영어시험

1. 문맥으로 미루어 다음 괄호 안에 주어진 단어의 가장 적합한 형태는?

Lots of times we find ourselves with tons of stuff (pile) up, and we get frustrated because we don't have time to do it all.

- 1 pile
- 2 piled
- 3 piles
- 4 to pile
- ⑤ being pile

2. 문맥으로 미루어 다음 괄호 안에 주어진 단어의 가장 적합한 형태는?

It's always important for writers (have) someone who'll honestly tell them what they think of their work, so that they can improve it.

- 1 have
- 2 had
- ③ to have
- ④ of having
- 5 will have

3. 문맥으로 미루어 다음 괄호 안에 주어진 단어들의 가장 적합한 배열순서는?

In our modern society, it's difficult to get enough sleep. We lead busy, overworked lives and often have to sacrifice sleep (done get to everything).

- 1 get done to everything
- 2 get to done everything
- ③ everything to get done
- ④ done to get everything
- 5 to get everything done

4. 다음 중 밑줄 친 단어와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

A penny is worth so little people may think it's worthless. But the penny still plays important roles, so government must not <u>eliminate</u> this coin.

- 1 discount
- 2 take up
- ③ get rid of
- ④ put down
- (5) look down on

이 문서는 한국예술종합학교 입시 목적 외에는 사용할 수 없으며, 문서의 변형 및 발췌도 금지합니다. 이를 위반할 경우 관계 법령에 따라 제재될 수 있으므로, 이 문서를 입시 목적 외에 사용하고자 하는 경우 반드시 본교와 사전혐의 하시기 바랍니다.

5. 다음 중 밑줄 친 단어와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

Experiments have shown that some animals, like cats, birds, insects, and fish, have an <u>extraordinary</u> sense of direction.

- 1 physical
- 2 primitive
- ③ customary
- 4 instinctive
- 5 remarkable

6. 다음 중 밑줄 친 구와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

The suggested plan goes a long way toward solving the problems we are faced now.

- ① takes a long time
- ② is very helpful in
- 3 needs lots of work for
- ④ is not yet suitable for
- 5 rather creates trouble in

7. 다음 중 밑줄 친 구와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

Her testimony attracted an unusually high level of media attention because the testimony <u>in</u> <u>effect</u> contradicted her earlier statement.

- 1 officially
- 2 eventfully
- ③ in essence
- ④ by accident
- 5 on the contrary

8. 다음 중 밑줄 친 단어와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

It's never too late to get physically fit. A recent study showed that taking up weight training can <u>reverse</u> some of the effects of aging.

- ① promote
- 2 replace
- ③ put off
- ④ turn back
- (5) take over

9. 다음 중 밑줄 친 단어와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

Although the American civilization replaced the frontier over a century ago, the heritage of the frontier is still <u>evident</u> in the United States today.

- 1 looked into
- 2 well guarded
- ③ questionable
- (4) openly debated
- ⑤ plainly observable

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10. 다음 중 밑줄 친 구와 문맥상 가장 의미가 유사한 것은?

If the molester can <u>keep his slate clean</u> until the next board meeting, they might be willing to lift the suspension from school sooner.

- 1 stay blameless
- 2 appeal to the court
- ③ study diligently in class
- ④ clean up the environment
- (5) learn lessons from mistakes

11. 다음 중 문맥으로 미루어 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

You may think that writers are supposed to supply all the text you need to fully understand them. But, in fact, the writers do ______. They try to put information on the page just enough to explain or prove their point and expect you to fill in the rest.

- ① the job cautiously
- 2 so in exaggeration
- ③ it in a strange way
- ④ only part of the job
- ⑤ not care to write at all

12. 다음 중 글의 내용으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

A police officer has been suspended for 20 days after an argument with a person near Sixth Street in April, police records show. Officer Mario Fernandez was on duty when he engaged in an argumentative discussion with a subject that ended in other officers coming to the scene to respond to the unlawful conduct by police officers. An internal investigation was opened to look into the incident. Fernandez said he conducted himself in an unprofessional manner and allowed his personal face to come out because of his frustration with being cursed at and berated by the person he was dealing with. Fernandez said he did not exercise patience, and was not courteous or respectful during the incident.

- ① 경찰 내부에 만연한 폭력적 행위가 비난을 받음
- ② 경찰관들을 대상으로 대민 봉사 교육을 진행함
- ③ 경찰관에 대한 징계가 부적절한 것으로 판명됨
- ④ 경찰관이 부적절한 처신으로 징계와 조사를 받음
- ⑤ 징계를 받은 경찰관의 이의신청으로 재심이 진행됨

13. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Today, America speaks anew to the peoples of the world: All who live in tyranny and hopelessness can know: the United States will not ignore your oppression, or excuse your oppressors. When you stand for liberty, we will stand with you. Democratic reformers facing repression, prison, and exile can know America sees you for who you are: the future leaders of your free country. The rulers of outlaw regimes can know that we still believe as Abraham Lincoln did: Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves and cannot long retain <u>it</u>.

- ① freedom
- ② oppression
- ③ the future
- ④ the country
- (5) the regime

14. 다음 중, 저자가 전달하고자 하는 주된 내용과 가장 가까운 것은?

Most of us are good at telling other people what's wrong with them. We know how they could be better parents, friends, brothers or sisters, if only they would listen to us. In fact, you can't change other people. Their behaviors, thoughts, and feelings are theirs, like yours are yours. But you can change yourself, if there's something you want to change. Aldous Huxley, a famous writer, once said, "There's only one corner of the universe you can be certain of improving and that's your own self." It is important to start small and not to expect perfection.

- ① 친구들의 생각과 이념과 생활방식을 존중하라.
- ② 헉슬리의 대인관계론은 후세에 큰 영향을 미쳤다.
- ③ 다른 사람을 바꾸려 하지 말고 자신을 바꿔라.
- ④ 사람들은 대개 다른 사람의 평가에 귀를 기울이지 않는다.
- ⑤ 인간은 다른 사람을 비교적 정확하게 평가하는 능력을 갖고 있다.

15. 다음 중, 글의 주된 내용과 가장 부합한 것은?

Nearly 70 years ago, in December 1948, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. At this time, the UN's cultural arm, UNESCO, sought to harness the "universal language" of photography to communicate the new system of human rights globally, across barriers of race and language. UNESCO curated the ground-breaking "Human Rights Exhibition" in 1949, seeking to create a sense of a universal humanity through photographs. It sent portable photo albums around the world, so that the exhibition could be recreated by anyone, anywhere. In the decades since, visual images have played an important role in defining, contesting, and arguing on behalf of human rights. Photographs are a crucial way of disseminating ideas, and creating a sense of a shared humanity.

- ① 유엔의 결의에 따른 유네스코 기구의 탄생
- ② 유네스코 인권 사진전이 국제화에 끼친 공헌
- ③ 사진기술의 발달에 따른 사진전시회의 등장
- ④ 유네스코 인권 사진전의 역사와 사진의 역할
- ⑤ 유네스코 사진전이 촉발한 유엔 인권헌장 선포

[16-17] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Being able to give and accept (A) <u>a compliment</u> is an important skill in conversations and for building relationships and self-esteem. Some people find (B) <u>it</u> extremely difficult to accept compliments. Understandably there are times when it may feel uncomfortable; however, being able to accept other people's (C) <u>positive comment</u> about our appearance, our work or some other aspect of ourselves is an important social skill. If you respond assertively you are able to accept the compliment in a positive way. The other person will not feel awkward and the interaction results in both of you feeling better about yourselves: you for accepting the compliment well and the other person for being able to provide some (D) <u>positive feedback</u>. When we can learn how to accept a compliment graciously, we open up the door for more positive thoughts and interactions, and we can actually start to believe (E) <u>it</u>.

16. 다음 중 윗글의 핵심 주제로서 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 남의 칭찬을 그대로 수용하면 자칫 오만하게 보인다.
- ② 솔직한 칭찬과 의례적인 칭찬을 구별할 수 있어야 한다.
- ③ 칭찬은 자존감을 북돋우어 주는 가장 중요한 요소이다.
- ④ 외모에 대한 칭찬은 오해의 여지가 있으므로 조심해야 한다.
- ⑤ 남의 칭찬을 잘 받아들이는 것이 중요한 사회적 기술이다.

17. 글의 (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) 중 그 가리키는 바가 다른 것은?

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

[18-19] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

How do humans interpret and understand art? The nature of artistic style, seemingly abstract and intuitive, is the subject of ongoing debate within art history and the philosophy of art. When we talk about [A] ______, artistic style can refer to image features like the brush-strokes, contour and distribution of colors that artists employ to construct their works. An artist's style helps convey meaning and intent, and affects the aesthetic experience a user has when interacting with that artwork. A new field of research, using computer programs, aims to deepen, and even quantify, our understanding of this intangible quality. This new study of styles, called 'visual stylometry' meaning 'measuring visual styles', uses computational and statistical methods to calculate and compare these underlying image features in ways humans never could before. Instead of relying only on what our senses perceive, we can use these mathematical techniques to discover novel insights into artists and artworks.

18. 다음 중 윗글의 핵심 주제로서 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 기계에 의한 양식 측정기술의 근본적 한계
- ② 철학사조의 변화에 따른 예<mark>술철</mark>학의 발달
- ③ 컴퓨터를 이용한 양식 측정 학문의 도래
- ④ 인간이 회화를 해석해 내는 정교한 인지작용
- ⑤ 예술작가의 의도와 감상자의 해석 간의 깊은 괴리

19. 문맥으로 미루어 빈칸 [A]에 가장 적합한 것은?

- 1 paintings
- 2 sculptures
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$ intuitive arts
- ④ performing arts
- (5) art philosophy

[20-21] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Art museums all over the world have begun, somewhat grudgingly, to return works of art stolen in World War II by the Nazis, who routinely forced Jewish art dealers and collectors to sell their belongings for prices that amounted to theft. The Israel Museum of Jerusalem transferred the title of one of its most prized paintings, *Boulevard Montmarte: Spring* by Camille Pissarro to the family of Max Silberberg, a collector who died in a concentration camp and whose paintings had been sold in one of the Nazis' notorious "Jewish auctions." [A] <u>A similar decision</u> was made by the North Carolina Museum of Art in Raleigh, which conceded that a sixteenth-century painting by Lucas Cranach belonged to the family of Dr. Philipp von Gomperz. A recent ruling by the Dutch government removed close to 200 pieces of art from the walls of Holland's museums so that the artworks could be returned to the family of Jacques Goudstikker, who had been forced to sell the Nazis his art collection for a fraction of its worth.

20. 다음 중 윗글의 핵심 주제로서 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 나치가 노획한 예술품의 소유권은 아직도 확정되지 않았다.
- ② 나치가 훔쳤던 예술품들을 박물관들이 반환하기 시작하였다.
- ③ 나치가 훔쳤던 예술품들 상당수가 중요 미술관에 기증되었다.
- ④ 나치가 획득한 예술품의 상당수는 정당구매인지 강탈인지 논란이 있다.
- ⑤ 나치 소유의 예술품들은 아쉽게도 약탈문화재법의 적용을 받지 않는다.

21. 문맥으로 미루어 밑줄 친 [A]가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① 소유권을 포기하고 이전함
- ② 소장품들의 출처를 확인함
- ③ 전시작품을 비공개로 전환함
- ④ 나치로부터 기증받았음을 인정함
- ⑤ 예술품의 유통과정 비리를 조사함

[22-23] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Non-verbal communication is communication without words. You communicate non-verbally when you gesture, smile or frown, widen your eyes, move your chair closer to someone, wear jewelry, touch someone, or raise your vocal volume — and when someone receives these signals. Even if you remained silent and someone attributed meaning to your silence, communication would have taken place. [A] ______, if you gestured or smiled and no one perceived these movements, then communication would not have taken place. This doesn't mean that both sender and receiver have to give the same meanings to the signals (the gestures, the smile, etc.). It merely means that for communication to be said to have occurred, someone must send and someone must receive the message signals.

22. 다음 중 본문에서 주장하는 내용과 가장 부합하는 것은?

- ① 비언어적 의사소통의 범주에 침묵은 들어가지 않는다.
- ② 비언어적 의사소통은 언어적 의사소통보다는 덜 중요하다.
- ③ 비언어적 의사소통은 소통의 상대가 없는 경우에도 가능하다.
- ④ 비언어적 의사소통은 보내는 이의 의도와 받는 이의 해석이 같아야 한다.
- ⑤ 비언어적 의사소통에는 장신구나 표정, 상대방과의 거리 등도 포함된다.

23. 문맥으로 미루어 다음 중 [A]에 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① Furthermore
- ② Subsequently
- ③ To be specific
- ④ On the other hand
- (5) In a similar fashion

[24-25] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The art produced by peoples living in the peninsula of Korea has traditionally shared aesthetic concepts, motifs, techniques, and forms with the art of China and Japan. Yet it has developed a distinctive style of its own. The basic trend of Korean art through the ages has been naturalistic, a characteristic already evident as early as the Three Kingdoms period (c. 57 BCE-668 CE). The traditional attitude of accepting nature as it is resulted in a highly developed appreciation for the simple and unadorned. Korean artists, for example, favored the unadorned beauty of raw materials, such as the natural patterns of wood grains. The Korean potter was characteristically unconcerned about mechanical perfection of his surfaces, curves, or shapes. His concern was to bring out the inherent or natural characteristics of his materials and the medium. Potters, therefore, were able to work unselfconsciously and naturally, producing wares of engaging simplicity and artistic distinctiveness. Simplicity was applied not only to economy of shape but also to the use of decorative motifs and devices. Thus, in Korean art the intervention of the human hand is [A] _______. A single stem of a flower, for instance, may be drawn in a subtle shade of blue on the side of a white porcelain vase or bottle, but never merely from a desire to fill an empty space. The effect is rather to enlarge the white background.

24. 다음 중 윗글의 핵심 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 한·중·일 3국의 예술적 동질성
- ② 한국예술의 자연주의적 특징
- ③ 삼국시대 예술의 예술사적 의의
- ④ 한·중·일 3국의 도예의 공통점과 차이점
- ⑤ 중국, 한국, 일본으로 이어지는 예술의 전승

25. 문맥으로 미루어 다음 중 [A]에 가장 적합한 것은?

- ① restricted to a minimum
- 2 apparent in all forms of fine arts
- ③ to enhance the beauty of artwork
- ④ necessarily confined to the materials
- (5) highly praised as compared to Japanese arts