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고등 1~3학년 · 수능 대비

수능 영어, 아는 단어가 독해를 망친다

2020학년도 수능에 나온 단어 1,226개

2020학년도 수능 기출 문장 분석 기반

독해는 단어가 아니라 사고력이다

2020

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도서명	수능 영어, 아는 단어가 독해를 망친다 2020학년도 수능에 나온 단어 1,226개
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본 도서는 교육과정 기반 수능·모의고사 기출 문장을 자체 DB로 편집·가공하여 구성되었습니다.

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PREFACE

서문

단어를 많이 알면, 영어를 잘할 수 있나요?
아닙니다.

‘단어만 많이 외우면 영어를 잘할 수 있다’고 생각하는 학생들이 많습니다. 그런데 여러분은 이미 꽤 많은 단어를 알고 있습니다. 진짜 문제는 단어를 한국어 뜻으로만 1:1로 외운 탓에, 쉬운 단어로 이루어진 표현을 만나도 무슨 뜻인지 정확히 이해하지 못한다는 데 있습니다.

> EXAMPLE
>
> We cannot let these children **go hungry**.
>
> The man and his wife worked as hard as they could. Still, they were poor and often **went hungry**.

여기서 go는 단순히 ‘가다’가 아니라 ‘어떤 상태로 지내다/되어 가다’에 가깝습니다. 그래서 go hungry는 ‘배고픈 상태가 지속되다’, 즉 ‘끼니를 거르다/굶주리다’라는 뜻이 됩니다. 우리에게 익숙한 starve(굶주리다)와 뜻이 겹치죠. 한국 사람들은 어려운 단어인 starve는 외워 알면서도, 원어민들이 더 자연스럽게 쓰는 go hungry는 모르는 경우가 많습니다.

하지만 go hungry는 억지로 외워야 하는 숙어가 아닙니다. go의 진짜 쓰임을 알면 문맥에 따라 자연스럽게 이해되고, 나아가 [go hungry < starve] 같은 뉘앙스 차이까지 머릿속에 자동으로 그려져야 합니다.

하루는 수능을 3개월 앞둔 삼수 남학생이 찾아왔습니다. 3년 동안 점수가 50점대에서 멈춰 있다며, 단어를 많이 몰라서 그런 것 같다고 단어장 한 권을 사 들고 왔더군요. 저는 그 책을 건네받아 쓰레기통에 넣으며, “지금은 이걸 볼 때가 아니다”라고 말했습니다.

50점을 받는 학생이 수능을 석 달 앞두고 단어만 외우는 게 과연 도움이 될까요? 아는 단어로만 이루어진 문장이 나와도 뜻을 이해하지 못한다면, 문장을 읽는 방법부터 다시 배워야 합니다. 그 학생에게 필요한 건 기계적인 단어 암기가 아니라, 글의 흐름과 맥락을 따라가는 훈련이었습니다.

이 학생은 일주일에 3시간씩 4번 훈련을 한 뒤 10점이 올랐습니다. 다시 4번을 더 하고 10점이 더 올랐고, 결국 수능에서 80점대 후반을 받았습니다. 시간이 조금만 더 있었다면 90점대도 충분했을 겁니다. 이 학생

은 단어를 더 외우지 않았습니다. 대신 문장을 읽을 때마다 한국어로 번역하지 않고, 읽은 만큼 머릿속에 장면을 그려내는 훈련을 했습니다. 독해는 암기로 좋아지지 않습니다. 생각하는 훈련으로 좋아집니다.

이러한 본질적인 사고력 훈련은 수험생에게만 통하는 것이 아닙니다. 호주에 있을 때의 일입니다. 반에서 꼴찌를 하던 초등학교 4학년 아이가 있었습니다. 저는 이 아이를 3주 동안 하루 3시간씩 가르쳤습니다. 단어를 외우게 했을까요? 문법을 주입했을까요? 아닙니다. 글을 읽는 만큼 머릿속에 그림을 그리는 훈련만 했습니다.

결과는 놀라웠습니다. 아이는 반에서 영어를 가장 잘하는 학생으로 바뀌었고, 학년 전체에서도 1, 2등을 다툴 정도가 되었습니다. 성적보다 더 인상적인 것은 아이의 태도였습니다. 매일 책을 읽고, 길을 걸어가면서도 책에서 눈을 떼지 않는 아이가 되었습니다. 담임 선생님이 너무 놀라 부모님께 “이 아이에게 대체 무슨 일이 있었던 건가요?”라며 장문의 편지를 보낼 정도였죠.

단어는 ‘뜻’과 ‘사용법’을 함께 익혀야 합니다. 뜻만 외우면 글 속에서 그 단어가 어떤 역할을 하는지 알 수 없습니다. 반대로 사용법을 이해하면 단어는 자연스럽게 머릿속에 각인됩니다. 그리고 더 놀라운 변화가 일어납니다. 문장을 읽을 때 한국어 번역을 거치지 않고도, 단어 하나를 읽을 때마다 머릿속에 곧바로 그림이 착착 그려지기 시작한다는 것입니다.

그게 바로 진짜 독해력입니다.
이제 시작해 봅시다. 독해는 단어 암기가 아니라 사고력입니다.

피이쉐어 영어 연구팀

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101번째부터 1,226번째 단어까지는 많이 나온 순서로 이어집니다.

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PART 1

가장 많이 나온 단어, 뜻과 사용법

수능에 가장 많이 나온 단어 **10개**를 깊이 있게 설명합니다.
뜻을 외우는 것이 아니라, 문장 안에서 **어떻게 쓰이는지**를 익힙니다.
설명 뒤에는 그 단어가 쓰인 수능 기출 문장이 이어집니다.

1

1 the

빈도 1위

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2020학년도 수능 등장 횟수

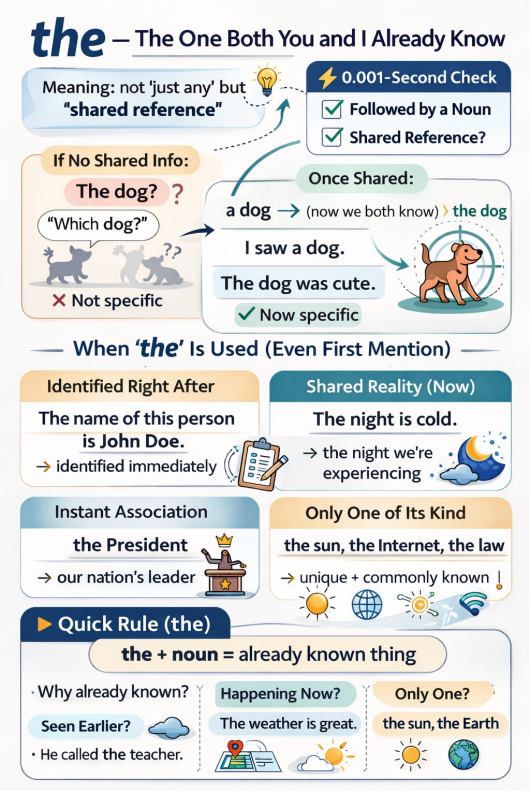
1 뜻과 사용법

다음 두 문장은 단어 하나만 다릅니다. 그런데 의미가 완전히 달라집니다.

> A dog was barking outside. → 바깥에 개가 있다는 새로운 정보

> The dog was barking outside. → 둘 다 이미 아는 바로 그 개 이야기

the 하나가 이 차이를 만듭니다.



수능에 가장 많이 등장하는 단어는 무엇일까요? 바로 the입니다. 흔한 단어라서 쉽게 지나치지만, 결코 무시하면 안 됩니다. the를 제대로 알면 문장을 읽는 속도가 빨라지고, 글의 구조도 선명하게 보이기 시작합니다.

왜 이 작은 단어가 이렇게 자주 쓰일까요? 명사 규칙 때문입니다.

명사 규칙 = 하나인지 여러 개인지, 막연한 대상인지 이미 특정된 대상인지 밝혀야 한다.

> a cup, the cup, one cup, this cup, that cup, each cup, every cup, which cup, some cup, my cup, … → 하나

> cups, the cups, two cups, these cups, those cups, all cups, which cups, some cups, my cups, … → 여러 개

a cup은 여러 컵 중 하나를 가리키고, cups는 컵들을 막연하게 가리킵니다. 반면 the cup은 이미 특정된 대상을 가리킵니다. 다시 말해, the는 화자만이 아니라 독자도 그 대상을 식별할 수 있다고 전제할 때 쓰는 신호입니다. 그래서 the를 볼 때마다 가장 먼저 떠올려야 하는 것은 두 가지입니다.

> 뒤에 명사가 온다.
>
> 그 명사는 이미 특정된 대상이다.

여기서 '특정되었다'는 말은 꼭 앞에서 한 번 나온 명사라는 뜻이 아닙니다. 수능 지문에서는 오히려 다른 방식으로 특정되는 경우가 더 많습니다. 뒤에서 설명이 붙어 범위가 좁혀질 수도 있고, 지금 장면 안에 놓여 있어 바로 특정될 수도 있습니다. 또 사회적으로 하나의 체계나 개념으로 공유되기 때문에 특정되기도 하고, 앞 문장의 내용을 요약해 다시 가리키는 경우도 있습니다.

우리는 보통 the를 '그'라고 번역합니다. 하지만 수능 지문에서 the가 나올 때마다 '그 색깔', '그 벽', '그 연구', '그 차이'처럼 한국어를 억지로 붙이기 시작하면 오히려 문장의 진짜 의미를 놓치게 됩니다. the의 핵심은 번역이 아니라 특정성입니다. 즉, the는 뒤에 오는 명사를 막연하게 읽지 말라는 표시입니다.

왜 The dog was cute.는 첫 문장으로 어색할까?

문법 자체는 맞습니다. 하지만 아무 배경 설명 없이 이 문장이 글의 첫 문장으로 나오면 우리는 거의 자동으로 이렇게 묻게 됩니다.

> "무슨 개?"

이게 바로 the의 핵심입니다. the는 이미 특정된 대상을 전제로 하지만 우리는 아직 그 개를 모릅니다. 그래서 보통은 이렇게 씁니다.

> I saw a dog. → 처음 꺼낼 때는 a dog

> The dog was cute. → 한 번 등장해서 알게 된 뒤에는 the dog

a가 빈 무대 위에 처음 주인공을 올리는 스포트라이트라면, the는 이미 무대 위에 올라온 그 대상을 계속 따라가는 카메라에 가깝습니다.

그런데 수능에서는 처음인데도 the가 많이 나옵니다

수능 지문을 읽다 보면 앞에서 언급되지 않았는데도 처음부터 the가 붙는 명사들이 자주 등장합니다. 예외일까요? 아닙니다. 앞에서 한 번도 언급되지 않았더라도 독자가 바로 그 대상을 식별할 수 있다면 the를 써야 합니다.

1) 뒤에서 설명이 붙을 때: 명사의 범위를 좁혀준다

수능에서 the의 상당수는 "앞에서 이미 나온 것"이 아니라 뒤의 설명 때문에 바로 특정되는 경우입니다. 예를 들어,

> The name of this person is John Doe.

여기서 name은 처음 등장합니다. 그런데도 the가 자연스러운 이유는 바로 뒤의 of this person이 붙는 순간 어떤 이름인지 범위가 정해지기 때문입니다. 실제 기출에서도 이런 구조는 자주 등장합니다.

> the house she had grown up in

> the study of literature

> the influence of modern musical lyricists

이런 표현을 볼 때 the를 '그 집', '그 연구', '그 영향력'이라고 번역부터 하면 안 됩니다. 먼저 범위를 좁혀야 합니다.

> the house she had grown up in → 집이긴 집인데 어떤 집인가 → 그녀가 자랐던 집

> the study of literature → 연구이긴 연구인데 무슨 연구인가 → 문학 연구

> the influence of modern musical lyricists → 영향력이긴 영향력인데 누구의 영향력인가 → 현대 음악 작사가들의 영향력

the가 붙은 명사를 보면 그 명사 하나만 읽지 말고 뒤의 설명까지 함께 묶어 읽어야 합니다. 이 유형의 핵심은, the가 붙은 명사의 범위가 뒤에서 완성된다는 점입니다.

2) 추상명사 앞에 올 때: 글의 중심 개념을 가리킨다

수능에서 the가 특히 중요해지는 경우가 하나 더 있습니다. 바로 추상명사 앞입니다.

> the concept of overtourism

> the evolution of language

이때의 the를 단순한 관사로만 보면 안 됩니다. the는 필자가 지금부터 본격적으로 다룰 대상을 가리키기 때문입니다. 예를 들어 다음 문장을 보겠습니다.

> The study of literature has repeatedly failed to recognize the influence of modern musical lyricists and their contributions to the evolution of language.

이 문장에서 중요한 것은 '연구', '영향', '진화'를 단어별로 번역하는 일이 아닙니다. 핵심은 필자가 지금 무엇에 초점을 맞추고 있는지를 파악하는 것입니다.

> → 먼저 문학 연구를 화두로 던지고

> → 그 안에서 현대 음악 작사가들의 영향을 말한 다음

> → 그 영향이 언어의 진화와 이어진다고 설명합니다.

이 문장은 추상명사를 나열하는 문장이 아니라 글의 중심 개념이 차례로 드러나는 구조입니다. 그래서 빈칸 추론, 주제, 요지 문제를 풀 때 the + 추상명사는 그냥 지나치면 안 됩니다. 이런 자리에서 글의 중심 개념이 잡히는 경우가 많기 때문입니다.

3) 앞 문맥의 내용을 다시 가리킬 때: 문맥을 한 단어로 압축한다

the는 앞에서 설명한 내용을 한 단어로 압축해 가리키는 역할을 합니다. 예를 들어,

> While stories clearly dominate statistics from both memorability and persuasiveness perspectives, it's rarely a battle between facts and anecdotes — or even facts and other facts. The real clash is actually between stories: the predominant incumbent and a new challenger.

여기서 The real clash는 앞 문맥의 핵심 내용을 clash라는 말로 정리한 표현입니다. 즉, the는 앞 문맥의 내용을 가리키고, clash는 그 내용을 한 단어로 압축합니다.

4) 장면을 묘사할 때: 시선을 특정 대상에 고정한다

> Although the colors were now faded, the familiar shapes on the wall were the same ones she had painted with her father as a child.

이 문장에는 the가 여러 번 나오지만 그때마다 '그'라고 번역할 필요는 없습니다. 중요한 것은 각각의 the가 무엇을 가리키는지 파악하는 것입니다.

> the colors / the wall → 지금 눈앞에 있는 대상

> the familiar shapes on the wall → 벽 위의 모양들로 범위가 좁혀진 대상

> the same ones → 어린 시절 아버지와 함께 그렸던 바로 그 모양들

서사 지문에서 the는 독자의 시선을 지금 보아야 할 대상에 고정하는 역할을 합니다.

5) 자료를 해석할 때: 도표 안의 특정 지표를 안내한다

자료해석에서 the는 지금 보고 있는 자료 안에서 정확히 무엇을 가리키는지를 안내하는 표지판입니다.

> The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries...

> the above graph → 지금 위에 있는 바로 그 그래프

> the percentages → 그래프가 보여 주는 특정 수치

> the respondents → 조사 대상이라는 특정 집단

자료해석형 문제에서 the는 특히 중요합니다. 지금 보고 있는 자료 안에서 무엇을 읽어야 하는지를 정확히 알려주기 때문입니다.

6) 사회적 개념을 말할 때: 굳이 설명 안 해도 통하는 상식을 떠올리게 한다

the는 단순히 하나의 대상을 가리키는 것이 아니라 사회적으로 공유되는 범주 전체를 떠올리게 합니다.

> the Internet

> the buyer / the seller

> the Golden Age

이런 표현에서는 화자와 독자가 이미 알고 있다고 여겨지는 하나의 체계, 역할, 시대를 떠올리면 됩니다. 즉, 문장 밖의 일반적인 공유 지식까지 포함해 특정되는 경우라고 볼 수 있습니다.

정리

> **the = 이미 특정된 대상으로 읽으라는 신호**

그 '특정됨'은 여러 방식으로 만들어집니다.

> 앞에서 한 번 등장했을 수도 있고

> 뒤에서 설명이 붙어 범위가 좁혀질 수도 있으며

> 지금 장면 속에서 바로 특정될 수도 있고

> 사회적으로 하나의 체계로 공유될 수도 있고

> 앞 문장의 내용을 압축해 다시 가리킬 수도 있습니다.

그래서 수능 지문에서 the는 사소한 관사가 아닙니다. 대상을 분명하게 하고 글의 흐름을 이어 주는 핵심 신호입니다.

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준 (the)
the를 만나면 무작정 '그'라고 번역하지 말고 먼저 이 질문을 떠올려 보세요.

> "이 명사는 왜 이미 특정되어 있을까?"

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

The name of this person is John Doe.

Q. name이 처음 등장했는데도 the가 자연스러운 이유는?

> [ ] A. 문장의 주어 자리에는 항상 the를 써야 하기 때문이다.
> [ ] B. 바로 뒤의 설명(of this person) 때문에 어떤 이름인지 즉시 특정되기 때문이다.

정답: B

[해설] the는 "앞에서 한 번 나왔는가"만 따지지 않습니다. 지금 이 자리에서 바로 특정되는가도 중요합니다. of this person이 붙는 순간 name의 범위가 정해집니다.

The bus is here. (vs. A bus is here.)

Q. 일상에서 A bus보다 The bus가 훨씬 자연스러운 이유는?

> [ ] A. 막연한 버스가 아니라, 지금 우리가 기다리고 있던 바로 그 버스를 가리키기 때문이다.
> [ ] B. bus는 원래 the와만 함께 쓰이는 명사이기 때문이다.

정답: A

여기서 the bus는 일반적인 버스를 말하는 표현이 아닙니다. 화자와 청자가 이미 알고 있는, 곧 오기를 기다리던 특정한 버스를 가리킵니다. 즉, the는 "이미 서로가 알 수 있는 대상"이라는 신호입니다.

The study of literature has repeatedly failed to recognize the influence of modern musical lyricists...

Q. 이 문장에서 the를 읽는 가장 좋은 방법은?

> [ ] A. '그 연구', '그 영향력'이라고 하나씩 번역한다.
> [ ] B. '문학 연구'와 '현대 음악 작사가들의 영향력'이라는 중심 개념을 묶어 읽는다.

정답: B

[해설] the study, the influence는 글의 중심 개념이며 뒤의 of가 그 범위를 구체화합니다.

The real clash is actually between stories: the predominant incumbent and a new challenger.

Q. 여기서 The real clash의 역할은?

> [ ] A. 그냥 '진짜 충돌'이라고 번역하고 지나간다.
> [ ] B. 앞 문맥의 핵심 내용을 clash라는 말로 압축해 다시 가리키는 표현이다.

정답: B

[해설] The real clash는 앞 문맥의 핵심 내용을 clash라는 말로 정리한 표현입니다. the는 앞 문맥의 내용을 가리키고, clash는 그 내용을 한 단어로 압축합니다.

[수능 기출에 적용하기]

이제 실제 기출 문장에서 the를 만났을 때 어떤 사고 과정을 거쳐야 하는지 살펴보겠습니다.

[기출 문장 1: 당연히 알 것이라고 전제하는 the]

> Dear students, I am Amanda Clark, the school club director, and I am writing to you about our school clubs. (2026 수능 18번)

사고의 흐름

"Amanda Clark? 처음 보는 사람인데 왜 the school club director지?" 하고 잠깐 멈칫할 수 있습니다. 여기서 중요한 것은 처음 등장했느냐가 아닙니다. 편지를 받는 학생들이라면 '우리 학교 동아리 담당 디렉터'라는 자리를 이미 알고 있을 것이라는 전제가 있기 때문입니다. 직책이나 역할처럼 문맥상 하나로 정해지는 자리 앞에서는 처음 등장해도 the가 자연스럽게 붙습니다.

[기출 문장 2: 뒤 설명까지 묶어 읽게 하는 the]

> At last, she had finally found the house she had grown up in. (2026 수능 19번)

사고의 흐름

여기서 the house를 보고 속으로 '그 집'이라고만 옮기고 넘어가면 아직 반밖에 읽지 못한 것입니다. 핵심은 house 뒤에 이어지는 she had grown up in입니다. 막연한 집이 아니라 그녀가 자라난 바로 그 집이라는 뜻입니다. 여기서 the는 이 명사를 뒤 설명까지 함께 읽어야 한다는 신호입니다.

[기출 문장 3: 시선을 한 지점에 고정하는 the]

> One of the mistakes we often make when confronting a risk situation is our tendency to focus on the end result. (2015 수능 23번)

사고의 흐름

수능 지문에서 이런 the는 글의 논리 방향을 잡아 줍니다. the end result, the first step 같은 표현은 여러 가능성 가운데 특정한 한 지점을 찍어 주면서 글의 초점이 어디에 놓여 있는지를 분명하게 보여 줍니다.

이제 위 기준을 바탕으로 기출 문장에서 the를 만날 때마다 어떤 대상이 이미 특정되어 있는지를 직접 확인해 보세요. 그 순간 the는 더 이상 사소한 관사가 아니라 독해의 방향을 잡아 주는 신호가 됩니다.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

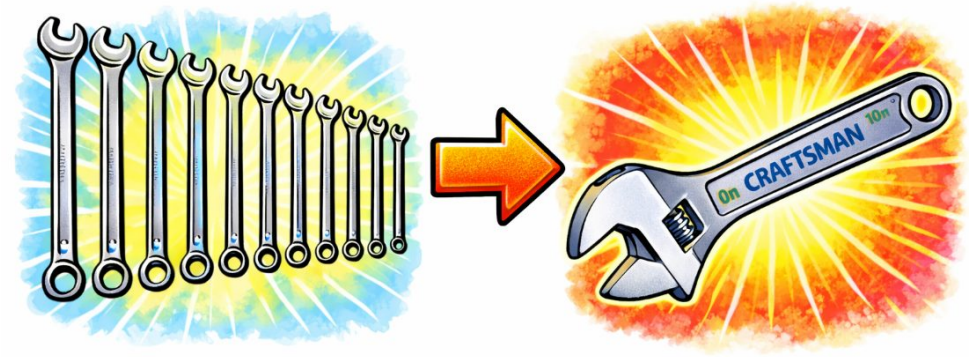
1	Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to **the** newly opened Vuenna Dog Park.	18번
2	As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from **the** neighborhood.	18번
3	However, **the** noise of barking and yelling from **the** park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment.	18번
4	Since you are **the** manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to take measures to prevent **the** noise at night.	18번
5	Looking out **the** bus window, Jonas could not stay calm.	19번
6	It was **the** first field trip for his history course.	19번
7	His history professor had recommended it to **the** class, and Jonas had signed up enthusiastically.	19번
8	He was **the** first to board **the** bus in **the** morning.	19번
9	**The** landscape looked fascinating as **the** bus headed to Alsace.	19번
10	Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours on **the** road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields.	19번

2 be

빈도 2위

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1 뜻과 사용법



가장 많이 쓰이기에 가장 발달한 동사

be 동사는 영어에서 가장 많이 쓰이는 동사입니다. 많이 쓰이는 만큼, 그 기능도 다양하게 발달했습니다. 휴대폰이 처음에는 벽돌처럼 크고 단순했지만, 널리 쓰이면서 스마트폰으로 발전했듯, be 동사도 영어에서 워낙 자주 쓰이다 보니 주어·시제·문장 구조에 따라 여러 모습으로 나타나며 정교한 역할을 맡게 되었습니다.

be는 단순히 "~이다 / ~에 있다 / ~되다"로 끝나는 단어가 아닙니다. 수능 독해에서는 문장의 핵심 설명을 주어에 연결해 주는 가장 기본적인 장치로 봐야 합니다.

모양은 변해도 본질은 하나

우리는 주어에 따라 am, are, is를 골라 쓰고, 과거일 때는 was, were를 씁니다.

> I am smart. / Harry was there.

> You are smart. / You were crazy about him.

> David is smart. / Sophia was a good doctor.

am, are, is, was, were는 서로 다른 단어가 아닙니다. 모두 be의 변형일 뿐입니다. 짝꿍인 주어와 시제에 따라 모양만 달라질 뿐, 본질은 같습니다. 그리고 그 본질은 아주 단순합니다.

> be는 주어 뒤에 오는 설명을 연결하는 동사입니다.

즉, be를 보면 먼저 "무슨 뜻이지?"보다 "이 뒤에서 주어를 어떻게 설명하고 있지?"를 떠올려야 합니다.

be + 보어(complement) = 주어를 설명하는 핵심 정보

eat, make, run 같은 일반 동사는 그 단어 자체만으로도 분명한 뜻을 가집니다. 하지만 be는 다릅니다. be는 뜻이 비어 있다기보다, 혼자서 문장의 핵심 의미를 끝내지 못하고 뒤 설명에 크게 의존하는 동사입니다. 그래서 be 뒤에는 주어를 설명해 주는 말이 따라옵니다. 이것을 보어(complement)라고 부릅니다. 예를 들어,

> I am taller than Albert Einstein.

이 문장에서 am만으로는 핵심 의미가 완성되지 않습니다. 진짜 중요한 정보는 뒤의 taller than Albert Einstein입니다. 여기서 be는 주어 I와 연결해 주는 다리 역할을 합니다. 그래서 be를 읽을 때는 be 자체를 해석하려고 하지 말고, 뒤의 보어를 빨리 파악해야 합니다.

뜻이 넓은 be 동사를 왜 그렇게 많이 쓸까요?

여러 개의 렌치보다 조절 가능한 몽키 스패너(adjustable wrench) 하나가 더 편한 것과 비슷합니다. be는 여러 자리에 두루 쓸 수 있는 범용 도구에 가깝습니다. 물론 뜻을 더 명확하게 표현해야 할 때는, be 대신 더 정확한 동사를 씁니다.

> '~되다'의 뜻을 분명하게 하고 싶을 때는 become을 씁니다.

> '~에 있다'는 의미를 더 또렷하게 드러내고 싶을 때는 exist, remain, stay, be located 등을 씁니다.

> '~와 같다'는 관계를 분명히 하고 싶을 때는 equal, resemble, constitute 같은 동사를 쓰기도 합니다.

고급 표현으로 가는 길: be 동사 너머 보기

수능 도표 문제나 고난도 독해에서는, 가장 기본적인 be 대신 의미가 더 분명한 동사가 들어간 표현들이 자주 등장합니다.

> One plus two is three. (1+2는 3이다.)

> One plus two is equal to three. (1+2는 3과 같다.)

> One plus two equals three. (1+2는 3과 같다.)

> One added to two is equal to / equals / is three.

이처럼 기본 구조는 be로도 표현할 수 있지만, 더 정확한 관계를 드러내기 위해 is equal to, equals 같은 표현이 사용되기도 합니다. 뜻을 더 선명하게 말할수록 문장도 더 정밀해집니다. 수능에서는 이런 차이가 도표 문제나 설명문, 과학·사회 지문에서 종종 변별력을 만듭니다.

수능에서 be가 특히 자주 나오는 방식들

수능 지문을 읽어 보면, be는 단순히 '~이다/~있다'로 끝나지 않습니다. 거의 반복적으로 몇 가지 큰 패턴으로 나타납니다. 이 패턴을 알고 있으면 글을 훨씬 빨리 읽을 수 있습니다.

1) be + 보어: 주어의 정체, 상태, 성질을 설명할 때

가장 기본입니다.

> Kleiber was an outstanding teacher.

> The weather was perfect.

> This is a healthy growth sector.

> The only example of a natural light source is a candle.

여기서 be의 핵심은 '이다'라는 번역이 아닙니다.

> 주어 = 뒤 설명

이라는 연결입니다.

즉,

> Kleiber → 어떤 사람? → an outstanding teacher

> the weather → 어떤 상태? → perfect

> the only example → 무엇? → a candle

이렇게 읽는 것이 훨씬 빠르고 정확합니다.

2) be + 형용사 / 전치사구: 상태를 설명할 때

수능에서 매우 자주 나오는 be의 모습입니다.

> I am taller than Albert Einstein.

> He is in charge of the entire project.

> I am afraid of spiders.

> The company was on the verge of bankruptcy.

이런 문장에서는 be를 따로 해석하려고 붙잡고 있을 필요가 없습니다. 진짜 중요한 건 뒤의 상태 표현입니다.

> be + taller than ~

> be + in charge of ~

> be + afraid of ~

> be + on the verge of ~

즉, be를 만나면 "이 뒤에 주어의 상태를 설명하는 덩어리가 붙겠구나" 하고 준비해야 합니다.

3) be + 과거분사: 수동태로 나올 때

수능에 be는 수동태로도 아주 자주 나옵니다.

> Their remarkable works must be recognized in the field of modern literature.

> He was named after his grandfather.

> The results were published in a journal.

이때도 원리는 같습니다. be는 사라진 것이 아니라, 여전히 주어와 뒤 설명을 이어 줍니다. 다만 뒤 설명이 형용사나 명사가 아니라 과거분사일 뿐입니다.

> must be recognized → 반드시 어떤 상태가 되어야 하지? → recognized(인정받는 상태)

즉, 수동태라고 해서 완전히 다른 문법처럼 볼 필요는 없습니다.

> be + 뒤 설명

이라는 큰 틀은 그대로 유지됩니다.

4) there is / there are: 새 대상을 등장시킬 때

be는 존재문(무엇이 있다고 말하는 문장)에서도 자주 쓰입니다.

> There have been requests for more diverse school clubs.

> There is no mechanism for this process.

> There is going to be a downpour.

이런 문장에서 there는 장소를 가리키는 말이 아닙니다. 새로운 대상의 존재를 문장 안에 꺼내 놓는 역할을 합니다. 핵심은 뒤에 나오는 명사입니다.

> There have been requests → 요청이 있었다

> There is no mechanism → 그런 장치가 없다

즉, there be 구문은 단순히 "있다"라고 끝내기보다, "새 정보가 지금 등장하는구나"라고 읽는 것이 더 정확합니다.

5) be + 덩어리 표현

수능에서 be는 덩어리 표현으로도 자주 쓰입니다.

> I was about to leave when you called.

> He is likely to win the prize.

> You are supposed to submit the form today.

> This book is worth $200.

> This book is worth reading.

> Many students are used to studying late at night.

> Prices are subject to change.

이 표현들은 무조건 숙어처럼 외우기보다, 공통 원리를 먼저 파악하는 것이 좋습니다.

> be about to [] → 막 ~하려는 상태

> be likely to [] → ~할 가능성이 큰 상태

> be supposed to [] → ~하기로 되어 있는 상태

> be worth N → ~할 가치가 있는 경우

> be used to N → ~에 익숙한 상태

> be subject to N → ~될 수 있는 경우 / ~의 영향을 받는 경우

즉, 이런 표현을 보면,

> “be 뒤에 주어의 상태나 처지를 설명하는 덩어리가 붙는구나”

라고 이해하는 것이 핵심입니다.

참고: []는 동사 원형이 오는 자리입니다.

6) be가 문장의 논리 골격을 세울 때

be는 단어 뜻보다, 문장의 흐름과 구조를 잡아 주는 역할을 할 때도 많습니다.

> The difference is that …

> What matters is …

> The problem is …

> The point is …

> It is important to …

이런 표현에서 be는 강한 의미를 전달하는 동사라기보다, 글의 핵심 판단이나 요점을 드러내는 틀에 가깝습니다. 수능에서는 이런 문장들이 주제문, 요약문, 전환문으로 자주 등장합니다. 그래서 be를 단순한 ‘~이다’로 처리하면, 글의 구조를 파악하기 힘들어집니다.

정리

be 동사는 많이 쓰이기 때문에 많이 발달한 단어입니다. 그러나 더 정확하게 말하면, 많이 쓰이기 때문에 가장 넓게 쓰이는 동사입니다. be를 ‘~이다 / ~에 있다 / ~되다’로만 번역하면 안 됩니다.

> be는 번역할 단어라기보다, 뒤 설명으로 이어지는 신호다.

be를 만나면 be 자체에 오래 머무르지 말고, 뒤에서 주어를 어떻게 설명하는지부터 빨리 확인해야 합니다.

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준 (be)

> be + 뒤 설명 = 주어를 설명하는 핵심 정보

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 다음 문장에서 be 동사가 혼자서 의미를 완성하지 못하는 이유는 무엇인가요?

> I am.

정답: 주어의 상태나 정체를 설명하는 말이 없기 때문입니다.

해설: be는 뜻이 없는 동사가 아니라, 뒤 설명에 크게 의존하는 동사입니다. 그래서 영어는 보통 be 뒤에 주어를 설명해 줄 정보가 따라오기를 기대합니다. 이 설명이 빠지면 문장이 매우 어색하거나 미완성처럼 느껴집니다.

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

▶ 다음 문장들을 읽고, 가장 알맞은 사고의 흐름을 1초 만에 체크해 보세요.

He is in charge of the entire project.

Q. 이 문장을 읽을 때, 핵심 정보는 어디에 있나요?

> [ ] A. is

> [ ] B. in charge of ~ (~을 맡고 있는 상태)

정답: B / [해설] 여기서 중요한 것은 그가 무엇을 맡고 있는가입니다. be는 그 핵심 정보를 주어와 연결해 주는 투명한 다리 역할을 합니다.

I am taller than Albert Einstein.

Q. taller를 단순히 '더 키가 큰'이라고 단어 뜻만 번역하면 부족한 이유는?

> [ ] A. be + 형용사가 결합해 주어의 현재 상태를 설명하는 구조를 놓치기 때문이다.

> [ ] B. 비교급 문장에서는 be를 해석하지 않아야 하기 때문이다.

정답: A / [해설] 이 문장의 핵심은 주어 I가 taller than Albert Einstein라는 설명으로 규정된다는 점입니다. 형용사는 be와 결합해 상태 설명이 됩니다. 단어 뜻만 떼어 읽으면 문장 구조가 보이지 않습니다.

One plus two is three. vs. One plus two equals three.

Q. 두 문장의 뉘앙스 차이는 무엇인가요?

> [ ] A. 뜻이 완전히 달라서 상황에 맞게 엄격히 구분해서 써야 한다.

> [ ] B. is는 가장 기본적인 연결이고, equals는 둘의 관계(같음)를 더 분명히 드러낸 표현이다.

정답: B / [해설] 잘 쓰인 글에서는 이처럼 의미가 더 정확한 동사가 자주 등장합니다.

There have been requests for more diverse school clubs.

Q. 이 문장을 읽을 때 가장 먼저 파악해야 하는 것은?

> [ ] A. there는 '거기에'라고 해석해야 한다.

> [ ] B. requests라는 새 정보가 지금 문장 안에 등장하고 있다는 점이다.

정답: B / [해설] there have been은 존재를 말하는 틀이고, 진짜 정보는 뒤의 requests입니다. 이런 구문에서는 새 대상이 등장하는구나 하고 읽는 것이 좋습니다.

is about to [ ] / is likely to [ ] / is supposed to [ ]

Q. 이런 표현을 만났을 때 가장 먼저 해야 할 것은?

> [ ] A. 뜻을 모르면 안 되니 통째로 외운다.

> [ ] B. be 뒤를 한 덩어리로 보면서, 주어가 어떤 상황인지 파악한다.

정답: B / [해설] 이런 표현에서는 be 뒤가 따로따로가 아니라 하나의 설명 덩어리로 이어집니다. 그래서 be를 만나면 '이 뒤에서 주어가 어떤 상태나 상황인지'를 먼저 보면 됩니다.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 문장에서 be를 읽을 때, 가장 먼저 떠올려야 할 질문은 무엇인가요?

정답: "이 뒤에서 주어를 어떻게 설명하고 있지?"

해설: be는 뜻('이다 / 있다 / 되다')을 찾는 단어가 아닙니다. be는 설명으로 이어지는 신호입니다. be 뒤에 나오는 보어, 분사, 상태 표현을 이해하는 순간 문장의 핵심이 보입니다.

이제 배운 원리를 실전에 적용해 봅시다. be를 '투명한 다리'로 삼아, 진짜 알맹이가 되는 핵심 정보로 선명한 그림을 그려 보세요.

[기출 문장 1]

> Although the colors were now faded, the familiar shapes on the wall were the same ones she had painted with her father as a child. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

> "색깔들은 이제 바래 있었다… 벽에 있는 익숙한 모양들은 똑같은 것들이었다…" 혹시 읽으면서 이렇게 일일이 한국어로 조립하고 있었나요? 그렇다면 문장을 읽는 속도와 리듬이 뚝 떨어졌을 것입니다. were를 만나는 순간, 우리는 뜻을 찾을 것이 아니라 곧바로 "이 주어를 뒤에서 어떻게 설명하고 있지?"를 떠올려야 합니다.

> the colors were … → 색깔들이 어떤 상태지? → faded(바랜 상태)

> the familiar shapes on the wall were … → 그 모양들의 정체가 뭐지? → the same ones she had painted with her father as a child

이 문장에서 were는 해석의 중심이 아닙니다. 주어(colors, shapes)와 핵심 정보(faded, the same ones)를 연결해 주는 다리일 뿐입니다. be를 투명하게 처리하고, 주어와 뒤 설명을 하나의 장면으로 묶어 보세요. 문장이 훨씬 가볍게 읽힙니다.

[기출 문장 2]

> Their remarkable works, including influences on modern language development, must be recognized in the field of modern literature. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

주어가 쉼표를 동반하며 길게 이어지다가 드디어 must be가 등장합니다. 여기서 "인정받아야만 한다"라고 뒤에서부터 한국어 어순으로 거슬러 올라가며 조립하느라 멈칫할 수 있습니다. 하지만 수동태라고 해서 원리가 완전히 달라지는 것은 아닙니다. be의 본질은 여전히 같습니다.

> must be … → 그 작품들이 어떤 상태가 되어야 하지? → recognized(인정받는 상태)

즉, 이 문장에서 핵심은 must나 be보다도 recognized입니다. must be는 그 상태가 필요하다는 틀을 만들고, 진짜 알맹이는 뒤의 분사에 들어 있습니다. be를 만날 때마다 '이다 / 있다 / 되다'를 기계적으로 끼워 맞추지 말고, 뒤에서 주어를 어떻게 설명하는지를 먼저 보세요. 그것이 be를 가장 빠르게 읽는 방법입니다.

[기출 문장 3]

> There have been requests for more diverse school clubs. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

이 문장에서 많은 학생이 there를 보고 '거기에'라고 해석하려다 흐름이 꼬입니다. 하지만 여기서 there는 장소를 가리키는 말이 아닙니다. 새로운 정보를 문장 안에 등장시키는 자리입니다.

> There have been … → 무엇이 있었지? → requests for more diverse school clubs

즉, 이 문장은 "더 다양한 동아리에 대한 요청이 있어 왔다"는 뜻입니다. 여기서 핵심은 there도, have been도 아닙니다. 새로 등장하는 정보인 requests입니다. 존재문에서는 be를 해석하려고 붙잡기보다, 무엇이 등장하는지를 빨리 파악하는 것이 중요합니다.

이제 위에서 배운 내용을 실전에 적용해 봅시다. 다음 기출 문장들을 읽으며 be를 투명한 다리로 삼아, 진짜 알맹이가 되는 핵심 정보들로 머릿속에 선명한 그림을 그려 보세요.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

1	Dear Mr. Kayne, I **am** a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park.	18번
2	As I live with three dogs, I **am** very happy to let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood.	18번
3	However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night **is** so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment.	18번
4	Since you **are** the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to take measures to prevent the noise at night.	18번
5	He had **been** looking forward to this field trip.	19번
6	It **was** the first field trip for his history course.	19번
7	He **was** the first to board the bus in the morning.	19번
8	The fields **were** vast, but hardly appealed to him.	19번
9	Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults **is** the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play.	20번
10	Or they think that it **is** irresponsible, immature, and childish to give themselves regularly over to play.	20번

3 of

빈도 3위

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2020학년도 수능 등장 횟수

1 뜻과 사용법

시험에 가장 자주 등장하는 전치사 중 하나

우리는 of를 이렇게 배웠습니다.

> of = ~의, ~중에서, ~에 대해, ~때문에 …

그래서 문장에서 of를 만나면 뜻만 여러 개 떠오르고, 하나씩 골라 넣어 봐도 정작 문장은 잘 이해되지 않았습니다. 하지만 of의 핵심 원리는 하나입니다.



of는 앞의 막연한 말을 구체화한다.

예를 봅시다.

> a woman of courage
> the sound of rain
> the color of the sky
> the smell of coffee
> the name of the student
> the edge of the table

woman, sound, color, smell, name, edge는 혼자 쓰이면 그 범위가 너무 넓습니다. of 뒤의 말이 붙는 순간, 어떤 여자인지, 어떤 소리인지, 누구의 이름인지가 바로 드러납니다.

> most of the money
> one of my friends
> the middle of the road
> the heart of the city

이 구조도 형태만 달라질 뿐 같습니다. most, one, middle, heart도 혼자서는 아무것도 가리키지 못합니다. of 뒤가 와야 무엇의 most인지, 무엇 중 하나인지, 어디의 middle인지가 정해집니다. 즉, of는 뒤에서 앞으로 번역하는 말이 아닙니다. 앞의 막연한 말이 무엇을 가리키는지 분명하게 해 주는 장치입니다. 수능에서는 이 기능이 특히 세 방향으로 반복됩니다.

> 추상명사·비율·집합을 구체화하는 of

> 시간·장소·상황을 구체화하는 of

> 감정·생각·행동이 향하는 대상을 구체화하는 of

이 세 가지를 알면, of를 뜻별로 따로 외울 필요가 없습니다.

1) 추상명사·비율·집합을 구체화하는 of

수능에서 가장 중요한 of는 사실 이 유형입니다.

> the study of literature
> the influence of modern musical lyricists
> the nature of consciousness
> the use of radiocarbon dating
> the development of language
> the history of dress
> the number of clubs
> the percentage of teenagers
> each of the three years
> one of the many difficulties

study, influence, nature, use, development, history, number, percentage 같은 말은 혼자 있으면 아직 무엇을 말하는지 충분히 드러나지 않습니다.

> the study of literature → 연구이긴 연구인데, 무슨 연구일까요? → literature가 들어가면서 문학 연구로 구체화됩니다.

> the influence of modern musical lyricists → 영향력이긴 영향력인데, 누구의 영향력일까요? → modern musical lyricists가 들어가면서 그 영향력의 출처가 정해집니다.

> the number of clubs → 숫자이긴 숫자인데, 무엇의 숫자일까요? → clubs가 들어가면서 동아리 수로 범위가 좁혀집니다.

> the percentage of teenagers → 비율이긴 비율인데, 누구의 비율일까요? → teenagers가 들어가면서 집단 기준이 정해집니다.

즉, 이때의 of는 앞에 나온 말의 범위를 좁혀, 무엇을 말하는지 분명하게 해 줍니다. 그래프와 자료 문제에서는 이 기능이 더 중요해집니다.

> the percentage of teenagers … was more than twice that of teenagers …
> the perspectives of administration personnel will differ from those of doctors …

여기서 that / those는 앞의 명사를 반복하지 않으려고 사용한 대명사입니다. 영어에서는 같은 말을 반복하지 않으려는 경향이 있습니다. that / those도 그런 반복을 줄이기 위해 쓰입니다.

> that of teenagers = the percentage of teenagers

> those of doctors = the perspectives of doctors

2) 시간·장소·상황을 구체화하는 of

모든 of가 명사와 명사를 단순히 이어 주는 것은 아닙니다. 어떤 of는 문장이 가리키는 시간, 장소, 상황을 더 분명하게 보여 줍니다.

> by the end of this week
> in front of her
> at the age of 82
> over a period of time
> in the absence of a universal standard
> at the expense of the other
> in the face of exploitation
> as a result of life-threatening emergencies

이 표현들은 한 단어씩 해석하지 않아야 합니다. 전체를 한 덩어리로 읽어야 합니다.

> by the end of this week → 이번 주가 끝나기 전까지

> in front of her → 그녀 앞

> at the age of 82 → 여든두 살에

> in the absence of a universal standard → 보편적 기준이 없는 상황

> at the expense of the other → 다른 하나를 희생시키는 대가

> in the face of exploitation → 착취에 맞닥뜨린 상황

> as a result of life-threatening emergencies → 생명을 위협하는 응급상황 때문에 생긴 결과

3) 감정·생각·행동이 향하는 대상을 구체화하는 of

of는 감정, 상태, 생각, 행동이 어디를 향하는지도 구체화합니다.

> I am proud of you.
> I am afraid of dogs.
> I am tired of excuses.
> She is aware of the risk.
> The place is full of tourists.
> It is capable of looking at the bigger picture.
> I'm thinking of you.
> He dreamed of being a barista.
> We should take advantage of this.
> We try to make sense of exchanges.

proud, afraid, tired, aware, full, capable 같은 형용사는 혼자서는 아직 뜻이 완성되지 않습니다. of가 붙는 순간 그 감정이나 상태가 어디를 향하는지가 분명해집니다.

> proud of you → 자랑스러움의 대상

> afraid of dogs → 두려움의 대상

> aware of the risk → 인식의 대상

> full of tourists → 가득 차 있는 내용물

> capable of looking at the bigger picture → 능력이 향하는 방향

동사도 마찬가지입니다.

> think of you → 생각의 대상

> dream of being a barista → 꿈의 내용

> take advantage of this → 활용의 대상

> make sense of exchanges → 이해의 대상

즉, 이때의 of는 감정·생각·행동이 향하는 대상을 분명하게 해 줍니다. 사건의 원인과 상실도 같은 원리로 이해하면 됩니다.

> He died of cancer.
> He died of hunger.
> He died of heartbreak.

> robbed her of money
> deprived him of freedom
> relieved her of duty

이 표현들도 사실 같은 원리로 읽을 수 있습니다.

> died of cancer → 사건의 원인

> robbed her of money → 빼앗긴 대상

> deprived him of freedom → 박탈당한 대상

> relieved her of duty → 덜어 낸 대상

[잠깐!] 왜 I am proud about you 는 안 될까요?

about은 어떤 대상의 주변을 넓게 떠올리게 하는 느낌이 있습니다. 관련된 이야기나 사정, 정보, 상황까지 함께 생각할 때 자주 쓰입니다. 반면 of는 다릅니다. 이 문맥에서는 주변을 넓게 보는 것이 아니라, 그 대상 자체를 바로 가리키는 느낌이 더 강합니다. 그래서

> I am proud about you. (X)
> I am proud of you. (O)

가 됩니다. 나의 자랑스러움이라는 감정이 너와 관련된 여러 사정을 두루 떠올리는 것이 아니라, 바로 너라는 존재를 향하기 때문입니다.

> about은 주변의 여러 사정을 함께 떠올리게 한다.
> of는 그 대상 자체를 더 직접적으로 가리킨다.

그래서

> I am proud of you. = 나는 너를 자랑스러워한다
> I am afraid of dogs. = 나는 개를 두려워한다

처럼 읽는 것이 자연스럽습니다.

[심화] thinking of vs thinking about

이 차이를 알면 of의 핵심을 훨씬 더 선명하게 이해할 수 있습니다.

> I'm thinking of you. (나는 너를 생각하고 있어.)

> I'm thinking about you. (나는 너에 대해 이것저것 생각하고 있어.)

about은 너의 주변을 맴돌며, 너와 관련된 여러 상황과 사정들을 두루 생각하는 것입니다. 그래서 대체로 I'm thinking of you가 더 직접적이고 더 로맨틱하게 들립니다. 생각이 여러 갈래로 퍼지는 것이 아니라, 오직 너라는 존재 하나로 좁혀지기 때문입니다.

정리

of는 한마디로, 앞의 막연한 말을 구체화합니다. 하지만 실제 시험에서는 이 구체화가 주로 세 방향으로 나타납니다.

> 추상명사·비율·집합을 구체화한다.

> 시간·장소·상황을 구체화한다.

> 감정·생각·행동이 향하는 대상을 구체화한다.

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준 (of)
앞의 말 + of + 명사 = 앞의 말이 무엇인지 구체화된다.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. the name of the student를 읽을 때, '학생의 이름'이라고 뒤에서부터 거꾸로 번역하는 습관이 독해를 망치는 이유는 무엇일까요?

정답: 영어의 자연스러운 사고 흐름을 역행하기 때문입니다. of는 앞의 막연한 말이 무엇을 가리키는지 뒤에서 분명하게 구체화해 주는 장치입니다. 이걸 억지로 한국어 어순에 맞춰 뒤에서 앞으로 거슬러 올라가며 번역하면, 문장이 길어질수록 시선이 엉키고 읽는 속도가 현저히 느려집니다.

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

▶ 다음 문장들을 읽고, of가 하는 진짜 역할에 1초 만에 체크해 보세요.

1. a woman of courage / the sound of rain

Q. 앞의 명사 뒤에 of가 붙는 순간 머릿속에 일어나는 일은?

> [ ] A. 용기의 여자, 비의 소리라고 뒤에서부터 거꾸로 해석한다.
> [ ] B. 어떤 여자지?, 무슨 소리지?라는 막연함이 구체적인 장면으로 확 좁혀진다.

정답: B / 해설: woman, sound는 너무 넓습니다. of가 붙는 순간 막연했던 장면이 한 장의 그림으로 좁혀집니다.

2. the study of literature / the percentage of teenagers

Q. 이때 of의 핵심 역할은?

[ ] A. 앞의 추상명사나 수치 명사를 더 추상적으로 만든다.
[ ] B. 앞의 말이 무엇을 가리키는지, 또 어떤 집단을 기준으로 하는지 분명하게 해 준다.

정답: B / 해설: study, percentage는 혼자만으로는 아직 무엇을 말하는지 충분히 드러나지 않습니다. of 뒤가 붙어야 무엇에 대한 study인지, 누구를 기준으로 한 percentage인지가 정해집니다.

3. by the end of this week / in front of her

Q. 이때 of는 무엇을 하고 있나요?

[ ] A. 문장이 가리키는 시간과 장소를 분명하게 해 주고 있다.
[ ] B. 소유 관계를 보여 주고 있다.

정답: A / 해설: by the end of this week는 언제까지인지를, in front of her는 어디인지를 분명하게 해 줍니다.

4. I am proud of you. / She is aware of the risk.

Q. 감정이나 상태를 나타내는 말 뒤에 of가 오는 이유는?

[ ] A. 감정이나 상태가 무엇을 향하는지 분명하게 해 주기 때문이다.
[ ] B. 형용사 뒤에는 원래 무조건 전치사가 와야 하기 때문이다.

정답: A / 해설: proud, aware 같은 말은 혼자만으로는 아직 뜻이 충분히 드러나지 않습니다. of가 붙으면서 그 감정이나 인식이 무엇을 향하는지가 분명해집니다.

5. more than twice that of teenagers / those of doctors

Q. that of / those of의 정체는 무엇인가요?

[ ] A. 앞의 명사를 반복하지 않기 위한 압축 표현이다.
[ ] B. 완전히 새로운 문법 구조이다.

정답: A / 해설: that은 앞의 단수 명사를, those는 앞의 복수 명사를 대신하는 말입니다. 같은 말을 반복하지 않기 위해 쓰는 장치일 뿐입니다.

6. I'm thinking of you. vs I'm thinking about you.

Q. I'm thinking of you.가 더 직접적이고 로맨틱하게 들리는 이유는?

[ ] A. of가 생각을 한 점으로 모아, 오직 너라는 존재 자체에 집중시키기 때문이다.
[ ] B. of가 너와 관련된 여러 주변 상황을 넓게 떠올리게 하기 때문이다.

정답: A / 해설: about은 주변의 여러 사정을 함께 떠올리게 하고, of는 그 대상 자체를 더 직접적으로 가리킵니다.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 다음 문장에서 of는 무엇을 구체화하고 있나요?

> He died of cancer.

정답: 죽음이라는 사건의 원인

해설: died만으로는 이유가 빠져 있습니다. of cancer가 붙는 순간 그 사건이 왜 일어났는지가 분명해집니다.

이제 실전에 적용해 봅시다

다음 기출 문장들을 읽으며 of를 '~의', '~에 대한'으로 번역하는 것을 멈추고, 막연했던 앞의 말이 of를 통해 어떻게 구체화되는지 느껴 보세요.

[기출 문장 1]

> For this reason, the school decided to expand the number of clubs for extracurricular activities.

사고의 흐름

> the number of ... → 숫자이긴 숫자인데, 무슨 숫자일까요? → clubs의 숫자구나.

the number만 들으면 아직 무엇의 숫자인지 알 수 없습니다. 학생 수인지, 예산인지, 점수인지도 정해지지 않습니다. 하지만 of clubs가 붙는 순간, 그 숫자가 동아리 수라는 것이 분명해집니다. 여기서 of는 막연했던 '숫자'가 무엇을 가리키는지 그 범위를 좁혀 주는 말입니다.

[기출 문장 2]

> The study of literature has repeatedly failed to recognize the influence of modern musical lyricists...

사고의 흐름

한 문장 안에 of가 두 번 나옵니다. 둘 다 같은 원리입니다.

> The study of literature → 연구이긴 연구인데, 무슨 연구일까요? → literature가 들어가면서 문학 연구로 구체화

> the influence of modern musical lyricists → 영향력이긴 영향력인데, 누구의 영향력일까요? → modern musical lyricists가 들어가면서 그 영향력의 출처가 정해짐

study와 influence는 둘 다 혼자 있으면 아직 무엇을 말하는지 충분히 드러나지 않습니다. of가 붙는 순간, 그 내용이 구체적으로 드러납니다.

[기출 문장 3]

> Please turn this in to my office by the end of this week.

사고의 흐름

> by the end of this week → 이번 주가 끝나기 전까지를 말하는구나.

이때의 of는 소유를 나타내는 말이 아닙니다. 언제까지 내야 하는지를 분명하게 해 주는 표현입니다. 이런 표현은 한 단어씩 떼어 읽지 말고, 통째로 읽어야 합니다.

[기출 문장 4]

> In front of her was a wall with flowers painted on it.

사고의 흐름

> in front of her → 그녀 앞을 말하는구나.

이때의 of는 단순히 '~의'라고만 옮기고 끝낼 것이 아닙니다. 지금 장면이 어디에서 펼쳐지는지를 보여 주기 때문입니다. 그래서 in front of her는 한 덩어리로 읽는 것이 자연스럽습니다.

[기출 문장 5]

> In the category of Less Often, the percentage of teenagers who spent time with friends through talking on the phone was more than twice that of teenagers who did so through text messaging.

사고의 흐름

> In the category of Less Often → Less Often이라는 범주 안에서 보겠구나.

> the percentage of teenagers → 비율이긴 비율인데, 누구의 비율일까요? → teenagers라는 집단이 기준이구나.

> more than twice that of teenagers ... → that은 새로운 말이 아니라 바로 앞 percentage를 대신하는구나. → that of teenagers = the percentage of teenagers

그래프 문장에서는 of를 만날 때마다 '~의'부터 붙이지 말고, 지금 누구의 비율인지, 무엇을 기준으로 비교하는지부터 봐야 합니다.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

1	Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident **of** Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park.	18번
2	However, the noise **of** barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment.	18번
3	Many **of** my apartment neighbors also seriously complain about this noise.	18번
4	Since you are the manager **of** Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to take measures to prevent the noise at night.	18번
5	Any learning environment that deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half **of** our ability.	21번
6	It makes me think **of** jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert.	21번
7	They ignore the improvisatory instincts drilled into us for millions **of** years.	21번
8	Others emphasize creative usage **of** a database, without installing a fund **of** knowledge in the first place.	21번
9	They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding **of** a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database.	21번
10	You get people who are great improvisers but don't have depth **of** knowledge.	21번

4 and

빈도 4위

120
2020학년도 수능 등장 횟수

1 뜻과 사용법

영어에서 가장 많이 사용되는 접속사 중 하나입니다. 접속사는 종류에 따라 사용법이 다 다르지만, and는 앞과 뒤에 똑같이 중요한 말이 온다는 점이 핵심입니다.



> I ate ice cream and cake after lunch.

> I am strong and healthy.

ice cream과 cake는 둘 다 중요합니다. strong과 healthy도 마찬가지입니다. and는 "뒤에 더 중요한 것"이 온다는 표시가 아닙니다. 앞과 뒤를 같은 높이(급)로 놓는 표시입니다.

접속사가 하는 일

접속사는 다음 세 가지를 모두 수행합니다.

1. 문장과 문장을 연결
2. 단어와 단어를 연결
3. 말 덩어리와 말 덩어리를 연결

and를 보면 먼저 확인해야 할 것

and를 보면 반드시 이렇게 생각해야 합니다.

> “앞과 뒤가 같은 급인가?”

명사는 명사끼리, 형용사는 형용사끼리, 동사는 동사끼리, 문장은 문장끼리처럼 and 앞과 뒤는 반드시 모양(급)도 같아야 합니다.

> I bought apples and oranges. (명사 + 명사)

> I feel tired and nervous. (형용사 + 형용사)

> She opened the door and walked in. (동사 + 동사)

> He studied hard, and he passed the test. (문장 + 문장)

나열할 때의 약속

> 2개를 나열할 때: A and B

> 3개를 나열할 때: A, B and C (또는 A, B, and C)

and는 목록의 마지막 직전에 한 번만 둡니다.

and는 접속사입니다

수능 지문에 나오는 문두 And

> And though craftsmanship can reward an individual with a sense of pride in work, this reward is not simple. (2023 수능 40번)

> And this has direct repercussions at the individual level: households can reduce the cost of electricity and gas bills, and improve their health and comfort, while companies can increase their competitiveness and their productivity. (2021 수능 37번)

> And wild fruits and nuts are favorite snacks for the Nuer. (2020 수능 26번)

수능 지문을 보면 문장 맨 앞에 And가 등장하는 경우가 많습니다. 학생들은 종종 "접속사가 왜 혼자 문두에 있지? 부사로 잘못 쓰인 거 아닐까?"라고 의아해합니다. 하지만 and는 여전히 접속사입니다. 구조는 다음과 같습니다.

(앞 문장) + and + (지금 문장)

다만, 앞 문장이 이미 언급되었거나 문맥 속에 녹아 있을 뿐입니다.

Academic writing에서 문두 And를 피하는 이유

전통적인 학술적 글쓰기(Academic writing)에서는 "And + 완전한 문장" 구조를 권장하지 않습니다. 앞 문장이 눈에 보이지 않으면 논리 연결이 흐려질 수 있기 때문입니다. 반면, 대화, 일기, 소설 등에서는 생동감 있는 논리 전개를 위해 매우 자연스럽게 사용합니다.

명령문 뒤의 and: "그러면"의 마법

> Hurry up, and you'll be on time. (서둘러라, 그러면 제시간에 도착할 것이다.)

원래 and는 단순히 두 사실을 나열하는 장치입니다. 하지만 명령문 뒤에 쓰이면 앞의 행동이 원인이 되어 뒤의 결과가 따라오는 '조건과 결과'의 관계로 변합니다.

> [저자] 명령문 뒤의 and는 형식(나열)과 의미(조건)가 어긋나 있습니다. 대화할 때는 생동감이 있지만, 논리적인 글에서는 if를 사용한 구조로 바꾸는 것이 훨씬 정확합니다.

말할 때 자주 쓰는 표현, 글에서 권장하는 명확한 표현

> Hurry up, and you'll be on time. < If you hurry up, you'll be on time.

> Smile, and the world smiles with you. < If you smile, the world smiles with you.

> Save money, and you'll be rich. < If you save money, you'll be rich.

특이한 표현 / 관용적 표현

우리 주위에 특이한 사람이 있듯이, and에도 독특하게 쓰이는 표현들이 있습니다. 무작정 외우기보다, 어떤 뉘앙스인지 이해하며 두 가지로 나누어 정리해 봅시다.

1) 하나의 덩어리로 외워야 하는 관용 표현 (Idioms)

원래의 '나열' 기능에서 확장되어, 반복이나 강조를 나타내는 숙어처럼 완전히 굳어진 표현들입니다.

> We discussed plans, costs, **and so on**. (우리는 계획, 비용 등에 대해 논의했다.)

> The music went **on and on** for hours. (그 음악은 몇 시간 동안 계속해서 이어졌다.)

> The weather is getting **colder and colder**. (날씨가 점점 더 추워지고 있다.)

> He made the same mistake **over and over again**. (그는 같은 실수를 몇 번이고 반복했다.)

> There are **pros and cons** to every choice. (모든 선택에는 찬반양론[장단점]이 있다.)

> **By and large**, the plan worked well. (대체로 그 계획은 잘 진행되었다.)

> I've searched **far and wide** for my keys. (나는 열쇠를 찾으려고 구석구석을 샅샅이 뒤졌다.)

또, 수능에는 and 뒤에 짧은 말이 붙어 흐름을 바꾸는 표현도 보입니다.

> and then = 그리고 나서 / 그다음

> and yet = 그런데도 / 그런데

> and thus = 그리고 그 결과 / 그래서

이럴 때도 and의 본질은 바뀌지 않습니다. 여전히 앞과 뒤를 연결하지만, 뒤에 붙은 말이 문장의 흐름을 조금 더 또렷하게 만들어 줍니다.

2) 말할 때 자주 쓰는 구어체 표현 (Spoken English Tips)

문법 규칙을 살짝 비틀어, 원어민들이 일상 대화에서 정말 자주 쓰는 특이한 사용법입니다. 이 구조를 이해하면 영어가 훨씬 자연스러워집니다.

> The room was nice and warm. (그 방은 아주 기분 좋게 따뜻했다.)

> [형용사+형용사] 구조지만, 앞의 nice가 뒤의 warm을 꾸며주는 부사(nicely/아주 기분 좋게)처럼 해석됩니다.

> Try and finish your homework by five. (5시까지 숙제를 끝내도록 노력해 봐라.)

> [동사+동사] 구조지만, try to finish를 대신해서 회화에서 매우 흔하게 쓰이는 패턴입니다. and가 생략되기도 합니다.

정리

and는 문장의 구조를 수평으로 연결하는 장치입니다. and를 보면 이 세 가지를 떠올리세요.

> 앞과 뒤는 모양이 같다. (명사면 명사, 형용사면 형용사!)

> 앞과 뒤는 똑같이 중요하다.

> 나열할 때는 마지막 앞에만 둔다. (A, B, C, and D)

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준 (and)
A and B = A와 B는 같은 급, 같은 중요도

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. and를 읽을 때 한국 학생들이 가장 흔히 저지르는 치명적인 독해 실수는 무엇일까요?

정답: and 뒤에 오는 내용을 단순한 '보조 설명'이나 '추가 정보'로 착각하는 것입니다.

해설: 한국어 습관 때문에 and 뒤를 덜 중요한 부연 설명처럼 덧붙여 읽기 쉽습니다. 하지만 영어에서 and는 '수평 나열(병렬)'을 의미하는 엄격한 저울입니다. 앞과 뒤의 중요도를 절대 나누지 않으며, 같은 모양과 같은 무게를 가진 정보를 나란히 놓을 뿐입니다. 이걸 놓치면 문장의 무게중심이 틀어지고 맙니다.

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

▶ 다음 문장들을 읽고, and가 양팔 저울에 무엇을 올려두었는지 1초 만에 체크해 보세요.

1. She opened the door and walked in.

Q. 이 문장을 읽는 올바른 사고의 흐름은?

> [ ] A. 문을 연 사실(opened)이 핵심이고, 걸어 들어온 것(walked)은 부차적인 설명이다.

> [ ] B. 문을 연 동작과 들어온 동작이 똑같은 비중으로 나란히 연결되었다.

정답: B / [해설] and는 중요도를 낮추는 장치가 아닙니다. 시간 순서일 수는 있지만, 구조와 정보의 무게는 완벽하게 동등한 수평 연결입니다.

2. And wild fruits and nuts are favorite snacks for the Nuer.

Q. 문장 맨 앞에 쓰인 대문자 And를 보고 떠올려야 할 생각은?

> [ ] A. 문맥 속에 깔려 있는 '앞 문장'과 '지금 이 문장'이 같은 급으로 연결되어 있다는 뜻이다.

> [ ] B. 문장 맨 앞에는 접속사를 쓸 수 없으므로 부사로 잘못 쓰인 문장이다.

정답: A / [해설] 문두의 And는 허공에 뜬 것이 아닙니다. 눈에 보이지 않는 앞 문장과 지금 문장을 묶어주는 거대한 연결고리입니다. 글을 읽을 때 '앞에서 같은 급의 말이 이미 나왔구나'라고 예상해야 합니다.

3. Hurry up, and you'll be on time.

Q. 여기서 and의 의미가 단순 나열을 넘어서는 이유는?

> [ ] A. 서두르는 행동과 제시간에 도착하는 행동을 나란히 쌓아둔 것이기 때문이다.

> [ ] B. 명령문 뒤에 와서 '서두르면 도착한다'는 조건과 결과의 관계로 굳어졌기 때문이다.

정답: B / [해설] 형태는 나열이지만 의미는 조건문(If you hurry up...)으로 읽어야 하는 구어적 표현입니다. (반면, The room was nice and warm.처럼 상태를 나란히 쌓는 문장에서는 원래의 수평 나열로 읽어야 합니다.)

4. again and again / pros and cons

Q. 이런 표현들을 만났을 때의 올바른 독해법은?

> [ ] A. and를 기준으로 앞뒤 단어를 각각 쪼개어 분석해야 한다.

> [ ] B. 구조 분석을 멈추고, 통째로 굳어진 하나의 의미 블록으로 바로 처리한다.

정답: B / [해설] 관용적으로 완전히 굳어진 표현들은 양팔 저울을 따질 필요조차 없습니다. 하나의 의미 덩어리로 묶어 읽어야 독해 속도가 떨어지지 않습니다.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 수능 지문처럼 길고 복잡한 문장에서 and를 만났을 때, 길을 잃지 않기 위해 던져야 할 단 하나의 질문은 무엇인가요?

정답: "앞과 뒤에 어떤 '같은 급(모양)'의 덩어리가 나란히 놓여 있는가?"

해설: 같은 품사인지, 같은 역할인지, 같은 중요도인지 확인하세요. 명사면 명사, 형용사면 형용사, 문장이면 문장으로 형태의 균형을 맞춥니다. 이 원리만 맞으면 and 해석은 끝납니다. and는 결코 위계(상하 관계)를 만들지 않고 수평으로만 묶어줍니다.

이제 위에서 배운 내용을 실전에 적용해 봅시다. 다음 기출 문장들을 읽으며 and를 만났을 때 무작정 '그리고'라고 번역하고 넘어가기보다, "이 and가 지금 앞뒤로 어떤 같은 급(모양)의 덩어리를 양팔 저울처럼 나란히 묶어주고 있지?"라고 0.001초 만에 스위치를 켜보세요.

[기출 문장 1: 세 개의 동사를 같은 비중으로 묶어주는 and]

> Sophie nodded, smiled brightly, and walked toward the gate. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

문장을 읽다가 and를 만나는 순간, 앞뒤로 어떤 단어들이 저울의 양팔에 올라가 있는지 눈으로 재빨리 묶어보세요.

> nodded(고개를 끄덕였다)

> smiled(미소를 지었다)

> and walked(그리고 걸어갔다)

주어인 Sophie가 한 세 가지 과거 동작이 같은 급으로 나란히 놓여 있습니다. 영어가 여러 개를 나열할 때 지키는 약속인 'A, B, and C' 패턴이 완벽하게 적용되었죠. and를 보는 순간 '아, 이게 마지막 행동이구나'라고 예측하며, 소피가 한 세 가지 행동을 같은 비중으로 머릿속 무대 위에 영상처럼 자연스럽게 띄우면 됩니다.

[기출 문장 2: 한 문장 안에서 서로 다른 스케일과 역할을 가진 세 개의 and]

> As work becomes ever more modularised, commoditised and standardised, and as markets for digital work are created, ties between service work and particular places can be disconnected. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

이 길고 복잡해 보이는 문장에는 and가 무려 세 번이나 등장하지만, 묶어주는 덩어리의 크기와 모양을 보면 전혀 헷갈리지 않습니다.

> 첫 번째 and : modularised, commoditised and standardised. 세 개의 과거분사(형용사 역할)를 같은 무게로 묶어줍니다. '일'이 이 세 가지 특성을 모두 가지게 되었다는 뜻이죠. (단어와 단어의 연결, A, B, and C 구조)

> 두 번째 and : 스케일이 훨씬 커집니다. 앞의 As work becomes... (~함에 따라)라는 거대한 부사절 덩어리와, 뒤의 as markets for... are created (~가 창출됨에 따라)라는 또 다른 부사절 덩어리를 수평으로 묶어주고 있습니다. (문장과 문장의 연결)

> 세 번째 and : between service work and particular places. between A and B(A와 B 사이)라는 세트 표현 속에서 쓰인 and입니다. '서비스 업무'라는 명사 덩어리와 '특정 장소'라는 명사 덩어리를 저울의 양팔에 똑같이 올려두었습니다. (명사와 명사의 연결)

이처럼 and를 만날 때마다 "아, 앞에서 나온 것과 똑같은 모양(급)의 정보가 하나 더 추가되는구나!"라고 형태를 예상하며 읽어보세요. 아무리 길고 복잡한 수능 문장도 아주 깔끔한 블록처럼 정돈되어 보일 것입니다.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

1	As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around **and** safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood.	18번
2	However, the noise of barking **and** yelling from the park at night is so loud **and** disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment.	18번
3	His history professor had recommended it to the class, **and** Jonas had signed up enthusiastically.	19번
4	He had expected to see some old castles **and** historical monuments, but now he saw nothing like that awaiting him.	19번
5	Or they think that it is irresponsible, immature, **and** childish to give themselves regularly over to play.	20번
6	Nonsense **and** silliness come naturally to kids, but they get pounded out by norms that look down on “frivolity.”	20번
7	This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized **and** no longer questioned.	20번

8	If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, **and** knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes **and** become physically **and** emotionally free.	20번
9	Some schools **and** workplaces emphasize a stable, rote-learned database.	21번
10	They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing **and** storing a richly structured database.	21번

5

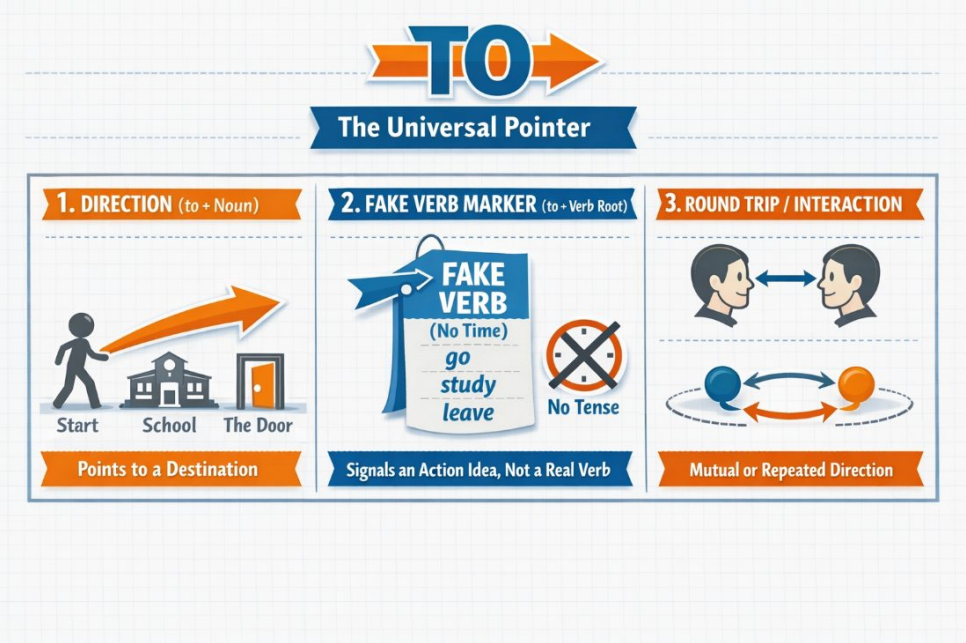
to

빈도 5위

111

2020학년도 수능 등장 횟수

1 뜻과 사용법



명사와 가짜 동사를 가리키는 화살표

to는 전치사입니다. 그런데 뒤에 동사원형이 붙는 경우가 많아서 학생들을 자주 헷갈리게 합니다.

Albert Einstein은 이렇게 말했습니다.

> Make things as simple as possible, but not simpler. (모든 것을 가능한 한 단순하게 만들어라. 그러나 더 단순하게 만들지는 마라.)

이 기준으로 보면, to의 수많은 사용법은 딱 세 가지 역할로 정리됩니다.

1. 방향을 가리키는 to

> go to school

> walk to the door

> a mile to the south

> access to information

> key to success

> according to the user

to는 뒤에 오는 명사를 가리킵니다.

2. 가짜 동사를 표시하는 to

문장에 동사는 하나입니다. 그러나 말을 하다 보면 동사의 의미를 하나 더 쓰고 싶어지는 순간이 옵니다. 그때 사용하는 것이 바로 가짜 동사입니다. 즉, to는 뒤에 오는 가짜 동사를 표시하는 신호입니다. ('가짜 동사'는 피이쉐어 영어 peshare.com에서 만든 학습용 표현입니다. 문법책에서는 보통 'to부정사'라고 부릅니다.)

> I came to help you.

> Many students want to study abroad.

> She decided to leave early.

> We had an opportunity to make a difference.

> Reading gives us the ability to understand others.

> Everyone needs a way to spend time wisely.

> Children are able to learn quickly.

> He is likely to be late.

> This idea is difficult to imagine.

> It is important to recognize the problem.

여기서 help, study, leave뿐 아니라 make, understand, spend, learn, be, imagine, recognize도 모두 동사원형입니다. 동사원형은 그 자체로는 동사로 사용할 수 없습니다. 동사는 반드시 시간을 나타내야 합니다. 그러나 가짜 동사는 시간을 나타내지 않습니다. to로 뒤에 가짜 동사가 온다고 표시도 하고, 가짜 동사 자체는 동사원형의 모양을 띠게 하여 헷갈리지 않게 합니다.

가짜 동사란 표현이 이해하기 쉽습니다

학생들이 가장 많이 틀리는 문장은 다음과 같습니다.

I want go home. (X)
I decided study harder. (X)

이 문장들이 만들어지는 이유는 단 하나입니다. 학생들이 한 문장에 동사가 여러 개 올 수 있다고 무의식적으로 믿고 있기 때문입니다. 하지만 영어는 그렇지 않습니다. 접속사로 새로운 문장이 연결된 경우가 아니라면, 한 문장에 동사는 하나여야 합니다. 이미 want, decide 같은 진짜 동사가 존재하면 그 뒤의 동사는 동사가 될 수 없습니다. 그래서 to를 붙여 가짜 동사로 강등하는 것입니다.

동사원형은 동사가 아니다

help, study, leave는 사전에서는 동사입니다. 그러나 문장 안에서는 시간을 담지 못하면 동사가 될 수 없습니다.

He help me yesterday. (X)
She study hard last night. (X)

동사는 반드시 시간을 나타내야 합니다. 그래서 진짜 동사는 help가 아니라 helped, study가 아니라 studied가 되어야 합니다. to 뒤에 오는 help, study, leave는 시간을 가질 수 없기 때문에 동사가 아니라 동사의 원래 모양일 뿐입니다. 영어는 이렇게 쓰이도록 구조가 만들어져 있습니다. 그래서 to는 뒤에 가짜 동사가 온다는 표시로 사용합니다.

[참고] to까지만 외우지 말고, to 뒤에 무엇이 오는지 함께 기억하세요

look forward to까지만 외우면, 뒤에 명사가 와야 하는지 가짜 동사가 와야 하는지 헷갈리게 됩니다. 숙어처럼 보이는 덩어리 표현도 to 뒤에 무엇이 붙는지까지 함께 기억하는 것이 좋습니다.

> look forward to + N: ~을 기대하다

> used to + []: 예전에 ~하곤 했다

> be used to + N: ~에 익숙하다

> be used to + []: ~하는 데 사용되다

이렇게 정확히 기억해 두면, We are looking forward to seeing you soon.같은 문장도 훨씬 쉽게 만들 수 있습니다.

3. 특이하게 사용되는 to — 방향의 왕복

> run to and fro (이리저리 뛰다)

> from time to time (때때로)

> face to face (얼굴을 마주보고)

여기서도 to의 본질은 변하지 않습니다. 여전히 방향입니다. 다만 이 방향이 한쪽에서 끝나지 않고 서로를 향해 오가며 반복될 뿐입니다.

[to 해석 스위치 – 머릿속 자동 질문]

to를 보는 순간, 뜻부터 찾지 마십시오. 다음 질문만 자동으로 떠올리십시오.

이 to는 지금 무엇을 가리키고 있는가?

> 명사를 향한 방향인가?

> 가짜 동사를 표시하고 있는가?

> 서로 오가는 방향인가?

이 세 질문 중 하나에 체크가 되면, to 해석은 이미 끝난 것입니다.

[참고]

to + 동사원형이 주어로 쓰이는 문장은 실제 수능 기출에도 여러 번 나왔습니다.

> To be courageous under all circumstances requires strong determination. (2011 수능)

> To say that we need to curb anger and our negative thoughts and emotions does not mean that we should deny our feelings. (2013 수능)

> To give a long chronological account of work or procedures is normally appropriate only when the essential point of the paper is the chronological sequence. (2017 수능)

문법적으로 틀린 표현은 아닙니다. 그러나 현대 영어의 일상 대화나 일반적인 글쓰기에서 흔히 쓰이는 기본 구조도 아닙니다. 보통 이런 표현은 문어적이고 형식적인 말투처럼 들립니다. 하지만 수능 지문에서 등장할 수 있으므로, 문장 구조를 파악하는 용도로는 알아두어야 합니다.

> To understand this theory takes time. (비추천)

> To communicate clearly is important. (비추천)

이런 구조는 문법적으로는 가능하지만, 실제 표준 영어를 기준으로 하면 중심 구조로 익힐 필요는 없습니다. 현대 영어는 이런 표현보다 it을 앞에 세우거나, 더 직접적인 절과 동사를 쓰는 방식을 더 자주 사용하기 때문입니다.

> It takes time to understand this theory. (추천)

> It is important to communicate clearly. (추천)

현대 표준 영어에서는 보통 이렇게 씁니다.

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준 (to)
to를 보면, 뜻부터 찾지 말고 뒤에 오는 것이 무엇인지 본다.

> to + 명사 → 방향

> to + 동사원형 → 가짜 동사 표시

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 다음 문장이 틀린 이유를 가장 잘 설명한 것은 무엇인가요?

> I want go home. (X)

정답: 한 문장에 시간을 담은 '진짜 동사'를 두 개 쓰려고 했기 때문입니다.

해설: 영어 문장은 동사가 하나만 허용됩니다. 이미 want라는 진짜 동사가 자리를 잡고 있으므로, go를 쓰고 싶다면 반드시 그 앞에 to를 붙여 "이건 동사 모양을 빌렸을 뿐, 가짜 동사야"라고 깃발 표시를 해주어야 합니다. I want to go home. (O)

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

▶ 다음 문장들을 읽고, to가 하는 진짜 역할에 1초 만에 체크해 보세요.

1. go to school vs decide to leave

Q. 문장에서 to를 보자마자 가장 먼저 해야 할 생각은?

> [ ] A. to 자체의 뜻이 '~로'인지, '~하는 것'인지 한국어로 번역해 본다.

> [ ] B. to 뒤에 명사(방향)가 오는지, 동사원형(가짜 동사)이 오는지 확인한다.

정답: B / [해설] to의 본질은 화살표입니다. 뒤에 명사(school)가 오면 '그곳을 향한 방향'이고, 동사원형(leave)이 오면 '가짜 동사'가 온다는 표시일 뿐입니다. to 자체의 뜻을 고민할 필요가 없습니다.

2. from time to time / face to face

Q. 이 표현들에서 to의 본질은 무엇일까요?

> [ ] A. 서로를 향해 오가는 '방향(왕복)'

> [ ] B. 논리적 이유 없이 그냥 무작정 외워야 하는 '숙어'

정답: A / [해설] 억지로 외워야 하는 숙어처럼 보이지만, 핵심은 여전히 화살표(방향)입니다. 한쪽으로만 쭉 가는 것이 아니라, 이쪽저쪽 서로를 향해 오가는 방향을 나타낼 뿐입니다.

3. To communicate clearly is important.

Q. 문법적으로는 맞지만, 현대 영어의 일상 대화나 일반적인 글쓰기에서는 왜 다소 어색하게 느껴질까요?

> [ ] A. to + 동사원형을 문장 맨 앞 주어로 세운 구조이기 때문이다.
> [ ] B. 문장에 시간을 담은 진짜 동사가 없기 때문이다.

정답: A / [해설] 문법적으로는 맞습니다. 그러나 현대 영어에서는 to + 동사원형을 문장 맨 앞 주어로 세우는 구조가 자주 쓰이는 기본형은 아닙니다. 실제 회화나 글에서는 다음과 같이 쓰는 편이 훨씬 자연스럽습니다.

> It is important to communicate clearly.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 다음 문장이 틀린 이유는 무엇일까요?

> I look forward to see your great ideas. (X)

정답: 여기서 to는 가짜 동사를 표시하는 용도가 아니라, 방향을 가리키는 전치사이기 때문입니다.

해설: 방향을 가리키는 전치사 to 뒤에는 동사원형이 아니라 명사(또는 명사 역할을 하는 seeing)가 와야 합니다. 무작정 'to + 동사원형'으로만 뭉뚱그려 외우면 이런 함정에 빠지기 쉽습니다. 숙어처럼 보이는 덩어리 표현도 to 뒤에 무엇이 붙는지까지 함께 기억해야 합니다.

이제 위에서 배운 내용을 실전에 적용해 봅시다. 다음 기출 문장들을 읽으며 to를 볼 때마다 뜻을 찾으려 멈추지 말고, "이 화살표가 지금 명사를 향하고 있는지, 아니면 가짜 동사를 달고 오는지" 머릿속으로 0.001초 만에 스위치를 켜보세요.

[기출 문장 1: 명사를 향하는 화살표]

> Please turn this in to my office by the end of this week.

사고의 흐름

to를 보는 순간, 우리는 반사적으로 그 뒤를 봐야 합니다.

to my office : to 뒤에 '나의 사무실'이라는 명사(장소)가 왔네요. 그렇다면 이 to는 고민할 필요도 없이 '방향을 가리키는 화살표'입니다. "이것(this)을 제출해라(turn in), 어디로? 내 사무실로(to my office)." to를 '~로'라고 촌스럽게 번역하기 전에, 서류가 내 사무실을 향해 날아오는 이동 방향의 이미지를 머릿속에 찰칵 그리세요. 이것이 전부입니다.

[기출 문장 2: 가짜 동사를 표시]

> Therefore, I am encouraging you to submit a proposal for a new club that you would like to create.

사고의 흐름

한 문장에 to가 두 번이나 나옵니다. 뒤에 무엇이 오는지 볼까요?

> to submit : 제출하다

> to create : 만들다

둘 다 명사가 아니라 동사원형입니다. 스위치를 켜세요! 이 문장의 진짜 동사는 이미 앞쪽에(am encouraging, would like) 자리를 잡고 있습니다. 영어는 한 문장에 진짜 동사를 두 개 쓸 수 없죠. 그래서 이 to는 "주의! 지금부터 나오는 submit과 create는 시간을 담은 진짜 동사가 아니라, 행동의 원래 모양만 빌려온 '가짜 동사'입니다!"라고 깃발을 흔드는 표시일 뿐입니다. 제출하기를(to submit), 만들기를(to create)처럼 행동의 덩어리로 묶어서 훌쩍 넘어가면 됩니다.

[기출 문장 3: 장소가 아닌 명사를 향하는 화살표]

> Standard English allows access to certain educational and economic opportunities.

사고의 흐름

to를 보는 순간, 우리는 반사적으로 그 뒤를 봐야 합니다.

> access to certain educational and economic opportunities: to 뒤에 opportunities라는 명사가 왔습니다.

즉, to는 꼭 장소만 가리키는 것이 아닙니다. 뒤에 명사만 오면 됩니다. to는 그 명사를 콕 가리키는 화살표입니다.

[기출 문장 4: to까지만 외우면 틀리는 표현]

> I look forward to seeing your great ideas.

사고의 흐름

이 문장은 학생들이 정말 자주 틀립니다. 이유는 look forward to까지만 외워 놓고, 그 뒤를 끝까지 보지 않기 때문입니다.

> to seeing : 여기서 to 뒤에 가짜 동사가 온 것이 아닙니다. seeing은 여기서 보는 것이라는 뜻의 명사입니다. 즉, 이 문장을 볼 때는 look forward to를 하나로 외우고 끝낼 것이 아니라, look forward to + N이라고 기억해야 합니다.

[기출 문장 5: 같은 used to처럼 보여도 완전히 다르다]

> Clara used to be a talented swimmer.

> In this modern world, people are not used to living with discomfort.

사고의 흐름

이 두 문장은 겉으로 보면 둘 다 used to가 들어 있습니다. 전혀 다른 구조입니다. 먼저 첫 번째 문장을 봅시다.

> used to be: 여기서 to 뒤에는 be라는 가짜 동사가 옵니다. 즉, 이것은 used to + [] 구조입니다.

이제 두 번째 문장을 봅시다.

> used to living with discomfort: 여기서 to 뒤에 가짜 동사가 오지 않았습니다. living with discomfort에서 living은 명사입니다.

[기출 문장 6: 의문사 뒤에서도 to는 가짜 동사를 표시한다]

> I would like to know how to sign up for the club.

사고의 흐름

이 문장에는 to가 두 번 나옵니다. 먼저 would like to know의 to를 보세요. 뒤에 know라는 동사원형이 왔습니다. 그러므로 가짜 동사를 표시하는 to입니다. 이제 how to sign up의 to를 보세요. 여기서도 뒤에 sign up이라는 동사원형이 왔습니다. 그러므로 이것도 역시 가짜 동사를 표시하는 to입니다.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next **to** the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

2 As I live with three dogs, I am very happy **to** let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

3 I want immediate action **to** solve this urgent problem. 18번

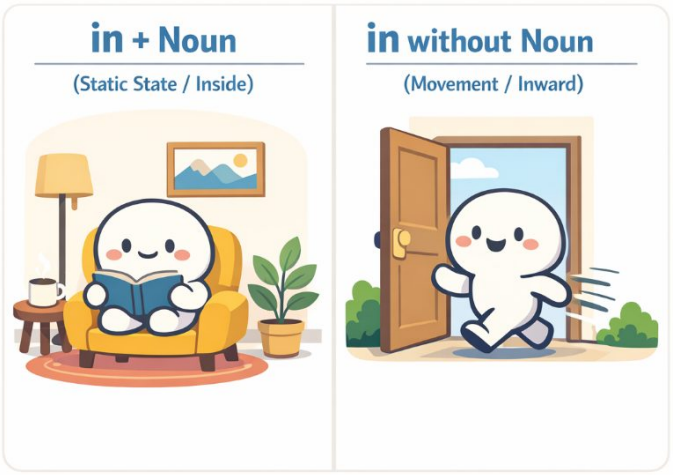
4	Since you are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you **to** take measures **to** prevent the noise at night.	18번
5	I hope **to** hear from you soon.	18번
6	He had been looking forward **to** this field trip.	19번
7	His history professor had recommended it **to** the class, and Jonas had signed up enthusiastically.	19번
8	He was the first **to** board the bus in the morning.	19번
9	The landscape looked fascinating as the bus headed **to** Alsace.	19번
10	The fields were vast, but hardly appealed **to** him.	19번

6 in

빈도 6위

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2020학년도 수능 등장 횟수

1 뜻과 사용법



명사와 함께 쓰이면 전치사 in = '~안에', 뒤에 명사가 없으면 부사 in = '안으로'.

가장 많이 쓰이는 전치사 중 하나입니다. 전치사는 뒤에 반드시 명사가 와야 합니다.

in의 기본 뜻

in의 기본 뜻은 '~안에'입니다. 그런데 정말 중요한 점은 이것입니다. in은 뒤에 오는 명사와 항상 한 덩어리로 쓰입니다.

in + 명사는 항상 한 덩어리입니다 (전치사일 때)

> in the box

> in the room

> in the city

> in the morning

여기서 in / the box 이렇게 나뉘는 게 아닙니다. in the box 전체를 하나의 단어처럼 처리해야 합니다. 학교에서는 이를 전치사구라고 부릅니다.

in 뒤에 명사가 없으면 뜻이 바뀝니다

그런데 in 뒤에 명사가 안 나오면 상황이 달라집니다. 이때 in은 전치사가 아니라 부사로 쓰이며, 뜻은 '~안에'가 아니라 '안으로'라는 이동 의미로 바뀝니다.

> ~안에 → 안으로 (이동)

예를 들어 봅시다:

> come in

> go in

> walk in

여기서 in은 어디 안에 정지해 있는 것이 아니라, 안쪽 방향으로 이동한다는 뜻입니다.

관계절에서는 in 뒤에 명사가 바로 보이지 않아도 전치사로 쓰인 경우가 많습니다

지금까지 우리는 in 뒤에 명사가 있으면 'in + 명사' 한 덩어리로, 명사가 없으면 '안으로'라는 이동으로 정리했습니다. 하지만 앞의 명사를 뒤에서 설명해 주는 관계절 구조에서는 겉모양이 조금 달라질 수 있습니다.

> the house she had grown up in

> an occasional record in which he kept accounts

> a notebook in which to write

이런 표현들에서는 in 뒤에 명사가 겉으로는 바로 보이지 않습니다. 그렇다고 해서 부사('안으로')로 쓰인 것은 아닙니다. 관계절에서는 in 뒤의 명사가 사라진 것이 아닙니다. which가 보이기도 하고, 안 보일 때는 생략된 것뿐입니다. in which에서 which가 바로 그 명사 역할을 대신하고 있기 때문에, 전치사 in은 여전히 제 역할을 다하고 있습니다. the house she had grown up in 역시 마찬가지입니다. 이 문장은 the house which she had grown up in에서 관계대명사 which가 생략된 형태로 볼 수 있습니다. 즉, 겉으로는 in 뒤에 명사가 바로 보이지 않지만, 구조상으로는 전치사 in이 관계대명사와 연결되어 있는 것입니다. 따라서 관계절에서는 in 뒤에 명사가 눈에 바로 보이지 않더라도, 여전히 테두리 안을 나타내는 전치사로 읽어야 합니다. 그래서 the house she had grown up in은 "안으로 자라났다"가 아니라 "그 집 안에서 자랐다"로 묶어 읽는 것이 올바른 사고의 흐름입니다.

눈에 보이지 않는 '추상적 공간'을 만드는 in

in은 물리적인 방이나 상자 안에만 쓰이는 것이 아닙니다. 눈에 보이지 않는 상황, 분야, 맥락도 하나의 '공간(테두리)'으로 인식하여 그 안에 있다고 표현합니다.

> in theory (이론상으로는 / 이론이라는 틀 안에서는)

> in practice (실제로는 / 현실이라는 영역 안에서는)

> in this context (이러한 맥락 속에서)

in + ~ing

수능 독해에서 자주 등장하는 in + ~ing(동명사) 구조도 마찬가지입니다. 어떤 행동을 하는 '그 과정 안에서'라는 그림을 그리면 됩니다. 실전에서는 "~하는 데 있어서" 또는 "~할 때"로 덩어리째 해석하면 아주 부드럽게 읽힙니다.

> In making this decision, we must be careful. (이 결정을 내리는 데 있어서[내리는 과정 안에서], 우리는 신중해야 한다.)

in order to는 통째로

수능에서 자주 나오는 in order to []은 하나하나 쪼개기보다 통째로 '~하기 위해'로 기억하는 것이 좋습니다. 물론 깊이 보면 이것도 order라는 명사를 중심으로 한 구조입니다. 하지만 실전 독해에서는 그런 분석보다 먼저, "아, 목적을 말하겠구나" 하고 반응하는 것이 훨씬 중요합니다. 예를 들어,

> … in order to secure peace (평화를 확보하기 위해)

> … in order to develop celebrations (기념행사를 발전시키기 위해)

이처럼 in order to []은 앞서 언급된 내용이 무엇을 목표로 하는지를 밝혀 주는 장치입니다.

동사와 붙어 하나의 의미 덩어리

수능 지문에서는 in이 명사 없이 쓰이면서, 앞의 동사와 단단하게 결합해 하나의 의미 덩어리(구동사)로 굳어진 표현들이 등장합니다.

bring the jackets in, Grace stepped in, turn this in 이때도 바탕 그림은 변하지 않습니다. 여전히 '안으로'입니다. 하지만 실전 문장에서는 단순한 방향 이동을 넘어, 동사의 행동과 in의 '안으로'라는 방향성이 결합하여 새로운 뉘앙스를 만들어냅니다.

> bring ~ in: 재킷을 가지고(bring) 안으로(in) 오다 # "안으로 들여오다"

> step in: 발을 딛고(step) 상황 안으로(in) 들어가다 # “개입하다 / 나서다”

> turn ~ in: 서류를 돌려서(turn) 내 바운더리 안으로(in) 밀어 넣다 # “제출하다”

in 뒤에 명사가 없으면 우선 ‘안으로’라는 기본 그림을 떠올리세요. 그리고 in이 앞의 동사와 강하게 붙어 있다면, 무리하게 쪼개지 말고 동사의 행동이 '안으로' 향해 완성된 하나의 표현처럼 자연스럽게 묶어 읽어야 합니다.

in that S + V

알아두면 좋은 표현입니다. 보통 '~라는 점에서'라고 외우지만, 원리는 일반적인 in과 완벽히 똑같습니다. in 뒤에는 명사가 와야 합니다. 그런데 단어 하나가 아니라 문장 전체를 넣고 싶을 때, 영어는 "이제부터 명사 자리에 문장이 들어갑니다"라는 표시로 that을 붙여줍니다. 즉, in [that S + V]는 "[S가 V하다는 사실] 그 테두리 안에서 보면"이라는 뜻입니다.

> This theory is useful in that it explains human behavior.
> (이 이론은 유용하다. 인간의 행동을 설명한다는 그 사실 안에서[그 점에서].)

특이한 표현 / 관용적 표현

아래 표현들은 전부 in의 본질(안쪽 / 안으로)이 유지된 채 굳어져 버린 표현입니다. 한 덩어리로 익히는 것이 안전합니다.

> I arrived in time for the meeting. (회의에 제때 도착했다.)

> She left in a hurry. (그녀는 서둘러 떠났다.)

> He is in trouble with the law. (그는 법적인 곤경에 처해 있다.)

> She is in charge of the project. (그녀가 그 프로젝트를 책임지고 있다.)

> I have nothing in common with him. (나는 그와 공통점이 없다.)

> Please let me know in advance. (미리 알려 주세요.)

> In a way, he is right. (어떤 면에서는 그가 맞다.)

> I was in the middle of a call. (나는 통화 도중에 있었다.)

> In the long run, honesty pays off. (장기적으로 보면 정직은 보상받는다.)

> In fact, the results were better than expected. (사실은 그 결과가 예상보다 더 좋았다.)

> In addition, the company plans to hire more staff next year. (게다가 그 회사는 내년에 직원을 더 채용할 계획이다.)

> In terms of cost, this option is more practical. (비용의 측면에서 이 선택지가 더 실용적이다.)

> In this way, students can learn more effectively. (이런 식으로 학생들은 더 효과적으로 배울 수 있다.)

> In other words, the plan was too expensive to continue. (다시 말해 그 계획은 계속하기에는 너무 비용이 많이 들었다.)

> In response to the criticism, the company changed its policy. (그 비판에 대응하여 그 회사는 정책을 바꾸었다.)

> Competitive incentives sometimes result in lower task effort. (경쟁 유인은 때때로 과제 수행 노력을 오히려 낮추는 결과를 낳는다.)

정리

in은 전치사입니다. 그래서 기본적으로 뒤에 명사가 와야 하며, [in + 명사]는 항상 하나의 의미 덩어리로 작동합니다. 하지만 in 뒤에 명사가 없으면 뜻은 '~안에'에서 '안으로'로 바뀝니다.

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준
뒤에 명사 있음 → [in + 명사] 한 덩어리
명사 없음 → 안으로(이동)

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. He is in the car.와 He got in.에서 같은 in인데도 그림이 완전히 달라지는 결정적인 기준은 무엇일까요?

정답: in 뒤에 '명사'가 있는지 없는지의 차이입니다.

해설: in을 보면 무작정 뜻부터 떠올리면 안 됩니다. 뒤에 명사(the car)가 붙어 있으면 그 공간 '안에 머무르는 정지된 상태(전치사)'를 뜻하고, 명사 없이 혼자 쓰이면 안쪽을 향해 쏙 들어가는 '이동(부사)'을 뜻합니다.

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

▶ 다음 문장들을 읽고, in이 그리는 정확한 뉘앙스에 1초 만에 체크해 보세요.

1. She walked in.

Q. 여기서 in을 '~안에'라고 해석하면 독해가 꼬이는 이유는?

> [ ] A. 과거 시제 동사 뒤에 왔기 때문이다.

> [ ] B. 뒤에 명사가 없으므로, '안으로'라는 이동의 방향을 나타내기 때문이다.

정답: B / [해설] 명사가 없으므로 in은 전치사가 아니라 부사 역할을 합니다. 위치를 나타내는 것이 아니라, 밖에서 안으로 들어가는 '움직임' 자체를 말합니다.

2. He came in the room. (방 안으로 들어왔다)

Q. 한국어로는 자연스러운데, 영어로 썼을 때 문법적으로 어색한 이유는?

> [ ] A. [in + 명사]는 정지된 상태인데, come이라는 이동 동사와 부딪히기 때문이다.

> [ ] B. room 앞에는 in 대신 항상 at을 써야 하기 때문이다.

정답: A / [해설] in the room은 방 안에 있는 정지된 상태를 나타내고, come은 이동을 나타냅니다. 그래서 He came in the room은 어색합니다. 방 안으로 들어오는 이동을 분명히 하려면 into the room을 써서 He came into the room.이라고 하거나, 명사 없이 He came in.이라고 써야 자연스럽습니다.

3. He is in trouble. / She is in charge of the project.

Q. 눈에 보이는 장소가 아닌데도 in이 쓰인 이유는?

> [ ] A. '문제'나 '책임'이라는 눈에 보이지 않는 추상적인 영역(테두리) 안에 놓인 상태를 나타내기 때문이다.

> [ ] B. in은 어떤 상황이든 무조건 쓸 수 있는 만능 전치사이기 때문이다.

정답: A / [해설] 물리적 공간이 아니더라도, in은 특정 상황, 상태, 범위의 '안쪽'을 설정하는 강력한 테두리 역할을 합니다.

4. I arrived in time for the meeting.

Q. 여기서 in과 time을 쪼개어 해석하면 안 되는 이유는?

> [ ] A. 시간 앞에는 전치사를 해석하지 않는 것이 원칙이기 때문이다.

> [ ] B. in time 자체가 '제시간 안에'라는 상태 범위를 나타내는 하나의 덩어리로 굳어졌기 때문이다.

정답: B / [해설] 이런 관용적 의미 덩어리는 구조 분석을 멈추고 하나의 블록처럼 처리해야 독해의 속도와 리듬이 깨지지 않습니다.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 글을 읽다가 in을 만났을 때, 상태와 이동을 헷갈리지 않기 위해 던져야 할 단 하나의 사고 흐름은 무엇인가요?

정답: "뒤에 명사가 있는지 본다."

해설: 명사가 있으면 [in + 명사]를 한 덩어리로 묶어 '어떤 테두리 안의 상태'로 그림을 그리고, 명사가 없으면 '안으로' 들어가는 이동의 방향으로 처리합니다. in은 뜻을 고르는 단어가 아닙니다. 구조를 판별하면 뜻은 자동으로 결정됩니다.

이제 위에서 배운 내용을 실전에 적용해 봅시다. 다음 기출 문장들을 읽으며 in을 만났을 때 뒤에 명사가 있는지 확인하고, 작가가 어떤 '테두리(상태)'나 '이동'을 내 머릿속에 던져주는지 0.001초 만에 스위치를 켜보세요.

[기출 문장 1: 추상적인 영역을 설정하는 in]

> Their remarkable works, including influences on modern language development, must be recognized in the field of modern literature. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

"현대 문학의 분야 안에서 인정받아야 한다"라고 뒤에서부터 거슬러 오며 한국어 어순으로 조립하느라 멈칫하셨나요? 스위치를 켜세요!

> recognized : "인정받아야 한다." (어디서?)

> in the field of modern literature : "아, '현대 문학'이라는 눈에 보이지 않는 추상적인 영역(테두리) 안에서구나!"

in을 보는 순간, 인정받는 공간적/추상적 범위를 설정해 준다고 생각하세요. in 뒤에 명사 덩어리가 왔으므로 이동이 아니라 그 영역 '안에 머물러 있는 상태'로 묶어 읽고 훌쩍 넘어가면 됩니다.

[기출 문장 2: 방법과 장소의 테두리를 치는 두 개의 in]

> And, in this way, the employer leaves behind no material traces in the places where it was once an employer. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

한 문장 안에 in이 두 번 등장합니다.

> in this way : 문장 맨 앞에서 in 뒤에 명사(this way)가 왔습니다. "이러한 방식이라는 틀 안에서 (이런 식으로)"라고 상황의 테두리를 먼저 딱 쳐줍니다.

> in the places : 고용주가 물질적 흔적을 남기지 않는다고(leaves behind no material traces) 했습니다. 어디에요? 바로 뒤에 in이 나오며 "그 장소들 안에"라고 물리적인 위치를 고정해 줍니다.

이처럼 in은 눈에 보이지 않는 '방식(way)'이든 눈에 보이는 '장소(places)'든, 어떤 명사의 테두리 안쪽 상태를 지정해 주는 아주 명확한 표지판입니다. 뒤에서부터 억지로 해석을 끌어올려 오지 마세요. in이 나올 때마다 작가가 쳐주는 테두리 안으로 시선을 옮겨가며 순서대로 그림을 그리면 됩니다.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

1	However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax **in** my apartment.	18번
2	He was the first to board the bus **in** the morning.	19번
3	Finally arriving **in** Alsace after three hours on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields.	19번
4	It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam **in** a live concert.	21번
5	Others emphasize creative usage of a database, without installing a fund of knowledge **in** the first place.	21번
6	They may look like jazz musicians and have the appearance of jamming, but **in** the end they know nothing.	21번
7	**In** retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language.	22번
8	**In** fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture.	22번
9	Nor does everyone leave the world **in** that state.	23번
10	But somewhere **in** between, most people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them for membership **in** the community of moral agents.	23번

7

a

빈도 7위

83

2020학년도 수능 등장 횟수

1 뜻과 사용법



영어에서 가장 많이 쓰이는, '처음 등장'을 알리는 신호

영어에서 가장 많이 쓰이는 단어 10개 안에 the와 a가 포함됩니다. 이유는 무엇일까요? 바로 영어가 가진 명사 규칙 때문입니다.

> **명사 규칙 = 하나인지 여러 개인지, 막연한 대상인지 이미 특정된 대상인지 밝혀야 한다.**

명사는 사용할 때마다 이 규칙을 지켜야 합니다. 하나일 때는 표시가 필요하며, 영어에서는 처음 등장하는 하나를 a로 표시하는 습관이 생겼습니다. a cup, one cup, the cup의 차이를 알고 있다면 이 정도 설명으로 충분하지만, 조금 더 깊게 들어가 볼까요?

a를 보면 이 반응이 떠올라야 합니다

> "처음 등장한 명사구나!"

a의 본질은 '아직 공유되지 않은 인식 상태'입니다. a는 사물의 성질을 말하는 것이 아니라, 이 명사가 지금 처음으로 화자와 청자 사이에 등장했음을 표시합니다.

a는 이렇게 사용합니다

> I saw a dog on the street.

> There is a problem with this plan.

> She wants to buy a car.

dog, problem, car는 이 문장에서 처음 등장한 명사입니다. 그래서 a가 붙습니다.

a와 one은 다릅니다

a도 하나이고 one도 하나입니다. 하지만 one은 몇 개인지를 분명히 할 때 쓰고, a는 새로운 하나가 등장했다는 신호로 씁니다.

> I need a pen. (펜이 필요합니다. - 정보의 새로운 등장)

> I need one pen, not two. (두 개 말고, 정확히 딱 한 자루만 필요합니다. - 숫자의 단일성 강조)

a가 an으로 바뀌는 경우

뒤에 오는 단어가 모음 소리로 시작하면 발음이 불편해서 a 대신에 an으로 바뀝니다. 철자가 아니라 소리를 기준으로 판단합니다.

> a apple (X) → an apple

> a idea (X) → an idea

> a hour (X) → an hour (h가 소리 나지 않으므로 모음 소리로 시작)

> an university (X) → a university (university는 /ju:/, 즉 자음 소리로 시작합니다.)

그리고 a/an은 셀 수 있는 단수명사 앞에 붙습니다. a book, a car는 되지만 water, information 같은 말이나 dogs 같은 복수명사 앞에는 붙지 않습니다.

그래서 이런 흐름이 만들어집니다

> This is a problem.

> The problem is serious.

첫 문장에서 problem은 처음 등장한 하나이기에 a를 씁니다. 하지만 두 번째 문장에서 problem은 이미 앞에서 언급되어 '서로 알고 있는' 하나가 되었기에 the로 바뀝니다.

a가 전체를 대표할 때도 있습니다

a는 보통 처음 등장하는 하나를 꺼낼 때 쓰이지만, 때로는 하나를 예로 들어 어떤 종류 전체를 대표하기도 합니다.

> A dog is a loyal animal.

여기서 a dog는 특정한 개 한 마리가 아니라, 개라는 종 전체를 대표하는 예시입니다. 설명문이나 학술문에서는 이런 쓰임도 자주 나옵니다.

The dog is a loyal animal.처럼 the + 단수명사로도 종 전체를 대표할 수 있습니다. 이때 the dog는 특정한 한 마리가 아니라, 개라는 종 전체를 하나의 개념처럼 묶어 가리킵니다. 다만 일반적인 문장에서는 Dogs are loyal animals.처럼 복수 명사가 가장 흔하고, the + 단수명사는 조금 더 형식적인 느낌을 줄 수 있습니다.

시험에서 자주 보이는 a의 표현들

a number of

> A number of studies have shown this pattern. (많은 연구가 이 패턴을 보여 주었다.)

all of a sudden

> The lights went out all of a sudden. (불이 갑자기 꺼졌다.)

such a + 명사

> It was such a strange dream. (그것은 정말 이상한 꿈이었다.)

once in a while

> I eat fast food once in a while. (나는 가끔 패스트푸드를 먹는다.)

in a hurry

> She packed her bag in a hurry. (그녀는 가방을 황급히 챙겼다.)

have a hard time + ~ing

> I'm having a hard time understanding this problem. (나는 이 문제를 이해하는 데 어려움을 겪고 있다.)

a couple of

> He stayed there for a couple of years. (그는 거기에서 2~3년 머물렀다.)

정리

a는 처음 등장한 하나의 명사를 표시합니다. 그래서 a를 보는 순간, “아직 공유되지 않은 정보구나”라고 느껴야 합니다.

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준 (a / an)
a/an + 명사 = 처음 등장하는 하나 (아직 공유되지 않은 정보)

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. I need a pen.과 I need one pen, not two.에서 a와 one의 결정적인 차이는 무엇일까요?

정답: a는 펜이라는 새로운 대상의 등장을 알리고, one은 수량(개수)을 강조합니다.

해설: a는 단순히 숫자를 세는 말이 아닙니다. 독자나 청자에게 "지금부터 펜이라는 새로운 정보를 꺼낼게"라고 알리는 신호입니다. 반면 one은 두 개가 아니라 딱 하나라는 숫자 대비에 초점이 맞춰져 있습니다. a는 정보이고, one은 숫자입니다.

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

▶ 다음 문장들을 읽고, a가 하는 진짜 역할에 1초 만에 체크해 보세요.

1. I saw a dog on the street.

Q. a를 보는 순간 머릿속에 가장 먼저 떠올라야 할 반응은?

> [ ] A. 길에 개가 한 마리 있다는 개수 파악

> [ ] B. 내 머릿속 무대에 개가 처음 등장했다는 신호

정답: B / [해설] 이 문장의 핵심은 숫자가 아닙니다. 아직 어떤 개인지 모르는 낯선 개가 이야기 속에 새로 등장했다는 사실을 알리는 것입니다.

2. This is a problem. The problem is serious.

Q. a problem이 두 번째 문장에서 The problem으로 자연스럽게 바뀌는 이유는?

> [ ] A. 문장이 새로 시작될 때는 무조건 the를 써야 하기 때문이다.

> [ ] B. 처음 등장한 낯선 정보(a)가, 이제는 서로 아는 공유된 정보(the)로 상태가 변했기 때문이다.

정답: B / [해설] a는 새로운 화제의 시작을 알리는 스포트라이트이고, the는 그 정보가 이제 우리 사이에 공유되었음을 확인시켜 주는 장치입니다.

3. She waited for an hour.

Q. a 대신 an이 쓰인 진짜 기준은 무엇인가요?

> [ ] A. 단어의 첫 철자가 자음인지 모음인지의 차이

> [ ] B. 단어의 첫 소리(발음)가 모음 소리인지의 차이

정답: B / [해설] 기준은 눈에 보이는 철자가 아니라 귀에 들리는 소리입니다. hour의 h는 소리가 나지 않아 모음 소리로 시작하므로 발음의 편의를 위해 an이 자연스럽게 붙습니다.

4. I'm having a hard time understanding this problem.

Q. 관용 표현인 a hard time에서 a는 어떻게 받아들이면 될까요?

> [ ] A. 관용 표현이므로 무조건 힘든 시간 하나라고 직역해야 한다.

> [ ] B. a hard time을 하나의 표현으로 보고, 화자가 어려움을 겪고 있다고 이해하면 된다.

정답: B / [해설] 관용 표현일지라도 a의 본질은 변하지 않습니다. 무작정 숙어로 외우기보다, 화자가 자신이 겪는 하나의 어려운 상황(a hard time)을 지금 처음 꺼내는 신호로 이해하면 문장이 훨씬 입체적으로 읽힙니다.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. I drank a water. (X) 이 문장이 어색한 이유는 무엇일까요?

정답: water는 셀 수 없는 명사이기 때문입니다.

해설: a는 분명한 형태를 가지고 무대에 새롭게 등장하는 단수 명사(하나)를 비추는 스포트라이트입니다. 형태가 정해져 있지 않은 water나 information 같은 말이나, 여러 개를 뜻하는 복수명사(dogs) 앞에는 a를 붙일 수 없습니다.

이제 위에서 배운 내용을 실전에 적용해 봅시다. 다음 기출 문장들을 읽으며 a를 '하나의'라고 번역하지 말고, 작가가 새로운 명사(정보)를 처음 꺼내는구나 하고 읽어 보세요.

[기출 문장 1: 텅 빈 무대에 새로운 대상을 세우는 a]

> In front of her was a wall with flowers painted on it. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

"그녀 앞에 꽃이 그려진 하나의 벽이 있었다." 이렇게 개수를 세며 읽으셨나요? 스위치를 켜세요!

> a wall : 여기서 a는 단순히 숫자 1을 뜻하는 것이 아닙니다. 지금까지 등장하지 않았던 벽이라는 새로운 시각적 대상을 독자의 머릿속 무대에 처음으로 툭 던져 올리는 신호입니다.

a를 보는 순간, “아, 작가가 지금 벽이라는 새로운 대상을 처음 꺼냈구나!” 하고 머릿속에 그 벽을 그려 보세요. 그러면 자연스럽게 그 뒤에 이어지는 설명(with flowers painted on it, 꽃이 그려져 있는)이 그 밋밋했던 벽을 예쁘게 꾸며주는 것을 편안하게 받아들일 수 있습니다.

[기출 문장 2: 한 문장 안에서 새로운 아이디어를 연달아 던지는 a]

> Therefore, I am encouraging you to submit a proposal for a new club that you would like to create. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

한 문장 안에 a가 두 번이나 등장합니다. 영어의 인식 상태가 선명하게 드러나는 문장입니다.

> submit a proposal : 제안서이긴 한데, 아직 너와 나 사이에 합의되거나 특정되지 않은 새로운 제안서를 제출하라는 뜻입니다. 여기서도 새로운 정보가 등장합니다.

> for a new club : 마찬가지입니다. 아직 세상에 존재하지 않는, 네가 앞으로 만들고 싶은 어떤 새로운 동아리라는 개념을 처음 꺼내놓은 것입니다.

a는 작가와 독자 사이에 아직 공유되지 않은 새 정보임을 알리는 꼬리표입니다. 글을 읽다가 a를 만나면 새로운 등장인물이나 아이디어가 무대에 올라왔다고 생각하세요. 그것이 독해의 입체감을 살리는 a의 진짜 힘입니다.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

1	Dear Mr. Kayne, I am **a** resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park.	18번
2	Jonas said to himself with **a** sigh.	19번
3	The thing is this: You have to give yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to take on **a** long-hidden identity.	20번
4	It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They’re not going to make it if they know **a** lot about music theory but don’t know how to jam in **a** live concert.	21번
5	Some schools and workplaces emphasize **a** stable, rote-learned database.	21번
6	Others emphasize creative usage of **a** database, without installing **a** fund of knowledge in the first place.	21번
7	They ignore our need to obtain **a** deep understanding of **a** subject, which includes memorizing and storing **a** richly structured database.	21번

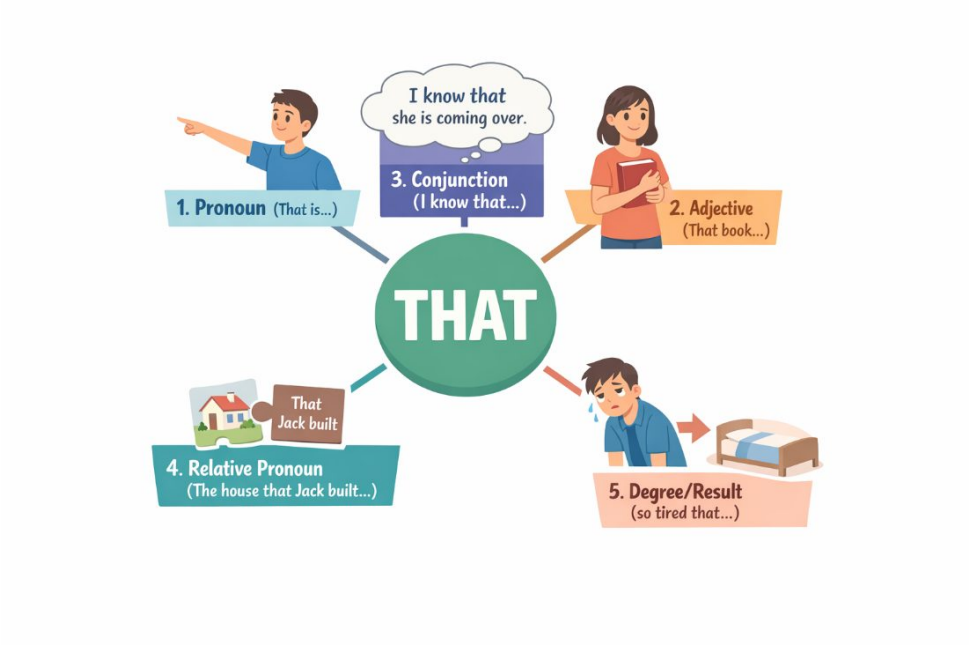
8	In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for **an** advance as fundamental as written language.	22번
9	As such, early human writing is dominated by wheeling and dealing: **a** collection of bets, bills, and contracts.	22번
10	What survives these ancient societies is, for the most part, **a** pile of receipts.	22번

8 that

빈도 8위

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2020학년도 수능 등장 횟수

1 뜻과 사용법



겉모습은 하나, 역할은 다섯 개

that은 하나의 단어처럼 보이지만, 실제로는 문장에서 맡는 역할에 따라 완전히 다른 다섯 얼굴을 가지고 있습니다.

영어를 오래 공부했는데도 문장을 읽다가 자주 멈추게 만드는 단어가 있습니다. 뜻은 아는 것 같은데, 문장 안에서는 자꾸 역할이 달라지는 단어, 바로 that입니다. 어떤 문장에서는 '저것'이고, 어떤 문장에서는 뜻도 없는 것처럼 보이고, 어떤 문장에서는 앞의 명사를 길게 끌고 가며 설명을 시작합니다. 심지어 어떤 경우에는, 말의 세기를 조절하는 장치로까지 쓰입니다. 문제는 겉모습이 전부 같다는 것입니다. 전부 that인데, 문장에서 하는 일은 전혀 다릅니다. 그래서 that을 뜻으로 외우면 문장은 계속 막히고, 역할로 보기 시작하면 그때부터 갑자기 문장이 이해되기 시작합니다.

이 장에서는 that이라는 하나의 단어가 문장 안에서 어떤 역할로 변신하는지를 딱 다섯 가지로 나누어 정리합니다. 겉모습은 하나지만, 문장에서의 기능은 다섯 가지. 이 구분이 보이기 시작하면, that은 더 이상 헷갈리는 단어가 아니라 문장 구조를 알려주는 표지판이 됩니다.

1. 저것 (대명사)

손에 닿지 않는, 비교적 멀리 있는 대상을 가리킬 때 씁니다.

눈에 보이거나 이미 말한 대상을 다시 가리키는 용도입니다.

> Look at the man by the door. That is my father. (문 옆에 있는 남자를 봐. 저분이 우리 아버지야.)

> He told me to quit the job. I don't like that. (그는 나에게 일을 그만두라고 했어. 난 그 말(그 상황)이 마음에 안 들어.)

2. 저/그 (형용사)

명사 바로 앞에서 이미 보이거나 언급된 대상 하나를 콕 집어 가리킵니다.

> Do you see the boy over there? That boy is my cousin. (저기 있는 소년 보여? 저 소년이 내 사촌이야.)

> She suggested traveling alone. I don't like that idea. (그녀는 혼자 여행하는 걸 제안했어. 난 저 아이디어가 별로야.)

3. 명사 대신에 문장이 온다는 표시 (접속사)

여기서 that은 뜻이 없습니다. 명사가 올 자리에 명사 대신에 문장이 온다는 표시의 접속사입니다.

> I know that I am strong.

> It is strange that he left early.

4. 명사를 문장으로 설명하겠다는 표시 (관계사)

앞에 나온 명사(집, 소녀, 영화 등)를 문장으로 길게 설명할 때 사용하는 연결 장치입니다.

> The house that Jack built is huge. (그 집, 즉 잭이 지은 그 집은 엄청 커.)

> *that = the house. 따라서, that Jack built의 뜻은 '그 집을 Jack이 지었다'.

> I met a girl that smiled at me. (한 소녀를 만났어, 나를 보고 웃어준 그 소녀 말이야.)

> *that = the girl. 따라서, that smiled at me의 뜻은 '그 소녀가 나를 보고 웃었다'.

> I remember the day that we first met. (나는 우리가 처음 만났던 그 날을 기억한다.)
> *that = on which (when).

> This is the reason that I called you. (이것이 내가 너에게 전화한 이유다.)
> *that = for which (why).

5. 특이하게 사용하는 that

so ~ that ~: 혼자 쓰이지 않고 주로 so나 such와 짝을 지어, 앞에서 한 말이 어느 정도였는지 결과로 마무리합니다.

> I was so tired that I fell asleep. (너무 피곤했어. 그 결과로 잠들어 버렸어.)

so that ~: ~하기 위해

> As such, at many factories, the workday is divided into eight-hour shifts, so that there will always be people on hand to keep the widget machines humming. (이처럼 많은 공장에서는 근무일을 8시간 교대로 나누는데, 그 목적은 기계를 계속 돌아가게 할 사람들이 언제나 현장에 있도록 하기 위해서이다.)

말의 세기 강조:

> He is not that smart. (그가 그렇게까지 똑똑하진 않아.)

It is ~ that ~ (가주어-진주어): 주어가 너무 길 때, 그 자리에 가짜 주어(It)를 놓고 진짜 주어(that + 문장)는 뒤로 보냅니다. 이때 that은 '진짜 주어가 시작된다'는 신호입니다.

> It is strange that he left early. (이상하다 / 그가 일찍 떠난 것은.)

It is ~ that ~ (강조구문): 문장에서 강조하고 싶은 부분을 It is와 that 사이에 쏙 집어넣어 "바로 ~이다"라고 힘을 줍니다. 수능 독해에서 필자의 핵심 주장을 찾을 때 매우 중요한 힌트가 됩니다.

> It was John that broke the window. (창문을 깬 것은 바로 존이었다.)
> It is in this room that the meeting will be held. (회의가 열릴 곳은 바로 이 방이다.)

[관용적 표현 추가]

독자들이 문장에서 만났을 때 당황할 수 있는 that의 특이한 표현들입니다.

Now that ~ (이제 ~이니까):

> Now that you are here, we can start. (네가 여기 왔으니까, 이제 시작하자.)

In that ~(~라는 점에서): in that은 because와 의미가 비슷합니다. 글을 쓸 때는 in that보다 뜻이 더 명확한 because를 사용하는 것이 좋습니다.

> He is lucky in that he has good friends. (좋은 친구들이 있다는 점에서 그는 운이 좋아.)

> He is lucky because he has good friends.

Given that ~ (~을 고려해 볼 때): 수능 빈출 표현입니다.

> Given that he is inexperienced, he did a great job. (그가 경험이 부족하다는 점을 고려하면, 그는 일을 아주 잘했다.)

Seeing that ~ (~인 것을 보면):

> Seeing that it's raining, we should stay indoors. (비가 오는 것을 보니, 우리는 실내에 있어야겠다.)

That is~ (즉, 다시 말해):

> That is, critics and laypeople alike could obtain new music simultaneously. (즉, 평론가와 일반인 모두가 동시에 새로운 음악을 얻을 수 있었다.)

> That is, they seem to have an innate drive to imitate others... (다시 말해, 그들은 다른 사람들을 모방하려는 타고난 충동을 가지고 있는 것 같다...)

정리

> 저것 (대명사)

> 저/그 + 명사 (형용사)

> 명사 대신 문장이 온다는 표시 (접속사)

> 명사를 문장으로 설명하겠다는 표시 (관계사)

> 정도/결과, 강조 구문, 가주어-진주어 등 특이한 형태

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준 (that)

> 뒤에 명사 → 저/그 + 명사

> 뒤에 문장 → 명사 대신에 문장이 온다

> 명사 + that + 문장 → 앞의 명사를 문장으로 설명

> so / such ~ that → 얼마나 그런지, 그 결과로

> It is ~ that ~ → 강조할 내용이 사이에 있거나, 진짜 주어가 뒤에 있다는 신호

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 다음 문장들을 읽을 때, that을 '저것'이라고 해석하면 안 되는 이유는 무엇일까요?

> I know that I am strong. It is strange that he left early.

정답: that 뒤에 완벽한 문장이 따라오고 있기 때문입니다.
해설: 여기서 that은 특정한 뜻을 가진 단어가 아닙니다. 첫 번째 문장에서는 "지금부터 명사 자리에 문장이 통째로 들어갑니다"라고 알려주는 접속사이고, 두 번째 문장에서는 "진짜 주어는 뒤에 있습니다"라고 알려주는 구조적 표지판(가짜 주어 구문)입니다. that을 해석하려 들지 말고, 덩어리를 묶는 신호로 처리해야 합니다.

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

▶ 다음 문장들을 읽고, 형태는 같지만 역할이 다른 that의 진짜 정체에 1초 만에 체크해 보세요.

1. That is my father. vs I don't like that idea.

Q. 두 문장에서 that의 역할 차이는?

> [ ] A. 첫 번째는 혼자서 대상을 가리키고(대명사), 두 번째는 뒤의 명사를 콕 집어 꾸며준다(형용사).

> [ ] B. 둘 다 '저것'이라는 완벽히 똑같은 뜻이다.

정답: A / [해설] 첫 번째 that은 그 자체로 명사(저분) 역할을 하지만, 두 번째 문장에서 that을 혼자 대명사처럼 해석하면 문장 구조가 깨집니다. that idea를 한 덩어리로 묶어 읽어야 합니다.

2. I met a girl that smiled at me.

Q. 여기서 that을 접속사('그리고')처럼 읽으면 생기는 치명적인 오해는?

> [ ] A. 문장이 뚝 끊어져서 '내가 만난 소녀'와 '나를 보고 웃은 사람'이 각기 다른 두 명인 것처럼 꼬이게 된다.

> [ ] B. 과거 시제와 현재 시제가 충돌하게 된다.

정답: A / [해설] that smiled at me는 새로운 정보가 아니라 앞의 girl을 설명하는 관계사입니다. 앞의 명사를 문장으로 설명한다는 신호로 받아들여야 합니다.

3. I was so tired that I fell asleep. / He is not that smart.

Q. 여기서 that은 명사도 아니고 앞말을 설명하지도 않습니다. 그렇다면 무슨 역할일까요?

> [ ] A. '그 결과 ~하다' 또는 '그렇게까지'처럼 말의 세기(정도)를 조절하고 마무리하는 역할이다.

> [ ] B. 문법적으로 아무 의미 없이 자리만 차지하는 단어이다.

정답: A / [해설] so ~ that 구문에서는 강도가 얼마나 센지 그 결과를 이끌어내며, not that ~에서는 거리 개념이 추상적으로 확장되어 '그 정도로'라는 말의 세기를 조절합니다.

4. He is lucky in that he has good friends.

Q. 수능과 모의고사에 자주 나오는 in that 구조의 올바른 사고방식은?

> [ ] A. '저것 안에서'라고 물리적인 장소로 직역한다.

> [ ] B. '~라는 점(사실)에서'라는 의미로, because처럼 이유나 근거를 덧붙이는 덩어리로 읽는다.

정답: B / [해설] in that 뒤에 문장이 오므로, 명사 자리에 문장이 들어왔다는 감각으로 처리하여 앞선 내용에 대한 이유를 보충 설명합니다.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 변화무쌍한 that을 만났을 때, 독해 속도를 늦추지 않기 위해 던져야 할 단 하나의 질문은 무엇인가요?

정답: "지금 이 that은 무슨 역할을 하고 있지?"

해설: 가리키고 있는가(대명사/형용사)? 명사 자리에 문장을 붙이고 있는가(접속사)? 앞 명사를 설명하는가(관계사)? 정도나 결과를 마무리하는가(부사)? 이 질문이 머릿속에 자동으로 켜지면, that은 더 이상 독해를 가로막는 장애물이 아니라 문장 구조를 보여주는 내비게이션이 됩니다.

이제 위에서 배운 내용을 실전에 적용해 봅시다. 다음 기출 문장들을 읽으며 that을 만났을 때 멈칫하지 말고, "이 that이 지금 명사를 대신하고 있는지, 명사를 설명하고 있는지, 아니면 문장 구조의 신호를 보내고 있는지" 0.001초 만에 스위치를 켜보세요.

[기출 문장 1: 명사를 문장으로 길게 설명하는 that (관계사)]

> Therefore, I am encouraging you to submit a proposal for a new club that you would like to create. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

문장을 쭉 읽어 나가다가 that을 만났습니다. 여기서 that을 '그것'이라고 해석하면 뒷말과 엉켜버립니다.

> a new club : "새로운 동아리." (어떤 동아리?)

> that : "아, 앞서 말한 '새로운 동아리'가 어떤 것인지 이제부터 문장으로 설명해 주겠구나!"

> you would like to create : "네가 만들고 싶어 하는 (바로 그 동아리)"

여기서 that은 앞의 명사(club)와 뒤의 설명(you would like to create)을 연결해 주는 튼튼한 다리입니다. "네가 만들고 싶어 하는 새로운 동아리"라고 한 덩어리로 묶어서 그림을 그리며 넘어가세요.

[기출 문장 2: 명사 자리에 문장이 통째로 들어왔음을 알리는 that (접속사)]

> We almost universally accept that playing video games is a pleasant break. (2025 수능)

사고의 흐름

> We accept : "우리는 받아들인다." (무엇을?)

> that : "아, 받아들이는 내용이 단어 하나가 아니라 문장 전체구나!" (접속사 신호)

> playing video games is... : "비디오 게임을 하는 것이 즐거운 휴식이라는 (그 사실을)"

여기서 that은 accept의 목적어 자리에 깃발을 꽂고 "뒤에 완전한 문장이 따라옵니다"라고 알려주는 신호입니다. that 이하 전체를 '[ ]'로 묶어서 하나의 명사처럼 처리하세요.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

1	However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing **that** I cannot relax in my apartment.	18번
2	He had expected to see some old castles and historical monuments, but now he saw nothing like **that** awaiting him.	19번
3	Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry **that** they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play.	20번
4	Or they think **that** it is irresponsible, immature, and childish to give themselves regularly over to play.	20번
5	Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but they get pounded out by norms **that** look down on “frivolity.”	20번
6	This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms **that** are internalized and no longer questioned.	20번
7	Any learning environment **that** deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our ability.	21번

8	In retrospect, it might seem surprising **that** something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language.	22번
9	In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works **that** we often associate with the history of culture.	22번
10	If it weren't for the commercial enterprises **that** produced those records, we would know far, far less about the cultures **that** they came from.	22번

9 they

빈도 9위

63
2020학년도 수능 등장 횟수

1 뜻과 사용법

우리는 보통 they를 “그들”이라고 배웁니다. 하지만 실제 영어에서 they는 단순히 ‘여러 사람’이라는 뜻만을 가진 단어가 아닙니다.



they의 핵심

they는 여러 개의 대상을 하나로 묶어 가리키는 대명사입니다. 형식으로 보면 이렇게 생각하면 됩니다.

> he + he + ⋯ = they

> she + she + ⋯ = they

> it + it + ⋯ = they

> he + dad + sister + mom + she + dog + eraser + ⋯ = they

사람만이 아니라, 사람, 동물, 사물, 추상 개념이 섞여 있어도 여럿이면 전부 they로 묶습니다. 사물과 추상적 개념까지 they로 묶는 것을 생각해 보면, 영어와 한국어가 다르다는 것을 알 수 있습니다. 영어는 이해하려고 애를 써야지, 한국어로 번역하면 안 됩니다. 번역은 국어의 영역입니다.

1. they = 이미 나온 여러 대상

> I like those dancers. They dance well.

> My friends are here. What do they want to do?

> These songs are old. They aren’t as popular as they once were.

2. they = 누구인지 굳이 말하지 않을 때

> You know what they say.

> They say the trial could go on for weeks.

> People can do what they want.

여기서 they는 특정한 사람이 아니라 '일반 사람들'을 가리킵니다.

3. they = everyone, someone 같은 단수 표현과 함께 쓰는 they

(**singular they**)

> Everyone knew where they stood.

> No one has to go if they don't want to.

> An employee can file a complaint if they need to.

겉으로 보면 everyone, someone은 하나입니다. 하지만 영어는 오래전부터

> 성별을 모를 때,

> 굳이 밝히지 않을 때,

they로 자연스럽게 처리해 왔습니다.

4. they = 성별을 밝히지 않거나 밝히고 싶지 않을 때

> A student left their bag here.

> Someone called and said they would come back later.

그리고 성별이 남성, 여성으로 나뉘지 않는 사람도 they(their, them, theirs)를 선택해 사용합니다.

주의할 점: they가 단수(한 사람)를 가리킬 때도 동사는 항상 복수형(are, have, do 등)을 씁니다. (예: Someone is here. They are waiting for you.)

they 사용의 변화

예전에는

> Everyone should bring his or her own pencil.

처럼 he or she를 쓰는 것이 바른 표현이라고 가르쳤습니다. 하지만 이 표현은 길고 불편하며, 성별을 굳이 드러내야 하는 문제도 있었습니다. 이미 셰익스피어와 제인 오스틴 시대부터 사람들은 everyone, someone 같은 말에 자연스럽게 they를 사용해 왔고, 최근 수십 년 동안 학술지와 공식 문서에서도 singular they가 표준처럼 쓰이고 있습니다. 그래서 지금은

> Everyone should bring their own pencil.

이 표현이 가장 자연스럽습니다.

themselves

themselves는 앞의 they가 다시 자기 쪽으로 돌아올 때 쓰는 말입니다. 형식으로 보면 이렇게 생각하면 됩니다.

1) themselves = 주어의 행동이 다시 그들 자신에게 돌아올 때

> They blamed themselves.

> They introduced themselves.

그리고 앞에서 배운 singular they와도 자연스럽게 이어집니다.

> Everyone should ask themselves this question.

> Someone may find themselves in a difficult situation.

2) themselves = 바로 그들 자신이라고 강조할 때

> They themselves admitted it.

> The parents themselves were unsure.

여기서 themselves는 없어도 문장은 성립합니다. 즉, 강조용 themselves는 문장의 필수 성분이라기보다 힘을 실어 주는 장치라고 보면 됩니다.

3) by themselves = 스스로 / 혼자서 / 도움 없이 / 저절로

> The children solved the problem by themselves.

> They sat by themselves.

> The lights turned on by themselves.

특히 주의해야 하는 표현입니다. by themselves를 “그들 스스로”라고만 외우면 안 됩니다. 문맥에 따라 뜻이 조금씩 달라지기 때문입니다.

4) be themselves = 자기답다 / 평소 상태다

> After a short rest, they were themselves again.

> They were not themselves that day.

정리합니다

they를 보면 이렇게 반응하면 됩니다.

> “여기서 여러 대상을 하나로 묶어 가리키는구나.”

> “혹은 성별을 말하지 않고 넓게 가리키는구나.”

they는 단순히 ‘그들’이 아니라, 여럿을 하나로 묶는 가장 강력한 대명사입니다.

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준 (they)
they = 여럿을 하나로 묶어 가리킨다. (필요 없으면 성별도 묻지 않는다.)

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 수능 지문을 읽을 때 they를 기계적으로 그들이라고만 번역하면 생기는 가장 치명적인 독해 실수는 무엇일까요?

정답: 사람이 아닌 사물이나 추상적인 개념을 가리킬 때, 또는 단 한 사람(단수)을 가리킬 때 가리키는 대상을 잘못 잡아 해석 전체가 흔들린다는 것입니다.

해설: they의 핵심은 숫자가 아니라 묶기입니다. 앞에 나온 여러 대상을 사람/사물 가리지 않고 하나의 보따리로 묶거나, 성별과 정체를 흐려 일반화할 때 씁니다. 그들이라는 번역에 갇히면 이 유연한 기능을 완전히 놓치게 됩니다.

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

▶ 다음 문장들을 읽고, they가 가리키는 진짜 대상에 1초 만에 체크해 보세요.

1. These songs are old. They aren't as popular as they once were.

Q. 여기서 they를 정확히 잡지 않고 넘어가면 독해가 왜 흔들릴까요?

> [ ] A. 과거 시제와 현재 시제의 차이를 파악할 수 없기 때문이다.

> [ ] B. 무엇이 예전보다 덜 인기 있는지(비교의 대상)를 정확히 추적할 수 없기 때문이다.

정답: B / [해설] they는 앞서 묶어둔 보따리(these songs)를 놓치지 말고 계속 추적하라는 신호입니다. 대상을 명확히 띄워두지 않으면 문장이 길어질수록 길을 잃습니다.

2. You know what they say.

Q. 이 문장에서 they는 누구를 가리키고 있나요?

> [ ] A. 앞에서 언급되었던 특정한 인물 집단

> [ ] B. 특정한 누군가가 아닌 불특정 다수의 '일반 사람들'

정답: B / [해설] 여기서 they는 실제 인물 집단이 아닙니다. '사람들이 흔히 말하듯이'라는 관용적 표현으로, 말의 출처를 흐리고 범위를 넓혀 일반화하는 기능입니다.

3. A student left their bag here. / Everyone knew where they stood.

Q. a student(학생 한 명), everyone(단수 취급)인데도 복수인 they/their로 받는 이유는?

> [ ] A. 영문법의 수 일치 규칙이 완전히 파괴된 잘못된 문장이기 때문이다.

> [ ] B. 굳이 성별(his/her)을 밝히지 않거나 특정할 필요가 없이 중립적으로 표현하기 위해서이다.

정답: B / [해설] 현대 영어에서는 성별을 알 수 없거나 굳이 밝힐 필요가 없을 때 단수 명사를 they로 받는 것(Singular they)이 완벽한 표준입니다. 단수냐 복수냐를 따지며 당황하지 말고 자연스럽게 처리해야 합니다.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 문장 맨 앞이나 중간에서 they를 만났을 때, 가장 먼저 던져야 할 단 하나의 사고 질문은 무엇인가요?

정답: "이 they는 앞에서 나온 어떤 대상을 묶은 보따리인가, 아니면 성별/대상을 넓게 퉁친 것인가?"

해설: they는 복수인지 단수인지를 먼저 수학적으로 따지는 단어가 아닙니다. 구체적인 대상을 묶어서 끌고 가는 중인지, 아니면 대상을 넓혀서 일반화하고 있는지를 먼저 판단해야 합니다.

이제 위에서 배운 내용을 실전에 적용해 봅시다. 다음 기출 문장들을 읽으며 they나 their를 무작정 그들(의)로 번역하는 낡은 습관을 버리세요. 단어를 만나는 0.001초의 순간, "아, 앞에서 말한 어떤 대상들을 한 덩어리로 묶어서 끌고 가는구나!"라고 반응하며 앞의 명사를 재빨리 찾아 머릿속에서 등호(=)를 그리는 연습을 해봅시다.

[기출 문장 1: 문장의 진짜 주인을 찾아 묶어주는 their]

> Students can make any type of club based on their various interests, such as hip-hop, K-pop dancing, or coding. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

읽으면서 속으로 "...그들의 다양한 관심사에 기초하여..."라고 번역하셨나요? 뜻은 통하지만, 문장이 조금만 길어지면 그들이 누구인지 길을 잃게 됩니다. their를 보는 순간 뇌의 스위치를 이렇게 켜야 합니다.

> Students can make any type of club : 학생들은 어떤 종류의 동아리든 만들 수 있다.

> based on their : 그들의~ 에 기초해서? (X) 잠깐, their를 보는 순간 멈추자. 여기서 묶어낸 여럿이 누구지? 아, 문장 맨 앞의 Students(학생들)구나!

> their various interests : 학생들(자신들)의 다양한 관심사

여기서 their는 단순한 소유격이 아닙니다. 글을 읽는 시선을 살짝 뒤로 돌려 주어인 Students를 가리키는 화살표 같은 것입니다. '그들의'라고 뭉뚱그리지 말고, "아, 학생들 본인의 관심사!"라고 구체적인 이미지를 그리며 넘어가세요.

[기출 문장 2: 사람이 아니라 추상적 개념을 묶어버리는 they]

> It can be challenging to be collaborative and competitive in sport as they involve different forms of behaviour. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

수능 독해에서 학생들이 많이 힘들어하는, 정말 중요한 문장입니다. they를 사람으로만 알고 있으면 이 문장은 완전히 꼬여버립니다.

> It can be challenging to be collaborative and competitive in sport : 스포츠에서 협력적이면서 동시에 경쟁적이기는 어려울 수 있다.

> as they involve… : 왜냐하면 그들이 포함하기 때문에? (X) 잠깐, 이 문장에 사람이 한 명도 없는데 그들이 누구지?

> 독해 스위치 작동! : 아! they는 사람만 가리키는 게 아니지! 앞에서 말한 두 가지 속성, 즉 collaborative(협력적인 것)와 competitive(경쟁적인 것)라는 추상적인 개념 두 개를 하나로 묶어서 받은 거구나!

> they involve different forms of behaviour : 그 두 가지 속성은 서로 다른 형태의 행동을 수반하기 때문에

they를 무조건 사람(그들)으로 해석하려다 막히는 전형적인 패턴입니다. they는 사람, 사물, 동물, 심지어 이 문장처럼 추상적인 개념들까지도 여럿이면 무조건 하나로 묶어내는 만능 보따리입니다. 이 감각을 익히면 해석이 막히던 문장들이 마법처럼 뚫리기 시작할 것입니다.

[수능 실전 팁] 순서 배열 / 문장 삽입 문제에서의 they

수능에서 순서 배열(36~37번)이나 문장 삽입(38~39번) 문제를 풀 때, 문장 맨 앞에 They나 Their가 등장한다면 마음속으로 쾌재를 부르세요. 이것은 단순한 대명사가 아니라 출제자가 던져준 강력한 '위치 추적기'입니다.

[작동 원리]

> They는 앞에서 이미 여럿을 묶어 놓았다는 신호입니다. 즉, They가 있는 문장의 바로 앞 문장에는 반드시 They로 받을 수 있는 복수 명사나 여러 개의 개념이 존재해야 합니다. 만약 (A), (B), (C) 순서를 맞추는데 (B)의 첫 단어가 They라면? (B)의 바로 앞에는 반드시 복수형 명사가 있어야 합니다. 내용이 아무리 그럴싸하게 이어져 보여도, 앞에 단수 명사만 있다면 그 순서는 무조건 틀린 것입니다.

수능 시험장에서 they를 만나면 해석에만 매달리지 말고, "이 they가 받을 수 있는 복수 명사(보따리)가 바로 앞 문장에 있는가?"를 0.001초 만에 확인하는 '구조적 시선'을 가져야 합니다.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

1	Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that **they** will look silly, improper, or dumb if **they** allow themselves to truly play.	20번
2	Or **they** think that it is irresponsible, immature, and childish to give themselves regularly over to play.	20번
3	Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but **they** get pounded out by norms that look down on “frivolity.”	20번
4	It makes me think of jazz guitarists: **They**’re not going to make it if **they** know a lot about music theory but don’t know how to jam in a live concert.	21번
5	**They** ignore the improvisatory instincts drilled into us for millions of years.	21번
6	**They** ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database.	21번
7	**They** may look like jazz musicians and have the appearance of jamming, but in the end **they** know nothing.	21번
8	**They**’re playing intellectual air guitar.	21번
9	If it weren’t for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would know far, far less about the cultures that **they** came from.	22번
10	But somewhere in between, most people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies **them** for membership in the community of moral agents.	23번

10

have

기초 · 수준 1 빈도 10위

51
2020학년도 수능 등장 횟수

1 뜻과 사용법



have는 영어에서 쓰임새가 가장 넓은 단어 중 하나입니다. 수십 가지 뜻을 암기하려 하지 말고, 크게 4가지 핵심 역할로 구분하면 수능 지문이 아주 명쾌해집니다.

1. 가지다/소유하다/포함하다 (상태)

'가지고 있다'라는 뜻으로, 이미 '소유하고 있는 상태'를 의미합니다.

> I have a yellow car. (나는 노란색 차를 한 대 가지고 있다.)

> She has a deadline tomorrow. (그녀는 내일 마감이 있다 / 내일까지 마감해야 한다.)

> The list has my name on it. (그 명단에는 내 이름이 들어 있다.)

주의: have가 소유를 의미할 때는 진행형(I am having a car)을 쓸 수 없습니다. 이미 소유 상태인 것에 '진행'의 의미를 더하는 것은 논리적 모순입니다.

2. 먹다

이 경우에는 진행형(-ing)이 가능합니다.

> We are having dinner now. (우리는 지금 저녁 식사 중이다. - 먹는 동작)

3. (일을) 겪다·지내다 (동작/일시적 진행 가능)

어떤 상황/시간을 보내고 겪는 과정을 의미합니다. 이 경우에도 진행형(-ing)이 가능합니다.

> I am having trouble with my computer. (나는 지금 컴퓨터 문제로 애를 먹고 있다. - (지금) 겪고 있는 상태/상황(일시적))

> He was having a wonderful time at the party. (그는 파티에서 즐거운 시간을 보내고 있었다.)

[수능 필수 심화] have + O + V / p.p. : 상황을 만들거나(맡기거나) 겪다

한국의 문법책에서는 이것을 사역동사(~하게 시키다)라고 부르지만, 원어민의 머릿속에서는 이 역시 단순히 어떤 상황 전체를 겪거나 가지는 것일 뿐입니다. have 뒤에 명사 하나가 아니라 상황의 덩어리가 통째로 들어올 뿐입니다.

> I had [the mechanic repair my car].
> (나는 가졌다/겪었다 [정비사가 내 차를 수리하는 상황을].) → 내가 돈을 주고 부탁해서 그 상황을 발생시켰으므로 한국어로는 '시키다'로 번역될 뿐입니다.

> I had [my car repaired].
> (나는 가졌다/겪었다 [내 차가 수리된 상황을].) → 차는 수리를 '당한(p.p.)' 상태이므로, 나는 그 완료된 상황을 가진 것입니다.

> I had [my wallet stolen].
> (나는 겪었다 [내 지갑이 도난당한 상황을].) → 내가 지갑에게 도난당하라고 '시킨' 것이 아닙니다! 그저 불행한 상황의 덩어리를 '경험'했을 뿐입니다. 사역동사라고만 외우면 이 문장이 절대 해석되지 않는 이유가 바로 이것입니다.

4. 시제 도구 (시간의 연결: have p.p. / had p.p. / will have p.p.)

이 형태에서의 have는 '가지고 있다'라는 뜻이 완전히 사라집니다. 단지 특정한 시점들을 연결하여 시간의 범위를 나타내는 투명한 문법 도구일 뿐입니다.

> I have finished my homework already. (나는 이미 숙제를 끝낸 상태이다.)

> They will have arrived by noon tomorrow. (그들은 내일 정오쯤이면 도착해 있을 것이다.)

[수능 핵심] 특이한 표현: 의무와 권고

수능 독해에서 글쓴이의 주장이나 요지를 찾을 때, 이 표현들은 정답을 알려주는 가장 강력한 신호등 역할을 합니다.

[강한 의무] must # have to + 동사원형
안 하면 큰일이 나거나(법, 규칙 등), 상황상 절대적으로 피할 수 없는 강력한 의무입니다.

> You must (have to) wear a seat belt. (안 매면 위험해지는 절대적 의무)

[부드러운 권고·당위] should # ought to + 동사원형
강제성은 없지만, 도덕적/상식적으로 '그렇게 하는 것이 맞다'고 조언할 때 씁니다.

> You should (ought to) apologize to her. (그녀에게 사과하는 게 좋을 거야.)

have가 들어간 명사형 고정표현:

> This feature is a must-have. (이 기능은 반드시 갖춰야 할 필수 요소이다.)

[수능 필수 심화] 조동사 + have p.p.

조동사 + have p.p.는 이미 지난 일을 두고 추정하거나, 후회하거나, 가정하는 표현입니다. 여기서 중요한 것은 have p.p.를 막연히 '과거'라고 보는 것이 아니라, 앞의 조동사의 기준 시점보다 한 단계 앞선 일을 나타내는 형태로 이해하는 것입니다.

must have p.p. : (기본) ~했음이 틀림없다, (규정·조건 문맥에서) 기준 시점까지 이미 ~한 상태여야 한다

> He must have missed the train. (그는 기차를 놓쳤음이 틀림없다.)

> Applicants must have completed the form before the interview. (지원자는 면접 전에 이미 서류 작성을 마친 상태여야 한다.)

cannot / couldn't have p.p. : ~했을 리 없다

> She can't have known the truth. (그녀가 그 사실을 알고 있었을 리 없다.)

may have p.p. : ~했을 가능성이 있다

> Your answer may have been correct. (네 답이 맞았을 가능성이 있다.)

might have p.p. : ~했을지도 모른다

> Your answer might have been correct. (네 답이 맞았을 수도 있다 / 어쩌면 맞았는지도 모른다.)

could have p.p. : ~할 수도 있었을 텐데 / (가능성) ~였을 수도 있다

> You could have told me earlier. (너는 나에게 더 일찍 말할 수도 있었을 텐데.)

> He could have taken the wrong train. (그는 잘못된 기차를 탔을 수도 있다.)

should have p.p. : ~했어야 했다

> You should have told me earlier. (너는 나에게 더 일찍 말했어야 했다.)

would have p.p. : ~였을 텐데 / ~했을 텐데

> Without help, they would have failed. (도움이 없었다면 그들은 실패했을 것이다.)

[수능 필수 심화] having p.p.

having p.p.는 have p.p.가 문장 안에서 동명사나 분사처럼 쓰인 형태입니다. 핵심은 간단합니다. 문장의 중심 동사보다 먼저 끝난 일을 나타내는 것입니다.

> Having finished the report, she left the office. (보고서를 끝낸 뒤 그녀는 사무실을 떠났다.)

> He apologized for having said that. (그렇게 말한 것에 대해 그는 사과했다.)

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준 (have)

> (1) 가지고 있다 (상태)

> (2) (그 상황을) 지금 겪는 중 (경험/동작)

> (3) have + p.p. → ~해 왔다 (시간의 연결 도구)

> (4) have to + 동사원형 → 반드시 해야 한다 (주장/의무)

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. "I have finished my homework."라는 문장에서 have를 '가지고 있다'라고 해석하면 독해가 꼬이는 결정적인 이유는 무엇일까요?

정답: 여기서 have는 '뜻'을 가진 동사가 아니라, 시간을 연결하는 '문법 도구'이기 때문입니다.

해설: have p.p. 구조에서 have는 '가지다'라는 뜻이 완전히 사라집니다. 단지 과거에 일어난 행동을 현재까지 끌고 와서 연결해 주는 문법 장치 역할만 합니다. have와 p.p.를 분리하지 말고, 하나의 덩어리로 묶어 "과거부터 지금까지 쭉 이어지는 상황"으로 한 번에 그림을 그려야 합니다.

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

▶ 다음 문장들을 읽고, have가 어떤 모습으로 변신했는지 1초 만에 체크해 보세요.

I have a yellow car. vs I am having lunch.

Q. have를 진행형(-ing)으로 쓸 수 있고 없고를 가르는 진짜 기준은?

> [ ] A. 사물을 목적어로 가질 때는 안 되고, 음식을 목적어로 가질 때만 가능하다.

> [ ] B. '소유(상태)'를 나타낼 때는 불가능하고, 먹거나 겪는 '동작/과정'일 때만 가능하다.

정답: B / [해설] 진행형은 시작과 끝이 있는 '행동'에만 쓸 수 있습니다. 차를 '소유한 상태'는 진행 중인 일이 아니므로 억지로 -ing를 붙이면 논리적으로 어색해집니다.

I am having trouble with my computer.

Q. 여기서 have의 정확한 뉘앙스는 무엇일까요?

> [ ] A. 컴퓨터 문제라는 골칫거리를 내 소유물로 '가지고 있다'.

> [ ] B. 컴퓨터 문제라는 상황을 지금 '겪고 있는 중이다'.

정답: B / [해설] trouble이나 hard time 같은 추상적인 상황과 결합할 때 have는 소유가 아니라 '그 시간 속을 지나며 겪고 있는 과정(경험)'을 뜻합니다.

You have to wear a seat belt. vs You should wear a seat belt.

Q. 수능 독해에서 이 두 표현의 강도를 반드시 구분해야 하는 이유는?

> [ ] A. have to는 안 하면 큰일 나는 '강한 의무'이고, should는 상식적으로 하는 게 좋다는 '부드러운 권고'이기 때문이다.

> [ ] B. have to는 법적인 강제성을, should는 개인적인 감정을 나타내기 때문이다.

정답: A / [해설] 독해 지문에서 have to(또는 must)가 나오면 글쓴이의 절대적인 주장이나 필수 조건이 담긴 핵심 문장일 확률이 높습니다. 반면 should는 바람직한 방향을 제안하는 조언에 가깝습니다.

I had my wallet stolen.

Q. 이 문장을 문법책처럼 '사역동사(~시키다)'로 해석하면 왜 이상해질까요?

> [ ] A. 지갑이 도난당하는 것은 사람이 아니기 때문에 시킬 수 없다.

> [ ] B. 내가 지갑에게 도난당하라고 '시킨 것'이 아니라, 도난당한 불행한 상황 자체를 '겪었음(경험)'을 나타내기 때문이다.

정답: B / [해설] have 뒤에 [명사+p.p.]가 올 때 무조건 '시키다'라고 외우면 이 문장처럼 해석이 막힙니다. have는 그저 뒤에 일어난 [상황 전체를 내가 가졌다/겪었다]라는 그림을 그리는 동사일 뿐입니다.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 변화무쌍한 have를 만났을 때, 길을 잃지 않기 위해 가장 먼저 던져야 할 사고 질문은 무엇인가요?

정답: "지금 이 have는 뒤에 무엇을 달고 나왔지? (명사인가, p.p.인가, to 동사원형인가?)"

해설: have는 뜻을 먼저 고르는 단어가 아닙니다. 구조(뒤에 오는 것)를 먼저 봐야 합니다. (1) 명사가 오면 소유/경험, (2) p.p.가 오면 시간 도구, (3) to 동사원형이 오면 강한 의무로 자동 전환됩니다.

독해 스위치 ON (사고의 흐름)

이제 위에서 배운 기준을 실전에 적용해 봅시다. 다음 기출 문장들을 읽으며 have를 무조건 "가지고 있다"로 번역하려는 뇌의 자동 반사를 멈추세요. 이 단어가 지금 '상태'를 말하는지, 뒤의 상황을 '겪는 것'인지, 아니면 '시간의 연결'을 하고 있는지 0.001초 만에 스위치를 켜는 연습을 해봅시다.

[기출 문장 1: 시간을 연결하는 도구 (have p.p.)]

> Over the past century, we have witnessed an explosion of incredible literary works by these artists... (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

> Over the past century: "지난 세기(100년)에 걸쳐," (과거부터 지금까지의 시간 범위구나!)
> we have: "우리는 가지고 있다? (X) 잠깐, 뒤에 witnessed(목격했다)라는 p.p.가 오네!"
> 독해 스위치 작동!: "아! 여기서 have는 뜻이 없구나. 단지 과거 100년 전부터 **지금(현재)**까지 쭉 목격해 왔다는 '시간을 연결하는 문법 장치'일 뿐이네!"
> have witnessed an explosion...: "(과거부터 지금까지 쭉) 폭발적인 증가를 목격해 왔다."

팁: have p.p.에서 have는 해석하지 않습니다. "과거의 일이 지금 이 순간까지 이어져 영향을 미치고 있다"는 시제 신호로만 처리하고 빠르게 지나가세요.

[기출 문장 2: 두 개의 have가 겹칠 때 (have had)]

> Producing lyrics of distinct and complex imagery, songwriters have had an incredible literary impact on our language. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름

> songwriters have: "작사가들은..." (뒤에 had가 온 것을 보니, 첫 번째 have는 뜻이 없는 '시간 연결 도구'구나!)
> had an incredible literary impact: (이 had가 진짜 뜻을 가진 본동사구나!) "놀라운 문학적 영향을 가져왔다(미쳤다)."
> 독해 스위치 작동!: "두 개를 합치면? 작사가들이 과거의 어느 시점부터 지금까지 쭉~ 문학적 영향을 미쳐(가지고) 왔구나!"

팁: have had가 나오면 당황할 필요가 없습니다. 앞의 have는 시간 연결 도구이고, 뒤의 had가 실제 의미를 가진 본동사입니다. "예전부터 지금까지 쭉~ 가졌다"라고 하나로 묶어 이미지를 그리세요.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

1	He **had** been looking forward to this field trip.	19번
2	His history professor **had** recommended it to the class, and Jonas **had** signed up enthusiastically.	19번
3	He **had** expected to see some old castles and historical monuments, but now he saw nothing like that awaiting him.	19번
4	This is particularly true for people who **have** been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned.	20번
5	If someone **has** spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free.	20번
6	The thing is this: You **have** to give yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to take on a long-hidden identity.	20번
7	You get people who are great improvisers but don’t **have** depth of knowledge.	21번
8	They may look like jazz musicians and **have** the appearance of jamming, but in the end they know nothing.	21번
9	But the desire for written records **has** always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what.	22번
10	Long before we **had** the writings of the prophets, we **had** the writings of the profits.	22번

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PART 2

수능 기출 문장으로 확인하는 단어

많이 나온 순서대로, 단어가 실제로 쓰인 **수능 기출 문장**을 싣습니다.
문장을 읽으며 그 단어가 어떤 뜻과 모양으로 쓰였는지 직접 확인해 보세요.
이 단어들의 설명은 **peshare.com 정식판**에서 이어집니다.

2

11 we 42회

1 Any learning environment that deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of **our** ability. 21번

2 They ignore the improvisatory instincts drilled into **us** for millions of years. 21번

3 They ignore **our** need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database. 21번

4 Long before **we** had the writings of the prophets, **we** had the writings of the profits. 22번

5 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that **we** often associate with the history of culture. 22번

6 If it weren't for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, **we** would know far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

7 Suppose **we** know that Paula suffers from a severe phobia. 30번

8 If **we** reason that Paula is afraid either of snakes or spiders, and then ① establish that she is not afraid of snakes, **we** will conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

9 However, **our** conclusion is reasonable only if Paula's fear really does concern either snakes or spiders. 30번

10 If **we** know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

12 for 39회

1 It was the first field trip **for** his history course. 19번

2 Probably the biggest roadblock to play **for** adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

3 This is particularly true **for** people who have been valued **for** performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

4 They ignore the improvisatory instincts drilled into us **for** millions of years. 21번

5 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force **for** an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

6 But the desire **for** written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

7 What survives these ancient societies is, **for** the most part, a pile of receipts. 22번

8 If it weren't **for** the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would know far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

9 But somewhere in between, most people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them **for** membership in the community of moral agents. 23번

10 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences **for** ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

13 as 32회

1 **As** I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 The landscape looked fascinating **as** the bus headed to Alsace. 19번

3 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something **as** mundane **as** the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance **as** fundamental **as** written language. 22번

4 **As** such, early human writing is dominated by wheeling and dealing: a collection of bets, bills, and contracts. 22번

5 Human beings do not enter the world **as** competent moral agents. 23번

6 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated **as** one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. 24번

7 Such primitive societies, ② **as** Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, **as** participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

8 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals **as** humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans **as** animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

9 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are not only good to eat, they are also good to think about, **as** Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

10 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled **as** merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

14 it 32회

1 **It** was the first field trip for his history course. 19번

2 His history professor had recommended **it** to the class, and Jonas had signed up enthusiastically. 19번

3 Or they think that **it** is irresponsible, immature, and childish to give themselves regularly over to play. 20번

4 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, **it** can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

5 **It** is bound to fail. 21번

6 **It** makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make **it** if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

7 In retrospect, **it** might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

8 If **it** weren't for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would know far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

9 The interaction between nature and nurture is, however, highly complex, and developmental biologists are only just beginning to grasp just how complex **it** is. 23번

10 Genes and environment interact in ways that make **it** nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

15 on 29회

1 Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours **on** the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

2 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but they get pounded out by norms that look down **on** "frivolity." 20번

3 The thing is this: You have to give yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to take **on** a long-hidden identity. 20번

4 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based **on** color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

5 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily **on** analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

6 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view **on** what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

7 In a typical experiment, two toy cars were shown running synchronously **on** parallel tracks, _____. 32번

8 This situation comes at a defining moment when the world is struggling to reduce its reliance **on** fossil fuels. 33번

9 ③ That is why we heavily depend **on** aphorisms whenever we face difficulties and challenges in the long journey of our lives. 35번

10 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter **on** the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

16 but 25회

1 Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing **but** endless agricultural fields. 19번

2 The fields were vast, **but** hardly appealed to him. 19번

3 He had expected to see some old castles and historical monuments, **but** now he saw nothing like that awaiting him. 19번

4 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, **but** they get pounded out by norms that look down on “frivolity.” 20번

5 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They’re not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory **but** don’t know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

6 You get people who are great improvisers **but** don’t have depth of knowledge. 21번

7 They may look like jazz musicians and have the appearance of jamming, **but** in the end they know nothing. 21번

8 **But** the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

9 **But** somewhere in between, most people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them for membership in the community of moral agents. 23번

10 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches **but** the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

17 not

기초 · 수준 1 24회

1 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

2 Looking out the bus window, Jonas could **not** stay calm. 19번

3 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They’re **not** going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don’t know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

4 Human beings do **not** enter the world as competent moral agents. 23번

5 ③ In 1997, 36% of the rural population did **not** have electricity access while 5% of the urban population did **not** have access to electricity. 25번

6 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are **not** only good to eat, they are also good to think about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

7 If we reason that Paula is afraid either of snakes or spiders, and then ① establish that she is **not** afraid of snakes, we will conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

8 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's **not** afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

9 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

10 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does **not** necessitate the others. 32번

18 about

기초 · 수준 1 22회

1 Many of my apartment neighbors also seriously complain **about** this noise. 18번

2 If someone has spent his adult life worried **about** always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

3 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot **about** music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

4 If it weren't for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would know far, far less **about** the cultures that they came from. 22번

5 Speculations **about** the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

6 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are not only good to eat, they are also good to think **about**, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

7 However, this is a generalization **about** music and not a definition of it, for it is easy to put forward counter-examples. 34번

8 Still, it is arguable that advertisers worry rather too much **about** this problem, as advertising in other media has always been fragmented. 39번

9 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition **about** what students had done in the activity. 41번

10 We now know that “hands-on” is a dangerous phrase when speaking **about** learning science. 41번

19 with 22회

1 As I live **with** three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around and safely play **with** other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 Jonas said to himself **with** a sigh. 19번

3 Any learning environment that deals **with** only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our ability. 21번

4 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate **with** the history of culture. 22번

5 ① The percentage of the total world population **with** electricity access in 2017 was 11 percentage points higher than that in 1997. 25번

6 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn **with** modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

7 When considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of early humans **with** the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

8 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she’s not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent **with** her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

9 More generally, when we are presented **with** a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

10 The role of science can sometimes be overstated, **with** its advocates slipping into scientism. 31번

20 can

기초 · 수준 1 — 20회

1 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

2 "What **can** I learn from these boring fields?" 19번

3 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it **can** be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

4 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you **can** clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

5 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, **can** be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

6 They have various terms related to cattle, so they **can** distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

7 The role of science **can** sometimes be overstated, with its advocates slipping into scientism. 31번

8 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim **can** be authenticated if and only if the term 'scientific' **can** correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

9 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that **can** include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

10 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on what the scientific method **can** and cannot achieve. 31번

21 one

기초 · 수준 1 — 20회

1 Any learning environment that deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores **one** half of our ability. 21번

2 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as **one** of the most important global-scale environmental problems. 24번

3 The Nuer are **one** of the largest ethnic groups in South Sudan, primarily residing in the Nile River Valley. 26번

4 They believe that counting the number of children **one** has could result in misfortune and prefer to report fewer children than they have. 26번

5 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but **one** of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

6 Before ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the correct **one**, consider whether other plausible options are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

7 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like **one** another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

8 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals (“Two heads are better than **one**”) but also that group work inevitably produces poor results (“Too many cooks spoil the broth”). 35번

9 But **one** may ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

10 Nor does the traditional view recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and socio-economic **ones**, play in scientific developments. 37번

22 this 20회

1 Many of my apartment neighbors also seriously complain about **this** noise. 18번

2 I want immediate action to solve **this** urgent problem. 18번

3 He had been looking forward to **this** field trip. 19번

4 **This** is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

5 The thing is **this**: You have to give yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to take on a long-hidden identity. 20번

6 You may know someone like **this** where you work. 21번

7 The dual expressions of **this** tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

8 When considered in **this** light, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

9 **This** situation comes at a defining moment when the world is struggling to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

10 However, **this** is a generalization about music and not a definition of it, for it is easy to put forward counter-examples. 34번

23 by 19회

1 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but they get pounded out **by** norms that look down on “frivolity.” 20번

2 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set **by** parents or the educational system, or measured **by** other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

3 As such, early human writing is dominated **by** wheeling and dealing: a collection of bets, bills, and contracts. 22번

4 Without the context provided **by** cells, organisms, social groups, and culture, DNA is inert. 23번

5 Invasions of natural communities **by** non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. 24번

6 The “biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis” **by** Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

7 They prefer to be called **by** the names of the cattle they raise. 26번

8 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children’s conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken **by** pairs of events. 32번

9 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged **by** starting points, stopping times **by** stopping points and durations **by** distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

10 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature **by** the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

24 activity

기초 · 수준 2 17회

1 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic **activity**, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

2 For quite some time, science educators believed that "hands-on" **activities** were the answer to children's understanding through their participation in science-related **activities**. 41번

3 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in **activities** and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

4 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the **activity**. 41번

5 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any **activity** comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the **activities**, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

6 After all, a food fight is a hands-on **activity**, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

7 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a "hands-on **activity**." 41번

8 For quite some time, science educators believed that "hands-on" **activities** were the answer to children's understanding through their participation in science-related **activities**. 42번

9 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in **activities** and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

10 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the **activity**. 42번

25 or 17회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, **or** dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

2 **Or** they think that it is irresponsible, immature, and childish to give themselves regularly over to play. 20번

3 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents **or** the educational system, **or** measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

4 Any learning environment that deals with only the database instincts **or** only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our ability. 21번

5 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, **or** any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

6 Developmental biologists now know that it is really both, **or** nature through nurture. 23번

7 If we reason that Paula is afraid either of snakes **or** spiders, and then ① establish that she is not afraid of snakes, we will conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

8 However, our conclusion is reasonable only if Paula’s fear really does concern either snakes **or** spiders. 30번

9 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she’s not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs **or** the number thirteen. 30번

10 Before ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the correct one, consider whether other plausible options are being ignored **or** overlooked. 30번

26 do

16회

1 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

2 You get people who are great improvisers but don't have depth of knowledge. 21번

3 Human beings **do** not enter the world as competent moral agents. 23번

4 Nor **does** everyone leave the world in that state. 23번

5 ③ In 1997, 36% of the rural population **did** not have electricity access while 5% of the urban population **did** not have access to electricity. 25번

6 However, our conclusion is reasonable only if Paula's fear really **does** concern either snakes or spiders. 30번

7 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors **does** not necessitate the others. 32번

8 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they **do** not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

9 The simple answer to this question is that movies **do** more than present two-hour civics lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

10 But one may ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they **do** is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

27 from

15회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs **from** the neighborhood. 18번

2 However, the noise of barking and yelling **from** the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

3 I hope to hear **from** you soon. 18번

4 "What can I learn **from** these boring fields?" 19번

5 If it weren't for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would know far, far less about the cultures that they came **from**. 22번

6 ⑤ The percentage of the urban population without electricity access decreased **from** 5% in 1997 to 3% in 2017. 25번

7 Suppose we know that Paula suffers **from** a severe phobia. 30번

8 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished **from** those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

9 (③) Moreover, advertisers gain considerable benefits **from** the price competition between the numerous broadcasting stations. 39번

10 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes **from** each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

28 may 14회

1 You **may** know someone like this where you work. 21번

2 They **may** look like jazz musicians and have the appearance of jamming, but in the end they know nothing. 21번

3 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — **may** become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

4 Hence, a child **may** claim that the cars started and stopped running together (correct) and that the car which stopped further ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

5 The future of our high-tech goods **may** lie not in the limitations of our minds, but in _____. 33번

6 Now the combinations **may** truly be unending. 33번

7 Although commonsense knowledge **may** have merit, it also has weaknesses, not the least of which is that it often contradicts itself. 35번

8 ② Each of these contradictory statements **may** hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

9 Movies **may** be said to support the dominant culture and to serve as a means for its reproduction over time. 36번

10 But one **may** ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

29 you 14회

1 Since **you** are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask **you** to take measures to prevent the noise at night. 18번

2 I hope to hear from **you** soon. 18번

3 The thing is this: **You** have to give yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to take on a long-hidden identity. 20번

4 **You** get people who are great improvisers but don't have depth of knowledge. 21번

5 **You** may know someone like this where **you** work. 21번

6 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless **you** can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

7 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how **you** might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend **you** have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

8 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all **you** would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

9 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all **you** would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 42번

10 Are **you** ready?" 43번

30 **hand** 기초 · 수준 1 13회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake **hands** with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

2 For quite some time, science educators believed that "**hands**-on" activities were the answer to children's understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 41번

3 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "**hands**-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

4 We now know that "**hands**-on" is a dangerous phrase when speaking about learning science. 41번

5 After all, a food fight is a **hands**-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

6 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a "**hands**-on activity." 41번

7 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "**hands**-on" experiences. 41번

8 For quite some time, science educators believed that "**hands**-on" activities were the answer to children's understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 42번

9 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "**hands**-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

10 We now know that "**hands**-on" is a dangerous phrase when speaking about learning science. 42번

31 other

기초 · 수준 1 13회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around and safely play with **other** dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by **other** cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

3 **Others** emphasize creative usage of a database, without installing a fund of knowledge in the first place. 21번

4 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any **other** developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

5 Before ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the correct one, consider whether **other** plausible options are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

6 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the **others**. 32번

7 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each **other** (“Opposites attract”). 35번

8 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each **other** despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

9 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and **other** autocratic societies. 36번

10 Still, it is arguable that advertisers worry rather too much about this problem, as advertising in **other** media has always been fragmented. 39번

32 science

기초 · 수준 2 — 13회

1 The role of **science** can sometimes be overstated, with its advocates slipping into scientism. 31번

2 With the advance of **science**, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term ‘scientific’ can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

3 The philosophy of **science** seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

4 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of **science** was ‘to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution’. 37번

5 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of **science** seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

6 For quite some time, **science** educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their participation in **science**-related activities. 41번

7 We now know that “hands-on” is a dangerous phrase when speaking about learning **science**. 41번

8 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in **science** class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students’ “hands-on” experiences. 41번

9 For quite some time, **science** educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their participation in **science**-related activities. 42번

10 We now know that “hands-on” is a dangerous phrase when speaking about learning **science**. 42번

33 time

기초 · 수준 1 — 13회

1 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s **time** and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

2 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children's conception of **time** via their ability to compare or estimate the **time** taken by pairs of events. 32번

3 The children were then asked to judge whether the cars had run for the same **time** and to justify their judgment. 32번

4 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting **times** are judged by starting points, stopping **times** by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

5 Hence, a child may claim that the cars started and stopped running together (correct) and that the car which stopped further ahead, ran for more **time** (incorrect). 32번

6 Movies may be said to support the dominant culture and to serve as a means for its reproduction over **time**. 36번

7 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over **time**, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

8 The fact that the intensity reflects the duration of the separation as well as the level of intimacy suggests that elephants have a sense of **time** as well. 40번

9 For quite some **time**, science educators believed that "hands-on" activities were the answer to children's understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 41번

10 For quite some **time**, science educators believed that "hands-on" activities were the answer to children's understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 42번

34 world

기초 · 수준 1 13회

1 Human beings do not enter the **world** as competent moral agents. 23번

2 Nor does everyone leave the **world** in that state. 23번

3 The above graph shows the **world** population access to electricity in 1997 and in 2017. 25번

4 ① The percentage of the total **world** population with electricity access in 2017 was 11 percentage points higher than that in 1997. 25번

5 Thus the natural **world** is conceptualized in terms of human social relations. 29번

6 When considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their **world** becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

7 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the **world** — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the **world** is. 31번

8 This situation comes at a defining moment when the **world** is struggling to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

9 Now it is true that in most of the **world**'s musical cultures, pitches are _____. 34번

10 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the **world** to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

35 he 12회

1 **He** had been looking forward to this field trip. 19번

2 It was the first field trip for **his** history course. 19번

3 **His** history professor had recommended it to the class, and Jonas had signed up enthusiastically. 19번

4 **He** was the first to board the bus in the morning. 19번

5 The fields were vast, but hardly appealed to **him**. 19번

6 **He** had expected to see some old castles and historical monuments, but now **he** saw nothing like that awaiting **him**. 19번

7 If someone has spent **his** adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

8 In the practice of totemism, **he** has suggested, an unlettered humanity "broods upon ⑤ itself and its place in nature." 29번

9 Musical sounds, **he** was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

10 "**He** made it!" 43번

36 Marie 12회

1 This was Nina's favorite season, but she remained silent for hours while **Marie** was driving. 43번

2 **Marie**, her long-time friend and trainer, shared her pain. 43번

3 After another silent hour, **Marie** and Nina saw a sign: Sauble Falls. 43번

4 **Marie** thought this would be a good place for them to stop. 43번

5 After a moment, she turned to **Marie** and said, "Giving up is not in my vocabulary. 43번

6 **Marie**, I'll get my championship belt back." 43번

7 **Marie** nodded with a bright smile. 43번

8 **Marie** pulled over into the parking lot. 43번

9 **Marie** and Nina went down a path to watch the falls. 43번

10 **Marie** pointed to movement in the water moving toward the falls. 43번

37 more 기초 · 수준 1 12회

1 The "biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis" by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them **more** difficult to invade. 24번

2 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources **more** completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

3 Further, **more** diverse communities are believed to be **more** stable because they use a broader range of niches than species-poor communities. 24번

4 **More** generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

5 Hence, a child may claim that the cars started and stopped running together (correct) and that the car which stopped further ahead, ran for **more** time (incorrect). 32번

6 At no point in human history have we used **more** elements, in **more** combinations, and in increasingly refined amounts. 33번

7 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it **more** often than not winds up being. 36번

8 The simple answer to this question is that movies do **more** than present two-hour civics lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

9 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are **more** important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

10 **More** salmon then followed and succeeded. 43번

38 only

기초 · 수준 1 12회

1 Any learning environment that deals with **only** the database instincts or **only** the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our ability. 21번

2 The interaction between nature and nurture is, however, highly complex, and developmental biologists are **only** just beginning to grasp just how complex it is. 23번

3 The Nuer also have a culture of counting **only** older members of the family. 26번

4 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are not **only** good to eat, they are also good to think about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

5 However, our conclusion is reasonable **only** if Paula's fear really does concern either snakes or spiders. 30번

6 If we know **only** that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

7 Scientism is the view that the scientific description of reality is the **only** truth there is. 31번

8 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and **only** if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

9 **Only** that which survived in some form in the present was considered relevant. 37번

10 (①) Initially, these needs include **only** food and shelter. 38번

39 student

기초 · 수준 1 — 12회

1 Many teachers believed that **students** merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

2 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what **students** had done in the activity. 41번

3 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each **student**'s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

4 Our view of what **students** need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a "hands-on activity." 41번

5 While it is important for **students** to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of **students**' "hands-on" experiences. 41번

6 Many teachers believed that **students** merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

7 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what **students** had done in the activity. 42번

8 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each **student**'s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

9 Our view of what **students** need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a "hands-on activity." 42번

10 While it is important for **students** to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of **students**' "hands-on" experiences. 42번

40 which 12회

1 They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, **which** includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database. 21번

2 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ **which** spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

3 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices **which** have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

4 Hence, a child may claim that the cars started and stopped running together (correct) and that the car **which** stopped further ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

5 Japanese shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of Korea, for instance, fluctuate constantly around the notional pitches in terms of **which** the music is organized. 34번

6 Although commonsense knowledge may have merit, it also has weaknesses, not the least of **which** is that it often contradicts itself. 35번

7 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, **which** guideline should we use — "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" or "Better safe than sorry"? 35번

8 Some discoveries seem to entail numerous phases and discoverers, none of **which** can be identified as definitive. 37번

9 Only that **which** survived in some form in the present was considered relevant. 37번

10 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in **which** a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

41 human

기초 · 수준 2 11회

1 As such, early **human** writing is dominated by wheeling and dealing: a collection of bets, bills, and contracts. 22번

2 **Human** beings do not enter the world as competent moral agents. 23번

3 Genes, development, and learning all contribute to the process of becoming a decent **human** being. 23번

4 A complete scientific explanation of moral evolution and development in the **human** species is a very long way off. 23번

5 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as **humans**) and totemism (the practice of regarding **humans** as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

6 Thus the natural world is conceptualized in terms of **human** social relations. 29번

7 When considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of early **humans** with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

8 At no point in **human** history have we used more elements, in more combinations, and in increasingly refined amounts. 33번

9 Elephants may greet each other simply by reaching their trunks into each other's mouths, possibly equivalent to a **human** peck on the cheek. 40번

10 To **human** eyes, these greetings strike a familiar chord. 40번

42 I

11회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, **I** am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

2 As **I** live with three dogs, **I** am very happy to let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

3	However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that **I** cannot relax in my apartment.	18번
4	**I** want immediate action to solve this urgent problem.	18번
5	Since you are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, **I** ask you to take measures to prevent the noise at night.	18번
6	**I** hope to hear from you soon.	18번
7	"What can **I** learn from these boring fields?"	19번
8	It makes **me** think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert.	21번
9	**I**'m reminded of the joyous reunions so visible in the arrivals area of an international airport terminal.	40번
10	Marie, **I**'ll get my championship belt back."	43번

43 knowledge

기초 · 수준 2 — 11회

1	Others emphasize creative usage of a database, without installing a fund of **knowledge** in the first place.	21번
2	You get people who are great improvisers but don't have depth of **knowledge**.	21번
3	Although commonsense **knowledge** may have merit, it also has weaknesses, not the least of which is that it often contradicts itself.	35번
4	Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the **knowledge** to be understood into concept comprehension.	41번
5	Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the **knowledge** was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity.	41번
6	Uncertainty about the **knowledge** intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about.	41번

7 Our view of what students need to build their **knowledge** and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 41번

8 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the **knowledge** to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

9 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the **knowledge** was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

10 Uncertainty about the **knowledge** intended in any activity comes from each student’s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one’s own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

44 she 11회

1 If we reason that Paula is afraid either of snakes or spiders, and then ① establish that **she** is not afraid of snakes, we will conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

2 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that **she**’s not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with **her** being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

3 This was Nina’s favorite season, but **she** remained silent for hours while Marie was driving. 43번

4 Nina had been heartbroken after losing **her** championship belt. 43번

5 Now a former champion, **she** was thinking of retiring from boxing. 43번

6 Marie, **her** long-time friend and trainer, shared **her** pain. 43번

7 **She** felt ashamed to be looking at them. 43번

8 After a moment, **she** turned to Marie and said, “Giving up is not in my vocabulary. 43번

9 Watching the salmon, Marie noticed Nina fixing **her** eyes on their continuing challenge. 43번

45 than

11회

1 Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a broader range of niches **than** species-poor communities. 24번

2 ① The percentage of the total world population with electricity access in 2017 was 11 percentage points higher **than** that in 1997. 25번

3 ② Both in 1997 and in 2017, less **than** 80% of the rural population had access to electricity while over 90% of the urban population had access to electricity. 25번

4 ④ The percentage of the rural population without electricity access in 2017 was 20 percentage points lower **than** that in 1997. 25번

5 They believe that counting the number of children one has could result in misfortune and prefer to report fewer children **than** they have. 26번

6 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter **than** individuals ("Two heads are better **than** one") but also that group work inevitably produces poor results ("Too many cooks spoil the broth"). 35번

7 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we use — "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" or "Better safe **than** sorry"? 35번

8 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often **than** not winds up being. 36번

9 The simple answer to this question is that movies do more **than** present two-hour civics lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

10 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society **than** among primates. 40번

46 all

기초 · 수준 1

10회

1 Genes, development, and learning **all** contribute to the process of becoming a decent human being. 23번

2 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that **all** but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

3 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include **all** the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

4 The famous nineteenth-century critic Eduard Hanslick regarded 'the measurable tone' as 'the primary and essential condition of **all** music'. 34번

5 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually **all** natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

6 But one may ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if **all** they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

7 After **all**, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about **all** you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

8 After **all**, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about **all** you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 42번

47 at 10회

1 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park **at** night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

2 Since you are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to take measures to prevent the noise **at** night. 18번

3 **At** no point in human history have we used more elements, in more combinations, and in increasingly refined amounts. 33번

4 This situation comes **at** a defining moment when the world is struggling to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

5 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years when a single spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the population **at** one fell swoop. 39번

6 [3점] * fragment: 조각내다 ** **at** one fell swoop: 단번에, 일거에 39번

7 Nina shouted **at** the success with admiration. 43번

8 She felt ashamed to be looking **at** them. 43번

9 "Look **at** them!" 43번

10 Nina's heart was beating fast **at** each leap and twist. 43번

48 however

기초 · 수준 3 10회

1 **However**, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

2 Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours on the road, **however**, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

3 The interaction between nature and nurture is, **however**, highly complex, and developmental biologists are only just beginning to grasp just how complex it is. 23번

4 **However**, our conclusion is reasonable only if Paula's fear really does concern either snakes or spiders. 30번

5 **However**, this is a generalization about music and not a definition of it, for it is easy to put forward counter-examples. 34번

6 In the mid-1950s, **however**, a number of faults in this view of history became apparent. 37번

7 Most importantly, **however**, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

8 (②) **However**, eventually, the young must locate, identify, and settle in a habitat that satisfies not only survivorship but reproductive needs as well. 38번

9 (④) Migrants, **however**, are free to choose the optimal habitat for survival during the nonbreeding season and for reproduction during the breeding season. 38번

10 **However**, after long absences, members of family and bond groups greet one another with incredibly theatrical displays. 40번

49 if

10회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb **if** they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

2 **If** someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

3 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it **if** they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

4 **If** it weren't for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would know far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

5 **If** we reason that Paula is afraid either of snakes or spiders, and then ① establish that she is not afraid of snakes, we will conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

6 However, our conclusion is reasonable only **if** Paula's fear really does concern either snakes or spiders. 30번

7 **If** we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

8 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated **if** and only **if** the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

9 But one may ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable **if** all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

50 know

기초 · 수준 1

10회

1 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they **know** a lot about music theory but don't **know** how to jam in a live concert. 21번

2 You may **know** someone like this where you work. 21번

3 They may look like jazz musicians and have the appearance of jamming, but in the end they **know** nothing. 21번

4 If it weren't for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would **know** far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

5 Developmental biologists now **know** that it is really both, or nature through nurture. 23번

6 Suppose we **know** that Paula suffers from a severe phobia. 30번

7 If we **know** only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

8 We now **know** that "hands-on" is a dangerous phrase when speaking about learning science. 41번

9 We now **know** that "hands-on" is a dangerous phrase when speaking about learning science. 42번

51 like

기초 · 수준 1 10회

1 He had expected to see some old castles and historical monuments, but now he saw nothing **like** that awaiting him. 19번

2 You may know someone **like** this where you work. 21번

3 They may look **like** jazz musicians and have the appearance of jamming, but in the end they know nothing. 21번

4 The commonest daily foods for the Nuer are dairy products, especially milk for the young and soured milk, **like** yogurt, for adults. 26번

5 They help to convert free natural resources **like** the sun and wind into the power that fuels our lives. 33번

6 And a number of twentieth-century writers have assumed, **like** Hanslick, that fixed pitches are among the defining features of music. 34번

7 For example, we hear that people who are similar will **like** one another ("Birds of a feather flock together") but also that persons who are dissimilar will **like** each other ("Opposites attract"). 35번

8 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much **like** how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

9 The colors of the trees looked **like** they were on fire, the reds and oranges competing with the yellows and golds. 43번

52 look

기초 · 수준 1 — 10회

1 **Looking** out the bus window, Jonas could not stay calm. 19번

2 He had been **looking** forward to this field trip. 19번

3 The landscape **looked** fascinating as the bus headed to Alsace. 19번

4 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will **look** silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

5 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but they get pounded out by norms that **look** down on “frivolity.” 20번

6 They may **look** like jazz musicians and have the appearance of jamming, but in the end they know nothing. 21번

7 (①) Advertisers **look** back nostalgically to the years when a single spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

8 The colors of the trees **looked** like they were on fire, the reds and oranges competing with the yellows and golds. 43번

9 She felt ashamed to be **looking** at them. 43번

10 “**Look** at them!” 43번

53 make

기초 · 수준 1 — 10회

1 It **makes** me think of jazz guitarists: They’re not going to **make** it if they know a lot about music theory but don’t know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

2 Genes and environment interact in ways that **make** it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

3 The “biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis” by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and **makes** them more difficult to invade. 24번

4 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we’re insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been **made** explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

5 ④ They provide even less guidance in situations where we must **make** decisions. 35번

6 (②) This **made** the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

7 Then, with a great push, a small one turned a complete circle and **made** it over the falls. 43번

8 “He **made** it!” 43번

9 Another jumped, its body spinning until it **made** it over the falls. 43번

54 over

기초 · 수준 1 10회

1 Or they think that it is irresponsible, immature, and childish to give themselves regularly **over** to play. 20번

2 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern **over** the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

3 ② Both in 1997 and in 2017, less than 80% of the rural population had access to electricity while **over** 90% of the urban population had access to electricity. 25번

4 Movies may be said to support the dominant culture and to serve as a means for its reproduction **over** time. 36번

5 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control **over** a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

6 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets **over** time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

7 Then, with a great push, a small one turned a complete circle and made it **over** the falls. 43번

8 Marie pulled **over** into the parking lot. 43번

9 It threw itself up and **over** the rushing water above, but in vain. 43번

10 Another jumped, its body spinning until it made it **over** the falls. 43번

55 use

기초 · 수준 1 10회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to **use** resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

2 Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they **use** a broader range of niches than species-poor communities. 24번

3 At no point in human history have we **used** more elements, in more combinations, and in increasingly refined amounts. 33번

4 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the **use** of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

5 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we **use** — “Nothing ventured, nothing gained” or “Better safe than sorry”? 35번

6 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they **use** to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

7 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely **uses** other media, without **using** television, reach high levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

8 While it is important for students to **use** and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students’ “hands-on” experiences. 41번

9 While it is important for students to **use** and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 42번

56 when 10회

1 **When** considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

2 More generally, **when** we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

3 The fallacy of false choice misleads **when** we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

4 This situation comes at a defining moment **when** the world is struggling to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

5 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of **when** they apply and **when** they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

6 ⑤ For example, **when** facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we use — "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" or "Better safe than sorry"? 35번

7 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years **when** a single spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

8 We now know that "hands-on" is a dangerous phrase **when** speaking about learning science. 41번

9 We now know that "hands-on" is a dangerous phrase **when** speaking about learning science. 42번

57 would 10회

1 If it weren't for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we **would** know far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

2 But one may ask why audiences **would** find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

3 Most of us **would** likely grow tired of such didactic movies and **would** probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

4 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years when a single spot transmission **would** be seen by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

5 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects **would** organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

6 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you **would** learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

7 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects **would** organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

8 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you **would** learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 42번

9 Marie thought this **would** be a good place for them to stop. 43번

58 after 9회

1 Finally arriving in Alsace **after** three hours on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

2 However, **after** long absences, members of family and bond groups greet one another with incredibly theatrical displays. 40번

3 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions **after** the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

4 **After** all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

5 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions **after** the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

6 **After** all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 42번

7 Nina had been heartbroken **after** losing her championship belt. 43번

8 **After** another silent hour, Marie and Nina saw a sign: Sauble Falls. 43번

9 **After** a moment, she turned to Marie and said, “Giving up is not in my vocabulary. 43번

59 child

기초 · 수준 1 9회

1 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in **children**, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

2 They believe that counting the number of **children** one has could result in misfortune and prefer to report fewer **children** than they have. 26번

3 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed **children**’s conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

4 The **children** were then asked to judge whether the cars had run for the same time and to justify their judgment. 32번

5 Preschoolers and young school-age **children** confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

6 Hence, a **child** may claim that the cars started and stopped running together (correct) and that the car which stopped further ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

7 For quite some time, science educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to **children**’s understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 41번

8 For quite some time, science educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to **children**’s understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 42번

60 each 9회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though **each** of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

2 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that persons who are dissimilar will like **each** other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

3 ② **Each** of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

4 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find **each** other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

5 Elephants may greet **each** other simply by reaching their trunks into **each** other’s mouths, possibly equivalent to a human peck on the cheek. 40번

6 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from **each** student’s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one’s own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

7 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from **each** student’s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one’s own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

8 Nina’s heart was beating fast at **each** leap and twist. 43번

61 into 9회

1 They ignore the improvisatory instincts drilled **into** us for millions of years. 21번

2 The role of science can sometimes be overstated, with its advocates slipping **into** scientism. 31번

3 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip **into** scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term ‘scientific’ can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

4 They help to convert free natural resources like the sun and wind **into** the power that fuels our lives. 33번

5 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight **into** relations among people. 35번

6 Elephants may greet each other simply by reaching their trunks **into** each other’s mouths, possibly equivalent to a human peck on the cheek. 40번

7 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood **into** concept comprehension. 41번

8 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood **into** concept comprehension. 42번

9 Marie pulled over **into** the parking lot. 43번

62 population

중간 · 수준 4 9회

1 The above graph shows the world **population** access to electricity in 1997 and in 2017. 25번

2 ① The percentage of the total world **population** with electricity access in 2017 was 11 percentage points higher than that in 1997. 25번

3 ② Both in 1997 and in 2017, less than 80% of the rural **population** had access to electricity while over 90% of the urban **population** had access to electricity. 25번

4 ③ In 1997, 36% of the rural **population** did not have electricity access while 5% of the urban **population** did not have access to electricity. 25번

5 ④ The percentage of the rural **population** without electricity access in 2017 was 20 percentage points lower than that in 1997. 25번

6 ⑤ The percentage of the urban **population** without electricity access decreased from 5% in 1997 to 3% in 2017. 25번

7 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years when a single spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the **population** at one fell swoop. 39번

63 see

기초 · 수준 1 9회

1 Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours on the road, however, Jonas **saw** nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

2 He had expected to **see** some old castles and historical monuments, but now he **saw** nothing like that awaiting him. 19번

3 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to **see** them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

4 Furthermore, the evaluation of past discoveries and discoverers according to present-day standards does not allow us to **see** how significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

5 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years when a single spot transmission would be **seen** by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

6 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not **seen** in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

7 After another silent hour, Marie and Nina **saw** a sign: Sauble Falls. 43번

8 Beneath them in the water, they **saw** salmon slowly moving their bodies. 43번

64 up

9회

1 His history professor had recommended it to the class, and Jonas had signed **up** enthusiastically. 19번

2 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds **up** being. 36번

3 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build **up** coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

4 (④) And television remains much the fastest way to build **up** public awareness of a new brand or a new campaign. 39번

5 Because elephant groups break **up** and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

6 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear **up**). 40번

7 After a moment, she turned to Marie and said, "Giving **up** is not in my vocabulary. 43번

8 Walking **up** the path and back to the car, they could still hear the fish splashing in the water. 43번

9 It threw itself **up** and over the rushing water above, but in vain. 43번

65 what 9회

1 "**What** can I learn from these boring fields?" 19번

2 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns **what**. 22번

3 **What** survives these ancient societies is, for the most part, a pile of receipts. 22번

4 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on **what** the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

5 There have been many attempts to define **what** music is in terms of the specific attributes of musical sounds. 34번

6 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about **what** students had done in the activity. 41번

7 Our view of **what** students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 41번

8 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about **what** students had done in the activity. 42번

9 Our view of **what** students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 42번

66 access

기초 · 수준 2 — 8회

1 The above graph shows the world population **access** to electricity in 1997 and in 2017. 25번

2 ① The percentage of the total world population with electricity **access** in 2017 was 11 percentage points higher than that in 1997. 25번

3 ② Both in 1997 and in 2017, less than 80% of the rural population had **access** to electricity while over 90% of the urban population had **access** to electricity. 25번

4 ③ In 1997, 36% of the rural population did not have electricity **access** while 5% of the urban population did not have **access** to electricity. 25번

5 ④ The percentage of the rural population without electricity **access** in 2017 was 20 percentage points lower than that in 1997. 25번

6 ⑤ The percentage of the urban population without electricity **access** decreased from 5% in 1997 to 3% in 2017. 25번

67 come

기초 · 수준 1 — 8회

1 Nonsense and silliness **come** naturally to kids, but they get pounded out by norms that look down on “frivolity.” 20번

2 If it weren’t for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would know far, far less about the cultures that they **came** from. 22번

3 This situation **comes** at a defining moment when the world is struggling to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

4 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably **come** to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

5 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity **comes** from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

6 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning **comes** from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 41번

7 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity **comes** from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

8 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning **comes** from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 42번

68 electricity

기초 · 수준 3 8회

1 The above graph shows the world population access to **electricity** in 1997 and in 2017. 25번

2 ① The percentage of the total world population with **electricity** access in 2017 was 11 percentage points higher than that in 1997. 25번

3 ② Both in 1997 and in 2017, less than 80% of the rural population had access to **electricity** while over 90% of the urban population had access to **electricity**. 25번

4 ③ In 1997, 36% of the rural population did not have **electricity** access while 5% of the urban population did not have access to **electricity**. 25번

5 ④ The percentage of the rural population without **electricity** access in 2017 was 20 percentage points lower than that in 1997. 25번

6 ⑤ The percentage of the urban population without **electricity** access decreased from 5% in 1997 to 3% in 2017. 25번

69 how

기초 · 수준 1 — 8회

1 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know **how** to jam in a live concert. 21번

2 The interaction between nature and nurture is, however, highly complex, and developmental biologists are only just beginning to grasp just **how** complex it is. 23번

3 Anyone who says that people are "genetically programmed" to be moral has an oversimplified view of **how** genes work. 23번

4 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is **how**, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

5 Furthermore, the evaluation of past discoveries and discoverers according to present-day standards does not allow us to see **how** significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

6 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like **how** you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

7 The evolved greeting behaviors of elephants can serve as an indicator of **how** much they are socially _____ and **how** long they have been _____. 40번

70 learn

기초 · 수준 1 — 8회

1 "What can I **learn** from these boring fields?" 19번

2 Some schools and workplaces emphasize a stable, rote-**learned** database. 21번

3 * rote-**learned**: 기계적으로 암기한 21번

4 Genes, development, and **learning** all contribute to the process of becoming a decent human being. 23번

5 We now know that "hands-on" is a dangerous phrase when speaking about **learning** science. 41번

6 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would **learn** was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

7 We now know that “hands-on” is a dangerous phrase when speaking about **learning** science. 42번

8 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would **learn** was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 42번

71 long

기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 The thing is this: You have to give yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to take on a **long**-hidden identity. 20번

2 **Long** before we had the writings of the prophets, we had the writings of the profits. 22번

3 A complete scientific explanation of moral evolution and development in the human species is a very **long** way off. 23번

4 ③ That is why we heavily depend on aphorisms whenever we face difficulties and challenges in the **long** journey of our lives. 35번

5 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a **long**-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

6 However, after **long** absences, members of family and bond groups greet one another with incredibly theatrical displays. 40번

7 The evolved greeting behaviors of elephants can serve as an indicator of how much they are socially _____ and how **long** they have been _____. 40번

8 Marie, her **long**-time friend and trainer, shared her pain. 43번

72 music

기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They’re not going to make it if they know a lot about **music** theory but don’t know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

2 There have been many attempts to define what **music** is in terms of the specific attributes of musical sounds. 34번

3 The famous nineteenth-century critic Eduard Hanslick regarded ‘the measurable tone’ as ‘the primary and essential condition of all **music**’. 34번

4 And a number of twentieth-century writers have assumed, like Hanslick, that fixed pitches are among the defining features of **music**. 34번

5 However, this is a generalization about **music** and not a definition of it, for it is easy to put forward counter-examples. 34번

6 Japanese shakuhachi **music** and the sanjo **music** of Korea, for instance, fluctuate constantly around the notional pitches in terms of which the **music** is organized. 34번

73 Nina 8회

1 This was **Nina**’s favorite season, but she remained silent for hours while Marie was driving. 43번

2 **Nina** had been heartbroken after losing her championship belt. 43번

3 After another silent hour, Marie and **Nina** saw a sign: Sauble Falls. 43번

4 **Nina** shouted at the success with admiration. 43번

5 Marie and **Nina** went down a path to watch the falls. 43번

6 While Marie and **Nina** kept watching the salmon, a big one suddenly leapt. 43번

7 Watching the salmon, Marie noticed **Nina** fixing her eyes on their continuing challenge. 43번

8 **Nina**’s heart was beating fast at each leap and twist. 43번

74 now 기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 He had expected to see some old castles and historical monuments, but **now** he saw nothing like that awaiting him. 19번

2 Developmental biologists **now** know that it is really both, or nature through nurture. 23번

3 **Now** the combinations may truly be unending. 33번

4 We are **now** witnessing a fundamental shift in our resource demands. 33번

5 **Now** it is true that in most of the world's musical cultures, pitches are _____. 34번

6 We **now** know that "hands-on" is a dangerous phrase when speaking about learning science. 41번

7 We **now** know that "hands-on" is a dangerous phrase when speaking about learning science. 42번

8 **Now** a former champion, she was thinking of retiring from boxing. 43번

75 some 8회

1 He had expected to see **some** old castles and historical monuments, but now he saw nothing like that awaiting him. 19번

2 **Some** schools and workplaces emphasize a stable, rote-learned database. 21번

3 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for **some** phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

4 **Some** discoveries seem to entail numerous phases and discoverers, none of which can be identified as definitive. 37번

5 Only that which survived in **some** form in the present was considered relevant. 37번

6 (③) In **some** cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

7 For quite **some** time, science educators believed that "hands-on" activities were the answer to children's understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 41번

8 For quite **some** time, science educators believed that "hands-on" activities were the answer to children's understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 42번

76 think 기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 Or they **think** that it is irresponsible, immature, and childish to give themselves regularly over to play. 20번

2 It makes me **think** of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

3 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to **think** that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

4 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are not only good to eat, they are also good to **think** about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

5 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, **thinking**, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

6 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, **thinking**, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

7 Now a former champion, she was **thinking** of retiring from boxing. 43번

8 Marie **thought** this would be a good place for them to stop. 43번

77 view

기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 Anyone who says that people are "genetically programmed" to be moral has an oversimplified **view** of how genes work. 23번

2 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to **view** man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

3 Scientism is the **view** that the scientific description of reality is the only truth there is. 31번

4 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced **view** on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

5 In the mid-1950s, however, a number of faults in this **view** of history became apparent. 37번

6 Nor does the traditional **view** recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and socio-economic ones, play in scientific developments. 37번

7 Our **view** of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 41번

8 Our **view** of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 42번

78 without 8회

1 Others emphasize creative usage of a database, **without** installing a fund of knowledge in the first place. 21번

2 **Without** the context provided by cells, organisms, social groups, and culture, DNA is inert. 23번

3 ④ The percentage of the rural population **without** electricity access in 2017 was 20 percentage points lower than that in 1997. 25번

4 ⑤ The percentage of the urban population **without** electricity access decreased from 5% in 1997 to 3% in 2017. 25번

5 But **without** increasing today’s limited supplies, we have no chance of developing the alternative green technologies we need to slow climate change. 33번

6 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but **without** a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

7 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, **without** using television, reach high levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

8 They were standing **without** a word and watching the fish struggling. 43번

79 also 기초 · 수준 1 7회

1 Many of my apartment neighbors **also** seriously complain about this noise. 18번

2 The Nuer **also** have a culture of counting only older members of the family. 26번

3 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are not only good to eat, they are **also** good to think about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

4 Although commonsense knowledge may have merit, it **also** has weaknesses, not the least of which is that it often contradicts itself. 35번

5 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but **also** that persons who are dissimilar will like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

6 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals (“Two heads are better than one”) but **also** that group work inevitably produces poor results (“Too many cooks spoil the broth”). 35번

7 They **also** tell stories that, in the end, we find satisfying. 36번

80 between 7회

1 But somewhere in **between**, most people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them for membership in the community of moral agents. 23번

2 The interaction **between** nature and nurture is, however, highly complex, and developmental biologists are only just beginning to grasp just how complex it is. 23번

3 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship **between** both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

4 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship **between** diversity and invasibility. 24번

5 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish **between** hundreds of types of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

6 (③) Moreover, advertisers gain considerable benefits from the price competition **between** the numerous broadcasting stations. 39번

7 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond **between** the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

81 culture 기초 · 수준 2 7회

1 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of **culture**. 22번

2 If it weren't for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would know far, far less about the **cultures** that they came from. 22번

3 Without the context provided by cells, organisms, social groups, and **culture**, DNA is inert. 23번

4 The Nuer also have a **culture** of counting only older members of the family. 26번

5 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive **cultures**. 29번

6 Now it is true that in most of the world's musical **cultures**, pitches are _____. 34번

7 Movies may be said to support the dominant **culture** and to serve as a means for its reproduction over time. 36번

82 habitat

심화 · 수준 7 7회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific **habitat** where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

2 Resident-bird **habitat** selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

3 (②) However, eventually, the young must locate, identify, and settle in a **habitat** that satisfies not only survivorship but reproductive needs as well. 38번

4 (③) In some cases, the **habitat** that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same **habitat** as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

5 (④) Migrants, however, are free to choose the optimal **habitat** for survival during the nonbreeding season and for reproduction during the breeding season. 38번

6 (⑤) Thus, **habitat** selection during these different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, even among closely related species. 38번

83 many

기초 · 수준 1 — 7회

1 **Many** of my apartment neighbors also seriously complain about this noise. 18번

2 In fact, **many** civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

3 There have been **many** attempts to define what music is in terms of the specific attributes of musical sounds. 34번

4 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals ("Two heads are better than one") but also that group work inevitably produces poor results ("Too **many** cooks spoil the broth"). 35번

5 Thus, individuals of **many** resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

6 **Many** teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

7 **Many** teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

84 need

기초 · 수준 1 — 7회

1 They ignore our **need** to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database. 21번

2 But without increasing today's limited supplies, we have no chance of developing the alternative green technologies we **need** to slow climate change. 33번

3 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its **needs**. 38번

4 (①) Initially, these **needs** include only food and shelter. 38번

5 (②) However, eventually, the young must locate, identify, and settle in a habitat that satisfies not only survivorship but reproductive **needs** as well. 38번

6 Our view of what students **need** to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 41번

7 Our view of what students **need** to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 42번

85 new

기초 · 수준 1 7회

1 In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of **new** elements brought forth seemingly unending numbers of **new** inventions. 33번

2 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as **new** channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

3 (④) And television remains much the fastest way to build up public awareness of a **new** brand or a **new** campaign. 39번

4 (⑤) Seldom does a **new** brand or **new** campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, reach high levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

86 people

기초 · 수준 1 7회

1 This is particularly true for **people** who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

2 You get **people** who are great improvisers but don’t have depth of knowledge. 21번

3 But somewhere in between, most **people** acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them for membership in the community of moral agents. 23번

4 Anyone who says that **people** are “genetically programmed” to be moral has an oversimplified view of how genes work. 23번

5 The Nuer are a cattle-raising **people**, whose everyday lives revolve around their cattle. 26번

6 For example, we hear that **people** who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

7 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among **people**. 35번

87 scientific

기초 · 수준 3 7회

1 A complete **scientific** explanation of moral evolution and development in the human species is a very long way off. 23번

2 Scientism is the view that the **scientific** description of reality is the only truth there is. 31번

3 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term '**scientific**' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

4 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on what the **scientific** method can and cannot achieve. 31번

5 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of science was 'to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary **scientific** methods or concepts by displaying their evolution'. 37번

6 Closer analysis of **scientific** discoveries, for instance, led historians to ask whether the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified precisely. 37번

7 Nor does the traditional view recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and socio-economic ones, play in **scientific** developments. 37번

88 term

기초 · 수준 2 7회

1 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in **terms** of nature versus nurture. 23번

2 They have various **terms** related to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

3 Thus the natural world is conceptualized in **terms** of human social relations. 29번

4 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the **term** 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

5 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in **terms** of describing the way the world is. 31번

6 There have been many attempts to define what music is in **terms** of the specific attributes of musical sounds. 34번

7 Japanese shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of Korea, for instance, fluctuate constantly around the notional pitches in **terms** of which the music is organized. 34번

89 these 7회

1 "What can I learn from **these** boring fields?" 19번

2 What survives **these** ancient societies is, for the most part, a pile of receipts. 22번

3 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of **these** errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

4 ② Each of **these** contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

5 (①) Initially, **these** needs include only food and shelter. 38번

6 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during **these** different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, even among closely related species. 38번

7 To human eyes, **these** greetings strike a familiar chord. 40번

90 while 기초 · 수준 1 7회

1 ② Both in 1997 and in 2017, less than 80% of the rural population had access to electricity **while** over 90% of the urban population had access to electricity. 25번

2 ③ In 1997, 36% of the rural population did not have electricity access **while** 5% of the urban population did not have access to electricity. 25번

3 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a **while**, and maybe even tear up). 40번

4 **While** it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 41번

5 **While** it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 42번

6 This was Nina's favorite season, but she remained silent for hours **while** Marie was driving. 43번

7 **While** Marie and Nina kept watching the salmon, a big one suddenly leapt. 43번

91 another 6회

1 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one **another** ("Birds of a feather flock together") but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other ("Opposites attract"). 35번

2 However, after long absences, members of family and bond groups greet one **another** with incredibly theatrical displays. 40번

3 After **another** silent hour, Marie and Nina saw a sign: Sauble Falls. 43번

4 **Another** sign: Watch Your Step. 43번

5 **Another** jumped, its body spinning until it made it over the falls. 43번

6 **Another** one leapt and was washed back by the power of the water. 43번

92 become 기초 · 수준 2 6회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and **become** physically and emotionally free. 20번

2 Genes, development, and learning all contribute to the process of **becoming** a decent human being. 23번

3 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has **become** a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

4 When considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world **becomes** profoundly meaningful. 29번

5 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may **become** labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

6 In the mid-1950s, however, a number of faults in this view of history **became** apparent. 37번

93 believe

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 Further, more diverse communities are **believed** to be more stable because they use a broader range of niches than species-poor communities. 24번

2 They **believe** that counting the number of children one has could result in misfortune and prefer to report fewer children than they have. 26번

3 For quite some time, science educators **believed** that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 41번

4 Many teachers **believed** that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

5 For quite some time, science educators **believed** that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 42번

6 Many teachers **believed** that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

94 car

기초 · 수준 1 — 6회

1 In a typical experiment, two toy **cars** were shown running synchronously on parallel tracks, _____. 32번

2 The children were then asked to judge whether the **cars** had run for the same time and to justify their judgment. 32번

3 Hence, a child may claim that the **cars** started and stopped running together (correct) and that the **car** which stopped further ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

4 Fortunately, rare metals are key ingredients in green technologies such as electric **cars**, wind turbines, and solar panels. 33번

5 Walking up the path and back to the **car**, they could still hear the fish splashing in the water. 43번

95 community

기초 · 수준 3 — 6회

1 But somewhere in between, most people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them for membership in the **community** of moral agents. 23번

2 Invasions of natural **communities** by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. 24번

3 The “biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis” by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of **communities** and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

4 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse **communities** are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

5 Further, more diverse **communities** are believed to be more stable because they use a broader range of niches than species-poor **communities**. 24번

96 concept

기초 · 수준 2 — 6회

1 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of science was ‘to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or **concepts** by displaying their evolution’. 37번

2 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the **concepts**, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

3 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into **concept** comprehension. 41번

4 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of **concepts** — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

5 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into **concept** comprehension. 42번

6 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of **concepts** — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

97 discovery

기초 · 수준 3 6회

1 In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the **discovery** of new elements brought forth seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

2 Some **discoveries** seem to entail numerous phases and discoverers, none of which can be identified as definitive. 37번

3 Furthermore, the evaluation of past **discoveries** and discoverers according to present-day standards does not allow us to see how significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

4 This entailed relating the progressive accumulation of breakthroughs and **discoveries** . 37번

5 Closer analysis of scientific **discoveries**, for instance, led historians to ask whether the dates of **discoveries** and their discoverers can be identified precisely. 37번

98 Dog

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna **Dog** Park. 18번

2 As I live with three **dogs**, I am very happy to let my **dogs** run around and safely play with other **dogs** from the neighborhood. 18번

3 Since you are the manager of Vuenna **Dog** Park, I ask you to take measures to prevent the noise at night. 18번

4 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, **dogs** or the number thirteen. 30번

99 Falls

기초 · 수준 2 6회

1 After another silent hour, Marie and Nina saw a sign: Sauble **Falls**. 43번

2 Then, with a great push, a small one turned a complete circle and made it over the **falls**. 43번

3 Marie and Nina went down a path to watch the **falls**. 43번

4 They found the **falls** spilling out in various layers of rock. 43번

5 Marie pointed to movement in the water moving toward the **falls**. 43번

6 Another jumped, its body spinning until it made it over the **falls**. 43번

100 far

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 If it weren't for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would know **far**, **far** less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

2 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too **far** to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

3 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends **far** beyond a "hands-on activity." 41번

4 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too **far** to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

5 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends **far** beyond a “hands-on activity.” 42번

101 group

기초 · 수준 2 6회

1 Without the context provided by cells, organisms, social **groups**, and culture, DNA is inert. 23번

2 The Nuer are one of the largest ethnic **groups** in South Sudan, primarily residing in the Nile River Valley. 26번

3 ① We are told that **groups** are wiser and smarter than individuals (“Two heads are better than one”) but also that **group** work inevitably produces poor results (“Too many cooks spoil the broth”). 35번

4 Because elephant **groups** break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

5 However, after long absences, members of family and bond **groups** greet one another with incredibly theatrical displays. 40번

102 its

6회

1 In the practice of totemism, he has suggested, an unlettered humanity “broods upon ⑤ itself and **its** place in nature.” 29번

2 The role of science can sometimes be overstated, with **its** advocates slipping into scientism. 31번

3 This situation comes at a defining moment when the world is struggling to reduce **its** reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

4 Movies may be said to support the dominant culture and to serve as a means for **its** reproduction over time. 36번

5 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy **its** needs. 38번

6 Another jumped, **its** body spinning until it made it over the falls. 43번

103 most

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 What survives these ancient societies is, for the **most** part, a pile of receipts. 22번

2 But somewhere in between, **most** people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them for membership in the community of moral agents. 23번

3 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the **most** important global-scale environmental problems. 24번

4 Now it is true that in **most** of the world's musical cultures, pitches are _____. 34번

5 **Most** of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

6 **Most** importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

104 movie

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 **Movies** may be said to support the dominant culture and to serve as a means for its reproduction over time. 36번

2 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the **movies**, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

3 No doubt it is this utopian aspect of **movies** that accounts for why we enjoy them so much. 36번

4 The simple answer to this question is that **movies** do more than present two-hour civics lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

5 But one may ask why audiences would find such **movies** enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

6 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic **movies** and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

105 much

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 No doubt it is this utopian aspect of movies that accounts for why we enjoy them so **much**. 36번

2 Still, it is arguable that advertisers worry rather too **much** about this problem, as advertising in other media has always been fragmented. 39번

3 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers **much** concern. 39번

4 (④) And television remains **much** the fastest way to build up public awareness of a new brand or a new campaign. 39번

5 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (**much** like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

6 The evolved greeting behaviors of elephants can serve as an indicator of how **much** they are socially _____ and how long they have been _____. 40번

106 natural

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 Invasions of **natural** communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. 24번

2 Thus the **natural** world is conceptualized in terms of human social relations. 29번

3 They help to convert free **natural** resources like the sun and wind into the power that fuels our lives. 33번

4 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all **natural** sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

5 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the **natural** world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 41번

6 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the **natural** world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 42번

107 play

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around and safely **play** with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 Probably the biggest roadblock to **play** for adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly **play**. 20번

3 Or they think that it is irresponsible, immature, and childish to give themselves regularly over to **play**. 20번

4 They’re **playing** intellectual air guitar. 21번

5 Nor does the traditional view recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and socio-economic ones, **play** in scientific developments. 37번

108 point

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 ① The percentage of the total world population with electricity access in 2017 was 11 percentage **points** higher than that in 1997. 25번

2 ④ The percentage of the rural population without electricity access in 2017 was 20 percentage **points** lower than that in 1997. 25번

3 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting **points**, stopping times by stopping **points** and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

4 At no **point** in human history have we used more elements, in more combinations, and in increasingly refined amounts. 33번

5 Marie **pointed** to movement in the water moving toward the falls. 43번

109 say

기초 · 수준 1 — 6회

1 Jonas **said** to himself with a sigh. 19번

2 Anyone who **says** that people are “genetically programmed” to be moral has an oversimplified view of how genes work. 23번

3 Musical sounds, he was **saying**, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

4 Movies may be **said** to support the dominant culture and to serve as a means for its reproduction over time. 36번

5 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to **say** easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

6 After a moment, she turned to Marie and **said**, “Giving up is not in my vocabulary. 43번

110 species

기초 · 수준 3 — 6회

1 A complete scientific explanation of moral evolution and development in the human **species** is a very long way off. 23번

2 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous **species** are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. 24번

3 Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a broader range of niches than **species**-poor communities. 24번

4 Thus, individuals of many resident **species**, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

5 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, even among closely related **species**. 38번

6 And the **species** has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

111 such

기초 · 수준 2 6회

1 As **such**, early human writing is dominated by wheeling and dealing: a collection of bets, bills, and contracts. 22번

2 **Such** primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

3 In previous eras, **such** as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements brought forth seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

4 Fortunately, rare metals are key ingredients in green technologies **such** as electric cars, wind turbines, and solar panels. 33번

5 But one may ask why audiences would find **such** movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

6 Most of us would likely grow tired of **such** didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

112 then

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 If we reason that Paula is afraid either of snakes or spiders, and **then** ① establish that she is not afraid of snakes, we will conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

2 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, **then** the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

3 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are **then** persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

4 The children were **then** asked to judge whether the cars had run for the same time and to justify their judgment. 32번

5 **Then**, with a great push, a small one turned a complete circle and made it over the falls. 43번

6 More salmon **then** followed and succeeded. 43번

113 water

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, **water**, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

2 Walking up the path and back to the car, they could still hear the fish splashing in the **water**. 43번

3 Marie pointed to movement in the **water** moving toward the falls. 43번

4 Beneath them in the **water**, they saw salmon slowly moving their bodies. 43번

5 It threw itself up and over the rushing **water** above, but in vain. 43번

6 Another one leapt and was washed back by the power of the **water**. 43번

114 way

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 Genes and environment interact in **ways** that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

2 A complete scientific explanation of moral evolution and development in the human species is a very long **way** off. 23번

3 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden **ways** of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the **way** the world is. 31번

4 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the **way** we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

5 (④) And television remains much the fastest **way** to build up public awareness of a new brand or a new campaign. 39번

115 who

6회

1 This is particularly true for people **who** have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

2 You get people **who** are great improvisers but don't have depth of knowledge. 21번

3 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of **who** owns what. 22번

4 Anyone **who** says that people are "genetically programmed" to be moral has an oversimplified view of how genes work. 23번

5 For example, we hear that people **who** are similar will like one another ("Birds of a feather flock together") but also that persons **who** are dissimilar will like each other ("Opposites attract"). 35번

116 advertiser

중간 · 수준 4

5회

1 Still, it is arguable that **advertisers** worry rather too much about this problem, as advertising in other media has always been fragmented. 39번

2 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused **advertisers** much concern. 39번

3 (①) **Advertisers** look back nostalgically to the years when a single spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

4 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for **advertisers** to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

5 (③) Moreover, **advertisers** gain considerable benefits from the price competition between the numerous broadcasting stations. 39번

117 afraid

기초 · 수준 1

5회

1 If we reason that Paula is **afraid** either of snakes or spiders, and then ① establish that she is not **afraid** of snakes, we will conclude that Paula is **afraid** of spiders. 30번

2 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not **afraid** of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being **afraid** of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

118 among 5회

1 **Among** hunter-gatherers, animals are not only good to eat, they are also good to think about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

2 And a number of twentieth-century writers have assumed, like Hanslick, that fixed pitches are **among** the defining features of music. 34번

3 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations **among** people. 35번

4 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, even **among** closely related species. 38번

5 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than **among** primates. 40번

119 any 기초 · 수준 1 5회

1 **Any** learning environment that deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our ability. 21번

2 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or **any** other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

3 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that **any** factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

4 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in **any** activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

5 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in **any** activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

120 during 5회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research **during** the last two decades. 24번

2 (④) Migrants, however, are free to choose the optimal habitat for survival **during** the nonbreeding season and for reproduction **during** the breeding season. 38번

3 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection **during** these different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, even among closely related species. 38번

4 The fragmentation of television audiences **during** recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

121 elephant 기초 · 수준 1 5회

1 Because **elephant** groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in **elephant** society than among primates. 40번

2 **Elephants** may greet each other simply by reaching their trunks into each other's mouths, possibly equivalent to a human peck on the cheek. 40번

3 The fact that the intensity reflects the duration of the separation as well as the level of intimacy suggests that **elephants** have a sense of time as well. 40번

4 The evolved greeting behaviors of **elephants** can serve as an indicator of how much they are socially _____ and how long they have been _____. 40번

122 fact 기초 · 수준 1 5회

1 In **fact**, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

2 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the **fact** that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

3 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the **fact** that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

4 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the **fact** that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

5 The **fact** that the intensity reflects the duration of the separation as well as the level of intimacy suggests that elephants have a sense of time as well. 40번

123 field

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 He had been looking forward to this **field** trip. 19번

2 It was the first **field** trip for his history course. 19번

3 Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural **fields**. 19번

4 The **fields** were vast, but hardly appealed to him. 19번

5 "What can I learn from these boring **fields**?" 19번

124 find

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always **find** each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

2 They also tell stories that, in the end, we **find** satisfying. 36번

3 But one may ask why audiences would **find** such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

4 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it **finds** a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

5 They **found** the falls spilling out in various layers of rock. 43번

125 food

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 The commonest daily **foods** for the Nuer are dairy products, especially milk for the young and soured milk, like yogurt, for adults. 26번

2 (①) Initially, these needs include only **food** and shelter. 38번

3 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in **food** availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

4 After all, a **food** fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

5 After all, a **food** fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 42번

126 get

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but they **get** pounded out by norms that look down on “frivolity.” 20번

2 You **get** people who are great improvisers but don’t have depth of knowledge. 21번

3 In fact, many civilizations never **got** to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

4 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and **get** a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

5 Marie, I’ll **get** my championship belt back.” 43번

127 history

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 It was the first field trip for his **history** course. 19번

2 His **history** professor had recommended it to the class, and Jonas had signed up enthusiastically. 19번

3 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the **history** of culture. 22번

4 At no point in human **history** have we used more elements, in more combinations, and in increasingly refined amounts. 33번

5 In the mid-1950s, however, a number of faults in this view of **history** became apparent. 37번

128 important

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most **important** global-scale environmental problems. 24번

2 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an **important** hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

3 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more **important** in elephant society than among primates. 40번

4 While it is **important** for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 41번

5 While it is **important** for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 42번

129 material

기초 · 수준 2 — 5회

1 Our ingenuity will soon outpace our **material** supplies. 33번

2 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the **materials** themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

3 While it is important for students to use and interact with **materials** in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 41번

4 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the **materials** themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

5 While it is important for students to use and interact with **materials** in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students’ “hands-on” experiences. 42번

130 moral

중간 · 수준 4 5회

1 Human beings do not enter the world as competent **moral** agents. 23번

2 But somewhere in between, most people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them for membership in the community of **moral** agents. 23번

3 Anyone who says that people are “genetically programmed” to be **moral** has an oversimplified view of how genes work. 23번

4 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of **moral** development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

5 A complete scientific explanation of **moral** evolution and development in the human species is a very long way off. 23번

131 my

5회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let **my** dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in **my** apartment. 18번

3 Many of **my** apartment neighbors also seriously complain about this noise. 18번

4 After a moment, she turned to Marie and said, “Giving up is not in **my** vocabulary. 43번

5 Marie, I’ll get **my** championship belt back.” 43번

132 nature

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 The interaction between **nature** and nurture is, however, highly complex, and developmental biologists are only just beginning to grasp just how complex it is. 23번

2 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of **nature** versus nurture. 23번

3 Developmental biologists now know that it is really both, or **nature** through nurture. 23번

4 In the practice of totemism, he has suggested, an unlettered humanity "broods upon ⑤ itself and its place in **nature**." 29번

5 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of **nature** by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

133 no

5회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and **no** longer questioned. 20번

2 At **no** point in human history have we used more elements, in more combinations, and in increasingly refined amounts. 33번

3 But without increasing today's limited supplies, we have **no** chance of developing the alternative green technologies we need to slow climate change. 33번

4 **No** doubt it is this utopian aspect of movies that accounts for why we enjoy them so much. 36번

5 **No** one was there except them. 43번

134 nothing

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours on the road, however, Jonas saw **nothing** but endless agricultural fields. 19번

2 He had expected to see some old castles and historical monuments, but now he saw **nothing** like that awaiting him. 19번

3 They may look like jazz musicians and have the appearance of jamming, but in the end they know **nothing**. 21번

4 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we use — "**Nothing** ventured, **nothing** gained" or "Better safe than sorry"? 35번

135 nuer

심화 · 수준 10 5회

1 The **Nuer** are one of the largest ethnic groups in South Sudan, primarily residing in the Nile River Valley. 26번

2 The **Nuer** are a cattle-raising people, whose everyday lives revolve around their cattle. 26번

3 The commonest daily foods for the **Nuer** are dairy products, especially milk for the young and soured milk, like yogurt, for adults. 26번

4 And wild fruits and nuts are favorite snacks for the **Nuer**. 26번

5 The **Nuer** also have a culture of counting only older members of the family. 26번

136 number

기초 · 수준 1 5회

1 They believe that counting the **number** of children one has could result in misfortune and prefer to report fewer children than they have. 26번

2 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the **number** thirteen. 30번

3 In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements brought forth seemingly unending **numbers** of new inventions. 33번

4 And a **number** of twentieth-century writers have assumed, like Hanslick, that fixed pitches are among the defining features of music. 34번

5 In the mid-1950s, however, a **number** of faults in this view of history became apparent. 37번

137 Paula

5회

1 Suppose we know that **Paula** suffers from a severe phobia. 30번

2 If we reason that **Paula** is afraid either of snakes or spiders, and then ① establish that she is not afraid of snakes, we will conclude that **Paula** is afraid of spiders. 30번

3 However, our conclusion is reasonable only if **Paula**'s fear really does concern either snakes or spiders. 30번

4 If we know only that **Paula** has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

138 percentage

기초 · 수준 3 — 5회

1 ① The **percentage** of the total world population with electricity access in 2017 was 11 **percentage** points higher than that in 1997. 25번

2 ④ The **percentage** of the rural population without electricity access in 2017 was 20 **percentage** points lower than that in 1997. 25번

3 ⑤ The **percentage** of the urban population without electricity access decreased from 5% in 1997 to 3% in 2017. 25번

139 provide

기초 · 수준 2 — 5회

1 Without the context **provided** by cells, organisms, social groups, and culture, DNA is inert. 23번

2 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms **provide** little insight into relations among people. 35번

3 ④ They **provide** even less guidance in situations where we must make decisions. 35번

4 (③) In some cases, the habitat that **provides** the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that **provides** for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

140 run

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs **run** around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 In a typical experiment, two toy cars were shown **running** synchronously on parallel tracks, _____. 32번

3 The children were then asked to judge whether the cars had **run** for the same time and to justify their judgment. 32번

4 Hence, a child may claim that the cars started and stopped **running** together (correct) and that the car which stopped further ahead, **ran** for more time (incorrect). 32번

141 society

기초 · 수준 2 — 5회

1 What survives these ancient **societies** is, for the most part, a pile of receipts. 22번

2 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer **societies**. 29번

3 Such primitive **societies**, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

4 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic **societies**. 36번

5 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant **society** than among primates. 40번

142 stop

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, **stopping** times by **stopping** points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

2 Hence, a child may claim that the cars started and **stopped** running together (correct) and that the car which **stopped** further ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

3 Marie thought this would be a good place for them to **stop**. 43번

143 themselves

5회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow **themselves** to truly play. 20번

2 Or they think that it is irresponsible, immature, and childish to give **themselves** regularly over to play. 20번

3 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are **themselves** subject to historical change. 37번

4 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials **themselves**, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

5 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials **themselves**, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

144 understand

기초 · 수준 1

5회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus **understanding** the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

2 For quite some time, science educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s **understanding** through their participation in science-related activities. 41번

3 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be **understood** into concept comprehension. 41번

4 For quite some time, science educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s **understanding** through their participation in science-related activities. 42번

5 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be **understood** into concept comprehension. 42번

145 watch

기초 · 수준 1 5회

1 Marie and Nina went down a path to **watch** the falls. 43번

2 Another sign: **Watch** Your Step. 43번

3 While Marie and Nina kept **watching** the salmon, a big one suddenly leapt. 43번

4 They were standing without a word and **watching** the fish struggling. 43번

5 **Watching** the salmon, Marie noticed Nina fixing her eyes on their continuing challenge. 43번

146 will

기초 · 수준 1 5회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they **will** look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

2 If we reason that Paula is afraid either of snakes or spiders, and then ① establish that she is not afraid of snakes, we **will** conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

3 Our ingenuity **will** soon outpace our material supplies. 33번

4 For example, we hear that people who are similar **will** like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that persons who are dissimilar **will** like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

147 aerodynamics

심화 · 수준 9 4회

1 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the **aerodynamics** of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

2 * pendulum: 추(錘) ** metacognition: 초(超)인지 *** **aerodynamics**: 공기 역학 41번

3 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the **aerodynamics** of flying mashed potatoes! 42번

4 * pendulum: 추(錘) ** metacognition: 초(超)인지 *** **aerodynamics**: 공기 역학 42번

148 always

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about **always** appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

2 But the desire for written records has **always** accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

3 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost **always** find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

4 Still, it is arguable that advertisers worry rather too much about this problem, as advertising in other media has **always** been fragmented. 39번

149 animal

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, **animal** and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

2 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding **animals** as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as **animals**), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

3 Among hunter-gatherers, **animals** are not only good to eat, they are also good to think about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

150 ask

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 Since you are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I **ask** you to take measures to prevent the noise at night. 18번

2 The children were then **asked** to judge whether the cars had run for the same time and to justify their judgment. 32번

3 But one may **ask** why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

4 Closer analysis of scientific discoveries, for instance, led historians to **ask** whether the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified precisely. 37번

151 back

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 (①) Advertisers look **back** nostalgically to the years when a single spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

2 Marie, I'll get my championship belt **back**." 43번

3 Walking up the path and **back** to the car, they could still hear the fish splashing in the water. 43번

4 Another one leapt and was washed **back** by the power of the water. 43번

152 begin

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 The interaction between nature and nurture is, however, highly complex, and developmental biologists are only just **beginning** to grasp just how complex it is. 23번

2 Educators **began** to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

3 Educators **began** to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

4 "Our training **begins** tomorrow. 43번

153 both

4회

1 Developmental biologists now know that it is really **both**, or nature through nurture. 23번

2 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between **both** has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

3 ② **Both** in 1997 and in 2017, less than 80% of the rural population had access to electricity while over 90% of the urban population had access to electricity. 25번

4 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), **both** of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

154 build

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to **build** up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

2 (④) And television remains much the fastest way to **build** up public awareness of a new brand or a new campaign. 39번

3 Our view of what students need to **build** their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 41번

4 Our view of what students need to **build** their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 42번

155 cattle

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 The Nuer are a **cattle**-raising people, whose everyday lives revolve around their **cattle**. 26번

2 They have various terms related to **cattle**, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

3 They prefer to be called by the names of the **cattle** they raise. 26번

156 database

기초 · 수준 3 4회

1 Any learning environment that deals with only the **database** instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our ability. 21번

2 Some schools and workplaces emphasize a stable, rote-learned **database**. 21번

3 Others emphasize creative usage of a **database**, without installing a fund of knowledge in the first place. 21번

4 They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured **database**. 21번

157 development

기초 · 수준 3 — 4회

1 Genes, **development**, and learning all contribute to the process of becoming a decent human being. 23번

2 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral **development** in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

3 A complete scientific explanation of moral evolution and **development** in the human species is a very long way off. 23번

4 Nor does the traditional view recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and socio-economic ones, play in scientific **developments**. 37번

158 educator

중간 · 수준 4 — 4회

1 For quite some time, science **educators** believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 41번

2 **Educators** began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

3 For quite some time, science **educators** believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 42번

4 **Educators** began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

159 entail

심화 · 수준 7 — 4회

1 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that **entails** risk, which guideline should we use — “Nothing ventured, nothing gained” or “Better safe than sorry”? 35번

2 * aphorism: 격언, 경구(警句) ** **entail**: 수반하다 35번

3 Some discoveries seem to **entail** numerous phases and discoverers, none of which can be identified as definitive. 37번

4 This **entailed** relating the progressive accumulation of breakthroughs and discoveries. 37번

160 experience

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 The missing ingredient is the “minds-on” part of the instructional **experience**. 41번

2 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students’ “hands-on” **experiences**. 41번

3 The missing ingredient is the “minds-on” part of the instructional **experience**. 42번

4 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students’ “hands-on” **experiences**. 42번

161 explanation

기초 · 수준 3 4회

1 A complete scientific **explanation** of moral evolution and development in the human species is a very long way off. 23번

2 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative **explanations** for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those **explanations** are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

3 Before ④ denying that the remaining **explanation** is the correct one, consider whether other plausible options are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

162 gain

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we use — “Nothing ventured, nothing **gained**” or “Better safe than sorry”? 35번

2 (③) Moreover, advertisers **gain** considerable benefits from the price competition between the numerous broadcasting stations. 39번

3 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be **gained** and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

4 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be **gained** and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

163 give

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Or they think that it is irresponsible, immature, and childish to **give** themselves regularly over to play. 20번

2 The thing is this: You have to **give** yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to take on a long-hidden identity. 20번

3 But one may ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is **give** cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

4 After a moment, she turned to Marie and said, "**Giving** up is not in my vocabulary. 43번

164 go

4회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let **go** sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

2 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not **going** to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

3 It's **going** to be tough. 43번

4 Marie and Nina **went** down a path to watch the falls. 43번

165 hour

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Finally arriving in Alsace after three **hours** on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

2 The simple answer to this question is that movies do more than present two-**hour** civics lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

3 This was Nina's favorite season, but she remained silent for **hours** while Marie was driving. 43번

4 After another silent **hour**, Marie and Nina saw a sign: Sauble Falls. 43번

166 ignore

기초 · 수준 2 — 4회

1 Any learning environment that deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts **ignores** one half of our ability. 21번

2 They **ignore** the improvisatory instincts drilled into us for millions of years. 21번

3 They **ignore** our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database. 21번

4 Before ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the correct one, consider whether other plausible options are being **ignored** or overlooked. 30번

167 individual

기초 · 수준 3 — 4회

1 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than **individuals** (“Two heads are better than one”) but also that group work inevitably produces poor results (“Too many cooks spoil the broth”). 35번

2 Thus, **individuals** of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

3 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing **individual** moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

4 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the **individuals** (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

168 Jonas

4회

1 Looking out the bus window, **Jonas** could not stay calm. 19번

2 His history professor had recommended it to the class, and **Jonas** had signed up enthusiastically. 19번

3 Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours on the road, however, **Jonas** saw nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

4 **Jonas** said to himself with a sigh. 19번

169 life

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 If someone has spent his adult **life** worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

2 The Nuer are a cattle-raising people, whose everyday **lives** revolve around their cattle. 26번

3 They help to convert free natural resources like the sun and wind into the power that fuels our **lives**. 33번

4 ③ That is why we heavily depend on aphorisms whenever we face difficulties and challenges in the long journey of our **lives**. 35번

170 merely

중간 · 수준 4 4회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as **merely** subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

2 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might **merely** shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

3 Many teachers believed that students **merely** engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

4 Many teachers believed that students **merely** engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

171 metacognition

심화 · 수준 10 — 4회

1 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and **metacognition** about what students had done in the activity. 41번

2 * pendulum: 추(錘) ** **metacognition**: 초(超)인지 *** aerodynamics: 공기 역학 41번

3 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and **metacognition** about what students had done in the activity. 42번

4 * pendulum: 추(錘) ** **metacognition**: 초(超)인지 *** aerodynamics: 공기 역학 42번

172 mind

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern **Mind**, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

2 The future of our high-tech goods may lie not in the limitations of our **minds**, but in _____. 33번

3 The missing ingredient is the “**minds**-on” part of the instructional experience. 41번

4 The missing ingredient is the “**minds**-on” part of the instructional experience. 42번

173 move

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual **moves** until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

2 Marie pointed to movement in the water **moving** toward the falls. 43번

3 Hundreds of fish tails were flashing and catching light from the sun, **moving** upstream. 43번

4 Beneath them in the water, they saw salmon slowly **moving** their bodies. 43번

174 often

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we **often** associate with the history of culture. 22번

2 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton's time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the **often** observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

3 Although commonsense knowledge may have merit, it also has weaknesses, not the least of which is that it **often** contradicts itself. 35번

4 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more **often** than not winds up being. 36번

175 own

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who **owns** what. 22번

2 Furthermore, the evaluation of past discoveries and discoverers according to present-day standards does not allow us to see how significant they may have been in their **own** day. 37번

3 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's **own** preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

4 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's **own** preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

176 pendulum

중간 · 수준 6 — 4회

1 Educators began to notice that the **pendulum** had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

2 * **pendulum**: 추(錘) ** metacognition: 초(超)인지 *** aerodynamics: 공기 역학 41번

3 Educators began to notice that the **pendulum** had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

4 * **pendulum**: 추(錘) ** metacognition: 초(超)인지 *** aerodynamics: 공기 역학 42번

177 pitch

기초 · 수준 3 — 4회

1 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed **pitches**, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

2 And a number of twentieth-century writers have assumed, like Hanslick, that fixed **pitches** are among the defining features of music. 34번

3 Now it is true that in most of the world’s musical cultures, **pitches** are _____. 34번

4 Japanese shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of Korea, for instance, fluctuate constantly around the notional **pitches** in terms of which the music is organized. 34번

178 place

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 Others emphasize creative usage of a database, without installing a fund of knowledge in the first **place**. 21번

2 In the practice of totemism, he has suggested, an unlettered humanity “broods upon ⑤ itself and its **place** in nature.” 29번

3 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a **place** where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

4 Marie thought this would be a good **place** for them to stop. 43번

179 present

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 More generally, when we are **presented** with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

2 The simple answer to this question is that movies do more than **present** two-hour civics lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

3 Furthermore, the evaluation of past discoveries and discoverers according to **present**-day standards does not allow us to see how significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

4 Only that which survived in some form in the **present** was considered relevant. 37번

180 process

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 Genes, development, and learning all contribute to the **process** of becoming a decent human being. 23번

2 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the **process** of moral development in children, or any other developmental **process**, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

3 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward **process** in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

181 relate

기초 · 수준 3 4회

1 They have various terms **related** to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

2 This entailed **relating** the progressive accumulation of breakthroughs and discoveries. 37번

3 For quite some time, science educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their participation in science-**related** activities. 41번

4 For quite some time, science educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their participation in science-**related** activities. 42번

182 remain

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 Before ④ denying that the **remaining** explanation is the correct one, consider whether other plausible options are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

2 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by **remaining** in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

3 (④) And television **remains** much the fastest way to build up public awareness of a new brand or a new campaign. 39번

4 This was Nina’s favorite season, but she **remained** silent for hours while Marie was driving. 43번

183 resident

기초 · 수준 3 4회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a **resident** of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

2 Thus, individuals of many **resident** species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

3 **Resident**-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

4 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to **residents**, even among closely related species. 38번

184 salmon

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 More **salmon** then followed and succeeded. 43번

2 Beneath them in the water, they saw **salmon** slowly moving their bodies. 43번

3 While Marie and Nina kept watching the **salmon**, a big one suddenly leapt. 43번

4 Watching the **salmon**, Marie noticed Nina fixing her eyes on their continuing challenge. 43번

185 scientism

심화 · 수준 9 4회

1 The role of science can sometimes be overstated, with its advocates slipping into **scientism**. 31번

2 **Scientism** is the view that the scientific description of reality is the only truth there is. 31번

3 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into **scientism**, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

4 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude **scientism** and get a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

186 snake

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 If we reason that Paula is afraid either of **snakes** or spiders, and then ① establish that she is not afraid of **snakes**, we will conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

2 However, our conclusion is reasonable only if Paula's fear really does concern either **snakes** or spiders. 30번

3 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of **snakes** is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

187 so

4회

1 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is **so** loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

2 They have various terms related to cattle, **so** they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

3 No doubt it is this utopian aspect of movies that accounts for why we enjoy them **so** much. 36번

4 I'm reminded of the joyous reunions **so** visible in the arrivals area of an international airport terminal. 40번

188 teacher

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Many **teachers** believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful **teacher**, can bring this about. 41번

3 Many **teachers** believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

4 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful **teacher**, can bring this about. 42번

189 television

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 The fragmentation of **television** audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

2 (②) This made the **television** advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

3 (④) And **television** remains much the fastest way to build up public awareness of a new brand or a new campaign. 39번

4 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using **television**, reach high levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

190 there

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 Scientism is the view that the scientific description of reality is the only truth **there** is. 31번

2 With the advance of science, **there** has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

3 **There** have been many attempts to define what music is in terms of the specific attributes of musical sounds. 34번

4 No one was **there** except them. 43번

191 through

4회

1 Developmental biologists now know that it is really both, or nature **through** nurture. 23번

2 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread **through** the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

3 For quite some time, science educators believed that "hands-on" activities were the answer to children's understanding **through** their participation in science-related activities. 41번

4 For quite some time, science educators believed that "hands-on" activities were the answer to children's understanding **through** their participation in science-related activities. 42번

192 thus

기초 · 수준 3 — 4회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and **thus** understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

2 **Thus** the natural world is conceptualized in terms of human social relations. 29번

3 **Thus**, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

4 (⑤) **Thus**, habitat selection during these different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, even among closely related species. 38번

193 too

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals (“Two heads are better than one”) but also that group work inevitably produces poor results (“**Too** many cooks spoil the broth”). 35번

2 Still, it is arguable that advertisers worry rather **too** much about this problem, as advertising in other media has always been fragmented. 39번

3 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung **too** far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

4 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung **too** far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

194 true

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 This is particularly **true** for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

2 Now it is **true** that in most of the world’s musical cultures, pitches are _____. 34번

3 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold **true** under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

4 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to **true** love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

195 two

4회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last **two** decades. 24번

2 In a typical experiment, **two** toy cars were shown running synchronously on parallel tracks, _____. 32번

3 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals ("**Two** heads are better than one") but also that group work inevitably produces poor results ("Too many cooks spoil the broth"). 35번

4 The simple answer to this question is that movies do more than present **two**-hour civics lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

196 very

기초 · 수준 1

4회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am **very** happy to let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 A complete scientific explanation of moral evolution and development in the human species is a **very** long way off. 23번

3 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, reach high levels of public awareness **very** quickly. 39번

4 Because elephant groups break up and reunite **very** frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

197 where

4회

1 You may know someone like this **where** you work. 21번

2 ④ They provide even less guidance in situations **where** we must make decisions. 35번

3 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat **where** highest breeding success occurs. 38번

4 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place **where** it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

198 work

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 You may know someone like this where you **work**. 21번

2 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary **works** that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

3 Anyone who says that people are “genetically programmed” to be moral has an oversimplified view of how genes **work**. 23번

4 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals (“Two heads are better than one”) but also that group **work** inevitably produces poor results (“Too many cooks spoil the broth”). 35번

199 young

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 The commonest daily foods for the Nuer are dairy products, especially milk for the **young** and soured milk, like yogurt, for adults. 26번

2 Preschoolers and **young** school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

3 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a **young** dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

4 (②) However, eventually, the **young** must locate, identify, and settle in a habitat that satisfies not only survivorship but reproductive needs as well. 38번

200 ability

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 Any learning environment that deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our **ability**. 21번

2 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the **ability** of invaders to establish. 24번

3 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children's conception of time via their **ability** to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

201 adult

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for **adults** is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

2 If someone has spent his **adult** life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

3 The commonest daily foods for the Nuer are dairy products, especially milk for the young and soured milk, like yogurt, for **adults**. 26번

202 advertising

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 Still, it is arguable that advertisers worry rather too much about this problem, as **advertising** in other media has always been fragmented. 39번

2 (②) This made the television **advertising** of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by **advertising** on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

203 age

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Preschoolers and young school-**age** children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

2 In previous eras, such as the Iron **Age** and the Bronze **Age**, the discovery of new elements brought forth seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

204 alternative

중간 · 수준 4 — 3회

1 More generally, when we are presented with a list of **alternative** explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

2 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible **alternatives**. 30번

3 But without increasing today's limited supplies, we have no chance of developing the **alternative** green technologies we need to slow climate change. 33번

205 answer

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 The simple **answer** to this question is that movies do more than present two-hour civics lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

2 For quite some time, science educators believed that "hands-on" activities were the **answer** to children's understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 41번

3 For quite some time, science educators believed that "hands-on" activities were the **answer** to children's understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 42번

206 apartment

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill **Apartments**, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

2 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my **apartment**. 18번

3 Many of my **apartment** neighbors also seriously complain about this noise. 18번

207 aphorism

심화 · 수준 9 — 3회

1 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, **aphorisms** provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

2 ③ That is why we heavily depend on **aphorisms** whenever we face difficulties and challenges in the long journey of our lives. 35번

3 * **aphorism**: 격언, 경구(警句) ** entail: 수반하다 35번

208 around

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run **around** and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 The Nuer are a cattle-raising people, whose everyday lives revolve **around** their cattle. 26번

3 Japanese shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of Korea, for instance, fluctuate constantly **around** the notional pitches in terms of which the music is organized. 34번

209 art

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric **art** ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

2 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual **art** and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

3 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the **arts**, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

210 assume

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are **assumed** to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

2 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and **assume** that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term ‘scientific’ can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

3 And a number of twentieth-century writers have **assumed**, like Hanslick, that fixed pitches are among the defining features of music. 34번

211 audience

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 But one may ask why **audiences** would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

2 The fragmentation of television **audiences** during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

3 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate **audiences**. 39번

212 because

3회

1 Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable **because** they use a broader range of niches than species-poor communities. 24번

2 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity **because** of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

3 **Because** elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

213 behavior

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 The simple answer to this question is that movies do more than present two-hour civics lessons or editorials on responsible **behavior**. 36번

2 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting **behaviors**, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

3 The evolved greeting **behaviors** of elephants can serve as an indicator of how much they are socially _____ and how long they have been _____. 40번

214 biodiversity

중간 · 수준 6 3회

1 The loss of **biodiversity** has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

2 The "**biodiversity**-invasibility hypothesis" by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

3 Numerous **biodiversity** experiments have been conducted since Elton's time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

215 bring

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements **brought** forth seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can **bring** this about. 41번

3 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can **bring** this about. 42번

216 bus

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Looking out the **bus** window, Jonas could not stay calm. 19번

2 He was the first to board the **bus** in the morning. 19번

3 The landscape looked fascinating as the **bus** headed to Alsace. 19번

217 choice

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 The fallacy of false **choice** misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the **choices** which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

2 ⑤ For example, when facing a **choice** that entails risk, which guideline should we use — "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" or "Better safe than sorry"? 35번

218 claim

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual **claim** can be authenticated if and only if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

2 Hence, a child may **claim** that the cars started and stopped running together (correct) and that the car which stopped further ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

3 Traditionally, Kuhn **claims**, the primary goal of historians of science was 'to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution'. 37번

219 class

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 His history professor had recommended it to the **class**, and Jonas had signed up enthusiastically. 19번

2 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science **class**, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 41번

3 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science **class**, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 42번

220 concern

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated **concern** over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

2 However, our conclusion is reasonable only if Paula's fear really does **concern** either snakes or spiders. 30번

3 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much **concern**. 39번

221 consider

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 When **considered** in this light, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

2 Before ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the correct one, **consider** whether other plausible options are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

3 Only that which survived in some form in the present was **considered** relevant. 37번

222 could

3회

1 Looking out the bus window, Jonas **could** not stay calm. 19번

2 They believe that counting the number of children one has **could** result in misfortune and prefer to report fewer children than they have. 26번

3 Walking up the path and back to the car, they **could** still hear the fish splashing in the water. 43번

223 count

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to **count** sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

2 The Nuer also have a culture of **counting** only older members of the family. 26번

3 They believe that **counting** the number of children one has could result in misfortune and prefer to report fewer children than they have. 26번

224 cultural

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other **cultural** norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

2 But one may ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give **cultural** directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

3 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the **cultural** artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

225 day

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with modern-**day** hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

2 Furthermore, the evaluation of past discoveries and discoverers according to present-**day** standards does not allow us to see how significant they may have been in their own **day**. 37번

226 define

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 This situation comes at a **defining** moment when the world is struggling to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

2 There have been many attempts to **define** what music is in terms of the specific attributes of musical sounds. 34번

3 And a number of twentieth-century writers have assumed, like Hanslick, that fixed pitches are among the **defining** features of music. 34번

227 developmental

중간 · 수준 5 3회

1 The interaction between nature and nurture is, however, highly complex, and **developmental** biologists are only just beginning to grasp just how complex it is. 23번

2 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other **developmental** process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

3 **Developmental** biologists now know that it is really both, or nature through nurture. 23번

228 discoverer

중간 · 수준 4 — 3회

1 Some discoveries seem to entail numerous phases and **discoverers**, none of which can be identified as definitive. 37번

2 Furthermore, the evaluation of past discoveries and **discoverers** according to present-day standards does not allow us to see how significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

3 Closer analysis of scientific discoveries, for instance, led historians to ask whether the dates of discoveries and their **discoverers** can be identified precisely. 37번

229 discuss

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be **discussed** in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and **discussing**, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

3 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and **discussing**, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

230 emphasize

중간 · 수준 4 — 3회

1 Some schools and workplaces **emphasize** a stable, rote-learned database. 21번

2 Others **emphasize** creative usage of a database, without installing a fund of knowledge in the first place. 21번

3 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen **emphasizes** in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

231 environment

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 Any learning **environment** that deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our ability. 21번

2 Genes and **environment** interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

3 The "biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis" by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive **environment** of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

232 even

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 ④ They provide **even** less guidance in situations where we must make decisions. 35번

2 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, **even** among closely related species. 38번

3 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe **even** tear up). 40번

233 first

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 It was the **first** field trip for his history course. 19번

2 He was the **first** to board the bus in the morning. 19번

3 Others emphasize creative usage of a database, without installing a fund of knowledge in the **first** place. 21번

234 fish

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Walking up the path and back to the car, they could still hear the **fish** splashing in the water. 43번

2 Hundreds of **fish** tails were flashing and catching light from the sun, moving upstream. 43번

3 They were standing without a word and watching the **fish** struggling. 43번

235 fix

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of **fixed** pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

2 And a number of twentieth-century writers have assumed, like Hanslick, that **fixed** pitches are among the defining features of music. 34번

3 Watching the salmon, Marie noticed Nina **fixing** her eyes on their continuing challenge. 43번

236 form

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Only that which survived in some **form** in the present was considered relevant. 37번

2 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the **form** of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

3 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the **form** of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

237 free

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally **free**. 20번

2 They help to convert **free** natural resources like the sun and wind into the power that fuels our lives. 33번

3 (④) Migrants, however, are **free** to choose the optimal habitat for survival during the nonbreeding season and for reproduction during the breeding season. 38번

238 gene

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 **Genes**, development, and learning all contribute to the process of becoming a decent human being. 23번

2 Anyone who says that people are “genetically programmed” to be moral has an oversimplified view of how **genes** work. 23번

3 **Genes** and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

239 good

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are not only **good** to eat, they are also **good** to think about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

2 Marie thought this would be a **good** place for them to stop. 43번

240 great

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 You get people who are **great** improvisers but don’t have depth of knowledge. 21번

2 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of **great** literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

3 Then, with a **great** push, a small one turned a complete circle and made it over the falls. 43번

241 greet

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate **greeting** behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

2 Elephants may **greet** each other simply by reaching their trunks into each other’s mouths, possibly equivalent to a human peck on the cheek. 40번

3 However, after long absences, members of family and bond groups **greet** one another with incredibly theatrical displays. 40번

242 hear

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 I hope to **hear** from you soon. 18번

2 For example, we **hear** that people who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

3 Walking up the path and back to the car, they could still **hear** the fish splashing in the water. 43번

243 high

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 The “biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis” by Elton suggests that **high** diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

2 The future of our **high**-tech goods may lie not in the limitations of our minds, but in _____. 33번

3 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, reach **high** levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

244 historian

중간 · 수준 4 — 3회

1 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of **historians** of science was ‘to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution’. 37번

2 Closer analysis of scientific discoveries, for instance, led **historians** to ask whether the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified precisely. 37번

3 Most importantly, however, the traditional **historian** of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

245 identify

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 Some discoveries seem to entail numerous phases and discoverers, none of which can be **identified** as definitive. 37번

2 Closer analysis of scientific discoveries, for instance, led historians to ask whether the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be **identified** precisely. 37번

3 (②) However, eventually, the young must locate, **identify**, and settle in a habitat that satisfies not only survivorship but reproductive needs as well. 38번

246 include

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which **includes** memorizing and storing a richly structured database. 21번

2 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can **include** all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

3 (①) Initially, these needs **include** only food and shelter. 38번

247 increase

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 The "biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis" by Elton suggests that high diversity **increases** the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

2 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the **increased** probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

3 But without **increasing** today's limited supplies, we have no chance of developing the alternative green technologies we need to slow climate change. 33번

248 ingredient

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 Fortunately, rare metals are key **ingredients** in green technologies such as electric cars, wind turbines, and solar panels. 33번

2 The missing **ingredient** is the "minds-on" part of the instructional experience. 41번

3 The missing **ingredient** is the "minds-on" part of the instructional experience. 42번

249 instance

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 Japanese shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of Korea, for **instance**, fluctuate constantly around the notional pitches in terms of which the music is organized. 34번

2 Closer analysis of scientific discoveries, for **instance**, led historians to ask whether the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified precisely. 37번

3 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for **instance**, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

250 instinct

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 Any learning environment that deals with only the database **instincts** or only the improvisatory **instincts** ignores one half of our ability. 21번

2 They ignore the improvisatory **instincts** drilled into us for millions of years. 21번

251 interact

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 Genes and environment **interact** in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

2 While it is important for students to use and **interact** with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 41번

3 While it is important for students to use and **interact** with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 42번

252 itself

3회

1 In the practice of totemism, he has suggested, an unlettered humanity "broods upon ⑤ **itself** and its place in nature." 29번

2 Although commonsense knowledge may have merit, it also has weaknesses, not the least of which is that it often contradicts **itself**. 35번

3 It threw **itself** up and over the rushing water above, but in vain. 43번

253 learning

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 Any **learning** environment that deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our ability. 21번

2 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the **learning** comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 41번

3 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the **learning** comes from the sense-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 42번

254 less

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 If it weren't for the commercial enterprises that produced those records, we would know far, far **less** about the cultures that they came from. 22번

2 ② Both in 1997 and in 2017, **less** than 80% of the rural population had access to electricity while over 90% of the urban population had access to electricity. 25번

3 ④ They provide even **less** guidance in situations where we must make decisions. 35번

255 musical

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 There have been many attempts to define what music is in terms of the specific attributes of **musical** sounds. 34번

2 **Musical** sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

3 Now it is true that in most of the world's **musical** cultures, pitches are _____. 34번

256 niche

심화 · 수준 7 — 3회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological **niches** but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

2 Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a broader range of **niches** than species-poor communities. 24번

3 * indigenous: 토착의 ** **niche**: 생태적 지위 24번

257 noise

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 However, the **noise** of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

2 Many of my apartment neighbors also seriously complain about this **noise**. 18번

3 Since you are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to take measures to prevent the **noise** at night. 18번

258 notice

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Educators began to **notice** that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

2 Educators began to **notice** that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

3 Watching the salmon, Marie **noticed** Nina fixing her eyes on their continuing challenge. 43번

259 numerous

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 **Numerous** biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

2 Some discoveries seem to entail **numerous** phases and discoverers, none of which can be identified as definitive. 37번

3 (③) Moreover, advertisers gain considerable benefits from the price competition between the **numerous** broadcasting stations. 39번

260 nurture

중간 · 수준 5 — 3회

1 The interaction between nature and **nurture** is, however, highly complex, and developmental biologists are only just beginning to grasp just how complex it is. 23번

2 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus **nurture**. 23번

3 Developmental biologists now know that it is really both, or nature through **nurture**. 23번

261 organize

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 Japanese shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of Korea, for instance, fluctuate constantly around the notional pitches in terms of which the music is **organized**. 34번

2 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would **organize** the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

3 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would **organize** the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

262 out

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Looking **out** the bus window, Jonas could not stay calm. 19번

2 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but they get pounded **out** by norms that look down on “frivolity.” 20번

3 They found the falls spilling **out** in various layers of rock. 43번

263 Park

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog **Park**. 18번

2 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the **park** at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

3 Since you are the manager of Vuenna Dog **Park**, I ask you to take measures to prevent the noise at night. 18번

264 part

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 What survives these ancient societies is, for the most **part**, a pile of receipts. 22번

2 The missing ingredient is the “minds-on” **part** of the instructional experience. 41번

3 The missing ingredient is the “minds-on” **part** of the instructional experience. 42번

265 path

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the **path** to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

2 Walking up the **path** and back to the car, they could still hear the fish splashing in the water. 43번

3 Marie and Nina went down a **path** to watch the falls. 43번

266 practice

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the **practice** of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the **practice** of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

2 In the **practice** of totemism, he has suggested, an unlettered humanity “broods upon ⑤ itself and its place in nature.” 29번

267 problem

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 I want immediate action to solve this urgent **problem**. 18번

2 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental **problems**. 24번

3 Still, it is arguable that advertisers worry rather too much about this **problem**, as advertising in other media has always been fragmented. 39번

268 question

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer **questioned**. 20번

2 The simple answer to this **question** is that movies do more than present two-hour civics lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

3 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, **questions** and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

269 quite

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these different periods can be **quite** different for migrants as opposed to residents, even among closely related species. 38번

2 For **quite** some time, science educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 41번

3 For **quite** some time, science educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their participation in science-related activities. 42번

270 reflect

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to **reflect**. 30번

2 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which **reflects** the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

3 The fact that the intensity **reflects** the duration of the separation as well as the level of intimacy suggests that elephants have a sense of time as well. 40번

271 regard

중간 · 수준 4 3회

1 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of **regarding** animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of **regarding** humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

2 The famous nineteenth-century critic Eduard Hanslick **regarded** 'the measurable tone' as 'the primary and essential condition of all music'. 34번

272 reproductive

중간 · 수준 5 3회

1 (②) However, eventually, the young must locate, identify, and settle in a habitat that satisfies not only survivorship but **reproductive** needs as well. 38번

2 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest **reproductive** capacity because of requirements specific to the **reproductive** period. 38번

273 resource

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use **resources** more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

2 We are now witnessing a fundamental shift in our **resource** demands. 33번

3 They help to convert free natural **resources** like the sun and wind into the power that fuels our lives. 33번

274 rural

중간 · 수준 4 3회

1 ② Both in 1997 and in 2017, less than 80% of the **rural** population had access to electricity while over 90% of the urban population had access to electricity. 25번

2 ③ In 1997, 36% of the **rural** population did not have electricity access while 5% of the urban population did not have access to electricity. 25번

3 ④ The percentage of the **rural** population without electricity access in 2017 was 20 percentage points lower than that in 1997. 25번

275 satisfy

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 They also tell stories that, in the end, we find **satisfying**. 36번

2 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to **satisfy** its needs. 38번

3 (②) However, eventually, the young must locate, identify, and settle in a habitat that **satisfies** not only survivorship but reproductive needs as well. 38번

276 season

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 (④) Migrants, however, are free to choose the optimal habitat for survival during the nonbreeding **season** and for reproduction during the breeding **season**. 38번

2 This was Nina's favorite **season**, but she remained silent for hours while Marie was driving. 43번

277 seem

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 In retrospect, it might **seem** surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

2 Some discoveries **seem** to entail numerous phases and discoverers, none of which can be identified as definitive. 37번

3 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science **seems** blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

278 sense

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 The fact that the intensity reflects the duration of the separation as well as the level of intimacy suggests that elephants have a **sense** of time as well. 40번

2 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the **sense**-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 41번

3 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the **sense**-making of students' "hands-on" experiences. 42번

279 sign

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 His history professor had recommended it to the class, and Jonas had **signed** up enthusiastically. 19번

2 After another silent hour, Marie and Nina saw a **sign**: Sauble Falls. 43번

3 Another **sign**: Watch Your Step. 43번

280 since

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 **Since** you are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to take measures to prevent the noise at night. 18번

2 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, **since** transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

3 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted **since** Elton's time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

281 social

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 Without the context provided by cells, organisms, **social** groups, and culture, DNA is inert. 23번

2 Thus the natural world is conceptualized in terms of human **social** relations. 29번

3 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the **social** bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

282 something

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that **something** as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

2 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was **something** about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

3 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was **something** about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 42번

283 sound

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 There have been many attempts to define what music is in terms of the specific attributes of musical **sounds**. 34번

2 Musical **sounds**, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural **sounds** consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

284 specific

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 There have been many attempts to define what music is in terms of the **specific** attributes of musical sounds. 34번

2 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the **specific** habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

3 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements **specific** to the reproductive period. 38번

285 spider

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 If we reason that Paula is afraid either of snakes or **spiders**, and then ① establish that she is not afraid of snakes, we will conclude that Paula is afraid of **spiders**. 30번

2 However, our conclusion is reasonable only if Paula's fear really does concern either snakes or **spiders**. 30번

286 standard

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance **standards** set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

2 Furthermore, the evaluation of past discoveries and discoverers according to present-day **standards** does not allow us to see how significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

3 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and **standards** that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

287 start

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: **Starting** times are judged by **starting** points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

2 Hence, a child may claim that the cars **started** and stopped running together (correct) and that the car which stopped further ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

288 success

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion **success**, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

2 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding **success** occurs. 38번

3 Nina shouted at the **success** with admiration. 43번

289 suggest

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 The “biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis” by Elton **suggests** that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

2 In the practice of totemism, he has **suggested**, an unlettered humanity “broods upon ⑤ itself and its place in nature.” 29번

3 The fact that the intensity reflects the duration of the separation as well as the level of intimacy **suggests** that elephants have a sense of time as well. 40번

290 take

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Since you are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to **take** measures to prevent the noise at night. 18번

2 The thing is this: You have to give yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to **take** on a long-hidden identity. 20번

3 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children’s conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time **taken** by pairs of events. 32번

291 theory

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They’re not going to make it if they know a lot about music **theory** but don’t know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

2 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and **theories** about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 41번

3 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and **theories** about the natural world extends far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 42번

292 those

3회

1 If it weren’t for the commercial enterprises that produced **those** records, we would know far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

2 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of **those** explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

3 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from **those** of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

293 under 3회

1 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true **under** particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, **under** the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

3 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, **under** the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

294 urban 기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 ② Both in 1997 and in 2017, less than 80% of the rural population had access to electricity while over 90% of the **urban** population had access to electricity. 25번

2 ③ In 1997, 36% of the rural population did not have electricity access while 5% of the **urban** population did not have access to electricity. 25번

3 ⑤ The percentage of the **urban** population without electricity access decreased from 5% in 1997 to 3% in 2017. 25번

295 well 기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 (②) However, eventually, the young must locate, identify, and settle in a habitat that satisfies not only survivorship but reproductive needs as **well**. 38번

2 The fact that the intensity reflects the duration of the separation as **well** as the level of intimacy suggests that elephants have a sense of time as **well**. 40번

296 whether 3회

1 Before ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the correct one, consider **whether** other plausible options are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

2 The children were then asked to judge **whether** the cars had run for the same time and to justify their judgment. 32번

3 Closer analysis of scientific discoveries, for instance, led historians to ask **whether** the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified precisely. 37번

297 why 3회

1 ③ That is **why** we heavily depend on aphorisms whenever we face difficulties and challenges in the long journey of our lives. 35번

2 No doubt it is this utopian aspect of movies that accounts for **why** we enjoy them so much. 36번

3 But one may ask **why** audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

298 wind 기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Fortunately, rare metals are key ingredients in green technologies such as electric cars, **wind** turbines, and solar panels. 33번

2 They help to convert free natural resources like the sun and **wind** into the power that fuels our lives. 33번

3 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not **winds** up being. 36번

299 worry

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the **worry** that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

2 If someone has spent his adult life **worried** about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

3 Still, it is arguable that advertisers **worry** rather too much about this problem, as advertising in other media has always been fragmented. 39번

300 above

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 The **above** graph shows the world population access to electricity in 1997 and in 2017. 25번

2 It threw itself up and over the rushing water **above**, but in vain. 43번

301 acquaintance

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing **acquaintance** but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

2 * **acquaintance**: 지인 ** peck: 가벼운 입맞춤. 40번

302 advance

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an **advance** as fundamental as written language. 22번

2 With the **advance** of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term ‘scientific’ can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

303 agent

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Human beings do not enter the world as competent moral **agents**. 23번

2 But somewhere in between, most people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them for membership in the community of moral **agents**. 23번

304 allow

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they **allow** themselves to truly play. 20번

2 Furthermore, the evaluation of past discoveries and discoverers according to present-day standards does not **allow** us to see how significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

305 Alsace

2회

1 The landscape looked fascinating as the bus headed to **Alsace**. 19번

2 Finally arriving in **Alsace** after three hours on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

306 analogy

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on **analogies** drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

2 * speculation: 고찰 ** **analogy**: 유사점 *** brood: 곰곰이 생각하다 29번

307 argue

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, **arguing**, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, **arguing**, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

308 ascribe

중간 · 수준 6 — 2회

1 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term ‘scientific’ can correctly be **ascribed** to it. 31번

2 * **ascribe**: 속하는 것으로 생각하다 ** crude: 투박한 31번

309 autocratic

중간 · 수준 6 — 2회

1 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other **autocratic** societies. 36번

2 * didactic: 교훈적인 ** **autocratic**: 독재적인 36번

310 awareness

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 (④) And television remains much the fastest way to build up public **awareness** of a new brand or a new campaign. 39번

2 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, reach high levels of public **awareness** very quickly. 39번

311 before

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Long **before** we had the writings of the prophets, we had the writings of the profits. 22번

2 **Before** ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the correct one, consider whether other plausible options are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

312 being

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Human **beings** do not enter the world as competent moral agents. 23번

2 Genes, development, and learning all contribute to the process of becoming a decent human **being**. 23번

313 belt

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Nina had been heartbroken after losing her championship **belt**. 43번

2 Marie, I'll get my championship **belt** back." 43번

314 benefit

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness **benefits** of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

2 (③) Moreover, advertisers gain considerable **benefits** from the price competition between the numerous broadcasting stations. 39번

315 better

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals ("Two heads are **better** than one") but also that group work inevitably produces poor results ("Too many cooks spoil the broth"). 35번

2 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we use — "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" or "**Better** safe than sorry"? 35번

316 beyond

2회

1 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far **beyond** a "hands-on activity." 41번

2 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world extends far **beyond** a "hands-on activity." 42번

317 biologist

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 The interaction between nature and nurture is, however, highly complex, and developmental **biologists** are only just beginning to grasp just how complex it is. 23번

2 Developmental **biologists** now know that it is really both, or nature through nurture. 23번

318 bird

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another ("**Birds** of a feather flock together") but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other ("Opposites attract"). 35번

2 Resident-**bird** habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

319 body

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Beneath them in the water, they saw salmon slowly moving their **bodies**. 43번

2 Another jumped, its **body** spinning until it made it over the falls. 43번

320 bond

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social **bond** between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

2 However, after long absences, members of family and **bond** groups greet one another with incredibly theatrical displays. 40번

321 brand

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 (④) And television remains much the fastest way to build up public awareness of a new **brand** or a new campaign. 39번

2 (⑤) Seldom does a new **brand** or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, reach high levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

322 breeding

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive **breeding** site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest **breeding** success occurs. 38번

2 (④) Migrants, however, are free to choose the optimal habitat for survival during the nonbreeding season and for reproduction during the **breeding** season. 38번

323 brood

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 In the practice of totemism, he has suggested, an unlettered humanity "**broods** upon ⑤ itself and its place in nature." 29번

2 * speculation: 고찰 ** analogy: 유사점 *** **brood**: 곰곰이 생각하다 29번

324 campaign

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 (④) And television remains much the fastest way to build up public awareness of a new brand or a new **campaign**. 39번

2 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new **campaign** that solely uses other media, without using television, reach high levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

325 century

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 The famous nineteenth-**century** critic Eduard Hanslick regarded 'the measurable tone' as 'the primary and essential condition of all music'. 34번

2 And a number of twentieth-**century** writers have assumed, like Hanslick, that fixed pitches are among the defining features of music. 34번

326 challenge

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 ③ That is why we heavily depend on aphorisms whenever we face difficulties and **challenges** in the long journey of our lives. 35번

2 Watching the salmon, Marie noticed Nina fixing her eyes on their continuing **challenge**. 43번

327 championship

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Nina had been heartbroken after losing her **championship** belt. 43번

2 Marie, I'll get my **championship** belt back." 43번

328 chance

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Beside the decreased **chance** of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

2 But without increasing today's limited supplies, we have no **chance** of developing the alternative green technologies we need to slow climate change. 33번

329 change

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 But without increasing today's limited supplies, we have no chance of developing the alternative green technologies we need to slow climate **change**. 33번

2 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical **change**. 37번

330 channel

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new **channels** have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

2 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of **channels** with separate audiences. 39번

331 color

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based on **color**, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

2 The **colors** of the trees looked like they were on fire, the reds and oranges competing with the yellows and golds. 43번

332 combination

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Now the **combinations** may truly be unending. 33번

2 At no point in human history have we used more elements, in more **combinations**, and in increasingly refined amounts. 33번

333 compete

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can **compete** successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

2 The colors of the trees looked like they were on fire, the reds and oranges **competing** with the yellows and golds. 43번

334 competent

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, **competent**, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

2 Human beings do not enter the world as **competent** moral agents. 23번

335 complete

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 A **complete** scientific explanation of moral evolution and development in the human species is a very long way off. 23번

2 Then, with a great push, a small one turned a **complete** circle and made it over the falls. 43번

336 complex

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The interaction between nature and nurture is, however, highly **complex**, and developmental biologists are only just beginning to grasp just how **complex** it is. 23번

337 component

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” **component** of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

2 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” **component** of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

338 comprehension

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept **comprehension**. 41번

2 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept **comprehension**. 42번

339 condition

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 The famous nineteenth-century critic Eduard Hanslick regarded ‘the measurable tone’ as ‘the primary and essential **condition** of all music’. 34번

2 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular **conditions**, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

340 consequence

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the **consequences** for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

2 The **consequence** is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

341 constantly

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of **constantly** fluctuating frequencies. 34번

2 Japanese shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of Korea, for instance, fluctuate **constantly** around the notional pitches in terms of which the music is organized. 34번

342 correct

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Before ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the **correct** one, consider whether other plausible options are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

2 Hence, a child may claim that the cars started and stopped running together (**correct**) and that the car which stopped further ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

343 crude

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid **crude** scientism and get a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

2 * ascribe: 속하는 것으로 생각하다 ** **crude**: 투박한 31번

344 dangerous

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 We now know that “hands-on” is a **dangerous** phrase when speaking about learning science. 41번

2 We now know that “hands-on” is a **dangerous** phrase when speaking about learning science. 42번

345 deal

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Any learning environment that **deals** with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our ability. 21번

2 As such, early human writing is dominated by wheeling and **dealing**: a collection of bets, bills, and contracts. 22번

346 decade

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two **decades**. 24번

2 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent **decades**, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

347 decency

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 But somewhere in between, most people acquire a bit of **decency** that qualifies them for membership in the community of moral agents. 23번

2 * **decency**: 예의 ** inert: 비활성의 23번

348 decrease

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Beside the **decreased** chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

2 ⑤ The percentage of the urban population without electricity access **decreased** from 5% in 1997 to 3% in 2017. 25번

349 desire

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the **desire** to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

2 But the **desire** for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

350 didactic

심화 · 수준 7 2회

1 Most of us would likely grow tired of such **didactic** movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

2 * **didactic**: 교훈적인 ** autocratic: 독재적인 36번

351 different

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these **different** periods can be quite **different** for migrants as opposed to residents, even among closely related species. 38번

352 difficulty

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 ③ That is why we heavily depend on aphorisms whenever we face **difficulties** and challenges in the long journey of our lives. 35번

2 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and **difficulties** they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

353 disperse

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young **dispersing** individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

2 * **disperse**: 흩어지다 ** optimal: 최적의 38번

354 display

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of science was ‘to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by **displaying** their evolution’. 37번

2 However, after long absences, members of family and bond groups greet one another with incredibly theatrical **displays**. 40번

355 distinguish

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can **distinguish** between hundreds of types of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

2 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be **distinguished** from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

356 diverse

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, **diverse** communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

2 Further, more **diverse** communities are believed to be more stable because they use a broader range of niches than species-poor communities. 24번

357 diversity

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 The “biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis” by Elton suggests that high **diversity** increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

2 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between **diversity** and invasibility. 24번

358 down

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but they get pounded out by norms that look **down** on “frivolity.” 20번

2 Marie and Nina went **down** a path to watch the falls. 43번

359 drive

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the **driving** force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

2 This was Nina's favorite season, but she remained silent for hours while Marie was **driving**. 43번

360 duration

중간 · 수준 6 — 2회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and **durations** by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

2 The fact that the intensity reflects the **duration** of the separation as well as the level of intimacy suggests that elephants have a sense of time as well. 40번

361 early

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 As such, **early** human writing is dominated by wheeling and dealing: a collection of bets, bills, and contracts. 22번

2 When considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of **early** humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

362 easy

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 However, this is a generalization about music and not a definition of it, for it is **easy** to put forward counter-examples. 34번

2 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say **easy** — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

363 ecological

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in **ecological** research during the last two decades. 24번

2 Beside the decreased chance of empty **ecological** niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

364 economic

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 But the desire for written records has always accompanied **economic** activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

2 Nor does the traditional view recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and socio-**economic** ones, play in scientific developments. 37번

365 either

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 If we reason that Paula is afraid **either** of snakes or spiders, and then ① establish that she is not afraid of snakes, we will conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

2 However, our conclusion is reasonable only if Paula's fear really does concern **either** snakes or spiders. 30번

366 element

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new **elements** brought forth seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

2 At no point in human history have we used more **elements**, in more combinations, and in increasingly refined amounts. 33번

367 Elton

2회

1 The "biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis" by **Elton** suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

2 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since **Elton**'s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

368 encounter

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of **encountering** the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

2 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they **encounter** on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

369 end

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 They may look like jazz musicians and have the appearance of jamming, but in the **end** they know nothing. 21번

2 They also tell stories that, in the **end**, we find satisfying. 36번

370 engage

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Many teachers believed that students merely **engaging** in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

2 Many teachers believed that students merely **engaging** in activities and manipulating objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

371 especially

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 The commonest daily foods for the Nuer are dairy products, **especially** milk for the young and soured milk, like yogurt, for adults. 26번

2 Nor does the traditional view recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, **especially** institutional and socio-economic ones, play in scientific developments. 37번

372 establish

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to **establish**. 24번

2 If we reason that Paula is afraid either of snakes or spiders, and then ① **establish** that she is not afraid of snakes, we will conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

373 evaluate

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and **evaluating** one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and **evaluating** one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

374 evolution

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 A complete scientific explanation of moral **evolution** and development in the human species is a very long way off. 23번

2 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of science was 'to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their **evolution**'. 37번

375 evolve

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 And the species has **evolved** elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

2 The **evolved** greeting behaviors of elephants can serve as an indicator of how much they are socially _____ and how long they have been _____. 40번

376 example

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 For **example**, we hear that people who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

2 ⑤ For **example**, when facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we use — “Nothing ventured, nothing gained” or “Better safe than sorry”? 35번

377 experiment

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Numerous biodiversity **experiments** have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

2 In a typical **experiment**, two toy cars were shown running synchronously on parallel tracks, _____. 32번

378 extend

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world **extends** far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 41번

2 Our view of what students need to build their knowledge and theories about the natural world **extends** far beyond a “hands-on activity.” 42번

379 eye

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 To human **eyes**, these greetings strike a familiar chord. 40번

2 Watching the salmon, Marie noticed Nina fixing her **eyes** on their continuing challenge. 43번

380 face

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 ③ That is why we heavily depend on aphorisms whenever we **face** difficulties and challenges in the long journey of our lives. 35번

2 ⑤ For example, when **facing** a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we use — “Nothing ventured, nothing gained” or “Better safe than sorry”? 35번

381 fall

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years when a single spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the population at one **fell** swoop. 39번

2 [3점] * fragment: 조각내다 ** at one **fell** swoop: 단번에, 일거에 39번

382 fallacy

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 The **fallacy** of false choice misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

2 * plausible: 그럴듯한 ** **fallacy**: 오류 30번

383 family

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 The Nuer also have a culture of counting only older members of the **family**. 26번

2 However, after long absences, members of **family** and bond groups greet one another with incredibly theatrical displays. 40번

384 favorite

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 And wild fruits and nuts are **favorite** snacks for the Nuer. 26번

2 This was Nina's **favorite** season, but she remained silent for hours while Marie was driving. 43번

385 fight

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 After all, a food **fight** is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 41번

2 After all, a food **fight** is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed potatoes! 42번

386 fluctuate

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly **fluctuating** frequencies. 34번

2 Japanese shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of Korea, for instance, **fluctuate** constantly around the notional pitches in terms of which the music is organized. 34번

387 fly

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of **flying** mashed potatoes! 41번

2 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of **flying** mashed potatoes! 42번

388 force

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving **force** for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

2 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be **forced** to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

389 forward

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 He had been looking **forward** to this field trip. 19번

2 However, this is a generalization about music and not a definition of it, for it is easy to put **forward** counter-examples. 34번

390 fragment

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 Still, it is arguable that advertisers worry rather too much about this problem, as advertising in other media has always been **fragmented**. 39번

2 [3점] * **fragment**: 조각내다 ** at one fell swoop: 단번에, 일거에 39번

391 frequently

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget **frequently** analyzed children's conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

2 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very **frequently** — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

392 friend

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close **friend** you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

2 Marie, her long-time **friend** and trainer, shared her pain. 43번

393 frivolity

심화 · 수준 7 — 2회

1 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but they get pounded out by norms that look down on "**frivolity**." 20번

2 * **frivolity**: 경박함 ** improvise: 즉흥적으로 하다 20번

394 fuel

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 This situation comes at a defining moment when the world is struggling to reduce its reliance on fossil **fuels**. 33번

2 They help to convert free natural resources like the sun and wind into the power that **fuels** our lives. 33번

395 fundamental

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as **fundamental** as written language. 22번

2 We are now witnessing a **fundamental** shift in our resource demands. 33번

396 further

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 **Further**, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a broader range of niches than species-poor communities. 24번

2 Hence, a child may claim that the cars started and stopped running together (correct) and that the car which stopped **further** ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

397 gatherer

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-**gatherer** societies. 29번

2 Among hunter-**gatherers**, animals are not only good to eat, they are also good to think about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

398 green

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Fortunately, rare metals are key ingredients in **green** technologies such as electric cars, wind turbines, and solar panels. 33번

2 But without increasing today's limited supplies, we have no chance of developing the alternative **green** technologies we need to slow climate change. 33번

399 greeting

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 To human eyes, these **greetings** strike a familiar chord. 40번

2 The evolved **greeting** behaviors of elephants can serve as an indicator of how much they are socially _____ and how long they have been _____. 40번

400 Hanslick

2회

1 The famous nineteenth-century critic Eduard **Hanslick** regarded 'the measurable tone' as 'the primary and essential condition of all music'. 34번

2 And a number of twentieth-century writers have assumed, like **Hanslick**, that fixed pitches are among the defining features of music. 34번

401 head

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 The landscape looked fascinating as the bus **headed** to Alsace. 19번

2 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals ("Two **heads** are better than one") but also that group work inevitably produces poor results ("Too many cooks spoil the broth"). 35번

402 heavily

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely **heavily** on analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

2 ③ That is why we **heavily** depend on aphorisms whenever we face difficulties and challenges in the long journey of our lives. 35번

403 hidden

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The thing is this: You have to give yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to take on a long-**hidden** identity. 20번

2 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an important **hidden** assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

404 highest

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where **highest** breeding success occurs. 38번

2 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for **highest** reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

405 historical

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 He had expected to see some old castles and **historical** monuments, but now he saw nothing like that awaiting him. 19번

2 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to **historical** change. 37번

406 hundred

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish between **hundreds** of types of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

2 **Hundreds** of fish tails were flashing and catching light from the sun, moving upstream. 43번

407 hunter

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with modern-day **hunter**-gatherer societies. 29번

2 Among **hunter**-gatherers, animals are not only good to eat, they are also good to think about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

408 improvisatory

심화 · 수준 8 2회

1 Any learning environment that deals with only the database instincts or only the **improvisatory** instincts ignores one half of our ability. 21번

2 They ignore the **improvisatory** instincts drilled into us for millions of years. 21번

409 improvise

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 The thing is this: You have to give yourself permission to **improvise**, to mimic, to take on a long-hidden identity. 20번

2 * frivolity: 경박함 ** **improvise**: 즉흥적으로 하다 20번

410 inert

심화 · 수준 7 2회

1 Without the context provided by cells, organisms, social groups, and culture, DNA is **inert**. 23번

2 * decency: 예의 ** **inert**: 비활성의 23번

411 information

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the **information** to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

2 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating objects would organize the **information** to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

412 ingenuity

중간 · 수준 6 — 2회

1 Our **ingenuity** will soon outpace our material supplies. 33번

2 [3점] * **ingenuity**: 창의력 33번

413 inherent

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not **inherent** in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

2 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not **inherent** in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

414 inquiry

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of **inquiry** as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

2 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of **inquiry** as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

415 instructional

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 The missing ingredient is the “minds-on” part of the **instructional** experience. 41번

2 The missing ingredient is the “minds-on” part of the **instructional** experience. 42번

416 intend

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Uncertainty about the knowledge **intended** in any activity comes from each student’s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one’s own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge **intended** in any activity comes from each student’s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one’s own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

417 invasibility

심화 · 수준 10 — 2회

1 The “biodiversity-**invasibility** hypothesis” by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

2 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and **invasibility**. 24번

418 invasion

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 **Invasions** of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. 24번

2 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent **invasion** success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

419 jazz

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 It makes me think of **jazz** guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

2 They may look like **jazz** musicians and have the appearance of jamming, but in the end they know nothing. 21번

420 judge

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The children were then asked to **judge** whether the cars had run for the same time and to justify their judgment. 32번

2 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are **judged** by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

421 just

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 The interaction between nature and nurture is, however, highly complex, and developmental biologists are only **just** beginning to grasp **just** how complex it is. 23번

422 keep

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly **keep** track of who owns what. 22번

2 While Marie and Nina **kept** watching the salmon, a big one suddenly leapt. 43번

423 leadership

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the **leadership** of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the **leadership** of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

424 leapt

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 While Marie and Nina kept watching the salmon, a big one suddenly **leapt**. 43번

2 Another one **leapt** and was washed back by the power of the water. 43번

425 leave

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and **leaving** behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

2 Nor does everyone **leave** the world in that state. 23번

426 let

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to **let** my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to **let** go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

427 level

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, reach high **levels** of public awareness very quickly. 39번

2 The fact that the intensity reflects the duration of the separation as well as the **level** of intimacy suggests that elephants have a sense of time as well. 40번

428 light

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 When considered in this **light**, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

2 Hundreds of fish tails were flashing and catching **light** from the sun, moving upstream. 43번

429 listen

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, **listening**, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, **listening**, and evaluating one's own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

430 little

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of **little** _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

2 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide **little** insight into relations among people. 35번

431 live

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 As I **live** with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a **live** concert. 21번

432 locate

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, **located** right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

2 (②) However, eventually, the young must **locate**, identify, and settle in a habitat that satisfies not only survivorship but reproductive needs as well. 38번

433 lot

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a **lot** about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

2 Marie pulled over into the parking **lot**. 43번

434 lower

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 ④ The percentage of the rural population without electricity access in 2017 was 20 percentage points **lower** than that in 1997. 25번

2 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of **lower** nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

435 making

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-**making** of students' "hands-on" experiences. 41번

2 While it is important for students to use and interact with materials in science class, the learning comes from the sense-**making** of students' "hands-on" experiences. 42번

436 manipulate

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and **manipulating** objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

2 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and **manipulating** objects would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

437 mash

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying **mashed** potatoes! 41번

2 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying **mashed** potatoes! 42번

438 measure

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Since you are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to take **measures** to prevent the noise at night. 18번

2 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or **measured** by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

439 media

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Still, it is arguable that advertisers worry rather too much about this problem, as advertising in other **media** has always been fragmented. 39번

2 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other **media**, without using television, reach high levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

440 member

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 The Nuer also have a culture of counting only older **members** of the family. 26번

2 However, after long absences, **members** of family and bond groups greet one another with incredibly theatrical displays. 40번

441 method

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on what the scientific **method** can and cannot achieve. 31번

2 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of science was ‘to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific **methods** or concepts by displaying their evolution’. 37번

442 might

2회

1 In retrospect, it **might** seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

2 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you **might** merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

443 milk

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 The commonest daily foods for the Nuer are dairy products, especially **milk** for the young and soured **milk**, like yogurt, for adults. 26번

444 missing

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 The **missing** ingredient is the “minds-on” part of the instructional experience. 41번

2 The **missing** ingredient is the “minds-on” part of the instructional experience. 42번

445 modern

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with **modern**-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

2 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the **Modern** Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

446 moment

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 This situation comes at a defining **moment** when the world is struggling to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

2 After a **moment**, she turned to Marie and said, “Giving up is not in my vocabulary. 43번

447 mundane

중간 · 수준 6 — 2회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as **mundane** as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

2 * **mundane**: 세속의 ** prophet: 예언자 22번

448 must

2회

1 ④ They provide even less guidance in situations where we **must** make decisions. 35번

2 (②) However, eventually, the young **must** locate, identify, and settle in a habitat that satisfies not only survivorship but reproductive needs as well. 38번

449 night

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at **night** is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

2 Since you are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to take measures to prevent the noise at **night**. 18번

450 nonbreeding

심화 · 수준 8 — 2회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower **nonbreeding** survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

2 (④) Migrants, however, are free to choose the optimal habitat for survival during the **nonbreeding** season and for reproduction during the breeding season. 38번

451 nor

2회

1 **Nor** does everyone leave the world in that state. 23번

2 **Nor** does the traditional view recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and socio-economic ones, play in scientific developments. 37번

452 norm

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but they get pounded out by **norms** that look down on “frivolity.” 20번

2 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural **norms** that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

453 object

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating **objects** would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 41번

2 Many teachers believed that students merely engaging in activities and manipulating **objects** would organize the information to be gained and the knowledge to be understood into concept comprehension. 42번

454 observe

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often **observed** negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

2 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are not only good to eat, they are also good to think about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has **observed**. 29번

455 optimal

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 (④) Migrants, however, are free to choose the **optimal** habitat for survival during the nonbreeding season and for reproduction during the breeding season. 38번

2 * disperse: 흩어지다 ** **optimal**: 최적의 38번

456 participation

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 For quite some time, science educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their **participation** in science-related activities. 41번

2 For quite some time, science educators believed that “hands-on” activities were the answer to children’s understanding through their **participation** in science-related activities. 42번

457 past

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Furthermore, the evaluation of **past** discoveries and discoverers according to present-day standards does not allow us to see how significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

2 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the **past** are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

458 peck

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 Elephants may greet each other simply by reaching their trunks into each other’s mouths, possibly equivalent to a human **peck** on the cheek. 40번

2 * acquaintance: 지인 ** **peck**: 가벼운 입맞춤. 40번

459 period

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive **period**. 38번

2 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these different **periods** can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, even among closely related species. 38번

460 phobia

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 Suppose we know that Paula suffers from a severe **phobia**. 30번

2 If we know only that Paula has a **phobia**, then the fact that she’s not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

461 phrase

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 We now know that “hands-on” is a dangerous **phrase** when speaking about learning science. 41번

2 We now know that “hands-on” is a dangerous **phrase** when speaking about learning science. 42번

462 plausible

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 Before ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the correct one, consider whether other **plausible** options are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

2 * **plausible**: 그럴듯한 ** fallacy: 오류 30번

463 poor

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a broader range of niches than species-**poor** communities. 24번

2 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals (“Two heads are better than one”) but also that group work inevitably produces **poor** results (“Too many cooks spoil the broth”). 35번

464 potato

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed **potatoes**! 41번

2 After all, a food fight is a hands-on activity, but about all you would learn was something about the aerodynamics of flying mashed **potatoes**! 42번

465 power

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 They help to convert free natural resources like the sun and wind into the **power** that fuels our lives. 33번

2 Another one leapt and was washed back by the **power** of the water. 43번

466 preconception

심화 · 수준 7 — 2회

1 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own **preconceptions** after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student's re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one's own **preconceptions** after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

467 prefer

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 They **prefer** to be called by the names of the cattle they raise. 26번

2 They believe that counting the number of children one has could result in misfortune and **prefer** to report fewer children than they have. 26번

468 prevent

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Since you are the manager of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to take measures to **prevent** the noise at night. 18번

2 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that **prevent** invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

469 primary

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 The famous nineteenth-century critic Eduard Hanslick regarded 'the measurable tone' as 'the **primary** and essential condition of all music'. 34번

2 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the **primary** goal of historians of science was 'to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution'. 37번

470 primitive

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 Such **primitive** societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

2 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of **primitive** cultures. 29번

471 probably

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 **Probably** the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

2 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would **probably** come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

472 produce

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 If it weren't for the commercial enterprises that **produced** those records, we would know far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

2 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals ("Two heads are better than one") but also that group work inevitably **produces** poor results ("Too many cooks spoil the broth"). 35번

473 product

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The commonest daily foods for the Nuer are dairy **products**, especially milk for the young and soured milk, like yogurt, for adults. 26번

2 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer **products** relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

474 prophet

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 Long before we had the writings of the **prophets**, we had the writings of the profits. 22번

2 * mundane: 세속의 ** **prophet**: 예언자 22번

475 public

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 (④) And television remains much the fastest way to build up **public** awareness of a new brand or a new campaign. 39번

2 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, reach high levels of **public** awareness very quickly. 39번

476 raise

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 The Nuer are a cattle-**raising** people, whose everyday lives revolve around their cattle. 26번

2 They prefer to be called by the names of the cattle they **raise**. 26번

477 reach

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, **reach** high levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

2 Elephants may greet each other simply by **reaching** their trunks into each other's mouths, possibly equivalent to a human peck on the cheek. 40번

478 reality

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Scientism is the view that the scientific description of **reality** is the only truth there is. 31번

2 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to **reality** — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

479 realize

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they **realized** that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

2 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they **realized** that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

480 really

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Developmental biologists now know that it is **really** both, or nature through nurture. 23번

2 However, our conclusion is reasonable only if Paula’s fear **really** does concern either snakes or spiders. 30번

481 record

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 But the desire for written **records** has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

2 If it weren’t for the commercial enterprises that produced those **records**, we would know far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

482 relation

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Thus the natural world is conceptualized in terms of human social **relations**. 29번

2 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into **relations** among people. 35번

483 relationship

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the **relationship** between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

2 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton's time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative **relationship** between diversity and invasibility. 24번

484 reproduction

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 Movies may be said to support the dominant culture and to serve as a means for its **reproduction** over time. 36번

2 (④) Migrants, however, are free to choose the optimal habitat for survival during the nonbreeding season and for **reproduction** during the breeding season. 38번

485 result

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 They believe that counting the number of children one has could **result** in misfortune and prefer to report fewer children than they have. 26번

2 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals ("Two heads are better than one") but also that group work inevitably produces poor **results** ("Too many cooks spoil the broth"). 35번

486 reunion

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — **reunions** are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

2 I'm reminded of the joyous **reunions** so visible in the arrivals area of an international airport terminal. 40번

487 rock

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 **Rocks** Are Slippery. 43번

2 They found the falls spilling out in various layers of **rock**. 43번

488 role

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 The **role** of science can sometimes be overstated, with its advocates slipping into scientism. 31번

2 Nor does the traditional view recognise the **role** that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and socio-economic ones, play in scientific developments. 37번

489 rote

중간 · 수준 6 2회

1 Some schools and workplaces emphasize a stable, **rote**-learned database. 21번

2 * **rote**-learned: 기계적으로 암기한 21번

490 same

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 The children were then asked to judge whether the cars had run for the **same** time and to justify their judgment. 32번

2 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the **same** habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

491 school

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Some **schools** and workplaces emphasize a stable, rote-learned database. 21번

2 Preschoolers and young **school**-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

492 seemingly

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements brought forth **seemingly** unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

2 Resident-bird habitat selection is **seemingly** a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

493 selection

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Resident-bird habitat **selection** is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

2 (⑤) Thus, habitat **selection** during these different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, even among closely related species. 38번

494 serve

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Movies may be said to support the dominant culture and to **serve** as a means for its reproduction over time. 36번

2 The evolved greeting behaviors of elephants can **serve** as an indicator of how much they are socially _____ and how long they have been _____. 40번

495 should

2회

1 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we **should** pause to reflect. 30번

2 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline **should** we use — "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" or "Better safe than sorry"? 35번

496 show

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 The above graph **shows** the world population access to electricity in 1997 and in 2017. 25번

2 In a typical experiment, two toy cars were **shown** running synchronously on parallel tracks, _____. 32번

497 silent

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 This was Nina's favorite season, but she remained **silent** for hours while Marie was driving. 43번

2 After another **silent** hour, Marie and Nina saw a sign: Sauble Falls. 43번

498 similar

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 For example, we hear that people who are **similar** will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

2 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, **similar** to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

499 situation

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 This **situation** comes at a defining moment when the world is struggling to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

2 ④ They provide even less guidance in **situations** where we must make decisions. 35번

500 slip

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The role of science can sometimes be overstated, with its advocates **slipping** into scientism. 31번

2 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to **slip** into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term ‘scientific’ can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

501 someone

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 If **someone** has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

2 You may know **someone** like this where you work. 21번

502 sometimes

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go **sometimes** and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

2 The role of science can **sometimes** be overstated, with its advocates slipping into scientism. 31번

503 soon

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 I hope to hear from you **soon**. 18번

2 Our ingenuity will **soon** outpace our material supplies. 33번

504 speak

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 We now know that “hands-on” is a dangerous phrase when **speaking** about learning science. 41번

2 We now know that “hands-on” is a dangerous phrase when **speaking** about learning science. 42번

505 speculation

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 **Speculations** about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

2 * **speculation**: 고찰 ** analogy: 유사점 *** brood: 곰곰이 생각하다 29번

506 splash

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Walking up the path and back to the car, they could still hear the fish **splashing** in the water. 43번

2 * **splash**: 물을 튀기다. 43번

507 stable

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Some schools and workplaces emphasize a **stable**, rote-learned database. 21번

2 Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more **stable** because they use a broader range of niches than species-poor communities. 24번

508 statement

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 ② Each of these contradictory **statements** may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear **statement** of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

509 still

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 **Still**, it is arguable that advertisers worry rather too much about this problem, as advertising in other media has always been fragmented. 39번

2 Walking up the path and back to the car, they could **still** hear the fish splashing in the water. 43번

510 straightforward

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a **straightforward** process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

2 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively **straightforward** — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

511 struggle

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 This situation comes at a defining moment when the world is **struggling** to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

2 They were standing without a word and watching the fish **struggling**. 43번

512 subject

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a **subject**, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database. 21번

2 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves **subject** to historical change. 37번

513 suffer

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Creativity **suffers**. 21번

2 Suppose we know that Paula **suffers** from a severe phobia. 30번

514 sun

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 They help to convert free natural resources like the **sun** and wind into the power that fuels our lives. 33번

2 Hundreds of fish tails were flashing and catching light from the **sun**, moving upstream. 43번

515 supplies

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Our ingenuity will soon outpace our material **supplies**. 33번

2 But without increasing today's limited **supplies**, we have no chance of developing the alternative green technologies we need to slow climate change. 33번

516 survival

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for **survival** may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

2 (④) Migrants, however, are free to choose the optimal habitat for **survival** during the nonbreeding season and for reproduction during the breeding season. 38번

517 survive

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 What **survives** these ancient societies is, for the most part, a pile of receipts. 22번

2 Only that which **survived** in some form in the present was considered relevant. 37번

518 survivorship

심화 · 수준 8 — 2회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding **survivorship** by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

2 (②) However, eventually, the young must locate, identify, and settle in a habitat that satisfies not only **survivorship** but reproductive needs as well. 38번

519 swing

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had **swung** too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

2 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had **swung** too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the thought and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

520 swoop

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years when a single spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the population at one fell **swoop**. 39번

2 [3점] * fragment: 조각내다 ** at one fell **swoop**: 단번에, 일거에 39번

521 synchronously

심화 · 수준 7 — 2회

1 In a typical experiment, two toy cars were shown running **synchronously** on parallel tracks, _____. 32번

2 * **synchronously**: 같은 시간에 32번

522 technology

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Fortunately, rare metals are key ingredients in green **technologies** such as electric cars, wind turbines, and solar panels. 33번

2 But without increasing today's limited supplies, we have no chance of developing the alternative green **technologies** we need to slow climate change. 33번

523 tell

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 ① We are **told** that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals ("Two heads are better than one") but also that group work inevitably produces poor results ("Too many cooks spoil the broth"). 35번

2 They also **tell** stories that, in the end, we find satisfying. 36번

524 tendency

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 The dual expressions of this **tendency** are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

2 With the advance of science, there has been a **tendency** to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

525 therefore

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, **therefore**, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

2 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and **therefore** of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

526 thought

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the "hands-on" component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the **thought** and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 41번

2 Educators began to notice that the pendulum had swung too far to the “hands-on” component of inquiry as they realized that the knowledge was not inherent in the materials themselves, but in the **thought** and metacognition about what students had done in the activity. 42번

527 thoughtful

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student’s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one’s own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a **thoughtful** teacher, can bring this about. 41번

2 Uncertainty about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student’s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one’s own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a **thoughtful** teacher, can bring this about. 42번

528 three

2회

1 As I live with **three** dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

2 Finally arriving in Alsace after **three** hours on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

529 today

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 But without increasing **today**’s limited supplies, we have no chance of developing the alternative green technologies we need to slow climate change. 33번

2 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas **today** it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

530 together

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Hence, a child may claim that the cars started and stopped running **together** (correct) and that the car which stopped further ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

2 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock **together**”) but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

531 totemism

심화 · 수준 9 2회

1 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and **totemism** (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

2 In the practice of **totemism**, he has suggested, an unlettered humanity “broods upon ⑤ itself and its place in nature.” 29번

532 track

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep **track** of who owns what. 22번

2 In a typical experiment, two toy cars were shown running synchronously on parallel **tracks**, _____. 32번

533 traditional

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Nor does the **traditional** view recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and socio-economic ones, play in scientific developments. 37번

2 Most importantly, however, the **traditional** historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

534 trip

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 He had been looking forward to this field **trip**. 19번

2 It was the first field **trip** for his history course. 19번

535 truly

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to **truly** play. 20번

2 Now the combinations may **truly** be unending. 33번

536 turn

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Then, with a great push, a small one **turned** a complete circle and made it over the falls. 43번

2 After a moment, she **turned** to Marie and said, “Giving up is not in my vocabulary. 43번

537 uncertainty

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 **Uncertainty** about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student’s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one’s own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 41번

2 **Uncertainty** about the knowledge intended in any activity comes from each student’s re-creation of concepts — and discussing, thinking, arguing, listening, and evaluating one’s own preconceptions after the activities, under the leadership of a thoughtful teacher, can bring this about. 42번

538 understanding

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 They ignore our need to obtain a deep **understanding** of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database. 21번

2 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of science was ‘to clarify and deepen an **understanding** of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution’. 37번

539 unending

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements brought forth seemingly **unending** numbers of new inventions. 33번

2 Now the combinations may truly be **unending**. 33번

540 until

2회

1 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves **until** it finds a place where it can compete successfully to satisfy its needs. 38번

2 Another jumped, its body spinning **until** it made it over the falls. 43번

541 value

기초 · 수준 2

2회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been **valued** for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

2 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and **value**-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

542 various

기초 · 수준 3

2회

1 They have **various** terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

2 They found the falls spilling out in **various** layers of rock. 43번

543 visual

기초 · 수준 3

2회

1 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the **visual** art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

2 When considered in this light, the **visual** preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

544 Vuenna

2회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly opened **Vuenna** Dog Park. 18번

2 Since you are the manager of **Vuenna** Dog Park, I ask you to take measures to prevent the noise at night. 18번

545 whereas 2회

1 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, **whereas** virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

2 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — **whereas** today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

546 write 기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as **written** language. 22번

2 But the desire for **written** records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

547 writings 기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Long before we had the **writings** of the prophets, we had the **writings** of the profits. 22번

548 year 기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 They ignore the improvisatory instincts drilled into us for millions of **years**. 21번

2 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the **years** when a single spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

549 absence 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, after long **absences**, members of family and bond groups greet one another with incredibly theatrical displays. 40번

550 accompany

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 But the desire for written records has always **accompanied** economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

551 accord

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Furthermore, the evaluation of past discoveries and discoverers **according** to present-day standards does not allow us to see how significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

552 account

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 No doubt it is this utopian aspect of movies that **accounts** for why we enjoy them so much. 36번

553 accumulation

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 This entailed relating the progressive **accumulation** of breakthroughs and discoveries. 37번

554 achieve

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot **achieve**. 31번

555 acquire

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 But somewhere in between, most people **acquire** a bit of decency that qualifies them for membership in the community of moral agents. 23번

556 action

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 I want immediate **action** to solve this urgent problem. 18번

557 admiration

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Nina shouted at the success with **admiration**. 43번

558 advocate

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 The role of science can sometimes be overstated, with its **advocates** slipping into scientism. 31번

559 agricultural

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless **agricultural** fields. 19번

560 ahead

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Hence, a child may claim that the cars started and stopped running together (correct) and that the car which stopped further **ahead**, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

561 air

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 They're playing intellectual **air** guitar. 21번

562 airport

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 I'm reminded of the joyous reunions so visible in the arrivals area of an international **airport** terminal. 40번

563 almost

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple **almost** always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

564 although

1회

1 **Although** commonsense knowledge may have merit, it also has weaknesses, not the least of which is that it often contradicts itself. 35번

565 **amount** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 At no point in human history have we used more elements, in more combinations, and in increasingly refined **amounts**. 33번

566 **analysis** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Closer **analysis** of scientific discoveries, for instance, led historians to ask whether the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified precisely. 37번

567 **analyze** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently **analyzed** children's conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

568 **ancient** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 What survives these **ancient** societies is, for the most part, a pile of receipts. 22번

569 **animate** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, **animated** totality. 29번

570 **anthropomorphism** 심화 · 수준 8 1회

1 The dual expressions of this tendency are **anthropomorphism** (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

571 **anyone** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 **Anyone** who says that people are "genetically programmed" to be moral has an oversimplified view of how genes work. 23번

572 apparent

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In the mid-1950s, however, a number of faults in this view of history became **apparent** . 37번

573 appeal

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The fields were vast, but hardly **appealed** to him. 19번

574 appear

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always **appearing** respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

575 appearance

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 They may look like jazz musicians and have the **appearance** of jamming, but in the end they know nothing. 21번

576 apply

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they **apply** and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

577 approach

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific **approaches** to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

578 area

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 I'm reminded of the joyous reunions so visible in the arrivals **area** of an international airport terminal. 40번

579 **arguable** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Still, it is **arguable** that advertisers worry rather too much about this problem, as advertising in other media has always been fragmented. 39번

580 **arrival** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 I'm reminded of the joyous reunions so visible in the **arrivals** area of an international airport terminal. 40번

581 **arrive** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Finally **arriving** in Alsace after three hours on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

582 **artwork** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural **artwork** that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

583 **ashamed** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 She felt **ashamed** to be looking at them. 43번

584 **aspect** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 No doubt it is this utopian **aspect** of movies that accounts for why we enjoy them so much. 36번

585 **associate** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often **associate** with the history of culture. 22번

586 assumption

중간 · 수준 5 ● 1회

1 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden **assumption**, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

587 attempt

중간 · 수준 4 ● 1회

1 There have been many **attempts** to define what music is in terms of the specific attributes of musical sounds. 34번

588 attentive

기초 · 수준 3 ● 1회

1 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we're insufficiently **attentive** to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

589 attract

기초 · 수준 2 ● 1회

1 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another ("Birds of a feather flock together") but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other ("Opposites **attract**"). 35번

590 attribute

중간 · 수준 6 ● 1회

1 There have been many attempts to define what music is in terms of the specific **attributes** of musical sounds. 34번

591 authenticate

중간 · 수준 6 ● 1회

1 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be **authenticated** if and only if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

592 availability

중간 · 수준 4 ● 1회

1 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food **availability** — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

593 **avoid** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The philosophy of science seeks to **avoid** crude scientism and get a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

594 **await** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 He had expected to see some old castles and historical monuments, but now he saw nothing like that **awaiting** him. 19번

595 **bad** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The **bad** guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

596 **balance** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to **balance** costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

597 **balanced** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The philosophy of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a **balanced** view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

598 **bark** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 However, the noise of **barking** and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

599 **base** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, **based** on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

600 **beast** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and **beast**, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

601 **beat** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Nina's heart was **beating** fast at each leap and twist. 43번

602 **behind** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving **behind** the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

603 **beneath** 1회

1 **Beneath** them in the water, they saw salmon slowly moving their bodies. 43번

604 **beside** 1회

1 **Beside** the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

605 **best** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the **best** opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

606 **bet** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 As such, early human writing is dominated by wheeling and dealing: a collection of **bets**, bills, and contracts. 22번

607 **big** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 While Marie and Nina kept watching the salmon, a **big** one suddenly leapt. 43번

608 **biggest** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Probably the **biggest** roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

609 **bill** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 As such, early human writing is dominated by wheeling and dealing: a collection of bets, **bills**, and contracts. 22번

610 **bind** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 It is **bound** to fail. 21번

611 **bit** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 But somewhere in between, most people acquire a **bit** of decency that qualifies them for membership in the community of moral agents. 23번

612 **blind** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems **blind** to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

613 **board** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He was the first to **board** the bus in the morning. 19번

614 **boring** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 “What can I learn from these **boring** fields?” 19번

615 **boxing** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Now a former champion, she was thinking of retiring from **boxing**. 43번

616 **break** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Because elephant groups **break** up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

617 **breakthrough** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 This entailed relating the progressive accumulation of **breakthroughs** and discoveries. 37번

618 **breed** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive **breeding** site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest **breeding** success occurs. 38번

619 **bright** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Marie nodded with a **bright** smile. 43번

620 **broadcasting** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 (③) Moreover, advertisers gain considerable benefits from the price competition between the numerous **broadcasting** stations. 39번

621 **broader** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a **broader** range of niches than species-poor communities. 24번

622 **bronze** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the **Bronze** Age, the discovery of new elements brought forth seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

623 **broth** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals (“Two heads are better than one”) but also that group work inevitably produces poor results (“Too many cooks spoil the **broth**”). 35번

624 **call** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They prefer to be **called** by the names of the cattle they raise. 26번

625 **calm** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Looking out the bus window, Jonas could not stay **calm**. 19번

626 **Cansinghill** 1회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of **Cansinghill** Apartments, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

627 **capacity** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive **capacity** because of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

628 **case** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 (③) In some **cases**, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

629 **castle** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He had expected to see some old **castles** and historical monuments, but now he saw nothing like that awaiting him. 19번

630 **catch** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Hundreds of fish tails were flashing and **catching** light from the sun, moving upstream. 43번

631 **cause** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has **caused** advertisers much concern. 39번

632 **cell** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Without the context provided by **cells**, organisms, social groups, and culture, DNA is inert. 23번

633 **champion** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Now a former **champion**, she was thinking of retiring from boxing. 43번

634 **cheek** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Elephants may greet each other simply by reaching their trunks into each other's mouths, possibly equivalent to a human peck on the **cheek**. 40번

635 **childish** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Or they think that it is irresponsible, immature, and **childish** to give themselves regularly over to play. 20번

636 **choose** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 (④) Migrants, however, are free to **choose** the optimal habitat for survival during the nonbreeding season and for reproduction during the breeding season. 38번

637 **chord** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 To human eyes, these greetings strike a familiar **chord**. 40번

638 **circle** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Then, with a great push, a small one turned a complete **circle** and made it over the falls. 43번

639 **civic** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 The simple answer to this question is that movies do more than present two-hour **civics** lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

640 **civilization** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In fact, many **civilizations** never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

641 **clarify** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of science was 'to **clarify** and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution'. 37번

642 **Claude** 1회

1 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are not only good to eat, they are also good to think about, as **Claude** Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

643 **clear** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a **clear** statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

644 **clearly** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless unless you can **clearly** keep track of who owns what. 22번

645 **climate** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 But without increasing today's limited supplies, we have no chance of developing the alternative green technologies we need to slow **climate** change. 33번

646 **close** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a **close** friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

647 **closely** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, even among **closely** related species. 38번

648 **closer** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 **Closer** analysis of scientific discoveries, for instance, led historians to ask whether the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified precisely. 37번

649 **collection** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 As such, early human writing is dominated by wheeling and dealing: a **collection** of bets, bills, and contracts. 22번

650 **commercial** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 If it weren't for the **commercial** enterprises that produced those records, we would know far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

651 **common** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was **common** in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

652 **commonest** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The **commonest** daily foods for the Nuer are dairy products, especially milk for the young and soured milk, like yogurt, for adults. 26번

653 **commonsense** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Although **commonsense** knowledge may have merit, it also has weaknesses, not the least of which is that it often contradicts itself. 35번

654 **compare** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children's conception of time via their ability to **compare** or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

655 **competition** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 (③) Moreover, advertisers gain considerable benefits from the price **competition** between the numerous broadcasting stations. 39번

656 **competitive** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The "biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis" by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the **competitive** environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

657 competitor

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of **competitors** that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

658 complain

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Many of my apartment neighbors also seriously **complain** about this noise. 18번

659 completely

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more **completely** and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

660 conception

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children's **conception** of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

661 conceptualize

심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 Thus the natural world is **conceptualized** in terms of human social relations. 29번

662 concert

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live **concert**. 21번

663 conclude

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 If we reason that Paula is afraid either of snakes or spiders, and then ① establish that she is not afraid of snakes, we will **conclude** that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

664 conclusion

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, our **conclusion** is reasonable only if Paula's fear really does concern either snakes or spiders. 30번

665 conduct

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been **conducted** since Elton's time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

666 confront

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, **confronted** with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

667 confuse

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children **confuse** temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

668 considerable

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 (③) Moreover, advertisers gain **considerable** benefits from the price competition between the numerous broadcasting stations. 39번

669 consist

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds **consist** of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

670 consistent

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② **consistent** with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

671 consumer

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 (②) This made the television advertising of mass **consumer** products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

672 contemporary

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of science was 'to clarify and deepen an understanding of **contemporary** scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution'. 37번

673 context

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Without the **context** provided by cells, organisms, social groups, and culture, DNA is inert. 23번

674 continue

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Watching the salmon, Marie noticed Nina fixing her eyes on their **continuing** challenge. 43번

675 contract

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 As such, early human writing is dominated by wheeling and dealing: a collection of bets, bills, and **contracts**. 22번

676 contradict

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Although commonsense knowledge may have merit, it also has weaknesses, not the least of which is that it often **contradicts** itself. 35번

677 contradictory

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 ② Each of these **contradictory** statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

678 contribute

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Genes, development, and learning all **contribute** to the process of becoming a decent human being. 23번

679 control

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of **control** over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

680 convert

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 They help to **convert** free natural resources like the sun and wind into the power that fuels our lives. 33번

681 cook

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals (“Two heads are better than one”) but also that group work inevitably produces poor results (“Too many **cooks** spoil the broth”). 35번

682 correctly

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be authenticated if and only if the term ‘scientific’ can **correctly** be ascribed to it. 31번

683 **cost** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance **costs** in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

684 **couple** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic **couple** almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

685 **course** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 It was the first field trip for his history **course**. 19번

686 **coverage** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up **coverage** of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

687 **cow** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of **cows**, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

688 **creative** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Others emphasize **creative** usage of a database, without installing a fund of knowledge in the first place. 21번

689 **Creativity** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 **Creativity** suffers. 21번

690 **creature** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 When considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman **creatures** ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

691 **critic** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The famous nineteenth-century **critic** Eduard Hanslick regarded 'the measurable tone' as 'the primary and essential condition of all music'. 34번

692 **currently** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are **currently** rated as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. 24번

693 **daily** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The commonest **daily** foods for the Nuer are dairy products, especially milk for the young and soured milk, like yogurt, for adults. 26번

694 **dairy** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The commonest daily foods for the Nuer are **dairy** products, especially milk for the young and soured milk, like yogurt, for adults. 26번

695 **date** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Closer analysis of scientific discoveries, for instance, led historians to ask whether the **dates** of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified precisely. 37번

696 **dear** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 **Dear** Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

697 **decent** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Genes, development, and learning all contribute to the process of becoming a **decent** human being. 23번

698 **decision** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 ④ They provide even less guidance in situations where we must make **decisions**. 35번

699 **deep** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They ignore our need to obtain a **deep** understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database. 21번

700 **deepen** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of science was 'to clarify and **deepen** an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution'. 37번

701 **definition** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, this is a generalization about music and not a **definition** of it, for it is easy to put forward counter-examples. 34번

702 **definitive** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Some discoveries seem to entail numerous phases and discoverers, none of which can be identified as **definitive**. 37번

703 **demand** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 We are now witnessing a fundamental shift in our resource **demands**. 33번

704 **deny** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Before ④ **denying** that the remaining explanation is the correct one, consider whether other plausible options are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

705 **depend** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 ③ That is why we heavily **depend** on aphorisms whenever we face difficulties and challenges in the long journey of our lives. 35번

706 **depth** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 You get people who are great improvisers but don't have **depth** of knowledge. 21번

707 **describe** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of **describing** the way the world is. 31번

708 **description** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Scientism is the view that the scientific **description** of reality is the only truth there is. 31번

709 **despite** 1회

1 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other **despite** the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

710 **develop** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 But without increasing today's limited supplies, we have no chance of **developing** the alternative green technologies we need to slow climate change. 33번

711 **difficult** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The "biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis" by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more **difficult** to invade. 24번

712 **dimension** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial **dimensions** : Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

713 **directive** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 But one may ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural **directives** and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

714 **dissimilar** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that persons who are **dissimilar** will like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

715 **distance** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by **distance**, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

716 **disturbing** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and **disturbing** that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

717 **dna** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Without the context provided by cells, organisms, social groups, and culture, **DNA** is inert. 23번

718 **dominant** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Movies may be said to support the **dominant** culture and to serve as a means for its reproduction over time. 36번

719 dominate

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 As such, early human writing is **dominated** by wheeling and dealing: a collection of bets, bills, and contracts. 22번

720 doubt

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 No **doubt** it is this utopian aspect of movies that accounts for why we enjoy them so much. 36번

721 draw

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies **drawn** with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

722 drill

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 They ignore the improvisatory instincts **drilled** into us for millions of years. 21번

723 dual

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 The **dual** expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

724 dumb

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or **dumb** if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

725 eat

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are not only good to **eat**, they are also good to think about, as Claude Lévi-Strauss has observed. 29번

726 **ecosystem** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for **ecosystem** functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

727 **editorial** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The simple answer to this question is that movies do more than present two-hour civics lessons or **editorials** on responsible behavior. 36번

728 **Eduard** 1회

1 The famous nineteenth-century critic **Eduard** Hanslick regarded 'the measurable tone' as 'the primary and essential condition of all music'. 34번

729 **educational** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the **educational** system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

730 **elaborate** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 And the species has evolved **elaborate** greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

731 **electric** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Fortunately, rare metals are key ingredients in green technologies such as **electric** cars, wind turbines, and solar panels. 33번

732 emotional

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, **emotional** and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

733 emotionally

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and **emotionally** free. 20번

734 empty

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Beside the decreased chance of **empty** ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

735 endless

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but **endless** agricultural fields. 19번

736 enjoy

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 No doubt it is this utopian aspect of movies that accounts for why we **enjoy** them so much. 36번

737 enjoyable

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 But one may ask why audiences would find such movies **enjoyable** if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper living. 36번

738 enter

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Human beings do not **enter** the world as competent moral agents. 23번

739 enterprise

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 If it weren't for the commercial **enterprises** that produced those records, we would know far, far less about the cultures that they came from. 22번

740 enthusiastically

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 His history professor had recommended it to the class, and Jonas had signed up **enthusiastically**. 19번

741 entirely

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is **entirely** ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

742 environmental

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most important global-scale **environmental** problems. 24번

743 equivalent

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Elephants may greet each other simply by reaching their trunks into each other's mouths, possibly **equivalent** to a human peck on the cheek. 40번

744 era

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In previous **eras**, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements brought forth seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

745 error

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these **errors** does not necessitate the others. 32번

746 essential

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The famous nineteenth-century critic Eduard Hanslick regarded ‘the measurable tone’ as ‘the primary and **essential** condition of all music’. 34번

747 estimate

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children’s conception of time via their ability to compare or **estimate** the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

748 ethnic

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The Nuer are one of the largest **ethnic** groups in South Sudan, primarily residing in the Nile River Valley. 26번

749 evaluation

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Furthermore, the **evaluation** of past discoveries and discoverers according to present-day standards does not allow us to see how significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

750 event

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children’s conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of **events**. 32번

751 eventually

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 (②) However, **eventually**, the young must locate, identify, and settle in a habitat that satisfies not only survivorship but reproductive needs as well. 38번

752 everyday

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The Nuer are a cattle-raising people, whose **everyday** lives revolve around their cattle. 26번

753 everyone

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Nor does **everyone** leave the world in that state. 23번

754 everywhere

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched **everywhere**, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

755 except

1회

1 No one was there **except** them. 43번

756 exhaust

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit **exhaust** the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

757 expect

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He had **expected** to see some old castles and historical monuments, but now he saw nothing like that awaiting him. 19번

758 explain

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton's time and several mechanisms have been proposed to **explain** the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

759 explicit

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made **explicit** exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

760 expression

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The dual **expressions** of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

761 **factor** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Nor does the traditional view recognise the role that non-intellectual **factors**, especially institutional and socio-economic ones, play in scientific developments. 37번

762 **factual** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any **factual** claim can be authenticated if and only if the term 'scientific' can correctly be ascribed to it. 31번

763 **fail** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 It is bound to **fail**. 21번

764 **false** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The fallacy of **false** choice misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

765 **familiar** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 To human eyes, these greetings strike a **familiar** chord. 40번

766 **famous** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The **famous** nineteenth-century critic Eduard Hanslick regarded 'the measurable tone' as 'the primary and essential condition of all music'. 34번

767 **fascinating** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The landscape looked **fascinating** as the bus headed to Alsace. 19번

768 **fast** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Nina's heart was beating **fast** at each leap and twist. 43번

769 fastest

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 (④) And television remains much the **fastest** way to build up public awareness of a new brand or a new campaign. 39번

770 fault

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In the mid-1950s, however, a number of **faults** in this view of history became apparent. 37번

771 fear

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 However, our conclusion is reasonable only if Paula's **fear** really does concern either snakes or spiders. 30번

772 feather

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another ("Birds of a **feather** flock together") but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other ("Opposites attract"). 35번

773 feature

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 And a number of twentieth-century writers have assumed, like Hanslick, that fixed pitches are among the defining **features** of music. 34번

774 feel

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 She **felt** ashamed to be looking at them. 43번

775 fewer

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 They believe that counting the number of children one has could result in misfortune and prefer to report **fewer** children than they have. 26번

776 **finally** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 **Finally** arriving in Alsace after three hours on the road, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

777 **fire** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The colors of the trees looked like they were on **fire**, the reds and oranges competing with the yellows and golds. 43번

778 **fitness** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the **fitness** benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

779 **flash** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Hundreds of fish tails were **flashing** and catching light from the sun, moving upstream. 43번

780 **flock** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather **flock** together”) but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

781 **focus** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major **focus** in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

782 **follow** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 More salmon then **followed** and succeeded. 43번

783 **former** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Now a **former** champion, she was thinking of retiring from boxing. 43번

784 **forth** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements brought **forth** seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

785 **fortunately** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 **Fortunately**, rare metals are key ingredients in green technologies such as electric cars, wind turbines, and solar panels. 33번

786 **fossil** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 This situation comes at a defining moment when the world is struggling to reduce its reliance on **fossil** fuels. 33번

787 **fragmentation** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 The **fragmentation** of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

788 **frame** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Most importantly, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to **frame** the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

789 **frequency** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating **frequencies**. 34번

790 **fruit** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 And wild **fruits** and nuts are favorite snacks for the Nuer. 26번

791 **functioning** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem **functioning** and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

792 **fund** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Others emphasize creative usage of a database, without installing a **fund** of knowledge in the first place. 21번

793 **furthermore** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 **Furthermore**, the evaluation of past discoveries and discoverers according to present-day standards does not allow us to see how significant they may have been in their own day. 37번

794 **future** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The **future** of our high-tech goods may lie not in the limitations of our minds, but in _____. 33번

795 **generalization** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 However, this is a **generalization** about music and not a definition of it, for it is easy to put forward counter-examples. 34번

796 **generally** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 More **generally**, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

797 **generate** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The loss of biodiversity has **generated** concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

798 **genetically** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Anyone who says that people are "**genetically** programmed" to be moral has an oversimplified view of how genes work. 23번

799 **global** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most important **global**-scale environmental problems. 24번

800 **globe** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the **globe** as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

801 **goal** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Traditionally, Kuhn claims, the primary **goal** of historians of science was 'to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution'. 37번

802 **gold** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The colors of the trees looked like they were on fire, the reds and oranges competing with the yellows and **golds**. 43번

803 **goods** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The future of our high-tech **goods** may lie not in the limitations of our minds, but in _____. 33번

804 **graph** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The above **graph** shows the world population access to electricity in 1997 and in 2017. 25번

805 **grasp** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The interaction between nature and nurture is, however, highly complex, and developmental biologists are only just beginning to **grasp** just how complex it is. 23번

806 **grow** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Most of us would likely **grow** tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

807 **guidance** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 ④ They provide even less **guidance** in situations where we must make decisions. 35번

808 **guideline** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, which **guideline** should we use — "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" or "Better safe than sorry"? 35번

809 **guitar** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They're playing intellectual air **guitar**. 21번

810 **guitarist** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 It makes me think of jazz **guitarists**: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to jam in a live concert. 21번

811 **guy** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The bad **guys** are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

812 **half** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Any learning environment that deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one **half** of our ability. 21번

813 **happen** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has **happened** throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

814 **happy** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am very **happy** to let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

815 **hard** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be **hard** to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

816 **hardly** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The fields were vast, but **hardly** appealed to him. 19번

817 **heart** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Nina's **heart** was beating fast at each leap and twist. 43번

818 **heartbroken** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Nina had been **heartbroken** after losing her championship belt. 43번

819 **height** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of **heights**, water, dogs or the number thirteen. 30번

820 **help** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They **help** to convert free natural resources like the sun and wind into the power that fuels our lives. 33번

821 **hence** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 **Hence**, a child may claim that the cars started and stopped running together (correct) and that the car which stopped further ahead, ran for more time (incorrect). 32번

822 **higher** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 ① The percentage of the total world population with electricity access in 2017 was 11 percentage points **higher** than that in 1997. 25번

823 **highly** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The interaction between nature and nurture is, however, **highly** complex, and developmental biologists are only just beginning to grasp just how complex it is. 23번

824 **himself** 1회

1 Jonas said to **himself** with a sigh. 19번

825 **hold** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 ② Each of these contradictory statements may **hold** true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

826 **hope** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 I **hope** to hear from you soon. 18번

827 **horn** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of **horns**. 26번

828 **host** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a **host** of channels with separate audiences. 39번

829 **hug** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but **hug** a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

830 **humanity** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In the practice of totemism, he has suggested, an unlettered **humanity** "broods upon ⑤ itself and its place in nature." 29번

831 **hypothesis** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 The "biodiversity-invasibility **hypothesis**" by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to invade. 24번

832 identity

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The thing is this: You have to give yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to take on a long-hidden **identity**. 20번

833 immature

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Or they think that it is irresponsible, **immature**, and childish to give themselves regularly over to play. 20번

834 immediate

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 I want **immediate** action to solve this urgent problem. 18번

835 importantly

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Most **importantly**, however, the traditional historian of science seems blind to the fact that the concepts, questions and standards that they use to frame the past are themselves subject to historical change. 37번

836 improper

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will look silly, **improper**, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

837 improviser

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 You get people who are great **improvisers** but don't have depth of knowledge. 21번

838 incorrect

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Hence, a child may claim that the cars started and stopped running together (correct) and that the car which stopped further ahead, ran for more time (**incorrect**). 32번

839 increasingly

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 At no point in human history have we used more elements, in more combinations, and in **increasingly** refined amounts. 33번

840 incredibly

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, after long absences, members of family and bond groups greet one another with **incredibly** theatrical displays. 40번

841 indicator

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The evolved greeting behaviors of elephants can serve as an **indicator** of how much they are socially _____ and how long they have been _____. 40번

842 indigenous

중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 * **indigenous**: 토착의 ** niche: 생태적 지위 24번

843 inevitably

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals ("Two heads are better than one") but also that group work **inevitably** produces poor results ("Too many cooks spoil the broth"). 35번

844 inhabit

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 When considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ **inhabited** their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

845 initially

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 (①) **Initially**, these needs include only food and shelter. 38번

846 inorganic

중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and **inorganic** spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

847 insight

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under particular conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little **insight** into relations among people. 35번

848 install

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Others emphasize creative usage of a database, without **installing** a fund of knowledge in the first place. 21번

849 institutional

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 Nor does the traditional view recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, especially **institutional** and socio-economic ones, play in scientific developments. 37번

850 insufficiently

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we're **insufficiently** attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

851 integrate

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an **integrated**, animated totality. 29번

852 intellectual

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 They're playing **intellectual** air guitar. 21번

853 intensity

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 The fact that the **intensity** reflects the duration of the separation as well as the level of intimacy suggests that elephants have a sense of time as well. 40번

854 interaction

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 The **interaction** between nature and nurture is, however, highly complex, and developmental biologists are only just beginning to grasp just how complex it is. 23번

855 internalize

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are **internalized** and no longer questioned. 20번

856 international

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 I'm reminded of the joyous reunions so visible in the arrivals area of an **international** airport terminal. 40번

857 intimacy

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 The fact that the intensity reflects the duration of the separation as well as the level of **intimacy** suggests that elephants have a sense of time as well. 40번

858 invade

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 The "biodiversity-invasibility hypothesis" by Elton suggests that high diversity increases the competitive environment of communities and makes them more difficult to **invade**. 24번

859 invader

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of **invaders** to establish. 24번

860 invention

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 In previous eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements brought forth seemingly unending numbers of new **inventions**. 33번

861 involve

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they **involve** the use of fixed pitches, whereas virtually all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

862 Iron

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 In previous eras, such as the **Iron** Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements brought forth seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

863 irresponsible

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 Or they think that it is **irresponsible**, immature, and childish to give themselves regularly over to play. 20번

864 jam

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 It makes me think of jazz guitarists: They're not going to make it if they know a lot about music theory but don't know how to **jam** in a live concert. 21번

865 jamming

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 They may look like jazz musicians and have the appearance of **jamming**, but in the end they know nothing. 21번

866 japanese

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 **Japanese** shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of Korea, for instance, fluctuate constantly around the notional pitches in terms of which the music is organized. 34번

867 Jean

1회

1 The Swiss psychologist **Jean** Piaget frequently analyzed children's conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

868 **journey** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 ③ That is why we heavily depend on aphorisms whenever we face difficulties and challenges in the long **journey** of our lives. 35번

869 **joyous** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 I'm reminded of the **joyous** reunions so visible in the arrivals area of an international airport terminal. 40번

870 **judgment** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The children were then asked to judge whether the cars had run for the same time and to justify their **judgment**. 32번

871 **jump** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Another **jumped**, its body spinning until it made it over the falls. 43번

872 **justify** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The children were then asked to judge whether the cars had run for the same time and to **justify** their judgment. 32번

873 **Kayne** 1회

1 Dear Mr. **Kayne**, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

874 **key** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Fortunately, rare metals are **key** ingredients in green technologies such as electric cars, wind turbines, and solar panels. 33번

875 **kid** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to **kids**, but they get pounded out by norms that look down on "frivolity." 20번

876 Kim

1회

1 Sincerely, Monty **Kim** 18번

877 kind

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the **kinds** of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

878 knowledgeable

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and **knowledgeable**, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

879 Korea

1회

1 Japanese shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of **Korea**, for instance, fluctuate constantly around the notional pitches in terms of which the music is organized. 34번

880 Kuhn

1회

1 Traditionally, **Kuhn** claims, the primary goal of historians of science was 'to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution'. 37번

881 label

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become **labelled** as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

882 laden

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-**laden** ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

883 landscape

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The **landscape** looked fascinating as the bus headed to Alsace. 19번

884 language

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written **language**. 22번

885 largest

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The Nuer are one of the **largest** ethnic groups in South Sudan, primarily residing in the Nile River Valley. 26번

886 last

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the **last** two decades. 24번

887 launch

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been **launched** everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

888 layer

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 They found the falls spilling out in various **layers** of rock. 43번

889 lead

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Closer analysis of scientific discoveries, for instance, **led** historians to ask whether the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified precisely. 37번

890 leap

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Nina's heart was beating fast at each **leap** and twist. 43번

891 least

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Although commonsense knowledge may have merit, it also has weaknesses, not the **least** of which is that it often contradicts itself. 35번

892 lesson

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The simple answer to this question is that movies do more than present two-hour civics **lessons** or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

893 lie

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The future of our high-tech goods may **lie** not in the limitations of our minds, but in _____. 33번

894 likely

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Most of us would **likely** grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

895 limit

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, **limit** the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

896 limitation

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 The future of our high-tech goods may lie not in the **limitations** of our minds, but in _____. 33번

897 limited

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 But without increasing today's **limited** supplies, we have no chance of developing the alternative green technologies we need to slow climate change. 33번

898 **list** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 More generally, when we are presented with a **list** of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

899 **literary** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great **literary** works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

900 **living** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 But one may ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for proper **living**. 36번

901 **longer** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no **longer** questioned. 20번

902 **lose** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Nina had been heartbroken after **losing** her championship belt. 43번

903 **loss** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The **loss** of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

904 **loud** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so **loud** and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

905 love

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true **love**; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

906 major

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a **major** focus in ecological research during the last two decades. 24번

907 majority

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years when a single spot transmission would be seen by the **majority** of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

908 man

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view **man** and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

909 manager

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Since you are the **manager** of Vuenna Dog Park, I ask you to take measures to prevent the noise at night. 18번

910 market

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target **markets** over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

911 marking

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based on color, **markings**, and shape of horns. 26번

912 mass

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 (②) This made the television advertising of **mass** consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

913 maybe

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and **maybe** even tear up). 40번

914 meaning

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Speculations about the **meaning** and purpose of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

915 meaningful

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 When considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly **meaningful**. 29번

916 meaningless

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are **meaningless** unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

917 means

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Movies may be said to support the dominant culture and to serve as a **means** for its reproduction over time. 36번

918 measurable

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 The famous nineteenth-century critic Eduard Hanslick regarded ‘the **measurable** tone’ as ‘the primary and essential condition of all music’. 34번

919 mechanism

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several **mechanisms** have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

920 membership

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 But somewhere in between, most people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them for **membership** in the community of moral agents. 23번

921 memorize

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes **memorizing** and storing a richly structured database. 21번

922 merit

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 Although commonsense knowledge may have **merit**, it also has weaknesses, not the least of which is that it often contradicts itself. 35번

923 metal

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Fortunately, rare **metals** are key ingredients in green technologies such as electric cars, wind turbines, and solar panels. 33번

924 migrant

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these different periods can be quite different for **migrants** as opposed to residents, even among closely related species. 38번

925 Migrants 1회

1 (④) **Migrants**, however, are free to choose the optimal habitat for survival during the nonbreeding season and for reproduction during the breeding season. 38번

926 million 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They ignore the improvisatory instincts drilled into us for **millions** of years. 21번

927 mimic 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 The thing is this: You have to give yourself permission to improvise, to **mimic**, to take on a long-hidden identity. 20번

928 misfortune 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 They believe that counting the number of children one has could result in **misfortune** and prefer to report fewer children than they have. 26번

929 mislead 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The fallacy of false choice **misleads** when we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ sensible alternatives. 30번

930 Mithen 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven **Mithen** emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

931 Monty 1회

1 Sincerely, **Monty** Kim 18번

932 monument

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 He had expected to see some old castles and historical **monuments**, but now he saw nothing like that awaiting him. 19번

933 moreover

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 (③) **Moreover**, advertisers gain considerable benefits from the price competition between the numerous broadcasting stations. 39번

934 morning

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 He was the first to board the bus in the **morning**. 19번

935 mouth

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Elephants may greet each other simply by reaching their trunks into each other's **mouths**, possibly equivalent to a human peck on the cheek. 40번

936 movement

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Marie pointed to **movement** in the water moving toward the falls. 43번

937 musician

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 They may look like jazz **musicians** and have the appearance of jamming, but in the end they know nothing. 21번

938 mythology

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which spread through the visual art and the **mythology** of primitive cultures. 29번

939 name

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 They prefer to be called by the **names** of the cattle they raise. 26번

940 **naturally** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Nonsense and silliness come **naturally** to kids, but they get pounded out by norms that look down on “frivolity.” 20번

941 **necessary** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is **necessary** for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

942 **necessitate** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not **necessitate** the others. 32번

943 **negative** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed **negative** relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

944 **neighbor** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Many of my apartment **neighbors** also seriously complain about this noise. 18번

945 **neighborhood** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around and safely play with other dogs from the **neighborhood**. 18번

946 **never** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In fact, many civilizations **never** got to the stage of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

947 **newly** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the **newly** opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

948 **next** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right **next** to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

949 **Nile** 1회

1 The Nuer are one of the largest ethnic groups in South Sudan, primarily residing in the **Nile** River Valley. 26번

950 **nineteenth** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The famous **nineteenth**-century critic Eduard Hanslick regarded 'the measurable tone' as 'the primary and essential condition of all music'. 34번

951 **nod** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Marie **nodded** with a bright smile. 43번

952 **none** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Some discoveries seem to entail numerous phases and discoverers, **none** of which can be identified as definitive. 37번

953 **nonhuman** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 When considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the **nonhuman** creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

954 **nonsense** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 **Nonsense** and silliness come naturally to kids, but they get pounded out by norms that look down on "frivolity." 20번

955 **nonsensical** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it **nonsensical** to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture. 23번

956 **nostalgically** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 (①) Advertisers look back **nostalgically** to the years when a single spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

957 **notional** 심화 · 수준 8 1회

1 Japanese shakuhachi music and the sanjo music of Korea, for instance, fluctuate constantly around the **notional** pitches in terms of which the music is organized. 34번

958 **nut** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 And wild fruits and **nuts** are favorite snacks for the Nuer. 26번

959 **obstacle** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the **obstacles** and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

960 **obtain** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 They ignore our need to **obtain** a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly structured database. 21번

961 **occur** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success **occurs**. 38번

962 **off** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 A complete scientific explanation of moral evolution and development in the human species is a very long way **off**. 23번

963 **old** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He had expected to see some **old** castles and historical monuments, but now he saw nothing like that awaiting him. 19번

964 **older** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The Nuer also have a culture of counting only **older** members of the family. 26번

965 **open** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located right next to the newly **opened** Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

966 **opportunity** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the best **opportunity** for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive period. 38번

967 **oppose** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these different periods can be quite different for migrants as **opposed** to residents, even among closely related species. 38번

968 **opposite** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that persons who are dissimilar will like each other (“**Opposites** attract”). 35번

969 **option** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Before ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the correct one, consider whether other plausible **options** are being ignored or overlooked. 30번

970 **orange** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The colors of the trees looked like they were on fire, the reds and **oranges** competing with the yellows and golds. 43번

971 **organic** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, **organic** and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

972 **organism** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Without the context provided by cells, **organisms**, social groups, and culture, DNA is inert. 23번

973 **outpace** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Our ingenuity will soon **outpace** our material supplies. 33번

974 **overlook** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Before ④ denying that the remaining explanation is the correct one, consider whether other plausible options are being ignored or **overlooked**. 30번

975 **oversimplified** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Anyone who says that people are “genetically programmed” to be moral has an **oversimplified** view of how genes work. 23번

976 **overstate** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The role of science can sometimes be **overstated**, with its advocates slipping into scientism. 31번

977 **pain** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Marie, her long-time friend and trainer, shared her **pain**. 43번

978 **pair** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children's conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by **pairs** of events. 32번

979 **panel** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Fortunately, rare metals are key ingredients in green technologies such as electric cars, wind turbines, and solar **panels**. 33번

980 **parallel** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In a typical experiment, two toy cars were shown running synchronously on **parallel** tracks, _____. 32번

981 **parent** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by **parents** or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

982 **parking** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Marie pulled over into the **parking** lot. 43번

983 participant

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as **participants** in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

984 particular

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 ② Each of these contradictory statements may hold true under **particular** conditions, but without a clear statement of when they apply and when they do not, aphorisms provide little insight into relations among people. 35번

985 particularly

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 This is **particularly** true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

986 pause

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should **pause** to reflect. 30번

987 performance

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for **performance** standards set by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

988 permission

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The thing is this: You have to give yourself **permission** to improvise, to mimic, to take on a long-hidden identity. 20번

989 **person** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 For example, we hear that people who are similar will like one another (“Birds of a feather flock together”) but also that **persons** who are dissimilar will like each other (“Opposites attract”). 35번

990 **personal** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and **personal**, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

991 **persuade** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then **persuaded** that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

992 **phase** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Some discoveries seem to entail numerous **phases** and discoverers, none of which can be identified as definitive. 37번

993 **phenomenon** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some **phenomenon**, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ unsatisfactory, we should pause to reflect. 30번

994 **philosophy** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The **philosophy** of science seeks to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

995 **physically** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become **physically** and emotionally free. 20번

996 **Piaget** 1회

1 The Swiss psychologist Jean **Piaget** frequently analyzed children's conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

997 **pile** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 What survives these ancient societies is, for the most part, a **pile** of receipts. 22번

998 **plant** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and **plant**, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

999 **possibly** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Elephants may greet each other simply by reaching their trunks into each other's mouths, **possibly** equivalent to a human peck on the cheek. 40번

1000 **pound** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Nonsense and silliness come naturally to kids, but they get **pounded** out by norms that look down on "frivolity." 20번

1001 **precisely** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Closer analysis of scientific discoveries, for instance, led historians to ask whether the dates of discoveries and their discoverers can be identified **precisely**. 37번

1002 prehistoric

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of **prehistoric** art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

1003 Prehistory

1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The **Prehistory** of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

1004 preoccupation

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 When considered in this light, the visual **preoccupation** of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes profoundly meaningful. 29번

1005 preschooler

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 **Preschoolers** and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

1006 prescription

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 But one may ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and **prescriptions** for proper living. 36번

1007 previous

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In **previous** eras, such as the Iron Age and the Bronze Age, the discovery of new elements brought forth seemingly unending numbers of new inventions. 33번

1008 price

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 (③) Moreover, advertisers gain considerable benefits from the **price** competition between the numerous broadcasting stations. 39번

1009 primarily

중간 · 수준 4 ● 1회

1 The Nuer are one of the largest ethnic groups in South Sudan, **primarily** residing in the Nile River Valley. 26번

1010 primate

중간 · 수준 6 ● 1회

1 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among **primates**. 40번

1011 probability

중간 · 수준 4 ● 1회

1 Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased **probability** of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish. 24번

1012 productive

중간 · 수준 4 ● 1회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a **productive** breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

1013 professor

기초 · 수준 2 ● 1회

1 His history **professor** had recommended it to the class, and Jonas had signed up enthusiastically. 19번

1014 profit

기초 · 수준 3 ● 1회

1 Long before we had the writings of the prophets, we had the writings of the **profits**. 22번

1015 profoundly

중간 · 수준 5 ● 1회

1 When considered in this light, the visual preoccupation of early humans with the nonhuman creatures ④ inhabited their world becomes **profoundly** meaningful. 29번

1016 program

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Anyone who says that people are “genetically **programmed**” to be moral has an oversimplified view of how genes work. 23번

1017 progressive

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 This entailed relating the **progressive** accumulation of breakthroughs and discoveries. 37번

1018 propaganda

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as **propaganda**, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

1019 proper

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 But one may ask why audiences would find such movies enjoyable if all they do is give cultural directives and prescriptions for **proper** living. 36번

1020 propose

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton’s time and several mechanisms have been **proposed** to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

1021 psychologist

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 The Swiss **psychologist** Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children’s conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

1022 pull

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Marie **pulled** over into the parking lot. 43번

1023 punish

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The bad guys are usually **punished**; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

1024 purpose

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Speculations about the meaning and **purpose** of prehistoric art ① rely heavily on analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

1025 push

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Then, with a great **push**, a small one turned a complete circle and made it over the falls. 43번

1026 put

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 However, this is a generalization about music and not a definition of it, for it is easy to **put** forward counter-examples. 34번

1027 qualify

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 But somewhere in between, most people acquire a bit of decency that **qualifies** them for membership in the community of moral agents. 23번

1028 quickly

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, reach high levels of public awareness very **quickly**. 39번

1029 range

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Further, more diverse communities are believed to be more stable because they use a broader **range** of niches than species-poor communities. 24번

1030 rare

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Fortunately, **rare** metals are key ingredients in green technologies such as electric cars, wind turbines, and solar panels. 33번

1031 rate

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently **rated** as one of the most important global-scale environmental problems. 24번

1032 rather

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Still, it is arguable that advertisers worry **rather** too much about this problem, as advertising in other media has always been fragmented. 39번

1033 ready

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Are you **ready**?” 43번

1034 reason

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 If we **reason** that Paula is afraid either of snakes or spiders, and then ① establish that she is not afraid of snakes, we will conclude that Paula is afraid of spiders. 30번

1035 reasonable

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 However, our conclusion is **reasonable** only if Paula’s fear really does concern either snakes or spiders. 30번

1036 receipt

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 What survives these ancient societies is, for the most part, a pile of **receipts**. 22번

1037 recent

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 The fragmentation of television audiences during **recent** decades, which has happened throughout the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

1038 recognise

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Nor does the traditional view **recognise** the role that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and socio-economic ones, play in scientific developments. 37번

1039 recommend

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 His history professor had **recommended** it to the class, and Jonas had signed up enthusiastically. 19번

1040 recording

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 In fact, many civilizations never got to the stage of **recording** and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

1041 red

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 The colors of the trees looked like they were on fire, the **reds** and oranges competing with the yellows and golds. 43번

1042 reduce

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 This situation comes at a defining moment when the world is struggling to **reduce** its reliance on fossil fuels. 33번

1043 refined

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 At no point in human history have we used more elements, in more combinations, and in increasingly **refined** amounts. 33번

1044 regularly

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Or they think that it is irresponsible, immature, and childish to give themselves **regularly** over to play. 20번

1045 related

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 (⑤) Thus, habitat selection during these different periods can be quite different for migrants as opposed to residents, even among closely **related** species. 38번

1046 relatively

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products **relatively** straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

1047 relax

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 However, the noise of barking and yelling from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot **relax** in my apartment. 18번

1048 relevant

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Only that which survived in some form in the present was considered **relevant**. 37번

1049 reliance

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 This situation comes at a defining moment when the world is struggling to reduce its **reliance** on fossil fuels. 33번

1050 religion

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, **religion**, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

1051 rely

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art ① **rely** heavily on analogies drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 29번

1052 remind

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 I'm **reminded** of the joyous reunions so visible in the arrivals area of an international airport terminal. 40번

1053 report

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 They believe that counting the number of children one has could result in misfortune and prefer to **report** fewer children than they have. 26번

1054 requirement

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 (③) In some cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of **requirements** specific to the reproductive period. 38번

1055 research

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological **research** during the last two decades. 24번

1056 reside

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The Nuer are one of the largest ethnic groups in South Sudan, primarily **residing** in the Nile River Valley. 26번

1057 respectable

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 If someone has spent his adult life worried about always appearing **respectable**, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

1058 response

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in **response** to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

1059 responsible

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 The simple answer to this question is that movies do more than present two-hour civics lessons or editorials on **responsible** behavior. 36번

1060 retire

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Now a former champion, she was thinking of **retiring** from boxing. 43번

1061 retrospect

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 In **retrospect**, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

1062 reunite

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Because elephant groups break up and **reunite** very frequently — for instance, in response to variation in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

1063 revolve

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 The Nuer are a cattle-raising people, whose everyday lives **revolve** around their cattle. 26번

1064 richly

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a **richly** structured database. 21번

1065 right

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Dear Mr. Kayne, I am a resident of Cansinghill Apartments, located **right** next to the newly opened Vuenna Dog Park. 18번

1066 risk

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails **risk**, which guideline should we use — "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" or "Better safe than sorry"? 35번

1067 River

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 The Nuer are one of the largest ethnic groups in South Sudan, primarily residing in the Nile **River** Valley. 26번

1068 road

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Finally arriving in Alsace after three hours on the **road**, however, Jonas saw nothing but endless agricultural fields. 19번

1069 roadblock

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Probably the biggest **roadblock** to play for adults is the worry that they will look silly, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

1070 romantic

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 The bad guys are usually punished; the **romantic** couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

1071 rush

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 It threw itself up and over the **rushing** water above, but in vain. 43번

1072 safe

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we use — "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" or "Better **safe** than sorry"? 35번

1073 safely

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 As I live with three dogs, I am very happy to let my dogs run around and **safely** play with other dogs from the neighborhood. 18번

1074 sanjo

심화 · 수준 10 — 1회

1 Japanese shakuhachi music and the **sanjo** music of Korea, for instance, fluctuate constantly around the notional pitches in terms of which the music is organized. 34번

1075 Sauble

1회

1 After another silent hour, Marie and Nina saw a sign: **Sauble** Falls. 43번

1076 scale

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Invasions of natural communities by non-indigenous species are currently rated as one of the most important global-**scale** environmental problems. 24번

1077 seek

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 The philosophy of science **seeks** to avoid crude scientism and get a balanced view on what the scientific method can and cannot achieve. 31번

1078 seldom

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 (⑤) **Seldom** does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, reach high levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

1079 sensible

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 The fallacy of false choice misleads when we're insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the ⑤ **sensible** alternatives. 30번

1080 separate

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their target markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with **separate** audiences. 39번

1081 separation

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The fact that the intensity reflects the duration of the **separation** as well as the level of intimacy suggests that elephants have a sense of time as well. 40번

1082 seriously

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Many of my apartment neighbors also **seriously** complain about this noise. 18번

1083 set

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards **set** by parents or the educational system, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

1084 settle

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 (②) However, eventually, the young must locate, identify, and **settle** in a habitat that satisfies not only survivorship but reproductive needs as well. 38번

1085 several

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Numerous biodiversity experiments have been conducted since Elton's time and **several** mechanisms have been proposed to explain the often observed negative relationship between diversity and invasibility. 24번

1086 severe

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Suppose we know that Paula suffers from a **severe** phobia. 30번

1087 shake

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely **shake** hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

1088 shakuhachi

심화 · 수준 10 — 1회

1 Japanese **shakuhachi** music and the sanjo music of Korea, for instance, fluctuate constantly around the notional pitches in terms of which the music is organized. 34번

1089 shape

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of types of cows, based on color, markings, and **shape** of horns. 26번

1090 share

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Marie, her long-time friend and trainer, **shared** her pain. 43번

1091 sheep

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count **sheep** was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

1092 shelter

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 (①) Initially, these needs include only food and **shelter**. 38번

1093 shift

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 We are now witnessing a fundamental **shift** in our resource demands. 33번

1094 shout

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Nina **shouted** at the success with admiration. 43번

1095 sigh

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Jonas said to himself with a **sigh**. 19번

1096 significant

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 Furthermore, the evaluation of past discoveries and discoverers according to present-day standards does not allow us to see how **significant** they may have been in their own day. 37번

1097 silliness

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Nonsense and **silliness** come naturally to kids, but they get pounded out by norms that look down on “frivolity.” 20번

1098 silly

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Probably the biggest roadblock to play for adults is the worry that they will look **silly**, improper, or dumb if they allow themselves to truly play. 20번

1099 simple

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 The **simple** answer to this question is that movies do more than present two-hour civics lessons or editorials on responsible behavior. 36번

1100 simply

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Elephants may greet each other **simply** by reaching their trunks into each other’s mouths, possibly equivalent to a human peck on the cheek. 40번

1101 sincerely

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 **Sincerely**, Monty Kim 18번

1102 single

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years when a **single** spot transmission would be seen by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

1103 site

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding **site**, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs. 38번

1104 Slippery

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Rocks Are **Slippery**. 43번

1105 slow

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 But without increasing today's limited supplies, we have no chance of developing the alternative green technologies we need to **slow** climate change. 33번

1106 slowly

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Beneath them in the water, they saw salmon **slowly** moving their bodies. 43번

1107 small

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Then, with a great push, a **small** one turned a complete circle and made it over the falls. 43번

1108 smarter

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 ① We are told that groups are wiser and **smarter** than individuals ("Two heads are better than one") but also that group work inevitably produces poor results ("Too many cooks spoil the broth"). 35번

1109 smile

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Marie nodded with a bright **smile**. 43번

1110 snack

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 And wild fruits and nuts are favorite **snacks** for the Nuer. 26번

1111 socially

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The evolved greeting behaviors of elephants can serve as an indicator of how much they are **socially** _____ and how long they have been _____. 40번

1112 socio

1회

1 Nor does the traditional view recognise the role that non-intellectual factors, especially institutional and **socio**-economic ones, play in scientific developments. 37번

1113 solar

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Fortunately, rare metals are key ingredients in green technologies such as electric cars, wind turbines, and **solar** panels. 33번

1114 solely

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 (⑤) Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that **solely** uses other media, without using television, reach high levels of public awareness very quickly. 39번

1115 solve

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 I want immediate action to **solve** this urgent problem. 18번

1116 somewhere

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 But **somewhere** in between, most people acquire a bit of decency that qualifies them for membership in the community of moral agents. 23번

1117 sorry

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we use — "Nothing ventured, nothing gained" or "Better safe than **sorry**"? 35번

1118 sour

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The commonest daily foods for the Nuer are dairy products, especially milk for the young and **soured** milk, like yogurt, for adults. 26번

1119 South

1회

1 The Nuer are one of the largest ethnic groups in **South** Sudan, primarily residing in the Nile River Valley. 26번

1120 Soviet

1회

1 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the **Soviet** Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

1121 spatial

중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and **spatial** dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

1122 spend

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 If someone has **spent** his adult life worried about always appearing respectable, competent, and knowledgeable, it can be hard to let go sometimes and become physically and emotionally free. 20번

1123 sphere

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic **spheres**, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

1124 spill

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 They found the falls **spilling** out in various layers of rock. 43번

1125 spin

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Another jumped, its body **spinning** until it made it over the falls. 43번

1126 spoil

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 ① We are told that groups are wiser and smarter than individuals (“Two heads are better than one”) but also that group work inevitably produces poor results (“Too many cooks **spoil** the broth”). 35번

1127 spot

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years when a single **spot** transmission would be seen by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

1128 spread

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The dual expressions of this tendency are anthropomorphism (the practice of regarding animals as humans) and totemism (the practice of regarding humans as animals), both of ③ which **spread** through the visual art and the mythology of primitive cultures. 29번

1129 stage

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In fact, many civilizations never got to the **stage** of recording and leaving behind the kinds of great literary works that we often associate with the history of culture. 22번

1130 stand

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They were **standing** without a word and watching the fish struggling. 43번

1131 standing

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-**standing** acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

1132 state

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Nor does everyone leave the world in that **state**. 23번

1133 station

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 (③) Moreover, advertisers gain considerable benefits from the price competition between the numerous broadcasting **stations**. 39번

1134 stay

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Looking out the bus window, Jonas could not **stay** calm. 19번

1135 step

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Another sign: Watch Your **Step**. 43번

1136 Steven

1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as **Steven** Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

1137 store

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and **storing** a richly structured database. 21번

1138 story

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They also tell **stories** that, in the end, we find satisfying. 36번

1139 Strauss

1회

1 Among hunter-gatherers, animals are not only good to eat, they are also good to think about, as Claude Lévi-**Strauss** has observed. 29번

1140 strength

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the **strength** of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even tear up). 40번

1141 strike

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 To human eyes, these greetings **strike** a familiar chord. 40번

1142 structure

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 They ignore our need to obtain a deep understanding of a subject, which includes memorizing and storing a richly **structured** database. 21번

1143 subjective

중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely **subjective**, and therefore of little _____ in terms of describing the way the world is. 31번

1144 succeed

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 More salmon then followed and **succeeded**. 43번

1145 successfully

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Resident-bird habitat selection is seemingly a straightforward process in which a young dispersing individual moves until it finds a place where it can compete **successfully** to satisfy its needs. 38번

1146 Sudan

1회

1 The Nuer are one of the largest ethnic groups in South **Sudan**, primarily residing in the Nile River Valley. 26번

1147 suddenly

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 While Marie and Nina kept watching the salmon, a big one **suddenly** leapt. 43번

1148 support

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Movies may be said to **support** the dominant culture and to serve as a means for its reproduction over time. 36번

1149 suppose

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 **Suppose** we know that Paula suffers from a severe phobia. 30번

1150 surprising

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 In retrospect, it might seem **surprising** that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language. 22번

1151 swiss

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 The **Swiss** psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children's conception of time via their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

1152 system

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 This is particularly true for people who have been valued for performance standards set by parents or the educational **system**, or measured by other cultural norms that are internalized and no longer questioned. 20번

1153 tail

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Hundreds of fish **tails** were flashing and catching light from the sun, moving upstream. 43번

1154 target

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 (②) This made the television advertising of mass consumer products relatively straightforward — not to say easy — whereas today it is necessary for advertisers to build up coverage of their **target** markets over time, by advertising on a host of channels with separate audiences. 39번

1155 tear

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 And the species has evolved elaborate greeting behaviors, the form of which reflects the strength of the social bond between the individuals (much like how you might merely shake hands with a long-standing acquaintance but hug a close friend you have not seen in a while, and maybe even **tear** up). 40번

1156 tech

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 The future of our high-**tech** goods may lie not in the limitations of our minds, but in _____. 33번

1157 temporal

심화 · 수준 7 — 1회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse **temporal** and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, though each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

1158 tend

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, **tend** to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated totality. 29번

1159 terminal

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 I'm reminded of the joyous reunions so visible in the arrivals area of an international airport **terminal**. 40번

1160 theatrical

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 However, after long absences, members of family and bond groups greet one another with incredibly **theatrical** displays. 40번

1161 thing

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The **thing** is this: You have to give yourself permission to improvise, to mimic, to take on a long-hidden identity. 20번

1162 thirteen

1회

1 If we know only that Paula has a phobia, then the fact that she's not afraid of snakes is entirely ② consistent with her being afraid of heights, water, dogs or the number **thirteen**. 30번

1163 though

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Preschoolers and young school-age children confuse temporal and spatial dimensions: Starting times are judged by starting points, stopping times by stopping points and durations by distance, **though** each of these errors does not necessitate the others. 32번

1164 throughout

1회

1 The fragmentation of television audiences during recent decades, which has happened **throughout** the globe as new channels have been launched everywhere, has caused advertisers much concern. 39번

1165 throw

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 It **threw** itself up and over the rushing water above, but in vain. 43번

1166 tired

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Most of us would likely grow **tired** of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet Union and other autocratic societies. 36번

1167 tomorrow

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 "Our training begins **tomorrow**. 43번

1168 tone

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 The famous nineteenth-century critic Eduard Hanslick regarded 'the measurable **tone** ' as 'the primary and essential condition of all music'. 34번

1169 total

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 ① The percentage of the **total** world population with electricity access in 2017 was 11 percentage points higher than that in 1997. 25번

1170 totality

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 Such primitive societies, ② as Steven Mithen emphasizes in The Prehistory of the Modern Mind, tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrated, animated **totality**. 29번

1171 tough

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 It's going to be **tough**. 43번

1172 toward

1회

1 Marie pointed to movement in the water moving **toward** the falls. 43번

1173 toy

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 In a typical experiment, two **toy** cars were shown running synchronously on parallel tracks, _____. 32번

1174 traditionally

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 **Traditionally**, Kuhn claims, the primary goal of historians of science was 'to clarify and deepen an understanding of contemporary scientific methods or concepts by displaying their evolution'. 37번

1175 trainer

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Marie, her long-time friend and **trainer**, shared her pain. 43번

1176 training

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 "Our **training** begins tomorrow. 43번

1177 transaction

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since **transactions** are meaningless unless you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

1178 transmission

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 (①) Advertisers look back nostalgically to the years when a single spot **transmission** would be seen by the majority of the population at one fell swoop. 39번

1179 tree

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 The colors of the **trees** looked like they were on fire, the reds and oranges competing with the yellows and golds. 43번

1180 trunk

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Elephants may greet each other simply by reaching their **trunks** into each other's mouths, possibly equivalent to a human peck on the cheek. 40번

1181 truth

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Scientism is the view that the scientific description of reality is the only **truth** there is. 31번

1182 turbine

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 Fortunately, rare metals are key ingredients in green technologies such as electric cars, wind **turbines**, and solar panels. 33번

1183 twentieth

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 And a number of **twentieth**-century writers have assumed, like Hanslick, that fixed pitches are among the defining features of music. 34번

1184 twist

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Nina's heart was beating fast at each leap and **twist**. 43번

1185 type

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 They have various terms related to cattle, so they can distinguish between hundreds of **types** of cows, based on color, markings, and shape of horns. 26번

1186 typical

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 In a **typical** experiment, two toy cars were shown running synchronously on parallel tracks, _____. 32번

1187 Union

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Most of us would likely grow tired of such didactic movies and would probably come to see them as propaganda, similar to the cultural artwork that was common in the Soviet **Union** and other autocratic societies. 36번

1188 unless

1회

1 But the desire for written records has always accompanied economic activity, since transactions are meaningless **unless** you can clearly keep track of who owns what. 22번

1189 unlettered

심화 · 수준 8 — 1회

1 In the practice of totemism, he has suggested, an **unlettered** humanity "broods upon ⑤ itself and its place in nature." 29번

1190 unsatisfactory

중간 · 수준 5 ● 1회

1 More generally, when we are presented with a list of alternative explanations for some phenomenon, and are then persuaded that all but one of those explanations are ③ **unsatisfactory**, we should pause to reflect. 30번

1191 upon

● 1회

1 In the practice of totemism, he has suggested, an unlettered humanity "broods **upon** ⑤ itself and its place in nature." 29번

1192 upstream

중간 · 수준 4 ● 1회

1 Hundreds of fish tails were flashing and catching light from the sun, moving **upstream**. 43번

1193 urgent

기초 · 수준 3 ● 1회

1 I want immediate action to solve this **urgent** problem. 18번

1194 usage

기초 · 수준 3 ● 1회

1 Others emphasize creative **usage** of a database, without installing a fund of knowledge in the first place. 21번

1195 usually

기초 · 수준 1 ● 1회

1 The bad guys are **usually** punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we wish the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

1196 utopian

중간 · 수준 6 ● 1회

1 No doubt it is this **utopian** aspect of movies that accounts for why we enjoy them so much. 36번

1197 vain

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 It threw itself up and over the rushing water above, but in **vain**. 43번

1198 Valley

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The Nuer are one of the largest ethnic groups in South Sudan, primarily residing in the Nile River **Valley**. 26번

1199 variation

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Because elephant groups break up and reunite very frequently — for instance, in response to **variation** in food availability — reunions are more important in elephant society than among primates. 40번

1200 vast

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 The fields were **vast**, but hardly appealed to him. 19번

1201 venture

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 ⑤ For example, when facing a choice that entails risk, which guideline should we use — “Nothing **ventured**, nothing gained” or “Better safe than sorry”? 35번

1202 versus

1회

1 Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature **versus** nurture. 23번

1203 via

1회

1 The Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget frequently analyzed children’s conception of time **via** their ability to compare or estimate the time taken by pairs of events. 32번

1204 virtually

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Musical sounds, he was saying, can be distinguished from those of nature by the fact that they involve the use of fixed pitches, whereas **virtually** all natural sounds consist of constantly fluctuating frequencies. 34번

1205 visible

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 I'm reminded of the joyous reunions so **visible** in the arrivals area of an international airport terminal. 40번

1206 vocabulary

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 After a moment, she turned to Marie and said, "Giving up is not in my **vocabulary**. 43번

1207 walk

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 **Walking** up the path and back to the car, they could still hear the fish splashing in the water. 43번

1208 want

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 I **want** immediate action to solve this urgent problem. 18번

1209 wash

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Another one leapt and was **washed** back by the power of the water. 43번

1210 weakness

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Although commonsense knowledge may have merit, it also has **weaknesses**, not the least of which is that it often contradicts itself. 35번

1211 wheel

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 As such, early human writing is dominated by **wheeling** and dealing: a collection of bets, bills, and contracts. 22번

1212 whenever

1회

1 ③ That is why we heavily depend on aphorisms **whenever** we face difficulties and challenges in the long journey of our lives. 35번

1213 whose

1회

1 The Nuer are a cattle-raising people, **whose** everyday lives revolve around their cattle. 26번

1214 wild

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 And **wild** fruits and nuts are favorite snacks for the Nuer. 26번

1215 window

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Looking out the bus **window**, Jonas could not stay calm. 19번

1216 wiser

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 ① We are told that groups are **wiser** and smarter than individuals (“Two heads are better than one”) but also that group work inevitably produces poor results (“Too many cooks spoil the broth”). 35번

1217 wish

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The bad guys are usually punished; the romantic couple almost always find each other despite the obstacles and difficulties they encounter on the path to true love; and the way we **wish** the world to be is how, in the movies, it more often than not winds up being. 36번

1218 witness

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 We are now **witnessing** a fundamental shift in our resource demands. 33번

1219 word

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They were standing without a **word** and watching the fish struggling. 43번

1220 workplace

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Some schools and **workplaces** emphasize a stable, rote-learned database. 21번

1221 writer

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 And a number of twentieth-century **writers** have assumed, like Hanslick, that fixed pitches are among the defining features of music. 34번

1222 writing

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 As such, early human **writing** is dominated by wheeling and dealing: a collection of bets, bills, and contracts. 22번

1223 yell

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 However, the noise of barking and **yelling** from the park at night is so loud and disturbing that I cannot relax in my apartment. 18번

1224 yellow

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The colors of the trees looked like they were on fire, the reds and oranges competing with the **yellows** and golds. 43번

1225 yogurt

1회

1 The commonest daily foods for the Nuer are dairy products, especially milk for the young and soured milk, like **yogurt**, for adults. 26번

1226 yourself

1회

1 The thing is this: You have to give **yourself** permission to improvise, to mimic, to take on a long-hidden identity. 20번

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