토플 적중 90 SPEAKING DAY 08.

Pre-Study

1. Vocabulary

1. suspension
2. disbelief
3. wizard
4. semblance
5. impose limit
6. composition
7. take the leap
8. wasting asset
9. franchise owner

믿지 않음
외관,겉모습
연기, 보류
마법사
한계를 두다
도약을 하다
작문
소모자산
가맹점 주

2. Frame Template

❖ **Task 4**

(Topic Sentence) EX: Topic means that ~
And, the professor further elaborates by presenting ~
First of all, the professor explains about/that ~
According to the professor ~
Secondly, the professor explains about/that ~
To explain ~
Therefore, the professor explains the concept of ~

❖ **Task 5**

According to the conversation, the man / woman ~
However, the problem is that ~
And, he doesn't know what to do.
So, the man and the woman discuss the possible solutions.
The first option is to ~
And, the second option is to ~
Well, personally, I would choose the first / second option.
This is because ~ 이유1
Also, ~ 이유2
Therefore, I highly recommend the first / second option.

❖ **Task 6**

In the lecture, the professor talks about ~
And, the professor further elaborates by presenting ~
First of all, the professor explains about/that ~
According to the professor ~
Secondly, the professor explains about/that ~
To explain ~
Therefore, the professor explains ~

3. 금 덩어리 Template

❖ **Stress**

As a student, I'm always under a lot of stress from studies and exams.
(긍정) And, (listening to pop music) really helps.
(부정) And, (studying in a loud place) will only make matters worse.

❖ **시간 끌기**

Also, if I was in the situation and I had to choose, I would definitely choose to _____. This is because I just think it's the safer option. And, I like to play it safe.

Lecture Actual Test 4

Task4 Academic Summary / Task5 Problem and Solution / Task6 Lecture Summary

◆ Actual Test 4

Task 4 Academic Summary
Task 5 Problem and Solution
Task 6 Lecture Summary

-Question
-Brainstorming
-Response

1. Task 4 Question

❖ 구성

- Task 4은 대학강의에 나올만한 주제에 관한 지문을 읽고 그와 관련된 강의를 들은 후 그 내용을 바탕으로 제시되는 질문에 답을 하는 문제유형이다.

- 준비시간 30초 말하기시간 60초

Suspension of Disbelief

When reading a book or watching a performance, the audience is often expected to accept details or premises that they would normally discount as false or impossible in real life. If they want to enjoy what they are reading or seeing, they must accept some of these things as fact. This process is called the willing suspension of disbelief, and it is often necessary with works of fiction, particularly fantasy and theater. However, some of the burden also rests upon the writer or director as well. They must present their story's world in such a way that the audience is able to achieve such suspension.

Now listen to a part of a lecture.

❖ ***Listening Script***

Professor:

Today we will be discussing the concept that is known as the "willing suspension of disbelief." When we read a book or watch a play or movie, we are often required to accept things that we know are supernatural, unexplainable, or outright impossible. Are any of you fans of fantasy or science fiction? Well, then you do this all the time. How does the wizard defeat the monster? It's a fire breathing dragon, so he uses ice magic. Sounds perfectly logical, right? But to say that means you have already accepted that magic and monsters are real, and we know they are not. So, you suspend your disbelief, you are more interested in the story itself and what it says about human nature.

But, we have our limits. If the author does not maintain consistent logic or follow the rules of their fantasy world, then the audience won't enjoy the story. The term itself actually originated in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's Biographia Literaria of 1817. He explained it by saying that if an author could maintain "a human interest and a semblance of truth" in their fictional story, readers would accept the fantastical or implausible details. By Coleridge's time, supernatural creatures had largely disappeared from fiction, in this case poetry. This is because the public had mostly lost their belief in witches, ghosts, and so on. When Alexander Pope used elemental spirits in his poem The Rape of the Lock, he felt a great deal of pressure to justify their inclusion. But, Coleridge felt that the fantastic still had its place in literature, as long as the author could help the reader suspend their disbelief.

❖ **Question**

The professor explains suspension of disbelief by giving some examples. Explain how the examples demonstrate it.

2. Task 4 Brainstorming

❖ **Note-Taking**

Topic	the audience is often expected to accept details or premises that they would normally discount as false or impossible in real life.
Point 1 Details	Fantasy fiction Wizards & Fire Dragons X real but believe Interested in the story
Point 2 Details	Author's work "maintain a human interest and a semblance of truth" = Readers accept

3. Task 4 Response

❖ **Frame Template (*유창한 답을 위해 미리 틀은 외워두자*)**

- (Topic Sentence) EX: Topic means that ~
- And, the professor further elaborates by presenting ~
- First of all, the professor explains about/that ~
- According to the professor ~
- Secondly, the professor explains about/that ~
- To explain ~
- Therefore, the professor explains the concept of ~

❖ **Full Response**

Suspension of disbelief means that the audience is often expected to accept details or premises that they would normally discount as false or impossible in real life. And, the professor further elaborates by presenting a few examples First of all, the professor explains about fantasy fiction. According to the professor, there are often wizards and fire breathing dragons, and the readers know that the monsters are not real. However, fantasy fiction is still enjoyable because the readers are more interested in the story itself. Secondly, the professor explains about a work by a famous author. To be more specific, the author stated that readers will accept fantastical or implausible details if the author can maintain their interest in the story. Therefore, the professor explains the concept of suspension of disbelief.

1. Task 5 Question

- Task5는 문제-해결 유형으로 '듣기-말하기' 형태의 문제

- 20초의 준비시간을 가지고, 60초 동안 말한다.

Now listen to a part of a conversation.

❖ ***Listening Script***

M: Good afternoon, Ivy. How are you doing today?

W: Much better, thank you. My cold appears to have gone away.

M: That's good to hear. Have you finished registering for your classes next term?

W: Yes and no...I have registered for all of my required courses, but there is another class I want to take.

M: What is preventing you from taking it?

W: Well, with my required classes I already have a full schedule.

M: Really? You are taking six required courses this semester?

W: Yes, I have a double major.

M: Oh, right. What is the course that you want to take?

W: It's a composition class. My professor told me that my reports usually have great ideas, but that my writing doesn't fully realize them.

M: What? You mean he thinks that you aren't very good at writing?

W: Basically, yes. So, I want to take a class on essay writing.

M: That doesn't sound like it would add too much to your workload. Why don't you add it to your schedule?

W: Because, my financial aid will only cover six courses per semester.

M: That is an actual limit that they imposed?

W: Not exactly, but that is the number of credit hours the money will cover. So, I would have to pay for it out of my own pocket.

M: Okay, but composition is a pretty basic course, isn't it offered during the summer session? Your financial aid will cover summer school, won't it?

W: Yes, it would, but I work full time during the summer so I can pay my rent the rest of the year.

M: Still, you could use your free time for one class, couldn't you?

W: I don't know. I have to think about it.

M: Well, you better decide quickly. Registration ends on Friday.

❖ ***Question***

Briefly summarize the woman's problem. Then state which of the solutions given in the conversation would be better for the man and explain why.

2. Task 5 Brainstorming

❖ ***Note-Taking***

Problem	Wants to take a writing course Has a full schedule
Solution 1 Solution 2	Take the course Take it during the summer session
My Opinion Reason 1 Reason 2	Second Stress Template 시간 끌기 Template

3. Task 5 Response

❖ ***Frame Template (조리 있게 답하기 위해 미리 외워 두자!)***

-According to the conversation, the man / woman ~

-However, the problem is that ~

-And, he doesn't know what to do.

-So, the man and the woman discuss the possible solutions.

-The first option is to ~

-And, the second option is to ~

-Well, personally, I would choose the first / second option.

-This is because ~ 이유1

-Also, ~ 이유2

-Therefore, I highly recommend the first / second option.

❖ ***Full Response***

According to the conversation, the woman wants to take a writing course to improve her writing skills. However, the problem is that she already has a full schedule since she registered for six classes. And, he doesn't know what to do. So, the man and the woman discuss the possible solutions. The first option is to take the writing course. And, the second option is to take it during the summer session. Well, personally, I would choose the second option. This is because she will be under a lot of stress from six courses. And, adding another class will only make matters worse. Also, I was in the situation and I had to choose, I would definitely choose to take it during the summer session. This is because I just think it's a safer option. And, I like to play it safe. Therefore, I highly recommend the second option.

1. Task 6 Question

- Task 6는 마지막 유형으로 듣기-말하기 유형

- 20 초의 준비시간을 가지고, 60초 동안 말해야 한다.

- 독립형 처럼 '서론-본론-결론'의 구조로 말 한다.

Now listen to a part of a lecture

❖ ***Script***

Professor:

Every year, many people decide to take the leap from employee to employer. They want to run their own business, which is never an easy task, even for someone with prior experience. The first major decision they must make in this respect is whether to start their own entirely new business or to open a franchise of an already existing one. In both cases, the owner of the store takes the financial burden. For a new business, this is not surprising, but many people do not realize what it means to be a franchise owner. At first glance, it seems like a great way to get into the management world, and in many ways it is. The franchise owner is selling an established product or service- you are selling the franchise company's product under its trademark.so there is an existing market for what you have to sell.

In addition, the franchise company provides a predetermined plan for running the business, provides training for your employees, and often determines the construction and decoration of the store. All you have to do is manage it according to their rules. Simple, right? Well, that's where the financial burden comes in. The franchise owner must provide the money to build the store, pay a royalty for the right to sell the company's products under its trademark, and pay a percentage of the franchise's profits to the company. On top of that, the contracts are usually for 5 to 30 years, and must be repeatedly renewed during that period. Not only that, but if the store fails completely, then he may be fined heavily by the franchise company for not fulfilling the contract. For these reasons, a franchise is sometimes referred to as a wasting asset.

For the company, the franchise system has specific benefits. As I just outlined, it puts the financial burden on the franchise owners, but it also gives them more incentive to be successful. With chain stores, the burden falls completely on the company. It must pay to build the store, ship the products there, and hire and train the employees. The manager of the store only has the responsibility to do his job according to their rules. If he does poorly, he may lose his job, but if a franchise owner does a poor job, he loses his investment. This risk is a powerful motivator, and many owners expand until they have many franchises of the same company. They can then sell their entire franchise at the end of a contract and profit quite well.

❖ ***Question***

In the lecture, the professor describes the advantages and disadvantages that a franchise owner could face. Briefly explain the hardships by providing some details.

2. Task 6 Brainstorming

❖ ***Note-Taking***

Topic	the hardships that a franchise owner could face
Point 1 Details	Financial hardships Build store Pay royalty pay a percentage of profit to the company
Point 2 Details	The contract 5-30 years If fail = pay fine for not fulfilling the contract

3. Task 6 Response

❖ ***Frame Template (유창한 답을 위해 미리 틀은 외워두자)***

-In the lecture, the professor talks about ~

-And, the professor further elaborates by presenting ~

-First of all, the professor explains about/that ~

-According to the professor ~

-Secondly, the professor explains about/that ~

-To explain ~

-Therefore, the professor explains ~

❖ ***Full Response***

In the lecture, the professor talks about the hardships that a franchise owner could face And, the professor further elaborates by presenting a few examples. First of all, the professor explains about financial hardships. According to the professor, when a franchise owner opens a business, the owner must pay to build the store. Also, they need to pay a royalty and a percentage of the profit to the company. Secondly, the professor explains about the contract. To explain, when opening a franchise business, owners must sign a five to thirty year contract. Also, if the store fails, the owner must pay a fine to the company for not fulfilling the contract. Therefore, the professor explains the hardships that a franchise owner could face.