

# 1

## Main Idea 지문의 전반적인 주제 및 목적 찾기

### 문제유형

- What is the topic of the lecture(discussion)?
- What is the lecture(discussion) mainly about?
- What aspect of... does the professor mainly discuss?
- What is the main purpose of the lecture(discussion)?
- Why is the professor discussing...?


## Sample

Listen to part of a lecture in a biology class. 🎧

TOEFL Listening

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

VOLUME HELP OK NEXT



What is the lecture mainly about?

- Ⓐ What ant pheromones are
- Ⓑ How ants make pheromone trails
- Ⓒ How ants find their food sources
- Ⓓ How ants convey information to each other

표기된 signal phrases 및 keyword에 주목하며 강의를 다시 한번 들으시오. 🎧

**1** Today's class focuses on **ant communication**. Well, ants, basically, communicate primarily through chemicals called pheromones. You've heard a lot about pheromones, right? Something about animals trying to attract the other sex and things like that. Well, **2** ants use the pheromone in order to help the ant and its recruited nest mates find their way back to a food source or prey they plan to kill. For example, let's say this one ant found food. This forager will leave a pheromone trail along the ground on her way home. In a short time, other ants will follow this trail of pheromone. Moving to and fro, they reinforce this same trail which in turn attracts more ants until the food is completely consumed or removed to their nest. When the food is exhausted, the trail is no longer reinforced and slowly dissipates.

## Strategy 1

지문 초반/후반에 등장하는 signal phrase에 주목하자

교수는 다음과 같이 말하며 이어질 강의 내용에 대해 미리 언급한다.

### 1 Today's class focuses on ant communication.

이를 통해 강의가 개미의 의사 소통에 대해 초점을 둘 것임을 예측할 수 있다.

이처럼 강의 초반에 오늘 다룰 내용에 대해 미리 언급하거나, 강의 후반에 앞서 설명한 내용에 대해 요약하는 signal phrases는 강의의 주제를 파악하는데 유용하므로 주목하자.

강의 초반에 등장하는 signal phrases	강의 후반에 등장하는 signal phrases
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Today, we're going to talk about~</li><li>• Today's class will focus on~</li><li>• Let's continue our discussion on~</li><li>• Lets turn our attention to~</li><li>• Before we go on to the next topic, let's review what we talked about last time~</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To summarize what we've been talking about~</li><li>• Today we talked about~</li><li>• In short, ~ is~</li><li>• Let's go over the main points before we wrap up~</li><li>• So the gist of ~ is ~</li></ul>

## Strategy 2

주제와 관련되는 단어/구에 주목하여 topic을 유추하자

주제와 관련된 단어를 keyword라고 하며, 구를 key phrase라고 한다. Keyword는 강의에서 자주 언급되거나 강조되는 단어이며 key phrase는 keyword와 밀접하게 관련된 구이다.

위 강의에서는 communicate, pheromone이라는 단어가 자주 등장하므로, 이 둘의 관계에 주목해야 한다. Pheromone이 communication에서 행하는 역할을 설명하고 있는 다음 문장이 바로 key phrase임을 알 수 있다.

### 2 ants use the pheromone in order to help the ant and its recruited nest mates find their way back to food source or prey...

선택지에서는 main topic이 paraphrase(다른 표현으로 바꿔쓰기)되므로 내용상 main topic을 가장 적절히 반영하고 있는 것을 선택해야 한다. 위의 지문에서는 main topic이 개미의 의사 소통이므로, 이를 적절히 바꾸어 표현한 D가 정답이 된다.

지문에 명확하게 main topic이 제시되지 않은 경우에는, 위와 같이 keyword와 key phrase를 통해 지문의 main topic을 유추하는 것이 효과적이다.

# Strategy Focus

지문의 signal phrases와 강조 및 반복되는 keyword에 유의하며 강의를 들으시오. 🎧

1

• Focus :

iconoclasm in medieval Europe

• Keyword/Key phrase :

destruction of religious icons

What is the main topic of the lecture?

- Ⓐ The examples of icons
- Ⓑ The definition of iconoclasm
- Ⓒ The origin of the word iconoclasm
- Ⓓ Iconoclasm in Europe in the Middle Ages

2

• Focus :

• Keyword/Key phrase :

What is the main topic of the lecture?

- Ⓐ How Alexander Graham Bell came to invent the telephone
- Ⓑ Why Alexander Graham Bell is called “the father of the Deaf”
- Ⓒ How Alexander Graham Bell became a student teacher at the age of 16
- Ⓓ Why Alexander Graham Bell is the most important inventor in history

## Tip

강의의 초반에서 오늘의 주제를 소개하고 있다.

- iconoclasm 성상파괴
- medieval 중세의
- religious 종교적인
- icon 우상

알렉산더 벨의 생애에 대해 설명하며 전 화기를 발명하게 된 계기에 대해 언급한다.

- invention 발명품
- biography 전기
- elocution 웅변술
- acceptable 받아들일 수 있는

3

• Focus :  
.....

• Keyword/Key phrase :  
.....  
.....

What is the lecture mainly about?

- (A) The negative effect of trans fat on the human body
- (B) The destructive nature of trans fat on animals
- (C) The worldwide popularity of fast food
- (D) The addictive nature of fast food

4

• Focus :  
.....

• Keyword/Key phrase :  
.....  
.....

What is the main topic of the lecture?

- (A) The definition of DUI
- (B) The legal consequences of DUI
- (C) The origin of the word DUI
- (D) The influence of DUI on people's career

Tip

강의 초반에서 교수는 패스트푸드에 대해 언급하고 지문 후반에 패스트푸드의 영향, 특히 트랜스 지방에 의한 위험에 대해 언급하고 있다. 마지막 문장에 강의 주제가 담겨 있다.

- crave** 열망하다
- lack** 부족, 결핍
- unavoidable** 피할 수 없는
- addictive** 중독성의
- potential** 잠재적인
- consume** 소모하다

지문 전반에 걸쳐 교수는 음주운전에 대해 설명하며, 꼭 술을 마시지 않아도 음주운전으로 기소될 수 있음을 설명한다.

- charge** 고소하다; 죄명, 혐의
- DUI** 음주운전
- offense** 위반, 범죄
- illegal** 불법의

# Exercise


## Passage 1

Listen to part of a lecture in a dermatology class. 🎧

TOEFL Listening

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

VOLUME HELP OK NEXT



Keyword .....

- Scars
- Wound repair

- 1 What is the topic of the lecture?

  - (A) How to wrap a bandage on your finger when it is cut
  - (B) How to remove scars through plastic surgery
  - (C) What scars are and how they occur
  - (D) What scar removal treatments involve
- 2 According to the professor, what is a scar?

  - (A) Blood oozing out of a cut
  - (B) Abnormal skin damage by the sun
  - (C) Uncomfortableness caused by skin trouble
  - (D) A part of the body's natural response to injury
- 3 Why does the professor mention his 17-year-old daughter?


  - (A) To insinuate that he has been married for more than 17 years
  - (B) To end his explanation about scars and begin the lecture about scar removers
  - (C) To explain that scars can last for a long time and how some people want to remove them
  - (D) To demonstrate the fact that scars can be removed only by plastic surgery

**Passage 2**

Listen to part of a discussion in an engineering class. 🎧

TOEFL Listening VOLUME HELP OK NEXT

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT



**Keyword** .....

- Black light
- Purple light

- 1** What does the professor mainly discuss?

  - (A) What black lights are and where they can be found
  - (B) What the differences are between black lights and fluorescent lamps
  - (C) Why white materials glow in the dark under black lights
  - (D) Why black lights are used more often than incandescent light bulbs
  
- 2** Listen again to part of the discussion. Then answer the question. What does the professor mean when she says this: 🎧

  - (A) The student will be punished for his ignorance.
  - (B) The student has never seen black lights before.
  - (C) The student should think beyond its surface meaning.
  - (D) The student should always think deeply about the term.
  
- 3** What can be said about the professor?

  - (A) She is not very interested in today's topic.
  - (B) She might probably have black lights in her house.
  - (C) She encourages the students to participate in class.
  - (D) She does not have sufficient knowledge to teach a college level class.

## Exercise


### Passage 3

Listen to part of a discussion in an American literature class. 🎧

TOEFL Listening

VOLUME HELP OK NEXT

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT



Keyword .....

- American poets
- Walt Whitman

1 What is the main purpose of the discussion?

- (A) To explain Walt Whitman's life and his poems
- (B) To introduce Walt Whitman's family history
- (C) To exemplify the relationship between Dickinson and Whitman
- (D) To demonstrate how Emily Dickinson affected Walt Whitman's life

2 What does the professor say about the relationship between Whitman and his family?

- (A) Whitman despised his family and kept away from them.
- (B) Whitman did not have any type of connection with his family.
- (C) Whitman respected his father and had a close relationship with him.
- (D) Whitman respected his father but relied more on his mother emotionally.

3 Listen again to part of the discussion. Then answer the question. Why does the professor say this: 🎧

- (A) To end his suggestion and return to the lecture
- (B) To advise the students to read *Leaves of Grass*
- (C) To comment about the student's procrastination
- (D) To chastise the student for her ignorance on the topic


**Passage 4**

Listen to part of a lecture in an American history class. 🎧

TOEFL Listening

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

VOLUME HELP OK NEXT



**Keyword** .....

- New York
- Mass transportation

- 1** What does the professor mainly discuss?
- (A) The problems with New York City's mass transportation
  - (B) The introduction of New York City's first subway
  - (C) The construction of elevated road in New York City
  - (D) The underground tunnel for horses in New York City

- 2** How does the professor make her point about the transportation situation of New York City in the mid-1800s?
- (A) By describing transportation problems in the city
  - (B) By comparing it with her personal experience
  - (C) By explaining the usage of horse drawn carriages
  - (D) By contrasting with the transportation situation of other major cities

- 3** What did Alfred Beach propose for the transportation problems?

Click on 2 answers.

- (A) Expand the roads
- (B) Establish elevated roads
- (C) Build an underground tunnel
- (D) Make detour roads

## Exercise


### Passage 5

Listen to part of a lecture in an art history class. 🎧

TOEFL Listening

VOLUME HELP OK NEXT

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT



Keyword .....

- Cultural movement
- Dadaism

- 1 What is the primary purpose of the lecture?
- (A) To facilitate the understanding of Dadaism
  - (B) To explain how Dadaism had impact on many artists
  - (C) To demonstrate how surrealism was affected by Dadaism
  - (D) To explain where the word Dadaism came from

- 2 According to the lecture, what can be said about Dadaism?
- (A) Since it began in Switzerland, it did not spread to other countries.
  - (B) Because it was short-lived, it only flourished among artists and architectures.
  - (C) Although it lasted for a short period of time, it had a big effect on various fields of art.
  - (D) Since it began during World War I, it glorified the modern civilization which brought victory to the Western World.

- 3 What did many Dadaists grow interested in after Dada faded?
- (A) Romanticism
  - (B) Modernism
  - (C) Realism
  - (D) Surrealism


**Passage 6**

Listen to part of a discussion in a history class. 🎧

TOEFL Listening

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

VOLUME HELP OK NEXT



**Keyword** .....

- The Morse code
- Two elements

**1** What is the main topic of the discussion?

- (A) The origin of the word Morse code
- (B) Last week's assignment on the Morse code
- (C) The general operation of the Morse code
- (D) The six elements of the international Morse code

**2** Why is the student confused about the Morse code?

- (A) Because this is his first time attending the class
- (B) Because he did not do the assigned reading from last week
- (C) Because he did not know about Morse and Vail's telegraph
- (D) Because he thought that the Morse code was composed of only two elements

**3** What will the professor probably discuss next?

- (A) Why the Morse code is composed of six elements
- (B) How Morse and Vail's initial telegraph operated
- (C) Where the Morse code got its name from
- (D) What the Morse code is used for

## Exercise


### Passage 7

Listen to part of a discussion in a biology class. 🎧

TOEFL Listening

VOLUME HELP OK NEXT

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT



Keyword .....

- Social insects
- Colony

1 What is the discussion mainly about?

- (A) The definition of a colony
- (B) The criteria for bee classification
- (C) The construction of a colony
- (D) The selection of a queen in a social insects' society

2 What happens when a new queen emerges in an existing colony?

- (A) She gets killed by the other members of the colony.
- (B) She rules the colony together with the other existing queen.
- (C) She is forced to leave the colony and start one of her own.
- (D) Her reproductive organs are removed by the existing queen.

3 Which of the following were mentioned as the example of social insects?

Click on 2 answers.

- (A) Termites
- (B) Dragonflies
- (C) Beetles
- (D) Bees


**Passage 8**

Listen to part of a lecture in an architecture class. 

TOEFL Listening

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

VOLUME HELP OK NEXT



**Keyword** .....

- American architecture
- The Empire State Building

**1** What is the main topic of the lecture?

- (A) The construction process of the the Empire State Building
- (B) The status of the Empire State Building in New York City
- (C) The actual height of the Empire State Building
- (D) The collapse the World Trade Center in 2001

**2** According to the professor, what is the current tallest building in the United States?

- (A) Sears Tower in Chicago
- (B) World Trade Center in New York City
- (C) Empire State Building in New York City
- (D) John Hancock Center in Chicago

**3** Which of the following designers were mentioned in the lecture as the designers of the Empire State Building? Click on 2 answers.

- (A) Graham
- (B) Beyer
- (C) Shreve
- (D) Harmon

## Exercise


### Passage 9

Listen to part of a lecture in an American history class. 🎧

TOEFL Listening

VOLUME HELP OK NEXT

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT



Keyword .....

- Mohawks
- Hairstyle

1 What is the lecture mainly about?

- (A) Mohawks' history and community
- (B) Mohawk warriors and their wars
- (C) Mohawks and their language
- (D) Mohawks' unique clothing style

2 Why does the professor compare the pictures of an American male and a Mohawk warrior?

- (A) To introduce Mohawks' unique culture
- (B) To explain about the Great Lakes region
- (C) To demonstrate the similarity in their hairstyles
- (D) To discuss popular hairstyle among young American male

3 Which member of the Mohawks wore the hairstyle mentioned by the professor?


- (A) Every male in the Mohawk society
- (B) The spiritual leader of a Mohawk tribe
- (C) Male warriors who are about to participate in a war
- (D) Male warriors who gained victory in a previous war

**Passage 10**

Listen to part of a lecture in a paleontology class. 🎧

TOEFL Listening VOLUME HELP OK NEXT

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT



**Keyword** .....

- Mass extinction
- The Alvarez Hypothesis

- 1** What is the topic of the lecture?
- (A) Survival of animal species from the massive extinction event
  - (B) The life of Luis Alvarez and how he had won the Nobel prize in 1968
  - (C) A possible theory on how massive animal species had been wiped out
  - (D) The impact of asteroid on animal species of the Earth

- 2** How does the professor explain the Alvarez Hypothesis?
- (A) By describing a scene from a famous movie
  - (B) By providing scientific evidence which supports the theory
  - (C) By comparing the theory with another less famous theory
  - (D) By giving background information of Luis Alvarez and his research team

- 3** Why does the professor mention the movie, *Deep Impact*?
- (A) To visualize the massive effect of an asteroid hitting the Earth
  - (B) To share his personal experience with the class
  - (C) To convince the students to watch the movie
  - (D) To enhance students' understanding about Luis Alvarez

- 4 Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.  
Why does the professor say this: 🎧
- Ⓐ To tell the students that he is a Christian
  - Ⓑ To conceal his lack of knowledge on the topic
  - Ⓒ To explain the influence on the Earth of the sunlight being blocked
  - Ⓓ To indicate that the exact period is unknown

- 5 According to the lecture, what can be said about the Alvarez Hypothesis?
- Ⓐ It made Luis Alvarez a Nobel Prize laureate.
  - Ⓑ It was enthusiastically recognized and approved by all scientists.
  - Ⓒ It inspired many famous movies about asteroids hitting the Earth.
  - Ⓓ It stems its argument on scientific knowledge and discovery.

- 6 How does the professor describe the impact of the asteroid collision on Earth 65.5 million years ago?
- Ⓐ He describes it using visual material.
  - Ⓑ He compares it with the impact of powerful nuclear weapons.
  - Ⓒ He explains the process of the asteroid colliding with the Earth.
  - Ⓓ He provides previous examples of an asteroid collision with the Earth.

## Vocabulary

박스에 체크 표기를 하며 주요 단어를 학습하시오.

- scar** 상처
- biologic** 생물적인
- wound** 상처
- response** 반응
- blemish** 흠(집), 결점
- emit** 방출하다
- literal** 글자대로의
- fluorescent** 형광의
- incandescent** 백열의
- faint** 희미한, 어렵못한
- influential** 영향력이 있는, 유력한
- innovative** 혁신적인
- stern** 엄격한, 단호한
- affection** 애정
- touchstone** 시금석; 표준, 기준
- proclaim** 선언하다, 공포하다
- transportation** 교통(수단)
- expand** 확장하다
- practical** 실제의, 실용적인
- elevate** 올리다
- radical** 급진적인, 혁신적인
- initiate** 시작하다
- movement** 운동, 동향
- involve** 관련시키다
- visual** 시각의
- deny** 부인하다
- disgust** 역겹게 하다
- pursue** 추구하다, 쫓다
- systematic** 체계적인
- surrealism** 초현실주의
- renown** 명성
- initial** 초기의, 초반의
- telegraph** 전보
- go into operation** 실행에 들어가다
- emerge** 나오다, 나타나다, 드러나다
- logical** 논리적인, 이치에 맞는
- skyscraper** 마천루, 높은 빌딩
- indigenous** 토착의
- resemblance** 유사, 닮음
- scalp** 머릿가죽, 두피
- massive** 거대한, 육중한
- extinction** 멸종
- perish** 죽다, 소멸하다, 멸망하다
- species** (생물) 종
- conspicuous** 눈에 잘 띄는
- wipe out** 쓸어내다
- collide** 충돌하다
- fossilize** 화석화되다
- sedimentary** 침전물의
- concentration** 집결, 집중
- dominate** 지배하다
- asteroid** 소행성
- abundance** 풍부함
- extraterrestrial** 지구 밖의, 외계의
- comet** 혜성
- isotopic** 동위원소의
- composition** 구성, 합성
- inundate** 범람시키다, 물에 잠기게 하다
- detonate** (폭약을) 폭발시키다
- vapor** 수증기
- intense** 강렬한, 격렬한
- combustion** 연소
- photosynthesis** 광합성
- deplete** 고갈시키다
- habitat** 거주지, 서식지
- excess** 초과, 여분, 지나침
- exterminate** 절멸하다, 몰살하다
- controversial** 논란이 되는, 논쟁의 여지가 있는

# Vocabulary Test



박스에서 올바른 단어를 골라 빈칸을 채우시오.

indigenous  
influential

disgust  
extraterrestrial

conspicuous  
habitat

- 1 Considered a military genius with great intellect and a powerful will, Napoleon Bonaparte is considered one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ leaders of all time.
- 2 An \_\_\_\_\_ object which scientists could not figure out where it came from ended up in a small museum somewhere in Nebraska.
- 3 Ironically, the more George tried to hide his bruises, the more \_\_\_\_\_ it seemed to his peers.
- 4 Over the years, five of Chile's original 14 \_\_\_\_\_ tribes have been lost to the onslaught of colonialism, succumbing to disease, displacement and overuse of their traditional sources of food.

literally  
controversial

collide  
pursue

emit  
resemblance

- 5 Should euthanasia be legal? Should the death penalty be abolished? These are few of the most \_\_\_\_\_ topics that still remain to be confirmed.
- 6 Different atoms \_\_\_\_\_ and absorb light at precise wavelengths that are unique for each element.
- 7 During summer time, the populations and the local infrastructure of the beach communities \_\_\_\_\_ explode.
- 8 Dr. Houston found a striking \_\_\_\_\_ between the two species; both animals from the different species had retractable heads and the end of their tails was split into three.

올바른 단어를 골라 문장을 완성하십시오.

- 9 Jason thought there was no point in \_\_\_\_\_(ing) the rabbit anymore; it had jumped over a hedge and into the woods without leaving any trails.  
Ⓐ dominate Ⓑ deny Ⓒ pursue Ⓓ perish
- 10 If the labor strike at the factory goes on, our stock is expected to be \_\_\_\_\_(-d/ed).  
Ⓐ deplete Ⓑ radical Ⓒ excess Ⓓ collide
- 11 The natural \_\_\_\_\_ of many animal and plant species is constantly being destroyed by human activity such as deforestation and so on.  
Ⓐ kinship Ⓑ response Ⓒ resemblance Ⓓ habitat
- 12 Despite the carrot and the stick from the detectives and the attorney, the suspect is still \_\_\_\_\_(ing) the charge of murdering the little girl.  
Ⓐ proclaim Ⓑ deny Ⓒ assign Ⓓ perish
- 13 Luckily, nobody got seriously injured when the pickup truck \_\_\_\_\_(-d/ed) into the house.  
Ⓐ collide Ⓑ emit Ⓒ biologic Ⓓ disgust
- 14 Babies, whether they be of human or animals, need constant care and \_\_\_\_\_ from their parents or care providers.  
Ⓐ visual Ⓑ kinship Ⓒ response Ⓓ affection
- 15 Much to her \_\_\_\_\_, she discovered a dead body of a possum at the entrance of her driveway.  
Ⓐ exterminator Ⓑ scar Ⓒ disgust Ⓓ response