

**Reading Skill로  
끝내는  
중학내신독해 2  
Dictation Sheet**

**Chapter 01****01**

p.08

The Eiffel Tower in Paris, France, is a famous \_\_\_\_\_. Since it opened in 1889, more than 200 million people \_\_\_\_\_ it.

The tower was built for the World's Fair by Gustave Eiffel. It is an iron lattice tower and is 984 feet tall. It was \_\_\_\_\_ until 1930, when the Chrysler Building was built in New York. Its nickname in French is La Dame de Fer. It means "the iron lady." Hundreds of workers connected 18,000 pieces of iron with more than two million rivets to build it.

The Eiffel Tower \_\_\_\_\_ to be \_\_\_\_\_. The people of Paris also did not like it at first. But it was used for television and radio broadcasts. So it was \_\_\_\_\_. And now it is considered a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Chapter 01****02**

p.10

Go to a sporting event sometime. You will probably \_\_\_\_\_.

A mascot is a symbol for a team. A person dresses up in an outfit and performs for the fans.

Mascots try to \_\_\_\_\_ and make games lots of fun.

Most people think mascots \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, the word "mascot" comes from an old French word. It \_\_\_\_\_ something that brought good luck to a household. In the late 1880s, American sports teams \_\_\_\_\_ children and animals as mascots. In 1974, the first modern mascot was made in San Diego. A man named Ted Giannoulas \_\_\_\_\_ a chicken. Then, he \_\_\_\_\_ at a San Diego Padres baseball game. He was funny, so the team \_\_\_\_\_ for every game. Soon, other teams created their own mascots.

**Chapter 01****03**

p.12

Abdul Kalam was born on October 15, 1931. During his life, he was a \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. In 2002, he became the president of India. However, his favorite  
job was teaching. He wanted the world to remember him as a teacher.

He loved students and \_\_\_\_\_. Around the nation, Indian students  
\_\_\_\_\_ him. They still share his quotes on social networking  
sites. He told students to have goals in life. He encouraged them to work hard and  
\_\_\_\_\_. On July 27, 2015, he suddenly died  
while he was doing the work that he loved the most: teaching. The people of India were  
shocked and sad about his death.

In 2010, the United Nations \_\_\_\_\_ his birthday World Students' Day to honor  
Kalam's love of teaching. \_\_\_\_\_ this day, people can \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## Chapter 01

04



p.14

What is \_\_\_\_\_ painting? You probably answered the *Mona Lisa*. And you are correct. Each year, millions of people visit Paris to see it. Why is it so famous? Is it *Mona Lisa's* smile? The fact that Leonardo da Vinci painted it? The \_\_\_\_\_ of who she is? Those have \_\_\_\_\_. But there is another reason.

In 1911, Vincenzo Peruggia stole the *Mona Lisa* from the Louvre. The museum hired him to make a \_\_\_\_\_ for the *Mona Lisa*. But he \_\_\_\_\_ and hid it in his apartment. After the theft, newspapers around the world wrote about it. They put pictures of it on their \_\_\_\_\_ until it was returned in 1913. As a result, people everywhere knew \_\_\_\_\_. That made the *Mona Lisa* world famous.

## Chapter 02

05



p.20

It is \_\_\_\_\_ to cover your mouth and nose when you sneeze. Why is that?  
 When you sneeze, air, germs, and moisture \_\_\_\_\_ through your mouth  
 and nose. And people can \_\_\_\_\_ from the germs.

Scientists once thought that sneezes could only travel a few feet. However, scientists at the  
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology recently \_\_\_\_\_. They  
 found out that the particles in sneezes can \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. These bubbles allow the particles, including germs, to travel around 200 feet.  
 They showed that germs in sneezes can travel \_\_\_\_\_  
 anyone thought.

These results proved that common sense \_\_\_\_\_. The next time you  
 have to sneeze, \_\_\_\_\_. That  
 way, you will not spread germs all over the place.

## Chapter 02

06



p.22

Do you use :), :(, and other emoticons in your writing? Many people used them in the past.

But \_\_\_\_\_ use them today. Instead, they use emojis like 😊 and 😞.

Emojis are pictures or \_\_\_\_\_. People use them to \_\_\_\_\_ . You do not need to type \_\_\_\_\_. Instead, just \_\_\_\_\_, and your friends will understand you.

Emojis were invented by Shigetaka Kurita in 1988. He wanted a way to send pictures without using too much data. His first emojis \_\_\_\_\_ the weather, food, and feelings. Later, he used pictures, cartoons, and symbols from Japanese manga to make more emojis. Kurita's emojis were a big hit in Japan. They quickly spread around the world. Today, they are \_\_\_\_\_.

## Chapter 02

07



p.24

You and your friends are at the park. You hear a buzzing sound but do not see any bees. You look up and spot a small helicopter with a camera. It is hovering above everyone and filming you. It is a drone.

Drones are \_\_\_\_\_. Nobody is on them, but humans operate them and \_\_\_\_\_ such as flying, hovering, or navigating. Drones are nothing new. The first ones were made for the military many years ago. They took video or \_\_\_\_\_.

Today, people mostly pilot drones for fun. But they will have other uses in the future. For example, they will \_\_\_\_\_ such as hurricanes. They will also deliver mail and packages. In fact, Amazon.com already \_\_\_\_\_ with drones.



## Chapter 02

08



p.26

People have long \_\_\_\_\_ . The brothers Joseph and Etienne Montgolfier were two of them.

The brothers were paper manufacturers. One day, they noticed that when hot air entered a paper bag, it would rise. So they \_\_\_\_\_ a hot-air balloon. They wanted to \_\_\_\_\_. But they worried that the air at high altitudes could \_\_\_\_\_. So they put a sheep, a duck, and a rooster \_\_\_\_\_. What a great idea it was! Sheep's bodies are similar to humans'. And the high-flying duck and the low-flying rooster \_\_\_\_\_ be harmed.

On September 19, 1783, the balloon and its passengers \_\_\_\_\_ above King Louis XVI and 130,000 people. The flight lasted for 8 minutes and flew 3.2 kilometers. All three animals landed safely. This started the era of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Chapter 03****09**

p.32

Roald Amundsen was born in Norway in 1872. As a boy, he dreamed of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

In 1911, Amundsen planned to \_\_\_\_\_ . But  
he heard Robert Peary had already gotten there. So he decided to travel to the South Pole.

Early in 1911, Amundsen's ship \_\_\_\_\_ . In October, he and  
his crew set out across Antarctica by using dogsleds.

Then, on December 14, 1911, Amundsen planted the Norwegian flag at the South Pole.

Amundsen still wanted to reach the North Pole. In 1926, he \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ to the North Pole. But \_\_\_\_\_

dogsleds, he and Umberto Nobile flew over the North Pole in an airship.

Amundsen was a great explorer. He \_\_\_\_\_  
to reach the South Pole. And he was the first person to visit the North and South poles.

## Chapter 03

10



p.34

LEGOs are among the most loved children's toys in the world. They \_\_\_\_\_ plastic blocks \_\_\_\_\_ wheels, gears, and other pieces. Kids love putting LEGOs together to make buildings, machines, vehicles, and robots.

The company started in Denmark in the 1930s. It got its name from the Danish phrase *leg godt*, which means "\_\_\_\_\_." The company first made wooden toys. In 1949, it began making plastic interlocking blocks. They were unpopular at first because children \_\_\_\_\_. Over time, the company made more sets with plastic blocks. Soon, \_\_\_\_\_ they could make all kinds of things with LEGOs. So the plastic blocks \_\_\_\_\_. Since 1963, LEGO blocks have been made from some special plastic.

Today, LEGOs are very popular because they are not just toys anymore. There are LEGO movies, games, and \_\_\_\_\_. There are even \_\_\_\_\_ with LEGO themes.

## Chapter 03

11



p.36

The Earth has \_\_\_\_\_: the crust, mantle, and core. The mantle contains large amounts of molten rock called magma. Sometimes magma rises from the mantle to the surface. It \_\_\_\_\_ the ground through a mountain \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ . Would you like to see \_\_\_\_\_? How about making your own volcano?

First, light a candle and \_\_\_\_\_ into a glass container. Then, let the wax cool off and \_\_\_\_\_. After that, cover the wax with 2.5 centimeters of sand. Finally, pour water into the container until it is  $\frac{3}{4}$  full. Stir the sand a bit, but \_\_\_\_\_ the wax.

Next, put the container on a hot plate and turn it on. As the wax melts, it pushes through the sand. It is acting just like magma. Soon, the wax reaches the water and starts rising. A \_\_\_\_\_ has just occurred.

## Chapter 03

12



p.38

Most young people \_\_\_\_\_ get their driver's license.

However, technology is changing rapidly. By the time they are \_\_\_\_\_, cars will be able to drive themselves.

People have been developing self-driving cars for nearly 100 years. In the 1920s, the first radio-controlled car \_\_\_\_\_. Later in the 1940s, cruise control was invented. It \_\_\_\_\_ the same speed without pressing the accelerator. More advances occurred in the 1980s. Some cars were \_\_\_\_\_ and sensors. They successfully drove on highways. These days, companies are using Wi-Fi, GPS satellites, and other technology. They help the cars drive anywhere by themselves.

Many people are \_\_\_\_\_ self-driving cars. They want to relax while their cars drive them to work or home. But there are still many \_\_\_\_\_, and the cars are expensive. So we need to wait more time for self-driving cars.

## Chapter 04

13



p.44

Antoni Gaudi was born in Spain in 1852. He was one of the world's \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. Many people disliked his works during his life. However,  
 architectural students study them today. And his buildings are some of the most popular  
 tourist attractions in Spain.

His most famous design is the Sagrada Familia. It is an enormous cathedral in Barcelona  
 with a \_\_\_\_\_. It has \_\_\_\_\_ reaching high into the  
 sky. Inside, many columns resemble trees with branches. They \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ an indoor forest. The cathedral is still unfinished. It \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ be completed in 2028.

Gaudi got a lot of ideas from nature and studied geometric forms. He \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ his works and built many innovative buildings. In fact, seven of his  
 works have been declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO. Thanks to Gaudi's \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ designs, Barcelona has a wonderful landscape.

## Chapter 04

14



p.46

There are many mysteries in the art world. One is why Claude Monet \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Claude Monet was \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
Impressionist art movement. He often painted scenes from his lily pond. He made paintings of  
it for around thirty years. During that time, his paintings changed. At first, the colors Monet  
used were \_\_\_\_\_. But his later paintings \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. The colors changed from green and blue to brown and red.

Monet \_\_\_\_\_ cataracts late in his life. So many people thought the  
changes were \_\_\_\_\_. One scientist used a  
computer to recreate pictures of Monet's lily ponds. He made images based on how Monet  
likely saw them with his poor eyes. Amazingly, the pictures the computer created were similar  
to Monet's later ones. They were \_\_\_\_\_.

## Chapter 04

15



p.48

You are in the \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport. Suddenly, you hear an announcement. Your flight \_\_\_\_\_. You could get upset. Or you could \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ where you are, there are various activities to do. At Hong Kong International Airport, you can play golf. There is a nine-hole golf course beside the terminal. Maybe you want to do something \_\_\_\_\_. How about hiking on a nature trail at Singapore's airport? You can enjoy the butterfly garden there, too. It has more than 1,000 butterflies.

Perhaps you \_\_\_\_\_. Then visit the art museum at the Amsterdam airport. It contains paintings by Dutch masters. It is one of the world's \_\_\_\_\_. You can do yoga at Chicago's Midway Airport. And if you are in Sao Paolo, Brazil, visit Terminal 2. You can have the dentist there \_\_\_\_\_ as you wait.



## Chapter 04

16



p.50

You are playing outside on a hot summer day. Suddenly, you feel a drop of water rolling down your face. You are sweating.

Have you ever wondered why you sweat? The \_\_\_\_\_ of the body is 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. When your body gets hotter than that, your brain sends a message to your body \_\_\_\_\_. Sweat goes to the skin through the sweat glands. When it reaches the skin, \_\_\_\_\_. So the sweat becomes a gas. That \_\_\_\_\_. Sweat is the body's way of \_\_\_\_\_.

Many people dislike sweating. They do not like the wet feeling it leaves on their skin and clothes. Many people \_\_\_\_\_, too. But if you do not sweat, your body could quickly overheat. Then, you could get sick or die in some cases. So we \_\_\_\_\_ that we sweat.

## Chapter 05

17



p.56

Finland \_\_\_\_\_ Northern Europe. While its population is small, its students get \_\_\_\_\_. How is this possible?

The Finns have some \_\_\_\_\_ about children: the work of a child is to play; and children learn best through play. As a result, Finn children don't get formal schooling until they are seven years old. Before then, they usually attend daycare centers. There, they play games, sing songs, and \_\_\_\_\_.

The schooldays are short, and the students \_\_\_\_\_. In class, children have fun, giggle, and daydream. They take fifteen-minute outdoor breaks every hour of every day. The Finns \_\_\_\_\_ fresh air, nature, and physical activity \_\_\_\_\_. The teachers have small classes and give lots of one-on-one instruction. They avoid tests but \_\_\_\_\_ each day. This lowers students' stress levels and lets them learn well.

## Chapter 05

18



p.58

Look at the sky after it stops raining. When the sun \_\_\_\_\_, a rainbow \_\_\_\_\_ . But did you know you can see a rainbow if you look down at the ground, too?

To see that rainbow, you should visit Peru. Around 60 miles southeast of Cusco, you will find Ausangate Mountain. It is more than 5,000 meters high, so \_\_\_\_\_ . You must hike for several hours to reach the top. But when you reach the top of Rainbow Mountain, you will \_\_\_\_\_ .

The slopes of the nearby mountains have \_\_\_\_\_ , including gold, green, maroon, and turquoise. The mountains appear these colors because of minerals in them. These minerals have given them many colors. For example, iron oxide creates red. Other minerals \_\_\_\_\_. As a result, a \_\_\_\_\_ is on top of the mountain.

## Chapter 05

19



p.60

Airbnb is a company for travelers. It \_\_\_\_\_ people who want to rent out their homes. Homeowners can \_\_\_\_\_, and travelers can get cheap, comfortable accommodations. Booking with Airbnb \_\_\_\_\_, but you \_\_\_\_\_ of some things.

First, look carefully at any pictures on the website. Make sure the place is clean and \_\_\_\_\_. Read the reviews of the place you are considering renting, too. If it has more than two poor reviews, find another place.

You do not want a \_\_\_\_\_. Try to \_\_\_\_\_ with your host to find out his or her personality. Be sure not to give out lots of \_\_\_\_\_ either. Avoid hosts who ask too many personal questions. Finally, make sure the price is right. Check out the rates at hotels first. Then, you can be sure you are getting a good deal.

## Chapter 05

20



p.62

Many people \_\_\_\_\_ after exercising nowadays. Their makers advertise that they contain vitamins and minerals. And they \_\_\_\_\_. But is that true?

In fact, energy drinks contain lots of sugar, including fructose. A bottle of an energy drink has almost as much fructose as a bottle of Coke. When people consume too much fructose, it can \_\_\_\_\_. For example, it can make people \_\_\_\_\_ and become obese. It can also cause diabetes and heart disease.

Energy drinks \_\_\_\_\_ vitamins B and C. However, most people already get enough of them. The body does not store them, so they are wasted. And other nutrients in energy drinks can harm people if they get too much of them.

Overall, energy drinks are not \_\_\_\_\_. They are basically junk food, and people should avoid drinking them.

## Chapter 06

21



p.68

There is an old Japanese belief that each blood type \_\_\_\_\_ a specific personality. It can therefore be used to \_\_\_\_\_. While this idea has not been proved, it is a popular topic in magazines and on television shows.

People with type A blood are patient, peace-loving, and loyal individuals. They are sensitive and organized but can be pessimistic. What about people with type B blood? They can \_\_\_\_\_ quickly but do not \_\_\_\_\_ well. They \_\_\_\_\_ and rarely give up even when they have \_\_\_\_\_.

People with type AB blood are \_\_\_\_\_. They combine the characteristics of types A and B. So they could be \_\_\_\_\_. Some are dependable while others are irresponsible. And people with type O blood \_\_\_\_\_ and honest leaders. They are ambitious but sometimes work too much.

## Chapter 06

22



p.70

Mushrooms are a \_\_\_\_\_ with many nutrients. You can often see them in forests. You might want to pick them, but you \_\_\_\_\_. While some mushrooms are edible, others are poisonous and can make you sick or even kill you. Here are some ways to tell if \_\_\_\_\_ or not.

The easiest way is to \_\_\_\_\_. This is the top part. Red mushrooms are almost always poisonous while edible mushrooms have white, tan, or brown caps. Some caps also have spots with dark colors. \_\_\_\_\_ them as they are almost always poisonous. And never eat mushrooms with caps \_\_\_\_\_. They are usually poisonous.

Next, look underneath the cap. You can see the gills. Brown and tan gills are safe, but poisonous mushrooms have white gills. In addition, mushrooms with a ring around the stem \_\_\_\_\_.

## Chapter 06

23



p.72

How do you like to learn? If you are like most people, you have a preferred way to learn new things. Experts have \_\_\_\_\_.

They are called VAK: visual, auditory, and kinesthetic.

Visual learners \_\_\_\_\_ to learn it. For instance, they like reading from books, looking at handouts, and writing down information from the blackboard. These students are great at following directions and are usually \_\_\_\_\_ things.

Auditory learners like hearing information to learn it. They enjoy studying with partners or in groups and love \_\_\_\_\_. They are good at oral exams, storytelling, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Kinesthetic learners prefer to move when they are learning. These individuals easily learn by conducting experiments, by acting in plays, and by doing various athletic activities. They are frequently good at sports, art, and drama and have \_\_\_\_\_.



## Chapter 06

24



p.74

There are leaves and sticks in the picture. Is there anything else? There is also a walking stick. It is hiding by \_\_\_\_\_. Camouflage helps prey animals and predators hide from one another.

Some animals have stripes or spots. These stripes and spots \_\_\_\_\_ the animals' outlines, so they \_\_\_\_\_ in the open. For example, zebras' stripes make it difficult for lions to \_\_\_\_\_. Tigers' stripes and leopards' spots also help them hide in tall grass while hunting. These types of camouflage are called disruptive camouflage.

Disguise is another type of camouflage. By using disguise, animals look like other objects, so they \_\_\_\_\_. The thorn bug resembles a thorn on a plant. The leaf katydid \_\_\_\_\_. And the stonefish resembles a rock. Fish swim by it \_\_\_\_\_. So it is an excellent hunter.

**Reading Skill로 끝내는 중학내신독해 2 Dictation Answer Keys****Chapter 01****01**

tourist attraction, have visited, the world's tallest structure, was supposed, taken apart, allowed to stay, masterpiece of architecture

**02**

see a mascot, get the crowd to cheer, bring good luck, referred to, began using, dressed up as, performed, brought him back

**03**

scientist and author, promoted education, looked up to, never to accept defeat, declared, Thanks to, remember him forever

**04**

the world's most famous, mystery, helped make it popular, protective glass case, stole the painting, front pages, what it looked like

**Chapter 02****05**

common sense, get expelled, get sick, made a discovery, travel in gas bubbles, much farther than, makes sense, cover your mouth and nose

**06**

fewer people, simple visual images, express various feelings, long explanations, send emojis, let people describe, powerful communication tools

**07**

unpiloted aircraft or spacecraft, make them do tasks, dropped bombs on enemies, monitor weather conditions, plans to deliver packages

**08**

dreamed of flying, decided to make, prove flight was possible, harm humans, on board, were unlikely to, lifted off, modern flight

**Chapter 03****09**

becoming an explorer, visit the North Pole, arrived in Antarctica, went on an expedition, instead of

using, led the first expedition

**10**

include colorful interlocking, as well as, play well, preferred wooden toys, children realized, became more popular, competitions, amusement parks

**11**

three layers, erupts above, called a volcano, how an eruption happens, have the wax melt, become solid, avoid touching, volcanic eruption

**12**

cannot wait to, old enough to drive, was introduced, let drivers maintain, equipped with cameras, looking forward to, technical problems

**Chapter 04****13**

most famous architects, unique appearance, numerous towers, appear to form, is scheduled to, applied these to, creative and imaginative

**14**

painted blurry pictures, one of the founders, bright and fresh, became much dark, suffered from, due to vision problems, dark and blurry

**15**

departure lounge, has been delayed, explore the airport, Depending upon, relaxing outside, prefer indoor activities, best art museums, clean your teeth

**16**

average temperature, to produce sweat, it evaporates, lowers your body temperature, cooling you off, dislike the smell, should be thankful

**Chapter 05****17**

is located in, high test scores, cultural beliefs, have conversations, have little homework, consider, important for learning, confirm their students' progress

**18**

comes out, will appear, climbing it is not easy, get an incredible view, stripes in various colors, create different colors, stunning rainbow

**19**

connects them with, make money, sounds great, should be careful, looks nice, lazy or rude host, have a conversation, personal information

**20**

enjoy energy drinks, are good for your health, cause health problems, gain weight, contain nutrients such as, as healthy as their makers claim

**Chapter 06****21**

is associated with, predict people's behavior, make decisions, take orders, focus on their goals, difficult tasks, relatively rare, outgoing or shy, tend to be strong

**22**

popular food, had better be careful, mushrooms are edible, look at the cap, Be sure to avoid, resembling opened umbrellas, are dangerous

**23**

identified three different learning styles, prefer to see material, good at organizing, participating in class discussions, solving difficult problems, plenty of energy

**24**

using camouflage, break up, let animals hide out, identify individual animals, blend in with their surroundings, looks like a leaf, without noticing it