

SCORE 1

workbook

Chapter 3

Unit 01

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
danger	위험	a. dangerous	trouble, risk
		adv. dangerously	safeness, security
save	구하다	n. saver	help, rescue
		a. savable	
social	사회의	n. society	civil, public
		adv. socially	solitary, individual
issue	주제		point, matter
hero	주인공	a. heroic	star, heroine
event	사건	a. eventful	affair, occasion
		adv. eventually	
terrible	무서운	n. terribleness	awful, horrible
		adv. terribly	
fairy	요정	a. fairy	elf, spirit
symbol	상징	v. symbolize	sign, image
		a. symbolic	
famous	유명한	n. fame	well-known, celebrated
		adv. famously	unknown
frequently	자주	n. frequency	often, repeatedly
		a. frequent	rarely
main	주된	n. main	chief, primary, principal
			last, minor
tasty	맛있는	v. taste	good, delicious
		n. taste	unpleasant
unfair	불공평한	n. unfairness	unjust, partial
		adv. unfairly	fair, just
appear	나타나다	n. appearance	emerge, show up
		a. apparent	hide, disappear

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

certain	character	almost	symbol	witch
report	popular	young	black	reason

- _____ : a. At an early stage of life or growth
- _____ : n. A sign that represents a particular quality or process
- _____ : a. Used to talk about a particular person or thing
- _____ : n. A statement or account of something
- _____ : a. Liked or enjoyed by many people
- _____ : n. A cause or explanation for an action
- _____ : n. Having dark skin, hair, and eyes
- _____ : adv. Nearly, but not completely
- _____ : n. A person in a story, play, or movie
- _____ : n. An ugly old woman with magical powers

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

often	trouble	help	affair	well-known
emerge	unjust	awful	point	chief

- _____ : danger, risk
- _____ : show up, appear
- _____ : rescue, save
- _____ : partial, unfair
- _____ : occasion, event
- _____ : horrible, terrible
- _____ : famous, celebrated
- _____ : matter, issue
- _____ : repeatedly, frequently
- _____ : primary, main, principal

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. 동화에 나타나다 | appear _____ |
| 2. 위험의 상징 | a _____ |
| 3. 집 안의 마녀 | a _____ |
| 4. 내 독후감을 위해 | for _____ |
| 5. 끔찍한 사건을 목격하다 | _____ event |
| 6. 아이의 눈을 통해 | _____ eyes |
| 7. 게다가 | _____ |
| 8. 1930년대에 동안 | during _____ |
| 9. 사실은 | _____ |
| 10. 동물로 변하다 | _____ an animal |

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

fruit	fairy tale	also	usually	animal
important	become	in addition	prison	strange

- He is gorgeous like a prince in a _____ story.
- Nothing is more _____ than life.
- It is a really hard work but it's _____ a lot of fun.
- That TV show has suddenly _____ popular because of its upright opinion.
- You have to exercise regularly _____ to studying.
- I _____ read books, but I watch TV at other times.
- The police captured the criminal and sent the man to _____.
- The _____ are on display in a downtown supermarket.
- A whale is the largest _____ in the world.
- There are some _____ things happening in the world.

Unit 01

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Do you know that certain kinds of food _____? In fact, most fairy tales show foods like tasty fruit or candy. However, these are not always good for the characters in fairy tales. In fact, they are usually symbols of dangers. For example, in Snow White, _____ when she _____. Also, in Hansel and Gretel, two children eat a candy house. But a witch in the house _____! _____ is not new. It was a symbol of danger _____. In the Odyssey, the heroes drink a witch's wine and _____.

B. Reading passage 2

For my book report, I read To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee. This is _____ in American history. The story _____ in the American South _____. The main character is a young white girl, Scout. _____, and he saves her life later. In addition, she watches _____: *a man goes to prison, and people kill him because he is black*. She doesn't understand the reason, and she _____. This story of Scout is popular because it talks about _____.

Unit 01

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (fairy tales? / certain / know that / appear / kinds of food / frequently / in / Do you)

→ _____

2. (a / the heroes/ the Odyssey, / witch's wine / drink / In / and turn into / animals.)

→ _____

3. (during / the 1930s. / takes / in / The story / place / the American South)

→ _____

4. (the world / She / is / realizes / that / unfair.)

→ _____

5. (through / because it / is / about social issues / This story of Scout / a child's eyes. / popular / talks)

→ _____

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

1. 부자라고 해서 반드시 행복한 것은 아니다. (not always~)

→ _____

2. 모든 컴퓨터 게임들이 사람들에게 해로운 것은 아니다. (not all~)

→ _____

3. 올림픽 게임이 어디에서 열리니? (take place~)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 돈과 행복은 항상 함께하지는 않는다.

→ Money and happiness do **not always** go together.

1. 속도가 항상 좋은 자동차의 가장 중요한 기준이 되는 것은 아니다.

→ Speed is _____ the most _____ standard of a good car.

2. 네가 예상했던 대로 항상 일이 일어나지는 않는다.

→ Things does _____ as you expected.

★보기 : 모든 사람이 은수저를 물고 태어나지는 않는다.

→ **Not every** man is born with a silver spoon in his mouth.

3. 월드컵은 매년 열리지는 않는다.

→ The world cup _____ happen _____ year.

4. 모든 학생이 고등학교 이후에 대학으로 가는 것은 아니다.

→ _____ student _____ to college _____ high school.

★보기 : 여름 행사는 내일 공원에서 열릴 것이다.

→ The summer event will **take place** in the park tomorrow

5. 우주에서는 신기한 일들이 많이 일어난다.

→ Many wonderful things _____ space.

6. 모든 행사는 학교 앞에서 개최될 것이다.

→ Every events _____ in front of the school.

Unit 02

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
pretend	~인 체하다	n. pretense a. pretentious	make believe, suppose
psychic	무당	a. psychical	fortuneteller, forecaster
correct	옳은	n. correctness adv. correctly	right, exact, accurate false, wrong
aquarium	수족관	a. aquatic	
guess	추측하다	n. guess	reckon, assume demonstrate
reaction	반응	a. reactional v. react	response, answer, reply cause
personality	개성	v. personalize a. personal	character conventionality
prediction	예언	v. predict a. predictive	forecast
trick	속임수	n. trickery a. trickish	fraud, trap honesty, truth
national	국가적인	v. nationalize n. nation, nationality	civil, public global, international
caretaker	관리인	v. caretake	guardian, janitor
match	경기	a. matchable	game, competition
fortune	운	a. fortunate adv. fortunately	luck, fate misfortune
palm	손바닥	a. palmate	sole
actually	실제로	n. actuality a. actual	really, in fact imaginarily, supposedly

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

future	even	carefully	detailed	clever
once	octopus	flag	already	type

- _____ : n. Things that have similar features or qualities
- _____ : adv. In a cautious manner
- _____ : adv. At one time in the past
- _____ : a. Showing original or creative thought
- _____ : n. A piece of cloth that represents a country
- _____ : n. The time after the present
- _____ : v To trick into believing something that is not true
- _____ : adv. Before now, or before a particular time
- _____ : a. Containing or including a lot of information or details
- _____ : n. A sea creature with eight arms

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

fraud	game	right	response	forecast
suppose	guardian	luck	really	character

- _____ : make believe, pretend
- _____ : exact, accurate, correct
- _____ : personality
- _____ : trap, trick
- _____ : fate, fortune
- _____ : forecast, prediction
- _____ : match, competition
- _____ : in fact, actually
- _____ : answer, reply, reaction
- _____ : caretaker, janitor

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

1. 정확한 예언 a _____
2. 어떻게 되었나? How _____
3. 같은 종류의 음식 The _____
4. 모든 경우에 in _____
5. 상자 안의 음식을 먹다 eat _____
6. ~하기 쉽다 It _____ ~
7. 미래를 아는 척하다 _____ the future
8. 추측하다 _____ guesses
9. 알아내다 _____
10. 약간의 사실 a _____

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

find out	unfortunately	even	during	other
at first	work	each	inside	case

1. I didn't know who you were _____.
2. Frodo went out to _____ the ring.
3. The hen was not different from the _____ hens.
4. _____ the fire, the fireman urged the people around to stay calm.
5. There were about a thousand of people _____ of the stadium.
6. I'm not sure it will _____ out in Korea.
7. _____, the chances are against us.
8. I don't _____ know what happened to Jack.
9. The murder _____ shocked the whole country.
10. The two did not understand _____ other.

Unit 02

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Fortune-tellers have two main ways of predicting the future. _____ people a "hot reading." A hot reading is when the fortune-teller already knows some things about you. This way, it is easy to learn about other things and _____. Other fortune-tellers give "cold readings." Some fortune-tellers even try to read your palm to tell the future. In a cold reading, the fortune-teller knows nothing about you. He _____ or your life. He carefully watches your reactions and he _____ a few facts about you. Then, he makes _____. _____ of Twenty Questions! Unfortunately, _____ clever tricks to fool you.

B. Reading passage 2

Do you know that people _____ there was a psychic octopus? At first, I _____, but there actually was a "psychic" octopus! Many people say they can talk to animals as a psychic. His name was Paul, and he _____. Paul made many _____ during the 2010 World Cup. How _____? His caretaker _____ two boxes. The same type of food was in each box. And each box _____. Paul chose a box and ate the food inside the box. In every case, the nation that Paul _____ their match! It's strange, isn't it?

Unit 02

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (a / thought / it / first, / I / was / lie. / At)

→ _____

2. (of / in / The same / food / each box. / type / was)

→ _____

3. (the future. / two / of / Fortune-tellers / predicting / have / main ways)

→ _____

4. (already knows / hot reading / when / is / some things / the fortune-teller / about you. / A)

→ _____

5. (to fool / both of / Unfortunately, / clever / these ways / are / you. /tricks)

→ _____

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

1. 이걸 정말 너답지 않아. (like)

→ _____

2. 내 생각에 이걸 상한 것 같아, 그렇지 않니? (isn't it?)

→ _____

3. 네가 전혀 공부하지 않았기 때문에 낙방한 거야, 그렇지? (do you?)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 그는 앵무새처럼 내 말을 따라 한다.

→ He repeats after me **like** a parrot.

1. 그녀는 천사처럼 아름답다.

→ She is so _____ an angel.

2. 나는 축구나 테니스 같은 야외 활동을 좋아한다.

→ I like outdoor activities _____ soccer _____ tennis

★보기 : 너의 미래가 어떻게 될지 알고 싶지, 그렇지 않니?

→ **You want** to know what your future will bring, **don't you?**

3. 너는 우리 엄마를 아직 만나보지 않았어, 그렇지?

→ You _____ met my mother, _____?

4. Tom은 곧 여기로 올 거야, 그렇지 않니?

→ Tom _____ be here soon, _____?

★보기 : 부유한 나라에서조차 가난한 사람들은 굶주림으로 고통 받는다.

→ Poor people suffer from hunger **even** in rich countries.

5. 그는 그것에 대해서 이야기조차 하지 않는다

→ He doesn't _____ about it.

6. 나는 그것을 어떻게 묘사해야 할지조차 모르겠다.

→ I don't _____ how to describe it.