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고등 1~3학년 · 수능 대비

수능 영어, 아는 단어가 독해를 망친다

2024학년도 수능에 나온 단어 1,096개

2024학년도 수능 기출 문장 분석 기반

독해는 단어가 아니라 사고력이다

2024

저자 피이쉐어 영어 연구팀 · **발행** 오케이 교수학습센터 (peshare.com) · peshare.com

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도서명	수능 영어, 아는 단어가 독해를 망친다 2024학년도 수능에 나온 단어 1,096개
저자	피이쉐어 영어 연구팀
발행인	오케이 교수학습센터 (peshare.com)
주소	대구광역시 수성구 범어천로 126, 상가동 208호
고객센터	(053) 745-1021
이메일	kakayara@gmail.com
발행일	2026년 1월 5일
판형 / 판차	전자책 / 초판 1쇄
버전	v2.0 (전자책)
ISBN	ISBN 추후 등록

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본 도서는 교육과정 기반 수능·모의고사 기출 문장을 자체 DB로 편집·가공하여 구성되었습니다.

본 도서는 2024학년도 수능 기출 문장을 분석·재구성하여 제작되었습니다.

본 도서는 정식 출간본의 일부를 발췌한 미리보기(샘플)로, 학습 목적의 열람 외 상업적 이용을 금합니다.

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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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

기초 · 수준 2 빈도 1위

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2024학년도 수능에 나온 횟수

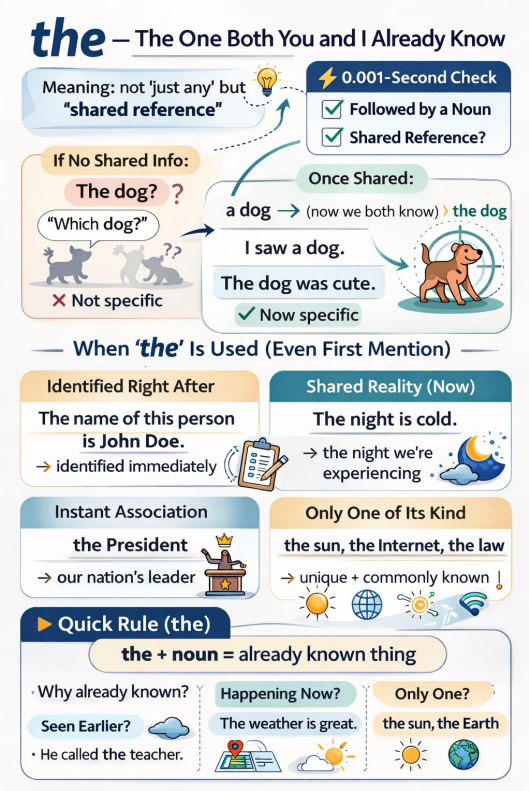
1 뜻과 사용법

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	He kept looking back and forth between his watch and **the** direction **the** bus would come from.	19번
2	**The** bus stopped in front of him and opened its door.	19번
3	He got on **the** bus thinking, “Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in time so I won’t be late.”	19번
4	He leaned back on an unoccupied seat in **the** bus and took a deep breath, finally able to relax.	19번
5	Living your values only some of **the** time does not contribute to **the** creation and maintenance of culture.	20번
6	Changing values into behaviors is only half **the** battle.	20번
7	Certainly, this is a step in **the** right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout **the** organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected.	20번
8	It is critical to have a visual representation of **the** specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people.	20번
9	Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with **the** key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors.	20번
10	Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on **the** stressful parts of your experience.	21번

2

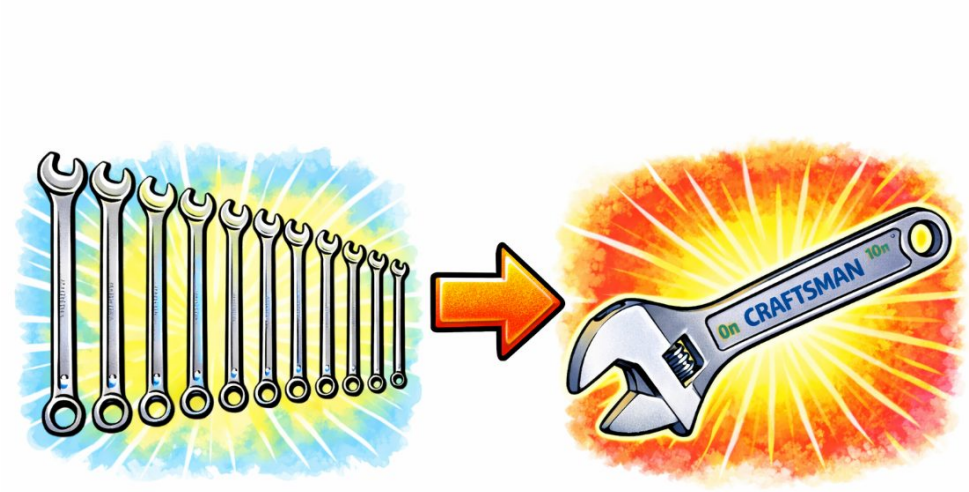
be

빈도 2위

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2024학년도 수능에 나온 횟수

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	If you're interested in new webtoon-making skills and techniques, this post **is** for you.	18번
2	Moreover, these courses **are** designed to suit any level, from beginner to advanced.	18번
3	David **was** starting a new job in Vancouver, and he **was** waiting for his bus.	19번
4	He thought, "My bus isn't here yet. I can't **be** late on my first day."	19번
5	When he looked up again, he saw a different bus coming that **was** going right to his work.	19번
6	He got on the bus thinking, "Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in time so I won't **be** late."	19번
7	Changing values into behaviors **is** only half the battle.	20번
8	Certainly, this **is** a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then **be** shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what **is** expected.	20번
9	It **is** not enough to simply talk about it.	20번
10	It **is** critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people.	20번

3 of

빈도 3위

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2024학년도 수능에 나온 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	I'm Charlie Reeves, manager **of** Toon Skills Company.	18번
2	This year, we've launched special online courses, which contain a variety **of** contents about webtoon production.	18번
3	Each course consists **of** ten units that help improve your drawing and story-telling skills.	18번
4	Our courses with talented and experienced instructors will open up a new world **of** creativity for you.	18번
5	The bus stopped in front **of** him and opened its door.	19번
6	Living your values only some **of** the time does not contribute to the creation and maintenance **of** culture.	20번
7	Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description **of** what is expected.	20번
8	It is critical to have a visual representation **of** the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people.	20번
9	Scattered attention harms your ability to let go **of** stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts **of** your experience.	21번
10	When your attentional spotlight is widened, you can more easily let go **of** stress.	21번

4

a

빈도 4위

119

2024학년도 수능에 나온 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	This year, we’ve launched special online courses, which contain **a** variety of contents about webtoon production.	18번
2	Our courses with talented and experienced instructors will open up **a** new world of creativity for you.	18번
3	David was starting **a** new job in Vancouver, and he was waiting for his bus.	19번
4	When he looked up again, he saw **a** different bus coming that was going right to his work.	19번
5	He leaned back on **an** unoccupied seat in the bus and took **a** deep breath, finally able to relax.	19번
6	Certainly, this is **a** step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with **a** clear and concise description of what is expected.	20번

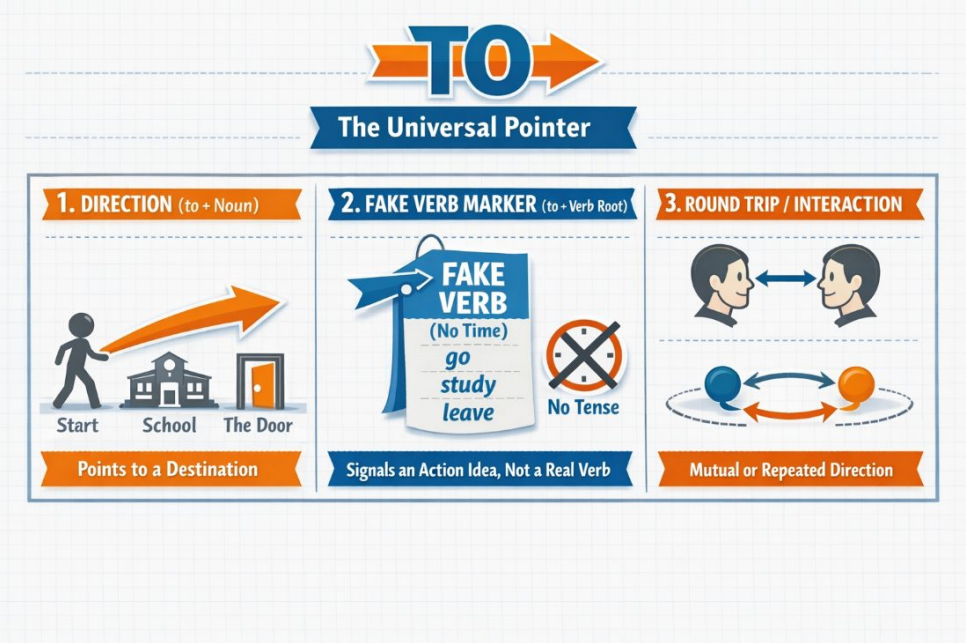
7	It is critical to have **a** visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people.	20번
8	Just like **a** sports team has **a** playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have **a** playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors.	20번
9	How you focus your attention plays **a** critical role in how you deal with stress.	21번
10	**A** narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but **a** widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into **a** broader perspective.	21번

5 to

빈도 5위

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2024학년도 수능에 나온 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	Moreover, these courses are designed **to** suit any level, from beginner **to** advanced.	18번
2	It's time **to** start creating your webtoon world at https://webtoonskills.com.	18번
3	When he looked up again, he saw a different bus coming that was going right **to** his work.	19번
4	He leaned back on an unoccupied seat in the bus and took a deep breath, finally able **to** relax.	19번

5	Living your values only some of the time does not contribute **to** the creation and maintenance of culture.	20번
6	It is not enough **to** simply talk about it.	20번
7	It is critical **to** have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use **to** coach their people.	20번
8	Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed **to** help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed **to** transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors.	20번
9	Scattered attention harms your ability **to** let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able **to** fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience.	21번
10	You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down **to** superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention.	21번

6 and

기초 · 수준 2 빈도 6위

111
2024학년도 수능에 나온 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	If you're interested in new webtoon-making skills **and** techniques, this post is for you.	18번
2	Each course consists of ten units that help improve your drawing **and** story-telling skills.	18번
3	It costs $45 for one course, **and** you can watch your course as many times as you want for six months.	18번
4	Our courses with talented **and** experienced instructors will open up a new world of creativity for you.	18번
5	David was starting a new job in Vancouver, **and** he was waiting for his bus.	19번
6	He kept looking back **and** forth between his watch **and** the direction the bus would come from.	19번
7	The bus stopped in front of him **and** opened its door.	19번
8	He leaned back on an unoccupied seat in the bus **and** took a deep breath, finally able to relax.	19번
9	Values alone do not create **and** build culture.	20번

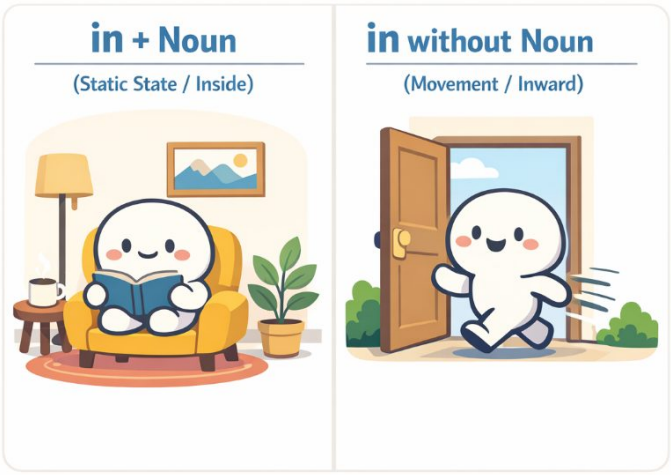
10 Living your values only some of the time does not contribute to the creation **and** maintenance of culture. 20번

7 in

빈도 7위

103
2024학년도 수능에 나온 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

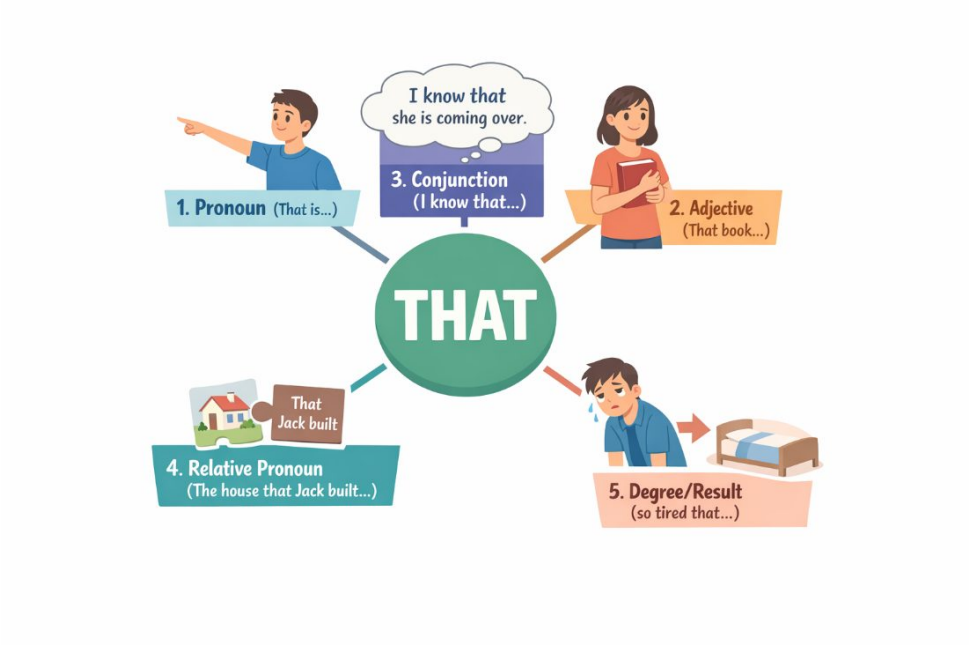
1	If you're interested **in** new webtoon-making skills and techniques, this post is for you.	18번
2	David was starting a new job **in** Vancouver, and he was waiting for his bus.	19번
3	The bus stopped **in** front of him and opened its door.	19번
4	He got on the bus thinking, "Phew! Luckily, this bus came just **in** time so I won't be late."	19번
5	He leaned back on an unoccupied seat **in** the bus and took a deep breath, finally able to relax.	19번
6	Certainly, this is a step **in** the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected.	20번
7	How you focus your attention plays a critical role **in** how you deal with stress.	21번
8	You can put **in** perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention.	21번
9	**In** general, people post because they have something to say — and because they want to be recognized for having said it.	22번
10	**In** particular, when people post positive comments they are expressions of appreciation for the experience that led to the post.	22번

8 that

기초 · 수준 2 | 빈도 8위

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2024학년도 수능에 나온 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	Each course consists of ten units **that** help improve your drawing and story-telling skills.	18번
2	When he looked up again, he saw a different bus coming **that** was going right to his work.	19번
3	Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but **those** behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected.	20번
4	It is critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors **that** leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people.	20번
5	You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part **that** ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention.	21번
6	If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for **that** matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result.	22번
7	In particular, when people post positive comments they are expressions of appreciation for the experience **that** led to the post.	22번

8 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response like “Thank You,” the sad fact is **that** most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

9 Managers of natural resources typically face market incentives **that** provide financial rewards for exploitation. 23번

10 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated **that** the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

9

they

기초 · 수준 2 빈도 9위

56
2024학년도 수능에 나온 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	It is critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach **their** people.	20번
2	Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help **them** perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors.	20번
3	In general, people post because **they** have something to say — and because **they** want to be recognized for having said it.	22번
4	In particular, when people post positive comments **they** are expressions of appreciation for the experience that led to the post.	22번
5	These are lost opportunities to understand what drove the compliments and create a solid fan based on **them**.	22번
6	But the economic benefits provided by these services, based on **their** non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the timber.	23번
7	From birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for **them**.	29번
8	Moreover, **they** register this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to **them** – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings.	29번
9	**They** will even try to match gestures with which **they** have some difficulty, experimenting with **their** own faces until **they** succeed.	29번

10 When **they** do succeed, **they** show pleasure by a brightening of **their** eyes; when **they** fail, **they** show distress. 29번

10

for

기초 · 수준 2 빈도 10위

42

2024학년도 수능에 나온 횟수

1 뜻과 사용법



for는 방향을 가리키는 전치사입니다. 그래서 for 뒤에 명사가 옵니다.

한국어로 옮기면 '~를 향해', '~를 위해', '~에 대해', '~때문에', '~동안'처럼 다양하게 번역됩니다. 그러나 이 뜻을 따로따로 다 외울 필요가 없습니다. for가 나오면, 앞말이 뒤의 무엇을 가리키는지만 보면 됩니다. 목적을 말하는지, 어떤 반응의 이유나 기준을 말하는지, 기간을 말하는지, 아니면 뒤의 to부정사의 주체인지를 차례대로 보면 대부분 정리됩니다. 가장 기본적인 예문을 보겠습니다.

> She left for home. (집을 향해 떠났다.)

> Run for your life. (살기 위해 전력을 다해 도망쳐라.)

> Now for a good rest. (자, 이제 푹 쉴 차례다.)

셋 다 한국어 번역은 다르지만 공통점은 같습니다. 앞말이 뒤의 무엇과 관계있는지를 보여 준다는 점입니다.

1. 목적·용도·대상을 나타내는 for

수능에서 가장 많이 보이는 for입니다. 앞에 나온 명사나 행동이 무엇을 위해 존재하는지, 무엇을 목표로 하는지, 어떤 대상을 염두에 두고 있는지를 보여 줍니다.

> a grant for studying medicine (의학 공부를 위한 장학금)

> clubs for extracurricular activities (방과 후 활동을 위한 동아리)

> a drug for eternal life (영원한 생명을 위한 약)

이런 경우에는 for를 억지로 '~위한'으로만 번역하려고 하기보다, 앞의 말이 뒤의 무엇을 가리키는지만 보면 됩니다. 장학금은 의학 공부에 쓰이는 것이고, 동아리는 방과 후 활동을 대상으로 하며, 약은 영원한 생명을 목표로 만들어진 것입니다.

2. 반응이나 평가의 기준을 보여 주는 for

for는 앞에 나온 감정, 판단, 칭찬, 비난, 평가가 무엇을 두고 하는 말인지 보여 줄 때도 많이 쓰입니다. 이때는 단순히 because처럼 생각하기보다, '무엇을 두고 그런 반응이 나오는가'를 확인하는 것이 훨씬 정확합니다.

> He was celebrated for his contribution. (그 공헌을 두고 칭송받았다.)

> She thanked him for the suggestion. (그 제안에 대해 감사했다.)

> concern for competitors (경쟁자들에 대한 배려)

celebrated for, praised for, blamed for, thanked for, known for 같은 표현이 보이면, for 뒤에 바로 '그 반응의 근거(기준점)'가 나온다고 생각하면 됩니다.

3. 교환 관계를 나타내는 for

> I paid $10 for a hat. (10달러를 내고 모자를 얻었다.)

> The seller asked for a higher price. (판매자는 더 높은 가격을 요구했다.)

> sacrifice happiness for money (행복을 희생하고 돈을 택하다)

이런 경우에는 '무엇을 내고 무엇을 얻는가'를 보면 됩니다. ask for, pay for, trade A for B, exchange A for B가 따로 따로 흩어진 표현처럼 보일 수 있지만, 이 교환의 관계를 이해하고 나면 훨씬 정리하기 쉽습니다.

4. 시간 앞의 for

시간과 함께 쓰인 for는 무조건 '~동안'이라고 하면 안 됩니다. 수능에서는 크게 두 가지가 나옵니다.

(1) 기간을 나타내는 for

상태나 행동이 얼마 동안 이어지는지를 보여 줍니다.

> He's been gone for two days. (이틀 동안 떠나 있다.)

> read for 20 minutes (20분 동안 읽다)

(2) 예정된 시점·납기·예약을 나타내는 for

어떤 일이 언제로 잡혀 있는지, 어느 시점을 목표로 정해져 있는지를 보여 줍니다.

> scheduled for this coming Saturday (이번 주 토요일로 예정된)

> a reservation for Friday (금요일로 잡아 둔 예약)

5. 가짜 동사(=to부정사)의 주어를 표시해 주는 for

수능에서 학생들이 자주 막히는 구조입니다. 문장에 진짜 동사는 이미 나왔는데, 뒤에 to + 동사원형이 따라옵니다. 이때 for는 그 행동의 주체나 대상을 가리킵니다.

> It made sense for the grain trading companies to manage their risks.

> (타당했다 → 누가? 곡물 거래 회사들이 → 무엇을 하는 것이? 위험을 관리하는 것이)

> It is dangerous for the racers to run on such roads.

> (위험하다 → 누가? 선수들이 → 무엇을 하는 것이? 그런 도로에서 달리는 것이)

이 구조에서 for를 '~를 위해서'라고 읽으면 문장을 제대로 이해할 수 없게 됩니다. for가 보이면 'to부정사의 주어가 나오겠구나'라고 생각하세요. too complex for any individual to create 같은 구조도 전부 같은 원리로 읽으면 됩니다.

6. 찾는 것, 기다리는 것, 요구하는 대상을 나타내는 for

for는 look, search, wait, ask, reach 같은 동사들과 특히 자주 함께 쓰입니다. 이때는 찾는 대상, 기다리는 대상, 요구하는 대상을 나타낸다고 보면 됩니다.

> look for a book (책을 찾다)

> wait for the bus (버스를 기다리다)

> ask for a reservation (예약을 요청하다)

7. 글의 흐름을 보여 주는 for

for는 문장 안 의미만 만드는 것이 아니라, 글의 전개를 알려 주는 신호로도 자주 나옵니다.

> For this reason, … (이러한 이유로)

> For example / For instance, … (예를 들어)

> for that matter (그 점에서는 / 그 문제로 말하면)

이런 표현들은 하나하나 해부하려고 멈추기보다, For example이 나오면 사례가 이어지겠구나, for that matter가 나오면 바로 앞말과 이어서 범위를 넓히거나 덧붙이겠구나 하고 자연스럽게 글의 흐름을 타면 됩니다.

8. 접속사 for: 읽을 때는 알되, 쓸 때는 피하는 편이 좋습니다

for를 접속사(~때문에)로 사용하는 것은 피해야 합니다. 특히 명확성이 생명인 학술 글에서는 잘 쓰이지 않습니다.

> I stayed home, for it was raining.

틀린 문장은 아닙니다. 다만 읽는 순간 뜻을 바로 파악하기 어렵습니다. 반면, because는 보는 즉시 이유를 알 수 있습니다.

9. 덩어리로 익혀 두면 좋은 표현들

> take A for B: A를 B로 여기다 / 착각하다 / 취급하다

> take it for granted that ~: ~을 당연하게 여기다

> for the sake of ~: ~을 위하여 / ~ 때문에 (예: for its own sake = 그 자체를 위해)

> except for ~: ~을 제외하고 (예외를 하나 따로 떼어 낼 때)

> account for ~: ~을 설명하다 / ~의 비중을 차지하다 (수치나 원인을 설명할 때)

> substitute A for B: B 대신 A를 넣다 (교환 관계)

10. for all은 두 가지로 나누어 봐야 합니다

(1) For all ~ = ~에도 불구하고

> For all his size, he moves gracefully. (그 큰 덩치에도 불구하고 그는 우아하게 움직인다.)

양보 표현으로 굳어진 경우입니다.

(2) for all = 모든 ~에 대해 / 모두에게

> a requirement for all meaningful scientific debate (모든 의미 있는 과학적 논의에 필요한 조건)

이건 양보가 아닙니다. 문맥을 보고 구분해야 합니다.

▶ 읽을 때의 처리 기준 (for)
for가 보이면, 앞말이 뒤의 무엇을 가리키는지부터 확인한다.

[심층 사고 훈련 : Deep Dive]

Q. 방향을 가리키는 전치사 to와 for는 어떤 결정적인 차이가 있을까요?

> I spoke to him. vs I spoke for him.

정답: to는 전달의 도착점이 중요하고, for는 대상·목적·대신함이 중요합니다.

해설: to는 내 말이 상대에게 가닿는지가 핵심입니다. 반면 for는 그 사람이 내 말을 들었는지가 핵심이 아닙니다. 그 사람을 위해서 말했는지, 그 사람을 대신해서 말했는지가 중요합니다.

Q. for + 명사 + to부정사 구조를 만났을 때 가장 먼저 확인해야 할 것은?

정답: 뒤에 나오는 to부정사의 행동을 누가 하는지입니다.

해설: It is difficult for anyone to decline that invitation. 이 문장에서 중요한 것은 invitation이 아니라, decline의 주체가 누구인가입니다. anyone이 그 행동의 주체이고, to decline이 그 행동입니다. 이 둘을 함께 묶어서 읽어야 합니다.

[1초 스피드 체크 : Speed Check]

1. She left for home. / Run for your life.

Q. for를 보자마자 가장 먼저 확인해야 할 것은?

> [ ] A. 이미 도착했거나 결과가 끝났다는 뜻

> [ ] B. 앞말이 뒤의 무엇을 대상이나 목표로 삼고 있는지

정답: B / [해설] for는 도착 여부를 말하지 않습니다. 지금의 움직임이나 상태가 무엇을 대상으로 가지는지를 보여 줍니다.

2. I paid $10 for a hat.

Q. 이 문장에서 for가 하는 일은?

> [ ] A. 돈이 이동한 장소를 보여 준다.

> [ ] B. 무엇과 교환되는지를 보여 준다.

정답: B / [해설] pay for에서 중요한 것은 돈이 어디로 갔는지가 아니라, 그 돈이 무엇과 교환되는가입니다.

3. It made sense for the companies to manage their risks.

Q. for the companies의 역할은?

> [ ] A. '회사를 위해서'라고 해석한다.

> [ ] B. to manage의 주어를 표시한다.

정답: B / [해설] 이 구조에서 for는 to부정사의 행동을 하는 주인공이 누구인지 콕 짚어 보여 줍니다.

[수능 기출에 적용하기]

[기출 문장 1: 목적과 대상을 나타내는 for]

> For this reason, the school decided to expand the number of clubs for extracurricular activities. (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름:

> For this reason: 앞 내용을 이유로 삼아 다음 판단으로 넘어갑니다.

> decided to expand the number of clubs: "학교는 동아리 수를 늘리기로 결정했다."

> for extracurricular activities: 그 동아리들이 무엇을 위한 것인지가 분명해집니다. (방과 후 활동을 대상으로)

[기출 문장 2: 평가의 기준을 보여 주는 for]

> Unlike Shakespeare, who has been studied and celebrated for his development of the English language… (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름:

> who has been studied and celebrated: "그는 연구되고 칭송받아 왔다." (무엇을 두고 그런 평가를 하는지 궁금해집니다.)

> for his development…: "영어 발전에 기여한 점을 두고!" (칭송의 기준이 명확해집니다.)

[기출 문장 3: to부정사와 이어지는 for]

> It made sense for the grain trading companies to manage their risks… (2026 수능)

사고의 흐름:

> It made sense: "타당했다."

> for the grain trading companies: "누가 그렇게 하는 것이? 아, 곡물 거래 회사들이!"

> to manage their risks: "위험을 관리하는 것이."

여기서 for는 '회사를 위해서'가 아니라 뒤의 to manage의 주어를 표시합니다.

이제 위에서 정리한 기준을 바탕으로 기출 문장에서 for를 만날 때마다, 앞말이 뒤의 무엇을 가리키는지 직접 확인해 보세요. 그 순간 for는 더 이상 막연히 '~를 위해'로만 읽는 전치사가 아니라, 문장이 어디로 이어지는지를 보여 주는 명확한 신호가 됩니다.

2 수능 기출 문장 10문장

1	If you're interested in new webtoon-making skills and techniques, this post is **for** you.	18번
2	It costs $45 **for** one course, and you can watch your course as many times as you want **for** six months.	18번
3	Our courses with talented and experienced instructors will open up a new world of creativity **for** you.	18번
4	David was starting a new job in Vancouver, and he was waiting **for** his bus.	19번
5	Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, **for** you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience.	21번
6	If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, **for** that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, **for** example, as a result.	22번
7	In general, people post because they have something to say — and because they want to be recognized **for** having said it.	22번
8	In particular, when people post positive comments they are expressions of appreciation **for** the experience that led to the post.	22번
9	Managers of natural resources typically face market incentives that provide financial rewards **for** exploitation.	23번
10	**For** example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest **for** carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services.	23번

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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 you

기초 · 수준 2 — 42회

1 If **you**'re interested in new webtoon-making skills and techniques, this post is for **you**. 18번

2 Each course consists of ten units that help improve **your** drawing and story-telling skills. 18번

3 It costs $45 for one course, and **you** can watch **your** course as many times as **you** want for six months. 18번

4 Our courses with talented and experienced instructors will open up a new world of creativity for **you**. 18번

5 It's time to start creating **your** webtoon world at https://webtoonskills.com. 18번

6 Living **your** values only some of the time does not contribute to the creation and maintenance of culture. 20번

7 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, **your** company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform **your** culture into action and turn **your** values into winning behaviors. 20번

8 How **you** focus **your** attention plays a critical role in how **you** deal with stress. 21번

9 Scattered attention harms **your** ability to let go of stress, because even though **your** attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for **you** are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of **your** experience. 21번

10 When **your** attentional spotlight is widened, **you** can more easily let go of stress. 21번

12 with

기초 · 수준 2 — 36회

1 Our courses **with** talented and experienced instructors will open up a new world of creativity for you. 18번

2 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along **with** a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

3 Just like a sports team has a playbook **with** specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook **with** the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

4 How you focus your attention plays a critical role in how you deal **with** stress. 21번

5 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply **with** individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship **with** a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

6 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered **with** a response like “Thank You,” the sad fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

7 These services provide the owner **with** no financial benefits, and thus are unlikely to influence management decisions. 23번

8 Places, in a similar way, are treated as stable containers **with** clear boundaries. 24번

9 This is not least the case **with** some man-made constructions such as the Eiffel Tower. 24번

10 However, **with** places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

13 as 35회

1 It costs $45 for one course, and you can watch your course **as** many times **as** you want for six months. 18번

2 If you’ve ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, **as** a result. 22번

3 Both are seen **as** clearly defined and demarcated. 24번

4 People are framed **as** bounded social actors either playing the role of hosts or guests. 24번

5 Places, in a similar way, are treated **as** stable containers with clear boundaries. 24번

6 This is not least the case with some man-made constructions such **as** the Eiffel Tower. 24번

7 However, with places such **as** cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted **as** destinations and described **as** victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

8 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such **as** natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

9 Each actor belonging to a specific economic class understands what the other sees **as** a necessity and a luxury. 30번

10 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity at the same level **as** other household purchases such **as** food items. 30번

14 or 34회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful **or** upsetting experience, **or** the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

2 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — **or** any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product **or** service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

3 People are framed as bounded social actors either playing the role of hosts **or** guests. 24번

4 However, with places such as cities, regions **or** even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

5 What is excessive **or** out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

6 The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries who sometimes **or** often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

7 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes **or** often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

8 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes **or** often actively avoided news was less than 30% in each of the three years. 25번

9 In Denmark, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes **or** often actively avoided news in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 but lower than that in 2022. 25번

10 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes **or** often actively avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

15 it 33회

1 **It** costs $45 for one course, and you can watch your course as many times as you want for six months. 18번

2 **It**'s time to start creating your webtoon world at https://webtoonskills.com. 18번

3 **It** is not enough to simply talk about **it**. 20번

4 **It** is critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people. 20번

5 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, **it** is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

6 **It**'s like transforming yourself into a nonstick frying pan. 21번

7 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be **it** a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

8 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what **it** would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

9 In general, people post because they have something to say — and because they want to be recognized for having said **it**. 22번

10 But what does **it** mean for a place to be full of people? 24번

16 have 기초 · 수준 1 32회

1 It is critical to **have** a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people. 20번

2 Just like a sports team **has** a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should **have** a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

3 In general, people post because they **have** something to say — and because they want to be recognized for **having** said it. 22번

4 For example, owners of forest lands **have** a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

5 For example, a United Nations initiative **has** estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

6 Indeed, there are examples of particular attractions that **have** limited capacity and where there is actually no room for more visitors. 24번

7 They will even try to match gestures with which they **have** some difficulty, experimenting with their own faces until they succeed. 29번

8 In other words, they not only **have** an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they **have** an innate drive to do so. 29번

9 That is, they seem to **have** an innate drive to imitate others whom they judge to be 'like me'. 29번

10 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers can assess to a large extent the financial constraints that other actors **have** in their everyday life. 30번

17 this

기초 · 수준 2 — 27회

1 If you're interested in new webtoon-making skills and techniques, **this** post is for you. 18번

2 **This** year, we've launched special online courses, which contain a variety of contents about webtoon production. 18번

3 Moreover, **these** courses are designed to suit any level, from beginner to advanced. 18번

4 He got on the bus thinking, “Phew! Luckily, **this** bus came just in time so I won’t be late.” 19번

5 Certainly, **this** is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

6 **These** are lost opportunities to understand what drove the compliments and create a solid fan based on them. 22번

7 **These** services provide the owner with no financial benefits, and thus are unlikely to influence management decisions. 23번

8 But the economic benefits provided by **these** services, based on their non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the timber. 23번

9 **This** is not least the case with some man-made constructions such as the Eiffel Tower. 24번

10 Moreover, they register **this** connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

18 she

기초 · 수준 2 26회

1 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment **she** walks out the front door. 34번

2 And how **she** views the street tracks pretty closely with how **she** gets around. 34번

3 Thus, the start of a norm occurs when one person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation because **she** thinks **she** ought to. 37번

4 Thus, **she** may prescribe the behavior to them by uttering the norm statement in a prescriptive manner. 37번

5 Alternately, **she** may communicate that conformity is desired in other ways, such as by gesturing. 37번

6 In addition, **she** may threaten to sanction them for not behaving as **she** wishes. 37번

7 This will cause some to conform to **her** wishes and act as **she** acts. 37번

8 The person who performed the initial action may think that others ought to behave as **she** behaves in situations of this sort. 37번

9 Clara's face lit up with a bright smile as **she** nodded. 43번

10 **She** added, "It shows me what it means to live while facing life's tough challenges." 43번

19 other

기초 · 수준 1 — 25회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and **other** ecosystem services. 23번

2 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to **other** aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

3 In **other** words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of **others** that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

4 That is, they seem to have an innate drive to imitate **others** whom they judge to be 'like me'. 29번

5 Both the buyer and seller are aware of each **other**'s restrictions. 30번

6 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers can assess to a large extent the financial constraints that **other** actors have in their everyday life. 30번

7 Each actor belonging to a specific economic class understands what the **other** sees as a necessity and a luxury. 30번

8 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity at the same level as **other** household purchases such as food items. 30번

9 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to each **other**'s preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

10 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in **other** kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

20 not

기초 · 수준 1 — 22회

1 Values alone do **not** create and build culture. 20번

2 Living your values only some of the time does **not** contribute to the creation and maintenance of culture. 20번

3 It is **not** enough to simply talk about it. 20번

4 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and **not** get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

5 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are **not** sending the correct “signal” to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

6 This is **not** least the case with some man-made constructions such as the Eiffel Tower. 24번

7 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (**not** to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

8 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news did **not** exceed 15% in each of the three years. 25번

9 In other words, they **not** only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

10 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are **not** a necessity at the same level as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

21 he 21회

1 David was starting a new job in Vancouver, and **he** was waiting for **his** bus. 19번

2 **He** kept looking back and forth between **his** watch and the direction the bus would come from. 19번

3 **He** thought, “My bus isn’t here yet. I can’t be late on my first day.” 19번

4 When **he** looked up again, **he** saw a different bus coming that was going right to **his** work. 19번

5 The bus stopped in front of **him** and opened its door. 19번

6 **He** got on the bus thinking, “Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in time so I won’t be late.” 19번

7 **He** leaned back on an unoccupied seat in the bus and took a deep breath, finally able to relax. 19번

8 In **his** childhood, **he** grew up on a farm, studying the stars in the sky. 26번

9 **He** earned **his** doctoral degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and then **he** took a job at Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

10 After World War II, **he** became an associate professor of physics at Columbia University. 26번

22 will

기초 · 수준 1 21회

1 Our courses with talented and experienced instructors **will** open up a new world of creativity for you. 18번

2 He got on the bus thinking, “Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in time so I won’t be late.” 19번

3 You can still fry an egg, but the egg won’t stick to the pan. 21번

4 From birth, infants **will** orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

5 They **will** even try to match gestures with which they have some difficulty, experimenting with their own faces until they succeed. 29번

6 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no point **will** the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

7 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won’t work. 34번

8 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change **will** affect a person’s commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn’t, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

9 Areas of difference can and do frequently remain, and **will** perhaps be the subject of future negotiations, or indeed remain irreconcilable. 36번

10 These **will** include delay, publicity, diverting attention or seeking intelligence about the other party and its negotiating position. 36번

23 by 18회

1 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged **by** the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

2 But the economic benefits provided **by** these services, based on their non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the timber. 23번

3 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided **by** tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

4 When they do succeed, they show pleasure **by** a brightening of their eyes; when they fail, they show distress. 29번

5 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus **by** relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

6 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books **by** new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

7 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped **by** objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or **by** the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

8 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated **by** the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

9 Thus, she may prescribe the behavior to them **by** uttering the norm statement in a prescriptive manner. 37번

10 Alternately, she may communicate that conformity is desired in other ways, such as **by** gesturing. 37번

24 person

기초 · 수준 1 — 18회

1 It is critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all **people** managers can use to coach their **people**. 20번

2 In general, **people** post because they have something to say — and because they want to be recognized for having said it. 22번

3 In particular, when **people** post positive comments they are expressions of appreciation for the experience that led to the post. 22번

4 While a compliment to the **person** standing next to you is typically answered with a response like “Thank You,” the sad fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

5 The concept of overtourism rests on a particular assumption about **people** and places common in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

6 **People** are framed as bounded social actors either playing the role of hosts or guests. 24번

7 But what does it mean for a place to be full of **people**? 24번

8 There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of **people**’s faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

9 We must know who this **person** is, who these other **people** are, what their relationship is, what is at stake in the scene, and the like. 33번

10 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter **people** in particular situations and our understanding of **people** cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

25 on

17회

1 He thought, “My bus isn’t here yet. I can’t be late **on** my first day.” 19번

2 He got **on** the bus thinking, “Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in time so I won’t be late.” 19번

3 He leaned back **on** an unoccupied seat in the bus and took a deep breath, finally able to relax. 19번

4 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only **on** the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

5 These are lost opportunities to understand what drove the compliments and create a solid fan based **on** them. 22번

6 But the economic benefits provided by these services, based **on** their non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the timber. 23번

7 The concept of overtourism rests **on** a particular assumption about people and places common in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

8 In his childhood, he grew up **on** a farm, studying the stars in the sky. 26번

9 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused **on** the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

10 In this sense, depending **on** the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest may be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

26 what

기초 · 수준 2 17회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of **what** is expected. 20번

2 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about **what** it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

3 These are lost opportunities to understand **what** drove the compliments and create a solid fan based on them. 22번

4 But **what** does it mean for a place to be full of people? 24번

5 **What** is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

6 Each actor belonging to a specific economic class understands **what** the other sees as a necessity and a luxury. 30번

7 Even in the easiest texts, **what** a sentence 'says' is often not **what** it means. 31번

8 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to **what** is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

9 **What** is striking about them is that any number of them could be substituted for one another without loss. 33번

10 **What** is missing in all this is any setting or context to make the emotion determinate. 33번

27 can

기초 · 수준 1 — 16회

1 It costs $45 for one course, and you **can** watch your course as many times as you want for six months. 18번

2 He thought, "My bus isn't here yet. I **can**'t be late on my first day." 19번

3 It is critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers **can** use to coach their people. 20번

4 When your attentional spotlight is widened, you **can** more easily let go of stress. 21번

5 You **can** put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

6 You **can** still fry an egg, but the egg won't stick to the pan. 21번

7 Hence, places **can** be full of tourists and thus suffer from overtourism. 24번

8 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers **can** assess to a large extent the financial constraints that other actors have in their everyday life. 30번

9 A musical score within any film **can** add an additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

10 Through recognizable scores, visions of the future or a galaxy far, far away **can** be placed within a recognizable context. 32번

28 at

15회

1 It's time to start creating your webtoon world **at** https://webtoonskills.com. 18번

2 David couldn't feel **at** ease. 19번

3 He earned his doctoral degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and then he took a job **at** Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

4 After World War II, he became an associate professor of physics **at** Columbia University. 26번

5 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity **at** the same level as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

6 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because **at** no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

7 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than **at** any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

8 We must know who this person is, who these other people are, what their relationship is, what is **at** stake in the scene, and the like. 33번

9 **At** neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms **at** libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

10 In reality, the brain arrives **at** an intersection of four or five possible things to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

29 but

기초 · 수준 2 14회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, **but** those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

2 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, **but** a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

3 You can still fry an egg, **but** the egg won't stick to the pan. 21번

4 **But** the economic benefits provided by these services, based on their non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the timber. 23번

5 **But** what does it mean for a place to be full of people? 24번

6 In Denmark, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 **but** lower than that in 2022. 25번

7 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, **but** acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

8 **But** some others will not need to have the behavior prescribed to them. 37번

9 **But** many other contests have multiple parts, and the number of such contests may be increasing. 38번

10 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be “one” cure for cancer, **but** it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

30 may

기초 · 수준 2 14회

1 But the economic benefits provided by these services, based on their non-market values, **may** exceed the economic value of the timber. 23번

2 While it is possible that this **may** interfere with creativity and a sense of space and time, it in fact aids in viewer access to the film. 32번

3 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film **may** then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

4 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which **may** actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

5 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest **may** be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

6 Thus, she **may** prescribe the behavior to them by uttering the norm statement in a prescriptive manner. 37번

7 Alternately, she **may** communicate that conformity is desired in other ways, such as by gesturing. 37번

8 In addition, she **may** threaten to sanction them for not behaving as she wishes. 37번

9 They **may** do so for either rational or moral reasons. 37번

10 Others **may** then conform to this behavior for a number of reasons. 37번

31 more

기초 · 수준 1 14회

1 When your attentional spotlight is widened, you can **more** easily let go of stress. 21번

2 You can put in perspective many **more** aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

3 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect **more** deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

4 Indeed, there are examples of particular attractions that have limited capacity and where there is actually no room for **more** visitors. 24번

5 However, with places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become **more** complex. 24번

6 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be **more** related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

7 Bazaar economies feature an apparently flexible price-setting mechanism that sits atop **more** enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

8 Thus, reading becomes a **more** complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

9 Making a good decision helps you speak faster because it provides you with **more** time to come up with your responses. 35번

10 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party **more** than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

32 one

기초 · 수준 1 — 14회

1 It costs $45 for **one** course, and you can watch your course as many times as you want for six months. 18번

2 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into **one** part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

3 **One** anxiety-provoking detail is less important than the bigger picture. 21번

4 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a **one**-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

5 Charles H. Townes, **one** of the most influential American physicists, was born in South Carolina. 26번

6 What is striking about them is that any number of them could be substituted for **one** another without loss. 33번

7 That's why we find so many well-intentioned and civic-minded citizens arguing past **one** another. 34번

8 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour **one** party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

9 Thus, the start of a norm occurs when **one** person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation because she thinks she ought to. 37번

10 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be "**one**" cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

33 about

기초 · 수준 1 — 13회

1 This year, we've launched special online courses, which contain a variety of contents **about** webtoon production. 18번

2 It is not enough to simply talk **about** it. 20번

3 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — **about** a brand, product or service, think **about** what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

4 The concept of overtourism rests on a particular assumption **about** people and places common in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

5 What is striking **about** them is that any number of them could be substituted for one another without loss. 33번

6 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions **about** transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

7 Public debates **about** streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions **about** how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief **about** what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

8 These will include delay, publicity, diverting attention or seeking intelligence **about** the other party and its negotiating position. 36번

9 How **about** coming back next summer?" 43번

10 Watching Clara riding beside her, Emma thought **about** Clara's past tragedy, which she now seemed to have overcome. 43번

34 do 13회

1 Values alone **do** not create and build culture. 20번

2 Living your values only some of the time **does** not contribute to the creation and maintenance of culture. 20번

3 But what **does** it mean for a place to be full of people? 24번

4 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news **did** not exceed 15% in each of the three years. 25번

5 When they **do** succeed, they show pleasure by a brightening of their eyes; when they fail, they show distress. 29번

6 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to **do** so. 29번

7 In real life as well as in painting we **do** not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

8 Um, ah, you know, and like are what your mouth **does** when it has nowhere to go. 35번

9 Areas of difference can and **do** frequently remain, and will perhaps be the subject of future negotiations, or indeed remain irreconcilable. 36번

10 They may **do** so for either rational or moral reasons. 37번

35 time

기초 · 수준 1 13회

1 It costs $45 for one course, and you can watch your course as many **times** as you want for six months. 18번

2 It's **time** to start creating your webtoon world at https://webtoonskills.com. 18번

3 He got on the bus thinking, "Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in **time** so I won't be late." 19번

4 Living your values only some of the **time** does not contribute to the creation and maintenance of culture. 20번

5 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three **times** greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

6 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any **time** in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

7 While it is possible that this may interfere with creativity and a sense of space and **time**, it in fact aids in viewer access to the film. 32번

8 Making a good decision helps you speak faster because it provides you with more **time** to come up with your responses. 35번

9 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of **time**), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

10 This amounts to saying that the brain adapts to universal science in **time** but not in space. 40번

36 when

기초 · 수준 2 13회

1 **When** he looked up again, he saw a different bus coming that was going right to his work. 19번

2 **When** your attentional spotlight is widened, you can more easily let go of stress. 21번

3 In particular, **when** people post positive comments they are expressions of appreciation for the experience that led to the post. 22번

4 **When** they do succeed, they show pleasure by a brightening of their eyes; **when** they fail, they show distress. 29번

5 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was **when** children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

6 It's nearly impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective **when** the mouth is traveling well over the speed limit. 35번

7 **When** the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's **when** you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

8 Um, ah, you know, and like are what your mouth does **when** it has nowhere to go. 35번

9 Thus, the start of a norm occurs **when** one person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation because she thinks she ought to. 37번

10 Thus, **when** we are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific fields, realize that each topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

37 which

기초 · 수준 2 13회

1 This year, we've launched special online courses, **which** contain a variety of contents about webtoon production. 18번

2 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, **which** was also true for Japan. 25번

3 They will even try to match gestures with **which** they have some difficulty, experimenting with their own faces until they succeed. 29번

4 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in **which** readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

5 A musical score within any film can add an additional layer to the film text, **which** goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

6 There have been psychological studies in **which** subjects were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

7 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in **which** they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

8 Whatever the nature of the outcome, **which** may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

9 In those instances in **which** the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

10 Similarly most mutations have harmful consequences for the organism in **which** they occur, meaning that they reduce its reproductive fitness. 39번

38 who

기초 · 수준 2 13회

1 The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries **who** sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents **who** sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents **who** sometimes or often actively avoided news was less than 30% in each of the three years. 25번

4 In Denmark, the percentage of the respondents **who** sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 but lower than that in 2022. 25번

5 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents **who** sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

6 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents **who** sometimes or often actively avoided news did not exceed 15% in each of the three years. 25번

7 We must know **who** this person is, **who** these other people are, what their relationship is, what is at stake in the scene, and the like. 33번

8 Everyone **who** drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

9 The person **who** performed the initial action may think that others ought to behave as she behaves in situations of this sort. 37번

10 Even those **who** describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

39 like

기초 · 수준 1 12회

1 Just **like** a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

2 It's **like** transforming yourself into a nonstick frying pan. 21번

3 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel **like** if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

4 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response **like** "Thank You," the sad fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

5 That is, they seem to have an innate drive to imitate others whom they judge to be ' **like** me'. 29번

6 In the case of electronic products **like** video games, they are not a necessity at the same level as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

7 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much **like** sound designers, have added freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

8 We must know who this person is, who these other people are, what their relationship is, what is at stake in the scene, and the **like**. 33번

9 And **like** all politics, all transportation is local and intensely personal. 34번

10 Although we'd **like** to think that our minds are sharp enough to always make good decisions with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

40 often

기초 · 수준 1 — 12회

1 The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries who sometimes or **often** actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or **often** actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or **often** actively avoided news was less than 30% in each of the three years. 25번

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5 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or **often** actively avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

6 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or **often** actively avoided news did not exceed 15% in each of the three years. 25번

7 Even in the easiest texts, what a sentence 'says' is **often** not what it means. 31번

8 However, unlike sound designers, composers **often** shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and **often** present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

9 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for **often**-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

10 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very **often** in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

41 than

기초 · 수준 2 12회

1 One anxiety-provoking detail is less important **than** the bigger picture. 21번

2 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather **than** manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

3 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare **than** the market benefits. 23번

4 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects **than** physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

5 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news was less **than** 30% in each of the three years. 25번

6 In Denmark, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was higher **than** that in 2017 but lower **than** that in 2022. 25번

7 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was lower **than** that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

8 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms **than** at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

9 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation **than** it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

10 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more **than** another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

42 we

12회

1 This year, **we**'ve launched special online courses, which contain a variety of contents about webtoon production. 18번

2 **Our** courses with talented and experienced instructors will open up a new world of creativity for you. 18번

3 **We** must know who this person is, who these other people are, what their relationship is, what is at stake in the scene, and the like. 33번

4 In real life as well as in painting **we** do not come across just faces; **we** encounter people in particular situations and **our** understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and **we**, live and breathe and have **our** being. 33번

5 That's why **we** find so many well-intentioned and civic-minded citizens arguing past one another. 34번

6 Although **we**'d like to think that **our** minds are sharp enough to always make good decisions with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

7 Thus, when **we** are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific fields, realize that each topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

43 each

기초 · 수준 2

11회

1 **Each** course consists of ten units that help improve your drawing and story-telling skills. 18번

2 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of **each** experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put **each** situation into a broader perspective. 21번

3 For **each** of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

4 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news was less than 30% in **each** of the three years. 25번

5 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news did not exceed 15% in **each** of the three years. 25번

6 Both the buyer and seller are aware of **each** other's restrictions. 30번

7 **Each** actor belonging to a specific economic class understands what the other sees as a necessity and a luxury. 30번

8 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to **each** other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

9 Children now learn from a picture book that words and illustrations complement and enhance **each** other. 31번

10 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific fields, realize that **each** topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

44 from

기초 · 수준 2 11회

1 Moreover, these courses are designed to suit any level, **from** beginner to advanced. 18번

2 He kept looking back and forth between his watch and the direction the bus would come **from**. 19번

3 Hence, places can be full of tourists and thus suffer **from** overtourism. 24번

4 He earned his doctoral degree **from** the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and then he took a job at Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

5 **From** birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

6 Children now learn **from** a picture book that words and illustrations complement and enhance each other. 31번

7 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away **from** creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

8 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different **from** their own. 32번

9 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated **from** the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

10 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert **from** the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

45 make

기초 · 수준 1 — 11회

1 If you're interested in new webtoon-**making** skills and techniques, this post is for you. 18번

2 This is not least the case with some man-**made** constructions such as the Eiffel Tower. 24번

3 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages **make** texts mean. 31번

4 In addition to the innovations **made** possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

5 What is missing in all this is any setting or context to **make** the emotion determinate. 33번

6 Although we'd like to think that our minds are sharp enough to always **make** good decisions with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

7 **Making** a good decision helps you speak faster because it provides you with more time to come up with your responses. 35번

8 Just like swimming, riding **makes** me feel truly alive." 43번

9 After years of hard training, she **made** an incredible recovery and found a new passion for bike riding. 43번

10 Emma saw how the painful past **made** her maturer and how it **made** her stronger in the end. 43번

46 such

기초 · 수준 2 — 11회

1 This is not least the case with some man-made constructions **such** as the Eiffel Tower. 24번

2 However, with places **such** as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

3 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, **such** as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

4 From birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that **such** stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

5 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity at the same level as other household purchases **such** as food items. 30번

6 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, **such** as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

7 **Such** familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

8 Alternately, she may communicate that conformity is desired in other ways, **such** as by gesturing. 37번

9 Yes, some contests are seen as world class, **such** as identification of the Higgs particle or the development of high temperature superconductors. 38번

10 Even those who describe scientific contests in **such** a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

47 because

기초 · 수준 2 10회

1 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, **because** even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

2 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level **because** you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

3 In general, people post **because** they have something to say — and **because** they want to be recognized for having said it. 22번

4 His contribution is priceless **because** the Internet and all digital media would be unimaginable without the laser. 26번

5 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games **because** at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

6 Making a good decision helps you speak faster **because** it provides you with more time to come up with your responses. 35번

7 Thus, the start of a norm occurs when one person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation **because** she thinks she ought to. 37번

8 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out **because** of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

9 Clara used to be a talented swimmer, but she had to give up her dream of becoming an Olympic medalist in swimming **because** of shoulder injuries. 43번

48 all

기초 · 수준 1 9회

1 It is critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and **all** people managers can use to coach their people. 20번

2 His contribution is priceless because the Internet and **all** digital media would be unimaginable without the laser. 26번

3 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of **all** ages make texts mean. 31번

4 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are **all** regarded as text. 31번

5 What is missing in **all** this is any setting or context to make the emotion determinate. 33번

6 And like **all** politics, **all** transportation is local and intensely personal. 34번

7 Science is sometimes described as a winner-take-**all** contest, meaning that there are no rewards for being second or third. 38번

8 Even those with average talent can produce notable work in the various sciences, so long as they do not try to embrace **all** of them at once. 40번

49 attention

기초 · 수준 2 9회

1 How you focus your **attention** plays a critical role in how you deal with stress. 21번

2 Scattered **attention** harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your **attention** is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

3 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of **attention**. 21번

4 Over the last decade the **attention** given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

5 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's **attention** was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

6 These will include delay, publicity, diverting **attention** or seeking intelligence about the other party and its negotiating position. 36번

7 Instead, they should concentrate **attention** on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

8 In addition, many scientists are finding that they enjoy the media **attention** and the public recognition that comes with it. 41번

50 behavior

기초 · 수준 3 9회

1 Changing values into **behaviors** is only half the battle. 20번

2 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those **behaviors** must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

3 It is critical to have a visual representation of the specific **behaviors** that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people. 20번

4 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning **behaviors**. 20번

5 Norms emerge in groups as a result of people conforming to the **behavior** of others. 37번

6 Thus, she may prescribe the **behavior** to them by uttering the norm statement in a prescriptive manner. 37번

7 But some others will not need to have the **behavior** prescribed to them. 37번

8 They will observe the regularity of **behavior** and decide on their own that they ought to conform. 37번

9 Others may then conform to this **behavior** for a number of reasons. 37번

51 how

기초 · 수준 1 9회

1 **How** you focus your attention plays a critical role in **how** you deal with stress. 21번

2 Over the last decade the attention given to **how** children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

3 And **how** she views the street tracks pretty closely with **how** she gets around. 34번

4 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about **how** a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

5 **How** about coming back next summer?" 43번

6 Emma saw **how** the painful past made her maturer and **how** it made her stronger in the end. 43번

52 many

기초 · 수준 1 9회

1 It costs $45 for one course, and you can watch your course as **many** times as you want for six months. 18번

2 You can put in perspective **many** more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

3 That's why we find so **many** well-intentioned and civic-minded citizens arguing past one another. 34번

4 But **many** other contests have multiple parts, and the number of such contests may be increasing. 38번

5 By way of example, for **many** years it was thought that there would be "one" cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

6 There won't be one winner — there will be **many**. 38번

7 The situation now is quite different, as **many** scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and **many** reporters share these feelings. 41번

8 In addition, **many** scientists are finding that they enjoy the media attention and the public recognition that comes with it. 41번

53 sometimes

기초 · 수준 1 9회

1 The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries who **sometimes** or often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who **sometimes** or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who **sometimes** or often actively avoided news was less than 30% in each of the three years. 25번

4 In Denmark, the percentage of the respondents who **sometimes** or often actively avoided news in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 but lower than that in 2022. 25번

5 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who **sometimes** or often actively avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

6 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who **sometimes** or often actively avoided news did not exceed 15% in each of the three years. 25번

7 In these and **sometimes** other forms of negotiation, negotiation serves functions other than reconciling conflicting interests. 36번

8 Science is **sometimes** described as a winner-take-all contest, meaning that there are no rewards for being second or third. 38번

9 Misprints in a book or in any written message usually have a negative impact on the content, **sometimes** (literally) fatally. 39번

54 any

기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 Moreover, these courses are designed to suit **any** level, from beginner to advanced. 18번

2 You can put in perspective many more aspects of **any** situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

3 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or **any** comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

4 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at **any** time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

5 A musical score within **any** film can add an additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

6 What is striking about them is that **any** number of them could be substituted for one another without loss. 33번

7 What is missing in all this is **any** setting or context to make the emotion determinate. 33번

8 Misprints in a book or in **any** written message usually have a negative impact on the content, sometimes (literally) fatally. 39번

55 avoid

기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries who sometimes or often actively **avoided** news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively **avoided** news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively **avoided** news was less than 30% in each of the three years. 25번

4 In Denmark, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively **avoided** news in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 but lower than that in 2022. 25번

5 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively **avoided** news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

6 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively **avoided** news did not exceed 15% in each of the three years. 25번

7 One way to **avoid** contributing to overhyping a story would be to say nothing. 41번

8 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and **avoiding** the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

56 bus

기초 · 수준 1 — 8회

1 David was starting a new job in Vancouver, and he was waiting for his **bus**. 19번

2 He kept looking back and forth between his watch and the direction the **bus** would come from. 19번

3 He thought, “My **bus** isn’t here yet. I can’t be late on my first day.” 19번

4 When he looked up again, he saw a different **bus** coming that was going right to his work. 19번

5 The **bus** stopped in front of him and opened its door. 19번

6 He got on the **bus** thinking, “Phew! Luckily, this **bus** came just in time so I won’t be late.” 19번

7 He leaned back on an unoccupied seat in the **bus** and took a deep breath, finally able to relax. 19번

57 face

기초 · 수준 1 — 8회

1 Managers of natural resources typically **face** market incentives that provide financial rewards for exploitation. 23번

2 From birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the human **face** and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

3 They will even try to match gestures with which they have some difficulty, experimenting with their own **faces** until they succeed. 29번

4 There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people's **faces** and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

5 In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of **faces** illustrating the various emotions that painters could be called upon to represent. 33번

6 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just **faces**; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

7 Clara's **face** lit up with a bright smile as she nodded. 43번

8 She added, "It shows me what it means to live while **facing** life's tough challenges." 43번

58 media

기초 · 수준 2 8회

1 His contribution is priceless because the Internet and all digital **media** would be unimaginable without the laser. 26번

2 Speaking with members of the **media** has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

3 Hence, the decision of whether to speak with the **media** tends to be highly individualized. 41번

4 Decades ago, it was unusual for Earth scientists to have results that were of interest to the **media**, and consequently few **media** contacts were expected or encouraged. 41번

5 In the 1970s, the few scientists who spoke frequently with the **media** were often criticized by their fellow scientists for having done so. 41번

6 In addition, many scientists are finding that they enjoy the **media** attention and the public recognition that comes with it. 41번

7 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with **media** coverage. 41번

59 new

기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 If you're interested in **new** webtoon-making skills and techniques, this post is for you. 18번

2 Our courses with talented and experienced instructors will open up a **new** world of creativity for you. 18번

3 David was starting a **new** job in Vancouver, and he was waiting for his bus. 19번

4 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by **new** printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

5 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much like sound designers, have added freedom to create a world that is unknown and **new** to the viewer. 32번

6 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these **new** worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

7 Thus, sufficient space remains for the perception and learning of **new** images on the cerebral blackboard. 40번

8 After years of hard training, she made an incredible recovery and found a **new** passion for bike riding. 43번

60 provide

기초 · 수준 2 8회

1 Managers of natural resources typically face market incentives that **provide** financial rewards for exploitation. 23번

2 These services **provide** the owner with no financial benefits, and thus are unlikely to influence management decisions. 23번

3 But the economic benefits **provided** by these services, based on their non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the timber. 23번

4 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services **provided** by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

5 A number of studies **provide** substantial evidence of an innate human disposition to respond differentially to social stimuli. 29번

6 Making a good decision helps you speak faster because it **provides** you with more time to come up with your responses. 35번

7 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be “one” cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to **provide** a cure. 38번

8 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might **provide** more accurate or updated information. 39번

61 say

기초 · 수준 1 — 8회

1 In general, people post because they have something to **say** — and because they want to be recognized for having **said** it. 22번

2 Even in the easiest texts, what a sentence ‘**says**’ is often not what it means. 31번

3 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or five possible things to **say** and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

4 This amounts to **saying** that the brain adapts to universal science in time but not in space. 40번

5 One way to avoid contributing to overhyping a story would be to **say** nothing. 41번

6 Emma approached Clara, **saying** “Bicycle riding is unlike swimming, isn’t it?” 43번

7 Clara’s silence, however, seemed to **say** that she was lost in her thoughts. 43번

62 so

8회

1 He got on the bus thinking, “Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in time **so** I won’t be late.” 19번

2 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do **so**. 29번

3 **So**, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

4 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space **so** that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

5 That's why we find **so** many well-intentioned and civic-minded citizens arguing past one another. 34번

6 They may do **so** for either rational or moral reasons. 37번

7 Even those with average talent can produce notable work in the various sciences, **so** long as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. 40번

8 In the 1970s, the few scientists who spoke frequently with the media were often criticized by their fellow scientists for having done **so**. 41번

63 speak

기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 **Speaking** fast is a high-risk proposition. 35번

2 It's nearly impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-**spoken**, and effective when the mouth is traveling well over the speed limit. 35번

3 Making a good decision helps you **speak** faster because it provides you with more time to come up with your responses. 35번

4 **Speaking** with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

5 Hence, the decision of whether to **speak** with the media tends to be highly individualized. 41번

6 In the 1970s, the few scientists who **spoke** frequently with the media were often criticized by their fellow scientists for having done so. 41번

7 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to **speak** out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

8 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist **speaking** with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

64 there

기초 · 수준 1 — 8회

1 Indeed, **there** are examples of particular attractions that have limited capacity and where **there** is actually no room for more visitors. 24번

2 **There** have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

3 Science is sometimes described as a winner-take-all contest, meaning that **there** are no rewards for being second or third. 38번

4 By way of example, for many years it was thought that **there** would be "one" cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

5 **There** won't be one winner — **there** will be many. 38번

6 By contrast, **there** is no mechanism by which a book that accidentally corrects the mistakes of the first edition will tend to sell better. 39번

65 think

기초 · 수준 1 — 8회

1 He **thought**, "My bus isn't here yet. I can't be late on my first day." 19번

2 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, **think** about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

3 Although we'd like to **think** that our minds are sharp enough to always make good decisions with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

4 Thus, the start of a norm occurs when one person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation because she **thinks** she ought to. 37번

5 The person who performed the initial action may **think** that others ought to behave as she behaves in situations of this sort. 37번

6 By way of example, for many years it was **thought** that there would be “one” cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

7 Emma turned to Clara with a question, “Do you **think** this will be your favorite ride ever?” 43번

8 Watching Clara riding beside her, Emma **thought** about Clara’s past tragedy, which she now seemed to have overcome. 43번

66 thus

기초 · 수준 3 8회

1 These services provide the owner with no financial benefits, and **thus** are unlikely to influence management decisions. 23번

2 **Thus** cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct “signal” to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

3 Hence, places can be full of tourists and **thus** suffer from overtourism. 24번

4 **Thus**, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children’s attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

5 **Thus**, the start of a norm occurs when one person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation because she thinks she ought to. 37번

6 **Thus**, she may prescribe the behavior to them by uttering the norm statement in a prescriptive manner. 37번

7 **Thus**, when we are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific fields, realize that each topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

8 **Thus**, sufficient space remains for the perception and learning of new images on the cerebral blackboard. 40번

67 way

기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 Places, in a similar **way**, are treated as stable containers with clear boundaries. 24번

2 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated **ways** in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

3 Alternately, she may communicate that conformity is desired in other **ways**, such as by gesturing. 37번

4 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a **way** note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

5 By **way** of example, for many years it was thought that there would be “one” cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

6 In fact, even those with great abilities proceed in this **way**. 40번

7 One **way** to avoid contributing to overhyping a story would be to say nothing. 41번

8 Yet she responded to the hardship in a constructive **way**. 43번

68 world

기초 · 수준 1 8회

1 Our courses with talented and experienced instructors will open up a new **world** of creativity for you. 18번

2 It’s time to start creating your webtoon **world** at https://webtoonskills.com. 18번

3 After **World** War II, he became an associate professor of physics at Columbia University. 26번

4 In films that tell of futuristic **worlds**, composers, much like sound designers, have added freedom to create a **world** that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

5 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new **worlds** and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

6 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a **world** different from their own. 32번

7 Yes, some contests are seen as **world** class, such as identification of the Higgs particle or the development of high temperature superconductors. 38번

69 actively

기초 · 수준 3 7회

1 The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries who sometimes or often **actively** avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often **actively** avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often **actively** avoided news was less than 30% in each of the three years. 25번

4 In Denmark, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often **actively** avoided news in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 but lower than that in 2022. 25번

5 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often **actively** avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

6 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often **actively** avoided news did not exceed 15% in each of the three years. 25번

7 Moreover, they register this connection **actively**, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

70 come

기초 · 수준 1 7회

1 He kept looking back and forth between his watch and the direction the bus would **come** from. 19번

2 When he looked up again, he saw a different bus **coming** that was going right to his work. 19번

3 He got on the bus thinking, “Phew! Luckily, this bus **came** just in time so I won’t be late.” 19번

4 In real life as well as in painting we do not **come** across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

5 Making a good decision helps you speak faster because it provides you with more time to **come** up with your responses. 35번

6 In addition, many scientists are finding that they enjoy the media attention and the public recognition that **comes** with it. 41번

7 How about **coming** back next summer?" 43번

71 contest

기초 · 수준 2 — 7회

1 Yes, some **contests** are seen as world class, such as identification of the Higgs particle or the development of high temperature superconductors. 38번

2 Science is sometimes described as a winner-take-all **contest**, meaning that there are no rewards for being second or third. 38번

3 This is an extreme view of the nature of scientific **contests**. 38번

4 Even those who describe scientific **contests** in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

5 It is also inaccurate to the extent that it suggests that only a handful of **contests** exist. 38번

6 But many other **contests** have multiple parts, and the number of such **contests** may be increasing. 38번

72 even

기초 · 수준 1 — 7회

1 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because **even** though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

2 However, with places such as cities, regions or **even** whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

3 They will **even** try to match gestures with which they have some difficulty, experimenting with their own faces until they succeed. 29번

4 **Even** in the easiest texts, what a sentence 'says' is often not what it means. 31번

5 **Even** those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

6 **Even** those with average talent can produce notable work in the various sciences, so long as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. 40번

7 In fact, **even** those with great abilities proceed in this way. 40번

73 go 7회

1 When he looked up again, he saw a different bus coming that was **going** right to his work. 19번

2 Scattered attention harms your ability to let **go** of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

3 When your attentional spotlight is widened, you can more easily let **go** of stress. 21번

4 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response like “Thank You,” the sad fact is that most brand compliments **go** unanswered. 22번

5 A musical score within any film can add an additional layer to the film text, which **goes** beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

6 Um, ah, you know, and like are what your mouth does when it has nowhere to **go**. 35번

7 A favorable mutation is **going** to be more heavily represented in the next generation, since the organism in which it occurred will have more offspring and mutations are transmitted to the offspring. 39번

74 I 7회

1 **I**’m Charlie Reeves, manager of Toon Skills Company. 18번

2 He thought, “My bus isn’t here yet. **I** can’t be late on my first day.” 19번

3 He got on the bus thinking, “Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in time so **I** won’t be late.” 19번

4 That is, they seem to have an innate drive to imitate others whom they judge to be 'like **me**'. 29번

5 **I** can't wait to ride while watching those beautiful waves!" 43번

6 Just like swimming, riding makes **me** feel truly alive." 43번

7 She added, "It shows **me** what it means to live while facing life's tough challenges." 43번

75 into

기초 · 수준 2 — 7회

1 Changing values **into** behaviors is only half the battle. 20번

2 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture **into** action and turn your values **into** winning behaviors. 20번

3 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked **into** one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

4 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation **into** a broader perspective. 21번

5 It's like transforming yourself **into** a nonstick frying pan. 21번

6 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing **into** formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

76 just

기초 · 수준 1 — 7회

1 He got on the bus thinking, "Phew! Luckily, this bus came **just** in time so I won't be late." 19번

2 **Just** like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

3 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across **just** faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

4 Although we'd like to think that our minds are sharp enough to always make good decisions with the greatest efficiency, they **just** aren't. 35번

5 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, **just** as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

6 **Just** after sunrise, they finished their preparations for the bicycle ride along the beach road. 43번

7 **Just** like swimming, riding makes me feel truly alive." 43번

77 place

기초 · 수준 1 — 7회

1 The concept of overtourism rests on a particular assumption about people and **places** common in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

2 **Places**, in a similar way, are treated as stable containers with clear boundaries. 24번

3 Hence, **places** can be full of tourists and thus suffer from overtourism. 24번

4 But what does it mean for a **place** to be full of people? 24번

5 However, with **places** such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

6 Through recognizable scores, visions of the future or a galaxy far, far away can be **placed** within a recognizable context. 32번

7 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be **placed** in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

78 ride

기초 · 수준 1 — 7회

1 Just after sunrise, they finished their preparations for the bicycle **ride** along the beach road. 43번

2 Emma turned to Clara with a question, “Do you think this will be your favorite **ride** ever?” 43번

3 I can’t wait to **ride** while watching those beautiful waves!” 43번

4 Just like swimming, **riding** makes me feel truly alive.” 43번

5 Emma nodded in agreement and suggested, “Your first beach bike **ride** was a great success. 43번

6 One hour later, Clara, **riding** ahead of Emma, turned back and shouted, “Look at the white cliff!” 43번

7 Watching Clara **riding** beside her, Emma thought about Clara’s past tragedy, which she now seemed to have overcome. 43번

79 scientist

기초 · 수준 2 7회

1 However, that is not a realistic option for **scientists** who feel a strong sense of responsibility to inform the public and policymakers and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

2 Decades ago, it was unusual for Earth **scientists** to have results that were of interest to the media, and consequently few media contacts were expected or encouraged. 41번

3 In the 1970s, the few **scientists** who spoke frequently with the media were often criticized by their fellow **scientists** for having done so. 41번

4 The situation now is quite different, as many **scientists** feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

5 In addition, many **scientists** are finding that they enjoy the media attention and the public recognition that comes with it. 41번

6 At the same time, other **scientists** continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

80 text

기초 · 수준 1 7회

1 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make **texts** mean. 31번

2 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as **text**. 31번

3 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information **texts**. 31번

4 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed **text**, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

5 Even in the easiest **texts**, what a sentence 'says' is often not what it means. 31번

6 A musical score within any film can add an additional layer to the film **text**, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

7 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the **text** of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

81 up 7회

1 Our courses with talented and experienced instructors will open **up** a new world of creativity for you. 18번

2 When he looked **up** again, he saw a different bus coming that was going right to his work. 19번

3 In his childhood, he grew **up** on a farm, studying the stars in the sky. 26번

4 Making a good decision helps you speak faster because it provides you with more time to come **up** with your responses. 35번

5 Clara's face lit **up** with a bright smile as she nodded. 43번

6 Clara used to be a talented swimmer, but she had to give **up** her dream of becoming an Olympic medalist in swimming because of shoulder injuries. 43번

7 Speeding **up** and enjoying the wide blue sea, Emma couldn't hide her excitement and exclaimed, "Clara, the view is amazing!" 43번

82 value

기초 · 수준 2 — 7회

1 **Values** alone do not create and build culture. 20번

2 Living your **values** only some of the time does not contribute to the creation and maintenance of culture. 20번

3 Changing **values** into behaviors is only half the battle. 20번

4 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your **values** into winning behaviors. 20번

5 But the economic benefits provided by these services, based on their non-market **values**, may exceed the economic **value** of the timber. 23번

6 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social **value** and are common in science. 38번

83 back

기초 · 수준 1 — 6회

1 He kept looking **back** and forth between his watch and the direction the bus would come from. 19번

2 He leaned **back** on an unoccupied seat in the bus and took a deep breath, finally able to relax. 19번

3 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in **back** rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

4 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions **back** to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

5 How about coming **back** next summer?" 43번

6 One hour later, Clara, riding ahead of Emma, turned **back** and shouted, "Look at the white cliff!" 43번

84 course

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 This year, we've launched special online **courses**, which contain a variety of contents about webtoon production. 18번

2 Each **course** consists of ten units that help improve your drawing and story-telling skills. 18번

3 Moreover, these **courses** are designed to suit any level, from beginner to advanced. 18번

4 It costs $45 for one **course**, and you can watch your **course** as many times as you want for six months. 18번

5 Our **courses** with talented and experienced instructors will open up a new world of creativity for you. 18번

85 different

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 When he looked up again, he saw a **different** bus coming that was going right to his work. 19번

2 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the **different**, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

3 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world **different** from their own. 32번

4 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in **different** periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

5 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with publications in **different** scientific fields, realize that each topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

6 The situation now is quite **different**, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

86 economic

중간 · 수준 4 — 6회

1 But the **economic** benefits provided by these services, based on their non-market values, may exceed the **economic** value of the timber. 23번

2 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the **economic** benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

3 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and **economic** leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

4 Each actor belonging to a specific **economic** class understands what the other sees as a necessity and a luxury. 30번

5 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and **economic** universe. 30번

87 however

기초 · 수준 3 — 6회

1 **However**, with places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

2 **However**, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

3 Occasionally, **however**, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

4 At the next step in the argument, **however**, the analogy breaks down. 39번

5 **However**, that is not a realistic option for scientists who feel a strong sense of responsibility to inform the public and policymakers and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

6 Clara’s silence, **however**, seemed to say that she was lost in her thoughts. 43번

88 mean

기초 · 수준 1 — 6회

1 But what does it **mean** for a place to be full of people? 24번

2 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts **mean**. 31번

3 Even in the easiest texts, what a sentence 'says' is often not what it **means**. 31번

4 Science is sometimes described as a winner-take-all contest, **meaning** that there are no rewards for being second or third. 38번

5 Similarly most mutations have harmful consequences for the organism in which they occur, **meaning** that they reduce its reproductive fitness. 39번

6 She added, "It shows me what it **means** to live while facing life's tough challenges." 43번

89 news

기초 · 수준 1 — 6회

1 The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries who sometimes or often actively avoided **news** in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided **news**, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided **news** was less than 30% in each of the three years. 25번

4 In Denmark, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided **news** in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 but lower than that in 2022. 25번

5 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided **news** in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

6 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided **news** did not exceed 15% in each of the three years. 25번

90 particular

기초 · 수준 2 — 6회

1 In **particular**, when people post positive comments they are expressions of appreciation for the experience that led to the post. 22번

2 The concept of overtourism rests on a **particular** assumption about people and places common in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

3 Indeed, there are examples of **particular** attractions that have limited capacity and where there is actually no room for more visitors. 24번

4 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in **particular** situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

5 Thus, the start of a norm occurs when one person acts in a **particular** manner in a **particular** situation because she thinks she ought to. 37번

91 percentage

기초 · 수준 3 6회

1 The above graph shows the **percentages** of the respondents in five countries who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest **percentage** of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 In Germany, the **percentage** of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news was less than 30% in each of the three years. 25번

4 In Denmark, the **percentage** of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 but lower than that in 2022. 25번

5 In Finland, the **percentage** of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

6 In Japan, the **percentage** of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news did not exceed 15% in each of the three years. 25번

92 respondent

중간 · 수준 5 6회

1 The above graph shows the percentages of the **respondents** in five countries who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the **respondents** who sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 In Germany, the percentage of the **respondents** who sometimes or often actively avoided news was less than 30% in each of the three years. 25번

4 In Denmark, the percentage of the **respondents** who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 but lower than that in 2022. 25번

5 In Finland, the percentage of the **respondents** who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

6 In Japan, the percentage of the **respondents** who sometimes or often actively avoided news did not exceed 15% in each of the three years. 25번

93 science

기초 · 수준 2 6회

1 The concept of overtourism rests on a particular assumption about people and places common in tourism studies and the social **sciences** in general. 24번

2 **Science** is sometimes described as a winner-take-all contest, meaning that there are no rewards for being second or third. 38번

3 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in **science**. 38번

4 Even those with average talent can produce notable work in the various **sciences**, so long as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. 40번

5 This amounts to saying that the brain adapts to universal **science** in time but not in space. 40번

6 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their **science** and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

94 see

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 When he looked up again, he **saw** a different bus coming that was going right to his work. 19번

2 Both are **seen** as clearly defined and demarcated. 24번

3 Each actor belonging to a specific economic class understands what the other **sees** as a necessity and a luxury. 30번

4 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer **see** possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

5 Yes, some contests are **seen** as world class, such as identification of the Higgs particle or the development of high temperature superconductors. 38번

6 Emma **saw** how the painful past made her maturer and how it made her stronger in the end. 43번

95 service

기초 · 수준 2 6회

1 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or **service**, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

2 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem **services**. 23번

3 These **services** provide the owner with no financial benefits, and thus are unlikely to influence management decisions. 23번

4 But the economic benefits provided by these **services**, based on their non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the timber. 23번

5 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem **services** provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

6 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct "signal" to favor ecosystem **services** over extractive uses. 23번

96 show

기초 · 수준 1 6회

1 The above graph **shows** the percentages of the respondents in five countries who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 For each of the three years, Ireland **showed** the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 When they do succeed, they **show** pleasure by a brightening of their eyes; when they fail, they **show** distress. 29번

4 There have been psychological studies in which subjects were **shown** photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

5 She added, "It **shows** me what it means to live while facing life's tough challenges." 43번

97 situation

기초 · 수준 3 6회

1 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any **situation** and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

2 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each **situation** into a broader perspective. 21번

3 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular **situations** and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

4 Thus, the start of a norm occurs when one person acts in a particular manner in a particular **situation** because she thinks she ought to. 37번

5 The person who performed the initial action may think that others ought to behave as she behaves in **situations** of this sort. 37번

6 The **situation** now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

98 some

기초 · 수준 2 6회

1 Living your values only **some** of the time does not contribute to the creation and maintenance of culture. 20번

2 This is not least the case with **some** man-made constructions such as the Eiffel Tower. 24번

3 They will even try to match gestures with which they have **some** difficulty, experimenting with their own faces until they succeed. 29번

4 This will cause **some** to conform to her wishes and act as she acts. 37번

5 But **some** others will not need to have the behavior prescribed to them. 37번

6 Yes, **some** contests are seen as world class, such as identification of the Higgs particle or the development of high temperature superconductors. 38번

99 would

기초 · 수준 2 — 6회

1 He kept looking back and forth between his watch and the direction the bus **would** come from. 19번

2 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it **would** feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

3 His contribution is priceless because the Internet and all digital media **would** be unimaginable without the laser. 26번

4 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that **would** change a city's streets. 34번

5 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there **would** be "one" cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

6 One way to avoid contributing to overhyping a story **would** be to say nothing. 41번

100 year

기초 · 수준 1 — 6회

1 This **year**, we've launched special online courses, which contain a variety of contents about webtoon production. 18번

2 For each of the three **years**, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news was less than 30% in each of the three **years**. 25번

4 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news did not exceed 15% in each of the three **years**. 25번

5 By way of example, for many **years** it was thought that there would be “one” cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

6 After **years** of hard training, she made an incredible recovery and found a new passion for bike riding. 43번

101 become

기초 · 수준 2 — 5회

1 However, with places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things **become** more complex. 24번

2 After World War II, he **became** an associate professor of physics at Columbia University. 26번

3 Thus, reading **becomes** a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children’s attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

4 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have **become** simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

5 Clara used to be a talented swimmer, but she had to give up her dream of **becoming** an Olympic medalist in swimming because of shoulder injuries. 43번

102 book

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture **books** by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as **books** of poetry and information texts. 31번

2 Children now learn from a picture **book** that words and illustrations complement and enhance each other. 31번

3 Misprints in a **book** or in any written message usually have a negative impact on the content, sometimes (literally) fatally. 39번

4 By contrast, there is no mechanism by which a **book** that accidentally corrects the mistakes of the first edition will tend to sell better. 39번

103 could

기초 · 수준 2 — 5회

1 David couldn't feel at ease. 19번

2 In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the various emotions that painters **could** be called upon to represent. 33번

3 What is striking about them is that any number of them **could** be substituted for one another without loss. 33번

4 A transit project that **could** speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

5 Speeding up and enjoying the wide blue sea, Emma couldn't hide her excitement and exclaimed, "Clara, the view is amazing!" 43번

104 create

기초 · 수준 2 — 5회

1 It's time to start **creating** your webtoon world at https://webtoonskills.com. 18번

2 Values alone do not **create** and build culture. 20번

3 These are lost opportunities to understand what drove the compliments and **create** a solid fan based on them. 22번

4 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much like sound designers, have added freedom to **create** a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

5 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from **creating** unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

105 down

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you **down** to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

2 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns **down** the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

3 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut **down** trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

4 Thus cutting **down** the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct “signal” to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

5 At the next step in the argument, however, the analogy breaks **down**. 39번

106 example

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 If you’ve ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for **example**, as a result. 22번

2 For **example**, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

3 For **example**, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

4 Indeed, there are **examples** of particular attractions that have limited capacity and where there is actually no room for more visitors. 24번

5 By way of **example**, for many years it was thought that there would be “one” cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

107 feel

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 David couldn’t **feel** at ease. 19번

2 If you’ve ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would **feel** like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

3 However, that is not a realistic option for scientists who **feel** a strong sense of responsibility to inform the public and policymakers and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

4 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists **feel** a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

5 Just like swimming, riding makes me **feel** truly alive.” 43번

108 film

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 A musical score within any **film** can add an additional layer to the **film** text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

2 In **films** that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much like sound designers, have added freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

3 While it is possible that this may interfere with creativity and a sense of space and time, it in fact aids in viewer access to the **film**. 32번

4 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the **film** may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

109 get

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 He **got** on the bus thinking, “Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in time so I won’t be late.” 19번

2 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not **get** locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

3 And how she views the street tracks pretty closely with how she **gets** around. 34번

4 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that’s when you **get** a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

5 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in **getting** a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

110 great

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times **greater** per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

2 'Reading' now applies to a **greater** number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

3 Although we'd like to think that our minds are sharp enough to always make good decisions with the **greatest** efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

4 In fact, even those with **great** abilities proceed in this way. 40번

5 Emma nodded in agreement and suggested, "Your first beach bike ride was a **great** success. 43번

111 high

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the **highest** percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

2 In Denmark, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was **higher** than that in 2017 but lower than that in 2022. 25번

3 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very **high** prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

4 Speaking fast is a **high**-risk proposition. 35번

5 Yes, some contests are seen as world class, such as identification of the Higgs particle or the development of **high** temperature superconductors. 38번

112 level

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 Moreover, these courses are designed to suit any **level**, from beginner to advanced. 18번

2 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking **levels** of attention. 21번

3 A narrow focus heightens the stress **level** of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress **level** because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

4 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity at the same **level** as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

113 mouth

기초 · 수준 1 5회

1 Moreover, they register this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, **mouth** openings. 29번

2 It's nearly impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective when the **mouth** is traveling well over the speed limit. 35번

3 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the **mouth** and the **mouth** is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

4 Um, ah, you know, and like are what your **mouth** does when it has nowhere to go. 35번

114 negotiation

중간 · 수준 5 5회

1 **Negotiation** can be defined as an attempt to explore and reconcile conflicting positions in order to reach an acceptable outcome. 36번

2 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of **negotiation** is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

3 Areas of difference can and do frequently remain, and will perhaps be the subject of future **negotiations**, or indeed remain irreconcilable. 36번

4 In these and sometimes other forms of **negotiation**, **negotiation** serves functions other than reconciling conflicting interests. 36번

115 no

5회

1 These services provide the owner with **no** financial benefits, and thus are unlikely to influence management decisions. 23번

2 Indeed, there are examples of particular attractions that have limited capacity and where there is actually **no** room for more visitors. 24번

3 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at **no** point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

4 Science is sometimes described as a winner-take-all contest, meaning that there are **no** rewards for being second or third. 38번

5 By contrast, there is **no** mechanism by which a book that accidentally corrects the mistakes of the first edition will tend to sell better. 39번

116 now

기초 · 수준 1

5회

1 'Reading' **now** applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

2 Children **now** learn from a picture book that words and illustrations complement and enhance each other. 31번

3 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be "one" cure for cancer, but it is **now** realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

4 The situation **now** is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

5 Watching Clara riding beside her, Emma thought about Clara's past tragedy, which she **now** seemed to have overcome. 43번

117 number

기초 · 수준 1

5회

1 A **number** of studies provide substantial evidence of an innate human disposition to respond differentially to social stimuli. 29번

2 ‘Reading’ now applies to a greater **number** of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

3 What is striking about them is that any **number** of them could be substituted for one another without loss. 33번

4 Others may then conform to this behavior for a **number** of reasons. 37번

5 But many other contests have multiple parts, and the **number** of such contests may be increasing. 38번

118 only

기초 · 수준 1 5회

1 Living your values **only** some of the time does not contribute to the creation and maintenance of culture. 20번

2 Changing values into behaviors is **only** half the battle. 20번

3 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate **only** on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

4 In other words, they not **only** have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

5 It is also inaccurate to the extent that it suggests that **only** a handful of contests exist. 38번

119 picture

기초 · 수준 1 5회

1 One anxiety-provoking detail is less important than the bigger **picture**. 21번

2 ‘Reading’ now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: **pictures**, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

3 In addition to the innovations made possible in **picture** books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

4 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or **pictures** as an adjunct. 31번

5 Children now learn from a **picture** book that words and illustrations complement and enhance each other. 31번

120 post

기초 · 수준 2 5회

1 If you're interested in new webtoon-making skills and techniques, this **post** is for you. 18번

2 If you've ever **posted** a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

3 In general, people **post** because they have something to say — and because they want to be recognized for having said it. 22번

4 In particular, when people **post** positive comments they are expressions of appreciation for the experience that led to the **post**. 22번

121 social

기초 · 수준 3 5회

1 The concept of overtourism rests on a particular assumption about people and places common in tourism studies and the **social** sciences in general. 24번

2 People are framed as bounded **social** actors either playing the role of hosts or guests. 24번

3 A number of studies provide substantial evidence of an innate human disposition to respond differentially to **social** stimuli. 29번

4 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the **social** and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

5 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have **social** value and are common in science. 38번

122 space

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 While it is possible that this may interfere with creativity and a sense of **space** and time, it in fact aids in viewer access to the film. 32번

2 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable **space** so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

3 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking **spaces** or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

4 This amounts to saying that the brain adapts to universal science in time but not in **space**. 40번

5 Thus, sufficient **space** remains for the perception and learning of new images on the cerebral blackboard. 40번

123 stress

기초 · 수준 2 — 5회

1 How you focus your attention plays a critical role in how you deal with **stress**. 21번

2 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of **stress**, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

3 When your attentional spotlight is widened, you can more easily let go of **stress**. 21번

4 A narrow focus heightens the **stress** level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the **stress** level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

124 view

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 A musical score within any film can add an additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action **viewed**. 32번

2 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city **views** herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

3 And how she **views** the street tracks pretty closely with how she gets around. 34번

4 This is an extreme **view** of the nature of scientific contests. 38번

5 Speeding up and enjoying the wide blue sea, Emma couldn't hide her excitement and exclaimed, "Clara, the **view** is amazing!" 43번

125 well

기초 · 수준 1 — 5회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform **well** and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

2 In real life as **well** as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

3 That's why we find so many **well**-intentioned and civic-minded citizens arguing past one another. 34번

4 It's nearly impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, **well**-spoken, and effective when the mouth is traveling **well** over the speed limit. 35번

126 able

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 He leaned back on an unoccupied seat in the bus and took a deep breath, finally **able** to relax. 19번

2 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are **able** to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

3 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better **able** to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

4 Being **able** to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

127 after

기초 · 수준 2 — 4회

1 **After** World War II, he became an associate professor of physics at Columbia University. 26번

2 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject **after** another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

3 Just **after** sunrise, they finished their preparations for the bicycle ride along the beach road. 43번

4 **After** years of hard training, she made an incredible recovery and found a new passion for bike riding. 43번

128 also

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was **also** true for Japan. 25번

2 He was **also** involved in Project Apollo, the moon landing project. 26번

3 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features **also** predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

4 It is **also** inaccurate to the extent that it suggests that only a handful of contests exist. 38번

129 another

기초 · 수준 2 — 4회

1 What is striking about them is that any number of them could be substituted for one **another** without loss. 33번

2 That's why we find so many well-intentioned and civic-minded citizens arguing past one **another**. 34번

3 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than **another**, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

4 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after **another** (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

130 area

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of **areas** of common interest and conflict. 36번

2 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the **areas** of common interest may be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

3 **Areas** of difference can and do frequently remain, and will perhaps be the subject of future negotiations, or indeed remain irreconcilable. 36번

4 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the **areas** of conflict. 36번

131 beach

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Emma and Clara stood side by side on the **beach** road, with their eyes fixed on the boundless ocean. 43번

2 Just after sunrise, they finished their preparations for the bicycle ride along the **beach** road. 43번

3 Emma nodded in agreement and suggested, “Your first **beach** bike ride was a great success. 43번

4 Emma and Clara jumped on their bikes and started to pedal toward the white cliff where the **beach** road ended. 43번

132 benefit

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 These services provide the owner with no financial **benefits**, and thus are unlikely to influence management decisions. 23번

2 But the economic **benefits** provided by these services, based on their non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the timber. 23번

3 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic **benefits** of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market **benefits**. 23번

133 bike

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 When they reached their destination, Emma and Clara stopped their **bikes**. 43번

2 Emma nodded in agreement and suggested, “Your first beach **bike** ride was a great success. 43번

3 After years of hard training, she made an incredible recovery and found a new passion for **bike** riding. 43번

4 Emma and Clara jumped on their **bikes** and started to pedal toward the white cliff where the beach road ended. 43번

134 city

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 However, with places such as **cities**, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

2 He earned his doctoral degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and then he took a job at Bell Labs in New York **City**. 26번

3 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a **city** views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

4 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a **city**’s streets. 34번

135 common

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 The concept of overtourism rests on a particular assumption about people and places **common** in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

2 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of **common** interest and conflict. 36번

3 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of **common** interest may be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

4 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are **common** in science. 38번

136 conform

중간 · 수준 5 — 4회

1 Norms emerge in groups as a result of people **conforming** to the behavior of others. 37번

2 This will cause some to **conform** to her wishes and act as she acts. 37번

3 They will observe the regularity of behavior and decide on their own that they ought to **conform**. 37번

4 Others may then **conform** to this behavior for a number of reasons. 37번

137 culture

기초 · 수준 2 — 4회

1 Values alone do not create and build **culture**. 20번

2 Living your values only some of the time does not contribute to the creation and maintenance of **culture**. 20번

3 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your **culture** into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

4 Bazaar economies feature an apparently flexible price-setting mechanism that sits atop more enduring ties of shared **culture**. 30번

138 decision

기초 · 수준 2 — 4회

1 These services provide the owner with no financial benefits, and thus are unlikely to influence management **decisions**. 23번

2 Although we'd like to think that our minds are sharp enough to always make good **decisions** with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

3 Making a good **decision** helps you speak faster because it provides you with more time to come up with your responses. 35번

4 Hence, the **decision** of whether to speak with the media tends to be highly individualized. 41번

139 design

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Moreover, these courses are **designed** to suit any level, from beginner to advanced. 18번

2 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays **designed** to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

3 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, **design** graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

4 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, **design** features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

140 drive

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 These are lost opportunities to understand what **drove** the compliments and create a solid fan based on them. 22번

2 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate **drive** to do so. 29번

3 That is, they seem to have an innate **drive** to imitate others whom they judge to be 'like me'. 29번

4 Everyone who **drives**, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

141 experience

기초 · 수준 2 — 4회

1 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your **experience**. 21번

2 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each **experience**, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

3 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting **experience**, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

4 In particular, when people post positive comments they are expressions of appreciation for the **experience** that led to the post. 22번

142 first

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 He thought, "My bus isn't here yet. I can't be late on my **first** day." 19번

2 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the **first** edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

3 By contrast, there is no mechanism by which a book that accidentally corrects the mistakes of the **first** edition will tend to sell better. 39번

4 Emma nodded in agreement and suggested, "Your **first** beach bike ride was a great success. 43번

143 focus

기초 · 수준 2 — 4회

1 How you **focus** your attention plays a critical role in how you deal with stress. 21번

2 A narrow **focus** heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened **focus** turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

3 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was **focused** on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

144 form

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational **forms** than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

2 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest may be clarified, refined and given negotiated **form** and substance. 36번

3 In these and sometimes other **forms** of negotiation, negotiation serves functions other than reconciling conflicting interests. 36번

4 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be "one" cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple **forms** and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

145 give

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Over the last decade the attention **given** to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

2 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest may be clarified, refined and **given** negotiated form and substance. 36번

3 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, **given** that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

4 Clara used to be a talented swimmer, but she had to **give** up her dream of becoming an Olympic medalist in swimming because of shoulder injuries. 43번

146 good

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're **better** able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

2 Although we'd like to think that our minds are sharp enough to always make **good** decisions with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

3 Making a **good** decision helps you speak faster because it provides you with more time to come up with your responses. 35번

4 By contrast, there is no mechanism by which a book that accidentally corrects the mistakes of the first edition will tend to sell **better**. 39번

147 innate

심화 · 수준 7 4회

1 A number of studies provide substantial evidence of an **innate** human disposition to respond differentially to social stimuli. 29번

2 In other words, they not only have an **innate** capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an **innate** drive to do so. 29번

3 That is, they seem to have an **innate** drive to imitate others whom they judge to be 'like me'. 29번

148 interest

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common **interest** and conflict. 36번

2 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common **interest** may be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

3 In these and sometimes other forms of negotiation, negotiation serves functions other than reconciling conflicting **interests**. 36번

4 Decades ago, it was unusual for Earth scientists to have results that were of **interest** to the media, and consequently few media contacts were expected or encouraged. 41번

149 know

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 From birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to **know** that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

2 We must **know** who this person is, who these other people are, what their relationship is, what is at stake in the scene, and the like. 33번

3 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise **known** as filler. 35번

4 Um, ah, you **know**, and like are what your mouth does when it has nowhere to go. 35번

150 life

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers can assess to a large extent the financial constraints that other actors have in their everyday **life**. 30번

2 In real **life** as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

3 The displacement of a comma, for instance, may be a matter of **life** and death. 39번

4 She added, "It shows me what it means to live while facing **life**'s tough challenges." 43번

151 local

기초 · 수준 2 — 4회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and **local** power dynamics). 24번

2 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, **local** residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

3 And like all politics, all transportation is **local** and intensely personal. 34번

4 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a **local** business. 34번

152 manager

기초 · 수준 2 — 4회

1 I'm Charlie Reeves, **manager** of Toon Skills Company. 18번

2 It is critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people **managers** can use to coach their people. 20번

3 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand **manager**, for example, as a result. 22번

4 **Managers** of natural resources typically face market incentives that provide financial rewards for exploitation. 23번

153 market

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 Managers of natural resources typically face **market** incentives that provide financial rewards for exploitation. 23번

2 For example, owners of forest lands have a **market** incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

3 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the **market** benefits. 23번

4 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and **markets** are not sending the correct "signal" to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

154 mutation

중간 · 수준 5 4회

1 Similarly most **mutations** have harmful consequences for the organism in which they occur, meaning that they reduce its reproductive fitness. 39번

2 Occasionally, however, a **mutation** may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

3 A favorable **mutation** is going to be more heavily represented in the next generation, since the organism in which it occurred will have more offspring and **mutations** are transmitted to the offspring. 39번

155 need

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts **needed** to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

2 But some others will not **need** to have the behavior prescribed to them. 37번

3 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be “one” cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are **needed** to provide a cure. 38번

4 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the **need** for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

156 next

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 While a compliment to the person standing **next** to you is typically answered with a response like “Thank You,” the sad fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

2 At the **next** step in the argument, however, the analogy breaks down. 39번

3 A favorable mutation is going to be more heavily represented in the **next** generation, since the organism in which it occurred will have more offspring and mutations are transmitted to the offspring. 39번

4 How about coming back **next** summer?” 43번

157 occur

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 Thus, the start of a norm **occurs** when one person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation because she thinks she ought to. 37번

2 Similarly most mutations have harmful consequences for the organism in which they **occur**, meaning that they reduce its reproductive fitness. 39번

3 Occasionally, however, a mutation may **occur** that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

4 A favorable mutation is going to be more heavily represented in the next generation, since the organism in which it **occurred** will have more offspring and mutations are transmitted to the offspring. 39번

158 out

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 What is excessive or **out** of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

2 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks **out** the front door. 34번

3 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message **out** and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

4 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak **out** because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

159 over

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are **over** three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

2 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct “signal” to favor ecosystem services **over** extractive uses. 23번

3 **Over** the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

4 It’s nearly impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective when the mouth is traveling well **over** the speed limit. 35번

160 own

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 They will even try to match gestures with which they have some difficulty, experimenting with their **own** faces until they succeed. 29번

2 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their **own** kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

3 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their **own**. 32번

4 They will observe the regularity of behavior and decide on their **own** that they ought to conform. 37번

161 party

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one **party** more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

2 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the **parties**, the areas of common interest may be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

3 In those instances in which the **parties** have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

4 These will include delay, publicity, diverting attention or seeking intelligence about the other **party** and its negotiating position. 36번

162 past

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the **past**: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

2 That's why we find so many well-intentioned and civic-minded citizens arguing **past** one another. 34번

3 Emma saw how the painful **past** made her maturer and how it made her stronger in the end. 43번

4 Watching Clara riding beside her, Emma thought about Clara's **past** tragedy, which she now seemed to have overcome. 43번

163 project

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 He was also involved in **Project** Apollo, the moon landing **project**. 26번

2 A transit **project** that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the **project** won't work. 34번

164 public

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 **Public** debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

2 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in **public**, of the areas of conflict. 36번

3 However, that is not a realistic option for scientists who feel a strong sense of responsibility to inform the **public** and policymakers and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

4 In addition, many scientists are finding that they enjoy the media attention and the **public** recognition that comes with it. 41번

165 read

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to **read** has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

2 '**Reading**' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

3 Thus, **reading** becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

4 **Reading** is not simply word recognition. 31번

166 result

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a **result**. 22번

2 The **results** are invariably very mixed. 33번

3 Norms emerge in groups as a **result** of people conforming to the behavior of others. 37번

4 Decades ago, it was unusual for Earth scientists to have **results** that were of interest to the media, and consequently few media contacts were expected or encouraged. 41번

167 seem

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 From birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, **seeming** to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

2 That is, they **seem** to have an innate drive to imitate others whom they judge to be 'like me'. 29번

3 Clara's silence, however, **seemed** to say that she was lost in her thoughts. 43번

4 Watching Clara riding beside her, Emma thought about Clara's past tragedy, which she now **seemed** to have overcome. 43번

168 specific

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 It is critical to have a visual representation of the **specific** behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people. 20번

2 Just like a sports team has a playbook with **specific** plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

3 Each actor belonging to a **specific** economic class understands what the other sees as a necessity and a luxury. 30번

4 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific fields, realize that each topic was explored during a **specific** period of time. 40번

169 start

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 It's time to **start** creating your webtoon world at https://webtoonskills.com. 18번

2 David was **starting** a new job in Vancouver, and he was waiting for his bus. 19번

3 Thus, the **start** of a norm occurs when one person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation because she thinks she ought to. 37번

4 Emma and Clara jumped on their bikes and **started** to pedal toward the white cliff where the beach road ended. 43번

170 stop

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 The bus **stopped** in front of him and opened its door. 19번

2 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be **stopped** by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

3 When the brain **stops** sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

4 When they reached their destination, Emma and Clara **stopped** their bikes. 43번

171 study

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 The concept of overtourism rests on a particular assumption about people and places common in tourism **studies** and the social sciences in general. 24번

2 In his childhood, he grew up on a farm, **studying** the stars in the sky. 26번

3 A number of **studies** provide substantial evidence of an innate human disposition to respond differentially to social stimuli. 29번

4 There have been psychological **studies** in which subjects were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

172 take

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 He leaned back on an unoccupied seat in the bus and **took** a deep breath, finally able to relax. 19번

2 He earned his doctoral degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and then he **took** a job at Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

3 Science is sometimes described as a winner-**take**-all contest, meaning that there are no rewards for being second or third. 38번

4 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be "one" cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer **takes** multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

173 then

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must **then** be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

2 He earned his doctoral degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and **then** he took a job at Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

3 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may **then** lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

4 Others may **then** conform to this behavior for a number of reasons. 37번

174 three

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over **three** times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

2 For each of the **three** years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the graph. 25번

3 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news was less than 30% in each of the **three** years. 25번

4 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news did not exceed 15% in each of the **three** years. 25번

175 turn

기초 · 수준 1 4회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and **turn** your values into winning behaviors. 20번

2 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus **turns** down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

3 Emma **turned** to Clara with a question, "Do you think this will be your favorite ride ever?" 43번

4 One hour later, Clara, riding ahead of Emma, **turned** back and shouted, "Look at the white cliff!" 43번

176 viewer

기초 · 수준 2 4회

1 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much like sound designers, have added freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the **viewer**. 32번

2 While it is possible that this may interfere with creativity and a sense of space and time, it in fact aids in **viewer** access to the film. 32번

3 Such familiarity allows the **viewer** to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the **viewer** to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

177 watch

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 It costs $45 for one course, and you can **watch** your course as many times as you want for six months. 18번

2 He kept looking back and forth between his **watch** and the direction the bus would come from. 19번

3 I can't wait to ride while **watching** those beautiful waves!" 43번

4 **Watching** Clara riding beside her, Emma thought about Clara's past tragedy, which she now seemed to have overcome. 43번

178 while

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 **While** a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response like "Thank You," the sad fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

2 **While** it is possible that this may interfere with creativity and a sense of space and time, it in fact aids in viewer access to the film. 32번

3 I can't wait to ride **while** watching those beautiful waves!" 43번

4 She added, "It shows me what it means to live **while** facing life's tough challenges." 43번

179 work

기초 · 수준 1 — 4회

1 When he looked up again, he saw a different bus coming that was going right to his **work**. 19번

2 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't **work**. 34번

3 Even those with average talent can produce notable **work** in the various sciences, so long as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. 40번

4 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later **work** will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

180 ability

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 Scattered attention harms your **ability** to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

2 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, **ability** to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

3 In fact, even those with great **abilities** proceed in this way. 40번

181 act

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Thus, the start of a norm occurs when one person **acts** in a particular manner in a particular situation because she thinks she ought to. 37번

2 This will cause some to conform to her wishes and **act** as she **acts**. 37번

182 action

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into **action** and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

2 A musical score within any film can add an additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the **action** viewed. 32번

3 The person who performed the initial **action** may think that others ought to behave as she behaves in situations of this sort. 37번

183 actor

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 People are framed as bounded social **actors** either playing the role of hosts or guests. 24번

2 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers can assess to a large extent the financial constraints that other **actors** have in their everyday life. 30번

3 Each **actor** belonging to a specific economic class understands what the other sees as a necessity and a luxury. 30번

184 actually

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 Indeed, there are examples of particular attractions that have limited capacity and where there is **actually** no room for more visitors. 24번

2 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may **actually** favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

3 Clara answered with a smile, “Quite similar, **actually**. 43번

185 add

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 A musical score within any film can **add** an additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

2 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much like sound designers, have **added** freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

3 She **added**, “It shows me what it means to live while facing life’s tough challenges.” 43번

186 addition

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 In **addition** to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

2 In **addition**, she may threaten to sanction them for not behaving as she wishes. 37번

3 In **addition**, many scientists are finding that they enjoy the media attention and the public recognition that comes with it. 41번

187 base

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer **base**. 22번

2 These are lost opportunities to understand what drove the compliments and create a solid fan **based** on them. 22번

3 But the economic benefits provided by these services, **based** on their non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the timber. 23번

188 bazaar

중간 · 수준 5 3회

1 **Bazaar** economies feature an apparently flexible price-setting mechanism that sits atop more enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

2 In Delhi's **bazaars**, buyers and sellers can assess to a large extent the financial constraints that other actors have in their everyday life. 30번

3 So, the seller in Delhi's **bazaars** is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

189 behave

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 In addition, she may threaten to sanction them for not **behaving** as she wishes. 37번

2 The person who performed the initial action may think that others ought to **behave** as she **behaves** in situations of this sort. 37번

190 brain

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 In reality, the **brain** arrives at an intersection of four or five possible things to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

2 When the **brain** stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

3 This amounts to saying that the **brain** adapts to universal science in time but not in space. 40번

191 brand

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a **brand**, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the **brand** manager, for example, as a result. 22번

2 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response like “Thank You,” the sad fact is that most **brand** compliments go unanswered. 22번

192 buyer

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 Both the **buyer** and seller are aware of each other's restrictions. 30번

2 In Delhi's bazaars, **buyers** and sellers can assess to a large extent the financial constraints that other actors have in their everyday life. 30번

3 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no point will the **buyer** see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

193 capacity

중간 · 수준 4 3회

1 Indeed, there are examples of particular attractions that have limited **capacity** and where there is actually no room for more visitors. 24번

2 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical **capacity**, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

3 In other words, they not only have an innate **capacity** for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

194 change

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 **Changing** values into behaviors is only half the battle. 20번

2 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would **change** a city’s streets. 34번

3 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a **change** will affect a person’s commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn’t, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

195 child

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Over the last decade the attention given to how **children** learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

2 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when **children**'s attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

3 **Children** now learn from a picture book that words and illustrations complement and enhance each other. 31번

196 comment

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 If you've ever posted a favorable **comment** — or any **comment**, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

2 In particular, when people post positive **comments** they are expressions of appreciation for the experience that led to the post. 22번

197 compliment

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 While a **compliment** to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response like "Thank You," the sad fact is that most brand **compliments** go unanswered. 22번

2 These are lost opportunities to understand what drove the **compliments** and create a solid fan based on them. 22번

198 country

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 However, with places such as cities, regions or even whole **countries** being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

2 The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five **countries** who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

3 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the **countries** in the graph. 25번

199 describe

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 However, with places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and **described** as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

2 Science is sometimes **described** as a winner-take-all contest, meaning that there are no rewards for being second or third. 38번

3 Even those who **describe** scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

200 description

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise **description** of what is expected. 20번

2 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate **description**, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

3 The breathtaking scene that surrounded them was beyond **description**. 43번

201 ecosystem

중간 · 수준 4 3회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other **ecosystem** services. 23번

2 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of **ecosystem** services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

3 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct “signal” to favor **ecosystem** services over extractive uses. 23번

202 end

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-**ending** controversy. 41번

2 Emma saw how the painful past made her maturer and how it made her stronger in the **end**. 43번

3 Emma and Clara jumped on their bikes and started to pedal toward the white cliff where the beach road **ended**. 43번

203 fact

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response like “Thank You,” the sad **fact** is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

2 While it is possible that this may interfere with creativity and a sense of space and time, it in **fact** aids in viewer access to the film. 32번

3 In **fact**, even those with great abilities proceed in this way. 40번

204 fast

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Speaking **fast** is a high-risk proposition. 35번

2 Making a good decision helps you speak **faster** because it provides you with more time to come up with your responses. 35번

3 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too **fast** to pause, that’s when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

205 favorable

중간 · 수준 4 — 3회

1 If you’ve ever posted a **favorable** comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

2 A **favorable** mutation is going to be more heavily represented in the next generation, since the organism in which it occurred will have more offspring and mutations are transmitted to the offspring. 39번

3 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving **favorable** recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

206 few

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a **few** parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

2 Decades ago, it was unusual for Earth scientists to have results that were of interest to the media, and consequently **few** media contacts were expected or encouraged. 41번

3 In the 1970s, the **few** scientists who spoke frequently with the media were often criticized by their fellow scientists for having done so. 41번

207 financial

중간 · 수준 4 3회

1 Managers of natural resources typically face market incentives that provide **financial** rewards for exploitation. 23번

2 These services provide the owner with no **financial** benefits, and thus are unlikely to influence management decisions. 23번

3 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers can assess to a large extent the **financial** constraints that other actors have in their everyday life. 30번

208 find

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 That's why we **find** so many well-intentioned and civic-minded citizens arguing past one another. 34번

2 In addition, many scientists are **finding** that they enjoy the media attention and the public recognition that comes with it. 41번

3 After years of hard training, she made an incredible recovery and **found** a new passion for bike riding. 43번

209 forest

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 For example, owners of **forest** lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the **forest** for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

2 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical **forests**, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

210 gesture

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 Moreover, they register this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial **gestures** that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

2 They will even try to match **gestures** with which they have some difficulty, experimenting with their own faces until they succeed. 29번

3 Alternately, she may communicate that conformity is desired in other ways, such as by **gesturing**. 37번

211 help

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Each course consists of ten units that **help** improve your drawing and story-telling skills. 18번

2 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to **help** them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

3 Making a good decision **helps** you speak faster because it provides you with more time to come up with your responses. 35번

212 highly

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is **highly** relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

2 In those instances in which the parties have **highly** antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

3 Hence, the decision of whether to speak with the media tends to be **highly** individualized. 41번

213 human

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 A number of studies provide substantial evidence of an innate **human** disposition to respond differentially to social stimuli. 29번

2 From birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the **human** face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

3 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and **human** circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

214 if

3회

1 **If** you're interested in new webtoon-making skills and techniques, this post is for you. 18번

2 **If** you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like **if** you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

215 imitate

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 Moreover, they register this connection actively, **imitating** a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

2 That is, they seem to have an innate drive to **imitate** others whom they judge to be 'like me'. 29번

3 A musical score within any film can add an additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply **imitating** the action viewed. 32번

216 its

3회

1 The bus stopped in front of him and opened **its** door. 19번

2 These will include delay, publicity, diverting attention or seeking intelligence about the other party and **its** negotiating position. 36번

3 Similarly most mutations have harmful consequences for the organism in which they occur, meaning that they reduce **its** reproductive fitness. 39번

217 laser

기초 · 수준 2

3회

1 In 1958, Townes and his co-researcher proposed the concept of the **laser**. 26번

2 **Laser** technology won quick acceptance in industry and research. 26번

3 His contribution is priceless because the Internet and all digital media would be unimaginable without the **laser**. 26번

218 live

기초 · 수준 1

3회

1 **Living** your values only some of the time does not contribute to the creation and maintenance of culture. 20번

2 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, **live** and breathe and have our being. 33번

3 She added, “It shows me what it means to **live** while facing life’s tough challenges.” 43번

219 look

기초 · 수준 1

3회

1 He kept **looking** back and forth between his watch and the direction the bus would come from. 19번

2 When he **looked** up again, he saw a different bus coming that was going right to his work. 19번

3 One hour later, Clara, riding ahead of Emma, turned back and shouted, “**Look** at the white cliff!” 43번

220 mind

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of **mind** evinced. 33번

2 Although we'd like to think that our **minds** are sharp enough to always make good decisions with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

3 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the **mind** of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

221 most

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response like "Thank You," the sad fact is that **most** brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

2 Charles H. Townes, one of the **most** influential American physicists, was born in South Carolina. 26번

3 Similarly **most** mutations have harmful consequences for the organism in which they occur, meaning that they reduce its reproductive fitness. 39번

222 multiple

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 But many other contests have **multiple** parts, and the number of such contests may be increasing. 38번

2 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be "one" cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes **multiple** forms and that **multiple** approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

223 nature

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the **nature** of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

2 Whatever the **nature** of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

3 This is an extreme view of the **nature** of scientific contests. 38번

224 necessity

중간 · 수준 4 3회

1 Each actor belonging to a specific economic class understands what the other sees as a **necessity** and a luxury. 30번

2 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a **necessity** at the same level as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

3 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute **necessity**. 30번

225 norm

중간 · 수준 4 3회

1 **Norms** emerge in groups as a result of people conforming to the behavior of others. 37번

2 Thus, the start of a **norm** occurs when one person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation because she thinks she ought to. 37번

3 Thus, she may prescribe the behavior to them by uttering the **norm** statement in a prescriptive manner. 37번

226 organism

중간 · 수준 4 3회

1 Similarly most mutations have harmful consequences for the **organism** in which they occur, meaning that they reduce its reproductive fitness. 39번

2 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the **organism**, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

3 A favorable mutation is going to be more heavily represented in the next generation, since the **organism** in which it occurred will have more offspring and mutations are transmitted to the offspring. 39번

227 ought

기초 · 수준 2 — 3회

1 Thus, the start of a norm occurs when one person acts in a particular manner in a particular situation because she thinks she **ought** to. 37번

2 They will observe the regularity of behavior and decide on their own that they **ought** to conform. 37번

3 The person who performed the initial action may think that others **ought** to behave as she behaves in situations of this sort. 37번

228 overtourism

심화 · 수준 7 — 3회

1 The concept of **overtourism** rests on a particular assumption about people and places common in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

2 Hence, places can be full of tourists and thus suffer from **overtourism**. 24번

3 However, with places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of **overtourism**, things become more complex. 24번

229 part

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful **parts** of your experience. 21번

2 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one **part** that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

3 But many other contests have multiple **parts**, and the number of such contests may be increasing. 38번

230 play

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific **plays** designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

2 How you focus your attention **plays** a critical role in how you deal with stress. 21번

3 People are framed as bounded social actors either **playing** the role of hosts or guests. 24번

231 possible

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 In addition to the innovations made **possible** in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

2 While it is **possible** that this may interfere with creativity and a sense of space and time, it in fact aids in viewer access to the film. 32번

3 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or five **possible** things to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

232 price

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Bazaar economies feature an apparently flexible **price**-setting mechanism that sits atop more enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

2 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high **prices** for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

3 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a **price** consensus by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

233 recognition

중간 · 수준 4 3회

1 Reading is not simply word **recognition**. 31번

2 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable **recognition**, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

3 In addition, many scientists are finding that they enjoy the media attention and the public **recognition** that comes with it. 41번

234 remain

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 Areas of difference can and do frequently **remain**, and will perhaps be the subject of future negotiations, or indeed **remain** irreconcilable. 36번

2 Thus, sufficient space **remains** for the perception and learning of new images on the cerebral blackboard. 40번

235 response

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 Being able to prioritize your **responses** allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

2 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a **response** like “Thank You,” the sad fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

3 Making a good decision helps you speak faster because it provides you with more time to come up with your **responses**. 35번

236 risk

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 Speaking fast is a high-**risk** proposition. 35번

2 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the **risk** of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

3 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the **risk** of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

237 road

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Emma and Clara stood side by side on the beach **road**, with their eyes fixed on the boundless ocean. 43번

2 Just after sunrise, they finished their preparations for the bicycle ride along the beach **road**. 43번

3 Emma and Clara jumped on their bikes and started to pedal toward the white cliff where the beach **road** ended. 43번

238 scientific

기초 · 수준 3 3회

1 This is an extreme view of the nature of **scientific** contests. 38번

2 Even those who describe **scientific** contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

3 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with publications in different **scientific** fields, realize that each topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

239 score

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 A musical **score** within any film can add an additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

2 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical **scores** that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

3 Through recognizable **scores**, visions of the future or a galaxy far, far away can be placed within a recognizable context. 32번

240 seller

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 Both the buyer and **seller** are aware of each other's restrictions. 30번

2 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and **sellers** can assess to a large extent the financial constraints that other actors have in their everyday life. 30번

3 So, the **seller** in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

241 sense

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 While it is possible that this may interfere with creativity and a **sense** of space and time, it in fact aids in viewer access to the film. 32번

2 In this **sense**, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest may be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

3 However, that is not a realistic option for scientists who feel a strong **sense** of responsibility to inform the public and policymakers and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

242 share

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be **shared** and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

2 Bazaar economies feature an apparently flexible price-setting mechanism that sits atop more enduring ties of **shared** culture. 30번

3 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters **share** these feelings. 41번

243 similar

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 Places, in a **similar** way, are treated as stable containers with clear boundaries. 24번

2 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a **similar** cultural and economic universe. 30번

3 Clara answered with a smile, “Quite **similar**, actually. 43번

244 simply

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 It is not enough to **simply** talk about it. 20번

2 Reading is not **simply** word recognition. 31번

3 A musical score within any film can add an additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond **simply** imitating the action viewed. 32번

245 skill

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 I’m Charlie Reeves, manager of Toon **Skills** Company. 18번

2 If you're interested in new webtoon-making **skills** and techniques, this post is for you. 18번

3 Each course consists of ten units that help improve your drawing and story-telling **skills**. 18번

246 street

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 And how she views the **street** tracks pretty closely with how she gets around. 34번

2 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's **streets**. 34번

3 Public debates about **streets** are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

247 subject

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 There have been psychological studies in which **subjects** were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

2 Areas of difference can and do frequently remain, and will perhaps be the **subject** of future negotiations, or indeed remain irreconcilable. 36번

3 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one **subject** after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

248 swimming

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Emma approached Clara, saying "Bicycle riding is unlike **swimming**, isn't it?" 43번

2 Just like **swimming**, riding makes me feel truly alive." 43번

3 Clara used to be a talented swimmer, but she had to give up her dream of becoming an Olympic medalist in **swimming** because of shoulder injuries. 43번

249 transportation

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a **transportation** expert from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

2 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about **transportation** proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

3 And like all politics, all **transportation** is local and intensely personal. 34번

250 typically

기초 · 수준 3 — 3회

1 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is **typically** answered with a response like "Thank You," the sad fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

2 Managers of natural resources **typically** face market incentives that provide financial rewards for exploitation. 23번

3 Public debates about streets are **typically** rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

251 understand

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 These are lost opportunities to **understand** what drove the compliments and create a solid fan based on them. 22번

2 Each actor belonging to a specific economic class **understands** what the other sees as a necessity and a luxury. 30번

3 Emma **understood** the meaning of her silence. 43번

252 use

기초 · 수준 1 — 3회

1 It is critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can **use** to coach their people. 20번

2 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct "signal" to favor ecosystem services over extractive **uses**. 23번

3 Clara **used** to be a talented swimmer, but she had to give up her dream of becoming an Olympic medalist in swimming because of shoulder injuries. 43번

253 very

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for **very** high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

2 The results are invariably **very** mixed. 33번

3 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, **very** often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

254 webtoon

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 If you're interested in new **webtoon**-making skills and techniques, this post is for you. 18번

2 This year, we've launched special online courses, which contain a variety of contents about **webtoon** production. 18번

3 It's time to start creating your **webtoon** world at https://webtoonskills.com. 18번

255 win

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and **win**, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into **winning** behaviors. 20번

2 Laser technology **won** quick acceptance in industry and research. 26번

256 within

기초 · 수준 2 3회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual **within** your customer base. 22번

2 A musical score **within** any film can add an additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

3 Through recognizable scores, visions of the future or a galaxy far, far away can be placed **within** a recognizable context. 32번

257 word

기초 · 수준 1 3회

1 In other **words**, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

2 Children now learn from a picture book that **words** and illustrations complement and enhance each other. 31번

3 Reading is not simply **word** recognition. 31번

258 acceptable

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but **acceptable** vision of a world different from their own. 32번

2 Negotiation can be defined as an attempt to explore and reconcile conflicting positions in order to reach an **acceptable** outcome. 36번

259 access

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 **Access** to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

2 While it is possible that this may interfere with creativity and a sense of space and time, it in fact aids in viewer **access** to the film. 32번

260 across

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 In real life as well as in painting we do not come **across** just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

2 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents **across** the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

261 allow

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses **allows** you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

2 Such familiarity **allows** the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

262 along

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, **along** with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

2 Just after sunrise, they finished their preparations for the bicycle ride **along** the beach road. 43번

263 although

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 **Although** we'd like to think that our minds are sharp enough to always make good decisions with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

2 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), **although** later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

264 answer

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically **answered** with a response like "Thank You," the sad fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

2 Clara **answered** with a smile, "Quite similar, actually. 43번

265 anxiety

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and **anxiety**-provoking levels of attention. 21번

2 One **anxiety**-provoking detail is less important than the bigger picture. 21번

266 approach

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be “one” cure for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple **approaches** are needed to provide a cure. 38번

2 Emma **approached** Clara, saying “Bicycle riding is unlike swimming, isn’t it?” 43번

267 around

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction **around** a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

2 And how she views the street tracks pretty closely with how she gets **around**. 34번

268 ask

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly **ask** for very high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

2 There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people’s faces and **asked** to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

269 aspect

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 You can put in perspective many more **aspects** of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

2 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other **aspects** than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

270 associate

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 After World War II, he became an **associate** professor of physics at Columbia University. 26번

2 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries **associated** with media coverage. 41번

271 assumption

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 The concept of overtourism rests on a particular **assumption** about people and places common in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

2 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional **assumptions** about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

272 away

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy **away** from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

2 Through recognizable scores, visions of the future or a galaxy far, far **away** can be placed within a recognizable context. 32번

273 belong

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Each actor **belonging** to a specific economic class understands what the other sees as a necessity and a luxury. 30번

2 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of **belonging** to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

274 beyond

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 A musical score within any film can add an additional layer to the film text, which goes **beyond** simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

2 The breathtaking scene that surrounded them was **beyond** description. 43번

275 bicycle

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Just after sunrise, they finished their preparations for the **bicycle** ride along the beach road. 43번

2 Emma approached Clara, saying "**Bicycle** riding is unlike swimming, isn't it?" 43번

276 both

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 **Both** are seen as clearly defined and demarcated. 24번

2 **Both** the buyer and seller are aware of each other's restrictions. 30번

277 cancer

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be "one" cure for **cancer**, but it is now realized that **cancer** takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

278 case

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 This is not least the **case** with some man-made constructions such as the Eiffel Tower. 24번

2 In the **case** of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity at the same level as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

279 certainly

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 **Certainly**, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

2 Knowledge gained earlier **certainly** will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

280 challenge

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 It's not a **challenge** of the data or the traffic engineering or the planning. 34번

2 She added, "It shows me what it means to live while facing life's tough **challenges**." 43번

281 class

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Each actor belonging to a specific economic **class** understands what the other sees as a necessity and a luxury. 30번

2 Yes, some contests are seen as world **class**, such as identification of the Higgs particle or the development of high temperature superconductors. 38번

282 clear

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a **clear** and concise description of what is expected. 20번

2 Places, in a similar way, are treated as stable containers with **clear** boundaries. 24번

283 cliff

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 One hour later, Clara, riding ahead of Emma, turned back and shouted, "Look at the white **cliff**!" 43번

2 Emma and Clara jumped on their bikes and started to pedal toward the white **cliff** where the beach road ended. 43번

284 company

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 I'm Charlie Reeves, manager of Toon Skills **Company**. 18번

2 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your **company** should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

285 composer

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, **composers**, much like sound designers, have added freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

2 However, unlike sound designers, **composers** often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

286 concept

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 The **concept** of overtourism rests on a particular assumption about people and places common in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

2 In 1958, Townes and his co-researcher proposed the **concept** of the laser. 26번

287 conflict

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and **conflict**. 36번

2 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of **conflict**. 36번

288 conflicting

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 Negotiation can be defined as an attempt to explore and reconcile **conflicting** positions in order to reach an acceptable outcome. 36번

2 In these and sometimes other forms of negotiation, negotiation serves functions other than reconciling **conflicting** interests. 36번

289 context

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Through recognizable scores, visions of the future or a galaxy far, far away can be placed within a recognizable **context**. 32번

2 What is missing in all this is any setting or **context** to make the emotion determinate. 33번

290 contribute

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Living your values only some of the time does not **contribute** to the creation and maintenance of culture. 20번

2 One way to avoid **contributing** to overhyping a story would be to say nothing. 41번

291 correct

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the **correct** “signal” to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

2 By contrast, there is no mechanism by which a book that accidentally **corrects** the mistakes of the first edition will tend to sell better. 39번

292 creativity

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Our courses with talented and experienced instructors will open up a new world of **creativity** for you. 18번

2 While it is possible that this may interfere with **creativity** and a sense of space and time, it in fact aids in viewer access to the film. 32번

293 critical

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 It is **critical** to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people. 20번

2 How you focus your attention plays a **critical** role in how you deal with stress. 21번

294 **cure** 기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be “one” **cure** for cancer, but it is now realized that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a **cure**. 38번

295 **customer** 기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual **customers**, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your **customer** base. 22번

296 **cut** 기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to **cut** down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

2 Thus **cutting** down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct “signal” to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

297 **decade** 기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Over the last **decade** the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

2 **Decades** ago, it was unusual for Earth scientists to have results that were of interest to the media, and consequently few media contacts were expected or encouraged. 41번

298 **define** 기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Both are seen as clearly **defined** and demarcated. 24번

2 Negotiation can be **defined** as an attempt to explore and reconcile conflicting positions in order to reach an acceptable outcome. 36번

299 designer

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much like sound **designers**, have added freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

2 However, unlike sound **designers**, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

300 destination

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 However, with places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as **destinations** and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

2 When they reached their **destination**, Emma and Clara stopped their bikes. 43번

301 development

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the **development** of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

2 Yes, some contests are seen as world class, such as identification of the Higgs particle or the **development** of high temperature superconductors. 38번

302 direction

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 He kept looking back and forth between his watch and the **direction** the bus would come from. 19번

2 Certainly, this is a step in the right **direction**, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

303 door

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 The bus stopped in front of him and opened its **door**. 19번

2 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front **door**. 34번

304 early

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken **earlier** attainments in the other spheres. 40번

2 Knowledge gained **earlier** certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

305 edition

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first **edition** might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

2 By contrast, there is no mechanism by which a book that accidentally corrects the mistakes of the first **edition** will tend to sell better. 39번

306 egg

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 You can still fry an **egg**, but the **egg** won't stick to the pan. 21번

307 either

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 People are framed as bounded social actors **either** playing the role of hosts or guests. 24번

2 They may do so for **either** rational or moral reasons. 37번

308 emotion

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the various **emotions** that painters could be called upon to represent. 33번

2 What is missing in all this is any setting or context to make the **emotion** determinate. 33번

309 enjoy

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 In addition, many scientists are finding that they **enjoy** the media attention and the public recognition that comes with it. 41번

2 Speeding up and **enjoying** the wide blue sea, Emma couldn't hide her excitement and exclaimed, "Clara, the view is amazing!" 43번

310 enough

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 It is not **enough** to simply talk about it. 20번

2 Although we'd like to think that our minds are sharp **enough** to always make good decisions with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

311 ever

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 If you've **ever** posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

2 Emma turned to Clara with a question, "Do you think this will be your favorite ride **ever**?" 43번

312 exceed

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 But the economic benefits provided by these services, based on their non-market values, may **exceed** the economic value of the timber. 23번

2 In Japan, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news did not **exceed** 15% in each of the three years. 25번

313 expect

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is **expected**. 20번

2 Decades ago, it was unusual for Earth scientists to have results that were of interest to the media, and consequently few media contacts were **expected** or encouraged. 41번

314 experienced

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Our courses with talented and **experienced** instructors will open up a new world of creativity for you. 18번

2 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically **experienced** bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

315 explore

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Negotiation can be defined as an attempt to **explore** and reconcile conflicting positions in order to reach an acceptable outcome. 36번

2 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific fields, realize that each topic was **explored** during a specific period of time. 40번

316 expression

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 In particular, when people post positive comments they are **expressions** of appreciation for the experience that led to the post. 22번

2 There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the **expression** or state of mind evinced. 33번

317 extent

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers can assess to a large **extent** the financial constraints that other actors have in their everyday life. 30번

2 It is also inaccurate to the **extent** that it suggests that only a handful of contests exist. 38번

318 eye

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 When they do succeed, they show pleasure by a brightening of their **eyes**; when they fail, they show distress. 29번

2 Emma and Clara stood side by side on the beach road, with their **eyes** fixed on the boundless ocean. 43번

319 far

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Through recognizable scores, visions of the future or a galaxy **far**, **far** away can be placed within a recognizable context. 32번

320 feature

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Bazaar economies **feature** an apparently flexible price-setting mechanism that sits atop more enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

2 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design **features** also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

321 fitness

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Similarly most mutations have harmful consequences for the organism in which they occur, meaning that they reduce its reproductive **fitness**. 39번

2 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the **fitness** of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

322 five

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The above graph shows the percentages of the respondents in **five** countries who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or **five** possible things to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

323 frequently

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Areas of difference can and do **frequently** remain, and will perhaps be the subject of future negotiations, or indeed remain irreconcilable. 36번

2 In the 1970s, the few scientists who spoke **frequently** with the media were often criticized by their fellow scientists for having done so. 41번

324 front

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 The bus stopped in **front** of him and opened its door. 19번

2 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the **front** door. 34번

325 full

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Hence, places can be **full** of tourists and thus suffer from overtourism. 24번

2 But what does it mean for a place to be **full** of people? 24번

326 future

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Through recognizable scores, visions of the **future** or a galaxy far, far away can be placed within a recognizable context. 32번

2 Areas of difference can and do frequently remain, and will perhaps be the subject of **future** negotiations, or indeed remain irreconcilable. 36번

327 game

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 In the case of electronic products like video **games**, they are not a necessity at the same level as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

2 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video **games** because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

328 general

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 In **general**, people post because they have something to say — and because they want to be recognized for having said it. 22번

2 The concept of overtourism rests on a particular assumption about people and places common in tourism studies and the social sciences in **general**. 24번

329 graph

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The above **graph** shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

2 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news, among the countries in the **graph**. 25번

330 hence

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 **Hence**, places can be full of tourists and thus suffer from overtourism. 24번

2 **Hence**, the decision of whether to speak with the media tends to be highly individualized. 41번

331 identification

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the **identification** of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

2 Yes, some contests are seen as world class, such as **identification** of the Higgs particle or the development of high temperature superconductors. 38번

332 inaccurate

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat **inaccurate** description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

2 It is also **inaccurate** to the extent that it suggests that only a handful of contests exist. 38번

333 incentive

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 Managers of natural resources typically face market **incentives** that provide financial rewards for exploitation. 23번

2 For example, owners of forest lands have a market **incentive** to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

334 include

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, **including** climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

2 These will **include** delay, publicity, diverting attention or seeking intelligence about the other party and its negotiating position. 36번

335 increase

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 But many other contests have multiple parts, and the number of such contests may be **increasing**. 38번

2 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that **increases** the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

336 indeed

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 **Indeed**, there are examples of particular attractions that have limited capacity and where there is actually no room for more visitors. 24번

2 Areas of difference can and do frequently remain, and will perhaps be the subject of future negotiations, or **indeed** remain irreconcilable. 36번

337 individual

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with **individual** customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential **individual** within your customer base. 22번

338 influential

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly **influential** individual within your customer base. 22번

2 Charles H. Townes, one of the most **influential** American physicists, was born in South Carolina. 26번

339 information

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and **information** texts. 31번

2 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated **information**. 39번

340 instance

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 In those **instances** in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

2 The displacement of a comma, for **instance**, may be a matter of life and death. 39번

341 intention

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 That's why we find so many well-**intentioned** and civic-minded citizens arguing past one another. 34번

2 In this sense, depending on the **intentions** of the parties, the areas of common interest may be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

342 job

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 David was starting a new **job** in Vancouver, and he was waiting for his bus. 19번

2 He earned his doctoral degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and then he took a **job** at Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

343 kind

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other **kinds**, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

2 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated **kind** of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

344 knowledge

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Access to this type of **knowledge** establishes a price consensus by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

2 **Knowledge** gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

345 late

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 He thought, "My bus isn't here yet. I can't be **late** on my first day." 19번

2 He got on the bus thinking, "Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in time so I won't be **late**." 19번

346 later

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although **later** work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

2 One hour **later**, Clara, riding ahead of Emma, turned back and shouted, "Look at the white cliff!" 43번

347 lead

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 In particular, when people post positive comments they are expressions of appreciation for the experience that **led** to the post. 22번

2 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then **lead** the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

348 learn

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Over the last decade the attention given to how children **learn** to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

2 Children now **learn** from a picture book that words and illustrations complement and enhance each other. 31번

349 less

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 One anxiety-provoking detail is **less** important than the bigger picture. 21번

2 In Germany, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news was **less** than 30% in each of the three years. 25번

350 let

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Scattered attention harms your ability to **let** go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

2 When your attentional spotlight is widened, you can more easily **let** go of stress. 21번

351 limit

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Indeed, there are examples of particular attractions that have **limited** capacity and where there is actually no room for more visitors. 24번

2 It's nearly impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective when the mouth is traveling well over the speed **limit**. 35번

352 long

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a **longer**-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

2 Even those with average talent can produce notable work in the various sciences, so **long** as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. 40번

353 lose

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 These are **lost** opportunities to understand what drove the compliments and create a solid fan based on them. 22번

2 Clara's silence, however, seemed to say that she was **lost** in her thoughts. 43번

354 loss

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 What is striking about them is that any number of them could be substituted for one another without **loss**. 33번

2 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the **loss** of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

355 low

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 In Denmark, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was higher than that in 2017 but **lower** than that in 2022. 25번

2 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was **lower** than that in 2017, which was also true for Japan. 25번

356 manner

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 Thus, the start of a norm occurs when one person acts in a particular **manner** in a particular situation because she thinks she ought to. 37번

2 Thus, she may prescribe the behavior to them by uttering the norm statement in a prescriptive **manner**. 37번

357 match

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 They will even try to **match** gestures with which they have some difficulty, experimenting with their own faces until they succeed. 29번

2 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for **matching** their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

358 matter

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that **matter** — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

2 The displacement of a comma, for instance, may be a **matter** of life and death. 39번

359 mechanism

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 Bazaar economies feature an apparently flexible price-setting **mechanism** that sits atop more enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

2 By contrast, there is no **mechanism** by which a book that accidentally corrects the mistakes of the first edition will tend to sell better. 39번

360 message

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Misprints in a book or in any written **message** usually have a negative impact on the content, sometimes (literally) fatally. 39번

2 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a **message** out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

361 might

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and **might** be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

2 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition **might** provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

362 moreover

중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 **Moreover**, these courses are designed to suit any level, from beginner to advanced. 18번

2 **Moreover**, they register this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

363 musical

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 A **musical** score within any film can add an additional layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

2 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present **musical** scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

364 must

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors **must** then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

2 We **must** know who this person is, who these other people are, what their relationship is, what is at stake in the scene, and the like. 33번

365 my

2회

1 He thought, “**My** bus isn’t here yet. I can’t be late on **my** first day.” 19번

366 nation

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 For example, a United **Nations** initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

2 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the **nation** gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

367 natural

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Managers of **natural** resources typically face market incentives that provide financial rewards for exploitation. 23번

2 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as **natural** degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

368 nod

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Clara's face lit up with a bright smile as she **nodded**. 43번

2 Emma **nodded** in agreement and suggested, "Your first beach bike ride was a great success. 43번

369 offspring

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 A favorable mutation is going to be more heavily represented in the next generation, since the organism in which it occurred will have more **offspring** and mutations are transmitted to the **offspring**. 39번

370 open

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Our courses with talented and experienced instructors will **open** up a new world of creativity for you. 18번

2 The bus stopped in front of him and **opened** its door. 19번

371 option

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or five possible things to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the **options**. 35번

2 However, that is not a realistic **option** for scientists who feel a strong sense of responsibility to inform the public and policymakers and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

372 outcome

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Negotiation can be defined as an attempt to explore and reconcile conflicting positions in order to reach an acceptable **outcome**. 36번

2 Whatever the nature of the **outcome**, which may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

373 owner

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 For example, **owners** of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

2 These services provide the **owner** with no financial benefits, and thus are unlikely to influence management decisions. 23번

374 painter

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 In the 17th century the French **painter** and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the various emotions that **painters** could be called upon to represent. 33번

375 pan

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 It's like transforming yourself into a nonstick frying **pan**. 21번

2 You can still fry an egg, but the egg won't stick to the **pan**. 21번

376 particularly

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a **particularly** delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

2 From birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are **particularly** meaningful for them. 29번

377 perform

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them **perform** well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

2 The person who **performed** the initial action may think that others ought to behave as she behaves in situations of this sort. 37번

378 perhaps

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Areas of difference can and do frequently remain, and will **perhaps** be the subject of future negotiations, or indeed remain irreconcilable. 36번

2 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and **perhaps** receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

379 period

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different **periods** of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

2 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific fields, realize that each topic was explored during a specific **period** of time. 40번

380 perspective

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 You can put in **perspective** many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

2 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader **perspective**. 21번

381 photograph

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and **photographs** are all regarded as text. 31번

2 There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown **photographs** of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

382 physics

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 After World War II, he became an associate professor of **physics** at Columbia University. 26번

2 He received the Nobel Prize in **Physics** in 1964. 26번

383 playbook

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 Just like a sports team has a **playbook** with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a **playbook** with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

384 politics

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention **politics** and local power dynamics). 24번

2 And like all **politics**, all transportation is local and intensely personal. 34번

385 position

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Negotiation can be defined as an attempt to explore and reconcile conflicting **positions** in order to reach an acceptable outcome. 36번

2 These will include delay, publicity, diverting attention or seeking intelligence about the other party and its negotiating **position**. 36번

386 **prescribe** 중간 · 수준 4 2회

1 Thus, she may **prescribe** the behavior to them by uttering the norm statement in a prescriptive manner. 37번

2 But some others will not need to have the behavior **prescribed** to them. 37번

387 **present** 기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Moreover, they register this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are **presented** to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

2 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often **present** musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

388 **process** 기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing **processes**, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

2 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the **process** is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

389 **product** 기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, **product** or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

2 In the case of electronic **products** like video games, they are not a necessity at the same level as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

390 **provoke** 중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-**provoking** levels of attention. 21번

2 One anxiety-**provoking** detail is less important than the bigger picture. 21번

391 put

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 You can **put** in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

2 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to **put** each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

392 quite

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The situation now is **quite** different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

2 Clara answered with a smile, "**Quite** similar, actually. 43번

393 reach

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Negotiation can be defined as an attempt to explore and reconcile conflicting positions in order to **reach** an acceptable outcome. 36번

2 When they **reached** their destination, Emma and Clara stopped their bikes. 43번

394 realize

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 By way of example, for many years it was thought that there would be "one" cure for cancer, but it is now **realized** that cancer takes multiple forms and that multiple approaches are needed to provide a cure. 38번

2 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific fields, **realize** that each topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

395 reason

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 They may do so for either rational or moral **reasons**. 37번

2 Others may then conform to this behavior for a number of **reasons**. 37번

396 receive

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 He **received** the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1964. 26번

2 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps **receiving** favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

397 recognizable

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 Through **recognizable** scores, visions of the future or a galaxy far, far away can be placed within a **recognizable** context. 32번

398 reconcile

중간 · 수준 6 — 2회

1 Negotiation can be defined as an attempt to explore and **reconcile** conflicting positions in order to reach an acceptable outcome. 36번

2 In these and sometimes other forms of negotiation, negotiation serves functions other than **reconciling** conflicting interests. 36번

399 related

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more **related** to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

2 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and **related** issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

400 relationship

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term **relationship** with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

2 We must know who this person is, who these other people are, what their **relationship** is, what is at stake in the scene, and the like. 33번

401 reporter

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many **reporters** share these feelings. 41번

2 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with **reporters**, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

402 represent

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the various emotions that painters could be called upon to **represent** . 33번

2 A favorable mutation is going to be more heavily **represented** in the next generation, since the organism in which it occurred will have more offspring and mutations are transmitted to the offspring. 39번

403 respond

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 A number of studies provide substantial evidence of an innate human disposition to **respond** differentially to social stimuli. 29번

2 Yet she **responded** to the hardship in a constructive way. 43번

404 responsibility

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 However, that is not a realistic option for scientists who feel a strong sense of **responsibility** to inform the public and policymakers and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

2 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a **responsibility** to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

405 reward

중간 · 수준 5 — 2회

1 Managers of natural resources typically face market incentives that provide financial **rewards** for exploitation. 23번

2 Science is sometimes described as a winner-take-all contest, meaning that there are no **rewards** for being second or third. 38번

406 riding

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Emma approached Clara, saying “Bicycle **riding** is unlike swimming, isn’t it?” 43번

2 After years of hard training, she made an incredible recovery and found a new passion for bike **riding**. 43번

407 right

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 When he looked up again, he saw a different bus coming that was going **right** to his work. 19번

2 Certainly, this is a step in the **right** direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

408 role

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 How you focus your attention plays a critical **role** in how you deal with stress. 21번

2 People are framed as bounded social actors either playing the **role** of hosts or guests. 24번

409 room

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Indeed, there are examples of particular attractions that have limited capacity and where there is actually no **room** for more visitors. 24번

2 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back **rooms** at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city’s streets. 34번

410 same

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity at the **same** level as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

2 At the **same** time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

411 scatter 기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 **Scattered** attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is **scattered**, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

412 scene 기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 We must know who this person is, who these other people are, what their relationship is, what is at stake in the **scene**, and the like. 33번

2 The breathtaking **scene** that surrounded them was beyond description. 43번

413 second 기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or five possible things to say and sits idling for a couple of **seconds**, considering the options. 35번

2 Science is sometimes described as a winner-take-all contest, meaning that there are no rewards for being **second** or third. 38번

414 send 기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not **sending** the correct “signal” to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

2 When the brain stops **sending** navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that’s when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

415 should 기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company **should** have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

2 Instead, they **should** concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

416 side

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Emma and Clara stood **side** by **side** on the beach road, with their eyes fixed on the boundless ocean. 43번

417 silence

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 Clara's **silence**, however, seemed to say that she was lost in her thoughts. 43번

2 Emma understood the meaning of her **silence**. 43번

418 sit

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Bazaar economies feature an apparently flexible price-setting mechanism that **sits** atop more enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

2 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or five possible things to say and **sits** idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

419 smile

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Clara's face lit up with a bright **smile** as she nodded. 43번

2 Clara answered with a **smile**, "Quite similar, actually. 43번

420 sound

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much like **sound** designers, have added freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

2 However, unlike **sound** designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

421 speed

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 A transit project that could **speed** travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

2 It's nearly impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective when the mouth is traveling well over the **speed** limit. 35번

422 stand

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 While a compliment to the person **standing** next to you is typically answered with a response like "Thank You," the sad fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

2 Emma and Clara **stood** side by side on the beach road, with their eyes fixed on the boundless ocean. 43번

423 step

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Certainly, this is a **step** in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

2 At the next **step** in the argument, however, the analogy breaks down. 39번

424 stimulus

중간 · 수준 5 2회

1 A number of studies provide substantial evidence of an innate human disposition to respond differentially to social **stimuli**. 29번

2 From birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that such **stimuli** are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

425 story

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Each course consists of ten units that help improve your drawing and **story**-telling skills. 18번

2 One way to avoid contributing to overhyping a **story** would be to say nothing. 41번

426 strong

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 However, that is not a realistic option for scientists who feel a **strong** sense of responsibility to inform the public and policymakers and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

2 Emma saw how the painful past made her maturer and how it made her **stronger** in the end. 43번

427 succeed

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 They will even try to match gestures with which they have some difficulty, experimenting with their own faces until they **succeed**. 29번

2 When they do **succeed**, they show pleasure by a brightening of their eyes; when they fail, they show distress. 29번

428 suggest

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 It is also inaccurate to the extent that it **suggests** that only a handful of contests exist. 38번

2 Emma nodded in agreement and **suggested**, “Your first beach bike ride was a great success. 43번

429 talented

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Our courses with **talented** and experienced instructors will open up a new world of creativity for you. 18번

2 Clara used to be a **talented** swimmer, but she had to give up her dream of becoming an Olympic medalist in swimming because of shoulder injuries. 43번

430 technology

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 He earned his doctoral degree from the California Institute of **Technology** in 1939, and then he took a job at Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

2 Laser **technology** won quick acceptance in industry and research. 26번

431 tell

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Each course consists of ten units that help improve your drawing and story-**telling** skills. 18번

2 In films that **tell** of futuristic worlds, composers, much like sound designers, have added freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

432 ten

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Each course consists of **ten** units that help improve your drawing and story-telling skills. 18번

2 A transit project that could speed travel for **tens** of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

433 tend

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 By contrast, there is no mechanism by which a book that accidentally corrects the mistakes of the first edition will **tend** to sell better. 39번

2 Hence, the decision of whether to speak with the media **tends** to be highly individualized. 41번

434 thing

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 However, with places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, **things** become more complex. 24번

2 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or five possible **things** to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

435 tie

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that **ties** you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

2 Bazaar economies feature an apparently flexible price-setting mechanism that sits atop more enduring **ties** of shared culture. 30번

436 transform

기초 · 수준 3 — 2회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to **transform** your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

2 It's like **transforming** yourself into a nonstick frying pan. 21번

437 transit

중간 · 수준 4 — 2회

1 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a **transit** card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

2 A **transit** project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

438 travel

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 A transit project that could speed **travel** for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

2 It's nearly impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective when the mouth is **traveling** well over the speed limit. 35번

439 tree

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down **trees** rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

2 Thus cutting down the **trees** is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct "signal" to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

440 try

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 They will even **try** to match gestures with which they have some difficulty, experimenting with their own faces until they succeed. 29번

2 Even those with average talent can produce notable work in the various sciences, so long as they do not **try** to embrace all of them at once. 40번

441 unlike 2회

1 However, **unlike** sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

2 Emma approached Clara, saying “Bicycle riding is **unlike** swimming, isn’t it?” 43번

442 variety 기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 This year, we’ve launched special online courses, which contain a **variety** of contents about webtoon production. 18번

2 Moreover, they register this connection actively, imitating a **variety** of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

443 various 기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the **various** emotions that painters could be called upon to represent. 33번

2 Even those with average talent can produce notable work in the **various** sciences, so long as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. 40번

444 video 기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 In the case of electronic products like **video** games, they are not a necessity at the same level as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

2 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for **video** games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

445 vision

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Through recognizable scores, **visions** of the future or a galaxy far, far away can be placed within a recognizable context. 32번

2 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable **vision** of a world different from their own. 32번

446 wait

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 David was starting a new job in Vancouver, and he was **waiting** for his bus. 19번

2 I can't **wait** to ride while watching those beautiful waves!" 43번

447 walk

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 Everyone who drives, **walks**, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she **walks** out the front door. 34번

448 want

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 It costs $45 for one course, and you can watch your course as many times as you **want** for six months. 18번

2 In general, people post because they have something to say — and because they **want** to be recognized for having said it. 22번

449 where

기초 · 수준 2 — 2회

1 Indeed, there are examples of particular attractions that have limited capacity and **where** there is actually no room for more visitors. 24번

2 Emma and Clara jumped on their bikes and started to pedal toward the white cliff **where** the beach road ended. 43번

450 white

기초 · 수준 1 — 2회

1 One hour later, Clara, riding ahead of Emma, turned back and shouted, "Look at the **white** cliff!" 43번

2 Emma and Clara jumped on their bikes and started to pedal toward the **white** cliff where the beach road ended. 43번

451 widen

기초 · 수준 3 2회

1 When your attentional spotlight is **widened**, you can more easily let go of stress. 21번

2 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a **widened** focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

452 winner

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 Science is sometimes described as a **winner**-take-all contest, meaning that there are no rewards for being second or third. 38번

2 There won't be one **winner** — there will be many. 38번

453 wish

기초 · 수준 1 2회

1 In addition, she may threaten to sanction them for not behaving as she **wishes**. 37번

2 This will cause some to conform to her **wishes** and act as she acts. 37번

454 without

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 His contribution is priceless because the Internet and all digital media would be unimaginable **without** the laser. 26번

2 What is striking about them is that any number of them could be substituted for one another **without** loss. 33번

455 yet

기초 · 수준 2 2회

1 He thought, "My bus isn't here **yet**. I can't be late on my first day." 19번

2 **Yet** she responded to the hardship in a constructive way. 43번

456 **abbreviate** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly **abbreviated** symbols. 40번

457 **above** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The **above** graph shows the percentages of the respondents in five countries who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2017, 2019, and 2022. 25번

458 **absolute** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an **absolute** necessity. 30번

459 **absolutely** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Clara replied with delight, “With you, **absolutely**!” 43번

460 **acceptance** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Laser technology won quick **acceptance** in industry and research. 26번

461 **accidental** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an **accidental** failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

462 **accidentally** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 By contrast, there is no mechanism by which a book that **accidentally** corrects the mistakes of the first edition will tend to sell better. 39번

463 **accurate** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more **accurate** or updated information. 39번

464 **acknowledge** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were personally **acknowledged** by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

465 **adapt** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 This amounts to saying that the brain **adapts** to universal science in time but not in space. 40번

466 **additional** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 A musical score within any film can add an **additional** layer to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

467 **adjunct** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an **adjunct**. 31번

468 **advanced** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Moreover, these courses are designed to suit any level, from beginner to **advanced**. 18번

469 **advantage** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Speaking with members of the media has **advantages** in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

470 affect

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will **affect** a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

471 again

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 When he looked up **again**, he saw a different bus coming that was going right to his work. 19번

472 age

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all **ages** make texts mean. 31번

473 ago

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Decades **ago**, it was unusual for Earth scientists to have results that were of interest to the media, and consequently few media contacts were expected or encouraged. 41번

474 agreement

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Emma nodded in **agreement** and suggested, "Your first beach bike ride was a great success. 43번

475 ah

1회

1 Um, **ah**, you know, and like are what your mouth does when it has nowhere to go. 35번

476 ahead

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 One hour later, Clara, riding **ahead** of Emma, turned back and shouted, "Look at the white cliff!" 43번

477 **aid** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 While it is possible that this may interfere with creativity and a sense of space and time, it in fact **aids** in viewer access to the film. 32번

478 **alive** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Just like swimming, riding makes me feel truly **alive**." 43번

479 **alone** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Values **alone** do not create and build culture. 20번

480 **alternately** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 **Alternately**, she may communicate that conformity is desired in other ways, such as by gesturing. 37번

481 **always** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Although we'd like to think that our minds are sharp enough to **always** make good decisions with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

482 **amazing** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Speeding up and enjoying the wide blue sea, Emma couldn't hide her excitement and exclaimed, "Clara, the view is **amazing**!" 43번

483 **among** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 For each of the three years, Ireland showed the highest percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news, **among** the countries in the graph. 25번

484 **amount** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 This **amounts** to saying that the brain adapts to universal science in time but not in space. 40번

485 analogy

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 At the next step in the argument, however, the **analogy** breaks down. 39번

486 antagonistic

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 In those instances in which the parties have highly **antagonistic** or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

487 apparently

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Bazaar economies feature an **apparently** flexible price-setting mechanism that sits atop more enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

488 apply

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 'Reading' now **applies** to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

489 appreciation

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 In particular, when people post positive comments they are expressions of **appreciation** for the experience that led to the post. 22번

490 argue

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 That's why we find so many well-intentioned and civic-minded citizens **arguing** past one another. 34번

491 argument

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 At the next step in the **argument**, however, the analogy breaks down. 39번

492 **arrive** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In reality, the brain **arrives** at an intersection of four or five possible things to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

493 **assess** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers can **assess** to a large extent the financial constraints that other actors have in their everyday life. 30번

494 **astonish** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Thus, when we are **astonished** by someone with publications in different scientific fields, realize that each topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

495 **atop** 1회

1 Bazaar economies feature an apparently flexible price-setting mechanism that sits **atop** more enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

496 **attainment** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier **attainments** in the other spheres. 40번

497 **attempt** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Negotiation can be defined as an **attempt** to explore and reconcile conflicting positions in order to reach an acceptable outcome. 36번

498 **attentional** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 When your **attentional** spotlight is widened, you can more easily let go of stress. 21번

499 **attraction** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Indeed, there are examples of particular **attractions** that have limited capacity and where there is actually no room for more visitors. 24번

500 **auditorium** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 At neighborhood meetings in school **auditoriums**, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

501 **author** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the **author**, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

502 **average** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Even those with **average** talent can produce notable work in the various sciences, so long as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. 40번

503 **aware** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Both the buyer and seller are **aware** of each other's restrictions. 30번

504 **battle** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Changing values into behaviors is only half the **battle**. 20번

505 **bear** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Charles H. Townes, one of the most influential American physicists, was **born** in South Carolina. 26번

506 **beautiful** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 I can't wait to ride while watching those **beautiful** waves!" 43번

507 **beginner** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Moreover, these courses are designed to suit any level, from **beginner** to advanced. 18번

508 **belief** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, **belief** about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

509 **bender** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender **bender**, otherwise known as filler. 35번

510 **beside** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Watching Clara riding **beside** her, Emma thought about Clara's past tragedy, which she now seemed to have overcome. 43번

511 **between** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 He kept looking back and forth **between** his watch and the direction the bus would come from. 19번

512 **big** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 One anxiety-provoking detail is less important than the **bigger** picture. 21번

513 **birth** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 From **birth**, infants will orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

514 **blackboard** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Thus, sufficient space remains for the perception and learning of new images on the cerebral **blackboard**. 40번

515 **blue** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Speeding up and enjoying the wide **blue** sea, Emma couldn't hide her excitement and exclaimed, "Clara, the view is amazing!" 43번

516 **bodily** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced **bodily** movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

517 **bottom** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the **bottom** line of a local business. 34번

518 **bound** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 People are framed as **bounded** social actors either playing the role of hosts or guests. 24번

519 **boundary** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Places, in a similar way, are treated as stable containers with clear **boundaries**. 24번

520 **boundless** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Emma and Clara stood side by side on the beach road, with their eyes fixed on the **boundless** ocean. 43번

521 **break** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 At the next step in the argument, however, the analogy **breaks** down. 39번

522 **breath** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He leaned back on an unoccupied seat in the bus and took a deep **breath**, finally able to relax. 19번

523 **breathe** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and **breathe** and have our being. 33번

524 **breathtaking** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The **breathtaking** scene that surrounded them was beyond description. 43번

525 **bright** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Clara's face lit up with a **bright** smile as she nodded. 43번

526 **brighten** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 When they do succeed, they show pleasure by a **brightening** of their eyes; when they fail, they show distress. 29번

527 **broad** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 A narrow focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a **broader** perspective. 21번

528 **build** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Values alone do not create and **build** culture. 20번

529 business

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local **business**. 34번

530 cadence

심화 · 수준 7 — 1회

1 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and **cadences**. 32번

531 call

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the various emotions that painters could be **called** upon to represent. 33번

532 capture

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon **capture**, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

533 carbon

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for **carbon** capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

534 card

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit **card** in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

535 careful

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is **careful** not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

536 cause

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 This will **cause** some to conform to her wishes and act as she acts. 37번

537 century

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 In the 17th **century** the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the various emotions that painters could be called upon to represent. 33번

538 cerebral

심화 · 수준 7 — 1회

1 Thus, sufficient space remains for the perception and learning of new images on the **cerebral** blackboard. 40번

539 childhood

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 In his **childhood**, he grew up on a farm, studying the stars in the sky. 26번

540 church

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and **churches**, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

541 circumstance

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human **circumstances** in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

542 **citizen** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 That's why we find so many well-intentioned and civic-minded **citizens** arguing past one another. 34번

543 **civic** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 That's why we find so many well-intentioned and **civic**-minded citizens arguing past one another. 34번

544 **clarification** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated **clarifications**, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

545 **clarify** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest may be **clarified**, refined and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

546 **clearly** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Both are seen as **clearly** defined and demarcated. 24번

547 **climate** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including **climate** regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

548 **closely** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 And how she views the street tracks pretty **closely** with how she gets around. 34번

549 **co-researcher** 1회

1 In 1958, Townes and his **co-researcher** proposed the concept of the laser. 26번

550 **coach** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 It is critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to **coach** their people. 20번

551 **comfortable** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a **comfortable** space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

552 **comma** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The displacement of a **comma**, for instance, may be a matter of life and death. 39번

553 **communicate** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Alternately, she may **communicate** that conformity is desired in other ways, such as by gesturing. 37번

554 **commute** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's **commute**, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

555 **complement** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Children now learn from a picture book that words and illustrations **complement** and enhance each other. 31번

556 **complex** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 However, with places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more **complex** . 24번

557 **complicated** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Thus, reading becomes a more **complicated** kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

558 **concentrate** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Instead, they should **concentrate** attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

559 **concise** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and **concise** description of what is expected. 20번

560 **condense** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by **condensing** into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

561 **condition** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 It's nearly impossible to maintain the ideal **conditions** to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective when the mouth is traveling well over the speed limit. 35번

562 **conformity** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Alternately, she may communicate that **conformity** is desired in other ways, such as by gesturing. 37번

563 **connect** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to **connect** more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

564 **connection** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Moreover, they register this **connection** actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

565 **consensus** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price **consensus** by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

566 **consequence** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Similarly most mutations have harmful **consequences** for the organism in which they occur, meaning that they reduce its reproductive fitness. 39번

567 **consequently** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Decades ago, it was unusual for Earth scientists to have results that were of interest to the media, and **consequently** few media contacts were expected or encouraged. 41번

568 **consider** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or five possible things to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, **considering** the options. 35번

569 **consist** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Each course **consists** of ten units that help improve your drawing and story-telling skills. 18번

570 **constraint** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers can assess to a large extent the financial **constraints** that other actors have in their everyday life. 30번

571 **construction** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 This is not least the case with some man-made **constructions** such as the Eiffel Tower. 24번

572 **constructive** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Yet she responded to the hardship in a **constructive** way. 43번

573 **contact** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Decades ago, it was unusual for Earth scientists to have results that were of interest to the media, and consequently few media **contacts** were expected or encouraged. 41번

574 **contain** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 This year, we've launched special online courses, which **contain** a variety of contents about webtoon production. 18번

575 **container** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Places, in a similar way, are treated as stable **containers** with clear boundaries. 24번

576 **content** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Misprints in a book or in any written message usually have a negative impact on the **content**, sometimes (literally) fatally. 39번

577 **contentious** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-**contentious** discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

578 **contents** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 This year, we've launched special online courses, which contain a variety of **contents** about webtoon production. 18번

579 **continue** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 At the same time, other scientists **continue** to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

580 **contrast** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 By **contrast**, there is no mechanism by which a book that accidentally corrects the mistakes of the first edition will tend to sell better. 39번

581 **contribution** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 His **contribution** is priceless because the Internet and all digital media would be unimaginable without the laser. 26번

582 **controversy** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending **controversy**. 41번

583 **cost** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 It **costs** $45 for one course, and you can watch your course as many times as you want for six months. 18번

584 **couple** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or five possible things to say and sits idling for a **couple** of seconds, considering the options. 35번

585 **coverage** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media **coverage**. 41번

586 **creation** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Living your values only some of the time does not contribute to the **creation** and maintenance of culture. 20번

587 **criticize** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In the 1970s, the few scientists who spoke frequently with the media were often **criticized** by their fellow scientists for having done so. 41번

588 **cultural** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar **cultural** and economic universe. 30번

589 **datum** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 It's not a challenge of the **data** or the traffic engineering or the planning. 34번

590 **day** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He thought, "My bus isn't here yet. I can't be late on my first **day**." 19번

591 **deal** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 How you focus your attention plays a critical role in how you **deal** with stress. 21번

592 **death** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The displacement of a comma, for instance, may be a matter of life and **death**. 39번

593 **debate** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Public **debates** about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

594 **decide** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 They will observe the regularity of behavior and **decide** on their own that they ought to conform. 37번

595 **deep** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He leaned back on an unoccupied seat in the bus and took a **deep** breath, finally able to relax. 19번

596 **deeply** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more **deeply** with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

597 **definitely** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 "**Definitely**! 43번

598 **degradation** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural **degradation** and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

599 **degree** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 He earned his doctoral **degree** from the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and then he took a job at Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

600 **delay** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 These will include **delay**, publicity, diverting attention or seeking intelligence about the other party and its negotiating position. 36번

601 **delight** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Clara replied with **delight**, “With you, absolutely!” 43번

602 **delightful** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly **delightful** or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

603 **demarcate** 심화 · 수준 8 1회

1 Both are seen as clearly defined and **demarcated**. 24번

604 **depend** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In this sense, **depending** on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest may be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

605 **desire** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Alternately, she may communicate that conformity is **desired** in other ways, such as by gesturing. 37번

606 **detail** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 One anxiety-provoking **detail** is less important than the bigger picture. 21번

607 **determinate** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 What is missing in all this is any setting or context to make the emotion **determinate**. 33번

608 **difference** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Areas of **difference** can and do frequently remain, and will perhaps be the subject of future negotiations, or indeed remain irreconcilable. 36번

609 **differentially** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 A number of studies provide substantial evidence of an innate human disposition to respond **differentially** to social stimuli. 29번

610 **difficulty** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 They will even try to match gestures with which they have some **difficulty**, experimenting with their own faces until they succeed. 29번

611 **digital** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 His contribution is priceless because the Internet and all **digital** media would be unimaginable without the laser. 26번

612 **directly** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to **directly** ask for very high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

613 **disappear** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have **disappeared** from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

614 **discussion** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious **discussions** about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

615 displacement

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 The **displacement** of a comma, for instance, may be a matter of life and death. 39번

616 disposition

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 A number of studies provide substantial evidence of an innate human **disposition** to respond differentially to social stimuli. 29번

617 distress

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 When they do succeed, they show pleasure by a brightening of their eyes; when they fail, they show **distress**. 29번

618 distribute

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and **distributed** widely throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

619 divert

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 These will include delay, publicity, **diverting** attention or seeking intelligence about the other party and its negotiating position. 36번

620 doctoral

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 He earned his **doctoral** degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and then he took a job at Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

621 dominate

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be **dominated** by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

622 **draw** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun **drew** a series of faces illustrating the various emotions that painters could be called upon to represent. 33번

623 **drawing** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Each course consists of ten units that help improve your **drawing** and story-telling skills. 18번

624 **dream** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Clara used to be a talented swimmer, but she had to give up her **dream** of becoming an Olympic medalist in swimming because of shoulder injuries. 43번

625 **during** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific fields, realize that each topic was explored **during** a specific period of time. 40번

626 **dynamics** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power **dynamics**). 24번

627 **earn** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He **earned** his doctoral degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and then he took a job at Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

628 **earth** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Decades ago, it was unusual for **Earth** scientists to have results that were of interest to the media, and consequently few media contacts were expected or encouraged. 41번

629 **ease** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 David couldn't feel at **ease**. 19번

630 **easily** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 When your attentional spotlight is widened, you can more **easily** let go of stress. 21번

631 **easy** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Even in the **easiest** texts, what a sentence 'says' is often not what it means. 31번

632 **economically** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Thus cutting down the trees is **economically** inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct "signal" to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

633 **economy** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Bazaar **economies** feature an apparently flexible price-setting mechanism that sits atop more enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

634 **effective** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 It's nearly impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and **effective** when the mouth is traveling well over the speed limit. 35번

635 **efficiency** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Although we'd like to think that our minds are sharp enough to always make good decisions with the greatest **efficiency**, they just aren't. 35번

636 **electronic** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In the case of **electronic** products like video games, they are not a necessity at the same level as other household purchases such as food items. 30번

637 embrace

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Even those with average talent can produce notable work in the various sciences, so long as they do not try to **embrace** all of them at once. 40번

638 emerge

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Norms **emerge** in groups as a result of people conforming to the behavior of others. 37번

639 emotional

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in **emotional** assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

640 encounter

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we **encounter** people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

641 encourage

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Decades ago, it was unusual for Earth scientists to have results that were of interest to the media, and consequently few media contacts were expected or **encouraged**. 41번

642 endure

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Bazaar economies feature an apparently flexible price-setting mechanism that sits atop more **enduring** ties of shared culture. 30번

643 engineering

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 It's not a challenge of the data or the traffic **engineering** or the planning. 34번

644 **enhance** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Children now learn from a picture book that words and illustrations complement and **enhance** each other. 31번

645 **entanglement** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and **entanglement** in never-ending controversy. 41번

646 **erosion** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and **erosion** prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

647 **establish** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Access to this type of knowledge **establishes** a price consensus by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

648 **estimate** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has **estimated** that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

649 **everyday** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers can assess to a large extent the financial constraints that other actors have in their **everyday** life. 30번

650 **everyone** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 **Everyone** who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

651 **evidence** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 A number of studies provide substantial **evidence** of an innate human disposition to respond differentially to social stimuli. 29번

652 **evince** 심화 · 수준 8 1회

1 There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind **evinced**. 33번

653 **excessive** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 What is **excessive** or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

654 **excitement** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Speeding up and enjoying the wide blue sea, Emma couldn't hide her **excitement** and exclaimed, "Clara, the view is amazing!" 43번

655 **exclaim** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Speeding up and enjoying the wide blue sea, Emma couldn't hide her excitement and **exclaimed**, "Clara, the view is amazing!" 43번

656 **exist** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 It is also inaccurate to the extent that it suggests that only a handful of contests **exist**. 38번

657 **experiment** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 They will even try to match gestures with which they have some difficulty, **experimenting** with their own faces until they succeed. 29번

658 **expert** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation **expert** from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

659 **exploitation** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Managers of natural resources typically face market incentives that provide financial rewards for **exploitation**. 23번

660 **exposition** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the **exposition**, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

661 **extractive** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct “signal” to favor ecosystem services over **extractive** uses. 23번

662 **extreme** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 This is an **extreme** view of the nature of scientific contests. 38번

663 **facial** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Moreover, they register this connection actively, imitating a variety of **facial** gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

664 **fail** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 When they do succeed, they show pleasure by a brightening of their eyes; when they **fail**, they show distress. 29번

665 **failure** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental **failure** to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

666 **familiar** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess **familiar** structures and cadences. 32번

667 **familiarity** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Such **familiarity** allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an unfamiliar, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

668 **fan** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 These are lost opportunities to understand what drove the compliments and create a solid **fan** based on them. 22번

669 **farm** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In his childhood, he grew up on a **farm**, studying the stars in the sky. 26번

670 **fatally** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Misprints in a book or in any written message usually have a negative impact on the content, sometimes (literally) **fatally**. 39번

671 **favor** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct “signal” to **favor** ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

672 **favorite** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Emma turned to Clara with a question, “Do you think this will be your **favorite** ride ever?” 43번

673 **favour** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually **favour** one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

674 **fear** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple **fear** that the project won’t work. 34번

675 **feeling** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these **feelings**. 41번

676 **fellow** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In the 1970s, the few scientists who spoke frequently with the media were often criticized by their **fellow** scientists for having done so. 41번

677 **fender** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that’s when you get a verbal **fender** bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

678 **field** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific **fields**, realize that each topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

679 **filler** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as **filler**. 35번

680 **finally** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He leaned back on an unoccupied seat in the bus and took a deep breath, **finally** able to relax. 19번

681 **finish** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Just after sunrise, they **finished** their preparations for the bicycle ride along the beach road. 43번

682 **fix** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Emma and Clara stood side by side on the beach road, with their eyes **fixed** on the boundless ocean. 43번

683 **fixate** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to **fixate** only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

684 **flexible** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Bazaar economies feature an apparently **flexible** price-setting mechanism that sits atop more enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

685 **flood** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, **flood** protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

686 **focused** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly **focused**, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

687 **food** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity at the same level as other household purchases such as **food** items. 30번

688 **foreground** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has **foregrounded** the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

689 **formula** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into **formulas** or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

690 **forth** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 He kept looking back and **forth** between his watch and the direction the bus would come from. 19번

691 **four** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of **four** or five possible things to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

692 **frame** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 People are **framed** as bounded social actors either playing the role of hosts or guests. 24번

693 **freedom** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much like sound designers, have added **freedom** to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

694 **fry** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 You can still **fry** an egg, but the egg won't stick to the pan. 21번

695 **frying** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 It's like transforming yourself into a nonstick **frying** pan. 21번

696 **function** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In these and sometimes other forms of negotiation, negotiation serves **functions** other than reconciling conflicting interests. 36번

697 **futuristic** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In films that tell of **futuristic** worlds, composers, much like sound designers, have added freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

698 **gain** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Knowledge **gained** earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

699 **galaxy** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Through recognizable scores, visions of the future or a **galaxy** far, far away can be placed within a recognizable context. 32번

700 gather

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation **gather** for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

701 generation

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 A favorable mutation is going to be more heavily represented in the next **generation**, since the organism in which it occurred will have more offspring and mutations are transmitted to the offspring. 39번

702 global

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of **global** warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

703 graphic

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design **graphics** and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

704 greatly

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or **greatly** abbreviated symbols. 40번

705 group

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Norms emerge in **groups** as a result of people conforming to the behavior of others. 37번

706 grow

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In his childhood, he **grew** up on a farm, studying the stars in the sky. 26번

707 **guest** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 People are framed as bounded social actors either playing the role of hosts or **guests**. 24번

708 **habitat** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife **habitat**, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

709 **half** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Changing values into behaviors is only **half** the battle. 20번

710 **handful** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 It is also inaccurate to the extent that it suggests that only a **handful** of contests exist. 38번

711 **hard** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 After years of **hard** training, she made an incredible recovery and found a new passion for bike riding. 43번

712 **hardship** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Yet she responded to the **hardship** in a constructive way. 43번

713 **harm** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Scattered attention **harms** your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

714 **harmful** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Similarly most mutations have **harmful** consequences for the organism in which they occur, meaning that they reduce its reproductive fitness. 39번

715 **heavily** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 A favorable mutation is going to be more **heavily** represented in the next generation, since the organism in which it occurred will have more offspring and mutations are transmitted to the offspring. 39번

716 **hectare** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per **hectare** than the market benefits. 23번

717 **heighten** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 A narrow focus **heightens** the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

718 **here** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He thought, "My bus isn't **here** yet. I can't be late on my first day." 19번

719 **herself** 1회

1 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views **herself** as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

720 **hide** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Speeding up and enjoying the wide blue sea, Emma couldn't **hide** her excitement and exclaimed, "Clara, the view is amazing!" 43번

721 **hold** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and **held** isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

722 host

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 People are framed as bounded social actors either playing the role of **hosts** or guests. 24번

723 hour

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 One **hour** later, Clara, riding ahead of Emma, turned back and shouted, “Look at the white cliff!” 43번

724 household

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity at the same level as other **household** purchases such as food items. 30번

725 ideal

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 It’s nearly impossible to maintain the **ideal** conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective when the mouth is traveling well over the speed limit. 35번

726 identify

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people’s faces and asked to **identify** the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

727 idle

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 In reality, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or five possible things to say and sits **idling** for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

728 illustrate

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces **illustrating** the various emotions that painters could be called upon to represent. 33번

729 **illustration** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Children now learn from a picture book that words and **illustrations** complement and enhance each other. 31번

730 **image** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Thus, sufficient space remains for the perception and learning of new **images** on the cerebral blackboard. 40번

731 **impact** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Misprints in a book or in any written message usually have a negative **impact** on the content, sometimes (literally) fatally. 39번

732 **importance** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the **importance** of global warming and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

733 **important** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 One anxiety-provoking detail is less **important** than the bigger picture. 21번

734 **impossible** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 It's nearly **impossible** to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective when the mouth is traveling well over the speed limit. 35번

735 **improve** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Each course consists of ten units that help **improve** your drawing and story-telling skills. 18번

736 **incredible** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 After years of hard training, she made an **incredible** recovery and found a new passion for bike riding. 43번

737 **individualized** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Hence, the decision of whether to speak with the media tends to be highly **individualized**. 41번

738 **industry** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Laser technology won quick acceptance in **industry** and research. 26번

739 **inefficient** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Thus cutting down the trees is economically **inefficient**, and markets are not sending the correct “signal” to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

740 **infant** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 From birth, **infants** will orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

741 **influence** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 These services provide the owner with no financial benefits, and thus are unlikely to **influence** management decisions. 23번

742 **inform** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, that is not a realistic option for scientists who feel a strong sense of responsibility to **inform** the public and policymakers and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

743 **initial** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The person who performed the **initial** action may think that others ought to behave as she behaves in situations of this sort. 37번

744 **initiative** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 For example, a United Nations **initiative** has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

745 **injury** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Clara used to be a talented swimmer, but she had to give up her dream of becoming an Olympic medalist in swimming because of shoulder **injuries**. 43번

746 **innovation** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In addition to the **innovations** made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

747 **instead** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 **Instead**, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

748 **institute** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 He earned his doctoral degree from the California **Institute** of Technology in 1939, and then he took a job at Bell Labs in New York City. 26번

749 **instruction** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 When the brain stops sending navigational **instructions** back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

750 **instructor** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Our courses with talented and experienced **instructors** will open up a new world of creativity for you. 18번

751 **intelligence** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 These will include delay, publicity, diverting attention or seeking **intelligence** about the other party and its negotiating position. 36번

752 **intensely** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 And like all politics, all transportation is local and **intensely** personal. 34번

753 **interaction** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off **interaction** around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

754 **interested** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 If you're **interested** in new webtoon-making skills and techniques, this post is for you. 18번

755 **interfere** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 While it is possible that this may **interfere** with creativity and a sense of space and time, it in fact aids in viewer access to the film. 32번

756 **internet** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 His contribution is priceless because the **Internet** and all digital media would be unimaginable without the laser. 26번

757 **interpretation** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of **interpretation** than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

758 **interrelated** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, **interrelated** ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

759 **intersection** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In reality, the brain arrives at an **intersection** of four or five possible things to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

760 **invariably** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 The results are **invariably** very mixed. 33번

761 **involve** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 He was also **involved** in Project Apollo, the moon landing project. 26번

762 **irreconcilable** 심화 · 수준 8 1회

1 Areas of difference can and do frequently remain, and will perhaps be the subject of future negotiations, or indeed remain **irreconcilable**. 36번

763 **isolate** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held **isolated** from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

764 **issue** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global warming and related **issues**, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

765 **item** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity at the same level as other household purchases such as food **items**. 30번

766 **judge** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 That is, they seem to have an innate drive to imitate others whom they **judge** to be 'like me'. 29번

767 **jump** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Emma and Clara **jumped** on their bikes and started to pedal toward the white cliff where the beach road ended. 43번

768 **keep** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He **kept** looking back and forth between his watch and the direction the bus would come from. 19번

769 **key** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the **key** shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

770 **kinaesthetically** 심화 · 수준 10 1회

1 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own **kinaesthetically** experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

771 **lab** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He earned his doctoral degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1939, and then he took a job at Bell **Labs** in New York City. 26번

772 **land** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 For example, owners of forest **lands** have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

773 **landing** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 He was also involved in Project Apollo, the moon **landing** project. 26번

774 **large** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In Delhi's bazaars, buyers and sellers can assess to a **large** extent the financial constraints that other actors have in their everyday life. 30번

775 **last** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Over the **last** decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

776 **launch** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 This year, we've **launched** special online courses, which contain a variety of contents about webtoon production. 18번

777 **layer** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 A musical score within any film can add an additional **layer** to the film text, which goes beyond simply imitating the action viewed. 32번

778 **leader** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 It is critical to have a visual representation of the specific behaviors that **leaders** and all people managers can use to coach their people. 20번

779 leakage

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic **leakages** (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

780 lean

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 He **leaned** back on an unoccupied seat in the bus and took a deep breath, finally able to relax. 19번

781 learning

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Thus, sufficient space remains for the perception and **learning** of new images on the cerebral blackboard. 40번

782 least

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 This is not **least** the case with some man-made constructions such as the Eiffel Tower. 24번

783 library

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at **libraries** and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

784 light

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Clara's face **lit** up with a bright smile as she nodded. 43번

785 likely

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised relations, the process is **likely** to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

786 **limitation** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to each other's preferences and **limitations** of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

787 **line** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom **line** of a local business. 34번

788 **lip** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Moreover, they register this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, **lip** tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

789 **literally** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Misprints in a book or in any written message usually have a negative impact on the content, sometimes (**literally**) fatally. 39번

790 **lock** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get **locked** into one part that ties you down to superficial and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

791 **luckily** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 He got on the bus thinking, "Phew! **Luckily**, this bus came just in time so I won't be late." 19번

792 **luxury** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Each actor belonging to a specific economic class understands what the other sees as a necessity and a **luxury**. 30번

793 **maintain** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 It's nearly impossible to **maintain** the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective when the mouth is traveling well over the speed limit. 35번

794 **maintenance** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Living your values only some of the time does not contribute to the creation and **maintenance** of culture. 20번

795 **man** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 This is not least the case with some **man**-made constructions such as the Eiffel Tower. 24번

796 **manage** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than **manage** the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

797 **management** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 These services provide the owner with no financial benefits, and thus are unlikely to influence **management** decisions. 23번

798 **map** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, **maps**, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

799 **maturer** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Emma saw how the painful past made her **maturer** and how it made her stronger in the end. 43번

800 meaning

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Emma understood the **meaning** of her silence. 43번

801 meaningful

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 From birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly **meaningful** for them. 29번

802 medalist

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Clara used to be a talented swimmer, but she had to give up her dream of becoming an Olympic **medalist** in swimming because of shoulder injuries. 43번

803 meeting

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 At neighborhood **meetings** in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

804 member

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Speaking with **members** of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

805 mention

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to **mention** politics and local power dynamics). 24번

806 minded

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 That's why we find so many well-intentioned and civic-**minded** citizens arguing past one another. 34번

807 misinterpretation

중간 · 수준 6 — 1회

1 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of **misinterpretations**, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

808 misprint

1회

1 **Misprints** in a book or in any written message usually have a negative impact on the content, sometimes (literally) fatally. 39번

809 misquote

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being **misquoted** and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

810 miss

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 What is **missing** in all this is any setting or context to make the emotion determinate. 33번

811 mistake

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 By contrast, there is no mechanism by which a book that accidentally corrects the **mistakes** of the first edition will tend to sell better. 39번

812 mixed

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 The results are invariably very **mixed**. 33번

813 moment

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Everyone who drives, walks, or swipes a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the **moment** she walks out the front door. 34번

814 **month** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 It costs $45 for one course, and you can watch your course as many times as you want for six **months**. 18번

815 **moon** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He was also involved in Project Apollo, the **moon** landing project. 26번

816 **moral** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 They may do so for either rational or **moral** reasons. 37번

817 **move** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is **moving** too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

818 **movement** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily **movements** with those of others that are visually perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

819 **much** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, **much** like sound designers, have added freedom to create a world that is unknown and new to the viewer. 32번

820 **narrow** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 A **narrow** focus heightens the stress level of each experience, but a widened focus turns down the stress level because you're better able to put each situation into a broader perspective. 21번

821 **narrowly** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is **narrowly** focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

822 **navigational** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 When the brain stops sending **navigational** instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

823 **nearly** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 It's **nearly** impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be persuasive, well-spoken, and effective when the mouth is traveling well over the speed limit. 35번

824 **negative** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Misprints in a book or in any written message usually have a **negative** impact on the content, sometimes (literally) fatally. 39번

825 **negotiate** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest may be clarified, refined and given **negotiated** form and substance. 36번

826 **negotiating** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 These will include delay, publicity, diverting attention or seeking intelligence about the other party and its **negotiating** position. 36번

827 **neighborhood** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 At **neighborhood** meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

828 **never** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in **never**-ending controversy. 41번

829 **non-market** 1회

1 But the economic benefits provided by these services, based on their **non-market** values, may exceed the economic value of the timber. 23번

830 **nonstick** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 It's like transforming yourself into a **nonstick** frying pan. 21번

831 **notable** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Even those with average talent can produce **notable** work in the various sciences, so long as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. 40번

832 **note** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way **note** that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

833 **nothing** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 One way to avoid contributing to overhyping a story would be to say **nothing**. 41번

834 **nowhere** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Um, ah, you know, and like are what your mouth does when it has **nowhere** to go. 35번

835 objection

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by **objections** to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

836 observe

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 They will **observe** the regularity of behavior and decide on their own that they ought to conform. 37번

837 occasionally

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 **Occasionally**, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

838 ocean

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Emma and Clara stood side by side on the beach road, with their eyes fixed on the boundless **ocean**. 43번

839 off

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-**off** interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

840 offer

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 However, that is not a realistic option for scientists who feel a strong sense of responsibility to inform the public and policymakers and/or to **offer** suggestions. 41번

841 once

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Even those with average talent can produce notable work in the various sciences, so long as they do not try to embrace all of them at **once**. 40번

842 **online** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 This year, we've launched special **online** courses, which contain a variety of contents about webtoon production. 18번

843 **opening** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Moreover, they register this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth **openings**. 29번

844 **opportunity** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 These are lost **opportunities** to understand what drove the compliments and create a solid fan based on them. 22번

845 **order** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Negotiation can be defined as an attempt to explore and reconcile conflicting positions in **order** to reach an acceptable outcome. 36번

846 **organization** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely throughout the **organization**, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

847 **orient** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 From birth, infants will **orient** preferentially towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

848 **otherwise** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, **otherwise** known as filler. 35번

849 **overcome** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Watching Clara riding beside her, Emma thought about Clara's past tragedy, which she now seemed to have **overcome**. 43번

850 **overhype** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 One way to avoid contributing to **overhyping** a story would be to say nothing. 41번

851 **painful** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Emma saw how the **painful** past made her maturer and how it made her stronger in the end. 43번

852 **painting** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In real life as well as in **painting** we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

853 **park** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to **park**, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

854 **parking** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few **parking** spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

855 **particle** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Yes, some contests are seen as world class, such as identification of the Higgs **particle** or the development of high temperature superconductors. 38번

856 **passion** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 After years of hard training, she made an incredible recovery and found a new **passion** for bike riding. 43번

857 **pause** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to **pause**, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

858 **pedal** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Emma and Clara jumped on their bikes and started to **pedal** toward the white cliff where the beach road ended. 43번

859 **per** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater **per** hectare than the market benefits. 23번

860 **perceive** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are visually **perceived**; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

861 **perception** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Thus, sufficient space remains for the **perception** and learning of new images on the cerebral blackboard. 40번

862 **personal** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 And like all politics, all transportation is local and intensely **personal**. 34번

863 personally

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 If you've ever posted a favorable comment — or any comment, for that matter — about a brand, product or service, think about what it would feel like if you were **personally** acknowledged by the brand manager, for example, as a result. 22번

864 persuasive

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 It's nearly impossible to maintain the ideal conditions to be **persuasive**, well-spoken, and effective when the mouth is traveling well over the speed limit. 35번

865 phew

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He got on the bus thinking, "**Phew**! Luckily, this bus came just in time so I won't be late." 19번

866 physical

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than **physical** capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

867 physicist

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Charles H. Townes, one of the most influential American **physicists**, was born in South Carolina. 26번

868 piece

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique **pieces** that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

869 planning

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 It's not a challenge of the data or the traffic engineering or the **planning**. 34번

870 pleasure

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 When they do succeed, they show **pleasure** by a brightening of their eyes; when they fail, they show distress. 29번

871 poetry

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of **poetry** and information texts. 31번

872 point

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no **point** will the buyer see possession of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

873 polarised

1회

1 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or **polarised** relations, the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

874 policymaker

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 However, that is not a realistic option for scientists who feel a strong sense of responsibility to inform the public and **policymakers** and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

875 positive

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In particular, when people post **positive** comments they are expressions of appreciation for the experience that led to the post. 22번

876 possess

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that **possess** familiar structures and cadences. 32번

877 **possession** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 So, the seller in Delhi's bazaars is careful not to directly ask for very high prices for video games because at no point will the buyer see **possession** of them as an absolute necessity. 30번

878 **power** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local **power** dynamics). 24번

879 **precipitate** 심화 · 수준 8 1회

1 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be **precipitated** and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

880 **predominate** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new printing processes, design features also **predominate** in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

881 **preference** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to each other's **preferences** and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

882 **preferentially** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 From birth, infants will orient **preferentially** towards the human face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

883 **preparation** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Just after sunrise, they finished their **preparations** for the bicycle ride along the beach road. 43번

884 **prescriptive** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Thus, she may prescribe the behavior to them by uttering the norm statement in a **prescriptive** manner. 37번

885 **preserve** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby **preserving** more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

886 **pretty** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 And how she views the street tracks **pretty** closely with how she gets around. 34번

887 **prevention** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion **prevention**, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

888 **priceless** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 His contribution is **priceless** because the Internet and all digital media would be unimaginable without the laser. 26번

889 **print** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the **printed** text, with sketches or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

890 printing

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In addition to the innovations made possible in picture books by new **printing** processes, design features also predominate in other kinds, such as books of poetry and information texts. 31번

891 prioritize

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Being able to **prioritize** your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

892 prize

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 He received the Nobel **Prize** in Physics in 1964. 26번

893 proceed

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In fact, even those with great abilities **proceed** in this way. 40번

894 produce

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Even those with average talent can **produce** notable work in the various sciences, so long as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. 40번

895 production

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 This year, we've launched special online courses, which contain a variety of contents about webtoon **production**. 18번

896 professor

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 After World War II, he became an associate **professor** of physics at Columbia University. 26번

897 **promote** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 However, with places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being **promoted** as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

898 **proportion** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 What is excessive or out of **proportion** is highly relative and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

899 **proposal** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation **proposals** that would change a city's streets. 34번

900 **propose** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In 1958, Townes and his co-researcher **proposed** the concept of the laser. 26번

901 **proposition** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Speaking fast is a high-risk **proposition**. 35번

902 **protection** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood **protection**, and other ecosystem services. 23번

903 **protrusion** 심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 Moreover, they register this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue **protrusions**, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

904 **psychological** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 There have been **psychological** studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or state of mind evinced. 33번

905 **publication** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with **publications** in different scientific fields, realize that each topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

906 **publicity** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 These will include delay, **publicity**, diverting attention or seeking intelligence about the other party and its negotiating position. 36번

907 **purchase** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In the case of electronic products like video games, they are not a necessity at the same level as other household **purchases** such as food items. 30번

908 **purification** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water **purification**, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

909 **purpose** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Whatever the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than another, the **purpose** of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

910 **question** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Emma turned to Clara with a **question**, "Do you think this will be your favorite ride ever?" 43번

911 **quick** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Laser technology won **quick** acceptance in industry and research. 26번

912 **rather** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees **rather** than manage the forest for carbon capture, wildlife habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

913 **rational** 중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 They may do so for either **rational** or moral reasons. 37번

914 **reader** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of textuality, and of the different, interrelated ways in which **readers** of all ages make texts mean. 31번

915 **real** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In **real** life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

916 **realistic** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, that is not a **realistic** option for scientists who feel a strong sense of responsibility to inform the public and policymakers and/or to offer suggestions. 41번

917 **reality** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In **reality**, the brain arrives at an intersection of four or five possible things to say and sits idling for a couple of seconds, considering the options. 35번

918 recognize

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In general, people post because they have something to say — and because they want to be **recognized** for having said it. 22번

919 recovery

중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 After years of hard training, she made an incredible **recovery** and found a new passion for bike riding. 43번

920 reduce

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Similarly most mutations have harmful consequences for the organism in which they occur, meaning that they **reduce** its reproductive fitness. 39번

921 refine

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest may be clarified, **refined** and given negotiated form and substance. 36번

922 reflect

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that **reflect** these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

923 regard

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 'Reading' now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all **regarded** as text. 31번

924 region

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, with places such as cities, **regions** or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

925 **register** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Moreover, they **register** this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

926 **regularity** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 They will observe the **regularity** of behavior and decide on their own that they ought to conform. 37번

927 **regulation** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate **regulation**, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

928 **relate** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by **relating** to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

929 **relation** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In those instances in which the parties have highly antagonistic or polarised **relations** , the process is likely to be dominated by the exposition, very often in public, of the areas of conflict. 36번

930 **relative** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 What is excessive or out of proportion is highly **relative** and might be more related to other aspects than physical capacity, such as natural degradation and economic leakages (not to mention politics and local power dynamics). 24번

931 **relax** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 He leaned back on an unoccupied seat in the bus and took a deep breath, finally able to **relax**. 19번

932 repeat

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it runs the risk of misinterpretations, the need for **repeated** clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

933 replication

중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that **replication** and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

934 reply

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Clara **replied** with delight, “With you, absolutely!” 43번

935 representation

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 It is critical to have a visual **representation** of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people. 20번

936 representational

심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 ‘Reading’ now applies to a greater number of **representational** forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, screens, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

937 reproduce

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to **reproduce** the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or updated information. 39번

938 reproductive

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 Similarly most mutations have harmful consequences for the organism in which they occur, meaning that they reduce its **reproductive** fitness. 39번

939 **research** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Laser technology won quick acceptance in industry and **research**. 26번

940 **resident** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 At neighborhood meetings in school auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local **residents** across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city's streets. 34번

941 **resist** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 At the same time, other scientists continue to **resist** speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

942 **resource** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Managers of natural **resources** typically face market incentives that provide financial rewards for exploitation. 23번

943 **rest** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The concept of overtourism **rests** on a particular assumption about people and places common in tourism studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

944 **restriction** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Both the buyer and seller are aware of each other's **restrictions**. 30번

945 **root** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Public debates about streets are typically **rooted** in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person's commute, ability to park, belief about what is safe and what isn't, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

946 **run** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Speaking with members of the media has advantages in getting a message out and perhaps receiving favorable recognition, but it **runs** the risk of misinterpretations, the need for repeated clarifications, and entanglement in never-ending controversy. 41번

947 **sad** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response like “Thank You,” the **sad** fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

948 **safe** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Public debates about streets are typically rooted in emotional assumptions about how a change will affect a person’s commute, ability to park, belief about what is **safe** and what isn’t, or the bottom line of a local business. 34번

949 **sanction** 중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 In addition, she may threaten to **sanction** them for not behaving as she wishes. 37번

950 **school** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 At neighborhood meetings in **school** auditoriums, and in back rooms at libraries and churches, local residents across the nation gather for often-contentious discussions about transportation proposals that would change a city’s streets. 34번

951 **screen** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 ‘Reading’ now applies to a greater number of representational forms than at any time in the past: pictures, maps, **screens**, design graphics and photographs are all regarded as text. 31번

952 **sea** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Speeding up and enjoying the wide blue **sea**, Emma couldn’t hide her excitement and exclaimed, “Clara, the view is amazing!” 43번

953 **seat** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 He leaned back on an unoccupied **seat** in the bus and took a deep breath, finally able to relax. 19번

954 **seek** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 These will include delay, publicity, diverting attention or **seeking** intelligence about the other party and its negotiating position. 36번

955 **sell** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 By contrast, there is no mechanism by which a book that accidentally corrects the mistakes of the first edition will tend to **sell** better. 39번

956 **sentence** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Even in the easiest texts, what a **sentence** 'says' is often not what it means. 31번

957 **series** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a **series** of faces illustrating the various emotions that painters could be called upon to represent. 33번

958 **serve** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In these and sometimes other forms of negotiation, negotiation **serves** functions other than reconciling conflicting interests. 36번

959 **set** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Bazaar economies feature an apparently flexible price-**setting** mechanism that sits atop more enduring ties of shared culture. 30번

960 **setting** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 What is missing in all this is any **setting** or context to make the emotion determinate. 33번

961 **sharp** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Although we'd like to think that our minds are **sharp** enough to always make good decisions with the greatest efficiency, they just aren't. 35번

962 **shift** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Just like a sports team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key **shifts** needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

963 **shoulder** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Clara used to be a talented swimmer, but she had to give up her dream of becoming an Olympic medalist in swimming because of **shoulder** injuries. 43번

964 **shout** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 One hour later, Clara, riding ahead of Emma, turned back and **shouted**, "Look at the white cliff!" 43번

965 **shy** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 However, unlike sound designers, composers often **shy** away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

966 **signal** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Thus cutting down the trees is economically inefficient, and markets are not sending the correct "**signal**" to favor ecosystem services over extractive uses. 23번

967 **significantly** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a **significantly** influential individual within your customer base. 22번

968 **similarly** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 **Similarly** most mutations have harmful consequences for the organism in which they occur, meaning that they reduce its reproductive fitness. 39번

969 **simple** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of thousands of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the **simple** fear that the project won't work. 34번

970 **simplify** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become **simplified** by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated symbols. 40번

971 **since** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 A favorable mutation is going to be more heavily represented in the next generation, **since** the organism in which it occurred will have more offspring and mutations are transmitted to the offspring. 39번

972 **six** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 It costs $45 for one course, and you can watch your course as many times as you want for **six** months. 18번

973 **sketch** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Thus, reading becomes a more complicated kind of interpretation than it was when children's attention was focused on the printed text, with **sketches** or pictures as an adjunct. 31번

974 **sky** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In his childhood, he grew up on a farm, studying the stars in the **sky**. 26번

975 **solid** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 These are lost opportunities to understand what drove the compliments and create a **solid** fan based on them. 22번

976 **somehow** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our understanding of people cannot **somehow** be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

977 **someone** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Thus, when we are astonished by **someone** with publications in different scientific fields, realize that each topic was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

978 **something** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In general, people post because they have **something** to say — and because they want to be recognized for having said it. 22번

979 **somewhat** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a **somewhat** inaccurate description, given that replication and verification have social value and are common in science. 38번

980 **sort** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 The person who performed the initial action may think that others ought to behave as she behaves in situations of this **sort**. 37번

981 **south** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Charles H. Townes, one of the most influential American physicists, was born in **South** Carolina. 26번

982 special

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 This year, we've launched **special** online courses, which contain a variety of contents about webtoon production. 18번

983 speeding

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 **Speeding** up and enjoying the wide blue sea, Emma couldn't hide her excitement and exclaimed, "Clara, the view is amazing!" 43번

984 sphere

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will weaken earlier attainments in the other **spheres**. 40번

985 sport

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Just like a **sports** team has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

986 spotlight

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 When your attentional **spotlight** is widened, you can more easily let go of stress. 21번

987 stable

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Places, in a similar way, are treated as **stable** containers with clear boundaries. 24번

988 stake

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 We must know who this person is, who these other people are, what their relationship is, what is at **stake** in the scene, and the like. 33번

989 **star** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In his childhood, he grew up on a farm, studying the **stars** in the sky. 26번

990 **state** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 There have been psychological studies in which subjects were shown photographs of people's faces and asked to identify the expression or **state** of mind evinced. 33번

991 **statement** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Thus, she may prescribe the behavior to them by uttering the norm **statement** in a prescriptive manner. 37번

992 **stick** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 You can still fry an egg, but the egg won't **stick** to the pan. 21번

993 **still** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 You can **still** fry an egg, but the egg won't stick to the pan. 21번

994 **stressful** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even though your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the **stressful** parts of your experience. 21번

995 **strike** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 What is **striking** about them is that any number of them could be substituted for one another without loss. 33번

996 **structure** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating unique pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar **structures** and cadences. 32번

997 **substance** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In this sense, depending on the intentions of the parties, the areas of common interest may be clarified, refined and given negotiated form and **substance**. 36번

998 **substantial** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 A number of studies provide **substantial** evidence of an innate human disposition to respond differentially to social stimuli. 29번

999 **substitute** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 What is striking about them is that any number of them could be **substituted** for one another without loss. 33번

1000 **success** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Emma nodded in agreement and suggested, “Your first beach bike ride was a great **success**. 43번

1001 **suffer** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Hence, places can be full of tourists and thus **suffer** from overtourism. 24번

1002 **sufficient** 중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Thus, **sufficient** space remains for the perception and learning of new images on the cerebral blackboard. 40번

1003 **suggestion** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 However, that is not a realistic option for scientists who feel a strong sense of responsibility to inform the public and policymakers and/or to offer **suggestions**. 41번

1004 **suit** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Moreover, these courses are designed to **suit** any level, from beginner to advanced. 18번

1005 summer

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 How about coming back next **summer**?” 43번

1006 sunrise

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Just after **sunrise**, they finished their preparations for the bicycle ride along the beach road. 43번

1007 superconductor

심화 · 수준 8 — 1회

1 Yes, some contests are seen as world class, such as identification of the Higgs particle or the development of high temperature **superconductors**. 38번

1008 superficial

중간 · 수준 5 — 1회

1 You can put in perspective many more aspects of any situation and not get locked into one part that ties you down to **superficial** and anxiety-provoking levels of attention. 21번

1009 surround

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 The breathtaking scene that **surrounded** them was beyond description. 43번

1010 swimmer

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Clara used to be a talented **swimmer**, but she had to give up her dream of becoming an Olympic medalist in swimming because of shoulder injuries. 43번

1011 swipe

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Everyone who drives, walks, or **swipes** a transit card in a city views herself as a transportation expert from the moment she walks out the front door. 34번

1012 symbol

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Knowledge gained earlier certainly will not have disappeared from the mind of the author, but it will have become simplified by condensing into formulas or greatly abbreviated **symbols**. 40번

1013 **talent** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Even those with average **talent** can produce notable work in the various sciences, so long as they do not try to embrace all of them at once. 40번

1014 **talk** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 It is not enough to simply **talk** about it. 20번

1015 **team** 기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Just like a sports **team** has a playbook with specific plays designed to help them perform well and win, your company should have a playbook with the key shifts needed to transform your culture into action and turn your values into winning behaviors. 20번

1016 **technique** 기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 If you're interested in new webtoon-making skills and **techniques**, this post is for you. 18번

1017 **temperature** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Yes, some contests are seen as world class, such as identification of the Higgs particle or the development of high **temperature** superconductors. 38번

1018 **term** 기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or upsetting experience, or the development of a longer-**term** relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

1019 **textuality** 심화 · 수준 8 1회

1 Over the last decade the attention given to how children learn to read has foregrounded the nature of **textuality**, and of the different, interrelated ways in which readers of all ages make texts mean. 31번

1020 thank

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response like "**Thank** You," the sad fact is that most brand compliments go unanswered. 22번

1021 theorist

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 In the 17th century the French painter and **theorist** Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the various emotions that painters could be called upon to represent. 33번

1022 thereby

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, **thereby** preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other unpleasantries associated with media coverage. 41번

1023 thinking

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 He got on the bus **thinking**, "Phew! Luckily, this bus came just in time so I won't be late." 19번

1024 third

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Science is sometimes described as a winner-take-all contest, meaning that there are no rewards for being second or **third**. 38번

1025 though

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Scattered attention harms your ability to let go of stress, because even **though** your attention is scattered, it is narrowly focused, for you are able to fixate only on the stressful parts of your experience. 21번

1026 thought

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Clara's silence, however, seemed to say that she was lost in her **thoughts**. 43번

1027 thousand

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 A transit project that could speed travel for tens of **thousands** of people can be stopped by objections to the loss of a few parking spaces or by the simple fear that the project won't work. 34번

1028 threaten

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 In addition, she may **threaten** to sanction them for not behaving as she wishes. 37번

1029 through

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 **Through** recognizable scores, visions of the future or a galaxy far, far away can be placed within a recognizable context. 32번

1030 throughout

1회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed widely **throughout** the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

1031 tightening

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Moreover, they register this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – tongue protrusions, lip **tightenings**, mouth openings. 29번

1032 timber

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 But the economic benefits provided by these services, based on their non-market values, may exceed the economic value of the **timber**. 23번

1033 tongue

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Moreover, they register this connection actively, imitating a variety of facial gestures that are presented to them – **tongue** protrusions, lip tightenings, mouth openings. 29번

1034 too

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving **too** fast to pause, that's when you get a verbal fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

1035 topic

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Thus, when we are astonished by someone with publications in different scientific fields, realize that each **topic** was explored during a specific period of time. 40번

1036 tough

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 She added, "It shows me what it means to live while facing life's **tough** challenges." 43번

1037 tourism

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 The concept of overtourism rests on a particular assumption about people and places common in **tourism** studies and the social sciences in general. 24번

1038 tourist

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Hence, places can be full of **tourists** and thus suffer from overtourism. 24번

1039 toward

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Emma and Clara jumped on their bikes and started to pedal **toward** the white cliff where the beach road ended. 43번

1040 towards

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 From birth, infants will orient preferentially **towards** the human face and voice, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

1041 tower

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 This is not least the case with some man-made constructions such as the Eiffel **Tower**. 24번

1042 track

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 And how she views the street **tracks** pretty closely with how she gets around. 34번

1043 traffic

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 It's not a challenge of the data or the **traffic** engineering or the planning. 34번

1044 tragedy

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 Watching Clara riding beside her, Emma thought about Clara's past **tragedy**, which she now seemed to have overcome. 43번

1045 training

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 After years of hard **training**, she made an incredible recovery and found a new passion for bike riding. 43번

1046 transmit

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 A favorable mutation is going to be more heavily represented in the next generation, since the organism in which it occurred will have more offspring and mutations are **transmitted** to the offspring. 39번

1047 treat

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Places, in a similar way, are **treated** as stable containers with clear boundaries. 24번

1048 tropical

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by **tropical** forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

1049 true

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 In Finland, the percentage of the respondents who sometimes or often actively avoided news in 2019 was lower than that in 2017, which was also **true** for Japan. 25번

1050 truly

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Just like swimming, riding makes me feel **truly** alive." 43번

1051 type

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Access to this **type** of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic universe. 30번

1052 um

1회

1 **Um**, ah, you know, and like are what your mouth does when it has nowhere to go. 35번

1053 unanswered

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 While a compliment to the person standing next to you is typically answered with a response like "Thank You," the sad fact is that most brand compliments go **unanswered**. 22번

1054 understanding

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In real life as well as in painting we do not come across just faces; we encounter people in particular situations and our **understanding** of people cannot somehow be precipitated and held isolated from the social and human circumstances in which they, and we, live and breathe and have our being. 33번

1055 unfamiliar

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Such familiarity allows the viewer to be placed in a comfortable space so that the film may then lead the viewer to what is an **unfamiliar**, but acceptable vision of a world different from their own. 32번

1056 unimaginable

중간 · 수준 4 — 1회

1 His contribution is priceless because the Internet and all digital media would be **unimaginable** without the laser. 26번

1057 unique

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 However, unlike sound designers, composers often shy away from creating **unique** pieces that reflect these new worlds and often present musical scores that possess familiar structures and cadences. 32번

1058 unit

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Each course consists of ten **units** that help improve your drawing and story-telling skills. 18번

1059 unite

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 For example, a **United** Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, water purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

1060 universal

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 This amounts to saying that the brain adapts to **universal** science in time but not in space. 40번

1061 universe

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Access to this type of knowledge establishes a price consensus by relating to each other's preferences and limitations of belonging to a similar cultural and economic **universe**. 30번

1062 university

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 After World War II, he became an associate professor of physics at Columbia **University**. 26번

1063 unknown

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In films that tell of futuristic worlds, composers, much like sound designers, have added freedom to create a world that is **unknown** and new to the viewer. 32번

1064 unlikely

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 These services provide the owner with no financial benefits, and thus are **unlikely** to influence management decisions. 23번

1065 unoccupied

중간 · 수준 5 1회

1 He leaned back on an **unoccupied** seat in the bus and took a deep breath, finally able to relax. 19번

1066 unpleasantry

심화 · 수준 7 1회

1 At the same time, other scientists continue to resist speaking with reporters, thereby preserving more time for their science and avoiding the risk of being misquoted and the other **unpleasantries** associated with media coverage. 41번

1067 until

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 They will even try to match gestures with which they have some difficulty, experimenting with their own faces **until** they succeed. 29번

1068 unusual

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Decades ago, it was **unusual** for Earth scientists to have results that were of interest to the media, and consequently few media contacts were expected or encouraged. 41번

1069 updated

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Occasionally, however, a mutation may occur that increases the fitness of the organism, just as an accidental failure to reproduce the text of the first edition might provide more accurate or **updated** information. 39번

1070 upon

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 In the 17th century the French painter and theorist Charles Le Brun drew a series of faces illustrating the various emotions that painters could be called **upon** to represent. 33번

1071 upsetting

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 Being able to prioritize your responses allows you to connect more deeply with individual customers, be it a one-off interaction around a particularly delightful or **upsetting** experience, or the development of a longer-term relationship with a significantly influential individual within your customer base. 22번

1072 usually

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Misprints in a book or in any written message **usually** have a negative impact on the content, sometimes (literally) fatally. 39번

1073 utter

중간 · 수준 4 1회

1 Thus, she may prescribe the behavior to them by **uttering** the norm statement in a prescriptive manner. 37번

1074 verbal

기초 · 수준 3 1회

1 When the brain stops sending navigational instructions back to the mouth and the mouth is moving too fast to pause, that's when you get a **verbal** fender bender, otherwise known as filler. 35번

1075 verification

중간 · 수준 6 1회

1 Even those who describe scientific contests in such a way note that it is a somewhat inaccurate description, given that replication and **verification** have social value and are common in science. 38번

1076 victim

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 However, with places such as cities, regions or even whole countries being promoted as destinations and described as **victims** of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

1077 visitor

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 Indeed, there are examples of particular attractions that have limited capacity and where there is actually no room for more **visitors**. 24번

1078 visual

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 It is critical to have a **visual** representation of the specific behaviors that leaders and all people managers can use to coach their people. 20번

1079 visually

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 In other words, they not only have an innate capacity for matching their own kinaesthetically experienced bodily movements with those of others that are **visually** perceived; they have an innate drive to do so. 29번

1080 voice

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 From birth, infants will orient preferentially towards the human face and **voice**, seeming to know that such stimuli are particularly meaningful for them. 29번

1081 war

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 After World **War** II, he became an associate professor of physics at Columbia University. 26번

1082 warming

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 The situation now is quite different, as many scientists feel a responsibility to speak out because of the importance of global **warming** and related issues, and many reporters share these feelings. 41번

1083 water

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 For example, a United Nations initiative has estimated that the economic benefits of ecosystem services provided by tropical forests, including climate regulation, **water** purification, and erosion prevention, are over three times greater per hectare than the market benefits. 23번

1084 wave

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 I can't wait to ride while watching those beautiful **waves**!" 43번

1085 weaken

기초 · 수준 3 — 1회

1 Instead, they should concentrate attention on one subject after another (that is, in different periods of time), although later work will **weaken** earlier attainments in the other spheres. 40번

1086 whatever

1회

1 **Whatever** the nature of the outcome, which may actually favour one party more than another, the purpose of negotiation is the identification of areas of common interest and conflict. 36번

1087 whether

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 Hence, the decision of **whether** to speak with the media tends to be highly individualized. 41번

1088 whole

기초 · 수준 1 — 1회

1 However, with places such as cities, regions or even **whole** countries being promoted as destinations and described as victims of overtourism, things become more complex. 24번

1089 whom

1회

1 That is, they seem to have an innate drive to imitate others **whom** they judge to be 'like me'. 29번

1090 why

기초 · 수준 2 — 1회

1 That's **why** we find so many well-intentioned and civic-minded citizens arguing past one another. 34번

1091 wide

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Speeding up and enjoying the **wide** blue sea, Emma couldn't hide her excitement and exclaimed, "Clara, the view is amazing!" 43번

1092 widely

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 Certainly, this is a step in the right direction, but those behaviors must then be shared and distributed **widely** throughout the organization, along with a clear and concise description of what is expected. 20번

1093 wildlife

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 For example, owners of forest lands have a market incentive to cut down trees rather than manage the forest for carbon capture, **wildlife** habitat, flood protection, and other ecosystem services. 23번

1094 write

기초 · 수준 1 1회

1 Misprints in a book or in any **written** message usually have a negative impact on the content, sometimes (literally) fatally. 39번

1095 yes

기초 · 수준 2 1회

1 **Yes**, some contests are seen as world class, such as identification of the Higgs particle or the development of high temperature superconductors. 38번

1096 yourself

1회

1 It's like transforming **yourself** into a nonstick frying pan. 21번

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