

# Korean Subject Test with Listening



**Purpose** — This test measures your understanding of Korean and your ability to engage in purposeful communication in the context of contemporary Korean culture.

**Format** — This is a one-hour test with about 20 minutes of listening and 40 minutes of usage and reading. There are 80 to 85 multiple-choice questions.

*Listening* comprehension questions test your ability to understand the spoken language. They are based on short, spoken Korean dialogues and narratives primarily about everyday topics. All listening questions and possible answers are in English. The questions will be spoken on an audio-cassette. They will also be printed in the test book.

*Usage* questions are written entirely in *Hangŭl* and require students to complete Korean sentences or phrases so that they are structurally and logically correct. Areas covered include vocabulary, honorifics, and various aspects of structure.

*Reading* questions test your understanding of such points as main and supporting ideas. All the passages in this section are written in *Hangŭl* and all the questions are in English. Most questions deal with understanding literal

meaning, although some inference questions may be included. The Korean selections are drawn from authentic materials, such as notes, diaries, menus, newspaper articles, advertisements, letters, and literary texts.

**Recommended Preparation** — This test is designed for students who have studied Korean as a second or foreign language for two, three, or four years in high school, or the equivalent. Ask your school counselor for a copy of the practice cassette, shipped with this book in August, and review sample questions to prepare for the listening section of this test.

**Score** — The total score is reported on the 200-to-800 scale. Listening, usage, and reading subscores are reported on the 20-to-80 scale.

Skills Measured	Approximate Percentage of Test
Listening Comprehension	35
Usage	35
Reading Comprehension	30

## Sample Listening Questions

### Section I

### Listening

(Approximate time — 20 minutes)

**Directions:** In this part of the test you will hear several spoken selections. They will not be printed in your test book. You will hear them only once. After each selection you will be asked one or more questions about what you have just heard. These questions, with four possible answers, are printed in your test booklet. Select the best answer to each question from among the four choices printed and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer sheet. Now listen to the first selection.

(N) [Listen to the following dialogue.  
Then answer Questions 1 and 2.]

(M) [실례합니다.

저-어 역사 선생님이시죠?

(W) 아는데.....여긴 수학 반이고 저 옆이  
역사 반이에요.

새로 전학 온 학생인가 보지?

내가 못 보던 얼굴인데.....

(M) 네, 선생님. 오늘이 첫날이라서  
어디가 어딘지 잘 모르겠어요.

(W) 첫날이니까 물론 그렇겠지.  
그럼, 어서 가봐요.

(M) 네, 고맙습니다.]

(N) [Question 1. What is the student looking for?  
(15 seconds)]

- (A) History class.
- (B) Math class.
- (C) A class schedule.
- (D) The school office.

(N) [Question 2. Why is the student confused?  
(15 seconds)]

- (A) He misunderstood what was said.
- (B) He was absent for a day.
- (C) The class schedule has been changed.
- (D) It is his first day at the school.

- (N) [Listen to the following conversation.  
Then answer Questions 3 and 4.]
- (W) [한수야, 어제 전화했는데,  
너 어디 갔었니?
- (M) 어제 우리형이 동부에서 와서  
공항에 마중 나왔었어.
- (W) 너, 형이 동부에 살아?
- (M) 응, 대학교도 거기서 다녔는데,  
지금은 졸업하고 회사에 다녀.
- (W) 좋겠다. 형이 와서.  
여기 얼마나 있을 건데?
- (M) 오래 있으면 좋을 텐데,  
휴가가 사흘밖에 없대.]

(N) [Question 3. Where did Hansu go yesterday?]  
(15 seconds)

3. (A) To his brother's office.  
(B) To his brother's house.  
(C) To the airport.  
(D) To a graduation ceremony.

(N) [Question 4. Choose the correct statement based  
on the conversation you have just heard.]  
(15 seconds)

4. (A) Hansu's brother is moving in  
with Hansu.  
(B) Hansu's brother has a four-day  
vacation.  
(C) Hansu's brother works on the  
West Coast.  
(D) Hansu's brother went to college  
on the East Coast.

(N) [Listen to the following announcement.  
Then answer Questions 5, 6, and 7.]

- (M) [안내 말씀을 드리겠습니다.  
오늘 새로 개통된 지하철 5호선이  
기계 고장으로 오후 2시부터  
운행이 일시 중단되었습니다. 현재  
고치고 있사오니 3시간 후면 다시  
운행될 예정입니다. 5호선을  
이용하실 분은 4호선을 이용해  
주시기 바랍니다.  
거듭 사과 말씀을 드립니다.]

(N) [Question 5. What is being announced?]  
(15 seconds)

5. (A) That service is not affected.  
(B) That service will be restored.  
(C) That a new line will open on the following  
day.  
(D) That there will be no service at 3 o'clock.

(N) [Question 6. Which subway line has a problem?]  
(15 seconds)

6. (A) 2.  
(B) 3.  
(C) 4.  
(D) 5.

(N) [Question 7. What is the cause of the problem?]  
(15 seconds)

7. (A) Construction.  
(B) A strike.  
(C) Mechanical failure.  
(D) Power failure.

## SECTION II

### USAGE

(Suggested time — 20 minutes)

#### Part A

Directions: This section consists of a number of incomplete statements, each of which has four suggested completions. Select the word or words that best complete the sentence structurally and logically and fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet.

8. 철수: 할아버지 진지 드셨어요?  
할아버지: 그래, \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 잡혔다  
(B) 먹었다  
(C) 드셨다  
(D) 하셨다

9. 응급실에 실려 온 환자를  
의사 선생님이 \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 살겠다  
(B) 살았다  
(C) 살랐다  
(D) 살렸다

10. 현주: 어렸을 때 꿈이 뭐였어요?

민우: 저는 어렸을 때 경찰이

\_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 되어 있었어요
- (B) 되어 버렸어요
- (C) 되고 싶었어요
- (D) 되고 말았어요

11. 어제 한국 \_\_\_\_\_ 기다리던  
편지가 와서 동생은  
\_\_\_\_\_ 기뻐했습니다.

- (A) 부터.....하도
- (B) 에서.....무척
- (C) 한테서.....크게
- (D) 에게서.....아주

12. 우리 언니는 오늘  
숙제를 \_\_\_\_\_ 가는 바람에  
학교에 \_\_\_\_\_ 다시 집에  
돌아왔어요.

- (A) 잊어버리고.....가다가
- (B) 잊어버리고.....가면서
- (C) 잃어버리고.....가는데
- (D) 잃어버리고.....가지만

13. 이 차는 너무 낡아서  
\_\_\_\_\_ 소용이 없을 거예요.

- (A) 고쳐 보면
- (B) 고쳐 봐야
- (C) 고치므로
- (D) 고치고야

Directions: In each of the following paragraphs there are numbered blanks indicating that words or phrases have been omitted. For each numbered blank, four completions are provided. First read through the entire paragraph. Then, for each numbered blank, choose the completion that is most appropriate and fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet.

나는 어려서부터 성격이 급해 서두른다는

말을 많이 들었다. 이런 성격 때문에

어른들께 꾸중도 \_\_\_\_\_ 들었고, 늘 학교에  
14.

가지고 가야 할 것을 덤벼대고 집에

두고 가거나, 어디 놀러 갈 때는 이삼일

전부터 준비해 놓으라고 야단법석을 \_\_\_\_\_  
15

어머니 속을 무척 \_\_\_\_\_ 드렸다. 그러나  
16

이 급한 성격 덕분에 숙제만은 학교에서

오자마자 먼저 해 놓고 놀기 때문에

숙제로 걱정 \_\_\_\_\_.  
17

- 14. (A) 자주
- (B) 마침
- (C) 드디어
- (D) 좀처럼

- 16. (A) 섞여
- (B) 섞어
- (C) 씹여
- (D) 씹게

- 15. (A) 덜어
- (B) 들어
- (C) 떨어
- (D) 틀어

- 17. (A) 해 본 적이 있다
- (B) 해 본 적이 없다
- (C) 하는 수가 있다
- (D) 하는 수가 없다

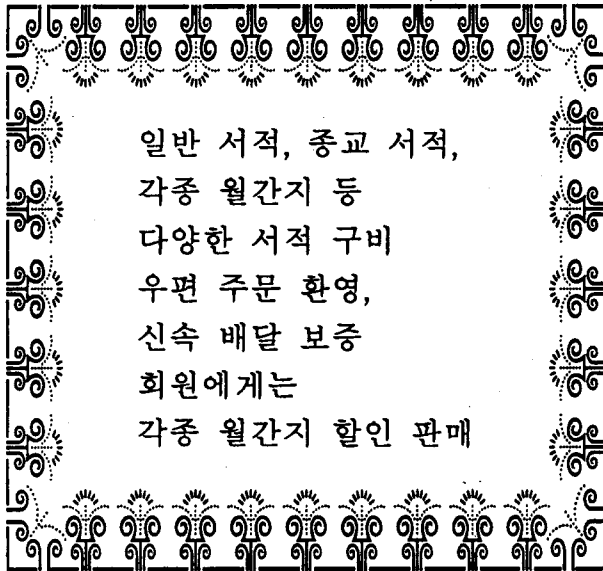
SECTION III

READING COMPREHENSION

(Suggested time — 20 minutes)

Directions: Read the following selections carefully for comprehension. Each selection is followed by one or more questions or incomplete statements based on its content. Choose the answer or completion that is best according to the selection and fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet.

Questions 18-19



18. What kind of business is being advertised?

- (A) A bookstore
- (B) A gift shop
- (C) A delivery service
- (D) A drugstore

19. How can one receive a special discount?

- (A) By mail order
- (B) By using a credit card
- (C) By membership
- (D) By buying a large quantity

Questions 20-22

수지야,  
 우리 집 막내등이가 벌써 대학생이  
 된다니 믿어지지 않구나. 정말  
 세월이 빠르긴 빠르다. 멀리 기숙사에  
 가 있게 되어 섭섭하긴 하지만 이렇게  
 말썽 없이, 훌륭히 자라 의젓한 대학생이  
 되는 네가 엄마는 여간 자랑스럽지 않다.  
 계속해서 열심히 공부하고, 끼니마다  
 밥 잘 챙겨 먹고, 잠도 푹 자고 그래라.  
 여기 우선 용돈 하라고 조금 넣었다.  
 언제든지 필요한 것 있으면 집에 전화해라.

20. Which sentence best describes the letter?

- (A) Suji is looking for a part-time job.
- (B) Suji's mother is proud of her.
- (C) Suji is the oldest in the family.
- (D) Suji's mother is coming to visit.

21. The writer asks Suji to

- (A) spend money carefully
- (B) write often
- (C) visit her uncle
- (D) call anytime

22. What does the letter include?

- (A) Spending money
- (B) Tuition
- (C) An address
- (D) A telephone number

Questions 23-25

미국에 온 지 벌써 사 개월이 되었다. 여기 생활에 익숙해질 때까지 적어도 일 년쯤은 걸리지 않겠나 생각을 했는데, 미국 사람들이 몹시 친절하고 또 우리 학교 유학생 클럽에서 매주 한 번씩 미국 문화에 대한 세미나가 있기 때문에, 지금은 여기 생활에 조금도 불편을 느끼지 않을 정도가 되었다. 미국에는 여러 민족이 함께 살기 때문에, 다양한 문화를 이해하고 받아들이는 것도 대단히 중요하다. 미국에 오기 전에 사람들에게 영어를 꽤 편찮게 한다는 칭찬도 받아서 이 정도면 미국에 가서 큰 어려움은 없지 않을까 생각했는데, 잘못된 생각이었다. 역시 외국어는 그 나라 사람들과 직접 같이 생활하면서 늘 써 보기 전에는 자신을 가질 수가 없다는 것을 알게 되었다. 외국어를 배운다는 것은 그 나라 말만 배우는 것이 아니라 사고방식, 문화까지 다 포함한다는 것을 재삼 깨달았다.

23. How long did the writer think it would take to get used to American life?

- (A) About four months
- (B) About four years
- (C) At least a year
- (D) A lifetime

24. What did the writer learn is important in American society?

- (A) To accept cultural diversity
- (B) To speak many languages
- (C) To help international students
- (D) To befriend many people

25. What does the writer think is the best way to become proficient in English?

- (A) Memorizing a lot of vocabulary
- (B) Attending various seminars
- (C) Participating in student clubs
- (D) Learning and thinking in English

**Answers to the Korean Subject Test with Listening questions**

- |      |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 6. D  | 11. B | 16. C | 21. D |
| 2. D | 7. C  | 12. A | 17. B | 22. A |
| 3. C | 8. B  | 13. B | 18. A | 23. C |
| 4. D | 9. D  | 14. A | 19. C | 24. A |
| 5. B | 10. C | 15. C | 20. B | 25. D |