

## 1. work out 이해하다, 계산하다, 해결하다

Once we know the worst, we can face it directly and **work out** more sensibly what to do. 13.06

One could then suppose that the ant had equally complicated internal navigational abilities, and **work out** what these were likely to be by analyzing the trajectory to infer the rules and mechanisms that could produce such a complex navigational path. 21수

Ideas are **worked out** as logical implications or consequences of other accepted ideas, and it is in this way that cultural innovations and discoveries are possible. 22.09

## 2. be subject to ~에 종속되다

The term objectivity is important in measurement because of the scientific demand that observations **be subject to** public verification. 15.09

It must be emphasized, however, that tradition **was** not static, but constantly **subject to** minute variations appropriate to people and their circumstances. 16.09

As the discussion in the Republic helps to explain, perceptions are inherently unreliable and misleading because the senses **are subject to** errors and illusions. 24.06

## 3. could have p.p. ~할 수 있었을 텐데

Strangely, I wasn't tired. It **could have been** the adrenaline pumping through my veins, or maybe it was the five cups of coffee I drank that morning. 12.09

A powerful torch or flashlight **could have shown** the child the limits of the cave. 13.06

We **could have seen** something many times before, but as the result of having new skills or competence, we discover new or different aspects of that object. 17.09

## 4. as to ~에 관해

This is one of the main reasons why even the most accomplished singers have to listen to the opinion of coaches and voice teachers **as to** 'how they sound,' whereas no concert violinist would have to do such a thing. 16.06

Most disagree **as to** whether nonverbal cues are essential to the perception of sarcasm or the emotion that prompts it. 17.09

There is a considerable difference **as to** whether people watch a film about the Himalayas on television and become excited by the 'untouched nature' of the majestic mountain peaks, or whether they get up and go on a trek to Nepal. 19.06

## 5. give rise to 낳다, 일으키다

Unplanned actions always **give rise to** regrets. 10.09

Insofar as they agree with the underlying concept or idea —thus possessing the precision that the ancient Greeks sought and celebrated —geometrical shapes can be grasped, but they do not **give rise to** emotion, and, most importantly, they do not move the imagination to free and new (mental) lengths. 22.09

Every tree now grows on its own, **giving rise to** great differences in productivity. 24.06

## 6. otherwise 만약 그렇지 않으면

**Otherwise**, we may be drawn into unnecessary wars, or wars fought for reasons other than those presented by governments and generals. 14수

A greater variety of food leads people to eat more than they would **otherwise**. 18수

Steel producers figure they'll make money if there's a shipyard to buy their steel, but not **otherwise**. 22.06

## 7. incidental 부차적인, 우연의 (incident 사건)

Given the methodologies of science, the law of gravity and the genome were bound to be discovered by somebody; the identity of the discoverer is **incidental** to the fact. 17.09

The setting, time period, dialogue and other **incidental** details are changed but the fundamental narrative and themes of *Apocalypse Now* are the same as those of *Heart of Darkness*. 18수

Repeatedly recounting humorous **incidents** reinforces unity based on key organizational values. 21수

## 8. not necessarily 반드시 ~인 것은 아닌

Ecological relationships certainly have their own logic and in this sense 'nature' can be seen to have a self-regulating but **not necessarily** stable dynamic independent of human intervention. 22.06

Each new wave of technology is intended to enhance user convenience, as well as improve security, but sometimes these do **not necessarily** go hand-in-hand. 23.09

But, in fact, stereotypes do not differ in principle from all other generalizations; generalizations about groups of people are **not necessarily** always negative. 24.09

## 9. irrelevant 부적절한, 무관한

Beginners to any art don't know what is important and what is **irrelevant**, so they try to absorb every detail. 11수

Things that in real life are imperfectly realized, merely hinted at, and entangled with other things appear in a work of art complete, entire, and free from **irrelevant** matters. 18.09

Questions of morality are often pushed to the side in legislative debate, labeled too controversial, too difficult to answer, or, worst of all, **irrelevant** to the project. 23.09

## 10. implicit 함축적인, 암묵적인 (cf. explicit 명백한, 분명한)

Your culture maintains an **implicit** "schedule" for the right time to do many important things; for example, the right time to start dating, to finish college, to buy your own home, or to have a child. 13.09

Another consistent research finding is that when a learning activity is undertaken **explicitly** to attain some extrinsic reward, people respond by seeking the least demanding way of ensuring the reward. 16수

Although not the **explicit** goal, the best science can really be seen as refining ignorance. 19수

## 11. inquire 질문하다, 연구하다

After going to see the accommodations, he came up to the purser's desk and **inquired** if that he could leave his valuables in the ship's safe. 11.09

Their novel approach was to pursue rational **inquiry** through adversarial discussion. 15.06

Upon arrival at the shopping center, her mother **inquired**, "Ellen, have you decided what to buy for his birthday present?" 24.06

## 12. Chances are (that) 아마 ~일 것이다

(by chance 우연히)

Modern societies are much less close-knit and when we see a heartfelt appeal for charity, **chances are** we may never even meet the person who is suffering —but the emotion of pity is still in our genes. 12.06

**The chances are** they had only a sample of the technology available to their relatives back at the Red Sea crossing. 14수

It is easy to find examples of correlations which are far more systematic than could occur **by chance** and yet which it would be absurd to treat as evidence of a direct causal link. 16.09

### 13. at the expense of ~를 희생하여

Specifically, the technique of having students help one another raises the question of whether students with lower ability are being helped **at the expense of** those with higher ability. 15.06

As an example, in Kenya, farmers are actively encouraged to grow export crops such as tea and coffee **at the expense of** basic food production. 18수

It has long been recognized that the expertise and privileged position of professionals confer authority and power that could readily be used to advance their own interests **at the expense of** those they serve. 22.09

### 14. even if 비록 ~일지라도

Praise your children for attempting a task, **even if** it was unsuccessful, and for taking risks. 15.06

They train for marathons, quit smoking, switch fields, write plays, take up the guitar, or learn to tango **even if** they never danced before in their lives. 16수

Unlike lawyers, who utilize information selectively to support their arguments, scientists must include all information **even if** some of it is unlikely to strengthen their arguments. 17.06

### 15. This is why 이것이 ~한 이유이다(그래서)

Therefore, **this is why** people's attempts to tell jokes to foreigners are so often met with blank stares. 11.09

**This is why** Leonardo da Vinci advised artists to discover their motifs by staring at patches on a blank wall. 21.06

**This is why**, to a person, the first great theorists of film decried the introduction of sound and other technical innovations (such as color) that pushed film in the direction of realism. 22수

### 16. no less than 나름 ~만큼 ~한

Silence is **no less** meaningful **than** sound in music. 13.09

Organic farmers grow crops that are **no less** plagued by pests **than** those of conventional farmers 14.06

This overstated, often fictionalized version of nature is no more real —and yet **no less** real —to them **than** the everyday nature right outside their doors, waiting to be discovered in a child's way, at a child's pace. 18.09

## 17. be concerned with ~와 관계가 있다. ~에 관심이 있다.

We **are** not as **concerned with** what we are hearing as we are with finding what we already know that is relevant. 17.06

Since the fifteenth century, this tradition has **been concerned with** recognizing individual achievements. 18.09

Great scientists, the pioneers that we admire, **are not concerned with** results but with the next questions. 19 수

## 18. recipient 수용자, 수혜자

The students wrote a more positive description when the **recipient** liked the person. 12.06

By obligating the **recipient** of an act to repayment in the future, the rule for reciprocation allows one individual to give something to another with confidence that it is not being lost. 13.06

Perhaps the most cost-effective but politically complicated policy reform would be the removal of several hundred billions of dollars of direct annual subsidies from the two biggest **recipients** in the OECD —destructive industrial agriculture and fossil fuels. 19수

## 19. inhabit (집단) 살다, 거주하다

Oxygen will be left in the stratosphere — perhaps misleading aliens into thinking the planet is still **inhabited** — while the hydrogen is light enough to escape into space. 13.06

The negative impact on local wildlife **inhabiting** areas close to the fish farms continues to be an ongoing public relations problem for the industry. 15수

The reason even solid physical goods —like a soda can —can deliver more benefits while **inhabiting** less material is because their heavy atoms are substituted by weightless bits. 20.06

## 20. leave O p.p./adj./P

~를 ~한 상태로 남기다

Sometimes thoughts about what might have been change an antecedent event (the victim walked to the village) but **leave** the outcome unchanged (he still died). 14.06

Time spent on on-line interaction with members of one's own, preselected community **leaves** less time available for actual encounters with a wide variety of people. 18수

They understand their companion is irritated, but the absence of directness **leaves** them without advice regarding what they can do to solve the issue. 21.06

## 21. underestimate 과소평가하다

Indeed, large numbers have been found to lack meaning and to be **underestimated** in decisions unless they convey affect (feeling). 19수

I **underestimated** the power that crossover music can create,” said Master Brooks to him. 20.06

Excessive specificity may result in information from outside the domain being **underestimated** and unavailable, which leads to fixedness of thinking, whereas excessive generality causes chaos, vagueness, and shallowness. 24.06

## 22. lay down ~를 내려놓다, 포기하다, 정하다

(lay 놓다, 전문지식이 없는)

Curiously, peace-time appeals for individuals to make some small sacrifice in the rate at which they increase their standard of living seem to be less effective than war-time appeals for individuals to **lay down** their lives.

Introducing MST early later in athletes' careers may **lay** the foundation that will help them develop to their full potential. 18.06

In some cases **lay** people —farmers, fishermen, patients, native peoples — may have relevant experiences that scientists can learn from.

22수

## 23. pretend ~인 체 하다, 가장하다

(pretension 가장, 허식)

To give up **pretensions** is as blessed a relief as to get them gratified. 11.09

Some years ago, a psychologist named Richard Lippa called a group of introverts to his lab and asked them to act like extroverts while **pretending** to teach a math class. 15수

She then made the long walk home, **pretending** that she was carrying a heavy load. 21.09

## 24. at the level of ~의 수준에서

The brain itself is a social thing, influenced structurally and **at the level of** its connectivities by social environments. 21.09

However, as we shall see, there are special circumstances in which a gene can achieve its own selfish goals best by fostering a limited form of altruism **at the level of** individual animals.

The physical and behavioral changes that make natural selection possible happen **at the level of** DNA and genes.

## 25. for the good of ~의 이익을 위해

Should we then not expect lions to refrain from killing antelopes, '**for the good of** the mammals'?

It is directly opposed to the idea of private ownership and asserts that all resources should be shared **for the good of** the common people.

The ultimate heroic act is to risk one's life **for the greater good of** humanity.

## 26. differential 차별적인 (differentiate 분화하다, 구별짓다)

When the latter are not relevant, equality entails uniform or identical treatment; when they are, it requires **differential** treatment. 21.09

After the cell has grown to the proper size, its metabolism shifts as it either prepares to divide or matures and **differentiates** into a specialized cell. 22수

As a result, misinformation gets disseminated as information, and it is not always easy to **differentiate** the two. 23.09

## 27. improbable 있을 것 같지 않은

As **improbable** as this may seem, the bodily fluids of aquatic animals show a strong similarity to oceans. 18.06

People with a strong sense of self-efficacy, therefore, may be more willing to step outside the culturally prescribed behaviors to attempt tasks or goals for which success is viewed as **improbable** by the majority of social actors in a setting. 19.06

Ghosh explains that climate change is largely absent from contemporary fiction because the cyclones, floods, and other catastrophes it brings to mind simply seem too "**improbable**" to belong in stories about everyday life. 23.09

## 28. compared with ~와 비교하여

When they **compared** the way pedestrians crossed at both kinds of crosswalks on roads **with** considerable traffic volumes, they found that people at unmarked crosswalks tended to look both ways more often, waited more often for gaps in traffic, and crossed the road more quickly. 15.09

In business organizations, **compared with** the functional managers who generally analyze what forms a system, project managers focus on combining all of its elements. 16.06

**Compared with** the Republic of Korea, Israel spent a lower percentage of GDP on postsecondary education. 18.06

### 29. end up with/-ing 결국 ~하게 되다.

If you don't get the kind of information failure provides, you'll **end up with** unrealistic expectations for yourself, explains a psychologist. 14.09

A Harvard education that currently costs \$100,000 may therefore **end up costing** half a million dollars for an infant born today. 16.06

Processes focused on activities **end up being** ineffective. 20.06

### 30. account for 설명하다, (비율을) 차지하다

About three percent of the weight of sea water is **accounted for** by salt. 10.06

Biologists **account for** the human desire for art in other terms. 10.09

Thus fossil fuels, particularly oil and natural gas, in addition to having energy quality advantages (cost, storability, transportability, etc.) over many renewable technologies, also have a "temporal advantage" after **accounting for** human behavioral preference for current consumption / return. 19수

### 31. tune 조율하다, 조정하다, 맞추다

Led Zeppelin, a band popular in the 70s, often **tuned** their instruments away from the modern A440 standard to give their music an uncommon sound, and perhaps to link it with the European children's folk songs that inspired many of their compositions. 14수

Beside him, Nick was **tuning** his guitar. 20.06

Plants show finely **tuned** adaptive responses when nutrients are limiting. 24.09

### 32. ethnic 인종의, 민족의

Others relate to social changes within any one large and complex nation: affirmative action, the movement of immigrants and refugees, bilingual education programs, and movement away from the goal that **ethnic** minorities become a part of a 'melting pot.' 11.09

Racial and **ethnic** relations in the United States are better today than in the past, but many changes are needed before sports are a model of inclusion and fairness. 20.06

The Nuer are one of the largest **ethnic** groups in South Sudan, primarily residing in the Nile River Valley. 20수



### 33. as a means of ~의 수단으로써

Both eye and camera have a lens that focuses light rays from the outside world into an image, and both have **a means of** adjusting the focus and brightness of that image. 13수

Similarly, a traditional filmmaker has limited **means of** modifying images once they are recorded on film. 15.06

Dress and textiles alike are used **as a means of** nonverbal communication. 15.09

### 34. analogy 유추, 비유, 닮음

A closer look reveals the flaw in this **analogy**: The extended costume of animals is the result of their genes. 20.06

Speculations about the meaning and purpose of prehistoric art rely heavily on **analogies** drawn with modern-day hunter-gatherer societies. 20수

There's a direct **analogy** between the fovea at the center of your retina and your fingertips, both of which have high acuity. 21수

### 35. adaptive 적합한, 적응하는

One possibility is that it is an advantageous **adaptive** state of decreased metabolism for an animal when there are no more pressing activities. 22.06

There are many cases, across many species, of **adaptive** plasticity. 23수

Plants show finely tuned **adaptive** responses when nutrients are limiting. 24.09

### 36. be prone to ~하기 쉽다, 경향이 있다.

In short, it seems that we **are prone to** adjust our messages to our listeners, and, having done so, to believe the altered message. 12.06

Anxiety also sabotages academic performance of all kinds: 126 different studies of more than 36,000 people found that the more **prone to** anxieties a person **is**, the poorer his or her academic performance is. 13수

Tired drivers were found to **be** particularly **prone to** ignore warning signs.

### 37. receptive 수용적인

Contrary to what we usually believe, the best moments in our lives are not the passive, **receptive**, relaxing times —although such experiences can also be enjoyable, if we have worked hard to attain them. 11수

If physicists, for example, were to concentrate on exchanging email and electronic preprints with other physicists around the world working in the same specialized subject area, they would likely devote less time, and be less **receptive** to new ways of looking at the world. 18수

The survey also showed that younger people such as teenagers and those who were in their twenties were more **receptive** to the idea of having cosmetic surgery later in life than older people.

### 38. invariably 변함없이

As each performer played, Zukerman offered friendly advice and encouragement, **invariably** picking up his own violin to demonstrate finer points of technique. 12.06

In addition, it is often observed that once interaction between humans and pets has arisen, the termination of such interactional sequences **invariably** originates from the human. 13.09

Because the meanings of words are not **invariable** and because understanding always involves interpretation, the act of communicating is always a joint, creative effort. 17수

### 39. take it for granted that 당연히 ~일 것이라고 믿다.

(grant 주다, 승인하다)

We **take it for granted that** film directors are in the game of recycling. 13수

Infants who are able to sit alone are **granted** an entirely different perspective on the world than are those who spend much of their day on their backs or stomachs. 18.06

Autonomy has never been a one-way street and is never **granted** absolutely and irreversibly. 22.09

### 40. more or less 다소, 거의

Why does the “pure” acting of the movies not seem unnatural to the audience, who, after all, are accustomed in real life to people whose expression is **more or less** indistinct? 18.09

The background for such characteristics is often **more or less** romantic and the normative ideas of a former or prevailing authenticity. 20.09

Farmers were **more or less** damaged by cold weather.

**41. vertical 수직의**  
(cf. horizon 수평선)

Slowly the trapezoid becomes thinner and thinner, and all that is projected on the retina is a **vertical** line, which is the thickness of the door. 14수

**Vertical** transfer refers to such situations: A learner acquires new knowledge or skills by building on more basic information and procedures. 19.06

The great markers of Stonehenge point to the spots on the **horizon** where the sun rises at the solstices and equinoxes —the dates we still use to mark the beginnings of the seasons. 22.06

**42. build up 키우다, 축적하다, 선전하다**

In this way, the selection pressure **built up** by the customers resulted in the evolution of a more baby-like bear by the manufacturers. 18.06

And television remains much the fastest way to **build up** public awareness of a new brand or a new campaign. 20수

These finds help us **build up** a picture of life in the Middle Ages.

**43. indefinite 불명확한**  
(cf. definite 명확한)

The authors have tried to eliminate traces of gender-biased attitudes wherever they were detected, and a **definite** attempt has been made to balance female and male references. 10.06

Masks are too heavy to uphold **indefinitely**, and no matter how well you believe you are disguising yourself, others always know. 13.09

This strict approach is very old-fashioned, and you may win the battle but you **definitely** won't win the war. 16.06

**44. identify with ~와 동일시하다, 공감하다**  
(identify 식별하다, 확인하다)

This idea was developed by Bertolt Brecht with his 'epic theater,' which used alienation as a strategy to prevent the **identification** of the public **with** the figures of the drama. 10수

Even when scientists are able to **identify** seemingly beneficial nutrients, they cannot always understand how those nutrients will operate in a real-life context, in the course of our daily meals. 14.09

If a physician **identifies** too closely as co-sufferer **with** the patient, she loses the objectivity essential to the most precise assessment of what is wrong, of what can be done, and of what should be done to meet those needs. 15.09

**45. stem from ~에서 생겨나다, 유래하다**

**(=be derived from)**

In the United States, 25% of all prescriptions from pharmacies contain substances **derived from** plants. 13.09

If place identity is tied to a particular industry, local residents may feel strongly attached to the definitions of place that **stem from** involvement in that industry, and they may resist losing that identity. 18.09

They **stem from** abstract reasoning ability. 22.09

**46. fall into ~에 빠지다, ~에 속하다**

In our efforts to be the good child, the uncomplaining employee, or the cooperative patient, many of us **fall into** the trap of trying to please people by going along with whatever they want us to do. 14수

She let out a scream of pain and fear as she **fell into** the water. 19.06

Haemoglobin is a modern molecule, used to illustrate the principle that atoms tend to **fall into** stable patterns.

**47. does not entail that ~를 의미하지 않는다**

**(does not mean/ assume/ follow/ imply that)**

That the result of expressing toothpaste is a long, thin, cylinder **does not entail that** toothpaste itself is long, thin, or cylindrical. 17.09

Although prices in most retail outlets are set by the retailer, this **does not mean that** these prices do not adjust to market forces over time. 18.06

It **does not assume that** there are universal social domains, preferring instead to discover domains empirically as aspects of each society's own classificatory schemes —in other words, its culture. 20.09

**48. be composed of ~로 구성되다**  
**(=be comprised of=consist of)**

Schools usually **consist of** a single species, with all members similar in size or age. 13.09

A football game **is comprised of** exactly sixty minutes of play, a basketball game forty or forty-eight minutes, but baseball has no set length of time within which the game must be completed. 17.09

Plants are bathed in an atmosphere **composed of** roughly three-quarters nitrogen, yet their growth is frequently restricted by lack of nitrogen. 18.06

## 49. building block 재료

In particular, amino acids have been found—the **building blocks** of proteins, one of the two great classes of biological molecules.

Clearly, with a greater variety of **building blocks**, more complex structures can be built.

Digital computer information, for instance, consists of only two elementary **building blocks**, namely ones and zeros.

## 50. authentic 진짜의, 진정한 (authenticate 진짜임을 입증하다)

Solitude is the salt of personhood. It brings out the **authentic** flavor of every experience. 11.09

This union between artists and their work has determined the essential qualities of an artist: originality, authorship, and **authenticity**. 18.09

With the advance of science, there has been a tendency to slip into scientism, and assume that any factual claim can be **authenticated** if and only if the term ‘scientific’ can correctly be ascribed to it. 20수

## 51. arise 발생하다

Similar logic suggests that taxa are likely to have **arisen** before they first appear in the fossil record, and they are likely to have survived beyond the time of their most recent appearance in the fossil record. 21.06

The situation **arises**, therefore, where individuals may hold land with no water. 21.06

Difficulties **arise** when we do not think of people and machines as collaborative systems, but assign whatever tasks can be automated to the machines and leave the rest to people. 21수

## 52. scarce 부족한, 희귀한 (scarcity 부족, 결핍)

When space and food are **scarce**, such as when a lot of fish are living together in a small pond, the trout remain smaller and reproduce more slowly. 14.06

In traditional societies where resources continued to be **scarce**, consumption was more seasonally and communally orientated. 15.09

Plentiful information leads to **scarcity** of attention. 19.06

**53. for its own sake** 그것 자체를 위해 (수단=목적)

I have always taught my children that politeness, learning, and order are good things, and that something good is to be desired and developed **for its own sake**. 11수

Children must be taught to perform good deeds **for their own sake**, not in order to receive stickers, stars, and candy bars. 11수

Craftsmanship names an enduring, basic human impulse, the desire to do a job well **for its own sake**. 23수

**54. adhere to ~에 달라붙다, 고수하다**  
(=attach/cling to)

On the one hand, they **adhere to** the principles that produced success in the first place, yet on the other hand, they continually evolve, modifying their approach with creative improvements and intelligent adaptation. 12.09

From the late nineteenth century on, the dullness found in the senile, their isolation and withdrawal, their **clinging to** the past and lack of interest in worldly affairs were characteristically represented as the symptoms of senility —the social shame of the inevitable deterioration of the brain. 20.09

Sport's emotional intensity can mean that organisations have strong **attachments to** the past through nostalgia and club tradition. 22.06

**55. equivalent** 동등한, 대등한

In 1964, the largest earthquake ever recorded in North America rocked Alaska with 200,000 megatons of concentrated might, the **equivalent** of 2,000 nuclear bombs. 19.06

The spread of ideas by word of mouth was **equivalent** to a game of telephone on a global scale. 19수

It takes two to six times more grain to produce food value through animals than to get the **equivalent** value directly from plants. 20.09

**56. count on** 기대하다, 의지하다  
(=depend/rely on)

They simply knew they could **count on** me to treat their business as if it were my own.

So consumers **rely on** the knowledge of health care providers to determine what services are needed, even though they stand to make more money by ordering more services. 18.06

Most consumer magazines **depend on** subscriptions and advertising. 18수

**57. be bound to ~하기로 되어있다.**  
**얼매이다.**

Given the methodologies of science, the law of gravity and the genome **were bound to** be discovered by somebody; the identity of the discoverer is incidental to the fact.17.09

The liquid nature of services means they don't have to **be bound to** materials. 20.06

But by the nineteenth century, any comparison between the scientist and the artist **was bound to** make the artist look like a poor relation in terms of making discoveries about the world or holding a mirror up to nature. 20.09

**58. withhold 보류하다, 억제하다**

After hundreds and hundreds of trials, these chimps could not learn to **withhold** pointing to the larger reward.14.09

It can seem strange, at least at first, to stop praising; it can feel as though you're being chilly or **withholding** something. 18.09

President Clinton said he would **withhold** judgment until he reviews the agreement.

**59. intensive 집중적인**  
**(cf. extensive 광범위한)**

Young fish produce many fewer eggs than large-bodied animals, and many industrial fisheries are now so **intensive** that few animals survive more than a couple of years beyond the age of maturity. 17수

For example, treating patients in **intensive** care can require hundreds of small actions per day, and one small error could cost a life. 23수

Gold plating is especially interesting for project team members, as it is typical of projects with a marked professional component — in other words, projects that involve specialists with proven experience and **extensive** professional autonomy.24.09

**60. retain 보유하다, 유지하다**

At a later date, milk drinking selected for mutations for **retaining** lactose digestion into adulthood in people of western European and East African descent.13수

Multiculturalists suggest that there should be a model of partial assimilation in which immigrants **retain** some of their customs, beliefs, and language. 24.09

Thus, it's quite possible to **retain** content without remembering the context. 24.09

## 61. at stake 걸려 있는, 이해관계가 있는, 위태로운

But if the rival is weak and easily defeatable, then there could be considerable benefit in going ahead and obtaining the territory, females, food or whatever is **at stake**. 23.06

A rational and impartial sympathetic spectator is a person who takes up a general perspective: he assumes a position where his own interests are not **at stake** and he possesses all the requisite information and powers of reasoning.

We cannot afford to take risks when peoples' lives are **at stake**.

## 62. the odds 차이, 승산, 다름, 가능성

It has been extremely valuable in my life, giving me the confidence, determination and motivation to succeed, even when **the odds** are stacked against me. 11.06

When a company comes out with a new product, its competitors typically go on the defensive, doing whatever they can to reduce **the odds** that the offering will eat into their sales. 14.06

If a black Alabaman in 1895 miraculously managed to get a good education and then applied for a respectable job such as a bank teller, his **odds** of being accepted were far worse than those of an equally qualified white candidate.

## 63. at one's disposal ~의 마음대로

Difficulty in assessing information is aggravated by the overabundance of information **at our disposal**. 12.09

It is too small and weak to bully its parents physically, but it uses every psychological weapon **at its disposal**: lying, cheating, deceiving, exploiting, right up to the point where it starts to penalize its relatives more than its genetic relatedness to them should allow.

The Agricultural Revolution certainly enlarged the sum total of food **at the disposal of** humankind, but the extra food did not translate into a better diet or more leisure.

## 64. when it comes to ~에 관한 한

**When it comes to** food choices, young people are particularly vulnerable to peer influences. 11.09

Social definitions of the body are grounded in social relations and influenced by those with the power to promote agreement about what should be considered 'natural' **when it comes to** the body. 11수

Safety comes first **when it comes to** flying drones. 23.09



65. **commit oneself to ~에 헌신하다, 약속하다**

(**commitment 헌신, 약속**)

On the other hand, reevaluating our alternatives after making a decision increases our **commitment to** the action taken and keeps us moving forward. 14.09

The increasing social pressure discourages us from fulfilling the social norms and **committing ourselves to** shared social conventions of behaviour. 17.06

No state could be sovereign if its inhabitants lacked the ability to change a course of action adopted by their forefathers in the past, or even one **to** which they once **committed themselves**. 20.09

66. **by no means 결코 ~이 아닌**

(**means 수단, 방법**)

Similarly, a traditional filmmaker has limited **means** of modifying images once they are recorded on film. 15.06

Money —beyond the bare minimum necessary for food and shelter —is nothing more than a **means** to an end. 16수

This, however, is **by no means** the case. 20.09

67. **give way to 양보하다, ~에 굽히다**

(=**yield to=cave in to**)

It arose at the turn of the 20th century, during a period when hand-made presents were **giving way to** machine-made, store-bought ones. 12.06

Studies do show that motorists are more likely to **yield to** pedestrians in marked crosswalks than at unmarked crosswalks. 15.09

When a formal occasion comes along, however, such as a family wedding or a funeral, they are likely to **cave in to** norms that they find overwhelming. 17.06

68. **externalize 표면화하다, 구체화하다**

(**externality 외부효과**)

At the same time, they and the Egyptians became experts at **externalizing** information, inventing the modern library, a grand storehouse for **externalized** knowledge. 17.06

**Externalization** is the foundation from which many narrative conversations are built. 18.09

There are significant **externalities** to take into account and there are also macroeconomic effects. 21수

## 69. keep up with 알다, 따라가다

Unfortunately, our jobs now have us both traveling most weeks, and we simply cannot **keep up with** a daily paper.11수

The pace increased so fast that Bob could not **keep up with** the back-and-forth interpretation.17수

Job mastery will mean **keeping up with** the rapidly evolving tools available on the Internet.19.06

## 70. no longer 더 이상 ~이 아닌

The typical plot of the novel is the protagonist's quest for authority within, therefore, when that authority can **no longer** be discovered outside.19.06

This **no longer** meant participation in traditional sports and pastimes.19수

The location of senile mental deterioration was **no longer** the aging brain but a society that, through involuntary retirement, social isolation and the loosening of traditional family ties, stripped the elderly of the roles that had sustained meaning in their lives.20.09

## 71. at best 기껏해야

(cf. at least 적어도)

In his day, however, Einstein never realized this dream, mainly because a number of essential features of matter and the forces of nature were either unknown or, **at best**, poorly understood.12.09

Sovereignty and citizenship require freedom from the past **at least** as much as freedom from contemporary powers.20.09

The unlit, unglamorous storerooms, if they are ever discussed, are **at best** presented as service areas that process objects for the exhibition halls. 24.06

## 72. the last person to R ~할 마지막 사람, ~하지 않을 사람

Be the first person to arrive at the workplace and be **the last one to leave**. 12.09

He's **the last man** I want to see.20.06

The nineteenth century, as we have observed, was **the last to believe** that the world, as a whole as well as in its parts, could ever be perfectly known. 21.09

### 73. suppose that ~라고 생각하다, 가정하다

**Suppose that** a woman decides that she is not going to wear dresses—or a man that he will not wear suits and ties— regardless of what anyone says.17.06

Even if it is correct to say that we express and represent our thoughts in language, it may be a big mistake to **suppose that** there are structural similarities between what is doing the representing and what is represented. 17.09

Seriously, however, in every branch of education, including moral education, we make a mistake when we **suppose that** a particular batch of content or a particular teaching method or a particular configuration of students and space will accomplish our ends. 22.09

### 74. turn out 나타나다, 되다, ~로 판명나다

However, people who say they know where everything is **turn out** to be using a large amount of their mental capacity and creative energies remembering where they placed things, rather than doing the job.12수

But it **turned out** they already knew a lot more about sales than they thought.17.06

It **turned out** that this simple suggestion helped Michael not only to relax, but to get more work done as well. 19.06

### 75. conscience 양심

On the one hand, many laboratory animals do undergo painful or debilitating procedures that are admittedly not for their own benefit. Anyone with a **conscience** (including scientists) is bothered by this fact.

The third component of the mind is the superego, which consists of the **conscience**, or the internalization of the experiences for which a child had been punished, and the ego-ideal, or the internalization of the experiences for which a child had been rewarded.

I have in mind principles like “Be logically consistent in your beliefs,” “Follow your **conscience**,” “Make similar evaluations about similar cases,” and “Treat others as you want to be treated.”

### 76. convince 확신시키다

He became **convinced** that it was his destiny in life to make good beginnings and then watch them fade away.14.06

An engaging and **convincing** strategic vision has enormous motivational value — for the same reason that a stone mason is inspired by building a great cathedral for the ages.17.09

For instance, people are **unconvinced** by a persuasive argument if it’s written by someone who is not very credible (e.g., someone with a clear financial interest in the topic)24.09

**77. the extent to which ~정도까지**  
**(=the degree to which)**

In each instance, you communicated **the extent to which** you wanted to qualify your claim, to guard yourself by restricting the extent to which you are willing to be held accountable for the claim.12수

In the instability of American democracy, fame would be dependent on celebrity, on **the degree to which** the people rejoiced in the poet and his work.16수

Some studies suggest that variations in residents' feelings about tourism's relationship to environmental damage are related to the type of tourism, **the extent to which** residents feel the natural environment needs to be protected, and the distance residents live from the tourist attractions.17수

**78. in order to O to R ~가 ~하기 위해서**

**In order**, therefore, **for** a great company **to** satisfactorily serve the public, it must have a philosophy and a method of doing business which will allow and insure that its people serve the public efficiently and in a pleasing manner.15.06

The avoidance must be unlearned through some positive experiences with math **in order for** this cycle **to** be broken.16수

On the other hand, fear can also motivate change **in order to** avoid something you're afraid of, such as dying young — as one of your parents might have.17.09

**79. in the face of ~에 직면하여**

Related issues arise in connection with current and persistently inadequate aid for these nations, **in the face of** growing threats to agriculture and water supply, and the rules of international trade that mainly benefit rich countries.19수

Thus, having to deal with a moderate amount of stress may build resilience **in the face of** future stress.21.06

This addiction provides the emotional glue that binds fans to teams, and maintains loyalty even **in the face of** on-field failure.22.06

**80. make up for 보상하다**

Compensation in the form of planting on terrace edges occurs to **make up for** the clearance.19.09

To **make up for** the difference in level, engineers build one or more water "steps," called locks, that carry ships or boats up or down between the two levels. 23.09

Methods animals adopt to **make up for** lack of sleep.24.09