

SCORE 3

workbook

Chapter 3

Unit 01

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
serve	복무하다	n. server a. servile	attend, act, oblige
revenge	복수	v. revenge a. revengeful	vengeance, payback pardon, forgiveness, mercy
compare	비교하다	n. comparison a. comparative	contrast, set against
pen name	필명		real name
break out	발발하다		occur, happen end, finish, conclude
witch	마녀	a. witchy	sorceress
lecturer	강사	v. lecture	instructor, teacher audience, attendance
throne	왕좌	v. enthrone a. throneless	crown
article	기사		story, news
destiny	운명	v. destine	fate, fortune
murder	살인	v. murder a. murderous	kill, slay, assassinate
model	모형	v. model	form, shape, mold original
tragedy	비극	a. tragic adv. tragically	comedy
character	인물	v. characterize a. characteristic	personality, figure
journalist	신문기자	v. journalize a. journalistic	columnist, correspondent

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

similar	steam	involve	pilot	hero
writer	comic	through	uncle	thus

- 1 _____ : n. The man who is the main character in a book, film, play etc
- 2 _____ : adv. From the beginning to the end of a process or experience
- 3 _____ : a. Amusing you and making you want to laugh
- 4 _____ : n. Someone who writes books, stories etc, especially as a job
- 5 _____ : n. The brother of your parents, or the husband of your aunt
- 6 _____ : adv. As a result of something that you have just mentioned
- 7 _____ : v. To include or affect someone or something
- 8 _____ : a. Being almost the same as something else
- 9 _____ : n. The hot mist that water produces when it is boiled
- 10 _____ : n. Someone who controls an aircraft or spacecraft

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

shape	columnist	figure	contrast	slay
oblige	vengeance	crown	instructor	news

- 1 _____ : lecturer, teacher
- 2 _____ : article, story
- 3 _____ : correspondent, journalist
- 4 _____ : throne
- 5 _____ : kill, assassinate, murder
- 6 _____ : payback, revenge
- 7 _____ : personality, character
- 8 _____ : form, mold, model
- 9 _____ : attend, act, serve
- 10 _____ : set against, compare

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. 몇 가지 면에서 비슷하다 | be _____ |
| 2. 왕의 살해를 포함하다 | _____ of a king |
| 3. 왕위에 앉다 | _____ |
| 4. 복수하기를 결심하다 | decide _____ |
| 5. 악역 | _____ |
| 6. 독자들 사이에서 인기가 있는 | popular _____ |
| 7. 많은 익살스러운 기사들 | a lot of _____ |
| 8. 굉장히 많은 다른 직업들 | so _____ |
| 9. 참전하다 | _____ the war |
| 10. 생생하고 자연스러워 보이다 | seem _____ |

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

both	ghost	actually	main	evil
such	group	among	story	as

- Every school has its superstition that there is a _____.
- We made two _____ and departed separately to the beach.
- I think she is the best _____ the competitors of the audition program.
- You can't attract people with _____ a same old theme.
- He worked _____ an intern for a year, but he has not been promoted.
- Someone tries to divide the world into good and _____.
- Nuclear energy is the _____ problem in many countries.
- His authentic _____ moved the juries and proved his innocence.
- _____ she and I are so similar, so we don't fight at all.
- I said I don't smoke to him, but _____ I do.

Unit 01

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Today _____ Hamlet and Macbeth by Shakespeare. These two plays are _____. Both are tragedies, or sad stories, about revenge. Also, they both _____. However, there are some big differences, too. In Hamlet, the hero is Prince Hamlet. His uncle murdered Hamlet's father, the King of Denmark. Thus, Hamlet's uncle _____. Hamlet learns this from his father's ghost, so he decides _____ his uncle. In contrast, in Macbeth, the main character Macbeth kills the King of Scotland. This is because three witches told Macbeth _____ the next king. The other characters then take revenge on him for this. So Macbeth is actually _____! I believe this makes Macbeth more interesting.

B. Reading passage 2

Mark Twain was a very famous American writer. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer is still _____ today. Mark Twain was born in 1835. His real name was Samuel Langhorne Clemens and Mark Twain was _____. He used Thomas Jefferson Snodgrass before Mark Twain and wrote a lot of _____. Mark Twain had _____ through his life. While he was a teenager, Mark Twain worked as a printer. When the Civil War broke out, he joined a small group of soldiers and _____. At one time, he was a steam boat pilot. He also worked _____. He was an excellent story-teller, so many people loved to hear his stories. His writing has characters which _____ to readers. When you read his novels, you can easily feel like you actually know someone _____. Actually, he created the character of Huckleberry Finn modeled on his boyhood friend Tom Blankenship.

Unit 01

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (take / The other / then / on / take revenge / for this. / characters / on him)

→ _____

2. (this / interesting. / Macbeth / I believe / makes / more)

→ _____

3. (Mark Twain / different / his life. / jobs / through / so many / had)

→ _____

4. (as / He / a lecturer. / worked / and / a journalist)

→ _____

5. (seem / and natural / characters / His / very real / readers / writing / has / which / to)

→ _____

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

1. 그녀는 곧 새 그룹의 일원으로 가수가 될 것이다. (be to)

→ _____

2. 그녀가 문서를 만드는 동안, 그는 그것을 검토하고 있었다. (while)

→ _____

3. 그는 한 달 동안 유럽으로 여행을 갈 것이다. (be going to)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 그 연설은 내일 시작될 것이다.

□ → The talks **are to begin** tomorrow.

1. 싸움과 관련 있는 대부분의 학생들은 처벌받을 것이다.

→ _____ the student related to the fight are _____.

2. 이 특별한 선물은 당신의 생일을 축하하기 위한 것입니다.

→ This special gift _____ your birthday.

★보기 : Matthew가 책을 읽는 동안, 나는 일을 하고 있었다.

□ → **While** Matthew was reading the book, I was working.

3. 그가 전화를 받고 있는 동안, 누군가 문을 두드렸다.

→ _____ knocked the door _____ he _____ the phone.

4. 내 강아지가 다른 강아지와 노는 동안, 나는 좀 쉬었다.

→ _____ my dog is _____ with _____ dog, I _____ some rest.

★보기 : 오늘 우리는 셰익스피어의 햄릿과 맥베스를 비교하려고 합니다.

□ → Today we **re going to** compare Hamlet and Macbeth by Shakespeare.

5. 나는 저녁에 비가 올 것이라고 들었다.

→ I heard it is _____ in the evening.

6. 비록 그는 늦게 시작했지만, 훌륭한 요리사가 될 것이다.

→ _____ he started late, he is _____ an excellent _____.

Unit 02

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
discover	발견하다	n. discovery a. discoverable	find, uncover, detect lose, overlook
protect	보호하다	n. protection a. protecting	defend, guard, shield attack, harm, assault
assault	공격하다	n. assault a. assaultive	attack, invade, aggress defend, guard, protect
refuse	거절하다	n. refusal a. refusable	reject, deny, decline accept, allow, permit
relationship	관계	v. relate n. relation	connection
probably	아마	n. probability a. probable	possibly, likely, perhaps definitely, clearly
familiar	친밀한	n. familiarity v. familiarize	intimate, close unfamiliar, distant
fable	우화	a. fabulous	parable, story, tale
denial	부정, 거절	v. deny a. deniable	refusal, rejection acceptance, admission
hang	매달다	n. hanger a. hanging	suspend, dangle detach
displacement	이동	v. displace a. displaced	move, transfer
violent	폭력적인	v. violate n. violence	brutal, fierce, abusive mild, gentle, peaceful
defense	방어	v. defend a. defensive	guard, protection, shield offense, attack, assault
crazy	미친	n. craziness	insane, mad, absurd reasonable, sane
scratch	할퀴다	n. scratch a. scratchy	claw, scrape

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

angry	wonder	full moon	patient	staff
mind	recent	situation	express	pain

- 1 _____ : v. To show what you are feeling by using words, looks, or actions
- 2 _____ : n. A combination of all the things in a particular place
- 3 _____ : n. The feeling of unhappiness when you are sad, upset etc
- 4 _____ : n. Someone who is receiving medical treatment from a doctor
- 5 _____ : a. Having happened or started only a short time ago
- 6 _____ : v. To feel surprised and unable to believe something
- 7 _____ : n. Your thoughts or your ability to think, feel, and imagine things
- 8 _____ : n. The people who work for an organization
- 9 _____ : a. Feeling strong emotions that causes you great pain or trouble
- 10 _____ : n. The moon when you can see all of it as a complete circle

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

connection	intimate	rejection	suspend	insane
invade	uncover	protection	perhaps	brutal

- 1 _____ : likely, probably, possibly
- 2 _____ : attack, aggress, assault
- 3 _____ : hang, dangle
- 4 _____ : familiar, close
- 5 _____ : find, discover, detect
- 6 _____ : refusal, denial
- 7 _____ : defense, guard, shield
- 8 _____ : relationship
- 9 _____ : mad, absurd, crazy
- 10 _____ : violent, fierce, abusive

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 | ~와 친숙하다 | be _____ |
| 2 | 이야기와 영화 속에 등장한다 | appear _____ |
| 3 | 정월 대보름 동안 | during _____ |
| 4 | 오랫동안 | for _____ |
| 5 | 폭력적으로 되다 | _____ |
| 6 | 나쁜 상황에 직면한 | faced _____ |
| 7 | ~을 처리하는 방법들 | ways _____ |
| 8 | 곤경에 처하다 | get _____ |
| 9 | 너의 감정을 표출하다 | _____ feelings |
| 10 | 고통으로부터 너 자신을 보호하다 | protect _____ |

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

myth	reach	behavior	surprise	fail
show	common	somewhere	deal with	sour

- Nobody knows about the origin of the _____, but it looks plausible.
- She will be flying _____ in the New York sky by now.
- It is _____ that dolphins have the ability of self-healing.
- His plan looked nice at first, but it turned out to be _____.
- I don't like children, so it is always hard to _____ them.
- He was tall enough to _____ the ceiling without stepping something.
- She and I have nothing in _____, but we love each other.
- I like the _____ and salty taste of the cheese cream.
- Everyone liked the new staff because of his polite _____.
- I will _____ you how to do it, and you just follow me.

Unit 02

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Many of you might be _____. It often appears in stories and films. Have you ever wondered why he becomes a wolf during a full moon? For a long time, many people thought that the full moon had a special power. They believed that it made people a little crazy. Many scientists _____ during a full moon. Most of them _____ that there was a relationship between the full moon and people's behavior. Recently, however, one study in Australia _____ . During a full moon, hospitals got _____. Patients were also _____ hospital staff on this night. They became really violent, and they bit and scratched the staff like animals. These all showed that there might be some truth to the full moon myth. Still, it is _____.

B. Reading passage 2

What do you do when you _____? In fact, your mind has _____ and protecting you. One of them is displacement. It is expressing your feelings somewhere else. For example, you might get angry at your teacher. But you know you will get in trouble if you express your feelings to him or her. Therefore, you _____. You become angry at your family or friends. Denial is _____ from pain. This is when you refuse to see any problems or bad situations. You believe that they are not real. Finally, there is a "sour grapes defense." In one of Aesop's fables, a hungry fox wanted to have some grapes. But they _____ on the tree, and he could not reach them. Then he said to himself, "The grapes are probably sour anyway!"

Unit 02

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (Australia / some / One study / surprising facts. / in / discovered)

→ _____

2. (that there / showed / might / truth to / some / the full moon myth. / These all / be)

→ _____

3. (people's behavior / have / Many scientists / actually / during / studied / full moon. / a)

→ _____

4. (when / you / to see / bad situations. / This is / refuse / or / any problems)

→ _____

5. (yourself / Denial / common way / is / pain. / another / to protect / from)

→ _____

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

1. 나는 혼자서 어려운 문제를 다루는 것에 익숙하다. (be familiar with)

→ _____

2. 이번 주 내내 추울 것 같다. (be likely to)

→ _____

3. 만약 문제에 직면하면, 당장 나에게 전화해라. (be faced with)

→ _____

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

★보기 : Rachel은 그의 시에 대해 잘 알고 있다.

□ → Rachel **is familiar with** his poetry.

1. 그녀는 여기서 태어났기 때문에 이 지역에 대해 잘 알고 있다.

→ She _____ this area because she _____ here.

2. 사람들은 항상 그들에게 익숙한 것을 찾는다.

→ People always look for _____ they _____.

★보기 : 그 나라의 시골에 살고 있는 아이들은 순진한 경향이 있다.

□ → Children who live in the country's rural areas **are very likely to** be innocent.

3. 그는 부상 때문에 이번 경기에서 질 것 같다.

→ He is _____ in this match _____ his injury.

4. 실수에도 불구하고, 그녀는 오디션에서 통과할 것 같다.

→ _____ the mistake, she is _____ the audition.

★보기 : 그들은 전쟁과 평화의 선택에 직면했다.

□ → They **are faced with** the choice between war and peace.

5. 사람들은 인생 전체에 걸쳐 선택에 직면한다.

→ People _____ choices _____ their whole life.

6. 많은 젊은 사람들이 취업난에 직면해있다.

→ Many young people are _____ problem.