



2019년 10월 2일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 수시모집과 정시모집

<광고>

	<p>『일상회화 편 2』</p> <p>세련되고 효과적인 회화 표현</p> <p>213개의 대화문과 71개의 추가 문장으로 스피킹 업그레이드</p>		<p>『시사이슈 편』</p> <p>『키워드 스피킹』 팟캐스트 에서 다룬 표현들을 소개</p> <p>총 43개의 시사 이슈에 관 한 유용한 문장들</p>
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*유튜브를 통해서만 제공됩니다. 팟캐스트에는 더 이상 업로드되지 않습니다. 유튜브에서 '프랙티쿠스'나 '키워드 스피킹'으로 검색하시면 됩니다. <https://www.youtube.com/user/TVpracticus/videos>

Summary

Getting accepted by a prestigious university is not an easy task anywhere in the world. But Korea is especially infamous for its **harsh college entrance process, which is often dubbed as "exam hell."** It has been the case for the past 70 years, but the recent difference is that students now **have more diversified routes to get into university.**

The classic method was to **rank based on their Korean SAT score.** The higher your score is, the more prestigious university you entered. But now, there is a new process, where, on top of SAT scores, other qualifications **such as a student's extracurricular activity, list of awards or contribution to academic papers or theses are taken into consideration.** Also, you can **apply for multiple rounds of admissions.**

Some say this qualitative system is better than the previous one of depending solely on one's SAT score. Their rationale is **whether or not a student is well-rounded is not properly measured by the test score** only. But this system raises questions about fairness. The **well-rounded approach is not quantitative,** and there are possibilities for fraud or favoritism.

Theoretically, it would be ideal for a student's qualification to be measured by his or her versatility and well-roundedness. But in the Korean society **where nepotism is still rampant,** the objectivity of this qualitative measurement system is frequently in question. We all know that the SAT score is not everything, but **do we have to fall back on it to make college entrance a fair and reliable process?**

해석

1. Getting accepted by a prestigious university is not an easy task 명문대에 입학하는 건 쉬운 일이 아니다
2. harsh college entrance process, which is often dubbed as "exam hell." '입시지옥'이라 불리기도 하는 가혹한 대학입시
3. have more diversified routes to get into university 대학에 들어가는 길이 다양해지다
4. rank based on their Korean SAT score 수능 점수에 맞춰 등수를 정하다
5. such as a student's extracurricular activity, list of awards or contribution to academic papers or theses are taken into consideration 방과후 활동, 수상 내역, 학술지나 논문 기여 등을 고려한다
6. apply for multiple rounds of admissions 여러 차례 입학지원을 하다
7. whether or not a student is well-rounded is not properly measured by the test score 다방면에 재능을 가진 학생인지는 시험 점수로 측정되지 않는다

8. well-rounded approach is not quantitative 수시모집은 계량화가 힘들다
9. where nepotism is still rampant 연고주의가 아직 만연한
10. do we have to fall back on it to make college entrance a fair and reliable process? 대학입시를 좀 더 신뢰할 수 있게 만들기 위해 수능 점수에 의존해야 하는가?

Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 시험점수에만 의존하는 방식은 학생의 다양한 능력을 측정하는 데 한계가 있다. 시험 잘 보는 기술과 암기위주 공부를 극복하려면 수시 모집을 늘려야 한다. The Korean SAT score does not fully measure a student's qualification. Qualitative system is better than putting too much focus on memorization and test-taking skills. / The Korean SAT score does not fully reflect the full potential of the student. Having a well-rounded background is better than judging someone's skills to memorize. / Standardized tests are an old-fashioned way of ranking the abilities of young students. Other factors need to be incorporated in order to evaluate students.
2. 수시 모집 확대는 학생들이 다양한 활동을 경험하게 함으로써 학창시절을 더 유익하게 보낼 수 있도록 해줄 것이다. The qualitative system allows students to experience many extracurricular activities. It creates better opportunities for students to spend their high school years more productively. / Having a broader range of experiences as a student will help them grow as adults. Forcing them to only study for one exam will pigeonhole them in the future. / After-school programs and activities give students a chance to expand their life experience. This system allows them to follow their passion and find new avenues of interest.
3. 수시모집의 취지는 좋으나 학생의 능력을 객관적으로 평가하는 기준이 없어 부정과 특혜가 개입할 가능성이 높다. The qualitative system sounds ideal, but without objective criteria, it creates chances of fraud and favoritism. / Looking at all aspects of a student's background sounds great in theory, but it leaves room for a lot of people to inflate their experience when applying for college. / Allowing more diversified students into college is great but the qualitative system leaves room for fabricating credentials.
4. 각종 수상과 과외활동에는 시간과 비용이 많이 든다. 수시는 결국 돈과 권력을 지닌 부모를 둔 학생에게만 유리한 제도다. Experiencing various extracurricular activities and entering contests to win awards take a lot of time and resources. This is possible only for students whose parents are rich and powerful in our society. / In order to participate in extracurricular activities and out-of-school programs, you need time and money. These activities are only available to those with vast resources. / Unfortunately, those without money cannot compete against the rich when it comes to extracurricular activities. The richer a child is, the more access he or she will have to a larger range of opportunities (that) poor people cannot attain.