

2018년 6월 6일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 유가 상승

<광고>



# More Like It

일상회화 편 2 출간

총 6권 완간(完刊)

전체	영어만
	

## Summary

Korean drivers **are shocked at the pump** as prices have well-passed the 1,600 won per liter mark. The oil prices have been on a steady increase since the latter half of last year. There are several reasons for this. First are the geopolitical concerns in the Middle East such as the war in Syria and the situation between Israel and Iran. The Trump administration's recent **withdrawal from the Iranian nuclear deal** and the **embassy move to Jerusalem** further worsened the problem. Oil prices reached about 80 dollars per barrel in May, which is a big jump from the 40-50 dollar level from the same time last year. **To many people's relief**, several oil-exporting countries have recently decided to increase their production, and the prices seem to be stabilizing. But it's too early to be optimistic about **where the prices will move**.

In Korea, rising oil prices **are a cause for concern not only for the drivers**. High oil prices, along with the rising interest rate in the U.S. are **putting further strain on the Korean economy**. When higher oil prices increase the risk of inflation, the U.S. Federal Reserve is under more pressure to raise the interest rate. The increasing gap of interest rates between the U.S. and Korea **accelerate the flight of foreign investors from the Korean market**, which can push down stock prices in Korea. Also, if **the Bank of Korea increases the interest rate to follow suit**, households with debt **will further have to tighten their belts to pay the interest, which in turn will shrink domestic consumption**.

It's hard to predict the future, so we don't need to be too pessimistic based only on the worst case scenarios. But, as people say, we have to **"hope for the best and prepare for the worst."** Everyone should be prepared, **not to mention the government that should steer the economy through the potential storm**.

## 해석

1. are shocked at the pump 주유소에서 (유가를 확인하고) 놀라다 \*pump: 주유기
2. withdrawal from the Iranian nuclear deal 이란 핵 협정 탈퇴
3. embassy move to Jerusalem 예루살렘으로 대사관을 이전한 것
4. To many people's relief 많은 사람이 안도할 수 있게

5. where the prices will move 가격이 앞으로 어떻게 움직일지
6. are a cause for concern not only for the drivers 운전자들에게만 걱정거리는 아니다
7. putting further strain on the Korean economy 한국 경제를 더 어렵게 만들다
8. accelerate the flight of foreign investors from the Korean market 한국 시장에서 외국 투자자의 이탈을 가속화한다
9. the Bank of Korea increases the interest rate to follow suit 한국은행이 뒤따라 금리를 올린다
10. will further have to tighten their belts to pay the interest, which in turn will shrink domestic consumption 이자를 내기 위해 허리띠를 더 졸라 매어야 하고, 그렇게 되면 결국 내수가 더 위축된다
11. hope for the best and prepare for the worst 최선을 희망하되 최선에 대비하다
12. not to mention the government that should steer the economy through the potential storm 앞으로 닥칠 지도 모를 어려운 시기에 한국 경제를 끌고 나가야 하는 정부는 말할 것도 없이

### Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 유가는 원유에 대한 실제 수요의 등락보다 지정학적 요인에 의해 더 크게 변동한다. Oil prices are swayed more by geopolitical factors rather than the actual increase and decrease of demand. / Issues related to geopolitics trump supply and demand when it comes to oil prices. / Gas prices are affected by world events, not consumption.
2. 국제 유가 상승은 인플레이션 가능성을 높여 미국의 금리 상승을 부추긴다. 금리상승은 달러 가치를 올린다. Higher oil prices increase the risk of inflation. If this happens, the Federal Reserve is under more pressure to raise the interest rate. This will eventually lead to a stronger dollar. / If inflation goes up, so will the interest rate. This will increase the value of the dollar. / The Federal Reserve will raise the interest rate if inflation worsens. This in turn will make the dollar stronger.
3. 미국과 한국의 금리차는 한국에서 자본 이탈을 부추기고 주가 하락을 가져올 수 있다. The increasing gap of interest rates between the U.S. and Korea accelerates the flight of foreign investors from the Korean market, which can push down stock prices. / Foreign investors will pull out of the Korean market if the interest rate gap increases. This will negatively affect the stock market. / If the interest gap increases, foreign investment will shrink along with the Korean stock market.
4. 산유국들이 감산 조치를 완화할 것으로 보여, 유가가 더 오르지 않을 것이다. Many oil exporting countries are expected to increase their production. This will relax the recent spike in oil prices. / The OPEC nations agreed to accelerate oil production, which will lower gas prices. / In order to curb rising oil prices, oil rich nations pledged to increase production.
5. 유가 상승이 계속되면 유류할증료 인상으로 여름 휴가철 소비자들의 항공료 부담이 커질 수 있다. If the oil prices continue to rise, fuel surcharges will increase and airline ticket prices will also rise for summer vacationers. / Extra fuel charges for air travel are likely to increase along with the rise in oil prices, affecting travelers during the summer season. / Summer travelers will be hit the hardest as rising oil prices will also increase the cost of air travel.