

SCORE 1

workbook

Chapter

7

Unit 01

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
carefully	주의 깊게	n. care a. careful	safely, cautiously
			carelessly, unsafely
mostly	대개는, 주로	n. most a. most	mainly, largely, generally
			hardly, scarcely
trick	속임수	n. trickery a. trickish	fraud, trap
			honesty, reality
nervous	불안한	n. nerve adv. nervously	uneasy, worried
			comfortable, easy
secret	비밀의	n. secret adv. secretly	hidden, confidential
			open, public
perfect	완벽한	n. perfection adv. perfectly	complete, ideal, absolute
			bad, faulty
step	걷다	n. step	walk
			run, rush
behind	뒤에	a. behind	after, following
			before, ahead
notice	알아채다	n. notice a. noticeable	note, detect, realize
			ignore, miss
safe	안전한	n. safeness adv. safely	secure, protected
			risky, dangerous
breath	호흡	v. breathe a. breathy	respiration, breathing
travel	여행하다	n. travel a. traveled	journey, tour, voyage
escape	달아나다	n. escape a. escapable	flee, get away
			arrest, seize
return	되돌아오다	n. return a. returned	come back
			leave
handcuffs	수갑	v. handcuff	manacles

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

magic	remember	artist	curtain	successful
stage	smile	show	heavy	international

- _____ : n. The raised area in a theater where actors stand on and perform
- _____ : v. An expression on the face making your mouth curve upwards
- _____ : a. Relating to or involving more than one nation
- _____ : n. A professional performer, especially a singer, dancer, or actor
- _____ : v. To have an idea in your mind of people, events etc from the past
- _____ : n. Tricks that entertain people by suggesting mysterious control
- _____ : n. A piece of hanging cloth that can be pulled to cover a window
- _____ : a. Having much weight, size, quantity, or amount
- _____ : v. To let your feelings, attitudes etc be clearly seen
- _____ : a. Having brought about the result that was desired

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

fraud	confidential	flee	secure	uneasy
voyage	respiration	following	detect	complete

- _____ : hidden, secret
- _____ : after, behind
- _____ : breathing, breath
- _____ : journey, tour, travel
- _____ : nervous, worried
- _____ : safe, protected
- _____ : trap, trick
- _____ : note, realize, notice
- _____ : get away, escape
- _____ : ideal, absolute, perfect

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. 속임수를 쓰다 | do _____ |
| 2. 여기저기 여행하고 다니다 | travel _____ |
| 3. 유명해지다 | _____ |
| 4. 그의 대부분의 시간을 보내다 | spend _____ |
| 5. 한 시간도 채 지나지 않아 | in _____ |
| 6. 나가다 | step _____ |
| 7. 미소 지으려 애쓰다 | try _____ |
| 8. 수갑 한 쌍 | a _____ |
| 9. ~로부터 탈출하다 | _____ |
| 10. 심호흡하다 | take _____ |

Practice D 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 고르고, 필요한 경우 고쳐 쓰시오.

mostly	kind	manager	famous	under
next to	pair of	still	suddenly	name

- My dog died _____ after only 3 short years in my home.
- Jack bought his son a _____ running shoes for his birthday present.
- I like all _____ of books like novels, magazines, and so on.
- After having a heart attack, he _____ eats vegetables for his health.
- Van Gogh made his _____ as a great artist after his death.
- It is not possible to finish the project _____ a year.
- I parked the car on the gravel road _____ the truck.
- The _____ told the employees to have a rest for two hours.
- Messi, the best player of the world, is _____ practicing hard every day.
- The girl asked a _____ singer for his autograph.

Unit 01

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Do you like magic tricks? Then, you probably know Harry Houdini. He _____. But we mostly remember him _____. An escape artist can _____ or handcuff.

He traveled around the U.S. and did his tricks. But he was not successful until 1899. At that time, a theater manager _____. With his help, Houdini quickly became famous. For the next five years, he _____ in Europe. When he _____ the U.S., he became _____. His most difficult escape was in Alabama. A man made the perfect handcuffs. It took him five years! Houdini got out of them _____.

B. Reading passage 2

Harry _____ on the stage. He was very nervous, but he _____. He didn't want to show he was nervous. Today was important for Harry.

_____ Harry on a table, there was a pair of handcuffs. They were big and very heavy. They were the best handcuffs in the world. Today, Harry _____. _____ and put the handcuffs on Harry. Harry stepped behind a curtain. No one _____. Harry wanted his tricks to be secret.

Fifty minutes later, the handcuffs were still on Harry. He was getting more and more nervous. Harry _____. He tried one more time. He worked slowly and carefully. Suddenly, he heard a soft click. The handcuffs _____! Harry's name was safe.

Unit 01

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (remember / him / We / escape artist. / mostly / as / an)

→ _____

2. (Houdini / in / them / got / hour. / out of / under / an)

→ _____

3. (the US / traveled / He / around / and / his tricks. / did)

→ _____

4. (He / was / to show / didn't / nervous. / want / he)

→ _____

5. (his / secret. / Harry / wanted / to / tricks / be)

→ _____

Practice B. 다음 우리말과 일치하도록 괄호 안의 말을 이용하여 문장을 완성하십시오.

1. 그 건물에 불이 났다. 최대한 빨리 그 건물에서 나와! (get out of)

→ _____

2. 내 이웃의 도움으로 나는 내 오랜 친구를 만날 수 있었다. (with one's help)

→ _____

3. 나는 내 가난한 상황을 여자친구가 보지 않기를 원한다. (want ~ to)

→ _____

Practice C. 다음 보기 문장을 참고하여 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 영어로 쓰시오.

★보기 : 이 방에서 지독한 냄새가 난다. 나는 여기서 나가고 싶다.

→ This room smells bad. I want to **get out of** here.

1. 그것은 너무 창피했다. 나는 거기서 나가고 싶었다.

→ It was so shameful. I wanted _____ there.

2. 그는 정말로 화가 나서 그녀에게 집에서 나가라고 말했다.

→ He was really upset, and _____ her _____ of the house.

★보기 : 당신의 도움이 있어야 내 일을 끝낼 수 있다.

→ **With your help**, I can finish my work.

3. 내 생각에 내가 도와주면 네가 일을 더 쉽게 할 수 있을 것 같다.

→ I think you _____ do it easily _____.

4. 선생님의 도움으로 몇 개의 어려운 문제들이 풀렸다.

→ _____ of the difficult problems were _____ the teacher's _____.

★보기 : 그녀는 그녀의 아이들이 똑똑하고 건강하길 원했다.

→ She **wanted** her children **to be** both smart and healthy.

5. 그의 부모님은 그가 영화배우가 되는 것을 원하지 않는다.

→ His parents _____ him _____ an actor.

6. 그들은 Sarah가 일찍 일어나기를 바란다.

→ They _____ Sarah _____ early.

Unit 02

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
pierce	뚫다	n. piercing a. pierced	puncture, punch seal, patch
stay	머무르다	n. stay	remain, continue, go on leave, expedite
tongue	혀	v. tongue a. tongued	
probably	아마	n. probability a. probable	perhaps, maybe clearly, certainly
mark	표시하다	n. mark a. marked	label, indicate, stamp erase, delete
wave	파도	v. wave a. waved, wavelike	surge, billow
religion	종교, 믿음	v. religionize a. religious	belief, faith, creed unbelief
area	지역	a. areal adv. areally	region, zone
prayer	기도	v. pray a. prayerful	plea, worship
poem	시	a. poetic, poetical	poetry, verse prose
almost	거의		nearly, about absolute, complete
popular	인기 있는	n. popularity adv. popularly	famous, celebrated unknown, unpopular
practice	연습하다	n. practice a. practicing	exercise, train, rehearse
needle	바늘	v. needle	pin
ride	타다	n. rider a. rideable	drive, handle get off, leave

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

video	tattoo	picture	forever	ring
surf	beach	surprising	prince	slide

- _____ : n. A mark that is made on your body permanently
- _____ : a. Unusual or unexpected, causing wonder
- _____ : n. A person who is son of a king or queen
- _____ : v. To ride on waves while standing on a special board
- _____ : n. An area of sand or small stones at the edge of the sea
- _____ : n. An object in the shape of a circle
- _____ : adv. For an infinite amount of time
- _____ : v. To move smoothly over a surface while continuing to touch it
- _____ : n. A copy of a film or television program
- _____ : n. Shapes, lines etc painted or drawn on a surface

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

punch	indicate	perhaps	plea	poetry
drive	celebrated	nearly	rehearse	zone

- _____ : label, stamp, mark
- _____ : worship, prayer
- _____ : about, almost
- _____ : handle, ride
- _____ : puncture, pierce
- _____ : verse, poet
- _____ : exercise, train, practice
- _____ : famous, popular
- _____ : probably, maybe
- _____ : area, region

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. 잉크를 넣다 | _____ |
| 2. 바늘로 | _____ needles |
| 3. 수 천년 전 | thousands _____ |
| 4. 예를 들어 | for _____ |
| 5. 세계 도처에서 | all _____ |
| 6. 사라지다 | be _____ |
| 7. 파도를 타는 서퍼들 | surfers _____ |
| 8. 그들의 몸에 영원히 있다 | stay _____ |
| 9. 연습을 많이 할 수 있었다 | could _____ |
| 10. 최고의 서퍼들 | the _____ |

Practice D 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 고르고, 필요한 경우 고쳐 쓰시오.

these days	culture	hole	ink	sport
history	one of	hobby	a lot	gone

- I bought a new coat yesterday, but it is stained with _____ already.
- Which one is more fashionable _____, sneakers or boots?
- Cambridge University has a long _____ of about 700 years.
- I began to study photography as a _____ when I was young.
- _____ the fastest growing countries in the world is India.
- Figure skating became a popular _____ in Korea after Kim's marvelous achievements.
- There are _____ of different theories in creation of the universe.
- After being in prison, his stealing habits were _____.
- It is important to broaden your point of view by experiencing many _____.
- There is a _____ in the ozone layer because of pollution.

Unit 02

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Do you watch music videos? Then you probably know that _____ are very popular these days. More and more people are getting tattoos or piercing. In tattooing, people put ink _____. This makes pictures on their bodies. The pictures stay on their bodies forever. In piercing, people make small holes in their bodies for rings. People pierce their ears, noses... _____!

Both body piercing and tattooing have long histories. _____, ancient people _____ their bodies. We know this because there are still some ancient cultures in Africa and South America. Tattooing and piercing are important parts of these cultures. For example, the Surma people in northern Africa use body piercing _____. Other cultures use tattooing and body piercing _____, like marriage.

B. Reading passage 2

Today, surfing is _____ at beaches all over the world. From California to Australia, you can find _____. One of the most important surfing areas in the world is Hawaii. This is not surprising. Surfing started there.

Surfing was very important _____. It was much more than _____. It was important to their religion. Almost all Hawaiians _____, but the best surfers were the kings and princes. They had the most free time and could practice a lot. The Hawaiians called surfing He'e nalu (wave sliding). They made _____ about surfing. Most of the ancient Hawaiian culture is gone, but surfing is still an important part of life in Hawaii.

Unit 02

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (bodies / stay / The pictures / forever. / on / their)

→ _____

2. (small / holes / for / rings. / People / in / make / their bodies)

→ _____

3. (important parts / these cultures. / and / Tattooing / piercing / are/ of)

→ _____

4. (most important / the world / One of / the / surfing areas / in / is / Hawaii.)

→ _____

5. (Hawaii. / Surfing / important part of / is / life / still / an / in)

→ _____

Practice B. 다음 우리말과 일치하도록 괄호 안의 말을 이용하여 문장을 완성하십시오.

1. 공부할 때, 그는 방해 받기를 원하지 않는다. (in doing~)

→ _____

2. 나는 지금 하는 일이 훨씬 더 편하다고 느낀다. (far~)

→ _____

3. 많은 사람들이 그곳은 세상에서 가장 아름다운 곳이라고 부른다. (call)

→ _____

Practice C. 다음 보기 문장을 참고하여 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 영어로 쓰시오.

★보기 : 수영을 할 때, 사람들은 팔과 다리를 사용한다.
→ **In swimming**, people use their arms and legs.

1. 피아노를 칠 때, 그녀는 가장 매력 있어 보인다.

→ _____ the piano, she looks the most _____.

2. 자전거를 탈 때, 너는 부상을 피하기 위해 안전장비를 착용해야 한다.

→ _____, you have to _____ safety equipments _____ injuries.

★보기 : 티켓이 내가 생각했던 것보다 훨씬 더 비싸다.
→ The ticket is **a lot more** expensive than I expected.

3. 자동차는 전에 예상했던 것보다 훨씬 더 발전했다.

→ Cars are _____ improved _____ expected before.

4. 그녀는 나보다 돈을 훨씬 더 많이 번다.

→ She earns _____ than I _____.

★보기 : 하와이 사람들은 파도타기를 *He'e nalu*라 불렀다.
→ The Hawaiians **called** surfing *He'e nalu*.

5. 사람들은 이 땅을 기적의 섬이라고 부른다.

→ People _____ this island the Island _____.

6. 내가 거짓말쟁이라는 거니?

→ _____ you _____ me a liar?