## 2023 Master's Program, Graduate School of Design (General Entrance Examination) Achievement Test Ouestion and Answer Sheets

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Media Arts and Design	

( Page 1 of 7 )

Notes : Compulsory Questions : Answer all three questions. Elective Questions: Answer two of the three questions

## Instructions for Answering Questions

- (1) Compulsory Questions: Answer all questions (Question I -Question III).
- (2) Elective Questions: Answer two of the three questions (Question IV Question VI).
- (3) Answers to each question must be written directly on the question and answer sheets.

Elective Question and Answer check boxes

(Circle the boxes for two questions of your choice)

questionIV	question V	questionVI

XThis sheet must be submitted with the answer sheets.

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Compulsory Questions		s and Design		Examinee's nun	aber
	(Page	e 2 of 7)	. L		
Compulsory Questions Answer all	three questions ( I - I	I). (60 /200 poir	its)		
[Compulsory Question I]		•	,		,
lead the text written by Hiroshi Senju (1	958-), a Japanese-style i	painter, and answer t	he questions.		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Hiroshi Senju, "E wo kaku j	vorokobi (The Pleasure of	Drawing Pictures	" Kobunsha Shinsh	o, 2004, p.42, p.6
Regarding the underlined part (a), nam	e one work or artist that y	ou think expresses the	"question" and e	xplain why. (10poi	nts)
	•				
Name of work or artist)					•
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Reason)	•			•	
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In relation to the underlined part (b) "a	pproach," connect the follow	lowing three works wit	h the closest cate	gory with a line. (1	10 points)
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· Conceptual Art	Interacti	ve Art	Minimal .	Art	
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Compulsory Questions	Media A	Arts and Des	ign		15,43,111	nee's number	
· .	. (Pa	age 3 of 7)	·				귀
ompulsory Questions Answer all three	questions	( 1 -Ш). (60	/200 points)				,
[Compulsory Question II]			•				
Select two of the following 8 terms, and explain	each as muc	h detail as pos	sible. (10 point	s each)			
(1) ISOTYPE (2) sign design (4) typography (5) sans-serifn (7) UX (8) usability			(3) pictogram (6) CIS				,
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Compulsory Que	estions		(Page 4 of 7)	- •	<b>」</b> `		
ompulsory Quest	iona Anoma	all three question			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	·	·
mpulsory & uest	ions Answer	an timee quesmo	шs (1 ш).	(00 7200. pi	omus/		•
Required Question	on III						-
I-1. Explain the "mon	tage theory" in film	making. (10 points	)				•
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·2 In the snace "	Trovided in the	e following sentence	select approp	riate word:	s or nbrases fi	om the answer o	roun ,
, —	_	answer section. (10		A	ov paracco a	om mo anovor g	,10up
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				m ého nomton e	of the screen at t	ha cama aira ia aall	ed   a   This image
		of distance while kee					
	ng the camera body	of distance while kee forward while b, o					
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's	ng the camera body films.	forward while b, o	r by moving the	camera back	ward while c	It is also called a	d shot, since it wa
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's  - In early cinema history	ng the camera body films.	forward while $\begin{bmatrix} b \end{bmatrix}$ , o	r by moving the	camera back	ward while c	It is also called a	d shot, since it wa
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's	ng the camera body films.	forward while b, o	r by moving the	camera back	ward while c	It is also called a	d shot, since it wa
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's  In early cinema historappeared, in which a transfer of the stereoscopic in	ing the camera body films.  ory, films without so the image and sound mage artificially cre	forward while b, o bund, so-called e, d were synchronized.	r by moving the dare called f	camera backv	ward while c	It is also called a until the late 1920s or depth perception	dshot, since it was After that, g f
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's  In early cinema historappeared, in which the stereoscopic in phenomenon in who	ing the camera body films.  ory, films without so the image and sound mage artificially created a subject seems	forward while b, o ound, so-called e, d were synchronized.  ates a three-dimension s to have no thickness	are called f	camera backo	ward while c	It is also called a until the late 1920s or depth perception	dshot, since it was After that, g f
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's  In early cinema historappeared, in which a transfer of the stereoscopic in phenomenon in who	ing the camera body films.  ory, films without so the image and sound mage artificially created a subject seems	forward while b, o bund, so-called e, d were synchronized.	are called f	camera backo	ward while c	It is also called a until the late 1920s or depth perception	dshot, since it was After that, g f
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's  In early cinema histor appeared, in which a transfer of the stereoscopic imphenomenon in what stereoscopic image answer group [	ing the camera body films.  ory, films without so the image and sound mage artificially cre tich a subject seems appears small comp	forward while b, o ound, so-called e, d were synchronized.  ates a three-dimensions to have no thickness arred to the actual size	are called f	camera backo	ward while c	It is also called a until the late 1920s or depth perceptions phenomenon in the late 1920s.	d shot, since it was a shot, since it was a shot, since it was a shot, a shot a subject in a
is obtained by movinused in Hitchcock's  In early cinema historappeared, in which a  The stereoscopic in phenomenon in which a stereoscopic image.  Answer group I	ing the camera body films.  ory, films without so the image and sound mage artificially created a subject seems appears small composite (2) reverse rot	forward while b, o bund, so-called e, d were synchronized.  ates a three-dimension to have no thickness hared to the actual size ation (3) Griffith	are called f	camera backvamera backvamera backvamera backvamera in the second of the	itms were made  g h, a cue f alled i . The	It is also called a until the late 1920s or depth perception phenomenon in a phenomenon in a (6) Psycho (7) (7)	d shot, since it was defined as a subject in stable a subject in subj
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's  In early cinema histor appeared, in which a transfer of the stereoscopic imphenomenon in which stereoscopic image of the stereoscopic image.	ing the camera body films.  ory, films without so the image and sound mage artificially created a subject seems appears small composite (2) reverse rot	forward while b, of ound, so-called e, d were synchronized.  ates a three-dimensions to have no thickness ared to the actual size ation (3) Griffithing (11) zooming in	are called f	ramera backo	ward while c	It is also called a until the late 1920s or depth perception phenomenon in the phenomenon in the control of the	d shot, since it was defined as a subject in
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's  In early cinema historappeared, in which the stereoscopic in phenomenon in who	ing the camera body films.  ory, films without so the image and sound mage artificially created a subject seems appears small composite (2) reverse rotelapse (10) panni	forward while b, of ound, so-called e, d were synchronized.  ates a three-dimensions to have no thickness ared to the actual size ation (3) Griffithing (11) zooming in	are called f	ramera backo	ward while c  ilms were made  g h, a cue f  alled i . The  ular parallax  ge (14) soun	It is also called a until the late 1920s or depth perception phenomenon in the phenomenon in the control of the	d shot, since it was defined as a subject in stable a subject in subj
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's  In early cinema histor appeared, in which a transfer of the stereoscopic image	ing the camera body films.  ory, films without so the image and sound mage artificially created a subject seems appears small composite (2) reverse rotelapse (10) panni	forward while b, of ound, so-called e, d were synchronized.  ates a three-dimensions to have no thickness ared to the actual size ation (3) Griffithing (11) zooming in	are called f	ramera backo	ward while c  ilms were made  g h, a cue f  alled i . The  ular parallax  ge (14) soun	It is also called a until the late 1920s or depth perception phenomenon in the phenomenon in the control of the	d shot, since it was defined as a subject in stable a subject in subj
is obtained by moving used in Hitchcock's  In early cinema histor appeared, in which a transfer of the stereoscopic implementation of the stereoscopic image of the stereoscop	ing the camera body films.  ory, films without so the image and sound mage artificially created a subject seems appears small composite (2) reverse rot clapse (10) panni (18) zooming out	forward while b, o ound, so-called e, d were synchronized.  ates a three-dimension of the have no thickness ared to the actual size ation (3) Griffith ing (11) zooming in (19) silent (20)	are called f  and impression best and appears to of the subject is  (4) Kinetoscope  (4) Company (21)	ramera backvamera back	ilms were made  g h, a cue f alled i . The  ular parallax  ge (14) soun  2) keystone dist	It is also called a until the late 1920s or depth perception phenomenon in the phenomenon in the control of the	d shot, since it was defined as a subject in stable a subject in subj

		swer Sheets	—	Examinee's number	r
Elective Questions	Media Arts a			· .	
	(Page 5 o	f 7) 			<b></b>
llective Questions Select and a	nswer two questions fr	om among the thre	e questions (	IV-VI). (140 / 20	00)
lective Question IV					
. Choose one term from each of the following	•	roup B, and Group C)	and explain the	m. Write down th	e term of
your choice in the box, and then discus					· ·
Group A: Choose one of the following to	explain: "Action Painting,"	"Performance," and "I	Kinetic Art." (20	points)	•
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Group B: Choose one of the following ar	nd explain it: "Subculture," '	'Art Animation," and "	NFT Art." (20 pc	oints)	•
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Group C: Choose and explain one of the	following: "Cultural Plurali	sm," "Graffiti," and " C	ender Art"(20	points)	
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					d Answer She		Examinee	's number	
Ele	ctive Ques	tions	•		<u>-</u>				
				. (Pag	(Page 6 of 7)				
[Ele	ctive Ques	tions]	Select and ar	nswer two question	ns from among	the three ques	tions (IV-VI). (1	40 / 200 points	
[Ele	ective Que	stion V]		:					
Answe	er the followi	ng three qu	estions. Write (	down your answers co	rrespondingly to th	ne designated ans	wer sheets.		
-1. E	Explain infon	mation acce	ssibility on web	osites, using some exar	mples of the functi	ons or the arrange	ements implement	ed from the	
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7-2. I	Name the for	ır-steps basi	c process of wa	ayfinding by environm	iental psychologist	Romendi Passini	. (20points)	,	
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		nd Answer Sheet	ă r	Examinee's number	
Elective Questions	Media.	Arts and Design		33333330	
SICCELTO QUESTIONS	(P	age 7 of 7)	_i		╝.
Elective Questions Select a	and answer two quest	ions from among the	three questions	(IV-VI).(140 / 200	points)
Elective Question VI			•	•	
(-1. In their book <i>The Illusion of</i> giving life to their characters				to 12 basic principle	es used f
Squash and stretch	•	•			
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Anticipation				ı	
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2. Explain the advantages and d					
technology (filming, productio	n, and screening). <u>List a</u>	<u>nd explain 3 advantage</u>	es and 2 disadvante	<u>rges.</u> (15 points)	
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-3. Projection mapping is an ima as a screen using a projector t techniques, and expression te key words. (20 points)	to simulate the texture a	and shape of the buildir	ng or structure. Exp	lain the knowledge,	-
as a screen using a projector	to simulate the texture a echniques required for ef	and shape of the buildir ffective projection mapp	ng or structure. Exp ing expression, <u>usi</u>	lain the knowledge,	-
as a screen using a projector techniques, and expression te key words. (20 points)	to simulate the texture a echniques required for ef	and shape of the buildir ffective projection mapp	ng or structure. Exp ing expression, <u>usi</u>	lain the knowledge,	-
as a screen using a projector techniques, and expression te key words. (20 points)	to simulate the texture a echniques required for ef	and shape of the buildir ffective projection mapp	ng or structure. Exp ing expression, <u>usi</u>	lain the knowledge,	-
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