

SCORE 3

workbook

Chapter 6

Unit 01

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
ride	타다	n. rider a. rideable	take, get on, board
			get off, alight
electricity	전기	a. electric adv. electrically	power
normal	평범한	n. norm adv. normally	usual, common, standard
			abnormal, odd, strange
hybrid	혼성의	v. hybridize n. hybrid	mixed, combined
			simple, single
require	요구하다	n. requirement	demand, ask, claim
pay attention to	~에 주목하다		concentrate, beware, focus
			ignore, disregard
research	연구	v. research a. researchable	study, inquiry
make money	돈을 벌다		earn, gain
			spend, consume
convenient	편리한	n. convenience adv. conveniently	cozy, comfortable, handy
			uncomfortable, inconvenient
be willing to	기꺼이 ~하다		be pleased to, be delighted to
			be willing to, be reluctant to
can't afford	~할 여유가 없다		
own	소유하다	a. own pron. own	have, hold, occupy, possess
			rent, borrow
occasion	경우	a. occasional	event, incident, affair
focus on	~에 주력하다		concentrate on
popular	인기 있는	n. popularity adv. popularly	avored, preferred, fashionable
			unpopular, old-fashioned

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

quick	room	comfortable	probably	most
build	company	environment	cellphone	save

- 1 _____ : v. To make by joining various parts and materials
- 2 _____ : adv. Used to say that something is likely to happen or to be true
- 3 _____ : a. Nearly all of the people or things in a group
- 4 _____ : n. Space somewhere for a particular thing, person, or activity
- 5 _____ : a. Acting or capable of acting with speed
- 6 _____ : n. A mobile telephone that operates using radio signals
- 7 _____ : n. A business organization that makes or sells goods
- 8 _____ : v. To make something safe from danger, harm, or destruction
- 9 _____ : a. Making you feel relaxed, without any pain
- 10 _____ : n. The air, water, and land in the natural world

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

cozy	popular	be pleased to	incident	earn
occupy	demand	study	common	mixed

- 1 _____ : gain, make money
- 2 _____ : combined, hybrid
- 3 _____ : inquiry, research
- 4 _____ : be delighted to, be willing to
- 5 _____ : affair, event, occasion
- 6 _____ : fashionable, preferred, favored
- 7 _____ : normal, standard, usual
- 8 _____ : have, hold, own, possess
- 9 _____ : comfortable, convenient
- 10 _____ : ask, claim, require

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 운전하기에 나이가 충분한 | old _____ |
| 2 | 빠르고 편리한 | _____ |
| 3 | 언제든지 | at _____ |
| 4 | 리무진만큼 편안한 | as _____ limousines |
| 5 | 에너지를 아끼다 | _____ |
| 6 | 많은 시간과 돈을 요구하다 | require _____ |
| 7 | 집중하다 | pay _____ |
| 8 | 보통의 자동차에 주력하다 | _____ cars |
| 9 | 기꺼이 지불하다 | be _____ |
| 10 | 하이브리드차를 살 여력이 안된다 | _____ a hybrid car |

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

sports	favorite	limousine	expensive	only
future	need to	right now	good for	care

- The driver stopped the _____, and opened the door for his boss.
- Just do what you want and don't _____ about what others think.
- You _____ make a reservation before you go to the restaurant.
- I like buying _____ goods because they are trustworthy.
- Badminton is one of the most popular _____ in Asia.
- He is not here _____. Would you like to leave a message?
- Unfortunately, _____ two of my expectations were right.
- Chocolate is my _____. I like anything that is made from chocolate.
- I normally go to school by bicycle, because it is _____ my health.
- People always want to know what will happen in the _____.

Unit 01

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Are you old enough to drive? _____. Driving is fun. Cars are quick and convenient. You can drive _____. What is your favorite car? Do you like fast sports cars like Porsches or beautiful cars like Jaguars? You could also choose a limousine. People ride in limousines _____. They have lots of room. They are very long and have dark windows. People like limousines because _____. Riding with many people is fun. Limousines _____. You can watch TV and movies. Limousines are very nice, but they are expensive.

Sports cars are also very popular. _____. They are very fast, beautiful, and have great colors. Men love to drive them because they make them look good. They are not big cars. Only two or three people _____. They are not as comfortable as limousines. Speed is more important than comfort in sports cars.

B. Reading passage 2

Hybrid cars are the cars of the future. Soon, we will be driving hybrid cars because we will _____. Hybrid cars use electricity and gas. They save energy and are good for the environment because they _____. Many companies make hybrid cars, but people usually don't buy them because they are expensive. Companies have to _____. But it will not be easy because it requires a lot of time and money.

Right now, companies _____ normal cars. They focus on normal cars because they need to make money. Sadly, not many people are willing to pay a lot of money to buy expensive hybrid cars. They _____, but most people just _____ a hybrid car. Hybrid cars are like cellphones.

Unit 01

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (they / Limousines / but / are / expensive. / very nice, / are)

→ _____

2. (they / Men love / look good. / to drive / them / make / because / them)

→ _____

3. (important / comfort / Speed / more / is / sports cars. / than / in)

→ _____

4. (a lot of / will not / It / because it / be / easy / time and money. / requires)

→ _____

5. (a lot of money / many people / willing / are / expensive hybrid cars. / to buy / Not / to pay)

→ _____

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

1. 그 문제를 해결하는 것은 내가 생각하는 것만큼 간단하지 않다. (not as (so) ~ as)

→ _____

2. 일을 너무 오래해서 더 이상 그것에 집중하기가 어렵다. (focus on)

→ _____

3. 당신이 말을 잘하고 싶다면, 다른 사람들에게 귀를 기울이세요. (pay attention to)

→ _____

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

★보기 : Alex는 Jessica만큼 친절하지 않다.

□ → Alex is **not as (so)** friendly **as** Jessica is.

1. 부상에도 불구하고, 경기는 내가 생각했던 것만큼 어렵지 않았다.

→ _____ the injury, the game was _____ as I thought.

2. 옛날에는, 유럽이 아시아만큼 발달하지 않았었다.

→ In the past, Europe was _____ as Asia.

★보기 : Jenifer는 현재에 집중하는 것이 더 중요하다고 생각한다.

□ → Jenifer thinks it's more important to **focus on** the present.

3. 휴대전화를 사용하는 동안 운전자들은 도로에 집중할 수 없다.

→ Drivers _____ the road _____ using cellphones.

4. 그 소설은 다른 사람의 인생을 사는 남자에 초점을 맞추고 있다.

→ The novel _____ a man _____ lives _____ man's life.

★보기 : Benjamin은 그 소리 때문에 그의 일에 집중할 수가 없었다.

□ → Benjamin couldn't **pay attention to** his work due to the noise.

5. 연인들은 서로의 감정에 신경 써야 한다.

→ Lovers must _____ to _____ other's feeling.

6. 우리는 환경보호에 신경 써야 한다.

→ We have to _____ to the _____ of the environment.

Unit 02

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
predator	육식동물	a. predatory adv. predatorily	carnivore
			herbivore
by accident	우연히		by chance, accidentally
			purposely, deliberately, willfully
melt	녹다	a. melting	dissolve, thaw
			freeze, solidify
historian	역사가	a. historical	chronicler
		adv. historically	
protection	보호	v. protect	safeguard, shield, shelter
		a. protective	
scare away	쫓아버리다		drive out, frighten out
			accept, welcome
experiment	실험	v. experiment	test, trial
		a. experimental	
division	분할	v. divide	separation, partition, section
		a. divisional	connection, join
climate	기후	a. climatic	weather, temperature
		adv. climatically	
preserve	보전하다	n. preservation	conserve, reserve, maintain
		a. preservative	waste, abolish, abandon
transport	수송기구	v. transport	vehicle, conveyance
		a. transportable	
pottery	도기		ceramic, china, chinaware
proof	증명	v. prove	demonstration, verification
		a. proven	
suddenly	갑자기	a. sudden	abruptly, unexpectedly
			gradually, expectably
millennium	천년 간	a. millennial	

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

control	violence	microwave	purpose	wheel
invent	destroy	communicate	improve	wagon

- 1 _____ : n. A reason or plan guiding an action; motive or intention
- 2 _____ : n. The round things under a car, bus etc that turns when it moves
- 3 _____ : v. To damage something that it cannot be used or repaired
- 4 _____ : v. To make something better, or to become better
- 5 _____ : n. A very short electric wave that used in cooking food
- 6 _____ : v. To have the power to make the decisions of something
- 7 _____ : v. To make, design, or think of a new type of thing
- 8 _____ : n. Behavior that is intended to hurt other people physically
- 9 _____ : v. To exchange information or conversation with other people
- 10 _____ : n. A vehicle with four wheels, usually pulled by horses

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

safeguard	conserve	verification	weather	ceramic
vehicle	separation	accidentally	abruptly	thaw

- 1 _____ : unexpectedly, suddenly
- 2 _____ : dissolve, melt
- 3 _____ : division, section, partition
- 4 _____ : by accident, by chance
- 5 _____ : maintain, preserve, reserve
- 6 _____ : china, chinaware, pottery
- 7 _____ : protection, shield, shelter
- 8 _____ : temperature, climate
- 9 _____ : demonstration, proof
- 10 _____ : conveyance, transportation

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | | |
|----|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 전쟁기간 동안 발명되어진 | invented _____ |
| 2 | 그들이 원했던 것 | what _____ |
| 3 | 연락할 수 있는 안전한 수단 | a safe _____ |
| 4 | 우리의 일상생활에서 | in _____ |
| 5 | 우연히 생기자 | come about _____ |
| 6 | 겁을 주다 | _____ |
| 7 | 불을 다스리다 | have _____ |
| 8 | 같은 방법으로 | in _____ |
| 9 | 인간의 모든 초기 발명품 중 | of _____ inventions |
| 10 | 음식을 훨씬 더 오래 보관하다 | preserve _____ |

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

ancient	rounded	discover	without	clay
rapidly	quality	continue	in case	freeze

- _____ is used not only in construction but also for making bowls and dishes.
- As the technology develops _____, the job openings are decreasing.
- In winter, let your faucets drip so that water in the pipe doesn't _____.
- There were many philosophers like Socrates or Aristotle in _____ Greece.
- Scientists _____ that an asteroid was coming to the Earth.
- We have to look at other cultures _____ prejudice.
- You'd better make a reservation just _____ you can't have your seat.
- The corners of the desk are _____ not to hurt someone who falls upon it.
- Korea and the USA are _____ their strategic partnerships for more than a century.
- It is a bit expensive, but its _____ is absolutely outstanding.

Unit 02

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

(A) The wonderful inventions of today would not be possible _____. Perhaps the greatest of these is the wheel. _____ that the wheel was invented about seven thousand years ago _____. Surprisingly, it _____. The wheel was first used to turn _____. But there is proof that by the 4th millennium B.C., it was _____, in the same way that it is used today. Just like cars, ancient wagons had four wheels and two axles.

(B) Of all humans' early inventions, the one that changed history the most is the use of fire. After people _____, they invented ways to control it and _____. Heat, protection, and cooking were three of the most important. The fire scared away predators and helped preserve food much longer.

In addition, having control over fire meant that people could move to colder climates without freezing. This allowed people to spread to new parts of the globe.

B. Reading passage 2

(B) We all know that war is a terrible thing. It brings _____. However, it also improves _____. Many kinds of technology we use every day were invented during wartime. For instance, the biggest invention made during a war is the Internet. It was invented by the U.S. Army during the Cold War. _____ a safe way to communicate _____ in the war. Since then, it has continued to develop, and now is used in our everyday lives.

(A) For instance, the biggest invention made during a war is the Internet. It was invented by the U.S. Army during the Cold War. What they wanted was a safe way to communicate in case phone lines were destroyed in the war. Since then, it has continued to develop, and now is used in our everyday lives.

(C) In addition, _____ is the microwave oven. This invention came about by accident during World War II. One day an engineer was working _____. Suddenly, a chocolate bar in his pocket melted. He discovered that microwaves from _____. After a lot of experiments, he helped create the first microwave oven.

Unit 02

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (we / every day / technology / were / use / invented / during wartime. / Many kinds of)

→ _____

2. (our everyday lives. / to develop, / It has / and now / used / is / in / continued)

→ _____

3. (that / The one / history / changed / is / the most / fire. / the use of)

→ _____

4. (predators and / scared away / preserve / helped / much longer. / food / The fire)

→ _____

5. (people / This / to / allowed / to spread / the globe. / new parts of)

→ _____

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

1. 수많은 컨테이너들이 거대한 배로 운반되고 있었다. (was being + p.p)

→ _____

2. 책상 위에 있는 컴퓨터는 내 보물이다. (which)

→ _____

3. 나는 내 딸이 무엇을 원하든지 그것을 하도록 허락할 것이다. (allow ~ to)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 그 도둑은 용감한 시민으로부터 쫓기고 있었다.

□ → The thief **was being chased** by a courageous citizen.

1. 그 범인은 5시간이 넘게 심문 받고 있었다.

→ The criminal _____ more than 5 hours.

2. 그 시절, 휴대전화는 오직 전화를 거는 데에만 쓰였다.

→ Cell phones _____ only for calling those days.

★보기 : 책상 위에 있는 책은 내 것이다.

□ → The book **that is on the desk** is mine.

3. 내 앞에 앉아있는 여자는 정말 예쁘다.

→ The girl _____ in front of me _____ really beautiful.

4. 점심으로 먹은 음식은 별로 맛이 없었다.

→ The food _____ I _____ for lunch _____ not so good.

★보기 : 이것은 사람들이 지구의 새로운 지역으로 널리 퍼져나갈 수 있게 했다.

□ → This **allowed** people **to** spread to new parts of the globe.

5. 내 부모님은 내가 밤새도록 나가 있는 것을 용납하지 않는다.

→ My parents _____ me _____ out all night long.

6. 스마트폰은 사람들이 어디에서든지 인터넷에 접속할 수 있도록 해준다.

→ Smartphones _____ people _____ the Internet _____.

Unit 03

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
bead	구슬	v. bead a. beady	
translate	번역하다	n. translation a. translatable	decode, interpret
unbelievable	믿을 수 없는	n. unbelief adv. unbelievably	incredible, fantastic, impossible plausible, believable
thin	얇은	v. thin	sheer, delicate thick, fat
vacuum cleaner	진공청소기		
science fiction	공상과학		nonfiction
household	가족의	n. household n. householder	familial, domestic
respond	반응하다	n. response a. respondent	answer, react, reply question, inquire
furthermore	게다가		moreover, besides, in addition
feature	~의 특징을 이루다	n. feature a. featured	characterize, mark, distinguish normalize, standardize
ahead	앞에		in advance, before, forward late, behind, afterward
estimate	어림잡다	n. estimation a. estimated	presume, assume prove, confirm
chore	허드렛일	v. chore	odd jobs
command	명령하다	n. command a. commanding	order, instruct, direct follow, obey, observe
device	장치		apparatus, gadget

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

master display	personal common	microphone furniture	close shock	hard wave
----------------	-----------------	----------------------	-------------	-----------

- 1 _____ : adv. By using a lot of effort, energy, or attention
- 2 _____ : n. Large objects such as chairs, tables etc used to fill a living area
- 3 _____ : v. To show or put something in a place where people can see it
- 4 _____ : a. Belonging or relating to one particular person
- 5 _____ : v. To raise your arm and move your hand from side to side
- 6 _____ : a. Happening often and to many people or in many places
- 7 _____ : n. An equipment that records or enlarges your voice
- 8 _____ : a. Not far from someone or something; near
- 9 _____ : n. A person who owns a slave or animal
- 10 _____ : n. Violent shaking caused, for example, by an explosion

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

gadget	domestic	instruct	moreover	react
odd jobs	interpret	characterize	incredible	sheer

- 1 _____ : delicate, thin
- 2 _____ : chore
- 3 _____ : fantastic, impossible, unbelievable
- 4 _____ : answer, respond, reply
- 5 _____ : apparatus, device
- 6 _____ : feature, mark, distinguish
- 7 _____ : command, direct, order
- 8 _____ : familial, household
- 9 _____ : besides, in addition, furthermore
- 10 _____ : decode, translate

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 공상과학영화 | a _____ |
| 2 | 많은 그러한 기술들 | many _____ |
| 3 | 아득히 멀게 보인다 | seem _____ |
| 4 | 부분적으로 | _____ |
| 5 | 현대 비디오 게임들에 적용되어지다 | be _____ video games |
| 6 | 전기에 반응하다 | respond _____ |
| 7 | 우리의 일상 생활에서 | in _____ |
| 8 | 개인용 로봇의 판매율 | sales _____ |
| 9 | 새로운 단어를 50개까지 | up _____ |
| 10 | ~을 돌보다 | take _____ |

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

beg	market	eventually	robot	by
up to	modern	although	in part	far

- They _____ got married despite the strong opposition of their parents.
- The result of the event will be announced _____ the end of this week.
- The Sun is so _____ that it takes 8 minutes for sunlight to travel to the Earth.
- The opposite side agreed _____, but they are still negative.
- Some people worry that _____ may rule over humans in the future.
- I like simple and _____ furniture rather than traditional thing.
- She taught her dog to _____ for ten minutes when it did something wrong.
- This hamburger contains _____ 600 kilo calories, so it is good for you to avoid it.
- Brazil, Russia, India, and China are the _____ markets in present economy.
- _____ there were some signs of a disaster, people didn't realize.

Unit 03

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Robots are becoming _____. In fact, by the year 2015, it is estimated that _____ than they are today. One of the most popular personal robots on the market is the robotic vacuum cleaner. This _____ around a room. It knows _____, and _____. Another popular household robot is the robotic pet. Robots like the Aibo™ look and act like real dogs. Microphones let the Aibo "hear" commands from its master. A computer then _____, like sitting or begging. Furthermore, Aibo™ can learn up to fifty new words and talk back to its master in its own language. More surprising inventions are ahead. Soon, human-like robots will be able _____ or take care of people who are sick. Eventually, robot technology will change the way we live every day.

B. Reading passage 2

Lots of people do love science fiction movies. In part, it is all the future technology that is so exciting about these films. The film *Minority Report* _____. For example, Tom Cruise is able to control a computer by waving his arms and hands. The movie also features newspapers with moving pictures. Although these technologies seem far off and unbelievable, scientists have worked hard _____. For instance, their success is _____ like the Nintendo Wii. People can play tennis, baseball, and even golf at home with TV sets and Wii. _____. E-paper is a thin material that can display video. It contains _____. With just a small shock, these _____. Soon, we will be able to watch a newspaper, not just read it.

Unit 03

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (that / these films. / the future technology / is / It is / so exciting / all / about)

→ _____

2. (a newspaper, / will / to watch / be / read it. / able / We / not just)

→ _____

3. (the Aibo™ / like / Robots / like / look / real dogs. / and act)

→ _____

4. (the Aibo / let / from / Microphones / master. / its / "hear" commands)

→ _____

5. (the way / Eventually, / will / robot technology / we / change / every day. / live)

→ _____

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

1. 나는 내 아버지가 했던 방법으로 내 아이를 키우지 않을 것이다. (the way that)

→ _____

2. 그 선생님이 나오라고 지목한 사람은 다름아닌 나였다. (it was ~ that)

→ _____

3. 그는 한번에 여러 개의 악기를 연주할 수 있다. (be able to)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 그녀는 그가 그녀에게 말하는 방식을 좋아하지 않는다.

□ → She doesn't like **the way (that) he talks** to her.

1. 사람들은 그저 그들에게 익숙한 방법으로 살아간다.

→ People just live in _____ (that) they are _____.

2. 그는 우리가 휴대전화를 쓰는 방법을 독창적으로 바꾸었다.

→ He changed _____ (that) we _____ cellphones _____.

★보기 : 어제 식당에서 점심값을 낸 사람은 다름아닌 Susan이었다.

□ → **It was** Susan **that (who)** paid for the lunch at the restaurant yesterday.

3. 그 트럭에 받힌 차는 다름아닌 내 차였다.

→ _____ my car _____ was struck by the truck.

4. 나에게 생일선물을 준 사람은 다름아닌 그 여자애였다.

→ _____ the girl _____ gave me a birthday present.

★보기 : 머지 않아 우리는 그저 신문을 읽는 것이 아니라 볼 수 있게 될 것이다.

□ → Soon, we will **be able to** watch a newspaper, not just read it.

5. 나는 오랜 시간 뒤에도 그녀를 알아볼 수 있었다.

→ I was _____ her after a long time.

6. 그는 일 때문에 파티에 올 수 없을 것이다.

→ He will _____ come to the party _____ his work.