
나의 랜선 영어 쌤

MILY.T

We all can do it!

28강

정치, 경제, 사회, 법

2020 수능특강 영어 주제·소재편

(28강 3-4번)

LET'S BEGIN! ☺



3번



나의간선영어쌤. **밀리.티** 

무료강의 : 유튜브에 '밀리쌤'을 검색해 보세요~
블로그 : blog.naver.com/jhej0416

PREVIEW

고용 증가에 따른 한계 생산량 체감 현상

2020년 수능특강 28강 3번



주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Suppose a donut store has three workers working in limited, often confined kitchen space. To increase productivity, the store may want to employ more workers.

(A) Soon, the workers will start getting in one another's way, and this will result in negative growth for the store. The workers will have to wait in line to use the machinery, walkway spaces will become crammed with people and raw materials, and the store would turn into one giant mess.

(B) For a period of time, the workers will help productivity. Over time with each new worker added, production will begin to increase at smaller intervals.

(C) Consequently, the total product of the store will start diminishing; the marginal product of additional workers will decline because of the amount of labor relative to machinery. In time, if the store continues to hire more employees, the total product will go to zero due to the lack of store space.

*marginal product 한계 생산량

~~㉠ (A)-(C)-(B)~~

㉡ (B)-(A)-(C)

㉢ (B)-(C)-(A)

~~㉣ (C)-(A)-(B)~~

~~㉤ (C)-(B)-(A)~~

어휘

고용 증가에 따른 한계 생산량 체감 현상

Suppose a donut store has three workers working in limited, often confined kitchen space. To increase productivity, the store may want to employ more workers. For a period of time, the workers will help productivity. Over time with each new worker added, production will begin to increase at smaller intervals. Soon, the workers will start getting in one another's way, and this will result in negative growth for the store. The workers will have to wait in line to use the machinery, walkway spaces will become crammed with people and raw materials, and the store would turn into one giant mess. Consequently, the total product of the store will start diminishing; the marginal product of additional workers will decline because of the amount of labor relative to machinery. In time, if the store continues to hire more employees, the total product will go to zero due to the lack of store space.

나의 2년 영어 쌤. **말리.티**

무료강의 : 유튜브에 '말리쌤'을 검색해 보세요~
블로그 : blog.naver.com/jhej0416

구문독해

1 Suppose a donut store has three workers (**working** in limited, often confined kitchen space.)
 목적 that 생략
 한정된, 좁고 사방이 막힌

어느 도넛 가게에 세 명의 직원이 좁고 보통 사방이 막혀있는 주방 공간에서 일하고 있다고 하자.

2 To **increase** productivity, the store may want to employ more workers.
 부사적(목적)

생산성을 향상하기 위해, 그 가게는 더 많은 직원을 고용하고 싶어 할 수 있다.

3 (For a period of time) the workers will help productivity.

일정한 기간, 그 직원들은 생산성(향상)에 도움이 될 것이다.

4 (Over time/with each new worker added), production will begin to **increase** (at smaller intervals).
 독립분사구문 [adding / added]
 = increasing 간격

시간이 가면서 새로운 직원 한 명씩 추가됨에 따라 생산량은 더 작은 간격으로 증가하기 시작할 것이다.

부정사, 동명사 둘다 취하는 V
 : start, begin, continue, cease, like, prefer, hate, intend 등
 * 의미가 달라지는 V : try, remember, forget, mean 등

5 Soon, the workers will start **getting** in one another's way, and this will result in negative growth (for the store).
 = to get
 ~을 방해하다

곧, 직원들은 서로 방해하기 시작하고 이것은 그 가게의 성장에 부정적인 결과를 가져올 것이다.

원인 + result in (= cause) + 결과
 결과 + result from (= be caused by) + 원인

6 The workers will have to wait (in line) to **use** the machinery, walkway spaces will become **crammed** (with people and raw materials) and the store would turn (into one giant mess).
 통로 ~으로 가득한 원료

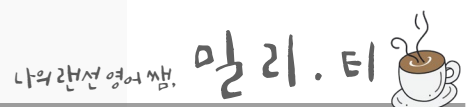
직원들은 기계를 사용하기 위해 줄을 서서 기다려야 할 것이고, 통로 공간은 사람들과 원료로 가득할 것이고 가게는 하나의 거대한 난장판으로 변할 것이다.

7 Consequently, the total product (of the store) will start **diminishing**; the marginal product (of additional workers) will **decline** (because of the amount of labor/relative to machinery).
 감소하다 한계 생산량
 전) = due to = owing to ~에 관하여, ~에 비례하여

결과적으로, 가게의 전체 생산량이 감소하기 시작할 것이다. 기계와 관련된 노동량 때문에 추가된 직원들의 한계 생산량은 감소할 것이다.

8 In time, if the store continues to **hire** more employees, the total product will go to zero (due to the lack of store space).
 결국 = hiring

결국, 만일 가게가 더 많은 직원을 계속하여 고용하면, 전체 생산량이 가게 공간의 부족으로 인해 0이 될 것이다.





아래를 밑줄을 보고 오늘 학습한 내용을 복습해 보세요!
모르는 어법은 유튜브 무료 강의를 통해서 꼭 숙지하고 오늘 알고 오늘 끝내는 학습하시기 바랍니다.

● ● ● ● 글의 LOGIC

고용 증가에 따른 한계 생산량 체감 현상

Suppose a donut store has three workers working in limited, often **confined** kitchen space.

To increase productivity, the store may want to employ more workers.

For a period of time, the workers will **help** productivity.

Over time with each new worker added, production will begin to increase at **smaller** intervals.

➤➤ Soon, the workers will start getting in one another's way, and this will result in **negative** growth for the store.

The workers will have to wait in line to use the machinery, walkway spaces will become **crammed** with people and raw materials, and the store would turn into one giant mess.

Consequently, the total product of the store will start **diminishing**; the marginal product of additional workers will **decline** because of the amount of labor relative to machinery.

➤➤ In time, if the store continues to hire more employees, the total product will go to zero due to the **lack** of store space.



어휘, 삽입 주의-!!

O.R.O

4번

사진 : Wikipedia

1939~
American
actress,
comedian

**Betty
White**



(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

노령화에 대한 인식 향상

2020년 수능특강 28강 4번



One impact of the growth of the older population is the increased (A) [visibility / invisibility] of aging, which results in more awareness among the general population about older people, and about the diversity and uniqueness among older individuals. As older people become more numerous and visible, stereotypical attitudes and discriminatory practices that disadvantage older people are more likely to be (B) [established / challenged]. For example, in comparing magazine advertisements in the year 2014 to those from 1980, we see a marked increase in both the number of ads that feature older people and in the average age of many models. While most people in ads are still young, our images of aging are changing along with (C) [diminished / heightened] awareness of the aging of society. There may be no better example of this trend than the skyrocketing popularity of TV personality Betty White, age 92 at the time of this writing.

*skyrocketing 치솟는, 급등하는

어휘

노령화에 대한 인식 향상

One impact of the growth of the older population is the increased visibility of aging, which results in more awareness among the general population about older people, and about the diversity and uniqueness among older individuals. As older people become more numerous and visible, stereotypical attitudes and discriminatory practices that disadvantage older people are more likely to be challenged. For example, in comparing magazine advertisements in the year 2014 to those from 1980, we see a marked increase in both the number of ads that feature older people and in the average age of many models. While most people in ads are still young, our images of aging are changing along with heightened awareness of the aging of society. There may be no better example of this trend than the skyrocketing popularity of TV personality Betty White, age 92 at the time of this writing.

나의 간접 영어 공부



무료강의 : 유튜브에 '밀리쌤'을 검색해 보세요~

블로그 : blog.naver.com/jhej0416

구문독해

① One impact (of the growth of the older population) is the increased visibility of aging, which results in more awareness (among the general population) about older people, and (about the diversity and uniqueness among older individuals.)

[which / that]
 결과
 가시성, 눈에 잘 보임
 인식, 의식, 관심
 다양성
 고유성

노인 인구 증가의 한 가지 영향은, 증가하는 노령화의 가시성인데, 그것은 일반 대중 사이에, 노인들에 대한, 그리고 노인 개인들의 다양성과 고유성에 대한 더 많은 인식이 생기게 한다.

② As older people become more numerous and visible, stereotypical attitudes and discriminatory practices (that disadvantage older people) are more likely to be challenged.

[to challenge / to be challenged]
 정형화된, 진부한
 차별적인
 불리하게 하다, 약점

노인들이 더 많아지고 눈에 띄게 되면서, 노인들을 불리하게 하는 정형화된 태도와 차별적인 관행들이 도전받을 가능성이 더 높아진다.

③ For example, (in comparing magazine advertisements (in the year 2014 to those from 1980)) we see a marked increase (in both the number of ads) (that feature older people) and (in the average age of many models.)

[that / those]
[feature / features]
 두려한
 ~을 주연으로 출연시키다

예를 들어, 2014년의 잡지 광고들과 1980년의 그것들을 비교해 보면, 노인들이 주연으로 출연하는 광고의 수와 많은 모델들의 평균 연령 두 가지 모두에서 뚜렷한 증가가 있다.

④ While most people (in ads) are still young, our images of aging are changing (along with heightened awareness of the aging of society.)

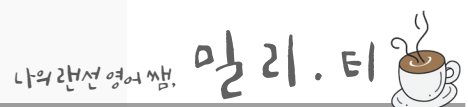
~와 함께
 높아진, 고양된

광고 속의 대부분의 사람들이 여전히 젊은 하지만, 노령화에 대한 우리의 이미지는 사회의 노령화에 대한 높아진 인식과 함께 변화하고 있다.

⑤ There may be no better example (of this trend) than the skyrocketing popularity of TV personality Betty White, age 92 (at the time of this writing)

치솟는, 급등하는
 유명인, 저명인사

이 글을 쓰고 있는 시점에 92세의 나이에 TV에 나오는 유명인인 Betty White의 치솟는 인기보다 이런 경향을 더 잘 보여 주는 사례는 없을 것이다.





아래를 밑줄을 보고 오늘 학습한 내용을 복습해 보세요!
모르는 어법은 유튜브 무료 강의를 통해서 꼭 숙지하고 오늘 알고 오늘 끝내는 학습하시기 바랍니다.



글의 LOGIC

노령화에 대한 인식 향상

One impact of the growth of the older population is the **increased** visibility of aging, which results in more awareness among the general population about older people, and about the diversity and uniqueness among older individuals.

As older people become more numerous and visible, stereotypical attitudes and discriminatory practices that **disadvantage** older people are more likely to be challenged. For example, in comparing magazine advertisements in the year 2014 to those from 1980, we see a **marked** increase in both the number of ads that feature older people and in the average age of many models.


While most people in ads are still young, _____

There may be no better example of this trend than the **skyrocketing** popularity of TV personality Betty White, age 92 at the time of this writing.



어휘, 빈칸 주의-!!

We all
can do
it!

나의 랜선 영어 쌤. **말리.티** 

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지치지 말고 힘내기!

