

SCORE 3

workbook

Chapter

7

Unit 01

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
rebirth	부활		revival, resurrection, restoration
priest	성직자	v. priest a. priestly	cleric, minister, monk
Buddhism	불교	a. Buddhistic adv. Buddhistically	
rare	드문	v. rarefy adv. rarely	few, scarce, unusual common, usual, ordinary
term	용어	v. term a. termless	word, terminology, name
spirit	정신	v. spirit a. spiritual	soul, heart, mind body, physique
artifact	인공물	a. artificial adv. artificially	product, relic nature, universe
politician	정치인	n. politics a. politic	congressman, legislator
identify	인지하다	n. identity a. identical	recognize, perceive
at random	무작위로		randomly, irregularly systematically, orderly
anatomy	해부학	v. anatomize a. anatomic	dissection
rely on	~에 의지하다		depend on, rest on
at once	동시에		at the same time, at a time
illustration	삽화	v. illustrate a. illustrative	drawing, picture, depiction
prediction	예언	v. predict a. predictive	foretelling, outlook, guess

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

perform	athlete	architecture	traditional	vision
confirm	subject	Renaissance	candidate	reborn

- 1 _____ : n. The thing that you show when you paint a picture
- 2 _____ : n. Someone who is competing in an election
- 3 _____ : v. To do something to entertain people or to fulfill something
- 4 _____ : n. Someone who competes in sports competitions
- 5 _____ : n. Something that you see as a part of religious experience
- 6 _____ : n. The art and practice of planning and designing buildings
- 7 _____ : v. To show that something is definitely true by proving
- 8 _____ : n. A cultural movement in Europe, dating from 14th to 17th century
- 9 _____ : v. To be born again, especially according to some beliefs
- 10 _____ : a. Being part of the traditions of a country or group of people

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

dissection	foretelling	at the same time	irregularly	soul
revival	legislator	recognize	rest on	scarce

- 1 _____ : rare, few, unusual
- 2 _____ : heart, mind, spirit
- 3 _____ : rebirth, restoration, resurrection
- 4 _____ : at a time, at once
- 5 _____ : anatomy
- 6 _____ : identify, perceive
- 7 _____ : guess, outlook, prediction
- 8 _____ : randomly, at random
- 9 _____ : depend on, rely on
- 10 _____ : congressman, politician

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

1. 이전에 많은 생을 살다 _____ before
2. 새로운 사람으로 다시 태어난 _____ a new person
3. 후보자를 찾은 후에 after _____
4. 무작위로 _____
5. 몇 년의 시간이 걸리다 _____
6. 르네상스 시기에 나오다 _____ the Renaissance period
7. ~에 능숙하다 be _____
8. 묻는 것을 절대 멈추지 않는다 never _____
9. 초기모델 _____
10. 한 번에 _____

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

several	present	impossible	continue	own
curious	successful	come from	helicopter	direct

1. A police _____ was being used to follow after the criminal.
2. Scientists were _____ about the young boy's new theory.
3. I was relieved to hear that the package was delivered _____.
4. The coach was upset and _____ the players to move more diligently.
5. It took me _____ months to get used to the new country.
6. The company's sales increases mostly _____ China.
7. You must _____ special application form to apply for our company.
8. Although she is very young, she has her _____ house already.
9. Add some salt, and _____ cooking 5 to 10 minutes until it becomes red.
10. The problems that he solves look _____ to understand for me.

Unit 01

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

The Dalai Lama is a leader of Tibetan Buddhism. Do you know how the next Dalai Lama _____ Dalai Lama dies? Traditionally, Tibetan Buddhists believe that the Dalai Lama _____. They also believe that his spirit is reborn into a new person when he dies. After the Dalai Lama dies, it can take several years _____ of the Dalai Lama. They rely on the previous Dalai Lama's own predictions, or they have visions or dreams that direct them. After finding a candidate, they perform a series of tests to confirm whether he is the rebirth of the Dalai Lama or not. They present the young boy with many artifacts, some _____. Then they ask the boy to choose some of them at random. If he successfully _____ by the Dalai Lama, it is a strong sign that he might be the one. This and other signs are considered by the high priests before naming the boy the next Dalai Lama.

B. Reading passage 2

The term Renaissance man is an old one, but we still use it today. It _____, and a Renaissance man knows many things. This person might be a great painter, musician, athlete, poet, and politician. Is it _____? It may seem impossible, but history can give us a few examples.

Leonardo da Vinci is a good example. We _____ like The Mona Lisa and The Last Supper. But do you also know da Vinci's other works? He wrote thousands of pages with _____ like _____, animals, angels, and machines. He drew _____. It looks like a helicopter and could be an early model for an airplane. Da Vinci became a Renaissance man because he was a very curious person. He thought about many things and never stopped asking questions. There are other people like this, but they are very rare. Continue asking questions, and maybe you can be the next Renaissance man.

Unit 01

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (visions / They / or dreams / have / them. / that direct)

→ _____

2. (some of them / ask / They / to choose / random. / the boy / at)

→ _____

3. (that the Dalai Lama / believe / Tibetan Buddhists / many / has lived / before. / lives)

→ _____

4. (helicopter and / early model / like / It looks / for an airplane. / a / could be / an)

→ _____

5. (the next / Continue / questions, / asking / you can / and maybe / Renaissance man. / be)

→ _____

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

1. 나는 그것들을 다 먹었는데, 일부는 상했었다. (some of which)

→ _____

2. 경찰을 부르면, 그들이 최대한 빨리 올 것이다. (Call ~ and)

→ _____

3. 그는 아버지에게 장난감 로봇을 사달라고 부탁했다. (ask ~ to)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 그들은 50명의 난민들을 구했는데, 일부는 몇 달 동안 바다에 있었다.
→ They saved 50 refugees, **some of whom** had been at sea for several months.

1. 그녀가 나에게 선물을 주었는데, 몇 개는 지금까지 남아있다.
→ She gave me presents, _____ are remaining _____.
2. 그는 많은 아이들을 가르쳤는데, 일부는 출세했다.
→ He _____ many kids, _____ became successful.

★보기 : 길을 따라 내려가면, 너는 아이들이 노는 것을 볼 것이다.
□ → **Walk** down our street, **and** you'll see kids playing.

3. 거기에서 그냥 있으면 너를 태우러 차 한 대가 올 것이다.
→ Just _____ there, _____ a car will arrive to _____ you _____.
4. 조용히 하지 않으면, 당신은 도서관에서 쫓겨날 겁니다.
→ Be _____, _____ you'll be expelled _____ the library.

★보기 : 그들은 소년에게 무작위로 그것들의 일부를 선택해 보라고 한다.
□ → They **ask** the boy **to** choose some of them at random.

5. 나는 선생님께 문제를 자세하게 설명해달라고 부탁했다.
→ I _____ my teacher _____ the problem in _____.
6. 그녀는 나에게 돈을 좀 더 빌려달라고 계속 부탁했다.
→ She _____ me _____ her some more money.

Unit 02

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
stripe	줄무늬	v. stripe a. stripy	
fashionable	유행의	n. fashion adv. fashionably	popular, in fashion, trendy outdated, old-fashioned
celebrity	유명인	v. celebrate a. celebrated	personality, superstar
robe	예복	v. robe	formal dress, hood underwear, underclothes
version	~판	a. versional	edition, form, print
legend	전설	a. legendary adv. legendarily	myth, tradition, folktale fact, truth
put out	(불을) 끄다		extinguish set off, ignite
aroma	향기	v. aromatize a. aromatic	perfume, fragrance, scent
monk	수도승	a. monkish adv. monkishly	hermit, friar
pope	교황	a. papal	
filmmaker	영화 제작자		producer, manufacturer audience, moviegoer
clown	광대	a. clownish adv. clownishly	comedian, fool, joker
unsure	불확실한		uncertain, obscure, arguable sure, certain
horizontal	수평의	n. horizon adv. horizontally	even, level vertical, perpendicular
legal	법률상의	v. legalize adv. legally	juridical, lawful, authorized illegal, unlawful

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

upset	attract	criminal	strange	case
soda	exactly	discover	alcohol	stay

- 1 _____ : n. A beverage made with carbonated water and a sweet flavoring
- 2 _____ : adv. Used to emphasize something is completely correct in detail
- 3 _____ : v. To make someone interested in something
- 4 _____ : n. An example of a situation or of something happening
- 5 _____ : v. To find something that you did not know about before
- 6 _____ : n. Someone who is involved in illegal activity
- 7 _____ : n. The chemical substance that can make you drunk
- 8 _____ : v. To make someone feel unhappy or worried
- 9 _____ : a. Unusual or surprising in a way that is hard to understand
- 10 _____ : v. To continue to be in a particular position, place, state etc

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

hermit	lawful	superstar	producer	myth
trendy	edition	extinguish	obscure	level

- 1 _____ : put out
- 2 _____ : uncertain, arguable, unsure
- 3 _____ : folktale, legend
- 4 _____ : celebrity, personality
- 5 _____ : form, print, version
- 6 _____ : even, horizontal
- 7 _____ : fashionable, popular, in fashion
- 8 _____ : monk, friar
- 9 _____ : manufacturer, filmmaker
- 10 _____ : legal, authorized, juridical

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 인기가 없고 흔하지도 않은 | neither _____ |
| 2 | 한 때 | at _____ |
| 3 | 가로 줄무늬가 그려진 예복 | A robe _____ |
| 4 | 입도록 강요된 | forced _____ |
| 5 | 그 이후로 | from _____ |
| 6 | 깨어있다 | _____ |
| 7 | 전설에 따르면 | according _____ |
| 8 | 그들이 무엇인지 불확실한 | unsure _____ |
| 9 | 불을 끄다 | put _____ |
| 10 | 와인으로 시작하다 | start _____ |

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

rather	begin	according to	force to	ban
please	awake	fighting	become	right

- He was _____ to hear that his clothes were delivered at home.
- Though I was sleepy, I had to be _____ to look after my kids.
- She was _____ quit her study because of her poverty.
- In democracy, every citizen has an equal _____ to participate in the politics.
- Actually, very few people _____ healthy again after a battle with cancer.
- I would _____ eat delicious foods than torture myself looking at them.
- Some people insist that we have to _____ human cloning for ethical problems.
- Chameleon is famous for its coloring _____ its surroundings.
- Ruling and opposition parties always have political _____.
- As the weather gets colder, leaves are _____ to turn red.

Unit 02

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Clothes _____ are rather fashionable today, but this wasn't always the case. Did you know that horizontal stripes were _____? At one time, they were only _____. According to the book *The Devil's Cloth* by Michael Pastoureau, it all began in the 13th century in France. Monks from the Mid-East moved to Paris, and they _____. This strange style upset a lot of people, and the pope also didn't like it! Consequently, horizontal stripes were banned, and _____. Over time, however, _____. In the 20th century, several fashion designers helped make horizontal stripes popular again. In the 1940s, jazz musicians, artists, and filmmakers often wore horizontal stripes. They became popular among celebrities and in 1980s punk culture. From then on, horizontal stripes became a fashion trend among ordinary people.

B. Reading passage 2

(A) Everyday, millions of people enjoy a cup of coffee _____. But no one is certain about who exactly was the first to discover coffee. According to the legend, a traveler discovered red beans while traveling and took them to his leader. The leader threw them into the fire because he was _____. Then a _____. They quickly put out the fire and dropped the red beans in hot water. This was the world's first cup of coffee.

(B) Coca-Cola™, is one of the most popular sodas in the world. But did you know that _____? Well, in the 1800s, American John Pemberton sold wine that was made from the coca plant. _____ in 1886, he changed the drink to a non-alcoholic soda. The drink became so popular that three other people began _____. After a lot of legal fighting, businessman Asa Griggs Candler _____ in 1888. He then created the Coca-Cola

Unit 02

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (celebrities / became / 1980s punk culture. / popular / They / among / and / in)

→ _____

2. (a / fashion trend / among / From then on, / people. / horizontal stripes / ordinary / became)

→ _____

3. (who exactly / the first / No one / was / is certain / coffee. / about / to discover)

→ _____

4. (while / A traveler / red beans / discovered / his leader. / traveling / to / and took them)

→ _____

5. (the red beans / quickly / the fire / put out / in / They / hot water. / and dropped)

→ _____

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

1. 이것은 경쟁상품들보다 빠르지도 않고 멋지지도 않다. (neither ~ nor)

→ _____

2. 범인이 너무 불쌍해서 경찰은 그를 돕고 싶었다. (so ~ that)

→ _____

3. 나는 최근에 내 컴퓨터를 최신형 모델로 바꾸었다. (change ~ to)

→ _____

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

★보기 : James는 학자도 아니고 정치인도 아니다.

□ → James is **neither** a scholar **nor** a politician.

1. 장애에도 불구하고, 그녀는 좌절하거나 우울해하지 않았다.

→ _____ her disorder, she was _____ frustrated _____.

2. 그의 훔치는 습관은 전문적이지도 않고 계획적이지도 않다.

→ His habit of stealing is _____ planned.

★보기 : 음식이 너무 맛있어서 우리는 먹는 것을 멈출 수 없었다.

□ → The food was **so** delicious **that** we couldn't stop eating it.

3. 날씨가 너무 추워서 아무도 수영을 할 수 없었다.

→ The weather was _____ nobody _____ swim.

4. 영화가 너무 지루해서 나는 그것에 집중하지 않았다.

→ The movie was _____ I didn't _____ on it.

★보기 : 그는 그것을 알코올이 첨가되지 않은 탄산음료로 바꾸었다.

□ → He **changed** the drink **to** a non-alcoholic soda.

5. 제 코트를 더 작은 것으로 바꾸고 싶어요.

→ I want _____ my coat _____ a smaller _____.

6. 그는 우리의 로고를 새로운 디자인으로 바꿀 필요가 있다고 생각한다.

→ He thinks we _____ our logo _____ new design.

Unit 03

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
ghost	유령	v. ghost a. ghostly	phantom, soul, specter body, being
jewelry	보석	v. jewel	gem, precious stone trash, debris, waste
spirit	정신	v. spirit a. spiritual	soul, heart, mind body, physique
Celt	켈트사람	a. Celtic	
celebrate	경축하다	n. celebration a. celebrated	honor, glorify, congratulate overlook, condemn
costume	의상	a. costume	clothing, dress, uniform
monster	괴물	a. monstrous adv. monstrously	ogre, zombie, goblin angel, spirit
jail	교도소	v. jail a. jaillike	prison, dungeon
ask for	요청하다		request, inquire respond, reply
express	표현하다	n. expression a. expressive	show, reveal, represent imply, intimate
reason	이유	v. reason a. reasonable	account, cause, ground result, outcome, effect
fairy	요정	a. fairy	elf, nymph, sprite
hide	숨기다	n. hiding a. hidden	conceal, disguise, veil discover, reveal
emperor	황제		Caesar, czar, Kaiser
scare	놀라게 하다	n. scare a. scary	frighten, terrify, shock comfort, soothe

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

hurt	lantern	beginning	dress	evil
priest	pumpkin	important	letter	true

- 1 _____ : n. A portable protective case for a light with transparent openings
- 2 _____ : v. To put clothes on yourself or someone else
- 3 _____ : a. Having a big effect or influence on people's lives
- 4 _____ : n. The start or first part of an event, story, period of time etc
- 5 _____ : n. A man with religious duties in the Christian church
- 6 _____ : n. A written message that is put in an envelope and sent by mail
- 7 _____ : n. A very large orange fruit that grows on the ground
- 8 _____ : a. Based on facts and not imagined or invented
- 9 _____ : a. Connected with the Devil and having powers to harm people
- 10 _____ : v. To cause pain in a part of your body

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

specter	conceal	cause	frighten	gem
prison	clothing	congratulate	represent	ogre

- 1 _____ : jewelry, precious stone
- 2 _____ : celebrate, glorify, honor
- 3 _____ : dungeon, jail
- 4 _____ : goblin, monster, zombie
- 5 _____ : account, ground, reason
- 6 _____ : disguise, hide, veil
- 7 _____ : costume, dress, uniform
- 8 _____ : express, reveal, show
- 9 _____ : ghost, phantom, soul
- 10 _____ : scare, shock, terrify

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | | |
|----|---------------|------------------|
| 1 | 악령들을 겁주다 | _____ spirits |
| 2 | 유령처럼 옷을 입다 | _____ ghosts |
| 3 | 유령으로부터 숨다 | _____ the ghosts |
| 4 | 집집마다 | _____ house |
| 5 | 나오다 | _____ |
| 6 | 두 가지 다 할 수 있다 | can _____ |
| 7 | 다른 낭만적인 선물 | _____ gifts |
| 8 | 너의 사랑을 표현하다 | _____ your love |
| 9 | 명절의 진정한 시작 | true _____ |
| 10 | 아무도 모르다 | no _____ |

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

hold	Roman	popular	holiday	dead
paint	special	part of	during	both

1. She became _____ at once through this movie when she was only 15.
2. He is currently _____ the world record with his incredible achievement.
3. Although we fight sometimes, my boyfriend is _____ to me.
4. Leonardo da Vinci was able to write and _____ at the same time.
5. Soldiers found the enemy in nearby hills and shot him _____ immediately.
6. Still, some _____ the Earth are not discovered by human.
7. I can't take a rest, because I have to work on _____ too.
8. My parents are _____ artists, so it was natural to me to be an artist.
9. It is good to go travel _____ vacation to enlarge your experience.
10. The _____ Empire was the most powerful of any other empires of its time.

Unit 03

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

Halloween is a fun and exciting holiday. It has many fun activities. The most famous activities on Halloween are making jack-o'-lanterns, _____. We do these things because they are fun. All three activities have a very old history. The Celts in England started these activities. They _____.

Today, we _____ jack-o'-lanterns. They are very popular on Halloween. Jack-o'-lanterns _____. In England, the Celts made the first jack-o'-lanterns. They thought the jack-o'-lanterns _____. They made scary faces on the jack-o'-lanterns _____.

Halloween costumes are also part of Halloween. We dress like ghosts or other scary monsters on Halloween. The Celts did this too. They wanted to _____. They painted their faces like monsters and wore costumes. They thought they could hide from the ghosts this way. _____ part of Halloween for children. They go from house to house and get candy. The Celts thought that fairies came out on Halloween. They thought the fairies traveled around and asked for food. If you gave the fairy some food, it would help you. If you didn't give the fairy some food, it would hurt you.

B. Reading passage 2

Do you _____ flowers and chocolate to friends and family? Or do you _____ flowers and chocolate? You can do both on Valentine's Day. People _____ on February 14th. It's an important day because people show their love to the important people in their lives. They give flowers, chocolate, and _____. People usually think that boyfriends and girlfriends are _____ to celebrate Valentine's Day. Of course, this is not true. You can _____.

No one knows the true beginning of the holiday. People have many different stories. Some say the Roman Emperor Claudius _____. His name was Valentine. Valentine went to jail because he did not want to obey the emperor. In jail, Valentine wrote a letter to a special person. This person _____. She gave Valentine food and love. The last words of the letter were "From Your Valentine." We still use these same words.

Unit 03

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (scary monsters / dress / We / or other / Halloween. / like ghosts / on)

→ _____

2. (the fairies / for food. / They / traveled / and asked / around / thought)

→ _____

3. (the fairy / hurt / you. / If you / didn't / give / it would / some food,)

→ _____

4. (friends and / like / to give / Do you / family? / flowers and / to / chocolate)

→ _____

5. (the difficult days / in / This person / jail. / helped / during / him)

→ _____

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

1. 내가 너였다면, 당장 가서 그녀를 잡을 것이다. (if)

→ _____

2. 그들이 나에게 일자리를 제안했는데, 나는 아직도 생각 중이다. (offer)

→ _____

3. 내 친구들 모두 나의 여자친구에 대해 잘 알지 못했다. (all)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 내가 그녀의 이름을 안다면, 너에게 말해줄 것이다.

□ → **If I knew** her name, I **would tell** you.

1. 네가 더 키가 크다면, 이렇게 인기 있지는 않을 것이다.

→ If you _____ taller, you _____ popular like this.

2. 그가 열심히 공부하면, 시험을 쉽게 통과할 것이다.

→ If he _____ hard, he _____ the exam easily.

★보기 : 아버지는 누나에게 아이스크림을 사주었다.

□ → Father **bought my sister the ice-cream.**

3. 결혼을 하고 난 뒤, 나는 매일 밤 그녀에게 저녁을 만들어주었다

→ _____ the marriage, I _____ a dinner _____ night.

4. 그녀는 멀리 있었지만, 그에게 생일 선물을 보내주었다.

→ _____ she was _____, she _____ a birthday present.

★보기 : 3가지 활동 모두 매우 오랜 역사를 가지고 있다.

□ → **All** three activities have a very old history.

5. 내 사업에서 20년이 지난 뒤, 내 모든 꿈이 이루어졌다.

→ _____ 20 years in my business, _____ my dreams _____.

6. 경쟁자들 모두 자신의 분야에서 다른 강점을 가지고 있다.

→ _____ competitors have different _____ in their field.