

SCORE 1
workbook

Chapter
1

Unit 01

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
guest	손님	v. guest	visitor, company
practice	연습하다	n. practice a. practical	drill, train, exercise
store	저장하다	n. storage a. storable	save, keep spend, consume
serve	제공하다	n. service a. servable	provide, supply
grain	곡물		cereal, corn
funeral	장례식	a. funerary a. funereal	burial
elder	어르신	n. eldership a. elderly	senior junior
related	관련된	v. relate n. relatedness, relation	connected unrelated, separated
update	최신화하다	n. update a. updatable	renew, upgrade
produce	생산하다	n. production, product n. productive	yield, create, manufacture destroy
nomad	유목민	v. nomadize a. nomadic	migrant settler
convenient	편리한	n. convenience adv. conveniently	useful, handy inconvenient, difficult
observe	준수하다	n. observance a. observant	obey, follow, keep break, disobey
lifestyle	생활방식		
traditional	전통적인	n. tradition adv. traditionally	customary, conventional modern, new

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

manner	rule	furthermore	offer	grassland
strictly	until	chopsticks	produce	hunter

- _____ : n. A way in which a thing is done
- _____ : n. A land covered with wild grass
- _____ : n. What you are allowed / not allowed to do
- _____ : n. A person who hunts wild animals for food or as a sport
- _____ : adv. in addition, besides
- _____ : v. To cause to happen
- _____ : n. A pair of thin sticks, used as eating utensils
- _____ : v. To present something to be accepted or refused
- _____ : conj. Up to the time when
- _____ : adv. In a way that must be obeyed

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

yield	helpful	interment	drill	migrant
renew	customary	obey	supply	company

- _____ : upgrade, update
- _____ : burial, funeral
- _____ : train, exercise, practice
- _____ : useful, handy, convenient
- _____ : follow, keep, observe
- _____ : provide, serve
- _____ : Nomad
- _____ : visitor, guest
- _____ : conventional, traditional
- _____ : create, produce

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

1. 자리에 앉다 _____
2. 예를 들면 for _____ / for _____
3. 더 많은 식사규칙을 준수한다 observe _____
4. 대부분의 다른 문화들 _____ cultures
5. 음식을 제공하다 _____
6. 한동안 _____
7. 관계되어 있다 be _____
8. 나중에 _____
9. 많은 양 large _____
10. 많은 곡물 lots _____

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

observe	leave	update	convenient	wave
elders	culture	later on	strictly	store

1. I'll only be a minute so I'll _____ my coat on.
2. I'll come and see you _____.
3. We were always taught to respect our _____.
4. The wine should be _____ at room temperature.
5. The children were brought up very _____.
6. My secretary will call you to arrange a _____ time to meet.
7. The database _____ automatically when new information is entered.
8. Terry _____ a \$50 bill under his nose when I met him.
9. In our _____, it is rude to ask someone how much they earn.
10. The proper procedures must be strictly _____.

A. Reading passage 1

If _____ a traditional Chinese dinner, you should practice good manners. That's because Chinese culture strictly observes more dining rules _____. For example, no one may sit down to eat until the _____. Furthermore, _____ before any elders eat. At Chinese meals, you _____ for eating, and there are many rules for them. For instance, don't _____ or _____ at people. Also, don't pass or serve food with them. Here's an interesting rule: never leave chopsticks _____. Chinese do this only _____ the rice to the dead person!

B. Reading passage 2

Hey, everyone. Sorry I _____ my blog in a while. Anyway, I was reading about different cultures and learned that _____. The oldest groups of people on Earth _____. They were hunters at first and then began moving their animals to different grassland. These people _____ every day. Later on, as people _____, they _____ for the winter. These farmers _____ and vegetables. Therefore, they didn't have to move around anymore. How about these days? Most people are so busy that they don't have time to cook. They just buy quick and _____.

Unit 01

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (wave / them / at / Don't / people /or point / them)

→ _____

2. (chopsticks / leave / in / bowl / a / of rice / Never / standing)

→ _____

3. (around / move / They / have / anymore / didn't / to)

→ _____

4. (to cook / so busy / Most people / have time / that / don't / they / are)

→ _____

5. (their / to / began / animals / moving / different / grassland / They)

→ _____

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

1. 손님이 자리에 앉기 전까지는 아무도 자리에 앉지 못한다. (No~until~)

→ _____

2. 그 이유는 중국 문화가 더 많은 식사 규칙을 엄격하게 준수하기 때문이다. (That's because~)

→ _____

3. 대부분의 사람들은 너무 바빠서 요리를 할 시간이 없다. (so~that not)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 내가 가면을 벗기 전까지 아무도 나를 알아차리지 못했다.
→ **No** one recognized me **until** I took off the mask.

1. 비가 그칠 때까지 아무도 밖에 나갈 수 없다.
→ ___ one can ___ ___ it stops _____.
2. 20살이 되기까지 너는 운전시험을 볼 자격이 없다.
→ You _____ qualification _____ 20.

★보기 : 마침내 내 꿈이 실현됐다. 그것은 내가 절대 포기하지 않았기 때문이다.
→ Finally, my dream came true. **That's because** I never gave up.

3. 나는 시험에서 떨어졌다. 그것은 내가 열심히 공부하지 않았기 때문이다.
→ I _____ the exam. _____ I _____ study hard.
4. 그는 밤새 잠을 들 수가 없었다. 그것은 그가 낮잠을 잤기 때문이다.
→ He _____ asleep whole night. _____ he took a _____.

★보기 : 나는 너무 피곤해서 너와 쇼핑을 갈 수 없다.
→ I am **so** tired **that** I **can't** go shopping with you.

5. 커피가 너무 뜨거워서 난 그것을 마실 수가 없다.
→ The coffee is ___ ___ I _____ it.
6. 그녀가 말을 너무 빨리 해서 나는 알아 들을 수가 없다.
→ She speaks ___ ___ I _____ her.

Unit 02

PART 1. Vocabulary

word	meaning	part of speech	synonym & antonym
suddenly	갑자기	n. suddenness a. sudden	unexpectedly
			gradually, slowly
realize	깨닫다	n. realization a. realizable	comprehend, understand
			miss
risk	위험	a. risky	danger, trouble
			safety, security
useless	쓸모 없는	n. uselessness adv. uselessly	unusable
			useful, valuable
feed	먹이를 주다	n. feeder	board
happen	발생하다	n. happening	occur, come out
climb	오르다	a. climbable	rise
			drop, fall
patience	인내심	a. patient adv. patiently	tolerance
			temper, anger
nap	낮잠		
carry	나르다	n. carriage a. carriage	transfer, take
advice	충고	v. advise n. advisor	counsel, guidance
bacteria	박테리아균	v. bacterize a. bacterial	
cause	야기하다	a. causable	bring about, give rise to
			prevent, avoid
cage	우리	v. encage	pen
skill	기술	a. skillful adv. skillfully	talent, ability
			poorness

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

pet	social	respect	remember	dirty
mind	realize	noise	playmate	strange

1. _____ : n. Your ability to think, feel, and imagine things
2. _____ : n. A friend that a child plays with
3. _____ : n. A sound that is loud, unpleasant, or frightening
4. _____ : v. To put someone in a high position in your feelings
5. _____ : a. Unusual or unexpected, and makes you feel slightly nervous
6. _____ : a. Living in groups or communities instead of alone.
7. _____ : a. Covered with stains, spots, or mud
8. _____ : v. To suddenly begin to understand
9. _____ : n. An animal people keep in their home for company
10. _____ : v. To bring into your mind from your memory

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

take	occur	bring about	care	reach
talent	serious	unexpectedly	follow	finally

1. _____ : transfer, carry
2. _____ : grave, dangerous
3. _____ : ability, skill
4. _____ : attention, notice
5. _____ : come out, happen
6. _____ : arrive, get
7. _____ : give rise to, cause
8. _____ : at last, eventually
9. _____ : suddenly
10. _____ : obey, conform to

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. 애완동물을 갖는 것 | _____ |
| 2. 애완동물을 키우는 것 | _____ pets |
| 3. ~을 존중하는 것을 배우다 | learn _____ |
| 4. 소란을 피우다 | _____ |
| 5. 심각한 건강상의 위험을 옮기다 | carry _____ |
| 6. 많은 문제를 일으키다 | _____ trouble |
| 7. 오랜 시간 등산을 하다 | climb _____ |
| 8. 낮잠을 자다 | take _____ |
| 9. 나타나다 | show _____ |
| 10. 숨이 거의 멎을 뻔하다 | almost _____ |

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

take care of	next to	important	cause	remember
take a nap	show up	towards	advice	trouble

- I plan to go home right now and rest, _____.
- We can't afford to lose such an _____ customer.
- We are here to give people _____ about health issues.
- Mary didn't _____ for the meeting yesterday.
- I _____ my first day of school like it was yesterday.
- He's not feeling very friendly _____ you at the moment.
- He was having _____ with his homework.
- Such hot weather and stress can _____ heart problems.
- His grandmother _____ him while I am gone.
- You mean the girl _____ the little boy?

A. Reading passage 1

Some people say that having a pet is too much work. However, pets are good for children. First, they can be _____. Second, taking care of pets can teach children many important things. Children can learn _____. They also learn _____. Finally, pets can help children _____.

I don't _____ to have a pet. Pets need a lot of care. You must remember to feed them and clean them. They often make noise and make your house dirty. Most pets _____, too. For example, turtles and birds can carry dangerous bacteria like Salmonella. Follow my advice, and don't get a pet. It _____.

B. Reading passage 2

I am a little cute hamster, Yoyo. I _____ today. My owner Peter and I went to a mountain together. We _____. When we _____ the mountain, Peter felt tired. He put me into a cage and _____. I was playing by myself. But suddenly, I heard a strange sound. I thought that someone was coming towards me. When it finally _____, I almost stopped breathing. It was a snake! Then I realized that Peter _____. I cried loudly to wake him up. "Peter! Wake up! A snake is here!" But it was _____. And the snake was coming closer and closer!

Unit 02

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (that / much work. / say / a pet / Some people / having / is / too)

→ _____

2. (many / Taking care of / things. / teach / pets / can / children / important)

→ _____

3. (into / put / a cage / it. / me / and took a nap / He / next to)

→ _____

4. (was / thought / someone / me. / coming / that / towards / I)

→ _____

5. (the cage door / realized / Peter / that / left / a little. / I / open)

→ _____

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

1. 그 이름을 기억하는 것은 쉽지 않았다. (It ~ to-v)

→ _____

2. 난 누군가 나에게 다가오고 있다고 생각했다. (I think that~)

→ _____

3. 애완동물은 아이들이 건강한 마음을 유지하는데 도움을 준다. (~help~v)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 너를 다시 봐서 너무 기쁘다.
→ **It** is so great **to** see you again.

1. 그녀를 이해하는 것은 불가능하다.
→ It's _____ understand her.

2. 아침에 일찍 일어나는 것은 어렵다.
→ It's _____ early in the morning.

★보기 : 내 네가 이것을 당장 하는데 좋다고 생각해.
→ **I think that** you should do it right now.

3. 우리는 공부를 열심히 해야 한다고 생각해.
→ I think _____ study hard.

4. 나는 네가 잘하고 있다고 생각하지 않아.
→ I _____ you are doing _____.

★보기 : 나는 엄마가 설거지 하시는 것을 도왔다.
→ I **helped** my mother **wash** the dishes.

5. 나 숙제 하는 것 좀 도와 줄 수 있어?
→ Can you _____ my homework?

6. 언니가 내가 새 아파트로 이사하는 것을 도와줬다.
→ My sister _____ into my new apartment.

Unit 03

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
send	보내다	n. sender	deliver, dispatch accept, receive
homesick	향수병을 앓는	n. homesickness	
watch	지켜보다	a. watchful	guard, look at ignore
counselor	지도원	v. counsel a. counselable	adviser, handler
leave	떠나다	n. leaver	depart, go off arrive, reach
hard	어려운	v. harden n. hardness	difficult, tough easy, simple
busy	바쁜	n. busyness adv. busily	tied up idle, lazy
archery	양궁		
fun	재미	a. funny	pleasure, amusement depression
wallet	지갑		purse, billfold
later	나중에		afterward, next earlier, ahead
activity	활동	v. activate a. active	action inaction
ride	타다	n. rider a. rideable	get on, board get off, dismount
win	이기다	n. winner a. winnable	be victorious lose, be beaten
cabin	오두막집		hut, shed

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

week	mountain	team	learn	write
kid	both	player	picture	live

- _____ : n. An elevation of land higher than a hill
- _____ : n. A young person who is between infancy and adulthood
- _____ : n. A drawing, painting, or photograph
- _____ : n. A group of people working together on a task
- _____ : n. A period of seven days and nights
- _____ : v. To be alive
- _____ : n. Someone who takes part in a game or sport
- _____ : v. To gain knowledge or experience of something
- _____ : a. Used to talk about two people, things
- _____ : v. To use words to create a letter or other message

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

tied up	dispatch	win	pleasure	billfold
afterward	watch	action	shed	tough

- _____ : Activity
- _____ : Busy
- _____ : wallet, purse
- _____ : hut, cabin
- _____ : deliver, send
- _____ : look at, guard
- _____ : amusement, fun
- _____ : next, later
- _____ : hard, difficult
- _____ : be victorious

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

1. 매 년 _____
2. 몇 주 동안 _____ weeks
3. ~로부터 멀어지다 be _____
4. 많은 재미있는 활동들 a _____
5. 향수병을 조금 앓다 _____ homesick
6. 카누를 타러 가다 _____
7. 몹시 바라다 _____
8. 친구를 사귀다 _____ a friend
9. 사진들을 찍다 _____
10. 꼭대기에서 _____

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

away from	win	hike	together	make
campfire	top	wait	each other	want

1. The boxer _____ the match by knockout this afternoon.
2. She _____ behind after class to talk to the professor.
3. Thousands of poor people still _____ food and shelter.
4. I think we're getting _____ the point.
5. The women looked around at _____ and smiled.
6. We gathered around a _____ and shared stories.
7. She used cheese and a mixture of other ingredients to _____ a delicious sauce.
8. He sprinkled sugar on _____ of the cake.
9. The old friends were _____ again after many long years apart.
10. She _____ 10 miles in the hot desert sun last week.

Unit 03

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Every year, _____ kids _____ the summer. Where do they go? They go to summer camp. At summer camp, kids leave the city _____ and live in the mountains, _____. The summer camp has _____. They watch the campers and teach them things.

Some kids _____. They are away from their parents and home. This is hard for them. But most kids really like summer camp. There are usually _____ at summer camps. Kids swim and _____. They _____. It is a lot of fun.

B. Reading passage 2

Dear Mom and Dad,

This is my _____. I love it here! I am having a lot of fun. We go canoeing every day. We play soccer. My team ____ yesterday. Every night, we have a camp fire. We eat hot dogs and sing songs. Next week, we are going to _____. I can't wait!

I _____ here. His name is Tony. He is 14 too. Tony is on my soccer team. He is a very good soccer player because he is fast. He _____. We have lots of fun together. Later, we will _____.

We have only two weeks of camp left now. I don't want to come home. I'm _____ here. I _____ to bed now. Tomorrow will be a busy day. We will _____. I will take pictures at the top and send them to you. I will _____. I love you both.

Sincerely,
Jimmy

Unit 03

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (leave / home / year, / kids / of / for the summer. / thousands / Every)

→ _____

2. (little / Some / a / kids / homesick. / feel)

→ _____

3. (summer camps. / are / a lot of / There / fun / usually / activities / at)

→ _____

4. (is / He / very good / because / soccer player / he / fast. / is / a)

→ _____

5. (the top / you. / I / take / will / at / and send them / pictures / to)

→ _____

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

1. 그들은 부모와 집에서 떨어져 있다. (away from~)

→ _____

2. 우리는 매일 카누를 타러 간다. (go+~ing)

→ _____

3. 우리는 지갑을 만들고 활쓰기를 배울 것이다. (be going to-v)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 아버지는 주중에는 집에서 멀리 떨어진 곳에서 일을 하신다.
→ My father works **away from** home during the week.

1. 나한테서 떨어지지마. 여기 나랑 같이 있어.

→ Please don't _____ me. _____ here _____ me.

2. 그녀는 며칠 동안 사무실을 떠나 멀리 간다.

→ She is _____ the office _____ a few days.

★보기 : 나는 어머니와 쇼핑 가는 것을 좋아한다.
→ I like **going shopping** with my mom.

3. 오늘 아침 나는 아침식사 전에 조깅하러 갔다.

→ I _____ before breakfast this morning.

4. 겨울에 우리는 주말마다 스키를 타러 간다.

→ In winter, we _____ every weekend.

★보기 : 우리는 저녁식사를 함께 할 것이다.
→ We **are going to** have dinner together.

5. 나는 내일 책을 몇 권 살 것이다.

→ I _____ some books tomorrow.

6. 너는 John을 파티에 초대할 거니?

→ _____ you _____ John to the party?

Unit 04

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
rude	무례한	n. rudeness adv. rudely	impolite, disrespectful
			mannerly, polite
stay	머무르다	n. stay	remain, maintain
			go, leave
avoid	피하다	n. avoidance a. avoidable	keep away
			face, confront
pray	기도하다	n. prayer adv. prayerfully	beg
			answer, claim
choose	선택하다	n. choice a. choosy	select, pick out
travel	여행하다	n. travel	journey, tour
private	사적인	n. privacy adv. privately	own, personal
			public, open
tradition	전통	a. traditional adv. traditionally	custom, convention
hardly	거의~않다	a. hard	scarcely, barely, seldom
activity	활동	v. activate a. active	action
			inaction
respect	존경	v. respect a. respectful, respectable	honor, esteem
			scorn, disregard
provide	공급하다	n. provision	give, supply, serve
			consume, demand
resort	휴양지		vacation spot, holiday center
important	중요한	n. importance adv. importantly	significant, essential
			trivial, trifling
wear	입다	a. wearable	put on, get dressed
			take off, get undressed

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

follow	real	public	important	dress
choice	plan	island	convenience	smoke

- _____ : n. A community of people as a whole
- _____ : n. An act of choosing or selecting; selection
- _____ : a. Having relatively great significance
- _____ : v. To put clothes on yourself or someone else
- _____ : n. A piece of land completely surrounded by water
- _____ : a. Not false or artificial
- _____ : n. To suck or breathe in smoke from a cigarette
- _____ : v. To think carefully about something you want to do
- _____ : n. The quality of being useful for a particular purpose
- _____ : v. To obey a particular set of religious or political ideas

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

own	esteem	maintain	convention	keep away
supply	barely	put on	select	disrespectful

- _____ : avoid
- _____ : impolite, rude
- _____ : personal, private
- _____ : serve, provide
- _____ : honor, respect
- _____ : pick out, choose
- _____ : be dressed in, wear
- _____ : remain, stay
- _____ : custom, tradition
- _____ : scarcely, hardly, seldom

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. 두 가지 선택이 있다 | have _____ |
| 2. 현지인을 만날 기회 | a _____ |
| 3. 일상생활 | _____ |
| 4. 거의 볼 수 없다 | can _____ |
| 5. 여행 계획을 하다 | plan _____ |
| 6. 라마단에 대해 몇 가지를 알다 | know _____ |
| 7. 기도할 시간 | a _____ |
| 8. 낮 시간 동안 | during _____ |
| 9. 공공 장소에서 | _____ |
| 10. ~에 존중을 표하다 | show _____ |

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

choose	step	during	avoid	get a chance
culture	learn	private	a few	respect for

- It took us ages to _____ a new carpet.
- The edge of the cliff was only about three _____ to my left.
- This is a _____ beach, so we might get in trouble if we camp here.
- It is important to take measures to _____ the risk of fire.
- We never _____ to talk alone.
- Despite our differences, I have enormous _____ him.
- There were _____ people sitting at the back of the hall.
- He worked in the field _____ most of the day.
- What's the best way to _____ a language?
- In our _____, it is rude to ask someone how much they earn.

Unit 04

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

When you travel to the Caribbean Islands, you have two choices. You may _____ or in a private hotel. There are good and bad _____. Do you want convenience? Then resorts are a good choice. They provide food, drinks and fun activities _____ from your room. But you can _____. To get a chance to meet local people, it's better to stay in a hotel. The people _____. You can _____ this way. However, you _____ in a hotel.

B. Reading passage 2

Do you plan to travel to Muslim countries in August or September? Then you _____ about Ramadan. From August to September of every year, Muslim countries enjoy Ramadan. During this time, there are many important customs. Ramadan _____ and going without food _____. Also, Muslims _____. You do not really have to follow their customs. But it's better to avoid eating, drinking alcohol or smoking in public. Or people will think you are very rude and they may feel bad about you. Also, you _____. Do not wear short pants or miniskirts. By following these things, you can show _____.

Unit 04

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (hardly / can / You / the islands' / see / culture. / real)

→ _____

2. (about / this way. /much more / learn / You / their / can / culture)

→ _____

3. (drinking alcohol / to avoid / in / better / public. / eating, / It's / or smoking)

→ _____

4. (you plan / to /to travel / Do / in / Muslim countries / or September? / August)

→ _____

5. (respect / these things, / By / you / following / can / for the Muslim traditions. / show)

→ _____

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

1. 라마단은 낮 동안에 기도와 금식을 하는 기간이다. (go without)

→ _____

2. 이러한 것들을 따름으로써, 당신은 이슬람 국가의 전통에 존중을 나타낼 수 있다. (by+v-ing)

→ _____

3. 당신은 큰 리조트에서 머물기를 선택할 수도 있고, 또는 예약객만을 받는 호텔을 선택할 수도 있다. (may+v원형)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 당신은 음식 없이 얼마나 버틸 수 있는가?
→ How long can you **go without** food?

1. 나는 매일 식사 때마다 샐러드는 빼놓지 않고 먹는다.
→ I _____ a salad with a meal every day.
2. 인간은 잠을 안자고 얼마나 오래 버틸 수 있을까?
→ _____ can a human being _____ sleep?

★보기 : 그는 내 작문에 대해 조언을 해주며 나를 도와주었다.
→ He helped me **by offering** advice on my writing.

3. 나는 그에게 물어봐서 그 사실을 알게 되었다.
→ I became to _____ the fact _____ him.
4. 당신은 물을 많이 마심으로써 당신의 건강을 지킬 수 있다.
→ You can _____ your health _____ lots of water.

★보기 : 그녀는 오늘밤 파티에 올지도 모른다.
→ She **may come** to the party tonight.

5. 만약 너는 서두르면 그 콘서트 티켓을 살 수도 있다.
→ You _____ the concert ticket _____ you _____.
6. 만약 너가 노력한다면 너는 대학에 들어갈 수도 있다.
→ You _____ a university _____ you _____.