


**Higher School of Economics 2018**

Утверждена Академическим советом  
образовательной программы  
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Академический руководитель  
образовательной программы

Д.А. Щербаков

**Korean Language. Basic Course I.****Part 1: Course Information****Instructor Information**

**Instructors:** Vera V. Vishnyakova, Chang Beom Seok

**Office:** TBA

**Office Hours:** by appointment

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**Course Description**

This course is designed to provide practical skills and knowledge on the vocabulary and grammar of the Korean language to the students who have never previously learned Korean. At the same time, the course provides students with the opportunities to develop a sufficient competency in Korean and to use it in a variety of ways to develop their communication skills.

The course will focus on the four skills: speaking, listening, writing and reading. It is expected that students will reach the A2 level according to CEFR (TOPIC level 2) by the end of the course. Students are also expected to acquire basic speaking and listening comprehension skills, a considerable body of basic grammar, reading and writing skills within the topics covered in class.

**Prerequisites**

As the course Korean Language is taught in Russian the knowledge of Russian language (Intermediate level and upper) is a formal prerequisite for HSE students wishing to enroll the course.

**Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to achieve the following:

**Listening:**

- Identify a speaker's purpose and tone;
- Identify the topic and main idea;
- Make inference and predictions about spoken discourse;
- Understand real-life conversation.

**Speaking:**

- Use vocabulary appropriately;
- Use grammatical structure appropriately;
- Introduce itself, make a request, give advice, make a suggestion, express agreement/disagreement and make an offer;
- Communicate on daily topics such as daily routines, description of surrounding things, ordering food, shopping, travelling, asking direction etc.;
- Demonstrate and produce some features of spoken Korean: sentence stress, intonation on sentence and question.

**Writing:**

- Use grammatical structure accurately;
- Compose both simple and complex sentences and texts;
- Write well developed and logical essays that utilized course readings and topics.

**Reading:**

- Skim for a main idea;
- Scan for details;
- Summarize and paraphrase information in the text;
- Deduce meaning from the context.

**Textbook & Course Materials**

재미있는 한국어 1: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009

재미있는 한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009

재미있는한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Workbook.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009

재미있는한국어 3: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009

재미있는한국어 3: Fun Fun Korean. Workbook.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009

**Additional resources**

한국어발음 47 (1).서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

한국어발음 47 (2).서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

Korean Vocabulary Practice for foreigners 01. 한국어어휘연습: 초급 (English version). 연세대학교한국어학당, 2012.

Korean Vocabulary Practice for foreigners 0. 한국어어휘연습: 초급 (English version). 연세대학교한국어학당, 2012.

**USEFUL WEBSITES and APPLICATION**

<http://dic.naver.com/>

<http://dic.daum.net/>

<http://quizlet.com/>

<http://talktomeinkorean.com/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OHcOyZl8iHY&list=PLUa1FE1E3AYs975HVvtSJbAGvHT0FwhlB>

**CLASSES/HOMEWORK HOURS**

1 & 2 Modules					
	Week	Topic	Classes	Home work	Hours total
1	1-3	Korean Alphabet & Pronunciation	36	32	68
2	4-6	Greetings	36	20	56
3	7-9	Daily Routines 1	36	20	56

4	10-12	School and House	36	20	56
5	13-15	On the street	36	20	56
		Total	180	112	292
<b>3 &amp; 4 Modules</b>					
6	16-17	Daily Routines 2	44	10	54
7	18-19	Family	44	10	54
8	20-21	Supermarket & Restaurant	36	10	46
9	21-22	Future plans	36	10	46
10	23-24	Hobby	36	10	46
11	24-25	Shopping	36	10	46
12	26-27	Weather	44	10	54
13	28-29	Telephone	36	10	46
14	30-31	Appearance	42	10	52
15	32-33	Health	36	10	46
16	34-35	Public Institutions	36	10	46
17	35-36	Transportation	36	10	46
		Total	462	120	582

The instructor reserves the right to reorder the topics, their grammar and vocabulary, reading/listening, speaking/writing skills based on a group level and its needs and will provide notice when at all possible.

## **Part 2: Course Requirements and Grading Policy**

### **Quiz**

Quizzes will be given during the first 10 minutes of a class. If you miss a class, you will have a chance to take the quiz you have missed (see In-Class Participation)

### **Test**

Details for the finals will be provided during the final class. The exam will generally consist of four parts:

- 1) Lexico-grammatical test;
- 2) Sentences and texts for translation from Russian into Korean and vice versa;
- 3) Listening exercises;

- 4) Interview: You are required to talk the native Korean speaker.  
The format and the topics of the exam are subject to change at the discretion of the instructor.

### **Homework**

After every class, you will receive a homework assignment to practice new grammar and vocabulary. It can include the following:

1. Workbook: You are required to complete all the exercises in each chapter.
2. Online activities for typing practice ([www.quezzlet.com](http://www.quezzlet.com) – learn vocabulary)
3. Dialogue: You are required to listen to the dialogue and learn it by heart.
4. Text: You are required to prepare a retelling of a text using the phrases from the text.

The instructor has rights to penalize students who come in class unprepared without completed homework.

### **In-Class Participation**

Active learning includes participation. The class involves dialogue practice, conversations, group discussions etc. Students are expected to actively participate in in-class activities. The instructor has rights to give an unsatisfactory mark for their work in the class. Class participation is regarded as given.

If a student misses a class, they will automatically receive zero points for any quizzes and exams that were taken during the class. The student then can change this grade by taking a quiz/test after consulting with the instructor (on the date decided by the instructor) on this matter **within a month**. If the student does not make up for the missed class within a month, the score “zero” will be transferred into the log sheet and there will be no possibility to change it later.

### **Mid-term and Final Exams**

Mid-term and final exams will be given in a form of an achievement test that will include materials introduced in classes up to the day of the exam. The written part of the exam will take place during the final class of the term. Oral exams will be taken during the exam week. The instructor decides whether a student will get an automatic passing grade for their exams upon considering the student’s work during the semester if the cumulative grade is more than 8.

Written exam: lexico-grammatical test and listening.

Oral exam:

1. Reading, interpreting and translating.

2. Topics: a conversation on the topic with the examiner is expected (using words, expressions & grammar learned in the class). Evaluation of the oral presentations will be based upon the following components: content, pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar.

### **Part 3. Assessment Criteria**

In accordance with **the Regulations for Interim and Ongoing Assessment of Students of the National Research University** (June 14, 2017), academic progress at HSE is evaluated through ongoing assessment, interim assessment and final state certification.

**Interim assessment** is held at the end of a study period (semester) to evaluate interim and final results in the course “Korean language. Basic course I”.

**Ongoing assessment** is conducted continuously within each study period and is designed to organize students' independent work and a systematic monitoring of their academic knowledge.

Ongoing assessment methods include homework, in-class assignments, oral and written tests.

Ongoing assessment grades are entered into the electronic journal by the teacher (instructor).

### **Cumulative Grade**

During the semester there are grades for oral and written work. These grades are entered into the electronic journal into the rows “written grade” and “oral grade”.

Besides these grades, students have several written and oral tests during the semester. The results of these tests are also entered into the electronic journal. The overall weight of tests is higher than the weight of general grades, at the same time, the overall weight of the written work is higher than of oral work.

The Cumulative Semester Grade is calculated according to the following formulae:

$$G_{cumulative} = 0,4 * (0,4 * G_{oral} + 0,6 * G_{oral\ test}) + 0,6 * (0,4 * G_{written} + 0,6 * G_{written\ test})$$

**G<sub>written</sub>** - is the average of all the grades received by the student for participation in written assignments.

**G<sub>written test</sub>** - is the average of all the grades received by the student for participation in written tests.

**Goral**- is the average of all the grades received by the student for participation in oral assignments.

**Goral test**- is the average of all the grades received by the student for participation in oral tests.

All the grades are whole numbers between 0 and 10. If the calculated grade turns out to be fractional, it is rounded to the whole number. Deciles below 0,5 are rounded down, deciles over 0,5 are rounded up.

The teacher of the course has a right to increase the final semester grade to motivate hard-working and diligent students. At the same time, the teacher can decrease the final grade (from 0.1 to 1 point) for missing the lessons and for not turning in homework assignments. It is referred to as '**stimulating points from the teacher**' (**SP**).

Thus, the final formulae is the following:

$$G_{cumulative} = 0,4 * (0,4 * G_{oral} + 0,6 * G_{oral\ test}) + 0,6 * (0,4 * G_{written} + 0,6 * G_{written\ test}) \pm SP$$

**SP** - Stimulating points from the teacher (0.1 -1)

### Exam grade

If the exam consists of two parts (test and speaking), the grade is as follows:

$$O_{exam} = k_1 * O_{mark\ of\ writing} + k_2 * O_{mark\ of\ speaking}$$

k1 – index is equal to 0,6

k2 – index is equal to 0,4

If the exam grade turns out to be fractional, it is rounded to the whole number. Deciles below 0,5 are rounded down, deciles over 0,5 are rounded up.

### Final Grade

Final Grade is calculated according to the following formulae:

$$G_{final} = 0,4 * G_{exam} + 0,6 * G_{cumulative}$$

If the calculated grade turns out to be fractional, it is rounded to the whole number. Deciles below 0,5 are rounded down, deciles over 0,5 are rounded up.

For exams and the course in general, students will get a mark from 1 to 10. The initial score will be summarized in percent and then transferred from percentage to 1-10 mark as provided below:

10-points grade	Percentage
<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>1 - 15%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>16 - 29%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>30 - 39%</b>
<b>Satisfactory</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>40 - 59%</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>60 - 69%</b>
<b>Good</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>70 - 76%</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>77 - 84%</b>
<b>Excellent</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>85 - 90%</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>91 - 95%</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>96 - 100%</b>

**Assessed assignments (in class)**

The instructor will use informal and formal assessment procedures in class. Formal assignments should be given within the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> semesters. The instructor makes the final decision on all issues regarding the assignments and their assessment.

**Extra credit**

Extra credit (till 1 point) will be available for the cumulative mark.

**Final Grade**

Final Grade is calculated according to the following formulae:

$$G_{final} = 0,4 * G_{exam} + 0,6 * G_{cumulative}$$



If the calculated grade turns out to be fractional, it is rounded to the whole number. Deciles below 0,5 are rounded down, deciles over 0,5 are rounded up.

### Types of mistakes and assessment Scale

<b>№</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Type of mistake</b>	<b>Number of reduced points score</b>
1	Quiz (10 words – 10 points score)	The word is not written	1
		The word is written incorrectly	1
2	Dictation of 10 sentences for translation from Russian into Korean (vocabulary checking, 10 points)	The key-word is not written	1
		Spelling mistake	0.5
		Using wrong grammatical construction	1
		The grammatical construction is used incorrectly	0.5
3	Translation from Korean into Russian (3 – 4 points for one sentence)	Spelling or punctuation mistake	0.5
		Incorrect translation	1
		Only half of the sentence is translated	Half of points from the total score of this sentence
		One word or grammatical construction is not translated	1
4	Translation from Russian into Korean (5 – 6 points for one sentence)	Spelling mistake	0.5
		One word or grammatical construction is not translated	1
		Grammatical construction is used incorrect	0.5
		Translation is incorrect	1
5	Listening (writing down audio)	Only half of audio text is written down	Half of points from total score
		One or two words are written	0.5
		The mistake is made in the word or grammatical construction	0.5
6	Homework essay (10 points)	Spelling mistake, lexical error, grammatical error (covered	1

		material)	
		Spelling mistake, lexical error, grammatical error (new material)	0.25
		Phrase is incorrect	2-3 mistakes – 1 points >3 – 2 points
7	Recitation dialogue or text by heart (10 points)	Bad reciting	Half of points from the total score
		Recitation is incorrect	Half of points from the total score
		Sneak peek or any form of cheating	10 points
		Pronunciation of some sounds is incorrect	0.5
		Wrong intonation	1
		Replacement of the word or grammatical construction by synonyms	0.5
8	Retelling the text (10 points)	Reciting the text instead retelling	8 points from 10
		Speed of speech is very slow	5 points from 10
		New lexical and grammatical materials of the original text are not used	5 points from 10
		New lexical and grammatical materials of the original text are not used enough	7 points from 10
9	Homework declaration (10 points)	Speed of speech is very slow	8 points from 10
		Wrong pronunciation	1
		Word or grammatical construction is used in an incorrect context	0.5
		The phrases are used incorrectly	0.5
		Vocabulary and grammatical constructions are not varied enough	7 points from 10

**Part 4: Topics outline/Class Schedule****1. Week 1-3: Korean Alphabet & Pronunciation****Resources**

재미있는 한국어 1: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (1). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives**

Korean Alphabet & Pronunciation. Korean consonants and vowel pronunciation/ Number of letter, reading rules. Direction of writing, the shapes of the consonants g/k, n, s, m, ng. The shapes of the vowels, which are based on three elements.

**2. Week 4-6: Greetings****Resources**

재미있는 한국어 1: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 2.

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (1). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- 는/은 (Topic)
- 이다
- 입니다 / 입니까
- 이/가아니다
- 이것/그것/저것
- 이/가
- -도

- -의

**Vocabulary**

- Greetings

**Listening skills**

- Introducing yourself, saying Thank you

**Speaking skills**

- Giving your name
- Asking someone`s nationality
- Expressing pleasure at meeting someone

**Writing and reading skills**

- Reading and writing self-introduction

**3. Week 7-9: Daily Routings 1****Resources**

재미있는 한국어 1: Fun Fun Korean. Student`s book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 3.

**Extra:** Teacher`s materials, 한국어발음 47 (1). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- 에 (direction)
- 어디
- Intonation in a sentence
- 을/를
- 하다
- 무엇
- Word order in Korean sentence
- 와/과
- 안 / 못

**Vocabulary**

- Direction
- Daily life

**Speaking skills**

- Asking for direction
- What are you doing right now?

**Writing and reading skills**

- Reading and writing about your daily schedule

**4. Week 10-12: School and House****Resources**

재미있는 한국어 1: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 4

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (1). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- The Location Postposition
- -하고
- -고

**Vocabulary**

- School life
- Location

**Listening skills**

- Listening to someone ask the location of objects
- Listening to conversation about school life

**Speaking skills**

- Explaining the location of a place

**Writing and reading skills**

- Reading and writing the description of a house

**5. Week 13-15: On the street**

**Resources**

재미있는한국어 1: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 5

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (1). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- (으)로
- Verbs used when giving direction
- 에서
- (으)십시오
- 을/르까요
- (으)버시다

**Vocabulary**

- On the street
- Public organization

**Speaking skills**

- Asking the location of the place
- Giving direction

**Listening skills**

- Listening to someone ask the direction

**Writing and reading skills**

- Reading and writing about location on the street

**6. Week 16-17: Daily Routings 2****Resources**

재미있는한국어 1: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 6

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (1). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- 숫자
- 날짜
- 겐
- 에 (time)
- 부터 -까지
- 았 / 었 / 였
- 지만

**Vocabulary**

- Happy birthday
- Plans for weekend
- Daily life

**Listening skills**

- Asking and telling the time
- Ask and say age

**Speaking skills**

- Talking about weekend activities
- Asking people how they spend the weekend
- Happy birthday party

**Writing and reading**

- Reading and write about birthday

**7. Week 18-19: Family****Resources**

재미있는 한국어 1: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 7

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (1). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives**

**Grammar**

- (으)시
- 께서
- Numeral classifier
- Irregular verbs

**Vocabulary**

- Family

**Listening skills**

- Listening to a conversation about the family

**Speaking skills**

- Asking how many members are in the family
- Introducing your family

**Writing Reading skills**

- Reading and writing about the family

**8. Week 20-21: Supermarket and restaurant****Resources**

재미있는 한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 8

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (2). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- 고싶다
- 이/가되다
- (으)르래요
- (으)세요
- Numeral classifier

**Vocabulary**

- Food
- Restaurant



**Speaking skills**

- Recommending dishes
- Supermarket

**Listening skills**

- Listening to the dialogue In the restaurant

**Writing and reading skills**

- Writing and reading about favorite foods

**9. Week 21-22: Future plans**

재미있는 한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 9

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (2). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- (으)러
- (으)르 것이다
- (만)
- (아;어;여) 서
- 에게; 께/에게서; 께

**Listening skills**

- Listening to a conversation about study plans

**Speaking skills**

- Asking about plans

**Writing and reading skills**

- Reading and writing about future plans

**10. Week 23-24: Hobby**

재미있는 한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 10

**Extra:** Teacher`s materials, 한국어발음 47 (2). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

### Learning Objectives

#### Grammar

- (아;어;여)요
- Participial clause
- Nominalization
- 때문에
- 고있다

#### Vocabulary

- Hobbies

#### Listening skills

- Listening to a conversation on hobbies

#### Speaking

- Talking about hobbies

#### Writing and reading skills

- Writing about your hobbies

#### 11. Week 24-25: Shopping

재미있는 한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student`s book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 11

**Extra:** Teacher`s materials, 한국어발음 47 (2). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

### Learning Objectives

#### Grammar

- (아;어;여) 주다
- (으)르수있다/없다
- 는; (으)ㄴ데요
- (으)려고 (하다)
- (이)나

- 거나

**Vocabulary**

- Shopping

**Listening skills**

- Listening to a conversation about buying goods

**Speaking**

- Choosing and buying goods

**Writing and Reading skills**

- Reading and writing about shopping experiences

**12. Week 26-27: Weather**

재미있는 한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 12

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (2). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- 면서
- (아;어;여)보다
- 보다
- 것같다
- (으)면

**Vocabulary**

- Seasons weather

**Listening skills**

- Forecasting the weather

**Speaking**

- Telling about seasons
- Asking about weather

**Writing and reading skills**

- Writing about your favorite weather

**13. Week 28-29: Telephone**

재미있는 한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 13

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (2). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- (으)르세요
- 지요 / (이)지요?
- (아;어;여) 야하다

**Vocabulary**

- Telephone related words

**Listening skills**

- Listening to a conversation about making a reservation by phone
- Leaving a message by phone

**Speaking**

- Making a phone call
- Asking to speak to someone on the phone

**Writing Reading skills**

- Reading a text about methods of using a different types of the telephone

**14. Week 30-31: Appearance**

재미있는 한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 14

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (2). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- 는동안(에)

- (으)르때 (에)
- 게(adverb)
- (아;어;여)도되다 (돼요)
- (으)면안되다
- 처럼
- (았;었;였)면좋겠다

### Vocabulary

- Appearance / clothes / colors related words

### Listening skills

- Choosing clothes in the shop
- In the hairdressing saloon

### Speaking

- Refusal and request
- Advice
- Character

### Writing and reading skills

- Reading a text about wedding preparation

## 15. Week 32-33: Health

재미있는 한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 15

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (2). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

### Learning Objectives

#### Grammar

- 기
- 기시작하다
- 기 + adjective
- 기전에

- 기위해(서) / 기위한
- (아; 어; 여) 야겠다
- 기도하다
- 씹
- 은/ㄴ 후에

### Vocabulary

- Vocabulary related to health
- Parts of the body

### Listening skills

- Listening to and understanding what is being said at the hospital
- Listening to the dialogue about the disease-token

### Speaking

- Visit to a hospital
- The treatment

### Writing and Reading skills

- Read a text about disease and disease-token

## 16. Week 34-35: Public Institutions

재미있는한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 16

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (2). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

### Learning Objectives

#### Grammar

- 군요
- 예비해(서)
- 네요
- 겠
- 에대해(서)

- 는지알다/모르다

**Vocabulary**

- Vocabulary related to a post office
- Vocabulary related to a bank
- Vocabulary related to a library

**Listening skills**

- Listening to the dialogue about sending things by parcel post
- Exchange

**Speaking**

- Visit to a post office
- Visit to a bank
- Visit to the Department of naturalization and residency

**Writing and reading skills**

- Read a text about Korean etiquette
- Read a text about the Department of naturalization and residency

**17. Week 35-36: Transportation****Resources**

재미있는 한국어 2: Fun Fun Korean. Student's book.

고려대학교한국어문화교육센터, 2009. Unit 17

**Extra:** Teacher's materials, 한국어발음 47 (2). 서울대학교언어교육원, 2009

**Learning Objectives****Grammar**

- 려면
- 나 / 이나
- (아; 어; 여) 보이다
- 다가

**Vocabulary**

- Vocabulary related to the public service vehicle

**Listening skills**

- Listening to and understanding how to get to the destination

- Listening to and understanding subway station announcements

**Speaking**

- Speaking about how to get to the destination
- Speaking about the kinds of the buses in Seoul

**Writing and reading skills**

- Reading a text about Public transportation and transportation guide

**18. Week 36: Final exam****Example of lexico-grammatical test:****여름시험****어휘**

[1-2] 밑줄친부분과반대되는뜻을가진것을고르십시오.

1. 가: 우체국이병원왼쪽에있어요?

나: 아니요, ()에있어요.

- 1 뒤②옆③오른쪽④가운데

2. 가: 도착해서전화할까요?

나: 아니요, () 때전화하세요.

- 1 떠날②만날③내려갈④돌아갈

[3-4] 밑줄친것과의미가같은것을고르십시오.

3. 가: 점심때뭘시킬까요?

나: 비빔밥을 ().

- 1 넣읍시다②받읍시다③요리합시다④주문합시다

4. 가: 여기강물이참깨끗하지요?

나: 네, 정말 ().

- 1 맑아요②예뻐요③깊어요④차가워요

[5-6] 가장알맞은단어를고르십시오.



5. 지난주에 실시된 글쓰기 대회 ()가 조금 전에 나왔다.

1 차이 ② 인기 ③ 주위 ④ 결과

6. 김과장은 회사를 () 자신의 사업을 시작하였다.

1 자르고 ② 그치고 ③ 그만두고 ④ 지나가고

[7-8] 다음 ()에 알맞은 것을 고르십시오.

7. 사회생활의 기본은 약속을 잘 () 것이다.

① 시키는 ② 남기는 ③ 숨기는 ④ 지키는

8. 이사진속에는 어릴 때 ()이 담겨 있다.

① 습관 ② 추억 ③ 계획 ④ 관심

## 문법

[9-11] 알맞은 것을 고르십시오.

9. 우유 () 개를 샀어요.

1 한 ② 첫 ③ 하나 ④ 첫째

10. 의자를 () 새 의자 갈아요.

1 넣으니까 ② 고치니까 ③ 모으니까 ④ 찾으니까

11. 방에서 큰 소리가 나서 () 놀랐어요.

① 깜짝 ② 얼른 ③ 활짝 ④ 훨씬

[12-14] 알맞은 것을 고르십시오.

12. 가: 아파요?

나: 아니요, 좀 () 괜찮아요.

① 피곤해서 ② 피곤하고 ③ 피곤하지만 ④ 피곤하니까

13. 가: 숙제는 다 했어요?

나: 조금만 더 () 끝나요.

①하면②하러③하고④하게

14. 가: 그게뭐예요?

나: 이거요? 어머니께 ( ) 선물을샀어요.

1 드리거나②드리려고③드리면서④드리는데

[15-17] 틀린것을고르고고치십시오.

15. ①할아버지께서방에게세요.

②선생님께서손을씻으세요.

③아버지께서과일을먹으세요.

④할머니께서저녁에운동하세요.

16. ①저는약속장소를압니다.

②이컵이매우뜨겁었습니다.

③어제노래를많이불렀어요.

④회사일때문에너무바빠요.

17. ①그는오랫동안사귀어온여자와결혼했다.

②선수생활을시작한지십년이되어간다.

③모임에갔다가우연히옛친구를만나게하였다.

④외국에나가있는회사동료에게서전화가왔다.

[18-21] 알맞은것을고르십시오.

18. 가: 일요일에뭐했어요?

나: 친구하고같이 ( ).

①등산해요②등산했어요③등산하겠어요④등산할거예요

19. 가: 지혜씨, 고기를좋아하세요?

나: 아니요, ( ).

①좋아하세요②좋아할게요③안좋아해요④좋아하지마세요

20. 가: 점심때뭘먹을까요?

나: 저는비빔밥을 ().

- ① 먹네요 ② 먹을래요 ③ 먹어봤어요 ④ 먹는것같아요

21. 가: 집에서학교까지두시간걸려요.

나: 그래요? 정말 ().

- ① 힘든데요 ② 힘들겠어요 ③ 힘들까해요 ④ 힘들어도돼요

**[22-24] 알맞은것을고르십시오.**

22. 가: 제생일파티에오세요.

나: () 꼭가겠습니다.

- ① 바빠서 ② 바쁘고 ③ 바쁘니까 ④ 바쁘지만

23. 가: 어젯밤에뭐했어요?

나: 드라마를 () 봤어요.

- ① 보고 ② 보러 ③ 보려고 ④ 보거나

24. 가: 지금뭐해요?

나: 음악을 () 속제를해요.

- 1 들으면 ② 들어도 ③ 들으면서 ④ 들으니까

**[25-26] 두문장을바르게연결한것을고르십시오**

25. 일이많습니다. 바쁩니다.

- ① 일이많고바쁩니다.  
 ② 일이많지만바쁩니다.  
 ③ 일이많은데바쁩니다.  
 ④ 일이많으려고바쁩니다.

26. 비가옵니다. 우산이없습니다.

- ① 비가와서우산이없습니다.  
 ② 비가오려우산이없습니다.

③비가오는데우산이없습니다.

④비가오면서우산이없습니다.

쓰기

[27-28] 다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

가: 수미씨, 이번 주말에 뭐해요?

나: 집 근처에 있는 산으로 등산을 (㉠).

가: 요즘 바람이 (㉡) 등산하기 좋지요?

나: 네. 그래서 시간이 있을 때 자주 가요.

27. ㉠에 알맞은 것을 고르십시오.

- ①가네요 ②갔어요 ③가십시오 ④갈 거예요

28. ㉡에 알맞은 것을 고르십시오.

- ①많아서 ②빨라서 ③시원해서 ④조용해서

[29] 그림을 보고 ( )에 알맞은 말을 쓰십시오.



29. → 저는 다리가 ( ) 운동을 할 수 없습니다.

[30-31] 다음 글을 읽고 ( )에 알맞은 말을 쓰십시오.

30. 좋은 말은 많은 것을 바꿀 수 있습니다.

잘못을 한 아이는 좋은 말을 들었을 때 더 잘하게 됩니다.

꽃도 좋은 말을 듣고 더 예쁘게 자랍니다. 이렇게 좋은 말은 나쁜 것을 좋은 것으로

( ) 힘이 있습니다.

31. 겨울감기는잘낫지않습니다. 그래서감기에 ( ) 미리조심해야합니다.  
 집에돌아온후손을씻고, 따뜻한차를자주마시고,  
 과일을많이먹어야감기에잘안걸립니다.

[32-33] 다음의내용과같은것을고르십시오.

32.

라디오는일을하면서음악도듣고사람들의사는이야기를들수있어서좋습니  
 다.

그리고행복한이야기나슬픈이야기를다른사람과함께나눌수있어서더좋습니  
 다. 그래서요즘도라디오를듣는사람이많습니다.

- ① 일하면서라디오를들으면좋지않습니다.
- ② 요즘라디오를듣는사람이적어지고있습니다.
- ③ 라디오음악을만드는사람이많아지고있습니다.
- ④ 라디오에서다른사람의이야기를들수있습니다.

33. 오늘회사에처음출근을했습니다. 회사사람들이일을많이도와주었습니다.  
 사람들이친절해서회사생활이재미있을것같습니다.

- ① 저는회사에서사람들을도와주었습니다.
- ② 저는회사사람들과같이출근을했습니다.
- ③ 저는오늘부터회사에다니기시작했습니다.
- ④ 저는회사사람들에게친절하게말했습니다.

[34-40] 다음글을한국어로번역하십시오.

34. Ты когда-нибудь играла в гольф?

35. Нет, не приходилось. А почему ты вдруг спросил о гольфе?

36. Просто, вчера вечером мой друг сказал мне, что гольф – это самый популярный вид спорта в Корее. Он сказал, что многие корейцы на выходных ездят на Чжечжу, чтобы поиграть в гольф.

37. Наверное, гольф недешевое хобби. Как ты думаешь, если мы поедем в Корею этим летом, мы сможем там поиграть в гольф?

38. Я думаю, мы попросим моих друзей научить нас играть в гольф. Я напишу им письмо и попрошу узнать, сколько будет стоить игра в гольф.

39. Да, будет здорово, если мы научимся играть в гольф. Ты себе не представляешь, как я хочу поехать в Корею.

40. Я тоже очень хочу, но для этого мы должны сдать все экзамены.

### Example of listening task:

#### 여름시험

잘 듣고 질문에 대답하십시오.

1. 김민지씨는 왜 배탈이났습니까?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 김민지씨의 증세는 어떻습니까?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 식중독에 걸렸을 때 무엇을 해야 합니까?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 스트레스 때문에 배가 아플 때는 어떻게 해야 합니까?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 최지현씨는 왜 배가 아픈니까?

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 새어휘

설사 – 배가 아플 때 화장실에 자주 가는 것

식중독 – 나쁜 음식을 먹을 때 배가 많이 아픈 것

상하다 – 좋지 않다 (예를 들면: 좋지 않은 음식이나 상한 음식.

이런 음식을 먹으면 안 된다)

증세 = 증상 – 병에 걸릴 때는 이상한 상태. 병이 보이는 것.

### Topics for the conversation with the examiner

1) 자기소개

- 2) 취미
- 3) 우리가족
- 4) 러시아와한국음식
- 5) 건강
- 6) 한국과러시아명절
- 7) 버스안에
- 8) 친한친구
- 9) 재미래계획
- 10)쇼핑

**Example of the text for reading task:**

**취미**

내취미는영화감사이다. 나는초등학교때부터영화를좋아했는데,  
그것은우리아버지덕분이었다.

우리아버지는텔레비전프로그램중에서영화에대한프로그램을제일좋아하셨  
다. 이프로그램은좋은옛날영화만골라서보여주는프로그램이었다.

나는다른프로그램을보고싶었지만,

아버지때문에할수없이영화에대한프로그램을봐야했다.

아버지는영화를보시면서잡았을때이야기를해주셨다. 아버지는언제,

어디에서누구와함께그영화를보았는지정확하게기억하고계셨다.

처음에나는영화보는것을별로좋아하지않았다.

왜냐하면내가이해하기에는영화가좀어려웠기때문이다.

하지만시간이지나면서나는영화보다아버지의이야기에재미를느꼈다.

요즘은바빠서영화를잘보지못한다.

하지만가끔텔레비전에서오래된영화가나오면아버지생각이나서꼭보게된다.

**어휘:**

정확하게 – 자세히, 많이