Step A. 핵심 단어

[7회차]

Sentence 1

□ associate 동 1.연상하다, 결부짓다, 2.(좋지 않은 사람들과)어울리다, 3.지지를 표하다, 형 1.준(準)-, 부(附)-, 조(助)-, 2.제휴한 □ as ~ as possible 될 수 있는 대로, 가급적 □ customer 1.손님, 고객, 2.사람 □ decide 1.결정하다, 2.(공식적인·법적인)결정을 내리다, 3.(결과를)결정하다, 결정짓다 □ lose 1.잃어버리다, 분실하다, 2.잃다, 상실하다, 3.지다, 패하다, 4.쇠하다, 줄다, 5.길을 잃다, 정신을 팔리다 □ lack 명 부족, 결핍(=shortage), 동 ~이 없다. 부족하다 □ confidence 1.신뢰, 2.자신(감), 3.확신 □ tackle 동 1.(문제 상황과)씨름하다. 문제를 해결하다, 2.솔직하게 말하다, 따지다, 3.태클하다, 4.맞붙다, 명 1.(축구·럭비·미식축구에서의)태클, 2.수비수,

Sentence 2

3.(낚시용)도구

□ psychologist 심리학자
□ refer to A as B A를 B라고 언급하다,
회부하다
□ feeling 1.느낌, 기분, 2.느낌,
생각(=impression), 3.의견, 태도, 생각
□ rightness 정당성
□ pervasive 1.만연하는,
2.(구석구석)스며드는
□ dislike 동 싫어하다(↔like), 명 1.반감,
싫음, 2.싫어하는 것
□ relevant 1.관련있는,

적절한(↔irrelevant), 2.의의가 있는, 유의미한

Sentence 3

□ design 명 1.디자인된 형태, 2.디자인, 설계법, 동 1.디자인하다, 설계하다, 도안하다, 명 (체제·방법 등을)설계하다 □ uncomfortable 1.불편한(↔comfortable), 2.(몸이)불편한(↔comfortable), 3.(마음이)불편한, 거북한(↔comfortable) □ make sense 1.의미가 통하다, 이해가 되다, 2.타당하다, 3.이해하기 쉽다 □ discomfort 명 1.(신체적인)불편, 2.(심리적인)불편(=unease), 동 불편하게 하다 □ motivate 원인이 되다, 동기부여하다 □ figure 명 1.숫자, 수치, 2.형상(몸매), 3.인물, 동 1.이해하다, 생각해내다, 2.계산하다 (+out) □ mysterious 신비한, 불가사의한 □ bush 1.관목, 덤불, 2.숱 많은 머리(털), 3.미개가지 □ confusing 혼란스러운 □ betrayal 배신, 배반 □ promotion 1.승진, 2.홍보활동

Sentence 4

□ donate 기부하다, 기증하다
 □ perishable 잘 상하는, 썩는
 □ like 전 ~와 비슷한, ~같은, 동 좋아하다,
 마음에 들어하다
 □ can 조 1.할 수 있다(능력), 2.~해도
 된다(허가), 3.~해줄래?(요청), 명 1.통조림,
 깡통, 캔, 2.통조림(한 개의 양), 동
 1.통조림으로 가공하다, 2.해고하다, 자르다
 □ meat 1.고기, 2.골자, 알맹이

Step B. 고난도 문장

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1. All of the sales associates here do as much as possible to help customers decide to do the work themselves, but we also lose quite a few sales to people who lack the confidence to tackle a do-it yourself job. 2023학년도 사관학교

2. Some psychologists refer to knowing feeling as "the feeling of rightness", and it's a strong and pervasive one because we dislike not understanding something that is relevant to us. 2023학년도 사관학교

3. We are designed to feel very uncomfortable when something does not make sense to us because discomfort motivates us to figure things out, whether it be a mysterious rustle in the bush, the confusing betrayal of a friend, or the promotion that we didn't get. 2023학년도 사관학교 * rustle: 바스락거리는 소리

Step C. 중난도 문장

4. The donated food should be non-perishable like canned meats and canned fruits. 2021학년도 수능

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5. A few mixed-up letters, a couple of crumpled papers, and some help from Daddy later, he handed me his heart on the page. 2017학년도 9월 모의평가 * crumpled: 구겨진

6. Recently, researchers have suggested that the purpose of laughter is not just to communicate that one is in a playful state, but to actually induce this state in others as well. 2015학년도 6월 모의평가

7. He was not sure if he could play as well as before the injury. 2022학년도 9월 모의평가

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8. Her life-long dream to find rare fossils of dinosaurs was about to come true. 2022학년도 수능

9. When websites ask you to check a box saying "Don't ask me again," a lot of people are happy to check that box. 2019학년도 사관학교

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10. Less than a quarter century ago the best scientific guess as to the nature of our planetary neighbors presupposed the presence of large amounts of water. 2019학년도 사관학교

11. Life is about winning, not necessarily about winning against others but winning at being you. 2021학년도 수능

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Step D. 중요 어휘, 어법

12. He published his second mathematics paper, [in that / in which] he gave the modern definition of ordinal numbers, at age nineteen. 2015학년도 9월 모의평가

13. The concept of humans doing multiple things at a time [has been studying / has been studied] by psychologists since the 1920s, but the term "multitasking" didn't exist until the 1960s. 2015학년도 수능

14. Although the Internet seems truly global these days, less than half of the world's population [has / have] access to it. 2016학년도 6월 모의평가

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Step E. 실전 문제

1. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Globally, youth electoral participation is low. Low youth turnout is likely consequential, as political parties tend to pursue policies that favor older citizens, who vote at higher rates. The reasons underlying such relatively low youth electoral turnout are a source of ongoing debates. It is possible that some youth want to engage in politics through voting but face high barriers to participating in the electoral process. In this case, lowering participation barriers should result in greater youth turnout. Alternatively, nonvoting youth may be uninterested in politics, or may not believe that elections are an effective means to bring about desired policy outcomes. In this case, lowering participation barriers is unlikely to result in greater turnout without structural changes to the political system. Whether lowering participation barriers can increase youth turnout is therefore an open question a scientific experiment helps address. Some researchers thus conduct a randomized controlled trial to test several scalable (i.e., able to reach a large number of voters at a relatively low cost) and theoretically grounded ways of encouraging youth turnout by lowering barriers to electoral participation.

↓

Although lowering participation barriers for voting youth should ___(A)___ greater youth turnout, it may be (B) for nonvoting youth who are not interested in politics.

(A)		(B)
① generate	•••••	helpful
2 generate		practical
③ inhibit	•••••	fruitless
④ inhibit	•••••	unprofitable

(5) invoke unsuccessful

문장별 주간지 7회차 정답과 해설

/ : 의미 단위, [] : 수식어구, bold : 접속사, 병렬, 관계사, 도치, 동격, 강조, 비교 구문 등 중 요 표현

1.

Step A. 문장분석

→ 전+명구 수식어구, 원급 비교, to 부정사의 부사적 용법(목적), 그리고 주격 관계대명사 who, to 부정사의 형용사적 용법

All [of the sales associates here] / do as much as possible / to help customers decide / to do the work themselves, / but we also lose quite a few sales / to people / [who lack the confidence / to tackle a do-it yourself job.] 2023학년도 사관학교

Step B. 직독직해

여기 그 판매 동료들 모두 / 될 수 있는 대로 많은 것을 한다. / 고객들이 결정하는 것을 돕 기 위해 / 그들 스스로 그 일을 하는 것을, / 그러나 우리는 또한 꽤 약간의 매출을 잃어버린 다. / 사람들에 대한 / 그 자신감이 부족한 / 손수 만드는 일과 씨름하려는 /

Step C. 의미파악

여기 그 판매 동료들 모두 고객들이 그들 스스로 그 일을 하는 것을 결정하는 것을 돕기 위해 될 수 있는 대로 많은 것을 한다. 그러나, 우리는 또한 손수 만드는 일과 씨름하려는 그 자신 감이 부족한 사람들에 대한 꽤 약간의 매출을 잃어버린다. (idea: 여기 그 판매 동료들은 모두 고객이 스스로 일을 하는 것을 돕기 위해 될 수 있는 대 로 많은 것을 하지만 손수 만드는 일과 씨름하려는 그 자신감이 부족한 사람들에 대한 꽤 약 간의 매출을 잃어버린다.)

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Globally, youth electoral participation is low. Low youth turnout is likely consequential, as political parties tend to pursue policies that favor older citizens, who vote at higher rates. The reasons underlying such relatively low youth electoral turnout are a source of ongoing debates. It is possible that some youth want to engage in politics through voting but face high barriers to participating in the electoral process. In this case, lowering participation barriers should result in greater youth turnout. Alternatively, nonvoting youth may be uninterested in politics, or may not believe that elections are an effective means to bring about desired policy outcomes. In this case, lowering participation barriers is unlikely to result in greater turnout without structural changes to the political system. Whether lowering participation barriers can increase youth turnout is therefore an open question a scientific experiment helps address. Some researchers thus conduct a randomized controlled trial to test several scalable (i.e., able to reach a large number of voters at a relatively low cost) and theoretically grounded ways of encouraging youth turnout by lowering barriers to electoral participation.

↓

Although lowering participation barriers in the electoral process should ___(A)___ greater youth turnout, it may be (B) for nonvoting youth who are not interested in politics.

(A)		(B)
1 generate		helpful
2 generate		practical
3 inhibit	•••••	fruitless
4 inhibit	•••••	unprofitable
\bigcirc invoke	•••••	unsuccessful

정답-⑤

해석

전 세계적으로, 젊은이의 선거 참여는 낮다. 정치적인 정당들이 더 높은 비율로 투표하는 더 나 이 든 시민에게 우호적인 정책을 추구하는 경향이 있으므로, 낮은 젊은이 투표자 수는 필연적인 것 같다. 그러한 비교적 낮은 젊은이 선거 투표자 수에 기초가 되는 이유는 진행하는 토론의 원 천이다. 몇몇 젊은이가 투표를 통해 정치에 참여하길 원하지만, 선거 과정에 참여하는 높은 장벽