

HOOKED ON TOEFL SPEAKING

Answer Key & Explanations

L · I · N · G · U · A · F · O · R · U · M · H · O · O · K · E · D · O · N · T · O · E · F · L · S · P · E · A · K · I · N · G

Contents

PART I Task Types	A 3
PART II Practice Test	A 46
PART III Actual Test	A 89

PART I Task Types

TASK

01

Personal Preference

Pre-Speaking

p14

STEP 1 • Basic Outlining

2 Choose a famous person that you admire as a hero and explain why you admire him or her. Please include examples and details in your explanation.

Topic	
Mahatma Gandhi	
Reason 1	Reason 2
Great leader	Integrity
Detail 1	Detail 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader of Indian Independence Movement • Achidved Indian Autonomy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Believed in equality of all people. • Would not be swayed from his beliefs.

3 Describe your favorite hangout and explain why it is your favorite. Include details and examples in your response.

Topic	
Organic Farm	
Reason 1	Reason 2
Taste a lot of fruit for free	Taste different kinds of fruits
Detail 1	Detail 2
Organic farm in Seoul <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fresh Fruit Festival 	Apples, grapes, peaches, pears, et cetera.

4 Describe the most enjoyable activity that you did last year and explain why you found it enjoyable. Use examples and details in your response.

Topic	
Learn to ski	
Reason 1	Reason 2
Race on the snow	Feel healthy
Detail 1	Detail 2
Snow ski game <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Downhill Skiing Competition. 	Used to catch a cold. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No cold medicine taken • Good workouts

5 Choose one thing you would do if you could travel back in time, and explain why. Please include specific examples and details in your explanation.

Topic	
Play violin	
Reason 1	Reason 2
Receive attention and applause	Have something to be proud of
Detail 1	Detail 2
Musicians get the sense of admiration.	Music Scholarship in college and other opportunities.

6 Choose an activity you'd like to do when you're on a date and explain why you like it. Please include details and examples in your response.

Topic Watch a movie or a play	
Reason 1 An ice breaker for conversation.	Reason 2 Find out each other's opinions
Detail 1 Have something in common / Nothing to talk about is awkward.	Detail 2 Get to know more.

7 Describe the most valuable lesson you had and explain why you find it valuable. Include specific details and examples to support your explanation.

Topic My happiness depends on me	
Reason 1 Learn to be independent	Reason 2 More matured
Detail 1 Realized that I shouldn't depend on others	Detail 2 Seek self-satisfaction.

8 Describe an important quality of a good teacher. Explain why it is important to you. Include details and examples in your response.

Topic Love	
Reason 1 Without love, can't teach for a long time.	Reason 2 Can't improve the quality of education
Detail 1 My teacher quit- stress from students	Detail 2 Taught the same materials over and over / No interests in her profession.

Vocabulary

hangout 밖에 나가 시간을 보내다 workout 운동, 체조 applause 박수 갈채, 칭찬
 have something to be proud of 무엇인가에 대해 자긍심을 갖다 admiration 칭찬, 감탄 have something in common 무엇인가 공통점을 가지다
 awkward 어색한, 불편한, 서투른 get to know more 더 알게 되다. independent 독립적인 self-satisfaction 자기 만족 profession 직업

STEP 2 • Speaking

Topic ----- p17

- 2 Without a doubt, the famous person that I admire as my hero is Park Ji-Sung.
- 3 I would say that my visit to an organic farm was my favorite hangout.
- 4 As far as I'm concerned, the most enjoyable activity I did last year was to learn to ski.
- 5 I think I would go back to the time I was starting out with the violin if I could travel back in time.
- 6 I believe I would like to watch a movie or a theatrical performance on my date.
- 7 My best friend moved to another state, and it seems to me the most valuable lesson I learned from this is that my happiness solely is and should be up to my own self; that I shouldn't anchor my happiness to other people.
- 8 In my opinion, the most important quality of a good teacher is love.

Reason ----- p19

- 2 ① One of the reasons why I chose Park Ji-Sung is because of his humility. ② The other reason is that he is extremely good at what he does.
- 3 ① One reason why I love this farm is because I could taste a lot of fruit for free. ② I like the farm also because I could taste various different kinds of fruit.
- 4 ① First, it's so exciting to race on the snow. ② Second, I felt healthier than ever before.
- 5 ① First, I want to be in the center of attention and be applauded by people. ② Second, I would then have something to be proud of that's not so common.
- 6 ① What I like about watching a movie or a play is that it can serve as an ice breaker for our conversations throughout the date. ② The other reason is that this will also lead us to finding out about each other's point of view, personal opinions and such.
- 7 ① One of the reasons why I consider this experience to be valuable is because I learned to be independent as I go through this harsh experience of parting. ② Another reason is that I could become a more fulfilled person as I go through this experience.
- 8 ① One reason why I consider love to be important is because teachers can't teach for a long time unless they have genuine love for students. ② Another reason is that teachers can't improve their quality of education if they don't have love for their profession.

Detail ----- p22

- 2 ① For example, he is always humble despite his pre-eminence. He doesn't exaggerate his ability nor get overexcited even when performing his best. He just persistently focuses on doing his best. ② I mean he never settles down and continues to strive for excellence. This honest effort enabled to be one of the finest soccer players in the world. For this reason, he is my role model and hero.
- 3 ① To give you a specific example, I will talk about my experience of having much fruit for free at an organic farm. I went to a small organic farm located in Seoul, and they held an event named Fresh Fruit Festival. On this day, I could try various fruits for free. ② To illustrate, I not only had much fruit for free, but also tasted various different kinds of fruits including apples, grapes, peaches, and pears. It definitely was my favorite hangout and become an enjoyable memory.

- 4 ① What I am saying is that I was so thrilled skiing in the mountains. I was enjoying it so much last year when I participated in a snow ski game called Downhill Skiing Competition. Once again, I realized that skiing is a fascinating sport. ② In other words, I could enjoy the winter and didn't have to take cold medicine and rest in bed doing nothing. In fact, I didn't even catch a cold this winter as I constantly did the skiing exercises and workouts. I am so thankful that I not only had enjoyable activities but also felt healthier than ever before this winter.
- 5 ① When looking at those who can play a musical instrument very well, to give a specific example, the sense of admiration people give them is irreplaceable. ② What I am saying is that I have a regret in letting my own opportunity pass me by. If I'd continued with it, I could have tried out for a music scholarship in college that would've aided me financially.
- 6 ① I mean it will give us the chance to have or talk about something in common. We can avoid awkward moments having nothing to talk about in particular. ② I mean experiencing something together will allow us to know each other on a more personal level.
- 7 ① I got really depressed for a few days when my best friend moved to another state. But I find this experience valuable because it taught me to stand by myself without depending on others. ② In other words, I learned that I have to do things that are geared toward my own welfare instead of that of others first.
- 8 ① For instance, my high school teacher quit her job because she got too much stress from students. She couldn't understand the students' situations and embrace them when troubles occur among students. ② To illustrate, my teacher taught the same materials over and over. She didn't even think about improving the quality of her teaching materials due to her lack of interests in her profession. She didn't love what she was doing. Thus, love is the most important quality to be a good teacher.

Practice Question

p25

- 1 Describe your favorite type of weather and explain why you like it. Use specific details in your response.

Sample Outlining

Topic	
Rainy Weather	
Reason 1	Reason 2
Feel the sense of peace	Cleansing effect
Detail 1	Detail 2
It drowns out noise -the sounds of car, bus, etc	Smog and chemicals are washed away
• helps me sleep	• fresh air, good for health

Sample Response

I like rainy weather because of the sound of the rain. I feel a sense of peace hearing the falling rain on the streets and rooftops. It drowns out the rest of the bustling noise. I won't have to bear the sound of the cars and buses, and if I'm at home, it helps me sleep more peacefully. Another reason is the cleansing effect of the rain. Our air suffers from all sorts of pollution. Whenever it rains, the smog and other chemical buildup in the air are washed away. This gives us fresher air to breathe, which is better for our health.

2 Describe a friend who is special to you and why he or she is special. Use specific details and examples in your response.

Sample Outlining

Topic	
Alfredo	
Reason 1	Reason 2
Makes jokes	He is always there when needed
Detail 1	Detail 2
Become the ladies' favorite duo in class	borrowed some money.

Sample Response

I have a friend named Alfredo, who is quite special to me. Alfredo is the same age as I. We were classmates in high school, and have been best friends ever since. He's kinda special because he makes the biggest jokes, and makes all the girls laugh, you know. And because of that we have become the ladies' favorite duo in class. Another thing is that he's always there when I need him. He is someone I can depend upon. I remember that when I badly needed some cash, he willingly helped me, although he was also short of money.

3 Describe your favorite month of the year and explain why you like it. Include details and examples in your response.

Sample Outlining

Topic	
July	
Reason 1	Reason 2
My birthday	Outdoor activities
Detail 1	Detail 2
Good weather, relatives and people I love gather together	Spend the days with friends

Sample Response

My favorite month is July, since my birthday falls in this month and because of the summer weather around this time of the year. I get to spend time with most of the people I care about every July because my relatives and friends celebrate my birthday with a party. I also enjoy the weather in July that allows me to engage in outdoor activities more. I get to spend the days with friends who are also on summer break.

Vocabulary

cleansing effect 깨끗하게 하는 효과 smog 스모그 (공기 오염 물질) chemicals 화학 제품 [약품] drown out ~ 을 때내려 보내다
 bustling noise 떠들썩한 소음, 웅성거리는 소리 suffers from ~로부터 고통 당하다 breathe 숨을 쉬다 make jokes 농담하다 duo 2인조, 같은 종류의 2쌍으로 되어 있는 것 willingly 자진해서, 쾌히 relatives 친척, 인척, 동족 outdoor activities 야외활동 fall in ~안에 들어가다. 빠지다
 celebrate 경축하다, 축하하다 engage in 참여하다 get to spend (시간이나 돈) 사용할 수 있다 summer break 여름 방학

Pre-Speaking

STEP 1 • Basic Outlining

2 Some people enjoy going to the mall with friends. Other people choose to go by themselves. Which of the two ways of shopping do you prefer and why?

Topic Shopping W / friends	
Reason 1 More enjoyable	Reason 2 Helpful
Detail 1 • Good way to spend time with friends.	Detail 2 • Get honest opinions about things to buy.

3 Some people are against the idea of having plastic surgery, while others find nothing wrong with it. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Topic No plastic surger	
Reason 1 Inside is more important than appearance.	Reason 2 Dangerous
Detail 1 Don't agree with the social value	Detail 2 Failure in surgery, infection / Natural face is more appealing.

4 Should children be allowed to go to school without adult supervision? State your opinion and explain why.

Topic Adult supervision	
Reason 1 Dangerous without adult supervision	Reason 2 Quality time
Detail 1 Might get lost Strangers	Detail 2 Heart-to-heart conversation • Learn more about their children.

5 Some Students prefer a study group when preparing for exams, while others prefer to have a private tutor. Which way of studying do you prefer and why?

Topic Study group	
Reason 1 Encourage one another to study harder	Reason 2 Share notes and useful information
Detail 1 Many people come up with different opinions.	Detail 2 Borrow notes when missing class, etc.

6 When doing research, some people use online materials while others use actual books. Which method of finding information do you prefer and why?

Topic Actual Books	
Reason 1 Reliability	Reason 2 Don't need to have a computer.
Detail 1 False information is found online very often	Detail 2 Convenient

7 Some people believe that children should be guided by adults to follow strict rules. Others believe that children should be allowed freedom to choose what to do. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Topic Strict rules	
Reason 1 Not much experience-can't make responsible decisions.	Reason 2 Grow wild
Detail 1 Don't think about consequences	Detail 2 Rules teach them to care others' needs / No harm

8 Some students get part-time jobs during the summer to earn money. Others choose to work for their parents to earn pocket money. Which way of making money do you prefer and why?

Topic A part-time job	
Reason 1 Learn to be under someone else's supervision	Reason 2 No safe feeling
Detail 1 Ready for full-time work	Detail 2 No special treatment

Vocabulary

plastic surgery 성형 수술 infection 전염, 감염 natural face 선천적인 얼굴, 사람이 손대지 않은 얼굴 adult supervision 어른의 보호, 감시
 quality time 사랑하는 가족이나 친구와 보낸 귀중한 시간 heart-to-heart conversation 마음이 통하는 대화, 진솔한 대화 reliability 신뢰할 수 있는, 믿음직한
 convenient 편리한 responsible decision 책임 있는 결정, 책임을 져야 할 결정 full-time work 전일 근무, 정규직

STEP 2 • Speaking

Topic ----- p31

- 2 I think going to the mall with friends is better than going there by myself.
- 3 I'd rather keep my untouched face than have plastic surgery.
- 4 I would say that having adult supervision is more advisable than not to have any supervision.
- 5 Personally, there are couple reasons why I prefer studying in a group to studying alone with a private tutor.
- 6 In my opinion, it's better to use actual books than online materials.
- 7 The way I see it, children are not mature enough to make their own decisions and for this reason they need to be guided by adults with strict rules.
- 8 As I see it, it's better to get a part-time job rather than to work for my parents to earn some cash.

Reason ----- p33

- 2 ① One of the reasons why I prefer going to the mall with friends is because I can spend time with my friends. ② Another reason is that it's more helpful to be with friends when making decisions.
- 3 ① One reason is that plastic surgery reinforces the idea that physical appearance is more important than what is on the inside. ② The other reason is that it can be very dangerous, or even fatal.
- 4 ① Firstly, it's too dangerous for children to go to school by themselves without adult supervision. ② Secondly, parents can spend quality time with their children on the way to school.
- 5 ① One reason is that group members often encourage each other to study harder. ② The other reason is that group members can share notes and useful information with one another.
- 6 ① That's because actual books are more reliable than online materials. ② Furthermore, using books doesn't require me to have a computer just to access any information for my research work.
- 7 ① One of the reasons why I believe children should be guided by adults is because they don't have much life experience to make responsible decisions. ② Another reason is that children will grow up thinking it's ok for them to do whatever they want.
- 8 ① Firstly, being an employee will allow me to get a taste of what it feels like to be under someone else's supervision. ② Secondly, a part-time job would also curb my tendency to be complacent.

Detail ----- p36

- 2 ① I mean my friends and I are too busy to see each other often, so spending a few hours together at the mall is a great opportunity to chat and catch up on news. ② Also, you can't always trust salespeople, but your friends will tell you if the clothes you're trying on don't look good or if the MP's player you want isn't a good value and so on.
- 3 ① In fact, our society values looks too much, and frivolous surgery only reinforces this. ② Every year, people die when the simple procedure they went in for is performed incorrectly or causes an infection some time later. In contrast to having a natural face, it would be more appealing to have a fixed face. But I definitely do not agree that it's worth risking one's life for.

- 4 ① That is to say, children wouldn't know how to behave when they get lost or strangers approach to them. ② In other words, it would be an awesome chance to have a heart-to-heart conversation with their children. As they walk to school with their children, they would be able to learn more about them.
- 5 ① It means that everyone wants to understand the material and do well in the course. For example, if there's something I don't understand, there are several people who can explain it to me. It's helpful to hear the same idea expressed differently. ② What I mean is that if someone missed the class or wasn't able to take a note, the people in the group can borrow their notes.
- 6 ① I mean online materials are more open to false information because anyone can put information online without going through the same process as for publishing actual books. ② Also, it is more convenient because I can practically bring them anywhere, even without computer access.
- 7 ① In fact, they can't understand the long-term consequences of their actions. ② In contrast to having no rules, children raised with strict rules always learn to care for others' needs and never try to do anything to harm others.
- 8 ① That is to say, it will be a good learning experience for me and possibly aid me when the time comes for me to work full-time after college. ② In other words, I will be judged by what I do simply because I won't be given any special treatment when I do something wrong or right, since I have no filial association to my employer.

Practice Question

p39

- 1 Some people prefer to eat foods which they are familiar with. Others prefer to try exotic or unusual foods. Which do you prefer and why?

Sample Outlining

Topic	
Familiar Foods	
Reason 1	Reason 2
You're used to it	Comfortable
Detail 1	Detail 2
No disappointment	No worry of ingredients that might make you sick.

Sample Response

I prefer to eat familiar foods. I mean, you already know what they taste like, so you will not be disappointed about the taste or the kind of cooking done. Sometimes you can try exotic or unusual foods, but they may not taste so good, and you may choose not to eat them, or they might even make you sick. But with familiar foods, you are quite comfortable, and you will not eat ingredients which might trigger your allergies or some other problems.

2 Some people think that women should not have certain jobs, such as being a police officer. Others think that women should be able to have any jobs they wish. Which opinion do you agree and why?

Sample Outlining

Topic Woman should have any jobs	
Reason 1 Performing work effectively is irrelevant to sex	Reason 2 Create inequality in wealth between sexes.
Detail 1 Nurses	Detail 2 Firefighters

Sample Response

I believe that professions shouldn't be exclusive to any gender. This is because the ability to perform work effectively doesn't necessarily depend on whether you're a man or a woman. If I run a clinic, I don't want to hire a female applicant as a nurse instead of a male applicant just because she is a woman. Another reason is that if employers exclude a particular sex from getting a job, it can lead to poverty for the sex that is excluded. For example, if only men are chosen as firefighters, rejected female applicants who were trained to become fire fighters won't have money to support their families.

3 Some people like to spend their vacation with their friends. Others like to spend it with their family. Which way do you prefer and why?

Sample Outlining

Topic With family	
Reason 1 Reminds of my childhood	Reason 2 Need to spend time with my brother
Detail 1 Camping in the mountain with family	Detail 2 Pleasant and relaxed atmosphere to spend time with family.

Sample Response

Although it's fun to spend holidays with friends, I enjoy spending my vacation with my family. One reason for this is that it reminds me of when I was little, and my parents would take my brothers and me camping in the mountains. Another reason is that now that my brothers and I are older, we don't really spend much time together as a family. Going on vacation together allows us to get caught up on each other's news in a pleasant and relaxed atmosphere. We always have a great time and look forward to doing it each together.

Vocabulary

disappointment 실망, 낙담, 기대에 어긋남 ingredient 성분, 요소, 원료 exotic 외래의, 외국산의, 이국풍의
 trigger (사건, 행동, 폭소)등을 일으키다. 유발하다 (감정) 자극하다 comfortable 안정된 allergy 알레르기, 반감, 거부감 perform work 일을 하다
 effectively 효과적으로 irrelevant 관련성이 없는, 타당하지 않은 inequality 불평등 exclusive 배타적인, 배제적인, 독점적인
 necessarily 반드시, 부득이, 할 수 없이 poverty 가난, 빈곤 childhood 어린 시절, 유년 시대 pleasant 즐거운, 기쁜 atmosphere 분위기
 look forward to ~ing ~하기를 기대하다

Sample Question

[지문해석] **공고:** 다음 학기부터 청강 수업 신청 인원을 최대 3명으로 제한할 예정이니 양지하시기 바랍니다. 이는 수용 공간의 부족과 강의의 효과적인 경영을 위한 학교의 노력에 따른 것입니다. 매년 학생의 인원이 증가하고 있는 상황에서 학교는 학생들의 학문적인 목표를 도달하는데 필요한 양질의 교육을 제공하기 위한 최선의 노력을 하고 있습니다. 더 자세한 사항을 아시려면 교무처에 문의하시기 바랍니다.

[Script] **W:** Jesse, you seem really happy today ... Did anything happen that I should know about?

M: Finally, the school's come up with a good plan for us ...

W: Oh, did you mean the cap on audit courses? Why, aren't you a fan of audit students?

M: It's not that at all. I'm just glad that students who actually need to attend those classes and pass the course will be prioritized. I mean, audit students don't have the same things at stake, like passing the course exams or submitting major papers and requirements. Like me, I won't have to worry about not getting into a class because someone wants to just sit in class ... know what I mean?

W: Well, audit students also want to learn ...

M: I understand where they're coming from ... it's just that putting a limit on the number of students does give everyone a chance at a better learning environment. I mean, the professor won't have to sacrifice his lecture time trying to figure out how to be heard clearly by everyone ...

[Script 해석] **여자:** 제시, 너 오늘 정말 기분 좋아 보인다. 내가 알아야 할 무슨 일이 있었던 거야?

남자: 마침내 학교가 우리에게 유익한 계획을 발표했어.

여자: 오, 청강 수업에 관한 제한 말이야? 왜? 너 청강생들 좋아하지 않았니?

남자: 전혀, 나는 정말로 이 수업을 듣고 수료해야 하는 학생들에게 우선권이 주어진다든 게 기뻐. 내 말을 청강생들은 시험을 통과해야 한다든지 중요한 레포트나 과제를 내야 한다든지 하는 절박한 것이 없잖아. 수업 시간에 앉아있지만 하고 싶은 사람 때문에 나 같은 사람이 수업을 못 들을 걱정도 없고 말이야. 무슨 뜻인지 알겠어?

여자: 흠 청강생들도 마찬가지로 배우고 싶어하는 건데?

남자: 나도 그들이 왜 오는지는 알아. 다만 청강생 수에 제한을 두면 결국은 모든 사람에게 더 나은 학습환경이 주는 거야. 내 말은 교수님도 강의 시간에 어떻게 하면 모두가 다 들을 수 있는지 고민하느라 시간을 낭비하지 않아도 된다고.

Vocabulary

- [] audit course 청강 과목 shortage 부족 availability 이용할 수 있음, 유용성 effective 효과적인 quality education 질 좋은 교육
 [] prioritize ~에 우선 순위를 매기다 summit 제출하다 requirements 요구조건 learning environment 배움의 환경
 figure out ~을 이해하다, ~을 해결하다, ~을 생각해내다

2

| 지문해석 |

독자 의견: 대학교 조각상 구입 계획에 대해서 씁니다. 전 그 구입이 학교 예산의 낭비라고 굳게 믿습니다. 저는 작년보다 15%나 증가한 학비와 기숙사 비용이 교육에 있어서의 더 나은 발전이 아닌 부분에 사용되기를 원치 않습니다. 게다가 학교 광장은 체육과 여가 활동의 장소로서 많은 학생이 이용하고 있는 곳입니다. 저와 친구들도 광장에서 축구를 하는데, 조각으로 광장이 어지럽혀진다면 더 이상 못하게 될 것입니다. 저는 대부분의 학생들이 학교의 미관보다 좋은 여가 시설을 더 중요하게 여길 것이라고 생각합니다.

조쉬 스미스 / 4학년

| Script |

M: Have you heard about the issue with the sculpture purchases? It seems not everyone's all too happy about the school buying them. I just read this letter in the paper today ... Look here ...

W: Let me see that ... really? I think it's a fabulous idea. Whoever wrote that is just plain silly, if you ask me.

M: What makes you say that? This Josh guy seems to have raised some good points ... don't you think so?

W: Well, for starters, the school budget won't be used to buy the sculptures. It'll be coming from an anonymous donor. So, he shouldn't be complaining about part of his fees being used for this move by the school to make the grounds look more appealing.

M: Maybe the university just needs to clarify that point ... so, they won't get such complaints.

W: No ... I think what's really bugging him is the fact that the sculptures will be located on the quad and he plays soccer there. If the school buys the pieces, he'll have to find a different place to play soccer, that's all. But big deal, there's plenty of places on campus to play.

| Script 해석 |

남자: 조각상 구입에 대한 얘기 들었니? 모두가 다 좋아하는 것 같지는 않아. 나도 신문에 난 이 편지를 지금 방금 읽었는데, 이 부분을 봐봐.

여자: 어디 보자. 정말? 난 좋은 생각인 것 같은데. 내 생각엔 누가 썼는지 모르지만 이걸 쓴 사람 정말 멍청하다.

남자: 왜 그렇게 말하는 거지? 이 조쉬라는 남학생이 좋은 지적을 한 것 같은데, 그렇게 생각 안 하니?

여자: 우선, 학교 예산으로 조각상을 구매하는 것이 아니야. 무명의 기부자가 낸 돈으로 사는 거야. 그러니까 자신이 낸 학비의 일부가 학교 정원을 꾸미기 위해 사용된다고 불평해서는 안돼.

남자: 그러면 학교 차원에서 다시 명확하게 밝혀야겠네. 그런 불평이 안 생기게 하려면 말아야.

여자: 아니야 ... 내 생각에 이 남학생의 진짜 문제는 그 조각상이 놓이는 장소에서 자신이 축구를 하기 때문인 거 같아. 만약 학교가 그 조각상을 산다면 축구 할 다른 장소를 찾아봐야 하니까. 그게 다야. 그렇지만 뭐가 문제야! 학교 안에 축구 할 장소는 무척 많은데 말이야.

Reading Note

Purchasing sculptures for the campus
Against
• Waste of school budget
• Campus quad
- for athletics & recreational activities

Listening Note

Doesn't agree
1) Money will come from a donor
• not from school budget
2) The student complaining b/c he can't play soccer there
• there are other places to play

Vocabulary

athletics and recreational activities 체육과 여가활동 be cluttered with 어지럽혀지다 facilities 시설, 기관

a fabulous idea 굉장히 좋은 의견 anonymous 익명의, 작자불명의 bug 괴롭히다, 골탕 먹이다 paid for ~을 위해 지불되었다

3

[지문해석]

대학 대표팀 해체: 학교 대표팀 해체 건에 대한 학교 회의가 확정되었다. 인터뷰에서 체육 팀 담당인 맥과이어 박사는 학교가 대학 팀을 임시적으로 최소 2년간 해체할 것이라고 밝혔다. 박사는 학교간 시합을 위해서 팀을 개발하는데 필요한 예산을 학교가 더 이상 감당하지 못한다고 말했다. 그러나 맥과이어 박사는 2년의 기간 후에 재정적인 상황이 좋아진다면 다시 조직될 수 있다는 것을 암시했다. 이 보도가 학생들과 교수진 그리고 스포츠에 열광적인 동문들에게 어떤 영향을 미칠지 주목된다.

[Script]

M: Good morning, Christina! Going jogging today?

W: Hi, Rob. Yeah, sort of ... just to take out some stress I'm having ...

M: Why? What's up?

W: Haven't you read the school paper? They're scrapping the varsity teams ... and for two years ... that means no games and no championships for that long ... the news is true, after all ...

M: Oh, I can't believe it ... not this university ...

W: This is totally unfair! Just two years ago they were celebrating our overall championship at the National College League ... we were all over the news ... even Dr. McGuire was all smiles while holding the trophy ... I think it's really sick to scrap the teams after what they have done for the school ...

M: Yeah, I agree ...

W: It's also unfair for the students, you know ... because we're known as a premier university ... Hmm ... I think this will send the wrong signal to the whole academic community – that our school is way below par ... I mean ... this is what the other students will think about us. I'm sure student applicants will have second thoughts about enrolling in our school from now on ...

[Script 해석]

남자: 안녕, 크리스티나! 조깅하러 가니?

여자: 안녕 룬. 응 비슷해. 스트레스 좀 풀까 하고.

남자: 왜? 무슨 일이야?

여자: 학교 신문 안 읽었어? 대학 팀을 해체한다. 2년 동안은 경기나 선수권 대회도 없을 거란 얘기지. 사실이더라고 ...

남자: 믿을 수가 없어 ... 우리 학교만은 안 되는데.

여자: 너무 불공평해. 2년 전만 하더라도 전국 대학 리그에서 종합 우승한 것을 축하했는데 말이야. 우리 모두 그 소식에 열광했잖아. 맥과이어 박사도 트로피를 들고선 내내 웃었는데 말야. 그 동안 학교에 세운 공을 생각하면 해체하는 건 너무하다고 생각해.

남자: 응, 네 말이 맞아.

여자: 너도 알다시피 학생들에게도 불공평한 거야. 우리는 일류 대학으로 알려져 있는데. 흠 이 일을 통해 전체 대학 사회에 우리가 수준 이하라는 안 좋은 이미지가 생길 거야. 내 말은 다른 학생들이 우리에게 대해서 그렇게 생각할 거라는 것이지. 이제부터 우리 학교를 오려고 했던 지원자들이 등록을 재고해볼 거라고 확신해. 뭐가 문제야! 학교 안에 축구 할 장소는 무척 많은데 말이야.

Reading Note

Suspending varsity teams at least for 2 years.

Can bear the budget

- may be organized again if the financial problems are solved

Listening Note

Against

1) Unfair to the team

- considering what they did for school 2 years ago

2) Unfair to the students

- will hurt school reputation

Vocabulary

temporarily 일시적으로 competition 경쟁 financial prospect 재정 상황 alumni 동문들 reputation 명성

4

| 지문해석 |

신입생 차량 운행 금지: 다음 학기부터 대학 당국은 공기 오염을 줄이고 학내의 교통 혼잡을 완화할 목적으로 신입생의 차량 반입을 금지할 것입니다. 학생수가 매년 꾸준히 증가함에 따라 학내의 차량 수와 인구 유동량 또한 증가하고 있습니다. 특별 허가를 받은 차량만이 이 규정에서 제외될 것입니다. 현재 재학생은 이번 학기가 끝나기 전 새로운 차량 허가증을 획득하십시오. 이 규정에 해당되는 학생을 위해 무료 셔틀 서비스가 제공될 것입니다. 승차 지점과 시간에 대해서는 추후에 공고하겠습니다.

| Script |

M: Hey, Tina. Isn't your little sister gonna be a freshman here next semester? What's she think about this new policy?
W: Yeah, she is ... but she doesn't know how to drive anyway ... so, I don't think she'll have a problem with this car ban ...
M: Well, I don't think this is such a good idea. I mean, telling freshmen they can't bring a car to school in their first year won't help them settle in school. If the university wants to help save the environment, just try to get everyone to drive a bit less. Singling out freshmen seems unfair to me ...
W: But we do need to do something about campus traffic ... and they did say they will provide shuttle service ...
M: Even if they offer free rides, not everyone has a flexible schedule. What if the service schedule doesn't fit with the students' schedules? You're going to have a lot of late students ... And some of them might live far from school. They can't just leave their cars off campus that easily ...
W: Oh, well, let's just hope for the best then ...

| Script 해석 |

남자: 안녕, 티나. 다음 학기에 네 여동생이 입학하지 않니? 학교의 새 정책에 대해서 그 애는 어떻게 생각해?
여자: 응, 다음 학기에 입학해. 그런데 내 동생은 어차피 운전할 줄 몰라서 자동차 금지 정책이 문제가 될 것 같지는 않아.
남자: 글썄, 난 별로 좋은 생각 같지 않아. 내 말은 신입생에게 차를 가지고 오지 말라고 하는 것이 학교에 빨리 적응하도록 돕지 못할 거라는 거야. 학교가 환경 문제에 도움이 되고 싶으면 모두가 조금씩 덜 타게 하도록 하면 되잖아. 신입생만 못 타게 하는 것은 불공평한 것 같아.
여자: 그래도 학교 교통 문제를 위해서 권가를 해야 할 필요는 있어. 그리고 셔틀 버스를 운행한다고도 했고.
남자: 차비를 받지 않는다고 해도 모두가 셔틀 버스를 이용하기는 어려울 거야. 운행 시간과 수업 시간이 맞지 않으면 어떻게 해? 많은 학생이 지각을 할거야. 그리고 멀리 사는 학생도 있을 거고, 차를 캠퍼스 밖 멀리 놓고 오는 것이 그렇게 쉽진 않을 거야.
여자: 그러게. 아무튼 최선의 결과를 기대하자.

Reading Note

Car ban for 1st year student

- Traffic increase
- Free shuttle service will be provided

Listening Note

Against

- 1) Won't help freshmen settle in school
 - Why freshmen? Unfair!
- 2) Shuttle service may not fit every student schedule
 - Students will be late for class
 - Some students live far from school

Vocabulary

decongest 혼잡함을 완화하다 steadily 꾸준히 exempt 면제하다 permit 인가, 허가증 drop-off 내리다
 flexible 변형 가능한, 유연한 prohibit 금지하다 inconvenience 불편함 fit 잘 맞다

STEP 2 • Speaking

Opinion ----- p51

2 a genius

↳ The woman supports his opinion that school's plan to purchase sculptures is a waste of school finances.

3 I think this is fair / an unavoidable consequence

↳ The woman shares the view that the university's plan to scrap the varsity teams is reasonable.

4 I don't think this is a good idea.

↳ The man disagrees with the university's policy to enforce a vehicle ban for all incoming freshmen.

Reason ----- p53

2 an anonymous donor / bugging him

↳ Her reasons for holding that opinion are twofold. Firstly, she explains that school budget won't be used to buy the sculptures. Secondly, she thinks that the real reason the student is opposed to buying the sculptures is that he wants to play soccer in the quad.

3 celebrating our overall championship / we're known as a premier university

↳ There are two reasons why she disagrees with the university's plan. The first reason is that the varsity teams joined the championship at the National College League two years ago. The second reason is that it's also unfair for the students because people will think that the university has low standards.

4 not everyone has a flexible schedule

↳ He provides two reasons for holding his opinions. First, he believes it won't do any good to the freshmen who are still trying to get settle in their new school. Second, the ban will inconvenience a lot of students, since the shuttle service schedule may not fit with the student's schedule.

Detail ----- p56

2 won't be used / shouldn't be complaining about

↳ The woman, however, points out that this is not true. In reality, they are actually being paid for by a donor.

3 they were celebrating / we were all over the news

↳ What she means is that it's unfair to the varsity teams because they brought success to the school with their championship years back.

4 Singling out freshmen seems unfair to me.

↳ He believes it is unfair to single out just freshmen. Instead, he thinks the school should urge every member of the university to drive less.

1

[지문해석] **가급제 기간 변경:** 대학 내의 학업적 탁월성을 증가시키고 학생의 교내 기강을 개선하는 목적으로, 평균 학점 2.0 이하이거나 가급제 기간인 학생은 교외 활동에 참여할 수 없게 됩니다. 이는 다음 학기부터 시행되며 가급제 기간의 학생은 평균 학점이 학교의 요구 수준에 도달할 때까지 운동 활동이나 해외 교환 프로그램에 참여할 수 없습니다. 가급제 기간 후에도 학업적 수준을 향상시키지 못한 학생은 학업적 목표를 재검토하기 위해 한 학기 휴학을 해야 합니다.

[Script]
M: Why the long face, Trish? Hmm ... let me guess, you're ecstatic about the new policy concerning yourself?
W: Yes, I am very much concerned, for your information. If I didn't know any better, I would think my parents penned this policy ...
M: Well, honestly, focusing on academics should be a basic part of student life. I mean, failing is way more serious than missing out on sports for a while ... don't you think? Besides, it's just a matter of getting your priorities straight ... because if you think about it, flunking out won't help you with your extra-curricular activities either.
W: I just think it's a bit harsh, that's all. What makes the school so sure that crippling our social life would help improve our grades?
M: Sure, it's no guarantee. But what would happen if the school let people just continue on with bad grades and they flunked out after, like, three years or something? Then they'd owe a lot of money too. At least this way, they have to stop for a while and think about their school work. It could save people a lot of trouble in the long run.

[Script 해석]
남자: 트리쉬, 왜 그렇게 기분이 안 좋은 거야? 흠, 내가 맞춰볼까, 너랑 관련된 새 정책 때문에 그런 거지?
여자: 참고로 말한다면, 그래 너무 신경 쓰여. 내가 잘 몰랐다면 이 정책을 부모님이 썼다고 생각 했을 거야.
남자: 음, 사실 말이야, 수업에 초점을 맞추는 것은 학생 생활의 가장 기본적인 것이 되어야 하잖아. 내 말은 낙제하는 건 운동을 얼마 동안 못하는 것보다 더 심각한 일이라고, 그렇게 생각하지 않니? 게다가, 이걸 단지 우선 순위를 다시 잡는 문제야. 왜냐면, 생각해봐, 낙제하는 것은 학과 외 활동을 위해서도 별로 좋지 않아.
여자: 난 단지 좀 가혹하다고 생각하는 것뿐이야. 학교는 어쩌서 우리가 사회 생활을 중단하면 성적이 오를 거 라고 확실하는 걸까?
남자: 물론, 보장은 못하지. 그래도 성적이 나쁜 학생들을 그냥 내버려 두어서 그들이 3학년쯤 마치고 낙제생으로 쫓겨 나면 어떻게 되겠어? 그렇게 된다면 많은 빛도 지게 되는 거야. 이렇게 함으로써 최소한 잠깐 동안이라도 멈춰서 학업을 생각해 보겠지. 그리고 결국에는 많은 문제를 막아줄 수도 있고 말이야.

Reading Note
 Academic probation
 Students having GPA below 2.0
 1) Improve the academic excellence
 • can participate in extra-curricular activities

Listening Note
 Agree
 1) Education is more important
 • learn to take their academics seriously
 2) Help students improve their academic standing.
 • no waste of money and no risk of being kicked out.

[답안] The university is trying to impose some discipline on students under probation by prohibiting them from participating in extra-curricular activities, like athletic activities and foreign exchange programs. The man agrees with the policy, saying that education is more important than extra-curricular activities, so the students must learn to take their academics more seriously. Also, the policy states that those who fail to improve their standing will be forced to take a leave of absence to review their academic goals. The man thinks that the policy will actually help the students improve their academic standing, lest they extend for another term and waste more money and time, or risk being kicked out of the college.

Vocabulary

- academic excellence 학업의 탁월성
- ecstatic 무아지경의, 황홀한 pen 쓰다 cripple 손상시키다 guarantee 보증 impose (의무)을 부과하다 kick out 쫓아내다

[지문해석]

독자 의견: 연극 동아리 예산을 삭감하겠다는 대학의 결정에 분개함을 느낀다는 의견을 표명하는 바입니다. 연극 동아리는 수년 동안 학교 내의 문화적 예술적 생활의 핵심 요소였습니다. 학교 학생들과 예술계 모두가 연극 동아리의 작품을 감상해왔습니다. 학교 내에서 동아리가 차지하는 중요성을 생각한다면 예산 삭감이 아닌 예산 증가를 해주어야 합니다. 게다가 학교 당국은 이 결정이 학교 명성에 어떤 영향을 미칠지에 대해서 생각해보지 않았음이 분명합니다. 학교에 제대로 지원을 받는 연극 동아리가 없다는 것을 알면 지원자들이 어떻게 생각할까요?

연극을 사랑하는 학생으로부터

[Script]

M: Oh, my god! This girl is so full of herself!
W: Huh? What girl is that? Oh, you're reading that editorial about the drama club's budget?
M: Yeah, what a joke!. She goes on and on about how important the drama club is to the cultural life of the school and to the students. Let me ask you something. Have you ever been to a play that they've put on?
W: Well ... no.
M: Exactly! No one goes, so who cares if the school cut the budget? In fact, I'm glad they did it. They should take that money and use it for something that we're actually interested in.
W: Yeah, I guess so. There are a lot of other programs that are a lot more popular.
M: And that garbage about it hurting the reputation of the school? Come on. Not a single person cares what kind of drama club we have. The only thing that kids look at when they pick a school is the ratio of boys to girls, the sports teams, and maybe the academic programs. Cutting the drama club's budget isn't going to hurt the school's reputation one bit.

[Script 해석]

남자: 세상에! 이 여자애 너무 자기중심적인데!
여자: 어? 누군데? 아, 연극 동아리 예산에 관해서 쓴 논설 보고 있구나?
남자: 응, 정말 웃겨. 이 여자애는 연극 동아리가 학교와 학생의 문화 생활에 얼마나 중요한지 늘어놓고 있어. 뭐 하나만 문자, 너 그 동아리가 하는 연극 본 적 있어?
여자: 음 ... 아니.
남자: 바로 그거야! 아무도 안 가잖아. 학교가 예산을 줄인다고 누가 걱정하겠어? 사실 줄인 건 잘 한 거야. 그 돈을우리가 정말로 더 좋아하는 부분에 사용해야 한다고.
여자: 응, 나도 그렇게 생각해. 더 인기 있는 프로그램도 많으니깐.
남자: 예산 삭감이 학교의 명성에 피해를 준다는 허풍은? 이봐, 우리 학교에 어떤 연극 동아리가 있는지 아무도 신경쓰지 않는다고. 신입생이 학교를 선택 할 때는 남, 여학생 비율이나 스포츠팀이나 아니면 학술 프로그램 같은 거야. 연극 동아리 예산을 삭감 했다고 해서 학교 명성에 조금도 피해 주지 않아.

Reading Note

Slashing the budget of the drama club
 Against
 1) An element of cultural and artistic life on campus for a long time
 2) Impact the reputation of the school

Listening Note

Doesn't agree
 1) Drama club is not important
 • No one goes to see the performances
 2) Doesn't hurt school reputation
 • Students only care for the ratio of boys to girls, sports teams, & academic programs.

[답안]

The man does not take the student's letter very seriously. In fact, he basically seems to be laughing at her. He does not agree with her claim that the drama club is important to students. He says that most students have probably never even been to a play put on by the drama club. He says that the school should cut the drama club's budget and use the money for something that is more important to the students. He also doesn't believe that cutting the drama club budget will hurt the reputation of the school. He says that most incoming freshmen probably don't even know that there is a drama club. According to him, the only things that new students care about are the numbers of boys and girls at the school, the sports teams, and the academic programs.

Vocabulary

- slash 인해(삭감)하다 decently 상당히, 꽤, 제법
- editorial 사설, 논설 reputation 평판, 명성 academic programs 학습 프로그램

Sample Question

[지문해석] **근접 발달 영역:** 근접 발달 영역은 러시아의 심리학자 레브 비고츠키에 의해 처음 도입된 교육학적 개념이다. 비고츠키에 의하면 독립적으로 문제를 해결함으로써 결정되는 실제의 발달 수준과 어른의 지도 아래, 또는 보다 유능한 또래와의 협력 하에서 문제를 해결할 때 결정되는 잠재적 발달 수준 사이에는 늘 격차가 있다. 격차가 너무 크면 학습자는 새로운 내용을 배우지 못하고 좌절하게 된다. 격차가 너무 작으면 학습자는 그 과제가 너무 쉽고 생각하고 흥미를 잃게 된다.

[Script] OK, when you put students into pairs for group assignments, you need to think about how you pair students up very carefully. Uh, it's not just matching up the students' personalities so that you avoid arguments ... you need to, uh, consider their ability levels as well. Ideally, you want to place students of slightly different levels together. This way the more capable students can help guide those who are less capable. This works out well for both students. The less capable student receives the support of the better student, and therefore finds the assignment within his range of ability ... uh, and the better student is challenged because he has to help teach the less capable student. But you need to be careful in doing this ... uh, don't place the best student in the class with the worst student in the class. Their ability levels are too different. The worst student just isn't ready to function at the level of the best student ... uh, even with help, it's just not within his range of ability yet. Such a pairing will only lead to frustration and discouragement.

[Script 해석] 자, 그룹 과제를 위해 학생들 짝을 지어줄 때에는 어떻게 할 것인지 주의 깊게 생각해야 합니다. 학생의 성격을 고려해서 짝을 나눠 논쟁을 피하는 것만이 전부가 아닙니다. 여러분은 학생의 능력도 고려해야 합니다. 이상적으로는 수준이 조금씩 다른 학생을 한 조로 묶고 싶을 것입니다. 이렇게 하면 좀 더 잘하는 학생이 조금 부족한 학생을 도와줄 수 있을 테니까요, 이 방법은 양쪽 모두에게 도움이 됩니다. 수준이 낮은 학생은 잘하는 학생의 도움을 받으면서 과제가 자신이 할 수 있는 범위 내의 것이라는 사실을 알게 되고, 잘하는 학생은 못하는 학생을 도와야 하기 때문에 도전이 되죠. 그렇지만 이렇게 할 때 조심할 필요가 있습니다. 반에서 가장 우수한 학생과 가장 성적이 낮은 학생을 한 조로 넣지 마세요. 능력 수준이 너무 다릅니다. 성적이 낮은 학생은 우수한 학생의 수준에 맞출 준비가 되어있지 않습니다. 도움을 받는다고 해도 능력 밖의 문제입니다. 그렇게 조를 편성하면 마찰과 낙담이라는 결과만을 얻게 됩니다.

Vocabulary

collaboration 협동, 협조 capable peers 유능한 동료(친구)

frustrate 좌절시키다 match up 짝짓기 slightly 약간, 조금 function 기능, 작용, 역할 frustration 좌절 discouragement 낙담, 낙심

STEP 1 • Basic Outlining

1

[지문해석] 동물의 눈속임: 생존은 다양한 생물체에게 있어 자연적 진보이다. 그 중에서도 동물은 같은 지역에서 어슬렁거리며 돌아다니는 천적으로부터 스스로를 보호하거나 그들을 헐방 놓기 위해 특정한 특징과 습성에 적응하고 보여준다. 눈속임은 방어기제로써, 자신의 생명에 위협이 된다고 간주하는 다른 동물들로부터 벗어나기 위한 근본적인 적응 능력이다. 어떤 동물은 신체적인 외양에서 닮은 다른 종에 속하는 것처럼 가장하기도 하고, 다른 동물은 생명이 없는 물체로 가장하여 배경의 일부인 것처럼 보이게도 한다.

[Script] Looking more closely into the ways animals adapt and survive to their environment, it is not uncommon for them to use deceit as a means to divert predators' attention away from themselves. Some animals are able to deceive potential predators through mimicry. This means they are able to copy, or mimic, the behavior, movements, or sounds of another animal. For example, some animals are able to replicate the sound of a larger, more threatening animal. When a predator comes by, they are able to scare it away by mimicking the sound of this larger animal. Another way that animals sometimes deceive predators is to pretend to be injured. The objective here is to lure the predator away from the animal's young, or from its den. A good example of this would be some bird species. In some bird species, the female will pretend to have a broken wing in order to divert the attention of a predator away from her nest and her young. This draws the predator away from the nest ... and once it is a safe distance away, the mother flies away to safety.

[Script 해석] 동물이 환경에 적응하고 살아남는 방식을 자세히 들여다보면 주의를 다른 곳으로 돌리게 하기 위해 속임수를 쓰는 것은 드문 일이 아닙니다. 어떤 동물들은 흉내내기를 통해 천적을 속일 수도 있습니다. 이 말은 다른 동물들의 행동이나 동작 혹은 울음 소리를 따라 하거나 흉내를 낸다는 뜻이죠. 예를 들어 어떤 동물들은 몸집이 더 크고 위협적인 동물의 울음 소리를 흉내 낼 수 있습니다. 천적이 가까이로 오면 더 큰 동물의 울음소리를 흉내 냄으로써 겁을 먹고 도망가게 할 수 있습니다. 또 다른 방식은 부상을 입은 것으로 가장하여 천적을 속이는 것입니다. 이 방식의 목적은 주로 자신의 새끼나 동굴로부터 천적을 멀어지게 하려는 것입니다. 새 종류에서 좋은 예를 발견 할 수 있습니다. 어떤 새 종류는 암컷이 동지와 새끼로부터 천적의 주의를 돌리게 하기 위해서 날개가 다친 것처럼 가장합니다. 천적은 동지로부터 주의를 돌리게 되고 안전할 정도로 동지로부터 거리가 멀어지면 어미 새는 다시 돌아 옵니다.

Vocabulary

- natural progression 자연적인 과정 predatory 악탈하는, 포식의 defense mechanism 방어기제 deception 속임수 adaptive ability 적응능력
- resemble ~을 닮다 physical appearance 신체적(물리적) 외관 pretend ~인 체하다, 가장하다 injure 해치다, 손상하다
- divert 주의를 딴 데로 돌리다, 전환하다 deceive 속이다, 현혹시키다 mimic 흉내내다 replicate ~을 모사(복제)하다 threaten 위협하다

2

[지문해석] **습곡 산맥:** 지각은 지구의 가장 바깥 층이다. 지각은 플레이트라고 하는 암석층으로 이루어져 있다. 열과 압력이 주어지면 플레이트는 서로에게 압력을 가하면서 움직여 지각이 변형된다. 이 압력과 그에 따른 지각 일부의 상향 운동은 그 부분을 뒤틀고 구부리거나 주름지게 만들 수 있으며 그 결과 능선과 계곡 같은 주름진 지형이 생성된다. 지각 안에 특정한 암석이 존재할 때만 일어나는 이 변형의 과정을 습곡이라고 한다.

[Script] We know that mountains are identified based on how they are formed, right? So today, I would like to discuss with you the principle of mountain building through a process called folding. Imagine that the surface of the earth is a rug. We'll identify both ends of the rug as plates. Now, try pushing together both ends of the rug with your fingers, which we'll identify as "forces." What happens? It crumples and wrinkles, right? Now, the more pressure you apply on both ends of the rug, the more wrinkles and crumples you produce. This same action can be seen in the movement of the earth's crust. Now, in order for folding to occur, rocks must have the ability to deform under pressure and heat. Imagine that a rock is like a piece of plastic. When you heat plastic, it bends and deforms easily, but when it cools, it takes a rigid form again. Some rocks are the same way and thus susceptible to mountain folding. Others, which don't have this property of plasticity, just shatter when they are subjected to heat and pressure, and the mountains they form are markedly different.

[Script 해석] 산은 형성된 방식에 따라 분류된다는 것을 알고 있죠? 그래서 오늘은 습곡이라고 알려진 과정을 통해 산이 생성되는 원리에 대해서 이야기를 해보려고 합니다. 지구의 표면을 양탄자라고 생각해봅시다. 양탄자의 양쪽 끝은 플레이트라고 볼 수 있습니다. 자, 여러분의 손가락으로 양탄자의 양끝을 밀어붙입니다. 우리는 이것을 '압력'이라고 부릅니다. 어떻게 됐죠? 구겨지고 주름이 생기죠? 자, 양 끝에 더 많은 힘을 줄수록 더 많은 구김과 주름이 생겨납니다. 이와 같은 일이 지구 표면에서도 일어납니다. 습곡이 생기기 위해서는 암석이 압력과 열에 의해 변형될 수 있어야 합니다. 암석을 플라스틱이라고 생각해봅시다. 플라스틱에 가열을 하면 쉽게 구부러지고 변형이 되지만, 식은 후에는 다시 단단한 형태를 취합니다. 몇몇 종류의 암석은 이와 같은 특징을 가지고 있어서 습곡을 형성하기에 적합합니다. 플라스틱의 특징을 가지고 있지 않은 다른 암석들은 열과 압력을 받으면 그냥 부서져버리고, 그렇게 형성된 산은 매우 다른 모양을 가지게 됩니다.

Reading Note

- Folded mountains
- Folding process - heat & pressure
move plates against each other
deform the crust
create wavelike ridges & valleys
 - occurs only w/ certain types of rock

Listening Note

- 1) Earth = rug
 - plates = both ends of the rug
 - push both ends the rug wrinkles
- 2) Rocks must have plasticity (able to deform under pressure & heat)
 - other rocks shatter when heated & pressed
 - form mountains w/ different shapes

Vocabulary

- outermost layer 가장 바깥의 층 crust 외피, 표면 deform ~을 변모시키다 wrinkle 주름지게 하다 wavelike formation 물결 같은 모양
fold 접다, 포개다 couple 구겨지다 susceptible 영향(작용)을 받기 적당한 rigid 딱딱한, 고정된 plasticity 유연성, 가소성

3

[지문해석]

일탈 행위: 사회는 법을 만들고 바람직하고 이상적이라고 생각되는 것을 토대로 법과 그에 부합하는 처벌 규정을 만든다. 그리고 구성원이 그 규범에 순응하기를 기대한다. 사회 규범의 위반으로 보이는 것을 일탈 행위라고 하며, 이 행위는 비교적 사소한 것부터 사회적 문제로 간주되는 것까지 다양하다. 문화마다 규범이 다르기 때문에 일탈 행위는 상대적 개념이다. 한 문화에서 올바르다고 간주되는 것이 다른 사회에서는 수용되지 않을 수도 있다.

[Script]

Today, we're going to discuss the relativity of deviant behavior. You see, people make judgments based on their own experiences, so saying that someone departs from the norm varies from one culture to another. For example, divorce, while considered a legal and normal way of dissolving a marriage in most cultures, is still frowned upon in other conservative societies ... say, a Catholic society? So, if you are a Catholic, seeking a divorce may be seen as deviant, but in many Protestant communities, divorce is accepted, or at least not as frowned upon as it is in the Catholic Church. So if you lived in a Protestant society, divorce might be seen as a less deviant course of action. Deviance can also be relative from one generation to another. Take the teens of the 1960s for example. They had, uh, to say the least, quite different social norms than those of their parents' generation. So the actions of teens, uh, wearing unusual clothing, experimenting with drugs, or whatever... it seemed highly deviant to the older generation but perfectly acceptable to the teens themselves.

[Script 해석]

오늘은 일탈 행동의 상대성에 대해서 이야기해 보겠습니다. 알다시피 사람은 자신의 경험을 토대로 판단을 내리기 때문에 어떤 사람이 기준에서 벗어났는지에 대해 말하는 것은 문화마다 다릅니다. 예를 들어, 대부분의 문화권에서 이혼은 결혼 관계를 그만두는 합법적이고 정상적인 방식이지만, 가톨릭 사회 같은 보수적인 사회에서는 눈살을 찌푸리는 일입니다. 그렇기 때문에 만약 여러분이 가톨릭 신자라면 이혼을 하는 것은 일탈 행동으로 보일 수 있지만, 많은 개신교 사회에서는 이혼을 인정하며 적어도 가톨릭 교회에서처럼 눈살 찌푸리는 일이 아닙니다. 그래서 여러분이 개신교 사회에서 산다면 이혼이 일탈 행동으로 보일 가능성은 줄어듭니다. 일탈 행동은 세대마다 다를 수도 있습니다. 1960년대의 십대를 예로 들어보죠. 그들은 말하자면, 부모 세대의 사회 기준과는 많이 다른 기준을 가지고 있었습니다. 평범하지 않은 옷을 입거나 마약을 하거나 하는 등의 십대들의 행동은 당시 어른에게는 무척 이상한 행동으로 보였지만 십대 스스로는 자연스럽게 받아들였습니다.

Reading Note

The relativity of deviant behavior (recognized violation of social norms)

- varies from culture to culture

Listening Note

- 1) According to the culture
Ex) divorce
 - Catholic deviant
 - Protestant acceptable
- 2) According to the generation
Ex) teens of 60s
 - Different social norms from parents' generation.

Vocabulary

- correspond 일치하다, 부합하다 sanction 허가, 인가, 허용 desirable 적합한, 바람직한 deviant (규범에서) 벗어난, 비정상적인
- relatively 비교적, 상대적 trivial 사소한
- relativity 상대성 judgment 판단, 판정 dissolve 녹이다, 용해시키다 frown upon 눈살을 찡그리다 conservative societies 보수적인 사회

4

[지문해석] **인지적 편향:** 사람은 대개 자신의 경향과 선입견에 근거하여 다른 사람을 인식한다. 이를 사회적 편향, 혹은 심리학 용어로 인지적 편향이라고 하며 이 개념은 우리의 일상적인 사회적 상호작용에 영향을 준다. 이 중에 후광 효과라고 하는 것이 있는데, 이는 한 사람의 한 가지 특성에 대한 좋은 평가가 다른 특성에 대한 평가에 영향을 미치는 것이다. X라고 하는 특징을 가지고 있는 사람은 Y라고 하는 점 또한 가지고 있을 것이라고 생각하는 것이다. 비록 이 두 가지 특징이 서로 연관이 없어도 말이다. 매력적이거나 훌륭한 솜씨를 가지고 있는 사람은 종종 평균적인 외모나 능력의 사람보다 더 경쟁력이 있다는 평가를 받는다.

[Script] Okay ... so we learned that many of the judgments we make are not as logical as we believe, because they are influenced by the halo effect. The halo effect often occurs at job interviews, where the interviewer may be influenced by the appearance of the interviewee. If the interviewee is physically attractive, the interviewer may ignore his/her other weaknesses. This is because the interviewer presumes that the other qualities of that person are as good as his/her looks, although there is no proof that supports this presumption. The halo effect is also often observed in the business area, and companies try to use this effect for marketing their products. The best-known example would be the "iPod halo effect." During recent years, Apple's sales of desktops and laptops have soared, and many people believe that this sudden sales increase is largely owing to the iPod, the portable media player made by Apple, which has gained a huge following all over the world. This theory was advanced by Apple and those who have studied Apple's business and marketing strategies. According to the theory, people who are satisfied with the use of their iPods come to be aware of the existence of other Apple products, become interested in them, and finally decide to purchase those products because they believe they are as good as the iPod.

[Script 해석] 자 ... 우리는 후광 효과에 영향을 받기 때문에, 우리가 내리는 많은 판단의 우리가 믿는 것만큼 논리적이지 않다는 점을 배웠습니다. 후광 효과는 면접관이 면접을 받는 사람의 외모에 영향을 받을 수 있는 구직 인터뷰에서 종종 발생합니다. 면접 받는 사람이 매력적이면 그의 다른 약점을 쉽게 지나치게 될 수도 있습니다. 이는 상대방이 외모만큼이나 다른 면도 좋을 것이라고 면접관이 가정하기 때문입니다. 비록 이 가정을 뒷받침할 근거가 없더라도 말입니다. 후광 효과는 비즈니스 분야에서도 종종 나타나며, 기업은 상품 판매에 이 효과를 이용하려 노력합니다. 가장 잘 알려진 것이 'iPod 후광 효과' 라고 할 수 있습니다. 최근 몇 년 동안 애플사의 데스크톱 컴퓨터와 노트북 컴퓨터의 판매가 눈에 띄게 증가했고, 많은 사람들은 이런 급격한 증가가 iPod 때문이라고 믿습니다. iPod는 최근 전세계적으로 큰 성공을 거둔 애플사의 휴대용 미디어 플레이어지요. 이 이론은 애플사와 애플사의 영업과 판매 전략을 연구하는 사람들에 의해 발전되었습니다. 이 이론에 따르면 iPod 제품에 만족한 사람들이 애플사의 다른 제품도 알게 되고 관심을 갖게 되어 마침내는 구입을 결정하게 되는데, 왜냐하면 iPod만큼 다른 제품들도 좋을 것이라고 믿기 때문입니다.

Reading Note

The halo effect
High evaluation of one quality affects the judging of other qualities
(quality x quality y) there is no relation

Listening Note

- 1) Job interviews
 - attractive applicants other qualities are regarded as good as their looks
- 2) The iPod halo effect
 - a good appreciation of the iPod buy other Apple products as well.

Vocabulary

- ☐ Predisposition 경향, 성질 bias 성향, 선입관 psychological term 심리학 용어 competence 능력, 역량
- 🗣️ interviewer 인터뷰하는 사람 presume 가정(간주)하다 presumption 추정, 가정 portable media player 휴대용 미디어 플레이어
- strategies 전략 purchase 구입하다

STEP 2 • Speaking

Definition ----- p68

- 2 Folding occurs when two of the earth's plates meet and push against each other.
- 3 Deviant behavior is any recognized violation of the norms accepted by society.
- 4 The halo effect occurs when a particularly good quality of a person becomes the basis of how we view that person's other possible qualities or abilities.

Citation ----- p71

- 2 ability to deform under pressure and heat
 - The professor describes this by stating that some rocks function like plastics when they are put under heat and pressure.
- 3 normal way of dissolving a marriage / conservative societies / any Protestant communities
 - According to the professor, while divorce is seen as acceptable in many cultures, it is still seen as highly deviant within a Catholic culture.
- 4 the appearance of the interviewee
 - The professor says that this effect is often seen during an interview, where the interviewer might be attracted to the interviewee's appearance and believe other qualities of that applicant are as good as his looks.

Explanation ----- p74

- 2 susceptible to mountain folding / markedly different
 - The professor illustrates the concept of mountain folding. Some rocks are susceptible to mountain folding and others don't do this; they just shatter, and so they won't form folded mountains.
- 3 quite different social norms / highly deviant to the older generation
 - The professor discusses the teenagers in 1960s. They had a very different set of values than their parents. They felt that wearing strange clothing and experimenting with drug were acceptable forms of behavior, but people in their parents' generation found these actions to be highly deviant.
- 4 supports this presumption
 - The first example shows how one's appearance plays in a job interview.

1

[지문해석] 최상위 포식자의 취약성: 최상위 포식자란 먹이사슬 제일 상위에 있으면서 다른 동물에게 잡아 먹히지 않는 동물을 의미한다. 이 사실 때문에 사람들은 최상위 포식자는 곧 힘이 센 동물과 동일하다고 생각한다. 그러나 사실 최상의 포식자의 생명 주기는 굉장히 연약하며 파괴되기 쉽다. 이는 먹이가 되는 종에게 영향을 미치는 어떤 것이든, 최상위 포식자가 궁극적으로 영향을 받게 되기 때문이다. 그러므로 최상위 포식자는 다른 동물 종보다 더 많은 환경적 스트레스를 받게 된다.

[Script] OK, today we are going to talk about the American bald eagle, a predatory bird that lives at the top of its food chain. Now, in the 1970s and 1980s, the American bald eagle was on the brink of extinction ... uh, despite the fact that it is the national bird of the United States and therefore protected by law. What was really damaging the populations of the bald eagle was not hunting or the destruction of its habitat. It was the use of a pesticide called DDT, which was widely used by American farmers. DDT is a highly toxic chemical, and it tends to remain in the body for a very long time. Anyway, farmers used DDT on their fields, and the mice and small rodents that lived in those fields absorbed the DDT into their bodies, but not in high enough concentrations to really harm them. But a bald eagle might eat hundreds of mice over the course of a year, so DDT became much more concentrated in the bodies of the bald eagles. DDT poisoning didn't kill the bald eagles, but it made many of them sterile, and this was the reason for their population decline.

[Script 해석] 네, 오늘은 먹이 사슬의 제일 위에 있는 육식성 조류인 미국 대머리 독수리에 대해서 이야기해 봅시다. 1970년대와 1980년대에 미국 대머리 독수리는 거의 멸종 위기에 처했습니다. 미국의 국조라서 법의 보호를 받는 데도 말이죠. 이 새의 수를 정말로 감소시켰던 것은 사냥이나 거주지 감소의 위험이 아니었습니다. 당시 미국 농부들이 많이 사용 했던 DDT라는 살충제가 바로 그 원인입니다. DDT는 독극 화학물질이며 체내에 오랜 시간 남아 있습니다. 어쨌든 농부들이 자신의 밭에다가 DDT를 뿌립니다. 그리고 밭에 사는 쥐같이 작은 설치류들이 체내에 이 DDT를 흡수 합니다. 그들에게 해를 끼칠 정도로 많은 양이 축적 되는 것은 아니지만, 대머리 독수리는 일 년 동안 수 백 마리의 쥐를 잡아 먹고 DDT가 체내에 축적되는 양이 더 많아 집니다. DDT 중독은 대머리 독수리를 죽이지 않았지만 불임 상태로 만들었습니다. 그리고 이것이 개체수가 감소하게 된 이유였습니다.

Reading Note

Apex predators

- the life cycles of apex predators are remarkably fragile
 - apex predators are affected by anything that impacts their prey species
 - apex predators are subject to far greater environmental stress than other animal species

Listening Note

- the American bald eagle was on the brink of extinction
 - farmers used DDT and mice absorbed the DDT
 - a bald eagle eat hundreds of mice in a year.
 - DDT poisoning didn't kill the bald eagles but it made them sterile and was the reason for the population decline.

[답안] According to the professor, the population decline of the American bald eagle was due to the use of a pesticide called DDT. DDT was absorbed into the bodies of mice and small rodents, but not in large enough amounts to kill them. Bald eagles, however, ate hundreds of these small animals and so the DDT levels in their bodies rose to levels high enough to make them sterile. Thus DDT has a greater effect on the populations of bald eagles than on other animals because bald eagles are apex predators and the toxins build to higher levels in their bodies. This demonstrates the sensitivity of apex predators to environmental problems.

Vocabulary

- synonymous 동의한, 뜻이 같은 environmental stress 환경적 스트레스 Extinction 멸종 destruction 파괴 pesticide 살충제 toxic chemical 독성이 있는 화학제품 rodent 설치류 동물
- absorb 흡수하다 concentration 농축, 응축 DDT 디디티(살충제) demonstrate 입증, 증명하다 sensitivity 민감한 environmental problems 환경적인 문제들

Sample Question

[Script 해석] 여자: 왜 이젠 토요일마다 체육관에서 네가 안 보이는 거지? 요즘 다른 일이 있는지 바빠 보이네.

남자: 오, 그런 거 아냐, 믿어줘. 요즘 '의미 있는' 일자리를 찾느라 체육관에 못 갔어. 아버지가 언젠가 가게 하나를 물려주시려고 하거든. 그런데 내가 준비가 안됐다고 생각해서. 그래서 내가 미래에 대해서 진지해지고 직업을 구해봐야 한다고 하셨어. 그게 내 인격을 쌓게 해준다나. 너도 알잖아 부모님들이 어머신지.

여자: 그래. 나도 학교 근처에 있는 경영 회사에서 임시직으로 일하고 있어. 그냥 사무직이야. 인사과에서 항상 아르바이트생을 구하고 있던데, 한번 지원해보는 게 어때? 만약 들어온다면 회사가 어떻게 직원들을 관리하는지 배울 수 있을 텐데. 근사하지 않니? 용돈도 모을 수 있고 말이야.

남자: 응, 좋아 보인다. 실제로 봉급을 받는 직업이라 그 일자리가 나한테 맞는지는 잘 모르겠지만 말이야.

여자: 아 그럼, 아버지 가게에서 일할 수 있는지 여쭙보는 건 어때? 경영 부분에서는 아직 신뢰하시지 못하더라도 상자같은 것을 쌓고 재고 정리를 하거나, 뭐 고객들을 맞이하는 사람으로 고용할 수도 있잖아. 급여를 주지는 않으실지도 몰라. 하지만 분명히 네가 언젠가 스스로 그 가게를 운영할 준비를 해줄 거야.

남자: 음, 다시 한번 살펴볼게. 어쨌면 다시 체육관에서 보자.

Vocabulary

Management 경영, 처리, 조작
inventory work 재고정리 업무

clerk staff 사무직원

personnel department 인사과

promising 유망한

stack 쌓아 올리다

STEP 1 • Basic Outlining

1

[Script]

W: I can't seem to get a break with my schedule. I'm about to graduate, and this is what I get ...
 M: Oh, you're having problems getting into your required courses, huh?
 W: You got it. I need to take this course to graduate ... and now they tell me the course isn't offered this semester. My graduation is on the line here, and I have no idea how I'll be able to get through this.
 M: It's not really the end of the world, you know. If you really have to, you could take the course taken by the graduate students. It's probably harder than your typical course, but you'll be able to graduate if you pass it.
 W: Well, there is that ... and it is going to be harder than my usual level ...
 M: Or you can try cross-registering to our affiliate college for the same course. It's a long distance from our school, but you'll have the exact course you need in order to graduate. So, what do you think?
 W: I think I need to think about this very carefully. I don't want to regret choosing one over the other. Thanks for the advice, though!

[Script 해석]

여자: 내 시간표는 너무 빡빡해. 곧 졸업인데 내 상황은 왜 이럴까?
 남자: 오, 필수 과목 때문에 문제가 생긴 거야?
 여자: 맞아. 졸업을 하려면 이 과목을 들어야 하는데 이번 학기에 개설이 안 된다는 거야. 졸업하느냐 마느냐가 달린 문제인데, 어떻게 해야 할지 도무지 모르겠어.
 남자: 이봐, 세상이 끝난 건 아니잖아. 정말 들어야 한다면 대학원 수업을 들으면 되잖아. 정규 과목보다야 좀 어렵겠지만 통과만하면 졸업할 수 있어.
 여자: 글썄, 그렇지만 내 수준보다 더 어려울 텐데.
 남자: 아니면 우리 학교와 결연을 맺은 학교에 학점 교류 신청을 해서 같은 과목을 들을 수도 있어. 거리가 좀 멀긴 하지만 졸업하기 위해 들어야 하는 그 과목을 들을 수 있어. 어떻게 생각해?
 여자: 신중하게 생각해봐야겠다. 잘못 선택해서 후회하고 싶지는 않거든. 어쨌든 충고 고마워.

Vocabulary

typical course 정규과목 affiliate college 결연대학 get through 헤쳐나가다, 극복하다 cross-registering 학점교류신청

2

[Script]

M: Hey, Alice, what's up with all those forms?
 W: Oh these? I'm just weighing my options; that's all. I got offers from two grad schools. I'm trying to figure out which one's the best for me ...
 M: Well, what are they offering, anyway? There's got to be something you like ...
 W: Here's the thing. One's offering me a full scholarship, but it is three hours away from home and where I'm working right now ... the other one's only given me a partial scholarship, but it's just a stone's throw away from my apartment ... And you know I can't afford the tuition or lose my part-time job ...
 M: Don't you think it's better to accept the partial scholarship, since as you said, it's near your apartment and all? You don't have to travel all the way just to get to school, and you can use your extra time for your part-time job.
 W: That seems logical ... still, I'm not sure about the school expenses...
 M: Well ... then take the full scholarship. That way, you won't have to worry about paying for your tuition. Not a lot of people get offers like yours. And if it's the job you're worried about, you could start looking for jobs within the school area ... that way, you won't have to worry about not having one.
 W: Thanks for the input. I'll think it over this weekend.

[Script 해석]

남자: 안녕, 앨리스, 이 서류는 다 뭐야?
 여자: 아 이거? 내가 선택할 수 있는 것을 두고 생각하고 있는 중이야. 대학원 두 군데에서 입학 허가를 받았거든. 어떤 것이 제일 나은지 알아보는 중이야.
 남자: 흠, 어떤 제안인데 그래? 네가 원하는 게 반드시 있을 거야.
 여자: 뭐냐 하면, 한 곳에서는 전액 장학금을 준대. 그런데 우리 집과 내 직장에서 세 시간이 걸려. 다른 곳은 부분 장학금을 주지만 내 아파트에서 무척 가까워. 너도 알잖아 학비를 다 낼 수도 아르바이트를 그만 둘 여유도 없다는 것을 말이야.
 남자: 네 말처럼 그 부분 장학금 주는 학교를 가는 게 낫지 않겠어? 너희 집에서 가까운 곳에 있잖아. 학교에 가기 위해서 오래 걸리지 않아도 되고 남은 시간에 아르바이트를 할 수도 있잖아.
 여자: 그게 맞는 것처럼 보이지만 학비가 얼마가 더 들어갈지 잘 모르겠어.
 남자: 그럼 전액 장학금을 선택해. 그렇다면 학비 걱정은 하지 않아도 될 테니. 모두가 이런 제안 받을 수 있는 것은 아니잖아. 그리고 일자리가 걱정된다면 학교 근처에서 찾아봐도 되고. 그렇게 하면 일자리를 잃는 문제는 걱정할 필요 없잖아.
 여자: 의견 고마워. 주말 동안 한번 생각해볼게.

Listening Note

Problem Choosing a grad school to attend

Two Solutions

1) One offering a full scholarship

- far from her home & workplace
- need the job to pay for tuition
- not a common opportunity
- could look for a job there

2) One offering a partial sch.

- very close
- can keep her part-time job

Reasons

- a More helpful to her finances o worry about tuition il graduation
- b Can get another job near the school art-time jobs are easy to find

Vocabulary

figure out 계산하다, 생각해 내다 a stone's throw away 지척지간, 매우 가까운 거리 partial scholarship 부분 장학금 school expenses 학비

3

[Script]

W: Whoa! Hold it ... those boxes look heavy. Let me help. Where you off to?
 M: Oh, thanks. I'm starting to move some of my stuff over to my cousin's place ... just two blocks away from here. My lease won't expire 'til after next month, but my landlord wants me out by next week. I forgot that I forfeited my last month's stay the last time I renewed my lease ... I just don't know how I'll manage to get all my stuff out on time ...
 W: Why? What do you mean?
 M: mean I don't have the time this week because I have to be out of town ... part of my internship with Prof. Miller. I missed the last two sessions. I can't afford to miss another one.
 W: Oh, I see ... that's a tough one ... hmmm, well, why don't you ask some of your close friends to do the moving for you while you're away? See if one of them has a truck you could use to make it easier ...
 M: Well, yeah, I could probably ask them ... but I was also thinking of just paying a couple of professional movers to do the job. They'll know what to do with my stuff ... what do you think?
 W: That's actually up to you ... why don't you weigh your options and then decide, hopefully by tomorrow morning ... see what works for you?
 M: Right. I should think about this first before I do anything ... Thanks for the help!

[Script 해석]

여자: 왜 잠깐만, 이 상자들 무거워 보인다. 도와줄게. 어디로 가져가는 거야?
 남자: 아, 고마워. 사촌 집으로 옮겨다 놓으려고, 여기서 두 블록 떨어져있거든. 임대료가 다음 달이 되어 끝나는데 집주인이 다음 주에 방을 빼달래. 지난 번에 재계약 하면서 마지막 달에 살지 않기로 한걸 잊어버리고 있었어. 내 물건을 시간 안에 다 이사할 수 있을지 모르겠다.
 여자: 왜? 무슨 뜻이야?
 남자: 내 말은 밀러 교수님이랑 하는 인턴십 때문에 이번 주에 어딜 좀 가야 하거든. 지난 두 번도 모두 못해서 이번에는 안하면 안돼.
 여자: 아, 무슨 말인지 알겠어. 어려운 일이네. 그럼 친한 친구들한테 너 없는 사이에 물건 옮기는걸 좀 도와달라고 하면어때? 더 쉽게 이사 할 수 있게 누구에게 트럭이 있는지도 알아보고.
 남자: 흠, 그래 부탁해 볼 수 있겠다. 그렇지만 이사 대행업체를 알아볼까 생각해 보기도 했거든. 어떻게 하는지 잘 알 것 같아서, 어떻게 생각해?
 여자: 네 판단에 달린 문제네. 선택할 수 있는걸 잘 생각해 보고 어떤 것이 더 나을지 내일 아침쯤 결정하는 것이 어때?
 남자: 맞아. 생각해보고 결정해야겠다. 도와줘서 고마워!

Listening Note

Problem Moving his stuff to his cousin's place

Two Solutions

- 1) Ask his friends for help
- 2) Hiring professional movers
 - they do the job well

Reasons

- a More reliable
 - prof. movers might not be careful
- b Costs less
 - prof. movers are expensive

Vocabulary stuff 물질, 물건 forfeit 벌금, 과태료, 위약금 professional movers 이사 대행업체 that's up to you 그건 너에게 달려있다. hopefully 원컨대

4

[Script]

M: Hey, do you know anyone taking the Geology class this coming summer?
 W: No, I don't think so ... Why, what's up? Aren't you attending the same class?
 M: Yeah, I am. Thing is ... I'm having a hard time taking notes in class lately. Ever since I sprained my hand, my writing's been slower. And if I push too hard, it gets really painful.
 W: Hmm. Well, maybe you could just borrow someone else's notes for the day and photocopy them or something ... It'll help take off the stress off your hands trying to keep up with the lectures on the board ... you could ask your seatmate or someone close to you taking the same class for the day's lecture notes.
 M: That seems simple enough ... though, I'm not too sure about it.
 W: Well, maybe you could just bring a tape recorder to class. You could try and sit at the front or near the professor so that the audio will be clear enough to listen to afterwards. Later, you can have someone transcribe the tape for you. You can borrow my recorder, if you want.
 M: Well, you've definitely given me something to think about. Thanks!

[Script 해석]

남자: 안녕. 이번 여름에 지질학 수업 듣는 사람 누구 아니?
 여자: 글썄, 모르겠는데. 왜, 무슨 일 이야? 지금 그 수업 듣고 있는 거 아니야?
 남자: 맞아. 문제는 요즘 수업 때 노트 필기하는 것이 어려워서, 손목을 뻐 뒤로 글 쓰는 속도가 느려졌거든. 세게 힘을 주면 너무 아파.
 여자: 흠, 그럼 다른 사람 것을 빌려서 복사 같은 걸 하면 되잖아. 수업 시간에 칠판 내용을 노트 필기하는 수고를 덜어줄 수 있을 거야. 옆에 앉은 사람이나 가까운 데 앉은 사람한테 그 날 수업한 노트 필기를 빌려 달라고 부탁해 봐.
 남자: 보기엔 간단한 일이지만, 자신이 없어.
 여자: 흠, 그럼 녹음기를 가지고 가봐. 교수님이랑 가까운 앞 쪽에 앉으면, 나중에 들을 수 있을 정도로 목소리가 깨끗하게 녹음이 될 거야. 나중에 다른 사람한테 부탁해서 받아 적어 달라고 할 수도 있고 필요하면 내 녹음기를 빌려 줄게.
 남자: 음, 생각해 봐야겠다. 고마워!

Listening Note

Problem Having a hard time taking notes in class

Two Solutions

1) borrow some else notes - ask your seatmate or someone cleso to you for lecture notes

2) bring a tape recorder to class

- sit near the professor so that the audio will be clear enough to listen
- can have someone transcribe the tape

Reasons

a It is simpler - Borrow notes and photocopy them

b Recording is expensive - He has to buy a blank tape and then pay someone to transcribe it to paper.

Vocabulary

Geology 지질학 painful 고통스러운, 힘든 take off 없애다, 줄이다 transcribe 필기하다 definitely 명확히, 확실히
 seatmate 옆 친구, 동석자 photocopy 복사하다

STEP 2 • Speaking

Problem ----- p86

- 2** I am just weighing my options.
 - ↳ The woman is having a hard time deciding which scholarship offer to accept due to her financial situation and work.
- 3** Where you off to? / I am starting to move some of my stuff / I can't afford to miss another one.
 - ↳ The man's problem is that he has to move out of his apartment but he doesn't have much time because he has to go out of town for his internship.
- 4** anyone taking the Geology class/ I am having a hard time taking notes
 - ↳ The problem they discuss is that the man's injured hand makes it hard for him to take notes in class.

Solution ----- p89

- 2** One's offering me a full scholarship / a partial scholarship / that seems logical / not a lot of people offers like yours
 - ↳ There are two options presented. The first option is receiving a full scholarship from the school that is far away from home. The other option is to receive a part scholarship from the school that is near her home and work.
- 3** just paying a couple of professional movers / why don't you weigh your options
 - ↳ The woman advises that he could ask some of his friends to move his things for him. The man says that he could do that or that he could hire professional movers.
- 4** you could just borrow someone else's notes / I'll help take off the stress off your hands / you could just bring a tape recorder to class / someone transcribe the tape for you
 - ↳ The woman suggests that he could borrow lecture notes from one of his classmates or bring a tape recorder and record the lecture.

Reason ----- p92

- 2** And you know I can't afford the tuition or lose my part-time job / and you can use your extra time for your part-time job / paying for your tuition
 - ↳ Between the two solutions, I prefer to take the full scholarship. That way she doesn't need to worry about school fees until she graduates. Her financial problems will be more manageable with a full scholarship. And she can always look for another job that's nearer the school to save her more time.
- 3** They will know what to do with my stuff / Why don't you weigh your options and decide
 - ↳ I think asking his friends for help is better than hiring professional movers. First, if there is nobody there to watch over them, they might not be very careful when they move his things. His furniture might get damaged. Plus it would be expensive to hire movers. If he asks his friends, they will probably be happy to do this favor for him.
- 4** It'll help take off the stress off your hands trying to keep up with the lectures on the board / You could try and sit at the front or near the professor
 - ↳ I believe the best way is to borrow lecture notes and photocopy them. It will be as good as if he had taken notes himself. Recording is also more expensive because he has to buy a blank tape, and then pay someone to transcribe it to paper.

1

| Script |

W: Hey, Mike. Oh, is something wrong? You look worried.
 M: Yeah ... There is a problem that keeps bugging me ... this contemporary history course is one of my favorite courses this semester.
 W: Oh, what's the problem with that course?
 M: Well, here's the problem. You know I work every night in a bar, and this job pays me well. The problem is, I keep missing the class in the early morning because I can't get up early after all the work at night ...
 W: I see ... But you do know that your studies are more important than anything else right now, right? Missing any more of your early class will greatly affect your standing. You need to get a job with an earlier schedule. You're not going to get good grades at this rate.
 M: You don't have to remind me; it's my favorite class even. But I earn good money from my evening job; I can't leave it just like that. It's not like I'm missing my morning class on purpose. The job is just important to me, too.
 W: You know what, I just remembered ... that same course is being offered in the afternoon, but it's with a different professor. I can get you the class schedule to be sure. You won't have to let go of your current job then. See if you can manage to get into that one if ever you do decide on it.
 M: Seems fair enough ... but this is a big step for me. I need to think about what I'll do very carefully. Whatever decision I make here will greatly affect me ...
 W: Let's hope you make the best one!

| Script 해석 |

여자: 안녕, 마이크. 오, 무슨 일 있어? 걱정스러워 보인다.
 남자: 응, 계속 괴롭히는 문제가 하나 있어서. 이 현대 역사라는 과목, 이번 학기 수강하는 과목 중에 제일 좋아하는 건데 말이야.
 여자: 오, 그런데 그 수업에 무슨 문제가 있는 거야?
 남자: 흠, 뭐냐 하면, 내가 저녁마다 바에서 일하는 거 알지? 급료도 높거든. 문제는 밤 늦게까지 일하고 나면 피곤해서 아침에 일찍 못 일어나기 때문에 아침 수업을 계속 빠지게 된다는 것이야.
 여자: 알겠어. 그렇지만 지금은 공부가 다른 어떤 것보다 중요한 시기잖아, 안 그래? 아침 수업을 계속 빠진다면 네 성적에 문제가 생길 거야. 좀더 일찍 할 수 있는 일을 찾아봐. 이렇게 하다가는 좋은 성적을 얻을 수 없을 거야.
 남자: 그렇게 말하지 않아도 알아. 그리고 그건 내가 제일 좋아하는 수업이야. 그런데 밤에 일하면 돈을 많이 받는단 말이야, 이렇게 그만 둘 수는 없어. 내가 일부러 오전 수업을 안가는 것도 아니고, 나한테는 일자리도 중요해.
 여자: 그거 알아? 방금 기억이 났는데, 오후에도 같은 수업이 있어. 하지만 교수님은 다른 사람일거야. 내가 확실히 시간을 알아봐 줄 게. 오후 수업을 듣는다면 일자리를 그만 두지 않아도 될 거야. 우선 결정하고 나서 그 다른 수업을 들을 수 있는지 알아봐.
 남자: 좋은 생각인 것 같아. 그렇지만 중요한 결정이니까, 어떻게 해야 할지 꼼꼼히 생각해 볼게. 어떤 결정을 내려도 큰 영향을 받을 테니까.
 여자: 가장 좋은 선택을 하길 바래!

Listening Note

Problem I can get up early after working at night

Two Solutions

- 1) get a job with an earlier schedule
 - avoid getting bad grades

- 2) Attend the same course offered in the afternoon
 - Different professor
 - No need to change your job

Reasons

- a Going to class and studying should be a student first priority.
- b If he does poorly in his classes, there is no point of working to earn money for school.

|답안|

The man's problem is that he keeps missing his early morning class because he works late at night. The woman suggests that he should either get a job where he doesn't have to work until late night or change his morning class to an afternoon class. I think he should try to find a job where he doesn't have to work so late. Going to class and studying should be the student's first priority. The man can always find another way to make money, or he can take out a loan if he really needs to. If he does poorly in his classes because he is working late, that kind of defeats the point of working to earn money for school anyway.

Vocabulary

Contemporary history course 현대(근대) 역사 과목 priority 우선순위 defeat 패배시키다

2

|Script|

M: Oh. Hi there! How's it going?
W: Oh ... Hi ...
M: You seem to lack energy today. Are there any problems?
W: Don't mind me ... It's just that I haven't eaten yet. The new people in the cafeteria have been serving an all-meat course. I learned that they will be doing that for the whole week because of some problems with vegetable delivery ... and you know I'm a vegetarian ...
M: I'm so sorry. Can I help? Can I buy you something?
W: Oh, no, thanks ... I have already drunk some coffee ...
M: Well, maybe you can just eat out starting tomorrow ... try the restaurants around ... I heard they serve good vegetable dishes.
W: Yes, I may try doing that ... are you sure it doesn't cost a lot?
M: Well, you could also try preparing your lunch at home. I mean, you could pass by the supermarket before you go home, and then buy vegetables, fruit, and stuff you can eat ... I'm sure you could do that in your spare time at night.
W: I don't know ... that sounds kind of inconvenient. I don't know what to do yet, but I think I should decide before tomorrow comes.
M: Yeah, think about it.

|Script 해석|

남자: 오, 안녕! 잘 지내니?
여자: 오, 안녕.
남자: 기운이 없어 보인다. 무슨 문제 있니?
여자: 신경 쓰지마. 아직 아무것도 못 먹어서 그래. 식당 사람들이 고기로 된 음식만 팔아. 야채 공급에 문제가 생겨서 일주일 내내 그렇게 할 거라고 들었어. 너도 알다시피 난 채식주의자이잖니.
남자: 안됐다, 좀 도와줄까? 뭐라도 사다 줄까?
여자: 오, 아니야. 고마워. 커피 좀 마셨어.
남자: 내일부터 학교 밖에 있는 식당에 가서 밥을 먹는 게 어때? 야채 요리 잘하는 데가 있다고 들었는데.
여자: 응, 아마 그렇게 해야 될지도, 많이 비싸지는 않을까?
남자: 흠, 그럼 집에서 점심을 싸오는 건 어때? 내 말은 집에 가기 전에 슈퍼에 들러서 야채와 과일이란 먹을 만한 것을 좀 사는 거야. 밤에 장 볼 시간은 있을 것 같은데.
여자: 잘 모르겠어. 좀 불편할 것 같은데. 어떻게 해야 할지 모르겠지만, 내일이 되기 전에 결정해야겠다.
남자: 그래, 잘 생각해봐.

Listening Note

Problem All-meat courses are served in the cafeteria but she is a vegetarian

Two Solutions

1) Eat out

- expensive

2) Prepare lunch at home

- buy food and prepare lunch at home
- inconvenient

Reasons

- It is more convenient
- It is just a week. Doesn't cost too much!

|답안|

The woman is having problems with the all-meat courses being served in the cafeteria because she is a vegetarian. It will be like that for a week since there are problems with the vegetable delivery. The man advises her to eat in nearby restaurants, or prepare her lunch at home. In my opinion the woman should eat out since it's more convenient. Going to the market and cooking at home take so much time and she'll still be spending much money. Besides, the all-meat menu will only be for a week, so it shouldn't be too much of a strain on her budget.

Vocabulary

all-meat course 고기로만 만든 음식 코스 vegetable delivery 야채공급 inconvenient 불편한 nearby 가까이, 인접한
strain (너무 써서) 무리하게 하다

Sample Question

[지문해석]

약 삼 십에서 오 십만 년 전쯤 초기 선사 인류가 제일 처음으로 불을 사용하기 시작하면서 현대 인류 발전에 기여한 일련의 발전들이 시작되었습니다. 불의 발견은 모든 선사 시대와 문화 발전에 있어서 가장 위대한 일입니다. 우리 대부분은 불이 우리의 선조에게 제공한 여러 이점에 대해 이미 알고 있습니다. 물론, 불을 가지고 추운 날씨에도 보온을 할 수 있고 동물이나 해충을 쫓아내거나 무기를 강하게 하고 또 조리를 통해 음식을 부드럽게 만들 수 있습니다. 그러나 대부분 우리가 모르고 있는 사실은 바로 초기 불의 사용이 불러온 사회적 결과입니다. 사회적 효과 중 하나는 이 피조물들 사이에 더 좋은 조직 관계가 생긴 것 입니다. 여러분이 그들 중 한 사람이라고 상상해 보십시오, 그리고 당신의 무리나 부족이 밤에 휴식을 취하는데 불이 당신의 동굴 안에 지펴져 있다고 생각해 봅시다. 여러분은 물론 불 가까이로 가려 할 것이고 다른 사람들도 그렇게 할 것입니다. 이제 무리의 모든 사람은 얼굴을 맞대고 있습니다. 조만간 이런 밤의 활동은 정기적인 휴식 시간이 될 것이며, 사람들이 다른 사람들과 더 친밀하게 대화를 나누려고 노력함으로써 언어가 더욱 다듬어지고 서로를 더 잘 이해하고 의사 소통하는 결과를 낳게 될 것입니다. 불의 등장으로 인해 이 원시적인 조직 안에 사회적인 질서 또한 형성되었습니다. 불은 불 전문가 출현의 원인이 되었습니다. 알다시피 불을 만들고 이 중요한 도구를 간수하는 비밀을 아는 이 사람들이 바로 전문가들입니다. 이들은 조직에서 존경을 받고, 이 지식을 이용해 다른 생물체로부터 존경을 얻어내었을 것입니다. 불 사용법을 배움으로써 그 집단에서 더 중요한 사람으로 인정받기 시작합니다.

Vocabulary

Culminate 최고점 prehistoric 선사시대의 consequence 결과 creature 창조물 hierarchy 위계, 계층 primitive 원시시대의
emergence 출현 admiration 칭찬, 감탄

STEP 1 • Basic Outlining

1

[Script] Unlike normal goods that can stand alone, related products are dependent on or affect one another, in terms of function. As pricing depends on the need for one or both products, they can either balance one another ... or replace one another. If a product undergoes a price increase, like the price of butter, for example ... people, as a natural tendency, may opt to buy an alternative product that basically serves the same use as butter and is much cheaper. They may start buying margarine instead, and if this happens, it will be the latter product that will be more in demand. As demand for butter decreases, its price will drop, and people may switch back to buying butter. Products that are involved in this kind of cyclical relationship are what we call substitute products. On the other hand, there are complementary products, where a product out in the market serves a particular purpose in relation to another product. For example a CD is only useful to the consumer if he or she goes out and buys a CD player. Uh ... therefore, CDs can't perform well in the market unless CD players also sell well. So, to arrange this, retailers may reduce the price of the player in order to encourage higher sales of CDs. The relationship is reciprocal ... if CDs were priced too highly, then consumers would not have much motivation to buy CD players.

[Script 해석] 독자적인 일반 상품과는 달리 연관된 상품은 기능면에서 서로 의존적이며 또 영향을 줍니다. 가격을 정하는 것이 한 상품이나 양쪽 상품 모두의 수요에 달려있기 때문에, 그 둘은 균형을 이룰 수도 있고 상대방을 대체할 수도 있습니다. 예를 들어 버터 같은 상품의 가격이 오르면 사람들은 자연스럽게 버터와 같은 기능을 하지만 가격은 더 저렴한 대체품을 사게 될 수 있습니다. 사람들은 버터 대신 마가린을 살 것이고, 수요가 더 많아 지는 것은 마가린이겠죠. 버터의 수요가 줄어 들면 가격도 떨어지고 사람들은 다시 버터를 구매하게 됩니다. 이렇게 순환적인 관계로 연관되어있는 상품이 우리가 대체 상품이라고 부르는 것입니다. 반면에 보완의 기능을 하는 상품들도 있습니다. 즉, 시장의 한 상품의 목적이 다른 상품과 연관되어 있는 것이죠. 예를 들어, CD는 나가서 CD 플레이어를 산 사람에게만 필요한 물건입니다. 그렇기 때문에 CD 플레이어가 잘 팔리지 않으면 CD의 구매도 줄어들습니다. 그래서 소매업자들은 CD의 판매량을 늘리기 위해 CD 플레이어의 가격을 낮춥니다. 이 둘의 관계는 상호적이죠. CD의 가격이 너무 비싸면 CD 플레이어를 사려는 욕구도 저하됩니다.

Vocabulary

related products 관련 상품 natural tendency 자연스러운 경향 alternative product 대체 상품 substitute products 대체 상품
complementary products 보완 상품 reciprocal 상호적인 motivation 동기, 자극, 유인

| Script |

Our cognition, made up of our perceptions and philosophies, affects our behavior and everyday decisions. There is cognitive dissonance whenever a situation arises wherein there is an apparent conflict between our beliefs and our actions. When such a situation arises, our highest psychological priority is to relieve that dissonance. Let's say you have a family that is planning a vacation, but the only money available to take the vacation is money that they have set aside for their son's education. Um, in this situation, cognitive dissonance will arise because the family's wish to take a vacation conflicts with their belief in providing a good education for their son. This conflict must be resolved in some way. Most likely the family will decide that their son's education is more important and decide not to take the vacation. Uh, in another situation, let's say you have a man who is starving but has no money. He can steal food to feed himself, but he has always been taught that stealing is wrong. Again, the conflict results in cognitive dissonance. This time, however, the man resolves this by altering his beliefs. He reasons that it isn't really wrong to steal food to feed himself. By altering his previously held beliefs, he is able to resolve the dissonance.

| Script 해석 |

지각과 철학으로 이루어진 인간의 인지는 행동과 일상적인 결정에 영향을 미칩니다. 신념과 행동 사이에 명백한 갈등이 있는 상황이 생기면 인지적 불협화가 생겨납니다. 이런 상황이 발생하면 최고의 심리적 우선순위는 불협화를 경감시키는 것입니다. 휴가를 계획하고 있는 가족을 예로 들어보죠. 휴가를 위해 사용할 수 있는 예산은 아들의 교육을 위해서 저축해 둔 것이 전부입니다. 이런 상황에서 휴가를 가고 싶어하는 가족의 소망과 아들에게 좋은 교육을 주고 싶은 신념이 갈등을 일으켜서 인지적 불협화가 생깁니다. 이 마찰은 어떤 식으로든 해결 되어야 합니다. 대부분의 가정은 아들의 교육이 휴가를 가지 못하는 것보다 더 중요하다고 결정을 내리게 됩니다. 굶고 있는데 돈은 없는 한 남자가 있다고 가정해 보죠. 그는 음식을 훔쳐 배를 채울 수도 있지만 도둑질은 나쁜 것이라고 늘 배워왔습니다. 다시 말해 갈등이 인지적 불협화를 만들어냅니다. 그러나 이 경우에 이 남자는 신념을 변화 시킴으로써 이 불협화를 감소시킵니다. 그는 배고픔을 해결하기 위해 음식을 훔치는 것이 그렇게 나쁜 것은 아니라고 변명을 합니다. 예전에 믿었던 신념을 바꿈으로써 이런 불협화를 해결합니다.

Listening Note

Problem Cognitive Dissonance - a conflict between our beliefs and our actions

1) Desire vs. obligation

- wants two different things, but only has money for one

Ex) family money

Vacation vs. Son education
prioritize to resolve conflict

2) Need vs. moral beliefs

- is in dire need of something, but getting it may go against morals

Ex) a starving man with no money for food

believes stealing is wrong
what is more important physical need or
mental belief

Perception 인지, 지각 cognitive 인지적인 psychological priority 심리적 우선순위 dissonance 부조화음
set aside (토지, 이윤 따위를) 유보해 놓은 것 obligation 의무, 구속, 책임 mental belief 신념

3

[Script]

Slash-and-burn farming is a type of farming that is commonly used in tropical regions, especially in rainforests. In slash-and-burn farming, all the large trees are cut down and then intentionally set on fire. The resulting fire burns away the stumps of the trees and the remaining vegetation, leaving a clear field that may then be planted with crops. But as you'll see in a few minutes, slash-and-burn farming is heavily destructive to the environment. OK, first of all, uh, slash-and-burn farming destroys large areas of forest. Not only does a farmer have to cut down a section of forest to create a field for farming, but that field also will only be productive for maybe three or four years. Slash-and-burn farming quickly exhausts the nutrients in the soil, and so farmers constantly have to move to a new field. Obviously that means they have to cut down more trees. Thus, slash-and-burn farming represents a significant source of deforestation, which is helping to cause global warming. Another way that slash-and-burn farming destroys the environment is that, uh, well, as I said ... it destroys all the large trees. Those trees have large root structures that go deep into the soil and help hold the soil together. The crops that farmers plant in place of those large trees have very shallow root structures and don't do nearly as good a job at holding the soil together. It becomes loose and easily blown or washed away. So slash-and-burn farming also contributes to soil erosion.

[Script 해석]

화전 농업은 열대 지역, 특히 열대 우림에서 자주 사용되는 농업 형태입니다. 화전 농업에선, 나무를 다 베어낸 뒤 고의로 불을 냅니다. 불을 내어 나무 그루터기와 남은 초목을 다 없애고 작물을 심을 수 있는 넓은 들판을 만듭니다. 그러나 곧 아시게 되겠지만 이런 농업은 아주 환경 파괴적입니다. 자, 우선, 화전 농업은 넓은 면적의 숲을 파괴합니다. 밭을 만들기 위해서 숲의 나무를 다 잘라내야 하는 것뿐 아니라, 그렇게 해서 생긴 밭은 3-4년 정도만 곡물을 생산해 낼 수 있습니다. 화전 농업은 토양내의 영양분을 빨리 고갈시키기에, 농민들은 계속해서 새로운 토지를 찾아 떠납니다. 이 말은 더 많은 나무를 베어내야 한다는 뜻이죠. 그렇기 때문에 화전 농업은 산림 벌채의 큰 요인이며 이는 지구 온난화의 원인이 됩니다. 화전 농업이 환경을 파괴하는 또 다른 방법은 제가 말했듯이, 이것이 큰 나무를 다 파괴한다는 것입니다. 큰 나무는 큰 뿌리를 가지고 있어 토양 속으로 깊이 들어가서 토양을 지탱해줍니다. 큰 나무가 심겨져 있던 땅에 농민들이 심는 곡식은 뿌리가 얇아서 큰 나무처럼 토양을 잘 지탱해주지 못합니다. 그렇기 때문에 물에 잘 쓸려가거나 바람에 날려갑니다. 그렇기 때문에 화전 농업은 토양 부식의 원인이 됩니다.

Listening Note

Problem Slash-and-burn farming - destructive to the environment

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1) Contributes to deforestation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • large areas of forest destroyed • nutrients in soil weakened ? field is only good for 3-4 years. | <p>2) Causes soil erosion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • trees roots hold soil together • new vegetation has smaller, weaker root structure • soil becomes loose and easily blown or washed away |
|--|---|

Vocabulary

slash-and-burn farming 화전 농업 rainforest 열대 우림 stump 그루터기, 밀동 destructive 파괴적인
 deforestation 나무를 베어 없애다, 살림 벌채 global warming 지구 온난화 shallow 얕은 contribute 원조하다, 제공하다 soil erosion 토양 부식

| Script |

When people aspire to climb the social ladder, material goods generally take on a greater importance in their lives than they had before. The acquisition of luxury goods and other high dollar items serves as a visual symbol, not only to others, but also to oneself, of one's rising status in society. Such an emphasis on the confirmation of one's status through material possessions feeds into the culture of consumerism. You see, class, in a culture of consumerism, it's not only your own needs that determine your purchases; societal expectations play a large role as well. It doesn't matter if what you have is enough to sustain you; if your lifestyle doesn't meet the expectations of society, you will see it as inadequate. Like, say you earn decent money, have a car and a house ... this would seem to be enough, right? But then you look around you, and it seems that everyone has a nicer car ... or a bigger house. Since these material possessions are symbols of our social status, you will be driven to purchase a bigger car or a bigger house, simply to gain the same social stature as those around you ... even though you may not really need the bigger car or the bigger house. Thus consumerism leads to a lifestyle of excess, because you are constantly under pressure to match or, even better, surpass the possessions of those around you. Uh, in addition to creating a culture of excess, uh, consumerism also worsens the effects of poverty. Not everyone has the money for the big car or the big house ... but everyone in society feels the same pressure to buy those things. Thus the poor are often pressured to buy items they really can't afford. Think about the young teenager in a poor family who just has to have a \$150 pair of tennis shoes. Given his family's financial situation, this isn't a logical purchase, but societal pressure to prove his social status by purchasing the shoes drives that teenager to buy them anyway.

| Script 해석 |

사람들이 사회적 출세를 열망하게 되면, 물질이 전보다 인생에서 차지하는 중요성이 더 커지게 됩니다. 고급 상품과 비싼 물건을 소유하는 것은 타인에게뿐만 아니라 자신에게도 사회에서 높아지는 지위의 상징이 됩니다. 물질 소유를 통해 사람의 지위를 확인하는 일에 대한 강조는 소비문화 안으로 들어가게 됩니다. 여러분도 알다시피, 소비 문화에서 구매 결정에는 스스로의 필요뿐 아니라 사회적인 기대가 큰 몫을 합니다. 생활을 유지하는데 충분히 가지고 있느냐가 문제가 아닙니다. 자신의 생활 양식이 만약 사회의 기대에 부응하지 못한다면, 적당하지 않다고 생각하게 됩니다. 남부럽지 않게 돈을 벌고 차도 집도 있다고 해봅시다. 이 정도면 충분하다고 생각할까요? 그러나 여러분이 주위를 본다면 모든 사람이 당신보다 더 좋은 차와 더 큰 집을 가지고 있는 것처럼 보입니다. 이런 물질적인 소유는 사회 지위의 상징이기 때문에 더 큰 차와 더 큰 집을 사야 한다는 생각을 하게 됩니다. 비록 더 큰 차와 더 큰집이 실제로는 필요하지 않아도 여러분 주위의 사람들과 같은 사회적인 진보를 얻기 위해서 그렇게 합니다. 여러분은 끊임없이 주변 사람들이 소유한 수준과 비슷하거나 혹은 더 능가 해야 한다고 생각하기 때문에 소비 문화는 과도한 생활 양식을 낳게 합니다. 소비주의는 이런 무절제한 문화를 만들어내는 것 뿐 아니라 가난의 영향에 악화시킵니다. 모두가 다 큰 차와 큰 집을 살 수 있는 돈을 가진 것은 아니지만, 사회에서 모두가 이런 것들을 사야 한다는 압박을 느낍니다. 그래서 가난한 사람들도 자기 능력 밖의 물건을 구매해야 한다는 생각을 하게 됩니다. 어느 가난한 집의 십대가 한 켤레에 150불 하는 테니스화를 가져야 한다고 생각해 봅시다. 이 가정의 경제적인 상황을 보면 이런 이성적인 구매가 아닙니다. 그렇지만 신발 구매를 통해 사회적 지위를 증명하게 하는 사회적 압박으로 이 십대가 어떻게든 신발을 사게 됩니다.

Listening Note

Problem Effects of Consumerism - Social expectations affect your decision to purchase goods

1) Creates a culture of excess

- outside pressure to continually upgrade material goods
- everyone else has more or better possessions

Ex) trying to keep up with ppl. Who have better house or car

2) Worsens effects of poverty

- not everyone is rich, but pressure to buy things is the same for everyone
- people buy luxury goods regardless of their financial ability

Ex) a teenager from a poor family wants the same expensive athletic shoes as his peers.

social ladder 사회적 출세 acquisition 습득, 취득 luxury goods 고급스러운 물품 confirmation 입증, 확인, 승인 consumerism 소비주의
surpass ~을 능가하다 societal pressure 사회적 압력 keep up 계속하다, 유지하다

STEP 2 • Speaking

Topic ----- p104

- 2** made up of our perceptions and philosophies
➔ The professor discusses cognitive dissonance.
- 3** commonly used in tropical regions / the stumps of the trees and the remaining vegetation
➔ According to the professor, slash-and-burn farming damages the environment.
- 4** material goods generally take on a greater importance / Such an emphasis on the confirmation of one's status
➔ The topic of the lecture is the culture of consumerism and its effects.

Classification ----- p107

- 2** cognitive dissonance will arise / conflict must be resolved in some way / the conflict results in cognitive dissonance
➔ The professor gives two types of cognitive dissonance. One example is a family that wants to go on a vacation, but can't do so unless they use money intended for the education of their son. The other example is a man who is starving and needs to steal food to feed himself.
- 3** but that field also will only be productive for maybe three or four years / a significant source of deforestation / Those trees have large root structures that go deep into the soil and help hold the soil together.
➔ The professor describes the problems of slash-and-burn farming by giving two examples. The first example shows that slash-and-burn farming destroys the forest. The professor also argues that slash-and-burn farming leads to soil erosion.
- 4** societal expectations play a large role as well / Since these material possessions are symbols of our social status / the same pressure to buy those things / societal pressure to prove his social status by purchasing the shoes drives that teenager
➔ According to the professor, a culture of consumerism is one in which a person's status is determined by their material wealth. The professor also says that a culture of consumerism makes problems with poverty worse because the poor are also pressured to buy things that they can't afford.

Detail ----- p110

- 2** cognitive dissonance will arise because the family's wish to take a vacation
➔ According to the professor, cognitive dissonance occurs mainly because of the family's competing desires, and the family will most likely resolve that dissonance by not going on the vacation.
- 3** a section of forest to create a field for farming / exhausts the nutrients in the soil
➔ According to the professor, cutting down part of the forest was an unavoidable act to make room for farming.
- 4** in a culture of consumerism / your lifestyle doesn't meet the expectations of society / these material possessions are symbols of our social status
➔ Thus consumerism leads to excess because there is constant pressure to buy more in order to gain more status. The culture of consumerism paved the way for people to buy things they don't need or that they can't afford in order to gain status in society.

1

[Script] Writers have different styles to convey meaning to their readers. It takes creativity to describe or emphasize a situation in a manner that will differentiate it from the straightforward news that we read in the papers. Authors of fiction have a wide array of literary techniques at their disposal to spice up their writing. Well, one of the more common writing techniques is hyperbole, a form of, uh, intentional exaggeration. When we use hyperbole, what we are doing is magnifying a situation to express a feeling or mood, rather than the true facts. If the writer wants to give the reader a rather vivid mental picture of a character's state, instead of merely saying, "I'm tired," the writer will up it a notch or two and may say something like, "I can't take another step!" Obviously this probably isn't true in a strictly factual sense, but it certainly conveys a lot more feeling than simply saying "I'm tired." Metaphor is, um, another technique that is commonly used to add color to an author's writing. In metaphor, the author equates one thing with something that is quite different in order to stress a certain characteristic. For example, let's say an author describes a character as a "ticking time bomb." Again, this is obviously not factually true, but the author uses the comparison to a bomb to stress the character's unstable or violent nature.

[Script 해석] 작가는 다양한 문체를 사용해서 독자에게 의미를 전달합니다. 우리가 신문에서 읽는 기사의 직접적인 문체와 다른 방식으로 상황을 묘사하거나 강조하기 위해서는 창의력이 필요합니다. 소설작가들은 글에 맛을 주기 위해서 다양한 범위의 문학적 기교들을 자유롭게 사용합니다. 흠, 글쓰기 기교 중 비교적 일반적인 것 중 하나는 과장법이라 하는 고의적으로 부풀려서 말하는 것입니다. 과장법을 사용할 때에는 사실보다는 감정이나 분위기를 표현하기 위해서 상황을 확대시킵니다. 작가가 독자에게 인물의 상태에 대해서 생생한 심리적 묘사를 주고 싶을 때 단순히 "피곤하다"라고 말하지 않고, 한두 단계 높여서 "한발자국도 더 못 견뎌!"라고 말합니다. 엄격하게 사실이라는 관점에서는 사실은 아닐 수 있지만, "피곤하다"라고 말하는 것보다는 확실히 더 강한 느낌을 전달합니다. 은유는 작가의 글에 색을 더하기 위해 종종 사용되는 또 하나의 기교입니다. 은유를 이용해서 작가는 어떤 사물의 특징을 강조하기 위해 그것과 꽤 다른 사물을 동일하게 놓습니다. 예를 들어, 작가가 한 인물을 시한 폭탄으로 묘사한다고 해봅시다. 분명히 이것은 사실은 아니지만, 그 인물의 불안정하고 폭력적인 성격을 강조하기 위해 폭탄이라는 비교를 사용한 것입니다.

Listening Note

Topic Literary techniques - Writers use it to convey their ideas

<p>1) Hyperbole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an author deliberately exaggerates in order to convey a deeper sense of feeling • an exaggeration used to convey how tired the character feels. 	<p>2) Metaphor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one thing is compared to something else ex) a character called a time bomb to stress the dangerous nature of the character.
--	---

[답안] In his lecture, the professor gives two examples of literary techniques that writers use to convey their ideas. The first technique is called hyperbole, in which an author deliberately exaggerates in order to convey a deeper sense of feeling. The professor gives an example of an author who writes that a character says that he can't take another step. The statement is not meant to be taken literally; it is just an exaggeration used to convey how tired the character feels. The other literary technique the author discusses is metaphor. In metaphor one thing is compared to something else to stress an important characteristic. Here, the professor mentions an example in which a character is called a time bomb in order to stress the unpredictable and dangerous nature of the character.

Vocabulary

Convey 나르다, 운반하다, 전달하다 creativity 창의성 emphasize 강조하다 differentiate 차별화하다 straightforward 직접적인, 솔직한
 literary techniques 문학적 기교 disposal 배치, 배열 hyperbole 과장법 intentional exaggeration magnify 고의적인 과장
 vivid mental picture 생생한 심리적 묘사 notch 단계 정도 metaphor 은유 characteristic 특유한, 독특한 unpredictable 예측할 수 없는

2

[Script] Organisms that live in extreme environments usually become highly specialized for living in that environment through the process of evolution. Most importantly, their anatomy often changes in highly unusual ways to allow them to cope with the pressures placed on them by their environment. Take the angler fish, for example. This is a, uh, fish that lives deep in the oceans. So deep, in fact, that there is no light. So in order to attract its prey, the angler fish has an appendage, uh, kind of like an antenna that hangs in front of its face. This appendage is bioluminescent... it glows in the dark. Basically, it acts as a lure for other fish. When other fish swim up to investigate the light, they are, well, actually swimming right up to the mouth of the angler fish, where they are quickly devoured. This is how the angler fish has evolved to find food. But how about finding a mate? As I said, there's no light in the deep ocean, so how do angler fish find each other in order to reproduce? The answer is pretty amazing. Male angler fish have actually evolved so that they cannot survive on their own. If they don't find a female within a few days of hatching they die. So the only mission of a male angler fish is to find a female, which they do using a very refined sense of smell. Once they find a female, they actually attach themselves to her and get absorbed into her body ... the male actually becomes part of the female. Thus, the male survives, and the female never has to search out a male when she is ready to mate.

[Script 해석] 극한의 환경에서 사는 생물체들은 진화의 과정을 통해서 그 환경에 살아남는 데 적합하도록 분화합니다. 가장 중요한 것은 환경에 의해 주어지는 압력을 다룰 수 있도록 해부학적으로는 드문 방식으로 변화를 한다는 것입니다. 심해 아귀를 예로 들어 보겠습니다. 심해 아귀는 심해 층에 사는 물고기입니다. 그곳은 너무 깊어서 빛도 없습니다. 먹이를 유혹 하기 위해서 아귀에겐 하나의 촉수가 있는데 어, 일종의 안테나라고 생각하시면 됩니다. 이것은 얼굴에 달려 있죠. 이 촉수는 어둠 속에서 스스로 빛을 냅니다. 대개는 다른 물고기를 유혹하는 데 사용됩니다. 물고기가 빛을 찾아 헤엄쳐 오는데 실은 아귀의 입으로 헤엄쳐 오는 셈이죠. 그리고 온 물고기는 곧 게걸스럽게 먹힙니다. 이것이 먹이를 얻기 위해 아귀가 진화한 방식입니다. 짝짓기는 어떻게요? 말했듯이, 심해에는 빛이 없는데 번식을 위한 짝짓기는 어떻게 할까요? 그 답은 무척 놀랍습니다. 수컷 아귀는 혼자서는 살아 남지 못하도록 진화했습니다. 그래서 부화한 지 며칠 내로 암컷을 찾지 못하면 죽고 맙니다. 그렇기 때문에 수컷 아귀의 유일한 목표는 암컷을 찾는 것이고, 이 과정에서 굉장히 발달된 후각을 사용합니다. 암컷을 발견하면 수컷 아귀는 암컷의 몸에 달라 붙어 암컷의 일부가 됩니다. 그래서 수컷이 이런 방식으로 살아남으면, 짝짓기 준비가 된 암컷은 수컷을 찾아 다닐 필요가 없습니다.

Listening Note

Topic Organisms living in extreme environments become highly specialized

<p>1) Glowing antenna</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They live in areas where there is not any light. So, they use antenna to lure prey 	<p>2) The mating practices of angler fish</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • angler fish have evolved to attach themselves to female angler fish within the first few days of their life. • Use smell to find a female
--	--

[답안] According to the professor, two aspects of the angler fish represent adaptations to extreme environments. The first is the glowing antenna that hangs in front mouth of the angler fish. Since angler fish live in areas where there is not any light, this glowing antenna acts as a lure for prey. The other example is about the mating practices of angler fish. The professor says that male angler fish have evolved to attach themselves to female angler fish within the first few days of their life. They use a special sense of smell to find females and attach themselves permanently to them. This allows them to overcome the difficulty of trying to find their mates when it is the time to reproduce.

Vocabulary

specialize 특수화(분화)하다 evolution 진화 anatomy 해부학 to cope with 극복하다, 대항하다, 처리하다 angler fish 아귀
 appendage 첨가물, 부속물 bioluminescent 생물학적으로 빛을 내는 investigate 연구하다, 수사하다 devour 게걸스럽게 먹다
 hatch 부화하다, 꾸미다, 기획하다