Vocabulary Master

반: 번호: 이름:

A 다음 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

touching _____	frightening _____	endangered _____
particularly _____	hilarious _____	cover _____
release _____	imperial _____	wildlife _____
prestigious _____	poverty _____	passion _____
remain _____	unzip _____	fear _____
forbid _____	treat _____	injury _____
call for _____	assistant _____	rainforest _____
persuade _____	regret _____	pay _____
turn out _____	profession _____	earn _____
curse _____	frustrated _____	throughout _____
tense _____	generous _____	forcibly _____
convince _____	trade _____	career _____

B 다음 괄호 안에서 문맥상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1. Horror films are usually (hilarious / frightening) movies dealing with scary events.
2. He felt (excited / frustrated) because no one came to his presentation.
3. She had no (regrets / passion) about giving up her studies.
4. If you get (tense / relaxed) easily, it means you're sensitive to stress.

C |보기|에 주어진 단어의 관계와 같도록 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 A에 서 찾아 쓰시오

|보기|
> salary : pay

1. _____ : career
2. convince : _____
3. heart-warming : _____
4. _____ : cure

D 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 |보기|에서 골라 알맞게 바꾸어 쓰시오.

|보기|
> dare to   hang over your head
> make it to   call for

1. If you hear a song many times, it will _____ even when you sleep. (노래 하나를 너무 여러 번 들으면 잘 때에도 계속 머릿속을 맴돌 것이다.)
2. The marathoner barely _____ the finish line. (그 마라톤 선수는 간신히 결승선에 도착했다.)
3. Don't _____ touch the works of art in this museum. (이 박물관에서 예술 작품에 손댈 생각도 하지 마.)
4. Mother _____ the doctor as my brother fell in the hospital room. (동생이 병실에서 쓰러지자 엄마는 의사를 불렀다.)

A 다음 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

taboo	economical	sensitivity
originate	financially	pose
intend	disadvantaged	burden
offensive	blunt	interchangeably
disturbing	convey	bucket
replace	disruptive	thoughtful
bring up	arrogant	figure out
upset	offense	subtle
superstition	minority	problematic
evolve	severe	counterpart
abound in	refer to	enforcement
unemployed	coin	vertically

B 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1. The East Sea abounds (in / with) a variety of fishes.

2. The term superstition refers (at / to) a false belief.

3. When the foreigner brought (about / up) a taboo topic, silence filled the room.

4. Many academic words in English originated (from / with) Latin and Greek.

C 다음 |보기|의 밑줄 친 단어와 같은 뜻으로 쓰이지 않은 것은?

|보기|
Euphemisms <u>pose</u> an additional burden to English learners.

① Rumors can <u>pose</u> a threat to innocent people.
② Global warming <u>poses</u> a serious problem for the environment.
③ The model <u>posed</u> for the painting.
④ Terrorists have <u>posed</u> a danger to the society.
⑤ Too many rainy days might <u>pose</u> a problem to the farmers.

D 다음 영어 뜻풀이에 해당하는 단어를 |보기|에서 골라 쓰시오.

|보기|
severe   convey   subtle

1. _____ : being very serious
2. _____ : to carry from one place to another
3. _____ : so slight that it is difficult to perceive

E 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 |보기|에서 골라 알맞게 바꾸어 쓰시오.

|보기|
get by   fall out of use   figure out

1. Old words often _____ or their meanings change. (오래된 단어는 종종 사용되지 않거나 그 의미 가 바뀐다.)

2. How would we be able to _____ without electricity? (전기 없이 우리가 어떻게 지낼 수 있을까?)

3. Nobody could _____ what had happened to the car. (자동차에 무슨 일이 일어났는지 아무도 알아 낼 수 없었다.)

A 다음 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

establish _____	caption _____	competitor _____
perspective _____	coordinate _____	interactive _____
destination _____	gaze _____	skepticism _____
go down _____	excursion _____	bring about _____
progress _____	illustrate _____	gravity _____
renovation _____	bustle _____	motivate _____
habitat _____	refine _____	confine _____
captivate _____	phase _____	plague _____
fascinate _____	thrive _____	driving force _____
construct _____	intuition _____	frustrate _____
novelty _____	disbelief _____	significantly _____

B 다음 괄호 안에서 문맥상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1. The first modern Summer Olympics (made/took) place in Athens in 1896.

2. The child knocked (down/off) the dish on the table, and it broke.

3. The zoo consists (of/in) a variety of exhibits, including a botanical garden, dolphin show and many other hands-on attractions.

C 다음 영영 뜻풀이에 맞는 단어를 |보기|에서 골라 쓰시오.

|보기|

| confine   gaze   captivate   coordinate |

1. _____ : to look at something closely

2. _____ : to keep people or animals locked up somewhere

3. _____ : to make a variety of different things work effectively as a whole

4. _____ : to attract someone's attention with charm, beauty, or excellence

D |보기|에 주어진 단어의 관계와 같도록 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 **A**에서 찾아 쓰시오.

|보기|

| renovate : renovation |

1. _____ : construction

2. novel : _____

3. _____ : establishment

E 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 |보기|에서 골라 알맞게 바꾸어 쓰시오.

|보기|

| thanks to   take place |
| driving force   bring about |

1. His company made a good profit _____ his brilliant idea. (그의 훌륭한 아이디어 덕분에 그의 회사는 큰 이윤을 얻었다.)

2. The theater regained its popularity after the renovation _____. (보수를 한 후에 그 극장은 인기를 회복했다.)

3. The new Act of Social Service will _____ _____ significant improvement in living standards. (새로운 사회보장법은 생활 수준에 있어 중대한 발전을 가져올 것이다.)

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A 다음 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

combination	memorable	irresponsible
recipe	misunderstanding	critic
yacht	sculptor	drought
charity	malicious	peculiar
rumor	subconscious	minority
reach	diminish	brief
donate	flat	prejudice
racial	expedition	societal
immigrant	flight	period
tribe	representative	constant
pretend	preconception	luxurious
tolerance	multicultural	biased

B 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1. Mr. Lee is a leading (figurative / figure) in the entertainment industry.
2. He said that he was deeply sorry for his (responsible / irresponsible) action.
3. Brian (constantly / constant) reminded us of when his birthday is.
4. This trip to Africa will be a (memorable / memory) experience.

C |보기|에 주어진 단어의 관계와 같도록 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 A에서 찾아 쓰시오.

|보기|

tolerate : tolerance

1. _____ : complaint
2. combine : _____
3. fly : _____
4. i_____ : invention

D 다음 밑줄 친 단어를 문맥상 바르게 고치시오.

|보기|

renovate : renovation

1. Only a small majority of students went to see the movie.
   ⇨ _____
2. His unbiased point of view showed that everyone has a prejudice.
   ⇨ _____

E 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 |보기|에서 골라 쓰시오.

|보기|

bring to mind   on the surface
be subjected to

1. The photo will _____ the picnic with her. (그 사진은 그녀와의 소풍을 떠올리게 해 줄 거야 .)
2. The new movie may _____ criticism because the storyline is somewhat boring. (그 신작 영화는 줄거리가 다소 지루하기 때문에 비판의 대상이 될지도 모른다.)
3. It looked like a jellyfish _____. (그것은 겉으로 보기에는 해파리처럼 보였다.)

A 다음 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

load _____	argument _____	guilty _____
essential _____	sensible _____	do business with _____
definitely _____	probability _____	admit _____
consequence _____	subtract _____	component _____
happen to _____	analysis _____	refute _____
innocent _____	benefit _____	examine _____
make up _____	sue _____	swap _____
crime _____	calculate _____	make no difference _____
practical _____	stick with _____	wrongdoing _____
dehydrate _____	by luck _____	rind _____
turn over _____	predict _____	reveal _____

B 다음 괄호 안에서 문맥상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1. After a lot of research on the Internet, she ended (with/up) finding suitable shoes.

2. Water makes (up/into) more than 60 percent of our body weight, which shows how important it is.

3. He turned (over/around) the evidence to the lawyer saying that he was innocent.

4. If you want to stay healthy and happy, stick (with/in) exercise for life.

C 다음 괄호 안의 단어 중 문맥상 어색한 것을 고르시오.

1. Any errors in judgment could have serious results, consequences, benefits) of his life.

2. The football players (swapped, performed, exchanged) their T-shirts with their opponents at the end of the match.

3. Active listening and eye contact are considered critical (components, chances, parts) of conversation.

D 보기|에 주어진 단어의 관계와 같도록 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 A에서 찾아 쓰시오. 필요한 경우 형태를 바꾸시오.

|보기|
> guilt : guilty

1. essence : _____

2. innocence : _____

E 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 |보기|에서 골라 쓰시오.

|보기|
> happen to   make no difference
> by luck   do business with

1. He won the race as a result of hard work not just _____. (그는 그저 운이 좋아서가 아니라 열심히 노력한 결과로 경주를 이겼다.)

2. While doing some household chores, he _____ fall down the stairs. (집안일을 하다가 그는 계단에서 넘어지고 말았다.)

3. The campaign for reducing the amount of trash in the classrooms _____ _____.(우리 교실의 쓰레기를 줄이기 위한 캠페인은 별 효과가 없었다.)

A 다음 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

spread _____	continent _____	infectious _____
explorer _____	arrival _____	expedition _____
agricultural _____	slavery _____	tribe _____
transfer _____	significant _____	trigger _____
nutritious _____	affect _____	migrate _____
die from _____	stimulate _____	obvious _____
urbanization _____	supplier _____	nomadic _____
accidentally _____	native to _____	terrifying _____
prior _____	exposure _____	indigenous _____
defenseless _____	beneficial _____	carry out _____
fowl _____	domesticated _____	anticipation _____
deadly _____	explosion _____	germ _____

B 다음 괄호 안에서 문맥상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1. Some kinds of herbs originated (from / to) Eastern Asia.
2. The air pollution resulted (in / by) aid rain.
3. Do you know how many people die (at / from) smoking every year?
4. The future of our country depends (on / for) the quality of education.

C 다음 영영 뜻풀이를 읽고 |보기|에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 쓰시오.

|보기|
crop   disease   subtle   Spaniard

1. _____ : an illness that affects people or animals
2. _____ : a plant grown for food, usually on a farm
3. _____ : a native of Spain, someone from Spain
4. _____ : not noticeable, loud or obvious in any way

D |보기|에 주어진 단어의 관계와 같도록 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 A에서 찾아 쓰시오.

|보기|
explode : explosion

1. arrive : _____
2. anticipate : _____
3. urbanize : _____
4. expose : _____

E 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 |보기|에서 골라 쓰시오.

|보기|
come true   make a profit
bring about

1. I truly hope your dreams _____.
   (나는 진심으로 너의 꿈이 이루어질 바래.)
2. New technology will _____ social change. (새로운 과학기술은 사회적 변화를 초래할 것이다.)
3. He wanted to _____ from renting his house. (그는 자신의 집을 세놓아서 이윤을 내고자 했다.)

A 다음 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

infinite	_____	earthenware	_____	luxury	_____
permanent	_____	radius	_____	replacement	_____
preserve	_____	disposable	_____	sacrifice	_____
agitated	_____	rot	_____	put into action	_____
typical	_____	evaporation	_____	experimentation	_____
extreme	_____	radical	_____	unbearable	_____
adapt	_____	expense	_____	turn out	_____
go without	_____	progress	_____	take for granted	_____
take action	_____	aspect	_____	turn inside out	_____
concern	_____	laundry	_____	moist	_____
excessive	_____	temporary	_____	on a regular basis	_____

B 다음 괄호 안에서 문맥상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1. Practicing yoga (on/in) a regular basis can help strengthen your muscles and keep them flexible.
2. Many teenagers cannot go (without/into) cellphones or TV.
3. He looked boring at first but turned (around / out) to be one of the funniest guys I've ever met.

C 보기|에 주어진 단어의 관계와 같도록 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 A에서 찾아 쓰시오. 필요한 경우 형태를 바꿔쓰시오.

|보기|
　　　　replace : replacement

1. evaporate : _____
2. experiment : _____

D 다음 |보기|에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 올바른 형태로 바꾸어 문장을 완성하시오.

|보기|
　affect　　adapt　　charge　　adopt

1. Children's behavior is greatly _____ by their parents'.
2. This battery can be _____ more than 100 times.

3. I _____ a new way to commute: I started to ride a bike.
4. David found it very hard to _____ to his new job.

E 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 |보기|에서 골라 쓰시오.

|보기|
　take action　　　take for granted
　turn inside out　　put into action

1. Before you _____ any idea, you need to assess it carefully. (어떤 생각이든 행동으로 옮기기 전에 신중하게 평가해볼 필요가 있다.)
2. Government should _____ to reduce household waste. (정부는 생활쓰레기를 줄이기 위한 조치를 취해야 한다.)
3. To be the best swimmer, Mike has given up the normal life that most teenagers _____ _____. (최고의 수영선수가 되기 위해 Mike는 대부분의 십 대들이 당연히 여기는 일반적인 생활을 포기해왔다.)
4. The country was _____ after the new president was elected. (새로운 대통령이 당선된 후 그 나라는 크게 바뀌었다.)