

5. 아래 주어진 우리말과 의미가 같은 문장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Kim Whanki was born in 1913, on a small island in South Jeolla Province. During the Japanese occupation, he spent most of his adolescent years in Seoul and then studied painting in Japan. 그가 서양 미술의 새로운 동향에 익숙해진 것은 이 시기 동안이었다. including Abstract painting. After Korea achieved its independence from Japan, he became both a promising painter and respected professor at an art college in Seoul. When the Korean War broke out in 1950, he went to Busan for safety. His paintings Shanty and Refugee Train portrayed the hard life of the common people during wartime. However, these paintings are not depressing images. Bright colors and simple lines show hope for life among people who did not give in to their difficult circumstances.

- ① During this time that he became familiar with new trends in Western art
- ② It was this time during that he became familiar with new trends in Western art
- ③ It was during this time that he became familiar with new trends in Western art
- ④ During this time was that he became familiar with new trends in Western art
- ⑤ Was it during this time that he became accustomed to the new trend of Western art

6. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

This year, Jason M. Allen, who created his work using A. I. program, took home a blue ribbon in the Colorado State Fair's contest. After his win, Mr. Allen posted a photo of his prize work to the internet, where it sparked a furious backlash from some twitters. One Twitter wrote, "We're watching the death of artistry unfold right before our eyes". Another wrote, "I can see how A. I. art can be beneficial, but claiming you're an artist by generating one? Absolutely not." Some people, on the other hand, defended Mr. Allen, saying that using A.I. to create a piece was not different from using Photoshop or other digital image-manipulation tools, and that human creativity is still required to come up with the right prompts to generate an award-winning piece.

- ① AI Art Tools Should Be Available to All
- ② Controversy Erupts over AI-Generated Art
- ③ Twitters Reject AI-Generated Art as True Art
- ④ Creative Ability Is Different from Artistic Ability
- ⑤ How Artificial Intelligence Impacts Our Everyday Lives

7. 밑줄 친 부분이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Kim Whanki felt a strong desire to capture the essence of the beauty found in traditional Korean art. He collected old Korean paintings and pottery. He especially loved large white porcelain moon jars. When he was asked why moon jars attracted him so much, he said, "Korean jars have broadened my idea of beauty. The jars are like curious textbooks for my paintings." Along with jars, he often included mountains, plum blossoms, and the moon as subjects in his paintings. Paintings like *Jars and Plum Blossoms* and *Jar and Moon* represent his love of Korean pottery and other traditional objects. At the time, his painting style was semi-abstract; viewers could see certain forms in his paintings although the objects were simplified.

- ① "Korean jars served as a source of education for my students."
- ② "Korean jars helped me to expand my understanding of the world."
- ③ "Korean jars have intricate designs and patterns to help understand our culture."
- ④ "Korean jars were like a reference book for me, showing the elements of abstract art."
- ⑤ "Korean jars provided me with insights and ideas that I could use in my own creative work."

8. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분을 가장 잘 표현하는 속담으로 알맞은 것은?

Kim Whanki, one of the most beloved Korean artists, is considered the leading figure in the first generation of Korean Abstract painters. He is more than just that, however. All his life, he devoted himself to discovering the essence of Korean beauty. Moreover, he was a man who never ceased to challenge himself, endure a difficult time, and grow as an artist. Kim Whanki was born in 1913, on a small island in South Jeolla Province. During the Japanese occupation, he spent most of his adolescent years in Seoul and then studied painting in Japan. It was during this time that he became familiar with new trends in Western art, including Abstract painting.

- ① No pain, no gain.
- ② Look before you leap.
- ③ Honesty is the best policy.
- ④ Don't judge a book by its cover.
- ⑤ A friend in need is a friend indeed.

9. Kim Whanki에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

When the Korean War broke out in 1950, Kim Whanki went to Busan for safety. His paintings *Shanty* and *Refugee Train* portrayed the hard life of the common people during wartime. However, these paintings are not depressing images. Bright colors and simple lines show hope for life among people who did not give in to their difficult circumstances.

Returning to Seoul after the war, Kim Whanki felt a strong desire to capture the essence of the beauty found in traditional Korean art. He collected old Korean paintings and pottery. He especially loved large white porcelain moon jars. When he was asked why moon jars attracted him so much, he said, "Korean jars have broadened my idea of beauty. The jars are like curious textbooks for my paintings." Along with jars, he often included mountains, plum blossoms, and the moon as subjects in his paintings. Paintings like *Jars and Plum Blossoms* and *Jar and Moon* represent his love of Korean pottery and other traditional objects. At the time, his painting style was semi-abstract; viewers could see certain forms in his paintings although the objects were simplified.

- ① 그의 그림인 <판잣집>과 <피난열차>는 전시의 민중들의 힘든 삶을 그렸다.
- ② 그는 한국 전통 미술에서 발견되는 아름다움의 정수를 담아내고 싶은 강한 욕구를 느꼈다.
- ③ 그는 한국의 옛 그림들과 도자기들을 수집했고 특히 커다란 백자 달 항아리들을 매우 좋아했다.
- ④ 항아리들과 함께, 그는 자주 그의 그림들 안에 산, 매화꽃, 달을 소재로 포함시켰다.
- ⑤ 그 당시, 그의 화풍은 반추상이어서 보는 사람들은 그의 그림들 안에서 특정한 형태들을 알아보기 힘들었다.

10. 다음 글을 읽고 Kim Whanki에 대한 질문에 대답할 수 없는 것은?

Paintings like *Jars and Plum Blossoms* and *Jar and Moon* represent Kim Whanki's love of Korean pottery and other traditional objects. At the time, his painting style was semi-abstract; viewers could see certain forms in his paintings although the objects were simplified. By the early 1950s, although Kim Whanki had become successful as an artist, he was not satisfied with being an outstanding painter only within Korea. In 1956, he resigned from the college and went to Paris, where he lived for three years. During this period, objects were given more simplified shapes, and his art became more abstract. In his famous work *Song of Eternity*, he included natural objects from the *sipjangaeng*, the 10 symbols of eternal life, such as water, stones, mountains, clouds, and pine trees. It was praised by art critics for combining Asian concepts and ideals with abstraction.

- ① Why did art critics praise *Song of Eternity*?
- ② Why did he have to graduate from college so quickly?
- ③ How was his painting style when he painted *Jars and Plum Blossoms*?
- ④ What are some symbols of eternal life he included in *Song of Eternity*?
- ⑤ Why was he unsatisfied when he had become successful as an artist by the early 1950s?

11. 다음 글을 읽고 김환기에 대해 알 수 없는 것은?

During his 11 years in New York, Kim Whanki's style eventually reached complete abstraction. He gradually took away figures and filled his canvases with basic elements such as dots and lines. His masterpiece, *Where, in What Form, Shall We Meet Again?*, completed in 1970, is covered with thousands of blue dots. The title was taken from a famous poem by Kim Kwangsup, which is about looking at the stars and longing for loved ones. Kim Whanki explained, "The dots are the faces of all my friends in Korea. The faces I was longing for became the stars in my mind and the dots in my painting." Starting with that work, he began to use only dots and created his own unique style called "dot painting." In dot paintings, he filled big canvases with countless dots. Most of these paintings were in his characteristic blue tones, which represented the color of the sea near his hometown.

- ① 1970년에 완성한 걸작의 제목
- ② 작품의 수천 개의 점이 상징하는 것
- ③ 푸른 색조를 사용하도록 영향을 끼친 사람
- ④ 제목을 가져온 김광섭의 시에서 그리워하는 대상
- ⑤ 화풍이 완전한 추상주의에 도달했을 때 그가 머물던 곳

12. According to the passage below, what cannot be inferred?

Returning to Seoul after the war, Kim Whanki felt a strong desire to capture the essence of the beauty found in traditional Korean art. He collected old Korean paintings and pottery. He especially loved large white porcelain moon jars. When he was asked why moon jars attracted him so much, he said, "Korean jars have broadened my idea of beauty. The jars are like curious textbooks for my paintings." Along with jars, he often included mountains, plum blossoms, and the moon as subjects in his paintings. Paintings like *Jars and Plum Blossoms* and *Jar and Moon* represent his love of Korean pottery and other traditional objects. At the time, his painting style was semi-abstract; viewers could see certain forms in his paintings although the objects were simplified.

- ① Traditional Korean art embodies the essence of beauty.
- ② When Kim Whanki did not know the moon jars, his idea of beauty was narrower.
- ③ Kim Whanki did not include materials other than jars, mountains, plum blossoms, and the moon as subjects in his paintings.
- ④ In *Jar and Plum Blossoms*, one can find Kim Whanki's love of traditional Korean objects.
- ⑤ In semi-abstract paintings, people can find certain forms.

*infer: 추론하다 *embody: 포함하다. 답다

13. 다음 글의 내용으로 미루어 보아, 김환기에 대해 알 수 없는 것은?

Kim Whanki, one of the most beloved Korean artists, is considered the leading figure in the first generation of Korean Abstract painters. He is more than just that, however. All his life, he devoted himself to discovering the essence of Korean beauty. Moreover, he was a man who never ceased to challenge himself and grow as an artist.

Kim Whanki was born in 1913, on a small island in South Jeolla Province. During the Japanese occupation, he spent most of his adolescent years in Seoul and then studied painting in Japan. It was during this time that he became familiar with new trends in Western art, including Abstract painting. After Korea achieved its independence from Japan, he became both a promising painter and respected professor at an art college in Seoul.

- ① He was the first generation of Korean Abstract painters.
- ② He concentrated on finding the essence of Korean beauty his whole life.
- ③ He was satisfied with his artistic skills and did not try to study further.
- ④ He wasn't familiar with Abstract painting that much when he was a child.
- ⑤ The students admired him when he taught art at a college.

14. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Kim Whanki was born in 1913, on a small island in South Jeolla Province. During the Japanese occupation, he spent most of his adolescent years in Seoul and then studied painting in Japan. It was during this time that he became familiar with new trends in Western art, including Abstract painting. After Korea achieved its independence from Japan, he became both a promising painter and respected professor at an art college in Seoul. ① When the Korean War broke out in 1950, he went to Busan for safety. ② His paintings *Shanty* and *Refugee Train* portrayed the hard life of the common people during wartime. ③ However, these paintings are not depressing images. ④ Depressing images can be used for evoking emotional responses and raising awareness about societal issues. ⑤ Bright colors and simple lines show hope for life among people who did not give in to their difficult circumstances.

15. 다음 여자의 말에 이어질 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

W: Hello, everyone. Have you ever heard of the painter, Aelita Andre? I would guess that most of you have not. She is one of the youngest professional painters in the world. She was born in Australia in 2007. She started painting when she was only 19 months old. At the age of 2, she had her first solo exhibition. Hundreds of her paintings have been sold to people all around the world. Some people criticize her work because they think her paintings don't have meaning. But in my opinion, she is a genius because her paintings deliver simple but powerful feelings. Now I'm going to show you some of her paintings. I want you to look at them and try to feel what is being expressed. After you see them all, I'll go through them again and ask you how felt about each one. ready? Let's begin.

- ① Teaching how to draw good paintings.
- ② The listeners' feelings for Andre's paintings.
- ③ Description of how Andre drew the paintings.
- ④ A specific education for genius kids at school.

- ⑤ Promotion of new exhibition tickets for children.

정답 및 해설

1) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

십장생은 영생을 의미하는 10개의 상징물들이다. 따라서 where is를 which are로 고치거나 생략해야 한다.

바로 잡기

he included natural objects from the sipjangsaeng, (which are) the 10 symbols of eternal life라고 고쳐야 한다.

2) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

④번의 Do you think what I should do for Mom's birthday?를 What do you think I should do for Mom's birthday?로 고쳐야 한다.

바로 잡기

- ① 나는 네가 그를 좋아하는지 여부를 알고 싶다.
- ② 왜 그가 거짓말하고 있다고 생각하니?
- ③ 나는 슈퍼스타가 되는 게 어떤 느낌인지 궁금하다.
- ⑤ 우리는 누가 공을 정원으로 찾는지 찾지 못했다.

3) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

콤마를 기준으로 앞에 나온 'his wife'와 콤마 뒤의 'Kim Hyang-an'은 서로 같은 인물이다. 이와 같이 동격의 콤마가 쓰인 문장을 찾는 문제이다. ⑤ Daniel과 '파티의 주최자'는 서로 같은 인물이므로 동격의 콤마가 적절하게 쓰였으며, ①, ④에서는 행위의 연속성을 나타내는 콤마가, ②에서는 2개 이상의 항목이 나열될 때 필요한 콤마가, ③에는 접속 부사 뒤에 콤마를 사용하고 있다.

바로 잡기

- ① 그는 부엌으로 들어갔고, 나에게 맛있는 저녁을 요리해 주었다.
- ② 그가 가장 좋아하는 배우는 톰 크루즈, 브레드 피트, 엠마 왓슨이다.
- ③ 게다가, 그는 스스로에게 도전하며 예술가로서 성장하는 것을 결코 멈추지 않았던 사람이었다.
- ④ 나는 수영장으로 바로 뛰어 들어가서, 개구리처럼 헤엄 쳤다.

4) 정답 ④, ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

밑줄 친 where은 장소인 Paris를 선행사로 두고 쉼표에 연결되어 완전한 절을 이끄는 계속적 용법의 관계부사이다. 계속적 용법의 관계부사는 '접속사 + 부사' 또는 '전치사 + 관계대명사'로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.

바로 잡기

- ④ Paris라는 도시와 함께 쓰이는 전치사로는 in이 가장 적절하다.
- ⑤ 접속사 and와 부사 there(그곳에서)이 함께 쓰여 '콤마()'

where'을 대신할 수 있다.

5) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

'~했던 것은 (바로) 이 시기 동안이었다'는 의미를 갖기 위해 'It-that' 강조구문을 사용할 수 있다.

바로 잡기

전치사구 'during this time'을 it was와 that 사이에 두어 '이 시기 동안이었다'는 사실을 강조한다. 의미 강조 없이, 'During this time he became ~'과 같은 문장으로 바꾸어 쓸 수도 있다.

6) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

본문의 내용은 Jason M. Allen이 AI가 그린 그림으로 수상을 한 내용이다.

바로 잡기

Jason M. Allen의 수상과 관련하여, 트위터에서 몇 명의 사람들은 걱정적으로 반발했고, 반대로 그를 옹호하는 측도 있었다. 따라서 ② AI가 창작한 그림을 둘러싼 논쟁이 일어나다가 제목으로 적절하다.

7) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

해당 구절의 전후맥락을 해석하면 다음과 같다. '한국향아리들은 아름다움에 대한 나의 견해를 넓혀 주었습니다. 향아리들은 나의 그림을 위한 별난 교과서들과 같은 것입니다.'

바로 잡기

김환기가 그리던 그림은 추상미술이었으므로, ④ 한국향아리가 그의 추상 그림의 참고용 도서와 같았다고 해석하는 것이 적절하다.

8) 정답 ①

1등급 공략 Tip

밑줄 친 부분은 김환기가 스스로에게 도전하고 어려운 시기를 견디며 결국 예술가로서 성장하는 것을 결코 멈추지 않았던 사람이었음을 나타내고 있다. 제시된 속담 중 이를 가장 잘 표현하는 것은 성공함에 있어서의 노력과 고통을 강조하는 ① '고통 없이는 얻는 것이 없다'이다.

바로 잡기

- ② 돌다리도 두드려 보고 건너라.
- ③ 정직이 최상의 방책이다.
- ④ 겉모습을 보고 판단하지 마라.
- ⑤ 어려울 때 친구가 진짜 친구다.

9) 정답 ⑤

1등급 공략 Tip

⑤가 잘못된 이해이다.

바로 잡기

보는 사람은 물체들이 단순화 되어도, 여전히 그의 그림에서 특정 형태들을 발견할 수 있었다. 이는 마지막 문장에서 확인할 수 있다. 따라서



10) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

② (그는 왜 그렇게 빨리 대학을 졸업해야 했는가?) 김환기는 한국 내에서만 뛰어난 화가인 것에 만족하지 않고 대학을 사임하고 파리로 갔다. 질문의 내용이 사실과 다르므로 답할 수 없다.

바로 잡기

- ① 동양적인 개념과 이상을 추상주의와 결합했기 때문이다.
- ③ 반(半)추상이었다.
- ④ 물, 돌, 산, 구름 등이 있다.
- ⑤ 한국 내에서만 뛰어난 화가였기 때문이다.

11) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

③ 푸른 색조를 사용하도록 영향을 끼친 사람은 언급되지 않았다.

바로 잡기

- ① 1970년에 완성한 걸작의 제목은 '어디서 무엇이 되어 다시 만나랴?'이다.
- ② 수천 개의 점은 한국에 있는 친구들의 얼굴들을 의미한다.
- ④ 김광섭의 시는 사랑하는 사람들을 그리워하는 것을 다룬다.
- ⑤ 완전한 추상주의에 도달했을 때 그는 뉴욕에 머무르고 있었다.

12) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

본문에서 언급되지 않았거나 언급된 세부 내용과 다르게 서술하고 있는 선지를 소거하며 문제를 풀도록 한다.

바로 잡기

김환기가 그림에 향아리, 산, 매화, 그리고 달을 그림에 넣은 것은 맞지만, 그의 모든 그림에서 '그것만 (did not include materials other than)' 넣었다고는 말할 수 없다.

13) 정답 ③

1등급 공략 Tip

첫 번째 단락 마지막 문장에서, 김환기는 스스로에게 도전하는 것을 절대 멈추지 않았고 예술가로서 성장했다고 하였다.

바로 잡기

③ 그가 그의 예술적 능력에 만족하고 더 공부하려 하지 않았다는 사실은 직접적으로 알 수 없거니와, 틀렸을 것이라고 추측할 수 있다.

14) 정답 ④

1등급 공략 Tip

김환기가 태어난 시기와 장소, 그림을 배운 청소년 시기, 일제 강점기를 거쳐 교수가 된 이후 그린 그림 등 김환기의 삶에 대한 글이다.

바로 잡기

④ (우울한 이미지는 감정적인 반응을 불러일으켜 사회적

문제에 대한 인식을 높이는 데 사용될 수 있다)는 '우울한 이미지'가 중심 소재인 문장이므로 전체 흐름과 관련이 없다.

15) 정답 ②

1등급 공략 Tip

Aelita Andre라는 최연소 화가에 대한 설명이다.

바로 잡기

마지막에 '그림들을 다 보고난 뒤, 여러분에게 어떻게 느꼈는지 물을게요'라고 했으므로 뒤이을 내용은 ② 방청객들이 Andre의 그림을 보고 느낀 감정들이다.