2014학년도 중등학교교사신규임용후보자선정경쟁시험
듣기대본

【1~3】 Listen to the dialogs and follow the directions.

1. Complete the statement about the woman by filling in the blank with ONE word. 【2 points】

M: Jimin, I was thinking about joining the university gym. What's it like?
W: It's a good facility. The equipment is new, the staff is really nice, and it's very clean.
M: What kind of equipment do they have?
W: Well, let's see. They have running machines, rowing machines, weight lifting machines, and yoga mats. What are you interested in doing?
M: Um, I want to lose a little weight. How much is the membership?
W: It depends. It's 30,000 won a month if you bring your own workout clothes, and 40,000 won if you use the ones supplied by the gym. I think it's quite reasonable.
M: Yes, I agree. Do they have showers, too?
W: Sure. And, there's a locker room and a small cafe as well.
M: What's the atmosphere like? Is it crowded?
W: No, but you should bring headphones for your smartphone. The sound system is good, but the music they play is pretty awful.
M: OK. I'll make a workout playlist for my phone. I think I'll go over there this afternoon and check it out.
W: Excellent. If you wait until 2, I'll go with you. I usually work out from around 2 to 3.
M: Perfect. Let's meet here at 2 and walk over together.
W: OK. See you in a couple of hours.

2. Complete the statement about the professor's advice by filling in the blank with FOUR or fewer words. 【2 points】

M: Professor, could I ask you a personal question?
W: Perhaps. What would you like to know?
M: Well, I was just wondering if you have a hobby. A friend of mine suggested I get one. He said it'd reduce stress, but I'm worried that it'll interfere with my study schedule.
W: No. I think your friend gave you some good advice. And, yes, I have a hobby. I collect money.
M: (laugh) No. I mean a real hobby. I mean something you do when you're not here on campus.
W: Yes, I'm being serious. I collect coins and paper money from around the world. So, what are your interests? What do you do on the weekends?
M: Well, sometimes I play badminton.
W: That sounds like a very healthy way to spend a day off. You should look into doing it more often.
M: But shouldn't I spend more time on my studies?
W: Of course, you shouldn't neglect your studies, but life is about balance. You need to find a happy compromise between work and play.
M: Hmm, I guess you're right. You know what? I think I'll give it a try. Thanks, professor.

3. Complete the statement about the dialog by filling in the blank with TWO words. 【2 points】

W: Welcome back. I'm Kelsey Smith, and today in the studio we're talking with noted child psychologist Edward Jensen. OK, Dr. Jensen, as you were saying, the second major phase in human development, childhood, starts at about two years of age.

M: That's correct. Here, a two-year-old child starts to cognitively realize that the outside world is real, and knows that if he closes his eyes it'll still be there when he opens them. His behavior also becomes more experimental and creative. He begins to explore the outside world using his senses.

W: I see. And, after that?

M: During the period from two to seven years, the child achieves a huge leap in his cognitive ability, and learns to represent objects with images and words. He also starts to classify objects by a single feature. For example, he can group blocks by color or shape.

W: And, at what age does a child begin to think logically?

M: Well, between the ages of 7 and 12, the child begins to think logically about concrete objects. He also starts to understand time and numbers and have a greater appreciation of how things in his world are related to one another.

W: Fascinating. We'll be back after the break to talk about one of the most complicated stages of development: the teens.

【4~5】 Listen to the talks and follow the directions.

4. Complete the statement based on the talk by filling in the blank with TWO words.【2 points】

W: Good afternoon, everyone. What a beautiful day! My name is Ms. Bourner, and I'd like to begin by saying how wonderful it is to see all your familiar faces here again this semester. Last year was our first experiment with this literary society, and we've been growing ever since. We've learned a lot together. But there's yet so much to do. We sipped on the nectar of Wordsworth. Shakespeare painted the jealous rage of Iago and the obstinacy in Kate. And, we ended with a profound darkness only Conrad could deliver. This year, we'll go further and explore the metamorphosing mind of Kafka, the clean well-lighted café of Hemingway's immortal waiters, and the madness brought on by Poe's ravens. Once again, we'll visit our beloved scribe, William, to weep in the Capulet's and Montague's familial loathing and then explore the music of a Browning sonnet. And, before the curtain falls on our semester, we'll go and visit Eliot's immortal love song. I hope all of you are as excited about this semester's exploration of great novelists, poets, and playwrights as I am.

5. Complete the main idea of the talk by filling in the blank with TWO words. 【2 points】

M: Early rock-and-roll stars such as Elvis Presley and Buddy Holly depended for their sound on recording studios as much as they did on their own vocal skills, and the guitar became the central rock instrument because of its amplified rather than acoustic qualities. Rock's history is tied up with advancements in the ability to store, retrieve, and transmit sounds: multitrack tape recording made possible an experimental composition process that turned the recording studio into a high-tech production center; digital recording made possible a manipulation of sound that blurred the boundaries between music and noise. Rock musicians pushed the limits of sound amplification which inspired the development of new electronic instruments, such as the drum machine. Even relatively primitive technologies, such as the double-deck turntable, were tools for new sorts of music making in the hands of the scratch deejay. One way rock marked itself off from other popular musical forms was in its constant pursuit of new sounds and new sound devices.

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