

SCORE 3
workbook

Chapter
5

Unit 01

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
core	핵	a. coreless	center, middle, heart
			exterior, surface
axis	축	a. axial	pivot
affect	영향을 주다	n. affection	influence, have an effect on
		a. affected	
revolve	회전하다	n. revolution	rotate, spin, circle
		a. revolving	stop, cease, halt
solar system	태양계		planetary system
float	뜨다	n. float	buoy, come up, drift
		a. floatable	sink, go under
exhibition	전시	v. exhibit	display, presentation, show
		a. exhibitive	
surface	표면	v. surface	appearance, exterior
		a. surfaceless	interior, center
surround	에워싸다	n. surrounding	circle, enclose
			free, release
rotate	회전하다	n. rotation	revolve, circle, spin
		a. rotator	stop, cease, halt
hydrogen	수소	v. hydrogenate	
		a. hydrogenous	
solid	고체의	v. solidify	concrete, hard, firm
		n. solid	liquid, fluid
pretend	~인 체하다	n. pretense, pretension	assume, make believe
		a. pretentious	
firsthand	직접적인		direct, immediate
			indirect, secondhand
simulator	모의실험장치	v. simulate	
		a. simulative	

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

mostly	Saturn	enormous	telescope	weigh
chance	shuttle	afterward	activity	rock

- 1 _____ : n. A situation which you can use to do something that you want
- 2 _____ : n. The sixth planet from the sun and is surrounded by large rings
- 3 _____ : n. A vehicle that is designed to go into space and return to Earth
- 4 _____ : adv. Used to talk about most occasions, most parts of something
- 5 _____ : n. An equipment used for making distant objects look larger
- 6 _____ : adv. After an event or time that has already been mentioned
- 7 _____ : n. The hard substance that forms the main surface of the Earth
- 8 _____ : n. Things that people do in order to achieve a particular aim
- 9 _____ : a. Extremely large in size, quantity, or extent
- 10 _____ : v. To have weight or a particular amount of weight

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

center	concrete	presentation	revolve	face
direct	assume	enclose	influence	buoy

- 1 _____ : drift, float, come up
- 2 _____ : circle, spin, rotate
- 3 _____ : hard, firm, solid
- 4 _____ : core, heart, middle
- 5 _____ : appearance, surface
- 6 _____ : display, exhibition, show
- 7 _____ : affect, have an effect on
- 8 _____ : immediate, firsthand
- 9 _____ : circle, surround
- 10 _____ : pretend, make believe

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 가장 흥미로운 행성 중 하나 | one _____ |
| 2. 지구의 95배의 무게가 나가다 | weighs _____ |
| 3. 그것의 거대한 크기에도 불구하고 | despite _____ |
| 4. ~에 더하여 | in _____ |
| 5. 대부분 기체로 이루어진 | made _____ |
| 6. 기회를 갖다 | _____ |
| 7. ~로부터 돌아오다 | get _____ |
| 8. 사실은 | in _____ |
| 9. 우주선을 조종하는 척을 하다 | _____ a spaceship |
| 10. 무게에 영향을 주다 | _____ |

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

through	temperature	make up	despite	degree
gravity	spaceship	flight	helpful	below

- I was informed that my _____ is behind schedule due to bad weather.
- My father has gone _____ many hardships in his young days.
- The earth rotates 15 _____ per hour, and its speed is about 1650km/h.
- As electronic devices are getting smaller, engineers always try to lower the _____.
- _____ is the force which pulls everything towards the center of the earth.
- Many people wish to travel into space by _____ as soon as possible.
- The team is _____ of people with a variety of skills and experiences.
- This guidebook is really _____ to those who are looking for a computer.
- _____ the recession, high-end brands are getting more popular.
- People who live _____ 3rd level use stairs instead of the elevator.

Unit 01

PART 2. Listening dictation

A. Reading passage 1

_____ in the solar system is Saturn. Saturn is famous for the _____ . One can see them through a telescope. It rotates _____ , so there are only 11 hours a day on Saturn. In addition to this, Saturn is the second largest planet. It is so big that it _____ ! Also, the center of this planet is over 60,000 kilometers from the surface. Despite its enormous size, it _____ on a big body of water! This is because this planet is _____. _____ there is a solid core, most of the planet is hydrogen, helium, and other gases. Also, the planet has a very _____ , and it can drop to 175 degrees Celsius below freezing! This is because Saturn is so far from the sun. In fact, it takes about 30 years to _____ .

B. Reading passage 2

I just got back from a great trip to _____ ! First, I looked at some rocks from the moon. Then I had a chance to watch a movie about the first space shuttles. Afterward, I found my favorite activity there! It was an amazing flight simulator! On it, I pretended to fly a spaceship to other planets. _____ was that my weight changed on different planets! That's because _____ , which affects weight. So I _____ , like Neptune and Saturn, than I do on Earth. In fact, I weighed almost 100 kilograms on Jupiter! It was amazing, since my weight on earth is only 41 kilograms! On smaller planets like Mars and Venus, I weighed less than 20 kilograms. In fact, I _____ on the Moon. Interestingly, there were no two planets on which I weighed the same. _____ was helpful for learning, and _____ .

Unit 01

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (the most interesting / planets / is / in / One of / Saturn. / the solar system)

→ _____

2. (11 hours / There / only / are / a / Saturn. / day / on)

→ _____

3. (can / It / drop / Celsius / to 175 degrees / freezing. / below)

→ _____

4. (space shuttles. / I / a chance / had / a movie / to watch / the first / about)

→ _____

5. (that my weight / changed / The coolest / different planets. / thing / on / was)

→ _____

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

1. 그녀는 매달 1000달러 만큼이나 돈을 쓴다. (as much as)

→ _____

2. 그녀가 외출 준비를 하는 데는 2시간이 걸린다. (it take ~ to)

→ _____

3. 누군가 화가 나있다면, 그냥 듣는 척이라도 해라. (pretend to)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 이 물고기들 중 몇 마리는 100kg이나 나갈 수 있다.

□ → Some of these fish can weigh **as much as** 100kg.

1. 오늘날, 세계의 인구는 70억 명이나 된다.

→ Today, the _____ of the world is _____ 7 billion.

2. 그 손목시계의 가격은 5만 달러나 된다.

→ The _____ of the watch is _____ 50,000 dollars.

★보기 : 지난 밤, 내가 집에 가는 데에 3시간이 걸렸다.

□ → **It took** me **three hours to get** home last night.

3. 나는 학교 가는 데에 단지 5분 밖에 안 걸린다.

→ _____ me only five minutes _____ my school.

4. 그 시험을 준비하는 데에 2년이나 걸렸지만, 그는 탈락했다.

→ It _____ two years _____ the test, but he failed.

★보기 : Cathy는 모든 것을 제시간에 끝내기를 실패하지 않는다.

□ → Cathy never fails **to finish** everything on time.

5. 그녀는 고된 일 때문에 살이 빠진 것 같다.

→ She appears _____ weight because of _____ work.

6. 누군가 그 보석을 훔치려고 시도했지만 훔칠 수 없었다.

→ Someone attempted _____ the jewelry, but he _____.

Unit 02

PART 1. Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Part of speech	Synonym & Antonym
cling	들러붙다	a. clinging	stick, adhere, hang onto
		adv. clingingly	separate, release
threat	위협	v. threaten	menace, intimidation
		a. threatening	
cancer	암	a. cancerous	
fascinating	매혹적인	v. fascinate	exciting, charming, attractive
		n. fascination	boring, dull
sea star	불가사리		starfish
barrier	장애물		barricade, obstacle, obstruction
habitat	서식지	n. habitant	home, house
		a. habitable	
resemble	~와 닮다	n. resemblance	look like, take after
		a. resemblant	differ, contrast
pollutant	오염물질	v. pollute	contaminant, polluted material
		a. pollutive	purifier, cleaner
injure	다치게 하다	n. injury	hurt, harm
		a. injured	heal, cure, remedy
limb	수족	v. limb	hands and feet
		a. limbed	
cell	세포	a. cellular	
shallow	얕은	adv. shallowly	superficial
			profound, deep
sense	느끼다	n. sense	feel, perceive
		a. sensible, sensitive	overlook, neglect
mollusk	연체동물	a. molluscan	

Practice A 다음 설명이 의미하는 단어를 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

crash	brain	coral reef	serious	tip
shape	creature	valuable	sponge	spot

1. _____ : n. The end of something, especially something pointed
2. _____ : a. Causing apprehension or requiring immediate attention
3. _____ : n. Anything that is living, such as an animal or fish, but not a plant
4. _____ : n. The organ that controls how you think, feel, and move
5. _____ : n. A line of hard rocks, found in warm sea water
6. _____ : v. To hit something extremely hard while moving
7. _____ : n. The form that something has, for example round, square etc
8. _____ : a. Important because there is only a limited amount available
9. _____ : n. A particular place, or a small extent of space
10. _____ : n. A piece of substance full of holes which can suck up liquid

Practice B 다음 주어진 단어의 동의어를 골라 쓰시오.

adhere	look like	contaminator	perceive	home
hands and feet	attractive	superficial	restraint	harm

1. _____ : limb
2. _____ : obstruction, barrier
3. _____ : injure, hurt
4. _____ : charming, exciting, fascinating
5. _____ : feel, sense
6. _____ : habitat, house
7. _____ : resemble, take after
8. _____ : cling, stick, hand onto
9. _____ : shallow
10. _____ : polluted material, pollutant

Practice C 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 산호초에 달라 붙어 있다 | _____ ocean reefs |
| 2. 빛과 어두움을 감지하다 | _____ and darkness |
| 3. 그들의 몸 아래쪽 중심부 | _____ their body |
| 4. 매우 오랫동안 살다 | live _____ |
| 5. 먹이를 찾는 것이 더 어려워지다 | get _____ |
| 6. 큰 스폰지들처럼 보이다 | _____ large sponges |
| 7. 산호초가 자라면서 | _____ grow |
| 8. 자연 제방으로서의 역할 | a role _____ |
| 9. 의약품의 원료로 이용되다 | be _____ medicine |
| 10. 공해와 남획으로부터 고통 받다 | _____ and overfishing |

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

ability	instead	prefer to	act like	force
amaze	include	provide	entire	role

1. He has the _____ to solve this problem, but he doesn't try hard.
2. These magazines _____ us with lots of useful information.
3. The army _____ the entire country, but they never surrendered.
4. You are already an adult. Don't _____ a child and be responsible.
5. My 20s with her was the most _____ stage of my life.
6. Consumer prices _____ both manufacturing and shipping costs.
7. Newton's law which was made 300 ago plays a key _____ in physics until now.
8. Eat several small meals _____ two or three larger ones for your health.
9. The _____ of the earthquake was much bigger than a nuclear bomb.
10. If you _____ look around by yourself, feel free to take some time.

A. Reading passage 1

We can find sea stars in every ocean of the world. Some sea stars _____, while others prefer to be on the sandy sea floor. Sea stars have no brain. Instead, they have special cells _____. Sea stars do not have eyes, either. However, they have "eye spots" on the tips of their arms. The eye spots sense light and darkness. The mouth on the sea star is _____. You might be surprised at their ability to grow an entire new limb when _____. In that way, some sea stars can live for a very long time. There are also some threats. Sea stars _____. However, a lot of pollutants run into the oceans, and that makes sea stars get very sick and die. Furthermore, sea stars are losing their living place _____. For the sea stars, it is getting harder to find food in the warming water.

B. Reading passage 2

Coral reefs are one of the _____. Coral reefs live in shallow and clear waters and have many different sizes and shapes. Some reefs look like large sponges or brains, _____. Their colors are so beautiful that people are amazed to see them. As coral reefs grow, they provide _____. They include many kinds of fish, mollusks, and crabs, which serve as food for humans. Coral reefs also play _____ when big ocean waves crash against coastal areas. The force of the waves becomes weaker and doesn't cause serious damage on the areas. Coral reefs _____. People made anti-viral and anti-cancer drugs using sponges in Caribbean coral reefs. Coral reefs are very _____. However, coral reefs are suffering from pollution and overfishing these days. Eighty percent of the reefs in Southeast Asia are in danger. So, it becomes important to protect them from human harm.

Unit 02

PART 3. Writing

Practice A. 주어진 말을 알맞은 순서로 배열하십시오.

1. (sea stars / We / find / in / can / of the world. / every ocean)

→ _____

2. (because of / Sea stars / losing / their / are / global warming. / living place)

→ _____

3. (the most fascinating / Coral reefs / things / in / are / the world. / one of)

→ _____

4. (so beautiful / are / that people / amazed / are / them. / to see / Their colors)

→ _____

5. (Southeast Asia / in / of the reefs / in / are / danger. / Eighty percent)

→ _____

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

1. 나는 약을 먹고 있지만, 감기는 더 악화되고 있다. (while)

→ _____

2. 당신은 회사에 당신의 정보를 제공해야 한다. (provide ~ for)

→ _____

3. 이 프로그램은 당신의 컴퓨터를 바이러스로부터 지켜준다. (protect ~ from)

→ _____

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

★보기 : 어떤 언어는 20개가 넘는 모음이 있는 반면, 어떤 언어는 5개도 없다.

□ → **While** some languages have more 20 vowel sounds, others have five or less.

1. 컴퓨터가 우리 생활에 중요하지만, 나쁜 점들도 많이 있다.

→ _____ computer is _____ in our lives, it has many _____.

2. 세상은 점점 부유해지는 반면, 빈곤은 더 심해지고 있다.

→ The world is _____, _____ poverty is _____.

★보기 : 그 자선단체는 가난한 사람들에게 옷과 음식을 제공했다.

□ → The charity **provided** clothes and food **for** poor people.

3. 정부는 국민에게 사회복지를 제공한다.

→ The government _____ social _____ the public.

4. 그 호텔은 고객들에게 최상의 숙박시설을 제공한다.

→ The hotel _____ accommodations _____ customers.

★보기 : 당신은 나쁜 사람으로부터 자신을 보호하는 방법을 알아야 한다.

□ → You should know how to **protect** yourself **from** bad people.

5. 당신은 피부암으로부터 당신을 보호하기 위해 자외선 차단제를 사용해야 한다.

→ You _____ sunscreen to _____ yourself _____ skin cancer.

6. 데이터를 우발적인 손실로부터 막기 위해 자주 저장하십시오.

→ Save _____ to _____ data _____ accidental _____.