

☆ 수능 실전 숙어 ☆

1. **according to** + 구 ; ~에 따르면,
 *According to TV, it will rain tomorrow.
 *According as they work, he pay them.

2. **account for** ; 설명하다(=explain).
 *There is no accounting for tastes. (각인각색)

3. **apart(aside) from** ; ~는 별도로 하고,
 *Apart from the cost, the plan takes too much time.

4. **as for** ; ~에 대해 말한다면,
 *As for me, I don't want to go now.

5. **as to** ; ~에 관해(대해) (=about),
 *As to the matter, I have nothing to say.

6. **at home** ; ① 집에,
 ② 편안한(=comfortable and relaxed),
 ③ ~을 정통하여, 숙달하여,
 ④ 본국[고향]에,
 *Last night we stayed at home and watched TV.
 *Simon feels very at home on a horse.
 *He is a scholar at home in the classics
 *The president is not as popular at home as he is abroad.

7. **at the expense of** ; ~을 희생하여, ~의 비용으로,
 (=at the cost(price) of)
 *She saved him from the fire but at the cost of her own life (= she died).
 *He built up the business at the expense of his health.

8. **due to** ; ~때문에,
 [=because of =owing to =thanks to =on account of]
 *Most of the problems were due to human error.
 *The game was cancelled owing to torrential rain.
 *It was all a great success, thanks to a lot of hard work. cf. **thanks to** ; ~의 덕분(덕택)에. 때문에
 *She retired early on account of ill health.
 *we could not go there in time because of the heavy snowfall.

10. **break into** ; ~침입하다, (새 직업, 사업)
 *Someone broke into my car and stole
 *The company is having difficulty br
 markets.
11. **break out** ; (불, 전쟁등) 일어나다. 돌발
 *I was still living in London when the
12. **bring about** ; 초래하다. ~을 야기하다.(=ca
 *A huge amount of environmental da
 brought about by the destruction of th
13. **bring up** ; ① 기르다. 양육하다(=raise).
 ② (문제등) 내놓다, 꺼내다.
 *He was brought up by his grandparen
 *Why did you have to bring up the sul
14. **by dint of** ; ~에 의해(=by means of,
 *He succeeded in the business by dint
 *She became a British resident by
 marriage.
15. **by way of** ; ① ~을 경유하여, ② ~로
 *The artist recently arrived in Paris f
 way of Vienna.
 *He received £600 by way of compen
 company.
16. **call for** ; ① 요구하다(=demand).
 . ② 필요로 하다(=need).
 *They called for the immediate release
 *The situation calls for prompt action
17. **call on A(사람)** ; A(사람)를 방문하다.
 *Let's call on James on the way home.
18. **call it a day** ; (하루) 일을 그만두다.
 *Come on, let's call it a day and go ho
19. **call off** ; ~를 취소하다(=cancel).
 *They have called off their engagemen
 to get married).
20. **call up** ; ~에게 전화하다(=telephone.)
 *I'm going to call up and cancel my su

22. **carry out** ; 수행하다. 성취하다.

*We need to carry out more research.

*Extensive tests have been carried out on the patient.

23. **catch up with** ; ~를 따라잡다.

*At the moment our technology is more advanced, but other countries are catching up with us.

24. **come about** ; 일어나다 발생하다(=happen, occur).

*How did this situation come about?

25. **come across** ; ① (사람, 물건)우연히 만나다, 발견하다.
(=meet by chance).

② 이해하다(=understand).

*She came across some old photographs in a drawer.

*He spoke for a long time but his meaning didn't really come across.

26. **come by** ; ① 손에 넣다. 얻다(=obtain).

② 지나는 길에 들르다(=call at).

*How did you come by these pictures?

*I'll come by the house and get my stuff later, OK?

27. **come to** ; ① 갑자기 생각이 떠오르다.

② 의식을 회복하다. 정신을 차리다.

③ (결론, 결정, 합의등) 도달하다, ~에 이른다.

④ 결국[합계] ~이 되다.

*It suddenly came to her that she had been wrong all along.

*When he came to, he was lying on the floor with his hands tied behind his back.

*We came to the conclusion that there was no other way back to the camp.

*If they don't come to a decision by midnight, the talks will be abandoned.

*The bill came to \$30.

28. **cut down** ; ~를 줄이다(=reduce).

*Installing double-glazing will cut down the noise from traffic.

*The doctor told him to cut down on his drinking.

29. **do one's favor** ; ~의 부탁을 들어주다.

*Could you do me a favour and tell Kelly I can't make it?

31. **find fault with** ; ~를 비난하다. 흠잡다.

*He could always find fault with some of my writing or in my personality.

32. **for the purpose of doing** ; ~을 하기.
(=with a view to =with the view of

=with the object of =with the intention

*He went to Italy for the purpose of studying.

33. **for the sake of** ~ ; ~을 위해(=for),

*She gave up smoking for the sake of her health.

34. **for want of** ; ~가 부족하여(=a lack of)

*The gallery closed down for want of funds.

35. **get along (with)** ; ~와 사이좋게 지내다.
(=get on with =get on well with
=be friendly with)

*They seem to get along with each other.

*She's never really got on with her sister.

36. **get over** ; 극복하다(=overcome).

*I think the problem can be got over with a bit of much difficulty.

37. **give in** ; ① 제출하다.

② (요구 등에) 따르다, 굴복하다.

*You were supposed to give this work in two weeks ago.

*Eventually I gave in and accepted their terms.

*We will carry on fighting to the end, we won't give in.

38. **give rise to** ; 일으키다.

(사건, 사태) 야기하다(=bring about)

*The President's absence has given rise to speculation about his health.

39. **give up** ; 단념하다. 포기하다.(=abandon)

*She gave up her job and started writing.

40. **go on doing** ; ~을 계속하다(=keep on)

*He went on working until he was 91.

43. **help oneself to~** ; ~을 마음대로 들다.

*Please help yourself to some cake.

44. **here we are** ; (목적지에 도착했을 때) 자 다 왔다.

*Here we are - home at last.

45. **here you are** ; 여기 있다(사람에 중점).

here it is ; (물건에 중점).

*Here you are. This is what you were asking for.

*Have you seen my pen? Oh, here it is.

46. **on(in) behalf of~** ; ~을 대표하여(=representing),
~을 대신하여,

*On behalf of everyone here, may I wish you a very happy retirement.

*She asked the doctor to speak to her parents on her behalf.

47. **in case of~** ; ~의 경우에,

*In case of fire, ring the alarm bell.

48. **in favo(u)r of~** ; ~에 찬성하여,

*There were 247 votes in favour (of the motion) and 152 against.

49. **in honor of~** ; ~에게 경의를 표시하여,
~을 기념(축하)하여,

*The stadium was named in honour of the club's first chairman.

*An oak tree was planted in honour of the occasion.

50. **in spite of~** ; ~에도 불구하고,

[=despite =with all =for all =notwithstanding
=in the face of]

*English became the official language for business in spite of the fact that the population was largely Chinese.

*With all his faults, I still like him.

*For all its clarity of style, the book is not easy reading.

*Despite applying for hundreds of jobs, he is still out of work.

*Notwithstanding some major financial problems, the school has had a successful year.

*She showed great courage in the face of danger.

53. **keep up with~** ; ~에 뒤떨어지지 않다.

*I had to walk fast to keep up with him.

54. **keep pace with~** ; ~와 보조를 맞추다

*Until now, wage increases have always kept pace with inflation.

55. **lay(put) aside** ; 간직해[떼어] 두다, 파
저축하다(=save =lay b

*Richard had laid aside his book to watch what was happening.

*They had laid money aside for their old days.

56. **lead to~** ; (길 등이) ~에 이르다, 통하
(결과가) ~되다(=result in),

*All roads lead to Rome.

*Eating too much sugar can lead to health problems.

*His efforts led to the great success.

57. **leave out** ; 생략하다, 빠뜨리다(빼다)(=omit)

*I've made a list of names - I hope I haven't left anyone out.

58. **look after** ; ~을 돌보다(=take care of)

*We look after the neighbours' cat when they go away.

59. **look down on** ; 경멸(멸시)하다(=despise)

*She thinks they look down on her because she doesn't go to university.

60. **look for** ; ~을 찾다(=search for).

*Could you help me look for my contact details?

61. **look forward to ~ing** ; ~을 기대하다

*My mother says she's looking forward to seeing you.

*I'm really looking forward to our vacation.

62. **look into** ; ~을 조사하다(=investigate)

*Police are looking into the disappearance of the children.

63. **look on(upon) A as B** ; A를 B로 간주하다
= think of A as B

64. **look out** ; 주의하다, 조심하다(=watch out).

*The police have warned shopkeepers to look out for forged notes.

65. **look over** ; ~을 검사하다(=examine).

*I had a few minutes before the meeting to look over what he'd written.

66. **look up to** ; 존경하다(=respect).

*I've always looked up to Bill for his courage and determination.

67. **make for** ; ~을 향해가다(=head for, go for).

*I think it's time we made for home.

68. **make fun of** ; 놀리다, 조롱하다(=ridicule =laugh at).

*The other children were always making fun of him because he was fat and wore glasses.

69. **make (it) good** ; 성공하다(=succeed).

*He was a country boy who made good in New York.

70. **make oneself at home** ; 편히 하다, 편히 있다.

*Sit down and make yourself at home.

71. **make out** ; ① 이해하다(=understand).

② 작성하다, 쓰다 (=write).

③ 성공하다(=succeed).

④ 구별하다(=distinguish).

⑤ 주장하다(=claim).

*The numbers are too small - I can't make them out at all.

*The doctor made out a prescription for me.

*The business made out better than expected in 1992 and profits were slightly up.

*I could hear voices but I couldn't make out what they were saying.

*She's not as rich as people make out.

*He made out (that) he had been living in Paris all year.

72. **make up** ; ① 완성하다(=complete).

② 화장하다, 분장하다.

③ (이야기, 핑계등) 꾸며내다, 날조하다.

④ 구성하다(=constitute).

*Women make up 56% of the student population.

*Can I leave early this afternoon and come back at the same time tomorrow?

73. **make up for** ; ~을 보충하다, 보상하다(=compensate).

*He bought me dinner to make up for the day before.

74. **pass away** ; 돌아가시다(=die).

*People say 'pass away' to avoid saying 'die'.
His mother passed away last year.

75. **pick out** ; ① 고르다(=select, choose),

② 분간(식별)하다.

*She was picked out from dozens of applicants for the job.

*Can you pick out the three deliberate paragraphs in this paragraph?

76. **put by(aside)** ; 저축하다(=save).

*I'm putting by part of my wages every month to buy a bike.

77. **put off** ; ① 연기하다, 미루다(=delay, postpone).

② (사람을) 기다리게 하다, 피하다.

*The match has been put off until tomorrow because of bad weather.

*When he calls, put him off as long as possible.

78. **put on** ; ① (옷, 안경, 신발등) 입다, 쓰다.

② (체중을) 늘리다.

③ ~하는 체하다.

*He took off his uniform and put on his civilian clothes.

*I'll have to put my glasses on; I can't see anything from here.

*She looks like she's put on weight.

*I don't think she was hurt. She was only shaken.

79. **put out** ; ① 불을 끄다(=extinguish).

② (전등 등을) 끄다(=switch off).

② 생산하다(=produce).

*The rescue services are still trying to put out the fires.

81. **run across** ; 우연히 만나다(=come across).

*I came across an old diary in her desk.

*I ran across several old friends when I went back to my hometown.

82. **run out of** ; ~을 다 써버리다(=use up), 바닥이 나다.

*The earth's resources are being used up at an alarming rate.

83. **run over** ; ① (차가 사람을) 치다.

② 대충 훑어보다.

③ (액체가) 넘쳐흐르다, 넘치다.

*He was run over and killed by a bus.

*She ran over her notes before giving the lecture.

*The water is running over - quick, turn the taps off.

84. **run short of**~ ; ~가 부족하다.

*We're running short of milk - could you buy some more?

85. **see off** ; ① 전송(배웅)하다.

② 쳐부수다, 패배시키다(=defeat).

*They've gone to the airport to see their son off.

*The team saw off their old rivals in last night's championship game.

86. **see to** ; ~을 처리하다(=deal with), 준비하다.

*Will you see to the arrangements for the next meeting? Don't worry? I'll see to it.

87. **set about** ; (일 등에) 착수하다, 시작하다(=start).

*She set about the business of cleaning the house.

*I've no idea how to set about changing a tire on a car.

88. **set in** ; (계절, 나쁜 날씨, 병 등이) 시작되다.

*Winter seems to be setting in early this year.

*If you get bitten by a dog, you have to make sure the wound is properly cleaned, or an infection could set in.

89. **set out** ; ① 여행을 시작하다.

② (일에) 착수하다, 시작하다.

*They set out on the last stage of their journey.

*They succeeded in what they set out to do.

*I'm not going to stand by and see her.

*His wife stood by him during his year.

*Rescue crews were standing by the breakdown.

92. **stand for** ; ① ~을 나타내다 상징하다.

② 지지하다, 편을 들다(=support).

③ [부정문에서] ~을 참다.

*'GMT' stands for Greenwich Mean(Ci).

*It's hard to tell what the party stands for.

*I wouldn't stand for that sort of behavior if I were you.

93. **take after** ; ~을 닮다(=resemble).

*Your daughter does not take after you.

94. **take in** ; ① ~을 속이다(=deceive, cheat).

② ~을 이해하다(=understand).

③ 숙박시키다.

④ 섭취하다, 흡수하다, 받아들이다.

*I can't believe she was taken in by him.

*I had to read the letter twice before I could take it all in.

*He was homeless, so we took him in.

*Fish take in oxygen through their gills.

95. **take off** ; ① (옷, 모자, 신발 등을) 벗다.

② 이륙하다.

*He took off my wet boots and made a fire.

*I felt quite excited as the plane took off from Heathrow.

96. **take part in** ; ~에 참가하다(=participate).

*She doesn't usually take part in many social activities.

97. **take place** ; (행사 등이) 개최되다.

(사건 등이) 일어나다.

*The concert takes place next Thursday.

*We may never discover what took place.

98. **turn down** ; ① (등불, 가스 따위의) 불.

(라디오 등의) 소리를.

② (제안 등을) 거절하다.

99. **turn off** ; ① (라디오, 전등, 수도 등을) 끄다, 끄다.
 (= switch off)
 ② (사람이) 옆길로 빠지다, (일에서) 벗어나다.
 옆길로 들어서다.
 *Don't forget to turn the lights off when you leave.
 *They've turned the gas off for a couple of hours.
 *Mark turned off the highway and into Provincetown.

100. **take up** ; ① (옷을) 줄이다.
 ② (일·연구 따위)에 시작(착수)하다.
 ③ (끊어진 이야기의) 뒤를 잇다, 계속하다.
 ④ (시간·장소 등을) 차지하다, 잡다.
 *This skirt needs taking up.
 *He takes up his duties next week.
 *She has taken up (= started to learn to play) the oboe.
 *She took up the story where Tim had left off.
 *That kind of work takes up too much time.
 *old books that were taking up space in the office

101. **turn on** ; ① (가스·수도 등을) 틀다.
 (전등·라디오 등을) 켜다(=switch on).
 ② ~에 의존하다, 달려있다(=depend on).
 *Jake turned on his computer and checked his mail.
 *He turned on the gas and lit the stove.
 *'I'm thirsty,' she said, turning on the tap.
 *As usual, everything turned on how much money was available.
 *Much turns on the outcome of the current peace talks.

102. **turn out** ; ① ~로 판명되다(=prove).
 ② 생산하다(=produce).
 ③ 쫓아내다(=expel).
 ④ (가스·불 등을) 끄다.
 *It turned out that she was a friend of my sister.
 *The job turned out to be harder than we thought.
 *The factory turns out 900 cars a week.
 *If you can't pay the rent, they turn you out.
 *Remember to turn out the lights when you go to bed.

103. **turn up** ;
 ① (램프·가스 등을) 밝게[세게] 하다.
 (라디오 등의) 소리를 크게 하다. (opp. turn down)

104. **wait on** ; ① ~의 시중을 들다, ~을
 ② ~을 기다리다, 대기하다
 *She waited on tables (= served meals) to earn some extra money.
 *She is waiting on the result of a blood test.

105. **above all (things)** ; 무엇보다도, 특히
 (=more than everything)
 *I value my freedom above all things.

106. **be absent from** ; 결석(결근)하다.
 (=absent oneself from)
 *He has never been absent from school.
 *He had absented himself from the office.

107. **after all** ; ① 결국(=in the end), 역시,
 ② [문장머리에서] 아무튼, 하
 ③ [all과 함께] ~에도 불구하고
 *Union leaders announced that they would not take part in the national conference.
 *Prisoners should be treated with respect after all.
 *I do like her - after all, she is my sister.
 *After all her troubles, she's still optimistic.

108. **agree to(with)** ; 동의하다, 승낙[찬성]
 *If she felt he was right, she would agree to his plan.
 *My sister won't agree to our mother's plan for a nursing home.

109. **all but** ; 거의(=almost),
 *The party was all but over when we arrived.

110. **all the time** ; 줄곧, 시종, 《미》언제나
 *I keep practising and I'm improving all the time.
 *I wish you'd stop criticizing me all the time.

111. **and so on(forth)** ; 등등,
 [=etc.(et cetera) =and the like =and so on =and such =and what have you =and so forth]
 *She started telling me about her headaches, migraines, and so forth.
 *There's a big sports hall for tennis, a swimming pool, and such like.
 *It won't be anything special - just a sandwich and such.

113. **nothing but** ; 오직, 단지,

*Nothing but a miracle can save her now.

*She has nothing but 10 dollars.

114. **apply for(to)** ; 지원하다, 신청하다, 적용되다.

*She applied for a job with the local newspaper.

*We need to apply for planning permission to build a garage.

*I applied to four universities and was accepted by all of them.

*Do the same rules apply to part-time workers?

115. **apply oneself** ; 전념하다, 열중하다.

*You would pass your exams if you applied yourself.

*You can solve any problem if you apply yourself.

116. **as a (general) rule** ; 대개, 일반적으로,

[=in general =on the whole =at large

=by and large =for the most part =generally]

*As a (general) rule vegetable oils are better for you than animal fats.

*As a general rule, I only read detective novels

*In general, men are taller than women.

*We have our bad times but on the whole we're fairly happy.

*The contributors are, for the most part, professional scientists.

*By and large, I enjoyed my time at school.

117. **as it is** ; ① (그러나) 실제로는, 현재 상태로는,

. ② 이미, 벌써(= already),

*We were hoping to finish it by next week—as it is, it may be the week after.

*I can't help—I've got too much to do as it is

118. **as it were** ; [삽입구로] 말하자면,

*Jim Radcliffe became our idol, as it were, the man we all wanted to be.

119. **ask one a favor=ask a favor of one** ; 부탁하다.

*Paul, can I ask you a favor?

120. **ask after** ; ~의 안부를 묻다.

*I spoke to James today. He was asking after you.

*Expecting the children to do an hour's work after school is asking a lot of them.

*Can I ask you a favour?

=Can I ask a favour of you?

123. **(be) at a loss** ; 당황하여(다).

어찌할 바를 몰라(모르)

*I'm at a loss to know how I can help

*When her son finally left home, she was completely at a loss.

*He seemed, for once, **at a loss for** words to think what to say).

124. **at all** ; ① [부정문에서] 조금도 (…아니)

② [의문문에서] 조금이라도,

*He's had no food at all.

*I haven't been at all well recently.

*I'm afraid I've got nothing at all to say

*'Do you mind if I stay a little longer?

'No, not at all.'

*Has the situation improved at all?

125. **at all cost(s)** ; 어떤 희생을 치르더라도,

(=at any cost)

*He wanted her at any cost, even if it meant giving up everything he had.

126. **at any rate** ; 하여튼, 좌우간에,

[= anyway =whatever happens]

*Well, I'm not going home on foot, at any rate.

*I don't think they liked my idea. At any rate, they weren't very enthusiastic about it.

127. **at best** ; 잘 해야, 기껏해야

(= at the maximum = under the best circumstances)

*The campaign was at best only partially successful.

*The technique is at best ineffective and even dangerous.

128. **at (one's) ease** ; 마음 편하게, 안심하고

《구령 【군사】 쉬어!》

*I never feel completely at ease with him.

129. **at first** ; 처음에는(=in or at the beginning)

*At first I thought he was joking but

131. **at (long) last** ; 마침내, 드디어, 결국은,

[=in the end =finally =eventually
=in the long run]

*At long last the government is starting to listen to our problems.

*We were thinking about going to Switzerland, but in the end we went to Austria.

*Moving to Spain will be better for you in the long run.

132. **at least** ; ① [보통 수사 앞에서] 적어도,

[= not less than = in the minimum]

② 아무튼, 어쨌든,

*It'll cost at least 500 dollars.

*It will take you at least 20 minutes to get there.

*They all knew I was on their side. At least, that's what they said.

*You could at least listen to what he says.

133. **at once** ; ① 즉시 ② 동시에

① [=immediately =right now(away) =in no time
=without delay =instantly =directly =promptly]

*Now, go upstairs at once and clean your room!

*When I saw him I recognized him at once.

*The children ate their dinner in no time.

*You'd better leave right now(away)

*This situation needs to be tackled without delay.

② [=at the same time =simultaneously =at a time
=at one time]

*I can't do two things at once!

*Don't all talk at once.

*She was laughing and crying at the same time.

134. **at the mercy of (sb/sth)~** ;

~의 마음(처분)대로 되어, ~에 좌우되어,

*Poor people are increasingly at the mercy of money-lenders.

*We were at the mercy of the weather.

135. **at fault** ; 잘못하여, 어찌할 바를 몰라,(=puzzled)

*The police said that the other driver was at fault.

*Some people claim that it is the UN that is at fault.

136. **at (the) most** ; 최대한, 많아야, 기껏해야,

[= at the (very) most = not more than]

138. **at the risk of~** ; ~의 위험을 무릅쓰

*At the risk of seeming rude, I'm a
leave now.

139. **at times** ; 때때로,

[=sometimes =(every) once in a w
=from time to time =(every) now
=now and again =on occasion(s)
=off and on =occasionally]

*Life is hard at times.

*She has to work at weekends from t

*We meet for lunch once in a while.

*Every now and again(then) she check
was still asleep.

*He has been known on occasion to lo

*It rained on and off all day.

140. **at work** ; 일하는, (영향이) 작용하여,

*The labourers were at work in the fie

*She suspected that secret influences w

141. **attend to (sb/sth)** ;

① 보살피다, 돌보다

② 처리하다.(=deal v

③ 주의하다.(=pay a

*Doctors tried to attend to the worst
first.

*I always have so many things to at
come into the office after a trip abroa

*I have some urgent business to atten

*It is necessary that you should
speaker.

cf) 약어(略語)표시;[sb =somebody / sth =s

142. **attribute A to B** ;

① A를 B 탓으로 돌리다.

② A출처[기원]을 B의 것으로
A를(작품 등을) B의 것이라

*The doctors have attributed the caus
to an unknown virus.

*She attributes her success to hard w
luck.

*Most experts have attributed th
Michelangelo.

*This play is usually attributed to Sha

143. **avail oneself of** ; 이용하다.

[=make use of =take advantage of =utilize =use
=put (sth) to use]

*Guests are encouraged to avail themselves of the full range of hotel facilities.

*We could make better use of our resources.

*She'll be able to put her languages to good use in her new job.

144. **base A on(upon) B** ; A의 기초(근거)를 B에 두다.

*What are you basing this theory on?

*Their relationship was based upon mutual respect.

145. **be about to(do)** ; 막 하려고 하다.

[=be on the point of doing]

*I was just about to ask you the same thing.

*We were just about to leave when Jerry arrived.

*As we were on the point of giving up hope, a letter arrived.

cf) **not be about to(do)** ; 아주 내키지 않는, 마음이 없는,

*I've never smoked in my life and I'm not about to start now.

146. **be absorbed in** ; 열중하다, 몰두하다.

[= devote(=give) oneself to =apply oneself]

*Simon was so absorbed in his book, he didn't even notice me come in.

*She devoted herself to her career.

*You would pass your exams if you applied yourself.

147. **be accustomed to (doing) sth** ; 익숙하다.

*We were accustomed to working together.

cf) **become(get, grow) accustomed to doing(sth)**

=get used to doing sth ; 익숙하게 되다.

*My eyes slowly grew accustomed to the dark.

*I do the dishes every day, so I'm used to it.

*You'll soon get used to the hot climate.

148. **be acquainted with** ; 알다, 정통하다.

*She was well acquainted with classical literature.

*Police said the thieves were obviously well acquainted with the alarm system at the department store.

149. **be angry with** ; 화를 내다.

cf). **anxious for (sb)** ; 걱정하다.

*Parents are naturally anxious for their children.

*We were anxious for you.

cf) **be anxious to(do)** ; 갈망하다, 몹시 ~

be anxious for ; 갈망하다, 몹시 ~하다.

*She was anxious to finish school and get a job.

*There are plenty of graduates anxious to find work.

*He was anxious not to be misunderstood.

*I'm anxious for her to do as little as possible.

*She was anxious that he should meet her.

151. **be apt to(do)** ;

~할 것 같다.[=be likely to (do)]

~하는 경향이 있다.(=have a tendency to)

*The kitchen roof is apt to (= be likely to) leak when it rains.

*Some of the staff are apt to arrive late.

152. **be ashamed of** ; ~을 부끄러워하다.

*You've got nothing to be ashamed of.

*Everyone cries sometimes - it's not something to be ashamed of.

cf. **be ashamed to(do)** ; 부끄러워서 ~하다.

*I'm ashamed to admit that I've never read any of his books.

153. **be badly(worse) off** ; 가난하다.(=be poor)

*They're not badly off but they don't have much money to spare.

cf. **be well(better) off** = be rich; 부유하다.

*Her family was very well off.

154. **be bound to(do)** ; ~하지 않을 수 없다.

반드시 ~하다.

*Well I'm bound to say (=I feel I can't help saying) that I think you're taking a huge risk.

cf) **be duty bound to(do)** ; 의무이므로 ~하다.

*A son is duty bound to look after his parents.

155. **be capable of ~ing** ; ~할 수 있다.[=be able to ~]

*The company isn't capable of handling such a large order.

*I'm perfectly capable of looking after the children on my own!

158. **be compelled to(do)** ; ~하지 않을 수 없다.

[=**be forced to(do)**

=**be obliged to(do)**]

cf) **feel impelled to(do)** ~해야 한다고 느끼다.

=**feel constrained to(do)**

*As a school boy he was compelled to wear shorts even in winter.

*I was forced to take a taxi because the last bus had left.

*Parents are obliged by law to send their children to school.

*He felt impelled to investigate further.

*He felt constrained to accept the invitation.

*Don't feel constrained to do what he says - he's got no authority.

159. **be concerned about(for)**; ~에 대해 걱정하다.

*The President is deeply concerned about this issue.

*He called the police because he was concerned for Gemma's safety.

cf. **be concerned that s + v** ~; ~에 대해 걱정하다.

*Pamela was concerned that her schoolwork had deteriorated despite her hard work.

cf. **be concerned with (sth/sb)**~ ; ~와 관계가 있다.

*Today's lesson is concerned with punctuation.

*This chapter is concerned with the mental health of older people.

*Many politicians are more concerned with power and control than with the good of the people.

cf. **as(so) far as I am concerned** ; 나로서는,

*As far as I am concerned, you can do what you like.

cf. **as far as (sb/sth) is concerned** ; (sb/sth)에 관한 한.

*As far as traffic is concerned there are no delays at the moment.

*As far as Americans are concerned, a lot of our hotels are below average.

160. **be composed of** ; ~로 구성되어 있다.

=**be made up of**~ =**consist of**~ = **is comprised of**~

*Air is composed mainly of nitrogen and oxygen.

*The committee is made up of representatives from

161. **be content(ed) with** ; 만족하다.(=be

*We'll be content with a respect tomorrow's match.

162. **be crowded with**~ ; ~로 혼잡하다,

*The narrow roads were crowded with

*The room was crowded with furniture

163. **be delighted with(at, by)**~ ; ~에 기쁘다.

*She was delighted with her new home

*I am delighted by the result.

*She was delighted by(at) the news of

cf. **delighted to(do)** ; 기뻐하다.

*Sandy will be delighted to see you.

164. **be different from**~ ; ~와 다르다.

*American English is significantly different from British English.

*Our sons are very different from each other

165. **(be) engaged in(on)**~ ; ~에 종사하다.

*Only 10% of American adults engage in regular exercise.

*They are engaged in talks with the opposition government.

*He is now engaged on his second novel

cf. **(be) engaged to**; ~와 약혼하다.

*She's engaged to Peter.

*They are engaged to be married (= to marry)

166. **be equal to**~ ; ①~와 같다. ~와 맞먹다.

②~을 감당할 수 있다.

*One unit of alcohol is equal to half a glass

*The rent was equal to half his monthly income

*The architecture here is equal to any other in the country

*I'm not sure he's equal to the task.

*Are you equal to this challenge?

167. **be familiar with**~ ; ~을 잘 알다, 정통하다.

*Are you familiar with this type of machine?

*I'm not familiar with her poetry.

cf. **(be) familiar to(sb)** ; ~(에게) 잘 알려져 있다.

*The signs of drug addiction are familiar to most doctors.

168. **be fond of**~ ; ~을 좋아하다.(=like)

*She was very fond of horses.

*"I'm very fond of you, you know," he said.

*My brother is fond of pointing out my mistakes.

cf. **grow [become, get] fond of**~; ~이 좋아지다.

*Over the years we've grown very fond of each other.

*I'd grown fond of the place and it was difficult to leave.

169. **be full of** ; 가득 차다.(=be filled with)

*The kitchen was full of smoke.

*Life is full of coincidences.

*The sky was full of brightly coloured fireworks.

cf. **be full of beans(life)** ; 원기 왕성하다.

→to have a lot of energy and enthusiasm:

*I've never known anyone be so full of beans before breakfast

170. **be good at** ; 잘하다, 능숙하다.

↔(opp.) **be poor at** ; 잘 못하다, 서툴다.

*Alex is very good at languages.

*She's good at making things.

*He's poor at sports.

*I was always very poor at maths at school.

171. **be ignorant of(about)**~ ; ~을 모르다.

*He's ignorant about modern technology.

*At that time I was ignorant of events going on elsewhere.

172. **be impatient to(do)** ; 몹시 ~하고 싶어하다.

*He's got a lot of exciting ideas and he's impatient to get started.

cf. **be impatient for** ; ~을 갈망하다(~하고 싶어하다).

*People are increasingly impatient for change in this country.

cf. **be impatient of** ; ~을 참을 수 없다(못 견디다).
~을 아주 싫어하다

*We were impatient of criticism.

173. **take charge of** ; ~을 맡다, 담당하다.

*His boss asked him to take charge of the office for a few days while she was away.

*Owens came in and took charge of (=took control of) the situation.

175. **be in time for**~ ; 시간에 맞추다.

*Will we be in time for the six o'clock train?

*If we don't hurry up, we won't be in time for the train.

176. **be indifferent to**~ ; ~에 무관심하다.

*Sarah was absolutely indifferent to his suggestions.

*The government cannot afford to be indifferent to public opinion.

177. **be inferior to**~ ; ~보다 열등하다.

~ 보다 못하다. 하위

*Their performance was inferior to the other teams.

*These products are inferior to those of last year.

cf. **be superior to**~ ; ~보다 우수하다.

*Your computer is far superior to mine.

*This model is technically superior to the others.

178. **be interested in (sth)** ; ~에 흥미 있다.
(doing sth);
(to do sth);

*I'm very interested in history.

*Anyone interested in joining the club should contact us at the address below.

*We would be interested to hear your views on this subject.

179. **be(get, become) involved in**~ ;

~와 관련이 있다. 연루되다.

*More than 30 software firms were involved in the project.

*I don't want to get involved in the argument about who is to blame.

*I'm afraid your son's been involved in an accident.
(=he is one of the people in an accident)

180. **be known for**~ ; ~로 유명하다.

[=be famous for~ =be renowned for~
=be noted for~ =be well-known for~]

*He's known for his good looks.

*The region is known for its fine wine.

*She is best known for her work on the brain.

cf. **be known as**~ ; ~로서 알려지다.

*It's known as the most dangerous part of the city.

*The drug is commonly known as Ecstasy

cf. **be known to**~ ; ~에게 알려져 있다.

*This man is known to the police (= as a criminal).

cf. **be known by**~ ; ~로서 식별된다.

*We are known by the company we keep.

cf. **be notorious(infamous) for**~ ; ~로 악명 높다.

*The country is notorious for its appalling prison conditions.

*The company is notorious for paying its bills late.

*This area is infamous for drugs and political prostitution.

181. **be liable to(do)** ; ~하기 쉽다.

~할 것 같다[be likely to(do)]

*We're all liable to make mistakes when we're tired.

*The car is liable to overheat on long trips.

*He was liable to just show up without warning.

*The bridge is liable to collapse at any moment.

cf. **be liable for**~ ; ~에 책임(의무)있다.

*If we lose the case we may be liable for (= have to pay) the costs of the whole trial.

182. **be likely to(do)**~ ; ~할 것 같다.

*Children who live in the country's rural areas are very likely to be poor.

*Tickets are likely to be expensive.

183. **be lost in**~ ; ~에 몰두해 있다.

*Ann was completely lost in her book.

*Harry just stood there, lost in thought.

cf. **be lost on**~ ; ~효과(효력)가 없다.

*The joke was completely lost on Chris.

184. **be pleased with**~ ; ~기뻐하다.

cf. **be pleased that** s+v~ ;

cf. **be pleased to(do)**~ ;

*Gwinn was pleased with the results.

*I'm really pleased that you're feeling better.

*I was pleased to hear you've been promoted.

185. **be prepared for**~ ; ~에 준비(각오)가 되어 있다.

*I wasn't prepared for all their questions.

cf. **be prepared to(do)** ; 준비(각오)가 되어 있다.

cf. [**pride oneself on** =**take pride in** =**boast**]

*She prides herself on being a good listener.

*She had always prided herself on her appearance.

*She took great pride in her appearance.

*We take great pride in offering the best service in town.

*The company is inclined to boast of its success.

*She is always boasting about how well her children are.

187. **be ready to(do)** ; ~할 준비가 되어 있다.

*The contract will be ready to sign in a few days.

*Everything's packed, and we're ready to go.

188. **be responsible for**~ ; ~에 책임이 있다.

*Police believe that the same man is responsible for the three other murders in the area.

*He is responsible for recruiting and training new staff.

*The floods were responsible for several deaths.

*Mills is responsible for a budget of over \$1 million.

189. **be short of**~ ; ~가 부족하다(모자라다).

*Our libraries are short of funds.

*She is not short of excuses when things go wrong.

190. **be supposed to(do)** ; ~하기로 되어 있다.

*We're supposed to check out of the hotel at 11 o'clock.

*I'm not supposed to tell anyone. (해당)

191. **be surprised at**~ ; ~에 놀란다.

[=**be astonished at(by)** =**be amazed at** =**be astounded at(by)**]

*We were greatly surprised at the new discovery.

*The doctors were astonished at the patient's rapid recovery.

*We were absolutely amazed at his rapid progress.

*She was astounded by his arrogance.

192. **be(get) tired of**~ ; ~싫증난다. 물리

[=**be sick of**~ =**be tired and sick of**~

=**be fed up with**~ =**be disgusted with**~

=**be bored with**~ =**be weary of**~]

193. **be true to~** ; ~에 진실(충실, 성실)하다.

*She has always been true to herself (= done what she thought was good, right, etc.).

194. **be(get) used to (sth)**; ~에 익숙하다 (147. 참고)

=**be used to doing (sth)**

=**be accustomed to doing (sth)** ;

*We're used to the noise from the traffic now.

*I'm used to getting up early.

*Don't worry — you'll soon get used to his sense of humour.

*I'm not accustomed to being treated like this.

cf. **used to(do)** ; ~하곤 했다. [과거의 규칙적인 습관]

*I used to smoke, but I gave up a couple of years ago.

195. **be willing to(do)** ; 기꺼이 ~하다.

*How much are they willing to pay?

*If you're willing to fly at night, you can get a much cheaper ticket.

196. **bear A in mind** ; A를 명심하다.

=**keep A in mind**

*Of course, repair work is expensive and you have to keep that in mind.

*It's a good idea — I'll keep it in mind.

*You must always keep the reader in mind when writing a report

cf. **Bear(keep) in mind that~** ; ~명심하다.

*Bear(keep) in mind that some children will need help.

*More money should be given to housing, bearing in mind (=because of) the problem of homelessness.

197. **become of~?** ; ~가(이) 어떻게 되는가?

cf. **what became(has become, will become) of~ ?**

*What became of that student who used to live with you?

*I dread to think what will become of them if they lose their home.

*Whatever will become of Sam when his wife dies?

198. **before long** ; 곧, 머지않아

[=**in (less than / next to) no time** =**without delay**

=**pretty soon** =**by and by** =**right now** =**at once**

*By and by she met an old man with

*We need to deal with this problem right

*Now, go upstairs at once and clean y

*I'll phone him right away. (=immedia

*Kay answered right off the bat.

*I could tell right off that something v

*He answered the question on the spot

*Come here this instant! (=immediately

*She left directly(=instantly) after the

cf) **long before** ; 이전에, 오래 전에,

*This all happened long before you w

199. **behind the times** ; 시대에 뒤떨어져,

[=**old-fashioned** =**out of vogue** =**out**

=**antiquated** =**obsolete** =**unfashionab**

*Our equipment is a bit behind the tin

*The idea seems rather old-fashioned

*It will take many years to m
antiquated industries.

*With technological changes many t
have become obsolete.

*They paid less for the house becaus
unfashionable part of town.

*Grey is out of fashion now (=it
fashionable).

cf. **(be) behind time** ; 시간에 늦은(=late

cf. **be in vogue/be the vogue** ; 유행하
인기가

[=**come into fashion** =**be in fashion**

=**be fashionable** =**be popular**]

*Short skirts are very much in vogue

*Hats are in fashion again this y
fashionable).

*Long skirts have come into fashion

200. **believe in~** ; (존재, 인격, 가치등) 믿

*Do you believe in God?

*Do you believe in ghosts?

*The people want a President they ca

*Believe in yourself, or you'll never s

*I don't believe in hitting children.

*The school believes in letting childre

201. **belong to(sb)** ; ~의 것이다.

*This book belongs to Sarah.

*You shouldn't take what doesn't belong to you.

cf. **belong to(sth)**; ~의 일원(구성원)이다. 소속하다.

*They belong to the same chess club.

*Lions and tigers belong to the cat family.

202. **beside oneself** ; 제 정신이 아닌

[=mad =insane =lunatic =out of one's mind]

*He was beside himself with grief when she died.

*She was out of her mind with grief.

203. **blame A(sb) for B(sth)** ; B때문에 A를 비난하다.

=**blame B(sth) on A(sb)** ; B를 A탓으로 돌리다

*Hugh blames his mother for his lack of confidence.

*Hugh blames his lack of confidence on his mother.

204. **burst into** ; 갑자기 (웃음, 노래, 울음등)터뜨리다.

*Much to my surprise Ben suddenly burst into song.

*She burst into tears (=suddenly began to cry).

*The aircraft crashed and burst into flames.

(=suddenly began to burn).

205. **burst out** ; ① 갑자기 ~하다.(~ing가 온다)

② 갑자기 소리지르다

*I walked in and everyone burst out laughing.

*I walked in and everyone burst out crying.

*"For heaven's sake!" he burst out.

206. **by accident** ; 우연히

[=accidentally =by chance =incidentally]

*We met by accident at the airport.

*I met her by chance (=without planning to) at the airport.

opp. **on purpose** ; 일부러, 고의로

[=purposely =by intention =intentionally

=by design =designedly =deliberately =wilfully]

*He did it on purpose, knowing it would annoy her.

*I didn't ignore her intentionally.

*It happened —whether by accident or design — that the two of them were left alone after all the others had gone.

207. **by all means** ; [대답을 강조하여] 예, 좋습니다.

반드시 꼭 (=without fail, certainly)

208. **by no means** ; 결코 아닌(=never)

[=not by any means]

*It is by no means certain that we'll finish by June.

209. **by degrees** ; 조금씩, 점차로(=gradually)

*The economy seems to be improving

*By degrees their friendship grew into love.

210. **by far** ; (비교급, 최상급 강조) 훨씬,

*They are by far the best students in the class.

*The last of these reasons is by far the most important.

211. **by nature** ; 날 때부터, 본래

*She is very sensitive by nature.

*He is by nature inclined to be rather shy.

212. **by oneself** ; 홀로(=alone), 혼자 힘으로

*I'm amazed you managed to move the sofa by yourself.

213. **by the way** ; 그런데, 그리고, 어쨌든,

*By the way, I found that book you were looking for.

*What's the time, by the way?

*Oh, by the way, if you see Jackie, tell her this evening.

214. **call on A(sb) to(do)** ; A에게 ~해줄

*I now call on everyone to raise a glass to the new couple.

cf. **raise a glass** ; ~을 위해 건배하다

215. **cannot but (do)** ; ~하지 않을 수 없다

=**cannot help ~ing**

*If we persevere, we cannot but succeed.

*It was awful, but I couldn't help laughing.

216. **cannot ~ too...** ; 아무리 ~해도 지나

*We cannot thank you too much for your help.

=It is impossible for us to thank you too much for your help.

*Don't stay out in the sun for too long. You'll be too careful.

218. **carry on**~ ; ① 계속해서 ~하다. ~을 계속하다.

② 울고불고하다, 추태 부리다

*Carry on until you get to the junction, then turn left.

*Carry on with your work while I' m away.

*The children have been carrying on all day.

*He was shouting and carrying on.

219. **come from**~ ;

① ~의 출신[자손]이다, 태생이다

② ~에서 나오다(생산되다).

③ ~기인하다, ~생기다(일어나다).

[=A result from B =A arise from B
=A stem from B A;결과 B;원인]

*She comes from Italy.

*Where do you come from?

*Some of the best wines come from France.

*Does that quote come from Shakespeare?

*She could hear banging coming from the room upstairs.

*"I feel awful." "That comes from eating too much."

*Success does not come from laziness

*His success resulted from his diligence.

=His diligence resulted in his success.

220. **come to (do)** ; ~하게 되다.

[=get to(do), =learn to(do) =grow to(do)

=become] cf. become to(do)라고 는 하지 않음

→(do) 는 상태 동사가 뒤이어 나옴

*상태동사의 종류

①지각 동사 :see, watch, hear, feel, observe, taste, behold, smell,등

②감정동사 :want, desire, forgive, love, hate, like, dislike, need, prefer,등

③인식동사 :think, understand, know, forget, believe, recognize, realize, remember, mean,등

④소유 동사 :own, belong, possess, have,등

⑤상태 동사 :seem, appear, consist, resemble, contain등
ex)

*Nuclear power has come to play an important role in modern industry.

*After a time you get to realize that these things don't matter.

*You'll like her once you get to know her.

*He had learn to enjoy change.

222. **come true** ; 실현되다(=be realized)

*I'd always dreamt of owning my own house. I never thought it would come true.

*The prediction seems to have come true.

223. **come up to** ; ① ~에 도달하다.

② (기대에) 부응하다.

(표준, 견본등) ~에 맞다

*The water came up to my neck

*The essay didn't come up to his usual standard.

*The food didn't come up to my expectations.

224 **compare A to B** ; A를 B에 비유하다.

*The critics compared his work to that of Amis.

*The poet compares his lover's tongue to a sword blade.

225. **compare A with B** ; A를 B와 비교하다.

*Compare some recent work with your old work and you'll see how much you've improved.

226. **congratulate A(sb) on B(sth)** ;

→ B에 대해 A를 축하하다.

*She congratulated me warmly on my success.

*I was just congratulating Ceri on winning her race.

227. **consist in**~ ; ~에 있다(=lie in), 존재하다

*Happiness does not consist in the possession of possessions you own.

*The beauty of the city consists in its ancient buildings.

228. **consist of**~ ; ~로 이루어지다, 구성되다
cf. 160번 참고.

*The buffet consisted of several different dishes.

*The committee consists of ten members.

229. **correspond to(with)** ; ~와 일치하다.

*The description of these events corresponds to other accounts written at the time.

*The written record of the conversation does not correspond to (=is different from) the actual conversation.

cf. **correspond with** ; 서신 왕래하다.

*She stopped corresponding with him after the death of her mother.

230. **count for little(nothing)** ; 중요하지 않다.

cf. **count for much** ; 중요하다.

*His promises don't count for much.

*His overseas results count for nothing.

*The fact that she had apologized counted for nothing with him.

*My opinion doesn't count for anything around here.
(=no one values my opinion).

231. **count on** ; ~에 의존하다(=depend on). cf. 234 참고
~을 기대하다(=expect).

*You can always count on Michael in a crisis.

*I can count on my parents to help me.

*I'm counting on the meeting finishing on time, or I'll miss my train.

*Sorry I'm late, I didn't count on being held up in the traffic.

*The presence of Paula was one thing he hadn't counted on.

*We didn't count on so many people being on vacation.

232. **cure A(sb) of B(sth)** ;

→A에게 B(병, 버릇)를 치료하다(제거하다).

*I ate so much of it one day I was sick and that cured me of my addiction.

*90% of patients can be cured of the disease.

*Nothing could cure her of her impatience with Anna.

233. **deal with** ; ~을 다루다, 취급하다(=handle, treat).
처리하다(=manage).

*How do you intend to deal with this problem?

*Her new film deals with the relationship between a woman and her sick daughter.

*The author has tried to deal with(=write about) a very difficult subject.

*The council has failed to deal with the problem of homelessness in the city.

*These ideas are dealt with more fully in Chapter Four.

*How's he dealing with the whole thing?[=cope with]:

*We're depending on him finishing the job.

*I'm depending on you to tell me everything.

*Depend upon it (=you can be sure) v
up.

cf. **rely on(upon)** ; 의지하다, 신뢰하다, 믿

*I knew I could rely on David.

*Many working women rely on relatives for the care of their children.

*Many people now rely on the Internet.

*They have to rely on the river for their water.

*The success of this project relies on everyone's effort.

cf. **rest on(upon)** ;

① 의지(의존)하다. 달려있다. 신뢰하다.

② (눈 · 시선 따위가) 머무르다, 고정되다.

①*Christianity rests on the belief that there is a son of God.

*Our success rests on an increase in sales.

*Success in management ultimately rests on sound judgment.

*The case against my client rests on circumstantial evidence.

②*Her eyes rested on a small wooden statue in the corner of the shop. :

*His eyes rested on a small figure in the crowd.

cf. **be dependent on(upon)** ; 의지[의존]하다, 의존하다
~에 달려있다, 의존하다.

*You can't be dependent on your parents for the rest of your life.

*The festival is heavily dependent on good weather for its success.

*A child's development is dependent on a healthy diet.

*The price is dependent on how many people choose to buy.

cf. **count on** ; 231번 참고.

cf. **fall back on** ; ~에 의지하다

*When the business failed, we had to fall back on our savings.

*If I lose my job, I'll have nothing to fall back on.

*Where negotiation fails, they must fall back on force.

235. **deprive A(sb) of B(sth)** ; A에게 B를 빼앗다.

cf. **A is deprived of B** ; A는 B를 빼앗기다(박탈당하다).

*The angry people deprived the king of all his powers.

*A lot of these children have been deprived of a normal home life.

*They were imprisoned and deprived of their basic rights.

*He claimed that he had been deprived of his freedom/rights.

cf. **rob A(sb) of B(sth)** ; A에게 B를 강탈하다(빼앗다).

*They threatened to shoot him and robbed him of all his possessions.

*A last-minute goal robbed the team of victory.

*He had been robbed of his dignity.

cf. **relieve A(sb) of B(sth)** ;

→A에게서 B를 덜어주다 [제거하다(훔치다). 해임하다]

*May I relieve you of that heavy bag?

*The pickpocket delicately relieved him of his wallet.

*Following the scandal, he was relieved of his post as deputy finance minister.

*The general was relieved of his command in 1941.

cf. **steal B(sth) from A(sb/sth)**;A에게 B를 몰래 훔치다.

*He'd stolen the flowers from our garden.

*We found out he'd been stealing from us for years.

*She admitted stealing the money from her employers.

cf. **snatch B from A** ; A에게 B를 빼앗아 가다(강탈하다).

*The raiders snatched \$100 from the cash register.

*The baby was snatched from its parents'car.
(유괴되다).

cf. **plunder A of B** ; A에게 B를 강탈하다(훔치다).

*Someone has been plundering funds from the company.

*The abbey had been plundered of its valuables.

236. **devote oneself to** ; ~에 열중(몰두)하다.

*She devoted herself to her career.

*She devoted herself full-time to her business

cf. **be absorbed in** ; ~에 열중(몰두)하다.

cf. **be engrossed in** ; 열중[몰두]하고 있

*She was engrossed in conversation.

*She was so engrossed in the book
the cakes in the oven.

*They were so engrossed in work
doing that they didn't hear me come

cf. **be preoccupied with** ; 열중[몰두]하

*He's completely preoccupied with
preparations at the moment.

*He was too preoccupied with his work
notice anything wrong.

cf. **be occupied with~** ; ~종사하다, ~

*His time was occupied with the child

*Only half her time is occupied with

*She's fully occupied with work.

cf. **give oneself over to** ; ~에 몰두하다

*In his youth he had given himself over

cf. **concentrate on** ; ~에 집중하다. 전념

*Be quiet - let me concentrate on my

*Doctors are aiming to concentrate on
prevention than cure.

*I can't concentrate on my work with

*I'm going to concentrate on my work
while.

cf. **be intent on** ; ~에 전념(몰두)하고

*She was intent on pursuing a career

*I was so intent on my work that
the time.

cf. **be nuts about** ; ~에 열중하다. 홀딱

*My wife is nuts about kids.

*Sophie's nuts about dinosaurs

cf. **be up to one's ears in** ; 열중하다, ~

*I'm up to my ears in work.

*She's up to her ears in debt.

*We're up to our ears in work.

237. **be disappointed at [by (sth)]** ; ~에

. **be disappointed in [with, sb/sth]**

238. **distinguish A from B** ; A를 B와 구별하다.

[=**discriminate A from B** =**differentiate A from B**
=**know A from B** =**tell A from B**
=**distinguish between A and B**
=**discriminate between A and B**
=**differentiate between A and B**]

*It was hard to distinguish one twin from the other.

*The male bird is distinguished from the female by its red beak.

*A number of features discriminate this species from others.

*It's sometimes hard to differentiate one sample from another.

*I hope we have taught our children to know right from wrong.

*How can you tell a fake Vuitton handbag from the real thing?

*Can you **tell the difference between** sparkling wine **and** champagne?

*His attorney argued that Cope could not **distinguish between** right **and** wrong.

*At what age are children able to **distinguish between** right **and** wrong?

*Newborn babies can **discriminate between** a man's **and** a woman's voice.

*The computer program was unable to **discriminate between** letters **and** numbers.

*It's important to **differentiate between** fact **and** opinion.

239. **differ from ~** ; ~와 다르다.

=**be different from**

*People differ from one another in their ability to handle stress.

*French differs from English in this respect.

=French and English differ in this respect.

*His views differ considerably from those of his parents.

*The incidence of the illness **differs** greatly **between** men **and** women.

*Emily is very[completely/entirely] different from her sister.

*Our sons are very different from each other

240. **do A(sb) good**(=**do good to A**) ;

cf. **do A(sb) harm**(=**do harm to A**) ;

→A 에게 해가 되다.

*Modern farming methods have do harm to the countryside.

*The court case will do serious harm to

*Missing a meal once in a while never harm.

241. **do one's best** ; 최선을 다하다.

*As long as you do your best, we'll be

*She did her best to make him comfortable.

*It doesn't matter if you fail, just do your

242. **do with** ;

① ~을 다루다, 처리하다(deal with).

②[can't와 함께] 참다(endure =tolerate)

③[can, could와 함께] ~을 바라다, 필요하다.

*I don't know what to do with (=I don't know how to deal with) the food that's left over.

*What have you done with (=where is) my umbrella?

*What have you been doing with your time (=how have you been passing the time)

*I could have done with some help this morning.

*I can't do with waiting any longer.

243. **do without** ; ~없이 지내다.

[=**dispense with** =**go without** =**manage without**]

*There's no mayonnaise left, so I'm afraid I'll have to do without.

*Thank you Kate, we can do without that (=we don't want to hear your remarks)

*I don't have any sugar so you'll have to do without.

*You can do without a carpet but you'll need somewhere to sit.

cf. **dispense with** ; ① ~없이 지내다.

② ~를 불필요하게 만

*Ann suggested that they dispense altogether at the wedding.

*Debit cards dispense with the need for cash altogether.

*I think we can dispense with the formalities (=speak openly and naturally to each other)

cf. **manage without** ; ~없이 이럭저럭 해나간다.

~없이 꾸려나간다.

*How do you manage without a washing machine?

*How do you manage without a car?

244. **drop in on** +(sb) ; ~를 잠깐 방문하다.

. **drop in at** +장소 ;

*Why don't you drop in for a drink one evening?

*He often drops in on me[at my house].

cf. **drop by(around)** ; ~에 잠깐 들르다.

*I just dropped by to see how you were getting on.

*The kids drop round and see her from time to time.

245. **dwell on(upon)** ; ~깊이 생각하다(=think over)

~를 자세히 말하다. 설명하다.

*That is not a subject I want to dwell on.

*So you made a mistake, but there's no need to dwell on it.

*In his speech, he dwelt on the plight of the sick and the hungry.

246. **except for** ; ~을 제외하고는(=save =apart from)

*Everyone went except for Scott and Dan.

*She felt fine except for being a little tired.

247. **exchange A for B** ; A를 B와 교환(교체)하다.

*I exchanged those trousers for a larger size.

*Where can I exchange my dollars for pounds?

*He exchanged the black jacket for a blue one.

248. **fall on(upon)** ; ① 습격[공격]하다.(=attack)

② 먹기 시작하다.

③ 우연히 마주치다.

④ (부담, 책임) ~에게 떨어지다.

*The soldiers fell on the villagers and seized all their weapons.

*The children fell on the food and ate it greedily.

*Her gaze fell upon a small box at the back of the shop.

*The full cost of the wedding fell on us.

*The responsibility usually falls on the mother.

249. **fall short of** ; ~이 부족하다, ~에 미치지 못하다.

*August car sales fell short of the industry's

251. **far from** ; ① ~에서 멀리.

② 전연 ~이 아닌, ~와는 거리가 멀다.

③ ~은커녕(=instead of).

*The children don't go far from home.

*Conditions are still far from ideal.

*It is far from clear (=it is not clear) what we are to do.

*Far from helping the situation, you've made it worse.

*Computers, far from destroying jobs, have created employment.

cf. **Far from it!** 《구어》 <선행하는 부정(否定)을 강조> 그런 일은 결코 없다, 당치도 않다.

*'Are you bored?' 'Far from it. I'm bored all night.'

*Local people aren't objecting - far from it.

252. **feed on** ; (새, 동물이)~을 먹이로 하다.

(감정·조직등) ~에 의해 커지다.

*Owls feed on mice and other small animals.

*Racism feeds on fear.

*Prejudice feeds on ignorance.

253. **feel like** ~ing. ; ~하고 싶다.

*He didn't feel like going to work.

*Do you feel like another drink?

cf. **feel(be) inclined to(do)** ; ~하고 싶다.

*It was Sunday morning, and she was inclined to get up yet.

cf. **be(feel, seem) disposed to(do)** ; ~하고 싶다.

*After all the trouble she put me through, I was not disposed to (=I did not want to) help him.

*Jon disagreed, but did not feel disposed to agree.

cf. **have a good mind to(do)** ; 꼭 ~하고 싶다.

*I've a good mind to tell him exactly what I think.

*I've half a mind to come with you to the party. (～을 할까말까 생각하다.)

cf. **have a desire to(do)** ; ~을 몹시 바라다.

*She had a burning(strong) desire to return to her home country before she died.

*I have no desire (=I do not want) to discuss the matter further.

255. **find out** ; ~을 발견하다.(=discover), 알아내다.

*He had been cheating the taxman but it was years before he was found out.

*She'd been seeing the boy for a while, but didn't want her parents to find out.

*Did you find out whether there are any seats left?

*Can you find out what time the meeting starts?

*We found out later that we had been at the same school.

256. **first of all** ; 무엇보다도 먼저(=in the first place).

우선 첫째로.

*First of all we'd better make sure we've got everything we need.

*First of all, let me ask you something.

cf. **more than anything else** ; 무엇보다도

*It's his manner I dislike, more than anything else.

cf. **most of all** ; 무엇[누구]보다도, 우선 첫째로

*The kids loved the fair, but they enjoyed the bumper cars most of all.

*Most of all, I just felt sad that it was over.

cf. **to begin with** ; 우선 첫째로, 맨 먼저

*Well, to begin with, he shouldn't even have been driving my car.

*The kids helped me to begin with, but they soon got bored.

cf. **in the first place**

→used to talk about the beginning of a situation, or the situation before something happened:

① [이유 · 논거 등을 열거할 때] 첫째로, 우선

② 처음부터, 애당초

*In the first place, I'm too busy, and in the second I don't really want to go.

*I should never have taken that job in the first place.

cf. **to start with** ; 우선, 먼저(=to begin with), 처음에

*To start with it's much too expensive.

*The club had only six members to start with.

257. **fix up** ;

① (회의 · 약속 · 날짜 등을) 정하다, 결정하다.

② 고치다, 수리하다(=mend, repair)

258. **for all** ; ~에도 불구하고(=in spite of)

*For all her qualifications, she's still on the same job.

*For all I know she's still living in London.
아마도,

259. **for certain** ; 확실히(=for sure)

*One thing's for certain, he won't be back.

*I know for certain (that) it's in here.

260. **for ever(good)** ; 영원히(=permanently)

*Nothing lasts for ever.

*He said he would love her for ever (and ever).

*The injury may keep him out of football for ever.

cf. **영원히 ; for good (and all) = for ever**

=for evermore =forever =eternally =

perpetually =everlastingly =ceaselessly

=endlessly

cf. **temporarily =transiently =transitorily**

=momentarily ; 일시적, 잠깐동안의

261 **for example(instance)** ; 예를 들면(=for example)

*There is a similar word in many languages.
example in French and Italian.

262. **for fear of** ; ~을 두려워하여, ~이 지

*We spoke quietly for fear of waking the baby.

*I had to run away for fear (that) he would kill me.

263. **for God's sake** ; 제발, 아무쪼록, 부디

=for Christ's, [goodness', gosh', heaven's,

mercy's, Peter's, Pete's, pity's, etc.]

(다음에 오는 명령문을 강조함)

*For goodness sake, don't be late!

*Do be careful, for goodness' sake.

*Oh, for heaven's sake!

*For pity's sake, help me!

264. **for my(his, their) part** ; 나(그, 그들)의

*For my part, I prefer living in the country.

265. **for nothing** ; ① 무료로, 공짜로(=free of charge)

② 무익하게, 헛되이(=in vain)

*She's always trying to get something for nothing.

267. **for the first time** ; 처음으로, cf. 256번과 비교.

→used to say that something has never happened or been done before:

*For the first time in his life he felt truly happy.

*The survey revealed that, for the first time, there are more women in the workplace than men.

*Not for the first time she wondered how he coped with so many children.

cf) **for the last time** ; 마지막으로

*I saw him then for the last time.

268. **for the present** ; 현재로서는,

당분간.(=for the time being)

*The company is still in business, at least for the present.

269. **for A's sake** ;A를 위하여(=for the sake of)

*They stayed together for the sake of the children.

*You can do it. Please, for my sake.

*I hope you're right, for all our sakes.

(=because this is important for all of us).

270. **free from** ; ~이 없는,

*Newspapers today are entirely free from government control.

*Women are struggling to break free from tradition.
(도망치다, 벗어나다)

271. **from time to time** ;때때로

[=(every) now and then =now and again

=(every)once in a while =on occasion =at times

=on and off=off and on =sometimes =occasionally]

*She has to work at weekends from time to time.

*Every now and again she checked to see if he was still asleep.

*I do get a little anxious once in a while.

*I saw her in the shop every once in a while.

*On occasion prisoners were allowed visits from their families.

*Life is hard at times.

*We've been going out together for five years, off and on.

272. **generally speaking** ; 일반적으로, 대개,

273. **get(be, keep) in touch(contact) with**

~와 접촉하다. 연락하다.

*Are you still in touch with your college?

*I'm trying to get in touch with Jane. What's her number?

*Let's keep in touch.

*I'll put you in touch with someone in the company.

*It is important to keep in touch with the latest research.

274. **get rid of** ; ~을 제거하다. 없애다

~을 쫓아버리다, 벗어나다

*It's time we got rid of all these old traditions.

*Governments should be encouraged to get rid of nuclear weapons.

*I can't get rid of this cough.(기침이)

*He opened the windows to get rid of the bad smell.

*Are you trying to get rid of me?

*It can be difficult for schools to get rid of bad teachers.

275. **get the better of** ; ~을 이기다. ~을

*My curiosity finally got the better of me. I opened the letter.

*I think her nerves got the better of her.

276. **be through with** ; 끝내다(=finish =have done)

*Are you through with that newspaper?

*Are you through with the computer yet?

277. **get to** ;도착하다(=arrive at =reach)

*We got to San Diego at 7 o'clock.

278. **get well** ;회복하다, 좋아지다(=recover)

*I hope you get well again soon.

*I'm sorry you're ill - I hope you get well soon.

279. **give away** ;①(결혼식에서 신부를) 신

② 남에게 주다, 나누어주

③ (기회를) 놓치다, 무너

④ (고의 또는 우연히) 폭

*The bride was given away by her father.

*He gave away most of his money to charity.

*The mayor gave away the prizes to the winners.

281. **had better(do)** ; ~하는 게 낫다. (do):동사원형이 옴.

*You'd better go to the doctor about your cough.

*We'd better leave now or we'll miss the bus.

cf <used to threaten someone: 위협(협박)하기 위해 사용>

*You'd better keep your mouth shut about this.

*He'd better pay me back that money he owes me soon, or else.(=as a threat)

cf. had better의 부정형은 **had better not (do)**.

*You'd better not do that again.

*You had better not tell Oliver.(=it is not a good idea).

cf. **had[or 《美》 would] best (do)** ; ~하는 것이 가장 좋다.
(had better의 강조형). ; ~해야 하다

*We'd best be getting back.

*You had best tell her (=It would be wise if you told her) that you won't be able to come to her party.

*We'd best be going now (=We should go now).

cf. **do well to do sth** ; ~하는 것이 좋다[현명하다].

*He would do well to concentrate more on his work.

*You did well to sell when the price was high.

cf. **would rather (do)** ; ~하고 싶다[~하는 편이 낫다]

*I'd rather have a quiet night in front of the TV.

*We could eat later if you would rather do that.

*I'd rather you didn't go out alone.

(=I do not want you to go).

*A:"I think you'd better ask her."

B:"I'd rather not.(=I do not want to)."

*I would rather die than apologize to Helen.

(Helen에게 사과하느니 차라리 죽는 게 낫다)

*She'd rather die than give a speech.

cf. **may(might) as well do sth** ; ~하는 편이 좋다[낫다]

*If no one else wants it, we might as well give it to him.

*If there's nothing more to do, we may as well go to bed.

*You may as well tell us now - we'll find out sooner or later.

*You may as well not know a thing at all as know it imperfectly.

(그것을 불완전하게 알기보다는 차라리 전혀 모르는 게 낫다.)

283. **happen to sb/sth** ; 발생하다, 일어나

*He should be here by now - something happened to him.

*The same thing happened to me last

*What happened to your jacket? There's a hole in the sleeve.

*What's happened to my pen (=Where is it?) - It's down there a few moments ago.

284. **happen to(do)** ; 우연히 ~하다.

*I happened to see James in town.

*She happened to be out when we called.

*You don't happen to know his name, do you?

285. **have a good(great/lovely) time**. [=enjoy oneself]
즐기다. 즐거운 시간을 보내다.

*Did you have a good time at the party?

*Julie went to a wedding at the wedding and the time of her life (=enjoyed herself very much).

286. **have to do with** ; ~와 관계가 있다

*We have to do with the facts.

*What do you have to do with the matter?

cf. **have(be) something to do with** ; ~와 관련이 있다

*I'm not sure what he does exactly with his money to do with finance.

*It might have something to do with the plan he made.

cf. **have(be) nothing to do with** ; ~와 관련이 없다

*I wish he wouldn't offer advice on anything it's nothing to do with him.

*Age has nothing to do with a person's intelligence.

287. **have one's own way** ; 자기 마음대로

*Don't let your son have his own way.

288. **hear from (sb)** ; [편지, 전화, 뉴스원(源)]

*We haven't heard from her for ages.

*You'll be hearing from my solicitor when he writes to you about my complaint.

cf. **hear of** ; (간접적으로 제3자로부터) ~을 듣다

*I'd never heard of him before he won the prize.

cf. **hear about** ; ~에 대해 (상세한 이야기 · 꾸지람 등을)

hear about ~ (상세한 이야기 · 꾸지람 등을)

290. **hold good** ; 유효하다.(=hold true)

*Twenty years on, his advice still holds good.

*The same argument does not hold good in every case.

291. **hold on** ; (잠시) 기다리다.

《명령문》(전화를) 끊지 않고 기다리다

*Hold on a minute while I get my breath back.

<get one's breath (again):숨을 돌리다>

*Hold on! This is not the right road.

*Can you hold on? I'll try to find her.

292. **how about ~ing?** ; ~하는 게 어때?

*How about putting the sofa closer to the window?

*How about going to the cinema?

cf. **How about ~? = What about ~? ;**

① 《제안 · 권유》 ~하면 어떨까요?, ~하지 않겠습니까?

② ~에 대해 어떻게 보십니까(생각하십니까)?

*How about the cinema tonight?

*I'm busy on Monday. How about Tuesday at seven?

*I'm not going. How about you?

*You don't eat meat, do you? How about fish?

293. **hurry up** ; 서두르다. 재촉하다(서두르게 하다)

(자동차, 기차 등이) 속도를 높이다.

*Hurry up! We're going to be late.

*Hurry up with the scissors. I need them.

*Could you hurry the children up, or their dinner will get cold.

*I wish the bus would hurry up and come.

294. **in a hurry** ; 급히, 서둘러서[=**in a rush**]

*He had to leave in a hurry.

*Sorry, I haven't got time to do it now.

I'm in a hurry.

*You'll make mistakes if you do things in too much of a hurry.

*Do not say that you are 'in hurry'. Say that you are 'in a hurry.'

295. **in a(one/some) sense** ; 어떤 점에서,

*What he says is right in a sense.

*The hotel was in no sense(=not at all) comfortable.

*George was a big man in every sense of the word.
(=in every way).

cf. **in sum** ; 요컨대,

*In sum, soul music is important in the music industry.

*The meeting was, in sum, a disaster.

cf. **in short** ; 한마디로 말하면, 요컨대

*His novels belong to a great but short tradition.

*They are, in short, old-fashioned.

cf. **in brief** ; 간단히 말해서, 요컨대

*In brief, the meeting was a disaster.

cf. **to summarize** ; 간단히 말해서, 요컨대

*To summarize, in most cases the standards set for achieving the standards set.

cf. **to make a long story short** ; 간단히 말해서

=**to cut a long story short**

*To cut a long story short, I got the job.

297. **in addition** ; 게다가, 이외에도(=besides)

. **in addition to (sth)** : ~에 더하여, ~

*The company provides cheap Internet access. In addition, it makes share-ware freely available.

*There is, in addition, one further point to be considered.

*In addition to his movie work, Redford is also a champion of environmental causes.

(환경운동)

*In addition to these arrangements, the security guard will be on duty until midnight.

298. **in case**; ~하는(만일의) 경우를 생각하여

만일 ~하면(=if)

*Take an umbrella, in case it rains.

*He had his camera ready, just in case something that would make a good picture.

*In case I'm late, start without me.

cf. **in any case** ; 어떤 경우에도, 어쨌든(=at any rate)

*I don't see why I couldn't do it. In any case, I'm going to try.

*He's too young to come and in any case, he has to spend the time with Mom.

299. **in common** ; 공동으로, 공통으로,

*They hold the property as tenants in common.