TOPIK Korean Words Level 6 · Advanced

450 exam-relevant words in 18 units · an original example for every word · active recall and spaced review

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단위 결합하다 데이터 밝혀지다 측정하다
수분 필수적 연구진 분자 통계 작용하다

차지하다

chajihada

to take up; to account for; to occupy

후보자 논의 공표하다 보장하다 지지하다
반영되다 규제 완화하다 쟁점 법적 사기

Start here

This guide teaches the 450 words of **Level 6 · Advanced Korean** in 18 short units. Each word comes with an English meaning, romanization, an original example sentence and its translation.

What you will achieve

You will recognize these words when you hear and read them, recall them from English, and use them in a natural sentence.

How the words were selected

We extracted all 2,040 listening and reading questions of the 12 TOPIK rounds that the official site publishes for 2014–2025 (TOPIK I and II). Only verified text is counted (2,035 questions; 5 listening items could not be transcribed reliably and 13 reading passages are withheld by the site), and every counted occurrence links to its source question. Words were ranked by how often and how widely they appear, combined with learner usefulness, then grouped into Hangyul's six levels.

What the priority marks mean

●●●	**Core**	Study first. Among the most frequent and widespread words of this level in the analyzed exams.	**9**
●●○	**High**	Frequently seen and very useful.	**174**
●○○	**Standard**	Useful words seen in several exam rounds.	**200**
○○○	**Supporting**	Fewer appearances in the analyzed exams, included for a complete progression.	**67**

Marks are relative to this level: Core = top 20% by priority and found in at least half of the analyzed rounds; High = the next 30% and in at least a quarter of the rounds. Advanced words are individually rare in the exams, so at this level only 9 words qualify as Core and most top-priority words are marked High. Hangyul's levels are an educational classification, not an official TOPIK word list. Frequencies describe past published papers only and do not predict future questions.

How to study

1 **Watch one unit of the video** (about 5 minutes). You hear each word, its meaning, the example and its translation.

2 **Read the same unit here.** Say each word and example out loud. Start with the words marked Core.

3 **Close the book and recall.** Do the unit review without looking back. Retrieving a word is what makes it stick.

4 **Check and mark.** Use the answer key, then tick each word K (know it), A (almost) or R (need review) in the quick reference.

5 **Review on schedule.** Revisit the unit on Day 1, 3, 7, 14 and 30. Focus on the words you marked A or R.

Suggested review schedule

Day 0	Day 1	Day 3	Day 7	Day 14	Day 30
First study	Quick recall	Review	Review	Review	Final consolidation

A flexible recommendation, not a fixed rule: short daily sessions of 15 to 20 minutes work better than one long session. The planner near the end of this guide has a checkbox for every unit and day.

How to read an entry

001 **단위** danwi ●●○

NOUN unit

> 이 시장에서는 과일을 상자 단위로 팔아요.
> i sijangeseoneun gwaireul sangja danwiro parayo
> At this market, they sell fruit by the box.

1 Number, Korean word, romanization and its priority mark.

2 Part of speech and the natural English meaning.

3 An original example sentence with romanization and translation.

4 A short usage note when it helps you use the word correctly.

Contents

01	**Science and Measurement** 과학과 측정	001–027	**5**
02	**Law and Politics** 법과 정치	028–052	**9**
03	**Society and Family** 사회와 가족	053–076	**13**
04	**Technology and Digital Life** 기술과 디지털 생활	077–101	**17**
05	**Economy and Business** 경제와 비즈니스	102–128	**21**
06	**Performance and Entertainment** 공연과 엔터테인먼트	129–153	**25**
07	**Travel and Transportation** 여행과 교통	154–176	**29**
08	**Mind and Personality** 마음과 성격	177–199	**33**
09	**History and Heritage** 역사와 문화유산	200–226	**37**
10	**Feelings and Relationships** 감정과 관계	227–249	**41**
11	**Health and the Body** 건강과 몸	250–276	**45**
12	**Shopping and Everyday Life** 쇼핑과 일상	277–302	**49**
13	**Overcoming Challenges** 문제 극복과 대응	303–329	**53**
14	**Careers and Talent** 직업과 인재	330–352	**58**
15	**Media and Expression** 미디어와 표현	353–375	**62**
16	**Nature and Environment** 자연과 환경	376–399	**66**
17	**Office and Paperwork** 업무와 서류	400–424	**70**
18	**Logic and Debate** 논리와 토론	425–450	**74**
	Commonly confused words		**78**
	Exam insights		**81**
	Answer key		**82**
	Spaced review planner		**91**
	Frequency index & checklist		**92**

UNIT 1 · WORDS 001–027 · 0 CORE · 14 HIGH

Unit 1 · Science and Measurement

과학과 측정

001 단위 danwi ●●○

NOUN unit

> 이 시장에서는 과일을 상자 단위로 팔아요.
> i sijangeseoneun gwaireul sangja danwiro parayo
> At this market, they sell fruit by the box.

N 단위로 = by the N, in units of N.

002 결합하다 gyeolhapada ●●○

VERB to combine; to join

> 이 앱은 게임과 공부를 재미있게 결합했어요.
> i aebeun geimgwa gongbureul jaemiitge gyeolhapaesseoyo
> This app combines games and studying in a fun way.

A와 B를 결합하다; passive 결합되다.

003 데이터 deiteo ●○○

NOUN data

> 휴대 전화 데이터를 다 써서 인터넷이 느려요.
> hyudae jeonhwa deiteoreul da sseoseo inteonesi neuryeoyo
> I used up all my phone data, so the internet is slow.

004 밝혀지다 balkyeojida ●○○

VERB to be revealed; to come to light

> 그 그림을 그린 사람이 드디어 밝혀졌어요.
> geu geurimeul geurin sarami deudieo balkyeojyeosseoyo
> The person who painted that picture has finally been identified.

Passive of 밝히다 (to reveal); 원인/사실이 밝혀지다.

005 측정하다 cheukjeonghada ●●○

VERB to measure

> 이 앱으로 하루에 걷는 거리를 측정할 수 있어요.
> i aebeuro harue geonneun georireul cheukjeonghal su isseoyo
> You can measure how far you walk each day with this app.

006 수분 subun ●●○

NOUN moisture; water

> 이 크림은 건조한 피부에 수분을 채워 줘요.
> i keurimeun geonjohan pibue subuneul chaewo jwoyo
> This cream adds moisture to dry skin.

수분을 섭취하다 = to take in fluids; 수분이 많다 = juicy, moist.

007 필수적 pilsujeok ●●○

NOUN essential; indispensable

> 해외에서 일하려면 외국어 실력은 필수적이에요.
> haeoeeseo ilharyeomyeon oegugeo sillyeogeun pilsujeogieyo
> If you want to work abroad, foreign language skills are essential.

Used as 필수적이다 or 필수적인 + noun.

008 연구진 yeongujin ●●○

NOUN research team; researchers

> 대학 연구진이 바다 쓰레기를 줄이는 기술을 내놓았어요.
> daehak yeongujini bada sseuregireul jurineun gisureul naenoasseoyo
> A university research team came up with a technology to reduce ocean waste.

009 **분자** bunja ●●○

NOUN molecule

> 물 분자는 수소와 산소로 이루어져 있어요.
> mul bunjaneun susowa sansoro irueojyeo isseoyo
> A water molecule is made up of hydrogen and oxygen.

In math, 분자 also means 'numerator' (vs. 분모).

010 **통계** tonggye ●●○

NOUN statistics

> 통계에 따르면 혼자 사는 사람이 계속 늘고 있어요.
> tonggyee ttareumyeon honja saneun sarami gyesok neulgo isseoyo
> According to statistics, the number of people living alone keeps growing.

통계에 따르면 = according to statistics.

011 **작용하다** jagyonghada ●●○

VERB to work (as a factor); to act

> 그의 성실함이 승진에 유리하게 작용했어요.
> geuui seongsilhami seungjine yurihage jagyonghaesseoyo
> His diligence worked in his favor for the promotion.

유리하게/불리하게 작용하다; N(으)로 작용하다.

012 **효소** hyoso ●○○

NOUN enzyme

> 침 속의 효소는 음식의 소화를 도와요.
> chim sogui hyosoneun eumsigui sohwareul dowayo
> The enzymes in saliva help digest food.

013 **측정** cheukjeong ●●○

NOUN measurement

> 정확한 측정을 위해 같은 기계를 사용했어요.
> jeonghwakan cheukjeongeul wihae gateun gigyereul sayonghaesseoyo
> We used the same machine for accurate measurements.

측정하다 = to measure; 측정 결과 = measurement results.

014 **비중** bijung ●●○

NOUN proportion; share; weight

> 우리 회사 매출에서 해외 판매가 차지하는 비중이 커요.
> uri hoesa maechureseo haeoe panmaega chajihaneun bijungi keoyo
> Overseas sales make up a large share of our company's revenue.

비중을 차지하다; 비중이 크다/높다 = to make up a large share.

015 **불과** bulgwa ●●○

ADVERB only; a mere; just

> 회사를 세운 지 불과 3년 만에 큰 성공을 거두었어요.
> hoesareul seun ji bulgwa samnyeon mane keun seonggongeul geodueosseoyo
> Only three years after starting the company, they achieved great success.

Stresses smallness before numbers; N에 불과하다 = to be nothing more than N.

016 **유형** yuhyeong ●●○

NOUN type; category

> 이 시험에는 다양한 유형의 문제가 나와요.
> i siheomeneun dayanghan yuhyeongui munjega nawayo
> This exam has many different types of questions.

017 **간격** gangyeok ●○○

NOUN interval; gap; space

> 버스는 10분 간격으로 와요.
> beoseuneun sipbun gangyeogeuro wayo
> The bus comes every ten minutes.

N 간격으로 = at intervals of N.

018 **스며들다** seumyeodeulda ●○○

VERB to seep (into); to soak in

> 빗물이 벽 틈으로 스며들어서 벽지가 젖었어요.
> binmuri byeok teumeuro seumyeodeureoseo byeokjiga jeojeosseoyo
> Rainwater seeped in through a crack in the wall, and the wallpaper got wet.

019 **약품** yakpum ●○○

NOUN chemicals; medicine

> 실험실에서는 약품을 다룰 때 장갑을 껴야 해요.
> silheomsireseoneun yakpumeul darul ttae janggabeul kkyeoya haeyo
> In the lab, you have to wear gloves when handling chemicals.

020 **정의하다** jeonguihada ●○○

VERB to define

> 행복을 한마디로 정의하기는 어려워요.
> haengbogeul hanmadiro jeonguihagineun eoryeowoyo
> It's hard to define happiness in a single word.

Homograph 정의 = justice.

021 **구분** gubun ●○○

NOUN distinction; division; classification

> 쌍둥이라서 둘의 구분이 쉽지 않아요.
> ssangdungiraseo durui gubuni swipji anayo
> They're twins, so it's not easy to tell them apart.

구분하다 = to tell apart, divide. Similar: 구별.

022 **물리적** mullijeok ●○○

NOUN physical

> 두 도시는 물리적 거리는 멀지만 교류가 활발하다.
> du dosineun mullijeok georineun meoljiman gyoryuga hwalbalhada
> The two cities are physically far apart, but they have lively exchanges.

Used before a noun (물리적 거리) or as 물리적인 / 물리적으로.

023 **세포** sepo ●○○

NOUN cell

> 피부 세포는 몇 주마다 새로 만들어진다.
> pibu seponeun myeot jumada saero mandeureojinda
> Skin cells are renewed every few weeks.

024 **가하다** gahada ○○○

VERB to apply (force); to inflict

> 상자에 너무 큰 힘을 가하면 쉽게 찌그러진다.
> sangjae neomu keun himeul gahamyeon swipge jjigeureojinda
> If you apply too much force to the box, it gets crushed easily.

Formal: 힘/압력/충격을 가하다.

025 **최소** choeso ●●○

NOUN minimum; at least

> 이 일을 끝내려면 최소 세 시간은 걸려요.
> i ireul kkeunnaeryeomyeon choeso se siganeun geollyeoyo
> It'll take at least three hours to finish this work.

최소 + number 'at least'; also 최소한. Opposite: 최대.

026 **건조** geonjo ○○○

NOUN drying; dryness

> 빨래 건조가 끝나면 알려 주는 세탁기를 샀어요.
> ppallae geonjoga kkeunnamyeon allyeo juneun setakgireul sasseoyo
> I bought a washer-dryer that lets you know when the drying cycle is done.

Adjective: 건조하다 'to be dry' (air, skin).

027 **섬유** seomyu ○○○

NOUN fiber; textile

> 이 옷은 천연 섬유로 만들어서 부드러워요.
> i oseun cheonyeon seomyuro mandeureoseo budeureowoyo
> These clothes are soft because they're made of natural fibers.

Unit review 01 · Science and Measurement

A What does it mean?

1 약품 _____

2 측정 _____

3 간격 _____

4 데이터 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 distinction; division; classification _____

2 molecule _____

3 unit _____

4 to apply (force); to inflict _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 침 속의 _____는 음식의 소화를 도와요.
The enzymes in saliva help digest food.

2 이 옷은 천연 _____로 만들어서 부드러워요.
These clothes are soft because they're made of natural fibers.

3 해외에서 일하려면 외국어 실력은 _____이에요.
If you want to work abroad, foreign language skills are essential.

4 피부 _____는 몇 주마다 새로 만들어진다.
Skin cells are renewed every few weeks.

5 이 앱으로 하루에 걷는 거리를 _____ 수 있어요.
You can measure how far you walk each day with this app.

D Choose the best word.

1 그의 성실함이 승진에 유리하게 _____.

A 밝혀지다 B 측정하다 C 가하다 D 작용하다

2 우리 회사 매출에서 해외 판매가 차지하는 _____이 커요.

A 구분 B 분자 C 비중 D 건조

3 빨래 _____가 끝나면 알려 주는 세탁기를 샀어요.

A 비중 B 최소 C 약품 D 건조

E Match each word to its meaning.

1	통계	_____	a	type; category
2	유형	_____	b	to combine; to join
3	결합하다	_____	c	to seep (into); to soak in
4	스며들다	_____	d	physical
5	물리적	_____	e	statistics

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 27 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 2 · WORDS 028–052 · 0 CORE · 11 HIGH

Unit 2 · Law and Politics

법과 정치

028 **시행하다** sihaenghada ●●○

VERB to implement; to put into effect

> 시는 내년부터 새로운 주차 제도를 시행한다.
> sineun naenyeonbuteo saeroun jucha jedoreul sihaenghanda
> The city will put a new parking system into effect next year.

Formal; used with 제도, 정책, 법: 제도를 시행하다.

029 **지지** jiji ●●○

NOUN support; backing

> 가족의 지지 덕분에 끝까지 포기하지 않았어요.
> gajogui jiji deokbune kkeutkkaji pogihaji anasseoyo
> Thanks to my family's support, I didn't give up until the end.

지지를 받다 (to receive support), 지지하다 (to support).

030 **권력** gwollyeok ●●○

NOUN power; authority

> 권력을 가진 사람일수록 더 겸손해야 해요.
> gwollyeogeul gajin saramilsurok deo gyeomsonhaeya haeyo
> The more power people have, the more humble they should be.

031 **부과하다** bugwahada ●●○

VERB to impose; to charge (a fee or tax)

> 이 도서관은 책을 늦게 반납하면 연체료를 부과해요.
> i doseogwaneun chaegeul neutge bannapamyeon yeoncheryoreul bugwahaeyo
> This library charges a late fee if you return books late.

세금/벌금/요금을 부과하다; passive 부과되다.

032 **환수** hwansu ●○○

NOUN recovery; return (of something taken)

> 해외로 나간 문화재의 환수가 드디어 이루어졌다.
> haeoero nagan munhwajaeui hwansuga deudieo irueojyeotda
> The return of cultural treasures taken abroad has finally happened.

Formal: 문화재 환수 (repatriation of cultural heritage), 이익 환수.

033 **국회** gukhoe ●○○

NOUN National Assembly; parliament

> 국회는 국민을 대표해서 법을 만들어요.
> gukhoeneun gungmineul daepyohaeseo beobeul mandeureoyo
> The National Assembly makes laws on behalf of the people.

국회 의원 = member of the National Assembly.

034 **법안** beoban ●○○

NOUN bill (proposed law)

> 그 법안은 오랜 논의 끝에 마침내 통과됐어요.
> geu beobaneun oraen nonui kkeute machimnae tonggwadwaesseoyo
> After long discussion, the bill finally passed.

법안이 통과되다 = a bill passes; 법안을 내다 = to propose a bill.

035 **규정** gyujeong ●●○

NOUN rule; regulation

> 회사 규정에 따라 휴가는 미리 신청해야 해요.
> hoesa gyujeonge ttara hyuganeun miri sincheonghaeya haeyo
> Under company rules, you have to request vacation in advance.

규정에 따라 = according to the rules.

036 의무 uimu ●●○

NOUN duty; obligation

> 모든 국민은 세금을 낼 의무가 있어요.
> modeun gungmineun segeumeul nael uimuga isseoyo
> Every citizen has a duty to pay taxes.

-(으)ㄹ 의무가 있다; 의무적 = mandatory. Opposite: 권리 (right).

037 후보자 huboja ●●○

NOUN candidate

> 회사는 면접을 통해 후보자 세 명을 뽑았어요.
> hoesaneun myeonjeobeul tonghae huboja se myeongeul ppobasseoyo
> The company picked three candidates through interviews.

Also 후보 (shorter, used for awards and sports).

038 논의 nonui ●●○

NOUN discussion; debate

> 이 문제에 대해서는 더 많은 논의가 필요해요.
> i munjee daehaeseoneun deo maneun nonuiga piryohaeyo
> This issue needs more discussion.

논의하다 = to discuss; 논의가 진행되다 = discussions are underway.

039 통과하다 tonggwahada ●○○

VERB to pass; to pass through

> 기차가 긴 터널을 통과하고 있어요.
> gichaga gin teoneoreul tonggwahago isseoyo
> The train is passing through a long tunnel.

Also: 시험/심사를 통과하다 (to pass an exam or review).

040 보장하다 bojanghada ●●○

VERB to guarantee; to ensure

> 이 회사는 직원들에게 충분한 휴가를 보장해요.
> i hoesaneun jigwondeurege chungbunhan hyugareul bojanghaeyo
> This company guarantees its employees plenty of vacation time.

041 지지하다 jijihada ●○○

VERB to support; to back

> 부모님은 항상 제 결정을 지지해 주셨어요.
> bumonimeun hangsang je gyeoljeongeul jijihae jusyeosseoyo
> My parents have always supported my decisions.

042 반영되다 banyeongdoeda ●○○

VERB to be reflected (in); to be incorporated

> 이번 계획에는 주민들의 의견이 많이 반영되었어요.
> ibeon gyehoegeneun jumindeurui uigyeoni mani banyeongdoeeosseoyo
> This plan incorporates many of the residents' opinions.

Pattern: N에 반영되다.

043 규제 gyuje ●○○

NOUN regulation; restriction

> 정부는 일회용품 사용에 대한 규제를 강화했다.
> jeongbuneun ilhoeyongpum sayonge daehan gyujereul ganghwahaetda
> The government tightened regulations on the use of disposable products.

규제하다 = to regulate. 규제를 강화하다/완화하다 = to tighten/ease regulations.

044 완화하다 wanhwahada ●○○

VERB to ease; to relieve; to relax (rules)

> 시는 주차 규정을 완화하기로 결정했다.
> sineun jucha gyujeongeul wanhwahagiro gyeoljeonghaetda
> The city decided to relax its parking regulations.

Opposite: 강화하다 (to strengthen, tighten).

045 쟁점 jaengjeom ●○○

NOUN issue; point of contention

> 이번 토론의 가장 큰 쟁점은 환경 문제였어요.
> ibeon toronui gajang keun jaengjeomeun hwangyeong munjeyeosseoyo
> The biggest issue in this debate was the environment.

046 **법적** beopjeok ●○○

NOUN legal

> 계약서는 법적 효력이 있으니 꼼꼼히 읽어야 해요.
> gyeyakseoneun beopjeok hyoryeogi isseuni kkomkkomhi ilgeoya haeyo
> A contract is legally binding, so you should read it carefully.

047 **사기** sagi ●○○

NOUN fraud; scam

> 요즘 문자 메시지를 이용한 사기가 늘고 있어요.
> yojeum munja mesijireul iyonghan sagiga neulgo isseoyo
> Scams using text messages have been on the rise lately.

사기를 당하다 = to get scammed. Homograph 사기 = morale.

048 **불법** bulbeop ●●○

NOUN illegal; unlawful

> 길에 쓰레기를 버리는 것은 불법이에요.
> gire sseuregireul beorineun geoseun bulbeobieyo
> Throwing trash on the street is illegal.

049 **현** hyeon ●○○

DETERMINER current; present

> 현 상황에서는 계획을 바꾸기가 어렵다.
> hyeon sanghwangeseoneun gyehoegeul bakkugiga eoryeopda
> Under the current circumstances, it's hard to change the plan.

Formal; used right before a noun: 현 시점, 현 상황.

050 **권위** gwonwi ●●○

NOUN authority; prestige

> 그는 나이가 많다고 권위를 내세우지 않는 사람이다.
> geuneun naiga mantago gwonwireul naeseuji anneun saramida
> He's not the kind of person who pulls rank just because he's older.

051 **처벌하다** cheobeolhada ●○○

VERB to punish; to penalize

> 이 나라는 음주 운전을 법에 따라 엄하게 처벌한다.
> i naraneun eumju unjeoneul beobe ttara eomhage cheobeolhanda
> This country punishes drunk driving severely under the law.

Passive: 처벌을 받다 'to be punished'.

052 **의무적** uimujeok ●○○

NOUN mandatory; required

> 이 회사는 모든 직원에게 안전 교육을 의무적으로 실시한다.
> i hoesaneun modeun jigwonege anjeon gyoyugeul uimujeogeuro silsihanda
> This company requires all employees to take safety training.

Usually 의무적으로 'mandatorily, as a requirement'.

Unit review 02 · Law and Politics

A What does it mean?

1 권위 _____

2 후보자 _____

3 규정 _____

4 권력 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 duty; obligation _____

2 to support; to back _____

3 legal _____

4 mandatory; required _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 가족의 _____ 덕분에 끝까지 포기하지 않았어요.
Thanks to my family's support, I didn't give up until the end.

2 이번 계획에는 주민들의 의견이 많이 _____.
This plan incorporates many of the residents' opinions.

3 길에 쓰레기를 버리는 것은 _____이에요.
Throwing trash on the street is illegal.

4 이번 토론의 가장 큰 _____은 환경 문제였어요.
The biggest issue in this debate was the environment.

5 _____는 국민을 대표해서 법을 만들어요.
The National Assembly makes laws on behalf of the people.

D Choose the best word.

1 이 회사는 직원들에게 충분한 휴가를 _____.

A 시행하다 B 보장하다 C 완화하다 D 통과하다

2 시는 내년부터 새로운 주차 제도를 _____.

A 시행하다 B 통과하다 C 부과하다 D 완화하다

3 요즘 문자 메시지를 이용한 _____가 늘고 있어요.

A 사기 B 의무 C 국회 D 법적

E Match each word to its meaning.

1	현	_____	a	to pass; to pass through
2	완화하다	_____	b	bill (proposed law)
3	규제	_____	c	regulation; restriction
4	통과하다	_____	d	current; present
5	법안	_____	e	to ease; to relieve; to relax (rules)

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 25 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 3 · WORDS 053–076 · 0 CORE · 11 HIGH

Unit 3 · Society and Family

사회와 가족

053 **연령** yeollyeong ●●○

NOUN age

> 이 공원은 연령에 상관없이 모두가 즐길 수 있어요.
> i gongwoneun yeollyeonge sanggwaneopsi moduga jeulgil su isseoyo
> People of all ages can enjoy this park.

Formal word for 나이, used in forms and statistics: 연령대, 연령 제한.

054 **자녀** janyeo ●●○

NOUN children (sons and daughters)

> 그 부부는 자녀가 두 명 있어요.
> geu bubuneun janyeoga du myeong isseoyo
> That couple has two children.

Formal word for one's children (vs. 아이, a child in general).

055 **공공** gonggong ●●○

NOUN public

> 개인보다 공공의 이익을 먼저 생각해야 해요.
> gaeinboda gonggongui iigeul meonjeo saenggakaeya haeyo
> We should put the public good before individual interests.

Mostly before nouns: 공공 기관, 공공 요금; 공공의 이익 = the public good.

056 **지위** jiwi ●●○

NOUN status; position

> 예전보다 여성의 사회적 지위가 많이 높아졌어요.
> yejeonboda yeoseongui sahoejeok jiwiga mani nopajyeosseoyo
> Women's social status has risen a lot compared to the past.

지위가 높다/낮다; 사회적 지위 = social status.

057 **충돌** chungdol ●●○

NOUN conflict; collision

> 의견 충돌이 생기면 차분하게 대화해 보세요.
> uigyeon chungdori saenggimyeon chabunhage daehwahae boseyo
> When you have a disagreement, try talking it through calmly.

의견 충돌 = clash of opinions; also a physical crash: 차량 충돌.

058 **일반인** ilbanin ●●○

NOUN the general public; ordinary people

> 이 박물관은 주말에만 일반인에게 공개돼요.
> i bangmulgwaneun jumareman ilbaninege gonggaedwaeyo
> This museum is open to the public only on weekends.

Contrasts with experts or members: 전문가 vs. 일반인.

059 **농민** nongmin ●○○

NOUN farmer

> 올해는 날씨가 좋아서 농민들이 기뻐해요.
> olhaeneun nalssiga joaseo nongmindeuri gippeohaeyo
> The weather was good this year, so the farmers are happy.

Formal/collective word; everyday word for a farmer is 농부.

060 **출산** chulsan ●●○

NOUN childbirth; giving birth

> 언니는 다음 달에 출산을 앞두고 있어요.
> eonnineun daeum dare chulsaneul apdugo isseoyo
> My older sister's due to give birth next month.

출산하다 = to give birth; 출산율 = birth rate.

061 **타인** tain ●●○

NOUN others; other people

> 타인의 의견도 존중할 줄 알아야 해요.
> tainui uigyeondo jonjunghal jul araya haeyo
> You need to know how to respect other people's opinions too.

Formal/written word for 다른 사람.

062 **기증하다** gijeunghada ●○○

VERB to donate

> 할아버지는 평생 모은 책을 도서관에 기증했어요.
> harabeojineun pyeongsaeng moeun chaegeul doseogwane gijeunghaesseoyo
> My grandfather donated the books he'd collected all his life to the library.

For goods or organs; for money 기부하다 is more common.

063 **생계** saenggye ●●○

NOUN livelihood; living

> 그는 작은 식당을 운영하며 생계를 이어 가요.
> geuneun jageun sikdangeul unyeonghamyeo saenggyereul ieo gayo
> He makes a living by running a small restaurant.

생계를 유지하다/잇다 = to make a living.

064 **도덕** dodeok ●●○

NOUN morality; ethics; morals

> 어릴 때부터 기본적인 도덕을 배우는 것이 중요해요.
> eoril ttaebuteo gibonjeogin dodeogeul baeuneun geosi jungyohaeyo
> It's important to learn basic morals from a young age.

065 **유아** yua ●○○

NOUN young child; toddler; preschooler

> 이 공원에는 유아를 위한 놀이 공간이 따로 있어요.
> i gongwoneneun yuareul wihan nori gonggani ttaro isseoyo
> This park has a separate play area for young children.

Roughly ages 1–6, before school. 영아 = infant.

066 **자율** jayul ●○○

NOUN autonomy; self-direction

> 우리 학교는 학생들의 자율을 존중해요.
> uri hakgyoneun haksaengdeurui jayureul jonjunghaeyo
> Our school respects students' autonomy.

자율적 = autonomous; 자율 학습 = self-directed study.

067 **기부** gibu ●○○

NOUN donation

> 연말에는 어려운 이웃을 위한 기부가 늘어나요.
> yeonmareneun eoryeoun iuseul wihan gibuga neureonayo
> Donations for neighbors in need go up at the end of the year.

기부하다 = to donate; 기부금 = donation money.

068 **정착** jeongchak ●○○

NOUN settling (down); taking root

> 새로운 나라에서의 정착은 생각보다 쉽지 않았어요.
> saeroun naraeseoui jeongchageun saenggakboda swipji anasseoyo
> Settling in a new country wasn't as easy as I'd thought.

정착하다 = to settle; 정착되다 = (a custom) to take hold.

069 **기증** gijeung ●●○

NOUN donation (of items, books, or organs)

> 이 도서관의 책 중 절반은 주민들의 기증으로 모은 거예요.
> i doseogwanui chaek jung jeolbaneun jumindeurui gijeungeuro moeun geoyeyo
> Half the books in this library were collected through donations from residents.

기증하다 = to donate. 기부 is usually money; 기증 is goods or organs.

070 불평등 bulpyeongdeung ●○○

NOUN inequality

> 지역 간 의료 서비스의 불평등이 점점 심해지고 있다.
> jiyeok gan uiryo seobiseuui bulpyeongdeungi jeomjeom simhaejigo itda
> Inequality in medical services between regions is getting worse.

Common collocations: 불평등을 해소하다/줄이다; 불평등하다 = to be unequal.

071 도덕적 dodeokjeok ●○○

NOUN moral; ethical

> 남을 속이는 행동은 도덕적으로 옳지 않아요.
> nameul sogineun haengdongeun dodeokjeogeuro olchi anayo
> Deceiving other people is morally wrong.

072 입시 ipsi ●○○

NOUN entrance exam; admissions

> 고3인 동생은 요즘 입시 준비로 바빠요.
> gosamin dongsaengeun yojeum ipsi junbiro bappayo
> My younger sibling is a high school senior and is busy preparing for college entrance exams.

073 소수 sosu ●○○

NOUN minority; a small number

> 이 수업은 소수의 학생만 들을 수 있어요.
> i sueobeun sosuui haksaengman deureul su isseoyo
> Only a small number of students can take this class.

소수의 + N; opposite 다수. Homograph: 소수 'decimal; prime number'.

074 은퇴 euntoe ○○○

NOUN retirement

> 그 선수는 은퇴 후에 어린이 축구 교실을 열었어요.
> geu seonsuneun euntoe hue eorini chukgu gyosireul yeoreosseoyo
> After retiring, the player opened a soccer school for kids.

Verb: 은퇴하다 'to retire'.

075 지형 jihyeong ●○○

NOUN terrain; landform; topography

> 이 지역은 산이 많고 지형이 험해 농사를 짓기가 어렵다.
> i jiyeogeun sani manko jihyeongi heomhae nongsareul jitgiga eoryeopda
> This area is mountainous and the terrain is rough, so farming is difficult.

Common pairs: 지형이 험하다 'the terrain is rough', 지형이 바뀌다 'the landscape changes'.

076 습득 seupdeuk ●○○

NOUN acquisition; learning; mastering

> 아이들의 언어 습득은 주로 놀이 속에서 일어난다.
> aideurui eoneo seupdeugeun juro nori sogeseo ireonanda
> Children acquire language mainly through play.

Common in 지식 습득, 언어 습득; verb 습득하다. A homograph 습득 means picking up a lost item.

Unit review 03 · Society and Family

A What does it mean?

1 지위 _____

2 일반인 _____

3 불평등 _____

4 입시 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 children (sons and daughters) _____

2 public _____

3 retirement _____

4 age _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 이 수업은 _____의 학생만 들을 수 있어요.
Only a small number of students can take this class.

2 이 지역은 산이 많고 _____이 험해 농사를 짓기가 어렵다.
This area is mountainous and the terrain is rough, so farming is difficult.

3 올해는 날씨가 좋아서 _____들이 기뻐해요.
The weather was good this year, so the farmers are happy.

4 언니는 다음 달에 _____을 앞두고 있어요.
My older sister's due to give birth next month.

5 이 도서관의 책 중 절반은 주민들의 _____으로 모은 거예요.
Half the books in this library were collected through donations from residents.

D Choose the best word.

1 아이들의 언어 _____은 주로 놀이 속에서 일어난다.

A 습득 B 유아 C 은퇴 D 지위

2 새로운 나라에서의 _____은 생각보다 쉽지 않았어요.

A 일반인 B 정착 C 은퇴 D 도덕

3 어릴 때부터 기본적인 _____을 배우는 것이 중요해요.

A 기증 B 입시 C 농민 D 도덕

E Match each word to its meaning.

1	도덕적	_____	a	moral; ethical
2	생계	_____	b	to donate
3	타인	_____	c	livelihood; living
4	자율	_____	d	autonomy; self-direction
5	기증하다	_____	e	others; other people

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 24 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 4 · WORDS 077–101 · 0 CORE · 16 HIGH

Unit 4 · Technology and Digital Life

기술과 디지털 생활

077 **혁신** hyeoksin ●●○

NOUN innovation

> 스마트폰은 우리 생활에 큰 혁신을 가져왔어요.
> seumateuponeun uri saenghware keun hyeoksineul gajyeowasseoyo
> Smartphones brought major innovation to our daily lives.

기술 혁신 = technological innovation; 혁신적 = innovative.

078 **첨단** cheomdan ●●○

NOUN cutting-edge; state-of-the-art

> 이 공장에서는 첨단 기술로 자동차를 만들어요.
> i gongjangeseoneun cheomdan gisullo jadongchareul mandeureoyo
> This factory makes cars with cutting-edge technology.

Used before nouns: 첨단 기술, 첨단 산업.

079 **로봇** robot ●●○

NOUN robot

> 요즘은 식당에서 로봇이 음식을 날라요.
> yojeumeun sikdangeseo robosi eumsigeul nallayo
> These days, robots carry food in restaurants.

080 **기반** giban ●●○

NOUN foundation; basis

> 이 회사는 탄탄한 기술을 기반으로 성장했어요.
> i hoesaneun tantanhan gisureul gibaneuro seongjanghaesseoyo
> This company grew on a solid technological foundation.

N을/를 기반으로 = based on N.

081 **휴대** hyudae ●●○

NOUN carrying; portability

> 이 우산은 작고 가벼워서 휴대가 편해요.
> i usaneun jakgo gabyeowoseo hyudaega pyeonhaeyo
> This umbrella is small and light, so it's easy to carry around.

Seen in 휴대 전화 (cell phone); 휴대하다 = to carry with you.

082 **이용자** iyongja ●●○

NOUN user

> 이 앱은 이용자가 빠르게 늘고 있어요.
> i aebeun iyongjaga ppareuge neulgo isseoyo
> This app is gaining users fast.

083 **비밀번호** bimilbeonho ●○○

NOUN password; PIN

> 비밀번호는 다른 사람에게 알려 주지 마세요.
> bimilbeonhoneun dareun saramege allyeo juji maseyo
> Don't tell anyone else your password.

084 **공유하다** gongyuhada ●●○

VERB to share

> 여행 사진을 친구들과 공유했어요.
> yeohaeng sajineul chingudeulgwa gongyuhaesseoyo
> I shared my travel photos with my friends.

N와/과 공유하다; 정보/경험을 공유하다.

085 **유용하다** yuyonghada ●●○

ADJECTIVE to be useful

> 이 사이트에는 유용한 정보가 많아요.
> i saiteueneun yuyonghan jeongboga manayo
> This website has a lot of useful information.

Usually 유용한 + noun; N에 유용하다 = useful for N.

086 **획기적** hoekgijeok ●●○

NOUN groundbreaking; revolutionary

> 그는 쓰레기를 줄이는 획기적인 방법을 찾아냈어요.
> geuneun sseuregireul jurineun hoekgijeogin bangbeobeul chajanaesseoyo
> He found a groundbreaking way to reduce waste.

Usually 획기적인 + noun: 획기적인 발명/변화.

087 **수리하다** surihada ●●○

VERB to repair; to fix

> 아빠가 고장 난 의자를 직접 수리했어요.
> appaga gojang nan uijareul jikjeop surihaesseoyo
> My dad fixed the broken chair himself.

For machines and objects; noun 수리 (수리를 맡기다 = to get it repaired).

088 **디지털** dijiteol ●●○

NOUN digital

> 요즘은 종이 신문보다 디지털 뉴스를 더 많이 봐요.
> yojeumeun jongi sinmunboda dijiteol nyuseureul deo mani bwayo
> These days, people read digital news more than print newspapers.

089 **모바일** mobail ●●○

NOUN mobile

> 요즘은 모바일로 은행 업무를 보는 사람이 많아요.
> yojeumeun mobaillo eunhaeng eommureul boneun sarami manayo
> These days a lot of people do their banking on their phones.

090 **설치되다** seolchidoeda ●●○

VERB to be installed; to be set up

> 엘리베이터 안에 에어컨이 새로 설치되었어요.
> ellibeiteo ane eeokeoni saero seolchidoeeosseoyo
> A new air conditioner has been installed in the elevator.

091 **차단** chadan ●○○

NOUN blocking; cutting off

> 이 커튼은 햇빛 차단 효과가 뛰어나요.
> i keoteuneun haetbit chadan hyogwaga ttwieonayo
> These curtains are great at blocking sunlight.

차단하다 = to block; 자외선 차단제 = sunscreen.

092 **연결** yeongyeol ●○○

NOUN connection; link

> 와이파이 연결이 자꾸 끊겨서 불편해요.
> waipai yeongyeori jakku kkeunkyeoseo bulpyeonhaeyo
> My Wi-Fi connection keeps dropping, which is annoying.

연결하다 = to connect; 연결되다 = to be connected.

093 **인공위성** ingongwiseong ○○○

NOUN satellite

> 인공위성 덕분에 날씨를 더 정확하게 알 수 있어요.
> ingongwiseong deokbune nalssireul deo jeonghwakage al su isseoyo
> Thanks to satellites, we can forecast the weather more accurately.

094 **시스템** siseutem ●●○

NOUN system

> 도서관에 새로운 대출 시스템이 도입됐어요.
> doseogwane saeroun daechul siseutemi doipdwaesseoyo
> The library introduced a new book-lending system.

095 **장비** jangbi ●○○

NOUN equipment; gear

> 캠핑을 가려고 필요한 장비를 모두 챙겼어요.
> kaempingeul garyeogo piryohan jangbireul modu chaenggyeosseoyo
> I packed all the gear I need for camping.

096 **보안** boan ○○○

NOUN security

> 회사 보안 때문에 사무실 안에서는 사진을 찍을 수 없어요.
> hoesa boan ttaemune samusil aneseoneun sajineul jjigeul su eopseoyo
> For company security reasons, you can't take photos inside the office.

097 **작동** jakdong ●○○

NOUN operation; working (of a machine)

> 에어컨 작동 방법을 몰라서 설명서를 읽었어요.
> eeokeon jakdong bangbeobeul mollaseo seolmyeongseoreul ilgeosseoyo
> I didn't know how to operate the air conditioner, so I read the manual.

Verbs: 작동하다, 작동되다 'to work, to run'.

098 **실시간** silsigan ●●○

NOUN real time

> 이 앱을 쓰면 버스가 어디쯤 오는지 실시간으로 알 수 있어요.
> i aebeul sseumyeon beoseuga eodijjeum oneunji silsiganeuro al su isseoyo
> With this app, you can see in real time where the bus is.

실시간으로 'in real time'.

099 **설정하다** seoljeonghada ○○○

VERB to set; to set up; to establish

> 휴대폰 알람을 아침 여섯 시로 설정했어요.
> hyudaepon allameul achim yeoseot siro seoljeonghaesseoyo
> I set my phone alarm for six in the morning.

목표/기준을 설정하다 'to set a goal/standard'.

100 **전원** jeonwon ●○○

NOUN power; power switch

> 나갈 때는 컴퓨터 전원을 꼭 꺼 주세요.
> nagal ttaeneun keompyuteo jeonwoneul kkok kkeo juseyo
> Please be sure to turn off the computer when you leave.

전원을 켜다/끄다. Homograph: 전원 'all members'.

101 **저장하다** jeojanghada ●●○

VERB to save; to store

> 작업한 파일을 USB에 저장했어요.
> jageopan paireul yueseubie jeojanghaesseoyo
> I saved the file I was working on to a USB drive.

Unit review 04 · Technology and Digital Life

A What does it mean?

1 연결 _____

2 혁신 _____

3 공유하다 _____

4 수리하다 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 power; power switch _____

2 robot _____

3 to be useful _____

4 blocking; cutting off _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 요즘은 _____로 은행 업무를 보는 사람이 많아요.
These days a lot of people do their banking on their phones.

2 도서관에 새로운 대출 _____이 도입됐어요.
The library introduced a new book-lending system.

3 엘리베이터 안에 에어컨이 새로 _____.
A new air conditioner has been installed in the elevator.

4 _____ 덕분에 날씨를 더 정확하게 알 수 있어요.
Thanks to satellites, we can forecast the weather more accurately.

5 _____는 다른 사람에게 알려 주지 마세요.
Don't tell anyone else your password.

D Choose the best word.

1 작업한 파일을 USB에 _____.

A 설치되다 B 설정하다 C 저장하다 D 수리하다

2 요즘은 종이 신문보다 _____ 뉴스를 더 많이 봐요.

A 연결 B 인공위성 C 차단 D 디지털

3 그는 쓰레기를 줄이는 _____인 방법을 찾아냈어요.

A 연결 B 디지털 C 획기적 D 로봇

E Which word sounds natural here?

오타가 많아서 원고를 다시 _____.
There were a lot of typos, so I revised the manuscript again.

A 수정하다 B 수리하다

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 25 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 5 · WORDS 102–128 · 1 CORE · 12 HIGH

Unit 5 · Economy and Business

경제와 비즈니스

102 **업계** eopgye ●●○

NOUN industry; business sector

> 요즘 여행 업계가 다시 바빠지고 있어요.
> yojeum yeohaeng eopgyega dasi bappajigo isseoyo
> The travel industry is getting busy again these days.

Follows a field name: 여행 업계, 영화 업계, 게임 업계.

103 **공급** gonggeup ●●○

NOUN supply

> 여름에는 전기 공급이 부족할 수 있어요.
> yeoreumeneun jeongi gonggeubi bujokal su isseoyo
> In summer, the power supply can run short.

Paired with 수요 (demand): 수요와 공급; 공급하다 = to supply.

104 **안정되다** anjeongdoeda ●●○

VERB to become stable; to settle down

> 새 직장에 들어간 후 생활이 많이 안정됐어요.
> sae jikjange deureogan hu saenghwari mani anjeongdwaesseoyo
> My life has become much more stable since I started my new job.

Also 안정된 + noun (안정된 생활 = a stable life).

105 **비즈니스** bijeuniseu ●○○

NOUN business

> 비즈니스 이메일은 짧고 정확하게 쓰는 게 좋아요.
> bijeuniseu imeireun jjalgo jeonghwakage sseuneun ge joayo
> Business emails should be short and precise.

106 **차지하다** chajihada ●●●

VERB to take up; to account for; to occupy

> 우리 반에서는 여학생이 절반 이상을 차지해요.
> uri baneseoneun yeohaksaengi jeolban isangeul chajihaeyo
> Girls make up more than half of our class.

비율/자리를 차지하다; 1등을 차지하다 = to take first place.

107 **출시되다** chulsidoeda ●○○

VERB to be released; to be launched

> 새로 출시된 휴대 전화가 인기가 많아요.
> saero chulsidoen hyudae jeonhwaga ingiga manayo
> The newly released phone is very popular.

For products, games, albums; active form 출시하다.

108 **브랜드** beuraendeu ●○○

NOUN brand

> 요즘은 브랜드보다 품질을 보고 옷을 사요.
> yojeumeun beuraendeuboda pumjireul bogo oseul sayo
> These days I buy clothes based on quality rather than brand.

109 **공급하다** gonggeupada ●○○

VERB to supply; to provide

> 이 발전소는 도시 전체에 전기를 공급해요.
> i baljeonsoneun dosi jeonchee jeongireul gonggeupaeyo
> This power plant supplies electricity to the whole city.

Pattern: A에 B를 공급하다. Paired with 수요 (demand): 수요와 공급.

110 **불황** bulhwang ●○○

NOUN recession; economic slump

> 불황이 계속되면서 문을 닫는 가게가 늘고 있어요.
> bulhwangi gyesokdoemyeonseo muneul danneun gagega neulgo isseoyo
> As the recession drags on, more and more stores are closing.

Opposite: 호황 (boom).

111 **마케팅** maketing ●●○

NOUN marketing

> 우리 회사는 이번에 SNS 마케팅에 집중하기로 했어요.
> uri hoesaneun ibeone eseueneseu maketinge jipjunghagiro haesseoyo
> Our company decided to focus on social media marketing this time.

112 **영업** yeongeop ●●○

NOUN business; operation (of a store)

> 연휴에도 정상 영업을 하니까 언제든지 오세요.
> yeonhyuedo jeongsang yeongeobeul hanikka eonjedeunji oseyo
> We're open as usual over the holidays, so come by anytime.

영업시간 = business hours; 영업 중 = open; 영업하다 = to do business.

113 **한정되다** hanjeongdoeda ●○○

VERB to be limited; to be restricted

> 이 행사는 참가 인원이 50명으로 한정되어 있어요.
> i haengsaneun chamga inwoni osim myeongeuro hanjeongdoeeo isseoyo
> Participation in this event is limited to 50 people.

Pattern: N(으)로 한정되다.

114 **대량** daeryang ●●○

NOUN large quantity; mass

> 이 공장에서는 장난감을 대량으로 생산해요.
> i gongjangeseoneun jangnangameul daeryangeuro saengsanhaeyo
> This factory mass-produces toys.

대량 생산 = mass production. Opposite: 소량 (small quantity).

115 **금융** geumyung ●●○

NOUN finance; banking

> 그는 졸업 후 금융 회사에 취직했어요.
> geuneun joreop hu geumyung hoesae chwijikaesseoyo
> After graduating, he got a job at a financial firm.

116 **축소되다** chuksodoeda ●○○

VERB to be reduced; to be scaled down

> 비 때문에 축제 규모가 크게 축소되었어요.
> bi ttaemune chukje gyumoga keuge chuksodoeeosseoyo
> Because of the rain, the festival was scaled down a lot.

Opposite: 확대되다 (to be expanded).

117 **출시하다** chulsihada ●●○

VERB to release; to launch (a product)

> 그 회사는 새로운 전기 자전거를 내년 봄에 출시하기로 했다.
> geu hoesaneun saeroun jeongi jajeongeoreul naenyeon bome chulsihagiro haetda
> The company has decided to launch a new electric bicycle next spring.

118 **금액** geumaek ●●○

NOUN amount (of money); sum

> 결제하기 전에 금액을 꼭 확인하세요.
> gyeoljehagi jeone geumaegeul kkok hwaginhaseyo
> Be sure to check the amount before you pay.

119 **실적** siljeok ●○○

NOUN (business) results; performance; track record

> 이번 분기 영업 실적이 작년보다 좋아졌어요.
> ibeon bungi yeongeop siljeogi jangnyeonboda joajyeosseoyo
> This quarter's sales results are better than last year's.

120 **판매량** panmaeryang ●○○

NOUN sales; sales volume

> 날씨가 더워지면서 아이스크림 판매량이 크게 늘었어요.
> nalssiga deowojimyeonseo aiseukeurim panmaeryangi keuge neureosseoyo
> As the weather got hotter, ice cream sales rose sharply.

121 **증가** jeungga ●●○

NOUN increase; rise

> 관광객 수의 증가로 동네 식당들이 바빠졌어요.
> gwangwanggaek suui jeunggaro dongne sikdangdeuri bappajyeosseoyo
> With more tourists coming, the local restaurants have gotten busy.

Verb: 증가하다; opposite 감소.

122 **자산** jasan ●○○

NOUN asset; property

> 직원들의 경험은 회사의 가장 큰 자산이에요.
> jigwondeurui gyeongheomeun hoesaui gajang keun jasanieyo
> Our employees' experience is the company's greatest asset.

123 **경쟁하다** gyeongjaenghada ●○○

VERB to compete

> 두 회사는 더 좋은 서비스로 경쟁하고 있어요.
> du hoesaneun deo joeun seobiseuro gyeongjaenghago isseoyo
> The two companies are competing by offering better service.

N와/과 경쟁하다 'to compete with N'.

124 **창업** changeop ●●○

NOUN starting a business; startup

> 대학 친구와 함께 카페 창업을 준비하고 있어요.
> daehak chinguwa hamkke kape changeobeul junbihago isseoyo
> I'm getting ready to open a café with a college friend.

Verb: 창업하다 'to start a business'.

125 **손해** sonhae ●○○

NOUN loss; damage

> 물건을 너무 싸게 팔아서 오히려 손해를 봤어요.
> mulgeoneul neomu ssage paraseo ohiryeo sonhaereul bwasseoyo
> I sold it too cheaply and actually lost money.

손해를 보다 'to take a loss'; opposite 이익.

126 **진출하다** jinchulhada ●●○

VERB to expand into; to advance (to); to enter

> 우리 회사는 내년에 해외 시장에 진출할 계획이에요.
> uri hoesaneun naenyeone haeoe sijange jinchulhal gyehoegieyo
> Our company plans to expand into overseas markets next year.

N에 진출하다; 결승에 진출하다 'to advance to the finals'.

127 **현황** hyeonhwang ●○○

NOUN current status; current state

> 회의에서 이번 달 판매 현황을 보고했어요.
> hoeuieseo ibeon dal panmae hyeonhwangeul bogohaesseoyo
> I reported this month's sales figures at the meeting.

Formal; often N + 현황: 판매 현황, 이용 현황.

128 **천문학적** cheonmunhakjeok ○○○

NOUN astronomical; enormous

> 새 경기장을 짓는 데 천문학적인 비용이 들었다.
> sae gyeonggijangeul jinneun de cheonmunhakjeogin biyongi deureotda
> Building the new stadium cost an astronomical amount of money.

Usually 천문학적인 + 비용, 금액, 숫자 for huge amounts. Can also literally mean 'related to astronomy'.

Unit review 05 · Economy and Business

A What does it mean?

1 현황 _____

2 창업 _____

3 안정되다 _____

4 증가 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 brand _____

2 amount (of money); sum _____

3 supply _____

4 to release; to launch (a product) _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 우리 반에서는 여학생이 절반 이상을 _____.
Girls make up more than half of our class.

2 물건을 너무 싸게 팔아서 오히려 _____를 봤어요.
I sold it too cheaply and actually lost money.

3 이 공장에서는 장난감을 _____으로 생산해요.
This factory mass-produces toys.

4 두 회사는 더 좋은 서비스로 _____ 있어요.
The two companies are competing by offering better service.

5 이 행사는 참가 인원이 50명으로 _____ 있어요.
Participation in this event is limited to 50 people.

D Choose the best word.

1 비 때문에 축제 규모가 크게 _____.

A 출시되다 B 차지하다 C 축소되다 D 안정되다

2 이번 분기 영업 _____이 작년보다 좋아졌어요.

A 금액 B 금융 C 실적 D 업계

3 그는 졸업 후 _____ 회사에 취직했어요.

A 손해 B 공급 C 창업 D 금융

E Match each word to its meaning.

1	진출하다	_____	a	to be released; to be launched
2	출시되다	_____	b	marketing
3	천문학적	_____	c	to supply; to provide
4	마케팅	_____	d	astronomical; enormous
5	공급하다	_____	e	to expand into; to advance (to); to enter

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 27 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 6 · WORDS 129–153 · 0 CORE · 12 HIGH

Unit 6 · Performance and Entertainment

공연과 엔터테인먼트

129 **곡** gok ●●○

NOUN song; piece of music

> 제가 제일 좋아하는 곡을 들려 드릴게요.
> jega jeil joahaneun gogeul deullyeo deurilgeyo
> Let me play you my favorite song.

Also a counter for songs: 노래 한 곡 (one song).

130 **종목** jongmok ●●○

NOUN event (in sports); category

> 그 선수는 이번 대회에서 두 종목에 출전해요.
> geu seonsuneun ibeon daehoeeseo du jongmoge chuljeonhaeyo
> That athlete is competing in two events at this tournament.

131 **공연장** gongyeonjang ●●○

NOUN concert hall; performance venue

> 공연장 안에서는 음식을 먹으면 안 돼요.
> gongyeonjang aneseoneun eumsigeul meogeumyeon an dwaeyo
> You can't eat inside the concert hall.

132 **원작** wonjak ●○○

NOUN original (work)

> 이 드라마는 원작 소설보다 더 재미있어요.
> i deuramaneun wonjak soseolboda deo jaemiisseoyo
> This drama is more fun than the original novel.

원작 소설/만화 = the novel/comic a film or drama is based on.

133 **연출하다** yeonchulhada ●●○

VERB to direct; to create (a mood)

> 이 영화는 신인 감독이 연출했어요.
> i yeonghwaneun sinin gamdogi yeonchulhaesseoyo
> This film was directed by a first-time filmmaker.

Also for creating an atmosphere: 분위기를 연출하다.

134 **연극** yeongeuk ●●○

NOUN play; theater

> 대학교 때 친구들과 연극 동아리 활동을 했어요.
> daehakgyo ttae chingudeulgwa yeongeuk dongari hwaldongeul haesseoyo
> In college, I was in a theater club with my friends.

연극을 보다/하다; 연극배우 = stage actor.

135 **연출** yeonchul ●○○

NOUN direction (of a film or play); staging

> 이 영화는 배우들의 연기와 감독의 연출이 모두 훌륭해요.
> i yeonghwaneun baeudeurui yeongiwa gamdogui yeonchuri modu hullyunghaeyo
> Both the acting and the directing in this film are excellent.

Also used for creating a mood or look: 분위기를 연출하다. Verb: 연출하다.

136 **제작되다** jejakdoeda ●○○

VERB to be made; to be produced

> 이 다큐멘터리는 3년에 걸쳐 제작되었어요.
> i dakyumenteorineun samnyeone geolchyeo jejakdoeeosseoyo
> This documentary was made over the course of three years.

137 **운동선수** undongseonsu ●○○

NOUN athlete

> 운동선수들은 경기 전에 충분히 몸을 풀어요.
> undongseonsudeureun gyeonggi jeone chungbunhi momeul pureoyo
> Athletes warm up thoroughly before a game.

138 **창작** changjak ●●○

NOUN creation (of art or writing); creative work

> 그 작가는 요즘 새 소설 창작에 몰두하고 있어요.
> geu jakganeun yojeum sae soseol changjage molduhago isseoyo
> That writer is absorbed in writing a new novel these days.

Verb: 창작하다. 창작물 = creative work.

139 **연예인** yeonyein ●●○

NOUN celebrity; entertainer

> 제 동생은 연예인이 되고 싶어 해요.
> je dongsaengeun yeonyeini doego sipeo haeyo
> My younger sibling wants to be an entertainer.

140 **캐릭터** kaerikteo ●○○

NOUN character (in a story, game, or brand)

> 동생은 좋아하는 만화 캐릭터가 그려진 가방을 메고 다녀요.
> dongsaengeun joahaneun manhwa kaerikteoga geuryeojin gabangeul mego danyeoyo
> My younger sibling carries a bag with their favorite cartoon character on it.

141 **출연** churyeon ●○○

NOUN appearance (in a show or film)

> 그 배우는 이번 드라마 출연을 거절했어요.
> geu baeuneun ibeon deurama churyeoneul geojeolhaesseoyo
> That actor turned down a role in this drama.

출연하다 = to appear (on TV); 출연자 = cast member.

142 **개최하다** gaechoehada ●○○

VERB to hold (an event); to host

> 우리 시는 매년 가을에 국제 영화제를 개최한다.
> uri sineun maenyeon gaeure gukje yeonghwajereul gaechoehanda
> Our city hosts an international film festival every fall.

Used for formal events: 대회, 회의, 축제를 개최하다.

143 **한류** hallyu ●○○

NOUN Korean Wave (the global spread of Korean pop culture)

> 한류 덕분에 한국어를 배우는 외국인이 늘었어요.
> hallyu deokbune hangugeoreul baeuneun oegugini neureosseoyo
> Thanks to the Korean Wave, more foreigners are learning Korean.

144 **전시하다** jeonsihada ●○○

VERB to exhibit; to display

> 이 미술관은 젊은 작가들의 작품을 전시하고 있어요.
> i misulgwaneun jeolmeun jakgadeurui jakpumeul jeonsihago isseoyo
> This art museum is exhibiting works by young artists.

145 **연주하다** yeonjuhada ●●○

VERB to play (an instrument); to perform

> 언니는 결혼식에서 피아노를 연주했어요.
> eonnineun gyeolhonsigeseo pianoreul yeonjuhaesseoyo
> My older sister played the piano at the wedding.

Pattern: 악기/곡을 연주하다.

146 **연주** yeonju ●●○

NOUN (musical) performance

> 어제 들은 바이올린 연주가 정말 감동적이었어요.
> eoje deureun baiollin yeonjuga jeongmal gamdongjeogieosseoyo
> The violin performance I heard yesterday was really moving.

Verb: 연주하다.

147 **악보** akbo ●○○

NOUN sheet music; score

> 피아노를 칠 때 아직은 악보를 보면서 연주해요.
> pianoreul chil ttae ajigeun akboreul bomyeonseo yeonjuhaeyo
> I still play the piano while looking at the sheet music.

148 **사실적** sasiljeok ●●○

NOUN realistic; lifelike

> 이 화가는 꽃을 정말 사실적으로 그렸어요.
> i hwaganeun kkocheul jeongmal sasiljeogeuro geuryeosseoyo
> This painter painted the flowers very realistically.

149 **순위** sunwi ●●○

NOUN ranking; place

> 이번 주 노래 순위에서 그 곡이 1위를 했어요.
> ibeon ju norae sunwieseo geu gogi irwireul haesseoyo
> That song came in first on this week's music chart.

150 **독창적** dokchangjeok ○○○

NOUN original; creative

> 그 학생은 늘 독창적인 아이디어를 내요.
> geu haksaengeun neul dokchangjeogin aidieoreul naeyo
> That student always comes up with original ideas.

151 **가사** gasa ●●○

NOUN lyrics

> 이 노래는 가사가 아름다워서 자주 들어요.
> i noraeneun gasaga areumdawoseo jaju deureoyo
> This song has beautiful lyrics, so I listen to it often.

Homograph: 가사 'housework'.

152 **장르** jangreu ●○○

NOUN genre

> 제가 제일 좋아하는 영화 장르는 코미디예요.
> jega jeil joahaneun yeonghwa jangreuneun komidiyeyo
> My favorite movie genre is comedy.

153 **등장인물** deungjanginmul ○○○

NOUN character (in a story)

> 이 드라마는 등장인물이 많아서 처음엔 헷갈렸어요.
> i deuramaneun deungjanginmuri manaseo cheoeumen hetgallyeosseoyo
> This drama has so many characters that it was confusing at first.

Unit review 06 · Performance and Entertainment

A What does it mean?

1 순위 _____

2 가사 _____

3 공연장 _____

4 종목 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 to be made; to be produced _____

2 athlete _____

3 sheet music; score _____

4 character (in a story, game, or brand) _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 _____ 덕분에 한국어를 배우는 외국인이 늘었어요.
Thanks to the Korean Wave, more foreigners are learning Korean.

2 이 드라마는 _____이 많아서 처음엔 헷갈렸어요.
This drama has so many characters that it was confusing at first.

3 그 배우는 이번 드라마 _____을 거절했어요.
That actor turned down a role in this drama.

4 그 학생은 늘 _____인 아이디어를 내요.
That student always comes up with original ideas.

5 제 동생은 _____이 되고 싶어 해요.
My younger sibling wants to be an entertainer.

D Choose the best word.

1 그 작가는 요즘 새 소설 _____에 몰두하고 있어요.

A 장르 B 출연 C 창작 D 사실적

2 우리 시는 매년 가을에 국제 영화제를 _____.

A 개최하다 B 전시하다 C 제작되다 D 연출하다

3 제가 제일 좋아하는 _____을 들려 드릴게요.

A 곡 B 운동선수 C 창작 D 연예인

E Match each word to its meaning.

1 원작 ____ a to play (an instrument); to perform

2 장르 ____ b realistic; lifelike

3 사실적 ____ c genre

4 연주하다 ____ d original (work)

5 전시하다 ____ e to exhibit; to display

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 25 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 7 · WORDS 154–176 · 0 CORE · 6 HIGH

Unit 7 · Travel and Transportation

여행과 교통

154 **이동하다** idonghada ●●○

VERB to move; to go (somewhere)

> 회의가 끝나면 다 같이 식당으로 이동할게요.
> hoeuiga kkeunnamyeon da gachi sikdangeuro idonghalgeyo
> After the meeting, we'll all head to the restaurant together.

N(으)로 이동하다 = to move to N.

155 **바퀴** bakwi ●●○

NOUN wheel; lap

> 자전거 바퀴에 바람이 빠졌어요.
> jajeongeo bakwie barami ppajyeosseoyo
> My bike tire went flat.

Also counts laps: 운동장을 세 바퀴 돌다 (to run three laps).

156 **등산객** deungsangaek ●●○

NOUN hiker

> 주말이라 산에 등산객이 많았어요.
> jumarira sane deungsangaegi manasseoyo
> It was the weekend, so the mountain was full of hikers.

157 **손상되다** sonsangdoeda ●●○

VERB to be damaged

> 햇빛을 오래 받으면 머리카락이 손상될 수 있어요.
> haetbicheul orae badeumyeon meorikaragi sonsangdoel su isseoyo
> Your hair can get damaged if it's in the sun for too long.

158 **캠핑** kaemping ●●○

NOUN camping

> 이번 주말에 가족과 함께 캠핑을 가요.
> ibeon jumare gajokgwa hamkke kaempingeul gayo
> I'm going camping with my family this weekend.

캠핑을 가다 = to go camping; 캠핑장 = campground.

159 **타이어** taieo ●○○

NOUN tire

> 타이어 공기압이 낮아서 바람을 넣었어요.
> taieo gonggiabi najaseo barameul neoeosseoyo
> The tire pressure was low, so I put some air in.

160 **면허증** myeonheojeung ●○○

NOUN license (card)

> 운전하기 전에 면허증을 꼭 챙기세요.
> unjeonhagi jeone myeonheojeungeul kkok chaenggiseyo
> Be sure to bring your license before you drive.

운전면허증 = driver's license.

161 **오토바이** otobai ●○○

NOUN motorcycle; scooter

> 삼촌은 매일 오토바이를 타고 출근해요.
> samchoneun maeil otobaireul tago chulgeunhaeyo
> My uncle rides his motorcycle to work every day.

162 **정전** jeongjeon ●●○

NOUN power outage; blackout

> 어젯밤 정전 때문에 냉장고 속 음식이 다 상했어요.
> eojetbam jeongjeon ttaemune naengjanggo sok eumsigi da sanghaesseoyo
> Because of last night's power outage, all the food in the fridge went bad.

163 **면허** myeonheo ●○○

NOUN license

> 형은 작년에 면허를 땄어요.
> hyeongeun jangnyeone myeonheoreul ttasseoyo
> My older brother got his driver's license last year.

면허를 따다 = to get a license.

164 **입장료** ipjangnyo ●○○

NOUN admission fee; entrance fee

> 이 박물관은 입장료가 없어요.
> i bangmulgwaneun ipjangnyoga eopseoyo
> This museum has no admission fee.

165 **몰리다** mollida ●○○

VERB to crowd (into); to flock (to); to be concentrated

> 주말이라 공원에 사람들이 많이 몰렸어요.
> jumarira gongwone saramdeuri mani mollyeosseoyo
> Since it was the weekend, crowds of people flocked to the park.

Pattern: N에/N(으)로 몰리다.

166 **안전벨트** anjeonbelteu ●○○

NOUN seat belt

> 차에 타면 꼭 안전벨트를 매세요.
> chae tamyeon kkok anjeonbelteureul maeseyo
> Be sure to buckle your seat belt when you get in the car.

안전벨트를 매다 = to fasten a seat belt.

167 **미끄러지다** mikkeureojida ●○○

VERB to slip; to slide

> 눈길에서 미끄러져서 넘어질 뻔했어요.
> nungireseo mikkeureojyeoseo neomeojil ppeonhaesseoyo
> I slipped on the snowy road and almost fell.

168 **안전사고** anjeonsago ○○○

NOUN accident; safety incident

> 아이들이 노는 곳에서는 안전사고에 특히 주의해야 해요.
> aideuri noneun goseseoneun anjeonsagoe teuki juuihaeya haeyo
> You need to be especially careful about accidents where children play.

169 **여행지** yeohaengji ●○○

NOUN travel destination

> 이번 여름에 갈 여행지를 아직 못 정했어요.
> ibeon yeoreume gal yeohaengjireul ajik mot jeonghaesseoyo
> I still haven't decided where to go this summer.

170 **혼잡** honjap ●○○

NOUN congestion; crowding

> 출퇴근 시간의 교통 혼잡을 줄이려고 버스를 늘렸어요.
> chultoegeun siganui gyotong honjabeul juriryeogo beoseureul neullyeosseoyo
> They added more buses to ease rush-hour traffic congestion.

Adjective: 혼잡하다 'to be crowded'.

171 **구역** guyeok ●○○

NOUN zone; area; section

> 이곳은 금연 구역이라서 담배를 피울 수 없어요.
> igoseun geumyeon guyeogiraseo dambaereul piul su eopseoyo
> This is a no-smoking area, so you can't smoke here.

172 **정비하다** jeongbihada ●○○

VERB to reorganize; to overhaul; to service

> 학교는 낡은 규정을 정비해 학생들의 불편을 줄였다.
> hakgyoneun nalgeun gyujeongeul jeongbihae haksaengdeurui bulpyeoneul juryeotda
> The school overhauled its outdated rules and made things easier for students.

제도/시설을 정비하다 'to overhaul'; 차를 정비하다 'to service a car'.

173 **볼거리** bolgeori ○○○

NOUN things to see; attractions

> 이 축제는 볼거리가 많아서 아이들도 좋아해요.
> i chukjeneun bolgeoriga manaseo aideuldo joahaeyo
> This festival has lots to see, so kids love it too.

Similar: 먹을거리 'things to eat', 즐길 거리 'things to enjoy'.

174 **여가** yeoga ●○○

NOUN leisure; free time

> 저는 여가 시간에 주로 책을 읽거나 산책을 해요.
> jeoneun yeoga sigane juro chaegeul ilgeona sanchaegeul haeyo
> In my free time, I usually read or go for a walk.

여가 시간, 여가 활동.

175 **운행** unhaeng ○○○

NOUN operation; service (of buses, trains)

> 이 동네는 밤 12시가 되면 버스 운행이 끝나요.
> i dongneneun bam yeoldu siga doemyeon beoseu unhaengi kkeunnayo
> In this neighborhood, bus service ends at midnight.

Verb: 운행하다. Used for buses, trains, and subways.

176 **비상** bisang ●○○

NOUN emergency

> 비상 상황에 대비해 손전등을 준비해 두었어요.
> bisang sanghwange daebihae sonjeondeungeul junbihae dueosseoyo
> I keep a flashlight ready in case of an emergency.

비상구 'emergency exit'; 비상시 'in an emergency'.

Unit review 07 · Travel and Transportation

A What does it mean?

1 미끄러지다 _____

2 몰리다 _____

3 정전 _____

4 안전사고 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 camping

_____

2 things to see; attractions

_____

3 zone; area; section

_____

4 hiker

_____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 차에 타면 꼭 _____를 매세요.
Be sure to buckle your seat belt when you get in the car.

2 이 동네는 밤 12시가 되면 버스 _____이 끝나요.
In this neighborhood, bus service ends at midnight.

3 출퇴근 시간의 교통 _____을 줄이려고 버스를 늘렸어요.
They added more buses to ease rush-hour traffic congestion.

4 운전하기 전에 _____을 꼭 챙기세요.
Be sure to bring your license before you drive.

5 저는 _____ 시간에 주로 책을 읽거나 산책을 해요.
In my free time, I usually read or go for a walk.

D Choose the best word.

1 _____ 상황에 대비해 손전등을 준비해 두었어요.

A 볼거리 B 비상 C 구역 D 여행지

2 이번 여름에 갈 _____를 아직 못 정했어요.

A 등산객 B 구역 C 여행지 D 안전사고

3 _____ 공기압이 낮아서 바람을 넣었어요.

A 타이어 B 안전벨트 C 입장료 D 안전사고

E Match each word to its meaning.

1 면허 ____ a to reorganize; to overhaul; to service

2 정비하다 ____ b to be damaged

3 오토바이 ____ c motorcycle; scooter

4 이동하다 ____ d license

5 손상되다 ____ e to move; to go (somewhere)

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 23 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 8 · WORDS 177–199 · 0 CORE · 14 HIGH

Unit 8 · Mind and Personality

마음과 성격

177 **까다롭다** kkadaropda ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be picky; to be tricky

> 우리 고양이는 입맛이 정말 까다로워요.
> uri goyangineun immasi jeongmal kkadarowoyo
> Our cat is a really picky eater.

ㅂ irregular: 까다로워요. Used for people (picky) and tasks or rules (tricky).

178 **시선** siseon ●○○

NOUN gaze; eyes (attention)

> 그는 남의 시선을 신경 쓰지 않고 자유롭게 살아요.
> geuneun namui siseoneul singyeong sseuji anko jayuropge sarayo
> He lives freely without worrying about what others think.

남의 시선 = how others see you; 시선을 끌다 = to catch the eye.

179 **욕구** yokgu ●●○

NOUN desire; need

> 사람은 누구나 인정받고 싶은 욕구가 있어요.
> sarameun nuguna injeongbatgo sipeun yokguga isseoyo
> Everyone has a need to be recognized.

욕구를 채우다/충족하다 = to satisfy a need.

180 **의지** uiji ●●○

NOUN will; determination

> 그는 끝까지 해내겠다는 의지가 강해요.
> geuneun kkeutkkaji haenaegetdaneun uijiga ganghaeyo
> He has a strong will to see it through to the end.

'willpower'; a different 의지 means 'reliance': 의지하다.

181 **뛰어나다** ttwieonada ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be outstanding; to excel

> 그 학생은 수학 실력이 정말 뛰어나요.
> geu haksaengeun suhak sillyeogi jeongmal ttwieonayo
> That student is really outstanding at math.

N이/가 뛰어나다; 뛰어난 + noun (뛰어난 능력).

182 **인식하다** insikada ●●○

VERB to recognize; to be aware of

> 많은 사람들이 환경 문제의 심각성을 인식하고 있어요.
> maneun saramdeuri hwangyeong munjeui simgakseongeul insikago isseoyo
> Many people are aware of how serious environmental problems are.

Noun 인식 (인식이 바뀌다 = perceptions change).

183 **개성** gaeseong ●●○

NOUN individuality; personality

> 그 가수는 목소리에 개성이 있어요.
> geu gasuneun moksorie gaeseongi isseoyo
> That singer has a distinctive voice.

개성이 있다/강하다 = to be distinctive; 개성 있는 스타일.

184 **호기심** hogisim ●●○

NOUN curiosity

> 아이들은 새로운 것에 호기심이 많아요.
> aideureun saeroun geose hogisimi manayo
> Kids are very curious about new things.

N에 호기심이 많다/생기다.

185 **습득하다** seupdeukada ●●○

VERB to acquire; to learn

> 아이들은 어른보다 외국어를 빨리 습득한다.
> aideureun eoreunboda oegugeoreul ppalli seupdeukanda
> Children pick up foreign languages faster than adults.

186 **계발** gyebal ●●○

NOUN development (of talents or skills)

> 퇴근 후에는 자기 계발을 위해 영어를 배워요.
> toegeun hueneun jagi gyebareul wihae yeongeoreul baewoyo
> After work, I study English for self-improvement.

자기 계발 = self-improvement. Don't confuse with 개발 (developing products, land, technology).

187 **의존하다** uijonhada ●○○

VERB to depend on; to rely on

> 요즘 사람들은 스마트폰에 지나치게 의존해요.
> yojeum saramdeureun seumateupone jinachige uijonhaeyo
> People today rely too much on their smartphones.

Pattern: N에 의존하다.

188 **심리적** simnijeok ●●○

NOUN psychological; mental

> 시험 전에는 심리적 부담이 커서 잠을 잘 못 자요.
> siheom jeoneneun simnijeok budami keoseo jameul jal mot jayo
> Before exams, the mental pressure is so heavy that I can't sleep well.

Used before a noun (심리적 부담) or as 심리적인 + noun.

189 **상상력** sangsangnyeok ●●○

NOUN imagination

> 동화책은 아이들의 상상력을 키워 줘요.
> donghwachaegeun aideurui sangsangnyeogeul kiwo jwoyo
> Storybooks help children develop their imagination.

190 **재능** jaeneung ●●○

NOUN talent; gift

> 그 아이는 그림에 남다른 재능이 있어요.
> geu aineun geurime namdareun jaeneungi isseoyo
> That child has an exceptional talent for drawing.

Pattern: N에 재능이 있다.

191 **깨닫다** kkaedatda ●●○

VERB to realize; to come to understand

> 혼자 살아 보니 부모님의 고마움을 깨달았어요.
> honja sara boni bumonimui gomaumeul kkaedarasseoyo
> Living on my own made me realize how much I owe my parents.

ㄷ-irregular: 깨닫다 → 깨달아요, 깨달은.

192 **집중력** jipjungnyeok ●○○

NOUN concentration; focus

> 잠이 부족하면 집중력이 떨어져요.
> jami bujokamyeon jipjungnyeogi tteoreojyeoyo
> When you don't get enough sleep, your concentration drops.

193 **성향** seonghyang ○○○

NOUN tendency; inclination; disposition

> 사람마다 소비 성향이 달라서 돈을 쓰는 방식도 달라요.
> sarammada sobi seonghyangi dallaseo doneul sseuneun bangsikdo dallayo
> People have different spending tendencies, so they use money in different ways.

194 **익히다** ikida ●●○

VERB to learn; to master

> 새로운 기술을 익히려면 꾸준한 연습이 필요해요.
> saeroun gisureul ikiryeomyeon kkujunhan yeonseubi piryohaeyo
> You need steady practice to master a new skill.

Also 'to cook through': 고기를 익히다.

195 **숨기다** sumgida ●●○

VERB to hide; to conceal

> 동생이 내 생일 선물을 옷장에 숨겼어요.
> dongsaengi nae saengil seonmureul otjange sumgyeosseoyo
> My younger sibling hid my birthday present in the closet.

196 **소극적** sogeukjeok ○○○

NOUN passive; reserved

> 그는 수업 시간에 소극적이라서 질문을 거의 안 해요.
> geuneun sueop sigane sogeukjeogiraseo jilmuneul geoui an haeyo
> He's passive in class, so he hardly ever asks questions.

Opposite: 적극적 'active'.

197 **지각** jigak ○○○

NOUN perception

> 아기는 여러 감각을 통해 지각 능력을 키워 나간다.
> agineun yeoreo gamgageul tonghae jigak neungnyeogeul kiwo naganda
> Babies develop their ability to perceive through their various senses.

Homographs: 지각 'being late'; 지각 'earth's crust'.

198 **도전하다** dojeonhada ●●○

VERB to take on (a challenge); to try

> 올해는 처음으로 수영에 도전해 보려고 해요.
> olhaeneun cheoeumeuro suyeonge dojeonhae boryeogo haeyo
> This year, I'm going to try swimming for the first time.

N에 도전하다 'to take on N'.

199 **따지다** ttajida ●○○

VERB to weigh; to consider carefully

> 새 노트북을 살 때 성능과 가격을 꼼꼼히 따져 봤어요.
> sae noteubugeul sal ttae seongneunggwa gagyeogeul kkomkkomhi ttajyeo bwasseoyo
> When I bought a new laptop, I carefully weighed performance against price.

Often 따져 보다 'to think through'. Also means 'to argue, demand an explanation': 직원에게 따지다.

Unit review 08 · Mind and Personality

A What does it mean?

1 의존하다 _____

2 시선 _____

3 집중력 _____

4 까다롭다 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 will; determination _____

2 imagination _____

3 development (of talents or skills) _____

4 to hide; to conceal _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 새로운 기술을 _____ 꾸준한 연습이 필요해요.
You need steady practice to master a new skill.

2 그 아이는 그림에 남다른 _____이 있어요.
That child has an exceptional talent for drawing.

3 사람마다 소비 _____이 달라서 돈을 쓰는 방식도 달라요.
People have different spending tendencies, so they use money in different ways.

4 혼자 살아 보니 부모님의 고마움을 _____.
Living on my own made me realize how much I owe my parents.

5 새 노트북을 살 때 성능과 가격을 꼼꼼히 _____ 봤어요.
When I bought a new laptop, I carefully weighed performance against price.

D Choose the best word.

1 그는 수업 시간에 _____이라서 질문을 거의 안 해요.

A 시선 B 개성 C 지각 D 소극적

2 아기는 여러 감각을 통해 _____ 능력을 키워 나간다.

A 의지 B 상상력 C 집중력 D 지각

3 올해는 처음으로 수영에 _____ 보려고 해요.

A 의존하다 B 익히다 C 습득하다 D 도전하다

E Match each word to its meaning.

1 뛰어나다 ____ a psychological; mental

2 심리적 ____ b individuality; personality

3 호기심 ____ c curiosity

4 개성 ____ d to be outstanding; to excel

5 인식하다 ____ e to recognize; to be aware of

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 23 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 9 · WORDS 200–226 · 0 CORE · 9 HIGH

Unit 9 · History and Heritage

역사와 문화유산

200 **상징하다** sangjinghada ●●○

VERB to symbolize; to stand for

> 흰색은 깨끗함과 평화를 상징해요.
> huinsaegeun kkaekkeutamgwa pyeonghwareul sangjinghaeyo
> White symbolizes purity and peace.

201 **무기** mugi ●●○

NOUN weapon; strength (figurative)

> 밝은 미소가 제 가장 큰 무기예요.
> balgeun misoga je gajang keun mugiyeyo
> My bright smile is my greatest weapon.

Often figurative: N이/가 무기이다 = N is one's secret weapon.

202 **무형** muhyeong ●○○

NOUN intangible

> 판소리는 소중한 무형 문화유산이에요.
> pansorineun sojunghan muhyeong munhwayusanieyo
> Pansori is a precious piece of intangible cultural heritage.

Mostly in 무형 문화재/문화유산. Opposite: 유형 (tangible).

203 **지정되다** jijeongdoeda ●●○

VERB to be designated

> 이 지역은 작년에 국립 공원으로 지정되었어요.
> i jiyeogeun jangnyeone gungnip gongwoneuro jijeongdoeeosseoyo
> This area was designated a national park last year.

N(으)로 지정되다 = to be designated as N.

204 **문명** munmyeong ●○○

NOUN civilization

> 큰 강 주변에서 많은 고대 문명이 발달했어요.
> keun gang jubyeoneseo maneun godae munmyeongi baldalhaesseoyo
> Many ancient civilizations developed along big rivers.

205 **혁명** hyeongmyeong ●○○

NOUN revolution

> 인터넷은 우리 삶에 정보 혁명을 가져왔어요.
> inteoneseun uri salme jeongbo hyeongmyeongeul gajyeowasseoyo
> The internet brought an information revolution to our lives.

산업 혁명 = Industrial Revolution.

206 **지정하다** jijeonghada ●●○

VERB to designate; to assign

> 선생님이 발표 순서를 지정해 주셨어요.
> seonsaengnimi balpyo sunseoreul jijeonghae jusyeosseoyo
> The teacher assigned the order of the presentations.

A를 B로 지정하다 = to designate A as B.

207 **선정되다** seonjeongdoeda ●○○

VERB to be selected; to be chosen

> 우리 학교가 올해의 우수 학교로 선정됐어요.
> uri hakgyoga olhaeui usu hakgyoro seonjeongdwaesseoyo
> Our school was chosen as this year's outstanding school.

N(으)로 선정되다 = to be selected as N.

208 **사대부** sadaebu ●○○

NOUN scholar-officials (of the Joseon era)

> 조선 시대 사대부들은 학문과 예절을 중요하게 여겼어요.
> joseon sidae sadaebudeureun hangmungwa yejeoreul jungyohage yeogyeosseoyo
> Scholar-officials in the Joseon era valued learning and good manners.

Historical term common in TOPIK reading passages about the Joseon era.

209 **대륙** daeryuk ●○○

NOUN continent

> 아시아는 세계에서 가장 큰 대륙이에요.
> asianeun segyeeseo gajang keun daeryugieyo
> Asia is the largest continent in the world.

210 **가면** gamyeon ●○○

NOUN mask

> 축제에서 사람들이 재미있는 가면을 쓰고 춤을 췄어요.
> chukjeeseo saramdeuri jaemiinneun gamyeoneul sseugo chumeul chwosseoyo
> At the festival, people danced wearing funny masks.

A mask that hides the face; a health face mask is 마스크.

211 **학자** hakja ●○○

NOUN scholar; academic

> 그 학자는 평생 한국어의 역사를 연구했어요.
> geu hakjaneun pyeongsaeng hangugeoui yeoksareul yeonguhaesseoyo
> That scholar spent a lifetime studying the history of Korean.

212 **백성** baekseong ●○○

NOUN the people (of a kingdom); common people

> 옛날 왕들은 백성의 생활을 살피려고 노력했어요.
> yennal wangdeureun baekseongui saenghwareul salpiryeogo noryeokaesseoyo
> Kings of old tried to look after the lives of their people.

Historical word; today 국민 or 시민 is used.

213 **고유** goyu ●●○

NOUN unique; one's own; native

> 각 지역에는 그 지역 고유의 음식이 있어요.
> gak jiyeogeneun geu jiyeok goyuui eumsigi isseoyo
> Every region has its own unique food.

Used as 고유의 + noun or 고유한. 고유어 = native Korean words.

214 **기록물** girongmul ●○○

NOUN records; archives; documents

> 이 도서관에는 오래된 기록물이 많이 보관되어 있어요.
> i doseogwaneneun oraedoen girongmuri mani bogwandoeeo isseoyo
> Many old records are kept in this library.

215 **신하** sinha ●○○

NOUN (king's) subject; royal official

> 왕은 중요한 일을 신하들과 함께 의논했어요.
> wangeun jungyohan ireul sinhadeulgwa hamkke uinonhaesseoyo
> The king discussed important matters with his officials.

216 **보존하다** bojonhada ●●○

VERB to preserve; to conserve

> 이 마을은 전통 가옥을 잘 보존하고 있어요.
> i maeureun jeontong gaogeul jal bojonhago isseoyo
> This village has preserved its traditional houses well.

Compare 보전하다 (to protect nature/environment).

217 **복원하다** bogwonhada ●○○

VERB to restore

> 전문가들이 무너진 성벽을 원래 모습대로 복원했어요.
> jeonmungadeuri muneojin seongbyeogeul wollae moseupdaero bogwonhaesseoyo
> Experts restored the collapsed fortress wall to its original form.

218 **흔적** heunjeok ●●○

NOUN trace; mark

> 오래된 책상에는 누군가 쓴 낙서의 흔적이 남아 있었다.
> oraedoen chaeksangeneun nugunga sseun nakseoui heunjeogi nama isseotda
> There were traces of someone's doodles on the old desk.

219 **고유하다** goyuhada ●●○

ADJECTIVE to be unique; to be native; to be inherent

> 나라마다 고유한 음식 문화가 있어요.
> naramada goyuhan eumsik munhwaga isseoyo
> Every country has its own unique food culture.

220 **귀하다** gwihada ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be precious; to be rare

> 예전에는 바나나가 아주 귀한 과일이었어요.
> yejeoneneun bananaga aju gwihan gwairieosseoyo
> Bananas used to be a very rare and precious fruit.

221 **석탑** seoktap ●○○

NOUN stone pagoda

> 이 마을에는 천 년이 넘은 석탑이 남아 있어요.
> i maeureneun cheon nyeoni neomeun seoktabi nama isseoyo
> A stone pagoda over a thousand years old still stands in this village.

222 **사상** sasang ●●○

NOUN thought; ideas; ideology

> 이 책은 옛 학자들의 사상을 쉽게 설명해요.
> i chaegeun yet hakjadeurui sasangeul swipge seolmyeonghaeyo
> This book explains the ideas of past scholars in simple terms.

Homograph: 사상 'in history', as in 사상 최대 'the largest ever'.

223 **경계** gyeonggye ○○○

NOUN boundary; border; line

> 이 강이 두 마을의 경계가 돼요.
> i gangi du maeurui gyeonggyega dwaeyo
> This river forms the boundary between the two villages.

Homograph: 경계 'caution, vigilance'.

224 **업적** eopjeok ○○○

NOUN achievement; accomplishment

> 그 과학자는 평생 많은 업적을 남겼다.
> geu gwahakjaneun pyeongsaeng maneun eopjeogeul namgyeotda
> That scientist left behind many achievements over a lifetime.

225 **훼손하다** hwesonhada ○○○

VERB to damage; to harm

> 등산할 때 나뭇가지를 꺾어서 자연을 훼손하면 안 돼요.
> deungsanhal ttae namutgajireul kkeokkeoseo jayeoneul hwesonhamyeon an dwaeyo
> When you go hiking, you shouldn't damage nature by breaking off branches.

Also for abstract things: 명예를 훼손하다 'to damage someone's reputation'. Passive: 훼손되다.

226 **훼손되다** hwesondoeda ●○○

VERB to be damaged

> 오래된 벽화가 비바람에 훼손돼서 지금 복원 중이에요.
> oraedoen byeokhwaga bibarame hwesondwaeseo jigeum bogwon jungieyo
> The old mural was damaged by wind and rain, so it's being restored now.

Passive of 훼손하다. 훼손되어 is usually shortened to 훼손돼.

Unit review 09 · History and Heritage

A What does it mean?

1 업적 _____

2 흔적 _____

3 학자 _____

4 기록물 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 to symbolize; to stand for _____

2 unique; one's own; native _____

3 to damage; to harm _____

4 mask _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 이 마을은 전통 가옥을 잘 _____ 있어요.
This village has preserved its traditional houses well.

2 왕은 중요한 일을 _____들과 함께 의논했어요.
The king discussed important matters with his officials.

3 밝은 미소가 제 가장 큰 _____예요.
My bright smile is my greatest weapon.

4 우리 학교가 올해의 우수 학교로 _____.
Our school was chosen as this year's outstanding school.

5 인터넷은 우리 삶에 정보 _____을 가져왔어요.
The internet brought an information revolution to our lives.

D Choose the best word.

1 이 강이 두 마을의 _____가 돼요.

A 무기 B 업적 C 기록물 D 경계

2 큰 강 주변에서 많은 고대 _____이 발달했어요.

A 백성 B 문명 C 학자 D 신하

3 선생님이 발표 순서를 _____ 주셨어요.

A 복원하다 B 선정되다 C 보존하다 D 지정하다

E Match each word to its meaning.

1 무형 ____ a to restore

2 고유하다 ____ b continent

3 귀하다 ____ c to be precious; to be rare

4 대륙 ____ d to be unique; to be native; to be inherent

5 복원하다 ____ e intangible

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 27 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 10 · WORDS 227–249 · 0 CORE · 7 HIGH

Unit 10 · Feelings and Relationships

감정과 관계

227 **억울하다** eogulhada ●●○

ADJECTIVE to feel wronged; to feel it's unfair

> 하지 않은 일로 혼나서 정말 억울했어요.
> haji aneun illo honnaseo jeongmal eogulhaesseoyo
> I got scolded for something I didn't do, so I felt really wronged.

228 **감탄하다** gamtanhada ●●○

VERB to be amazed; to admire

> 관광객들은 아름다운 경치에 감탄했어요.
> gwangwanggaekdeureun areumdaun gyeongchie gamtanhaesseoyo
> The tourists marveled at the beautiful scenery.

Takes -에: N에 감탄하다.

229 **허전하다** heojeonhada ●●○

ADJECTIVE to feel empty; to feel something is missing

> 친한 친구가 이사 가고 나니 마음이 허전해요.
> chinhan chinguga isa gago nani maeumi heojeonhaeyo
> Now that my close friend has moved away, I feel empty inside.

Often 마음이 허전하다; also for a place that looks bare.

230 **희망하다** huimanghada ●○○

VERB to hope for; to wish

> 졸업 후에 해외 취업을 희망하는 학생이 늘고 있어요.
> joreop hue haeoe chwieobeul huimanghaneun haksaengi neulgo isseoyo
> More and more students hope to find jobs abroad after graduating.

More formal than 바라다; common in forms: 희망하는 직업.

231 **소중하다** sojunghada ●●○

ADJECTIVE to be precious; to be valuable

> 저에게는 가족과 보내는 시간이 가장 소중해요.
> jeoegeneun gajokgwa bonaeneun sigani gajang sojunghaeyo
> To me, time with my family is the most precious thing.

Also 소중한 + noun (소중한 추억 = precious memories).

232 **정성** jeongseong ●○○

NOUN devotion; heartfelt care

> 어머니가 정성을 다해 준비한 음식이에요.
> eomeoniga jeongseongeul dahae junbihan eumsigieyo
> This is food my mother prepared with all her heart.

정성을 다하다/들이다; 정성껏 = with great care.

233 **배려하다** baeryeohada ●●○

VERB to be considerate of; to care for

> 그는 늘 주변 사람들을 잘 배려해요.
> geuneun neul jubyeon saramdeureul jal baeryeohaeyo
> He's always very considerate of the people around him.

남을 배려하다; noun 배려 (배려심 = thoughtfulness).

234 **정서** jeongseo ●○○

NOUN emotions; emotional well-being

> 음악은 아이들의 정서 발달에 도움이 돼요.
> eumageun aideurui jeongseo baldare doumi dwaeyo
> Music helps children's emotional development.

Formal; 정서적 = emotional; 정서 발달 = emotional development.

235 **격려하다** gyeongnyeohada ●○○

VERB to encourage; to cheer on

> 선생님은 시험에 떨어진 학생을 따뜻하게 격려했어요.
> seonsaengnimeun siheome tteoreojin haksaengeul ttatteutage gyeongnyeohaesseoyo
> The teacher warmly encouraged the student who had failed the exam.

236 **위로** wiro ●○○

NOUN comfort; consolation

> 친구의 따뜻한 말 한마디가 큰 위로가 되었어요.
> chinguui ttatteutan mal hanmadiga keun wiroga doeeosseoyo
> A single kind word from my friend was a great comfort.

위로하다 = to comfort; 위로가 되다 = to be a comfort. Not the same as 위로 (upward).

237 **실망하다** silmanghada ●○○

VERB to be disappointed

> 기대했던 영화가 재미없어서 실망했어요.
> gidaehaetdeon yeonghwaga jaemieopseoseo silmanghaesseoyo
> I was disappointed because the movie I'd been looking forward to wasn't any good.

Pattern: N에/N에게 실망하다.

238 **아쉽다** aswipda ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be a pity; to be sorry (that ...)

> 여행이 벌써 끝나서 너무 아쉬워요.
> yeohaengi beolsseo kkeunnaseo neomu aswiwoyo
> It's such a shame the trip is already over.

ㅂ-irregular: 아쉽다 → 아쉬워요. Expresses regret that something ended or fell short.

239 **흥미롭다** heungmiropda ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be interesting; to be intriguing

> 그 다큐멘터리는 내용이 아주 흥미로웠어요.
> geu dakyumenteorineun naeyongi aju heungmirowosseoyo
> That documentary was really interesting.

ㅂ-irregular: 흥미롭다 → 흥미로워요.

240 **존중하다** jonjunghada ●○○

VERB to respect

> 서로의 의견을 존중하는 태도가 필요해요.
> seoroui uigyeoneul jonjunghaneun taedoga piryohaeyo
> We need to respect each other's opinions.

241 **배려** baeryeo ●●○

NOUN consideration (for others); thoughtfulness

> 친구의 작은 배려에 마음이 따뜻해졌어요.
> chinguui jageun baeryeoe maeumi ttatteutaejyeosseoyo
> My friend's small act of thoughtfulness warmed my heart.

배려하다 = to be considerate of; 배려심 = considerateness.

242 **부담감** budamgam ●●○

NOUN pressure; sense of burden

> 첫 발표라서 부담감이 컸지만 잘 끝냈어요.
> cheot balpyoraseo budamgami keotjiman jal kkeunnaesseoyo
> It was my first presentation, so I felt a lot of pressure, but it went well.

243 **곤란하다** gollanhada ○○○

ADJECTIVE to be difficult; to be awkward

> 갑자기 그런 질문을 하시면 대답하기 곤란해요.
> gapjagi geureon jilmuneul hasimyeon daedapagi gollanhaeyo
> It's awkward for me to answer when you ask a question like that out of the blue.

Often -기 곤란하다 'to be hard to ~ (awkward)'.

244 **거절하다** geojeolhada ●○○

VERB to refuse; to decline; to turn down

> 친구의 부탁을 거절하기가 쉽지 않아요.
> chinguui butageul geojeolhagiga swipji anayo
> It's not easy to turn down a friend's request.

245 **당황스럽다** danghwangseureopda ○○○

ADJECTIVE to be flustered; to be taken aback

> 갑자기 내 이름이 불려서 정말 당황스러웠어요.
> gapjagi nae ireumi bullyeoseo jeongmal danghwangseureowosseoyo
> I was really flustered when my name was suddenly called.

ㅂ-irregular: 당황스러워요, 당황스러웠어요.

246 **낙관하다** nakgwanhada ○○○

VERB to be optimistic (about)

> 전문가들은 내년 경제를 조심스럽게 낙관하고 있다.
> jeonmungadeureun naenyeon gyeongjereul josimseureopge nakgwanhago itda
> Experts are cautiously optimistic about next year's economy.

Opposite: 비관하다 'to be pessimistic'.

247 **감격스럽다** gamgyeokseureopda ○○○

ADJECTIVE to be deeply moving; to be thrilling

> 드디어 졸업장을 받으니 정말 감격스러워요.
> deudieo joreopjangeul badeuni jeongmal gamgyeokseureowoyo
> Finally getting my diploma is so moving.

ㅂ-irregular: 감격스러워요, 감격스러웠어요.

248 **분노** bunno ●○○

NOUN anger; rage

> 그는 불공평한 결과에 분노를 느꼈다.
> geuneun bulgongpyeonghan gyeolgwae bunnoreul neukkyeotda
> He felt angry about the unfair result.

분노를 느끼다/참다.

249 **기대감** gidaegam ○○○

NOUN anticipation; expectation

> 새 학기를 앞두고 학생들의 기대감이 커지고 있어요.
> sae hakgireul apdugo haksaengdeurui gidaegami keojigo isseoyo
> With the new semester just ahead, students are getting more and more excited.

기대감이 커지다/높아지다.

Unit review 10 · Feelings and Relationships

A What does it mean?

1 기대감 _____

2 격려하다 _____

3 정서 _____

4 억울하다 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 to be amazed; to admire

2 to be deeply moving; to be thrilling

3 to be optimistic (about)

4 to hope for; to wish

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 친구의 따뜻한 말 한마디가 큰 _____가 되었어요.
A single kind word from my friend was a great comfort.

2 친구의 작은 _____에 마음이 따뜻해졌어요.
My friend's small act of thoughtfulness warmed my heart.

3 친구의 부탁을 _____가 쉽지 않아요.
It's not easy to turn down a friend's request.

4 어머니가 _____을 다해 준비한 음식이에요.
This is food my mother prepared with all her heart.

5 저에게는 가족과 보내는 시간이 가장 _____.
To me, time with my family is the most precious thing.

D Choose the best word.

1 여행이 벌써 끝나서 너무 _____.

A 아쉽다 B 허전하다 C 곤란하다 D 억울하다

2 그는 불공평한 결과에 _____를 느꼈다.

A 분노 B 정성 C 위로 D 기대감

3 첫 발표라서 _____이 컸지만 잘 끝냈어요.

A 정성 B 분노 C 부담감 D 기대감

E Which word sounds natural here?

그는 그 회사의 입사 제안을 정중히 _____.
He politely turned down the company's job offer.

A 거절하다 B 반대하다

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 23 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 11 · WORDS 250–276 · 0 CORE · 12 HIGH

Unit 11 · Health and the Body

건강과 몸

250 **열량** yeollyang ●●○

NOUN calories; energy (from food)

> 이 과자는 생각보다 열량이 높아요.
> i gwajaneun saenggakboda yeollyangi nopayo
> This snack is higher in calories than you'd think.

열량이 높다/낮다 = to be high/low in calories.

251 **수면** sumyeon ●●○

NOUN sleep

> 건강을 위해서는 충분한 수면이 필요해요.
> geongangeul wihaeseoneun chungbunhan sumyeoni piryohaeyo
> You need enough sleep to stay healthy.

Formal word for 잠: 수면 시간, 수면 부족.

252 **영양** yeongyang ●●○

NOUN nutrition; nourishment

> 성장기 아이들은 영양을 골고루 섭취해야 해요.
> seongjanggi aideureun yeongyangeul golgoru seopchwihaeya haeyo
> Growing children need well-balanced nutrition.

영양가 = nutritional value; 영양이 풍부하다 = to be nutritious.

253 **검진** geomjin ●●○

NOUN checkup; screening

> 다음 주에 회사에서 건강 검진을 받아요.
> daeum jue hoesaeseo geongang geomjineul badayo
> I'm getting a health checkup through work next week.

건강 검진을 받다 = to get a checkup.

254 **접촉** jeopchok ●○○

NOUN contact; touch

> 그 섬은 오랫동안 외부와의 접촉이 거의 없었어요.
> geu seomeun oraetdongan oebuwaui jeopchogi geoui eopseosseoyo
> For a long time, that island had almost no contact with the outside world.

N와/과 접촉하다; 피부 접촉 = skin contact.

255 **소화** sohwa ●○○

NOUN digestion

> 밥을 너무 빨리 먹으면 소화가 잘 안 돼요.
> babeul neomu ppalli meogeumyeon sohwaga jal an dwaeyo
> If you eat too fast, you won't digest your food well.

소화가 잘되다/안 되다; 소화제 = digestive medicine.

256 **예방하다** yebanghada ●●○

VERB to prevent

> 손을 자주 씻으면 감기를 예방할 수 있어요.
> soneul jaju ssiseumyeon gamgireul yebanghal su isseoyo
> Washing your hands often can help prevent colds.

Stopping something before it starts: 예방 주사 = vaccination.

257 **증후군** jeunghugun ●○○

NOUN syndrome

> 설날이 지나면 명절 증후군을 겪는 사람이 많아요.
> seollari jinamyeon myeongjeol jeunghuguneul gyeongneun sarami manayo
> After Lunar New Year, many people suffer from holiday stress syndrome.

Common in everyday terms: 명절 증후군, 새집 증후군.

258 **진료** jillyo ●●○

NOUN medical treatment; consultation

> 그 병원은 토요일에도 오전 진료를 해요.
> geu byeongwoneun toyoiredo ojeon jillyoreul haeyo
> That clinic sees patients on Saturday mornings, too.

진료를 받다 = to see a doctor; 진료 시간 = office hours.

259 **질병** jilbyeong ●○○

NOUN disease; illness

> 이 연구소에서는 동물의 질병을 연구해요.
> i yeongusoeseoneun dongmurui jilbyeongeul yeonguhaeyo
> This institute does research on animal diseases.

More formal than 병.

260 **자극** jageuk ●●○

NOUN stimulus; stimulation; motivation

> 친구의 합격 소식이 저에게 좋은 자극이 되었어요.
> chinguui hapgyeok sosigi jeoege joeun jageugi doeeosseoyo
> Hearing that my friend passed really motivated me.

자극을 주다/받다. 자극적인 음식 = strongly seasoned food.

261 **미각** migak ●●○

NOUN sense of taste

> 감기에 걸리면 미각이 둔해져요.
> gamgie geollimyeon migagi dunhaejyeoyo
> When you have a cold, your sense of taste gets dull.

262 **성인병** seonginbyeong ●○○

NOUN lifestyle-related disease

> 짜게 먹는 습관은 성인병의 원인이 될 수 있어요.
> jjage meongneun seupgwaneun seonginbyeongui wonini doel su isseoyo
> A habit of eating salty food can lead to lifestyle-related diseases.

Refers to diseases such as diabetes and high blood pressure.

263 **진단하다** jindanhada ●○○

VERB to diagnose; to assess

> 전문가들은 현재 경제 상황이 어렵다고 진단했다.
> jeonmungadeureun hyeonjae gyeongje sanghwangi eoryeopdago jindanhaetda
> Experts diagnosed the current economic situation as difficult.

Used for illness (의사가 병을 진단하다) and for analyzing problems or situations.

264 **질환** jilhwan ●○○

NOUN disease; disorder; condition

> 이 병원은 피부 질환을 전문으로 치료해요.
> i byeongwoneun pibu jilhwaneul jeonmuneuro chiryohaeyo
> This hospital specializes in treating skin conditions.

More formal than 병; often with a body part: 피부 질환, 심장 질환.

265 **비만** biman ●●○

NOUN obesity

> 어린이 비만을 줄이기 위해 학교 급식이 바뀌었어요.
> eorini bimaneul jurigi wihae hakgyo geupsigi bakkwieosseoyo
> School lunches were changed to reduce childhood obesity.

266 **회복** hoebok ●●○

NOUN recovery; restoration

> 경기 회복에 대한 기대가 커지고 있어요.
> gyeonggi hoeboge daehan gidaega keojigo isseoyo
> Hopes for an economic recovery are growing.

회복하다 / 회복되다. Common: 피로 회복, 건강 회복, 경기 회복.

267 **동작** dongjak ●●○

NOUN movement; motion

> 선생님의 동작을 보고 천천히 따라 해 보세요.
> seonsaengnimui dongjageul bogo cheoncheonhi ttara hae boseyo
> Watch the teacher's movements and slowly follow along.

268 **호르몬** horeumon ○○○

NOUN hormone

> 운동을 하면 기분을 좋게 하는 호르몬이 나와요.
> undongeul hamyeon gibuneul joke haneun horeumoni nawayo
> When you exercise, your body releases hormones that make you feel good.

269 **촉각** chokgak ●○○

NOUN sense of touch; touch

> 아기들은 촉각을 통해 세상을 배워요.
> agideureun chokgageul tonghae sesangeul baewoyo
> Babies learn about the world through touch.

270 **쓰러지다** sseureojida ○○○

VERB to fall down; to collapse; to fall over

> 강한 바람에 자전거가 쓰러졌어요.
> ganghan barame jajeongeoga sseureojyeosseoyo
> The bike fell over in the strong wind.

271 **입맛** immat ●●○

NOUN appetite; taste

> 더운 날씨 때문에 요즘 입맛이 없어요.
> deoun nalssi ttaemune yojeum immasi eopseoyo
> I haven't had much of an appetite lately because of the hot weather.

입맛이 없다 'to have no appetite'; 입맛에 맞다 'to suit one's taste'.

272 **활력** hwallyeok ○○○

NOUN energy; vitality

> 주말에 운동을 하면 새로운 한 주를 시작할 활력이 생겨요.
> jumare undongeul hamyeon saeroun han jureul sijakal hwallyeogi saenggyeoyo
> Working out on the weekend gives me the energy to start a new week.

활력이 생기다/넘치다; 활력을 잃다.

273 **체온** cheon ○○○

NOUN body temperature

> 운동을 하고 나니 체온이 조금 올라갔어요.
> undongeul hago nani cheoni jogeum ollagasseoyo
> My body temperature went up a little after working out.

274 **섭취하다** seopchwihada ●○○

VERB to take in; to consume

> 더운 날에는 물을 충분히 섭취해야 해요.
> deoun nareneun mureul chungbunhi seopchwihaeya haeyo
> On hot days, you need to drink plenty of water.

Formal; used for food, water, and nutrients.

275 **치아** chia ○○○

NOUN teeth; tooth

> 단 음식을 자주 먹으면 치아가 상하기 쉬워요.
> dan eumsigeul jaju meogeumyeon chiaga sanghagi swiwoyo
> If you eat sweets often, your teeth can easily get damaged.

More formal than 이; common in health and dental contexts.

276 **음주** eumju ○○○

NOUN drinking (alcohol)

> 음주 후에는 절대 운전하면 안 돼요.
> eumju hueneun jeoldae unjeonhamyeon an dwaeyo
> You must never drive after drinking.

Formal; 음주 운전 'drunk driving'.

Unit review 11 · Health and the Body

A What does it mean?

1 미각 _____

2 예방하다 _____

3 촉각 _____

4 음주 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 to diagnose; to assess _____

2 hormone _____

3 teeth; tooth _____

4 body temperature _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 건강을 위해서는 충분한 _____이 필요해요.
You need enough sleep to stay healthy.

2 더운 날씨 때문에 요즘 _____이 없어요.
I haven't had much of an appetite lately because of the hot weather.

3 주말에 운동을 하면 새로운 한 주를 시작할 _____이 생겨요.
Working out on the weekend gives me the energy to start a new week.

4 선생님의 _____을 보고 천천히 따라 해 보세요.
Watch the teacher's movements and slowly follow along.

5 그 섬은 오랫동안 외부와의 _____이 거의 없었어요.
For a long time, that island had almost no contact with the outside world.

D Choose the best word.

1 밥을 너무 빨리 먹으면 _____가 잘 안 돼요.

A 비만 B 증후군 C 열량 D 소화

2 성장기 아이들은 _____을 골고루 섭취해야 해요.

A 수면 B 음주 C 비만 D 영양

3 이 병원은 피부 _____을 전문으로 치료해요.

A 영양 B 자극 C 성인병 D 질환

E Match each word to its meaning.

1 쓰러지다 ____ a disease; illness

2 질병 ____ b syndrome

3 검진 ____ c checkup; screening

4 섭취하다 ____ d to fall down; to collapse; to fall over

5 증후군 ____ e to take in; to consume

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 27 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 12 · WORDS 277–302 · 2 CORE · 4 HIGH

Unit 12 · Shopping and Everyday Life

쇼핑과 일상

277 **절약** jeoryak ●●●

NOUN saving; conserving

> 전기 절약을 위해 안 쓰는 불은 꺼 주세요.
> jeongi jeoryageul wihae an sseuneun bureun kkeo juseyo
> To save electricity, please turn off lights you're not using.

절약하다 = to save (money, energy, time).

278 **판매자** panmaeja ●●○

NOUN seller; vendor

> 물건에 문제가 있으면 판매자에게 연락하세요.
> mulgeone munjega isseumyeon panmaejaege yeollakaseyo
> If there's a problem with the item, contact the seller.

Opposite: 구매자 (buyer).

279 **배송되다** baesongdoeda ●○○

VERB to be delivered; to be shipped

> 주문한 책이 하루 만에 배송됐어요.
> jumunhan chaegi haru mane baesongdwaesseoyo
> The book I ordered was delivered in just one day.

Active form: 배송하다; noun 배송 (무료 배송 = free shipping).

280 **구입** guip ●●●

NOUN purchase; buying

> 표 구입은 온라인으로만 가능해요.
> pyo guibeun ollaineuroman ganeunghaeyo
> Tickets can only be purchased online.

구입하다 = to buy (more formal than 사다).

281 **치킨** chikin ●○○

NOUN fried chicken

> 우리 오늘 저녁에 치킨 시켜 먹을까요?
> uri oneul jeonyeoge chikin sikyeo meogeulkkayo
> Should we order fried chicken for dinner tonight?

In Korea 치킨 means fried chicken as a dish; the bird is 닭.

282 **조리** jori ●○○

NOUN cooking; food preparation

> 이 요리는 조리 시간이 10분밖에 안 걸려요.
> i yorineun jori sigani sipbunbakke an geollyeoyo
> This dish takes only 10 minutes to cook.

Formal word for cooking: 조리 방법, 조리 기구; 조리하다 = to cook.

283 **편의** pyeonui ●○○

NOUN convenience

> 이 호텔은 손님의 편의를 위해 셔틀버스를 운영해요.
> i hotereun sonnimui pyeonuireul wihae syeoteulbeoseureul unyeonghaeyo
> This hotel runs a shuttle bus for guests' convenience.

편의 시설 = amenities; 편의점 = convenience store.

284 **대여하다** daeyeohada ●●○

VERB to rent; to lend

> 공원 입구에서 자전거를 대여할 수 있어요.
> gongwon ipgueseo jajeongeoreul daeyeohal su isseoyo
> You can rent a bike at the park entrance.

Formal word used for rentals: 자전거/책을 대여하다; 대여료 = rental fee.

285 **선글라스** seongeullaseu ●○○

NOUN sunglasses

> 햇빛이 너무 강해서 선글라스를 썼어요.
> haetbichi neomu ganghaeseo seongeullaseureul sseosseoyo
> The sun was so strong that I put on sunglasses.

Use 쓰다 for glasses: 선글라스를 쓰다/끼다.

286 **수첩** sucheop ●●○

NOUN pocket notebook; planner

> 중요한 약속은 항상 수첩에 적어 둬요.
> jungyohan yaksogeun hangsang sucheobe jeogeo dwoyo
> I always write important appointments down in my planner.

287 **물품** mulpum ●○○

NOUN goods; items; supplies

> 분실 물품은 안내 데스크에서 찾을 수 있어요.
> bunsil mulpumeun annae deseukeueseo chajeul su isseoyo
> You can pick up lost items at the information desk.

288 **부담하다** budamhada ●●○

VERB to bear (a cost); to pay; to take on

> 교통비는 회사에서 부담해요.
> gyotongbineun hoesaeseo budamhaeyo
> The company covers transportation costs.

289 **환하다** hwanhada ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be bright; to be radiant

> 커튼을 열자 방 안이 환해졌어요.
> keoteuneul yeolja bang ani hwanhaejyeosseoyo
> When I opened the curtains, the room brightened up.

환하게 웃다 = to smile brightly.

290 **색상** saeksang ●○○

NOUN color; shade

> 이 셔츠는 색상이 다양해서 고르기 어려워요.
> i syeocheuneun saeksangi dayanghaeseo goreugi eoryeowoyo
> This shirt comes in so many colors that it's hard to choose.

Used for products and design; in everyday talk 색 or 색깔 is more common.

291 **소형** sohyeong ●○○

NOUN small size; compact

> 혼자 살아서 소형 냉장고를 샀어요.
> honja saraseo sohyeong naengjanggoreul sasseoyo
> I live alone, so I bought a compact refrigerator.

Opposite: 대형 (large). 중형 = mid-size.

292 **판** pan ●○○

NOUN board; plate; sheet

> 얇은 판 여러 장을 붙여서 상자를 만들었어요.
> yalbeun pan yeoreo jangeul buchyeoseo sangjareul mandeureosseoyo
> I made a box by gluing several thin boards together.

Homographs: 판 'round' (한 판 = one round of a game) and 판 'edition' (개정판 = revised edition). Also tectonic plates: 지각판.

293 **식재료** sikjaeryo ●○○

NOUN ingredient; food ingredient

> 시장에서 신선한 식재료를 사서 저녁을 만들었어요.
> sijangeseo sinseonhan sikjaeryoreul saseo jeonyeogeul mandeureosseoyo
> I bought fresh ingredients at the market and made dinner.

294 **딱딱하다** ttakttakada ○○○

ADJECTIVE to be hard; to be stiff

> 빵이 하루 지나니까 너무 딱딱해졌어요.
> ppangi haru jinanikka neomu ttakttakaejyeosseoyo
> The bread got really hard after a day.

Also 'stiff, formal' for a mood: 분위기가 딱딱하다.

295 **저렴하다** jeoryeomhada ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be inexpensive; to be cheap

> 이 시장은 채소가 신선하고 가격도 저렴해요.
> i sijangeun chaesoga sinseonhago gagyeokdo jeoryeomhaeyo
> Vegetables at this market are fresh and inexpensive.

More formal than 싸다; common in ads and reviews.

296 **드시다** deusida ○○○

VERB to eat; to have (honorific)

> 할머니, 천천히 많이 드세요.
> halmeoni, cheoncheonhi mani deuseyo
> Grandma, take your time and eat plenty.

Honorific of 먹다/마시다; use for elders and customers.

297 **상점** sangjeom ○○○

NOUN store; shop

> 이 거리에는 작은 상점들이 줄지어 있어요.
> i georieneun jageun sangjeomdeuri juljieo isseoyo
> Small shops line this street.

298 **건네다** geonneda ○○○

VERB to hand; to pass; to offer (a word)

> 그는 웃으며 나에게 따뜻한 커피를 건넸다.
> geuneun useumyeo naege ttatteutan keopireul geonnetda
> He smiled and handed me a warm coffee.

Also with words: 말을/인사를 건네다 'to speak to; to greet'.

299 **데우다** deuda ○○○

VERB to warm up; to heat up

> 남은 국을 전자레인지에 데워서 먹었어요.
> nameun gugeul jeonjareinjie dewoseo meogeosseoyo
> I heated up the leftover soup in the microwave and ate it.

300 **장식하다** jangsikada ●○○

VERB to decorate

> 친구 생일 파티를 위해 방을 풍선으로 장식했어요.
> chingu saengil patireul wihae bangeul pungseoneuro jangsikaesseoyo
> I decorated the room with balloons for my friend's birthday party.

301 **주문** jumun ○○○

NOUN order

> 온라인으로 한 주문이 아직 도착하지 않았어요.
> ollaineuro han jumuni ajik dochakaji anasseoyo
> The order I placed online still hasn't arrived.

주문하다; 주문을 받다 'to take an order'. Homograph: 주문 'spell'.

302 **세일** seil ●○○

NOUN sale

> 이번 주말에 백화점에서 큰 세일을 한대요.
> ibeon jumare baekhwajeomeseo keun seireul handaeyo
> I heard the department store is having a big sale this weekend.

세일하다; 세일 중 'on sale'.

Unit review 12 · Shopping and Everyday Life

A What does it mean?

1 식재료 _____

2 데우다 _____

3 배송되다 _____

4 주문 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 to eat; to have (honorific) _____

2 to decorate _____

3 goods; items; supplies _____

4 purchase; buying _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 물건에 문제가 있으면 _____에게 연락하세요.
If there's a problem with the item, contact the seller.

2 중요한 약속은 항상 _____에 적어 둬요.
I always write important appointments down in my planner.

3 이 셔츠는 _____이 다양해서 고르기 어려워요.
This shirt comes in so many colors that it's hard to choose.

4 이 요리는 _____ 시간이 10분밖에 안 걸려요.
This dish takes only 10 minutes to cook.

5 공원 입구에서 자전거를 _____ 수 있어요.
You can rent a bike at the park entrance.

D Choose the best word.

1 전기 _____을 위해 안 쓰는 불은 꺼 주세요.

A 수첩 B 절약 C 물품 D 조리

2 얇은 _____ 여러 장을 붙여서 상자를 만들었어요.

A 판 B 색상 C 주문 D 식재료

3 이 거리에는 작은 _____들이 줄지어 있어요.

A 치킨 B 색상 C 상점 D 주문

E Match each word to its meaning.

1	선글라스	_____	a	sunglasses
2	세일	_____	b	sale
3	환하다	_____	c	to bear (a cost); to pay; to take on
4	치킨	_____	d	fried chicken
5	부담하다	_____	e	to be bright; to be radiant

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 26 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 13 · WORDS 303–329 · 2 CORE · 11 HIGH

Unit 13 · Overcoming Challenges

문제 극복과 대응

303 **신속하다** sinsokada ●●○

ADJECTIVE to be quick; to be prompt

> 고객의 문의에 신속하게 답변해 주세요.
> gogaegui munuie sinsokage dapbyeonhae juseyo
> Please respond to customer inquiries promptly.

Usually as 신속하게 (promptly) or 신속한 + noun; more formal than 빠르다.

304 **방지하다** bangjihada ●●●

VERB to prevent

> 사고를 방지하려고 매달 안전 교육을 해요.
> sagoreul bangjiharyeogo maedal anjeon gyoyugeul haeyo
> We hold safety training every month to prevent accidents.

For stopping problems like accidents or crime; 예방하다 is more common for illness.

305 **나아가다** naagada ●○○

VERB to move forward; to advance

> 우리 팀은 같은 목표를 향해 함께 나아가고 있어요.
> uri timeun gateun mokpyoreul hyanghae hamkke naagago isseoyo
> Our team is moving forward together toward the same goal.

Often figurative; 더 나아가 = furthermore, going further.

306 **체계적** chegyejeok ●●○

NOUN systematic; organized

> 외국어는 체계적으로 공부하는 게 효과적이에요.
> oegugeoneun chegyejeogeuro gongbuhaneun ge hyogwajeogieyo
> Studying a foreign language systematically works best.

Used as 체계적으로 (systematically) or 체계적인 + noun.

307 **극복하다** geukbokada ●●○

VERB to overcome

> 그는 여러 어려움을 극복하고 꿈을 이루었어요.
> geuneun yeoreo eoryeoumeul geukbokago kkumeul irueosseoyo
> He overcame many hardships and achieved his dream.

어려움/위기/장애를 극복하다.

308 **방해** banghae ●○○

NOUN disturbance; interference

> 옆 사람에게 방해가 되지 않게 조용히 해 주세요.
> yeop saramege banghaega doeji anke joyonghi hae juseyo
> Please keep quiet so you don't disturb the people next to you.

방해가 되다 = to be in the way; 방해하다 = to disturb.

309 **보완하다** bowanhada ●●○

VERB to complement; to make up for

> 부족한 점을 보완해서 다시 발표할게요.
> bujokan jeomeul bowanhaeseo dasi balpyohalgeyo
> I'll fix the weak points and present again.

단점/부족한 점을 보완하다.

310 **지속되다** jisokdoeda ●○○

VERB to continue; to last

> 더운 날씨가 일주일째 지속되고 있어요.
> deoun nalssiga iljuiljjae jisokdoego isseoyo
> The hot weather has gone on for a week now.

311 **대처하다** daecheohada ●●○

VERB to deal with; to cope with; to respond to

> 갑작스러운 문제에도 침착하게 대처하는 것이 중요해요.
> gapjakseureoun munjeedo chimchakage daecheohaneun geosi jungyohaeyo
> It's important to respond calmly, even to sudden problems.

Pattern: N에 대처하다.

312 **실질적** siljiljeok ●●○

NOUN practical; real; substantial

> 이번 정책이 시민들에게 실질적인 도움이 되기를 바란다.
> ibeon jeongchaegi simindeurege siljiljeogin doumi doegireul baranda
> We hope this policy will be of real help to citizens.

313 **대안** daean ●●○

NOUN alternative; alternative plan

> 버스가 끊기면 택시가 유일한 대안이에요.
> beoseuga kkeunkimyeon taeksiga yuilhan daeanieyo
> Once the buses stop running, a taxi is the only alternative.

314 **적용** jeogyong ●○○

NOUN application (of a rule, law, or method)

> 새 규칙의 적용은 다음 달부터 시작돼요.
> sae gyuchigui jeogyongeun daeum dalbuteo sijakdwaeyo
> The new rule will take effect starting next month.

Verbs: 적용하다 (to apply), 적용되다 (to be applied).

315 **계기** gyegi ●●●

NOUN turning point; opportunity; trigger

> 그 여행을 계기로 다른 나라의 문화에 관심이 생겼어요.
> geu yeohaengeul gyegiro dareun naraui munhwae gwansimi saenggyeosseoyo
> That trip sparked my interest in the cultures of other countries.

N을/를 계기로 = prompted by N; 계기가 되다 = to become a turning point.

316 **혼란** hollan ●○○

NOUN confusion; chaos

> 갑자기 일정이 바뀌어서 혼란이 생겼어요.
> gapjagi iljeongi bakkwieoseo hollani saenggyeosseoyo
> The sudden change in schedule caused confusion.

혼란을 겪다 = to experience confusion; 혼란스럽다 = to be confused or chaotic.

317 **대비하다** daebihada ●●○

VERB to prepare for; to get ready for

> 겨울에 대비해서 두꺼운 옷을 미리 샀어요.
> gyeoure daebihaeseo dukkeoun oseul miri sasseoyo
> I bought warm clothes ahead of time to get ready for winter.

Pattern: N에 대비하다. Homograph 대비하다 = to contrast.

318 **적응하다** jeogeunghada ●●○

VERB to adapt; to adjust; to get used to

> 새 학교에 적응하는 데 한 달쯤 걸렸어요.
> sae hakgyoe jeogeunghaneun de han daljjeum geollyeosseoyo
> It took me about a month to adjust to my new school.

Pattern: N에 적응하다.

319 **방지** bangji ○○○

NOUN prevention

> 화재 방지를 위해 쓰지 않는 전기 제품은 꺼 두세요.
> hwajae bangjireul wihae sseuji anneun jeongi jepumeun kkeo duseyo
> To prevent fires, turn off electrical appliances you aren't using.

Often N + 방지: 사고 방지 'accident prevention'.

320 **되찾다** doechatda ●○○

VERB to get back; to regain

> 잃어버린 지갑을 경찰서에서 되찾았어요.
> ireobeorin jigabeul gyeongchalseoeseo doechajasseoyo
> I got my lost wallet back at the police station.

321 **향상** hyangsang ●○○

NOUN improvement; enhancement

> 이 프로그램은 학생들의 읽기 능력 향상에 도움이 돼요.
> i peurogeuraemeun haksaengdeurui ilgi neungnyeok hyangsange doumi dwaeyo
> This program helps improve students' reading skills.

Verbs: 향상되다 'to improve', 향상시키다 'to improve (something)'.

322 **동력** dongnyeok ○○○

NOUN driving force; power

> 관광 산업이 이 지역 발전의 새로운 동력이 되고 있다.
> gwangwang saneobi i jiyeok baljeonui saeroun dongnyeogi doego itda
> Tourism is becoming a new driving force for this region's growth.

323 **철저하다** cheoljeohada ●●○

ADJECTIVE to be thorough

> 여행 전에 철저하게 준비해서 아무 문제가 없었어요.
> yeohaeng jeone cheoljeohage junbihaeseo amu munjega eopseosseoyo
> I prepared thoroughly before the trip, so there were no problems at all.

324 **저해하다** jeohaehada ○○○

VERB to hinder; to impede

> 지나친 경쟁은 오히려 팀워크를 저해할 수 있다.
> jinachin gyeongjaengeun ohiryeo timwokeureul jeohaehal su itda
> Too much competition can actually hinder teamwork.

Formal written verb; often 발전/성장을 저해하다.

325 **무분별하다** mubunbyeolhada ○○○

ADJECTIVE to be indiscriminate; to be reckless

> 무분별한 소비를 줄이려고 가계부를 쓰기 시작했어요.
> mubunbyeolhan sobireul juriryeogo gagyebureul sseugi sijakaesseoyo
> I started keeping a household budget to cut down on reckless spending.

Mostly used before a noun: 무분별한 개발/소비/사용.

326 **대체하다** daechehada ●○○

VERB to replace; to substitute

> 요즘은 종이 지도를 휴대폰 앱이 대체하고 있어요.
> yojeumeun jongi jidoreul hyudaepon aebi daechehago isseoyo
> These days, phone apps are replacing paper maps.

A를 B로 대체하다 'to replace A with B'.

327 **실천** silcheon ●○○

NOUN practice; putting into action

> 계획을 세우는 것보다 실천이 더 어려워요.
> gyehoegeul seuneun geotboda silcheoni deo eoryeowoyo
> Putting a plan into action is harder than making one.

Verb: 실천하다; 실천에 옮기다 'to put into practice'.

328 **방해하다** banghaehada ○○○

VERB to disturb; to interrupt; to get in the way

> 공부하는 동생을 방해하지 않으려고 조용히 나왔어요.
> gongbuhaneun dongsaengeul banghaehaji aneuryeogo joyonghi nawasseoyo
> I slipped out quietly so I wouldn't disturb my younger sibling, who was studying.

Noun: 방해; 방해가 되다 'to be a disturbance'.

329 **시급하다** sigeupada ●●○

ADJECTIVE to be urgent; to be pressing

> 이 문제는 무엇보다 시급하게 해결해야 해요.
> i munjeneun mueotboda sigeupage haegyeolhaeya haeyo
> Above all, this problem needs to be solved urgently.

Unit review 13 · Overcoming Challenges

A What does it mean?

1 저해하다 _____

2 방해하다 _____

3 시급하다 _____

4 보완하다 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 to move forward; to advance _____

2 disturbance; interference _____

3 to be thorough _____

4 to overcome _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 더운 날씨가 일주일째 _____ 있어요.
The hot weather has gone on for a week now.

2 관광 산업이 이 지역 발전의 새로운 _____이 되고 있다.
Tourism is becoming a new driving force for this region's growth.

3 버스가 끊기면 택시가 유일한 _____이에요.
Once the buses stop running, a taxi is the only alternative.

4 사고를 _____ 매달 안전 교육을 해요.
We hold safety training every month to prevent accidents.

5 이번 정책이 시민들에게 _____인 도움이 되기를 바란다.
We hope this policy will be of real help to citizens.

D Choose the best word.

1 계획을 세우는 것보다 _____이 더 어려워요.

A 계기 B 실천 C 대안 D 방지

2 이 프로그램은 학생들의 읽기 능력 _____에 도움이 돼요.

A 실질적 B 동력 C 적용 D 향상

3 그 여행을 _____로 다른 나라의 문화에 관심이 생겼어요.

A 동력 B 체계적 C 계기 D 향상

E Match each word to its meaning.

1	체계적	_____	a	to be quick; to be prompt
2	신속하다	_____	b	to get back; to regain
3	대처하다	_____	c	systematic; organized
4	되찾다	_____	d	to deal with; to cope with; to respond to
5	혼란	_____	e	confusion; chaos

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 27 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 14 · WORDS 330–352 · 1 CORE · 8 HIGH

Unit 14 · Careers and Talent

직업과 인재

330 **성과** seonggwa ●○○

NOUN results; achievement

> 꾸준히 노력한 결과 좋은 성과를 거두었어요.
> kkujunhi noryeokan gyeolgwa joeun seonggwareul geodueosseoyo
> My steady effort paid off with great results.

성과를 내다/거두다 = to achieve results.

331 **인력** illyeok ●○○

NOUN workforce; manpower

> 이 일을 끝내려면 인력이 더 필요해요.
> i ireul kkeunnaeryeomyeon illyeogi deo piryohaeyo
> We need more people to finish this job.

'manpower'; a different word 인력 means gravity.

332 **동료** dongnyo ●●○

NOUN coworker; colleague

> 회사 동료들과 점심을 같이 먹었어요.
> hoesa dongnyodeulgwa jeomsimeul gachi meogeosseoyo
> I had lunch with my coworkers.

333 **관계자** gwangyeja ●○○

NOUN official; person in charge; staff

> 공연 관계자에 따르면 표가 모두 팔렸다고 해요.
> gongyeon gwangyejae ttareumyeon pyoga modu pallyeotdago haeyo
> According to the show's organizers, all the tickets have sold out.

Common in news: 관계자에 따르면 = according to an official.

334 **아르바이트** areubaiteu ●●●

NOUN part-time job

> 동생은 요즘 꽃집 아르바이트로 바빠요.
> dongsaengeun yojeum kkotjip areubaiteuro bappayo
> My younger sibling is busy with a part-time job at a flower shop these days.

Often shortened to 알바; 아르바이트를 하다.

335 **부서** buseo ●○○

NOUN department

> 저는 다음 달부터 마케팅 부서에서 일해요.
> jeoneun daeum dalbuteo maketing buseoeseo ilhaeyo
> I'll be working in the marketing department starting next month.

336 **주도하다** judohada ●●○

VERB to lead; to take the lead in

> 이번 학교 축제는 학생들이 직접 주도했어요.
> ibeon hakgyo chukjeneun haksaengdeuri jikjeop judohaesseoyo
> The students themselves led this year's school festival.

Noun 주도 (N의 주도로 = led by N).

337 **발휘하다** balhwihada ●●○

VERB to show; to display (ability)

> 그는 위기 상황에서 뛰어난 리더십을 발휘했어요.
> geuneun wigi sanghwangeseo ttwieonan rideosibeul balhwihaesseoyo
> He showed excellent leadership in a crisis.

능력/실력/리더십을 발휘하다.

338 **리더십** rideosip ●○○

NOUN leadership

> 그 팀장은 뛰어난 리더십으로 팀을 잘 이끌어요.
> geu timjangeun ttwieonan rideosibeuro timeul jal ikkeureoyo
> That team leader guides the team well with excellent leadership.

339 **역량** yeongnyang ●○○

NOUN capability; competence

> 이번 프로젝트는 우리 팀의 역량을 보여 줄 좋은 기회예요.
> ibeon peurojekteuneun uri timui yeongnyangeul boyeo jul joeun gihoeyeyo
> This project is a great chance to show what our team is capable of.

340 **인재** injae ●●○

NOUN talented person; talent

> 그 회사는 해외에서도 우수한 인재를 뽑고 있어요.
> geu hoesaneun haeoeeseodo usuhan injaereul ppopgo isseoyo
> That company is recruiting top talent from abroad as well.

341 **육성** yukseong ●●○

NOUN fostering; training; developing

> 정부는 지역 산업 육성에 많은 예산을 쓰고 있다.
> jeongbuneun jiyeok saneop yukseonge maneun yesaneul sseugo itda
> The government is spending a large budget on developing local industries.

육성하다 (인재/산업을 육성하다). Homograph 육성 = one's own voice.

342 **퇴직** toejik ○○○

NOUN retirement; leaving one's job

> 아버지는 퇴직 후에 시골에서 농사를 지으세요.
> abeojineun toejik hue sigoreseo nongsareul jieuseyo
> Since retiring, my father has been farming in the countryside.

퇴직하다; 퇴직금 = severance pay. Compare 은퇴 (retiring from one's career for good).

343 **면접** myeonjeop ●●○

NOUN interview; job interview

> 내일 회사 면접이 있어서 조금 긴장돼요.
> naeil hoesa myeonjeobi isseoseo jogeum ginjangdwaeyo
> I have a job interview tomorrow, so I'm a little nervous.

면접을 보다 'to have an interview'.

344 **적성** jeokseong ●○○

NOUN aptitude

> 제 적성을 살려서 디자인 일을 하고 싶어요.
> je jeokseongeul sallyeoseo dijain ireul hago sipeoyo
> I want to make use of my aptitude and work in design.

적성에 맞다 'to suit one's aptitude'.

345 **거두다** geoduda ●●○

VERB to achieve; to gain

> 꾸준히 노력한 덕분에 이번 대회에서 좋은 성과를 거두었어요.
> kkujunhi noryeokan deokbune ibeon daehoeeseo joeun seonggwareul geodueosseoyo
> Thanks to steady effort, I achieved good results in this competition.

Collocations: 성과/성공/효과를 거두다.

346 **연수** yeonsu ●●○

NOUN training; training program

> 신입 사원들은 다음 주부터 일주일간 연수를 받아요.
> sinip sawondeureun daeum jubuteo iljuilgan yeonsureul badayo
> New employees will go through a week of training starting next week.

연수를 받다 'to receive training'; 어학연수 'language study abroad'.

347 **출퇴근하다** chultoegeunhada ○○○

VERB to commute

> 저는 매일 지하철로 출퇴근해요.
> jeoneun maeil jihacheollo chultoegeunhaeyo
> I commute by subway every day.

348 **적합하다** jeokapada ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be suitable; to be appropriate

> 이 공원은 아이들과 산책하기에 적합해요.
> i gongwoneun aideulgwa sanchaekagie jeokapaeyo
> This park is well suited for walks with children.

N에 적합하다; -기에 적합하다.

349 **조언하다** joeonhada ○○○

VERB to advise; to give advice

> 선배가 면접 전날에는 푹 자라고 조언했어요.
> seonbaega myeonjeop jeonnareneun puk jarago joeonhaesseoyo
> An older colleague advised me to get a good night's sleep before the interview.

Noun: 조언 'advice'; 조언을 구하다 'to ask for advice'.

350 **모집** mojip ○○○

NOUN recruitment; call for applicants

> 동아리에서 새 회원 모집을 시작했어요.
> dongarieseo sae hoewon mojibeul sijakaesseoyo
> The club has started recruiting new members.

Verb: 모집하다 'to recruit'.

351 **전문적** jeonmunjeok ●○○

NOUN specialized; professional; expert

> 이 일은 전문적인 지식이 필요해서 혼자 하기 어려워요.
> i ireun jeonmunjeogin jisigi piryohaeseo honja hagi eoryeowoyo
> This work requires specialized knowledge, so it's hard to do on your own.

352 **퇴직하다** toejikada ●○○

VERB to retire; to leave one's job

> 아버지는 퇴직하신 후에 시골에서 텃밭을 가꾸세요.
> abeojineun toejikasin hue sigoreseo teotbateul gakkuseyo
> Since retiring, my father has been tending a vegetable garden in the countryside.

회사를 퇴직하다. Honorific: 퇴직하시다. Noun: 퇴직 (정년퇴직 = retirement at mandatory age).

Unit review 14 · Careers and Talent

A What does it mean?

1 주도하다 _____

2 발휘하다 _____

3 면접 _____

4 성과 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 part-time job _____

2 department _____

3 to commute _____

4 specialized; professional; expert _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 아버지는 _____ 후에 시골에서 농사를 지으세요.
Since retiring, my father has been farming in the countryside.

2 이 공원은 아이들과 산책하기에 _____.
This park is well suited for walks with children.

3 제 _____을 살려서 디자인 일을 하고 싶어요.
I want to make use of my aptitude and work in design.

4 동아리에서 새 회원 _____을 시작했어요.
The club has started recruiting new members.

5 신입 사원들은 다음 주부터 일주일간 _____를 받아요.
New employees will go through a week of training starting next week.

D Choose the best word.

1 선배가 면접 전날에는 푹 자라고 _____.

A 거두다 B 발휘하다 C 퇴직하다 D 조언하다

2 그 팀장은 뛰어난 _____으로 팀을 잘 이끌어요.

A 동료 B 퇴직 C 성과 D 리더십

3 꾸준히 노력한 덕분에 이번 대회에서 좋은 성과를 _____.

A 조언하다 B 발휘하다 C 퇴직하다 D 거두다

E Match each word to its meaning.

1	퇴직하다	_____	a	official; person in charge; staff
2	역량	_____	b	to retire; to leave one's job
3	관계자	_____	c	fostering; training; developing
4	육성	_____	d	capability; competence
5	동료	_____	e	coworker; colleague

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 23 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 15 · WORDS 353–375 · 1 CORE · 8 HIGH

Unit 15 · Media and Expression

미디어와 표현

353 화제 hwaje ●●●

NOUN topic of conversation; hot topic

> 그 영화가 요즘 친구들 사이에서 화제예요.
> geu yeonghwaga yojeum chingudeul saieseo hwajeyeyo
> That movie is what all my friends are talking about these days.

화제가 되다 = to become a hot topic.

354 일깨우다 ilkkaeuda ●○○

VERB to make someone realize; to awaken

> 할머니의 편지가 감사하는 마음을 일깨워 줬어요.
> halmeoniui pyeonjiga gamsahaneun maeumeul ilkkaewo jwosseoyo
> My grandmother's letter reminded me to be grateful.

Usually 일깨워 주다: N의 중요성을 일깨우다.

355 언론 eollon ●●○

NOUN the press; the media

> 그 소식은 여러 언론을 통해 알려졌어요.
> geu sosigeun yeoreo eolloneul tonghae allyeojyeosseoyo
> The news spread through various media outlets.

356 동영상 dongyeongsang ●●○

NOUN video

> 어제 찍은 동영상을 친구에게 보냈어요.
> eoje jjigeun dongyeongsangeul chinguege bonaesseoyo
> I sent my friend the video I took yesterday.

357 비유하다 biyuhada ●●○

VERB to compare (figuratively); to liken

> 사람들은 인생을 흔히 여행에 비유해요.
> saramdeureun insaengeul heunhi yeohaenge biyuhaeyo
> People often compare life to a journey.

A를 B에 비유하다 = to liken A to B.

358 주목받다 jumokbatda ●●○

VERB to get attention; to be in the spotlight

> 그 젊은 작가의 첫 소설이 크게 주목받았어요.
> geu jeolmeun jakgaui cheot soseori keuge jumokbadasseoyo
> That young writer's first novel got a lot of attention.

Also written 주목을 받다; N(으)로 주목받다 = to draw attention as N.

359 띄다 ttuida ●●○

VERB to stand out; to catch one's eye

> 빨간 가방이 눈에 띄어서 바로 찾을 수 있었어요.
> ppalgan gabangi nune ttuieoseo baro chajeul su isseosseoyo
> The red bag stood out, so I found it right away.

Almost always 눈에 띄다 (to stand out). 눈에 띄게 = noticeably.

360 강연 gangyeon ●●○

NOUN lecture; talk

> 어제 유명한 작가의 강연을 들으러 도서관에 갔어요.
> eoje yumyeonghan jakgaui gangyeoneul deureureo doseogwane gasseoyo
> Yesterday I went to the library to hear a talk by a famous writer.

강연 is a public talk to an audience; 강의 is a class lecture.

361 **응답하다** eungdapada ●○○

VERB to respond; to answer

> 조사에 응답한 사람의 절반이 주말에 운동을 한다고 했어요.
> josae eungdapan saramui jeolbani jumare undongeul handago haesseoyo
> Half of the people who responded to the survey said they exercise on weekends.

Pattern: N에 응답하다. Common in survey reports: 응답자 = respondent.

362 **전달** jeondal ●○○

NOUN delivery; passing on (a message)

> 정확한 정보 전달을 위해 그림을 함께 사용했어요.
> jeonghwakan jeongbo jeondareul wihae geurimeul hamkke sayonghaesseoyo
> We also used pictures to get the information across accurately.

Verb: 전달하다 (to deliver, pass on).

363 **매체** maeche ●○○

NOUN medium; media (outlet)

> 요즘은 신문보다 인터넷 매체로 뉴스를 보는 사람이 많아요.
> yojeumeun sinmunboda inteonet maechero nyuseureul boneun sarami manayo
> These days more people get their news from online media than from newspapers.

364 **펴내다** pyeonaeda ●○○

VERB to publish; to put out (a book)

> 그 시인은 십 년 만에 새 시집을 펴냈어요.
> geu siineun sip nyeon mane sae sijibeul pyeonaesseoyo
> That poet published a new collection of poems for the first time in ten years.

Native-Korean equivalent of 출판하다/발간하다.

365 **보도** bodo ●○○

NOUN report; news coverage

> 언론 보도에 따르면 올해 해외여행을 가는 사람이 크게 늘었대요.
> eollon bodoe ttareumyeon olhae haeoeyeohaengeul ganeun sarami keuge neureotdaeyo
> According to news reports, far more people are traveling abroad this year.

Homograph: 보도 'sidewalk'.

366 **문구** mungu ●○○

NOUN phrase; wording

> 카드에 어떤 문구를 쓸지 고민하고 있어요.
> kadeue eotteon mungureul sseulji gominhago isseoyo
> I'm trying to decide what message to write on the card.

Homograph: 문구 'stationery'.

367 **영향력** yeonghyangnyeok ○○○

NOUN influence

> 요즘은 SNS가 큰 영향력을 가지고 있어요.
> yojeumeun seueneseuga keun yeonghyangnyeogeul gajigo isseoyo
> These days, social media has a lot of influence.

영향력이 있다/크다.

368 **악의적** aguijeok ●○○

NOUN malicious

> 악의적인 소문 때문에 그 가게는 손님이 줄었다.
> aguijeogin somun ttaemune geu gageneun sonnimi jureotda
> That shop lost customers because of malicious rumors.

369 **주고받다** jugobatda ●●○

VERB to exchange; to give and receive

> 우리는 매일 문자를 주고받으며 소식을 나눠요.
> urineun maeil munjareul jugobadeumyeo sosigeul nanwoyo
> We text each other every day to share our news.

370 **표현되다** pyohyeondoeda ●○○

VERB to be expressed; to be depicted

> 이 그림에는 화가의 외로움이 잘 표현되어 있다.
> i geurimeneun hwagaui oeroumi jal pyohyeondoeeo itda
> The painter's loneliness is vividly expressed in this painting.

371 **호응** hoeung ●○○

NOUN positive response; support

> 새로 나온 메뉴가 손님들에게 좋은 호응을 얻었어요.
> saero naon menyuga sonnimdeurege joeun hoeungeul eodeosseoyo
> The new menu item got a great response from customers.

호응을 얻다 'to win a positive response'.

372 **주목하다** jumokada ○○○

VERB to pay attention to; to focus on

> 연구자들은 이 식물의 특별한 성분에 주목했다.
> yeongujadeureun i singmurui teukbyeolhan seongbune jumokaetda
> The researchers focused on a special compound in this plant.

N에 주목하다; 주목을 받다 'to attract attention'.

373 **원고** wongo ●●○

NOUN manuscript; draft; script

> 내일까지 잡지에 실을 원고를 보내야 해요.
> naeilkkaji japjie sireul wongoreul bonaeya haeyo
> I have to send in my manuscript for the magazine by tomorrow.

Homograph: 원고 'plaintiff'.

374 **묘사하다** myosahada ●○○

VERB to describe; to depict

> 이 소설은 시골 마을의 풍경을 자세하게 묘사하고 있다.
> i soseoreun sigol maeurui punggyeongeul jasehage myosahago itda
> This novel describes the scenery of a country village in detail.

375 **평** pyeong ○○○

NOUN review; reputation; assessment

> 그 식당은 음식이 맛있다는 평이 많아요.
> geu sikdangeun eumsigi masitdaneun pyeongi manayo
> That restaurant has lots of reviews saying the food is delicious.

N(이)라는 평을 받다 'to be regarded as N'.
Homograph: 평, a unit of floor area.

Unit review 15 · Media and Expression

A What does it mean?

1 묘사하다 _____

2 띄다 _____

3 언론 _____

4 매체 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 phrase; wording _____

2 video _____

3 manuscript; draft; script _____

4 delivery; passing on (a message) _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 할머니의 편지가 감사하는 마음을 _____ 줬어요.
My grandmother's letter reminded me to be grateful.

2 조사에 _____ 사람의 절반이 주말에 운동을 한다고 했어요.
Half of the people who responded to the survey said they exercise on weekends.

3 _____인 소문 때문에 그 가게는 손님이 줄었다.
That shop lost customers because of malicious rumors.

4 이 그림에는 화가의 외로움이 잘 _____ 있다.
The painter's loneliness is vividly expressed in this painting.

5 우리는 매일 문자를 _____ 소식을 나눠요.
We text each other every day to share our news.

D Choose the best word.

1 그 시인은 십 년 만에 새 시집을 _____.

A 주목받다 B 비유하다 C 펴내다 D 띄다

2 새로 나온 메뉴가 손님들에게 좋은 _____을 얻었어요.

A 동영상 B 언론 C 강연 D 호응

3 요즘은 SNS가 큰 _____을 가지고 있어요.

A 영향력 B 강연 C 원고 D 악의적

E Match each word to its meaning.

1	비유하다	_____	a	review; reputation; assessment
2	강연	_____	b	to get attention; to be in the spotlight
3	주목받다	_____	c	lecture; talk
4	평	_____	d	to compare (figuratively); to liken
5	보도	_____	e	report; news coverage

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 23 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 16 · WORDS 376–399 · 0 CORE · 6 HIGH

Unit 16 · Nature and Environment

자연과 환경

376 **생존** saengjon ●●○

NOUN survival

물은 모든 동물의 생존에 꼭 필요해요.
mureun modeun dongmurui saengjone kkok piryohaeyo
Water is essential for the survival of every animal.

377 **미세** mise ●●○

NOUN fine; microscopic

미세 먼지가 많은 날에는 마스크를 쓰세요.
mise meonjiga maneun nareneun maseukeureul sseuseyo
Wear a mask on days with a lot of fine dust.

Mostly in 미세 먼지 (fine dust); the adjective is 미세하다 (to be minute).

378 **무리** muri ●●○

NOUN group; flock

새들이 무리를 지어 남쪽으로 날아가요.
saedeuri murireul jieo namjjogeuro naragayo
The birds are flying south in a flock.

무리를 짓다/이루다. Different from 무리 'too much': 무리하다.

379 **생명** saengmyeong ●○○

NOUN life

우리는 모든 생명을 소중히 여겨야 해요.
urineun modeun saengmyeongeul sojunghi yeogyeoya haeyo
We should value every life.

생명을 구하다 = to save a life; 생명체 = living thing.

380 **북극곰** bukgeukgom ●○○

NOUN polar bear

북극곰은 얼음 위에서 사냥을 하며 살아요.
bukgeukgomeun eoreum wieseo sanyangeul hamyeo sarayo
Polar bears live by hunting on the ice.

381 **씨앗** ssiat ●○○

NOUN seed

봄이 되면 마당에 꽃 씨앗을 심을 거예요.
bomi doemyeon madange kkot ssiaseul simeul geoyeyo
When spring comes, I'm going to plant flower seeds in the yard.

382 **목재** mokjae ●○○

NOUN wood; lumber; timber

이 집은 대부분 목재로 지어졌어요.
i jibeun daebubun mokjaero jieojyeosseoyo
This house is built mostly of wood.

383 **수질** sujil ●○○

NOUN water quality

공장이 이전한 뒤 강의 수질이 좋아졌어요.
gongjangi ijeonhan dwi gangui sujiri joajyeosseoyo
After the factory moved away, the river's water quality improved.

384 **조성하다** joseonghada ●●○

VERB to create (a park, environment, or mood); to build

시에서는 강가에 산책로를 새로 조성했어요.
sieseoneun ganggae sanchaengnoreul saero joseonghaesseoyo
The city built a new walking trail along the river.

Common with 공원, 환경, 분위기: 분위기를 조성하다.

385 **기상** gisang ●○○

NOUN weather; weather conditions

> 기상 악화로 비행기 출발이 한 시간 늦어졌어요.
> gisang akhwaro bihaenggi chulbari han sigan neujeojyeosseoyo
> Due to worsening weather, the flight was delayed by an hour.

Formal word (기상청, 기상 예보); everyday word is 날씨. Homograph 기상 = getting up.

386 **발전소** baljeonso ●○○

NOUN power plant; power station

> 바닷가 근처에 새로운 풍력 발전소가 생겼어요.
> badatga geuncheoe saeroun pungnyeok baljeonsoga saenggyeosseoyo
> A new wind power plant has opened near the coast.

387 **서식지** seosikji ●○○

NOUN habitat

> 이 습지는 철새들의 중요한 서식지로 알려져 있다.
> i seupjineun cheolsaedeurui jungyohan seosikjiro allyeojyeo itda
> This wetland is known as an important habitat for migratory birds.

388 **재배하다** jaebaehada ●○○

VERB to grow; to cultivate

> 이 농장에서는 유기농 채소를 재배해요.
> i nongjangeseoneun yuginong chaesoreul jaebaehaeyo
> This farm grows organic vegetables.

389 **번식** beonsik ●○○

NOUN breeding; reproduction

> 봄은 많은 새들의 번식 시기예요.
> bomeun maneun saedeurui beonsik sigiyeyo
> Spring is the breeding season for many birds.

Verb: 번식하다.

390 **기후** gihu ●●○

NOUN climate

> 이 지역은 기후가 따뜻해서 과일이 잘 자라요.
> i jiyeogeun gihuga ttatteutaeseo gwairi jal jarayo
> This region has a warm climate, so fruit grows well here.

391 **암컷** amkeot ●●○

NOUN female (animal)

> 이 새는 암컷이 수컷보다 몸집이 커요.
> i saeneun amkeosi sukeotboda momjibi keoyo
> In this bird species, the female is bigger than the male.

For animals only; opposite 수컷.

392 **오염되다** oyeomdoeda ○○○

VERB to be polluted; to be contaminated

> 비닐봉지 때문에 바다가 점점 오염되고 있다.
> binilbongji ttaemune badaga jeomjeom oyeomdoego itda
> The ocean is gradually being polluted by plastic bags.

393 **녹다** nokda ●○○

VERB to melt

> 햇볕이 나자 길에 쌓인 눈이 금방 녹았어요.
> haetbyeochi naja gire ssain nuni geumbang nogasseoyo
> Once the sun came out, the snow on the road melted quickly.

394 **천연** cheonyeon ○○○

NOUN natural

> 이 비누는 천연 재료로만 만들었어요.
> i binuneun cheonyeon jaeryoroman mandeureosseoyo
> This soap is made only with natural ingredients.

Used before nouns: 천연 재료, 천연가스. Opposite: 인공.

395 **열매** yeolmae ○○○

NOUN fruit; berry

> 가을이 되자 나무에 빨간 열매가 많이 열렸어요.
> gaeuri doeja namue ppalgan yeolmaega mani yeollyeosseoyo
> When fall came, the tree was full of red berries.

열매가 열리다/맺히다.

396 **서식하다** seosikada ○○○

VERB to live; to inhabit

> 이 호수에는 다양한 새들이 서식한다.
> i hosueneun dayanghan saedeuri seosikanda
> Many kinds of birds live on this lake.

Formal; used for animals and plants. N에 서식하다.

397 **자외선** jaoeseon ○○○

NOUN UV rays; ultraviolet light

> 여름에는 자외선이 강하니까 선크림을 꼭 바르세요.
> yeoreumeneun jaoeseoni ganghanikka seonkeurimeul kkok bareuseyo
> UV rays are strong in summer, so be sure to put on sunscreen.

398 **연안** yeonan ○○○

NOUN coast; coastal waters

> 이 물고기는 주로 따뜻한 연안에서 살아요.
> i mulgogineun juro ttatteutan yeonaneseo sarayo
> This fish mainly lives in warm coastal waters.

399 **친화적** chinhwajeok ○○○

NOUN -friendly; friendly (to)

> 이 공원은 어린이에게 친화적인 공간으로 꾸며졌어요.
> i gongwoneun eoriniege chinhwajeogin gongganeuro kkumyeojyeosseoyo
> This park was designed as a child-friendly space.

Often after a noun: 환경 친화적 'eco-friendly', 사용자 친화적 'user-friendly'. Before nouns: 친화적인.

Unit review 16 · Nature and Environment

A What does it mean?

1 열매 _____

2 조성하다 _____

3 암컷 _____

4 기상 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 to be polluted; to be contaminated

_____

2 water quality

_____

3 seed

_____

4 climate

_____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 이 농장에서는 유기농 채소를 _____.
This farm grows organic vegetables.

2 이 물고기는 주로 따뜻한 _____에서 살아요.
This fish mainly lives in warm coastal waters.

3 봄은 많은 새들의 _____ 시기예요.
Spring is the breeding season for many birds.

4 우리는 모든 _____을 소중히 여겨야 해요.
We should value every life.

5 햇볕이 나자 길에 쌓인 눈이 금방 _____.
Once the sun came out, the snow on the road melted quickly.

D Choose the best word.

1 이 호수에는 다양한 새들이 _____.

A 조성하다 B 오염되다 C 서식하다 D 녹다

2 바닷가 근처에 새로운 풍력 _____가 생겼어요.

A 목재 B 암컷 C 자외선 D 발전소

3 이 집은 대부분 _____로 지어졌어요.

A 씨앗 B 미세 C 서식지 D 목재

E Match each word to its meaning.

1	친화적	_____	a	-friendly; friendly (to)
2	서식지	_____	b	survival
3	생존	_____	c	habitat
4	천연	_____	d	polar bear
5	북극곰	_____	e	natural

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 24 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 17 · WORDS 400–424 · 2 CORE · 6 HIGH

Unit 17 · Office and Paperwork

업무와 서류

400 **협상** hyeopsang ●●○

NOUN negotiation

> 두 회사는 오랜 협상 끝에 계약을 맺었어요.
> du hoesaneun oraen hyeopsang kkeute gyeyageul maejeosseoyo
> After long negotiations, the two companies signed a contract.

협상하다 = to negotiate; 협상 끝에 = after negotiations.

401 **발급** balgeup ●●○

NOUN issuance (of documents)

> 여권 발급에는 보통 일주일 정도 걸려요.
> yeogwon balgeubeneun botong iljuil jeongdo geollyeoyo
> It usually takes about a week to get a passport issued.

발급받다 = to have (a card, document) issued to you.

402 **복사기** boksagi ●●○

NOUN copy machine

> 복사기에 종이가 걸려서 안 나와요.
> boksagie jongiga geollyeoseo an nawayo
> The paper is jammed in the copier and won't come out.

403 **해당** haedang ●○○

NOUN relevant; applicable; corresponding

> 자세한 내용은 해당 부서에 문의해 주세요.
> jasehan naeyongeun haedang buseoe munuihae juseyo
> For details, please contact the relevant department.

해당 + noun = the relevant ~. N에 해당하다 = to correspond to N.

404 **작성하다** jakseonghada ●●●

VERB to write (a document); to fill out

> 회의가 끝나면 보고서를 작성해서 팀장님께 보내 주세요.
> hoeuiga kkeunnamyeon bogoseoreul jakseonghaeseo timjangnimkke bonae juseyo
> After the meeting, please write up a report and send it to the team leader.

Used for documents: 보고서/신청서를 작성하다.

405 **접수** jeopsu ●○○

NOUN registration; receipt (of applications)

> 대회 참가 신청서 접수는 이번 주 금요일까지예요.
> daehoe chamga sincheongseo jeopsuneun ibeon ju geumyoilkkajiyeyo
> Applications for the contest will be accepted until this Friday.

접수하다 = to submit/accept; 접수처 = reception desk.

406 **검토하다** geomtohada ●●○

VERB to review; to look over; to consider

> 제출하기 전에 서류를 한 번 더 검토해 주세요.
> jechulhagi jeone seoryureul han beon deo geomtohae juseyo
> Please look over the documents once more before submitting them.

407 **작성** jakseong ●●●

NOUN writing (of a document); filling out

> 보고서 작성에 생각보다 시간이 오래 걸렸어요.
> bogoseo jakseonge saenggakboda sigani orae geollyeosseoyo
> Writing the report took longer than I expected.

Verb: 작성하다.

408 **수정하다** sujeonghada ●○○

VERB to revise; to correct; to edit

> 선생님의 조언을 듣고 글을 수정했어요.
> seonsaengnimui joeoneul deutgo geureul sujeonghaesseoyo
> After getting my teacher's advice, I revised my essay.

409 **제출** jechul ●○○

NOUN submission; turning in

> 과제 제출 마감은 다음 주 월요일이에요.
> gwaje jechul magameun daeum ju woryoirieyo
> The deadline for turning in the assignment is next Monday.

Verb: 제출하다 (to submit, turn in).

410 **본인** bonin ●○○

NOUN oneself; the person in question; in person

> 이 서류는 반드시 본인이 직접 신청해야 해요.
> i seoryuneun bandeusi bonini jikjeop sincheonghaeya haeyo
> You must apply for this document in person.

Formal; on forms it means the applicant or person themselves.

411 **적히다** jeokida ●●○

VERB to be written (down)

> 봉투에 적힌 주소로 편지를 보냈어요.
> bongtue jeokin jusoro pyeonjireul bonaesseoyo
> I sent the letter to the address written on the envelope.

Passive of 적다 (to write down).

412 **당일** dangil ●○○

NOUN that day; the same day

> 콘서트 표는 당일에 현장에서도 살 수 있어요.
> konseoteu pyoneun dangire hyeonjangeseodo sal su isseoyo
> You can also buy concert tickets at the venue on the day of the show.

당일 여행 = day trip; 당일 배송 = same-day delivery.

413 **신청자** sincheongja ●○○

NOUN applicant

> 이번 행사는 신청자가 너무 많아서 추첨으로 뽑아요.
> ibeon haengsaneun sincheongjaga neomu manaseo chucheomeuro ppobayo
> There are so many applicants for this event that participants will be chosen by lottery.

414 **사외** saoe ○○○

NOUN outside the company; external

> 이번 교육에는 사외 전문가도 강사로 참여해요.
> ibeon gyoyugeneun saoe jeonmungado gangsaro chamyeohaeyo
> Outside experts are also joining this training as instructors.

Business term before nouns: 사외 이사 'outside director'. Opposite: 사내.

415 **심사** simsa ○○○

NOUN judging; screening; review

> 이번 노래 대회의 심사는 유명 가수들이 맡았어요.
> ibeon norae daehoeui simsaneun yumyeong gasudeuri matasseoyo
> Well-known singers served as judges for this singing contest.

심사를 받다/하다; 심사위원 'judge'.

416 **검토** geomto ●●○

NOUN review; examination

> 보고서를 보내 드릴 테니 검토 부탁드립니다.
> bogoseoreul bonae deuril teni geomto butakdeurimnida
> I'll send you the report, so please review it.

Verb: 검토하다 'to review'.

417 **보고하다** bogohada ○○○

VERB to report

> 회의 결과를 팀장님께 보고했어요.
> hoeui gyeolgwareul timjangnimkke bogohaesseoyo
> I reported the results of the meeting to my team leader.

Humble form toward a superior: 보고드리다.

418 **등록하다** deungnokada ○○○

VERB to register; to sign up

> 이번 달부터 요가 수업에 등록했어요.
> ibeon dalbuteo yoga sueobe deungnokaesseoyo
> I signed up for a yoga class starting this month.

N에 등록하다.

419 **외부인** oebuin ○○○

NOUN outsider; visitor (from outside)

> 이 아파트는 외부인이 마음대로 들어올 수 없어요.
> i apateuneun oebuini maeumdaero deureool su eopseoyo
> Outsiders can't freely enter this apartment complex.

420 **가입** gaip ●○○

NOUN joining; sign-up; membership

> 회원 가입을 하면 할인 쿠폰을 받을 수 있어요.
> hoewon gaibeul hamyeon harin kuponeul badeul su isseoyo
> If you sign up as a member, you can get a discount coupon.

Verb: N에 가입하다 'to join N'.

421 **프로젝트** peurojekteu ○○○

NOUN project

> 우리 팀은 새 프로젝트를 다음 달까지 끝내야 해요.
> uri timeun sae peurojekteureul daeum dalkkaji kkeunnaeya haeyo
> Our team has to finish the new project by next month.

422 **기한** gihan ○○○

NOUN deadline; time limit

> 과제 제출 기한이 내일이라서 오늘 밤을 새워야 해요.
> gwaje jechul gihani naeiriraseo oneul bameul saewoya haeyo
> The assignment is due tomorrow, so I have to stay up all night.

기한이 지나다 'to be past due'; 유통 기한 'expiration date'.

423 **참가** chamga ○○○

NOUN participation; entry

> 이번 마라톤 대회는 참가 신청이 벌써 마감됐어요.
> ibeon maraton daehoeneun chamga sincheongi beolsseo magamdwaesseoyo
> Registration for this marathon has already closed.

N에 참가하다; used for events and competitions.

424 **짜다** jjada ●○○

VERB to plan (out); to put together

> 친구들과 함께 여행 일정을 짰어요.
> chingudeulgwa hamkke yeohaeng iljeongeul jjasseoyo
> I planned out our travel itinerary with my friends.

일정/계획을 짜다. Homographs: 빨래를 짜다 'to wring'; 짜다 'to be salty'.

Unit review 17 · Office and Paperwork

A What does it mean?

1 작성하다 _____

2 외부인 _____

3 작성 _____

4 본인 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 to review; to look over; to consider

_____

2 relevant; applicable; corresponding

_____

3 to be written (down)

_____

4 joining; sign-up; membership

_____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 여권 _____에는 보통 일주일 정도 걸려요.
It usually takes about a week to get a passport issued.

2 이번 마라톤 대회는 _____ 신청이 벌써 마감됐어요.
Registration for this marathon has already closed.

3 과제 _____ 마감은 다음 주 월요일이에요.
The deadline for turning in the assignment is next Monday.

4 콘서트 표는 _____에 현장에서도 살 수 있어요.
You can also buy concert tickets at the venue on the day of the show.

5 선생님의 조언을 듣고 글을 _____.
After getting my teacher's advice, I revised my essay.

D Choose the best word.

1 과제 제출 _____이 내일이라서 오늘 밤을 새워야 해요.

A 참가 B 복사기 C 기한 D 검토

2 _____에 종이가 걸려서 안 나와요.

A 심사 B 발급 C 제출 D 복사기

3 이번 교육에는 _____ 전문가도 강사로 참여해요.

A 제출 B 사외 C 협상 D 참가

E Match each word to its meaning.

1 **심사** _____ a registration; receipt (of applications)

2 **접수** _____ b to register; to sign up

3 **프로젝트** _____ c judging; screening; review

4 **등록하다** _____ d project

5 **짜다** _____ e to plan (out); to put together

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 25 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

UNIT 18 · WORDS 425–450 · 0 CORE · 7 HIGH

Unit 18 · Logic and Debate

논리와 토론

425 **비록** birok ●●○

ADVERB although; even though

> 비록 시간은 걸렸지만 결국 문제를 해결했어요.
> birok siganeun geollyeotjiman gyeolguk munjereul haegyeolhaesseoyo
> Although it took time, I finally solved the problem.

Pairs with a concessive ending: 비록 -지만/-더라도/-ㄹ지라도.

426 **드물다** deumulda ●●○

ADJECTIVE to be rare; to be uncommon

> 이 지역은 겨울에도 눈이 오는 날이 드물어요.
> i jiyeogeun gyeouredo nuni oneun nari deumureoyo
> Snowy days are rare in this area, even in winter.

보기 드문 + noun = rarely seen; ㄹ drops before ㄴ: 드문.

427 **비롯되다** birotdoeda ●○○

VERB to stem from; to originate from

> 작은 오해에서 큰 싸움이 비롯되었어요.
> jageun ohaeeseo keun ssaumi birotdoeeosseoyo
> A big fight started from a small misunderstanding.

Takes -에서: N에서 비롯되다.

428 **견해** gyeonhae ●●○

NOUN view; opinion

> 교육 문제에 대해 전문가들의 견해가 서로 달라요.
> gyoyuk munjee daehae jeonmungadeurui gyeonhaega seoro dallayo
> Experts have differing views on education issues.

Formal word for 의견; 견해 차이 = difference of opinion.

429 **밀접하다** miljeopada ●●○

ADJECTIVE to be closely related; to be close

> 날씨와 사람의 기분은 밀접한 관계가 있어요.
> nalssiwa saramui gibuneun miljeopan gwangyega isseoyo
> The weather and people's moods are closely related.

Common as 밀접한 관계 or 밀접하게 관련되다.

430 **보편적** bopyeonjeok ●●○

NOUN universal; general; common

> 가족을 소중히 여기는 것은 보편적인 가치이다.
> gajogeul sojunghi yeogineun geoseun bopyeonjeogin gachiida
> Cherishing one's family is a universal value.

Opposite: 특수한/개별적 (specific, individual). Also 보편적인 + noun.

431 **완전하다** wanjeonhada ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be complete; to be perfect

> 이 계획은 아직 완전하지 않아서 더 보완해야 해요.
> i gyehoegeun ajik wanjeonhaji anaseo deo bowanhaeya haeyo
> This plan isn't complete yet, so it needs more work.

Adverb: 완전히 (completely).

432 **불구하다** bulguhada ●●○

VERB despite; in spite of (in 에도 불구하고)

> 비가 오는데도 불구하고 많은 사람이 공연을 보러 왔어요.
> biga oneundedo bulguhago maneun sarami gongyeoneul boreo wasseoyo
> Despite the rain, many people came to see the performance.

Used almost only as N에도 불구하고 or -는데도 불구하고 (despite).

433 **명확하다** myeonghwakada ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be clear; to be definite

> 질문에 대한 답이 명확하지 않아서 다시 물어봤어요.
> jilmune daehan dabi myeonghwakaji anaseo dasi mureobwasseoyo
> The answer to my question wasn't clear, so I asked again.

434 **반박하다** banbakada ●○○

VERB to refute; to argue against

> 그는 상대의 주장을 근거를 들어 반박했다.
> geuneun sangdaeui jujangeul geungeoreul deureo banbakaetda
> He refuted his opponent's argument with evidence.

435 **결론** gyeollon ●○○

NOUN conclusion

> 오랜 회의 끝에 드디어 결론을 내렸어요.
> oraen hoeui kkeute deudieo gyeolloneul naeryeosseoyo
> After a long meeting, we finally reached a conclusion.

결론을 내리다 = to reach a conclusion; 결론적으로 = in conclusion.

436 **틀** teul ●○○

NOUN frame; mold; framework

> 케이크 반죽을 틀에 붓고 오븐에 구워요.
> keikeu banjugeul teure butgo obeune guwoyo
> Pour the cake batter into the mold and bake it in the oven.

Figurative: 틀에 박히다 = to be stuck in a rut; 틀을 깨다 = to break the mold.

437 **역설하다** yeokseolhada ○○○

VERB to stress; to emphasize; to argue strongly

> 그 교수는 독서의 중요성을 역설했다.
> geu gyosuneun dokseoui jungyoseongeul yeokseolhaetda
> That professor stressed the importance of reading.

Formal. Homograph 역설 = paradox.

438 **본질** bonjil ●○○

NOUN essence; true nature

> 교육의 본질은 학생 스스로 생각하게 돕는 데 있다.
> gyoyugui bonjireun haksaeng seuseuro saenggakage domneun de itda
> The essence of education lies in helping students think for themselves.

439 **토대** todae ●○○

NOUN foundation; basis

> 그는 현장 경험을 토대로 새로운 교육 방법을 만들었다.
> geuneun hyeonjang gyeongheomeul todaero saeroun gyoyuk bangbeobeul mandeureotda
> He created a new teaching method based on his hands-on experience.

Key pattern: N을/를 토대로 'based on N'.

440 **바람직하다** baramjikada ●○○

ADJECTIVE to be desirable; to be advisable

> 환경을 위해서는 일회용품 사용을 줄이는 게 바람직하다.
> hwangyeongeul wihaeseoneun ilhoeyongpum sayongeul jurineun ge baramjikada
> For the sake of the environment, it is desirable to use fewer disposable products.

441 **제한적** jehanjeok ●○○

NOUN limited

> 이 방법은 효과가 제한적이어서 다른 방안이 필요하다.
> i bangbeobeun hyogwaga jehanjeogieoseo dareun bangani piryohada
> This method has only a limited effect, so another approach is needed.

442 **내세우다** naeseuda ○○○

VERB to put forward; to promote; to stress

> 그 식당은 신선한 재료를 가장 큰 장점으로 내세운다.
> geu sikdangeun sinseonhan jaeryoreul gajang keun jangjeomeuro naeseunda
> That restaurant promotes its fresh ingredients as its biggest strength.

443 **다만** daman ●○○

ADVERB however; but; just

> 괜찮아요, 다만 다음에는 미리 연락해 주세요.
> gwaenchanayo, daman daeumeneun miri yeollakae juseyo
> It's okay, but please let me know ahead of time next time.

Adds a condition or limitation to what was just said.

444 **원칙** wonchik ●●○

NOUN principle; rule

> 우리 가족은 식사 중에 휴대폰을 보지 않는다는 원칙이 있어요.
> uri gajogeun siksa junge hyudaeponeul boji anneundaneun wonchigi isseoyo
> Our family has a rule that we don't look at our phones during meals.

원칙적으로 'in principle'.

445 **대체로** daechero ●○○

ADVERB generally; mostly; on the whole

> 이번 시험은 대체로 쉬운 편이었어요.
> ibeon siheomeun daechero swiun pyeonieosseoyo
> This test was mostly on the easy side.

446 **강조되다** gangjodoeda ○○○

VERB to be emphasized; to be stressed

> 선생님은 수업 시간에 강조된 부분을 꼭 복습하라고 하셨어요.
> seonsaengnimeun sueop sigane gangjodoen bubuneul kkok bokseuparago hasyeosseoyo
> The teacher told us to be sure to review the parts emphasized in class.

447 **그저** geujeo ●○○

ADVERB just; simply; merely

> 그는 아무 말 없이 그저 웃기만 했어요.
> geuneun amu mal eopsi geujeo utgiman haesseoyo
> He just smiled without saying a word.

Often with -기만 하다: 그저 웃기만 했다 'only smiled'.

448 **비판** bipan ●○○

NOUN criticism

> 그 영화는 내용이 너무 길다는 비판을 받았다.
> geu yeonghwaneun naeyongi neomu gildaneun bipaneul badatda
> The movie was criticized for being too long.

비판을 받다 'to be criticized'; verb 비판하다.

449 **차원** chawon ●○○

NOUN level; dimension

> 환경 문제는 개인이 아니라 사회적 차원에서 해결해야 한다.
> hwangyeong munjeneun gaeini anira sahoejeok chawoneseo haegyeolhaeya handa
> Environmental problems must be solved at the level of society, not the individual.

N 차원에서 'at the level of N'.

450 **장단점** jangdanjeom ○○○

NOUN pros and cons; strengths and weaknesses

> 두 방법의 장단점을 비교해 보고 하나를 고를게요.
> du bangbeobui jangdanjeomeul bigyohae bogo hanareul goreulgeyo
> I'll compare the pros and cons of the two methods and pick one.

Unit review 18 · Logic and Debate

A What does it mean?

1 본질 _____

2 역설하다 _____

3 결론 _____

4 강조되다 _____

B Say it in Korean.

1 just; simply; merely _____

2 pros and cons; strengths and weaknesses _____

3 to refute; to argue against _____

4 limited _____

C Complete the sentence with the right word.

1 괜찮아요, _____ 다음에는 미리 연락해 주세요.
It's okay, but please let me know ahead of time next time.

2 가족을 소중히 여기는 것은 _____인 가치이다.
Cherishing one's family is a universal value.

3 환경을 위해서는 일회용품 사용을 줄이는 게 _____.
For the sake of the environment, it is desirable to use fewer disposable products.

4 날씨와 사람의 기분은 _____ 관계가 있어요.
The weather and people's moods are closely related.

5 케이크 반죽을 _____에 붓고 오븐에 구워요.
Pour the cake batter into the mold and bake it in the oven.

D Choose the best word.

1 그 영화는 내용이 너무 길다는 _____을 받았다.

A 차원 B 결론 C 비판 D 견해

2 교육 문제에 대해 전문가들의 _____가 서로 달라요.

A 틀 B 견해 C 비판 D 원칙

3 환경 문제는 개인이 아니라 사회적 _____에서 해결해야 한다.

A 비판 B 본질 C 결론 D 차원

E Match each word to its meaning.

1	대체로	_____	a	to be rare; to be uncommon
2	불구하다	_____	b	to stem from; to originate from
3	명확하다	_____	c	to be clear; to be definite
4	비롯되다	_____	d	generally; mostly; on the whole
5	드물다	_____	e	despite; in spite of (in 에도 불구하고)

Self-check

Know it ☐ ___ / 26 Almost ☐ ___ Need review ☐ ___

Commonly confused words

Pairs from this level that learners often mix up. Read the difference, then check yourself with the examples.

방지하다 VS 예방하다 NEAR-SYNONYMS / COLLOCATION

예방하다 = prevent illness or disaster in advance (감기 예방, 예방 주사). 방지하다 = stop a specific bad thing from happening or recurring (사고 방지, 도난 방지, 재발 방지). Health takes 예방; accidents can take either (사고 방지, 사고 예방).

도난을 방지하기 위해 CCTV를 설치했다.
CCTV was installed to prevent theft.

손을 자주 씻으면 감기를 예방할 수 있다.
Washing your hands often can help prevent colds.

수정하다 VS 수리하다 SIMILAR WORDS / COLLOCATION

수정하다 = correct or revise text, plans, or data (원고를 수정하다, 오류를 수정하다). 수리하다 = repair a physical object or machine (자동차를 수리하다). Words and plans: 수정. Things: 수리.

보고서의 오류를 찾아 수정했다.
I found the errors in the report and corrected them.

고장 난 세탁기를 수리했어요.
I got the broken washing machine repaired.

비다 VS 비우다 VERB PAIR (INTRANSITIVE/TRANSITIVE)

비다 is intransitive: a place or container is empty (자리가 비다, 빈 병). 비우다 is transitive: someone empties something or leaves a place (컵을 비우다, 자리를 비우다).

옆자리가 비어 있어서 앉았어요.
The seat next to me was empty, so I sat down.

이사 가기 전에 냉장고를 비웠어요.
I emptied out the fridge before moving.

띄다 VS 띠다 SIMILAR SPELLING/SOUND

A classic spelling trap. 띄다 (short for 뜨이다) = be noticed: 눈에 띄다. 띠다 = carry, bear, or take on a color or quality: 붉은빛을 띠다, 활기를 띠다, 임무를 띠다.

빨간 모자가 눈에 띄어요.
The red hat really stands out.

그 꽃은 보랏빛을 띠고 있다.
That flower has a purplish tint.

출시되다 VS 출시하다 ACTIVE/PASSIVE

출시하다 = a company releases a product (N을 출시하다). 출시되다 = a product is released or comes out (N이 출시되다). Product news often uses 출시되다 because the focus is on the product.

다음 달에 새 스마트폰이 출시된다.
A new smartphone comes out next month.

그 회사는 친환경 제품을 출시했다.
The company launched an eco-friendly product.

공급하다 VS 제공하다 NEAR-SYNONYMS / COLLOCATION

공급하다 = supply goods or resources in quantity, often to meet demand (전기, 물, 식량을 공급하다). 제공하다 = provide or offer something, especially services, information, or opportunities.

이 발전소는 도시 전체에 전기를 공급한다.
This power plant supplies electricity to the whole city.

이 호텔은 무료 아침 식사를 제공해요.
This hotel offers a free breakfast.

대체하다 VS 교환하다 NEAR-SYNONYMS

대체하다 = replace one thing with a substitute that takes over its role (석유를 대체할 에너지). 교환하다 = exchange or swap one item for another, e.g. at a store or between people (상품 교환, 의견 교환).

로봇이 사람의 일을 대체하고 있다.
Robots are taking over work that people used to do.

사이즈가 안 맞아서 옷을 교환했어요.
The size didn't fit, so I exchanged the clothes.

보존하다 VS 보관하다 NEAR-SYNONYMS / COLLOCATION

보존하다 = preserve something in its original state over the long term (문화재, 자연을 보존하다). 보관하다 = keep or store items somewhere safe for a while (짐, 서류, 음식을 보관하다).

이 마을은 전통 가옥을 잘 보존하고 있다.
This village has preserved its traditional houses well.

남은 음식은 냉장고에 보관하세요.
Keep leftovers in the refrigerator.

거절하다 VS 반대하다 NEAR-SYNONYMS

거절하다 = refuse or turn down an offer, request, or invitation made to you (부탁을 거절하다). 반대하다 = oppose or be against an idea, plan, or someone's choice (결혼을 반대하다, 의견에 반대하다).

바빠서 친구의 초대를 거절했어요.
I was busy, so I turned down my friend's invitation.

주민들이 공장 건설에 반대하고 있다.
Residents are opposing the construction of the factory.

측정하다 VS 예측하다 SIMILAR WORDS (SAME ROOT)

Both contain 측 ('measure'). 측정하다 = measure an actual quantity, usually with a tool (체온, 키, 속도). 예측하다 = predict or forecast what will happen (결과, 날씨, 미래).

병원에 들어가기 전에 체온을 측정했다.
My temperature was taken before I entered the hospital.

전문가들은 집값이 오를 것으로 예측했다.
Experts predicted that home prices would rise.

등록하다 VS 신청하다 NEAR-SYNONYMS / COLLOCATION

신청하다 = apply for or request something that may then be approved (비자, 장학금, 휴가). 등록하다 = officially register or enroll so you're on record (학원, 회원, 차량 등록). You apply first; registering completes it.

이번 달부터 요가 학원에 등록했어요.
I signed up at a yoga studio starting this month.

회사에 다음 주 휴가를 신청했어요.
I requested time off for next week at work.

Exam insights

Observations from the verified corpus: 2,035 questions of 12 published rounds (2014–2025). "Rounds" counts how many of the 12 analyzed TOPIK II rounds contain the word; counts (×) cover all analyzed papers. These are study statistics, not predictions.

Mainly heard in listening

타이어	tire	26×
복사기	copy machine	18×
목재	wood; lumber; timber	14×
발전소	power plant; power station	13×
창업	starting a business; startup	12×
정전	power outage; blackout	12×
캐릭터	character (in a story, game, or brand)	10×
도덕	morality; ethics; morals	9×

Mainly seen in reading

로봇	robot	20×
무형	intangible	15×
비즈니스	business	11×
법안	bill (proposed law)	10×
업계	industry; business sector	10×
효소	enzyme	9×
혁신	innovation	9×
증후군	syndrome	9×

Most widespread across rounds

절약	saving; conserving	8/12 rounds
차지하다	to take up; to account for; to occupy	7/12 rounds
아르바이트	part-time job	6/12 rounds
방지하다	to prevent	6/12 rounds
화제	topic of conversation; hot topic	6/12 rounds
계기	turning point; opportunity; trigger	6/12 rounds
구입	purchase; buying	6/12 rounds
작성하다	to write (a document); to fill out	6/12 rounds

Answer key

01 Science and Measurement

A1 chemicals; medicine
A2 measurement
A3 interval; gap; space
A4 data
B1 구분
B2 분자
B3 단위
B4 가하다
C1 효소
C2 섬유
C3 필수적
C4 세포
C5 측정할 (측정하다)
D1 **D** 작용하다 · 작용하다 means “to work (as a factor); to act”, which fits: “His diligence worked in his favor for the promotion.” Others: 가하다 = to apply (force); to inflict, 밝혀지다 = to be revealed; to come to light, 측정하다 = to measure.
D2 **C** 비중 · 비중 means “proportion; share; weight”, which fits: “Overseas sales make up a large share of our company's revenue.” Others: 구분 = distinction; division; classification, 건조 = drying; dryness, 분자 = molecule.
D3 **D** 건조 · 건조 means “drying; dryness”, which fits: “I bought a washer-dryer that lets you know when the drying cycle is done.” Others: 최소 = minimum; at least, 비중 = proportion; share; weight, 약품 = chemicals; medicine.
E 1–e, 2–a, 3–b, 4–c, 5–d

02 Law and Politics

A1 authority; prestige
A2 candidate
A3 rule; regulation
A4 power; authority
B1 의무
B2 지지하다
B3 법적
B4 의무적
C1 지지
C2 반영되었어요 (반영되다)
C3 불법
C4 쟁점
C5 국회
D1 **B** 보장하다 · 보장하다 means “to guarantee; to ensure”, which fits: “This company guarantees its employees plenty of vacation time.” Others: 통과하다 = to pass; to pass through, 시행하다 = to implement; to put into effect, 완화하다 = to ease; to relieve; to relax (rules).
D2 **A** 시행하다 · 시행하다 means “to implement; to put into effect”, which fits: “The city will put a new parking system into effect next year.” Others: 부과하다 = to impose; to charge (a fee or tax), 통과하다 = to pass; to pass through, 완화하다 = to ease; to relieve; to relax (rules).
D3 **A** 사기 · 사기 means “fraud; scam”, which fits: “Scams using text messages have been on the rise lately.” Others: 법적 = legal, 국회 = National Assembly; parliament, 의무 = duty; obligation.
E 1–d, 2–e, 3–c, 4–a, 5–b

03 Society and Family

A1 status; position
A2 the general public; ordinary people
A3 inequality
A4 entrance exam; admissions
B1 자녀
B2 공공
B3 은퇴
B4 연령
C1 소수
C2 지형
C3 농민
C4 출산
C5 기증
D1 **A** 습득 · 습득 means “acquisition; learning; mastering”, which fits: “Children acquire language mainly through play.” Others: 은퇴 = retirement, 유아 = young child; toddler; preschooler, 지위 = status; position.
D2 **B** 정착 · 정착 means “settling (down); taking root”, which fits: “Settling in a new country wasn't as easy as I'd thought.” Others: 일반인 = the general public; ordinary people, 도덕 = morality; ethics; morals, 은퇴 = retirement.
D3 **D** 도덕 · 도덕 means “morality; ethics; morals”, which fits: “It's important to learn basic morals from a young age.” Others: 농민 = farmer, 입시 = entrance exam; admissions, 기증 = donation (of items, books, or organs).
E 1–a, 2–c, 3–e, 4–d, 5–b

04 Technology and Digital Life

A1 connection; link
A2 innovation
A3 to share
A4 to repair; to fix
B1 전원
B2 로봇
B3 유용하다
B4 차단
C1 모바일
C2 시스템
C3 설치되었어요 (설치되다)
C4 인공위성
C5 비밀번호
D1 **C** 저장하다 · 저장하다 means “to save; to store”, which fits: “I saved the file I was working on to a USB drive.” Others: 설정하다 = to set; to set up; to establish, 수리하다 = to repair; to fix, 설치되다 = to be installed; to be set up.
D2 **D** 디지털 · 디지털 means “digital”, which fits: “These days, people read digital news more than print newspapers.” Others: 인공위성 = satellite, 차단 = blocking; cutting off, 연결 = connection; link.
D3 **C** 획기적 · 획기적 means “groundbreaking; revolutionary”, which fits: “He found a groundbreaking way to reduce waste.” Others: 연결 = connection; link, 디지털 = digital, 로봇 = robot.
E **A** · A manuscript is text, so you 수정하다 it (수정했어요). 수리하다 is for fixing machines and objects.

05 Economy and Business

A1 current status; current state
A2 starting a business; startup
A3 to become stable; to settle down
A4 increase; rise
B1 브랜드
B2 금액
B3 공급
B4 출시하다
C1 차지해요 (차지하다)
C2 손해
C3 대량
C4 경쟁하고 (경쟁하다)
C5 한정되어 (한정되다)
D1 **C 축소되다** · 축소되다 means "to be reduced; to be scaled down", which fits: "Because of the rain, the festival was scaled down a lot." Others: 안정되다 = to become stable; to settle down, 차지하다 = to take up; to account for; to occupy, 출시되다 = to be released; to be launched.
D2 **C 실적** · 실적 means "(business) results; performance; track record", which fits: "This quarter's sales results are better than last year's." Others: 금액 = amount (of money); sum, 업계 = industry; business sector, 금융 = finance; banking.
D3 **D 금융** · 금융 means "finance; banking", which fits: "After graduating, he got a job at a financial firm." Others: 공급 = supply, 손해 = loss; damage, 창업 = starting a business; startup.
E 1–e, 2–a, 3–d, 4–b, 5–c

06 Performance and Entertainment

A1 ranking; place
A2 lyrics
A3 concert hall; performance venue
A4 event (in sports); category
B1 제작되다
B2 운동선수
B3 악보
B4 캐릭터
C1 한류
C2 등장인물
C3 출연
C4 독창적
C5 연예인
D1 **C 창작** · 창작 means "creation (of art or writing); creative work", which fits: "That writer is absorbed in writing a new novel these days." Others: 사실적 = realistic; lifelike, 장르 = genre, 출연 = appearance (in a show or film).
D2 **A 개최하다** · 개최하다 means "to hold (an event); to host", which fits: "Our city hosts an international film festival every fall." Others: 제작되다 = to be made; to be produced, 전시하다 = to exhibit; to display, 연출하다 = to direct; to create (a mood).
D3 **A 곡** · 곡 means "song; piece of music", which fits: "Let me play you my favorite song." Others: 창작 = creation (of art or writing); creative work, 연예인 = celebrity; entertainer, 운동선수 = athlete.
E 1–d, 2–c, 3–b, 4–a, 5–e

07 Travel and Transportation

A1 to slip; to slide
A2 to crowd (into); to flock (to); to be concentrated
A3 power outage; blackout
A4 accident; safety incident
B1 캠핑
B2 볼거리
B3 구역
B4 등산객
C1 안전벨트
C2 운행
C3 혼잡
C4 면허증
C5 여가
D1 **B** 비상 · 비상 means “emergency”, which fits: “I keep a flashlight ready in case of an emergency.” Others: 구역 = zone; area; section, 여행지 = travel destination, 볼거리 = things to see; attractions.
D2 **C** 여행지 · 여행지 means “travel destination”, which fits: “I still haven't decided where to go this summer.” Others: 구역 = zone; area; section, 등산객 = hiker, 안전사고 = accident; safety incident.
D3 **A** 타이어 · 타이어 means “tire”, which fits: “The tire pressure was low, so I put some air in.” Others: 입장료 = admission fee; entrance fee, 안전벨트 = seat belt, 안전사고 = accident; safety incident.
E 1–d, 2–a, 3–c, 4–e, 5–b

08 Mind and Personality

A1 to depend on; to rely on
A2 gaze; eyes (attention)
A3 concentration; focus
A4 to be picky; to be tricky
B1 의지
B2 상상력
B3 계발
B4 숨기다
C1 익히려면 (익히다)
C2 재능
C3 성향
C4 깨달았어요 (깨닫다)
C5 따져 (따지다)
D1 **D** 소극적 · 소극적 means “passive; reserved”, which fits: “He's passive in class, so he hardly ever asks questions.” Others: 개성 = individuality; personality, 시선 = gaze; eyes (attention), 지각 = perception.
D2 **D** 지각 · 지각 means “perception”, which fits: “Babies develop their ability to perceive through their various senses.” Others: 의지 = will; determination, 집중력 = concentration; focus, 상상력 = imagination.
D3 **D** 도전하다 · 도전하다 means “to take on (a challenge); to try”, which fits: “This year, I'm going to try swimming for the first time.” Others: 습득하다 = to acquire; to learn, 의존하다 = to depend on; to rely on, 익히다 = to learn; to master.
E 1–d, 2–a, 3–c, 4–b, 5–e

09 History and Heritage

A1 achievement; accomplishment
A2 trace; mark
A3 scholar; academic
A4 records; archives; documents
B1 상징하다
B2 고유
B3 훼손하다
B4 가면
C1 보존하고 (보존하다)
C2 신하
C3 무기
C4 선정됐어요 (선정되다)
C5 혁명
D1 **D** 경계 · 경계 means “boundary; border; line”, which fits: “This river forms the boundary between the two villages.” Others: 기록물 = records; archives; documents, 업적 = achievement; accomplishment, 무기 = weapon; strength (figurative).
D2 **B** 문명 · 문명 means “civilization”, which fits: “Many ancient civilizations developed along big rivers.” Others: 신하 = (king's) subject; royal official, 백성 = the people (of a kingdom); common people, 학자 = scholar; academic.
D3 **D** 지정하다 · 지정하다 means “to designate; to assign”, which fits: “The teacher assigned the order of the presentations.” Others: 선정되다 = to be selected; to be chosen, 보존하다 = to preserve; to conserve, 복원하다 = to restore.
E 1–e, 2–d, 3–c, 4–b, 5–a

10 Feelings and Relationships

A1 anticipation; expectation
A2 to encourage; to cheer on
A3 emotions; emotional well-being
A4 to feel wronged; to feel it's unfair
B1 감탄하다
B2 감격스럽다
B3 낙관하다
B4 희망하다
C1 위로
C2 배려
C3 거절하기 (거절하다)
C4 정성
C5 소중해요 (소중하다)
D1 **A** 아쉽다 · 아쉽다 means “to be a pity; to be sorry (that …)”, which fits: “It's such a shame the trip is already over.” Others: 억울하다 = to feel wronged; to feel it's unfair, 허전하다 = to feel empty; to feel something is missing, 곤란하다 = to be difficult; to be awkward.
D2 **A** 분노 · 분노 means “anger; rage”, which fits: “He felt angry about the unfair result.” Others: 위로 = comfort; consolation, 기대감 = anticipation; expectation, 정성 = devotion; heartfelt care.
D3 **C** 부담감 · 부담감 means “pressure; sense of burden”, which fits: “It was my first presentation, so I felt a lot of pressure, but it went well.” Others: 분노 = anger; rage, 기대감 = anticipation; expectation, 정성 = devotion; heartfelt care.
E **A** · Declining an offer made to you is 거절하다 (거절했다). 반대하다 means opposing an idea or plan, not declining an offer.

11 Health and the Body

A1 sense of taste
A2 to prevent
A3 sense of touch; touch
A4 drinking (alcohol)
B1 진단하다
B2 호르몬
B3 치아
B4 체온
C1 수면
C2 입맛
C3 활력
C4 동작
C5 접촉
D1 **D 소화** · 소화 means “digestion”, which fits: “If you eat too fast, you won't digest your food well.” Others: 비만 = obesity, 열량 = calories; energy (from food), 증후군 = syndrome.
D2 **D 영양** · 영양 means “nutrition; nourishment”, which fits: “Growing children need well-balanced nutrition.” Others: 비만 = obesity, 수면 = sleep, 음주 = drinking (alcohol).
D3 **D 질환** · 질환 means “disease; disorder; condition”, which fits: “This hospital specializes in treating skin conditions.” Others: 자극 = stimulus; stimulation; motivation, 영양 = nutrition; nourishment, 성인병 = lifestyle-related disease.
E 1–d, 2–a, 3–c, 4–e, 5–b

12 Shopping and Everyday Life

A1 ingredient; food ingredient
A2 to warm up; to heat up
A3 to be delivered; to be shipped
A4 order
B1 드시다
B2 장식하다
B3 물품
B4 구입
C1 판매자
C2 수첩
C3 색상
C4 조리
C5 대여할 (대여하다)
D1 **B 절약** · 절약 means “saving; conserving”, which fits: “To save electricity, please turn off lights you're not using.” Others: 수첩 = pocket notebook; planner, 물품 = goods; items; supplies, 조리 = cooking; food preparation.
D2 **A 판** · 판 means “board; plate; sheet”, which fits: “I made a box by gluing several thin boards together.” Others: 색상 = color; shade, 식재료 = ingredient; food ingredient, 주문 = order.
D3 **C 상점** · 상점 means “store; shop”, which fits: “Small shops line this street.” Others: 주문 = order, 색상 = color; shade, 치킨 = fried chicken.
E 1–a, 2–b, 3–e, 4–d, 5–c

13 Overcoming Challenges

A1 to hinder; to impede
A2 to disturb; to interrupt; to get in the way
A3 to be urgent; to be pressing
A4 to complement; to make up for
B1 나아가다
B2 방해
B3 철저하다
B4 극복하다
C1 지속되고 (지속되다)
C2 동력
C3 대안
C4 방지하려고 (방지하다)
C5 실질적
D1 **B** 실천 · 실천 means “practice; putting into action”, which fits: “Putting a plan into action is harder than making one.” Others: 계기 = turning point; opportunity; trigger, 대안 = alternative; alternative plan, 방지 = prevention.
D2 **D** 향상 · 향상 means “improvement; enhancement”, which fits: “This program helps improve students' reading skills.” Others: 실질적 = practical; real; substantial, 동력 = driving force; power, 적용 = application (of a rule, law, or method).
D3 **C** 계기 · 계기 means “turning point; opportunity; trigger”, which fits: “That trip sparked my interest in the cultures of other countries.” Others: 동력 = driving force; power, 체계적 = systematic; organized, 향상 = improvement; enhancement.
E 1–c, 2–a, 3–d, 4–b, 5–e

14 Careers and Talent

A1 to lead; to take the lead in
A2 to show; to display (ability)
A3 interview; job interview
A4 results; achievement
B1 아르바이트
B2 부서
B3 출퇴근하다
B4 전문적
C1 퇴직
C2 적합해요 (적합하다)
C3 적성
C4 모집
C5 연수
D1 **D** 조언하다 · 조언하다 means “to advise; to give advice”, which fits: “An older colleague advised me to get a good night's sleep before the interview.” Others: 거두다 = to achieve; to gain, 발휘하다 = to show; to display (ability), 퇴직하다 = to retire; to leave one's job.
D2 **D** 리더십 · 리더십 means “leadership”, which fits: “That team leader guides the team well with excellent leadership.” Others: 동료 = coworker; colleague, 성과 = results; achievement, 퇴직 = retirement; leaving one's job.
D3 **D** 거두다 · 거두다 means “to achieve; to gain”, which fits: “Thanks to steady effort, I achieved good results in this competition.” Others: 발휘하다 = to show; to display (ability), 퇴직하다 = to retire; to leave one's job, 조언하다 = to advise; to give advice.
E 1–b, 2–d, 3–a, 4–c, 5–e

15 Media and Expression

A1 to describe; to depict
A2 to stand out; to catch one's eye
A3 the press; the media
A4 medium; media (outlet)
B1 문구
B2 동영상
B3 원고
B4 전달
C1 일깨워 (일깨우다)
C2 응답한 (응답하다)
C3 악의적
C4 표현되어 (표현되다)
C5 주고받으며 (주고받다)
D1 **C** 펴내다 · 펴내다 means "to publish; to put out (a book)", which fits: "That poet published a new collection of poems for the first time in ten years." Others: 주목받다 = to get attention; to be in the spotlight, 띄다 = to stand out; to catch one's eye, 비유하다 = to compare (figuratively); to liken.
D2 **D** 호응 · 호응 means "positive response; support", which fits: "The new menu item got a great response from customers." Others: 언론 = the press; the media, 동영상 = video, 강연 = lecture; talk.
D3 **A** 영향력 · 영향력 means "influence", which fits: "These days, social media has a lot of influence." Others: 강연 = lecture; talk, 악의적 = malicious, 원고 = manuscript; draft; script.
E 1–d, 2–c, 3–b, 4–a, 5–e

16 Nature and Environment

A1 fruit; berry
A2 to create (a park, environment, or mood); to build
A3 female (animal)
A4 weather; weather conditions
B1 오염되다
B2 수질
B3 씨앗
B4 기후
C1 재배해요 (재배하다)
C2 연안
C3 번식
C4 생명
C5 녹았어요 (녹다)
D1 **C** 서식하다 · 서식하다 means "to live; to inhabit", which fits: "Many kinds of birds live on this lake." Others: 녹다 = to melt, 조성하다 = to create (a park, environment, or mood); to build, 오염되다 = to be polluted; to be contaminated.
D2 **D** 발전소 · 발전소 means "power plant; power station", which fits: "A new wind power plant has opened near the coast." Others: 암컷 = female (animal), 목재 = wood; lumber; timber, 자외선 = UV rays; ultraviolet light.
D3 **D** 목재 · 목재 means "wood; lumber; timber", which fits: "This house is built mostly of wood." Others: 서식지 = habitat, 미세 = fine; microscopic, 씨앗 = seed.
E 1–a, 2–c, 3–b, 4–e, 5–d

17 Office and Paperwork

A1 to write (a document); to fill out
A2 outsider; visitor (from outside)
A3 writing (of a document); filling out
A4 oneself; the person in question; in person
B1 검토하다
B2 해당
B3 적히다
B4 가입
C1 발급
C2 참가
C3 제출
C4 당일
C5 수정했어요 (수정하다)
D1 **C** 기한 · 기한 means “deadline; time limit”, which fits: “The assignment is due tomorrow, so I have to stay up all night.” Others: 참가 = participation; entry, 검토 = review; examination, 복사기 = copy machine.
D2 **D** 복사기 · 복사기 means “copy machine”, which fits: “The paper is jammed in the copier and won't come out.” Others: 심사 = judging; screening; review, 제출 = submission; turning in, 발급 = issuance (of documents).
D3 **B** 사외 · 사외 means “outside the company; external”, which fits: “Outside experts are also joining this training as instructors.” Others: 제출 = submission; turning in, 협상 = negotiation, 참가 = participation; entry.
E 1–c, 2–a, 3–d, 4–b, 5–e

18 Logic and Debate

A1 essence; true nature
A2 to stress; to emphasize; to argue strongly
A3 conclusion
A4 to be emphasized; to be stressed
B1 그저
B2 장단점
B3 반박하다
B4 제한적
C1 다만
C2 보편적
C3 바람직하다
C4 밀접한 (밀접하다)
C5 틀
D1 **C** 비판 · 비판 means “criticism”, which fits: “The movie was criticized for being too long.” Others: 견해 = view; opinion, 차원 = level; dimension, 결론 = conclusion.
D2 **B** 견해 · 견해 means “view; opinion”, which fits: “Experts have differing views on education issues.” Others: 비판 = criticism, 원칙 = principle; rule, 틀 = frame; mold; framework.
D3 **D** 차원 · 차원 means “level; dimension”, which fits: “Environmental problems must be solved at the level of society, not the individual.” Others: 비판 = criticism, 결론 = conclusion, 본질 = essence; true nature.
E 1–d, 2–e, 3–c, 4–b, 5–a

Spaced review planner

Tick each box when you finish the review. Count your K / A / R marks after Day 30.

Unit		Day 0	Day 1	Day 3	Day 7	Day 14	Day 30	K · A · R
01	Science and Measurement	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
02	Law and Politics	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
03	Society and Family	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
04	Technology and Digital Life	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
05	Economy and Business	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
06	Performance and Entertainment	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
07	Travel and Transportation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
08	Mind and Personality	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
09	History and Heritage	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
10	Feelings and Relationships	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
11	Health and the Body	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
12	Shopping and Everyday Life	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
13	Overcoming Challenges	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
14	Careers and Talent	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
15	Media and Expression	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
16	Nature and Environment	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
17	Office and Paperwork	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___
18	Logic and Debate	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	___ · ___ · ___

Frequency index & checklist

All 450 words by priority. Rounds = analyzed TOPIK II rounds that contain the word (of 12). L / R = verified occurrences in listening and reading across all analyzed papers (TOPIK I and II). Cover the Korean column to test yourself, then tick K (know it), A (almost) or R (need review).

NO.	WORD	MEANING	TIER	ROUNDS	L / R	K A R
277	절약	saving; conserving	●●●	8/12	1 / 7	☐ ☐ ☐
106	차지하다	to take up; to account for; to occupy	●●●	7/12	4 / 6	☐ ☐ ☐
280	구입	purchase; buying	●●●	6/12	1 / 7	☐ ☐ ☐
304	방지하다	to prevent	●●●	6/12	2 / 9	☐ ☐ ☐
315	계기	turning point; opportunity; trigger	●●●	6/12	4 / 5	☐ ☐ ☐
334	아르바이트	part-time job	●●●	6/12	9 / 11	☐ ☐ ☐
353	화제	topic of conversation; hot topic	●●●	6/12	4 / 6	☐ ☐ ☐
404	작성하다	to write (a document); to fill out	●●●	6/12	7 / 0	☐ ☐ ☐
407	작성	writing (of a document); filling out	●●●	6/12	6 / 1	☐ ☐ ☐
025	최소	minimum; at least	●●○	6/12	2 / 4	☐ ☐ ☐
425	비록	although; even though	●●○	6/12	0 / 6	☐ ☐ ☐
006	수분	moisture; water	●●○	5/12	2 / 4	☐ ☐ ☐
007	필수적	essential; indispensable	●●○	5/12	0 / 6	☐ ☐ ☐
011	작용하다	to work (as a factor); to act	●●○	5/12	4 / 1	☐ ☐ ☐
014	비중	proportion; share; weight	●●○	5/12	2 / 3	☐ ☐ ☐
015	불과	only; a mere; just	●●○	5/12	1 / 5	☐ ☐ ☐
016	유형	type; category	●●○	5/12	3 / 2	☐ ☐ ☐
028	시행하다	to implement; to put into effect	●●○	5/12	3 / 5	☐ ☐ ☐
030	권력	power; authority	●●○	5/12	4 / 3	☐ ☐ ☐
036	의무	duty; obligation	●●○	5/12	4 / 3	☐ ☐ ☐
038	논의	discussion; debate	●●○	5/12	6 / 2	☐ ☐ ☐
061	타인	others; other people	●●○	5/12	2 / 7	☐ ☐ ☐
078	첨단	cutting-edge; state-of-the-art	●●○	5/12	0 / 7	☐ ☐ ☐
080	기반	foundation; basis	●●○	5/12	3 / 3	☐ ☐ ☐
081	휴대	carrying; portability	●●○	5/12	7 / 6	☐ ☐ ☐

086	**획기적**	groundbreaking; revolutionary	●●○	5/12	1 / 6	☐☐☐
088	**디지털**	digital	●●○	5/12	1 / 6	☐☐☐
182	**인식하다**	to recognize; to be aware of	●●○	5/12	5 / 1	☐☐☐
194	**익히다**	to learn; to master	●●○	5/12	3 / 4	☐☐☐
200	**상징하다**	to symbolize; to stand for	●●○	5/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
203	**지정되다**	to be designated	●●○	5/12	3 / 4	☐☐☐
213	**고유**	unique; one's own; native	●●○	5/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
216	**보존하다**	to preserve; to conserve	●●○	5/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
219	**고유하다**	to be unique; to be native; to be inherent	●●○	5/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
227	**억울하다**	to feel wronged; to feel it's unfair	●●○	5/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
228	**감탄하다**	to be amazed; to admire	●●○	5/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
229	**허전하다**	to feel empty; to feel something is missing	●●○	5/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
231	**소중하다**	to be precious; to be valuable	●●○	5/12	5 / 4	☐☐☐
256	**예방하다**	to prevent	●●○	5/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
271	**입맛**	appetite; taste	●●○	5/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
306	**체계적**	systematic; organized	●●○	5/12	4 / 2	☐☐☐
309	**보완하다**	to complement; to make up for	●●○	5/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
312	**실질적**	practical; real; substantial	●●○	5/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
329	**시급하다**	to be urgent; to be pressing	●●○	5/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
336	**주도하다**	to lead; to take the lead in	●●○	5/12	1 / 6	☐☐☐
416	**검토**	review; examination	●●○	5/12	6 / 0	☐☐☐
426	**드물다**	to be rare; to be uncommon	●●○	5/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
432	**불구하다**	despite; in spite of (in 에도 불구하고)	●●○	5/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
002	**결합하다**	to combine; to join	●●○	4/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
005	**측정하다**	to measure	●●○	4/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
013	**측정**	measurement	●●○	4/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
029	**지지**	support; backing	●●○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
040	**보장하다**	to guarantee; to ensure	●●○	4/12	4 / 1	☐☐☐
053	**연령**	age	●●○	4/12	3 / 4	☐☐☐
055	**공공**	public	●●○	4/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐

056	지위	status; position	●●○	4/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
058	일반인	the general public; ordinary people	●●○	4/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
064	도덕	morality; ethics; morals	●●○	4/12	9 / 0	☐☐☐
077	혁신	innovation	●●○	4/12	0 / 9	☐☐☐
082	이용자	user	●●○	4/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
084	공유하다	to share	●●○	4/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
085	유용하다	to be useful	●●○	4/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
087	수리하다	to repair; to fix	●●○	4/12	5 / 4	☐☐☐
089	모바일	mobile	●●○	4/12	6 / 2	☐☐☐
090	설치되다	to be installed; to be set up	●●○	4/12	8 / 1	☐☐☐
094	시스템	system	●●○	4/12	4 / 1	☐☐☐
098	실시간	real time	●●○	4/12	4 / 2	☐☐☐
101	저장하다	to save; to store	●●○	4/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
103	공급	supply	●●○	4/12	2 / 7	☐☐☐
104	안정되다	to become stable; to settle down	●●○	4/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
112	영업	business; operation (of a store)	●●○	4/12	6 / 1	☐☐☐
117	출시하다	to release; to launch (a product)	●●○	4/12	5 / 1	☐☐☐
118	금액	amount (of money); sum	●●○	4/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
121	증가	increase; rise	●●○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
129	곡	song; piece of music	●●○	4/12	9 / 1	☐☐☐
131	공연장	concert hall; performance venue	●●○	4/12	7 / 2	☐☐☐
145	연주하다	to play (an instrument); to perform	●●○	4/12	4 / 5	☐☐☐
146	연주	(musical) performance	●●○	4/12	5 / 3	☐☐☐
151	가사	lyrics	●●○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
154	이동하다	to move; to go (somewhere)	●●○	4/12	0 / 7	☐☐☐
157	손상되다	to be damaged	●●○	4/12	6 / 2	☐☐☐
179	욕구	desire; need	●●○	4/12	4 / 2	☐☐☐
184	호기심	curiosity	●●○	4/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
190	재능	talent; gift	●●○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
191	깨닫다	to realize; to come to understand	●●○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
195	숨기다	to hide; to conceal	●●○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐

201	**무기**	weapon; strength (figurative)	●●○	4/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
206	**지정하다**	to designate; to assign	●●○	4/12	5 / 2	☐☐☐
218	**흔적**	trace; mark	●●○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
233	**배려하다**	to be considerate of; to care for	●●○	4/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
241	**배려**	consideration (for others); thoughtfulness	●●○	4/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
252	**영양**	nutrition; nourishment	●●○	4/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
261	**미각**	sense of taste	●●○	4/12	5 / 2	☐☐☐
266	**회복**	recovery; restoration	●●○	4/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
267	**동작**	movement; motion	●●○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
284	**대여하다**	to rent; to lend	●●○	4/12	6 / 1	☐☐☐
303	**신속하다**	to be quick; to be prompt	●●○	4/12	2 / 5	☐☐☐
307	**극복하다**	to overcome	●●○	4/12	8 / 0	☐☐☐
313	**대안**	alternative; alternative plan	●●○	4/12	4 / 3	☐☐☐
317	**대비하다**	to prepare for; to get ready for	●●○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
318	**적응하다**	to adapt; to adjust; to get used to	●●○	4/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
323	**철저하다**	to be thorough	●●○	4/12	4 / 1	☐☐☐
332	**동료**	coworker; colleague	●●○	4/12	6 / 1	☐☐☐
340	**인재**	talented person; talent	●●○	4/12	4 / 3	☐☐☐
343	**면접**	interview; job interview	●●○	4/12	9 / 0	☐☐☐
345	**거두다**	to achieve; to gain	●●○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
355	**언론**	the press; the media	●●○	4/12	5 / 1	☐☐☐
357	**비유하다**	to compare (figuratively); to liken	●●○	4/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
358	**주목받다**	to get attention; to be in the spotlight	●●○	4/12	1 / 6	☐☐☐
360	**강연**	lecture; talk	●●○	4/12	6 / 4	☐☐☐
384	**조성하다**	to create (a park, environment, or mood); to build	●●○	4/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
390	**기후**	climate	●●○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
406	**검토하다**	to review; to look over; to consider	●●○	4/12	4 / 2	☐☐☐
429	**밀접하다**	to be closely related; to be close	●●○	4/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
444	**원칙**	principle; rule	●●○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
001	**단위**	unit	●●○	3/12	1 / 7	☐☐☐

008	연구진	research team; researchers	●●○	3/12	0 / 8	☐☐☐
009	분자	molecule	●●○	3/12	0 / 8	☐☐☐
010	통계	statistics	●●○	3/12	1 / 9	☐☐☐
031	부과하다	to impose; to charge (a fee or tax)	●●○	3/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
035	규정	rule; regulation	●●○	3/12	1 / 6	☐☐☐
037	후보자	candidate	●●○	3/12	6 / 1	☐☐☐
048	불법	illegal; unlawful	●●○	3/12	5 / 1	☐☐☐
050	권위	authority; prestige	●●○	3/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
054	자녀	children (sons and daughters)	●●○	3/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
057	충돌	conflict; collision	●●○	3/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
060	출산	childbirth; giving birth	●●○	3/12	1 / 7	☐☐☐
063	생계	livelihood; living	●●○	3/12	6 / 1	☐☐☐
069	기증	donation (of items, books, or organs)	●●○	3/12	9 / 0	☐☐☐
079	로봇	robot	●●○	3/12	0 / 20	☐☐☐
102	업계	industry; business sector	●●○	3/12	0 / 10	☐☐☐
111	마케팅	marketing	●●○	3/12	3 / 4	☐☐☐
114	대량	large quantity; mass	●●○	3/12	4 / 3	☐☐☐
115	금융	finance; banking	●●○	3/12	1 / 7	☐☐☐
124	창업	starting a business; startup	●●○	3/12	12 / 0	☐☐☐
126	진출하다	to expand into; to advance (to); to enter	●●○	3/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
130	종목	event (in sports); category	●●○	3/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
133	연출하다	to direct; to create (a mood)	●●○	3/12	3 / 4	☐☐☐
134	연극	play; theater	●●○	3/12	8 / 13	☐☐☐
138	창작	creation (of art or writing); creative work	●●○	3/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
139	연예인	celebrity; entertainer	●●○	3/12	1 / 7	☐☐☐
148	사실적	realistic; lifelike	●●○	3/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
149	순위	ranking; place	●●○	3/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
155	바퀴	wheel; lap	●●○	3/12	10 / 1	☐☐☐
156	등산객	hiker	●●○	3/12	6 / 4	☐☐☐
158	캠핑	camping	●●○	3/12	6 / 3	☐☐☐

162	**정전**	power outage; blackout	●●○	3/12	12 / 0	☐☐☐
180	**의지**	will; determination	●●○	3/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
183	**개성**	individuality; personality	●●○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
185	**습득하다**	to acquire; to learn	●●○	3/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
186	**계발**	development (of talents or skills)	●●○	3/12	7 / 0	☐☐☐
188	**심리적**	psychological; mental	●●○	3/12	4 / 2	☐☐☐
189	**상상력**	imagination	●●○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
198	**도전하다**	to take on (a challenge); to try	●●○	3/12	7 / 0	☐☐☐
222	**사상**	thought; ideas; ideology	●●○	3/12	8 / 0	☐☐☐
242	**부담감**	pressure; sense of burden	●●○	3/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
250	**열량**	calories; energy (from food)	●●○	3/12	3 / 4	☐☐☐
251	**수면**	sleep	●●○	3/12	13 / 1	☐☐☐
253	**검진**	checkup; screening	●●○	3/12	7 / 2	☐☐☐
258	**진료**	medical treatment; consultation	●●○	3/12	3 / 4	☐☐☐
260	**자극**	stimulus; stimulation; motivation	●●○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
265	**비만**	obesity	●●○	3/12	5 / 2	☐☐☐
278	**판매자**	seller; vendor	●●○	3/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
286	**수첩**	pocket notebook; planner	●●○	3/12	8 / 3	☐☐☐
288	**부담하다**	to bear (a cost); to pay; to take on	●●○	3/12	4 / 2	☐☐☐
311	**대처하다**	to deal with; to cope with; to respond to	●●○	3/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
337	**발휘하다**	to show; to display (ability)	●●○	3/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
341	**육성**	fostering; training; developing	●●○	3/12	5 / 1	☐☐☐
346	**연수**	training; training program	●●○	3/12	7 / 0	☐☐☐
356	**동영상**	video	●●○	3/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
359	**띄다**	to stand out; to catch one's eye	●●○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
369	**주고받다**	to exchange; to give and receive	●●○	3/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
373	**원고**	manuscript; draft; script	●●○	3/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
376	**생존**	survival	●●○	3/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
377	**미세**	fine; microscopic	●●○	3/12	3 / 6	☐☐☐
378	**무리**	group; flock	●●○	3/12	0 / 7	☐☐☐

391	**암컷**	female (animal)	●●○	3/12	4 / 3	☐☐☐
400	**협상**	negotiation	●●○	3/12	0 / 8	☐☐☐
401	**발급**	issuance (of documents)	●●○	3/12	10 / 1	☐☐☐
402	**복사기**	copy machine	●●○	3/12	18 / 0	☐☐☐
411	**적히다**	to be written (down)	●●○	3/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
428	**견해**	view; opinion	●●○	3/12	5 / 1	☐☐☐
430	**보편적**	universal; general; common	●●○	3/12	1 / 6	☐☐☐
042	**반영되다**	to be reflected (in); to be incorporated	●○○	5/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
144	**전시하다**	to exhibit; to display	●○○	5/12	4 / 4	☐☐☐
165	**몰리다**	to crowd (into); to flock (to); to be concentrated	●○○	5/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
230	**희망하다**	to hope for; to wish	●○○	5/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
003	**데이터**	data	●○○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
004	**밝혀지다**	to be revealed; to come to light	●○○	4/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
017	**간격**	interval; gap; space	●○○	4/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
021	**구분**	distinction; division; classification	●○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
039	**통과하다**	to pass; to pass through	●○○	4/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
041	**지지하다**	to support; to back	●○○	4/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
043	**규제**	regulation; restriction	●○○	4/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
046	**법적**	legal	●○○	4/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
076	**습득**	acquisition; learning; mastering	●○○	4/12	4 / 1	☐☐☐
107	**출시되다**	to be released; to be launched	●○○	4/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
113	**한정되다**	to be limited; to be restricted	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
116	**축소되다**	to be reduced; to be scaled down	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
135	**연출**	direction (of a film or play); staging	●○○	4/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
137	**운동선수**	athlete	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
174	**여가**	leisure; free time	●○○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
176	**비상**	emergency	●○○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
177	**까다롭다**	to be picky; to be tricky	●○○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
181	**뛰어나다**	to be outstanding; to excel	●○○	4/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
199	**따지다**	to weigh; to consider carefully	●○○	4/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐

235	격려하다	to encourage; to cheer on	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
236	위로	comfort; consolation	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
237	실망하다	to be disappointed	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
239	흥미롭다	to be interesting; to be intriguing	●○○	4/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
259	질병	disease; illness	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
263	진단하다	to diagnose; to assess	●○○	4/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
274	섭취하다	to take in; to consume	●○○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
287	물품	goods; items; supplies	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
295	저렴하다	to be inexpensive; to be cheap	●○○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
305	나아가다	to move forward; to advance	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
308	방해	disturbance; interference	●○○	4/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
310	지속되다	to continue; to last	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
314	적용	application (of a rule, law, or method)	●○○	4/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
316	혼란	confusion; chaos	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
320	되찾다	to get back; to regain	●○○	4/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
321	향상	improvement; enhancement	●○○	4/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
327	실천	practice; putting into action	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
330	성과	results; achievement	●○○	4/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
331	인력	workforce; manpower	●○○	4/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
354	일깨우다	to make someone realize; to awaken	●○○	4/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
364	펴내다	to publish; to put out (a book)	●○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
371	호응	positive response; support	●○○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
385	기상	weather; weather conditions	●○○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
405	접수	registration; receipt (of applications)	●○○	4/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
408	수정하다	to revise; to correct; to edit	●○○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
410	본인	oneself; the person in question; in person	●○○	4/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
434	반박하다	to refute; to argue against	●○○	4/12	5 / 0	☐☐☐
435	결론	conclusion	●○○	4/12	4 / 0	☐☐☐
440	바람직하다	to be desirable; to be advisable	●○○	4/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
443	다만	however; but; just	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐

447	그저	just; simply; merely	●○○	4/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
449	차원	level; dimension	●○○	4/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
018	스며들다	to seep (into); to soak in	●○○	3/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
019	약품	chemicals; medicine	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
020	정의하다	to define	●○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
044	완화하다	to ease; to relieve; to relax (rules)	●○○	3/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
045	쟁점	issue; point of contention	●○○	3/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
049	현	current; present	●○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
051	처벌하다	to punish; to penalize	●○○	3/12	2 / 1	☐☐☐
062	기증하다	to donate	●○○	3/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
065	유아	young child; toddler; preschooler	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
067	기부	donation	●○○	3/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
068	정착	settling (down); taking root	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
073	소수	minority; a small number	●○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
075	지형	terrain; landform; topography	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
091	차단	blocking; cutting off	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
092	연결	connection; link	●○○	3/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
095	장비	equipment; gear	●○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
097	작동	operation; working (of a machine)	●○○	3/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
100	전원	power; power switch	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
109	공급하다	to supply; to provide	●○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
119	실적	(business) results; performance; track record	●○○	3/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
120	판매량	sales; sales volume	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
127	현황	current status; current state	●○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
136	제작되다	to be made; to be produced	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
141	출연	appearance (in a show or film)	●○○	3/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
142	개최하다	to hold (an event); to host	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
164	입장료	admission fee; entrance fee	●○○	3/12	0 / 7	☐☐☐
167	미끄러지다	to slip; to slide	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
172	정비하다	to reorganize; to overhaul; to service	●○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐

178	시선	gaze; eyes (attention)	●○○	3/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
187	의존하다	to depend on; to rely on	●○○	3/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
192	집중력	concentration; focus	●○○	3/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
207	선정되다	to be selected; to be chosen	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
211	학자	scholar; academic	●○○	3/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
215	신하	(king's) subject; royal official	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
217	복원하다	to restore	●○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
220	귀하다	to be precious; to be rare	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
226	훼손되다	to be damaged	●○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
234	정서	emotions; emotional well-being	●○○	3/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
238	아쉽다	to be a pity; to be sorry (that ...)	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
244	거절하다	to refuse; to decline; to turn down	●○○	3/12	4 / 1	☐☐☐
255	소화	digestion	●○○	3/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
262	성인병	lifestyle-related disease	●○○	3/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
264	질환	disease; disorder; condition	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
282	조리	cooking; food preparation	●○○	3/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
283	편의	convenience	●○○	3/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
289	환하다	to be bright; to be radiant	●○○	3/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
302	세일	sale	●○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
326	대체하다	to replace; to substitute	●○○	3/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
333	관계자	official; person in charge; staff	●○○	3/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
335	부서	department	●○○	3/12	4 / 1	☐☐☐
339	역량	capability; competence	●○○	3/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
344	적성	aptitude	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
348	적합하다	to be suitable; to be appropriate	●○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
351	전문적	specialized; professional; expert	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
352	퇴직하다	to retire; to leave one's job	●○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
361	응답하다	to respond; to answer	●○○	3/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
362	전달	delivery; passing on (a message)	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
363	매체	medium; media (outlet)	●○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
365	보도	report; news coverage	●○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐

370	**표현되다**	to be expressed; to be depicted	●○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
374	**묘사하다**	to describe; to depict	●○○	3/12	2 / 1	☐☐☐
387	**서식지**	habitat	●○○	3/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
388	**재배하다**	to grow; to cultivate	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
389	**번식**	breeding; reproduction	●○○	3/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
393	**녹다**	to melt	●○○	3/12	1 / 8	☐☐☐
403	**해당**	relevant; applicable; corresponding	●○○	3/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
409	**제출**	submission; turning in	●○○	3/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
412	**당일**	that day; the same day	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
413	**신청자**	applicant	●○○	3/12	4 / 6	☐☐☐
420	**가입**	joining; sign-up; membership	●○○	3/12	3 / 2	☐☐☐
427	**비롯되다**	to stem from; to originate from	●○○	3/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
433	**명확하다**	to be clear; to be definite	●○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
438	**본질**	essence; true nature	●○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
439	**토대**	foundation; basis	●○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
441	**제한적**	limited	●○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
448	**비판**	criticism	●○○	3/12	0 / 3	☐☐☐
012	**효소**	enzyme	●○○	2/12	0 / 9	☐☐☐
022	**물리적**	physical	●○○	2/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
023	**세포**	cell	●○○	2/12	8 / 1	☐☐☐
032	**환수**	recovery; return (of something taken)	●○○	2/12	10 / 1	☐☐☐
033	**국회**	National Assembly; parliament	●○○	2/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
034	**법안**	bill (proposed law)	●○○	2/12	0 / 10	☐☐☐
047	**사기**	fraud; scam	●○○	2/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
052	**의무적**	mandatory; required	●○○	2/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
059	**농민**	farmer	●○○	2/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
066	**자율**	autonomy; self-direction	●○○	2/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
070	**불평등**	inequality	●○○	2/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
071	**도덕적**	moral; ethical	●○○	2/12	7 / 0	☐☐☐
072	**입시**	entrance exam; admissions	●○○	2/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
083	**비밀번호**	password; PIN	●○○	2/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐

105	**비즈니스**	business	●○○	2/12	0 / 11	☐☐☐
108	**브랜드**	brand	●○○	2/12	0 / 8	☐☐☐
110	**불황**	recession; economic slump	●○○	2/12	0 / 8	☐☐☐
122	**자산**	asset; property	●○○	2/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
123	**경쟁하다**	to compete	●○○	2/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
125	**손해**	loss; damage	●○○	2/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
132	**원작**	original (work)	●○○	2/12	1 / 5	☐☐☐
140	**캐릭터**	character (in a story, game, or brand)	●○○	2/12	10 / 0	☐☐☐
143	**한류**	Korean Wave (the global spread of Korean pop culture)	●○○	2/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
147	**악보**	sheet music; score	●○○	2/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
152	**장르**	genre	●○○	2/12	4 / 2	☐☐☐
159	**타이어**	tire	●○○	2/12	26 / 0	☐☐☐
160	**면허증**	license (card)	●○○	2/12	5 / 1	☐☐☐
161	**오토바이**	motorcycle; scooter	●○○	2/12	4 / 2	☐☐☐
163	**면허**	license	●○○	2/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
166	**안전벨트**	seat belt	●○○	2/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
169	**여행지**	travel destination	●○○	2/12	6 / 2	☐☐☐
170	**혼잡**	congestion; crowding	●○○	2/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
171	**구역**	zone; area; section	●○○	2/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
202	**무형**	intangible	●○○	2/12	0 / 15	☐☐☐
204	**문명**	civilization	●○○	2/12	3 / 3	☐☐☐
205	**혁명**	revolution	●○○	2/12	5 / 1	☐☐☐
208	**사대부**	scholar-officials (of the Joseon era)	●○○	2/12	0 / 7	☐☐☐
209	**대륙**	continent	●○○	2/12	0 / 7	☐☐☐
210	**가면**	mask	●○○	2/12	0 / 8	☐☐☐
212	**백성**	the people (of a kingdom); common people	●○○	2/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
214	**기록물**	records; archives; documents	●○○	2/12	9 / 0	☐☐☐
221	**석탑**	stone pagoda	●○○	2/12	7 / 0	☐☐☐
232	**정성**	devotion; heartfelt care	●○○	2/12	1 / 4	☐☐☐
240	**존중하다**	to respect	●○○	2/12	4 / 2	☐☐☐

248	분노	anger; rage	●○○	2/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
254	접촉	contact; touch	●○○	2/12	2 / 4	☐☐☐
257	증후군	syndrome	●○○	2/12	0 / 9	☐☐☐
269	촉각	sense of touch; touch	●○○	2/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
279	배송되다	to be delivered; to be shipped	●○○	2/12	2 / 5	☐☐☐
281	치킨	fried chicken	●○○	2/12	4 / 7	☐☐☐
285	선글라스	sunglasses	●○○	2/12	0 / 7	☐☐☐
290	색상	color; shade	●○○	2/12	1 / 6	☐☐☐
291	소형	small size; compact	●○○	2/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
292	판	board; plate; sheet	●○○	2/12	5 / 1	☐☐☐
293	식재료	ingredient; food ingredient	●○○	2/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
300	장식하다	to decorate	●○○	2/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
338	리더십	leadership	●○○	2/12	0 / 6	☐☐☐
366	문구	phrase; wording	●○○	2/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
368	악의적	malicious	●○○	2/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
379	생명	life	●○○	2/12	2 / 3	☐☐☐
380	북극곰	polar bear	●○○	2/12	0 / 8	☐☐☐
381	씨앗	seed	●○○	2/12	0 / 7	☐☐☐
382	목재	wood; lumber; timber	●○○	2/12	14 / 0	☐☐☐
383	수질	water quality	●○○	2/12	0 / 7	☐☐☐
386	발전소	power plant; power station	●○○	2/12	13 / 0	☐☐☐
424	짜다	to plan (out); to put together	●○○	2/12	5 / 1	☐☐☐
431	완전하다	to be complete; to be perfect	●○○	2/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
436	틀	frame; mold; framework	●○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
445	대체로	generally; mostly; on the whole	●○○	2/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
150	독창적	original; creative	○○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
245	당황스럽다	to be flustered; to be taken aback	○○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
246	낙관하다	to be optimistic (about)	○○○	4/12	4 / 0	☐☐☐
247	감격스럽다	to be deeply moving; to be thrilling	○○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
294	딱딱하다	to be hard; to be stiff	○○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
319	방지	prevention	○○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐

367	**영향력**	influence	○○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
415	**심사**	judging; screening; review	○○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
417	**보고하다**	to report	○○○	4/12	4 / 0	☐☐☐
418	**등록하다**	to register; to sign up	○○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
442	**내세우다**	to put forward; to promote; to stress	○○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
446	**강조되다**	to be emphasized; to be stressed	○○○	4/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
024	**가하다**	to apply (force); to inflict	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
096	**보안**	security	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
099	**설정하다**	to set; to set up; to establish	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
128	**천문학적**	astronomical; enormous	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
153	**등장인물**	character (in a story)	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
173	**볼거리**	things to see; attractions	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
175	**운행**	operation; service (of buses, trains)	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
193	**성향**	tendency; inclination; disposition	○○○	3/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
196	**소극적**	passive; reserved	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
197	**지각**	perception	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
224	**업적**	achievement; accomplishment	○○○	3/12	2 / 1	☐☐☐
225	**훼손하다**	to damage; to harm	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
243	**곤란하다**	to be difficult; to be awkward	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
249	**기대감**	anticipation; expectation	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
270	**쓰러지다**	to fall down; to collapse; to fall over	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
272	**활력**	energy; vitality	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
273	**체온**	body temperature	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
296	**드시다**	to eat; to have (honorific)	○○○	3/12	4 / 3	☐☐☐
298	**건네다**	to hand; to pass; to offer (a word)	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
299	**데우다**	to warm up; to heat up	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
301	**주문**	order	○○○	3/12	2 / 5	☐☐☐
322	**동력**	driving force; power	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
324	**저해하다**	to hinder; to impede	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
325	**무분별하다**	to be indiscriminate; to be reckless	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐

328	**방해하다**	to disturb; to interrupt; to get in the way	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
349	**조언하다**	to advise; to give advice	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
350	**모집**	recruitment; call for applicants	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
372	**주목하다**	to pay attention to; to focus on	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
375	**평**	review; reputation; assessment	○○○	3/12	0 / 3	☐☐☐
392	**오염되다**	to be polluted; to be contaminated	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
394	**천연**	natural	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
396	**서식하다**	to live; to inhabit	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
399	**친화적**	-friendly; friendly (to)	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
419	**외부인**	outsider; visitor (from outside)	○○○	3/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
423	**참가**	participation; entry	○○○	3/12	3 / 4	☐☐☐
437	**역설하다**	to stress; to emphasize; to argue strongly	○○○	3/12	2 / 2	☐☐☐
450	**장단점**	pros and cons; strengths and weaknesses	○○○	3/12	1 / 2	☐☐☐
026	**건조**	drying; dryness	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
027	**섬유**	fiber; textile	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
074	**은퇴**	retirement	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
093	**인공위성**	satellite	○○○	2/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
168	**안전사고**	accident; safety incident	○○○	2/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
223	**경계**	boundary; border; line	○○○	2/12	2 / 1	☐☐☐
268	**호르몬**	hormone	○○○	2/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐
275	**치아**	teeth; tooth	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
276	**음주**	drinking (alcohol)	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
297	**상점**	store; shop	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
342	**퇴직**	retirement; leaving one's job	○○○	2/12	1 / 3	☐☐☐
347	**출퇴근하다**	to commute	○○○	2/12	0 / 5	☐☐☐
395	**열매**	fruit; berry	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
397	**자외선**	UV rays; ultraviolet light	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
398	**연안**	coast; coastal waters	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
414	**사외**	outside the company; external	○○○	2/12	3 / 1	☐☐☐

421	**프로젝트**	project	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐
422	**기한**	deadline; time limit	○○○	2/12	0 / 4	☐☐☐

Keep going

01	Finish today's unit review before you sleep, then check the answer key.
02	Follow the planner: Day 1, Day 3, Day 7, Day 14 and Day 30 for every unit.
03	Read one Korean news article a day and mark the words from this guide.

Han gyul

When life gives you a tangerine, Talk Hangyul.