

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 65

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>When people are in a hurry, they eat food like hot dogs and hamburgers. <sup>②</sup>These types  
\_\_\_\_\_ of food have a name. <sup>③</sup>Which is the right name, “fast food” or “quick food?” <sup>④</sup>If you chose  
\_\_\_\_\_ “fast food,” you are right. <sup>⑤</sup>The expression “fast food” seems natural, but “quick food”  
\_\_\_\_\_ **sounds strange** to native speakers.

<sup>⑥</sup>However, “quick” sounds right with other words: “a quick meal” or “a quick shower.”  
\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>⑦</sup>Why is that? <sup>⑧</sup>**No one** really knows for sure. <sup>⑨</sup>It is just **how native speakers say it**. <sup>⑩</sup>In the  
\_\_\_\_\_ English language, many words have their own friends. <sup>⑪</sup>For example, “heavy” is a friend of  
\_\_\_\_\_ “rain,” so these words often go together. <sup>⑫</sup>Such “word friendships” are called collocations.

<sup>⑬</sup>Learning collocations helps you read faster because they allow you to predict **what**  
\_\_\_\_\_ **words will come before or after other words**.  
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