

영어의 계기 9월 평가원 대비 단어장 4

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| 1. distress (명),(동) 고통, 괴로움 Her face showed clear signs of distress. | 16. alternation (명) 번갈아 일어나는 것 The alternation of day and night is a constant in our lives. |
| 2. embody (동) 구체화하다 vs disembody (동) 구체성에서 분리하다 The design embodies both functionality and beauty. | 17. autonomy (명) 자주성, 자율성 The region is fighting for autonomy from the government. |
| 3. substitute (명),(동) 대체하다, 대체품 I had to substitute sugar with honey in the recipe. | 18. helplessness (명) 무력감 He felt a sense of helplessness for the bad situation. |
| 4. strain to 부정사 (동) 애쓰다 She strained to see the ship on the distant horizon. | 19. clash at (동) 충돌하다 Protesters and police clashed at the city square. |
| 5. provision (명) 조항, 준비, 공급 The contract has a provision for early termination. | 20. envelop (동) 덮다, 포위하다 The fog began to envelop the town. |
| 6. repercussion (명) 반향, 후폭풍 The economic repercussions of the pandemic were felt worldwide. | 21. cast aside (동) 버리다, 떨쳐버리다 He cast aside his old habits when he started a new job. |
| 7. absurd (형) 터무니없는 It's absurd to think that he did all that work in just one day. | 22. resonate with (동) ~에게 반향을 불러일으키다 His words resonated with everyone in the room. |
| 8. transcribe (동) 받아 적다 I'll transcribe the notes and send them to you by email. | 23. speak up for (동) 대변하다, 지지하다 We need to speak up for our rights. |
| 9. contentment (명) 만족 The simple life brought him a sense of contentment. | 24. address (동) (문제) 다루다 The president will address the economic issues. |
| 10. withstand (동) 견디다 The structure was built to withstand earthquakes. | 25. multifaceted (형) 다면적인 The city has a multifaceted culture due to its rich history. |
| 11. formulate (동) 공식화하다 The team will formulate a plan for the project. | 26. bestow (동) 수여하다 Nature has bestowed many blessings on this land. |
| 12. initiative (명) 주도권, 새로운 제안 The company is taking the initiative to reduce its carbon footprint. | 27. loop (명) 고리, 순환, (사람들) 무리 Keep me in the loop about the project's progress. |
| 13. account for (동) 설명하다, 차지하다 Cars account for a large percentage of the city's pollution. | 28. settle on (동) 결정하다 We finally settled on a vacation destination. |
| 14. characterize (동) 특징 짓다 The painting is characterized by its bold use of color. | 29. reference point (명) 참조점 The Eiffel Tower is a reference point when navigating Paris. |
| 15. punctuate (동) 강조하다, 구두점을 찍다. He punctuated his point by slamming his fist on the table. | 30. parallel (형)(명) 평행한, 유사한, 평행선 There are many parallels between the two stories. |