Overconfident of my skills, I didn't work hard and too frequently went to the movies and to parties with my friends. One of them, who painted for art's sake alone, told me that I should work harder and quit painting for money. Ignoring his advice, I wasted my time and continued to paint what I thought was popular. Gradually, however, people lost interest in my paintings. I became penniless and finally stopped painting. Now I am working in an office but I still think about my art. All my life, I'll regret not taking my teacher's advice seriously.

49. Jim에 관한 설명 중, 뒷글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [2점]

- ① He was once expected to be a good painter.
- ② He went to Paris after getting his university degree.
- ③ He was too sure of his ability in painting.
- ④ In Paris, he painted for money rather than for art's sake.
- ⑤ Now he is making a living as an office worker.

50. 밑줄 친 my teacher's advice의 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 화가로서의 소양을 더 쌓아라.
- ② 귀국해서 후학 양성에 힘써라.
- ③ 자신의 개성을 최대한 살려라.
- ④ 대중 예술에 집착하지 말라.
- ⑤ 파리에서 화가로 성공하라.

• 확인 사항

- 문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.
- 문제지는 답안지와 함께 제출합니다. 답안지의 표기가 끝나면 답안지는 오른쪽, 문제지는 왼쪽에 놓으시오.