전설의 시작

Absolute Words Power

V3

전면개정판

EBS, 수능영어 대한민국 최고 권위자

영어 정지웅

Orbi Premium Class
A. Negative: Literal Meaning vs. Figurative Meaning

1. Sometimes all the outcomes customers are trying to achieve in one area have a negative effect on other outcomes. *(2014SN, What Customers Want)*

2. Get the negative of an old photograph that shows a front view of your face and have it developed into a pair of pictures — one that shows you as you actually look and one that shows a reverse image so that the right and left sides of your face are interchanged. *(2010SN26)*

EBS Style

3. For many people — including many scientists — 'nature' is defined by a negative: it exists where people do not. Nature lies outside the urban and agricultural realms, in regions of Earth where natural processes are unimpeded. *(20100929, Nature)*
B. Roots

4. Workers disassembled the bridge in 1968, numbering the bricks, and sent them to Los Angeles. From there they were taken to Arizona and were reassembled by workers in the Arizona desert. (2007SN44)

5. The most normal and competent child encounters what seem like insurmountable problems in living. [SN201521]

C. Words in Context

EBS Style

6. The most obvious salient feature of moral agents is a capacity for rational thought. This is an uncontested necessary condition for any form of moral agency, since we all accept that people who are incapable of reasoned thought cannot be held morally responsible for their actions. (20100930, A theory of general ethics)

EBS Style

7. Where denial and suppression occur, there comes the danger that in doing so the individual stores up anger and resentment. The trouble here is that at some future point they may find they cannot contain these feelings any longer. (2013SN, Ethics For the New Millennium)
D. Thematic Vocabulary

EBS Style
8. An executed purpose, in short, is a transaction in which the time and energy spent on the execution are balanced against the resulting assets, and the ideal case is one in which the former approximates to zero and the latter to infinity.

*(2011SN26, The Limits of Purpose)*

9. Case studies of patients suffering from phobias suggest that many irrational fears can be traced back to experiences that involve classical conditioning.

*(EBS2013)*

EBS Style
10. People have their own standards for thinking, some of which encourage poor thinking. The heuristics that we use to form our beliefs is maintained by certain explicit beliefs about how thinking should be conducted — beliefs transmitted through the culture.

*heuristics: 发견적 학습법*  
*(EBS2012, Thinking and Deciding)*

11. Lifeline infrastructures are vital systems that support a nation’s economy and quality of life. Modern economies rely on the ability to move goods, people, and information safely and reliably. Adding to their importance is that many of the lifeline systems serve vital roles in disaster recovery. Consequently, it is of the utmost importance to government, business, and the public at large that the flow of services provided by a nation’s infrastructure continues unimpeded in the face of a broad range of natural and technological hazards.

*(평가원 201206)*

12. As a rule, reading text over and over again yields diminishing returns in actual knowledge, but it increases familiarity and fosters a false sense of understanding.

*[평가원 201209]*
E. 배신영단어 : 다의어

13. When the fuel cell becomes the automotive engine of choice, the car companies focusing on increasing the efficiency of the internal combustion engine may find themselves left behind. *(2011SN33, Cradle to Cradle)*

14. It was his practice to conceal himself at previews of his paintings in order to hear the public’s opinions of his masterpieces. *(2011SN36, Common Phrases)*

F. Phrasal Verbs & Idioms

15. **select for (against)**

- Seeds recovered at archaeological sites clearly show that farmers selected for larger seeds and thinner seed coats. *(2014SN28)*

- At an earlier date, cooking selected mutations for smaller guts and mouths, rather than vice versa. At a later date, milk drinking selected for mutations for retaining lactose digestion into adulthood in people of western European and East African descent. *(2013SN27)*

- On the other hand, habit alone in some cases has sufficed; no animal is more difficult to tame than the young of the wild rabbit; scarcely any animal is tamer than the young of the tame rabbit; but I do not suppose that domestic rabbits have ever been selected for tameness; and I presume that we must attribute the whole of the inherited change from extreme wildness to extreme tameness, simply to habit and long-continued close confinement. *(Charles Darwin, The Origin of Species, 1859)*
a. Giving up smoking ________s the risk of heart disease.

EBS2014
b. The companies tried to improve their returns and ________ their risk.

c. Lifestyle changes can dramatically ________ the number of deaths from heart attack.

d. The workforce have recently been calling for their working hours to be ________d. Many companies have accordingly switched to a five-day week.

locate  v. 위치를 알아내다, -을 위치시키다(= be situated), ________(find out, spot)
"Where is John's office located?" "It is located in New York."
존의 사무실은 어디에 있나? 뉴욕에 있다.
Most area where cultivation began were located in river valleys having favorable climates.
농경이 시작된 지역의 대부분은 기후가 좋은 강 유역에 위치해 있었다.
reduce v. 감소시키다, 빼다, 절감하다.
He had reduced himself to skin and bones. 그는 피골이 상접하도록 되어있었다.
reduction n. 감소, 절감

displace  v. 추방하다, 옮기다, 해임, 파면하다; 치환하다
The disasters caused about 20,000 casualties and displaced about 350,000 people. 이 재해로 약 2만 명의 사상자가 약 35만 명의 이재민이 발생하였다.
Total investment in China has displaced the United States from the top spot.
중국의 총 투자액은 최고 자리를 차지하던 미국을 밑어냈습니다.
place  v. 배치, 설치하다; 임명하다
misplace  v. 잘못 놓다, 듯 곳을 잡다

resign v. 사임하다, 사퇴하다. cf. retire 은퇴하다, 정년퇴임하다
I'm considering resigning. 나는 지금 사임을 고려하는 중입니다.
resignation 사퇴, 사임
resign oneself to (끌가 안 좋은 일을) 받아 들이다, 꾸준하다.
After his wife died, he resigned himself to a lonely old age.
아내가 죽은 후 그는 외로운 노년의 삶을 받아들일 마음을 먹었다.
002

a. Making money is not an end in itself but just a _______ to an end.

b. The alphabet system is a _______ to overcome time and space constraints.

c. Dress and textiles alike are used as a _______ of nonverbal communication.

EBS2014 IR1 13 평가원 20140922

d. He has the _______ to be able to buy half the houses in the street if he wanted to.

① right  ② means  ③ fortune  ④ end

by oneself 혼자서  in itself 그 자체로, 본질적으로  for oneself 혼자 힘으로
beside oneself  ④  in spite of oneself  ③  between ourselves  ②

You have no right to say such things to your parents.
너는 부모님께 그런 말을 할 권리는 없다.
You are in the right. (↔ in the wrong) 네 말이 맞다.  rights and duties 권리와 의무
do a person right 공정하게 다하다, 정당하게 평가하다
□ means n. 수단, 방법 / 재산, 돈  cf. mean a. 비열한, 인색한
by means of 에 의해서 / by no means 결코 ~가 아닌
by all means (모든 수단을 동원하여) 반드시, 꼭
There is no means of tracing the murderer.
살인자를 추적할 방법이 없다.
By ‘knowledge’ what does Chomsky mean here? 여기서 총스키가 ‘지식’라 하는 것은 무엇을 뜻하는 가?
The end justifies the means. <속담> 목적은 수단을 정당화한다
□ fortune n. 1. 큰 재산, 부(=wealth) 2. 운, 기회 (↔ misfortune)
You must not think you can make a fortune by gambling.
도박으로 한 재산 모을 수 있다는 생각을 해선 안 된다.
fortunate (a.) ↔ unfortunate / unfortunately
□ end n. 1. 끝, 한계  2. 목적 (purpose, aim, goal) v. 끝내다
in the end 결국, 마침내(들, in the long run, eventually)
make (both) ends meet 본수에 맞게 삶다
end up ~ ing 마침내 ~ 하다 (= ________________)
put an end to 끝내다, 폐지하다
I ended up buying more than I could afford.
결국은 형편에 맞지 않는 금액의 물건을 사고 말았다.
a. The species that cannot ________ to climate change will become extinct.

b. The astronauts are conducting a series of experiments to learn more about how the body ________s to weightlessness.

c. Neanderthals failed to survive due to the lack of thinking ability to ________ to the Ice Age.

d. Recently, I reread Les Miserable after I watched a touching movie, Les Miserable ________ed from the original novel.

① arise ② move ③ adapt ④ adopt

Drought and famine crises can also arise from overpopulation.

Any strange behavior can arouse the looks and suspicions of others.

Poetry moves us to sympathize with the emotions of the poet himself or with those of the persons whom his imagination has created.

Like all other industries, the rose business must adapt to changing conditions in the marketplace.

In Korean, parents sometimes adopt a son who will continue their family name.

Note
□ a series of ~
□ fail to V
□ due to = owing to, because of
□ touching = moving
a. It was very ___________ of you to let us know you were going to be late.

b. Women are usually more careful and _________ than men.

c. You have been so _________ and giving to our __________ for years.

d. We hope our children will learn to behave morally and ethically, and grow up to be honest and _____________. [27SN]

① considerate  ② equivalent  ③ cruel  ④ classic

It was (considerate / considerable) of you _________ wake me up so early.

The fire caused (considerate / considerable) damage to the church.

Reading is equivalent to thinking with someone else’s head.
a. These seats are ________d for the elderly and disabled.

b. Do you have to ________ tickets in advance?

c. In times of crisis, people need to ________ their resources for themselves.

d. He ________d the right to give his opinion to the committee.

e. Marine biologists are calling for Cardigan Bay to be created a marine nature ________ to protect the dolphins.

① distort  ② reserve  ③ reverse  ④ revise

__for, tort = twist__
torch  torment  torture  distort

__serv = keep, serve__
serve  conserve  preserve  reserve
observe  deserve  servant  service

Note
□ the + 형용사
□ for oneself

To American, it is considered dishonest to distort facts on purpose, however kind the motive.
미국인들에게는 사실을 고의로 왜곡하는 것은 그 동기가 아무리 좋다고 하더라도 부정직하다고 간주 된다.

① distort  v. (얼굴 등을) 일그러지게 하다, (사실 등을) 왜곡하다
② reserve  v. 예약하다, 보류하다, 남겨두다, 확보하다 (n.) 예장령, 비축, 적립금, 에비, 제한
③ reverse  n. 예약 / 보호구역
④ revise  v. 수정하다, 변경하다, 교정하다 (n.) 교정, 개정

I'm calling you to reserve a table for two people.
(식당 등에서) 두 사람이 앉을 자리를 예약하라고 전화했습니다.

Books can be renewed once for the original loan period unless they are on reserve.
책은 대출 예약이 되어 있지 않다면 처음 빌려주는 기간 동안 한번 갱신을 할 수 있다.

Indian reservation (미국) 인디언 보호구역

without reserve  1.승금없이, 서슴지 않고 2.무조건, 무제한으로 3.[경제] 최저가격이 없는
① reverse  n. 역, 반대, 전환, 후진 / a. 거꾸로의 / v. 후진하다, 위집다, 전환하다

His remarks were the reverse of complimentary. 그의 말은 인사치레와는 전혀 관평이었다.
Our positions have been reversed. 우리의 입장은 역전되어 있다.

reversedly (adv) 정반대로 (= on the contrary, conversely, the other way around)
① revise  v. 수정하다, 변경하다, 교정하다 (n.) 교정, 개정

I cannot helping revising my opinions of him.
그를 다시 보지(그를 재평가하지) 않을 수 없다.
a. They were finally _______ed and no other enemy entered Attica as long as Theseus lived.

b. After his third successive election _______ he decided to retire from politics.

c. They see life as a series of challenges and they are not defeated by failures.

d. They accepted their _______ with passive resignation.

① refuse
② support
③ convince
④ defeat

Note
□ as long as
□ successive
□ with resignation

port = carry, port
porter   portable   export   import
report   support   transport

refusal n. 거절, 거부
support v. 1. 지원하다, 응원하다 2. _______ ● support oneself
The results support my original theory. 그 결과들이 나의 원래 이론을 뒷받침해 준다.
She has a large family to support. 그 여자는 부양해야 할 가족이 많다.

convince v. 확신시키다, 납득시키다 (convince A ______ B)
She convinced me that she was honest [= of her honesty].
그녀는 자기가 정직하다는 것을 내게 납득시켰다.
I am convinced of him. (= be sure of) 나는 그를 믿고 있다.

defeat v. …에게 _______ (=beat, overcome)…을 좌절시키다 n. 격파, 패배
The world chess champion was defeated by a supercomputer called Deep Blue.
세계체스 챔피언이 딥블루라고 하는 슈퍼컴퓨터에게 패배했다.
007

a. Her jealousy is one of her worst ________.

b. She always insists that her writing paper is of good ________.

c. Your productivity will certainly increase, as will the ________ of your work product.

   [2014SN]

d. We’ve done everything we can to contain costs without compromising ________.

   [평가원 20120920]

e. In addition, it can be difficult to judge the ________ of some merchandise from a photo on a Web page.

   ① quality(ies)  ② statement(s)  ③ direction(s)  ④ facility(ies)

□ quality  n. 1. 질, 양질 2. 성질, 특성, 특질 (character, characteristic, attribute, fea_____)  
   Quality matters more than quantity. 양보다 질이 더 중요하다.  
   Sympathy is his best quality (=property, feature, attribute, character). 동정심이 있다는 것이 그의 가장 좋은 특성이다.  
   qualified (a.) 자격조건이 있는 / qualification (n.) 자격, 자질, 자격 조건, 자격증, 면허증  
   qualify  v. 자격(권한)을 주다; 한정, 제한하다  
   □ statement  n. 1. 진술, 말, 연설 2. 주장, 명제  
   state (v.) _____________  state (n.) ____________  
   Do you believe the witness’s statement? 그 증인의 진술을 믿습니까?
   Please state clearly what you intend to do about this matter. 이 일에 관해서 무엇을 하실 생각인지를 분명히 말씀해 주세요.  
   Absolute secrecy is preserved as to the actual state of the matter. 사건의 진상은 일체 비밀로 되어 있다  
   □ direction  n. 방향, 지휘, 통제  
   The singing group is under the direction of Mr. Baker. 그 음악그룹은 베이커씨의 지휘 하에 있다.  
   directions  n. 지시사항, 사용방법  
   Follow the directions on the medicine bottle. 약병에 붙어 있는 사용방법을 따르세요.  
   □ facility  n. 식물, 용이한 / (쉽게 배우거나 행하는) 재능, 손재주  
   His facility with mastering English is surprising. 영어를 습득하는 그의 재능은 놀랄만하다.  
   facilities  n. 편리, 편의시설, 설비  
   facilities of civilization 문명의 이기
a. They were _________ that the missing were found in the mountain and that they were safe.

[2014SNA]
b. __________, they thanked one another and felt oneness in their hearts.

c. A variety of electric appliances have _________ house wives of much labor.

EBS
d. When animal power was combined with human wants and passions, animals _________ humans of tedious work.

1. relieved  2. obscure  3. industrial  4. competent

Note
□ the missing
□ one another
□ deprive A of B
□ cure (relieve) A of B
□ appliance

lev = light, lift
lever  relieve  elevate  relevant
alleviate  elevator

☐ relieved  a. 안도하는, 안심이 되는, 구원 받는
We are relieved no such effort was spared.
그러한 노력이 아깝없이 쏟아진 데 대해 마음이 높입니다.
relieve  v. 구제하다, 구원하다, (고민, 문제를) 해소하다 (relieve A of B)
relief  n. 구원, 안도, 해소
He relieved the gloomy silence with some witty jokes.
그는 제치 있는 농담으로 침울한 침묵을 깨뜨렸다.
There is nothing like a good vacation to relieve the stress caused by working in a hectic office.
바쁘게 돌아가는 사무실에서 일하면서 생긴 스트레스를 푸는 데에는 좋은 휴가만한 것이 없다.
☐ obscure  a. 분명하지 않는, 모호한(vague), 무명의
obscurity  n. 애매모호; 무명
The origins of artistic impulses in mankind are obscure.
인간의 예술적 충동이 어디에서 나오는지 불확실하다.
☐ industrial a. 공업의, 산업의 industrious  a. ___________ (=diligent)
industry  n. 1. 산업, 공업 2. 근면, 부지런함.
More and more firms are developing detailed plans to cope with such crises as industrial accidents.
점점 더 많은 기업들이 산재(産災) 사고의 위기를 타개할 구체적인 방안들을 마련하고 있다.
☐ competent  a. 유능한, 충분한 자격이 있는(well-qualified)
You are competent for teaching [as a teacher]. 너는 교사로서 충분한 능력이 있어.
compete (v) 경쟁하다 / competition (n.) 경쟁, 대회
competitive (a.) __________
009

a. Success ___________ what you know, not who you know.

b. Children ___________ their parents for all of their material needs.

c. The way children talk about or express their feelings ___________ their age and stage of development.

d. We ___________ many other species for food, clothing, shelter, oxygen, soil fertility – the list goes on and on.

① look(s) up ② consist(s) in ③ depend(s) on ④ care(s) for

□ look up 찾아보다(=search)
If you don’t know what a word means, look it up in the dictionary.
어떤 단어가 무슨 뜻인지 몰때는 사전에서 찾아보면 된다.

□ consist in ~에 놓여있다. ~에 자리잡고 있다 (=lie in)
Happiness consists in trying to do one’s best. 행복이라 최선을 다하려고 해쓰는 데 있다.

consist of ~으로 구성되어 있다 (=be made up of)
The committee consists of seven members. 그 위원회는 7명으로 구성되어 있다.

consist with ~와 양립하다, ~와 일치하다
Health doesn’t consist with smoking. 건강과 흡연은 공존할 수 없는 것들이다.

depend on ~에 의존하다, ~을 믿다 2. ~에 달려 있다.

depending on ~
You may depend on me when you are in trouble. 내가 힘든 일이 있을 때 나를 믿고 의지해.

Whether I can go to university or not depends on my grades.
대학에 진학하느냐 못하느냐는 나의 성적이 달려 있다.

The manner in which young children are spoken to varies depending on who is present.

care for 1. ~을 좋아하다 2. ~을 돌보다(look after)
Would you care for a drink? 한잔하시겠습니까?
a. ___________ our expectations the unemployment rate rose three quarters in a row.

b. ___________ popular belief pre-historic humans did not subsist solely on meat.

c. On the ___________ the opponent's statement, monarchs can become a large embarrassment for a nation.

d. ___________ popular belief, there is no evidence that what you look like makes much difference to your life.

① For the sake of
② Contrary to
③ As often as
④ Nothing but

Note

☐ what ~ like = what ~ for =
how come = what ~ about
☐ make difference / make believe / make sense
☐ as soon as / as many as / as early as / as late as / as long as / as far as / as often as

☐ For the sake of ～을 위하여, ～의 이익을 위하여
I will help you for the sake of our old friendship. 옛 우정을 생각해서 도와주겠네.
For heaven's sake, for God's sake  제발, 부디
For God's sake, do it. 제발 그렇게 좀 해 줘.
At the same time, no one of them is absolute ; each may, in some circumstances, have to be sacrificed in some degree for the sake of a greater degree of some other good.
이와 동시에 그것은 어떤 것도 절대적인 것이 아니다. 각각의 것은 어떤 상황 안에서 어떤 다른 이익의 보다 큰 것을 위해 어느 정도 희생되어야 한다.
☐ Contrary to ～에 반하여, ～는 반대로
It is contrary to rules. 그것은 규칙 위반이다.
By contraries 정반대로, 예상과는 달리 (On the contrary)
DREAMS go by contraries. 꿈은 현실과는 반대다.
☐ as often as ～할 때마다 (= whenever, everytime, each time)
As often as he sees me, he asks for money.
그는 나를 볼 때마다 돈을 요구한다.
Choose achievable, realistic ones and see your goals as often as possible.
성취할 수 있고, 현실적인 것들을 선택하고 여러분의 목표를 가능한 자주 보세요.
as often as not = more often than not  자주, 종종
☐ Nothing but 단지 ～일 뿐, ～에도 지나지 않다 (이때 'but'은 ～을 제외하고 (=except)의 의미
It's nothing but a joke. 그냥 농담이다.
As a child, Mozart cared for nothing but music.
어린 시절의 모차르트는 음악에만 관심을 보이며 좋아했다.
anything but 결코 ～아니라, ～이라고는 할 수 없는
Napoleon is anything but a real hero.
나폴레옹은 진정한 의미의 영웅이라고는 결코 말할 수 없다.
a. **Uninsured** people can be bankrupted by big medical ________s.

b. The ________, if passed, will help to protect women who face violence in the family.

c. As a safety precaution, all city cab drivers carry only enough money to make change for a ten-dollar __________.

d. By eliminating meat, dairy and eggs from your shopping list, you'll likely lower your total grocery ________s.

e. I insist on receiving a full refund. Enclosed is a copy of the original receipt and the repair __________.

011

a. **Uninsured** people can be bankrupted by big medical ________s.

b. The ________, if passed, will help to protect women who face violence in the family.

c. As a safety precaution, all city cab drivers carry only enough money to make change for a ten-dollar __________.

d. By eliminating meat, dairy and eggs from your shopping list, you'll likely lower your total grocery ________s.

e. I insist on receiving a full refund. Enclosed is a copy of the original receipt and the repair __________.

### Note
- **remove** = get rid of, do away with, dispose of, eliminate, terminate
- **like / alike / likely**
- **ask a favor / do a favor**

---

**gen**

- gene n. 유전자
- genetic a. 유전학적인, 발생적인
genealogy n. 유전학

**bill**

- bill n. 지폐 / _________ /
- heating bill 난방비

**favor**

- favor n. 호의, 찬성, 두둔, 편애
- in favor of ~을 찬성하여, 지지하여 I am in favor of your plan. 난 네 계획에 찬성이야.

**edge**

- edge n. 1. 가장자리, 끝 2. 날, 날카로움 3. 우위, 우세 4. 경계

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>gene</th>
<th>gener / beget, become, race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>generate</td>
<td>genius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>generation</td>
<td>gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>degenerate</td>
<td>genetic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a. I cannot ________ enough how important it is to plan ahead and prepare.

b. Doctors have ________ed that the metabolic imbalance is a primary cause of disease.

c. Like all weak men he laid an exaggerated ________ on not changing one's mind.

d. Galileo ________ed that science was fit for the “minds of the wise” and not for “the shallow minds of the common people.”

① perform ② stress ③ comfort ④ predict

Note
cannot – too (enough) …

□ like

Computers can perform many different tasks. Computers can perform many different tasks. 
A big Hollywood star will perform on a stage tonight.

He stressed the importance of reactions in everyday life.

It's cold comfort to be told so. It's cold comfort to be told so.

The pace of deforestation is so great that many scientists predict it will soon have an effect on the world's weather.
013

a. A good doctor does not ________ himself.

b. Bob lost his temper because they ________ed him as if he were an alien.

c. I wanted to ________ Tom to dinner, but he insisted on splitting the bill.

d. The school strives to ________ pupils as individuals and to help each one to achieve their full potential.

e. Many theories exist, and experts in the field are unable to agree on the origins of anxiety disorders or how to ________ them.

① provoke ② trust ③ treat ④ resemble

Note
□ lose one's temper
↔ control one's temper
□ bill (n.)
□ strive to V
   = bother to / struggle to

Orbi Premium Class
a. Diamond is expensive because it's very ________.

b. This is slightly underdone, but not ________.

c. The wildlife documentary described the ________ species found in Madagascar.

d. However, the inability to remember your name and identity is exceedingly ________ in reality.

e. But the volcano that sprouted in a cornfield gave scientists a ________ opportunity to study the life cycle of nature’s most dramatic features.

① temporary  ② sufficient  ③ transparent  ④ rare

Note
- sufficient / efficient / proficient / deficient
- feature = character, trait, nature, characteristic, property, attribute
015

a. Often enough, he _________ favorable results.

b. I believe that if one always looked at the skies, one would _________ wings.

c. If you don’t get the kind of information failure provides, you’ll _________ unrealistic expectations for yourself.

d. Doing nothing was less regrettable than doing something — even though, in both cases, they’d _________ e wrong answer.

1. end(s) up with
2. come(s) up with
3. set(s) off
4. take(s) up

Note

☐ Often enough
Sure enough
Oddly enough
☐ few / little / less
☐ put up with ~
catch up with ~
keep up with ~
016

a. Your idea sounds marvelous in theory, yet I don’t think it will _________ in practice.

b. Most people have very little difficulty in seeing why a Van Gogh is a _________ of genius.

c. Do you have a fever? Take this medicine. It will _________!

d. John went back to _________ with tremendous enthusiasm and confidence and energy.

SN20154345
e. Even after spending many hours each day preparing lesson plans, it became clear that his methods were not _________ing.

① recommend  ② work  ③ present  ④ suppose

pon, pos(e), pound = place
pose expose impose oppose
compose propose postpone opposite
suppose dispose purpose opponent

□ recommend  v. 추천하다, 권하다, 제안하다  cf. commend / command
The doctor recommended that my grandfather (should) stop smoking.
의사가 할아버지께 담배를 끊으라고 권했어.
recommendation  n. 추천, 제안
□ work  v. 효과가 있다, 작용하다 / 작동하다
These pills will start to work in a few minutes after you take them.
이 약은 먹고 몇 분 후에 효과가 나타난다.
Our copy machine isn’t working. 복사기가 안 되네.
□ present v. 1. (선물, 물건 등을) 주다 2. (의견 등을) 발표하다, 제시하다
He presented his idea to everyone at the meeting.
그는 회의에 모인 모든 사람들에게 그의 생각을 발표했다.
The winner was presented with medal.
우승자에게 메달이 수여되었다.
those present  present value 현재가
presentation n. 수여, 제시, 의견발표
□ suppose  v. 가정하다, 상상하다, ~라고 치다, 간주하다, 여기다 (deem, presume)
I’m supposing, for the sake of argument, that his intentions are honest.
논의의 편의상 그의 의도는 공정한 동기에서 나왔다고 가정하기로 합니다.
Suppose he refuses to help us. What we are going to do then?
그 사람이 우리 안 도와준다면 그땐 어떻게 하지?
be supposed to ~ (예정/의무/가능/추측)
017

a. These products are aggressively ________ and marketed.

b. Whether you get ________ or not depends on your performance.

c. You don't have to sacrifice environmental protection to ________ economic growth.

d. Consistently second-guessing ourselves would interfere with our daily functioning and ________ a negative effect.

e. Consumer goods were promoted as being time-saving devices which would free women from household drudgery.

① admit(ted)  ② promote(d)  ③ neglect(ed)  ④ exploit(ed)

Note
□ explode 폭발하다
exploit 착취, 개발하다
explore 탐험, 탐색하다
018

a. Despite common belief, bulls are gentle animals by ________.

b. The upper atmosphere has a different ________ from that of the lower.

c. It is important to recognize this ________ of the human mind as its natural state.

d. A lack of direct contact with ________ also makes children perform poorly in school.

e. Since the beginning of time, the mysterious ________ of dreaming has led people to believe that dreams were messages from the other world.

① nature ② trial ③ object ④ intuition

Note

□ nature  n.  천성, 본성 / 자연 (Mother Nature) → nurture (v.) ________
 Habit is the second nature. 습관은 제2의 천성이다.
 Our homeroom teacher is good-natured man. 우리의 담임 선생님은 참 좋은 분이시다.
 by(in) nature  태고난, 천성적으로 She is cheerful in nature. 그녀는 천성이 밝고 명랑하다.
 (It's) Nature call, 화장실에 다녀 올게.
 naturally (adv.) 1. 자연히, 당연히 2. 물론 3. 천성적으로
 He was naturally dismissed. [=It is natural that he was dismissed.]
 당연한 일이지만 그는 해고되었다.
 □ trial  n. 1. 시도, 실험 (= test) 2. ________ 3. 시련, 재난
 This new elevator needs several trial runs.
 새로 만든 이 엘리베이터는 몇 차례 시험 운행이 필요하다.
 Life is full of troubles and trials.
 인생은 시련과 역경으로 가득 차 있다.
 □ object  n. 목표, 목적(=goal) / 물건, 사물 (=goods) / 대상, 객관
 The object of the exercise is keeping good health. 운동의 목적은 건강을 유지하는 것이다.
 object v. 반대하다  ↔ objection n. 반대
 I object to changing the original project.
 나는 원래 계획을 변경하는 것에 반대한다.
 objective n. 목표 a 객관적인
 □ intuition  n. 직관 intuitive 직관적인 cf. instinct
 My intuition told me he wasn’t to be trusted.
 나는 눈치로 그가 믿을 만한 사람이 아니란 걸 알았다.
019

a. The ________ is the highest form of human expression so far attained.

b. Growth provides ________ experiences for youth; decay the same, alas, for age.

c. We need to rely on our manual settings, the reasoning sections of our brain, for more complex or ________ situations.

d. Children’s exposure to ready-made visual images restricts their ability to generate ________ images of their own.

SN2103
e. Adapting ________s is one of the most respectable of movie projects, while a book that calls itself the novelization of a film is considered barbarous.

① current ② critical ③ obsolete ④ novel

□ current  a. 현재의(present), 현행의 / 유용되는 n. 해류 / 흐름 / 경향(trend), 조류
Have you seen the current issue of Time magazine? 타임지 최신호(이번 달 호) 봤니?
current news 시사 뉴스
currency n. 동화 / 통증, 유동, 유통
□ critical a. 1. 비판적인 2. 결정적인, 아주 중대한, 치명적인
critic n. 비평가, 감정가
criticize v. 비평하다, 비난하다
Your help is critical to the plan. 그 계획에는 네 도움이 절실히.
He made a mistake at a critical moment. 그는 아주 결정적인 순간에 실수를 저질렀다.
□ obsolete a. 시대에 뒤떨어진(out of date; out of fashion, outdated); (단어가) 폐어의
In most part of the world, cable car systems became obsolete before the turn of century.
세계 거의 모든 곳에서 케이블카 시스템은 세기가 바뀌기 전에 구식이 되었다.
□ novel a. 진귀한, 참신한; 기발한(original, unusual, unique, creative, peculiar, at cutting edge)
novelty n. 신기함, 참신함
There is nothing novel or different about that.
그것에 대해 신기하거나 유별난 것은 아무것도 없다.
By curiosity, I mean whatever desire we have for, or whatever pleasure we take in, novelty.
호기심으로 말하자면, 내가 의미하는 비는 신기함에 대해서 갖는 어떤 욕망이나 모든 기쁨을 말한
da.
020

a. It may seem unavoidable that certain people will ______ less commitment to a group project.

b. Although blindness and deafness are serious disabilities, no sense of smell ______ s more subtle effects.

c. A widow has two duties of a contradictory nature — she is a mother, and she ought to ______ a father’s power.

d. Because beavers ______ their influence by physically altering the landscape, they are known as ecosystem engineers.

① detach  ② obsess  ③ concern  ④ exert

detach v. …을 떼어놓다 (↔ attach)
detached a. 떼어져 있는; __________ detachment n. 초연함; 분리

By reading great stories of the past, we are able to detach ourselves from modern problems for a while.

obsession n. 망상, 몰두, 강박관념  cf. possess (v.) ________  assess (v.)________ be obsessed with ~에 집착하다, ~에만 몰두하다

Why are people so obsessed with money?

be concerned with ~와 관련이 있다.

Let her go. She is not concerned with this case.

be concerned about ~에 대해 걱정하다, 염려하다 (be anxious / worried about)

Parents are always concerned about their children.

exert v. (힘 등을) 발휘하다, 행사하다 (exercise) exert oneself 열심히 노력하다  exertion n. 노력(effort) (권력등의) 행사

European nations exerted their authority over other lands in a variety of ways during the colonial era.

And don’t (attach / detach) alarm decals to your car windows - they only tell thieves which alarm you have installed.
021

a. _________ first that the research was done on college students, not infants.

b. We use written _________s to remind ourselves of things we do not want to forget.

c. Imagine what would happen if a song was made up of only _________s, and no rests.

d. The wrapping of Christmas presents, William Waits _________s, is a fairly recent phenomenon in American life.

e. Scientists can lessen bias by running as many trials as possible and by keeping accurate _________s of each observation made.

   ① appreciate  
   ② note  
   ③ force  
   ④ observe

serv = keep, serve
serve    service    servant    sergeant
conserve   preserve   reserve    deserve
observe    desert    reservoir    dessert

☐ appreciate     v. 1. ~의 진가(가치)를 알이보다 2. ~을 고깝게 생각하다 3. (작품, 음악을) 감상하다, 응미하다 4. 이해하다
You can't appreciates English poetry unless you understand its rhythm.
영사는 그 리듬을 이해하지 못하면 감상할 수가 없다.

We greatly appreciates all the help you gave us.  도움을 주셔서 진심으로 감사 드립니다.

☐ note  v.1. 주목, 집중하다 2. 눈치채다 3. 언급하다 4. 나타내다, 표시하다 5. 필기하다  
   n. 1. 메모 2. 지폐 3. 주의 (take note of ~) 4. 음표 5. 중요성, 중대함, 주목
noted  a. 유명한     denote  v. 나타내다, 표시하다  connote  v. 임시하다, 내포하다

☐ force      v. ~하라고 강요하다 (compel, impel, __________)  n. 힘 / 영향력 / 강요
Air forces 공군
You can't force her to make a decision, she has to do it on her own.
그녀에게 결정을 강요하면 안 됨. 그녀가 스스로 결정하도록 해야지.

☐ observe  v. 1. 관찰하다 (notice, perceive)  2. 준수하다 3. 말하다
All the people in this city must observe traffic rules.
이 도시 사람 전체가 교통법규를 지켜야 한다.

People observe, “Good things take time.”
사람들이 말하기를 “좋은 일은 시간이 걸린다”고 한다.

observation     n. 관찰 혹은 관찰의 결과 / 말
observance     n. (법, 규범에 대한) 복종, 준수
a. Urgent business ______ed me from attending the funeral.

b. His belief that ‘I must be certain’ ______ed him from making a start.

c. Pride ______s individuals from experiencing their true value or the true value of others.

d. The government didn’t take appropriate measures to ______ the infection from spreading.

e. Bertolt Brecht’s ‘epic theater’ used alienation as a strategy to ______ the identification of the public with the figures of the drama.

① urge  ② estimate  ③ prevent  ④ declare

prevent  A from B  A가 B하는 것을 막다
stop keep discourage

ven, vent = come
invent venture adventure event
convene convenient convention avenue
prevent intervene revenue souvenir

□ urge  v. 재촉하다, 촉구하다, 거듭 권유하다
The doctor urged me to take up exercise.
의사가 나에게 빨리 운동을 시작하라고 거듭 권유했다.
urgent  a. 긴급한, 다급한 / 끈질기게 조르는, 성가신 urgency n. 절박, 위급
It was urgent that she (should) talk it over with him.
그녀는 그와 그것에 대해서 의논하는 일이 다급한 문제였다(▷ that은 생략할 수 없음).
□ estimate  v. ~라고 생각하다, 추정하다
It is estimated that damage would be over $2 million.
피해액이 2백만 달러를 넘을 것으로 추정된다.
estimate  n. (가치에 대한) 평가, 감정
estimation  n. 평가, 견해
□ prevent  v. 예방하다 / 방해하다, 금지하다
Heavy snow prevented people _______ driving on the road.
눈이 너무 많이 와서 사람들이 도로에서 운행을 할 수 없었다.
prevention  n. 예방, 금지
Prevention is better than cure. 예방이 치료보다 낫다.
□ declare  v. 선언하다, 확인하다, (세관에) 신고하다
Anything to declare? (세관에) 신고할 물건 있습니까?
declaration  n. 선언, 선서, 공표
The government declared war on the drug.
정부는 마약과 전쟁을 선포했다.
023

a. Languages exist by _________ institutions and conventions among peoples.

b. The fans complained about the apparently _________ distribution of tickets for the next game.

c. Forcing people out of their workplaces solely on account of their age is _________ and unjust.

d. In the absence of any clear division between administrative and judicial functions, even the humblest official enjoyed _________ power.

   ① arbitrary  
   ② extreme  
   ③ indifferent  
   ④ valid

- val, vail = strong, worth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>value</th>
<th>valuable</th>
<th>unvalued</th>
<th>invaluable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>valid</td>
<td>avail</td>
<td>available</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invalid</td>
<td>validate</td>
<td>prevail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

indifferent / disinterested / uninterested

Note

□ on account of ~  
= because of  
= owing to, due to  
= thanks to

□ arbitrary  a. 제멋대로의; 독단적인 (= random, erratic, wilful) arbitrary government  독단적인 정부

The law protects individual freedoms against arbitrary rule.

□ extreme  a. 극단적인, 극도의, 정도가 심한 extremely  ad. 극도로, 지극히, 대단히

I’m extremely sorry I wasn’t there to meet you.  만나러 가지 못해서 너무나 죄송합니다.

□ indifferent  a. 무관심한, 신경쓰지 않는

How can you be so indifferent to studying?  어째서 그렇게 공부에 무관심할 수가 있나?

indifference  n. 무관심, 냉담함.

Of love, hate and indifference, indifference is the worst.

□ valid  a. 타당한, 근거있는, 유효한 (good) ↔ _________ validity  n. 타당성

The fact that we feel comfortable in something is not valid reason to continue to do so.

A driver’s license is valid for five years.  운전면허증은 5년간 유효하다.
024

a. She wasn't fired – she left ________.

b. The company has ________ recalled the product to check for defects.

c. Some brands are already ________ stating they are clone-free.

d. A democratic system includes incentives so that people will ________ and collectively participate in politics in a thoughtful and deliberative manner.

e. Employee turnover consists of the total number of individuals who ________ (resignation) or involuntarily (discharge) separate from employment in an organization over the course of a year.

① voluntarily  ② in advance  ③ reluctantly  ④ roughly

□ voluntarily  adv. 자발적으로(willingly) ↔ involuntarily voluntary   a. 자발적인 (↔ compulsory) ↔ involuntary 우의식적인, 무심결에

This program is a voluntary, after-school activity.

□ in advance  미리, 먼저 (= beforehand ↔ later on)

I expect you will help me and thank you in advance.

□ reluctantly  마지못해, 하기 싫어서 (= unwillingly)

The loser reluctantly accepted defeat.

reluctant  a. 내려놓지 않는

The party was so good, so she was reluctant to leave.

□ roughly  대체적으로, 대략적으로, 대략, 대략(= approximately, about, some, or so)

The world’s population is roughly about 6 billion.

rough  a. 거친, 뚜렷한 / 대략의 / 다듬어지지 않은

I drew a rough map of the city where I live.

This kind of pavement is rough on tires. 어려운 포장길은 타이어에 나쁘다.
025

a. Don't be bullied, learn to ____________ yourself and what you believe in.

b. If you don’t ____________ your rights, no one else will do it for you.

c. True leaders want to lead people to make a difference and to ____________ what is right.

d. Girls who have always been at a mixed school know how to ____________ themselves.

① get rid of ② result in ③ stand up for ④ take in

Note
□ make believe
□ make a difference
□ make sense
□ make a point

□ get rid of
= remove
= do away with
= dispose of
= terminate, eliminate
a. A new note of interest, which he ______ to conceal, had come into his voice.

b. If the employee knew that individual rewards were possible, he would be more likely to ______ to outperform expectations.

c. In theory there is a possibility of perfect happiness: To believe in the indestructible element within one, and not to ______ towards it.

d. Since the 1980’s, zoos have _________ to reproduce the natural habitats of their animals, replacing concrete floors and steel bars with grass, rocks, trees, and pools of water.

  ① induce(d)
  ② involve(d)
  ③ prefer(red)
  ④ strive(d) (strove)

- -volve, volut-
  revolt    revolutionary    revolve    revolver
  evolve    evolution
  involve    volume

fer = bring, carry, bear
  prefer    confer    defer    refer
  differ    suffer    fertile    infer
  transfer    offer

Nothing will induce me to do... 나는 무슨 일이 있더라도 절대로 하지 않을 것이다.

Color is induced by the reflection of light. 색깔은 빛의 반사에 의해 생긴다.

deduce  v. 추정하다, 추론하다, 연역하다 (from)

What consequences can be deduced from this hypothesis? 이 가설에서 어떤 결과를 연역할 수 있는가?

deduction n. 추론

involve  v. 관련, 포함시키다 (= include)

involvement n. 참여, 종사, 관련

be involved in (with) ~에 참여하다, 관련되다 / ~에 종사하다 / ~에 열중하다

The manager’s mistakes involved the company in a lot of trouble. 경영자의 실수로 그 회사는 많은 어려움을 겪게 되었다.

I was so involved with the movie that I didn’t know he called me. 영화에 열중해서 그가 나를 불렀는지도 몰랐다.

prefer  v. 더 좋아하다. 선호하다 (prefer A to B; prefer A rather than B)

preference n. 선호, 취향

I prefer juice to coke. 난 콜라보다는 채소주가 더 좋아.

strive  v. 노력하다, 애쓰다 (bother to, struggle to, do one’s best); 싸우다

Strive your utmost, but do not necessarily show that you do. 당신의 최대한을 노력하지만 당신이 그렇게 노력한다면 것을 꺼 보일 필요는 없다.

In fact, it is human nature to strive for the best. 최상의 것을 얻으려고 애쓰는 것은 인간의 본성이다.
a. It is up to you to ___________ for the job.

b. A new rule is established, so you can’t ___________ the old one to this case.

c. Never ___________ water to a burn from an electric shock while the casualty is still in contact with the electric current.

d. If you _________ yourself close to your studies, you’ll have a fairly good idea of the program in six weeks’ time.

① apply ② deem ③ launch ④ separate

Note
| be up to ~ |
| lately     |
| hardly    |
| largely   |
| fairly    |
| highly    |
| shortly   |
| badly     |
| nearly    |

■ plex, plic, ply = to fold, twist, bend; fill

apply    comply    supply    imply
complex    perplex    implicit    explicit
complete    deplete    replete
complement    compliment    implement

□ apply    v. 1. 적용하다 2. 지원하다, 신청하다
   3. 만의하다, 조 회하다 4. (크림, 연고를) 바르다
application n. 지원, 신청 / 적용, 응용 appliance n. 기계,기구,장치,설비
applicant n. 지원자, 신청자, 후보자
apply oneself to ~ 에 전념하다
You must send your résumé to apply for this job to address below.
지원하시려면 아래 주소로 이력을 보내주세요.
Apply the suntan cream to your skin after swimming.
수영하고 난 뒤에는 피부에 썬 템 크림을 발라야 해.
□ deem    v. 간주하다, 생각하다, 여기다
I’ll deem it a favor if you accept my invitation.
초대를 받아들이신다면 영광으로 생각하겠습니다.
Prisoners are deemed irresponsible and their rights are stripped away.
최수들은 책임감이 없다고 여겨지며 그들의 권리도 박탈되었다.
□ separate    v. 분리하다, 따로 떼어놓다 a. 분리된, 따로 떼어진, 별도의
Separate collection (쓰레기) 분리수거
You should separate egg whites from yolks to cook this food.
이 음식을 만들려면 계란 환자와 노른자를 분리해야 한다.
028

a. She somehow manages to keep laughing in the face of ________.

b. The early migrants challenged nature, and emerged as conquerors who had overcome natural ________es.

c. They concluded that people who had weathered repeated ________ had learned to bounce back.

d. Life is truly known only to those who suffer, lose, endure ________ and stumble from defeat to defeat.

e. Prosperity is the blessing of the Old Testament; ________ is the blessing of the New. (Francis Bacon)

① hierarchy  ② artifact  ③ censorship  ④ adversity

Note
□ somehow / somewhere  somewhat
□ be known for ~  be known to ~  be known as ~  be known by ~

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>art = skill, joint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artistic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

□ hierarchy  n. 위계질서, 계급조직
anarchy  무정부 상태, 혼란
matriarchy 가모장제, 여족장제
patriarchy 가부장제

As you go higher in the hierarchy you will face more intense competition.
계급 제도의 위로 올라갈수록 더욱 치열한 경쟁에 직면할 것이다.

□ artifact  n. 인공물, 가공품  artisan  n. 장인, 기능공
artistic  a. 예술적인, 미술적인
artless  a. 꾸밈없는, 순진한

Pre-historic life could only be guessed through artifacts and remains.
선사시대의 생활은 유물이나 유적으로 추측할 수 있을 뿐이다.

Other artifacts discovered from the same time period also showed natural representations of humans.
같은 시기의 것으로 발견된 다른 공예품들도 인간에 대한 자연스런 재현을 보여주었다.

□ censorship  n. 검열
censor  n. (영화 등의) 검열관
censure  v. ..을 검열하다..을 혹평하다  n. 비난; 혹평

In those days she could not write freely in letters to her husband because of military censorship.
당시 그녀는 군의 검열 때문에 남편에게 보내는 편지 내용을 자유롭게 쓸 수가 없었다.

□ adversity  n. 역경, 불운, 불행(misfortune), 불행한 사건(disaster)
adverse  a. 불리한(harmful, unfavorable), 반대하는, 반대방향의(opposite)
the prosperities and adversities of this life 인생의 영고성쇠.

Adversity causes some men to break, others to break records.
역경은 어떤 이들을 무너뜨리기도 하고, 다른 이들에게는 기록을 깨뜨리게도 한다.
029

a. God is ________ of color; so should man be.

b. Her ________ opinions often made her conservative father angry.

c. Laws should be interpreted in a ________ sense so that their intention may be preserved.

d. Unusual of the time, this ________ father gave his daughters a full classical education including painting.

e. The experts hoped to revive the western ________ arts tradition through broad cross-disciplinary learning.

① liberal  ② concrete  ③ outstanding  ④ ironic

Note
□ outcast
   outgrow
   outlive
   outlaw
   outnumber
   outperform
   outline

□ liberal
   a. 1. 인색하지 않은  2. 너르러운, 관대한  3. 풍부한 (ample)  4. 자유주의의  5. 교양적인
   n. 자유(전보)주의자; 민주당원
   liberty  n. 자유, 해방

be liberal of [with] one's money  돈을 아끼지 않다.

a liberal supply of fuel  충분한 연료 보급

Liberals have argued for centuries that trade is good for peace and prosperity.

자유방임주의자들은 수세기 동안 무역이 평화와 번영에 도움이 된다고 주장되어 왔다.

□ concrete
   a. 구체적인 ↔ abstract  a. 추상적인 / vague  a. 모호한

To solve this problem, we'll need concrete facts, not abstract idea.

이 문제를 풀기 위해서 추상적인 생각이 아닌 구체적 사실이 필요하다.

□ outstanding
   a. 탁월한, 뛰어난 (=excellent)

Stand out 뛰어나다, 우수하다, 탁월하다  cf. stand up for / stand for

Hemingway is one of the outstanding novelists in the 20th century.

헤밍웨이는 20세기 뛰어난 소설가 중의 하나다.

□ ironic
   a. 반어적인; 반정태는(satirical)  cf. satire  n. 풍자

Ironically, others base their true judgments, not just on what they think we can do, but on what they think we believe we can do.

이러나 하계도 어떤 사람들이 그들의 착한 판단을 자신들이 생각하기에, 단순히 우리가 무엇을 할 수 있는 지에만 근거하는 것이 아니라 우리가 할 수 있다고 믿는 것을 근거로 한다.
030

a. It ______________ to me. Your guess is as good as mine.

b. You can ask him again if you like, but it ______________. He’ll still say no.

c. The fact that she considers herself engaged to Ashton ______________ to his feelings for her.

d. According to new research, it ______________ how many siblings a child has when they get older.

① boils down  ② makes no difference
③ stands still  ④ pulls his leg

Note
- as soon as
- as large as
- as many as
- as early as
- as late as
- as good as
- as far as
- as long as
- as often as
- say yes / no
- say good-bye
- say hello to
a. I don’t really _________ of children wearing makeup.

b. I _________ of you, but not enough to applaud.

c. The United Nations will _________ his request for authorization to use military force to deliver aid.

d. When there is no immediate danger, it is usually best to _________ of the child’s play without interfering.

e. If children are given both sweet and nonsweet foods as rewards for _________ behavior, the preference for those foods is enhanced.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>① regret</th>
<th>② distract</th>
<th>③ conclude</th>
<th>④ approve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**tract-, treat-**

- attract, attraction, attractive
- abstract, contract, contraction
- extract, extraction
- subtract, trace, retreat
- track, treat, treatment
- treaty, trail

- regret v. 1. ~한 것을 후회하다-(ing) 2. ~하게 되어 유감하다. (to V) n. 후회, 유감
  - I regret drinking too much last night. 어젯밤에 술을 너무 많이 마신 것이 후회된다.
  - I regret to say the meeting is postponed. 회의가 연기됐습니다.
- distract v. (정신을) 빼앗다. 산만하게하다
  - distraction n. 1. (정신이) 산란함 2. ___________(amusement)
  - We were distracted from listening to our teacher because of noise outside. 밖의 소음 때문에 선생님 말씀에 집중할 수가 없었다.
  - I find studying difficult because I’m easily distracted. 나는 쉽게 산만해서 공부하는 것이 어렵기만 하다.
- conclude v. 결론 내리다
  - conclusion n. 결론
  - draw conclusions from experience 경험에 의해 추론하다. 
  - jump [at] a conclusion(s) 서둘러 결론짓다. 속담하다. 
  - Don’t jump to the conclusion. 너무 성급하게 생각하지 마.
- approve v. 승인, 인정하다 / 찬성하다 (=agree, endorse, back up) (↔ disapprove)
  - approval n. 인가, 승인, 동조
  - approving a. 찬성하는
  - He wants to be a model, but his parents don’t approve. 그는 모델이 되고 싶어하는데 부모님이 허락해주지 않으신다.
a. To require perfection is to _________ paralysis.

b. Why don’t you _________ your friends to the sports competition?

c. Van Gogh _________ d him to Arles to help start an artists’ colony, but the plan fell apart.

d. Through scattered narration and commentary throughout the play, the viewers are _________ d to take a step back from the performance.

e. Once a trusting relationship has been established in an environment through those plays, then the child can be _________ d to tell his or her story.

① interfere  ② invite  ③ interpret  ④ interrupt

□ interfere  v. 간섭, 방해, 참견하다 / (양쪽의 의견을) 조정하다, 중재하다(=intervene)
interference  n. 참견, 간섭, 중재
I don’t think I can interfere in other family’s problem.
내가 다른 집안 문제에 참견할 건 아니라고 생각한다.

If both of you agree, I can interfere with you.
당신 둘 다 동의한다면 제가 중재를 할 수 있을 겁니다.

□ invite 1. 초대, 초청하다  2. 요청, 권유하다  3. 초래하다  inviting  a. 유혹적인, 솔깃한
Do not start eating until the host invites you to do so.
주인이 먹으라고 권할 때가지 음식을 먹으면 안됩니다.

□ interpret  v. (~의 뜻으로) 이해하다, 통역하다
interpretation  n. 해석, 통역
interpreter  n. 통역관, 해설자
Many people interpret the silence of the other as saying yes.
많은 사람들이 상대방의 침묵을 긍정으로 받아들인다.

□ interrupt  v. (말을) 가로채다, 중단시키다
interruption  n. 중단, 저지, 방해
She was angry when her friend interrupted her.
그녀는 친구가 자기 말을 가로챘을 때 화가 났다.
a. From the hill we had an excellent ________ of the river valley below.

b. The ________s for the petroleum industry are pretty dismal, I’m afraid.

c. The very ________ of losing everything and having to start all over again would be overwhelming for anybody.

d. Exploding research into aging and related diseases is suddenly producing some awesome ________s.

e. It turned out that when the ________ive client arrived at the airport, an executive from the consulting firm neglected to help with her bags.

Note

- invest = look into
  = investigate
  = interrogate
- awesome
  = boresome
  = bothersome
  = lonesome
- would-be employee
  = potential customer
- dismal science

---

① prospect
② article
③ load
④ degree

spec, spect, spic = look at
inspect
spec, spect, spic = look at
pect
spectacle
specimen
despise
spy

prospect n. 예상, 가능성, / 전망, 조망 (=view)
prospective a. 전망이 있는, 가망이 있는, 장래의 *prospective bride ________

There is little prospect of his winning the game.
그가 경기에서 이길 전망은 거의 없어.

article n. 1. 물건 (=object) 2. (신문) 기사 3. 상품 항목 4. 관사

There was on interesting article on diet in the paper yesterday.
어제 신문에 다이어트에 관한 흥미로운 기사가 나왔다.

I always make a list of articles I should buy before shopping.
나는 항상 쇼핑하기 전에 삼 물건들의 목록을 적는다.

load n. 1. 질재량 2. 무게, 중량; 3. 작업량 3. 부담, 중압, 근심 4. 장전
v. (접물) 1. 싣다, 태우다 2. 담다, 주다, 옮다 3. 배우다, (프로그램을) 로드하다

a heart loaded down with grief 슬픔에 짐눌린 마음
He loaded her with abuses. 그는 그녀에게 악담을 마구 퍼부었다

The truck remained stationary while the men loaded it with boxes.
남자들이 상자를 싣는 동안 트럭은 정지 상태로 있었다.

degree n. 온도, 정도, 등급 (grade), 단계, ______, 각도
by degrees 단계적으로
An advanced degree can help career switchers move into new career tracks.
고학력은 직종을 바꾸고자 할 때도 도움이 된다

To what humidity does a temperature of seventy degrees and a relative humidity of seventy degrees relate? 온도가 70도, 상대 온도가 70도면 습도는 얼마인가?
a. I was really _________ when I knocked the cup of tea over my teacher.

b. He felt _________ at being the center of attention.

c. Some women are too _________ to consult their doctor about the problem.

d. I stared at him, _________ beyond belief, but at the same time amazed at the profundity of his insight.

e. The roadside is crowded with locals, and their brains are crowded with local knowledge, but we are too arrogant and _________ to ask the way.

① satisfied ② astonished
③ embarrassed ④ pleased

be satisfied 만족하다
= content

embarrass (v) 당황하다
= puzzle
= perplex

□ satisfied  a. 만족하는 (=content) (=dissatisfied)
satisfy  v. 만족하다 (gratify)
satisfactory  a. 만족스러운
I’m satisfied with what I have. 나는 내가 가진 것에 만족해.
My boss said my work was satisfactory.
내가 일하는 것이 만족할 만하다고 사장님님이 말씀하셨다.
□ astonished  a. 놀란 (=surprised)
astonish  v. 놀라게 하다 (=surprise, startle)
astonishing  a. 놀라게 하는 (=surprising)
The whole nation was astonished at the news of the president’s death.
대통령의 서거 소식에 온 나라가 깜짝 놀랐다.
□ embarrassed  a. 당황한, 난처한 (=puzzled, perplexed, bewildered)
embarrass  v. 당황하게 하다, 난처하게 하다(bewilder, confound)
embarrassing  a. 당황하게 만드는, 난처하게 하는
I was embarrassed when I slipped down on the ice.
얼음 위에서 넘어졌을 때 당황했었다.
□ pleased  a. 기뻐하는 (=delighted) → pleasant (a.) pleasing (a.)
please  v. 기뻐하게 하다 (=delight)
My parents were pleased at my presents. 부모님은 내가 드린 선물에 기뻐하였다.
035

a. We __________ civilized life and cannot do without electricity.

b. I am American but I have lived here in Korea for 4 years, so I __________ eating kimchi and I like it.

c. "Walk a mile in my shoes" is good advice. Our children will learn to respect others if they are __________ imagining themselves in another's place.

① can not help ② come near ③ are (am) used to ④ look forward to

Note
□ can not help ~ing = do nothing but V
□ come near
lately nearly largely
hardly fairly
shortly
□ be used to V
be used to ~ing
be used to V

- can not help ~ing 하지 않을 수 없다. 어쩔 수 없이 ~ 해야 한다 (=cannot but V)
- come near ing ~할 훨다. 가까스로 ~을 피하다
- be used to ~ing 사용되다
- look forward to ing ~을 고대하다, 염원하다

We couldn't help laughing loudly at that sight. = We couldn't but laugh loudly at that sight.
I can't help it. 어쩔 수 없어, 어쩔 수 없는 일이야.
The child came near being run over by a car. 그 아이는 차에 치일 뻔했다.
She's used to speaking in English. = She is accustomed to speaking in English.
This knife is used to cut bread. 이 칼은 빵을 썰 때에 사용한다.
I'm looking forward to snowing on Christmas. 크리스마스에 눈이 오길 고대하고 있다.
a. If there's an electrical failure, it's possible to ______ the lift manually.

b. Surgeons had to ______ to remove the bullet.

c. The surgeon doesn't ______ without first taking off the patient's clothes. Nor do we with the mind.

d. Some prescriptions for the common cold cause drowsiness and should not be used by people who ______ machinery.

e. Consumers engage in shared patterns of consumption because they live within an economic system that _________ as a belief system.

① operate ② attach ③ tempt ④ subscribe

Note
□ take off  
put off  
set off

-ḫach, -tack = nail
attach attachment attack tag
detach tackle

■ scrive, script = write
script manuscript postscript
describe prescribe subscribe ascribe
inscribe transcribe

□ operate  v. 작동하다 / 작용하다 / 효험이 있다 / 수술하다
operation  v. (기계 등의) 작동, 운행 / 작용 / 수술
This medicine doesn't operate. 이 약은 효과가 없다.
Doctors are operating on him now. 의사들이 지금 그를 수술중이다.

□ attach  v. 붙이다 (↔ _________) / 매착이 있다.
I attached a photo to my application form. 나는 지원서에 사진을 붙였다.
This letter can’t be sent because the stamp was detached from it.
이 편지는 우표가 베어져서 배달이 안 된다.

□ tempt  v. 유혹하다, ~하고픈 마음이 들게 하다
temptation  n. 유혹, 꾸림
The offer of TV tempted her to buy the car.
TV를 준다는 제의가 그 여자로 하여금 그 차를 구입하고픈 마음이 들게 했다.
I was tempted to join the club, but I decided not to.
그 서울에 가입할까 하는 마음이 들었지만 그르지 않기로 결심했다.

□ subscribe  v. 1. 구독하다, 정기적으로 돈을 내다 2. 서명하다, 서명하여 동의하다 3. 가입하다
subscriptions  n. 정기구독, 예약, 응모
I subscribe to a cartoon magazine.
나는 만화잡지를 하나 구독하고 있다.
a. In this dictionary ‘reality’ is ________d as ‘the state of things as they are, rather than as they are imagined to be.

b. Athletes are allowed and even encouraged to do things that are outlawed or ________d as criminal in other settings.

c. Before I answer your question, could you ________ your terms a little more? (= explain what you mean by the words you have used)?

d. The dictionary ________s courage as a ‘quality which enables one to pursue a right course of action, through which one may provoke disapproval, hostility, or contempt.’

① inform  ② define 
③ restrain  ④ confirm

fin-
confine  confinement  define  definition 
definite  definitely  final 
finance  financial  fine  finite 
infinite  refine

firm = strong
firm  confirm  infirm  affirm 긍정, 지지하다 
farm  affirmative

Note
□ outcast 
   outgrow 
   outlive 
   outlaw 
   outnumber 
   outperform 
   outline

He informed me of my promotion on telephone. 
그가 전화로 나의 승진 사실을 알려 주었다. 
Would you please inform me where I can buy ticket? 
표를 어디서 살 수 있는지 알려주십시오.

□ outgrow 
   v. –라 정의 내리다, 진술하다, 설명하다 
definite  a. 한정된, 정해진, 명확한  cf. finite / infinite 
definition  n. 정의  definitely adv. 명확하게, 확실히 

Can you give me a good definition of 'tough'? 
'tough’라는 단어의 정의를 좀 설명해 줄래?

□ restrain  v. 제지하다, 억제하다 / 구속, 감금하다 
restraint  n. 억제 
He couldn’t restrain his anger. 그는 화가 치밀어 오르는 것을 억누를 수가 없었다. 

□ confirm  v. 확실히 해두다, 확증하다 
confirmation  n. 확인, 확증 
confirmed a. 확인된 / 만성의 다된, 상습적인 
I’d like to confirm my flight. (비행기 등을 예약한 후) 예약을 확인하고 싶네요.
a. Against all the ___________, he reached the summit of Mt. Everest.

b. Indeed the involuntary character of psychiatric treatment is at ___________ with the spirit and ethics of medicine itself.

c. People believe such vendors barely make a living by selling ___________ and ends, junk food and brand name knock-offs.

d. Among physically inactive adults, those who sat the most had nearly one-third higher ___________ of dying than those who sat the least.

① burdens  ② pensions  ③ benefits  ④ odds

---

fice = do, make
artificial  office  officier
benefice  benefit  beneficial  beneficient
deficient  efficient  sufficient  suffice
proficient  sacrifice  magnificent

pend, pens, pond = hang, weigh, weight
depend  depending on  pension  append
suspend  compensate  impend
expend  spend  ponder  pendulum
dispense  indispensable  poise

burden  n. 잉, 부담, 지고 가야 할 책임 (load, responsibility)
I don't want to be a burden to you.” Her father said.
“네게 짐이 되고 싶지 않구나,” 라고 그녀의 아버지가 말했다.
Buying a car is often a financial burden to young couples.
자동차 구입은 젊은 부부에게 재정적인 부담이 되기도 한다.
pension  n. 연금
He can't get his pension until he's 65.  65세가 될 때까지 그는 연금을 받을 수 없다.
benefit  n. 이익, 혜택
The discovery of oil brought many benefits to the town.
석유의 발견이 그 마을에 여러 가지 혜택을 가져다 주었다.
beneficial  a. 이익이 되는 beneficient  a. 자선을 베푸는, 자비로운
for the benefit of = 위해서 (= _____________)
odd  n.1. 가능성 (= likelihood, probability, possibility) 2. 확률 3. 승산 4. 차이 5. 불화
odd a. 1. 이상한, 특이한 2. 불수의 3. 별난 an odd choice 뜻밖의 선택
even odds 반반한 확률
at odds with ~와 불화하여
They will eventually prove that they have overcome the odds.
그들은 자신들이 역경을 이겨냈음을 증명해 보이게 될 것이다.
Your views on a controversial issue could put you at odds with older relatives.
민감한 문제에 대한 서로간의 이견으로 집안 어르신들과 불화를 겪을 수 있겠네요.
a. In her autobiography she often ________ her unhappy schooldays.

b. He ________ a history book to find out the dates of the French Revolution.

c. Self-monitoring ________ how much people try to control the way they present themselves to others.

d. If you address a labor union, it will make a great difference whether you ________ the members as workers, comrades, or just people.

① contributes(ed) to  ② refers(ed) to  ③ is (was) oppose to  ④ is (was) up to

tribute = bestow  contribute    distribute   attribute

fer = bring, carry, bear  prefer    confer    defer    refer
differ           suffer    fertile      infer
transfer    offer

pon, pos(e), pound = place  pose           expose    impose    oppose
compose           propose    postpone   opposite
suppose           dispose    purpose    opponent

□ contribute to  ~에 공헌하다, 이바지하다
contribution n. 공헌, 기여 / 기부(공)
The Olympic Games contribute to the world’s harmony.

□ refer to  1. 언급하다  2. 지칭하다, 부르다  3. 참조, 참고하다
reference n. 참고, 참조, / 언급
My doctor referred me to a large hospital.

□ be opposed to  ~에 반대하다 (= __________), ~와 다르다
opposition n. 반대
opposite a. ~에 맞서는, 반대하는 / ~을 마주하는
All the people in our village are opposed to closing the hospital.

□ be up to  ~에 달려있다, ~의 책임이다
It's up to you.

a. Something in his voice __________ me to the real danger.

b. The black mail __________ the police to the possibility of terrorist attack at the airport.

c. It is natural to feel stressed and a proper amount of stress can help you stay __________.

d. When one ground squirrel sees a predator in the distance, it will sound an alarm call that __________ other squirrels to run for cover.

e. Compared to other parents, remarried parents seem more desirous of their child’s approval, more __________ to the child’s emotional state, and more sensitive in their parent-child relations.

① amount(ed)  ② correspond(ed)  ③ furnish(ed)  ④ alert(ed)

black mail 공갈, 협박

□ amount  v. (총합이) ~에 이르다 / ~와 다를 바 없다. 결국 ~이 되고 말다 (= add up to)  
amount  n. 총액, 총합 / 양(quantity) / 요지
The loss from the flood amounts to $5 million.  
홍수로 인한 손실액이 오백만 달러에 달하고 있다.

□ correspond  v. 일치하다 / ~하고 서신 교환하다  
correspondent (n.) 1. 특파원  2. 편지를 주고 받는 사람  
I'm corresponding with a Japanese high school student.  
난 일본 고등학생과 서신 교환을 하고 있어.

□ furnish  v. 공급하다, 비치해 두다  
They furnished food and clothes to the poor people.  
그들은 가난한 사람들에게 먹을 것과 입을 것을 공급해 주었다.

□ alert  v. 경계시키다, 조심시키다, 정신차리게 하다  
a. 조심하는, 경계하는, 방심하지 않은(=cautious)  
n. 경계태세  
Be alert! 조심하세요!
I'm not feeling alert, because I couldn’t sleep well last night.  
어젯밤에 잠을 잘 자지 못해서 정신이 없다.
a. Parents raise their children not out of duty, but out of ________ love.

b. _________ ideas are not a necessary and sufficient condition for success.

c. Experts recently examined the postage stamp and certified it as _________.

d. Helping children at a level of _________ intellectual inquiry takes imagination on the part of the adult.

e. Donations should come from the heart, as it expresses _________ concern and a ________ willingness to help.

① tough
② enormous
③ convenient
④ genuine

tough-minded的意为坚强，铿锵的 tough customer(nut) 指难缠的顾客

He earns enormous money, so he can buy anything he wants.

It's very convenient to do my banking by phone.

A genuine and friendly smile is the most important attribute.
a. They expected the people being laid off to be beaten down and _________d.

b. Today, more and more parents shrugged their shoulders, saying it’s okay, maybe even something special. Or their attempts to _________ it are milder.

c. I have seen so many women inadvertently _________ their husbands from doing their share by being too controlling or critical. (EBS)

d. _________ your teen from using caffeine (coffee or sodas) late at night to help him stay awake while doing homework or studying for a test.

e. Large numbers of fishes in a school might even _________ hungry predators with the illusion of an impressively large and formidable opponent.

Note
□ fire ↔ hire
   dismiss
   lay off
□ inadvertently
   ↔ intentionally

① require  v. 필요로 하다, 요구하다
requirement  n. 요구, 요구사항, 필요한
required (a.) 필요한, 필수적

They required us to keep silent. 그 사람들이 우리에게 조용히 할 것이라며 요구했다.
All the passengers are required to show the ticket. 모든 승객들은 표를 제시해야 한다.

② discourage  v. 1. 낙담시키다 2. 단념시키다 3. 좌절시키다
discourage A from B discourage
encouragement  n. 격려

However, the Vikings wanted to discourage people from settling there by calling this island “Iceland.” 그려 빌곤들들은 이 섬을 “아이슬란드”라고 부르자고, 사람들이 이 곳에 정착하는 것을 단념하게 만들길 원했습니다.

The increased oil price encourages people to use subway.
휘발유 가격 상승이 사람들이 하여금 지하철을 이용하도록 하고 있다.

③ notice  v. 1. 눈치채다 2. 주목, 집중하다 3. 통지하다  n. 통지, 통지, 게시판
notice

I hadn’t seen him for 10 years but I could notice him.
그를 10년 동안 만난 적이 없지만 그를 알아볼 수 있었다.

The next time you visit, can you give me notice? 다음 번 방문 때는 미리 알려주시겠습니까?

④ deplete  v. 고갈시키다, 다 써버리다
deplete

complete (a.) 완전한, 완수한  (v.) 완전하게 하다, 마무리하다
deplete  (a.) 풍부한

Surely it is an economic nonsense to deplete the world’s natural resources.
세계의 자연자원을 고갈시키는 것은 분명히 경제적으로 말도 안 되는 일이다.
a. His business ________ will be of great help to us.

b. The professor was chosen to teach the course because of his ________ on the subject.

c. There is no true ________ in the humanities without knowing all of the humanities.

d. Vocabularies, areas of ________, even mindsets differ as you move across company hierarchies.

e. Debaters develop considerable ________ as a result of their preparations, but this is only a means to victory.

① layer ② atmosphere ③ caution ④ expertise

per peri = try, attempt
expert experiment experience expertise
peril imperil perish

Note
① of 추상명사 = 형용사
of great use = very useful
of no use = useless
② subject
1. 2. 3. 4.
③ not A without B
a. There is no culture that is ________ or inferior to others.

a. Many people believe that breast-feeding is ________ to bottle-feeding.

b. Unless something ________ interferes, the ________ competitor loses out and the competitively superior species ________.

c. When individuals have a true sense of self-worth, they do not need to ________ themselves ________ others, to ________ others ________ or feel superior.

① superior  ② sensitive  ③ artificial  ④ accurate

cf. care
cure    incurable     secure     security
curious    curiosity     accurate    accuracy

cur(i) = care

I’m angry when I hear that women are inferior to men.여성이 남성보다 열등하다는 말을 들으면 화가 난다.

③ sensitive  a. 예민한, 민감한
sense    n. 감각 / 생각, 의견 / 의미    sensibility    n. 감성, 감수성
sensible  a. 지각 있는, 분별력 있는    sensory    a. 감각의
He is very sensitive to criticism. 그는 평론에 매우 민감하다.

④ accurate  a. 정확한, 확실한, 옳은 (= correct, exact, ________)
accuracy    n. 정확성, 확실성
This is an accurate clock. 이 시계는 정확하다．
a. The urge to censor music ________ its effects is as old as music itself.

b. He didn’t express his thoughts ________ being misunderstood.

c. The celebration ceremony was called off ________ possible disturbances by radicals.

d. Writing is more than anything a compulsion, like some people wash their hands thirty times a day ________ awful consequences if they do not.

① in honor of ② with a view to ③ out of reach of ④ for fear of

celebration ceremony 기념축하식
call off 취소하다
disturbances (n) 소동행위 → disturb (v) 방해하다
radicals (n) 급진주의자
express (v) 표출하다
misunderstood (v) 오해하다

② view – preview 시사회, 예습
review 복습

Note
☐ object to ~ing
be used to ~ing
look forward to ~ing
with a view to ~ing
what do you say to ~ing
when it comes to ~ing
a. The news media have a responsibility to __________ everything.

b. Don’t let other’s comments rock your self-belief. Always __________ the person’s reason for the comment.

c. The __________, “What is your favorite color?” so intelligible to an American, is meaningless in Britain. (Margaret Mead)

d. If a mother acts as a gatekeeper and is reluctant to hand over responsibility, or worse, __________ s the father’s efforts, he does less.

① question  ② measure  ③ consult  ④ register

quer, quest, quir, quis = seek, try, ask
quest    question    request    require
inquire   conquest   conquer    acquire
quarrel   quiz     quote

ger, gest = do, carry
gesture    digest   register    suggest
congest     indigest

□ question   v. 1.질문하다  2.의식하다, 의문시하다   n. 질문, 문제, 의문, 의심
These days, more people are beginning to question what exactly goes into their food.
요즘 더 많은 사람들이 그들의 음식에 정확히 무엇이 들어가는지에 대해 의심하기 시작하고 있다.
questionnaire   n. 질문지, 설문조사를 뜻하는 말로 사용하기도 함
in question 문제가 되는, 논쟁중인     questioning   a. 호기심 많은
out of question 불문함이, 문제나 논쟁이 없는   out of the question ①
□ measure   v. 측정하다, 정량/평가하다, 판단하다
n. 조치, 대책 (=action, step) 측정(법) / 정도, 한도
*take measures 조치를 취하다, 대책을 강구하다
There is no way of measuring the damage. 손실이 어느 정도인지 측정할 방법이 없다.
□ consult   v. 조언을 구하다, 진찰을 받아
consultant   n. 상담원, 고문    consulting room 진찰실
If your headache is getting worse, consult your doctor.
두통이 자꾸 심해지면 의사에게 진찰을 받아봐.
□ register   v. 등록하다, 기재하다 (=en______) / 등기로 보내다
registration   n. 등록, 기재, 등기우편    registered mail 등기우편
He registered the birth of his child.
그는 아이의 출생 신고를 했다.
047

a. In the past, the English tried to ________ a system wherever they went.

b. Unless China eliminates those unfair tariffs, the U.S will _______ sanctions.

c. The President's health care proposals would not ________ any great burden on the state's finances.

d. Each man too is a tyrant in tendency, because he would ________ his idea on others; and their trick is their natural defence.

e. Age is a limit we __________ upon ourselves. You know, each time you Westerners celebrate your birthday you build another fence around your minds.

① upset  ② entitle  ③ impose  ④ disturb

Note

□ entitle  enable
cf) irritate  v. 죽이게 하다, 신경 쓰이게 하다
Flies are really irritating 파리 때문에 정말 신경질난다.

 Celebrities who commit a crime, pay their dues, and sincerely apologize are entitled to another chance.

□ impose  v. -을 부과하다, -의 짐을 지우다
imposition  n. 부과, 부여
Very high taxes are imposed on cigarette.

□ disturb  v. 방해하다, 중단시키다(=interrupt)
disturbance  n. 방해, 중단
I'll call back later if I'm disturbing you.

I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you do me a favor now?

□ upset  v. 뒤엎다, 망치다 / 화나게 하다(=annoy)
cf) irritate  v. 죽이게 하다, 신경 쓰이게 하다
The students kept making a noise and made her upset.
Flies are really irritating 파리 때문에 정말 신경질난다.

Celebrities who commit a crime, pay their dues, and sincerely apologize are entitled to another chance.

□ impose  v. -을 부과하다, -의 짐을 지우다
imposition  n. 부과, 부여
Very high taxes are imposed on cigarette.

□ disturb  v. 방해하다, 중단시키다(=interrupt)
disturbance  n. 방해, 중단
I'll call back later if I'm disturbing you.

I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you do me a favor now?

□ upset  v. 뒤엎다, 망치다 / 화나게 하다(=annoy)
cf) irritate  v. 죽이게 하다, 신경 쓰이게 하다
The students kept making a noise and made her upset.

Celebrities who commit a crime, pay their dues, and sincerely apologize are entitled to another chance.

□ impose  v. -을 부과하다, -의 짐을 지우다
imposition  n. 부과, 부여
Very high taxes are imposed on cigarette.

□ disturb  v. 방해하다, 중단시키다(=interrupt)
disturbance  n. 방해, 중단
I'll call back later if I'm disturbing you.

I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you do me a favor now?

□ upset  v. 뒤엎다, 망치다 / 화나게 하다(=annoy)
cf) irritate  v. 죽이게 하다, 신경 쓰이게 하다
The students kept making a noise and made her upset.

Celebrities who commit a crime, pay their dues, and sincerely apologize are entitled to another chance.

□ impose  v. -을 부과하다, -의 짐을 지우다
imposition  n. 부과, 부여
Very high taxes are imposed on cigarette.

□ disturb  v. 방해하다, 중단시키다(=interrupt)
disturbance  n. 방해, 중단
I'll call back later if I'm disturbing you.

I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you do me a favor now?

□ upset  v. 뒤엎다, 망치다 / 화나게 하다(=annoy)
cf) irritate  v. 죽이게 하다, 신경 쓰이게 하다
The students kept making a noise and made her upset.

Celebrities who commit a crime, pay their dues, and sincerely apologize are entitled to another chance.

□ impose  v. -을 부과하다, -의 짐을 지우다
imposition  n. 부과, 부여
Very high taxes are imposed on cigarette.

□ disturb  v. 방해하다, 중단시키다(=interrupt)
disturbance  n. 방해, 중단
I'll call back later if I'm disturbing you.

I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you do me a favor now?

□ upset  v. 뒤엎다, 망치다 / 화나게 하다(=annoy)
cf) irritate  v. 죽이게 하다, 신경 쓰이게 하다
The students kept making a noise and made her upset.

Celebrities who commit a crime, pay their dues, and sincerely apologize are entitled to another chance.

□ impose  v. -을 부과하다, -의 짐을 지우다
imposition  n. 부과, 부여
Very high taxes are imposed on cigarette.

□ disturb  v. 방해하다, 중단시키다(=interrupt)
disturbance  n. 방해, 중단
I'll call back later if I'm disturbing you.

I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you do me a favor now?

□ upset  v. 뒤엎다, 망치다 / 화나게 하다(=annoy)
cf) irritate  v. 죽이게 하다, 신경 쓰이게 하다
The students kept making a noise and made her upset.

Celebrities who commit a crime, pay their dues, and sincerely apologize are entitled to another chance.

□ impose  v. -을 부과하다, -의 짐을 지우다
imposition  n. 부과, 부여
Very high taxes are imposed on cigarette.

□ disturb  v. 방해하다, 중단시키다(=interrupt)
disturbance  n. 방해, 중단
I'll call back later if I'm disturbing you.

I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you do me a favor now?

□ upset  v. 뒤엎다, 망치다 / 화나게 하다(=annoy)
cf) irritate  v. 죽이게 하다, 신경 쓰이게 하다
The students kept making a noise and made her upset.

Celebrities who commit a crime, pay their dues, and sincerely apologize are entitled to another chance.

□ impose  v. -을 부과하다, -의 짐을 지우다
imposition  n. 부과, 부여
Very high taxes are imposed on cigarette.

□ disturb  v. 방해하다, 중단시키다(=interrupt)
disturbance  n. 방해, 중단
I'll call back later if I'm disturbing you.

I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you do me a favor now?

□ upset  v. 뒤엎다, 망치다 / 화나게 하다(=annoy)
cf) irritate  v. 죽이게 하다, 신경 쓰이게 하다
The students kept making a noise and made her upset.

Celebrities who commit a crime, pay their dues, and sincerely apologize are entitled to another chance.

□ impose  v. -을 부과하다, -의 짐을 지우다
imposition  n. 부과, 부여
Very high taxes are imposed on cigarette.

□ disturb  v. 방해하다, 중단시키다(=interrupt)
disturbance  n. 방해, 중단
I'll call back later if I'm disturbing you.

I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you do me a favor now?

□ upset  v. 뒤엎다, 망치다 / 화나게 하다(=annoy)
cf) irritate  v. 죽이게 하다, 신경 쓰이게 하다
The students kept making a noise and made her upset.

Celebrities who commit a crime, pay their dues, and sincerely apologize are entitled to another chance.

□ impose  v. -을 부과하다, -의 짐을 지우다
imposition  n. 부과, 부여
Very high taxes are imposed on cigarette.

□ disturb  v. 방해하다, 중단시키다(=interrupt)
disturbance  n. 방해, 중단
I'll call back later if I'm disturbing you.

I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you do me a favor now?
a. He left home early and caught the train by a comfortable __________.

b. A writer must leave a small space from the left __________ on the piece of paper to indicate that he has begun a new paragraph.

c. European companies, however, reduced hours on the job and made a decision to accept lower profit __________ s in the short term.

d. Statistical tolerances establish the __________ of error that can be sustained by statistical claims without falsifying them.

① esteem  ② figure  ③ drawback  ④ margin

□ esteem  n. 존경, 존중, 경의  
Self-esteem 자부심, 자존심  
public esteem for teachers has been dropped.  
교사에 대한 일반적 존경심이 계속 내려가고 있다.

In order to be elected, you've got to attract the support and esteem of the population.

□ figure  n. 모습 (=shape) / 숫자 (=number) / 도표, 그림 (=picture) / 인물 (person) / 등장 인물 (=character)  
She has a lovely figure.  
그녀는 아름다운 몸매를 가지고 있다.

Can you read this figure? Is it a three or an eight?  
이 숫자 좀 읽어줄래? 3이나 8이나?

□ drawback  n. 결점, 단점, 결함 (=disadvantage, defect, fault)  
Advanced countries that pride themselves on their rule of law foundations are discovering serious drawbacks.

법치주의 근본을 자랑스럽게 여기는 선진국에서도 심각한 결점을 발견하고 있다. 

cf. setback 좌절, 실패, 패배, 역행

□ margin  n. 1.차이 2.수익 3.가장자리 4.여백 5.한계  
marginal a. 가장자리의, 경계의, 주변부의; 보잘 것 없는, 한계에 가까운  
a margin for error 잘못되어도 큰 잘못을 이치

In the end, Douglas won the election by a small margin, but Lincoln had achieved stature as a national figure.

결국 더글러스가 적은 표차로 당선되었다. 그러나 링컨은 전국적 인물로서의 그의 위치를 굳혔다.
a. He made a _______ mistake but refused to admit it.

b. Cuts in the health service could have _______ consequences for patients.

c. He can’t have done such a _______ thing as to keep you waiting for so long

d. More often than not, the worst that we fear is much less _______ than our vague, unarticulated fear.

e. Hospital authorities admitted that a _______ mistake/error had been made in giving the patient the wrong drug.

① terrible  ② tragic  ③ intimate  ④ desperate

par = equal
par  pair  repair  compare
peer  impair  parallel  comparable
despair  desperate  prosper  prosperity
umpire

③ intimate (a) 친밀한, 친숙한 classmate  roommate

d. More often than not, the worst that we fear is much less _______ than our vague, unarticulated fear.

e. Hospital authorities admitted that a _______ mistake/error had been made in giving the patient the wrong drug.

① terrible  ② tragic  ③ intimate  ④ desperate

par = equal
par  pair  repair  compare
peer  impair  parallel  comparable
despair  desperate  prosper  prosperity
umpire

③ intimate (a) 친밀한, 친숙한 classmate  roommate

□ terrible  a. 끔찍한, 진짜 별로인
terrific a. 급한, 아주 멋진(=fantastic)
The movie was terrific. I recommend it. 그 영화 진짜 재밌더라. 꼭 봐라!
□ tragic a. 비극적인, 매우 슬픈 (↔ comic) comic book 만화책
tragedy n. 비극
It is tragic that our company has to close. 우리 회사가 문을 닫아야 하다니 웃기지 않은 일이다.
The Holocaust is the greatest tragedy I have ever known.
유대인 학살은 내가 알고 있는 가장 비극적인 사건이다.
□ intimate a. 친밀한, 친숙한, ~을 잘 알고 있는
Intimate friend (이성 사이에서) 친한 친구
close friend (동성 사이에서) 친한 친구
□ desperate a. 절망적인 / 필사적인 / 갑정한
She’s in desperate help. 그녀는 도움이 절실한 상황이다.
The doctors made a desperate effort to save the baby.
의사들은 아기를 살리기 위해 필사적으로 노력했다.
a. Nobody can __________ why you should have been attacked.

b. As far as I can __________, he has never been married.

c. Subjects were instructed to press a button as soon as they could __________ the scene.

d. Poverty is an anomaly to rich people. It is very difficult to __________ why people who want dinner do not ring the bell.

① put out ② rule out ③ make out ④ turn out

③ make out (v) 이해하다  
= figure out

④ turn out (v) 입증하다, 증명하다

Fire fighter is a person who puts out the fire. 소방관이란 화재를 진압하는 사람을 말한다.

I was a little put out when he was late 1 hour.  
그가 한시간이나 늦게 왔을 때 조금 화가 났었다.

I wouldn't rule out the possibility of his winning.  
나는 그가 이길 것이라는 가능성을 배제하지는 않겠다.

She's a strange person – I can't make her out at all.  
그 여자는 참 이상한 사람이야. 전혀 이해할 수가 없어.

I made a check out for 1,000,000 won.  
나는 백만원짜리 수표를 끊었다.

The company turns out new computer games every year.  
그 회사는 매년 새로운 컴퓨터 게임을 만들어 낸다.

The rumor turned out true.  그 소문은 사실로 판명되었다.
051

a. Bob ________s to be indifferent, but he’s crazy about Carry.

b. He ________ed that he didn’t mind, but I knew that he did.

c. When we ran into each other at school, she sometimes ________ed not to recognize me.

d. Most ________al storytellers and illustrators were not zoologists, nor did they ________ to be.

e. Some years ago, a psychologist called a group of ________erts to his lab and asked them to act like extroverts while ________ing to teach a math class.

① release  ② pretend  ③ owe  ④ prohibit

habit, hibit = have, dwell
habit    habitation    inhabit
habitant   exhibit    inhibit    prohibit
habitat

□ release  v. 놓아주다, 방출하다 / 퇴원시키다 / 석방시키다 (set free) / 면제하다 / 개봉하다, 공표하다.
The doctor said that I could be released soon.
곧 퇴원해도 좋다고 의사가 말했다.
The President will release 1,000 prisoners on Liberation Day.
대통령은 광복절에 1,000명의 죄수들을 석방시킬 것이다.
□ pretend  v. ~인 척하다, 가장하다 (= make __________)
pretension  n. 가장, 갈치레, ~인 체하기
She pretended that she knew the truth.
그녀는 정실을 아는 것처럼 굴었다.
□ owe  v. 1.빚지다  2.신세지다, 의무가 있다 (owe A to B = attribute A to B)
How much do I owe you (for the book)?
(그 책값으로) 얼마 드리면 되지요?
I owe it to my brother that I was able to finish college.
대학을 졸업할 수 있었던 것은 형 덕분이다.
□ prohibit  v. 금지하다, 방해하다
prohibition  n. 금지, 금제, 금주(영)
Students are prohibited from smoking at school.
학교에서 학생들은 흡연은 금지되어 있다.
The laws prohibits the shopkeeper from selling tobacco to students.
상인들이 학생들에게 담배를 판매하는 것은 법으로 금지되어 있다.
052

a. There was a certain panic in his voice that _______ed attention.

b. Sustainability and security ________ that cities become more self-reliant.

c. Ask a lot of questions about the nature of the problem and always ________ a detailed estimate in writing before authorizing any work on your car.

d. The term objectivity is important in measurement because of the scientific ________ that observations be subject to public verification.

e. Gas reserves are easily large enough to meet the projected increase in global ________. Additions to proven reserves have outpaced production by a wide margin since the 1970s.

Note

□ subject
1.  
2.  
3.  
4. 
□ be subject to ~
= be subjected to

□ demand  v. 요구하다, 강요하다 / 필요로 하다
n. 요구, 청구, 수요
in demand 수요가 있는
I demanded that the meeting should be postponed.
나는 회의를 연기할 것을 요구했다.
Personal computers are in great demand these days.
요즘에는 개인용 컴퓨터의 수요가 굉장히
□ generate  v. 형성하다, 생성하다(=produce) / 일으키다, 초래하다(=cause, bring about)
Generating station(plant) 발전소
Wind will be the important energy to generate electricity.
바람은 앞으로 전기를 일으키는 중요한 에너지가 될 것이다.
□ risk  v. 1.위험을 무릅쓰다, 모험하다 2.감히 ~하다 3.위태롭게 하다
n. 위험, 모험 (danger, peril)
Some people are not willing to risk the possible disappointment of picking the loser, so they give up the possible joy of picking the winner.
어떤 사람들은 패자를 선택했다는 가능성 있는 실망의 위험을 무릅쓰지 않는다. 그래서 그들은 승자가 선택했다는 가능성 있는 즐거움을 포기한다.
□ count  v. 해어리다, 세다 / 중요하다, 여기다
It's the thought that counts.
 중요한 건 마음이지(마음이 중요하지 물질이 무슨 소용인가).
a. That was the best coffee I've ever ________ed.

b. ________ this sauce and tell me if I need to add some more salt.

c. Personally, I don't like the bitter ________ and roughness of fruit peel, though I understand that it has some nutritious value and contains dietary fiber.

d. Perhaps a marketing executive wants information concerning customers' ________ preferences, their shopping habits, or the demographics of Internet shoppers.

① taste ② custom ③ occasion ④ costume

Note
□ demography
demographics
□ about / on / as to
cconcerning / regarding
when it comes to ~
That is not only a violation of the law but also a ________ impossibility.

They reviewed the content of the bill and found ________ deficiencies that should be corrected.

Even books that provide only pleasure will increase the confidence of students and ________ them to try to read more ________ materials in school.

In international cooperation between scientists, scientific and ________ terms must be interpreted in a uniform way for use in a proper manner within the international community of science.

- physical
- technical
- patient
- sociable

Old people should do a physical checkup regularly.

It would be fair to argue that quality and technical advancement amongst global carmakers have evened out in the past decade.

We were impatient for the result of the exam.

I have no patience with her singing.

I like my aunt, she is so sociable.
055

a. We arrived just as the ceremony _________ begin.

b. I _________ get undressed when there was a knock on the door.

c. What a coincidence! I _________ to drop by your house. [2014SNB03]

d. If I were in his shoes, _________ die, and I had no family, no children, would the emptiness be unbearable?

e. Now he _________ begin a new adventure; he _________ be launched into his own inner space, space as immense, unexplored, and sometimes frightening as outer space to the astronaut.

① (was) eager to ② (was) obliged to ③ (was) about to ④ (was) willing to

□ be eager to V = 기꺼이 하다, 갈망하다, 열망하다

□ be about to V = 이제 막 할 참이다

□ be willing to V = 기꺼이 V 하다, 할 마음이 있다

□ be reluctant (unwilling) to V = 마지못해 V 하다

Note

□ zip ↔ unzip
 lock ↔ unlock
 load ↔ unload
 warp ↔ unwrap
 button ↔ unbutton
 dress ↔ undress

□ make = force, oblige + O + to V
 have = get + O + to V
 let = allow, permit + O + to V

□ will (n) 1. 의지, 의사 2. 유언 (장)
 be willing to V = 기꺼이 V 하다
 ↔ be reluctant (unwilling) to V = 마지못해 V 하다

□ be obliged to V = 하라고 강요하다, ~해야 한다
 = be forced to V, be bound to V, be supposed to V, v. 강요하다

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.

The soldiers are obliged to follow the orders at any time.
a. I wonder who will get the ________ role in the play.

b. He is believed to be the chief engineer ________ing an exploring team.

c. The country folks ________ a better life now than they used to do, thanks to the policy of reform.

d. The importance of science has ________ people to think that ‘objectivity’ is the best way to see the world — to see the facts without any feelings.

e. Nutritional scientists failed to see a multitude of links in the complex chain that ________s to good health.

① tend(ed)  ② vanish(ed)  ③ lead(led)  ④ endow(ed)

tend, tens, tent = stretch, direct
tend  extend  tender  extent
intend  tense  intense  tension
attend  pretend  pretense  pretension

He has to tend the shop when his mother's out.
어머니가 안 계실 때는 그가 가게를 본다.
Tourist tends to spend money easily.
여행객들은 돈을 쉽게 쓰는 경향이 있다.
I attend Seoul High School.
저는 서울고등학교에 다닙니다.
You should attend to your teacher.
선생님 말씀을 잘 들여.
An experienced waiter will attend on you.
경험이 풍부한 웨이터가 시중을 봐 줍니다.
May I have your attention? 주목해 주십시오.
The rumor led to his resignation.
그 소문이 결국 그의 사임을 초래했다.
Nature has endowed him with great ability.
그는 천부적으로 대단한 능력을 타고 났다.
a. The profit-sharing plan is designed to _________ the staff to work hard.

b. We must _________ students to take charge of their own learning.

c. People were not particularly _________d to produce more goods for stockpiling, as there was little incentive to do so where there was little security from raids.

d. The expectation of future interaction _________s people to look for positive qualities in someone so that they will look forward to future interactions rather than dread them.

① analyze  ② contain  ③ influence  ④ motivate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tain, ten = hold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>contain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maintain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sustain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tenant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>flu = flow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fluent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

□ analyze  v. 분석하다, 분해하다, 검토하다  
analysis  n. 분석, 검토 
analytic  a. 분석 / 분해하는

→ synthetic  a. 종합하는, 합성하는

I analyzed his behavior, but I couldn’t find the reason why he had done it.
그의 행동을 분석해 보았으나 왜 그 일을 했는지 이유를 알 수 없었다.

□ contain  v. 1. 포함하다, 담아두다  2. 억제하다, 억누르다  
container  n. (담아두는) 용기, 그릇

This library contains over one hundred thousand books.
이 도서관에는 10만권이 넘는 도서가 있다.

□ influence  v. 영향을 미치다(rаffect)  n. 영향

The body and the mind influence each other.
육체와 정신은 서로 영향을 끼친다.

Mother Teresa had a great influence on me.
테레사 수녀님은 나에게 지대한 영향을 끼친 분이다.

□ motivate  v. 유도하다, 동기를 부여하다  
motivated  a. 자극을 받은, 의욕이 넘치는

He was motivated to hear that he would be promoted.
그는 승진할 거라는 말을 듣고 얼마나 의욕이 생겼다.
058

a. She won **awards** for her on-the-_________ reporting during the last war.

b. The pigeons usually ________ the orange life jackets before the crew does.

c. Where the optic **nerve** leaves the eye, there are no receptor **cells**—creating a blind ____________.

d. Do you remember the **childlike** joy you felt the last time you found a parking ___________ at the mall on a crowded day?

① remedy  ② remark  ③ spot  ④ density

---

**Note**

□ late  later  latest
lately  latter  last

□ cell
1.  
2.  
3.  

---

□ remedy  n. 치료(법) / 교정, 개선(책) / 구제
remedial  a. 치료하는, 구제하는, 개선하는

There is no remedy for AIDS until now.
현재까지 에이즈에 대한 치료 방법은 없다.

□ remark  n. 말, 비평, 의견  v. 알아차다, 깨닫다, 소견을 진술하다
remarkable  a. 두드러진, 현저한, 놀랄만한

You don’t have to listen to his remark. It’s nothing.
그 사람 말 귀담아 들 필요 없어. 아무 것도 아냐.

She remarked that they were puzzled.
그녀는 그들이 당황하고 있는 것을 알아차렸다.

□ spot  n. 점 / 지점, 현장 / 얼룩(stain) / 오명
v. 얼룩지게 하다, 더럽히다 / 간파하다, 알아맞추다 / 포착하다, 찾아내다 (= locate, detect)
on the spot  바로 그 현장에서
a tender spot  약점, 길소

I spotted my mother among the crowded people.
혼잡한 사람들 사이에 엄마를 금방 찾아봤다.

□ density  n. 밀도, 농도, 조밀, 짙음  cf. destiny (n.) __________ destination (n.)
dense  a. 밀집한, 치밀한 / 불투명한, 짙은 (=thick)

There are often dense fogs in London.
런던에는 종종 짙은 안개가 흘러오다.
a. Who is ________ for this terrible mess?

b. Paul is directly ________ for the efficient running of the office.

c. He wrote her a reference saying she was a hardworking and ________ employee.

d. Although companies are supposed to seek profits, they still need to be morally ________.

e. Chemists such as Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch shaped medical changes when they carried out experiments and identified the microorganisms ________ for diseases like smallpox, tuberculosis, and cholera.

① rigorous  ② responsible
③ casual  ④ reserved

spond, spons = answer, promise
sponsor   responsible  respond   correspond

serv = keep, serve
serve   conserve  preserve   reserve
observe   deserve   servant   service

□ rigorous  a. 엄격한, 혹독한, 정밀한  rigor n. 엄격, 준엄, 혹독
take a word in a strict and rigorous sense
어떤 단어를 아주 엄밀한 뜻으로 해석하다

The discovery of the law of conservation of energy owed a great deal to the application of rigorous mathematical reasoning.
에너지 보존 법칙의 발견은 엄격한 수학적 사유의 적용에 힘입은 바가 컸다.

□ responsible  a. 책임을 지는 (be to blame for) / 을 초래한
responsibility   n. 책임, 의무 (= duty, obligation)

The rain is responsible for the muddy road.
비 때문에 도로가 진흙탕이 되었다.

□ casual  a. 우연한, 출현하지 않은 / 그때그때의, 임시의 / 일상적인, 간편한
casually   n. 불의의 재난, 사고 / 부상자, 조난자 (casualties)

People sometimes make casual friends when they travel somewhere.
사람들이 여행을 하다보면 그때그때 우연하게 친구를 사귀게 된다.

□ reserved  a. 내성적인, 조용한 (→ outgoing); 보류한, 남겨둔  reserved money  예비금
I’m worried about my son. He is so reserved.
우리 아들 때문에 걱정이야, 너무 내성적이거든.

The pleasures of contact with the natural world are not reserved just for the artists.
자연계와 접촉하는 기쁨은 예술가에게만 해당되는 것은 아니다.
a. We could have got in __________ – nobody was collecting tickets.

b. All that preparation was __________ because the visit was cancelled.

c. The most ingenious and promising attempts to ruffle his temper and break up his calm went __________.           (Mark Twain)

d. A life of value is possible only when you are willing to put forth an effort. Just remember that you will never get something __________.

e. Attempts at reform went __________, thanks to continued disturbances and general uncertainty; the final result was inflation rather than deflation.

① once in a while  ② for nothing  ③ by degrees  ④ in return

cancelled 취소하다

gran = step
grade  degrade  upgrade
ggradual  dgree  graduate  ingredient

donce in a while 때때로, 가끔씩, 종종
=now and then, more often than not, occasionally
I go fishing once in a while and I like it.
가끔씩 낚시하러 가는데, 참 좋다.
for nothing  1. 공짜로 free of charge 2. 까닭없이, 간히 for no apparent reason or motive
3. 헛되이, 결과없이(to no avail, in vain)
Babies will cry for nothing.
아기들은 이유도 없이 울기 마련이다.
His effort was not for nothing.
그의 노력은 헛되지 않았다(그만큼 보람이 있었다.)
If you buy a computer, we’ll give you a headset for nothing.
컴퓨터를 구입하시면 헤드셋은 그냥 무료도 드립니다.
by degrees 점차적으로(=gradually)
People said the temperature of the Earth goes up by degrees.
지구의 온도가 점차로 조금씩 올라가고 있다고들 한다.
in return 답례로
in return to(for) ~에 대한 보답으로
I wrote him a thank-you letter in return to(for) his help.
그 분의 도움에 대한 답례로 감사 편지를 썼다.
a. The connection between smoking and lung cancer has been **conclusively** d.

b. An experiment has **demonstrated** the theory that babies can hear their mother’s voice just after their birth.

c. If students do a science project, it is a good idea for them to **present** it and **demonstrate** why it makes an important **contribution**.

d. The president announced that a bonus will be **awarded** to the factory division that has **demonstrated** the highest **productivity** over the past year.

① prescribe  ② enable  ③ despise  ④ demonstrate

**scribe, script**

describe  prescribe  subscribe
inscribe  transcribe  ascribe A to B
script  postscript  manuscript

□ **prescribe**  v. 진단서를 쓰다, 처방하다 / 규정하다
prescription  n. 처방 진단
What treatment did the doctor prescribe?
의사가 어떤 치료법을 처방했어요?

□ **enable**  v. ~하게 해주다
His experience enabled him to finish the task without any mistake.
경험이 있어서 실수없이 그 작업을 끝낼 수 있었다.

□ **despise**  v. 경멸하다, 깎보다
↔ respect, admire  존경하다, 존중하다
She despised him for his carelessness.
그가 무심의하기 때문에 그녀는 그를 무시한다.

□ **demonstrate**  v. 시위하다 / 증명해 보이다 / 시험을 보이다 / 훈련하다
demonstration  n. 선전 / 시위 / 실증 / 시험
The teacher demonstrated how to use the microscope.
선생님은 현미경을 어떻게 사용하는지 시험을 보여 주셨다.

My job is to demonstrate every new product to people.
나의 업무는 우리 회사에서 새로 나온 제품을 훈련하는 것이다.
a. His excellent research in anthropology ________ a compliment.

b. On the first work day the boss made it clear that whoever breaks the law ________ a fine.

c. In the face of adversity, Mike accomplished an extraordinary feat. He ________ praise.

d. I believe that this issue affects the safety of every driver or pedestrian who uses that intersection, so it ________ immediate attention.

① deposits ② flatters ③ withdraws ④ deserves

- pos = place
- serv = keep, serve

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>- pose</th>
<th>- expose</th>
<th>- exposition</th>
<th>- position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- expound</td>
<td>- positive</td>
<td>- impose</td>
<td>- oppose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- compose</td>
<td>- propose</td>
<td>- purpose</td>
<td>- opponent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- deposit</td>
<td>- dispose</td>
<td>- disposition</td>
<td>- opposite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- suppose</td>
<td>- proposition</td>
<td>- postpone</td>
<td>- opposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- composite</td>
<td>- compound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note
□ compliment  complement supplement implement

□ deposit v. (돈 따위를) 맡기다, 예금하다, 신탁하다, 위탁하다 / 침전시키다
deposit n. 예금, 신탁, 착수금 / 침전물
oil deposits 석유 매장량
Most of my money is deposited with a bank. 돈의 대부분을 은행에 예치해 놓았다.
I paid a deposit of 1 million won and paid the rest later.
나는 착수금(예금금)으로 백만원을 내고 나머지는 나중에 낼다.
□ flatter v. 아부하다, 아첨하다, 실물보다 나아보다다
Flatter oneself 자부하다, 짝난 적 하다
"사진이 실물보다 잘 나왔네, "경히 비행기 때우지 마.
□ withdraw v. 회수하다, 철회하다, 인출하다 cf. withstand (v.) withhold (v.)
withdrawal n. 찐수, 취하다, 인출, 탈퇴
This credit card allows you to withdraw up to $10,000.
She really tried her best. She deserves the first prize.
그녀는 정말로 최선을 다했다. 1등상을 받는 것은 당연하다.
Your idea deserves to be considered seriously.
당신의 아이디어는 진지하게 고려해 볼 만 합니다.
a. Such a development seems unlikely, at least in the short _______.

b. The _______ “law” has a different meaning, however, when used to describe the regularities of nature.

c. Only in ______es of the physics of image formation do the eye and camera have anything in common.

d. Confirmation bias is a _______ for the way the mind systematically avoids confronting contradiction.

e. When the consumer agrees to purchase the product under the original ______es, that behavior might be used by the consumer to infer his sincere interest in the product.

| ① order | ② term |
| ③ stock | ④ item |

Note
□ used to V  
   be used to ~ing  
(be) used to V
a. The task of deciding whether a person is ________ or guilty falls on the jury.

b. She has such an ________ face that I find it hard to believe anything bad of her.

c. When you begin noticing yourself interrupting others, you’ll see that this is nothing more than an ________ habit.

d. Bombarded by cellphones, the Internet and television, we mistakenly imagine that our forebears inhabited an ________ world where the news did not travel far beyond the village pump.

① innocent  ② appropriate  ③ extensive  ④ fertile

noc, nox = harm
innocent  noxious  obnoxious  nuisance

preper, propri = own
proper  property  propriety  appropriate
improper

fer = bring, carry, bear
prefer  confer  defer  refer
differ  suffer  fertile  infer
transfer  offer

Note
□ inhabit
   inhibit
   prohibit
   exhibit

□ innocent    a. 결백한, 무죄의(→ guilty) / 순수한, 천진난만한 (= childlike)
   Innocence   n. 무죄, 결백(→ guilt), 순전함
   I think the suspect is innocent of crime.
   내 생각에 그 용의자는 최고 없는 것이야.

□ appropriate    a. 적절한, 알맞은, 어울리는 (=adequate)
   Her costume was appropriate to that occasion.
   그녀의 옷차림은 그 행사에 꼭 어울리는 것이었다.

□ extensive    a. 방대한, 광범위한 (= intensive a. 집중적인)
   Extensive reading is as important as intensive reading.
   다독(多讀)도 정독(精讀)만큼 중요하다.

□ fertile    a. 기름진, 비옥한 / 다산(多産)의
   → barren    a. 황폐한, 메마른, 불임(不妊)인
   fertilize    v. 비옥하게 하다
   fertilizer  비료
   California is fertile of orange.
   캘리포니아는 오렌지를 많이 산출한다.
065.

a. Be punctual for appointments, ________ you’ll lose face.

b. They got two free tickets to Canada, ________ they’d never have been able to afford to go.

c. From the beginning of recorded history, the River Nile has been a blessing in an ________ barren, inhospitable world.

d. Water used for drinking, brushing teeth or making ice should have first been boiled or ________ sterilized.

e. The holiday is designed to enable patients and carers who might not be able to ________ take a holiday to have a relaxing break.

① meanwhile  ② that is to say  ③ otherwise  ④ still more

punctual (a) 정각에, 약속시간을 엄수하는
= on time
take + 시간·노력 (v) 필요하다
cost + 돈
spend + 시간·돈 ~ing
afford to V ~할 여력, 여유가 있다.

I'm staring college in March. Meanwhile I'm travelling Europe.

My car needs a new tire, but otherwise it’s in good condition.
066.

a. I'm sorry to ________ you, but could you direct me to the station?

b. She should have phoned them, but she just didn't ________.

c. A cent is worth so little that we don't usually ________ to pick it up on the street.

d. Language had to evolve with cooperation, since individuals are not going to ________ to learn new ways to communicate with each other unless they are already working together to some extent.

① bother  ② negotiate  ③ invest  ④ investigate

Note

□ should have +p.p.
   must have + p.p.
   may have + p.p.
   cannot have + p.p.

I'm sorry to bother you, but could you tell me how to get to post office?
She should have finished her homework yesterday, but she didn't bother.

The labor union has negotiated with the management for improving working condition.

I invested my money in stocks.

We are investigating the cause of the accident.
a. They ________d his selfishness to his mother’s lack of discipline during his childhood.

b. The fall in the number of deaths from heart disease is generally ________d to improvements in diet.

c. A wise man will cultivate a servant’s spirit, for that particular ________ attracts people like no other.

d. Several plane crashes and near crashes have been ________d to dangerous downward wind bursts known as wind shear.

*wind shear: 감자가 방향이 바뀌는 돌풍

① adjust ② offend ③ inhabit ④ attribute

habit, hibit = have, dwell
habit    habitant  inhabit   inhabitant
habitation  exhibit  inhibit   prohib

tribute = bestow
tribute    contribute    distribute    attribute

□ adjust v. 조정, 조절하다 / ~에 맞추다, 순응하다
We must adjust ourselves to new conditions.
사람은 새로운 환경에 적응해야 한다.

□ offend v. (남의) 감정을 상하게 하다, 불쾌하게 하다 / (법규를) 위반하다, 어기다
offender n. 위반자
offence n. 위반, 반칙 / 무례함, 모욕
My father is easily offended at nothing.
우리 아버지는 사소한 일에도 쉽게 화를 내신다.

No offence, but you stepped on me.
저기, 실례지만, 제 발을 밟고 계신데요.

□ inhabit v. 거주하다, 살다
inhabitant n. 거주자, 주민 (= dweller, resident, pop_________)

Various kinds of rare animals inhabit in DMZ.
다양한 종류의 희귀 동물들이 비무장지대(DMZ)에 살고 있다.

□ attribute v. (결과물)~의 맥으로 돌리다
attribute A to B: 좋은 말과 나쁜 일 동일하게 사용
owe A to B: 주로 좋은 말에 사용
He owed his success to his wife.
그는 자신의 성공은 아내 덕분이라고 생각한다.
a. To earn extra __________, they had to submit the paper by December 26.

b. In science, the __________ goes to the man who convinces the world, not to the man to whom the idea first occurs.

c. Nearly a quarter of Americans have trouble making online purchases because they don’t have a bank account or __________ card.

d. Parents __________ed a son’s success more than a daughter’s to talent; parents __________ed a daughter’s success more than a son’s to effort.

e. Is this plagiarism, suggesting that the writer is taking __________ for work—and no one knows what percentage of the work—done by someone else? And if we cannot trust the authorship, can we trust the __________?
069.

a. Rubber can be made so _______ that it will stretch more than nine times its normal length.

b. Cheddar, unlike mozzarella, is not very ________, so it does not create many bubbles.

c. Although apparently rigid, bones exhibit a degree of _______ity that enables the skeleton to withstand considerable impact.

d. When we tense a bow we store potential ________ energy in it; and when we release the bow, that energy is transformed into the arrow’s kinetic energy.

① elastic  ② formal  ③ valuable  ④ significant

Note
□ withstand
   withhold
   withdraw

val, vail = strong, worth

value       valuable    unvalued   invaluable
valid       avail       available  equivalent
invalid     validate    prevail

elastic a. 고무제품의, 신축성있는, 탄력있는; 융통성있는 (flexible) 
an elastic principle (definition) 융통성이 있는 원칙 (정의)
When stretched, a rubber band produces an elastic force. 
고무줄을 당기면 탄력이 발생한다.

formal a. 공식적인, 형식적인, 정식의 (↔ informal) 
You should use formal language to the seniors, for example, ‘What’s your name?’ for ‘May I have your name?’

sign- 
signal       signature    assign      assignment
design       designer     designate
insignificant  resign     resignation
significance  significant  signify

significant a. 중요한, 의미심장한, 뜻깊은

At first, the accident seemed to be trivial, but it wasn’t. 
처음에는 그냥 사고가 별 것 아닌 것처럼 보였지만 전혀 그렇지 않았다.
070.

a. She was, ____________ fame and fortune, basically an unhappy woman.

b. Many who have experienced a major loss often go on to achieve remarkable feats ____________ their hardships.

c. ____________ the verbal comment, the lack of expressive enthusiasm suggests that the plan isn’t viewed very positively.

d. According to environmentalists, people are still continuing to dump this dangerous waste illegally ____________ strict new laws against dumping.

① on behalf of  ② in charge of  ③ in spite of  ④ in terms of

□ on behalf of  1.~을 대신, 대표해서  2.~를 위하여
He asked for forgiveness from the war victims on behalf of Germany.
그는 독일을 대신해서 전쟁 희생자들에게 용서를 빌었다.
We should take up a collection on behalf of the widows.
우리는 미망인들을 위해 모금을 해야 한다.
□ in charge of ~을 맡은, ~을 담당하는  cf. out of charge 공짜
charge  n. 1. 요금, 비용  2. ________  3. 책임, 혐의
Who’s in charge of this patient?
이 환자 담당이 누구일니까?
I am in charge of marketing department in my company.
나는 회사에서 마케팅 부서를 담당하고 있다.
□ in spite of ~에도 불구하고, ~에는 아랑곳없이
in spite of oneself ____________
In spite of his blindness, he always goes out alone.
눈이 안 보이에도 불구하고 그는 항상 혼자 외출한다.
I told that I love her in spite of myself.
나도 모르게 그녀를 사랑한다고 말해 버렸다.
□ in terms of ~라는 점에서, ~라는 면에서
The habit of recycling is very valuable in term of saving resources.
재활용하는 습관은 자원 절약이라는 점에서 매우 가치 있는 행동이다.
071.

a. Humility _________s that in the presence of royalty, as in church, heads are bowed.

b. According to legend, Homer was blind and illiterate, requiring that he _________ the epic poems to a third party.

c. There is nothing inherent in knowledge that _________s any specific social or moral application.

d. Poe emphasized that logic _________d every choice, from the poem’s length and themes down to single words and images.

e. We have to be careful about how much we let stereotypes _________ our opinions about the people we meet everywhere we go.

① emigrate  ② refresh  ③ dispose  ④ dictate
072.

a. I was ___________ at his lie. He is not a person to rely on.

b. __________ onlookers claimed that the man was more concerned about his car than the victims of the crash.

c. He began works in literature, which promised great excellence, to throw them aside in __________.

e. Although he ________s her smell of decay, he decides to help her since they know each other for a long time.

e. We recognize emotions from sadness to ________ more readily on our own faces than in the same expressions made by others.

1. disgust(ed)
2. dismiss(ed)
3. abandon(ed)
4. cancel(ed)

□ ban = speak
banal contraband bandit banish
abandon band bundle bond
digust → disguise

□ disgust v. 혐오스럽게 하다, 역겹게 하다, 불쾌하게 하다
disgusting a. 혐오감을 주는　　disgusted a. 혐오하는, 불쾌한, 역겨운
in disgust 진저리나서

The sickly smell of the paint disgusted me.
페인트의 메스꺼운 냄새 때문에 역겨웠다.

dismiss v. 해산시키다, 훔어놓다 / (생각들을) 버리다
She was dismissed from her job for inability.
그녀는 무능력하다는 이유로 회사에서 해고당했다.

Dismiss the thought from your mind.
그 생각은 그냥 마음 속에서 잊어버려.

Long dismissed as primitive, African music is actually extremely complex. (SN)
오랫동안 원시적이라는 이유로 도외시됐던 아프리카 음악은 사실상 아주 복잡하다.

abandon v. 버리다 (=desert), 포기하다 (=stop, give up), 떠나버리다
She abandoned her husband and went off with another man.
그녀는 남편을 버리고 다른 사람과 떠나 버렸다.

They had to abandon their attempt to climb Mt. Everest because of the bad weather.
그들은 악천후 때문에 에베레스트산 등정을 중단해야 했다.

cancel v. 취소하다 (=call off)
The baseball game was cancelled because of the rain.
야구 경기가 비 때문에 취소되었다.
073.

a. No _______ or routine to get things done is effective unless it's effective for you.

b. As Schudson also reminded us, in all cultures goods have been part of our most intimate moments and social ________s.

c. Pollock was also inspired by Native American artworks in New York museums and the ________ Navajo sand painting he saw in 1941.

d. Holiday ________s were typically structured around cultural practices such as song, dance, theater, and feasting, and took a great deal of time away from work.

① temper  ② attitude  ③ ingredient  ④ ritual

Note

- temper  n. 기질, 기분, 성질, 화  cf. temperance / intertemperance ________

keep one’s temper: 참작하다, 냉정함을 잃지 않는다
lose one’s temper: 화를 내다, 냉정함을 잃다  temperment  n. 기질

He has a very quick temper.
그는 화를 잘 낸다.

When you ask her a favor, you should do it when she is in a good temper.
그녀에게 원가 부탁을 할 때는 그녀 기분이 좋을 때 해야 한다.

attitude  n. 태도(=manner), 견해(=opinion), 성향
I don’t like his attitude.
나는 그의 태도가 마음에 안 들어.

He has a positive attitude to the new policy of the government.
그는 정부의 새로운 정책에 긍정적인 태도를 보였다.

ingredient  n. 성분, 구성 요소(=component)
Using basic ingredients, he was able to create an unbelievably delicious meal.
그는 기본 재료만을 사용해 최고로 맛있는 음식을 만들어 낼 수 있었다.

ritual  n. 제사, 의식, 절차  a. 의례적인, 관습적인
This ritual symbolizes that the old year is burnt up and the new one is allowed to enter.
이 의식은 묵은 해를 불태우고 새로운 해가 들어오도록 한다는 것을 상징합니다.
074.

a. Not all this food is eaten, and its ________ decomposition helps increase the organic matter in the soil.

b. To finance the film’s ________ $160,000 budget, Moore sold his house and held weekly Bingo games to raise cash.

c. Getting to know the editors in your field opens the door to an ________ conversation about your research.

d. Hardin said that one of the outcomes of the ________ destruction of the commons was private ownership of land

e. Efforts to assist him in his struggles, while well intentioned, may divert him from seeking and ________ly finding the solution that will serve him best.

① strict ② compatible ③ cynical ④ eventual

- strict  a. 엄격한 (=stern, rigid, rigorous, exacting) 엄밀한, 막막한
  My father is too strict. I must come back home until 9 pm.
  우리 아빤 너무 엄격하셔. 9시까지는 집에 들어가야 해.

- compatible  a. 양립할 수 있는 / 모순이 없는 / 함께 있어도 되는 ↔ incompatible
  The curtain isn't compatible with the carpet.
  커톤이 카페트와 잘 어울리지 않는다.

- cynical  a. 냉소적인, 비꼬는, 희의적인 (skeptical, ironic, sarcastic)
  I think she has a little cynical view of men.
  내 생각에 그녀는 남성에 대해 다소 냉소적인 견해를 가지고 있는 것 같다.

- eventual  a. 궁극적인, 종종의
  eventually  ad. 궁극적으로, 종종에는
  She had been ill for a long time, but when she eventually dies, we were shocked.
  그녀는 오랜 기간 동안 앓았었지만, 결국 그녀가 죽었을 때 우리는 충격을 받았다.
075.

a. When you ________ the feelings, you also ________ the possibility of enjoyment.

b. What is so bad about ________ a part in a play that an actress has to “confess” it?

c. The farmers of our state have asked that we introduce legislation to provide subsidies for soybeans. Unfortunately, we will have to __________ their request.

d. Because unemployment benefits stop when a worker takes a new job, the unemployed devote less effort to job search and are more likely to __________ unattractive job offers.

① break(ing) down ② turn(ing) down ③ break(ing) into ④ burst(ing) into

□ break down 고장나다 / 주저앉다, 실의에 처다
My washing machine broke down again.
세탁기가 또 고장났다.
She broke down when she heard that her father passed away.
그녀는 아버지가 돌아가셨다는 소식을 듣고 주저앉고 말했다.
□ turn down 거절하다(=refuse), 뒤쳐놓다(=reject) cf. let down
He offered her a job but she turned it down.
그가 그녀에게 일자리를 제의했으나 그녀는 거절했다.
□ break into 침입하다, 몰래 침입하다
trespass        n. 불법(무단)침입
A thief broke into the shop last night.
어젯밤에 그 상점에 강도가 들었다.
□ burst into(out) 갑자기 ~를 터뜨리다
When he heard the news, he burst into tears(laughter).
그 소식을 듣더니 갑자기 그가 눈물을(웃음을) 터뜨렸다.
The truck bursts into flames without any smoking.
연기도 나지 않은 채 갑자기 그 트럭이 불타 올랐다.
a. He is a difficult person to work with, because he always would _________ to his principle.

b. Journalists must _________ to ethical standards that are well-known throughout the industry.

c. It may be useful to set out some of the principles of good administration to which all public servants should _________.

d. The main principle the IMF _________s to is to help countries experiencing temporary difficulties in redressing their balances of payments.

e. Patrons normally asked artists to submit drawings or models for approval, and they expected the artists they hired to _________ closely to the approved designs.

① surrender  ② regulate  ③ adhere  ④ congratulate

principal n. 교장 a. 주요한
principle n. 원리, 원칙

② regulate ← regular (rule)
↓
rule (v) 지배하다
ruler (n) 지배자

Note
□ her, hes, hesit  
= to stick, cling to

herd  hesitate  
adhere  coherent  
inherent

□ surrender  v. 굴복하다, 항복하다 / 포기하다
They would rather die than surrender.
그들은 항복하느니 차라리 죽음을 택할 것이다.
Police demanded that the gang surrendered their guns.
경찰이 범인들에게 총을 버리라고 요구했다.

□ regulate  v. 규정하다, 단속하다 / 조정하다
regulation n. 규정, 규제, 규칙
My mother strictly regulates my TV time.
엄마는 내가 TV보는 시간을 엄격하게 막 정해 놨으셨다.
We must observe the traffic regulations strictly.
우리는 교통 법규를 철저히 준수해야 한다.

□ adhere  v. 접착하다, 붙다 / ~을 고수, 접착하다 (=cling to, s _______ to)
adherence n. 고수, 접착, 접착 adhesive n. 접착제
They adhere to the negative attitude to the plan.
그들은 그 계획에 대해 부정적인 입장을 고수하고 있다.

□ congratulate  v. 축하하다  cf. celebrate / commemorate
congratulation n. 축하
I really congratulate you on your wedding
=Congratulations on your wedding!
결혼 정말 축하드립니다.

86.

한국 영어의 자존심, 437의 전설은 시작에 불과합니다.
a. It now seems certain that the prisoner will be ________d tomorrow.

b. Now that we have approval we may ________ the scheme as previously agreed.

c. We believe you will do your utmost to ________ our first order as it will lead to a series of transactions between us.

d. It is never too late to reform, as long as you have the sense to desire it, and the strength to ________ your purpose.

e. Many of these caves were not normally inhabited and, in addition, their paintings were ________d in places where they could not be seen.

① ignore  ② execute  ③ constitute  ④ enclose

Note
□ execute
persecute
prosecute

I smiled at her, but she ignored me.
내가 그녀에게 미소를 지어 보였으나, 그녀는 무시했다.

Most teenagers are surprisingly ignorant of politics.
대부분의 10대들은 놀라울 정도로 정치에 무지하다.

The idea was good, but it’s execution has produced a disappointing result.
아이디어는 좋았으나 막상 일을 처리해보니 결과는 실망스러웠다.

We assure you of our punctual execution of your order.
당신이 주문하신 결제 시간에 처리할 걸 보장합니다.

The women constitute 53% of the nation’s population.
여성이 나라 전체 인구의 53%를 차지한다.

Please enclose a photo with your application form.
지원서와 함께 사진 한 장을 동봉하여 보내 주십시오.
a. It’s very easy questions. Even a child is ________ of finding out the answer.

b. Perfect courage is to do unwitnessed what we should be ________ of doing before all men.

c. A prominent British diplomat has said that only the private sector is ________ of producing a lasting peace in the Middle East.

d. Research shows that the unborn child is ________ of hearing by about the fourth month of gestation, but the auditory apparatus is not fully formed until about the sixth month.

① capable  ② sanitary  ③ sacred  ④ profound

capable, able = able
unable = disable  inability = inability

found, fund = bottom
found = foundation
fund = refund  fundamental
profound = profundity

Note
---
① capable  a. ~할 능력이 있는, 유능한, 자격있는
ability  n. 능력, 숙녀, 능숙함

We need a secretary who’s capable and competent.
우리는 능숙하고 유능한 비서는 한 명 필요하다.

I think you are capable of solving the problem.
나는 네가 그 문제를 풀 수 있을 거라고 생각한다.

sanitary  n. 위생, 설비, 하수도 설비
The restaurant’s kitchen doesn’t look sanitary.
그 식당 주방은 위생적으로 보이지 않는다.

sacred  a. 신성한 (=heavenly, holy) / 종교적인 (=religious)
→ profane  a. 세속적 (=earthly, worldly)
They visited the sacred place of Jerusalem.
그들은 예루살렘 성지를 방문했다.

profund  a. 심오한 (=deep), 깊이가 있는
profundity  n.
079.

a. If grandparents don’t ________ some authority, the middle generation is likely to resent it.

b. It’s time to ________ your perfectionism. It becomes a stumbling block that keeps you stuck.

c. The moment you ________ a ball that was resting in your hand, it begins to fall. Its weight causes it to accelerate downward.

d. According to Erikson, basic trust involves having the courage to ________ the familiar and take a step toward the unknown.

e. Ancient Greeks seemed to be so right and reasonable about so many things that it took other humans centuries to ________ their ideas.

① run out of ② let go of ③ be (are) tired of ④ take advantage of

Note
□ run out = expire
inspire respire expire . perspire .

□ run out of 다 써버리다 (=use up)
run short of ~이 부족해지다
I’m running out of my savings.
저금한 돈을 다 써가고 있다.
run out 다 쓰다. 유효기간이 끝나다 (expire)
My passport runs out next month.
내 여권은 다음달에 기한이 다 땐다.
□ let go of ~을 놓아주다 (↔ keep hold of) cf. make believe
They kept on crying and couldn’t let go of each other not knowing when to meet again. 그들은 계속해서 울고 얦게 다시 만날 지 몰라서 서로를 보내줄 수 없었습니다.
□ be tired of ~을 지겹다, ~을 지겨워하다
This is my 3rd visit to Japan so I’m a little tired of it. 이번이 세 번째 일본 방문이라 좀 지겹다.
sick and tired of ~을 지긋지긋해 하는 (=bored with)
I’m sick and tired of doing the same job, day after day.
매일 매일 똑 같은 일을 해야 하는 것이 정말 지긋지긋하다.
□ take advantage of ~을 이용하다 (=make use of) / ~ 을 속이다. 사기 치다 (=deceive)
You should take advantage of the chance. 기회를 잘 이용해야 해.
to advantage 유리하게, 놀보이게
a. Authors are **responsible** for **obtaining** permission to ______ any material for which they do not hold copyright.

b. While the **fine art object** is valued because it is unique, it is also valued because it can be _________d for popular consumption.

c. Most **individual** plants and animals become weak in an **adverse** environment. Many die and many become **sterile**, that is, unable to ______.

d. One example is the virus — a **particle** that can be stored like chemicals in a bottle but, when inside a living cell, can __________ more of itself.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>① compensate</th>
<th>② isolate</th>
<th>③ boast</th>
<th>④ reproduce</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**in case** ~하는 경우를 대비해서

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>duc, duct = lead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>introduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>educate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deduce</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

□ compensate v. 갚다, 보상하다 (make up for)  
compensation n. 배상, 보수, 보상

The company compensated him for extra work.
회사는 그에게 초과근무에 대해서 보수를 지불했다.

□ isolate v. 고립시키다, 격리시키다  
isolation n. 격리, 고립
isolated a. 고립된, 소외된, 멀리 떨어진

A high wall isolated the house form the rest of the village.
높은 담 때문에 그 집은 마을에서 고립되었다.

□ boast v. 자랑하다 (=be proud of), 호언장담하다  
boastful a. 허풍, 자랑

Make a boast of ~을 자랑하다
Parents enjoy boasting of their children’s achievements.
부모들은 아이들의 성적 자랑하는 것을 즐긴다.

□ reproduce v. 재생하다 / 복사하다 / 번식하다  
reproduction n. 재생, 복사, 번식

These plants reproduce by themselves.
이 식물들은 혼자 번식한다.

The paint was reproduced on T-shirts.
이 그림은 티셔츠에 복사되었다.
081.

a. The _________ simulates feelings that he does not possess but feels he should display.

b. You must be a __________ to say that you like her hat, and then laugh at it behind her back.

c. Bill is such a __________. He cheats his customers yet complains about how hard it is to be an honest, struggling salesman.

d. They came to see Bryant as a __________, whose behavior violated everything he continued to proclaim the company stood for.

e. People who say one thing one day and something else another day are criticized as liars, _________, untrustworthy or unreliable chameleons, and worse.

① hypocrite  ③ executive  ② bachelor  ④ surgeon

□ hypocrite n. 위선자
He is a hypocrite to tell me not to smoke-he smokes himself.
나한테 담배 피지 말라고 하고 자기가 담배를 피우다가, 그는 위선자다.

hypocrisy n. 위선
hypocritical a. 위선적인

② bachelor n. 독신남, 노총각 / (대학 졸업 취득) 학사
bachelor 학사 → master 석사 → doctor 박사
He says he’s enjoying his bachelor’s life and has no plans to marry yet.
그는 자신의 독신 생활을 즐기고 있으며 아직 결혼계획이 없다고 한다.

③ executive n. 간부, 중역, 임원
a. 행정적인, 관리직의 주요한

CEO(chief executive officer) 경영 최고 책임자, 경영진
the executive (정부조직 중) 행정부; the legislature __________; the judicature __________
These programs are designed to appeal to executives who want globally recognized names on their resume.
이들 과정은 자신의 이력서에 세계적으로 유명한 학교 이름을 써넣고 싶어 하는 경영 간부들을 위해 만들어졌다.

④ surgeon n. 외과의사
physician 내과의사
surgery n. 외과적 수술
plastic surgery _________
During the Revolution, in 1792, he joined the Army of the North as a military surgeon. (SN)
프랑스 대혁명 동안, 1792년에 그는 북군에 군의관으로 입대했다.
a. A few problems ______ to be discussed.

b. Many scientists _______ unconvinced by the current evidence.

c. Most of what archaeologists know about prehistoric cultures is based on studies of material ______s.

d. It ______ to be seen whether the trucking company can recover the revenue they lost after the mishap last year.

e. For myself I kept a solitary piece of china, one of the few ______ing plates from the set my grandfather bought my mother for her wedding.

Note
□ means
- customs
- pains
- ruins
- effects

allocate, v. 할당, 배분, 책정하다 (assign, allot)
The president couldn't have allocated so much money to such a fruitless endeavor. 사장은 그토록 성과 없는 노력에 그렇게 많은 돈을 배정할 수 없었다.

The government allocates budget for school renovations every year but the amount is insufficient.
노후시설 개선을 위한 예산이 매년 책정되고는 있으나 뚜렷이 부족하다.

speculate, v. 추측하다 (=guess, contemplate) / 숙고하다 / 투기하다
speculation, n. 추측, 투기, 심사숙고

I can't speculate on the reason why he did it.
그가 왜 그런 짓을 했는지 이유를 추측할 수가 없다.

People who speculate have to take a risk of losing money.
투기를 하는 사람들은 돈을 날릴 지도 모른다는 위험을 감수해야 한다.

seize, v. 잡다, 움켜쥐다
He seized my hand.
그가 내 손을 꽉 잡았다.

The engine seized up.
엔진이 겉었다.

remain, v. 머무르다 /~한 상태로 남아있다.
remains, n. 유물, 유적, 유적지, 나머지, 잔여물
How many days shall you remain here?
여기서 머칠 머무르실 예정입니까?
083.

a. Interaction among different _________s in a company is absolutely critical.

b. Textiles and clothing have _________s that go beyond just protecting the body.

c. When the economy _________s as a belief system, it establishes severe limits on a consumer's free choice.

d. The structure of a piece of furniture or a piece of machinery is determined by the _________ it has to serve.

① charge  ② address  ③ function  ④ excuse

during the week 주중

charge  n. 경비, 요금, 대가 / 청구, 요구 / 고소, 고발 / 담당, 책임 / 충전
free of charge 무료로(= for _________), 요금을 받지 않고
address  n. 주소 / 연설, 말 v. 말을 걸다, 연설하다, ~라고 부르다, 다루다, 취급하다 cf. redress 고치다, 바로잡다, 교정하다
function  n. 1.기능, 역할 2.의식, 행사 3.상관적 요소 4.함수 v. 작용하다, 구실을 다하다 (as)
excuse  n. 핑계, 변명, 구실 v. 양해를 구하다
Price is a function of supply and demand.
Aging is not necessarily associated with a significant loss in cognitive function.
You're always making excuses!
Don't make an excuse for being late. I don't believe it.
084.

a. “I’ve got a _______ tire. Can you give me a hand?” “I’d be glad to.”

b. A _______ refusal may be interpreted as discrediting the request or offer.

c. We thought the leading lady was excellent, but the rest of the performances were rather _______.

d. I turned in and pulled the car up short, because a very small woodchuck was traveling along the road in front of me, its belly almost _______ to the gravel.

e. Made of hard wood, a boomerang is shaped into a curve over hot coal. It is from two to four feet long, _______ on one side and round on the other, with a sharp edge.

① raw  ② abundant  ③ flat  ④ fragile

fract, frag = break

fraction  fracture  fragment  fragile
frail  suffrage
085.

a. I don’t know whether he is really upset or if he is just __________ on.

b. You’re __________ on weight. Why don’t you have your milk without sugar?

c. Indeed, in a maritime accident, it is worth __________ on all the clothes you can find; you will live that much longer in the water.

d. Truth of it is, she doesn’t have any desire to go to their gatherings or meetings __________ on a fake smile and pretending everything is fine, just to make them feel comfortable.

① catching  ② putting  ③ based  ④ keen

catch on 뉴스다 / 알아차리다, 이해하다
A computer game named ‘Starcraft’ caught on all over the world last year.
‘스타크래프트’라는 컴퓨터 게임이 작년에 전세계적으로 대유행이었다.
put on ~을 입다, 걸치다(=wear) / ~을 채하다 (=pretend, make believe) / 공연하다, 상연하다 (=perform) / 더하다 (=add), 증가하다
The doctor advised me to put on glasses.
의사가 나에게 안경을 쓸라고 권유했다.
They will put on the musical ‘Last Empress’ from March 1 to April 30.
뮤지컬 ‘명성황후’는 3월 1일부터 4월 30일까지 공연합니다.
She put on 5 last month.
그녀는 지난 달에 5kg이나 졌다.
be based on ~에 기초하고 있다, ~을 기반으로 하다
The movie ‘Apollo 13’ is based on the real story.
‘아폴로 13’이라는 영화는 실화를 기본으로 한 것이다.
be keen on ~에 몰두하다, ~에 전념하다
keen a. 날카로운, 예리한 / 치열한, 격렬한 / 열심인, 강인히 버리는
Most children are keen on computer games.
대부분의 아이들이 컴퓨터 게임에 빠져 있다.
She has a keen insight into human character.
그녀는 사람의 성격을 훗날에 보는 뉴스로운 통찰력을 지니고 있다.
086.

a. He was asked to ________ what the job would entail.

b. Specifically, a theory is scientific only if it can ________ how it could be refuted.

c. As long as you ________ what we are expected to do, we'll try our best to help you get everything ready.

d. Most Chinese find it hard to ________ exactly which religion they belong to, for they take and use parts of many.

e. When Jefferson became president, he selected Benjamin Latrobe to build the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C., ________ing that Latrobe ________ a Roman style.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>identify</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>specify</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>manage</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>discern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\text{manu, } \text{man(i)} = \text{hand}\]

\[
\begin{array}{llll}
\text{manual} & \text{manage} & \text{manufacture} & \text{manicure} \\
\text{manuscript} & \text{manifest} & \text{maintain} & \text{manipulate} \\
\text{manner} & \text{emancipate} & & \\
\end{array}
\]

\[\text{cern, cre(e)t} = sif(t), \text{regard}\]

\[
\begin{array}{llll}
\text{concern} & \text{discriminate} & \text{secret} & \text{discern} \\
\text{discreet} & \text{discretion} & & \\
\end{array}
\]

\[\square \text{identify} \quad v. \text{확인하다, 식별하다} / \text{동일시하다} \quad (A \underline{\text{A}} \quad B)\]

\[\text{identification} \quad n. \text{신분확인} / \text{동일시} \]

\[\text{identity} \quad n. \text{신원, 정체성}\]

The dead body was identified by its clothes.
시체의 신원은 옷으로 확인되었다.

Many teenage fans identify themselves with the singers they like.
많은 십대 팬들은 자신이 좋아하는 스타와 자기 자신을 동일시한다.

\[\square \text{specify} \quad v. \text{명기하다, 특징짓다} \]

\[\text{specific} \quad a. \text{특정한, 구체적인} \quad \text{cf. special}\]

The contract clearly specifies the date by which the items should be delivered.
계약서는 물건이 배달되어야 하는 날짜를 분명히 명시하고 있다.

\[\square \text{manage} \quad v. \text{조작하다, 다루다} / \text{경영하다} \quad \text{cf. manage to V}\]

\[\text{management} \quad n. \text{경영, 관리}\]

I'm afraid I can't manage time to see you at the moment.
그 시간에 맞춰 너를 만날 수 있을지 자신이 없다.

I managed to arrive at the station in time.
간신히 역에 늦지 않게 도착했다.

\[\square \text{discern} \quad v. \text{을 분별하다, (distinguish, tell); (어려운 것을) 인지하다} \]

\[\text{discernable} \quad a. \text{인식할 수 있는}\]

He discerned the regressive character of the burgeoining new youh culture.
그는 급속히 증대하고 있는 새로운 청년 문화의 퇴행적 성격을 알아차렸다.
087.

a. You will want two trees about ten feet apart, from which to ________ your tent.

b. When Nick and I cheated on an exam, I was __________ from school. As for Nick, he got away with it.

c. Owing to shortage of raw materials, the manufacturers have been obliged to ________ acceptance of new orders.

d. I would __________ my judgment about the credibility of the recommendation until the arguer can provide concrete evidence.

① suspended  ② arranged  ③ pursued  ④ maintained

pend, pens, pond = hang, weigh, weight

depend depending on pension append
suspend compensate impend
expend spend ponder pendulum
dispense indispensable poise

manu, man(i) = hand
manual manage manufacture manicure
manuscript manifest maintain manipulate
manner emancipate

☐ suspend  v. 매달다, 걸다 / 중지하다
He suspended the hammock between two trees.
그는 두 나무 사이에 그물침대를 걸었다.
The flight has been suspended because of heavy snow.
항공운행이 폭설로 인해서 중단되고 있다.

☐ arrange  v. 정돈하다, 배열하다 / 준비하다 / 조정하다
arranged marriage
Her files are arranged in an alphabetical order.
그녀의 파일들은 알파벳 순으로 정리되고 있다.
He arranged to have dinner the following week.
그는 다음 주에 저녁을 가질 계획을 세웠다.

☐ pursue  v. 쫓다, 추구하다 / 속행하다, 수행하다
pursuit  n. 추적, 추구 / 속행
The hunters spent hours pursuing their prey.
사냥꾼들은 그들의 사냥감을 쫓는데 많은 시간을 보냈다.

☐ maintain  v. 지속하다, 유지하다 / 주장하다
maintenance  n. 지속, 유지 / 주장
We should maintain good relations with Japan to make 2002 World Cup successful.
우리는 성공적인 2002 월드컵 개최하기 위해서 일본과 좋은 관계를 유지해야 한다.
a. An object's ________ is the force exerted on it by gravity, usually the earth's gravity.

b. As some crash tests have shown, ________ is often no help at all when a vehicle hits a fixed object like a wall or a large tree.

c. The human body is designed to put ________ on in periods of plentiful supply of food and to use these fat stores in periods of famine.

d. This model and administrative tradition is characterized by principles which put ________ on corporative solutions and heavy state interventionist measures.

① reasoning ② hazard ③ weight ④ gratitude

Note

□ attitude
□ aptitude
□ altitude
□ solitude
□ gratitude
□ latitude
□ longitude

088.

You'll have to expand your reasoning if you want to persuade your prospective customer.

당신의 잠재 고객을 설득하려면 당신의 논거를 확충해야 할 것입니다.

Industrial diseases and accidents are other hazards.

그밖의 위험은 직업병과 산업재해이다.

Every woman wants to lose weight for shaping a body.

모든 여자는 몸매를 위해서 살을 뺏고 싶어한다.

He gave them a present to show his gratitude.

그는 감사의 마음을 전하기 위해서 그들에게 선물을 주었다.

With gratitude 감사해서
a. To make matters worse, he isn’t even ________ of annoying us.

b. Ethics begins with our being ________ that we choose how we behave.

c. He will be ________ that there is something in it too deep and too unmanageable to imitate.

d. A logical conclusion is that advertising works below the level of ________ awareness and it works even on those who claim immunity to its message.

① moral  ② immune  ③ conscious  ④ impartial

There are little moral politicians. 도덕적인 정치가는 거의 없다.
She seems to be immune to colds. 그녀는 좀처럼 감기에 걸리지 않는다.
He was conscious to the last moment. 그는 마지막 순간까지 정신을 잃지 않았다.
Do you think we live in an impartial society? 여러분은 우리가 공평한 사회에서 살고 있다고 생각합니까?
090.

a. I am to __________ the difficulties of the matter.

b. Anyone, no matter who, may __________ our shortcomings.

c. As is __________, when these laws are violated, victims rarely take action.

d. Opponents of nuclear energy __________ that nuclear power stations bring a direct threat not only to the environment but also to civil liberties.

e. However, we __________ some of the ethical dilemmas that have arisen in recent years with regard to the practice of financial management.

① point(ed) out ② figure(d) out ③ sort(ed) out ④ leave(left) out

□ point out 가리키다, 지시하다, 지적하다
The book also points out, "Man is the only creature that consumes without producing." 그 책은 또한 지적한다: "인간은 생산하지 않고 소비하는 유일한 생명체이다."
□ figure out 합계하다 / 이해하다 (=understand, __________ )/ 해결하다
I don’t figure out why this machine doesn’t work.
이 기계가 왜 작동하지 않는지 모르겠다.
□ sort out 분류하다 (=classify) / 다루다 (=deal with)
Sort out these clothes by the size.
이 옷들을 치수별로 분류하세요.
□ leave out 제외하다 (=exclude, rule out), 생략하다 (=omit)
None of the other children play with her, and I think she feels left out.
다른 아이들이 그녀하고 놀지 않기 때문에 그녀는 소외감을 느끼는 것 같다.
a. Some people think of power narrowly in terms of ________ and coercion.

b. He has no _______ of the subject at all because he has never attended any lectures.

c. TV ________ed the greatest advertising spending and consumer time spent in the U.S. with 43% and 40%, respectively. (EBS)

d. Other things being equal, a man who expresses himself effectively is sure to succeed more rapidly than a man whose ________ of language is poor.

e. In feudal times prisoners of war were freed for sums in keeping with their rank, so a king, as the highest-ranking individual, ________ed the greatest ransom.

① embrace ② command ③ exhaust ④ request

quest, quire, quisit = seek
query quest question inquire
inquisition acquire request acquisition
require requisite conquer conquest

□ embrace v. 포옹하다 (=hug) / 받아들이다
embracement n. 포옹 / 수락
They tightly embraced each other when they met at the station.
그들이 역에서 만났을 때 서로 꼭 껴안았다.
□ command v. 명령하다, 지배하다, 구사하다, 차지하다, 팔리다 / n. 명령, 지배력
The captain commanded him to keep quiet.
선장은 그에게 조용히 할 것을 명령했다.
have a command of -을 마음대로 쓸 수 있다.

□ exhaust v. 다 썻다 (muse up), 고갈시키다 / 지치게 하다 n. 자동차 배기 가스
exhausted a. 다 썻음 / 지친
He is never exhausted to point out my mistakes.
그는 나의 단점을 지적하는 데 지치지도 않는다.
Exhaust gas is the main source of air pollution.
자동차 배기 가스는 대기 오염의 주된 요인이었다.
□ request v. 요청하다 / n. 요청, 요구
The librarian requested him that he should return the books which he checked out from library.
도서관 사서는 도서관에서 빌린 책들을 돌려 달라고 그에게 요청했다.
092.

a. As it is, ordinary people cannot _________ to purchase such luxuries.

b. Now that we can _________ to, let’s put aside some money against a rainy day.

c. We may believe that musical sounds _________ed one of the bases for the development of language.

d. Since I could not _________ to purchase the original painting, I bought a replica. An inexperienced eye could not tell the difference.

① issue ② decline ③ infect ④ afford

as it is  실제로 luxuries (n) 사치, 사치품 Now that <이유>
put aside 저금하다, 저축하다 against a rainy 일inyin 경우에 대비해서
common ↔ uncommon 유별난 = usual ↔ uncommon 유별난 = ordinary ↔ extraordinary = normal ↔ abnormal

② decline = decrease <도표>
be inclined to V ~하는 경향이 있다. = be apt to, tend to, be prone to

□ issue v. 나오다 / 유래하다 / 발행하다 / n. 발행물, 호 / 논쟁
The newsletter is issued three a year.
소식지는 일년에 3번 나온다.
Would you borrow me the last month’s issue of that magazine?
그 집지 지난 달 호 좀 질려 줄래?
Stamps are issued by the government.
우표는 정부가 발행한다.
□ decline v. 거절하다 / 기울다, 쇠퇴하다 cf. incline / recline
I know he’s in trouble but he declines all helps.
그는 고통에 빠져 있지만 모든 도움을 거절하고 있다.
His interest in the research declined after his wife died.
그의 아내가 죽은 뒤로 연구에 대한 그의 관심이 줄어들었다.
□ infect v. 감염시키다 / 영향을 미치다
infectious a. 전염성의, 전염되기 쉬운 infection n. 전염, 감염
Most of cows in EU are infected with a virus.
유럽지역 대부분의 소는 바이러스에 감염되어 있다.
□ afford v. ~할 여유가 있다, 할 수 있다.; 공급하다, 제공하다(yield)
affordable a. 줄 수 있는, 알맞은, 적당한, 저렴한
I’m not rich enough to afford to buy a new car.
나는 새차를 구입할 여유가 없다.
093.

a. Most people with acute mental __________ can be treated at home.

b. Mental disorders such as depression are among the 20 leading causes of disability.

c. The whole office was in a state of __________ – she couldn't find a thing that she looked for.

d. The opposition party have been in such __________ for so long that they pose no real threat to the present government.

① disorder  ② insurance  ③ toast  ④ leverage

state (n) 상태 (v.) 분명히 말하다, 진술하다.

□ pon, pos(e), pound = place
pose expose impose oppose
compose propose postpone opposite
suppose dispose purpose opponent

□ disorder  n. 무질서, 혼란 (=confusion)
In the disorder, I lost my shoe and wasn’t able to pick it up.
혼란 속에서 나는 신발을 잃어 버렸다.
be in disorder 혼란상태에 있다.
□ insurance  n. 보험
She works for an insurance company.
그녀는 보험회사에서 일한다.
insure v. 보증하다, 보험에 들다
health insurance 건강보험  life insurance 생명보험
□ toast  n. 토스트 / 건배 v. 건배하다
We toasted her with champagne at her leaving party.
우리는 그녀의 환송회에서 샴페인으로 그녀를 위해 축배를 들었다.
Let’s give a toast to them for a happy marriage.
그들의 행복한 결혼을 위해서 건배하자.
□ leverage  n. 효력, 영향력, 수단; 지리의 작용, 지리적위치
political leverage 정치적 영향력.
Being the only industry in town gave the company considerable leverage in its union negotiations.
마을에 오로지 업체가 하나만 있다는 건 노조와의 협상에서 회사측에 엄청난 우위를 제공했다.
a. So _______ did he look that everyone stared at him.

b. It was _______ of you to judge a person by appearance.

c. We are so flooded by _______ advertising that we fail to reflect on what such advertising is really telling us.

d. To be disappointed that our progress in understanding has not remedied the social ills of the world is a legitimate view; to confuse this with the progress of knowledge is _______.

① terrified  ② absurd  ③ mutual  ④ tedious

terr = frighten
terrified  terrible  terror  terrify  terrific
deter

mut = change
mutable  immutable  mutual  mutation
commute

The fire officer found a terrified child in the room.
소방관은 방에서 겁에 질린 아이를 발견했다.

absurd  a. 말도 안되는, 터무니 없는, 황당한  n. 부조리
theater of the absurd  부조리 연극, 부조리극
be too absurd to repeat  말도 안된다

If I were in your shoes, I would not accept such an absurd proposal.
제가 당신의 입장이라면, 그런 황당한 제안은 받아들이지 않을 것입니다.

mutual  a. 서로 관계 있는 / 공동의, 공동의
Their friendship is based on mutual trust and understanding.
그들의 우정은 상호신뢰와 이해에 그 바탕을 두고 있다.

tedious  a. 지루한, 재미없는 (=monotonous, boring)
I was bored to hear his tedious lecture.
그의 지루한 강의를 듣는 것은 몹시 따분했다.
095.

a. What is _________ production also holds for the sphere of politics.

b. The quality of goods is important; the same is _________ the service.

c. Most of what has been said about the Smith is also _________ the Johnsons.

d. Our economics, as is _________ our science, represents the triumph of product over process, and form over content.

e. What holds _________ man’s relationship to his work, to the product of his work, and to himself, also holds true of man’s relationship to other men, to their labor, and the object of their labor

① true of ② engaged in ③ absorbed in ④ acquainted with
a. Shops are holding sales to _______ their winter stock.

b. The _______ed soil was rich in minerals and nutrients and provided substantial production yields.

c. Positive interactions are _______ drops of water and negative interactions are red drops of water.

d. You must return to solitude to _______ your mind and stay focused on the ultimate prize, which is victory in personal achievement.

e. Obviously, it is difficult to determine just when any story becomes a myth, but it is _______ that a narrative is not a myth when it is first told.

① warn
② clear
③ deprive
④ rob

There was a sign warning of thick fog on the hill.

I'm warning you.

Let's clear the path of snow this afternoon.

We can't deprive people of their freedom of speech.

A white young man robbed the bank of $5 million.

= A white young man stole $5 million from the bank.
097.

a. It is said that the committee will ________ twelve people with widely different views.

b. The craft arts ________ utilitarian objects, such as ceramics, metalwork, textiles, jewelry, and similar accessories of ordinary living.

c. If 24% of the college population ________ art students, then 24% of your sample will be students selected randomly from the arts faculty.

d. Mental processes ________ processes of perception (see, hear, feel), of cognition (know, understand, believe) and of affection and desideration (like, fear; want, wish).

① consent  ② imply  ③ resent  ④ comprise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sens, sent = feel, think</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

□ consent  v. 동의하다, 허락하다  n. 동의, 찬성
consensus  n. 일치, 조화; 대다수의 의견, 총화
I’ve consented to lend her some money very reluctantly. 나는 마지못해 그녀에게 돈을 좀 빌려주었다.
I can’t use my father’s car without his consent. 아빠 허락 없이는 아빠 차를 쓸 수 없어.
□ imply  v. 암시하다, 비추다, 내색하다, 의미하다; 함축하다 (connote) implication  n. 함축
Silence often implies consent. 침묵은 종종 동의를 의미한다.
□ resent  v. 분개하다, 원망하다 resentful  a. 분개하는, 성을 내는
I resented his rudeness. 나는 그의 무례함에 화가 났다.
She resented that her father treated her as a little child. 그녀는 아버지가 자신을 어린아이 취급하는 것에 화를 냈다.
□ invade  v. 침범하다, 침략하다 / 몰려들다 invasion  n. 침범, 침입
Don’t invade someone’s privacy. 타인의 사생활을 침해했으면 안 됩니다.
A lot of tourists invade the East Sea every summer. 매년 여름이면 많은 관광객들이 동해로 몰려든다.
a. The doctor gave her a _______ to ease her pain.

b. With 10 seconds left, Jim balanced the ball in his left hand and took the _______.

c. Press the shutter and you can review your _______ immediately on the LCD screen.

d. I can’t get the last two answers in this crossword. Here, you have a ____________.

e. Those working with few other people or alone have to decide for themselves how to achieve the most telling shots.

① shot  ② sentence  ③ trait  ④ fine

d. He was sentenced to a light fine.
a. He was put into a class for ________ children.

b. I'm fed up with the ________ and monotonous tasks.

c. Your knives need never have ________ blades again!

d. She lay awake at night and felt the burden within her that grew greater and heavier, but was still as ________ and lifeless as ever.

e. Unlike beer, the drink traditionally given to agricultural workers, tea did not gently ________ the mind but sharpened it, thanks to the presence of caffeine.

① complex  ② dull  ③ mature  ④ absolute

solve, solut = loosen
solve  solution  dissolve  absolve
absolute  resolve

□ complex  a. 복잡한 (=complicated) / 복합적인 n. 복합단지 / 열등감
apartment complex 아파트 단지
sports complex 종합경기장

The plot of the film is so complex that I can't understand.
영화의 이야기 구성이 너무 복잡해서 이해가 안 간다.
I have a complex about being bold. 난 대머리 콤플렉스가 있다.

□ dull  a. 지루한 (=boring) / 무딘 (= sharp) / 명청한, 비보 같은
All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. 
공부만 하고 놀지 않으면 아이를 비보로 만든다 (중용을 지키라는 말).
This knife is too dull to cut anything. 이 깊은 너무 무뎌서 아무 것도 못 자르겠다.

□ mature  a. 성숙한 / 신중한 (= immature 미숙한, premature)
He is very mature for his age. 그는 나이에 비해 참 조숙하다.

□ absolute  a. 절대적인, 완전한 / 확신하는
absolutely  v. 당연히, 물론, 정말
I have an absolute faith in your judgment.
난 너의 판단에 절대적인 믿음을 가지고 있어.
"It's an excellent movies, isn't it?" "Absolutely"
" 진짜 멋진 영화야, 그치?" " 물론이야."
100.

a. They ____________, but I tried to ignore it and walked out.

b. From my earliest memories, age five or so, my siblings ___________ and said degrading things to me.

c. I was very severely beaten by the cottage mistress, who had ___________ and made fun of me in front of all the boys.

① made ends meet ② crossed the fingers ③ read between lines ④ called me names
101.

a. The inspector _________ed the room to find any clues.

b. _________ your thoughts, and you will find them wholly occupied with the past or the future.

c. Questionnaires and interviews given to 334 people ________d their sociability—the quantity and quality of their relationships in everyday life.

d. My conversations with her led me to closely _________ my own assumptions, which reflected a limited range of experience.

1 exact  2 examine  3 exclude  4 exaggerate

clues 단서

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>claus, clud = shut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enclose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

□ exact  v. 강요하다, 요구하다  a. 정확한, 엄격한, 꼼꼼한
exacting  a. 엄격한, 혹독한, 가혹한
The law exacts severe penalties for not paying one's taxes.
그 법은 세금 미납에 대해서 엄격한 벌칙을 부과한다.
exactly  adv. 정확하게; 맞는 말입니다.
□ examine  v. 조사하다 / 시험보다 / 전찰받다
examination  n. 조사, 검사, 시험
entrance examination 입학 시험
Please examine your receipt carefully before you leave the shop.
가게를 떠나기 전에 영수증을 확인하십시오.
I had my eyes examined. 눈 검사를 받았다.
□ exclude  v. 제외(배제)하다, 못 들어오게 하다 (=rule out) ↔ include
exclusive  a. 배타적인, ____________
He was excluded from our club.
그는 우리 서클에서 쫓겨났다.
She was on a special diet which excluded meat.
그녀는 고기가 빠져있는 특별한 식이 요법을 했다.
□ exaggerate  v. 과장하다, 허풍을 치다
exaggeration  n. 허풍, 과장, 비대, 확장
He has a bad habit of exaggerating the fact.
그는 사실을 과장해서 말하는 나쁜 버릇이 있다.
102.

a. The experiment had the reverse effect on what was ________ed.

b. He opened his mouth, but instead of the sharp order he had ________ed to bark, he asked quietly, “Who are you?”

c. Somehow I gave the impression that I was interested in his son, which wasn't what I'd ________ed at all.

d. Publicly stating how they ________ed to pursue their learning goals can also enhance the learners’ sense of commitment to these goals and improve the chances that they will follow through on their plans.

① protect  ② intend
③ expand  ④ precede

d (ce)(e)d, cess = come, go, retreat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>cease</th>
<th>precede</th>
<th>predecessor</th>
<th>ancestor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>accede</td>
<td>concede</td>
<td>exceed</td>
<td>recede</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recess</td>
<td>recession</td>
<td>succeed</td>
<td>success</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proceed</td>
<td>process</td>
<td>procedure</td>
<td>succession</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intercede</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

☐ protect  v. 보호하다, 수호하다, 비호하다  → detect, detective
protection n. 보호, 수호, 비호
Parents try to protect their children from danger.
부모들은 위험으로부터 자식을 보호하려고 애쓴다.
☐ intend v. ~하려고 생각하다, 의도하다
intention n. 의도, 의향
I intended to telephone you but I completely forgot.
너한테 전화하려고 했었는데 완전히 잊고 있었다.
We cannot trust him until we are sure of his intention.
우리가 그의 의도를 확실히 알 때까지 그를 믿을 수 없다.
☐ precede v. 앞장서하다, 선행하다
precedent n. 선례, 종례의 관례  unprecedented a. 전례없는
This project preceded all the others. 이 프로젝트가 다른 모든 것보다 우선이다.
103.

a. He doesn't have any ________, that is to say, he has no child and grandchild.

b. You know what we throw away now will harm ourselves and eventually your _________s as well.

c. In many of the Romance languages, which are the _________s of Latin, $h$ is silent in words of Latin origin even though the letter is retained in the spelling.

d. A triumphant Oedipus became the most popular man in Thebes, and having caught the attention of Queen Jocasta, a _________ of the founding family of the city, he married her.

① process ② volume ③ descendant ④ ambivalence

□ process  n. 과정, 진행, 순서, 방법
  in (the) process of ~하는 과정에서
  The building is in process of construction.
  그 건물은 공사중이다.

□ volume  n. 책, 권 / 음량 / 부피
  The novel consists of three volumes.
  그 소설은 세 권으로 되어있다.
  The TV is very loud—could you turn the volume down?

□ descendant  n. 후손, 자손 (=offspring) ↔ ancestor, forefather
  descendent  v. 내려가다 ↔ ascend 올라가다
  Watch out when you descend the ladder.
  사다리 내려올 때 조심해!

□ ambivalence  n. 상반되는 감정; 양면가치
  ambivalent  a. 불안정한; 양면 가치의; 애증을 함께 느끼는.
  an ambivalent feeling toward religion 종교에 대한 감정의 갈등.
  Her ambivalence toward marriage made her quiet.
  결혼에 대한 상반된 감정 때문에 그녀는 아무말도 하지 않았다.

cf. ambiguous
104.

a. They lived in a ________ two-roomed apartment.

b. From a ________ background, John achieved worldwide fame.

c. ________ as it may be, there is no place like home.

d. “In my ________ opinion,” began Fred, arrogantly, “I have achieved what no one else ever could.”

e. On email discussions, in which overstated and under-supported opinions seem to be the norm, there is an abbreviation IMHO for ‘in my ________ opinion’, to defuse possible offence.

① confident  ② blunt  ③ native  ④ humble

nat = be born
natal  innate  natural  nation  international
nature  cognate  supernatural
native  naïve  pregnant

c. ________ as it may be, there is no place like home.

V3 전설의 시작

한국 영어의 자존심, 437의 전설은 시작에 불과합니다.

He became very rich and famous but he always remained a very humble man.

그는 부유하고 유명해졌지만, 항상 겸손하다.
105.

a. Once we know the worst, we can face it directly and ________ more sensibly what to do.

b. “Now, now, don’t cry. Things will ________,” consoled Sally, hoping that what she was saying was really true.

c. The document gave Weidman the insights he needed to ________ the mathematical formula that describes the tower.

d. As you get older, your maximum heart rate begins to decline; thus, so does the intensity at which you’re able to run and ________.

e. ________ which train car is the farthest from the exit at your stop, then get in it daily so you have to walk the length of the platform when you arrive at your destination.

① work out ② look after ③ cope with ④ stop by
106.

a. Commercials and advertisements can be analyzed in terms of the underlying mythic themes they __________.

b. The size of the global market offers a substantial opportunity for marketers and __________s great future potential.

c. Early photography continued the trend toward the imprisonment of the subject and the object of __________ation.

d. The metaphor is all but obvious: In order to successfully emancipate himself a child must be secure in his or her parents’ power, as __________ed by their loving authority.

① persuade ② permit ③ suggest ④ represent

It was difficult to persuade my father to change his mind.
아버지가 마음을 바꾸도록 설득하는 것은 어려웠다.
He persuaded her into accepting the offer.
그가 그녀를 설득하여 제의를 받아들이도록 했다.

Smoking is not permitted in this office.
이 사무실에서는 금연입니다.

Can anybody suggest ways of raising more money?
돈을 더 모금할 수 있는 방법을 제안하실 분 있으십니까?

I think that the Statue of Liberty represents the U.S.
나는 자유의 여신상이 미국을 대표하는 건축물이라고 생각해.
107.

a. That's the trouble with those big cars – they ________ too much fuel.

b. Most airlines have declined to use new space, because low-flying jets ________ more fuel.

c. The worldwide race to develop an affordable synthetic fuel has so far ________ billions of dollars and yielded few results.

d. He suddenly felt an uneasy darkness ________ him from within. He opened his mouth to call for help, but his words failed him.

e. Women, men, and children of various class, ethnic, and racial groups ________ goods that were encoded with meanings about self, society, and a host of social relationships.

① struggle ② derive ③ consume ④ hesitate

struggle for survival 생존경쟁
out of control 통제할 수 없는, 어찌할 바 몰라 하는
without slight hesitation 순간의 망설임도 없이

\[ \begin{array}{lll}
\text{sum, sumpt = take} \\
\text{presume} & \text{assume} & \text{assumption} \\
\text{resume} & \text{consume} & \text{consumption} \\
\text{sum} & \text{summary} \\
\end{array} \]

Maria was struggling with her English homework.

In fact, the English word "salary" derives from salt, as salt was often used as a form of currency throughout history.

Last year, British households consumed over 50 million tons of coal.

If you need anything, don’t hesitate to call me.

조금 망설여도, 그녀가 말을 쳐냈다.
a. The company makes huge ________s and the workers want a slice of the cake.

b. And why are deals getting more complex? Unsurprisingly it all boils down to __________.

c. You can’t expect to make a __________ within the first two years of setting up a company.

d. The inventors tried to collaborate, agreeing to share the ________s from their invention, but they grew so suspicious of each other that each began to work separately, and devil take the hindmost.

1. __________
2. __________
3. generation
4. population

[gen, gener = beget, become, race]

generate   genius    ingenuous    genuine
 generation   gender   genealogy   genesis
degenerate   genetic   general   generous

□ profit n. 이익, 이득 / 소득, 혜택 (=benefit)
  profitable a. 유익한, 이익이 되는 (=beneficial)
  She made a big profit by selling her stock.
  그녀는 주식을 팔아서 큰 이익을 보았다.
□ auction n. 경매
  We are holding an auction of jewellery on Friday.
  금요일에 보석 경매를 열려고 한다.
□ generation n. 세대, 한 세대의 사람들
  the generation gap 세대차, 세대간의 단절
  the young generation 젊은이들
  This photography shows three generations of my family.
  이 사진은 우리 가족 삼대를 보여준다.
□ population n. 인구, 주민수 / 주민 (=resident, inhabitant) / 모집단 / 개체집단
  population density 인구밀도
  __________ is the population of your country?
  당신 나라의 인구는 얼마입니까?
  Farmers are anxious about their crops because of an increase in the insect population this year.
  농부들은 올해 해충이 증가함에 따라 농작물을 걱정하고 있다.
109.

a. The **severity** of the **recession** surprised even the most ________ economists.

b. Some ________ experts feel that the automobile is **bound to** fall into disuse.

c. I’ve gotten ________, and I’m worried about something I would never have been concerned about before.

d. Most people have both the **positive** pattern of thinking and the **negative** one, but they tend to be more **optimistic** than ________ or vice versa.

e. Whereas Freudian theory has been taken to task for being overly ________, individual psychology may well err toward the opposite extreme.

① selfish ② pessimistic ③ personal ④ generous

have gotten 하게 되었다
get, grow, become
get, grow, come to V

be worried about 걱정하다
= be concern about

□ selfish a. **이기적인** (↔ unselfish, selfless **헌신적인**, altruistic)

a selfish attitude **이기적** 태도

I’m sick of your selfish behavior!
나는 너의 **이기적** 행동에 진저리가 난다!

□ pessimistic a. **비관적인**, 염세적인

↔ optimistic a. **낙관적인**, **낙천적인**

pessimism 비관주의 / **pessimist** 비관주의자
optimism 낙관주의 / optimist 낙천주의자

Their pessimistic conclusion was that the company would be bankrupt within the next two years.
그들의 **비관적인** 결론은 이 회사가 향후 2년 이내에 파산할 거라는 것이다.

□ personal a. **개인의**, 자신만의 / 동산(動産)의  
cf. **impersonal** a. 

personality n. 성격, 개성

personality n. 동산(현금, 주식, 보석류 등), 인적 재산

□ generous a. **관대한**, 너그러운 (↔ strict, rigid)

generosity n. 관대, 아랑

□ selfish a. **이기적인**, (↔ unselfish, selfless **헌신적인**, altruistic)

a selfish attitude **이기적** 태도

I’m sick of your selfish behavior!
나는 너의 **이기적** 행동에 진저리가 난다!

□ pessimistic a. **비관적인**, 염세적인

↔ optimistic a. **낙관적인**, **낙천적인**

pessimism 비관주의 / **pessimist** 비관주의자
optimism 낙관주의 / optimist 낙천주의자

Their pessimistic conclusion was that the company would be bankrupt within the next two years.
그들의 **비관적인** 결론은 이 회사가 향후 2년 이내에 파산할 거라는 것이다.

□ personal a. **개인의**, 자신만의 / 동산(動産)의  
cf. **impersonal** a. 

personality n. 성격, 개성

personality n. 동산(현금, 주식, 보석류 등), 인적 재산

□ generous a. **관대한**, 너그러운 (↔ strict, rigid)

generosity n. 관대, 아랑
110.

a. Bank staffs are to be given more training to help them ________ armed robbers.

b. The course provides a bird’s-eye view of the works of Mozart, but it doesn’t ________ them in enough detail for your purpose.

c. Mrs. Simington told the therapist she and her husband were under great stress and her ability to ________ the boys was probably impaired.

d. The use of pepper spray and the ways police sought to ________ and contain Occupy demonstrations were often topics of debate during these months.

e. Amazonian cosmology also helps people ________ their reasonable fears that uncontrolled self-seeking, lust, anger, and jealousy will destroy society.

① point out  ② put together  ③ deal with  ④ keep up

□ cross out  줄을 그어 지우다

Look at the following paragraph and cross out the irrelevant sentences that do not support the main idea.

다음 문단을 보고 주제와 상관 없는 문장을 찾아 지우세요.

□ put together  모으다, 종합하다
→ take apart  분리하다, 분해하다

You must put it together after you take the radio apart and examine it.

라디오 분해해서 살펴본 다음에 꼭 다시 조립해 놓아 해.

□ deal with  다루다, 처리하다 (=cope with, treat, ad_______) / ~와 거래하다

deal in ~을 팔다, ~품목을 거래하다, 장사하다

dealer  n. 상인, 장사꾼

Your duty is to deal with complaints from customers.

당신의 임무는 손님들의 불만을 처리하는 것입니다.

He mainly deals in furniture.

그는 주로 가구를 판다.

□ keep up (행위를) 계속하다, 유지하다 / 따르다

Keep it up, don’t stop now!

계속해라, 멈추지 마라.

Will the fine weather keep up?

맑은 날씨가 계속될까요?
111.

a. Only by practising more can you ________ your ability to speak English fluently

b. Frank's mother is the salt of the earth. She has five children of her own and yet ________s three others.

c. American toy manufacturers heavily promote so-called educational toys to ________ so-called creative play.

d. As a rule, reading text over and over again yields diminishing returns in actual knowledge, but it increases familiarity and ________s a false sense of understanding.

e. Like an artist who pursues both enduring excellence and shocking creativity, great companies ________ a productive tension between continuity and change.

① foster  ② distinguish  ③ insult  ④ emphasize

□ foster  v. 촉진, 조장, 육성하다; 기르다, 양육하다  n. 입양, 수양
foster child  수양아들, 수양 자녀

To foster company morale, the management organized a monthly company picnic.
직원의 사기를 진작시키기 위해서, 경영진은 매달 회사 야유회를 준비했다.

□ distinguish  v. 구별하다, 분별하다, 식별하다 (= discern)
He doesn’t seem able to distinguish between what’s important and what isn’t.
그는 무엇이 중요하고 무엇이 그렇지 않은지를 구별하지 못하는 것 같다.
distinguish A from B  A 와 B 를 구별하다, 분간하다 (= know A form B, tell A form B)

I can’t distinguish Japanese from Chinese by their appearance.
나는 일본인과 중국인을 외모로는 구별하지 못하겠다.

□ insult  v. 모욕하다, 욕하다  n. 무례, 모욕적인 언동

You said prejudice can destroy me. I’m really insulted that you think I’m prejudiced.
당신은 편견은 내 자신을 파멸시킬 수 있다고 말했는데, 내가 편견을 갖고 있다고 생각하다니 난 모욕당한 기분입니다.

□ emphasize  v. 강조하다, 역설하다  emphasis  n.
They emphasized on the importance of health.
그들은 건강의 중요성을 위해 강조했다.
112.

a. You are to ________ with the defendant in the hallway, and give him the best legal advice you can.

b. This award for your contribution to Malay Literature should have been ________ed on you earlier. Better late than never!

c. Property rights, or legal ownership, normally ________ on the owner exclusive right over a particular resource, but this is not always the case.

d. From an evolutionary perspective, the ability to learn evolved because it ________ed significant survival advantages to those who had this ability.

① affect ② confer(r) ③ hide ④ ruin

Scientists are investigating the ways in which the oceans affect the climate. 과학자들은 해양이 기후에 영향을 미치는 방식에 대해 조사하고 있다.

Every mother is affectionate to her children. 모든 어머니들은 자식에 대해 깊은 애정을 가지고 있다.

□ confer ① v. 협의하다, 상담하다; 수여하다 (=discuss, bestow, grant)

□ hide v. 숨기다, 자리다
I used to hide his cigarettes. 나는 그의 담배를 숨겨놓곤 했다.

□ ruin v. 파괴하다, 못쓰게 하다 (=spoil, destroy)
ruins n. 폐허 / 유적, 유적지 (=remains)
I was going to have a surprise party for Dad but you’ve ruined it by telling him. 내가 아빠를 위해 깜짝 파티를 준비했는데 네가 얘기하는 바람에 망쳐버렸어.
113.

a. In case of an __________, get in touch with my agent.

b. In case of __________, caves are often used for temporary shelters.

c. Please keep your insurance policy and __________ contact details with you at all times.

d. In response to __________, some political and legal theorists have focused on moral-political questions of justification.

e. The brain stores a tiny fraction of the total as an __________ reserve to fuel the brain for an hour or two in severe glucose deprivation.

1 imitation
2 apology
3 emergency
4 inflation

□ imitation n. 모방, 모조품
imitate v. 모방하다, 흉내내다 (=mimic)

This suitcase is made of imitation leather.

She stood there waiting for an apology, but he refused to say sorry.

□ apology n. 사죄, 사과
apologize v. 사과하다, 잘못을 인정하다

I send a letter of apology to my teacher.

She stood there waiting for an apology, but he refused to say sorry.

□ emergency n. 비상(돌발) 사태, 위급한 상황
emergency room (ER) 응급실
emergency supplies 비상공급물자
emergent a. 긴급한

The staffs were trained to deal with any emergency.

□ inflation n. (물가, 주가 등의 가격) 폭등, 평창
deflation 물가 하락

stagflation 불경기 속에서의 물가 상승

High wage rises cause inflation.

 חדש: 입금 이상은 물가 상승을 유발한다.
114.

a. The lawyer recommended that his client take _______ action.

b. Mary didn’t recognize the lawyer as her _______ representative.

c. Divorce is lawful but subject to _______ requirements before taking effect.

d. For many urban dwellers, distrust of strangers is a fact of life, and for them the best solution is often a _______ one.

e. Though not bound by specific _______ obligation, the University should strive to fulfill the spirit of the law and recognize campus accessibility as a pressing moral obligation.

① weird  ② favorable  ③ familiar  ④ legal

recommend (v) 추천하다      client (n) 의뢰인

take action / measure / step

legal = law, send

legal  loyal  legislation  legitimate

delegate  privilege  deprive  allege

legal advisor

You have no legal right to walk across this land.

① weird  a. 이상한, 기묘한, 수상한, 섬뜩한
Bernard's friends considered him weird, because they thought Bernard always thought of absurd things.
베르나르의 친구들은 그를 이상하다고 여겼습니다. 왜냐하면 그들은 베르나르가 항상 이상한 것들을 생각한다고 생각했습니다.

② favorable  a. 호의를 보이는(=friendly), 호감을 가지고 있는 / 유리한
The conditions are now favorable for an economic recovery in the Korea.
지금의 여러 여건은 한국의 경제 회복에 유리하다.

③ familiar  a. 잘(익히) 알고 있는, 익숙한
be familiar with ～잘 알고 있다, 익숙하다.
be familiar to ～에게 잘 알려져 있다, ～에게 친숙하다

Are you familiar with this type of machine?
이런 종류의 기계를 잘 알고 있나요?

This area is familiar to me.
이 지역은 나에게 친숙하다(이 곳의 지형을 잘 알고 있다는 말).

④ legal  a. 법률(상)의, 법률에 관한, 합법적인
illegitimate  a.불법적인

a legal advisor 법률 고문

You have no legal right to walk across this land.
너는 이 땅을 통과해서 갈 어떠한 법적인 권리도 가지고 있지 않다.
115.

a. The cars ________ a great deal of waste gas in the streets.

b. Colors are made only when objects ________ light. In the dark, there are no colors.

c. Sometimes these reactions happen by themselves, are usually very fast and spontaneous, and ________ energy.

d. Researchers discovered that plants infected with a virus ________ a gas that activates disease resistance in neighboring plants.

e. These reactions heat the star’s surfaces to such high temperatures that they ________ enormous amounts of ultraviolet radiation.

① call (it) off  ② put (it) off
③ come (it) over  ④ give (it) off

over
overcome=get over 극복하다
overhear 엿듣다
overlook 조망, 전망하다 / 간과하다 / 눈감아 주다

call off ~을 취소하다(=cancel)
The ceremony was called off completely.
그 행사의식은 완전히 취소되었다.
put off 연기하다, 미루다(=postpone, delay)
Can you put off your holiday for a few days?
너 휴가를 며칠 정도 미룰 수 있겠니?
The game was put off tomorrow because of the heavy rain,
경기는 우천으로 내일로 연기되었습니다.
come over (감정, 병 등이)~이 엄습하다.(~한 기분, 상태로)되다 /로 옮겨 가다
Will you come over to my house for dinner?
저녁 음식을 먹으러 우리집으로 올래?
It’s coming over chilly.
우스스 추워지기 시작했다.
come over all shy when she has to meet new people.
그녀는 새로운 사람들을 만나야 할 때 아주 소심해진다.
give off 방출하다, 끼다, 발산하다
They are called radio galaxies because they commonly give off strong radio emissions.
이들은 일반적으로 강한 전파를 방출하기 때문에 전파 은하라고 불린다.
116.

a. Take some aspirin. It will ________ you of your headache in no time.

b. Many cancers can be ________ if they are detected early.

c. The Greek physician Hippocrates advocated ingesting liver to ________ night blindness.

d. Once a person is ________ d of a deficiency, taking vitamin supplements does not further improve normal nutritional status.

e. Wagner was fascinated with myths and legends. Here he draws on the legends of King Arthur to create a tale of a hero, Parsifal, who is taken on a journey to find the sacred spear to _________ a dying king.

① distribute  ② punish  ③ cure  ④ frustrate

in no time 즉시, 곧장  detect = spot = locate

tribute = bestow  contribute  distribute  attribute

distribute v. 분배하다, 배포하다, 배급하다  distribution n. 분배, 배급  Tickets will be distributed to all club members.

distribute  v. 분배하다, 배포하다, 배급하다  distribution n. 분배, 배급  Tickets will be distributed to all club members.

punish v. 벌하다, 응징하다  Punishment n. 벌, 형벌  capital punishment ____________

His mother decided to punish him for breaking the window.

punish v. 벌하다, 응징하다  Punishment n. 벌, 형벌  capital punishment ____________

His mother decided to punish him for breaking the window.

cure v. 치료하다, 고치다 (=heal)  cf. secure, obscure  cure all 만병통치약

The drug is used to cure heart disease.

cure v. 치료하다, 고치다 (=heal)  cf. secure, obscure  cure all 만병통치약

The drug is used to cure heart disease.

frustrate v. 좌절시키다, 헛되게 하다  frustrated a. 실망한, 좌절한  frustration n. 좌절, 실망

The rescue work has been frustrated by bad weather conditions.

frustrate v. 좌절시키다, 헛되게 하다  frustrated a. 실망한, 좌절한  frustration n. 좌절, 실망

The rescue work has been frustrated by bad weather conditions.

When he failed the exam, he was disappointed and frustrated.

frustrate v. 좌절시키다, 헛되게 하다  frustrated a. 실망한, 좌절한  frustration n. 좌절, 실망

When he failed the exam, he was disappointed and frustrated.
117.

a. We should be willing to ________ our life for the sake of justice.

b. An individual or an organization that makes daily ________s to the status quo is fighting nature.

c. Going to college thus ________s some immediate pleasures for the sake of a better future life.

d. Goodness should be measured not by the _________ required but by its contribution to human flourishing, one’s own and others’.

e. Erickson told the man that he could help him get over his insomnia but that it would require a commitment to work hard and make a great _________.

① sacrifice  ② deliver  ③ remind  ④ recite

cite = set in motion, rouse
cite excite incite recite solicit

— sacrifice  v. 희생하다, 포기하다 n. 희생
At the sacrifice of ~ 을 희생하여
If we’re going to have a holiday this year, we’ll have to make some sacrifices.
우리가 올해 휴가를 가려면 몇 가지 희생을 감수해야만 한다.
It is possible for large companies to win the goodwill of society without sacrificing the profit margin.
대기업은 이윤율 감소 없이 사회로부터 호의를 얻는 것이 가능하다.
— deliver  v. 배달하다 / 해방시키다 (=liberate) / 아이를 낳다 (=give a birth)
delivery  n. 배달, 운반 / 출산, 분만
delivery room 분만실
deliverance  n. 해방, 석방
The store says they can deliver the TV tomorrow morning.
그 가게는 내일 아침에 TV를 배달할 수 있다고 한다.
— remind  v. ~에게 생각나게 하다, 상기시키다 cf. be reminded of / that ~
Remind me to get up early tomorrow morning.
내일 일찍 일어나야 한다고 나한테 상기시키워.
This picture reminds me of my childhood.
이 사진은 나에게 어린 시절을 떠올리게 한다.
— recite  v. 암송하다 cf. cite 인용하다
He can recite the poem he likes.
그는 자기가 좋아하는 시를 암송할 수 있다.
118.

a. Some mail-order ________s offer a 30-day, money-back guarantee.

b. The crowd was like a turbulent water forcing itself through one tiny ________.

c. She knows that if his energies are not given an ________, her child’s continuing development may be distorted.

d. Although it may be true that playing violent video games leads to physical aggression at school, youth who experience physical aggression at school may be more attracted to violent video games as an ________ for their frustration.

e. Zara’s distribution system supplies its stores with small shipments of new merchandise twice a week, compared with competing chains’ ________s, which get large shipments seasonally, usually just four to six times per year.

① court  ② destination  ③ disability  ④ outlet
119.

a. With all due ________, I think your figures are misleading.

b. Henry took his father’s place at the table in a matter-of-fact way, as if it were his _________.

c. The night before I was ________ to present my proposal, I looked long and hard at the two versions.

d. This environment is the birthplace of medieval love songs, heroic tales, and, in ________ time, epic romances.

e. If you prefer Coke to Pepsi, learning that this preference is ________ to their ad campaigns rather than to their formulas won’t change the fact—at least not in the short term—that Coke simply tastes better to you.

① bare  ② due  ③ bitter  ④ faithful
120.

a. We can stay on as long as our supplies of food and water ________.

b. I will __________ for someone who can do the job better than the last person we interviewed.

c. I always try to __________ the olive branch to someone I have offended. Life is too short for a person to bear grudges for very long.

d. Either we say that higher pleasures __________ the possibility of a greater quantity of pleasure, or we say that a higher pleasure is of a different quality.

① put an end to ② hold out
③ get over ④ hang up

took=need

point out 지적하다, 포착하다

hang up 전화를 끊다 <-> hold on 수화기를 들고 있다
a. The talks with management failed to _______ any results.

b. I’ll stand up for what I believe in and won’t _______ to any temptation.

c. Their stomachs have _______ed the bones of a species of fish that has never been seen alive.

d. Many organs include rare, unspecialized stem cells. A stem cell can divide to _______ another stem cell and a cell that differentiates.

e. The pictures of airplanes flying into buildings, fires burning, huge structures collapsing, have filled us with disbelief, terrible sadness, and a quiet, un________ing anger.

① detest  ② yield  ③ disclose  ④ overlook

Note
□ overcome
overhear
overlook
overtake
overwhelm
overload

detest v. 미워하다, 몹시 싫어하다 (abhor)
Many children detest taking a bath. 목욕을 싫어하는 어린이가 많다

dead v. 산출하다, (이익을) 가져오다 / 포기하다, 굴복하다 / 구부러지다 / 양보하다
We have to yield one another in traffic jam.
교통 혼잡이 있을 시에는 서로로서 양보해 주어야 한다.

detest v. 미워하다, 몹시 싫어하다 (abhor)
Many children detest taking a bath. 목욕을 싫어하는 어린이가 많다

dead v. 산출하다, (이익을) 가져오다 / 포기하다, 굴복하다 / 구부러지다 / 양보하다
We have to yield one another in traffic jam.
교통 혼잡이 있을 시에는 서로로서 양보해 주어야 한다.

While the latest high-resolution digital cameras have improved the quality of digital images, traditional film-based photographs still yield superior pictures.
최신 고해상도의 디지털 카메라가 디지털 이미지의 질을 향상시켰지만 필름을 사용하는 기존의 사진도 여전히 뛰어난 영상을 표현해 내고 있다.

disclose v. 밝히다, 공개하다, 제시하다
The Japanese government should first disclose information about the leakage in a transparent manner.
일본 정부는 유출 사고와 관련한 정보부터 투명하게 공개해야 한다.

dead v. 내려다 보다 / 간과하다, 그냥 지나치다
This room overlooks the sea.
이 방에서는 바다가 잘 보입니다.

My teacher overlooked my mistake this time.
이번에는 선생님이 내 실수를 그냥 넘어가 주셨다.
a. It corresponds to an event ________d in the gloomy prophecies of the pessimist.

b. The college president ________d his accomplishments in glowing terms and awarded him with an honorary degree.

c. In physics, scientists invent models, or theories, to ________ and predict the data we observe about the universe.

d. **Homeostasis** is the word we use to ________ the ability of an organism to maintain internal equilibrium by adjusting its physiological processes.

① described  ② progressed  ③ organized  ④ served

□ describe      v. 묘사하다, 기술하다, 설명하다
description       n. 묘사, 서술

Can you describe the bag you lost?
잃어버린 가방 모양을 설명해 주시겠습니까?

She described herself as a doctor.
그녀는 자신을 의사라고 소개했다.

**Beyond description** 형언할 수 없는, 말로 설명할 수 없는
□ progress       v. 진보하다, 전진하다  n. 전진, 진보
progressive  진보하는 / 누적되는, 누진되는
progressive tax  누진세

Medical knowledge has progressed rapidly in the last twenty years.
의학 지식은 지난 20 년 동안에 급속하게 진보했다.

□ organize       v. 조직하다 / 체계적으로 잘 구성하다
organization       n. 조직, 편성

He organized all the goods in order.
그는 모든 상품을 질서 있게 잘 정리했다.

□ serve          v. 접대하다, 대접하다 / 봉사하다, 시중을 들다 (=attend on) / 재직, 근무하다

The role of police is to serve the community.
경찰의 역할은 지역 사회를 위해 봉사하는 것이다.

*(It)* Serves you right!
을 좋다! 그런 일을 당하는 것도 싸다, 쌩통이다.
123.

a. Television has a merit because it can reach the ___________ of millions at one time.

b. You may try to re-create the circumstances which excited in you the emotions that you want to excite in your ___________.

c. He smiled in the direction of the concealed camera and made a gun with his fingers, aiming it towards the watchful eyes of the ___________.

d. For more than a hundred years, a handful of psychologists have investigated the secret psychology used by magicians to fool their ___________.

① access  ② account  ③ audience  ④ principle

c(e)d, cess = come, go, retreat
cease  precede  predecessor  ancestor
accede  access
concede  exceed  recede
recess  recession  succeed  success
proceed  process  procedure  succession

□ access  n. 접근, 출입, 접근하는 방법  cf. assess  v.
accessible  a. 접근 가능한
Access to the garden is through the kitchen.
정원으로 가려면 부엌을 통과해야 한다.
□ account  n. 계산, 셈 / 계좌, 구좌 / 설명, 해설 (=story) / 중요성, 중대함
on no account  결코 ~하지 않다, 어떤 상황에서 ~하지 않다
My salary is paid into my bank account. 내 봉급은 은행 계좌로 들어온다.
This matter is of no account. 이 문제는 하나도 중요하지 않아.

‘Hamlet’ is a very tragic account.
‘햄릿’은 정말 비극적인 이야기다.
□ audience  n. 청중, 관객 (=spectator), 시청 (viewer)
There were only about 200 people in the audience.
약 200 명의 청중만이 있었다.
□ principle  n. 원칙, 원리, 법칙  cf. principal  n. a.
In principle 원칙적으로 (=in general)
The course teaches the basic principle of car maintenance.
이 과정은 차량 유지에 대한 기본적인 원리를 가르친다.
124.

a. I believe that you are heading toward ________ health problems if you don’t stop smoking.

b. Evolution by natural selection is a ________ accountant in the way it sorts out potential adaptations in terms of costs and benefits.

c. Those who are hurt tend to see the act as one with ________ consequences and as part of an ongoing pattern that is inexcusable and immoral.

d. A special feature of the real estate rental market is its tendency to undergo a ________ and prolonged contraction phase, more so than with manufactured products.

① severe ② ample ③ jealous ④ corrupt

rupt = break
rupture abrupt erupt bankrupt interrupt corrupt

□ severe a. 엄한(=strict, stern) / 호된 (=bitter) / 심각한 (=serious)

 cf. persevere (v.) 인내하다, 이겨내다 severity n. 엄격, 엄정, 격렬함

The teacher spoke in severe voice. 선생님께서 엄한 목소리로 말했습니다.

His disability is so severe that he needs special care. 그의 장애가 너무 심해서 그는 특별한 보살핌을 받아야 한다.

□ ample a. 풍부한, 충분한 (sufficient)
amplify v. …을 확대하다; …을 상세하게 설명하다 amplifier n. 확성기, 증폭기

The area has ample rainfall for agriculture. 그 지역에는 농사짓는 데 충분한 우량이 있다.

□ jealous a. 시기하는, 질투하는, 부러워하는, 탐내는 (envious)

Everybody is rude and jealous of each other. 사람들이 죄다 무례하고 서로 시기하거든.

The veil was also worn as a disguise to protect the bride from evil spirits that were jealous of the bride's happiness. 베일은 신부의 행복을 질투하는 악령으로부터 신부를 보호하기 위한 위장의 기능을 하기도 했습니다.

□ corrupt a. 부패한, 부정한 v. 부패하다 corruption n. 부정부패

He is a corrupt politician. 그는 부패한 정치가이다.

Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely. 권력은 부패하기 쉽고 절대권력은 반드시 부패한다.
125.

a. I kept forcing him to do it ___________ his refusal.

b. The plan for a new office tower went ahead ___________ local opposition.

c. All art is creation, ___________ how closely the imitation approximates the original.

d. ___________ the specific content, every dream is a deliberate creation of the dreamer.

e. Mabel makes fun of everybody, ___________ whether or not she hurts their feelings. Someone should tell her that an ounce of discretion is worth a pound of wit.

① on account of ② a good deal of ③ regardless of ④ other than

refusal 거절, 거부
force = oblige -> (n) obligation
= compel

Note
□ except
= but, save
= aside, apart
= other than
□ discreet → discretion
a. We don't ________ whether you stay or not. Please yourself!

b. Could you ________ my bag for a moment while I go to the toilet?

c. I don't ________ having a dog in the house so long as it's clean and it doesn't smell.

d. Platonic Forms are not conceptual abstractions that the human ________ creates by generalizing from a class of particulars.

e. My aim has been to provide, within the limits of a single volume, a coherent account of the evolution of the Western ________ and its changing conception of reality.

① reveal ② touch ③ mind ④ achieve

so long as ~하는 한 <조건, 단서>

reveal -> revelation (n) 폭로, 하느님의 계시

moved, touched (a) 감동한

☐ reveal v. (비밀 등을)폭로하다, 드러내다, 노설하다, ~임을 알리다
 revelation n. 폭로, 개시, 적발

The doctor did not reveal to him his hopeless condition.
의사는 그에게 그의 절망적인 상태를 밝히지 않았다.

☐ touch v. ~을 접촉하다 / ~와 연락하다 (=reach) / 감동시키다 (=move)

She was touched that he remembered her birthday.
그가 생일을 기억해 줘서 그녀는 감동받았다.

He touched her gently on the cheek.
그는 그녀의 뺨에 부드럽게 어루만졌다.

☐ mind v. 신경 쓰다, 조심하다 / 걱정하다, 언짢아하다 (hate, oppose)

Mind your own business.
네 일이나 신경 써(상관하지 말고).

If you don’t mind, may I smoke here?
괜찮으시다면, 여기서 담배를 피도 되겠습니다가?

☐ achieve v. 성취하다, 달성하다 (=accomplish)
 achievement n. 성취, 달성 / 업적, 성과

You achieved the success you always wanted.
네가 항상 원하던 소원을 이루었다.

She felt that the book was her greatest achievement.
그녀는 그 책을 자신의 가장 훌륭한 성과라고 생각했다.
127.

a. Doubt about one’s identity ________ s infinite anxiety.

b. Asian religions inspired him to ________ splendid sculptures.

c. Even the most rigorous attempt to ________ an absolute likeness is ultimately selective.

d. Negative feedback, whereby one change tends to offset another, ________ s a natural counteracting effect that is generally beneficial because it tends to help the system maintain equilibrium.

① create  ② applaud
③ exile  ④ circulate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>circ, cycl= ring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autocycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>spir = breathe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>spirit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aspire</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

□ □ create v. 창조하다, 일으키다
creative a. 창의적인 cf. living creature ________
creativity n. 창의성, 창조력

All these changes will simply create confusion.
이 모든 변화들이 혼란을 일으킬 것이다.

She is a fantastic designer – she is so creative.
그녀는 환상적인 디자이너이다. 왜냐하면 매우 창조적이기 때문이다.

d. □ applaud v. 박수갈채를 보낸다, 환호하다
applause n. 환호, 박수갈채

The audience applauded for full 5 minutes.
청중들은 5분 내내 박수갈채를 보냈다.

His speech met with loud applause.
그의 연설은 굉장한 박수갈채를 받았다.

□ circulate v. 순환하다 / 차례차례 돌리다 / 유통시키다, (신문, 소문 등을) 배포하다
circulation n. 순환, 보급, (신문의) 발행부수 cf. circle (n.) 원, 범위, 집단

Blood circulates in the body. 혈액은 몸 안에서 순환한다.
128.

a. The bathroom attendant brushed Mr. Harris off and was rewarded with a small ________.

b. Here's a ________: If you spill red wine on the carpet, you can remove it easily with salt.

c. The problems that you see here now are just the ________ of the iceberg. There are numerous disasters waiting to happen.

d. The name of the place was on the ________ of my tongue and I stopped for a moment still not recalling which city, which country or even which continent they had chosen.

e. Week after week for fourteen years I had expounded about writing, given __________s, analyzed student stories, come up with suggestions, fielded questions.

① compliment ② supplement ③ tip ④ rate

두번째 ↓ If ~ <예시>

□ compliment n. 칭찬
complimentary a. 칭찬하는
People have often paid her compliments of her piano playing.
사람들은 그녀의 피아노 연주를 칭찬한다.
□ supplement n. 보충, 보완, 증보, v. (꼭 필요하여) 보완하다, 보충하다
cf. complement n. 서로 보완하여 주는 것 v. (함께 있으면 더 좋으므로) 보완하다
We have to add a supplement for the errors of the dictionary.
사전의 오류에 대한 보완 부분을 첨부해야 한다.
□ tip n. 충고, 조언 (=advice) / 끝, 말단 / 팁
Please give me a tip to cope with this matter.
이 문제를 대처할 조언을 좀 해주십시오.
□ rate n. 비율, 율 / 요금 / 속도
at any rate 무슨 일이 있어도, 절대로
The birth rate is falling.
출생률이 떨어지고 있다.
How much is your rate for a night?
하룻밤 숙박에 얼마입니까?
129.

a. We have to raise our prices accordingly to offset the increase in ________ costs.

b. The comedian managed to get off a few good ones, but most of his ________ was old or obscene.

c. The aestheticization of ________ objects can take place either in the production or the circulation and consumption of such goods.

d. As we explore together the virtual world that floats on the edge of this ________ life, the many imaginative territories you inhabit bring back another reality.

① major
② virtual
③ vulnerable
④ material

virtually "실제로"

vulnerable = be subject to~ = be subjected to ~

☐ major a. 주요한 / 일류의 / 많은, 다수의 n. 전공 / 과반수 / (음악의)장조
→ minor a. 중요치 않은 / 이류의 / 적은, 소수의 / 단조 n. __________

majority n. 다수 ↔ minority 소수

majority rule 다수결의 원칙

There are two problems with us, one major one minor.

우리에게 두 가지 문제가 있는데 하나는 중요한 거고, 나머지 하나는 아니야.

☐ virtual a. 거의 / 진짜 같은 / 실제적인

virtual reality 가상 현실

The possibility of his winning looks like a virtual certainty.

그의 우승은 가정사실인 것 같다.

☐ vulnerable a. 상처받기 쉬운 / ~ 에 약한 (breakable, susceptible)

He is vulnerable to alcohol.

그는 술에 약하다.

Tourists are vulnerable to mugging, because they carry a lot of cash on them.

관광객들은 현금을 많이 지니고 다녀서 노상 강도를 당하기 쉽다.

☐ material a. 불질의, 물질적인; 육체의, 감각적인, 세속적인, 중요한

n. 재료, 원료, 자료

material civilization 물질 문명

Do you know what the heaviest material on earth is?

지구에서 가장 무거운 물질이 무엇인지 알고 있으세요?
130.

a. When conflicts occur, they seem to have more _______ effects on the parents than the children.

b. Firms are quite _______ to risk, so that in the event of a recession, they tend to reduce production to ward off the risk of bankruptcy.

c. The individual is no longer himself, and so entirely is this the case that he will vote measures most _______ to his personal interests.

d. The economic term for this effect is "adverse selection," so called because the mix of the insured is _______ to the insurance company.

[ ] adverse (to)  [ ] parallel (to)
[ ] analogous (to)  [ ] proportional (to)
131.

a. What ________d you to say such a stupid thing to her?

b. Like a powerful narcotic, protectionism may ________ a feeling of temporary well-being in the industries it is supposed to protect.

c. Weber places too much emphasis on coercion and ignores other considerations that may ________ individuals to obey the law.

d. The latest revelations about the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales may have ________ disbeliev, but they did not come out of a clear blue sky.

① improvise ② induce ③ cost ④ wonder

-duc, -duce, -duct

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>introduction</th>
<th>conduct</th>
<th>conductor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>deduce</td>
<td>deduction</td>
<td>education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>educate</td>
<td>educated</td>
<td>educational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>induce</td>
<td>induction</td>
<td>product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>produce</td>
<td>producer</td>
<td>production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>productivity</td>
<td>reduce</td>
<td>reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reduction</td>
<td>subdue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

□ improvise v. 즉흥연주하다; 임시변통하다
improvisation n. 즉흥, 즉흥연주; 변주곡

Previous experiments have also confirmed that they can hunt with spears, mourn their dead, and play with improvised dolls.

이전의 실험들에서도 침팬지들이 창으로 사냥하고, 죽음을 애도하고, 즉석으로 만들어낸 인형을 가지고 놀 수 있다는 것도 확인시켜 준 바 있습니다.

□ induce v. 1. 설득, 권유하다 2. 유발하다 3. 유도하다 4. 귀납하다

Nothing will induce me to change my opinion. 어떤 일이 있어도 내 의견을 바꿀 수 없다.

sleep induced by drugs 약으로 유발된 수면

□ cost v. (비용, 시간 등이) 들다 n. 대가, 비용, 희생

How much does it cost? 그가 얼마입니까?

It costs me 600 won to go by bus. 버스로 가는 데 600 원이 듭다.

□ wonder v. 궁금하게 여기다

I wonder what the new teacher will be like.

나는 새로 오신 선생님이 어떤 분일지 궁금하다.

He hadn’t heard from her for a week and he began to wonder if she was all right.

그는 그녀로부터 일주일 동안 소식을 듣지 못해서 그녀가 잘 있는지 궁금해지기 시작했다.

I wonder if you could help me. 도와주시겠습니까?
132.

a. I never expected that he would ___________ the trust I placed in him.

b. It is obviously illegal to ___________ child physically and mentally.

c. It has been revealed that some government leaders ___________ their authority
and position to get illegal profits for themselves.

d. Punishment may generate anger and hostility rather than constructive learning and
may cross the boundary into ___________, especially when it is repetitive and severe.

① abuse  ② insist  ③ substitute  ④ undertake

st(sist, stand, stat, substit) = stand
stable   install   establish   stay
stage     steady   contrast   circumstance
cost     distance   destine   instant
ecstacy  obstacle   rest   substance
state     consist   exist   static
insist    stature   persist   statute
subsisut  constitute substitute stand
standard  understand substitute withstand

口 abuse      v. 학대하다 / 남용하다 / 오용하다
child abuse 아동 학대  animal abuse 동물 학대
Banks abuse their power by charging customers basic services.
은행들은 고객에게 기본적인 서비스 요금을 부담시킴으로써 그들의 힘을 남용하고 있다.
口 insist      v. 주장하다, 우기다
He insisted that I (should) be the leader of our club.
내가 우리 서클의 리더가 되어야 한다고 그는 고집을 피웠다.
口 substitute   v. 대체하다, 대신하다(=replace, exchange)
대용품,대체물
substitution n. 대신 사용함, 대체물
You can substitute margarine for butter.
버터 대신에 마가린을 써도 된다.
Tofu can be used as a meat substitute.
두부는 고기 대용이다.(같은 단백질이라는 뜻).
口 undertake   v. 띄따다, ~의 의무를 지다 / 책임지다 / 말하다,약속하다
undertaker 장의사
The doctor undertook a homeless for nothing.
그 의사는 노숙자 한명의 치료를 무료로 맡았다.
133.

a. Narratives can be actually true or not true, or simply ________ed as fiction or nonfiction.

b. The troubles in the music industry are not confined to CD sales. Rock radio, long the favored marketing vehicle for the ________s, is suffering just as badly.

c. When we see text, characters, and images on artifacts, we generally interpret these marks as ________s that do refer to their carriers.

d. Words like savage and primitive dropped from the ethnographic vocabulary, along with the notion that the people who had once borne these ________s represented a biologically less evolved form of Homo sapiens.

① label  ② judgement  ③ reward  ④ distance

□ label v. 分류하다 (classify), 부르다 (designate), 라벨을 붙이다
n. 라벨, 분류표시, 라벨

As a result, they won permission to label evolution a theory.
그 결과, 진화론을 하나의 이론으로 지칭하도록 허락을 얻었다.

Over 1,000 reporters, advertisers and record label executives also attended the showcase.
발음 듣기
1,000 명이 넘는 기자, 광고주, 레코드 회사 간부들도 이 쇼케이스에 참여했다.

□ judgment n. 판결(=verdict), 판단 / 결정

He always shows excellent judgment in his choice of staff.
그는 항상 직원을 고르는 데 훌륭한 판단력을 보여준다.

In my judgment, he's guilty.
내 생각에 그는 유죄야.

□ reward n. 보상(금)

Police offered a reward for any information about the robbery.
경찰이 그 음행 절도 사건에 관한 정보에 보상금을 걸었다.

□ distance n. 거리 / 원거리, 장거리
distance call 장거리 전화

The map tells you the distances between the major cities.
그 지도가 주요 도시들 간의 거리를 알려줍니다.

I can identify my husband in a distance.
나는 멀리서도 내 남편의 모습을 알아볼 수 있다.
134.

a. He got promoted at the expense of his colleagues. He should be ________ of himself.

b. ________ of having acted so rashly, Dimitri apologized to Aleko for having accused him.

c. He was of an active nature and yet fond of learning, and he was not ________ to ask and learn of his inferiors!

d. It is interesting how most people would be ________ to admit they were illiterate (if they were) yet being 'non-mathematical' or just being 'bad with numbers' can almost be worn as a badge of honour.

1  vertical  2  financial  
3  ashamed  4  attractive  

tract, trai, treat = draw
tractor trace trait train
abstract attract contract extract
distract distraction subtract retreat
portray portrait treat
entreat maltreat maltreatment

financial a. 재정상의, 금융상의, 금전적인
 finance n. 재정, 재무 v. 투자 모금을 하다
New York and Tokyo are important financial centers.

ashamed a. 부끄러운, 착망해 하는 (humiliated) cf. humility
He knew that it was his fault but he was ashamed to admit his mistake.

attractive a. 매력적인 (=charming)
attract v. (눈길, 마음을) 끄다, 사로잡다
attraction n. (사람을) 고는 힘, 매력 tourist attraction __________
It’s very attractive offer, but I’m afraid I can’t accept it.

매우 매력적인 제안이지만 난 받아들이기 수가 없어요.
135.

a. Please ___________ to turn in your homework today.

b. ___________ the light is turned off and the door is locked before you go out.

c. ___________ that all of the signed letters have been put into envelopes to be mailed out by this afternoon.

d. If the group is deciding by consensus, you must ___________ all members feel they can support the chosen alternative.

e. I remember him constantly talking about his Islam and that it tells him to get his daughter educated and to ___________ that women get the same rights as men.

① Pull up
② Run for
③ Make sure
④ Make up

□ pull up 잡아당기다, 끌어올리다; (차를) 세우다; 제지하다; 꾸짖다
Several squad cars pulled up alongside the vehicle and blocked its path.
몇 대의 순찰차가 그 차 옆에 멈추고 길을 막았어요.
Through voice and eye movement, the user can pull up information about the latest news or check appointments.
음성과 눈동자의 움직임을 통해, 사용자는 최신 뉴스에 관한 정보를 얻거나 악수를 확인할 수 있다.
□ run for ~ 에 입후보하다, 경선에 뛰어들다
I'll run for mayor in the next election.
나는 다음 선거에 시장으로 입후보하겠다.
□ make sure 확인하다, 다짐하다 (= don't forget to V)
Make sure you get here before midnight.
자정 전에 반드시 여기로 와야 한다.
Always check the oil and make sure your car's tires are properly inflated before setting off on a long journey.
장거리 여행을 떠나기 전에는 항상 휘발유와 타이어에 바람이 적절한지 체크하세요.
□ make up 구성하다 (=compose) / 꾸며내다, 지어내다 / 창작하다 (=create) / 화장하다 / 화해하다 cf. make up for
We need one more person to make up our team.
우리는 팀을 구성하기 위해서 한 사람이 더 필요하다.
My sister made up stories about wolves and witches.
내 여동생은 늑대와 미녀에 관한 이야기를 지어냈다.
They shook hands with each other and then made up.
그들은 서로 악수를 하고는 화해했다.
136.

a. This film ________ s the stereotype that blondes have no brains.

b. This speeded-up way of living is ________ d by the hurried, excited pace of our modern technological culture.

c. Some experts say praise intended to ________ good behavior can make children feel manipulated and less likely to keep up good habits in the long run.

d. Instead of providing transformative participatory democracy, critics argue thus that NGOs too often become technocratic elites that disempower ordinary people and ________ the status quo. (NGO = nongovernmental organization)

① reinforce  ② manipulate  ③ calculate  ④ coincide

fort = strong
force  fortitude  forcible  fortress
enforce  comfort  fort  effort
fortify  reinforce

manu, man(i) = hand
manual  manage  manufacture  manicure
manuscript  manifest  maintain  manipulate
manner  emancipate

v. 보강하다, 강화하다    reinforcement    n. 보강, 강화
reinforce the barriers with logs    울타리를 통나무로 보강하다.
reinforce one's argument with facts
사실로서 뒷받침하여 논의를 보다 설득력 있게 하다.

v. (기계 등을) 잘 다루다, (여론 등을) 조작하다
manipulate    manipulation    n. 교묘한 조작
The idea of using an instrument to manipulate number is not new.
숫자를 조작하기 위해 기구를 쓴다는 발상은 새삼스러운 것이 아니다.

v. 계산하다, 산출하다 (compute)
calculate    calculator    n. 계산기    calculation    n. 계산
This company pays a famous singer to advertise their product.
이 회사는 그들의 제품을 광고하기 위해서 유명한 가수를 기용했다.

v. 우연히 일치하다; 동시에 일어나다 (correspond, concur, overlap)
coincide    coincidence    n. 우연히 일치하는 기간
The promotion coincided with his assignment to a detachment.
그는 승진과 동시에 파견대로 배속되었다.

They did not coincide in opinion on that matter.
그들에 대해서는 의견이 일치하지 않았다.
137.

a. She has had repeated ________s from work this year.

b. He drew attention to the ________ of concrete evidence against the defendant.

c. Speaking of food, evolutionary psychologists have suggested that the ________ of any effective form of refrigeration was critical to our early moral development.

d. For crimes such as murder for which a perpetrator would go to jail today, a perpetrator in Anglo-Saxon England would be required to pay a fine. In the ________ of jails, in fact, most penalties were financial.

① payment  ② threshold  ③ absence  ④ chore

□ payment  n. 지불, 보수
I did the work last month but haven’t had an payment yet.
나는 지난달에 일을 했지만 아직 보수를 받지 못했다.

□ threshold  n. 문지방, 문턱; 입구; 한계점
They asked for a payment of 100 dollars as a deposit.
그들이 계약금으로 100 달러를 지불할 것을 요구했다.

□ absence  n. 결석, 부재
↔ presence  n. 존재, 자리에 있음, 참석  cf, presentation
absent  a. 결석한, 부재중인
be absent from ~ 에 결석하다, 빠지다  cf. absentmindedly
Frequent absences due to illness meant he was not faithful with his work.
질병으로 인한 결석은 그가 학업에 충실하지 못한 것을 의미했다.

□ chore  n. 집일, 집안 헌트렛일(=household chore)
Ex. Scrub  걸레질하다
Wash dishes  설거지하다
As a child, one of my chores was to feed the pets.
어렸을 때 내가 했던 집안일 중 하나는 애완 동물들에게 먹이를 임었다.
138.

a. Compared to the ________ year, business is looking up in terms of sales. However, we haven’t made any profit yet.

b. Scientists are still debating whether the fossil represents a new species, or is an example of extreme variation within a ________ly discovered species.

c. This crop has similar qualities to the ________ one, being both wind-resistant and adapted to the same type of soil.

d. The extent and nature of this immigration differ fundamentally from those of ________ immigration, and the assimilation successes of the past are unlikely to be duplicated with the contemporary flood of immigrants from Latin America.

① Solitary ② Previous ③ Marvellous ④ Flexible

- □ solitary a. 고독한, 쓸쓸한
solitude n. 고독
I like taking a solitary walk.
나 혼자 하는 산책을 좋아해.
- □ previous a. 앞의, 이전의
The previous owner of my house moved to Pusan.
우리 집의 전 주인은 부산으로 이사 갔다.
Every time I go for a job interview, they always ask if I have any previous experience of that type of work.
내가 면접을 받을 때마다 그들은 그 일에 대한 경력이 있는지를 항상 물어본다.
- □ marvelous a. 놀라운, 훌륭한
marvel n. 경이로움, 놀랄만한 일(사람)
It’s marvelous to have such lovely weather.
이런 화창한 날씨는 너무나 멋져!
- □ flexible a. 휴기 쉬운, 유연성의, 융통성이 있는
flexibility n. 유연함, 융통성
I’m a flexible man.
나는 융통성이 있는 사람이다.
Although the turtle’s shell seems very hard, it is in fact slightly flexible.
거북 껍질은 매우 단단해 보이지만 실은 약간 유연하다.
139.

a. The pizza ________ed away in no time at all.

b. Many ships left land and disappeared completely; the US Cyclops, for example, ________ed in 1918.

c. When I came back, my car was gone. I had locked it, and it couldn't have ________ed into thin air!

d. Because politeness is ________ing, you can gain an enormous competitive edge over the competition simply by being polite at all times.

① vanished  ② instructed  ③ connected  ④ behaved

** struct = build  
structure  construct  instruct  instructive  
destroy  destruction  instrument  obstruct

□ vanish  v. 사라지다, 자취를 감추다 (=fade, ___appear)  cf. vanity, vacuum

vanishing point (투시화법의) 소멸점; (사물이) 다는 점

Now it seems that the red box is going the way of the pay phone, which has vanished because of the rise of mobile phones.

이제 빨간 우체통은 핸드폰 사용의 증가로 인해 자취를 감춘 공중전화의 길을 걷고 있는 것 같다.

□ instruct  v. 가르치다, 교육하다 (=teach) / 지시하다 (=direct)

instruction  n. 훈련, 교육  instructive  a. ____________

Students are instructed in several first aids.

□ confuse  v. 혼란스럽게하다, 혼동하다, 당황하게 하다 (confound)

confuse liberty with license  자유를 방증과 혼동하다

Don't confuse natural foods with organic foods.

□ behave  v. 예절 바르게 행동하다  behave oneself 처신하다

behavior  n. 행동

I think you behaved very badly towards your father.

나는 네가 아버지께 베풍없이 행동했다고 생각해.
140.

a. The clown's appearance made the audience ________ into laughter.

b. Stop adding powder when un________d powder begins to accumulate at the bottom of the beaker.

c. In aquatic environments, water temperature, the amount of sunlight present, and the amounts of ________d oxygen and salt in the water are important.

d. Elise may decide that his uncertainty is simply too much of a cost to endure and want to ________ the relationship sooner than Jason does.

① dissolve  ② spend  ③ provide  ④ replace

□ dissolve  v. 녹이다; 해산하다; 해소하다; 없애다
His explanation helps to dissolve doubts.
그의 설명이 의혹을 해소하는데 도움이 됐다.
He says he is trying to highlight social and political issues by dissolving into his work.
그는 자신의 작품 속에 녹아 들어감으로써 사회적, 정치적 사안들을 강조하려고 말한다.
□ spend + money / time + ~ing (돈, 시간을) ~에 쓰다, 소비하다
You should spend much time studying English.
너는 영어 공부하는 데 많은 시간을 할애해야 한다.
□ provide A for B  A를 B에게 제공하다.
= provide B with A
The hotel provides a shoe-cleaning service for customers.
호텔은 고객들에게 구두를 닦아주는 서비스를 제공한다.
□ replace A with(by) B  A를 B로 대체하다, 바꾸다  cf. displace
= substitute B for A
I replaced a worn tire with (by) a new one.
나는 낡은 타이어를 새것으로 교체했다.
141.

a. The jury decided **beyond a reasonable doubt** that she had ________ed the crime.

b. I can’t ________ myself to your cause at the present time. Maybe next month when I am less busy

c. Nature and society **alike abhor** a vacuum, and there are many **ideologies** and **agendas** waiting to rush and fill the hearts and minds of the un______ted.

d. She **administered a battery of** psychological tests and found that the harder **executives** “were more ________ed, felt more in control, and had bigger **appetites** for challenge”

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>①</td>
<td>quit</td>
<td>②</td>
<td>commit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③</td>
<td>arrest</td>
<td>④</td>
<td>attempt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

miss, mit = send

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mission</th>
<th>missile</th>
<th>commit</th>
<th>mass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>message</td>
<td>messenger</td>
<td>emit</td>
<td>omit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mess</td>
<td>dismiss</td>
<td>permit</td>
<td>submit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>promise</td>
<td>compromise</td>
<td>premise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transmit</td>
<td>admit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I quit reading a book and listened to what mom and dad were telling me.
가서 나에게 하시는 말씀을 들었다.

He quits his job suddenly. 그가 갑자기 직장을 그만두었다.

Be under arrest 체포되다
Don’t move. You’re under arrest. 움직이지 마라, 너를 체포하겠다.

He attempted a joke but it was received a silence.
그는 농담 한 마디 해 봤으나 썰렁했다.

This bomb is the second attempt on President’s life this month.
이 폭탄은 이번 달 들어 벌써 대통령의 목숨을 노린 두 번째 시도이다.
142.

a. The ambassador was ________ed when war broke out.

b. She ________s with horror the night that her husband was involved in road accident.

c. The more complete attention you give the speaker, the easier it will be to ________ his ideas later.

d. Many of us believe that amnesia, or sudden memory loss, results in the inability to ________ one’s name and identity.

e. One of defense mechanisms, repression, involving unconsciously eliminating threatening material from awareness and being unable to ________ it on demand, is an especially important defensive reaction.

① recall  ② march  ③ restore  ④ enhance

Can you recall what had happened last night?
어젯밤에 있었던 일 기억해 낼 수 있겠니?
The company decided to recall the products with flaw.
그 회사는 결합이 있는 제품은 다 수거하기로 했다.
Recall (제품에 하자가 있음을 회사에서 인정한 후의) 무상 수리
③ march  v. 행진하다, 걷다
The demonstrators marched through the center of town.
시위자들은 도시 중심부를 통과해서 행진했다.
④ enhance  v. 향상시키다 (=improve), 고양시키다
Flowers enhance the beauty of a room.
꽃이 방의 아름다움을 높여준다.
143.

a. The new manager has been given no detailed instructions about how to train the staff. He just has a blank __________.

b. It may be time-consuming to __________ the oil in your car every time you buy gasoline, but better safe than sorry.

c. Our bookkeeping department has been instructed to issue a _________ to you at once, which you should be receiving within a few days.

d. Jane stood at the door of the airplane and _________ed her parachute. It was all or nothing now. She had to jump or be looked upon as a coward.

e. However, such tentative clues should be _________ed against other evidence about the individual before firm conclusions are drawn.

① ambition  ② dimension  ③ fallacy  ④ check
a. I asked for an explanation, and all I got was your _________ cock-and-bull story!

b. As a result of his _________ venture, he is in danger of going bankrupt.

c. In medieval time, many people believed in _________ superstitions.

d. It would be _________ to argue that people should be absolutely equal in every respect. Complete uniformity has little appeal.

e. After Mr. Jones had introduced my wife to his wife, he jokingly turned to introduce me and said, “From the sublime to the _________.”

① awful ② ridiculous ③ secure ④ vivid

- awful  a. 무서운, 꼼짝한, 지독한
- awesome  a. 무시무시한, 무서움을 느끼게 하는
- awfully  ad. 꼼짝하게 / 대단히, 몽상 / 경탄할 만한, 광장한
- We had an awful holiday. It rained all day long.
- I’m awfully sorry, but forgot the appointment.

- ridiculous  a. 어리석은(=stupid), 조롱하는
- It’s ridiculous to drive so fast on the highway.
- That’s a ridiculous excuse.

- secure  a. 안전한
- security  n. 안전 / 증권, 주식(=stock, share)
- Make sure the house is secure before you go to bed.

- vivid  a. 생생한, 선명한, 눈에 보이는 듯한
- I dreamed a vivid dream.
145.

a. Travelers were ____________ the weather, which often rendered roads impassable because of flooding.

b. Speakers and listeners have historically been ____________ the laws of physics and the social pecking order.

c. Using a sufficiently large sample is the only way to reduce the risk. Researchers who pick too small a sample leave themselves ____________ sampling luck.

d. The viewer would no longer be ____________ the broadcast programmer, and the TV set would replace the TV transmitter as the most valuable piece in the ensemble of communication electronics.

① apart from ② free of charge ③ on his own ④ at the mercy of

on one’s own = independently = without help from others = for oneself = by oneself

□ apart from ~은 별도로 하고, ~와 떨어져 (aside from)
When she got a new job in Seattle, she had to live apart from her husband for a while.
그녀가 시애틀에 있는 새로운 직장을 얻었기 때문에 그녀의 남편과 점차 동안
떨어져 살아야 했다.
□ free of charge 무료로, 공짜로 (=for nothing)
They will repair the machine free of charge.
그들은 그 기계를 무료로 수리해 줄 것이다.
This insurance ensures that you get emergency medical treatment free of charge when traveling abroad.
이 보험은 당신이 해외여행을 할 때 무료로 응급치료를 받을 수 있도록 보장한다.
□ on one’s own 독립하여 (= independently), 스스로 (=without help from others)
He is always working on his own.
그는 항상 혼자서 일을 한다.
□ at the mercy of ~의 처분대로 (subject to)
But many people are at the mercy of their insurance company and financial situation.
그러나 많은 이들의 생명은 의료보험이나 경제적인 수준에 좌우되고 있다.
146.

a. You ________ me from the embarrassing situation. I appreciate it.

b. It is tempting to think “if only he had managed to walk to the village, he would have been rescued.”

c. At one point she saw a flare that was dropped from a plane, but the hope of being ________ died when she realized she could not be seen from the sky.

d. Mendel’s work on the color of sweet peas had been ________ from obscurity after 30 years and a new science, genetics, based upon that work, established the notion of dominant and recessive characteristics.

① illuminated  ② classified  ③ enrolled  ④ rescued

- illuminate v. 비추다, 조명하다 cf. illustrate v.
- Small lights illuminate different parts of the building.
- Spotlights illuminate different parts of the building cf. spotlight / headlight / highlight.
- The palace was illuminated by spotlights.

- classify v. 분류하다(=sort out)
- Classification n. 분류
- The books in a library are usually classified according to subject.

- enroll v. 등록하다 (= register), 출석부에 이름을 올리다
- roll n. 출석부 / call the roll 출석을 부르다
- enrollment n. 등록
- I’ve enrolled in my local swimming class.
- Enrollment of the course will take place next week.

- rescue v. 구조하다, 구하다 n. 구조대원
- They were able to rescue their most precious possessions before the boat sank.
- 그 배가 가라앉기 전에 그들은 가장 귀중한 재산을 건질 수 있었다.
147.

a. The lawyer was on a fishing expedition. There was no real wrong committed to ______ a lawsuit.

b. Such social darwinism was used to ______ the class system, unregulated capitalist competition, racism, and imperialism.

c. Better designs might follow, but to gain acceptance, they must improve on that dominant idea by a sufficient margin to ________ the costs of the switch.

d. When someone is threatening to go to war, or trying to convince us and mounting a huge public relations campaign to ________ it, the news media have a responsibility to question everything.

① indicate  ② prosper  ③ justify  ④ cherish

□ indicate  v. 지시하다, 가리키다 / 의미하다
indication  n. 지시, 징후, 표시, 임시
She indicated her refusal by shaking her head.
그녀는 고개를 가로저서 거절의사를 표시했다.
A study indicated that women cry four times more than men.
한 연구에 따르면 여자가 남자보다 4 배는 더 우는 것으로 나타나 있다.
□ prosper  v. 번영하다(=thrive, flourish), 잘 나가다
prosperity  n. 번영, 번성  cf. property  n. 재산, 자산, ________
A country's prosperity depends on the quality of its education.
한 국가의 장래의 번영은 그 나라의 교육의 질에 달려 있다.
□ justify  v. 정당화하다
The end justifies the means.
목적은 수단을 정당화한다, 결과를 위해서는 수단을 가리지 않는다.
The results justify you. 결과에 따라 당신이 옳은지 어떤지 알 수 있을 거요
□ cherish  v. 소중히 여기다, 고이 간직하다
Recently, a seven-year-old boy's long-cherished wish was at last accomplished.
최근, 7 세 소년의 오랫동안 버리던 소원이 마침내 이루어졌습니다.
The literati develop language by putting signature words or phrases in to cherished novels.
문학가들은 자신들의 소중한 소설에 자신 만의 단어나 어구를 넣음으로써 언어를 개발한다.
148.

a. The superpowers pledged to maintain ________ in their arms shipments.

b. The left-right ________ of the brain does not imply that the right and left sides are equivalent.

c. The mistress is depicted in the conventional court style, whereas one of the maidservants is shown from the side with frontal ________ partly abandoned.

d. The simplest form of balance is ________, in which there is an exact correspondence of parts on either side of a central axis—the left side of a work is a mirror image of the right side.

① emotion  ② symmetry  ③ aspect  ④ anxiety

□ emotion  n. 감동, 감정  emotional  a. 감정적인, 감동시키는
His voice was filled with emotion.
그의 목소리는 감정에 북받쳤다.
He gave an emotional speech.
그는 감동적인 연설을 했다.
□ symmetry  n. (좌우의) 대칭, 균형(↔ asymmetry); 비슷한 특징
There's a certain symmetry in the careers of the two brothers.
그 두 형제의 경력에는 어떤 비슷한 특징이 있다.
□ aspect  n. 국면, 양상
You should consider all aspects of your decision.
네 결정에 대해 생각할 수 있는 모든 면을 다 고려해야 한다.
We will deal with this matter strictly from moral aspect.
우리는 이 문제를 도덕적 측면에서 엄격하게 처리할 것이다.
□ anxiety  n. 걱정, 불안  anxious  a. 걱정하는, 우려하는(= worried) / ~을 간절히 열망하는,
바라는(=eager)
They are anxious ________ their son's safety.
그들은 아들의 안전에 대해 염려하고 있다.
I'm anxious ________ his recovery.
나는 그의 회복을 간절히 바란다.
149.

a. Delivery service is ________ for a slight extra charge.

b. Do you know if there are any apartment ________ in this area?

c. I will make some stew up from the ingredients ________ in the fridge.

d. A farmer’s goal to raise the strongest oxen for pulling a plow might be accomplished by breeding the strongest ________ oxen to each other.

e. Scientists can never “prove” that their hypotheses are true, because some future experiment, possibly using new technology not currently ________, might show the hypothesis to be false after all.

① available ② economical ③ qualified ④ medical

extra charge = additional charge 추가요금

□ available  a. 이용 가능한
This information is easily available to everyone at the local library.
이 정보는 모든 사람들도 지역 도서관에서 쉽게 이용할 수 있다.
Is this seat available?
여기 자리 얻어도 됩니까?
□ economical  a. 경제적인, 절약하는(thrifty, frugal)
economic  a. 경제의, 경제 문제의
economy  n. 경제, 절약
□ qualified  a. 자격 있는
qualify  v. 자격을 부여하다 qualification  n. 자격
The hose has a very economical heating system, so bills are not so a big problem.
그 집은 매우 경제적인 난방 체계를 갖추고 있어서 비용은 그다지 큰 문제가 아니다.
He is well qualified for this job.
그는 그 일에 맞는 충분한 자격이 있다.
□ medical  a. 의료의
medicine  n. 약, 의술, 의학  medication  n. 투약, 약물치료; 약물
Have you had any medical treatment during the last three years?
지난 3 년 동안 어떠한 의학적 치료를 받았습니까?
150.

a. We can always _________ Liz to interject something sensible into our discussions.

b. You can always _________ Mark when you’re in trouble; he’d give you the shirt off his back.

c. We _________ the new data system in order to give us the most up-to-date information.

d. Even though you may know little of Mandarin or any other Chinese dialect, you can _________ communicating verbally with many of the Chinese whom you encounter.

① comply with  ② count on  ③ occur to  ④ get through

in order to ~하기 위해서
=so as to
= so that S + V

the shirt off somebody's back
가진 무엇이든 다

□ comply with -에 응하다
comply  v. (명령, 요구, 규칙에) 따르다  compliance  n. 따르기, 순종
They complied with our regulations.
그들은 우리의 규칙을 따랐습니다.
□ count on 의지하다, 믿다 (=depend on, rely on, turn to, resort to)
You’re the only person who can fly this plane, so all rely on you.
너는 이 비행기를 조종할 수 있는 유일한 사람이라서 우리 모두는 너를 의지하고 있다.
□ occur to 갑자기 생각나다 (=hit on, hit upon, strike, flash)
It occurred to me that maybe she was lying.
나는 그녀가 거짓말을 하고 있을지도 모른다는 생각이 갑자기 떠올랐다.
It occurs to me a good idea.
= I hit upon (strike upon) a good idea.
=A good idea hits (strikes) me.
나한테 좋은 생각이 떠올랐어.
□ get through 합격하다 (=pass) / 끝내다
The entrance exam is very difficult and only several get through.
입학시험은 너무 어려워서 몇 명만 합격했다.
151.

a. The committee _________d a corner in the library to books on agriculture.

b. The manager _________d new assistants to the exclusive use of the legal department.

c. I feel like a square peg in a round hole at my office. Everyone else there seems so ambitious, competitive, and _________d to the work, but I just want to make a living.

d. I _________d a song to all the Vietnamese and Americans who had died in the war, and then to all the men who had refused to fight it from the beginning, and finally to those who had quit fighting when they had become disillusioned (or, illuminated).

   (Joan Baez)

   ① scold
   ② participate
   ③ dedicate
   ④ anticipate

scold A for B 꾸짖다

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>part = part</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>participate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dic, dit = to speak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dictate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verdict</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

□ scold v. 꾸짖다, 혼내다 (=rebuke)
My teacher scolded us for making a noise.
선생님은 떨어졌다고 우리를 꾸짖었다.
His mother scolded him for fighting his sister.
그의 어머니는 동생과 싸웠다고 그를 야단쳤다.
□ participate v. ~에 (능동적으로) 참여하다, 참가하다 (=take part in, join)
participation n. 참여, 참가
What club do you participate in your school?
학교에서 어떤 서클에서 활동하고 싶나?
□ anticipate v. 예상하다, 기대하다 (=expect)
anticipation n. 예상, 기대, 설렘
Are you anticipating audience at the opening ceremony?
개막식에 관중들이 많이 오리라 예상하십니까?
The stock prices are rising in anticipation of a good economic situation.
경제사정이 좋아질 거라는 기대 속에 주가가 오르고 있습니다.
152.

a. When I slipped off on the ice suddenly, he ________ed, “Watch your steps!”

b. Luke ________ed in horror and pleaded not to be sent to Israel, claiming that his career would be at stake.

c. We have got into the habit of calling too many things revolutions. Given a new device or practice that changes our homely habits, we ________: “revolutionary!”

d. It’s funny that Citibank, one of the largest, most profitable credit card companies in the world, proudly ________s “Live richly” in its advertisements.

① solicit  ② implore  ③ exclaim  ④ drown

- cite = set in motion, rouse
  cite  excite  incite  recite  solicit

- clam(?)m = shout, cry out
  claim  clamor  exclaim  acclaim
  proclaim  declaim  reclaim

□ solicit  v. 권하다 / 간청하다 (≡beg) / 줄래다 / (뇌물 등으로) 유혹하다, 꺾다
  solicitor  n. 변호사, 법무관 / 조르는 사람
  We solicit you for your custom. 애용해 주시기 바랍니다.
  It is illegal for public officials to solicit gift and money. 공직자들이 선물이나 돈을 요구하는 것은 불법이다.
  I’m sick and tired of the telephone solicitors. 나는 전화로 물건 사달라고 조르는 사람들이 아주 지긋지긋하다.
  *sick and tired of ~을 지긋지긋해 하는 (=bored with)

□ implore  v. 간청하다, 탄원하다, 애원하다
  imporation  n. 탄원, 간청
  She implored him to forgive her. 그녀는 그에게 용서해달라고 허달았다.

□ exclaim  v. 감탄하다, 소리 높여 외치다
  exclamation  n. 외침, 감탄, 감탄사
  She exclaimed in delight as soon as she heard the news. 그녀는 그 소식을 듣자마자 기뻐서 소리를 지르고 말았다.

□ drown  v. 물에 빠뜨리다, 잠시시킨다
  The child was drown to death. 그 아이는 익사할 뻔했다.
153.

a. Your excellent efforts put us all to _______.

b. She was full of ________ about having deceived her friend.

c. It's a crying _______ that the hospital has been forced to close.

d. It's a _______ that you ruined the sweater you were making, but if you don't make mistakes, you don't make anything.

e. He didn't consider himself to be an emotional man but, to his ________, in the privacy of his ward, when no one else was around, he found himself crying. He wasn't ready to die, not yet.

① company ② firm ③ practice ④ shame

□ company n. 친구, 교제 / 동석, 참석 / 회사 cf. accompany (v.)
Keep company with ~와 교제하다, 친분을 유지하다
I wish your company to my wedding. 제 결혼식에 꼭 와주기를 바랍니다.
I enjoy your company. 즐거웠어.
□ firm n. 회사, 상회 a. 확고한, 견고한 cf. confirm (v.)
He works for a law firm. 그는 법률 회사에서 일한다.
Keep a firm hold of the handrail on escalator.
에스컬레이터를 타고 있을 때 손잡이를 꽉 잡고 있어야 한다.
□ practice n. 1. ____________ 2. 실습, 연습, 실행 3. 개업, 영업 (cf.malpractice)
Our traditional practice is disappearing rapidly.
우리의 전통적인 관습들이 빠르게 사라져 가고 있다.
□ shame n. 부끄러움, 창피함 cf. shameful / shameless
ashamed a. 부끄러운, 창피한, 수치스러운
The children bowed their heads in shame.
아이들은 부끄러움에 고통을 숨겼다.
To my shame, I've never written a thank-you letter to my teacher.
부끄럽게도, 나는 선생님께 감사 편지를 써본 적이 없다.
Shame on you! 부끄러운 줄 알아! 창피한 줄 알아!
What a shame! (=That's too bad!) 어머나, 안됐다.
Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me.
한 사람에게 두번 속으면 자기 탓
154.

a. Other than the dark, waxed limousine, the space was _________ of furniture.

b. Nationalism is essentially a matter of feeling or emotion and _________ of rational content.

c. Too often we forget that our deep evolutionary roots are not in shopping malls, cars, airplanes, houses, or other human environments _________ of Earth’s organic diversity

d. But the result of using fertilizer as an alternative to organic matter is that the soil becomes an inert medium, _________ of life, and the lost nutrients have to be replaced every year.

① obstinate ② ultimate ③ reasonable ④ devoid

☐ obstinate a. 완고한, 완강한, 고집 센 (inflexible, unyielding)
The old man was too obstinate to change his opinion.
그 노인은 너무나 완고하여 자신의 의견을 바꾸려 하지 않았다.

☐ ultimate a. 궁극적인, 최종적인, 최후의
My ultimate goal is to be the best soccer player in the world.
나의 궁극적인 목표는 세계에서 가장 훌륭한 축구 선수가 되는 거야.

☐ reasonable a. 합리적인 / 수긍할 만한 / (가격이) 적당한
Is it reasonable to believe the result without any investigation?
조사도 안 하고 그 결과를 믿는 것이 합리적인 일일까?

□ void a. 공허한; 없는 be void of...이 없다.
a well devoid of water 물이 없는 우물.
He is devoid of common sense. 그에게는 상식이 없다.
He is void of humor and I find him boring.
그에게는 유머감각이 없으면, 그가 지루한 사람임을 나는 알게되었다.

□ reasonable a. 합리적인 / 수긍할 만한 / (가격이) 적당한
reason n. 이성 (=ration), 합리적, 이유
Rice sells at a very reasonable price at this time of year.
일년 중 이맘때에는 쌀의 가격이 매우 적정하다.
155.

a. What are you doing out of bed – you __________ be asleep.

b. These batteries __________ last for a year. Um, it’s very durable.

c. Fred cooks up a scheme that __________ earn him a lot of money.

d. There is a pragmatic element in "faith," based upon the experience that such systems generally work as they __________ do.

e. In the old days, leaders __________ make sense of chaos, to make certainty out of doubt, and to create positive action plans for the resolution of paradoxes.

① are (is, were) supposed to ② are (is, were) likely to ③ feel(s, felt) inclined to ④ used to

durable 지구력, 인내력, 내구성
endure 참다, 견디다

□ be suppose to V ~하리라 예상되다, ~하기로 되어 있다. (예정, ______, 가능, 추측)
= be expected to V
Students are supposed to be at school by 8:30 pm.
학생들은 아침 8:30 분까지는 학교에 와 있어야 합니다.
You are not supposed to park here.
여기에 주차하시면 안 됩니다.
□ be likely to V ~하기 쉽다, ~할 것 같다.
= be liable to V, be apt to V, be prone to V
Please remind me because I am likely to forget.
나한테 꼭 상기시켜 줘. 난 잘 잊어버리거든.
□ feel inclined to V ~하고 싶다. (= feel like ~ ing, would like to ~)
incline v. (마음, 성향을) ~으로 기울이다.
I feel inclined to take a walk when it rains.
나는 비가 오면 산책을 하고 싶어진다.
□ used to V ~하곤 했다, 전에는 ~이었다(지금은 그렇지 않음)
She used to like cats, but she doesn’t any more.
그녀는 고양이를 좋아했지만 이제는 그렇지 않다.
He is not what he used to be.
그는 옛날의 그가 아니다.
156.

a. Polite language, in a sense, _________ s a casual atmosphere.

b. Many hands make light work, but at the same time, too many cooks _________ the broth.

c. All at once, the Buddhist priest burst into laughter, _________ ing the solemn atmosphere.

d. Sam never let his leftovers ________ in the refrigerator but made sure to eat them. "Waste not, want not," he said.

e. Bohr was well aware of the fact that the quantum conditions ________ in some way the consistency of Newtonian mechanics.

① ban  ② prevail  ③ spoil  ④ dominate

dom, domin = house, lord

dome  kingdom  domain
dominate  dominant  predominant
domestic

She was banned from driving for a month. 그녀는 한 달간 운전 면허 정지를 받았다.

There is a ban on talking and eating loudly in cinema. 극 장 안에서는 큰 소리로 떠들거나 음식을 먹어서는 안됩니다.

① prevail  v. 널리 퍼뜨리다, 확산시키다 / 퍼져있다 / 설득하다 (on, upon) prevalent  a. 널리 퍼져있는 (= wide__________ )

Jogging is a good exercise which prevails among people. 조깅은 사람들 사이에 널리 퍼져있는 좋은 운동이다.

Measles are more prevalent among young children. 홍역은 어린아이들 사이에서 더욱 확산된다.

Milk will spoil if you don’t put it in the refrigerator. 우유를 냉장고에 넣어 두지 않으면 상할 데다.

Spare the rod and spoil the child. 매를 아끼면 아이를 망친다.

Men have dominated women for a long time, but there comes a change. 오랫동안 남성 지배적인 풍토가 있어 왔으나 이제 변화가 찾아올 것이다.
157.

a. Protesting students _________ the university office for two weeks.

b. The office building hasn’t been _________ for several months. The rent must be very high.

c. Confucius _________ himself not with metaphysical beliefs about the spirit behind the universe but with practical advice for those who would rule: walk the straight and narrow and live for the good of society.

d. The immediate connection with God happens within the human soul, not in the world, and this was the problem that _________ human thought more than anything else in the two thousand years following Plato. (Werner Heisenberg)

① soothed ② occupied ③ discharged ④ unified

soothe = console

occupied <-> vacant

unification = reunification
family reunion 가족모임

Music has charms to soothe sorrow.

Protesting students have occupied the university office for a week.

The wound is still discharging.

The oil discharged into the sea seriously harms a lot of birds and animals.
158.

a. The growth _________ of the company is reflected in the high price of its shares.

b. Everyone has his own _________. If you find and develop it, you can do anything.

c. Stored energy is known as _________ energy; bodies which are capable of doing work by virtue of their position are said to possess _________ energy.

d. As Internet use increases, marketing companies devise devious ways to reach _________ customers, like targeting people’s preferences by tracking their activities as they surf the net.

① occupation  ② potential  ③ privilege  ④ antipathy

path, pat, pass = suffer(ing), feeling
pathos passion compassion compatible
sympathy antipathy apathy passive
sympathize pathology patient impatient
symphony

□ occupation n. 점유, 점거 / 직업 (=vocation)
cf) job 직업, 일 / calling 천직(교사, 성직자, 예술가 등), calling, profession, career, walk of life
Occupational disease 직업병
His occupation is farming. 그의 직업은 농부이다.

□ potential n. 잠재 능력 a. 잠재적인 (=hidden)
You have the potential to reach the top of your job if you want to.
네가 원하기만 한다면 네 일에서 정상에 오를 수 있는 잠재력이 너에겐 있어.

Many potential customers are waiting for a fall in prices before buying.
많은 잠재 고객들이 물건 구입에 앞서 가격 할인을 기다리고 있다.

□ antipathy n. 반감, 악감, 혐오 (↔ sympathy)
apathy n. 무관심 sympathetic a. 동정심이 있는, 공감하는
I don’t really have much sympathy for pet.
나는 애완 동물에 대해 그렇게 동정심이 많은 편은 아니다.
I have a deep antipathy to [against, toward, for] his idea. 나는 그의 생각이 아주 싫다.
159.

a. No two languages in the world are ________, each language is distinct.

b. The ________ expressed in two social contexts, may have different qualifiers.

c. Many people believe that it is critical to share similar, if not ________, beliefs and values with someone with whom they have a relationship.

d. CBS’s power to determine what will be shown on its network programs is held in check by the ________ power wielded by NBC, ABC, Fox, CNN, and the rest of its competitors, not to mention competitors in the print media.

① instructive  ② identical
③ unique  ④ punctual

[Translation]

manner 예절

identify – identity
- identification

visit 방문하다
drop by (미리 연락하지 않고) 잠깐 들리다
160.

a. To get there, she had to __________ a bridge paying a __________ of $2.50.

b. Remember to __________ your essay checking for grammar and spelling mistakes before you __________ it __________ to me.

c. I should still be very glad, if you desire it, to __________ any work of yours, with a view to criticisms from your point of view.

d. In 1965, a young mathematician, G. Spencer Brown, pressed me to __________ his work since, he said, he could find no one else who he thought could understand it.

① go over  ② go off  ③ account for  ④ take over

hand in 제출하다  give in 굴복하다, 항복하다

Don’t forget V 반드시 ~하다
=Remember to V  =Be sure to V  =Never fail to V

□ go over  (차근차근, 처음부터 끝까지) 훌어보다, 살펴보다
Let's go over the rule 1 to 10.
규칙을 1 번부터 10 번까지 한번 훌어봅시다.
Don’t sign it anything until you have gone over it thoroughly.
철저히 살펴보기 전에는 아무 것도 서명해선 안 된다.
□ go off (알람 시계 등이) 울리다, 종소리가 날다  cf. set off
I set the alarm to go off at 6 o’clock every morning.
알람 시계가 매일 아침 6 시에 울리도록 맞춰 놓아.
When someone tries to open your car without keys, the alarm will go off.
누가 차를 열쇠 없이 열려고 하면 경보음이 울릴 걸니다.
□ account for  1. 설명하다  2. __________
Can you account for your absence from school yesterday?
어제 학교에 결석한 이유를 좀 설명해 주겠니?
There's no accounting for taste.
사람들의 취향은 설명할 수 없어. 다 타고난 거지.
□ take over  전수하다, 떠맡다, 양도하다; 차지하다
This firm has taken over three companies.
이 회사는 몇해 전 회사를 세 개나 인수했다.
Do you want me to take it over if you tired?
피곤하면 내가 맡아서 해줄까?