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**쭈쭈 리**

**직독직해 연습장**



# 1 누가 더 깨끗할까?

During the Middle Ages, / wealthy people / in Europe / thought /

that / taking a bath / was something / they didn't need to do.

They believed / that / only poor people / who worked / in the fields / all day /

needed to bathe.

It was a sign of wealth / not to take a bath.

So many rich people bragged /

that / they had never taken a bath / in their entire life!

Some wealthy people / did bathe, / although they didn't do it / frequently.

Queen Elizabeth I / of England / took one bath / a month.

According to a writer / who lived / at that time / in the 16th century, /

she took her monthly bath / "whether she needed it / or not."

It's easy / to understand / why perfume was so popular and valuable /

at the courts / of kings and queens / during this period.

## 2 비행기가 고장 났어

The engine of the small plane / sputtered / for a few seconds / and died.

Fred and Bill / grasped each other's hand / firmly.

They each said, / "It's been good / knowing you."

They thought / this might be / the last time / they would hold / anyone's hand.

They could feel / the small plane / going down.

Looking out the window, / they could see / the houses and yards.

Then they saw things / like children / playing with bicycles /

and swimming in pools.

They knew / they would crash / soon.

They checked their seat belts / and wrapped their own arms / around themselves /

to wait for the crash.

### 3 바나나가 빨개!

Red bananas are / a variety of banana / with reddish-purple skin.

Some are smaller and plumper / than common yellow bananas, /

but others much larger.

When ripe, / red bananas have / a flesh / that is cream to light pink / in color.

They are also softer and sweeter / than the yellow varieties, /

while some have a slight mango flavor, / and others have an earthier flavor.

Many red bananas are exported / by producers /

in East Africa, Asia, South America, and the United Arab Emirates.

They are a favorite / in Central America / but are sold / throughout the world.

## 4 장난꾸러기들의 아빠

Stopping by my mother's house / for a visit, / I discovered /

that / my older brother and two of his children / were also there.

Jim's boys, / aged seven and nine, / were soon running about the house, /

slamming doors, / and making a general nuisance / of themselves.

When the noise became too much, / Jim reprimanded them / quite harshly.

My mother, / however, / quickly came to the boys' defense, /

telling Jim / not to be so hard / on them.

“Mother!” / snapped Jim.

“They are my children, / and I have the perfect right / to correct them.”

My mother smiled and said softly, / “I am glad / that / we agree, / Jim.

I was correcting mine.”

# 5 퀴즈 시간이 돌아왔습니다

## The True-or-False Quiz

Quiz-Show Host: Today's contestant / from New York, / is Peter Smith.

Please say / "True" or "False" / after each statement / I read to you.

Remember, / if you make three mistakes, / the game is over, /

and you lose. Ready?

Host: All right. Number 1: The heaviest animal / in the world / is the elephant.

Host: Elephants are heavy, / but blue whales are heavier than the elephants.

Let's try Number 2: Monaco is the smallest country / in the world.

Host: Monaco is a small country, /

but the Vatican City is the smallest country in the world.

Here's Number 3: The highest pyramid in the world / is in Egypt.

Host: The Great Pyramids of Egypt / are high, /

but the pyramid of Quetzalcoatl / in Mexico / is higher.

In fact, / it's the highest monument in the world.

Better luck / next time, Peter.

## 6 동물들의 의사소통 방식

Although animals can't speak, /

they have several other forms of communication.

Some animals communicate / with sounds.

They use high-pitched cries / to tell other animals / “move closer,” /

or they growl / to say “go away.”

Producing smells / is another form of communication.

Some beetles, / for example, / give off an odor /

when they sense / a possible mate is near.

Animals also use body language / to communicate.

To keep intruders away, / geese puff up their feathers /

to make themselves look larger.

Similarly, / cats make themselves look more imposing /

by arching their backs / and swinging their tails / back and forth.



## 7 두 대통령의 기막힌 우연

There are coincidences / in the deaths /

of John F. Kennedy and Abraham Lincoln.

For example, / Kennedy was elected president / in 1960 /

while Lincoln became president / in 1860.

Both men were murdered / from behind, / on a Friday, /

and in the presence of their wives.

The two men / were exactly one hundred years apart / and /

so were their murderers, / Lee Harvey Oswald and John Wilkes Booth.

Kennedy's secretary, / whose name was Lincoln, / advised him /

not to go to Dallas, / where he was shot.

Lincoln's secretary, / whose name was Kennedy, / warned /

he should not go to the Ford Theater, / where he met his death.

## 8 팝콘 냄새가 나요

Using smells / to sell products / isn't new.

In 1966, / a company added lemon smell / to its dish cleaners.

They wanted / people to think / the product contained / "natural" cleaners.

Today, / businesses spend over a billion dollars / a year /

just on product smell.

Some companies have already discovered ways / to make microwave foods /

smell good / before they're cooked.

They make the packages / smell good.

Next time / you have a bag of microwave popcorn, /

smell the bag / before you put it / in the microwave oven.

Chances are / that it already smells like popcorn.

## 9 밭에 총이 있어요

During the German occupation of France, /

a peasant / who worked in the underground / was captured.

Now and then / his wife wrote to him, / and in one letter /

she complained / she was having difficulty / with their farm.

She had plenty of seed potatoes / but she couldn't plow the fields / herself /

and couldn't get anyone to do it / for her.

Her husband wrote to her, / "It is all for the best.

That is / where the guns are hidden."

Four days later / Gestapo men descended / on the fields /

and plowed up / every inch of them.

## 10 음악 사이트를 방문하시나요?

The line graph shows / the number of visitors / to two new music websites /

during a 15-day period.

On day 1, / Pop Jungle had around 120,000 visitors /

while Music Planet had around 40,000 visitors.

During the first week, / the number of visitors to Pop Jungle / declined, /

reaching less than 40,000 / on day 7.

On the other hand, / during the first week / Music Planet's number of visitors /

frequently went up and down / and it finished the week / at around 20,000 / on day 7.

From day 9 to day 10, / Pop Jungle's number of visitors / increased dramatically, /

reaching over 110,000 / on day 10.

On day 12, / the number of visitors to Music Planet reached almost 120,000.

Finally, / on day 15, / the number of visitors to Music Planet was around 80,000 /

while that number reached almost 160,000 / for the other website.

# 11 아마존강에 대하여

The total length of the Amazon / is roughly 4,000 miles.

In certain places / the banks are 60 miles apart, /

so sailors often cannot see / the distant shoreline.

At its mouth / the river is 208 miles wide.

Through half of South America, / the Amazon empties /

more than three billion gallons / of water / per day / into the Atlantic Ocean.

This volume is so huge / that / 150 miles from the mouth / of the river /

fresh water / can still be scooped / from the ocean / and drunk.

Incredibly, / fresh water from the Amazon / can still be discovered /

200 miles out at sea.

## 12 교회 지하에 묻힌 사람

“The Legend of King Arthur” / is one of the greatest stories / ever told, /

but / what does it have / to do with real history?

No one believes / that / it is all true, /

and many doubt / that / there was such a person / as King Arthur.

Yet / in 1911 / the monks of a town / in England / made a surprising discovery.

In the ground / under their church / was a coffin / with a cross.

“Here lies Arthur, / the famous King / in the Isle of Avalon,” /

was written / on the coffin.

Ever since, / historians have been arguing / about this hero.

Experts now believe / that / the legend is based / on a real historical character.

# 13 달라도 너무 달라

(A) In Germany, / people like to talk business / before they eat dinner.

In France, / people like to eat / first / and talk afterwards / about business.

They finish eating / before they discuss anything.

(B) In Saudi Arabia, / people always give and receive gifts / with the right hand.

It is not bad etiquette / to open gifts / when you receive them.

In Singapore, / both hands are used / to give and receive gifts.

The recipient should not open a gift / in front of the gift-giver /

immediately / upon receiving it.

(C) In Spain, / the tradition is / that gentlemen should take off their hats /

as soon as they are inside a place.

This is why / you are requested / to take off your hat / when entering a cathedral.

In India, / Sikh men must always wear a turban / anywhere.

Their turban is a symbol / of pride.

For a Sikh, / removing his turban is disgraceful.

## 14 남자들의 성형 수술

Cosmetic surgery / is becoming / more and more popular.

Both men and women / are turning to it /

as a way / of keeping their appearances / youthful.

Men especially are beginning / to turn to cosmetic surgery /

to help them / look younger.

As companies downsize / and move younger employees / into higher positions, /

older employees feel / the need / to look and act younger /

in order to stay competitive.

A younger look / through cosmetic surgery / may give an older employee /

a few more years / on the job.

These operations / are not without dangers, / however.



# 15 전망증이 심한 남편

Each time / when Mrs. Black wanted her husband / to do something, /

she had to tell him / again and again / not to forget it.

Once / Mr. Black was asked / to post a letter.

“Do remember / to put it into the letter box / on your way to work,” / the wife said.

“This time / I won’t forget,” / Mr. Black said to his wife.

“I will hold the letter / in my pocket.” “Oh, my dear, / you should go now.”

As Mr. Black was shown out, /

he felt / his wife touch him affectionately / on the back.

Hand in pocket, / Mr. Black walked slowly / down the street.

Soon / a man caught up with him / from behind / and smiled at him: /

“Don’t forget / to post the letter.”

Mr. Black was wondering / how the man knew / he had a letter to post.

Then a girl passed him / and turned to smile at him, too.

“Now be sure / to post that letter,” / the girl said.

“And how do they know / I’m going to post a letter?” / he thought to himself.

## 16 플로리다에 나타난 고래

One day / nine whales beached / themselves / near Marathon, / Florida.

Only one of them / was still alive / when the beach patrol arrived.

That whale was a young female / that seemed to be determined / to die, /

because she resisted rescuers' attempts / to make / her go back out / to sea.

Eventually / the whale was taken / to the Sea School.

But / forty-two days / after she was taken there / she began refusing / to eat.

Three days later / she was dead.

It was noted / that / her body was found / in the shallowest end / of the pool.

Scientists believe / that, / as she felt / death coming near, /

she was again trying / to beach herself!

## 17 인도 축제 '디왈리'

Every year in October or November, / people in India have /

a five-day festival / called *Diwali*.

(C) During *Diwali*, / people decorate their homes / with many little glowing lights /

by putting them / on window sills, on rooftops, and all around their gardens.

The lights are tiny flames / in clay saucers / which are filled with oil.

(A) Many people in India believe / that / a goddess / named Lakshmi /

brings / them good luck.

The little lights help / Lakshmi / find her way / to their homes.

During the festival, / people / who live near the Ganges River / float /

their lighted saucers / on the river.

(B) On the third night of the festival, / hundreds of glowing saucers /

float / down the river.

If a lighted saucer reaches / the other side of the river, /

it's a sign of good luck.

# 18 어느 택시 운전자

I recently took a taxi / to a business meeting.

Along the way, / I tried / to make some final changes / to some papers, /

but I was constantly stopped / by the driver, / who wanted /

to know my opinions / about the weather, sports, politics, and so on.

After some time / I had to ask him for silence, /

explaining / that / I needed to concentrate.

He became quiet, / but soon / he returned / to attack me.

“Do you mind / if I whistle, / madam?”

“No, I don’t,” / I replied. “Whistle / as much as you want.”

He thought for a moment, / then asked, /

“Would you prefer / a classical tune or a popular one?”

## 19 콘텐츠 대회에 참여하세요

**“Talk Talk Korea 2021” Is Ready for Submissions!**

“Talk Talk Korea” started / in 2014 /

and is celebrating / its 7th anniversary / this year!

“Talk Talk Korea” is the largest content contest / in Korea / for foreigners.

Every year / more than 30,000 foreigners / enter the contest /

by creating various types of content /

such as videos, photos, illustrations, and webtoons, /

which are designed / to show their love and interest in Korea.

For contest categories and dates / see the list / below.

## 20 저는 미용사입니다

For his book *The Mind at Work*, / Mike Rose interviewed people /

with ordinary, blue-collar jobs.

His chapter on hairdressers / is particularly interesting.

The hairdressers explained / that, / besides the need to acquire the skills /

to cut, color, and style hair, / their job also requires / a lot of creativity.

But these things / by themselves / don't make their job / meaningful.

What makes their job / meaningful / is the pleasure /

they get / in successfully interacting with and managing clients.

These hairdressers, / for example, / are able to talk people /

out of getting a hairstyle / that doesn't suit them.

Moreover, / they are able to persuade someone / without confidence /

in themselves / that / their hair looks great.

The hairdressers / Rose interviewed / were proud of their technical and creative skills, /

but they were also proud of their ability / to understand people.

It was this / that made them want / to show up for work / the next day.

## 21 식물 앞에서 노래를?

People who talk and sing to plants / are not crazy.

In fact, / singing and talking to plants / makes them grow better.

When we sing or talk to plants, / we exhale carbon dioxide /

which plants need / to survive and thrive.

Plants absorb the carbon dioxide / through their pores /

during the sunlight hours / and produce oxygen / which people need to survive.

Singing and talking is effective, / however, / only during the daytime.

Bedtime lullabies / will not help plants / to sleep better or grow faster.

## 22 위에 구멍이...

One of the earliest studies / on the digestive system / was made /

by Doctor William Beaumont.

In 1822, / he examined a living stomach / through an opening /

caused by a gunshot wound / after a Canadian man had been shot / by accident.

The doctor performed several surgeries / on him, /

and he was going to perform even more.

The Canadian, / however, / became fed up with all the operations /

and was left / with a hole / in his stomach.

But it wasn't a problem / because strong stomach acid had disinfected /

the wound / from the inside out, / making it safe / to leave an opening.

So his doctor took the opportunity / to study / the inner workings of the stomach.

The doctor later published / a book on his findings.



## 23 내 탓이오

Whenever I was late, / I used to blame traffic, /

rather than saying, / “I should have left / earlier.”

One day / I realized / I’d been going through life /

blaming everything and everyone / but myself.

And I knew / I wasn’t alone.

I’ve never known / anyone / to arrive late for a meeting /

without blaming someone.

It seems / that these days / we never blame ourselves / for anything.

And what’s more, / when someone else does us wrong /

we can’t just let go of it.

Everyone of us thinks / we are the last person / to do wrong / at all.

## 24 소금의 힘

We do not know / when man first began to use salt, /

but we do know / that / it has been used /

in many different ways / throughout history.

For example, / people who lived over 3,000 years ago / ate salted fish.

Thousands of years ago in Egypt, / salt was used /

to prevent the dead from rotting.

In the 18th century, / if a person was caught / stealing salt, /

he could be sent to prison.

Historical records show / that / about ten thousand people /

were put in prison / during that century / for stealing salt.

Salt was an important thing / on the table of royalty.

It was usually placed / in front of the king / when he sat down to eat.

Important guests at the king's table / were seated near the salt.

Less important guests / were given seats / away from it.

## 25 모두를 위한 콘서트

Organizers have thanked audiences / for watching and donating, /

after announcing / that / their concert “One World: Together At Home” /

raised \$127 million / for coronavirus charities.

Organized / by American pop star Lady Gaga and the World Health Organization /

the show was livestreamed / for eight hours, / broadcast around the world, /

and featured countless music stars and celebrities /

performing songs from their homes.

Even South Korea’s music industry was represented, /

with SuperM / singing their song “With You” / for the concert.

With people around the world / stuck inside / due to COVID-19 lockdowns, /

the concert proved / a great source of entertainment.

It offered music stars / a great opportunity / to be able to perform again, /

putting their talents / towards a good cause.

Consequently, / audiences and fans / across the world /

were given a great opportunity / to see some of their favorite stars perform /

for the first time / since the coronavirus pandemic first hit.

## 26 타조는 달리기 선수

While doing research / for a paper about birds, /

I discovered some interesting information / about ostriches.

I read a passage / in a book / which said / that ostriches do not, / in fact, /

stick their heads into the sand / for protection / when they feel fear.

This myth about frightened ostriches / began among the ancient Arabs /

and has since been passed on / by many writers.

In reality, / an ostrich does not have to do / something as useless /

as bury its head in the sand / when a predator approaches.

A hunted ostrich / can reach speeds of nearly 35 miles an hour /

and can thus outrun / most other animals.

A threatened ostrich / can also kick its way /

out of most dangerous situations / with its powerful legs.

## 27 네로 황제의 욕심

The Roman Emperor, Nero / had a strange desire: /

to be applauded after singing / in front of an audience.

Nero took private lessons / in singing /

and finally made his debut / in Napoli.

But / as Nero began to sing, / the audience went into an uproar /

and started to rush out of their seats.

They could not stand / Nero's thunderous, loud voice.

This made Nero angry / and he had the doors of the theater locked /

so that no one could leave / while he was singing on stage.

A woman had to give birth to her child /

while seated in the theater / because she couldn't leave.

However, / three very smart citizens / were able to leave /

without getting caught: / one pretended to be dead /

while the other two held his head and legs / as they all left the theater.

## 28 기차역의 세 과학자

Three scientists were waiting / for a train.

They were thinking about their research / when the train arrived.

The scientists were so absorbed / in their thoughts /

that / they didn't realize / the train was leaving, /

and so they just stayed / in the waiting room.

The person next to them / said, / "Sirs, I think your train is leaving.

On hearing this, / they realized / what was happening /

and ran towards the train.

Two of them got on the train / but one didn't.

The person next to him / said, / "Well, two of you got on.

Isn't that better / than nothing?"

The scientist replied, / "Yes, but those two had just come / to see me off."

## 29 시정해 주세요

I visited your restaurant with my family / on the 16th of January /

to celebrate my son's birthday.

Unfortunately, / the quality of the food / in your restaurant /

was really disappointing.

The sweet-corn soup we ordered / as an appetizer / was tasteless.

Also, there seemed to be no difference /

between the vegetarian and non-vegetarian dishes / we ordered.

The only good thing about your restaurant / was the well-mannered service.

I was grateful / for the friendly manner / in which one of your waiters /

patiently heard our complaints.

I hope / in future / the quality of your food / is able to match up /

to the quality of your service.

## 30 이런 앱도 있구나

If you see a problem, / you should find a solution.

One day / 12-year-old Alex noticed /

a man struggling to open a heavy door / from his wheelchair.

He wondered / if there was a resource / to show him /

which businesses had automatic doors.

He couldn't find anything, / so he created one.

He created Ability App / which helps people with disabilities and their caregivers /

navigate public spaces / and find safe, reliable services and employment opportunities.

Tara, / who is confined to a wheelchair, / is a friend of Alex's family.

She helped Alex design his app / by sharing her experiences /

of living with a disability.

“We all want to be able / to be in the same establishments /

as any able-bodied person,” / she says.

“It's little things, / like low tables in restaurants and automatic doors, /

that can make a huge difference,” / she emphasizes.



## 31 복어가 놀랍군

The puffer fish / is probably the most poisonous creature / in the ocean.

The poison / that it produces / is 275 times more poisonous /

than the chemical / which is usually used to kill rats.

The puffer fish gets its name from the way / it protects itself from enemies.

Whenever it is attacked, / the fish blows up its body /

to three times its normal size!

Another strange thing / about this fish / is the fact /

that it cannot swim like other fish.

Because it does not have bones / like other fish, /

the puffer fish can only move slowly / through the water /

as it is carried by waves.

## 32 감각으로 알아요

We usually say / that people have five basic senses.

These basic senses are / the way that we learn / what is happening around us.

Each sense depends / on a specific organ of the body.

For each sense / an organ receives some information / and then /

the nerves send the information / to the brain.

For example, / our eyes control our sense of sight, /

our ears control our sense of hearing, / our skin controls our sense of touch, /

our taste buds / on our tongue / control our sense of taste, /

and our nose controls our sense of smell.

In addition, / sense also refers / to a natural ability or a state of being of a person.

For instance, / people possess a sense of balance /

which stops them from falling down.

And a sense of hunger or thirst / makes people /

either seek out food or drink / to satisfy themselves.

Aside from the five basic senses, / people possess a lot of other senses.

## 33 앓! 나스카 평원

The Nazca plain / is in the southwestern section / of Peru.

When you stand on the ground / there, / the area looks dry and rocky.

It just looks like a barren area / with little piles of rocks!

In an airplane, / though, / the Nazca plain looks quite different.

Seen from above, / you might see dozens of perfectly straight lines /

that look as if they had been drawn / with a ruler.

Or you might see, / as though drawn on a giant blackboard, /

a monkey, a spider, a whale, a human hand, or a bird.

## 34 왜 미소 지어야 할까?

There are many different types / of smiles – in fact, /

researchers have identified / at least / 18 different ones!

Smiling usually expresses / positive emotions, /

like happiness, enjoyment, amusement, pleasure, pride, or relief.

(B) Everyone knows / that people usually smile / when they feel happy.

Some researchers have gone a step further / by asking /

whether smiling can actually make someone feel happy.

(C) Some studies suggest / that this idea is correct.

Something as easy as smiling / may actually make you feel better /

or help you see the lighter, funnier side of things.

(A) For example, / in one study / two people saw the same movie, /

but one was asked / to smile / during the movie, /

while the other was asked / to frown or keep a straight face.

Only one person, / the person who smiled, / felt happy / after the movie.

## 35 샌드위치가 환경에 미치는 영향

British people eat / around 11.5 billion sandwiches / every year.

The University of Manchester / has worked out / the carbon dioxide of that /

is a huge 9.5 million tonnes!

That's the same / as 8.6 million cars / being used annually.

Sandwiches make / a quick and cheap lunch idea, / especially when we're busy.

But are all sandwiches equally bad / for the environment?

The researchers rank / a store-bought bacon, sausage and egg sandwich /

as the worst / for the environment, /

while a homemade ham and cheese sandwich / is ranked among the best.

The explanation comes down / to the packaging, the transportation, and the storage /

that store-bought sandwiches require.

Everyone knows / packaging is bad for the environment, / but people often forget /

the amount of energy / that is used / to transport sandwiches to shops /

and to keep them chilled / in refrigerators.

All these elements add / to store-bought sandwiches' environmental impact.

## 36 술 마실 때 왜 건배?

The custom of toasting / is thought to have started / over 1,000 years ago, /

when Denmark conquered part of the British Isles.

The British were not permitted to drink /

until their conquerors had raised their own glasses.

The word “toast” dates back / to 16th-century England, /

when a piece of toasted bread was added / to drinks.

The toast was placed in the glass / to improve the taste of the drink /

by absorbing the sediment on the bottom.

Among the more famous expressions / used in toasts /

are the Swedish “skål” and the German “prosit,” /

both of which mean “to your health.”

## 37 반대자가 고맙다고?

A great politician learns more / from his opponents / than from his supporters.

His supporters tend to only see / his good side, /

so they don't criticize his problems and mistakes.

If a politician's opponents do not point out / his problems, /

following the praise of his supporters / will lead him to his ruin.

Smart politicians should pray / to be saved from their supporters /

and at the same time / to have good opponents.

Although opponents may make him feel bad, /

they lead him / to a road of wisdom, good sense, and rational thinking.

## 38 상상력을 발휘해 보세요

In Ancient Greece, / a traveler returned to Athens / after visiting foreign lands.

One of the tales he told / was of the awesome things /

he had witnessed and experienced / on the island of Rhodes.

“I competed in a jumping contest / there,” / he said proudly, /

“and I jumped / a distance / that no one could beat.

Just go to Rhodes and ask them, / and they will relate /

the story of my wonderful jump.”

One doubtful listener spoke up, / saying, /

“Why must we travel to Rhodes / to learn of your fantastic jump?

You can demonstrate it / for us / right here in Athens /

if you just imagine / that this is Rhodes / and make your jump!”



## 39 개구리가 왜 죽었지?

Springtime is the most dangerous season / for many North American lakes.

Snowfalls, / just like rainfalls, / can be full of acid from air pollution.

All winter long, / the snow piles up on the ground.

The acid trapped in the snow / builds up, / too.

When the snow melts in the spring, / all that acid is suddenly released.

Sometimes / the acid level in a lake / can become 1,000 times greater /

than before / in just a couple of weeks.

This sudden “acid shock” kills /

insects, frogs, and even fish such as trout and salmon.

## 40 출생의 비밀

One afternoon, / while putting away some boxes / in the basement of his house, /

John found a large, thick envelope /

filled with official documents and newspaper clippings.

He started to read them / and was amazed by what he learned.

According to the twenty-year-old documents and clippings, /

he was adopted / when he was an infant.

Then he read / that another child, a girl, had been born / at the same time.

He felt a little angry / that his parents had kept all of this / a secret, /

but he was thrilled / that he might have family / he had not known about.

Now / he had to try to find the sister / he had no memories of.

He wondered / where his investigation would take him.

To begin with, / he had the name of the hospital /

where he and his sister were born.

## 41 알렉산더 대왕의 믿음

Alexander the Great is said to have trusted / his doctor.

Even if there was a reason / to question him, /

Alexander did not give up his faith.

For example, / once / when he was sick, / there was an anonymous letter /

that warned him of poison / in the doctor's prescription.

Yet / when the doctor gave him the medicine, / Alexander said, /

“Dear friend, / I believe you,” / and drank the medicine.

His faith was so firm / that he did everything / that his doctor advised him to do.

This made / his men give him their loyalty.

## 42 딸이 머리 자른 이유?

I was reading / about the role of hair in beauty /

when my wife and daughter returned from the hairdresser.

My 12-year-old daughter's hair / was about nine inches shorter.

I expressed my compliments about the new look /

and kept my regrets to myself.

Later / my wife told me / what had happened.

On the way to the hairdresser, / my daughter asked /

how much eight inches of hair was.

She had read about a group / that would take human hair /

of at least eight inches / to make wigs / for girls with cancer.

Now / I see the beauty / that was hidden in her short hair.

## 43 생명을 구한 드론

Two-year-old Ghislane's blood cells / were being attacked by malaria.

The staff at the local clinic in Rwanda / called an ambulance.

But by the time Ghislane reached the hospital, / she had stopped moving.

Thinking quickly, / one nurse suggested a blood transfusion.

So, a hospital employee began typing a message / on his smartphone.

His phone flashed a message: / the blood was on its way, /

with an estimated delivery time of just six minutes.

Soon the noise of a drone could be heard / above the hospital.

Within minutes, / the blood was pumped into Ghislane's body.

She had just become the first person in the world /

to owe her life to a drone delivery.

## 44 기막힌 광고 모델

My uncle took his two-year-old daughter / to audition for a fruit juice commercial.

Although she only had a few lines, / the child kept / saying them wrong /

and forgetting to look directly at the camera.

Trying to coach her, / my uncle kept / coughing and clearing his throat.

Sadly, / his daughter didn't get the part, / but as they were leaving the studio, /

a man rushed over to my uncle.

He told my uncle / that the producers were greatly impressed / with his coughing.

The PDs wanted him / to take a screen test for a cough syrup commercial.

## 45 인기 있는 자가격리 식품

With the outbreak of COVID-19, / supermarkets across America /

have faced stock shortages / for various products, /

notably toilet paper and hand-sanitizer.

But instant-noodle aisles / have also been ravaged by customers /

with a growing appetite / for the Korean dish “Chapaguri.”

First introduced to Americans / in the Korean film *Parasite*, /

Chapaguri is fast becoming a popular meal / for people in self-quarantine.

Known as “ram-don” in America, / Chapaguri is popular /

because of its simple recipe, short cooking time, and cheap ingredients.

As such / it is practically a perfect meal / for people in self-isolation.

Discussions of the meal have been featured / on various online forums /

dedicated to life under quarantine, / where users have shared their own tips and recipes /

for how to make the best ram-don.

Meanwhile, / even restaurants have tried to cash in on the trend, /

with various establishments / offering gourmet versions of the “*Parasite*” dish.