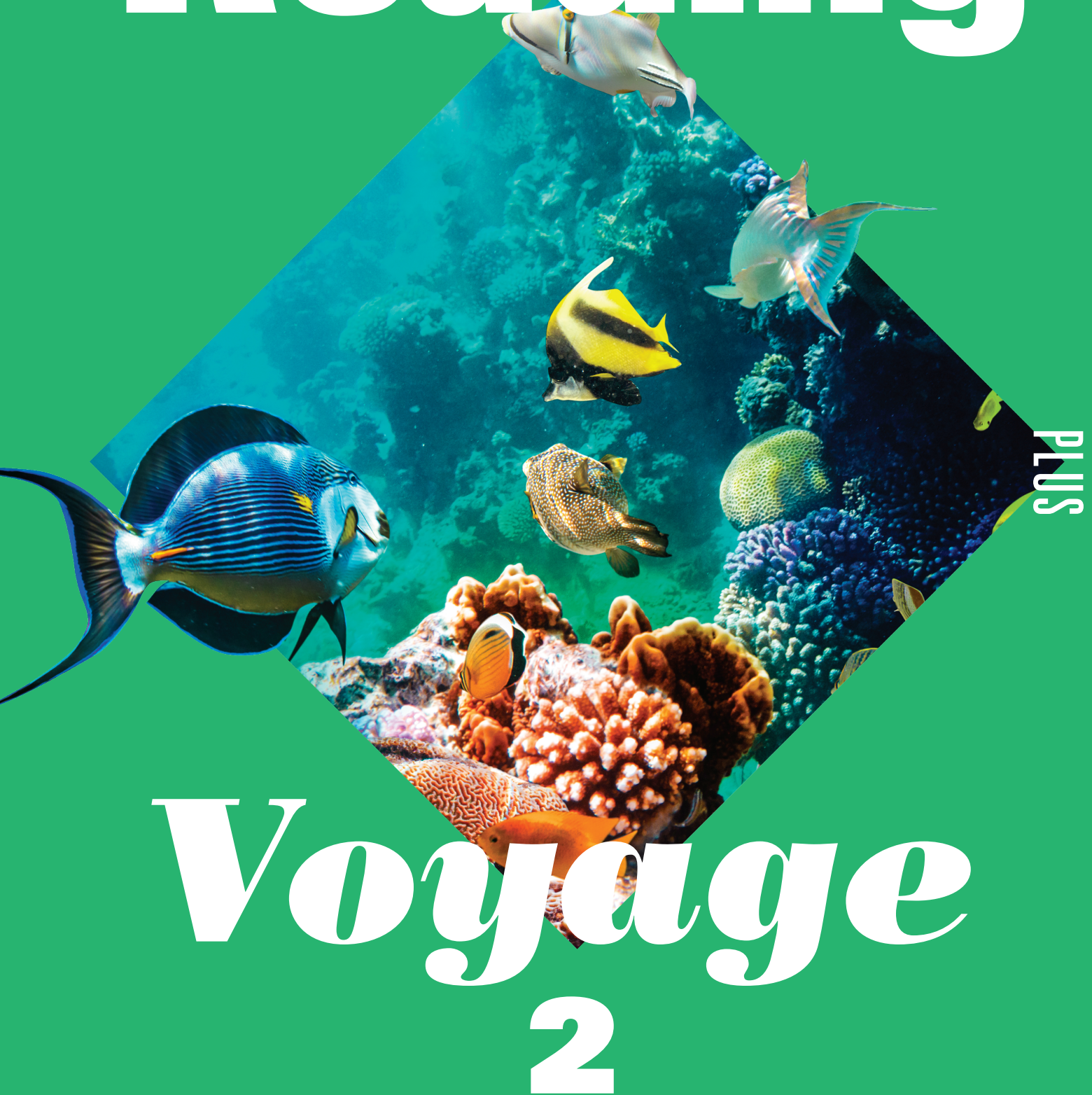


Reading



Voyage 2

WORKBOOK

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

suit	genre	dramatic	domestic	encompass
cast	budget	stunning	intermission	large-scale
1. large in size or scope			large-scale	대규모의
2. surprising or impressive		stunning		굉장히 멋진; 깜짝 놀랄 만한
3. showing a lot of emotion		dramatic		극적인
4. to include or be a part of		encompass		포함하다, 아우르다
5. to be appropriate for something		suit		~에 알맞다, 적합하다
6. from inside a country; not from abroad		domestic		국내의
7. to hire an actor for a part in a movie or show		cast		(배우를) 뽑다, 배역을 맡기다
8. a certain style or type of movie, show, music, etc.		genre		장르
9. the amount of money given to complete a project		budget		예산
10. a break during the middle of a long film or performance		intermission		(연극·영화 등의) 중간 휴식 시간

B Use the words from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- Some of my favorite genres of music include pop, rock, and rap.
- This is such a(n) large-scale project that it will take years to finish.
- I don't think that shirt suits you. Why don't you try on another one?
- Michael was cast for the lead role even though he has no acting experience.
- The new swimming pool is stunning. It's so large and made with such nice materials.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- Very few of them (has / have) cost more than \$20 million to develop.
 ➤ 제작비가 2천만 달러 이상 들어간 것은(영화는) 극히 드물다.
- Hollywood directors will cast actors from anywhere (if / because) they suit a part.
 ➤ 할리우드 감독들은 배역에 맞다면 어느 곳에서든 배우들을 캐스팅할 것이다.
- The *Pirates of the Caribbean* films are some of the most expensive movies ever (made / make).
 ➤ <캐리비안의 해적> 시리즈는 지금까지 만들어진 영화들 중 제작비가 가장 많이 든 영화에 속한다.
- Some of the most visually (stunned / stunning) films in history have come out of Hollywood.
 ➤ 역사상 시각적으로 가장 놀라운 영화들 중 몇 편이 할리우드에서 탄생했다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

Bollywood is the name given to India's film industry. **a** The term is a combination of the words Bombay, the largest city in India now known as Mumbai, and Hollywood. **b** _____ Hollywood films appeal to a broad range of audiences, most Bollywood films are meant to appeal to Indian families. **c** They feature huge musical numbers and dramatic situations. **d** But the typical Bollywood film is three hours long with an intermission in the middle. Bollywood films generally star domestic actors with some guest appearances by foreign ones.

- Which is the best place for the sentence?

Most Hollywood films are two hours long.

- a. **a** b. **b** c. **c** ✓ d. **d**

- Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- a. Since b. Even if ✓ c. While d. As

Subtitles, Dubbing, and Closed Captioning

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

cue	font	amusing	elegant	commentary
deaf	censor	comment	alternative	word-for-word
1. unable to hear	deaf	귀가 먹은		
2. simple and clever	elegant	명쾌한, 영리한		
3. fun and enjoyable	amusing	재미있는		
4. letter printing style	font	서체, 폰트		
5. using the exact same words	word-for-word	정확히 말한(글자) 대로의		
6. to provide your opinion about something	comment	논평하다, 해설하다		
7. explanations or remarks about a situation	commentary	해설, 설명		
8. something else that can be chosen; an option	alternative	대안		
9. something that shows or tells what you see, hear, etc.	cue	신호		
10. to examine and remove harmful parts from a book, show, etc.	censor	검열하다		

B Use the words from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

1. Marissa wrote a(n) elegant essay on the topic.
2. When this red light flashes, that's your cue to begin speaking.
3. I love listening to the director's commentary while watching movies at home.
4. China's government censors the Internet, so the people there can't use every website.
5. You don't have to repeat word-for-word what she said; just give me the important details.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

1. These are words that represent (what / which) the characters say.
➤ 이것은 등장인물들이 말하는 것을 나타내 주는 말이다.
2. The people making the subtitles usually concentrate (on / with) meaning.
➤ 자막을 만드는 사람들은 대개 의미에 집중한다.
3. Dubbing makes it possible (hide / to hide) the original dialogue and to make it different.
➤ 더빙은 원래의 대사를 숨기고 그것을 다르게 만드는 것을 가능하게 한다.
4. The most common way (translating / to translate) the language of a movie is with subtitles.
➤ 영화의 언어를 번역하는 가장 흔한 방법은 자막을 넣는 것이다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

Closed captioning is similar (A) to subtitling. Unlike subtitles, though, closed captions are used mainly (B) by deaf people. **a** This is why they are in the same language as the spoken dialogue. **b** They also include audio cues, such as indicating when a doorbell rings or a dog barks, for example. **c** This makes it possible (C) to the deaf to enjoy the same programs as other viewers. **d** On some East Asian TV shows, the producers will often add amusing commentary (D) to the words or actions of the shows' guests.

1. Which is the best place for the sentence?

Closed captioning is sometimes now used to comment on the action on screen.

a. **a** b. **b** c. **c** ✓ d. **d**
2. Which one is NOT grammatically correct in the passage?
a. (A) b. (B) ✓ c. (C) d. (D)

Accidentally Changing the World

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

lump	crisp	made up	flint	revolutionize
spark	craze	repeatedly	radar	magnifying glass
1. not true; false		made up		지어낸, 가짜의
2. over and over; many times		repeatedly		되풀이해서; 여러 차례
3. dry, hard, and easy to break		crisp		바삭바삭한
4. a small piece of something		lump		덩어리
5. a small, bright piece of burning material		spark		불꽃
6. something that is very popular for a time		craze		(일시적) 열풍, 대유행
7. a piece of rock or metal that is used to start fires		flint		부싷돌
8. to change something completely; to transform		revolutionize		대변혁(혁신)을 일으키다
9. a handheld glass that is used to make small objects look bigger		magnifying glass		돋보기
10. a machine that uses radio waves to find the position of moving objects		radar		전파 탐지기, 레이더

B Use the words or phrases from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- The invention of iTunes revolutionized the music industry.
- I can't see this small print clearly. I need a magnifying glass.
- I've got a big lump in my throat that makes it difficult to swallow.
- Although Jenny made the same mistake repeatedly, her teacher was always patient.
- During cloudy weather, pilots use their radar to know where other nearby planes are.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- Matches revolutionized our ability (starting / to start) fires.
 ▶ 성냥은 우리가 불을 피우는 능력에 일대 혁신을 가져왔다.
- Spencer noticed that the candy bar in his shirt pocket (was / were) melting.
 ▶ 스펜서는 그의 셔츠 주머니에 있는 초콜릿바가 녹고 있다는 것을 알아차렸다.
- (Without / Due to) matches, we might be struggling to start fires by using flint.
 ▶ 만약에 성냥이 없다면 우리는 부싷돌을 이용하여 불을 피우기 위해 애쓰고 있을지도 모른다.
- Some experts estimate that 30 to 50 percent of all inventions (found / were found) accidentally.
 ▶ 일부 전문가들은 모든 발명품의 30-50%는 우연히 발견된 것으로 추정한다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

The world's most popular snack food is another accidental invention.

- Although this story is probably made up, Crum's restaurant (A) did become famous for its potato chips and helped (B) starting the potato chip craze that continues today.
- (C) Irritated, Crum sliced the potatoes as thinly as possible, added lots of salt, and fried them until they were crisp. The customer loved the "potato chips" and ordered a second serving.
- According to legend, a wealthy customer was unhappy with chef George Crum's thick-cut fried potatoes and repeatedly asked for thinner (D) ones.

- Which one is the correct order for the passage?
 a. (2)-(3)-(1) b. (2)-(1)-(3) c. (3)-(1)-(2) ☒ d. (3)-(2)-(1)
- Which one is NOT grammatically correct in the passage?
 a. (A) ☒ b. (B) c. (C) d. (D)

The Development of Lie Detectors

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

pulse analysis	tone sensor	internal accurate	detect criminologist	suspect physiological
1. being correct or exact		accurate		정확한
2. being on the inside; interior		internal		내부의
3. a scientist who researches crime		criminologist		범죄학자
4. relating to how living things work		physiological		생리적인
5. to notice or discover something		detect		알아내다, 발견하다
6. the sound or quality of a person's voice		tone		어조, 말투
7. the study of something to explain how it works		analysis		분석
8. a person who is thought to have committed a crime		suspect		용의자
9. a device that feels or detects light, sound, motion, etc.		sensor		감지기, 센서
10. the rhythm of the movement of blood through the body		pulse		맥박

B Use the words from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- My sister is a(n) criminologist who works for the police department.
- This door opens automatically when its sensor detects movement.
- Police are not sure who the thief is, but they have arrested three suspects.
- Sweating is a(n) physiological response to exercising or being in hot temperatures.
- Before starting my examination, let me measure your pulse and blood pressure.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- Lying has physical signs, (making / made) it possible to detect liars.
 ➤ 거짓말에는 신체에서 보내는 신호가 담겨 있어서 거짓말쟁이를 발견하는 것을 가능하게 한다.
- They forced suspects (chewing / to chew) and spit out a handful of rice.
 ➤ 그들은 용의자에게 쌀 한 줌을 씹었다가 뱉게 하였다.
- The glasses can tell if (is someone / someone is) lying, panicked, or excited.
 ➤ 그 안경은 누군가 거짓말을 하고 있는지, 겁에 질려 있는지, 또는 흥분해 있는지 알아낼 수 있다.
- The technology is so advanced (that / what) it can recognize when the suspect is nervous.
 ➤ 그 기술은 매우 발전해서 용의자가 언제 불안해 하는지도 알아차릴 수 있다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

In 1921, a University of California medical student (A) named John Larson wanted to make a better lie detector. He developed a machine that could measure changes in pulse, blood pressure, and sweat levels. His machine (B) called the polygraph. Here is (C) how it works. A police officer attaches sensors to a suspect's skin and asks him questions. When the suspect answers the questions, the machine measures his pulse and other signs. If his pulse or blood pressure _____, it means the suspect is probably lying. The polygraph (D) is said to be accurate more than 70% of the time.

- Which is the most appropriate for the blank?
 a. is detected b. decreases ✓ c. increases d. is recognized
- Which one is NOT grammatically correct in the passage?
 a. (A) ✓ b. (B) c. (C) d. (D)

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

blur	secrete	irrational	progress	perception
confide	portray	moodiness	idealization	interdependence
1. not following logic or reason		irrational		비이성적인, 비논리적인
2. to produce or give off a liquid		secrete		분비하다
3. the quality of easily getting upset		moodiness		변덕스러움; 침울함
4. the act of imagining somebody as perfect		idealization		이상화
5. to share a secret with a person you trust		confide		(비밀 등을) 털어놓다
6. to grow or develop through a series of steps		progress		나아가다, 전진하다
7. to show or represent something in another form		portray		묘사하다, 표현하다
8. the state of relying or depending on other people		interdependence		상호의존
9. to make something unclear or difficult to understand		blur		흐리게 하다
10. the way a person sees others or understands something		perception		지각, 인식

B Use the words from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- People often make irrational decisions when they are in love.
- Your best friend is someone you can confide all your secrets to.
- People often experience moodiness, going from happy to sad instantly.
- In order to progress through the training, you must start with the first lesson.
- I can't remember everything that happened this week. All the events blurred together in my mind.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- Psychologists (call/ are called) this the "pink lens effect."
 ➤ 심리학자들은 이것을 '핑크 렌즈 효과'라고 부른다.
- He likes (the way/ the way how) she is calm and always laughs at his jokes.
 ➤ 그는 그녀가 차분하고 그의 농담에 항상 웃어 주는 방식을 좋아한다.
- Interdependence, (that / which) is the simple spending of time together doing nothing, comes next.
 ➤ 아무것도 하지 않은 채 그저 시간을 함께 보내는 상호의존이 그 다음 단계이다.
- Idealization is important because it helps couples (progress/ progressing) through the three stages of love.
 ➤ 이상화는 사랑의 세 가지 단계를 통해 연인이 관계를 진전시키는 것을 도와주기 때문에 중요하다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

For thousands of years, artists and poets have portrayed the _____ behavior brought about by love. Psychologists explain it as if it (A) were a drug that alters how you think and perceive. MRI images (B) have been made of people who are in love being shown pictures of their partner. Their brain activity (C) was seeing to be different. The chemical dopamine (D), which is linked to patterns of joy and addiction, was secreted. Love has some of the qualities of a drug, and the pink lens effect is the result.

- Which is the most appropriate for the blank?
 ✓ a. irrational b. energetic c. ideal d. essential
- Which one is NOT grammatically correct in the passage?
 a. (A) b. (B) ✓ c. (C) d. (D)

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

	arise	readjust	integrate	substantial	incubation
	distinct	comprise	rejection	promising	incompetent
1. to occur or take place				arise	생기다, 발생하다
2. to be made up of; to consist of				comprise	~로 구성되다
3. to get used to something again				readjust	다시 적응하다
4. likely to be very good; encouraging				promising	(장래가) 기대되는, 조짐이 좋은
5. clearly different from one another				distinct	분명히 다른, 구별되는
6. a period in which something is developing				incubation	잠복(기)
7. considerable in size or amount; quite a lot				substantial	상당한
8. to combine or join together with something				integrate	통합되다
9. not very good at doing something; lacking skill				incompetent	무능한
10. the state of denying or not accepting something				rejection	거부, 거절

B Use the words from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- Your test is comprised of three parts: math, science, and literature.
- The twins may look similar, but they each have a(n) distinct personality.
- Although Barry worked hard, he was fired for being incompetent at his job.
- Problems began to arise when the company closed its factory in the city.
- The school was able to raise a(n) substantial amount of money through its fundraiser.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- Every country (has/ have) its own unique customs and traditions.
▶ 나라마다 각기 고유한 관습과 전통이 있다.
- The person has trouble (to communicate / communicating) with locals.
▶ 그 사람은 현지인들과 의사소통을 하는 데 애를 먹는다.
- The person learns how (operating / to operate) within the new culture.
▶ 그 사람은 새로운 문화 속에서 살아가는 방법을 배운다.
- The person feels (frustrated/ frustrating) that things are done in different ways.
▶ 그 사람은 어떠한 일들이 다른 방식으로 행해지는 것에 좌절감을 느낀다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

Returning home also (A) presents challenges. **a** The person experiences “reverse culture shock (sometimes called re-entry shock)” on (B) going back to his or her own culture. **b** The person has adopted new habits of mind (C) that are no longer appropriate. Social or political changes (D) may have occur while the person was away. **c** He or she has to readjust to his or her native culture. **d**

- Which is the best place for the sentence?

Thus, the stages of culture shock begin again.

a. **a** b. **b** c. **c** ✓ d. **d**

- Which one is NOT grammatically correct in the passage?

a. (A) b. (B) c. (C) ✓ d. (D)

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

	ensure	sacred	infrastructure	surveyor	Aboriginal
	erosion	folklore	invasive species	landscape	circumference
1. to promise or guarantee	ensure				보장하다
2. a person who inspects land	surveyor				측량사
3. the natural environment of an area	landscape				풍경, 경치
4. being respected or considered holy	sacred				성스러운
5. relating to the native people of Australia	Aboriginal				호주 원주민의
6. the length of a round object at its middle	circumference				원주, 둘레
7. a traditional story and custom; a legend	folklore				민속, 전통 문화
8. the wearing away of rock or soil by wind, rain, etc.	erosion				부식
9. the structures and equipment that a country needs to function	infrastructure				사회 기반 시설
10. an animal species that is accidentally introduced to an environment	invasive species				침입종, 외래종

B Use the words or phrases from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

1. The round table has a(n) circumference of 90 centimeters.
2. This temple is sacred, so please behave respectfully inside.
3. Many countries have different folklore relating to the origins of their nations.
4. One of the first steps for a country to become modern is to develop its infrastructure.
5. The Aboriginal people have been working to preserve their traditions in recent years.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

1. This island mountain is sacred (for /to) the Aboriginal people.
➤ 이 도상구릉은 호주 원주민들에게 성스러운 곳이다.
2. Since 1993, both names (have used /have been used) officially.
➤ 1993년 이후로 두 가지 이름이 공식적으로 사용되고 있다.
3. Whether you call it Uluru (or/ and) Ayers Rock, you should visit Uluru on your next trip.
➤ 그곳을 울루루라 부르든 에어즈록이라 부르든 다음 번 여행 때는 울루루를 방문해 보라.
4. In the middle of the Australian Outback (is/ are) one of Australia’s most recognizable natural landmarks.
➤ 호주의 오지 한가운데에 호주에서 가장 쉽게 알아볼 수 있는 자연 지표 중 하나가 있다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

Uluru is made of sandstone. It stands 350 meters tall with a circumference of 9.4 kilometers. **a** One of the most distinctive features of Uluru is how it appears to change color throughout the day, from pink to purple to dark red each day. **b** The area is also considered a paradise for birds, with an amazing 170 species nesting there. **c** Several rare plant species also grow on Uluru and in the surrounding region. **d** Some trees in the area are used to make spearheads, boomerangs, and bowls.

1. Which is the best place for the sentence?

Currently, 27 species of mammals and 73 reptile species live around Uluru.

a. **a** ✓ b. **b** c. **c** d. **d**
2. What does it refer to?
a. feature b. sandstone ✓ c. Uluru d. circumference

Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling Festival

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

intact	steep	sprain	head start	hazardous
bundle	casing	outraged	spectator	fall head over heels
1. falling at a sharp angle	steep	가파른		
2. very annoyed or upset	outraged	격분한		
3. an outer, protective layer	casing	싸개, 포장		
4. somebody watching an event	spectator	관중		
5. being unbroken or undamaged	intact	온전한, 손상되지 않은		
6. potentially harmful or dangerous	hazardous	위험한		
7. to roll or fall down out of control	fall head over heels	곤두박질치다		
8. an injury caused by turning or twisting a joint	sprain	뺨, 접질림		
9. a group of things that are tied or wrapped together	bundle	묶음, 꾸러미		
10. starting ahead of others in a race, competition, etc.	head start	앞선 출발		

B Use the words or phrases from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- Please put your waste in a(n) bundle so that it takes up less space.
- Some hot dogs have casings to keep all the ingredients together.
- Brian was accused of cheating in the race by getting a(n) head start.
- This hill is so steep that you need to use this rope to pull yourself up.
- During winter, walking on the sidewalk is hazardous because of all the ice.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- The event (held / is held) the last Monday in May.
 ➤ 이 행사는 5월의 마지막 월요일에 열린다.
- (Despite / Although) the risks, it remains one of the most popular events in Britain.
 ➤ 위험에도 불구하고, 그것은 영국에서 가장 인기 있는 행사들 중 하나로 남아 있다.
- Many participants come back each year in the hopes of (win / winning) the cheese.
 ➤ 많은 참가자들이 치즈를 획득하기를 바라며 매년 이곳을 다시 찾는다.
- (Outraged / Outraging) fans have continued holding the event unofficially.
 ➤ 격분한 팬들은 이 행사를 비공식적으로 계속 개최해 왔다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

The rules of the event are simple. A four-kilogram wheel of Gloucester cheese (A) covered in a wooden casing is rolled down Cooper's Hill. Participants run after the cheese. In theory, the runners (B) are supposed to catch the cheese. _____, (C) since it gets a one-second head start and reaches speeds of 110 kilometers per hour, this is impossible. The first person to (D) made it to the bottom of the hill wins the cheese.

- Which is the most appropriate for the blank?
 a. Therefore b. Instead ✓ c. However d. Moreover
- Which one is NOT grammatically correct in the passage?
 a. (A) b. (B) c. (C) ✓ d. (D)

Adolescence: A Bridge to Adulthood

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

tie	vocal	ambition	pursuit	adolescent
peer	conscious	perceive	idealism	alternately
1. from one side to another			alternately	번갈아, 교대로
2. a connection between people			tie	유대, 관계
3. the act of searching or hunting for a goal			pursuit	추구
4. strongly sharing one's opinions or ideas			vocal	소리 높여 항의하는
5. to think about and understand something			perceive	인지하다
6. noticing and thinking about something			conscious	의식하는, 자각하는
7. someone who is the same age or in the same group			peer	또래
8. a specific goal or aim that a person works towards for many years			ambition	야망, 포부
9. the idea of living to a very high standard of behavior on truthfulness			idealism	이상주의
10. describing the age between childhood and adulthood; a young person who is developing into an adult			adolescent	사춘[청년]기의; 청소년

B Use the words from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

1. Susan is quite vocal in her support of animal rights.
2. The wind blew alternately from the east and then from the west.
3. People between the ages of 13 to 18 are considered adolescents.
4. The novel was too difficult to perceive. My teacher helped me understand it.
5. Teenagers often believe in idealism, but they have more realistic thoughts when they get older.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

1. Adolescents are becoming more and more conscious (of/ with) the need for money.
➤ 청소년들은 돈에 대한 필요성을 점점 더 의식하게 된다.
2. Puberty is a (time/ way) when the human body undergoes the changes associated with growth.
➤ 사춘기는 신체가 성장과 관련된 변화를 겪는 시기이다.
3. Some adolescents are developing ideas about (why /what) they might want to do in life.
➤ 일부 청소년들은 인생에서 하고 싶어 하는 것에 관한 생각을 발전시키고 있다.
4. It is a period (when/ where) young people start perceiving themselves and the world differently.
➤ 그것은 청소년들이 자신들과 세상을 다르게 인지하기 시작하는 시기이다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

Adolescence can be a period of _____. Young people become aware of political or environmental issues. They become familiar with the world's problems. Adolescents are often central to organizations that wish to improve the living conditions of both humans and animals. They are vocal and energetic in their pursuit of justice. It is a natural concern for teenagers that the world they live in be clean, safe, and fair.

1. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?
a. imagination b. ambition c. studying ✓ d. idealism
2. What does they refer to?
✓ a. adolescents b. living conditions
c. organizations d. humans and animals

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

stability workforce	surpass phenomenon	life span conversely	birthrate contribute	expectancy senior citizen
1. on the other hand; oppositely		conversely		정반대로, 역으로
2. an observable occurrence or event	phenomenon			현상
3. to go beyond something; to exceed	surpass			능가하다
4. an older person who usually is retired	senior citizen			고령자, 노인
5. something believed to happen or occur	expectancy			기대
6. to help or cause something to grow or develop	contribute			기여하다, ~의 원인이 되다
7. the amount of time that a person or animal lives	life span			수명
8. the state of staying the same or being unchanging	stability			안정
9. the number of babies born during a particular time	birthrate			출산율, 출생률
10. the total number of people who can work in a country	workforce			노동 인구, 노동력

B Use the words or phrases from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- Senior citizens are more likely to take more medications.
- The scandal certainly contributed to their defeat at the last election.
- The strange humming sound in the area is an unexplained phenomenon.
- Today's high temperature of 35 degrees surpassed yesterday's high of 33.
- The Japanese people have one of the highest life spans in the world, with people living 83 years on average.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- An aging population has (both/ either) positive and negative effects.
고령화 인구는 긍정적으로도, 부정적으로도 영향을 미친다.
- As countries develop, citizens have greater access (for/to) food and healthcare.
나라들이 발달하면서 시민들은 음식과 의료 서비스를 더욱 많이 이용한다.
- Older people have greater savings, (led to/leading to) greater economic stability.
노인들은 저축을 더 많이 하기 때문에 경제적인 안정성이 더욱 커진다.
- (Unless/ If) significant social changes occur, the aging population trend will continue for many decades.
중요한 사회 변화가 일어나지 않는다면, 고령화 인구 추세는 수십 년 동안 계속될 것이다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

The other factor contributing to population aging is a low birthrate. In more economically developed countries, the childbirth rate has decreased. This occurs _____ the increased cost of raising children and an overall decline in marriage rates. **a** The other main problem is increased medical expenses. **b** Western European countries first experienced declines in their birthrates in the early 19th century. **c** Today, Japan, South Korea, and other developed nations have fewer than 1.4 births per woman. **d** This is below the rate needed to maintain their populations.

- Which is the most appropriate for the blank?
a. in spite of b. depending on ✓ c. because of d. in case of
- Which sentence is NOT needed in the passage?
✓ a. **a** b. **b** c. **c** d. **d**

The World's Most Beautiful Bird

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

pluck	mythic	venture	solitary	incubate
priest	nurture	disperse	plumage	resplendent
1. very beautiful; magnificent			resplendent	눈부시게 빛나는
2. to spread over a large area			disperse	퍼뜨리다
3. being legendary or mystical			mythic	신화적인
4. the feathers on a bird's body			plumage	깃털
5. being alone or without company			solitary	혼자의
6. to go somewhere that might be dangerous			venture	(위험을 무릅쓰고) 가다
7. to pull out or remove the feathers from a bird			pluck	뽑다
8. to keep eggs warm, such as by sitting on them			incubate	(알을) 품다
9. to promote the development of plants or animals			nurture	양육하다
10. a person who leads a church or religious community; a pastor			priest	신부

B Use the words from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- My friends and I ventured into a new part of town last night.
- The strong winds dispersed the yellow dust throughout the country.
- Chicken eggs need to incubate for 20 or 21 days before they are ready to hatch.
- Some people enjoy solitary lives, but others prefer to have lots of people around.
- If you want your plant to grow, you need to nurture it with plenty of sunshine and water.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- Due to their character, quetzals are difficult (for / to) spot.
 ➤ 케트살의 특징 때문에 그들을 발견하기는 어렵다.
- Their feathers (treated / were treated) as more valuable than gold.
 ➤ 그들의 깃털은 금보다 더 값비싼 것으로 취급되었다.
- Quetzals lay two blue eggs, (that / which) the male incubates during the daytime.
 ➤ 케트살은 푸른 알을 두 개 낳는데, 이것을 낮 동안에는 수컷이 품고 있다.
- They travel deep into the forests in the hope of (spot / spotting) a “bird of paradise.”
 ➤ 그들은 ‘천국의 새’를 발견하기를 바라며 숲 속 깊숙이 들어간다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

The quetzal's plumage is instantly recognizable.

- The bird has an almost (A) mythic presence in Central American culture. The name quetzal translates as “precious” or “beautiful.”
- In fact, it (B) considered a crime to kill quetzals, so the birds would be caught and their feathers plucked, and then they would (C) be released.
- It has a deep-red breast and a green back, wings, and tail feathers. The word “resplendent” is often used (D) to describe its appearance. The quetzal's tail feather can be one meter long.

- Which one is the correct order for the passage?
 a. (1)-(3)-(2) b. (2)-(1)-(3) c. (3)-(2)-(1) ✓ d. (3)-(1)-(2)
- Which one is NOT grammatically correct in the passage?
 a. (A) ✓ b. (B) c. (C) d. (D)

Saving Coral Reefs from Destruction

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

expel	restore	fragile	regulate	pathogen
bleach	nursery	disrupt	transplant	crustacean
1. easily broken; delicate		fragile		부서지기 쉬운
2. to remove the color from something		bleach		표백하다
3. to control something by using rules		regulate		규제(단속)하다
4. to move something from one area to another		transplant		이식하다
5. to cause something to stop working; to disturb		disrupt		방해하다
6. to remove something from a place; to force out		expel		쫓아내다
7. a place where plants or young animals are grown		nursery		양식장
8. to bring something back to a previous state; to renew		restore		회복시키다, 복원하다
9. something such as a bacteria or virus that causes diseases		pathogen		병원균
10. a sea creature with an outer shell such as shrimp and lobster		crustacean		갑각류

B Use the words from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- I don't mind eating fish, but I don't like eating crustaceans.
- Please be careful not to drop or bump the lamp. It is quite fragile.
- The city transplanted the trees from the street to a nearby park a year ago.
- The government has announced that it plans to expel thousands of refugees.
- Washing your hands is the easiest way to kill the pathogens that can make you sick.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- The algae give corals their color and help them (grow/ grown).
조류는 산호에게 색을 내게 해 주고 그들의 성장을 돕는다.
- Other factors that threaten coral reefs (is /are) pollution and overfishing.
산호초를 위협하는 다른 요인들은 오염과 남획이다.
- The habitats are in danger of disappearing forever (unless/ even if) scientists work to stop it.
서식지는 과학자들이 그것을 막기 위해 노력하지 않는다면 영원히 사라질 위험에 처해 있다.
- We should all do what we can to stop these amazing ecosystems (to /from) disappearing.
우리 모두는 이 놀라운 생태계가 사라지는 것을 막기 위해 우리가 할 수 있는 일을 해야 한다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

The disappearance of coral reefs will have a major impact on ecosystems everywhere. (A) coral reefs comprise only 0.2 percent of the ocean floor, they are home to nearly a quarter of all aquatic species, including crustaceans, seaweed, and bacteria. Sadly, the reefs are rapidly dying off. (B) three decades ago, the amount of reefs in the ocean has decreased by about 50 percent. This loss of habitats and the key species dependent upon them will disrupt the ocean's food chain.

1. Which is the best pair for the blanks?

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| a. Since | — Compared to | b. Since | — Contrary to |
| ✓ c. Although | — Compared to | d. Although | — Contrary to |

2. What does they refer to?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| a. ecosystems | ✓ b. coral reefs | c. habitats | d. aquatic species |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|

Korean Proverbs vs. American Proverbs

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

broth	ripen	agrarian	equivalent	sum up
concise	orally	prosperous	consistently	dozens of
1. short and simple			concise	간결한
2. related to farming			agrarian	농업의
3. the liquid of a soup			broth	수프, 죽
4. financially successful			prosperous	번창한, 번영한
5. the same as; equal to			equivalent	(가치·의미 등이) 동등한, 같은 뜻의
6. all the time; constantly			consistently	지속적으로, 일관하여
7. to summarize an idea			sum up	요약하다
8. through speech; verbally			orally	구두로, 입을 통해서
9. to become ready to eat; to mature			ripen	익다
10. having many sets of twelve; a number of			dozens of	수십의, 많은

B Use the words or phrases from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- Most European countries are prosperous and highly developed.
- Most countries had agrarian economies before the Industrial Revolution.
- You need a college degree or equivalent education and experience for this job.
- A(n) concise saying is much easier to remember than a long and confusing one.
- Traditionally, stories were passed down orally from generation to generation.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- This recommends (staying / to stay) humble even when prosperous.
➤ 이는 성공했을 때에도 겸손함을 유지할 것을 권고한다.
- Proverbs can teach us valuable lessons to help us (living / live) better lives.
➤ 속담은 우리가 더 나은 삶을 사는 데 도움이 되는 귀중한 교훈을 우리에게 가르쳐 줄 수 있다.
- Proverbs can make the listeners (smile / to smile) when they hear them.
➤ 속담은 그것을 들었을 때 듣는 사람들로 하여금 미소를 짓게 만들 수 있다.
- Some of them are surprisingly similar while (others / the other) are unique to each language.
➤ 그 중 일부는 놀라울 정도로 유사한 반면 다른 것들은 각각의 언어에 고유하다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

Dozens of proverbs in Korean and English are _____. **a** For example, the Korean proverb “If you have too many ferrymen on a boat, it sails up a mountain” means the same as the English “Too many cooks spoil the broth.” **b** Both of these mean that when too many people work together on a task, the result is usually failure. **c** Another one, which is “It’s like spitting into the sky while lying on your back,” means the same as the English “You’re shooting yourself in the foot.” **d**

- Which is the most appropriate for the blank?
a. different b. unique ✓ c. equivalent d. valuable
- Which is the best place for the sentence?

These mean that your action will only harm yourself.

a. **a** b. **b** c. **c** ✓ d. **d**

The Strength of Korean Paper

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

bark fiber	stack intricately	solution furnishing	durable insulation	remodel squeeze out
1. natural threads	fiber	섬유질		
2. strong and long lasting	durable	내구성이 있는		
3. with many parts or details	intricately	복잡하게		
4. to rebuild a building to update it	remodel	개조하다		
5. to remove water from something by pressing it	squeeze out	짜내다		
6. the hard material that covers the surface of a tree	bark	나무껍질		
7. a group of things put on top of one another; a neat pile	stack	더미		
8. a liquid made with chemicals or other elements mixed in	solution	용액		
9. furniture and other decorative accessories such as curtains and carpets for a room	furnishing	가구, 비품		
10. a material that stops heat, sound, etc. from going into or out of something	insulation	절연, 단열		

B Use the words or phrases from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- This rope has many fibers, so it is quite strong.
- You should put a stack of your papers away to make it look neater.
- UV light is so powerful that it causes durable materials to fall apart.
- If you want the towels to dry faster, try to squeeze out the excess water from them.
- The city spent over \$10 million to remodel the old museum to make it modern.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- This document (made of / was made of) traditional Korean paper called *hanji*.
 ➤ 이 문서는 한지라고 불리는 한국의 전통적인 종이로 만들어졌다.
- Chinese leaders would ask for gifts of Korean paper (due to / regardless of) its high quality.
 ➤ 중국 지도자들은 한지의 높은 품질 때문에 한지 선물을 요구하곤 했다.
- It is not surprising (which / that) people from other countries highly valued Korean paper.
 ➤ 다른 나라 사람들이 한지를 높이 평가했다는 사실은 놀랄 만한 일이 아니다.
- (Because / Although) Korean paper is simple to make yet durable, it has been used in a variety of ways for hundreds of years.
 ➤ 한지는 만들기 간단하지만 내구성이 뛰어나기 때문에 수백 년 동안 여러 다양한 방식으로 사용되어 왔다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

One common use for Korean paper was in the furnishing of traditional houses. It (A) was used to cover walls, floors, doors, and windows. **a** The paper on the floors had to be treated with a kind of varnish not to become damaged. **b** The reason is floors in Korea are often heated (B) using an underground heating system called *ondol*. **c** (C) While beautiful to look at, the paper also served practical purposes. **d** It provided heat insulation, controlled humidity levels, (D) but ventilated the air in closed rooms.

- Which is the best place for the sentence?

Hanji attached to windows and doors was layered over an intricately patterned latticework.

- a. **a** b. **b** ✓ c. **c** d. **d**

- Which one is NOT grammatically correct in the passage?

- a. (A) b. (B) c. (C) ✓ d. (D)

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

limit inhibit	stimulant insomnia	develop conclude	painkilling endurance	interfere with blood pressure
1. reducing or getting rid of pain			painkilling	진통의, 아픔을 없애는
2. to start to be affected by a disease			develop	(병에) 걸리다
3. to make a decision based on evidence			conclude	결론을 내리다
4. the ability to work without getting tired			endurance	지구력; 인내
5. to make something more difficult to do			interfere with	방해하다
6. a condition in which people cannot sleep			insomnia	불면증
7. to reduce the number or amount of something			limit	제한하다
8. to stop something from happening or continuing			inhibit	막다, 저해하다
9. the force of the blood as it travels through the body			blood pressure	혈압
10. something such as a drug that makes you feel more energetic			stimulant	흥분제

B Use the words or phrases from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- I haven't slept at all this week because of my insomnia.
- Medicine can inhibit the symptoms of a cold but not cure it.
- If you want to increase your endurance, you need to exercise more.
- Could you please be quiet? Your talking is interfering with my studying.
- We concluded that the dog had eaten the food because of all the paw prints.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- Is it healthy (of / for) people to start their day with caffeine?
 ▶ 사람들이 카페인으로 하루를 시작하는 것은 건강에 좋은 것일까?
- In reality, caffeine is an ingredient (used / using) in some painkilling drugs.
 ▶ 실제로 카페인 일부 진통제에 사용되는 성분이다.
- Athletes (who / which) consumed caffeine had more endurance and faster running times.
 ▶ 카페인을 섭취한 운동선수들은 지구력이 더 뛰어났고 더 빨리 달렸다.
- By improving the body's performance, caffeine may protect (for / against) heart disease.
 ▶ 신체 능력을 향상시킴으로써 카페인은 심장질환을 예방할 수 있다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

People who drink coffee should still be careful. Children should avoid too much caffeine. **a** Research also suggests that caffeine can interfere with sleep and learning in children and teenagers. **b** In addition, certain groups, such as pregnant women and people with high blood pressure, should limit their caffeine consumption. **c** For most people _____, drinking a cup of caffeinated coffee is a safe, enjoyable way to start their day. **d**

- Which is the best place for the sentence?

Drinking it may inhibit their growth.

- ✓ a. **a** b. **b** c. **c** d. **d**

- Which is the most appropriate for the blank?

- a. for example b. in addition c. therefore ✓ d. though

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

	relieve growth	diagnosis sensation	antibiotic address	extend to complement	insertion document
1. to deal with a problem			address	(문제 등을) 다루다	
2. to continue from one thing to another			extend to	~까지 미치다	
3. an unusual mass of tissue in the body			growth	종양	
4. to make something complete or better			complement	보완하다	
5. to make something less severe or painful			relieve	덜어 주다, 완화하다	
6. a particular feeling experienced by the body			sensation	감각, 느낌	
7. the act of putting something into another thing			insertion	삽입	
8. to record the details of something through writing			document	문서에 기록하다	
9. a doctor's decision about the cause of an illness			diagnosis	진단	
10. a drug that prevents or treats bacterial infections			antibiotic	항생제	

B Use the words or phrases from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.

- A cold sensation in the mouth can lead to pain in the head.
- Treatment may include the insertion of a tube in his ear.
- There is no documented evidence to indicate that aliens really exist.
- The singer and the guitarist complement each other to make beautiful music.
- My doctor's diagnosis was that my skin problem is caused by a bacterial infection.

Writing Practice

C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.

- Medicine has (existed / been existed) for thousands of years.
 > 의학은 수천 년 동안 존재해 왔다.
- One of the most noted physicians of the time (was / were) Hippocrates.
 > 그 당시 가장 유명한 의사들 중 한 명이 히포크라테스였다.
- By the 17th century, doctors introduced scientific principles (at / to) Western medicine.
 > 17세기 유럽 의사들은 서양 의학에 과학적인 원칙들을 도입했다.
- Medicine men would use herbs and minerals along with prayers (treating / to treat) illnesses.
 > 치료 주술사들은 질병 치료를 위해 기도와 함께 약초와 광물을 사용하곤 했다.

More Reading Comprehension

D Read the passage and answer the questions.

Many aspects of Eastern medicine developed (A) around 2,000 years ago in China. A central principle in Chinese medicine is yin and yang. This is the belief that the world can (B) be divided into two parts: yin and yang. (C) In terms of the body, the lower body is yin _____ the upper body is yang. The concept (D) extend to disease symptoms. Cold sensations are caused by yin _____ yang leads to heat sensations.

- Which is the most appropriate for the blanks?
 a. even if ✓ b. while c. because d. when
- Which one is NOT grammatically correct in the passage?
 a. (A) b. (B) c. (C) ✓ d. (D)

