Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 1_ Ancient Food Preservation Methods

A

1. a **2.** d **3.** c

B

1. Bacteria **2.** edible **3.** seal **4.** refrigeration **5.** moisture

C

1. 차가운 기온이 식량을 얼려서 오랫동안 먹을 수 있게 했다.
2. 그것은 그들이 극심한 겨울뿐만 아니라 가뭄과 흉작의 시기를 견뎌 낼 수 있게 했다.
3. 수천 년 전에 고대의 사람들은 자신들이 재배하고 사냥하고 잡은 음식을 저장해야 했다.

D

1. People often used the weather to help them keep food good.
2. Meat and fish were cut into small pieces, and then salt was added for taste.
3. Decay could change food into something people could consume.
4. In hot places, the heat of the sun was able to dry lots of different kinds of foods.

E

1. preserve **2.** froze **3.** moisture **4.** salted **5.** smoked **6.** covered **7.** fat
8. fermentation **9.** transformed **10.** survive

Unit 2_ Lost Tribes of the Amazon

A

1. b **2.** a **3.** c

B

1. hut **2.** tribe **3.** law **4.** ancestors **5.** uncontacted

C

1. 잃어버린 부족들의 집은 나무와 짚으로 만들어진 단순한 오두막이다.
2. 벌목꾼, 금광 채굴업자와 마약 밀거래자들이 그들의 땅으로 이동해 오고 있다.
3. 이 잃어버린 부족들은 자신들의 선조의 방식을 따라서 그들은 원시적인 삶을 산다.

D

1. The Amazon Rainforest can be found in nine South American nations.
2. Parents and elderly members of the community teach the children.
3. Modern-day people have caused some tribes to have problems recently.
4. Many national governments in South America are trying to protect the uncontacted people.

E

1. tribes **2.** contact **3.** primitive **4.** huts **5.** surviving **6.** Loggers **7.** diseases
8. passed **9.** banning **10.** peace

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 3_ Mob Mentality

A

1. b **2.** d **3.** a

B

1. enthusiastic **2.** invisible **3.** Interaction **4.** herd **5.** rioting

C

1. 다른 거리 시위는 팬들이 스포츠 경기의 승리를 축하할 때 일어난다.
2. 사람들은 흔히 개인의 선호도에 근거하거나 자신이 어떻게 이익을 얻을 수 있는지에 따라 결정을 내린다.
3. 군중 심리는 인간의 상호 작용의 많은 분야에서 일어나며 폭력적일 수도 비폭력적일 수도 있다.

D

1. Some people follow a bigger group rather than doing what they want to.
2. These terms make most people think of crowds becoming violent in the streets.
3. Shoppers seem to go crazy on this day by buying a large number of items.
4. They follow other people and act in a manner that is not typical for them.

E

1. mentality **2.** desires **3.** violent **4.** riots **5.** fans **6.** damage **7.** trends
8. shoppers **9.** buying **10.** restraint

Unit 4_ Amnesia

A

1. a **2.** a **3.** c

B

1. condition **2.** last **3.** sufferers **4.** adjust **5.** previous

C

1. 그 사건은 매우 심각해서, 환자는 그것에 대한 기억이 없다.
2. 그들은 자신들이 전날 했던 활동들도 기억해 낼 수가 없다.
3. 특정 날짜 이전에 일들을 기억할 수 없는 사람이 전자를 앓고 있다.

D

1. Still, most people usually remember what they had forgotten.
2. This kind of amnesia is hard for people to get used to life.
3. Amnesia often happens to people due to head problems or certain illnesses.
4. An upsetting event like a violent attack or a car crash may cause this.

E

1. suffer **2.** loss **3.** amnesia **4.** remember **5.** form **6.** past **7.** memories
8. adjusting **9.** temporary **10.** traumatic

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 5_ The Search for El Dorado

A

1. b **2.** d **3.** c

B

1. explorer **2.** myths **3.** convince **4.** supposedly **5.** execute

C

1. 새로운 족장이 집권할 때마다 특별한 의식이 있었다.
2. 금으로 발린 사람 대신 엘도라도라고 불리는 금으로 만들어진 도시가 있었다.
3. 그들은 그것이 밀림에 숨겨져 있으며 몇몇 용감한 탐험가들이 그것을 찾기를 기다리고 있다고 주장한다.

D

1. Lots of adventurers searched for a city said to be built of gold.
2. Many explorers believed the story, so they went to the Americas to find gold.
3. Explorers and their men died because of illness, hunger, and natives.
4. A tradition of the Muisca people caused the legend of El Dorado to begin.

E

1. searched **2.** custom **3.** covered **4.** dust **5.** changed **6.** made **7.** explorers
8. expeditions **9.** unsuccessful **10.** exists

Unit 6_ All Roads Lead to Rome

A

1. b **2.** d **3.** a

B

1. capital **2.** trench **3.** outstanding **4.** extensive **5.** possesses

C

1. 뛰어난 기술자였던 로마인들은 광범위한 도로망을 개발했다.
2. 처음에 그들은 도랑을 파고 모래나 흙으로 그것(도랑)들을 채웠다.
3. 가장 중요한 것은 길이 결국 로마에 이르도록 만들어졌다.

D

1. The expression started in the Roman Empire hundreds of years ago.
2. Some people sailed on ships, but most traveled around the empire on land.
3. The Romans did not like turns, so they made straight roads through natural obstacles.
4. The Romans were able to go from the capital directly to anywhere else in the empire.

E

1. idiom **2.** eventually **3.** extensive **4.** preferred **5.** built **6.** obstacles **7.** cement
8. traffic **9.** wheeled **10.** exist

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 7_ Science Fiction

A

1. b **2.** a **3.** c

B

1. progressing **2.** political **3.** aliens **4.** superheroes **5.** invasion

C

1. 공상 과학 소설이 진보〔진전〕하면서, 그것은 별에 주목하기 시작했다.
2. 많은 공상 과학 이야기는 과학과 기술, 외계인과 또 다른 세상에 관한 내용이다.
3. 그는 성공하지만 그가 만든 괴물은 그뿐만 아니라 그가 사랑한 사람들도 파괴한다〔죽인다〕.

D

1. Science fiction became popular with many people in the 1900s.
2. Mary Shelley wrote the great novel *Frankenstein* in 1818.
3. The early years of science fiction stressed the threats of science and technology.
4. Lately, various superhero films have increased the appeal of science fiction to many people.

E

1. published **2.** speculative **3.** focuses **4.** wrote **5.** dangers **6.** invasions **7.** twentieth
8. political **9.** works **10.** movies

Unit 8_ Famous Detectives in Literature

A

1. b **2.** a **3.** c

B

1. crimes **2.** evidence **3.** villain **4.** intuition **5.** case

C

1. 그는 단지 사람들이 그에게 이야기하게 함으로써 사건을 해결할 수 있다.
2. 그는 또한 작은 단서들도 알아차려서 그것들을 문제를 해결하는 데 사용했다.
3. 홈즈는 미스터리〔수수께끼〕를 풀기 위해서 논리를 사용하는 아주 똑똑한 사람이다.

D

1. People say that Poe was responsible for inventing the detective genre.
2. Bestselling writer Agatha Christie made Hercule Poirot.
3. Dupin figures out cases by using intelligence and logic to understand how criminals think.
4. Not long afterward, other writers were inspired by Dupin to create their own detectives.

E

1. genre **2.** solve **3.** created **4.** featured **5.** intelligence **6.** reasoning **7.** based
8. evidence **9.** logic **10.** intuition

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 9_ Rediscovered Species

A

1. d **2.** a **3.** b

B

1. colonies **2.** extinct **3.** prehistoric **4.** exploring **5.** billions

C

1. 그것은 수백만 년 전에 살았던 선사 시대의 물고기였다.
2. 1938년에 살아있는 실러캔스가 남아프리카 연안에서 발견되었다.
3. 그러나 적어도 공룡의 시대에 살았던 한 동물은 재발견된 종이다.

D

1. Scientists think life has been on the Earth for billions of years.
2. People believed the Laotian rock rat went extinct ten million years ago.
3. Nobody has found any dinosaurs alive today, so they are not rediscovered species.
4. When adventuring around the world, people will probably find more animals thought to be extinct.

E

1. extinct **2.** found **3.** rediscovered **4.** died **5.** out **6.** tiny **7.** gone
8. thought **9.** millions **10.** vanished

Unit 10_ Beavers: Keystone Species

A

1. c **2.** c **3.** a

B

1. ecosystem **2.** pollutants **3.** swampy **4.** pests **5.** breeding grounds

C

1. 사실 핵심종이 사라진다면 그것의 생태계는 붕괴할 것이다.
2. 비버들이 흐르는 물에 댐을 만들면, 그것들은 새로운 생태계를 만든다.
3. 다양한 오염 물질이 댐에 도달하면, 그것들은 막혀서 하류로 갈 수가 없다.

D

1. Biologists now understand that beavers are very useful animals, not pests.
2. Various animals reside in the wetlands that beavers create.
3. The dams halt or lessen the effects of floods during heavy rains.
4. People know beavers as mammals that mostly live in water and that make dams.

E

1. built **2.** comeback **3.** keystone **4.** important **5.** ecosystems **6.** endangered **7.** breeding
8. floods **9.** pollutants **10.** introducing

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 11_ Memorable Commercials

A

1. d **2.** d **3.** b

B

1. Visual **2.** memorable **3.** responded **4.** commercial **5.** slogan

C

1. 사람들은 웃긴 광고는 기억하는 반면에 흔히 상품은 잊는다.
2. 아이콘을 사용하는 것은 효과적인 광고를 만드는 또 다른 방법이다.
3. 그 1984년 광고는 역사상 가장 인상적인 광고들 중 하나가 되었다.

D

1. Clara Peller appeared in a commercial for a fast-food restaurant.
2. Marketers often do not use humor to create memorable ads.
3. The toy rabbit, which uses Energizer batteries, does not stop while toys with other batteries do.
4. Nike had a slogan it used to get millions of people to buy Michael Jordan's shoes in the past.

E

1. commercial **2.** memorable **3.** taglines **4.** several **5.** Icons **6.** effective **7.** Marketers
8. visual **9.** advertised **10.** avoid

Unit 12_ Marketing through Social Media

A

1. b **2.** c **3.** a

B

1. updates **2.** customer base **3.** promote **4.** posts **5.** profit

C

1. 그것들은 친구들과 가족들이 그들이 무엇을 하고 있는지 보게 한다.
2. 하지만 사람들이 좋아하지 않는 음식을 내놓는 음식점은 항의를 받을 수 있다.
3. 자신들이 인솔하는 여행 사진을 올리는 여행사는 고객들로부터 긍정적인 평을 받을지도 모른다.

D

1. These webpages let others know what is happening in people's personal lives.
2. Businesses make new material and post it on SMM.
3. SMM helps businesses get closer to the people who buy from them.
4. Posts or tweets that go viral may be viewed by thousands or millions of people.

E

1. millions **2.** Businesses **3.** promote **4.** content **5.** benefit **6.** closer **7.** interact
8. negative **9.** improve **10.** viral

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 13_ Medieval Wandering Minstrels

A

1. d **2.** a **3.** c

B

1. entertained **2.** recited **3.** feast **4.** medieval **5.** juggler

C

1. 중세 시대의 유럽에는 오락의 형태가 거의 없었다.
2. 이것(들)은 소작농들이 일에서 잠시 휴식을 취하고 즐길 수 있게 했다.
3. 음유 시인들은 공연을 하기 위해 이 마을 저 마을로 돌아다녔기 때문에 가벼운 악기를 가지고 다녔다.

D

1. Minstrels were regular performers for around 500 years.
2. Their songs and stories focused on chivalry and courtly love**.**
3. Minstrels gathered news in the places they traveled to.
4. Wandering minstrels who attended these events were well regarded.

E

1. Peasants **2.** entertainment **3.** wandering **4.** attended **5.** jugglers **6.** poems **7.** instruments
8. folksongs **9.** courtly **10.** collected

Unit 14_ Glass Art

A

1. c **2.** c **3.** a

B

1. assemble **2.** prominent **3.** cathedral **4.** beads **5.** statue

C

1. 이 창들은 매우 잘 만들어져서 수 세기 후에도 많은 건축물에 여전히 존재한다.
2. 고고학자들은 전 세계의 많은 발굴 현장에서 유리 구슬을 발굴했다.
3. 그들은 유리를 다양한 모양으로 분 다음 그것들을 조립하여 조각상과 비슷한 작품으로 만든다.

D

1. Artists can use this method to make any kind of art that they can think of.
2. Since glassblowing was developed, people have been creating art with glass.
3. Artists use a method called sandblasting that requires the use of thick glass.
4. An additional type of glass art was making vases and pots by blowing glass.

E

1. invented **2.** glassblowing **3.** jewelry **4.** vases **5.** Stained-glass **6.** cathedrals **7.** scenes
8. sculptures **9.** surface **10.** saws

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 15_ Tropical Cyclones

A

1. a **2.** b **3.** b

B

1. made landfall **2.** condense **3.** swirl **4.** equator **5.** destruction

C

1. 계속되는 회전과 구름의 형성이 폭풍을 만든다.
2. 따뜻한 바닷물은 공기를 데워서 위로 밀려 올라가게 한다.
3. 이런 이유 때문에 열대 저기압은 상대적으로 적도 가까이에 있는 바다에서 형성된다.

D

1. An eye is made in the center when the storm starts circling faster.
2. Certain conditions must exist for a tropical cyclone to be created.
3. Tropical cyclones cause a lot of damage when they move over land.
4. That usually takes place once rain makes floods and winds cause a lot of damage.

E

1. form **2.** equator **3.** heated **4.** zone **5.** moist **6.** swirls **7.** blow
8. strength **9.** heavily **10.** damage

Unit 16_ How Ice Ages Occur

A

1. d **2.** a **3.** d

B

1. orbit **2.** major **3.** undergo **4.** greenhouse gases **5.** polar caps

C

1. 때로는 에너지가 너무 적어서 지구가 빙하기에 들어간다.
2. 지구가 존재하는 내내 다섯 번의 주요 빙하기가 있었다.
3. 이산화탄소와 같은 온실 가스가 거의 없으면, 지구는 차가워질 수 있다.

D

1. When the Earth is distant from the sun, the temperature goes down.
2. A lack of volcanoes erupting can make the Earth's temperature drop.
3. When the Earth gets very cold, ice from the polar caps moves outward.
4. The Quaternary Ice Age started millions of years ago and is still happening.

E

1. climate **2.** ages **3.** shortest **4.** interglacial **5.** periods **6.** reasons **7.** energy
8. orbit **9.** greenhouse **10.** eruptions

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Further Writing Practice

Unit 1 Ancient Food Preservation Methods

[예시 답안 1]

I know how to preserve a few kinds of food. One kind of food I would like to preserve is strawberry jam. It is really easy to do. First, cut the strawberries into even pieces. Then, mash them and add sugar. After that, boil the mixture for 20 minutes and wait a few minutes for it to cool. Then, transfer it to a clean jar and put it in the refrigerator.

[예시 답안 2]

I know how to preserve a few kinds of food. One kind of food I would like to preserve is pickles. It is really easy to do. First, add spices and vinegar to water and then boil it for a few minutes. After that, pour the mixture into jars and then put cucumbers in them. Seal the jars and then put them in the refrigerator.

[예시 답안 3]

I know how to preserve a few kinds of food. One kind of food I would like to preserve is dried fruit. It is really easy to do. First, cut the fruit into thin slices and then place it onto trays. Be sure the pieces do not touch one another. After that, put the trays outside on a hot, sunny day. Keep the trays out in the sun for several days until they are fully dried.

Unit 2 Lost Tribes of the Amazon

[예시 답안 1]

One tribe that has not made contact with modern people is the Sentinelese. They live on North Sentinel Island between India and Thailand. As for their lives, they have been uncontacted for thousands of years, and they hunt and fish for food. They are hostile to outsiders, so they attack people who land on their island.

[예시 답안 2]

One tribe that has not made contact with modern people is the Korubo. They live in the Amazon Rainforest near the border of Brazil and Peru. As for their lives, they survive by hunting and gathering food in the rainforest. They carry big clubs to defend themselves with.

[예시 답안 3]

One tribe that has not made contact with modern people is the Yaifo. They live in the jungles of Papua New Guinea, an island near Australia. As for their lives, they use bows and arrows for hunting and are believed to be headhunters. So they cut off the heads of their enemies and preserve them.

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 3 Mob Mentality

[예시 답안 1]

One historical example of mob mentality is the Dot-Com Bubble. It started when people were excited about the Internet, so they began investing millions of dollars in Internet startups. After that, the bubble burst, so the stock prices of many Internet startups dropped rapidly, and lots of them went out of business.

[예시 답안 2]

One historical example of mob mentality is the French Revolution. It started when people across France rebelled against the king and made demands for democracy. After that, the revolution got out of control, and thousands of people were executed by having their heads chopped off.

[예시 답안 3]

One historical example of mob mentality is the Salem Witch Trials. It started when some girls acted strangely and claimed that witches were affecting their behavior. After that, people in Salem accused many others of being witches, so more than 200 people were accused, and twenty were killed.

Unit 4 Amnesia

[예시 답안 1]

One common mental illness is dementia. People with it begin to lose their ability to think as they age. Their understanding, thoughts, memories, and language skills slowly get worse over time.

[예시 답안 2]

One common mental illness is anxiety. People with it worry too much about things, especially those that are not particularly important. They may be nervous, have trouble concentrating, be irritable, and feel tense.

[예시 답안 3]

One common mental illness is depression. People with it are affected by strong feelings of sadness. They may lose interest in doing various activities, have trouble sleeping, and feel exhausted all the time.

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 5 The Search for El Dorado

[예시 답안 1]

One lost land that I know about is Atlantis. It is said to be located in the Mediterranean Sea or in the Atlantic Ocean. It is believed that it was an island that suddenly sank into the water and completely disappeared.

[예시 답안 2]

One lost land that I know about is Avalon. It is said to be located somewhere in Great Britain. It is believed that King Arthur was taken there to recover from his injuries in a battle. The island was then hidden in mist until King Arthur returns someday.

[예시 답안 3]

One lost land that I know about is Agartha. It is said to be located inside the Earth near the core. It is believed that the people there are wise and wealthy, and they live hidden until humans are one day good enough to meet them.

Unit 6 All Roads Lead to Rome

[예시 답안 1]

One famous road I know is Route 66. It went from Chicago, Illinois, to Los Angeles, California. It is so famous because many people traveling west in the United States drove on it. It became a famous symbol of the United States.

[예시 답안 2]

One famous road I know is the Champs-Elysées. It is a wide avenue that runs through a part of Paris, France. It is so famous because the road ends at the Arc de Triomphe, which celebrated the victories of Napoleon Bonaparte. Cyclists in the Tour de France ride down it on the last day of the race.

[예시 답안 3]

One famous road I know is Orchard Road. It runs through the shopping district in Singapore. It is so famous because many expensive stores line the street, making it popular with shoppers. The residence of the president of Singapore is also found on this road.

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 7 Science Fiction

[예시 답안 1]

I enjoy reading fantasy. One feature of this genre is that it often features magic or supernatural events and characters. Some well-known works in this genre are *The Lord of the Rings* by J.R.R. Tolkien and the *Harry Potter* books by J.K. Rowling.

[예시 답안 2]

I enjoy reading horror. One feature of this genre is that it is meant to scare the people who read them. Some well-known works in this genre are *Dracula* by Bram Stoker and *The Call of Cthulhu* by H.P. Lovecraft.

[예시 답안 3]

I enjoy reading historical fiction. One feature of this genre is that it tells a story that is based in a historical time period and has people who really lived and events that actually happened in it. Some well-known works in this genre are *The Last of the Mohicans* by James Fenimore Cooper and *The Three Musketeers* by Alexander Dumas.

Unit 8 Famous Detectives in Literature

[예시 답안 1]

My favorite fictional detective is Encyclopedia Brown. He listens to his father, a policeman, tell him about some problems and then asks questions about the cases. He often solves cases by using his great intelligence to determine who the villain in the story is.

[예시 답안 2]

My favorite fictional detective is Nancy Drew. She is a teenager who often helps her father, a lawyer, solve some of his cases. She often solves cases by using her intelligence and knowledge of psychology to understand how and why people behave.

[예시 답안 3]

My favorite fictional detective is Mike Hammer. He is a private detective who is hired by people to solve mysteries, often murders. He often solves cases by using violence and often fights people when he tries to solve cases.

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 9 Rediscovered Species

[예시 답안 1]

One animal that is no longer alive is the dodo bird. It was a flightless bird that lived on Mauritius, an island located in the Indian Ocean. It had no natural predators until humans arrived. Then, humans and animals such as dogs and cats hunted it until it died out in 1662.

[예시 답안 2]

One animal that is no longer alive is the megalodon. It was an enormous shark that could be nearly twenty meters in length. It went extinct around 3.6 million years ago and may have died out because its food supply was affected.

[예시 답안 3]

One animal that is no longer alive is the auroch. It was a huge type of cow with long horns that used to live in many parts of Europe. It went extinct in 1627. People hunted it and destroyed its habitat because of farming.

Unit 10 Beavers: Keystone Species

[예시 답안 1]

One keystone species is the elephant. It eats trees and bushes, so grasslands exist where it lives. This allows large herds of animals to have food to eat. The reason it is a keystone species is that the seeds in its manure often grow into new plants, and the manure acts like fertilizer, so the plants grow well. So the elephant helps with the biodiversity of its ecosystem.

[예시 답안 2]

One keystone species is the hummingbird. It flies from flower to flower to feed on nectar. The reason it is a keystone species is that around twenty percent of some plants in various regions are pollinated by hummingbirds. Without them, the plant life in certain regions would be much different.

[예시 답안 3]

One keystone species is the grizzly bear. It eats large amount of fish, especially salmon. The reason it is a keystone species is that the leftover fish it does not eat helps make the soil better, so plants grow well and provide food for the animals living in the ecosystem.

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 11 Memorable Commercials

[예시 답안 1]

One slogan from a commercial that I remember is "Impossible is nothing." The slogan was used in advertisements for Adidas, a company famous for sportswear, especially shoes. I remember the slogan because it is an inspiring quote that was made by boxer Muhammad Ali in 1974.

[예시 답안 2]

One slogan from a commercial that I remember is "I'm lovin' it." The slogan was used by McDonald's. I remember the slogan because the commercials in which the slogan is used make the food look delicious and make the people eating it seem like they are enjoying everything.

[예시 답안 3]

One slogan from a commercial that I remember is "Think different." The slogan was used in the past by Apple, a computer and electronics manufacturer. I remember the slogan because it reminds people that Apple does things differently than others but is still successful.

Unit 12 Marketing through Social Media

[예시 답안 1]

One social media site that people use is Twitter. People make posts 140 characters or fewer about any topic that interests them, including their personal lives and sports. In addition, people can retweet comments made by others to indicate that they support those tweets.

[예시 답안 2]

One social media site that people use is Facebook. People upload pictures and write posts about the various activities that they do in their daily lives. In addition, people set up online stores on Facebook pages and sell goods and services to customers.

[예시 답안 3]

One social media site that people use is Instagram. People post photographs and videos of themselves doing different activities. In addition, people leave comments about the photographs and videos posted by other individuals.

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 13 Medieval Wandering Minstrels

[예시 답안 1]

I would like to be a musician. This type of entertainer is able to play at least one musical instrument and may be able to sing. In addition, a musician must be able to perform in front of a large number of people without getting nervous.

[예시 답안 2]

I would like to be an actor/actress. This type of entertainer takes on a role and performs it in a convincing manner in front of an audience. In addition, an actor or actress must memorize dialogue and be able to interact with the other actors and actresses in a performance.

[예시 답안 3]

I would like to be a magician. This type of entertainer performs magic tricks that often involve some kind of trickery or special talent. In addition, a magician should be a good performer to make people interested in the tricks that he or she is doing.

Unit 14 Glass Art

[예시 답안 1]

When I visit a gallery or a museum, I prefer to look at sculptures. One characteristic of this type of art is that it can be made from stone, wood, metal, or even ice. Another is that it typically depicts a person or people, an animal, an object, or an abstract idea.

[예시 답안 2]

When I visit a gallery or a museum, I prefer to look at paintings. One characteristic of this type of art is that it is a picture that is made on canvas, paper, or another object by using oil paint or watercolors. Another is that paintings can show people, landscapes, famous events, objects, and anything else a painter can imagine.

[예시 답안 3]

When I visit a gallery or a museum, I prefer to look at ceramics. One characteristic of this type of art is that they are objects that are often made from clay and may be in the shapes of pots, vases, or other containers. Another is that many ceramics are painted, so they may have designs, people, animals, or other figures on them.

Fundamental Reading PLUS 1 워크북 정답

Unit 15 Tropical Cyclones

[예시 답안 1]

One violent natural phenomenon is an earthquake. This happens when two or more plates in the Earth's crust move, which results in the ground shaking. As a result of it, it can cause the ground to split apart and destroy buildings and roads. It can also kill and injure people.

[예시 답안 2]

One violent natural phenomenon is a tornado. This happens when air begins to rotate at very fast speeds, so a funnel is formed. As a result of it, it can destroy anything that it touches and can travel for long distances before it disappears.

[예시 답안 3]

One violent natural phenomenon is a tsunami. This happens when an earthquake, a volcano, or an explosion causes a large amount of water to be displaced. As a result of it, a fast-moving wave forms. As it gets closer to shore, the wave becomes larger, so it can cause a great amount of destruction.

Unit 16 How Ice Ages Occur

[예시 답안 1]

One time when the weather became very hot was the Medieval Warm Period. The reason was that from around 900 to 1300, increased sunspot activity made global temperatures rise. As a result, growing seasons were longer, so food was abundant. People grew grapes in England, and the Vikings settled Greenland.

[예시 답안 2]

One time when the weather became very cold was the Maunder Minimum. The reason was that there was very little sunspot activity on the sun from 1645 to 1715, so temperatures around the world dropped. As a result, growing seasons became shorter, and glaciers expanded. Winters became long and harsh in many places.

[예시 답안 3]

One time when the weather became very cold was the Year without a Summer. The reason was that in 1815, the volcano Mount Tambora in Indonesia erupted and sent large amounts of dust into the atmosphere. As a result, the weather was cold all year long in 1816. Crops failed around the world, so people starved in many places.