

2012학년도 예술사 과정 영어문제

과 (전공)	수험번호	성명	감독관 확인	(인)
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<p>1. 다음 중 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것은? I think I am a brave girl only during the day. Left to myself in the dark, I soon begin to feel _____.</p> <p>① uneasy ② difficult ③ dreaming ④ relaxing ⑤ comfortable</p> <p>2. 다음 중 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것은? Human's decision-making mechanism is _____: just why some individuals choose one way of handling their difficulties and others choose other ways is not known.</p> <p>① distrustful ② selective ③ puzzling ④ suspecting ⑤ straightforward</p> <p>3. 다음 중 빈 칸에 가장 적절한 것은? Theory of mind appears to be a(n) _____ ability in humans, in other words we all are born with that ability.</p> <p>① potential ② innate ③ inordinate ④ suppressed ⑤ unrestrained</p> <p>4. 다음 중 밑줄 친 부분과 가장 의미가 가까운 것은? The climber's safest course is to clasp a railing and cautiously move on an inch at a time; fast walking is too <u>precarious</u> in that steep section of the trail.</p> <p>① tedious ② harmless ③ innocuous ④ exhilarating ⑤ dangerous</p> <p>5. 다음 중 밑줄 친 부분과 가장 의미가 가까운 것은? In wandering around the shattered walls and through the devastated interior, I gathered evidence that the <u>calamity</u> was not of late occurrence.</p> <p>① excavation ② exploration ③ eradication ④ disaster ⑤ episode</p>	<p>6. 다음 중 밑줄 친 부분과 가장 의미가 가까운 것은? Anyone trying to convince you to believe a particular position will present reasons consistent with that position. Hence, at first glance almost every argument appears to <u>be sensible</u>.</p> <p>① stand for ② go forward ③ be ominous ④ make sense ⑤ be inductive</p> <p>7. 다음 중 밑줄 친 부분과 가장 의미가 가까운 것은? Healthy mothers' breast-feeding is the only way to provide optimal nutrition for newborn babies as formula feeding is known to be associated with increased infection and other <u>complications</u>.</p> <p>① mysteries ② problems ③ perplexity ④ nourishment ⑤ preservatives</p> <p>8. 다음 빈 칸에 가장 알맞은 것은? People like to suggest the road to happiness but those who have theories _____ tend to forget the limitations of human nature.</p> <p>① as for one to a life ② about one must live ③ as to how one should live ④ about one's having living ⑤ how one must have lived</p> <p>9. 다음 빈 칸에 가장 알맞은 것은? If you cannot find the answer to a problem, and you do not have to make an immediate decision, it _____ sleep on the problem.</p> <p>① may be well to ② may well be to ③ might do well you ④ might as well you ⑤ may well for you to</p> <p>10. 다음 빈 칸에 가장 알맞은 것은? It is useless to attempt to give affection as a calculation in the way that one might lend money at interest, for a calculated affection is not genuine and is _____ by the receiver.</p> <p>① not feeling as so ② felt not as so just ③ felt not so to be ④ not feeling being so ⑤ not felt to be so</p>
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11. 다음 중 주어진 글에서 제시한 무용의 평가 항목이라고 보기 어려운 것은?

Each form of dance has various rules, but there are most-widely used common criteria for judgment. The first of these is related to tempo and rhythm, that is, how well timing is kept. Another criterion looks at how well a leader and follower dance together as a team and lead or follow dance variations. Still another criterion is the dancers' level of mastery of skills, in other words, how clean and precise the cooperative dancing is executed. The last but not least is showmanship, which consists of presentation, creativity, costumes, and difficulty.

- ① Timing
- ② Technique
- ③ Variability
- ④ Teamwork
- ⑤ Showmanship

12. 다음 중 주어진 글이 주제로 가장 적합한 것은?

Concert dance is commonly known as performance dance or theater dance. The art of making concert dance is based on the manipulation of the abstract elements of human movement: space, shape, time and energy within an emotional or non-literal context for the purpose of expressing one's unique creative voice. Movement language is taken from the dance techniques of ballet, contemporary dance, jazz dance, hip hop dance, folk dance, religious dance and/or pedestrian movement. Concepts utilized include the compositional use of organic unity, rhythmic or non-rhythmic articulation, theme and variation, repetition as well as the practice of improvisation for the purpose of developing innovative movement ideas.

- ① 공연무용의 역사적 발전
- ② 공연무용의 추상성과 창조성
- ③ 공연무용의 다양한 하위 장르
- ④ 공연무용과 기타 현대 무용의 관계
- ⑤ 공연무용의 제작 요소와 주요 개념

13. 다음 중 문맥의 흐름으로 미루어 빈 칸에 가장 적합한 것은?

Dancing in South Korea in the earlier times was restricted to performances in religious ceremonies only, which gradually became diverse in styles and genres over time, and \_\_\_\_\_ Korea now boasts of many forms of dances performed in the country. For instance, traditional Korean Dance may be largely divided into four categories: court dances, folk dances, ceremonial dances, and the dances meant for amusement. Other common dance forms of Korea include mask dances, dances of monks and nuns, and the dances of shamanistic origin called "salpuri", performed as a part of the spirit-cleansing rituals for the dead.

- ① curiously
- ② meanwhile
- ③ incidentally
- ④ consequently
- ⑤ nevertheless

14. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분의 뜻으로 가장 적합한 것은?

Once the foundation of basic technique has been laid, female students begin to wear pointe shoes. The age at which dancers start pointe work varies from student to student. Strength is paramount in being able to wear pointe shoes for extended periods of time. Premature wearing of pointe shoes or insufficient training can result in serious injuries and/or disabilities in later life. Generally speaking, many studios do not allow students to take pointe class until at least 11 years old, assuming she has reached adequate skill and strength for her level. For anyone younger than eleven, even with strong physique and technique, the bones in a student's feet will be gradually molded into and conform to the pointe shoes and the girl's feet will likely be disfigured in structure.

- ① 가장 우수한 토슈즈는 무용수가 오랫동안 신을 수 있는 것이다.
- ② 오랜 시간동안 토슈즈를 신고 있으려면 체력이 가장 중요하다.
- ③ 토슈즈를 오래 신으려면 잘 닿지 않는 강한 재질을 사용해야 한다.
- ④ 토슈즈는 주기적으로 자주 신어야 발의 근육의 힘을 기를 수 있다.
- ⑤ 한 토슈즈만을 너무 오랫동안 신으면 상대적으로 쉽게 닳게 된다.

15. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

English Country Dance (ECD) is a form of folk dance that was popular during the Baroque era in Europe. It is a social dance form, which has earliest documented instances in the late 16th century. Queen Elizabeth I of England is noted to have been entertained by country dancing. It was popular well into the Baroque and Regency eras. Whereas several figures common to ECD are found in the traditional dances and display dances such as morris, ECD's origins rest among the gentry, first at court, then spreading to bourgeois-London, finally moving into country manors around England. Then it eventually spread in various forms across Europe and its colonies, and to all levels of society.

- ① ECD의 기원과 확산의 역사
- ② 엘리자베스 1세에 의한 ECD의 시작
- ③ 영국 농부들에 의해 시작된 ECD의 유래
- ④ 영국의 국력 신장에 기여한 ECD의 역할
- ⑤ 바로크 시대의 영국 무용과 귀족 예술의 경향

[16-17]

Figure skating in its current form originated in the mid-19th century and has been an Olympic dance sport since 1908 Summer Olympics. In figure skating individuals, pairs, or groups perform spins, jumps, footwork and other intricate and challenging moves on ice skates. The International Skating Union (ISU) regulates international figure skating judging and competitions. Figure skating became an official event in the Winter Olympic Games from 1924, and in 2011 the International Olympic Committee (IOC) officially confirmed the approval of a team event, to be introduced at the 2014 Winter Olympics. In languages other than English and Russian, figure skating is usually referred to by a name that translates as "artistic skating". The sport is also associated with show-business. Major competitions generally include exhibitions at the end in which the top-placing skaters perform non-competitive programs for the audience. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.

16. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① Career paths for figure skaters
- ② Criteria for judging figure skating
- ③ An introduction to figure skating
- ④ Figure skating in various countries
- ⑤ Figure skating and show-business

17. 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Since 1924 figure skating has been an Olympic team event.
- ② In English, figure skating is commonly called as artistic skating.
- ③ Figure skating first became a Winter Olympic sport event in 1908.
- ④ Judging figure skating in international competitions is regulated by IOC.
- ⑤ Figure skaters retired from competitive career often join show-businesses.

[18-19]

From a Hindu point of view, the whole universe is constantly being brought into existence as the manifestation of the dance of the Supreme Dancer, Nataraja. In the Hindu scriptures, every god has his or her own style that has to do with dances. We read about 23 celestial beings called Apsaras, who are beautiful, youthful, elegant, and, most importantly, proficient in the art of dancing, who dance to please the gods and express the supreme truths in the magic of movement. The dance in the Hinduism used to be a part of a sacred temple ritual, where the female priestesses worshiped different aspects of the Divine through the elaborate language of mime and gestures. Natyashastra is the most ancient and the most elaborate scripture describing every element and aspect of this sacred art-worship. The temple dance gradually evolved into what is known today as the Indian classical dance that still preserves many ritualistic elements of Hinduism. Some of the classical Indian dancers are believed to be incarnations of Apsaras.

18. 다음 중 인도의 고전 무용에 관한 설명으로 맞는 것은?

- ① 원래 종교적인 신전 제의에서 유래하였다.
- ② 종교적인 요소들이 완전히 정화된 세속적 무용이다.
- ③ 춤동작을 동반하는 노랫말이 중요하게 간주된다.
- ④ 주로 무연극 배우들에 의해 대중 앞에서 공연되었다.
- ⑤ 경전에서 명시한 무용 동작의 규범을 엄격하게 따른다.

19. 다음 중 무용과 관련된 힌두교의 관점과 다른 것은?

- ① All gods have their own styles of dances.
- ② Apsaras are dancers solely attending on Nataraja.
- ③ Some Apsaras are born as classical Indian dancers.
- ④ The movements in dances by Apsaras reveal the truths.
- ⑤ The existence of the universe is maintained by Nataraja's dance.

[20-21]

Ballet Austin invites you and your preschooler (3 & 4 year olds) to dip his or her tiny feet into Creative Movement, by sampling a class for free. Join Ballet Austin's Creative Movement Director, Miss Joan, in this fun-filled 45-minute dancing treasure hunt that whirls from the dance studio to the ocean floor. This Creative Movement class taps into your child's natural love of movement, ocean animals, story and song, encouraging spontaneous and creative play. It's an imaginative and fun introduction to ballet for both girls and boys. Parents are invited to join their 3 and 4 year olds for this free Creative Movement experience on September 29 at 12:00 noon. Open only to children new to Ballet Austin. RSVP to reserve a spot in the Creative Movement Treasure Hunt for your little pirate or mermaid. To RSVP offline, or for questions, call Jennifer at 512.476.9051. Creative Movement classes are offered several days and times a week for free and remain open for enrollment until filled.

20. 다음 중 윗글의 성격으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① 미취학 아동들의 발레 공연에 대한 평론
- ② 아동 발레단 단장의 취임 축하 공연 안내
- ③ 미취학 아동을 위한 발레 공연 프로그램 변경 안내
- ④ 아동 발레 클래스 수강생 및 공개수업 참가부모 모집 안내
- ⑤ 아동 발레단의 해상 놀이공원 방문공연 소식과 일정 안내

21. 다음 중 본문의 내용과 잘 부합하는 것은?

- ① 수강 프로그램은 1주일간 계속된다.
- ② 해당 프로그램은 저소득층 아동을 위한 것이다.
- ③ 행사 참가를 위해서는 사전예약이 필요하다.
- ④ 행사 참가는 이미 Ballet Austin에 등록한 아동으로 제한된다.
- ⑤ 프로그램에는 아동들의 해상 창작활동 사진들이 전시된다.

[22-23]

Swing dance is a group of dances that developed with the swing style of jazz music in the 1920s-1950s, although the earliest of these dances predate swing jazz music. The best known of these dances is the Lindy Hop, a popular partner dance that originated in Harlem and is still danced today. While the majority of swing dances began in African American communities as vernacular African American dances, some swing dances such as Balboa developed in white communities. Swing jazz features the syncopated timing associated with African American and West African music and dance — a combination of crotchets and quavers — yet also introduces changes in the way these rhythms were played — as a distinct delay or relaxed approach to timing. Today there are swing-dance scenes in many countries. Lindy Hop is often the most popular, though each city and country prefers various dances to different degrees. Each local swing-dance community has a distinct local culture and defines swing dance and the appropriate music to accompany it in widely different ways.

22. 다음 중 윗글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① 스윙댄스의 발달과 특징
- ② 스윙댄스와 린디 홉 댄스의 관계
- ③ 미국 흑인사회의 댄스예술에의 기여
- ④ 미국 흑인문화와 서아프리카 예술 문화의 결합
- ⑤ 스윙재즈 음악이 스윙댄스의 발달에 미친 영향

23. 다음 중 본문의 내용과 잘 부합하는 것은?

- ① 발보아는 흑인사회에서 발달되기 시작하였다.
- ② 스윙댄스의 개념은 지역마다 큰 차이점을 보인다.
- ③ 린디 홉은 할렘지역에 국한되어 발달한 스윙댄스이다.
- ④ 스윙재즈 음악이 크게 발달함에 따라 스윙댄스가 탄생하게 되었다.
- ⑤ 흑인사회에서 시작된 스윙댄스는 백인사회에서 호응을 받지 못했다.

[24-25]

A leotard is a skin-tight one-piece garment that covers the torso but leaves the legs free. It was made famous by the French acrobatic performer Jules Leotard (1842-1870). The first known use of the name 'leotard' came only in 1886, many years after Leotard's death. Leotard himself called the garment a maillot, which is a general French word for different types of tight-fitting shirts or sports shirts. By the late 1970s leotards had become common both as exercise and street wear, popularized by the disco craze, and aerobics fashion craze of the time. Exercise videos by celebrities such as Jane Fonda also did much to popularize the garment. The dancewear companies flourished during this period, producing a wide variety of leotards for both dance and street wear. By the late 1980s leotards for exercise wear had become little more than bikini bottoms with straps over the shoulders, generally worn with cropped shirts. From the mid 80's through the mid 90's leotards were popularly worn as tops with jeans especially skinny jeans. By the mid 1990s leotards had been almost completely replaced for exercise wear by the sports bra and shorts.

24. 다음 중 윗글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① 운동복이 운동 성취도에 미치는 영향
- ② 마이요(maillot)와 레오타드(leotard)의 역사적 관계
- ③ 운동복과 시대적인 대중패션의 긴밀한 상호작용
- ④ Jules Leotard가 곡예 예술에 미친 영향
- ⑤ 레오타드의 역사와 시대적 변천

25. 다음 중 윗글의 내용과 잘 부합하는 것은?

- ① 19세기 말에는 레오타드가 주된 길거리 패션이 되었다.
- ② Jules Leotard는 자신의 운동복을 레오타드라 명명하였다.
- ③ 1980년대에 레오타드로부터 비키니 수영복이 발달하게 되었다.
- ④ 유명 인사들이 레오타드의 대중화에 기여하였다.
- ⑤ 시대의 변화에도 불구하고 레오타드는 그 원형이 계속 유지되었다.