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10 예술과 미학 · 교재 p.252

2024년 9월 고2 학평 32번

2024년 9월 시행 · 전국연합학력평가

The well-known American ethnologist Alfred Louis Kroeber made a rich and ① in-depth study of women's evening dress in the West, stretching back about three centuries and using reproductions of engravings. Having adjusted the dimensions of these plates due to their diverse origins, he was able to analyse the constant elements in fashion features and to come up with a study that was neither intuitive nor approximate, but ② precise, mathematical and statistical. He reduced women's clothing to a certain number of features: length and size of the skirt, size and depth of the neckline, height of the waistline. He demonstrated unambiguously that fashion is a profoundly ③ random phenomenon which is not located at the level of annual variations but on the scale of history. For practically 300 years, women's dress was subject to a very precise ④ periodic cycle: forms reach the furthest point in their variations every fifty years. If, at any one moment, skirts are at their longest, fifty years later they will be at their ⑤ shortest; thus skirts become long again fifty years after being short and a hundred years after being long.

1. 어휘 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. 주제 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

① why fashion changes randomly every year
② how engravings were made
③ the length of skirts in a single year
④ Kroeber's discovery of regular cycles in women's fashion
⑤ why fashion cannot be studied scientifically

정답 및 해설

10-13 **1.**③ **2.**④

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1. ③ 크로버는 50년 주기의 순환을 보여 주었으므로 패션은 매우 '규칙적인' 현상이다. ③ random → regular.

2. ④ 크로버는 300년간의 여성 이브닝드레스를 통계적으로 분석해, 패션이 50년 주기로 순환하는 규칙적 현상임을 보였다는 내용이다.