

<1교시>

Unit 01



Greeting I

어휘

freshman 대학교 1학년 shy 내성적인 hard 열심히 almost 거의
every day 매일 hope 바라다 interesting 흥미로운 during ~동안
exciting 흥미진진한 college 대학교

Hi. How are you? I'm Sae Yoon Park. I study computer graphics in Korea IT Occupational College in Seoul. I am only a freshman and often shy, but I study hard with my new friends here. One of my friends is Moon Su Chang. His major is computer graphics, too. We go to the same class almost every day. I hope you study hard and make some interesting friends during your exciting college life.

- (인사)안녕하세요?

- (인사)그냥 그래요.

- 이름이 뭐예요?

- 제 이름은 (본인 이름)입니다.

- 무슨 일 하세요?

- 저는 학생입니다.

- 무엇을 전공을 하나요?

- 저는 (본인 전공)을 전공 합니다

- 직업이 뭐예요?

- 저는 Naver에서 일합니다.

D. 밑줄 친 곳 중 주어 자리에 S 표시 하고 올바른 S 품사가 쓰인 경우 ()에
○ 표시를, 잘못된 경우에는 X 표시를 하고 바르게 고치시오.

연습 1

Are you a U.S. citizen?

()

미국 시민권자 입니까?

연습 2

The perform made the crowd applaud right after the show.

()

그 공연은 관중들이 쇼 관람 직후 박수를 치도록 만들었다.

연습 3

Participate for seminar were required to register by Jan. 4.

()

세미나 참석인원들은 1월 4일까지 등록을 요구 받았다.

연습 4

To do what you need to do today should be done today.

()

오늘 해야 할 것은 오늘 끝내야 한다.

E. 다음 한글 문장에서 주어를 먼저 고르고 영작하세요.

연습 1

나는 컴퓨터 그래픽을 전공한다.

(study, computer graphics)

연습 2

그들은 *대학교 2학년이다.

(sophomore)

연습 3

Tim의 발표(프리젠테이션)는 오후 2시에 시작된다.

(starts, at, in the afternoon)

연습 4

숙제나 프로젝트를 하는 것은 많은 시간이 걸린다.

(homework, project, take)

연습 5

집 근처에 작은 공터가 있는데 나는 그곳에 자주 간다.

(empty lot, often)

<2교시>

1.문장의 구성

1. 품사: 문장을 구성하는 각 단어를 기능과 의미에 따라 모아 놓은 것
=> 명사, 대명사, 형용사, 부사, 동사, 전치사, 접속사, 감탄사

2. 성분: 문장의 요소
=> 주어, 동사, 목적어, 보어

Exercise 1. 밑줄 친 단어의 종류가 무엇인지 보기에서 고르시오.

<보기> 명사, 대명사, 동사, 형용사, 부사, 전치사, 접속사, 감탄사

1. Wow, it is amazing ! => ()
2. We are middle school students. => ()
3. She is my younger sister. => ()
4. Jonny is always kind to me. => ()
5. Susan is a beautiful girl. => ()
6. Is your father a doctor or a teacher? => ()
7. There are some books on the desk. => ()
8. Jane drinks a lot of milk every morning. => ()

Exercise 2. 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분의 성분을 보기에서 고르시오.

<보기> 주어, 동사, 목적어, 보어

1. The movie made him happy. => ()
2. Jonny became a great musician. => ()
3. The pizza on the table smells good. => ()
4. I don't remember your name. => ()
5. My friend, Kelly will visit me in the afternoon=> ()
6. My mom looked really sad yesterday. => ()

Exercise 3. 다음을 영작하고 각 문장의 형식을 쓰시오.

1. 우리 아버지가 나에게 새 휴대폰을 사주셨다.

My father bought me a new cell phone. => ()

2. 내 남동생은 축구를 좋아한다.

My little brother likes soccer. => ()

3. 나는 그가 어젯밤에 길을 건너는 것을 보았다.

I saw him cross the street last night. => ()

Exercise 3. 다음을 영작하고 각 문장의 형식을 쓰시오.

4. Jane은 매일 영자신문을 읽는다.

Jane reads the English newspaper every morning. ()

5. 소파위에 있는 베개는 부드러운 느낌이 든다.

The pillow on the sofa feels soft. => ()

6. 공원에는 많은 사람들이 있다.

There are many people in the park. => ()

<3교시>

- 1) 자회사 n.
- 2) 거대 기업 n.
- 3) 촉매, 기폭제 a.
- 4) 뛰어난 a.
- 5) 선풍적인 a.
- 6) (많은 사람, 물건 등이)
밀어닥침 n.
- 7) 호전시키다, 회생시키다
- 8) ~와 똑같이 취급하다
- 9) 많이 배운, 교양 있는 a.
- 10) 미납된 a.
- 11) 현금화하다
- 12) 발생시키다. 물게 되다.

| 경제와 경영 |

야후가 매각된 이유

The reasons behind Yahoo having to sell



Yahoo, an early success story of the original dot-com boom, is heading into the future no longer as an independent company but as a subsidiary of Verizon. Verizon will pay \$4.8 billion for the ownership of the core Yahoo business although it will not be officially approved by Yahoo's shareholders and regulators until the beginning of 2017. Such a behemoth as Yahoo being sold to a parent company symbolizes its dramatic decline in importance from a business that was once valued at over \$100 billion. As the internet evolved in this millennium, Yahoo found itself unable to keep up with other companies, like Google and Facebook, because its technology and culture were not suited to the rise of social media and mobile devices. Opinion seems to be that its peak of two decades ago will probably never again be achieved.

However, sadly, it seems that the catalyst for the Yahoo sale was not its online performance, but actually the stellar performance of its most recent and controversial investment. In 2005, Yahoo invested \$1 billion in Alibaba, one of China's most sensational tech startups. _____ that by last year Alibaba's shares made up the biggest percentage of Yahoo's value. The concern was that this sudden influx would be used, and wasted, in trying to save the failing internet businesses that were a part of Yahoo. Additionally, if Yahoo attempted to sell off the shares and transfer the money to shareholders to keep them happy, there would be a huge tax bill. The unfortunate alternative for Marissa Mayer was to sell off the company instead of the Alibaba shares and her job would disappear with it.

It must be a disappointing end for Marissa Mayer, who joined Yahoo in 2012 after enjoying much success at Google. She was unable to turn around the company, and can only sit and watch as Yahoo is lumped together with AOL, which Verizon bought in a similar fashion last year when it was struggling.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- a) The reasons behind Yahoo having to sell.
- b) The poor performance of Marissa Mayer at Yahoo.
- c) The inability of Yahoo to compete in this century.
- d) Nobody was able to stop the decline of Yahoo.

2. Choose the sentence that best paraphrases the underlined?

- a) Yahoo is probably coming to an end, but they haven't accepted it yet.
- b) When Yahoo was at its most successful, it seemed nothing could touch it.
- c) Most people think that Yahoo will never again reach the heights it did before.
- d) Educated opinion tends to think that Yahoo's achievements will never be matched.

3. According to the passage, why couldn't the shareholders take the money?

- a) The taxes that were already overdue would be transferred to the shareholders.
- b) The shareholders couldn't agree among themselves who should pay what taxes.
- c) The money had been earned without paying any taxes, so it was illegal.
- d) If they tried to cash out the money, they would have incurred lots of taxes.

4. Which of the following best completes the sentence?

- a) Alibaba was more powerful than Google
- b) There were so many worries
- c) It was such a huge success for Yahoo
- d) Alibaba is so influential in China

<2주차 과제물 공지>

1. 내용 : 이번 독해지문 강의를 들으면서 강조해드린 문법사항 12가지를 타이핑하여 이메일로 제출하세요.
2. 제출처 : kelly8111@naver.com
3. 파일명 : 2주_영어속독법_학생이름_생년월일
4. 마감일: 4/19(일)까지 제출

Reading comprehension 정답: 1(a)2(c)3(d)4(c)