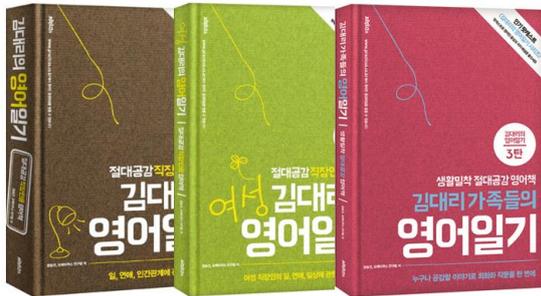


2016년 11월 3일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 최순실 국정개입 사건

<광고>



In Day-to-Day Use

김대리의 영어일기 3탄 출간

공감할 내용으로 학습 효과 Up

팟캐스트로 들으면서 학습 효과 Up

Summary

It was back in 1987 when Koreans **regained the right to elect their own president by their own hand**. Since then, the country has witnessed all five presidents until now **leaving office with the lowest approval ratings of their terms**. **The later years of Korea's lame duck presidencies** were all dominated by political scandals involving their own families, close aides, or political partners. The incumbent president Park Geun-hye has become no exception – and **that's probably an understatement**. A scandal involving her long-time friend shook the nation **with a magnitude no one had ever expected**.

Since President Park's inauguration, there had been rumors that **a hardly known woman** named Choi Soon-sil was influencing **the head of state behind the scenes**. Last week, a report by local media confirmed the rumor by disclosing a tablet containing drafts of the president's addresses and other confidential documents. Based only on what was revealed for the past week, **the scope of Choi's meddling in state affairs is enormous**.

Many Koreans say they are ashamed. They can't believe that the level of democracy Koreans have achieved over the past decades is this low. People are all the more embarrassed that Choi is also suspected to be Park's "shaman adviser," **taking over the role from her late father** Choi Tae-min. Amid the flood of news reports about Choi, stories on the slow economic growth, skyrocketing household debts, and North Korea's improved nuclear arsenal **are nowhere to be found**. This demonstrates a Korean expression, "**not to be able to see even one inch ahead**." Koreans are worried, with no idea where the country is headed.

해석

1. regained the right to elect their own president by their own hand 대통령을 직접 뽑을 권리를 되찾다
2. leaving office with the lowest approval ratings of their terms 임기 내 최저 지지율로 청와대를 떠나다
3. The later years of Korea's lame duck presidencies 레임덕에 빠진 대통령의 마지막 1-2년
4. that's probably an understatement 그렇게 말하는 것만으로는 부족하다, 그렇게 말하는 것은 부정적인 면을 다 말한 게 아니다
5. with a magnitude no one had ever expected 아무도 예상치 못한 정도로
6. a hardly known woman 알려진 것이 거의 없는 여성
7. the head of state 국정 수반
8. behind the scenes 보이지 않는 곳에서
9. the scope of Choi's meddling in state affairs is enormous 최순실의 국정 개입 범위가 매우 넓다
10. taking over the role from her late father 고인이 된 아버지에게서 역할을 물려 받다
11. are nowhere to be found 어디서도 찾아 볼 수 없다
12. not to be able to see even one inch ahead 한 치 앞도 내다볼 수 없다

Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 앞으로 더 많은 일들이 드러날 것으로 생각된다. More stories are yet to come. We can count on the drama to continue. Even more problems are expected to arise.
2. 아직 진행중인 일이라 정확히 어떤 파장을 불러일으킬지 모른다. This is an ongoing issue, and nobody knows what kinds of repercussions the scandal will bring to our society. / The story is developing, and no one can say what consequences the scandal will have on our society. / The events are still unfolding, and it's anyone's guess as to how the scandal will impact our society.
3. 내년 대선에 어떤 영향을 미칠지 알 수 없다. We don't know how the scandal will influence the upcoming presidential election. We can't foresee how the scandal will steer the presidential election before us. We cannot be sure as to how the scandal will affect the presidential election to come.
4. 최순실의 딸이 대학 입학 과정에서 특혜를 받았다는 의혹이 불거지면서 시작되었다. The whole story started to grab public attention when Choi's daughter was known to have received preferential treatment in her admission to a university. / The entire story began to catch public interest when Choi's daughter was revealed to have been given an unfair advantage in her admission to a university. / The full story started to arouse public suspicion when Choi's daughter was exposed to have gotten a free pass in her admission to a university.
5. 대통령의 연설문이 최순실의 태블릿 PC에서 발견되면서 의혹이 사실로 판명되기 시작했다. Many suspicions started turning out to be true when drafts of presidential addresses were found on Choi's tablet. / Many of the fears began to come out as reality when drafts of presidential addresses were discovered on Choi's tablet. / Many of the hunches started to show up as facts when drafts of presidential addresses were identified on Choi's tablet.
6. 최순실과 그의 주변 인물들이 국정 전반에 광범위하게 개입한 것으로 보인다. Choi and her close acquaintances widely meddled in state affairs. Choi and those near to her had wide involvement in state affairs. Choi and the people around her had their hands in a range of state affairs.
7. 최순실이 박대통령에게 주술적 영향을 미쳤다고 생각하는 사람들이 많다. Many people believe that Park was under the spell of Choi's shaman-like influence. A lot of people suspect that Park was trapped in the spell of Choi's shaman-like power. A majority of people think that Park was caught in the spell of Choi's shaman-like control.
8. 대통령의 하야나 탄핵을 요구하는 국민들이 많다. Many Koreans want the president to step down or to be impeached. A lot of Koreans have called for the president's resignation or impeachment. A majority of Koreans wish for the president to give up her position or be cast out.
9. 단순한 권력형 비리가 아니다. 국가가 정상적으로 운영되지 않았다는 증거다. This is not a mere political scandal. This is proof that the government hasn't been run properly for the past four years. / This is not just a political mishap. This is evidence that the government hasn't been managed correctly for the past four years. / This is not only a political wrongdoing. This is witness to the fact that the government hasn't been conducted in the right way for the past four years.
10. 국민들은 분노를 넘어 자괴감을 느끼고 있다. What the public feels goes beyond simple anger. Koreans are ashamed to have elected such a president. / Public sentiment surpasses mere anger. Koreans feel shameful for having chosen such a president. / The public's emotions run much deeper than anger. Koreans feel guilty for having put such a president in office.