

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제**제 1회**

1. ① Contrary to ② that most people believe, the higher a skill level an individual can claim, ③ the more marketable ④ he is.

2. Geologists ① classify rocks ② by patiently and ③ painstaking noting their ④ physical features and ⑤ chemical composition.

3. If it ① goes the way boss hopes it ② will, John will start his new job ③ no later than June 1, when Ellen ④ will leave.

4. Primitive people were ① hardly conscious of the wonders of nature, ② for they ③ absorbed in getting the means of existence, ④ in procuring the food for themselves and ⑤ their young. [한국외대 2005-1]

5. Iranian agents ① are said to have ② entered the country to ③ bribe for tribal leaders ④ to challenge the authority of the interim government. [경기대 2002-2]

6. ① At the beginning of the interview, I ② reminded Barns that he was entitled to ③ having a solicitor ⑤ present. [중앙대 2005-1]

7. Dennis Green, ① one of the winningest NFL coaches ② in the 1990s, signed ③ a five-years contract Wednesday to guide the struggling Arizona Cardinals, ④ the Associated Press reported. [명지대 2004-1]

8. Death sentences have not ① mitigated the crises of ② teeming prisons and a society of victims. Even the phrases *death by* ③ electrocution and *death by* ④ injection sound ⑤ absurdly and incongruous with modern society. [서울시 9급 2006]

9. A wise ① and experienced ② administrator ③ will assign a job to ④ whomever is ⑤ best qualified. [2006 CPA]

10. ① Locating in the heart of the city, the Plaza Ville Hotel is ② the most central luxury hotel ③ in town. Each of the 200 rooms ④ has a wonderful view of either the river or the mountains. [계명대

2006]

11. Jackson ① says that ② a large ③ amount of older-model cars do not have proper ④ smog control devices. [아주대 2004-1]

12. The ① seven-member ② crew of the space shuttle set out on an ③ eleven-day mission to repair the ④ damaging Hubble Space telescope. [영남대 2003-2][울산대 2003-1]

13. ① The Metropolitan Museum of Art ② in N.Y. City ③ is located ④ nearby Central Park. [동덕여대 2003-1]

14. ① Out of the ashes of the ② economical shambles, ③ a phoenix of recovery can ④ arise. [경기대 2004-1]

15. Yesterday was ① such beautiful day that I couldn't bring ② myself ③ to complete all ④ my work. [숭실대 2005-1]

16. The ① survival strategies of the wildlife and the systems ② on which they depend ③ have to ④ manage too. [영남대 2004-1]

17. John is ① the only one of the boys ② whom as you know ③ is not ④ eligible. [단국대 2003-2]

18. None of the shops ① was open, and there was ② no bus, so she ③ walked home. She spoke ④ little English and had ⑤ few friend there. [건국대 2006]

19. The evangelist's ① undeniable charisma enabled him ② bring in ③ millions and millions of dollars in donations to ④ his television show. [경원대 2003-1]

20. We can do more than ① simply say that signs and symbols ② work on the basis of associations ③ that people learn and ④ that become codes ⑤ which they interpret the world and function in it. [CPA 2006]

21. ① In the early days of the airlines, money ② earned from carrying mail kept planes ③ fly because ④ paying passengers ⑤ were not common. [건국대 2006]

22. ① Provided we ② refrain by the suicide of war, we can ③ look forward to very good times ④ indeed. [경기대 2003-1]

23. ① A good deal of human behavior is ② predictable, if we ③ know people tend to follow ④ the most of the time a pattern not ⑤ of their own making. [CPA 2005]

24. ① An extended family ② consists not only of parents and children ③ but also other relatives, such as grandparents and ④ unmarried aunts and uncles. [중앙대 2007]

25. The steering director who ① conducted the international conference of American literature and culture ② both lectured longer and ③ more haltingly than the ④ audience ⑤ had expected.

26. ① What all men are equal is a proposition ② to which, ③ at ordinary times, ④ few individuals have ever given their ⑤ assent.

27. The harmonica was ① enough cheap ② for anybody ③ to buy and tuck into a pocket. Southern mountain folk and cowboys adopted ④ it and produced ⑤ much of this country's folk music on it.

28. However, there ① was certain of ② both skill and effort ③ to achieve ④ decent results. [경희대 2005 쟁점]

29. With national elections possibly ① looming in the spring, some international observers worry ② that surprises at the ③ polls could produce a coalition government without the political will ④ curb the deficit, fix taxation and ⑤ continue with the privatization program. [성균관대 2004]

30. ① The senator's legislative record was ② too liberal ③ for pleasing his constituents : ④ moreover, they did not like his ⑤ choice of running mate.

31. The farmers are all _____ because their crops need water. [감정평가사 2006]

- ① wishing to rain
- ② wanted for raining
- ③ hoping for rain
- ④ hoping to rain
- ⑤ wished for rain

32. Many student organizations made a proposal that a student _____ to choose whether to take a course for a letter grade or for Pass/Fail. [경희대 2005]

- ① be allowed
- ② should allow

- ③ allows
- ④ is allowed

33. Look at all the water on the ground. It _____ really hard last night. [한양대 2005-1]

- ① must have rained
- ② should rain
- ③ must be raining
- ④ should have rained

34. Each year the Army recruits 80,000 new troops, which _____ 16 percent of its 500,000 active-duty soldiers. [경희대 2006]

- ① far exceed
- ② lag behind
- ③ amount to
- ④ make out

35. It never _____ them that he is a victim to their greed. [경원대 2006]

- ① came to
- ② happened
- ③ dawned upon
- ④ occurred upon

36. When philosophers debate _____ it is that makes humans unique among animals, they often point to language.

- ① which
- ② what
- ③ whom
- ④ that

37. This means that it is possible to make things in space that _____ cannot be made or are made less efficiently on earth: extremely pure crystal, for example. [CPA 2006]

- ① they
- ② if it
- ③ either
- ④ whether it
- ⑤ although

38. Once a week there is an open air buffet, _____, with live music, and the hotel also features a regular candlelit dinner. [숭실대 2004-1]

- ① permitting weather
- ② permit weather
- ③ weather permitting
- ④ weather permitted

39. Puzzling _____ the manuscript was, the scholars found it a fabulous find. [서강대 2007]

- ① as
- ② although
- ③ because
- ④ if

40. During the 1950's, Chinese and North American ginseng became so popular among herbalists that _____ species were almost exterminated. [세무사 2006]

- ① the both
- ② both
- ③ and both
- ④ both of

⑤ not both

41. Disputes that may have been settled for American workers in the first half of the twentieth century have now reemerged as global struggles, with companies outsourcing their labor to countries _____. [73 2006]

- ① which sweatshop conditions are commonplace
- ② have been commonplace sweatshop conditions
- ③ where sweatshop conditions are commonplace
- ④ with which sweatshop conditions being commonplace

42. It is still not clear _____ what extent this criticism is originating from within the opposition party. [서울여대 2004-1]

- ① at ② in
③ by ④ to

43. 다음 지문 중 가장 어색한 표현을 포함한 것은? [경
현대 04]

- ① Please buckle your seat belts during the takeoff.
② Also please keep your seat belts on until the captain turns off the seatbelt sign. ③ All loose baggage must be stored in the overhead compartments or under the seat in front of you. ④ All electronic equipment must be turning off during the takeoff and landing.

44. 다음 중 어법상 옳바르지 않은 문장을 고르시오. [감정평가사 2006]

- ① I knew she would arrive before long.
- ② The hotel has been closed many years ago.
- ③ We were having an interesting chat when John arrived.
- ④ I looked at the street where the parade was to take place.
- ⑤ I recommended that you should reduce your expenditure.

45. 어법상 부적절한 문장은? [국민대 2003-1]

- ① It is recommended that your grandmother go out for a walk once in a while.
- ② I am leaving Seoul next week.
- ③ It is six months ago since we saw each other.
- ④ All they do is put letters into envelopes.

46. 문법상 가장 어색한 문장을 고르시오. [광운대 2006]

- ① The red car is belonging to me tomorrow.
- ② By the end of the 1920s, women in the United States had won the right to vote.
- ③ That tree is going to fail tomorrow.
- ④ By the year 2008, the information superhighway will have become accessible to all.

47. 어법상 가장 올바른 것을 고르시오. [국민대 2006]

- ① Eight chapters and an introduction consists the book.
- ② The lawyer has been charged with unprofessional conduct.
- ③ Mary confessed that she has forged his signature on the check.
- ④ Until then, she had never considered to choose teaching as a career.

48. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아 가장 어색한 내용을 담고 있는 문장은?

- ① From one day to the next, weather can have a big effect on your life. ② Over the course of millions of years, weather trends effect life on Earth in more dramatic ways. ③ Ice ages or long droughts, for example, can wipe out certain types of plants and animals. ④ Although many species manage to survive such extreme, long-term climate shifts, their living conditions also change.

49. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오. [국민대 2004-1]

- ① Astonishment deprived my power of speech from me.
- ② Teachers should give slow learners more attention.
- ③ She confided to me that Tom had asked her to marry him.
- ④ The look of shame on her face made me feel sorry for her.

50. 다음 문법적으로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- ① The older you become, the more it is difficult to learn foreign languages.
- ② Who's the boy sitting besides Jane in your classroom?
- ③ We decided to try a wonderful restaurant served raw fish and other dishes.
- ④ The newspapers that were piled up on the front porch were an indication that the residents had not been home in some time.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제**제 2회**

1. So ① after the war, he turned ② his attention ③ on the promotion of peace ④ in a nuclear age. [경희대 2003-1]

2. One of the ① critical questions ② faced the United States is ③ what role the new immigrants ④ will play in ⑤ their new country.

3. Historically, universities ① have had two functions. One has been ② to create, distribute, and conserve ③ knowledge; ④ another to reproduce ⑤ status hierarchies.

4. ① Leading scientists are often the ② kinds of person ③ who have ④ enjoyed intellectual challenges ⑤ all their lives.

5. Judith ① booked for theater tickets for ② all the students ③ who were taking her ④ Shakespeare course. [중앙대 2005-1]

6. ① Just outside the ruins ② are a fortress ③ surrounded by high walls and ④ stately trees.

7. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation is dedicated ① to improve people's lives by sharing ② advances in health and has granted \$25 million to the Havard School of Public Health as part of ③ ongoing efforts to ④ affect the course of the AIDS epidemic in Africa.

8. Albert Einstein is one of the greatest scientists ① the world has ever known. If I had to express his character in a single word, I ② would choose the word 'simplicity.' Perhaps a story about him will help. Once, when he ③ was caught in a heavy rain, he took off his hat and help it under his coat. ④ Asking why, he explained slowly that the rain would damage his hat, but not his hair. [한양대(인문) 2004-1]

9. Bone cells ① are nourished by a fluid called plasma, ② derived from ③ the blood, but containing either the red ④ or the white corpuscles. [경희대(인문) 2004-1]

10. ① On the shore of Lake Superior, a man ②

named Vladimir Orslov ③ found shot dead, three holes in his head and heart, and though nobody ④ knows why, everybody has a theory. [경기대 2004-2]

11. ① Much of the city's housing stock was built ② in a rush after the war, when an ③ impoverished Japan was more interested in getting its cities ④ rebuild quickly than in constructing ⑤ tremor-proof architecture. [CPA 2005]

12. ① Hair is made of the same basic material ② as both the nails, claws, and ③ hooves of mammals ④ are made of. [조선대 2003-1]

13. This crater ① believed to be the impact site of a 10-to-13-km-wide comet ② that struck ③ 65 million years ago and ④ wiped out the dinosaurs and some 70% of Earth's ⑤ other species.

14. Lighthouses are towers with strong lights that help mariners ① plot their position, ② inform them ③ that land is near, and warn ④ to them of dangerous rocks. [중앙대 2005-1]

15. Speech, as ① a means of communication, is ② of major importance because ③ it is the ④ way which culture ⑤ is shared and passed on. [건국대 2007]

16. The ability to reproduce and ① to change has long ② regarded as a special property ③ characteristic of living agents ④ along with the ability to respond to ⑤ external stimuli. [건국대 2007]

17. The ① patient's doctor ② strongly urges that he ③ has an operation on his back as soon as his general health ④ improves. [한양대 2007]

18. ① Often cited by the media ② is the ③ right to freedom of speech and the claim that the public wants to know what celebrities do in ④ their off-time. [한양대 2007]

19. The water ① used in most dishwashers is hot enough, he says, ② evaporating quickly if the door ③ is left open after the wash and rinse cycles ④ are complete. [경희대 2007]

20. ① The financial yield of Alaska's petroleum ② reservoirs is greater ③ than its fishing and farming ④ industries combined. [경희대 2007]

36. He drank two bottles of wine and _____ .
[아주대 2004-1]

- ① as much beer ② as many beer
③ as much as beer ④ as many as beer

37. I am going to invest in this stock because brokers say it _____ current price.

- ① worth three times its is
② is worth three times its
③ worth is three times its
④ is three times its worth

38. By the time the computer hardware advanced to the next step, software manufacturers _____ hundreds of new programs.

- ① made
② have made
③ had made
④ will have made

39. Yet two years later, the bill _____. [단국대(천안) 2004-1]

- ① still has not passed
② has still not passed
③ has not still passed
④ has not passed still

40. I don't think I will be able to pay my tuition in time _____ my bank loan comes in soon.

- ① for ② if
③ lest ④ unless

41. Joe's statement _____ one interpretation only, so that he was certainly aware of what he was doing. [성균관대 2003-1]

- ① admits in ② allows to
③ allows in ④ allows for
⑤ admits of

42. The ruling class became so distressed that it passed a law that all _____ bread would be hanged. [동국대 2006]

- ① who were caught stealing
② who they were caught stealing
③ whom were caught stealing
④ whom they caught stealing

43. It now seems to me that _____ to have reasonably intelligent, hard-working managers who have a sense of pride and loyalty toward their organization. [경희대 2006]

- ① what does it matter most in the majority of

organizations

- ② which matters most in the majority of organizations
③ which does it matter most in the majority of organizations
④ what matters most in the majority of organizations is

44. Choose the one that is not grammatically correct. [국민대 2004-1]

- ① It is essential that we be alert to the situation.
② He was swallowed up by the sand while taking a nap.
③ The sewage has dumped in a huge lake above the city.
④ The editors need to salvage pieces that were inscrutable to me.

45. Choose the one that is grammatically correct. [기출종합]

- ① On arriving home, it began to snow. [동국대]
② Young children enjoy to help around the house. [숙명여대]
③ I declined, but she insisted following me for several hundred yards. [경희대]
④ If we stop paying for pure science today, there will be no applied science tomorrow. [행시]

46. Choose the one that is grammatically correct. [기출종합]

- ① They were prepared to give their book to whomever came here first. [단국대]
② In our modern society, where knowledge is power, whomever we believe to be adept at getting information is likely to succeed in life. [사시]
③ It was considerate for you not to play the piano while I was having a sleep. [경기대]
④ What we'll do is leaving a note for Mum to tell her we won't be back till late. [성균관대 쟁점]
⑤ To have found that the last train had already left, he arrived there. [서울여대]

47. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오. [광운대 2004-1]

- ① You needn't have watered the flowers, for it is going to rain.
② I always kept candles in the house in case there was a power cut.
③ My friends warned me not to leave my car unlocked as there had been a lot of stealing from cars.
④ We carved their names on the stone in order for future generations should know what they had done.

48. Select one which is not grammatically correct. [숙명여대 2003-1]

- ① If we are not rich, we have good friends.
- ② Were I poor, I could not go to college.
- ③ I asked her if she was happy.
- ④ You cannot be too diligent.
- ⑤ The refugees neither had food nor shelter.

49. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오. [한양대(인문) 2004-1]

- ① I'd better be prepared.
- ② I'll give you a hand with them.
- ③ My sister wants to marry with a rich man.
- ④ Where do you want me to drop you off?

50. Choose the one that is grammatically incorrect.

- ① I wish you had looked at me when I'm trying to speak to you.
- ② The lack of economic statistics has made life difficult for economists and money managers for the past few weeks.
- ③ He didn't seem very interested in what I was saying.
- ④ No one had told them about the drug's side effects.
- ⑤ It appears that all the files have been deleted.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제**제 3회**

1. Society teaches children ① to act like males or females ② at a young age. In fact, the lifelong process of ③ conditioning the infant ④ to fit with his or her sex role begins at birth. [중앙대 2003-1]

2. The U.S. will maintain a tough line in ① pressing North Korea ② for dismantling its nuclear program ③ in a verifiable manner, regardless of the ④ outcome of its presidential election. [경기대 2004]

3. ① Although the hygienic value of water was recognized by the Greeks, ② only recently have underwater exercise ③ been proven ④ to reduce paralysis of the extremities. [2005 계명대]

4. It is the knowledge of the power ① of the legal structure ② of the corporation that ③ it really gives the rich ④ a vast advantage ⑤ over the poor and the middle class. [성균관대 2002-1]

5. Nero Claudius Caesar, to please ① himself, killed his mother, his brother, and ② all his advisors, and finally killed ③ him ④ out of self-love.

6. The songs of Bob Dylan are ① very popular ② among young people, who regard ③ him as ④ more superior ⑤ to other musicians. [한양대 대학원]

7. He couldn't account ① to the ② missing money, so his company had no alternative ③ but to let him ④ go. [대구대 2004-2]

8. As the demand increases, manufacturers who ① previously produced only a large luxury car ② is compelled ③ to make ④ a smaller model in order to compete in the market. [서울여대 2007]

9. ① Interested candidates may submit their applications, ② which must ③ reach at the embassy ④ before Feb. 1. [서울여대 2007]

10. Only when play is ① a recognized cultural function—a rite, a ceremony— ② it is ③ bound up with ④ notions of obligation and duty. [동국대 2007]

11. Efficiency enters the picture ① when the

resources ② demand to achieve an objective ③ are weighed against ④ which was actually accomplished. [동국대 2007]

12. The art of pleasing ① can't hardly ② be reduced to rules; and your own good sense and observation will ③ teach you more of it ④ than I can. [경기대 2007]

13. But ① by far ② the largest number of women scholars in the past ③ was almost totally ④ self-educated. [경기대 2007]

14. Nervous _____ considered nobody, the middle-class wife is careful to dress way up when she goes shopping. [동국대 2007]

- ① though she be ② lest she be
③ since she be ④ unless she be

15. Chain reactions _____ thermal or fast neutrons can be controlled in a reactor. [동국대 2007]

- ① include ② included
③ including ④ are included

16. The computer's mouse permits the computer operator _____ the cursor on the video display. [계명대 2004-1]

- ① to move ② move
③ moving ④ is moving

17. A number of non-polluting sources of energy, _____ solar energy, wind power, and hydrogen, show great promise for the future. [한양대 2005-1]

- ① and they are
② among which are
③ of which they are
④ some of which there are

18. "I guess Jones didn't have a chance to win the election." "He certainly didn't. _____ the people in the city voted for his opponent."

- ① Almost all of ② Most all of
③ Most of all ④ Almost the whole of

19. I don't think that Mary is very efficient; still _____ do I think that his assistants are. [성균관대 2005-오후]

- ① more ② less
③ nor ④ never

⑤ so

20. _____ may ask to search anything you have with you if he or she reasonably suspects that you are carrying illegal drugs. [TEPS]

- ① A customs officer
- ② Customs officer
- ③ The custom officer
- ④ Custom officer

21. Most scientists today _____ to the belief that something should be done about the increasing amount of industrial wastes. [경희대 2005]

- ① emphasize ② subscribe
- ③ adopt ④ claim

22. A lot of problems in the economic planning turned out to have gone _____. [경원대 2005]

- ① to be noticed
- ② unnoticed
- ③ without having noticed
- ④ being unnoticed

23. _____ wishes to return to the easy days of high school. [성균관대 2003-1]

- ① A number of students
- ② The number of students
- ③ Many a student
- ④ A great number of students
- ⑤ Most of the students

24. Though over one thousand elements are known to us, _____ they constitute more than 90 percent of the Earth's solid crust. [항공대 2007]

- ① that ten are so abundant
- ② so that ten are abundant
- ③ ten are so abundant that
- ④ ten that are so abundant

25. Among the aims of university education must be included the acquisition of knowledge, but _____ are the development of intellectual curiosity and the realization that the acquisition of knowledge is pleasurable. [한양대 2007]

- ① far greater importance
- ② for greater importantly
- ③ of far greater importance
- ④ of far greater important

26. 다음 문장에서 가장 어색한 표현을 담고 있는 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Christopher Reeve was injured after being thrown off his horse in a surprising accident
- ② Though this

was quite a tragedy, he became a spokesperson for a disabled. ③ His speaking engagements, appearances on TV shows, and autobiography gave more visibility to the disabled. ④ In addition, Reeve, a strong advocate of medical research, helped raise many dollars towards finding a way to reserve paralysis.

* Select the one that is not acceptable to standard written English. (27-28)

27. [국민대 2005-1]

- ① Steve has had to learn how to cook and clean since left home.
- ② I have no idea about when the meeting is supposed to start.
- ③ If it hadn't been for John, we would have lost the match.
- ④ It was a story about one who was never troubled about his personal comfort.

28. [한국외대 2004-1]

- ① John and Bill are both my cousins.
- ② The students each is participating in a project.
- ③ The Japanese like to eat fish.
- ④ The very best of the story comes at the end.
- ⑤ Two thirds of the work was done by his assistant.

29. 다음 우리말을 영어로 가장 잘 옮긴 문장을 고르시오.
'나는 300쪽이나 되는 그 소설이 매우 재미있어서 이를 만에 다 읽어 버렸다.'

- ① I finished to read the 300-pages-novel in two days, because it was so interesting.
- ② I finished reading of the 300-pages-long novel for two days, because it was so interesting.
- ③ The 300-page-long novel was too interesting for me to read through in two days.
- ④ The 300-page-long novel was so interesting that I read it through in two days.

30. 어법상 옳은 것은? [2006 서울시 9급]

- ① Canadian author Margaret Atwood's selected poems published in 1978.
- ② A major application of the science of logic is helped distinguish between correct and incorrect reasoning.
- ③ On one time, Manchester, New Hampshire, was the home of the most productive cotton mills in the world.
- ④ In central Georgia, archaeological evidence indicates that Native Americans first inhabited the area thirteen centuries ago.
- ⑤ Now considered a major poet of the 19th century,

Emily Dickinson did not know to the literary world during her lifetime.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 4회

1. It provided a ① fascinating look ② beneath the ocean's surface, ③ emphasizing human history ④ as well geology ⑤ and marine biology. [CPA 2006]
2. Many of the lessons of project experience ① covering in the tenth Annual Review ② are similar to those ③ noted in earlier reviews: the importance of full understanding and agreement ④ between the bank and the borrower on project objectives. [한양대 2004-1]
3. ① When descending from 37,000 feet to ② make our landing, ③ the pressure ④ affected our ears. We ⑤ had to rest for a while. [성균관대 2003]
4. It is ① certainly true that we ② of this age should emphasize ③ upon the ④ significantly educational goal we wish to ⑤ attain. [한양대 대학원]
5. ① Many people think that ② there are ③ less rules in this organization than ④ any other organization.
6. It ① was her, Anne Sullivan, ② who ③ stayed with Helen Keller for fifty years, ④ teaching and encouraging her student. [계명대 2005-1]
7. ① Most shrubs ② should have fertilized early in the summer; moreover, ③ late fertilizing or using ④ the wrong type of fertilizer can damage the evergreen plants. [계명대 2004-1]
8. Dr. Meyers said ① that after the patent was ② granted he would let scientists and ③ anyone else who was curious ④ to see how it was done. [서울여대 2007]
9. The Government was today ① accused of placing ② much too emphasis on artificial targets after primary school results ③ showed that improvements in core subjects are ④ failing to keep pace with ⑤ rapidly rising expectations. [한국외대 2007]
10. I ① like buying smooth navy blue fabric ② from which our dressmaker will make my school uniform—an anonymous ③ overdress we ④ require to wear over our regular clothes. [동국대 2007]

11. When the ① flock changes direction in flight, the birds watch those ② ahead of them and ③ times their reactions to create a wave of movement that occurs ④ too rapidly for the human eye to catch what ⑤ is happening. [2005 CPA]
12. ① After the boom, the economy ② overheated and the Government ③ resorted with interest rates to dampen ④ it down. [경기대 2004-1]
13. Tokyo rebuffed an agricultural delegation from the U.S. last week and ① reported wants Washington ② to require mad-cow testing for all 35 million cattle ③ killed in the U.S. each year — ④ something David Hegwood, head of the American delegation, ⑤ rejected. [성균관대 2004-1오후]
14. The ① grown daughter in Grown Ups could not tell stories in a way ② to command the attention of the party because she hadn't gotten any practice as a child. ③ That she'd done as a child was ④ listen attentively and appreciatively ⑤ as her mother and brother told stories. [성균관대 2004]
15. The student was ① noticeably ② upset by ③ how indignant her professor ④ responded to her question. [서울여대 2004-1]
16. If Mary ① studied harder ② for the test last year, she ③ would be working for me now ④ as a competent doctor. [단국대(천안) 2004-1]
17. The first star ① to come out in the evening ② is called as the Evening Star, but, ③ strictly speaking, it is not ④ a star at all; it is a planet. [서울여대 2005-2]
18. The pancreas ① is an organ ② involving in the digestion of food and ③ in the regulation of ④ the sugar level in the bloodstream. [중앙대 2007]
19. ① No person ② has been done more for this firm than Tom, ③ who has worked 40 hours a week ④ for the past few years. [명지대 2007]
20. When the census ① was taken in ② the late 1920s, there ③ were nearly 2million people ④ lived in the country. [명지대 2007]
21. The future of Europe ① in the next 10 or 20 years ② depends on our ability ③ to participate alongside the United States, India and others ④ on

what's ⑤ called the "knowledge economy." [성균관대 2006]

22. The fish have ceased ① to develop eyes because ② they live in such ③ dark water that they no longer have any use ④ for it. [명지대 2003-1]

23. ① Learning to use a language ② free and full is a ③ lengthy and effortful process. Teachers ④ cannot learn the language for their students. [경희대 2006]

24. One day, ① when things were quiet, Jim carefully ② crept into the kitchen, found a sharp steak knife and carved his name ③ in large letters into the back of one of our good ④ chair. [가톨릭대 2006]

25. Only when the man exclaimed ① what the story was not ② about a real situation, ③ did the people there realize that they ④ had been tricked. [가톨릭대 2006]

26. Compromise is essential to negotiations, _____ it allows both parties to give and take. [명지대 2007]

- ① insofar as ② because that
③ at which ④ of that

27. It was their belief that Jesus Christ had been raised from the dead _____ his first followers of his unique status. [가톨릭대 2006]

- ① convinced ② was convinced of
③ that convinced ④ that was convinced of

28. There are several items in a newspaper _____ stylistic identity is conditioned by the medium of expression. [가톨릭대 2006]

- ① which ② that
③ whose ④ what

29. All things that live in the world's oceans are placed in one of three categories by _____. The three categories are plankton, nekton, and benthos.

- ① scientists, oceanographers studying the ocean
② oceanographers, scientists who study the ocean
③ oceanographers, that is scientists who study the ocean
④ oceanographers, it is scientists who are studying the ocean

30. To most people looking at the night sky, the stars seem to be always the same. Their locations appear unchanging; _____.
① so is the brightness

- ② so be they are bright
③ their brightness so does
④ so does their brightness

31. Give me back the book when you _____ it. [영남대 2004-2]

- ① will have finished reading
② will have read
③ have finished to read
④ have finished reading

32. Nobody called on the phone while I was out, didn't _____? [성균관대 2003-1]

- ① they ② it
③ he ④ I
⑤ she

33. We would be grateful if you _____ .

- ① will inform us your decision at the earlier opportunity
② will inform us for your decision at the earlier opportunity
③ could inform us your decision at the earlier opportunity
④ could inform us of your decision at the earlier opportunity
⑤ could inform your decision of us at the earlier opportunity

34. No one knows exactly how big China's Internet police force is these days, although estimates run as high as 40,000. But _____, its sophistication is greater than ever. [송실대 2003-1]

- ① whatever its size
② however its size
③ whatever it's size is
④ however it's size is

35. When the water in sweat evaporates, it leaves salts behind on your skin, _____ your skin tastes salty. [서울여대 2007]

- ① why ② which
③ and why ④ which is why

36. _____ here are major natural disasters that occurred in 2006. [서울여대 2007]

- ① Listed ② List
③ Listing ④ To list

37. It is a surprise that Sam is successful as a novelist, _____ his dreary narrative strategy. [서울여대 2007]

- ① giving ② given

- ③ as it is given ④ as to give

38. Most banks lend money to college students but the money lent mostly goes directly to the universities, _____ only a small amount for subsistence given to the students. [서울여대 2007]

- ① for ② as
③ while ④ with

40. Miller's Hill _____ cobblestone streets is one of Newcastle's most famous historical sections. [항공대 2007]

- ① where Colonial brick building line
② where Colonial brick lines buildings
③ colonial brick buildings line where
④ building where Colonial brick lining

41. It would have been more _____ of him to save the money than to spend it all on clothes. [한양대 2007]

- ① sensational ② sensible
③ sensitive ④ sensual

42. Bill always goes to bed at 10 p.m. Susan is planning to visit Bill's house at 10:30 this evening, so when Susan gets there, Bill _____. [한양대 2007]

- ① will go to bed
② has gone to bed
③ will be going to bed
④ will have gone to bed

43. Human activity has a serious _____ on the environment. [경희대 2007]

- ① affect ② effect
③ affection ④ effectiveness

44. It is not (convince) to say there (be) a period of silent cinema had he not invented a mechanical phonograph. [한국외대 2004-1]

- ① convinced - was
② convinced - would be
③ convinced - would have been
④ convincing - was
⑤ convincing - would have been

45. 다음 지문 중 가장 어색한 표현을 포함한 문장을 고르시오. [경희대 2004]

- ① Television is the prime mover of American culture. ② In a mere five decades it has become the country's foremost source of entertainment and news. ③ More than any other media, television

regulates commerce, lifestyles, and social values. ④ But the medium is also source of considerable scorn.

46. 문법적으로 하자가 있는 문장을 고르시오. [가톨릭대 2003-2]

- ① Until recently, virtually all telephones used in the United States are belonged to the AT&T system.
② Neither oil drilling nor gas exploration can be prevented from steadily changing the face of the Arctic.
③ There seems to be rather widespread agreement on the overall objectives of foreign assistance.
④ The discovery of quarks, minute particles of matter, has led to a new age in particle physics.

47. 다음 우리말을 영작한 것 중 맞는 것은? [2006 선관위]

- ① 그 행진을 보는 것은 아주 재미있는 일이었다.
The parade was fascinating to watch it.
② 심하게 망가진 차 때문에 돈이 많이 들었다.
My badly damaging car cost me a lot of money.
③ 안전에 대해서는 아무리 주의를 기울여도 지나치지 않다.
You can't be too careful when it comes to safety.
④ Sue는 지난주에 자기 아버지를 만나기 위해 교도소를 방문했다.
Sue went to prison to visit my father last week.

48. 다음을 영어로 가장 적절히 옮긴 것은?

- 네가 공항에서 나를 봤을 때 나는 친구를 환송하고 있었다.
① I saw a friend of mine off when you were seeing me at the airport.
② I was seeing a my friend off when you were seeing me at the airport.
③ I was seeing a friend of mine off when you saw me at the airport.
④ I was seeing off my a friend when you saw me at the airport.

49. 다음 중 문법적으로 틀린 것은?

- ① Most traffic accidents result in drivers' carelessness.
② She was suddenly possessed by an overwhelming jealousy.
③ The match was called off because of bad weather.
④ A petition containing 50,000 signatures was handed in at the mayor's office.

50. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① If there is wrong something with your computer, you can get it fixed by Cathy. [단국대]
② Generally spoken, people should have as much

education as their desires will allow. [계명대]

③ Sodium is one of the few metals that will burn when heating in air. [사시]

④ The climate would be more extremely if the town were a long way from the sea. [성신여대]

⑤ Considering that he is such a sly man, it would be stupid if you complied with his request. [연세대]

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 5회

1. John saw two brown coats ① while he ② was shopping, ③ but he could not decide ④ among them. [경희대 2003-1]

2. In ① most people, the areas of the brain ② that ③ controls speech are ④ located in the left hemisphere. [중앙대 2005-1]

3. ① It began ② to rain and, ③ which is worse, we ④ lost our way ⑤ in the dark.

4. American Sign Language ① is a system of ② communicating thoughts ③ silent by using ④ gestures and signs ⑤ to replace words.

5. Members of the staff ① of the District Attorney made more than \$100,000 from a ② get-rich-quick scheme in which investors ③ bilked of about ④ \$1 million. [대구카톨릭대 2001-1]

6. While ① considering what type of furniture ② to buy, the family may also be ③ considered the fundamentals of decorating. ④ Having these well in mind while making plans helps ⑤ prevent mistakes. [성균관대 2006]

7. There are series of ① processed steps in all types of ore ② beneficiating. The combination of steps ③ used depends largely upon the kind of ore ④ available and the type of steel ⑤ desired. [성균관대 2006]

8. The robots ① that are increasingly ② being used for a wide range of tasks do not look human-like at all. The robots ③ which work in car factory production lines look something like cranes. The mobile robots used ④ on army bomb-disposal squads look like wheelbarrows ⑤ on tracks. [성균관대 2006]

9. ① Alike our visits ② to the primary schools, our walk through Tsavo West Park toward the border town of Taveta ③ was a very ④ lonely one and we turned our attention to ⑤ the mountain ahead. [성균관대 2007]

10 His father had emigrated to the U.S. in 1927, ①

when the Exclusion Act, which limited the number of Chinese ② entering the country, ③ were still ④ in effect. [동국대 2007]

11. ① Comparing to less busy times, ② when people moved leisurely about the globe ③ on ocean liners and sleeping cars, travel ④ has become uncomfortable and inconvenient. [한양대 2007]

12. Several years ago I wrote a book ① called No Contest, which, ② based on the findings of several hundred studies, ③ arguing that competition undermines self-esteem, poisons relationships, and ④ holds us back from doing our best. [한양대 2007]

13. Science may be regarded ① either from a static or from a dynamic point of view. ② Considering statically, science is a body of knowledge descriptive of the universe.

14. Oberian College ① awards degrees to both sexes as early as 1837, but coeducation in America ② colleges did not spread ③ until the ④ second half of the century. [경기대 2006]

15. Jek Island has been ① one of Georgia's ② state ③ parks ④ in 1954. [경기대 2006]

16. It is ① estimated that a scientific principle has a ② life expectancy of approximately a ③ decade before ④ it drastically revised or replaced by newer information. [경기대 2006]

17. The loss of money, ① due to the raised exchange rate, has ② made him impossible ③ to go abroad ④ for his vacation. [경원대 2006]

18. ① Despite of these traits, which many foreigners may view as faults, Koreans are ② usually considered very likable. Most are ③ friendly, kind-hearted, and ④ eager to help visitors. [경희대 2006]

19. ① Trapped inside the ② patients' helpless bodies ③ was true artists and, as a doctor, I had to ④ set them free. [서울여대 2005-1]

20. Arroyo realizes she ① has to accommodate her most ② influence People Power partners - not the ③ eponymous people, but the ④ cabal of generals who hoisted her to power. [단국대 2001-1]

21. Unlike ① boomers tend to put a high ② priority on career, today's youngest workers ③ are more interested in

- ① Fred wishes Pat will come tomorrow.
- ② Fred hopes Pat finishes the assignment by tomorrow
- ③ Fred will have finished the job when Pat comes tomorrow.
- ④ Fred will start the project as soon as Pat arrives tomorrow.
- ⑤ Fred would be pleased if Pat started the project tomorrow.

49. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① The dress that Jane bought doesn't fit her very well.
- ② The reason that I'm calling you is to invite you to a party.
- ③ The man that I wanted to see was your brother.
- ④ Mr. Yates, that is my neighbor, is retiring next month.
- ⑤ The last time that I saw her, she looked very well.

50. 다음을 영어로 가장 적절히 옮긴 것은? [행시]

우리 나라 이 지방에서는 눈이 거의 오지 않는다.

- ① We don't have any snow in this part of our nation.
- ② We have little snow in this part of the country.
- ③ There is not a little snow in this country or ours.
- ④ Our country doesn't have much snow in this part.
- ⑤ This part of our country doesn't have snow at all.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 6회

1. It's ① still not ② sure that the meeting will go ③ ahead ④ as planned. [아주대 2004-1]

2. The condition would be more difficult to ① diagnose it in children ② who speak these languages, though ③ subtle symptoms such as impaired verbal short-term memory ④ would remain. [한양대 2005-1]

3. The Government feels the fee ① being fair since it ② goes toward ③ paying for the services the Government ④ provides to new immigrants ⑤ such as language classes. [성균관대 2005-1]

4. If you have ① farther questions, ② please feel free ③ to call me ④ at 233-4556. [홍익대 2005-1]

5. It is not ① until you are in a foreign country ② that you realize ③ what inconvenient it is ④ to be unable to make yourself understood. [계명대 2004-1]

6. The rejection of ① so initiatives ② by no means indicates ③ that voters are ④ unconcerned about the environment. [경기대 2003-2]

7. ① While standing at a side, ② an airplane ③ flew over our heads with a ④ deafening roar. [단국대 2003-2]

8. Some bumper stickers are very funny and make us ① laugh, yet ② another can make us ③ angry because of their ④ ridiculousness. [서울여대 2005-1]

9. The ① spider monkey, ② native to Madagascar, emits ③ an yell so ④ loud that it acts to frighten away ⑤ potential predators. [세무사 2005]

10. When a rose ① is sniffed, odor molecules are carried by the rising airstream ② to the top of the nasal cavity, just behind the bridge of the nose, ③ which the tips of ④ tens of millions of the olfactory nerve cells ⑤ are clustered in the mucous lining. [한국외대 2005]

11. Instead of the luxury cars promoted to the rich by hordes of pretty girls that are the standard fare of ① most motor shows, the new ② designs and

technology unveiled at the Tokyo motor show, which opened ③ on November 3rd, ④ was focused on two often neglected groups of drivers. [한양대 2005-1]

12. The Department of Fine Arts and Architecture ① has been ② criticized for ③ not having ④ much required courses scheduled ⑤ for this semester.

13. Lincoln, ① have he lived, would have found ② it hard to keep his job at the next election if he ③ had made the sacrifice for peace and blinked, ④ leaving the slavery issue as it is.

14. If the competitive element ① were not tempered by the basis urge ② to help one another, business practices ③ would rapidly become much more savage and brutal ④ as they are, even today. [경기대 2007]

15. Last year, land values in most parts of the pinelands ① rose almost ② as fast, and in some parts ③ even faster than, ④ those outside the pinelands. [중앙대 2006]

16. Once the fundamental problem ① of storing books in bright sunlight ② was discovered, the architect decided ③ to put wooden shutters inside the glass towers rather than ④ redesigning the project. [중앙대 2004 오후]

17. Batteries, crystals and chips ① combine to produce ② remarkably accurate watches ③ which timekeeping rarely strays ④ by more than one or two seconds ⑤ each month. [2005 CPA]

18. I'm not arguing here ① that investment income ② is unjust ③ nor that we ④ should do away ⑤ with capitalism. [성균관대 2002-1]

19. Newspapers are, ① for the most part, business enterprises devoted to ② make money, though ③ distinguished newspapers ④ like the New York Times ⑤ consider themselves public enterprises. [감정평가사 2006]

20. Some reports argue that students ① who are used to using a calculator ② may forget ③ what to do mental ④ calculations. [덕성여대 2003-1]

21. ① In general, ② newspapers emphasize current news, ③ whereas magazines ④ dealt more with background materials. [계명대 2003-1]

22. ① To the poet the world appears still ② more

beautifully as he ③ gazes at flowers that are ④ doomed to wither. [영남대 2004-1]

23. Whitman wrote Leaves of Grass as a tribute to the Civil War soldiers who ① had laid on the battlefields and ② whom he ③ had seen ④ while serving as an army nurse. [세종대 2004-1]

24. Told to fetch an unfamiliar object with a name he ① has not heard ② before, Rico picked out the novel item ③ from a group of ④ familiar ones. [고려대 2004-1]

25. There ① was more news about Britain, but ② they came ③ under the heading of ④ human interest. [경기대 2004-1]

26. The vice-chancellor left before the meeting was closed, for he thought the issue on the table was not worth _____. [서울여대 2004-2]
① to consider ② to discuss about
③ talking ④ his time

27. Common oxidizing bleaches _____ sodium perborate, a relatively mild material that can be used on all fibers. [단국대 2007]
① to include ② includes
③ include ④ including

28. _____ they are widely perceived as gentle creatures, hippopotamuses are responsible for more human deaths in Africa than any other animal. [단국대 2007]
① Despite of ② In spite of
③ Nonetheless ④ Even though

29. Foreign languages are ideally suited to the use of mnemonics. One common mnemonic aid _____ a word in your own language with a word in a foreign language. [단국대 2007]
① involves using images to link
② involves to use images to be linked
③ involving used images is linked
④ being involved using images link

30. John and Mary had a little quarrel about their project, but I hope it all _____ out in the end. [한양대 2007]
① works ② goes ③ makes ④ gets

31. Every man, in reading, is his own best critic. Whatever the learned say about a book, however unanimous they are in their praise of it, it is no

business of yours, _____ it interests you. [한양대 2007]

- ① unless ② less
③ when ④ otherwise

32. A key problem Guus Hiddink says he confronted was Korea's Confucian system of seniority, which _____ coaches and players of a means to reach the highest goals possible. [경기대 2007]
① encouraged ② prevented
③ deprived ④ denied

33. At the center of the former star couple's dispute is _____ the death of their unborn child was a miscarriage caused by the husband's physical violence or an abortion carried out by the wife. [경기대 2007]
① what ② whether
③ why ④ when

34. Among the problems that those involved in international marriages encounter _____ problems of loneliness, miscommunication, and differences in expectations. [경희대 2007]
① is ② there are
③ are ④ is there

35. She was about to taste a lifestyle _____ hectic than the one she left. [경희대 2007]
① that did far more ② which far more
③ is far more ④ far more

36. Elizabeth's grandfather, Henry Tudor, became King Henry VII of England in 1485. He _____ his son Henry VIII in 1509. [명지대 2003-1]
① succeeded
② was succeeded by
③ succeeded to
④ was succeeded to

37. Whether or not their children were tested at birth, all parents should be _____ the alert for possible hearing loss. [CPA 00]
① on ② from
③ for ④ in
⑤ at

38. I'm hungry because I didn't eat anything this morning. If I _____ breakfast, I _____ hungry

now. [서강대 2007]

- ① ate - wouldn't be
- ② ate - wouldn't have been
- ③ had eaten - wouldn't be
- ④ had eaten - wouldn't have been

39. She _____ missed the flight or she would surely be here by now.

- ① could have ② must have
- ③ would have ④ should have

40. Pesticides, _____, travel thousands of miles in the atmosphere to the Arctic. [숭실대 2004-2]

- ① are designed to inhibit photosynthesis
- ② many are designed to inhibit photosynthesis
- ③ which many are designed to inhibit photosynthesis
- ④ many of which are designed to inhibit photosynthesis

41. The Japanese use seven times _____ for food as do Americans. [동아대 2004-2]

- ① fish ② the fish
- ③ more fish ④ as much fish
- ⑤ as fish

42. I think that there is too _____ violence on TV these days. [계명대 2005-1]

- ① many ② much
- ③ lots ④ large

43. Still, I remember _____ violated at the time and as powerless as minnow in a flash flood. [아주대 2003-1]

- ① to feel ② feeling
- ③ being felt ④ to have felt

44. _____ their older sisters and mothers, who often had children late, many young women today say they would like to raise their children first and then go to work. [동국대 2003-1]

- ① Whereas
- ② In contrast
- ③ Despite
- ④ Unlike

45. Freud is at his best when (discuss) those seemingly accidental mistakes of speech and writing where one word (substitute) another. [한국외대 2003-1]

- ① discusses - substitutes
- ② being discussed - is substituting
- ③ is discussing - to substitute

- ④ discussing - is substituted for
- ⑤ to discuss - to substitute for

46. Choose the one which is grammatically correct. [동국대 2003-1]

- ① Her advisor arranged her to take the course for a grade of Pass/Fail.
- ② Acupuncture, that uses needles, is now commonly used in the United States.
- ③ If international students can work is something I have to find out.
- ④ A few people signed the petition, but not enough to stop the building from being torn down.

47. 어법상 부적절한 문장을 고르시오. [국민대 2007]

- ① Don't forget to buy a few butter.
- ② I stopped to see the queen's parade.
- ③ She was used to being teased by her sister.
- ④ The author is known by the book to everybody.

48. 어법상 부적절한 문장을 고르시오. [국민대 2007]

- ① I was about to burst out crying.
- ② I can't choose but laugh at how she walks.
- ③ Hardly had we got into the cabin before began to snow.
- ④ The story was so intrigued that I couldn't help listening till the end.

49. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [동국대 2004-1]

- ① I'm moving into my new apartment next week. I'm staying with a friend by then.
- ② It's a difficult problem. I never know what to do in situations as this.
- ③ I've just painted the door. I'll put a WET PAINT sign next to it in case somebody doesn't realize the paint is still wet.
- ④ Sue was very angry with me. She didn't speak to me during a week.

50. 다음을 영어로 가장 적절히 옮긴 것은?

Jack은 어젯밤 나에게 전화를 하기로 되어 있었는데 하지 않았다. 그가 왜 전화하지 않았는지 궁금하다.

- ① Jack could have called me last night. I wonder why he could not have.
- ② Jack might have called me last night. I wonder why he might not have.
- ③ Jack didn't call me last night. I wonder why he doesn't.
- ④ Jack wanted to call me last night. I wonder why he did so.
- ⑤ Jack was supposed to call me last night. I wonder why he didn't.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 7회

1. In South Korea, ① the animated film drew about 100,000 viewers ② because of difficulties ③ in securing screens despite ④ their artistic achievements. [경기대 2004-2]

2. In a ① rarely interview ② granted to the New York Times and Washington Post, ③ the defacto Saudi ruler dismissed reports of ④ rising tensions between the United States and his oil-rich kingdom. [홍익대 2002-1]

3. Children whose parents are alcoholics are ① more likely than ② other children ③ of becoming alcoholics ④ themselves. [중앙대 2005-1]

4. ① All of a sudden the principal ② rose to her feet and ③ struck ④ the salesman ⑤ across his face.

5. But workers ① accepted into the program would ② be allowed to immediately, ③ with an employer's sponsorship, ④ to begin applying for a green card, which ⑤ allows permanent U.S. residency. [성균관대 2004]

6. Mr. Han ① wants the stage people to work faster. But ② they say to him, "We can't ③ work any faster, we're working ④ fast as possible as we can." [강남대 2004-1]

7. French officials announced that they ① have discovered a deadly strain of ② bird flu among ③ domestic turkeys, ④ raising citizens' fears that they too may be ⑤ in danger. [세무사 2006]

8. When we ① think about addiction to drugs ② or alcohol, we frequently ③ focus about negative aspects, ④ ignoring the pleasures that ⑤ accompany drinking or drug-taking. [세무사 2005]

9. ① Being looked at photographs of myself and my sisters when we ② had straightened hair in high school, I ③ noticed how much older we ④ looked than when our hair ⑤ was not processed. [2005 CPA]

10. We live in an environment which is largely

verbal in the sense that we spend ① most of our waking hours ② uttering words or ③ to respond actively or passively ④ to the words of others. [중앙대(오후)2004-1]

11. When I ① retire in three years, I ② have been working for this company just over 45 years. I will ③ fly to Canada and ④ have a rest then. [중앙대 2005-2]

12. Awareness of body parts can ① remain in effect ② even after an arm or leg ③ is gone, and amputees often experience sensations, ④ sometimes painful, of phantom limbs, even to the point ⑤ of belief they are moving them. [감정 평가사 2006]

13. ① Suppose you have terrible back pain: What would you do? In the United States, ② most people probably would see an orthopaedic surgeon. This doctor ③ might suggest surgery or complete bed rest. Since alternative medicine is now becoming ④ more popular, however, other choices for treatment are available. Some people might choose ⑤ seeing a chiropractor, a massage therapist, or an acupuncturist. [감정 평가사 2006]

14. A: Is there a ① problem with my passport?
B: Yes. I'm sorry, but your entry visa ② has expired.

A: Isn't it possible to get ③ one in Toronto?
B: I'm afraid ④ so. You have to apply from outside Canada.

A: So I can't ⑤ get on this flight?
[감정 평가사 2006]

15. It ① was not until they ② failed in the negotiation with the prospective investors ③ that ④ they became aware ⑤ their limitation. [한국외대 2001]

16. She ① brought up in the belief that pleasures ② were sinful. ③ As a result, she now ④ leads an ascetic life. [명지대 2004-2]

17. Because table manners ① are drummed into us so early, ② the rules which they are based, ③ rarely need to be remembered ④ once we have grown up. [명지대 2004-2]

18. Aluminum ① has a ② hard ③ impervious coating which protects the metal from ④ corrode. [아주대 2003-1]

19. If you are ① a fan of rock music and ② bounded for Japan ③ this summer, then you are ④ in luck. [영남대 2004-2]

20. ① Hidden inside our advance to a new production system is a potential ② for social change ③ such breathtaking in scope that few among us ④ have been willing to face its meaning. [경기대 2003-1]

21. We attempt to ① order the world ② by sorting ③ its features under pairs of opposites, but opposites in the real word never ④ match up ⑤ neat with our conceptual opposites. [성균관대 2002-1]

22. ① Proper ② cleansed, the worshippers prostrate ③ themselves, ④ facing Mecca, and offer their prayers. [울산대 2004-1]

23. We're going to sacrifice something that we should be ① passing it on to our grandchildren as a national heritage; in order to ② have a quick fix of oil for six months and if you ③ really want additional oil there are better ways ④ to do it through conservation. [동국대 2003-1]

24. ① By virtue of ② its size and supersensitive electronics, ③ modern radio telescopes are able ④ to gather more waves than conventional optical telescopes. [동국대 2001-1]

25. It has become ① apparent to us that one of the biggest problems ② confronting with American education today is ③ the increasing ④ vocationalization of our colleges and universities. [중앙대(오전) 2004-1]

26. She noted that a clear majority of those interviewed chose "never" when _____ if their children were allowed to play with toy guns, not "rarely," "usually" or "always." [서울여대 2004-1]
① asked ② they asked
③ she was asked ④ having asked

27. Photographers' choice of a camera depends on what kind of pictures they want to take, how much control they want over exposure, and _____ they want to spend. [삼육대 2004-2]
① the amount of money
② what money
③ so much money
④ how much money

28. _____ to listen to, understanding the five regular mathematical intervals used in traditional music is helpful if you want to understand music as well as enjoy it. [건국대 2004-1]

- ① That you like music
- ② You like music of the kind
- ③ Any kind of music you like
- ④ What kind of music you like
- ⑤ Whatever kind of music you like

29. _____, utopianism is a belief that some belief structure can bring a perfect world.

- ① To be the mother of isms
- ② It is the mother of isms
- ③ The mother of isms
- ④ Which is the mother of isms
- ⑤ To have been the mother of isms

30. Only the very brave or the very ignorant can say exactly _____ advertising does in the market place.

- ① it is what that
- ② what it is that
- ③ that it is what
- ④ that what it is

31. A few days later, it was Cedric's eighth birthday, and there was a big party at the castle. All the Earl's relatives were present. So _____ the people of Earl's Court, including Mr. Higgins and his family.

- ① did ② had
- ③ was ④ were

32. _____ as he was, he had more sense than his father. [광운대 2003-2]

- ① A child ② The child
- ③ Children ④ Child

33. Harry could not get up until nine-thirty that morning and he arrived at the meeting _____.

- ① late too much ② much too late
- ③ too much late ④ so much late

34. _____, the scientist who produced the first controlled nuclear chain reaction. [경희대(인문) 2004-1]

- ① Fermium was named for Enrico Fermi
- ② Enrico Fermi named the element fermium
- ③ Enrico Fermi's name for the element fermium
- ④ The naming of the element fermium for Enrico Fermi

35. We will have to wait _____ for delivery of the new car. [대구대 2001-2]

- ① more three months
- ② three more months
- ③ three months more
- ④ months three more

36. I had hoped _____ my letter. [동아대 2003-1]

- ① her to answer
- ② of her to answer
- ③ her answering
- ④ that she answer
- ⑤ that she would answer

37. At the meeting, I said, _____ [대구대 2004-2]

- ① "To my opinion, he is not to blame."
- ② "For my opinion, he is not to blame."
- ③ "In my opinion, he is not to blame."
- ④ "In my opinion, he is not to be blamed."

38. "What kind of suit did you buy?" "Well, I think it's somewhat _____ yours." [고신대 2004-1]

- ① similar as ② alike
- ③ like ④ as

39. A: What will you do during winter vacation?

B: I don't know, but it's about time _____ on something. [덕성여대 2003-1]

- ① I decide ② I'd decided
- ③ I'll decide ④ I decided

40. Who can claim that _____ pleases one man must necessarily please another?

[성균관대 2003-1]

- ① it ② that
- ③ what ④ which
- ⑤ if

41. The Dallas Theater Center presents plays in two buildings, _____ was designed by the internationally renowned architect, Frank Lloyd Wright. [아주대 2001-1]

- ① which ② which one
- ③ that which ④ one of which

42. The human infant differs from the young of other mammals, such as the rodents and carnivores, which _____ few exceptions are functionally blind and deaf at birth.

- ① only ② as
- ③ by ④ with

⑤ for

43. India's luxury hotels have seen a surge in occupancy, _____ demand expected to grow 9 percent _____ average for the next two years. [서울여대 2006]

- ① of - in ② with - on
- ③ on - with ④ for - on

44. Please, inquire _____ the first man you meet which way you should take. [경원대 2006]

- ① to ② from
- ③ with ④ of

45. The report shows no increased threats from countries the U.S. government _____ sponsors of terror. [서울여대 2004-1]

- ① describes them as
- ② describing them as
- ③ describes as
- ④ which describes as

46. 다음 우리말을 영어로 옮긴 것 중 가장 적절한 것은? [7급 2002]

‘플라톤은 젊은 시절에 많은 레슬링 시합에서 수상을 하였는데 이것은 육체적 활동과 정신적 활동의 균형을 강조한 그리스인의 이상을 보여준다.’

- ① Plato won many wrestling prizes when he was a young man, thus exemplifying the Greek ideal of physical activity and using one's mind.
- ② Plato won many wrestling prizes when he was a young man, thus serving as an example of the Greek ideal of balance between physical and mental activities.
- ③ Plato won many wrestling prizes when he was young, so an example of balancing Greek mental and athletic games.
- ④ Plato won many wrestling prizes when he was young, so this as an example of the Greek's balance between physical and mental pursuits.

47. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Could anyone solve this problem, I will give him a day off.
- ② Should he drop by, I would ask him for some advice.
- ③ If she had known the fact, she would not behave like that.
- ④ Were he to change his mind, I might have accepted his plan.
- ⑤ Was it not for your support, we could not finish the work.

48. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [한국외대 99]

- ① The chairman put the meeting off.
- ② They looked the picture at.
- ③ They turned on it.
- ④ They learned to deal any sort of emergency with.
- ⑤ They lived berries and wild herbs on.

49. Select one which is NOT acceptable for standard written English. [가톨릭대 2003-2]

- ① The rocks of the Cambrian period of prehistory were formed 500 to 600 million years ago.
- ② A great many legends existed about various fish that have been living to a ripe old age.
- ③ Blue whales can be 100 feet long and weigh more than any dinosaur that ever lived.
- ④ With the advent of the motor car, travel became more accessible to the population.

50. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오.

- ① He is very man I want.
- ② The leap year comes every four year.
- ③ I met him a second time.
- ④ He paid me the double sum requested.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 8회

1. Women ① have done advances ② in reaching high positions in business, but ③ there are still ④ few women in government. [전남대 2003-1]

2. A rationalist, ① as I use the word, is a man who attempts ② to reach decisions by argument and perhaps, ③ in certain cases, by compromise, rather ④ than violence. [중앙대(오전) 2004-1]

3. My mother prevented him ① and me ② to swim in the river ③ unless someone agrees ④ to watch us. [경희대(인문) 2004-1]

4. Today responsibility is often meant to denote duty, something ① imposes upon one from ② the outside. But responsibility, ③ in its true sense, is an entirely voluntary act: it is ④ one's response to the needs, ⑤ expressed or unexpressed, of another human being. [한국외대 2004-1]

5. ① More than a year ② before, famous Japanese authors ③ like novelist Masahiro Mita began ④ advocating for the British system. [단국대 2003-2]

6. ① Alternatively, the U.S. and Britain could simply ② depose Iraq's ③ existing government and replace it ④ to a puppet government. [단국대 2003-1]

7. ① For the first time he had to ② pay heed to his appearance, and ③ in fact he became very ④ well-dressing from then on. [경기대 2003-2]

8. Coral atolls, those ① ring-shaped islands that ② surround a lagoon, ③ made up of the skeletons of ④ numerous marine animals. [경희대(인문) 2004-1]

9. ① After a long negotiation with ② their employer, the workers decided to ③ call off their ④ intending strike. [강남대 2004-1]

10. Most Presidents are ① felled by failure of their office - Carter by the hostages, Nixon by Watergate, Johnson by Vietnam - but the Clintons ② have been ③ brought down almost entirely by their sexual and financial escapades, the ④ former his, the ⑤ later hers. [단국대 2001-1]

11. ① The number of foreign workers that ② are allowed to ③ enter into the country ④ has decreased. [경기대 2003-2]

12. Good conversation means ① sharing ideas and feelings. This means everyone should have ② turn to say something. Listen to yourself to find out ③ how much you talk in a conversation. If you usually talk more than half the time, that may be too much. Ask a question of another person. Then ④ stop to talk and listen. [한양대(인문) 2004-1]

13. Every day he studied English very hard for three hours, ① so that he ② came to read, write and speak ③ it very well ④ in short time. [삼육대 2004-1]

14. In 1927 ① a revolution ② struck the motion picture industry ③ which the first important all-talking picture, The Jazz Singer, ④ was a phenomenal success. [경희대(인문) 2004-1]

15. Focusing on how the business climate ① has changed, the book outlines ② how the new world of business ③ works, and explores ④ how the author calls radical ways of traditional company values. [경기대 2004-2]

16. About ① the third of ② the earth's ③ land surface is covered by relatively ④ flat plains.

17. If you ① are wondering ② whom it was ③ who called you earlier in the week, it was ④ he. [고려대 2002-1]

18. ① Whatever the reason for ② keeping silent about the issue since ③ the dam detected to have huge cracks through satellite photos in January, the government ④ can no longer keep it from the public. [고려대 2002-2]

19. The ① mannerist artists tended ② to consider artistic invention and imagination ③ more importantly than ④ the faithful reproduction of nature. [경원대 2005-1]

20. The ① spinal column is ② alike the brain ③ in that its main functions can be ④ classified as either sensory or ⑤ motor functions. [건국대 2005-1]

21. I can ① assure that ② your name ③ will not ④ be mentioned. [고려대 2002-1]

22. The asteroid ① crashed into ② a sheet of blue ice in Antarctica and ③ laid undisturbed until scientists discovered it in 1984 in ④ a field of jagged ice ⑤ called the Allan Hills.

23. ① The following night Bill returned quite ② lately from work to ③ find his wife ④ lying unconscious ⑤ beside the phone. [명지대 2005-2]

24. Psychologists and psychiatrists ① will tell us that it is of utmost importance that a ② disturbed child ③ receives professional attention ④ as soon as possible.

25. ① In the age of globalization, Italy is particularly vulnerable because ② so much of its industry is focused on relatively low-tech, ③ easily made goods, ④ as clothes and furniture. [고려대 2007]

26. Mary wasn't happy about the delay, and _____. [동아대 2003-1]

- ① I wasn't either ② I was neither
- ③ neither I was ④ nor I was
- ⑤ either was I

27. As soon as Kim heard that they were coming, she began to plan what she _____ with her aunt and uncle. [한성대 2003-1]

- ① does ② did
- ③ will do ④ would do

28. Swimming is a beneficial exercise, _____ aerobic activity and uses a number of muscle groups. [세종대 2003-2]

- ① as result of providing
- ② for provision
- ③ because it both provides
- ④ not only because it provides

29. _____ the survivors, thousands remained severely ill, permanently disabled, or profoundly disturbed by the horrors of battle fields and prison camps. [삼육대 2003-1]

- ① If not ② So many
- ③ Like ④ As for

30. Jane took an umbrella because she thought it was going to rain. But it didn't rain.

_____. [명지대 2001-2]

- ① She should have taken an umbrella
- ② She would have taken an umbrella
- ③ She needn't have taken an umbrella
- ④ She mustn't have taken an umbrella

31. This information will help you understand _____ changes they are going through and how you can smooth the way. [홍익대 2002-1]

- ① when ② how
- ③ what ④ that

32. Graduate students who have completed at least one semester are _____ to apply for the assistantship. [입법고시 03]

- ① afforded ② eligible
- ③ estimated ④ qualification
- ⑤ capable

33. All the part-timers are supposed to get their wages _____.

- ① by a week ② by weeks
- ③ by the week ④ by week

34. Built in 1598 and destroyed by fire in 1644, the Globe Theater in London is _____ the playwright William Shakespeare wrote most of his plays. [계명대 2003-1]

- ① it where ② which is where
- ③ where ④ where is

35. We asked the manager _____ the restaurant would still be open at 10 p.m.

[조선대 2003-1]

- ① that ② when
- ③ whether ④ which

36. The Ministry of Environment said the team captured the six wild bears in the Russian Far East on Sept. 30 in order to bring them to Korea as the _____ endangered in this country. [아주대 2005-1]

- ① species are ② species is
- ③ specie is ④ species are

37. Playing a major role in the economic life of the United States, _____. [경북대 2003-1]

- ① 46 percent of the work force is currently made up of women
- ② the work force is currently made up of 46 percent women
- ③ currently women make up 46 percent of the work force
- ④ women currently make up 46 percent of the work force

38. _____ reacts with a chlorine atom, an electron is transferred from the outer shell of the sodium

atom to the outer shell of the chlorine atom. [동국대 2004-1]

- ① In order to a sodium atom
- ② For a sodium atom
- ③ It is a sodium atom that
- ④ When a sodium atom

39. The facilities of the older hotel _____.
[홍익대 2003]

- ① is as good or better than the new hotel
- ② are as good or better than that of the new hotel
- ③ are as good as or better than the new hotel
- ④ are as good as or better than those of the new hotel

40. The result is that generations of ecologists tended to regard data collection as an end _____, and amassed heroic quantities of data with little idea of what should be done with them.

- ① for itself ② for themselves
- ③ by itself ④ in themselves
- ⑤ in itself

41. Democracy offers the easiest, most peaceful and usually most effective way to correct the errors that human beings _____.

- ① be counted on to make
- ② be counted to be made
- ③ count to make
- ④ can be counted on to make
- ⑤ count on make

42. He told me that _____ live with his roommate again next year. [삼육대 2003-1]

- ① he'll rather not ② he'd rather not
- ③ he won't rather ④ he'd rather didn't

43. [아주대 2004-1]

A : Twenty dollars will be enough?

B : Ten dollars _____.

- ① will cover ② will fix
- ③ will do ④ will fine

44. "Isn't that our plane?" " Yes, let's go. Maybe we'll find Jerry _____ at the gate."

- ① to waiting for us ② is awaiting us
- ③ waiting us ④ waiting for us

45. For centuries now there have been recurrent complaints about the state of the English language. These complaints always seem to assume that the language _____ and that this decline is associated with moral decline. [숭실대 2004-1]

- ① decline ② declining
- ③ is decline ④ is in decline

46. 다음 중 어법 상 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① This room is about 10 foot wide.
- ② Children have been kept indoor all winter.
- ③ A drowning man will catch at a straw.
- ④ Are there much money in your pocket?
- ⑤ New York City is facing at a financial crisis.

47. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [국민대 2003-1]

- ① Having found the dog, it was sent to the owner.
- ② I had my camera fix at the electric store.
- ③ The professor is known by the article on crime.
- ④ It's very nice for you to help the handicapped people.

48. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Left to herself, she began to weep.
- ② Bill as well as his friends was injured.
- ③ I never see this watch without thinking of you.
- ④ He narrowly escaped from running over by a taxi.

49. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① He need not to get up so early tomorrow morning.
- ② I gave her no answer for fear that I should annoy her.
- ③ She raised her hand in order that the taxi might stop.
- ④ Since the road is wet, it must have rained last night.
- ⑤ He cannot have done the work for himself.

50. 다음 우리말을 가장 바르게 영작한 문장을 고르시오.

‘나는 그렇게 너그러운 사람을 전에 본 적이 없다.’

- ① I didn't ever see such a generous man before.
- ② Never saw I such a generous man before.
- ③ I met no so generous a man before now.
- ④ Never have I met such a general man ago.
- ⑤ Never have I met such a generous man before.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 9회

1. ① The good news ② is that researchers ③ are beginning the enormous task of ④ making sense of the flood ⑤ of new genetic informations.

2. I ① had never read ② this kind of ③ a book before, and I found ④ myself highly ⑤ entertained.

3. ① The more we are making advancement ② in science, ③ the more we seem ④ fear and deny the reality of death.

4. The representatives ① had been demanded ② by the ③ citizen groups ④ changing the old immigration laws. [아주대 2004-1]

5. Many progressive businesses ① conduct so-called terminal interviews ② with employees who are leaving, not to sell the employee ③ on staying with the company but ④ finding out why he is quitting. [서울여대 2005-2]

6. Sue ① hasn't been at home last night when we ② went to ③ visit her. She ④ might have ⑤ been studying at the library.

7. ① Optimism in the late 1980s ② that its opening-up might include political liberalization ③ crushed by the Tiananmen Square massacre in 1989. For a generation in Hong Kong, ④ that was a ⑤ defining moment.

8. An organ ① is a group of ② tissues capable ③ to perform some special functions, as, ④ for example, the heart, the liver, or the lungs. [세종대 2004]

9. I'd like to ① recommendation a ② company we do business ③ with ④ there. [덕성여대 2002]

10. The idea of space colonies may appear ① to be farfetched at present, but as the earth's population grows and ② as its resources diminish, the idea ③ will need be considered ④ seriously. [중앙대 2003-1]

11. The committee ① has met yesterday, but Mr. Moon ② was not ready ③ to make his ④ presentation. [세종대 2003-2]

12. When the US ① observed the centennial of the birth of George Washington in 1832, ② the proposal for the ③ removal of his body to the Capitol ④ has revived. [한양대 2004-1]

13. The region of the atmosphere ① in which ozone is ② most concentrated is known as the ozone layer, which ③ lies in about 16 to 32 kilometers ④ above the earth. [숭실대 2005-1]

14. I bought the book ① for two dollars, ② but you can buy ③ it ④ for the price ⑤ of one dollar.

15. John ① sat the heavy box of books ② down and looked ③ around ④ for his brother's car. [경희대 2003-1]

16. He told ① how he had recently ② been summoned to testify in court ③ against a fellow villager ④ charge with ⑤ logging illegally in the forest. [성균관대 2005-1]

17. The world is ① like a movie constantly ② being filmed, edited, ③ and sometimes ④ censored by an idiosyncratic director ⑤ run around in our skulls. [성균관대 2005-1]

18. We are ① even in March now; but snow ② still lies deep on the highways in the mountainous regions, ③ kept traffic ④ in complete paralysis. [대구카톨릭 2004-1]

19. ① Defects occur when ② liquid helium ③ undergoing a phase transition from its ④ normal to its superfluid phase. [세종대 2003-2]

20. Children ① enter school are usually already ② well socialized into gender roles, but the ③ differences in their abilities are small in the ④ early years. [숭실대 2003-2]

21. ① Between 1914 and 1945, the world was shaken by ② a series of catastrophic events that led to a new international order, ③ reflecting the West's decline and ④ facilitated the emergence of new centers of activity. [숭실대 2003-2]

22. Peter Forsberg ① is expected ② to rejoin the team ③ in a matter of days and then ④ plays for Sweden next month in the Olympics. [경기대 2002-2]

23. ① Neither of the three applicants ② meets the ③ requirements for this position, so we ④ have

decided to leave it ⑤ open. [성균관대 2003-1]

24. The White House was ① designed by James Hobar, ② an Irishman ③ whom the proposal in the design competitions ④ won \$500. [세종대 2004-1]

25. Miami, Florida, is ① among the few cities in the United States ② that ③ has been awarded official status ④ as bilingual municipalities. [세종대 2004]

26. It is prohibited by law to mail through parcel post any merchandise that might prove _____ in transport.

- ① dangerous ② with danger
- ③ dangerously ④ to the danger
- ⑤ in danger

27. The teacher _____ them the answer to the question.

- ① said ② described
- ③ told ④ mentioned

28. _____ the baby-sitter, they would not have been able to go to the rock concert last night. [건국대학교 2003-1 B]

- ① Were It not for
- ② If it has not been for
- ③ Had it not been for
- ④ Having it not been for
- ⑤ Being it not for

29. _____ the environment assessment prepared by the government agencies and the administrative record, we conclude that there are substantial questions. [서울여대 2003-1]

- ① To review
- ② When reviewed
- ③ Having reviewed
- ④ A review of

30. Independence Day, a special day to remember the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, is celebrated on _____. [계명대 2005-1]

- ① four July ② fourth July
- ③ the fourth July ④ the fourth of July

31. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 단어가 나머지 셋과 다른 하나는?

- ① He passed _____ a learned man.
- ② You must make up _____ the loss.
- ③ Come again _____ all means.
- ④ He substituted margarine _____ butter.

32. Kahlo showed an energetic lack of restraint _____. [경희대 2004-1]

- ① that she often got herself into trouble
- ② often got her into trouble
- ③ that often got her into trouble
- ④ she often got herself into trouble

33. 밑줄 친 곳에 공통으로 들어갈 전치사는?

- She was robbed _____ her jewels.
- It's kind _____ you to lend me the book

- ① by ② to
- ③ of ④ for

34. Whether or not their children were tested at birth, all parents should be _____ the alert for possible hearing loss. [CPA 00]

- ① on ② from
- ③ for ④ in
- ⑤ at

35. The choir stood in four rows according to their _____ heights.

- ① respectful ② respectable
- ③ respective ④ respected

36. A: Which handbags belong to her mother?

B: The _____.

- ① five large blue handbags
- ② blue large five handbags
- ③ five blue large handbags
- ④ large five blue handbags
- ⑤ blue five large handbags

37. Rarely _____ occur without a corresponding physical ailment.

- ① chronic mental fatigue
- ② does chronic mental fatigue
- ③ is chronic mental fatigue
- ④ chronic mental fatigue does

38. This job is offered to those who are able and _____.

- ① have it carry out to the will
- ② have the will to carry it out
- ③ the will have to carry it out
- ④ the will to carry it out it have

39. A: I have nothing to do today.

B: _____ you like to go hunting this afternoon?

- ① Will ② Are
- ③ Would ④ Can

40. _____ I known what he was really like, I would never have married him.

- ① Had ② Have
③ If ④ Would have
⑤ Did

41. _____ we had expected, but we will not worry, for we have prepared fewer sandwiches.

- ① There are less people in this auditorium than
- ② There are less people in this auditorium as
- ③ There are fewer people in this auditorium than
- ④ There are fewer people in this auditorium as
- ⑤ There are fewer people in this auditorium which

42. No one would borrow such a book, _____
buy it.

- ① above all ② and yet
③ still less ④ much more
⑤ gladly

43. Even though the Nile Valley is _____ productive, no agriculture can be carried on _____ irrigation.

- ① so — with ② such — with
③ so — without ④ such — without
⑤ as — with

44. 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분에 as가 들어갈 수 없는 것은?

- ① He looks _____ he were tired.
② _____ rust eats iron, so care eats the news.
③ I wish that I had done _____ mother told me to.
④ At that time she was as happy _____ happy could be.

45. Peter is looking for a job in _____ advertising
or public relations.

- ① nor ② neither
③ both ④ either
⑤ not only

46. 다음을 영어로 가장 적절히 옮긴 것은?

민주주의는 모두 인간이 동등하게 태어났다는 생각에 바탕을 둔다.

- ① Democracy is grounded in the idea that man is born similar.
- ② Democratic ideal makes us believe that we are born with humanity.
- ③ Democratic ideal is that all people behave with freedom.
- ④ Democracy is based upon the idea that all men are created equal.

47. 다음 중 문법적으로 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① Tom was the only one that I had invited for my birthday party.
- ② Whoever comes first will receive the ticket for the concert.
- ③ I was attracted by what he was, not by what he had.
- ④ A World War III will be more cruel than can be imagined.
- ⑤ He asked to lend him all the money what I had at the moment.

48. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① There is no one but does not know the fact.
- ② You can give it to whoever you think is honest.
- ③ This is what I have been looking for.
- ④ What one likes one will do well.

49. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① She looks young for her age.
- ② He seated himself at the desk.
- ③ He shouted himself hoarse.
- ④ I envy your good fortune to you.
- ⑤ We arrived home very late on that day.

50. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① The kids spent the whole day running after butterflies.
- ② He tried his best only to fail.
- ③ She had her license suspended for reckless driving.
- ④ Taking by surprise, she tried not to lose her presence of mind.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제 제 10회

- I ① was delighting ② to hear the news of your promotion and congratulate you ③ most heartily on securing ④ such an excellent appointment.
- ① Thank to the ② newly developing medical science, cancer will ③ disappear in the ④ near future.
- Samuel Johnson ① considers ② to be as ③ efficient as ④ the other workers in the office.
- ① There were ② lots of young ③ boys and girls ④ dancing pop music. [고려대 2001-1]
- ① After press conference, the ② speaker's assistant made a ③ summary of his remarks ④ available. [홍익대 2003]
- He was ① then suffering ② too much from extreme poverty ③ that he could not ④ buy a piece of bread.
- Neither Jack ① nor I ② wasn't able to ③ attend the meeting because we had ④ many things to do that day.
- The bridge is an ① almost restless structure of graceful beauty which, like an ② irresistible seductress, ③ withholding secrets from the romantics ④ who gaze upon it. [경기대 2003-1]
- Jesus Dureza, chairman ① of the government negotiating panel, ② says him that the talks ③ are not yet focused ④ on a political settlement, but on development of the conflict areas." [아주대 2003-1]
- He ① took down ② the largest of the two dictionaries and ③ began to search for the word he ④ had misspelled.
- Sheila is an English teacher ① whose voice is very husky, but she is one of the very few teachers ② whom I know can control their classes without raising voice, ③ which is an ability ④ which children appreciate highly.

12. 다음 중 적절한 표현이 되도록 낱말이 배열된 것은?

It was (㉠after dark ㉡not ㉢that ㉣until) he reached the destination.

- ① ㉠-㉡-㉢-㉣ ② ㉡-㉢-㉠-㉣
③ ㉢-㉠-㉡-㉣ ④ ㉡-㉣-㉠-㉢

13. ① That the judge has to do during the trial ② includes taking notes so that he can sum up ③ what ④ is said by the counsel for both sides and the witnesses.

14. There is a nationwide campaign in Australia ① to cover up in the sun ② to combat the likelihood of skin cancer. No longer is it fashionable ③ to lie in the sun and develop a deep sun tan. Hats are usually ④ to wear by everyone when out in the sun. [국민대 2003-1]

15. They ① must regard any statement about this issue, ② whatever the source, ③ as gossip until ④ they are confirmed. [고려대 2005-1]

16. The weather bureau is predicting rain, ① so don't forget ② taking your umbrella when you ③ leave ④ for home. [경원대 2001-1]

17. ① Each and every one of the poisonous snakes ② in captivity at the zoo ③ require a special kind of diet based on the food they ④ used to eat in the wild. [고려대 2003-2]

18. Professor Epstein will ① depend on his ② research assistants while he ③ will take a leave of ④ absence next year. [세종대 2003-2]

19. The students ① in the dormitories were forbidden, ② unless they had ③ special passes, ④ from staying out after 11:30 p.m.

20. ① It is the finding of this committee that ② temporary measures will not ③ sufficient arrest the rise ④ in unemployment. [명지대 2004-1]

21. Industry representatives made ① it clear ② for their commitment was only ③ to maintain the extent of forests, ④ not their biodiversity. [경기대 2004-1]

22. ① Conversely, people with ② low self-esteem ③ frequently are often unfocused and easily ④

frustrated.

23. I do not believe that ① I am vindictive man, but when ② the immortal gods take a hand ③ in the matter it is pardonable to observe result ④ with complacency. [단국대(천안) 2004-1]

24. The main reasons ① that tourist flock to Hawaii ② are ③ because ④ it has warm weather and beautiful ⑤ scenery.

25. We were ① particularly frightened of ② John ③ driving the car in the race, ④ which was ⑤ believed to be very tough. [성균관대 2003-1]

26. He talked a lot but they liked him _____ for it.

- ① by far ② all the more
③ furthermore ④ for the better

27. What other interests do you have, _____ listening to music?

- ① besides ② beside
③ except ④ within

28. Mr. Kim was born _____ Seoul _____ August 21, 1960 _____ 3:40 in the afternoon.

- ① at — by — on ② in — in — in
③ at — at — on ④ in — on — at

29. It is expected that this new device will _____ us a lot of trouble.

- ① end ② save
③ help ④ stop

30. "I'm too tired to stand up."

"If you are tired, why not _____ for an hour?"

- ① lay down ② lie down
③ to lay down ④ to lie down

31. It is too late now to _____ any objection.

- ① do ② raise
③ rise ④ say

32. Perhaps it will be a long time _____ from abroad.

- ① when Tom comes back
② when Tom will come back
③ before Tom comes back
④ that Tom come back

33. Peterson was having _____ ten years ago.

- ① plenty of time ② so much money
③ a big company ④ a terrific time

34. The dingo, _____, was spotted on the northwest shores of the subcontinent in the late 17th century. [영남대 2003-1]

- ① Australia's wild dog
② whom Australia's wild dog
③ of Australia's wild dog
④ was Australia's wild dog

35. He's already made his reservation for next Sunday, _____? [동아대 2003-1]

- ① isn't he ② doesn't he
③ hasn't he ④ is he
⑤ does he

36. The heating unit _____ for hours by the time you arrive. [경기대 2003-1]

- ① shall run ② will run
③ will be running ④ will have been running

37. 다음 빈칸에 가장 알맞은 것은?

- A** : I've been having my hair _____ here for ten years.
B : I _____ it cut and colored every two months.

- ① to do — had
② do — have
③ done — had
④ done — have

38. 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 수 있는 것은?

- He can _____ French well.
• We may _____ about the matter this afternoon.
• Science does not _____ us everything about the moon.

- ① speak — say — talk
② speak — talk — tell
③ talk — speak — talk
④ tell — tell — say

39. A: What is your opinion?

B: It is natural that an employee _____ his own work on time.

- ① finish ② finishes
③ can finish ④ will finish

40. Our flight was delayed due to the technical problem with the engine but was expected to take

off _____ after the original departure time.

- ① rightly ② shortly
③ short ④ briefly

41. Dinner is ready. Let's go _____.

- ① downstair ② downstairs
③ to downstair ④ to downstairs
⑤ at downstairs

42. _____ strong was this pull that New York's industrial mix became extremely diversified.

[영남대 2004-1]

- ① So ② Such
③ Though ④ As

43. A: Has Michael lived in Peru for ten years?

B: Yes. But he _____ doesn't understand Spanish.

- ① already ② yet
③ anymore ④ still

44. David Letterman, the comedian, _____.

- ① is the funniest and is more savage than any comedian on TV
② is more funny and more savage than any other comedian on TV
③ is funnier and more savage among other comedians on TV
④ is funnier and more savage than any other comedian on TV
⑤ is the most funniest and the most savage comedian on TV

45. He is taller than _____ in his class.

- ① anyone ② anyone else
③ any boy ④ all the boys

46. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오. [중앙대(오전) 2004-1]

- ① I really appreciate having time to concentrate on my work.
② She doesn't like to be disturbed while she's studying.
③ Do you object to go on a picnic tomorrow?
④ Have you considered becoming a doctor?

47. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① How many of you attended at the concert? [경찰]
② There are innumerable gatherings of politicians and journalists which he attends, foreign ambassadors to deal with and government reports to attend. [행시]
③ When he graduate college, he will have to decide whether to continue his studies or seek employment. [군법무관]
④ He entered into conversation with the lady. [법원

행시]

- ⑤ His daughter was married with a rich man. [7급]

48. 어법 상 올바른 것은?

- ① He kissed her on her lips.
② Being a liar, he cannot be relied.
③ His this book is very interesting.
④ Thank you for that you have done for me.
⑤ The first two lines of the poem are wonderful.

49. 다음 중 어법 상 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① We would like to announce about some very good news.
② Our plan is to send food and clothes to the people who have lost one's houses.
③ I cannot stand that gentleman over there.
④ The two boys shook their hand and became friends again.

50. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Practically all of the water comes from the Pacific Ocean.
② The guest should come back until 7 p.m..
③ The organization strives for better health throughout the world.
④ An inability to control impulses is at the roof of the problem.
⑤ Given a choice, I would probably opt for toys that encourage creativity.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 11회

1. When a ①severe ankle ②injury forced ③herself to give up reporting in 1926, Margaret Mitchell ④began ⑤writing her novel Gone with the Wind.
2. The family environment is ①apt to ②influence upon what ③kind of person a child eventually ④matures into.
3. Because the window ①would not budge, we had to leave ②them ③open and could not but ④get out of the room. [아주대 2005-1]
4. ①Though Lincoln knew his defects, he was ②broad-minded enough ③to appoint the man ④to the important office because he ⑤was convincing of his ability.
5. The Indians ①along the Eastern seaboard of North America ②helped the early English ③colonists establish settlements, raise crops, and ④adjustment to living in a wilderness. [세종대 2004-1]
6. The whole subject of happiness has, ①in my opinion, been treated too solemnly. It ②has been thought that man cannot be happy without a theory of life or a religion. Perhaps those who ③have rendered unhappy by a bad theory may need a better theory to help them ④to recovery, just as you may need ⑤a tonic when you have been ill.
7. The professor wants ①us all - Jack, Liz, and ②you, and ③I - to visit Helen in the ④nursing home. [고려대 2004-2]
8. Participants at the National Performing Arts Convention say ①barbs from some traditionalists that ②works are ③being dumped down simply ④doesn't ring true. [경기대 2004-2]
9. Language ①is so much a part of our ②daily activities that some of us ③tend to ④refer it as an automatic and natural act ⑤like breathing or winking.
10. Thank you for your inquiry ①in which you expressed ②an interest in retailing our products in your shops. ③In response to your request for a 20%

discount, we ④regret saying that we cannot offer ⑤more than 15%.

11. Their work on primal cultures ①in particular may help ②the rest of us not only to respect such people's right ③to survive, but also to think about the value systems and rituals that ④have helped ⑤those cultures lasted substantially.

12. Amazing connections ①get made that way ; questions that never ②would ask otherwise are ③raised - and ④sometimes answered. [고려대 2005-1]

13. Although John ①graduated high school ②with honors, he ③failed three subjects ④as a college freshman. [고신대 2004-1]

14. You should make ①the other fellow ②to feel comfortable, if you want to ③get along with him and have him ④like you. [울산대 2005-1]

15. Anthropologists, who make ①it their business to discover just how human beings ②perceive themselves as differing from one another and from other natural ③species, will tell you ④what every community conceives of itself ⑤as being uniquely human.

16. The woman whose ①outlook on life ②causes her to feel ③so little happiness that she does not ④care to have children ⑤are biologically doomed. [한국외대 2004-1]

17. The British, by and large, ①have long taken this view of odd behavior, ②which is why my homeland ③is still a ④relative free and ⑤often eccentric place.

18. Sixty percent ①of ②the workers ③in Haverhill, Massachusetts, ④is employed in the leather and shoe industry.

19. As he stood in the sweltering sun ①listen to the President's address, the ②customarily crisp Powell ③turned damp and ④rumped. [단국대 2003-2]

20. ①Nothing in recent years ②has so ③changed the economy of the United States ④than the development of the supermarket.

21. Scientists ①have recently argued that

Einstein's contribution ② to physics and mathematics is as ③ important as ④ Newton.

22. ① Many a person suggests that the government ② pay more careful attention to ③ economic ties with Germany, which ④ currently is ⑤ our the fourth largest trading partner.

23. Ralph is in the ① intensive care ward of ② the city hospital after being struck ③ by a lightning ④ on a camping trip. [동국대 2003-1]

24. ① For the so-called "lost" tribes who live ② deep in the world's rain forests, it's far better to be lost and ③ alive than found and decimated by outsiders ④ bent on exploiting the forest and ⑤ destroyed their homes and way of life in the progress.

25. A study ① shows that one reason people ② leave their jobs ③ is because they do not ④ feel appreciated ⑤ under their bosses.

26. I'm glad _____ you last week. [울산대 2004-1]

- ① to meet ② having met
③ meeting ④ to have met

27. He does what he _____ the world a better place.

- ① can make ② makes
③ can to make ④ would make to

28. This number is more than _____ all battle casualties in all wars in which the United States has been engaged. [입법고시 2003]

- ① the total three times of
② three times the total of
③ the three the total of
④ the total of three times
⑤ three times of total

29. "Would you mind telling me how much it was?" "_____; it was 20 cents."

- ① Yes, I would ② Yes, I do
③ No, thank you ④ No, not at all

30. _____ so incredible is that these insects successfully migrate to places that they have never even seen. [세종대 2003-2]

- ① That makes the monarch butterflies' migration
② The migration of the monarch butterflies is
③ What makes the monarch butterflies' migration

④ The migration of the monarch butterflies, which is

31. Why do you object to _____ the instructions? [대구대 2004-1]

- ① following ② follow
③ have followed ④ for following

32. The brochures and the business cards _____. [경기대 2003-1]

- ① have been never printed
② never have printed been
③ have never been printed
④ have been printed never

33. This rule has become quite out of date; it _____ a long time ago.

- ① had been abolished
② should have been abolished
③ shall be abolished
④ should be abolished

34. The hammer as well as the saw _____ work easier. [충청대 2005-1]

- ① make ② makes
③ was made ④ were made

35. Having been selected to represent the Association of American Engineers at the International Convention, _____.

- ① the members applauded him
② he gave a short acceptance speech
③ a speech had to be given by him
④ the members congratulated him
⑤ the members rejected him

36. The Grapes of Wrath, a novel about the Depression years of the 1930's, is one of John Steinbeck's _____ books. [계명대 2001-1]

- ① and most famous
② are most famous
③ most famous
④ the most famous

37. The medicine will _____ you good.

- ① make ② do
③ feel ④ harm

38. The university _____ eagerly searching for a competent replacement for Professor Davis for two years before finally giving up last year.

- ① was ② have been
③ were ④ had been

39. Shall I put this equipment away _____ you've finished the lab work?

- ① unless ② now that
- ③ what ④ lest
- ⑤ no matter

40. Important _____ sugar is, we can't live upon it.

- ① even if ② while
- ③ as ④ although

41. _____, water pollution can reach a dangerous level in the near future.

- ① Unless check ② If not checking
- ③ Unless checked ④ Unchecking
- ⑤ Not checked it

42. She dwells too much _____ her past.

- ① in ② at
- ③ over ④ on
- ⑤ into

43. 아래 문장들의 빈곳에 공통으로 들어갈 수 있는 것은?

- This building exactly corresponds _____ my needs.
- He has gone steady _____ Mary since he was twenty.
- She hated having to share the room _____ a stranger.

- ① to ② for
- ③ of ④ with

44. We are sorry that we don't have _____ of the equipment you requested in stock at the moment.

- ① any ② another
- ③ one ④ many

45. As you requested, I am writing to confirm that the briefcase left in your taxi last night is _____.

- ① myself ② my
- ③ me ④ mine

46. 다음 중 어법 상 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① One fourth of the students were Spanish majors.
- ② He has solved two problems, but neither are correct.
- ③ I'm convinced that slow and steady win the race.
- ④ Everyone must look up the words in their

dictionary.

47. 다음 우리말을 영어로 옳게 고친 것은?

일찍 자고 일찍 일어나는 것은 사람을 건강하게 해준다.

- ① To be punctual makes a man healthful.
- ② To keep early hours makes a man healthy.
- ③ Early to bed and early to rise make a man health.
- ④ To sleep and to rise early make a man healthy.
- ⑤ Early sleeping and rising makes a man healthful.

48. 다음 중 의미가 다른 하나를 고르시오.

- ① They didn't realize the value of the painting until it was auctioned.
- ② It was not until the painting was auctioned that they realized the value of it.
- ③ Not until the painting was auctioned did they realize the value of it.
- ④ They realized the value of the painting after it was auctioned.
- ⑤ As soon as they realized the value of the painting, it was auctioned.

49. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① It will not be long before he will come back.
- ② I met there some friends of my father's.
- ③ If the sun were to rise in the west, I would not change my mind.
- ④ You used to smoke a pipe, didn't you?
- ⑤ The problem is easy enough for him to solve.

50. 다음을 영어로 가장 적절히 옮긴 것은?

개짖는 소리에 도둑이 질겁해서 달아났다.

- ① The barking of the dog happened the thief's running away.
- ② The dog's barking made the thief to run away speedily.
- ③ The burglar ran away through the dog's barking.
- ④ The burglar was frightened away by the barking of the dog.
- ⑤ The burglar was frightened very much by the dog's barking.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 12회

1. We went on ① to discuss the issue of ② who should represent ③ for us in the ④ negotiations. [중앙대 2005-1]

2. ① Although the new text is now ② labelled ③ a "reform treaty", it reprises most of ④ the institutional changes ⑤ putting forward in the constitutional treaty in 2004.

3. It can be ① told that of all ② the planets ③ in the Solar System, Mercury and Venus ④ have no natural satellites. [중앙대 2005-1]

4. Even ① granting the company a relatively painless ② roll-out, the hurdles ③ leaving to overcome are ④ legion. [단국대 2005-2]

5. The kind of place in ① where a particular tribe originally ② lives can ③ be referred to ④ as its native land. [단국대 2005-2]

6. Smoking is [A] _____ in all Smithsonian facilities. Pets(except service animals) are not permitted in the museums or the National Zoo. The use of handheld and video cameras [B] _____ permitted in all permanent collection galleries, but not allowed in special exhibitions, and as otherwise posted. Flash photography and tripods are not permitted inside the museum [C] _____ permission is granted by the Public Affairs Office. [중앙대 2005]

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------|
| ① [A] prohibited | [B] is | [C] unless |
| ② [A] prohibiting | [B] is | [C] if |
| ③ [A] prohibited | [B] are | [C] unless |
| ④ [A] prohibiting | [B] are | [C] if |

7. _____, I for one would be disturbed. [성균관대 2005 오후]

- ① If I were to win the medal
- ② If he was to win the medal
- ③ If he wins the medal
- ④ If he is the winner of the medal
- ⑤ In the event that he wins the medal

8. His negative attitude toward social welfare legislation, based entirely on his perception of himself as a self-made man, _____ him the

support of the voters in the State's economically depressed urban areas. [성균관대 2004 오전]

- ① entitled
- ② cost
- ③ divested
- ④ evoked
- ⑤ replicated

9. Choose the sentence that is NOT grammatically correct. [한국외대 2005]

- ① Jim tried to be a gentleman.
- ② Jim wanted to finish his thesis.
- ③ Jim stopped to read the message.
- ④ Jim promised to study hard.
- ⑤ Jim believed to win the game.

10. 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오. [국민대 2005-2]

- ① He asked that I knew John.
- ② The trouble is that we are short of money.
- ③ Mary was fortunate in that she had friends to help her.
- ④ That he would do such a thing is hard to believe.

11. Neither of the ① three girls who had succeeded in the ② qualifying examination ③ was allowed to teach Greek in ④ high school.

12. ① Likening to a world of data and ② computerized interaction, the Internet ③ has been called ④ the first true "cyberspace." [고려대 2005-2]

13. The philosopher's influence ① over men's minds became ② far greater ③ after his death than ④ his life.

14. Scholars of great Elizabethan and Jacobean Literature ① have been happy to find many modern ② matters of state and power, and ③ have contented with the ④ extraordinary depth of reading and thought ⑤ shown by Spencer, Shakespeare, or Jonson. [한국외대 2005]

15. George Orwell's best work was political, but his politics ① were difficult to pin ② them down. Shy in person, ③ though vehement on the page, Orwell could fairly describe ④ them as simultaneously a left-wing socialist, an anti-communist and a Tory anarchist. [한양대 2005 변형]

16. Singapore in any case is quickly becoming an ① industrial market economy. Final figures for 1981 may well ② show that its per capita gross national product passed \$5,000, putting Singapore ③ ahead most of Latin America, Asia, Africa and Eastern

Europe, on ④ a par with Ireland and ⑤ poised to (outstrip) Spain.

17. He _____ his life to serving the people of the nation. [한양대 2005]

- ① concluded ② defined
③ dedicated ④ contradicted

18. Could you _____ me a few minutes? I need to talk with you. [한양대 2005]

- ① make ② lend
③ owe ④ spare

19. 문법적으로 하자가 있는 문장을 고르시오. [단국대 2005]

- ① He endeavored to improve the democracy of the society that he lived in.
② He is the politician you must not keep in touch with.
③ Today's politicians work to prevent political problems before they occur.
④ However an intelligent man he is, he is not honest.

20. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① If he had taken his patron's advice then, he would have been alive now.
② A man's worth lies not in what he has, but in what he is.
③ You will have lost many things by September next year, if you fail to follow my advice.
④ He suggested to her that they go to the park.

21. ① Written in a terse, lucid style, the book ② describes about the author's ③ childhood experiences in Louisiana ④ just before the ⑤ outbreak of the Civil War.

22. ① While this would amount ② for only a small portion of the federal budget, it would bring significant improvements ③ to every ④ neighborhood in America. [경희대 2005]

23. Certain of the methods ① developed as a result of peace research ② is now being studied at ③ institutions of ④ higher learning around the world. [경희대 2005]

24. Yesterday we ①had sailed eastward ②over a smooth sea and ③at sunset ④almost ⑤reached Algiers.

25. ① Situating roughly in ② the middle of the

continent, the northern Chihuahuan Desert is a place ③ where eastern and western species of many plants and animals ④ overlap. [아주대 2006]

26. _____ I was to failing, I would not have gone to the party. [성균관대 2005]

- ① When I realized how closely
② If I would have realized how closely
③ Had I been realized how close
④ Had I realized how close
⑤ If I realized how close

27. The teacher moved that her students _____ excursions. [홍익대 2005]

- ① write an essay on their
② to write essay about the
③ wrote some essays of his or her
④ had written any essays for their

28. The language of human reproduction lags several centuries _____ scientific understanding. [경희대 2007]

- ① behind ② toward
③ before ④ until

29. 어법상 틀린 문장을 고르시오.

- ① We have nothing to be afraid of.
② She needs a wooden bowl to drink with.
③ There are many interesting books to read with.
④ He had no friend to talk about the matter with.
⑤ Then he looked for the knife to open the tin with.

30. 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오. [국민대 2005-2]

- ① I am feeling the ground with my foot.
② My room is measuring six feet by five.
③ The train for Seoul is arriving at Platform 2.
④ Mary is resembling her mother more and more.

31. Though a dolphin lives in the sea, it is not a fish. It is a mammal ①whose way of life is like ours on some points. Scientists ②have been discovered that dolphins have a kind of language. They are able to talk to ③one another. Therefore, it may be possible for man to learn ④how to talk to dolphins.

32. Pay attention ① for the resume format you ② write - ③ reverse or chronological ④ order. [대구대 2004-2]

33. Tom is more ① worried ② about his fame ③ rather than about doing as ④ good a job as

possible. [경희대 2003-1]

34. Imagine ①my surprise ②when I saw one man in the car ③pulled out a pocket book and ④begin ⑤to read.

35. A billionaire a valet ① named George, who often ② made use of his boss's castoff clothing. George ③ had his eye at a pair of tan trousers that were not ④ worn out fast enough to ⑤ suit him, so he rubbed some grease on one knee. [외대 통역대학원]

36. My own opinion is that the _____ effects the electronic media can have _____ children are not intrinsic to media, but grow of the ways the media are used. [경희대 2007 변형]

- ① damage - to ② damaging - to
③ damaged - on ④ damaging - on
⑤ damaged - on

37. It is polite not to speak at the dinner table until you are _____.

- ① spoken to ② of speaking
③ speaking ④ in speaking

38. As has been illustrated above, _____ that the number of wildlife species in this region has steadily decreased since the construction of new dams.

- ① a belief ② they are believed
③ it is believed ④ it believes

39. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① He presented me with a watch.
② He introduced his girl friend to me.
③ He informed me of her death.
④ The horse cost a great deal of money to him.
⑤ He sent a long letter to me.

40. 다음 중 어법상 적절하지 못한 문장을 고르시오.

- ① He denied opening the letter and I believed him.
② The flight departures from Athens airport at 9:30 a.m.
③ They have demanded that all copies of the book be destroyed.
④ After the jumper was dried, it was too small for me.
⑤ His illness may be due to family problems.

41. In contrast to the ① ease of becoming involved in a heterosexual relationship on ② today's university campus, ③ overwhelmed obstacles ④ faced young adults ⑤ in the early nineteenth

century. [성균관대 2007]

42. The schoolmaster was watching the two men ① climbed toward him. One was on horseback, the other ② on foot. They had ③ not yet tackled the abrupt ④ rise leading to the schoolhouse ⑤ built on the hillside. [성균관대 2007]

43. ① In a contrast, Mr. Spintop's idea of humanity is ② inherently complex and uniquely fulfilling, ③ involving "the tension between the material and ④ the spiritual, the thinglike and ⑤ its transcendence in thought." [한국외대 2003-1]

44. We should begin by recalling some ① virtual truisms: when we estimate the ② human toll of a crime, we have to count not only those who ③ were literally murdered ④ on spot ⑤ but those who died as a result. [한국외대 2003-1]

45. It is, furthermore, a country with ① limited arable land, a chronic shortage of ② potable water, ③ huge death rate, ④ little industry, wracked with AIDS, devastated by an internal war, and ⑤ suffering severe sanctions. [한국외대 2003-1]

46. Most wildlife conservationists believe it is just as important to keep some wildlife from becoming too plentiful as _____ others from becoming too scarce.

- ① to keeping ② to keep
③ keep ④ keeping
⑤ to be kept

47. _____, all set in the Chihuahuan Desert, offer scenery ranging from underground caves to high mountain peaks. [세종대 2003-2]

- ① The national parks of the Southwest are
② The national parks of the Southwest
③ Not only are the national parks of the Southwest
④ In the national parks of the Southwest

48. Animation rivals DreamWorks and the Walt Disney Studios could go head to head in _____ feature Academy Awards nomination race. [아주대 2005]

- ① 2005 animated best
② the 2005 best animated
③ the best 2005 animated
④ the best animated 2005

49. Select one which is grammatically correct. [한국외대 2003-1]

- ① My father wanted to do a background check in my girl friend.
- ② I think you two would hit it of together.
- ③ Out of blue she told me she just got married.
- ④ Mr. Johnson suddenly visited his indignation upon his assistant.
- ⑤ Tony and Sam are head over heel in love.

50. Select one which is grammatically correct. [한국 외대 2003-1]

- ① I am really sorry for doing that. I owe to you an apology.
- ② As part of our wellness program, you have to take a physical.
- ③ We can't afford to it on our budget, especially after our last expense.
- ④ Is there anything in particularly you are looking for?
- ⑤ My sister has been mulling with the offers of several excellent jobs.

- ③ He thinks himself somebody, but actually he is nobody.
- ④ I'm sure I can make myself understood in English.
- ⑤ She absented herself from the meeting against her will.

10. 다음 중 어법 상 올바른 것을 고르시오.
- ① It was tough to get a cab.
 - ② It was too boring a book to read it.
 - ③ That is a very hard question to answer it.
 - ④ Many youngsters find difficult to get jobs.
 - ⑤ Brave enough a student to attempt the course deserves to succeed.

11. After ① exhaustive researching his new work of ② historical fiction, the novelist grew ③ less interested in the modern repercussions of the Apollo moonmission than in how ④ it affected international relations at the time. [중앙대 2007]

12. Between my roommate ① and me ② exist ③ an
exceptionally close relationship; ④ neither of us has
any desire to request a change. [중앙대 2007]

13. After ① all the family silver ② having been sold long ago, he pawned ③ which was ④ left to his name. [서울여대 2007]

14. She gave me the impression of ① having more ② teeth, white and large and ③ even, than ④ was necessary for ⑤ any purpose. [성균관대 2006]

15. ① According to Susan Johnson, doctors in Italy still consider ② it necessary that a patient ③ not learning of his or her illness ④ even though the patient's ⑤ relatives are informed.

16. _____ the death of Pol Pot, the surrender of most of his inner circle, and the fall of the Khmer Rouge itself, Cambodians know _____ the legacy of sudden death lies literally beneath their feet.

- ① Despite - what ② In spite - that
③ In spite of -what ④ Despite - that
⑤ Despite that -what

17. In 1896, the Olympics were resumed in Greece _____ for more than fifteen hundred years.

- ① after not being held
- ② after not having been held
- ③ since they were held
- ④ after having not held

⑤ since not been holding

18. The world is not at all like those school mathematics problems in which all the information is given and all you have to do is _____ the right process and extract the result.

- ① applying ② apply
③ to be applied ④ having applied
⑤ being applied

19. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① The child had no friends to play with.
② The boy grew up to be a fine young man.
③ It is the most beautiful place I have never visited.
④ If winter comes, said a poet, spring is not far behind.

20. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① When my visitor arrives, will you please send him in?
② In the last few years, soccer has become more popular than baseball in Korea.
③ It's been a long time since we have talked to her.
④ They left the city in 1987 and has lived here since then.
⑤ You had better stay home till the rain stops completely.

21. ① In the sixteenth century the Western church was ② torn asunder by a violent revolution ③ which it has ④ never fully recovered. [서울여대 2004-2]

22. ① Lake Baikal, located in Siberia, is the ② world's deepest lake, containing more water than ③ all five of the Great Lakes of North America ④ putting together. [서울여대 2004-1]

23. Galaxies of ① stars have been found ② as far away as five ③ billion lights years from ④ the Earth. [홍익대 2004-1]

24. ① As is often the case ② with city dwellers, Mr. Dyson wishes ③ to leave the hustle and bustle of city life ④ in attempt to seek for the peace of ⑤ country living.

25. ① Seating under a huge portrait of Simon Bolivar ② signing Colombia's declaration of independence ③ from Spain, he hunched ④ over a scrap of paper and sketched three boxes. [고려대 2003-2]

26. Please be advised that we don't simply subtract the beginning date _____ the ending date to count the number of days in paid break. [계명대 2003-1]

- ① for ② on
③ of ④ from

27. The people _____ the acrobat turn circles in the air were horrified when he missed the outstretched hands of his partner and fell to his death.

- ① watch ② watched
③ watching ④ were watching
⑤ had been watching

28. If I sought to answer ① all the criticisms that cross my desk, my secretaries ② would have little time for anything ③ rather than such ④ correspondence in the course of the day, and I would have ⑤ no time for constructive work.

29. 어법상 적합하지 못한 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Little does he know how much suffering he has caused.
② He lay still, with his eyes closed.
③ The movie was by far less interesting than that one.
④ Their reaction made me more sad than angry.
⑤ I must remember seeing him next Sunday.

30. Choose the sentence that is NOT grammatically correct. [한국외대 2006]

- ① To whom do you want to talk?
② Who do you want to talk to?
③ To who do you want to talk?
④ Whom do you like to talk to?
⑤ Who would you like to talk to?

31. ① During the mid-1960s, when African-Americans ② started to demand ③ that schools and other institutions ④ respond to their needs, other ethnic minorities and also women jointed this movement, which came to ⑤ be known by the Civil Rights Movement.

32. Indeed, doctors - ① especially dermatologists - keep their ② eyes on the skin for all ③ manner of clues to ④ underlie disease and other conditions ⑤ affecting a woman's health. [성균관대 2006]

33. We are ① troubled by the actions ② taken by organizations ③ that aim to conform ④ students'

attitudes, beliefs, and values to ⑤ that of their organization's agenda. [성균관대 2006]

34. Wind power ① is another alternative energy source ② that could be used without ③ being produced by-products that ④ are harmful to nature. [숭실대 2006]

35. This system ① was to prove one of the most important ② instruments in ③ creating a ④ unified Chinese cultural tradition; even today, many of the ancient characters ⑤ are remained in use. [한국외대 2006]

36. When Bill broke up with his girl friend, he felt so lonely that he had to find _____ one immediately. [숭실대 2006]

- ① other ② another
③ the other ④ the another

37. The next time I _____ at that restaurant, I'm going to have a big bowl of clam chowder. [숭실대 2006]

- ① eat ② will eat ③ ate ④ had to eat

38. The baby could not even walk, _____ run. [한양대 2006]

- ① let alone ② not to speak of
③ regardless of ④ not considering

39. 다음 중 어법상 틀린 곳이 없는 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Her grandmother died of cancer five years before.
② The wind was blowing so hard that I could hardly walk no more.
③ She is very brighter than her little sister.
④ She hasn't still answered my last letter.
⑤ I think it was much too soon for you to quit your job.

40. Choose the sentence that is NOT grammatically correct. [한국외대 2006]

- ① I have never heard of this kind of hilarious story.
② Once acquired, bad habits are hard to get rid of.
③ According to a poll, most people object the death penalty.
④ The new manager is someone our company cannot dispense with.
⑤ Aluminium cans must be properly disposed of in order to recycle them.

41. The God ① worth worshiping is ② the one who pays us the compliment of ③ self-regulation,

and we might ④ return it by minding ⑤ own business.

42. One of the ① world's first great ② civilization, ancient Egypt, arose ③ along the banks of the Nile River more than 5,000 ④ years ⑤ ago.

43. ① From under the roof of my umbrella I saw the washed pavement ② lapsed beneath my feet, and the news-posters ③ lying smeared with dirt ④ at the crossings. [고려대 2007]

44. Young people, lacking adult guidance and ① leaving to their own devices, learn ② their behavior ③ outside the home from others ④ of their own age group. [고려대 2007]

45. ① Living a relatively privileged life, we can easily lose sight of basic freedom we ② take for granted; to be able to shop at a market ③ without the fear of a bomb going off, to trust that our justice system will treat us fairly and ④ having confidence that our families and friends will be alive tomorrow. [고려대 2007]

46. The lost earrings must be recovered _____. [홍익대 2004-1](조치원)

- ① no matter expensive
② at any cost
③ to any expense
④ with any expenditure

47. _____ the source of its potency this year, the values issue is hardly untrod ground for politicians. [아주대 2005-1]

- ① However ② Whatever
③ Whomever ④ Nonetheless

48. Once the employees had begun receiving financial information on the company, _____ income. [세종대 2003-2]

- ① they diligently assisted in reducing costs and increasing
② it made the employees more eager to assist in reduce costs and increase
③ diligently they assist to reduce costs and increase
④ with extreme diligence helped lower costs and increase

49. Read the underlined parts carefully, and choose the one which is CORRECT.

- ① Government officials must take their obligations more serious.

- ② He felt very badly about not meeting her ever again.
- ③ Miranda is the most attractive but the least good-humored of the twins.
- ④ The luxurious ship launched out majestic on a voyage.
- ⑤ Her embroidering skill is more perfect than me.

50. 어법상 올바른 문장을 고르시오.

- ① The scientist reminded us that light travels at a tremendous speed.
- ② I couldn't help to laugh at the funny story.
- ③ Every boy and girl must develop their personality.
- ④ Whom do you think is the best student in this class?

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 14회

1. ① For market economics, and the western model of democracy ② with which ③ it has been associated, the existential challenge for ④ the foreseeable future will be global warming. [고려대 2007]

2. Timbre is a peculiar blend of tones in ① any sound; it is why a tuba sounds so ② differently from a flute ③ even when they are playing ④ the same melody in the same key. [고려대 2007]

3. You ① shouldn't help him; ② ever since you offered him help, he has started ③ to depend on others ④ for his homework. [중앙대 2006]

4. This year, ① as the past, the newspaper ② is going to hold a series of international ③ conferences ④ on English Literature. [단국대 2005]

5. While over half a billion dollars of aid is pouring into the region, much of it ① has been slow to reach the ② affect areas, ③ made even more remote by ④ destroyed roads and port facilities. [단국대 2005]

6. _____ at the beginning of the seventeenth century that microorganisms were actually sighted.
 ① Shortly after microscopes were introduced
 ② It was microscopes introduced shortly after
 ③ Microscopes were introduced shortly after
 ④ It was shortly after microscopes were introduced

7. Two-thirds of the cattle _____ to the market and sold at low prices.
 ① was trucked ② trucked
 ③ were trucked ④ has been trucked

8. 우리말을 영어로 바르게 옮긴 것을 고르시오.

내가 10분만 늦게 왔더라면 그를 보지 못했을 것이다.

① If I came ten minutes later, I could not see him.
 ② If I have come ten minutes later, I could not have seen him.
 ③ If I had come ten minutes later, I could not have seen him.
 ④ If I have come ten minutes later, I could not see him.

⑤ If I had come ten minutes later, I could not see him.

9. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

① The United States faces problems both at home and abroad last year. [영남대]
 ② Customers severely complained about the much price of the new model. [서울여대]
 ③ It's next to impossible for me to finish the assignment in a day or two. [고려대]
 ④ Three years is a long time for me to wait
 ⑤ Nobody phoned while we were out, did they? [성균관대]

10. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

① Neither of the three applicants is eligible for the job. [입법고시]
 ② The number of students who come late has lately increased. [경찰]
 ③ Approximately one fourth of a worker's income are paid in taxes and social security to the government. [사시]
 ④ More than one student want to marry her. [외대]
 ⑤ Many a person are guilty of traffic violation. [행시]

11. Writing a beautiful sonnet is ① as much an achievement as ② to finish a 300-page novel. ④ It is ⑤ quite a formidable task. [성균관대 2005]

12. The ① colorful ② dressed natives and the strange architecture ③ made the traveler ④ realize that he ⑤ was now in a new world. [성균관대 2005]

13. He ① awaited final instructions ② about ③ giving the reward to ④ whomever I thought had found the lost dog. [성균관대 2006]

14. I ran ① out of cash, so I went to the bank. By the time I reached ② the bank the doors ④ were closed. I ⑤ could not cash my check. [성균관대 2005]

16. United States laws forbid cigarette companies _____ on television. [경희대 2005]

① to advertise ② from advertising
 ③ at advertising ④ advertise

17. It is true that we have made _____ progress in controlling pollutants, but much needs to be done. [경희대 2005]

① few ② a few
 ③ little ④ a little

18. 다음 문장에서 어법상 틀린 한 단어를 찾아 바르게 고치고, 고친 한 단어를 쓰시오. [한양대 2005]

The press belligerently interrogated the congressman when he claimed to support the bill because his record showed that he has always opposed the intended legislation.

19. Choose the sentence that is NOT grammatically correct. [한국외대 2004]

- ① My friend coughed for more than ten minutes.
- ② My friend walked in the park for thirty minutes.
- ③ My friend was kicking the wall for half an hour.
- ④ My friend built a house for three months.
- ⑤ My friend was reading a book for three hours.

20. Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct. [기출종합]

- ① Approximately three-fourth of a worker's income are paid. [세종대]
- ② There is the majority of voters in favor of abolishing the death penalty. [성균관대]
- ③ John is the only one of the boys who as you know are not eligible. [대구가대]
- ④ Imperfectly as they are, newspapers are by the best sources for what is going on. [연세대]
- ⑤ It is what you have but what you are that counts. [성신여대]

21. A: Did you go to the Yellowstone ① for a vacation?

B: I ② have been planning to go, but my wife ③ got sick three days before ④ the departure.

22. If a problem arises ① regarded property or services ② purchased under your credit card, you may have the right not to pay ③ the balance due. You must ④ return the items and ⑤ allow the merchant the opportunity to correct the problem.

23. An article is ① less concerned with events ② than is a report. For example, you would probably ③ be asked to write a report of a village meeting ④ calling to discuss a local issue and to write an article about one of the speakers at that meeting.

26. Choose the one that does NOT fit the sentence as a whole.

We _____ have finished the work by the second week in July.

- ① are likely to ② are bound to
- ③ will ④ are sure to
- ⑤ don't

27. A: Do you ever dance like that in public?

B: Certainly not! That would be _____ my dignity. [홍익대]

- ① under ② beneath
- ③ beyond ④ behind

28. If you reduce the price _____ five percent, we will place an order _____ you. [한국외대 98]

- ① to - an ② by - on
- ③ to - with ④ for - on
- ⑤ by - with

29. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Your tickets are for gate the tenth, section B.
- ② The letter was short because there wasn't many news.
- ③ I'd like a steak, a salad, and a corn's ear with butter.
- ④ John has very few friends.

30. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [동국대 종합]

- ① As far as I remember, you both have the same size.
- ② As regard our working environment, the machines make too much noise.
- ③ We need to discover another source of income, beside oil.
- ④ The old lady never spoke to anyone except someone came to visit her.

31. The driver of the ① wrecked car, body ② pinning against the ③ steering wheel, ④ waited for the rescue squad. [계명대 2004-2]

32. It is ① humble to gaze at a spectacular ② 2000-year-old glass vessel and realize that ③ nothing in the medium ④ since has equaled its artistic beauty or technical complexity. [단국대 2004]

33. The sailors finally ① came to know that the lake was ② the deepest at the spot ③ where they were trying ④ to anchor the ship. [단국대 2004-2]

34. When he ① lost one particular contest two years ② ago, he ③ compelled to ④ dye his hair brown. [단국대 2004-2]

35. "You look ① a little ② tired." "Yeah, and I feel ③ depressed, too." "Come on, let's get out ④ for a change." "That sounds ⑤ like great."

36. The democratic nation was founded on the principle that all men are created _____.

- ① equally ② equal
③ equality ④ equitable

37. _____ of the students was instructed to do his best.

- ① All ② Some
③ Several ④ Each
⑤ Every

38. Frost occurs in valleys and on low grounds _____ on adjacent hills. [성균관대 2004]

- ① as frequent as
② more frequently than
③ as frequently than
④ rather frequently than
⑤ more frequent than

39. 한국의 노무현 대통령은 중국의 후진타오 주석과 회담하러 월요일에 베이징에 도착한다. [단국대 2003-2]

- ① The South Korean President, Roh Moo Hyun, will arrive on Beijing in Monday to talk with his Chinese counterpart, Hu Jintao.
② The South Korean President, Roh Moo Hyun, is arriving in Beijing in Monday talking with his Chinese counterpart, Hu Jintao.
③ The South Korean President, Roh Moo Hyun, has arrived in Beijing on Monday to talks with his Chinese counterpart, Hu Jintao.
④ The South Korean President, Roh Moo Hyun, arrives in Beijing on Monday for talks with his Chinese counterpart, Hu Jintao.

40. 다음 우리 말을 올바르게 영작한 문장을 고르시오.

우리 비행기는 예정보다 10분 늦게 도착했다.

- ① Our plane would land in about ten minutes.
② Our plane arrived ten minutes behind schedule.
③ Our plane was scheduled to arrive in ten minutes.
④ Our plane was delayed to land in ten minutes.

41. Mary ① did not have time ② to go to the concert ③ last night because she was busy ④ to prepare ⑤ for her trip to Paris.

42. ① What will succeed in tomorrow's new economy ② is ③ very the same ④ as what ⑤ did succeed in yesterday's old economy.

43. ① Sustainable development is becoming an ② accepted principle ③ among government agencies, as well as a ④ considerately valued strategy for economic development ⑤ worldwide.

44. ① So tough ② has been the treatment of my ③

little library at each change of place ④ as even ⑤ the finest of my books shows the results of unfair usage.

45. Art is always ① as much ② concerned with the way people feel about ③ things as it is ④ for ⑤ the way things really are.

46. My grandmother was a decent person except _____ she was rather lacking in confidence.

- ① what ② how
③ which ④ that

47. For so many years, until 1926, movies were silent, and they didn't have _____ to go with them.

- ① neither sound nor music
② no sound or music
③ no sound nor music
④ either sound nor music
⑤ either sound or music

48. Why is it that after explaining _____, the next shows up with a cup of coffee asking to hear the whole story all over again?

- ① one person of everything
② everything one person
③ one person everything
④ to one person everything
⑤ one person about everything

49. 문법적으로 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① It was believed that the earth was flat.
② I couldn't make myself understood in English.
③ He was robbed of his wallet on his way back home.
④ He made it knowing to his wife that he wanted to enter politics.
⑤ The economy of our country is expected to recover in a year or two.

50. 지난 해 미국에서의 한 연구에 의하면 운전 중 이동 전화를 사용하면 사고의 위험이 약 300% 증가하는 것으로 밝혀졌다. [행시 2002]

- ① According to a study it was found last year in the United States that mobile phone use while driving a vehicle increases accidents to about 300 percent.
② It has been known it the United States that use of cellular phones while driving more or less tripled the traffic accident rates last year, according to a study.
③ It was reported that traffic accidents increased

about 300 percent last year in the United States due to the use of cellular phones.

④ Last year a study in the United States indicated that if you use a mobile phone you are likely to increase accident rates about 300 percent while driving.

⑤ A study in th United States last year found that using a mobile phone while driving a vehicle increases the risk of accidents by about 300 percents.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 15회

1. John complied ① with the requirement that ② all graduate students ③ in education ④ would write a thesis. [서경대학교 2007]

2. Antarctic blue whales ① can be ② 100 foot long and ③ weigh ④ more than any dinosaur that ⑤ ever lived.

3. El Nino ① phenomenon has ② economical implications for the countries ③ depending on agriculture ④ as their major industry. [서경대학교 2007]

4. ① Although Shakespeare was ② the author of several of ③ his tragedies, not all of his comedies ④ appear to ⑤ be written by him. [서경대학교 2007]

5. ① To my surprise, he didn't ② take into his consideration ③ the fact that she was ④ much older than ⑤ him. [숙명여대 2007]

6. If you could have bought a record, what _____?
[동아대 2007]

- ① will you buy
- ② would you buy
- ③ would you be buying
- ④ would you bought
- ⑤ would you have bought

7. A multitude of photographs were taken at the crime scene, but forensic specialists still have no solid clues _____ killer's identity. [서경대학교 2007]

- ① pertaining to ② as to the
- ③ as if in ④ of

8. As difficult as it _____, the autopsy reports show no significant signs of struggle. [서경대학교 2007]

- ① is to believing
- ② is to believe
- ③ was to be believing
- ④ was believed

9. 다음 중 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [계명대 2007]

- ① Sarah is on vacation, and she is not working this

week.

- ② I don't understand what this sentence is meaning.
- ③ We have been knowing each other since high school.
- ④ Kelly has been working here six month ago.

10. 다음 글을 올바르게 영작한 보기를 고르시오.

그들은 텔레비전으로 인하여 폭력이 정상적이라는 믿음을 가지게 되었다.

- ① They have been indoctrinated by television to believe that violence is normal.
- ② They have been led by television to belief that violence is normal.
- ③ They have been taught by television to believe that violence be normal.
- ④ They have been made by television to belief that violence should be normal.
- ⑤ They have been guided by television to believe that violence be normal.

11. We needed ① thousands of pencils for the convention, ② so we bought the ③ less expensive ④ ones we could find. [경기대 2003-1]

12. ① In the spring of the year 399 B.C., a famous Greek philosopher ② was put on trial ③ for having committed two crimes. One was impiety to the gods of the state; ④ another was the corruption of youth, ⑤ by teaching them impiety.

13. A woman had a pair of twin sons ① so closely ② alike in looks and voices that often ③ when she was not paying peculiar attention, she herself was liable to ④ mistaking one for ⑤ the other.

14. Dear Mr. Bernard Shaw - ① How splendid! What fun! I wish I ② had been there. But for my ③ wretched bit of work of nights, I'm obliged ④ to shut ⑤ myself up.

15. It was Clemenceau who ① said " ② Surely in this nuclear age, peace is much too ③ seriously a matter to ④ be entrusted to ⑤ either generals or summit conference."

16. It was between 1830 and 1835 _____ the modern newspaper was born. [동아대 2007]

- ① when ② that
- ③ which ④ while
- ⑤ then

17. An eccentric professor, _____ his disciples why they should be punished, said "You will play the wanton with my wife."

- ① asking ② when asked by
③ that asked ④ not to ask
⑤ when asking

18. Turner, the famous British painter, thought no conventional education was worth _____, and all his life remained an illiterate - a fact which may have sharpened his visual sensibility.

- ① to refer ② referring
③ speaking ④ to speak
⑤ consideration

19. Choose the one that is grammatically correct.

- ① So small is the particles as to be almost invisible.
② During this stage you are seeking to make the report utterly convinced and readable.
③ I always find wildlife programs interesting to watch.
④ Stop to beat about the bush and tell me what you want.
⑤ Although Peter and John alike are prosaic writers, the former was better.

20. Choose the one that is grammatically correct.

- ① Frank subscribed firmly the belief that human kindness would overcome evil.
② They bribed for the waiter to find them a better table.
③ Several women have complained sexual harassment.
④ I would defend the right of scientists to experiment on animals.
⑤ We are accustomed to Gentleman's arrogance which I objected.

21. The juvenile ① delinquents will be difficult to acquit ② them, if ③ it is possible ④ that they may commit a second offense or not ⑤ regret their past offenses.

22. She was, ① Taylor says, ② the most violent woman ③ to whom ④ he had encountered in 13 years ⑤ as an officer.

23. ① It is their character, not ② the number of questions he asks ③ that ④ distinguish him ⑤ from the adult.

24. The tradition of working with one's hands ① has contributed to ② keeping the spirit of "do-it-yourself" ③ alive. Large sections of popular magazines ④ are devoted to ⑤ give instructions in gardening, carpentry, upholstering and interior decorating.

25. The only useful knowledge is ① that which teaches us ② what to seek ③ what is good and avoid ④ what is evil; in short, ⑤ how to increase the sum of happiness.

26. Every one knows _____. Playing is what children is all about, and children give themselves up to it whole-heartedly.

- ① what they become completely engrossed in games
② what they become completely engrossing in games
③ how complete they become engrossed in games
④ how completely engrossing they become in games
⑤ how completely engrossed they become in games

27. I appreciate _____ in advance whether or not you will be coming.

- ① that you let me know
② your letting me know
③ you to let me known
④ if you let me know
⑤ to let me know

28. Lincoln's ideal of Government of the people, by the people, for the people, _____, is nevertheless only a splendid abstraction.

- ① noble though it is, and heroical though he himself believed in it
② nobly as it is, and heroical as he himself believed in it
③ noble as it is, and heroically as he himself believed in it
④ nobly though it is, and heroical though he himself believed in it
⑤ noble although it is, and heroically although he himself believed in it

29. Choose the one which is grammatically correct.

- ① Certain of the candidates was well below the usual standard, but others were very good indeed.
② Each of those persons has their own email address.
③ Among the animals that appeared in the beginning of the world were an insect.
④ Unnoticed went a wrist fracture incurred on his last tour
⑤ I reckon the film should be over until 9.30.

30. Choose the one that is grammatically correct.

- ① She often complains not to feel appreciated at work.
② Then, Florence asked me to come home with her one night after work.

47. I wish you _____ me you were going. If you _____, I _____ with you.

- ① told - did - would go
- ② would tell - would - had gone
- ③ would tell - had - would go
- ④ had told - had - would have gone
- ⑤ had been told - were - will go

48. I am not ridiculing this, _____ an intellectual tear over the commercial expansion of the West. I see it as a typical expression of this multicultural era. [숭실대 07-1]

- ① nor am I shedding ② nor I am shedding
- ③ but shed ④ but am I shedding

49. Choose the one which is correct grammatically.

- ① He says that it is I that is responsible for it.
- ② He was standing in front of the class with his hands up.
- ③ Walking along the beach, beautiful scene came into his sight.
- ④ I didn't know which of the two was better.
- ⑤ I wish you were with us when we enjoyed ourselves last night.

50. Choose the one that is grammatically incorrect. [한국외대 2004-1]

- ① John promised his daughter to respect himself.
- ② John promised his daughter to respect him.
- ③ John trusted his daughter to respect him.
- ④ John persuaded his daughter to respect him.
- ⑤ John persuaded his daughter to respect himself.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 16회

1. The key ① to renew the world's commitment ② to food aid is ③ to accompany necessary food with programs ④ that help countries ⑤ become more self-sufficient.

2. It ① may not ② always be ③ possible to forbid states ④ from acting against companies they disapprove ⑤ of.

3. ① From one generation to ② the other, the complaint is always ③ the same: they are not ④ like us. And this seems ⑤ more obvious than ever before.

4. Every afternoon after an arduous day of ① seemingly endless work, Harold ② lied down on the sofa and ③ raised his feet ④ for an hour or more.
[세종대 2007]

5. Although ① extending families will be larger in the future, natural families will be smaller in some ② developed countries as couples decide ③ to have ④ fewer and fewer children. [세종대 2007]

6. It seemed to me, as I kept _____ all this, that those times and those summers had been infinitely precious and _____ saving. [경기대 2007]

- ① remembering-worth
- ② remembering-worthy
- ③ to remember-worth
- ④ to remember-worthy

7. Emma resented _____ to make coffee for everyone at the faculty meeting. [충실대 2007]

- ① asking ② being asked
- ③ to be asked ④ to be asking

8. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 단어가 나머지 셋과 다른 하나는?

- ① He passed _____ a learned man.
- ② You must make up _____ the loss.
- ③ Come again _____ all means.
- ④ He substituted margarine _____ butter.

9. 문법적으로 하자가 있는 문장을 고르시오. [한양대(인문) 2004-1]

- ① He's an excellent cook.
- ② I last saw my grandma in 2002.
- ③ Yesterday we had fishes for dinner.
- ④ Let's not have any hard feelings.

10. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① The mouse was too smart to catch it. [한국외대]
- ② Nobody can or should tell you what to do it with your whole life. [단국대]
- ③ Well, to begin with, he shouldn't even have been driving my car.
- ④ Whatever it happens in the future, I will never forget your kindness. [산업대]
- ⑤ To have found that the last train had already left, he arrived there. [서울여대]

11. ① Written languages originate only ② in large, complex societies that ③ have ④ a great deal of information that needs ⑤ to store. [세종대 2007 변형]

12. The hypnosis session ① being over, I suggested ② to Joyce that she ③ ran through exactly ④ the same set of images at least once every two days for the next two months. [서울여대 2006]

13. The risks of laser surgery ① are lower than ② conventional surgery, but ③ a great deal ④ depends on the skills of individual surgeons.

14. Hardly had they ① reached Edinburgh ② than they were ordered ③ to return to London. Also, they had no choice ④ but to.

15. In an election year, many of ① the candidates abandon their usual causes and instead ② talk about any issue ③ that they think ④ it will get them elected.

16. Unfortunately he died after ten years of struggle against a disease. He is _____ by his wife and two sons. [대구대 2007]

- ① succeeded ② remained
- ③ followed ④ survived

17. The system of weight and measurement in one country is not always the same _____. [대구대 2007]

- ① as that in another
- ② like that in another
- ③ as this in another
- ④ as it in the other

18. The members of the football team (spend) the previous week goofing around instead of practicing, but they acquitted themselves in the game, easily (defeat) their opponents. [한국외대 2007]

- ① were spending - defeat
- ② has spent - defeated
- ③ spent - defeated by
- ④ had spent - defeating
- ⑤ have spent - defeated

19. 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 전치사를 쓰시오. [한양대 2006]

The tax bill that I got yesterday has many errors in it, which I am going to complain to the administration _____.

20. 괄호 안의 주어진 동사를 사용하여 빈 칸을 채우시오. [한양대 2006]

I wish you _____ smoking long before you contracted lung cancer. [quit]

21. ① Unlike her colleagues, Wanda had an ambition not only ② to succeed at work but ③ want to impress the entire city with the force of her personality ④ as well.

22. "There is ① no general mythology today," Campbell says, "② or can there ③ ever be again." Our lives are too ④ greatly various in their backgrounds, aims and possibilities for any single order of symbols to work effectively ⑤ on us all. [성균관대 2001]

23. If people cannot rely on the news ① for facts, journalism has no reason for ② being. The principal reason journalists ③ existing in society is that people have a need to ④ be informed of and ⑤ comprehend the details of experience. [성균관대 2001]

24. A manifest ① is an ② itemizing list ③ of the goods or passengers a vessel is ④ carrying. [경기대]

25. Seldom ① have we a need for temporary staff, ② but this week there is a need to hire one person ③ because of a sudden ④ increase in the ⑤ volume of work.

26. All _____ is a continuous supply of food and water.

- ① what is needed
- ② which is needed

- ③ the things needed
- ④ that is needed

27. In Rome, Italy, a store burglary suspect, when caught in a store after closing hours, _____ he suffered from a desire to sleep.

- ① explaining the police that
- ② to explain to the police that
- ③ explained to the police that
- ④ explained the police

28. _____, I live in a time machine. In an instant I can be transmitted to any era.

- ① Seated in my libraries
- ② Seating himself in his libraries
- ③ Sat in my libraries
- ④ To have sat in my libraries

29. 빈칸 (1), (2), (3), (4)에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 단어를 보기에서 골라 순서대로 쓰시오. 필요한 경우 단어를 변형시켜 쓰시오. [한양대 2005]

보기; put, tongue, call, conduct, cost, wish

Copeland acquired the language through his frequent exposure to it and by analyzing the grammar. His linguistic skills and mastery of German, Spanish, French, and Russian, plus a partial knowledge of some twenty other languages, also helped. Drawing on his research, Copeland now (1) _____ to produce a Tarahumara grammar book in English and perhaps in Spanish. He is (2) _____ together a bibliography of all the linguistic research (3) _____ so far on the Uto-Aztecan languages, the group of thirty indigenous (4) _____ to which Tarahumara belongs.

30. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① I'll make her going there whether she wants to or not. [아주대]
- ② Today, the automobile is mostly referred as a necessity. [한양대]
- ③ He wasn't noticed entering the room by anyone. [경기대]
- ④ Thinking of different pressed flower ideas for birthday presents should keep you to go for a while! [외대]
- ⑤ My mother advised me quitting smoking because of my health. [광운대]

31. We ① have received a guarantee ② that the building work ③ will be finished ④ until next week. [중앙대 2005-1]

32. ① The information ② gathered for the book

48. 어법상 옳은 문장을 고르시오.

- ① I'm afraid we're not making many progresses.
- ② A trail of missed connections and a mislaid luggage follows these travelers.
- ③ The rest of the books is worth reading.
- ④ 'I don't like horror movies.' ' Me too.'
- ⑤ Some of his jokes were very rude.

49. 어법상 틀린 문장을 고르시오.

- ① He looks thinner than when I saw him last summer.
- ② She made me so annoying that I felt like to shout at her.
- ③ He was leaning against the wall with his hands in his pockets.
- ④ Only when it started to rain did he notice that he had left his umbrella somewhere.

50. 어법상 틀린 문장을 고르시오.

- ① You had to spend a lot of money, didn't you?
- ② There is no one living in this house, is there?
- ③ We had better leave right away, didn't we?
- ④ I guess he can solve this problem, can't we?
- ⑤ Let's go out for a drive, shall we?

- ① There are several books on that subject, aren't there?
- ② He's the president of the society, wasn't he?
- ③ He'd rather be out playing golf, hadn't he?
- ④ I don't think he is smart, do I?
- ⑤ Jim can speak Korean, cannot he?

31. Unfortunately, ① neither the Company President nor the Managing Director of Macroworth is ② available to ③ addressing that meeting, but I and ④ other senior managers are to attend.

32. Smith reluctantly ① agreed the change in his title, with a view to ② preventing any ③ layoffs of managers with ④ that classification.

33. The politician ① from the third district tried ② to make ③ a good impression on ④ whomever I thought was ⑤ still sitting in the auditorium.

34. But ① dressing up in her Sunday clothes, ② with her ribbon of floral design, her bight petticoat and her lacework, she looked ③ as if she had been ④ dancing, not ⑤ lost in mountains.

35. Her ① eldest son appears ② to be born as a painter, ③ for he can paint ④ so beautiful a picture ⑤ at the age of only seven.

36. One would not wish to stay in such a desolate place even for a few days, _____ would one be willing to stay all one's life.

- ① still more ② even though
③ much more ④ still less

37. Basically, there are three important things about a brain: its size, its overall shape, and the intricate circuitry of the nerve fibers within it. Of these three features, it is _____ that is most responsible for guiding the behavior of the animal: many mentally subnormal people have brains of the right size and shape; a defective circuitry is the cause of their problem.

- ① the former ② the latter
③ the first ④ the last

38. Mr. Eisenhower was offered a number of positions in the company, _____ of which was exactly what he was looking for.

- ① few ② none
③ both ④ all
⑤ every

39. Noise pollution generally receives less attention than _____ air pollution.

- ① does ② it does
③ is ④ it is
⑤ it does over

40. 다음 우리말을 영어로 옳게 고친 것은?

일찍 자고 일찍 일어나는 것은 사람을 건강하게 해준다.

- ① To be punctual makes a man healthful.
② To keep early hours makes a man healthy.
③ Early to bed and early to rise make a man health.
④ To sleep and to rise early make a man healthy.
⑤ Early sleeping and rising makes a man healthful.

41. Every four ① year, ② millions of people all over the world ③ enjoy the international sports competition ④ called the ⑤ Olympics.

42. ① Directly they heard ② of the cyclone and tidal waves that destroyed Galveston, ③ the Edison motion picture company ④ sent cameramen ⑤ by the train to the scene.

43. Each of ① our employee accepts ② his or her tasks ③ enthusiastically to the ④ satisfaction of his or her supervisor.

44. ① Almost all of us have images of ② how life should be. The problem is ③ that people's jobs, spouses and children live ④ up to these ⑤ imagined ideals.

45. It is vital ① that anything possible ② is done to save the lives of those who ③ have survived the catastrophe and ④ to make certain that they can rebuild ⑤ their shattered land.

46. Standing _____ on the hill, my office commands a fine view.

- ① as it does ② as it do
③ as it is ④ as it was

47. Our body needs food and oxygen, and these must be supplied constantly. Food can be stored in the body, _____ a person need not eat all the time in order to satisfy this need.

- ① so that ② but that
③ as if ④ even if
⑤ for fear

48. We are accustomed to looking up words _____.

- ① meanings of which we do not know
② of whose meanings we do not know
③ we do not know their meanings
④ whose meanings we do not know

49. Needless to say, I was more than a little perturbed when the driver dropped me off and

demanded that I _____.

- ① be paid 22,000 won
- ② paid him 22,000 won
- ③ pay him 22,000 won
- ④ pay for him 22,000 won
- ⑤ pay for 22,000 won

50. 다음 중 어법 상 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① The committee are composed of four men and two women.
- ② Some good is sold by the yard and some by the pound.
- ③ All the audience were moved to tears by his eloquence.
- ④ Why don't we play the volleyball this weekend?
- ⑤ His son had boldness to swim across the broad river.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 19회

1. Many large birds ① possessing great powers of flight are, when ② not occupied with the business of raising ③ its young, constantly ④ wandering from place to place ⑤ in search of a food.

2. When we do begin ① to think about language, we soon realize that ② far from being a commonplace thing, ③ is a mystery - mysterious in ④ its origin and mysterious in its ⑤ infinite potentialities.

3. ① With the advent of Microsoft Windows, ② many other software makers ③ were forced by many factors ④ upgrading ⑤ their own products.

4. ① Hundreds of wildlife refuges ② have been established throughout North America ③ to provide animals with safe place ④ which to live.

5. The ① burgeoning Hispanic population in the United States is ② nearing 30 million and ③ in seven years ④ are expected to overtake blacks as ⑤ the country's second largest minority group.

6. When we arrived at the restaurant, we _____ there would be a 40-minute wait, and so we headed for another place. [고려대 대학원]

- ① were told ② told
③ tell ④ are told

7. A baby might show fear to an unfamiliar adult _____ he is likely to smile at another infant.

- ① if ② so that
③ whenever ④ of which
⑤ whereas

8. I would appreciate _____ it a secret.

- ① that your are keeping
② that you kept
③ you to keep
④ that you would keep
⑤ your keeping

9. 다음을 영어로 가장 적절히 옮긴 것은? [국회직]
한 외국인이 나에게 말을 걸었으나, 나는 영어로 의사소통을 할 수가 없었다.

I _____ a foreigner on the street, but I could not _____ in English.

- ① spoke to — make him understand
② spoke to — make myself understood
③ was spoken by — make him understand
④ was spoken to by — make myself understood

10. 다음 중 어법 상 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① Looked out of the window, I saw it was heavily snowing.
② Having been written in haste, the essay has many errors.
③ To operate a computer, electricity must be available.
④ Speeding down the road, the tall building came into sight.

11. Youth especially tend to take good health for ① being granted and squander it thoughtlessly, ② little realizing that future success and happiness, and even life itself, ③ are largely influenced and in many instances actually determined by the habits of ④ living acquired ⑤ during one's developmental years.

12. I want to see my vague notions ① float like the down of the thistle before the breeze, and not have them ② entangled in the briars and thorns of controversy. ③ For once I like to have it all my own way; and ④ this is impossible unless you are alone, or in such company ⑤ that I don not covet.

13. Two ① geese were about ② starting southward on their annual migration, when they ③ were entreated by a frog to take him with them. They expressed ④ their willingness ⑤ to do so.

14. ① Having studied your report carefully, ② I am convinced that ③ neither of you ④ are correct.

15. One of the most important social graces ① is punctuality, which ② means arriving on time. For most social engagements, it often causes inconvenience for a guest ③ coming either earlier or later than the ④ suggested hour.

16. Is it time for the game to begin _____? No, not _____.

- ① already - yet ② yet - yet
③ already - still ④ yet - already
⑤ yet - still

17. "How about the walls?" "The walls are _____ thick."

- ① third inches ② third inch
③ three inches ④ three inch

18. The fly-over inspections _____ after city officials learned that small trees were growing out of the rotted roofs of two adjacent three-story buildings. [가톨릭대 2005]

- ① deemed necessary
- ② deemed necessarily
- ③ were deemed necessary
- ④ were deemed necessarily

19. 다음 중 우리말을 영어로 잘못 옮긴 것은?

- ① 그는 머리가 둔하기보다는 교육을 받지 못했다.
→ He is not so much unintelligent as uneducated.
- ② 그가 배움을 갖기에 너무 늙은 것은 아니다.
→ He is not too old to learn.
- ③ 지금쯤 잠자리에 들어야 할 시간이다.
→ It is time you went to bed.
- ④ 그는 우리에게 했던 무례한 행동으로 후회하고 있다.
→ He is regrettable for his rude behavior! to us.

20. 다음 중 어법 상 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① The Earth's magnetic poles are not stationary, but slowly shift its position.
- ② Municipal planners deal chiefly for the physical layout of communities.
- ③ Seoul has the most institutions of higher learning than any other city has.
- ④ Almost insoluble in water, quinine dissolves readily in alcohol.

21. Now, however, ① the energy risks so apparent in the aftermath of hurricane Katrina have created both the urgency and the political opportunity ② for the nation's leaders to respond appropriately. The government must ③ capitalize on the end of the era of perpetually cheap gas, and it must do so ④ in a way such that makes America less vulnerable to all manner of threats. [2007 7급]

22. Needless to say, it is a privilege to ① address to such a prominent audience like you all. I came back home for the first time in ten years simply for this presentation. I could not escape from my duty to present a detailed report to you, significant opinion leaders of our society, ② any more than I ③ could escape from my duty to ④ persevere in what I have been doing abroad. [2007 7급]

23. ① As it is the powder in the gun ② that it sends the ball ③ whizzing on its way for good or for evil, so it is ambition that gives energy and movement to the life. It is as important to have ambition ④ directed rightly as it is to have a loaded gun ⑤ pointed in the right way.

24. ① Centuries ago, purchasing real estate required having one or more limbs ② amputating in order to prevent the purchaser ③ from running away ④ to avoid repayment of the loan. [고려대 2005]

25. The bill ① for lunch was twice ② more than ③ I thought ④ it would be.

26. We returned home wishing not that we had seen more places _____ more time to explore the ones we did. [가톨릭대 2005]

- ① but we had ② but that we had had
- ③ that we had had ④ so that we had

27. The Sharp MPEG4 digital motion picture camera does for the web _____ earlier cameras did for still images.

- ① that ② which
- ③ of which ④ what
- ⑤ of which the

28. Americans have observed Black History Month every February since 1976 to spotlight some of the achievements of African Americans _____ in mainstream education.

- ① have long been overlooked
- ② have long been overlooking
- ③ that have long been overlooked
- ④ that have long been overlooking

29. Various stressful conditions such as stressful interviews and job stress _____ short term elevations in blood pressure.

- ① have found all to produce
- ② have found all to be produced
- ③ have all been found to produce
- ④ have all been found to be produced

30. 다음 중 어법상 적합하지 못한 문장을 고르시오.

- ① At no time does he open the door.
- ② Juliet does look very nice today.
- ③ Who do you think came home late?
- ④ Didn't you see Mary lately?
- ⑤ There are plenty of do's and don'ts.

31. ① Social mobility - movement from one social class to ② another - has always been ③ characteristic of the United States, and it is ④ close tied to ⑤ financial status.

32. You ① had better ② file that report ③ until tomorrow ④ if you don't want to ⑤ get

reprimanded.

33. ① For overcoming the stiffness of his legs, Mike
② regularly took long hikes on ③ Mount Adams, the
④ great peak of the Cascades.

34. ① This should be easy for Bob to find ② more time to spend with his children ③ now he ④ no longer has to work in the evenings and on weekends.

35. Some people ① protest about certain commercial fishing operation ② although dolphins, ③ considered to be highly ④ intelligent mammals, ⑤ are killed unnecessarily.

36. People all over the world are starving _____.

[광운대 05]

- ①more numerously ②in more numbers
③in greater numbers ④greater in numbers

37. The math skills of the nations' public school students _____ steadily for more than a decade.

[아주대 05]

- ①has risen ②have arisen
③have risen ④has arisen

38. Through the chilly night, emergency workers searched through collapsed houses, searching for at least four people _____ in their homes at dinner time. [아주대 05]

- ①believing to be
②believed to have been
③to be believed of being
④to believe of having been

39. Acute hearing helps most animals sense the approach of thunderstorms long before people _____. [동아대 05]

- ①do ②do them
③hear ④hearing
⑤hearing it

40. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① When the basketball team performed so terribly, people felt that the new coach was not worth his salt. [사시]
② The World Cup team have arrived home. Tens of thousands of fans were at the airport. [동국대]
③ Don't talk with your mouth full. [사시]
④ The abortion issue is too complicated and emotional in many countries such as Ireland that it is not always easy to read the results of a vote on the topic. [서울여대]

⑤ The animals in the circus performed some amusing tricks. [경찰]

41. ① Having invented more than 5,000 years ago in China, Feng Shui, the ancient Asian art of arranging one's environment, ② has been practiced for centuries in many eastern cultures and ③ is now gaining interest ④ among Westerners ⑤ as well.

42. ① There were ② a good many children form ③ broken homes in the suburban schools. The principal wished that there ④ were more ⑤ intact families.

43. One of ① the oldest Oriental ② dyes was sheep's blood, ③ to which ④ a rich vermilion was ⑤ obtained.

44. ①All these clocks are supposed to ②chopping up for us the day ③more or less reliably ④into hours, minutes, and seconds. [영남대 05]

45. How ①many progresses has your country made ②in improving the quality of ③medical care ④available to the average citizen? [세종대 05]

46. The Masters, one of the most important of all golf tournaments, _____ every year in Augusta, Georgia since 1934. [삼육대 04]

- ①has held ②held
③is held ④has been held

47. Were _____ millions of dollars each year replenishing eroding beaches, the coastline would be changing even more rapidly. [세종대 04]

- ①the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers not spending
②the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers not spend
③the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers do not spend
④not spending the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

48. Justin saw a very _____ movie last Saturday. He was so _____ that his friends waled home with him. [강남대 06]

- ①frightened - frightening
②frightening - frightened
③frightening - being frightened
④frightening - having be frightened

49. Defense and space projects account for most increases in the \$135 billion federal research and development budget next year, _____ scientists who fear that after years of growth the nation is beginning to skimp on technology that fuels marketplace innovation. [성균관대 06]

- ① worries ② worrying
- ③ worried ④ to worry
- ⑤ have worried

50. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① The men are free from child-care responsibilities and can spend time on competing for power. [중앙대]
- ② Not single day passes by without thinking about the tragedy. [광운대]
- ③ Mr. Lee was severely beaten and stolen from all his money. [광운대]
- ④ We regret to inform you that your application has not been successful.
- ⑤ The child was caught to steal food. [세종대]

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 20회

1. ①The staff ②worked ③throughout night to meet the ④client's deadline. [삼육대 2005]

2. ①The earthly fortunes of saints ②can fluctuate ③as wild as tech stocks— ④depending on the needs of believers. [고려대 06]

3. ①Speech recognition ②on cell phones is no longer ③about saying a name and then waiting and ④to hope that the right number is dialed. [고려대 06]

4. ①The other day I had an experience so surprising and ②unexpected that it made me ③spill a drink ④down my shirt. [고려대 06]

5. The company had to spend ①a good number of its ②dwindling capital ③getting a managing director ④to follow its strategy. [고려대 06]

6. I wish Liz would drive us to the airport but she has _____ to take us all.

- ① too small a car ② very small a car
③ such small a car ④ a too small car

7. "Will he be able to pass the examination?"
"_____."

- ① I hope it ② I hope not
③ I'm afraid so. ④ I'm afraid not.
⑤ I hope to

8. 밑줄 친 곳에 공통으로 들어갈 단어를 고르시오.

He is suffering _____ the heat.

The doctor advised me to refrain _____ smoking.

He must not be able to tell the right _____ the wrong.

- ① of ② without
③ with ④ from

9. 문법적으로 옳은 문장을 고르시오.

- ① We tried very hard only to fail.
② My father forbade me from smoking.
③ They could not choose but surrendering.
④ Strangely to say, she did not come.

10. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① There appear to be no limit to the enjoyment that

can be found by listening to the music. [아주대]

② Today, the automobile is mostly thought of as a necessity. [한양대]

③ Alcohol has a very bad affect on drivers.

④ The food smelled so deliciously that my mouth watered. [중앙대]

⑤ He is well spoken by all his classmates. [9급]

11. Academic psychology in America ①has been dominated during ②the most of the past half-century by theories of ③learning and memory, and this reflects America's ④practical bent and its concern with how psychology can improve ⑤the way people learn to live. [한국외대 08]

12. King cobras ①use venom from their fangs ②in two ways: by spitting it ③into the eyes of their prey or ④they inject it directly into ⑤their victims. [한국외대 08]

13. Mr. Brown often ① wore a ② heavy coat because he was not used ③ to live in ④ such a cold climate.

14. As I had finished ① to read the newspaper, I began ② to think about the terrible accident ③ reported ④ in the paper.

15. ① Supporters of bilingual education today ② imply that students like me miss ③ great deal by ④ not being taught ⑤ in their family's language. [한국외대 2007]

16. She worked very hard so that she _____ pass the entrance exam. [2007 총신대]

- ① will ② shall
③ may ④ could

17. _____ up to the fifth floor with a heavy rope, the movers brought the piano in through the window. [서강대 2007]

- ① Hoisted ② Hoisting
③ Having hoisted ④ Having hoisted it

18. Foreign aid refers to very large sums of money _____ poor countries that have serious economic problems. [단국대 2007]

- ① gave to ② given as
③ given to ④ and to give

19. 다음을 영어로 가장 적절히 옮긴 것은?

우리는 커피숍에 가서 그 문제를 마음껏 토론하였다.

- ① We entered to a coffee shop, and argued about

the problem to our heart's content.

② We entered a coffee shop, and discussed the problem to our satisfaction.

③ We entered into a coffee shop, and had a full discussion about the problem.

④ We got into a coffee shop, and debated the matter in a satisfied manner.

20. 다음 중에서 어법 상 정확하지 못한 문장을 고르시오.

① A dam stops the flow of water, creating a reservoir and raising the level of water.

② After the accident the policeman took the names of the people involved.

③ Hardly had I got into the building when it began to rain.

④ He is not only famous in the United States, but also abroad.

⑤ Short girl though she is, few people look down on her.

21. There are dangerous signs ① that existing antibiotics ② are proving less effective today ③ at treating serious diseases ④ as tuberculosis and strep infections. [서울여대 2007]

22. The essence of the larger problem ① is that despite conditions ② that urban squatters face, their numbers are growing at rates ③ as much as twice that of the cities themselves and every step ④ taking to improve living conditions in the slums ⑤ only attracts more migrants. [성균관대 2007]

23. Please give this scholarship ① to ② whomever in the ③ graduating class has done the most ④ to promote goodwill ⑤ in the community. [성균관대 2007]

24. No one but ① he knew exactly ② which questions ③ were going to ④ be asked ⑤ on this test. [성균관대 2007]

25. ① Upon becoming the first ② African-American Major League baseball player in 1947, Jackie Robinson suffered racist attacks ③ so hateful that he came close to ④ have a nervous breakdown. [서울여대 2007]

26. My experience with kids is probably just as good as, _____, any high school sitter. [경희대 2007]

- ① if not better than ② and better than
③ better than ④ not if better than

27. Students with an interest in science may decide to _____ a degree in Information Technology. [덕성여대 2007]

- ① be ② do
③ go ④ give

28. I became so _____ in the films that I completely lost track of time. [경희대 2007]

- ① immersed ② vigorous
③ calm ④ forgotten

29. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

① If there is wrong something with your computer, you can get it fixed by Cathy. [단국대]

② Generally spoken, people should have as much education as their desires will allow. [계명대]

③ Sodium is one of the few metals that will burn when heating in air. [사시]

④ The climate would be more extremely if the town were a long way from the sea. [성신여대]

⑤ Considering that he is such a sly man, it would be stupid if you complied with his request. [연세대]

30. 다음 중 어법 상 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① Shortly after leaving home, the accident happened.
② To keep early hours, a great effort is needed.
③ Until completely awake, work was impossible.
④ Riding the subway, I always read the advertisements.
⑤ Being rainy, the game was played.

31. Although Kant was ① the first to construct an elaborate account, motivated by broad philosophical considerations, ② of how morality could be ③ rationaly binding even if it doesn't bring happiness, essential parts of the Kantian scheme ④ have already been conceived and deployed by others. [숭실대 2007]

32. Hummingbirds use ① their long tongues to suck nectar from flowers and ② inadvertent ③ transfer pollen to ④ other plants they ⑤ sample. [아주대 2007]

33. ① Most types of dolphins live ② at less twenty-five years, and ③ some species may reach 50 years of ④ age. [영남대 2007]

34. Today's earpieces may ① give way to smaller devices ② hiding in earrings or ③ worn as minuscule patches ④ on the skin near ⑤ the ear. [한국외대 2007]

35. The jury ① returned after a brief ② period of deliberation and ③ announced that the evidence was ④ inconclusion. [서경대 2007]

36. It has been speculated that at any given time _____ at least 1 quadrillion living ants on the earth. [아주대 2007]

- ① there is ② theirs
③ there are ④ when there
⑤ as it is

37. He is negotiating a possible deal with the president, _____ he would agree to plead guilty and cooperate in the wide-ranging political corruption investigation. [동국대 2007]

- ① who ② in which
③ of which ④ whom

38. Like _____ in high-unemployment Central and Eastern Europe, she works hard. [세종대 2007]

- ① the rest of those are lucky enough to have jobs
② the rest of those are enough lucky to have jobs
③ the rest of those enough lucky to have jobs
④ the rest of those lucky enough to have jobs

39. Last month's budget also gave tax cuts to companies _____ to companies that shift previously outsourced jobs to Spain. [세종대 2007]

- ① vulnerable to outstanding as well
② vulnerable with outstanding so good as
③ vulnerable to outstanding as well as
④ vulnerable with outstanding as good as

40. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① He was sitting alone, with his arms folded.
② He lay on a straw mat with his eyes closed and his mouth open.
③ He walked on with his head bending.
④ With an eye bandaged, I could not see well.
⑤ He sat by the fire, his elbows resting on his knees.

41. John ① spent his ② entire career ③ at the automobile company in jobs ranging ④ in accounting to international sales. [삼육대 2007]

42. Hold the big picture below ① so that it touches your nose. Pretend you ② are looking through it. Then ③ move away it slowly, without refocusing your eyes. Now you can see a ④ three-dimensional scene. [국민대 2007]

43. ① The qualifying examination ② consists of ③

two three-hours periods ④ taken on consecutive days. [경원대 2007]

44. ① Although I ② am playing golf ③ for more than three years, I cannot ④ manage ⑤ to break 90. [성균관대 2007]

45. ① What I want to advise Frank and Julie is to ② confer with a ③ trained and licensed marriage counselor before they even contemplate ④ to get a divorce. [세종대 2007]

46. I'd rather you _____ anything about it for the time being. [동덕여대 2007]

- ① do ② didn't do
③ don't ④ didn't

47. The signing of the peace treaty was a _____ event in the nation's modern history. [명지대 2007]

- ① monetary ② momentous
③ momentary ④ monstrous

48. Our records show that _____ 50% of the eligible students chose not to enroll in the program for financial reasons. [동덕여대 2007]

- ① closely ② nearly
③ close ④ near

49. A rapid pace of technological advance (accept) for some time now in the medical field, but for the office worker, who has led a sheltered existence (compare), radical changes are a new experience. [한국외대 2007]

- ① accepts - comparably
② has accepted - compared
③ is accepted - by comparison
④ has been accepted - in comparison
⑤ had been accepted - for comparison

50. Choose the sentence that is not grammatically correct. [한국외대 2007]

- ① Couldn't you step aside for everybody else?
② Dare he admit that he killed the cat?
③ Did he ever go wherever it was he wanted to go?
④ Should either of them give up the position?
⑤ Would not he know that she already left?

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 21회

1. ① The soccer is ② a ball game ③ played by two teams, each ④ made up of 11 players. [세종대 2007]

2. People will always find some aspect of ① another culture ② distastefully, ③ be it sexual practices, a way of treating friends or relatives, or simply a food that they cannot manage to get down ④ with a smile. [세종대 2007]

3. In ① most of ② his comic films, Woody Allen satirizes the sentimental ③ obstacles of ④ intellectuals living in ⑤ fast-pace world. [아주대 2007]

4. Keep in mind that ① although trial lenses are free, your doctor ② will still charge you for the fitting process, ③ which can be ④ much time-consuming than ⑤ a regular lens fitting. [한국외대 2007]

5. There are twenty ① species of wild roses in North America, ② all of which have ③ prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and large flowers which usually smell ④ sweetly. [서울여대 2007]

6. I saw _____ paintings. [한양대 2004-1]
① three such strange ② three strange such
③ such three strange ④ such strange three

7. If Jenny leaned _____ John, she had to turn _____ him for help.
① on - to ② to - to
③ for - on ③ on - on
⑤ on - for

8. I wish we _____ to get to know one another better in the time we had. [동국대 2003-1]
① will be able ② would have been able
③ were able ④ had been able

9. Greenberg worked as the general manager of the Cleveland Indians, _____ hired a significant number of foreign players. [서울여대 2007]
① a team ② a team that
③ was a team ④ a team was

10. 다음 중 문법적으로 옳바르지 못한 문장을 고르시오. [광운대 2007]

- ① If there is no water on earth, nothing could live another day.
- ② He does not like her as a woman so much as an actress.
- ③ It is extremely necessary that everyone realize that reading is not only a mental process.
- ④ Three of the passengers were drowned after they jumped off the boat that had started to sink.

11. ① Unless two or more members object to ② him joining the club, we shall ③ have to ④ accept his application ⑤ for membership. [성균관대 2007]

12. Researchers ① have found that ② greater use of the Internet ③ was associated with declines in social involvement and increases in loneliness and ④ depressions. [삼육대 2007]

13. ① Both Kim and Lee lived in the same house ② nearly a year and ③ a half without ④ a single word ⑤ spoke between them. [숙명여대 2007]

14. Citizen's participation in the ① decision making process, enforcement of the zoning laws, and an end to government waste ② were ③ the key point of the ④ newly elected ⑤ mayor's speech. [아주대 2007]

15. ① The early primates had a ② well-developed sense of ③ smell, instrumental ④ to locating ⑤ food or predators. [아주대 2007]

16. _____, the fossil evidence indicates that some prehistoric snakes had hind legs, which could have been used for walking. [서울여대 2007]

- ① Everyone is surprised
- ② To everyone's surprise
- ③ Everyone being surprised
- ④ To be surprised

17. "Well, here you are at last! I thought you'd never make it!"

"Sorry. The reason I'm so late is _____."

- ① the car breaks down
- ② due to the car breaking down
- ③ that the car broke down
- ④ because the car broke down
- ⑤ the car is broken down

18. Idaho's natural resources include fertile soil, rich mineral deposits, thick forests, and _____.

- ① abundant water supplies
- ② water supplies are abundant
- ③ supplies of water are abundant
- ④ supplies abundant water
- ⑤ abundant supplies and water

19. He talked a lot but they liked him _____ for it.

- ① by far ② all the more
- ③ furthermore ④ for the better

20. Choose the sentence that is not grammatically correct. [한국외대 2007]

- ① Many a man, no doubt, has been ruined by money.
- ② To none but the wise can wealth bring happiness.
- ③ Not only the general but all his soldiers were annihilated.
- ④ Neither of us want to live the rest of our lives abroad.
- ⑤ If all goes as planned, the U.S. could reduce troop levels.

21. The farm of the future is one of ① the exhibit at Epcot Center, ② an educational amusement park ③ that shares a large tract of land ④ with the world famous Disney World. [경희대 2005]

22. ① Every knows that hospitals are institutions ② where the sick are treated, but how ③ many realize that there ④ were once homes for the indigent and ⑤ friendless? [숙명여대 2003-1]

23. The ① meaning of words ② comes not from the dictionary but ③ the social contexts ④ in which they ⑤ are used.

24. ① The more carefully nature has been studied, the more ② wide has order been found ③ to prevail, while what seemed disorder ④ has proved to be ⑤ nothing but complexity.

25. Even if he is ① too lazy or incompetent to shave ② him, and submits himself to barbers, he can hardly ③ escape learning something about ④ human nature by the time he ⑤ is middle-aged.

26. Even though the Nile Valley is _____ productive, no agriculture can be carried on _____ irrigation.

- ① so — with ② such — with
- ③ so — without ④ such — without
- ⑤ as — with

27. _____ a chance, homeless and troubled boys born into a world with little opportunity can become productive citizens. [감정 평가사 05]

- ① To give ② Having given
- ③ Give ④ Given
- ⑤ Have given

28. It would have been wiser to leave it unsaid. = It would have been wiser _____ it unsaid.

- ① if you had left ② because you left
- ③ for leaving ④ than you left

29. This music sounds as if it _____ from the sound track of a film, but in fact it came from an original opera.

- ① come ② came
- ③ could come ④ could have come
- ⑤ can have come

30. 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① Canadian author Margaret Atwood's selected poems published in 1978.
- ② A major application of the science of logic is helped distinguish between correct and incorrect reasoning.
- ③ On one time, Manchester, New Hampshire, was the home of the most productive cotton mills in the world.
- ④ In central Georgia, archaeological evidence indicates that Native Americans first inhabited the area thirteen centuries ago.
- ⑤ Now considered a major poet of the 19th century, Emily Dickinson did not know to the literary world during her lifetime.

31. ① It is not by prayer and humility ② that you can cause things to go as you wish, ③ but acquiring knowledge of natural laws. The power ④ you acquire in this way is much greater and much more reliable than that formerly supposed to ⑤ be acquired by prayer.

32. The ① reporting was ② too real that ③ most people ④ were convinced that the invasion was really ⑤ taking place. [숙명여대 2007]

33. He was always completely ① at ease with women and children, and ② I fancy he was happier with them ③ as in the ④ company of men. [영남대 2007]

34. Caterpillars eat plants and ① cause damage to

some crops, but ② adult butterflies feed principally ③ in nectar from flowers and do not cause ④ any harm. [세종대 2005]

35. Observing the sun ① climbs above the horizon ② at dawn makes one ③ realize ④ the earth is indeed turning. [세종대 2005]

36. But the Russian government must keep making tough choices and sticking with them. One example is a peaceful end to the brutal war in Chechnya. _____ is an urgently need overhaul of tax collection.

- ① Another ② Others
- ③ Such as another ④ The other
- ⑤ It

37. The photoperiodic response of algae actually depends on the duration of darkness, _____.

- ① the light is not on
- ② and not on light
- ③ but is not on the light
- ④ is not on light
- ⑤ on not light

38. "When will the train leave?"

"It _____ very soon."

- ① does leave ② is leaving
- ③ has left ④ leaves

39. 다음을 영어로 가장 적절히 옮긴 것은?

그녀는 군중 속에서 소매치기를 당했다.

- ① She was picked her pocket in the crowd.
- ② She had her pocket picked in the crowd.
- ③ She was deprived her pocket of her in the crowd.
- ④ She was robbed her of her pocket in the crowd.

40. **Select one which is acceptable for standard written English.** [동국대 2003-1]

- ① Bruce does not accept constructive criticism well, nor he does even appear to listen to it.
- ② It's important the fact that what they're learning is worthwhile.
- ③ We'd better leave now, didn't we?
- ④ You're expected to be well prepared for a job interview.

41. They have to be ① better educated first, or become ② more wealthy, or be more ③ disciplined, ④ more virtuous. [경원대 2005]

42. Of ① nearly approximately 5,000 stars ② visible to the naked eyes only ③ several ④

hundred have ⑤ proper names. [세무사 99]

43. ① While his racing days, racehorse John Henry ② earned a record ③ \$6.5 million, ④ \$2.3 million more than his ⑤ closest competitor.

44. When scientists ① discovered ② how soap works, ③ it became possible ④ to do synthetic detergents out of petroleum. [아주대 2003-1]

45. ① I wish I ② would study harder ③ while I was young. In other words, I regret not ④ having studied harder.

46. The first _____ appeared during the last period of the dinosaurs' reign. [세종대 2004-1]

- ① flowers are plants
- ② plants have flowers
- ③ plants flowers
- ④ flowering plants

47. Not every pearl that is found _____. [경북대 2004-1]

- ① of value
- ② is valuable
- ③ to be valued
- ④ valuable

48. Success in convincing the public to accept deer as part of its diet depends on _____. [세종대 2004-1]

- ① the media distributes information and recipes
- ② how well information and recipes are distributed by the media
- ③ information and recipes are distributed by the media
- ④ how well are information and recipes distributed by the media

49. Neither my shirts nor my hat _____ me. [아주대 2004-1]

- ① goes ② go
- ③ becomes ④ become

50. 문법상 가장 어색한 문장을 고르시오. [광운대06]

- ① A book fills leisure time for many people.
- ② Dependence on drugs is increasing.
- ③ An increase in input produces a dramatic change in output.
- ④ The roses need to water.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제 제 22회

1. Hubert H. Humphrey ① contributed a reputation for ② individual honesty, a progressive ③ social agenda, and ④ a sharp political skills to ⑤ the Democratic party of the 1960's.

2. I get ① fascinated with ② anything I ③ don't understand, and ④ since I hardly understand ⑤ nothing, I have a very busy life.

3. "Zoo" ① is short for zoological garden." And ② a zoological garden is a place ③ where living animals ④ are kept and ⑤ exhibit.

4. ① After ② consulting for the firm for ③ several years, she got ④ married ⑤ with her secretary's brother last year.

5. ① Although he ② struggled with illness as a ③ youngster boy, Teddy Roosevelt eventually became an ④ accomplished outdoor man and ⑤ athlete.

6. Those who do not file an income tax return _____. [홍익대 2004-1](조치원)(서울)

- ① they may be sent to jail
- ② may be sent to jail
- ③ to jail eventually
- ④ going to jail follows

7. Over the past 15 years, about 45 drugs that were originally prescription drugs _____ for over-the-counter sale. [충신대 2004-1]

- ① are being approved ② have approved
- ③ have been approved ④ approved

8. Last night he _____ in solitary confinement in Douglas Jail. [경기대 2004-1]

- ① holds ② held
- ③ was held ④ was being held

9. _____ arrived at the hotel before heavy snow came down. [아주대 2004-1]

- ① Hardly he has
- ② Hardly has he
- ③ Hardly he had
- ④ Hardly had he

10. 다음 대화 중 자연스럽지 않은 것은?

- ① A: Thank you so much. It's just what I wanted.

B: I'm so glad you like it.

② A: Is there a coffee shop near here?

B: Walk two blocks and turn right. You can't miss it.

③ A: I shouldn't have done it.

B: It doesn't matter.

④ A: You haven't changed a bit.

B: So do you.

⑤ A: I'm afraid my English is not very good.

B: Don't be silly. It's wonderful.

11. If ① a country ② holds elections, the world will tolerate ④ great deal from the resulting government, ⑤ as it has with Yeltsin and Menem.

12. In fact, ① the checks and balances of the American system ② could be ③ used to ④ ameliorating ⑤ many of the undemocratic problems.

13. ① Mississippi is ② to America ③ whether Ireland ④ was to the British Empire.

14. The musician has been commissioning new ① works, ② experimenting with electronic instruments, exploring the links ③ between the European tradition and ④ other world musics, and ⑤ involved himself in every music education possible.

15. Doctors believe ① that ② during adolescence, hormones ③ are produced by the adrenal glands increase the ④ activity of the oil glands. [세종대 2004-1]

16. Thank you very much _____, whoever you are. [영남대 2003-1]

- ① for you did at me
- ② for what did you for me
- ③ for what you did for me
- ④ to what you did for me

17. From 1898 to 1933, the U.S. Weather Bureau obtained information about the weather from _____ to box kites. [세종대 2004-1]

- Ⓐ devices attached
- Ⓑ attached to devices
- Ⓒ devices were attached
- Ⓓ attached devices

18. By the early 1990s John had a decent job. He had also begun a sideline career as a writer. _____, his life was pretty good--except in one area. In 1993 his third marriage ended. [숭실대]

2003-1]

- ① Consider all things
- ② All things were considered
- ③ To consider all things
- ④ All things considered

19. 어법상 틀린 문장을 고르시오. [국민대 2005]

- ① It being fine, I went fishing.
- ② I think we shouldn't invite your cousin Lee.
- ③ The road he was driving on was dangerous
- ④ I will prove you that the witness is quite unreliable.

20. 어법상 가장 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [국민대 2005]

- ① We shook hand and parted.
- ② Do it the way I did it.
- ③ What cannot be cured must endured.
- ④ It's time we all go home.

21. The conditions ① stated in the treaty which ② has been drafted by the United Nations ③ has not been ④ made public. [고려대 2003-2]

22. To accept ① passively an unjust system is to cooperate ② with that system; ③ otherwise the ④ oppressed become as evil as the oppressor. [고려대 2004-1]

23. It was ① not until 1895 ② when the ③ southernmost source of the river ④ was discovered. [서울여대 2004-1]

24. A hand drill, though slower and ① less forceful than a power drill, is ② easier ③ controlling than the ④ latter. [아주대 2004-1]

25. The regional governor ① has been given powers ② to outlaw strikes and ③ expel ④ suspecting trouble-makers. [경기대 2004-1]

26. No matter what we do now, it is apparent that the population of the earth _____ considerably larger by the middle of the next century. [동국대 2004-1]

- ① will have been ② will be
- ③ is ④ be

27. _____, they would (on average) have done just as well. [단국대(천안) 2004-1]

- ① Having chosen colleges with lesser nameplates
- ② Had they chosen colleges with lesser nameplates
- ③ Choosing colleges with lesser nameplates

④ To choose colleges with lesser nameplates

28. The western part of the state generally receives more rain than _____ the eastern part. [서울여대 2004-1]

- ① does ② in it does
- ③ it does in ④ in

29. In a world where antibiotics don't work, the simplest infections are capable of escalating into fatal illnesses. Every year more people are dying of infections that resist every drug _____. [숭실대 2003-2]

- ① doctors to try
- ② doctors should have tried
- ③ doctors try
- ④ so that doctors try

30. 다음 중 어법상 적합하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① She offered more than it could be expected.
- ② It's time you were in bed.
- ③ No two fingerprints are thought to be identical.
- ④ The passers-by said that if he had been there, he might have been worried.
- ⑤ I grabbed my daughter by the hand.

31. Professor Kim ① insisted in publishing her results of theories ② even though they ③ could not be confirmed by researches ④ conducted by others. [경희대 2004-1 변형]

32. If Orville and Wilburg Wright ① hadn't gone to Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, to test their flying machines, ② they might not have ③ encountered with the right winds ④ to make the launch possible. [중앙대 2006-1]

33. The police officer ① suggested that another meeting ② be called to ③ discuss about the ④ serial murder in the village. [2005-1 강남대]

34. Professor Kim ① will depend on his ② research assistants while he ③ will take a leave of ④ absence next year. [동덕여대 2003-1]

35. ① People who want to ② stop smoking usually ③ remind themselves of the health risks, the bad smell, the cost, ④ other's reactions to their smoking—the drawbacks of smoking. [서울여대 2005-2]

36. He is one of those men _____, I am sure, always do their best, even in the most difficult time.

[경희대 2003-1]

- ① whom ② who
③ what ④ which

37. In a two-track system, students would choose after the eighth grade _____ educational track they wanted to study - academic or vocational. [동국대 2003-1]

- ① when ② whom
③ which ④ where

38. Until 60 years ago, it was believed that our galaxy was the universe. In recent years, _____, this idea has been disproven. [숭실대 2003-2]

- ① to improve technology
② as technology had improved
③ until technology improves
④ through improved technology

39. The 1990s have _____ a major trend toward the globalization of the defense industry, which is likely further to erode Western military advantages. [한양대(인문) 2004-1]

- ① been ② seen
③ tried ④ completed

40. 다음 중 어법 상 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① Please explain to me how to join a tennis club.
② She never listens to the advice which I give it to her.
③ My father was in hospital for six weeks during the summer.
④ The fact that she is a foreigner makes it difficult for her to get a job.

41. A river ① delta refers to the ② mouth of a river and the alluvial land ③ where borders ④ it. [아주대 2003-1]

42. His criticism does not ① fully express the degree ② which the majority of delegates ③ suggest such protection of ④ financial interest extend. [대구 가톨릭대 2005-1]

43. ① Despite what I ② had heard about Dr. Smith, I found him ③ to be a ④ considerable and compassionate man. [홍익대 2005-1]

44. He was the author ① whom I believed was ② most likely to receive the ③ coveted award, and ④ I guess everybody would ⑤ agree with me. [성균관대 2004-1 오전]

45. The water buffalo is ① the only ② kind of buffalo ③ what has ever ④ been tamed. [계명대 2003-1]

46. According to the contract, _____ deposits must be sent to the general office. [충신대 2003-1]

- ① all ② all of
③ mostly ④ most of all

47. Last year, Matt earned _____ his brother, who has a better position. [경북대 2003-1]

- ① twice as much as
② twice more than
③ twice as many as
④ twice as more as

48. Our English teacher always _____ the importance of writing skills.

- ① emphasizes
② emphasizes on
③ emphasizes over
④ emphasizes in
⑤ emphasizes to

49. Opening the door, _____.

- ① the clock struck twelve
② they struck against twelve o'clock
③ the clock was heard to strike twelve
④ they heard the clock strike twelve

50. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오. [중앙대 2003-1]

- ① A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
② He gave me many informations on that matter.
③ In autumn, much fruit arrives in the markets.
④ We wrote for literature on various brands of steel shelving.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 23회

1. The Italian-American groups have ① made plain that ② they oppose its removal, while ③ Indian groups reject any official ④ tribute to Columbus. [단국대 2003-2]

2. The ① follow day their father-in-law ② suddenly announced ③ to them that he ④ was leaving. [경기대 2003-2]

3. This liquid medicine removes deeply ① embedding dirt and grease, ② allowing your ③ horse's skin to breathe more ④ easily. [경기대 2004-1]

4. ① Either the carpenters or the electrician can store ② their tools in the shed, but ③ there is no room for ④ both sets. [동덕여대 2003-1]

5. Why do ① some people ② go grey ③ much earlier than ④ other? [아주대 2003-1]

6. There is not one of us _____ wishes to help you. [강남대 2003-1]

- ① which ② whose
③ whoever ④ but

7. _____ consumed, vitamin A is believed to promote good eyesight.

- ① If ② Whether
③ By ④ Because

8. It is time that we _____ for the airport.

- ① leave ② shall leave
③ will leave ④ left
⑤ have left

9. It was very _____ of you to give a welcoming speech to the delegates.

- ① considerate ② considering
③ considered ④ considerable

10. Choose the one that is not grammatically correct. [고려대 2003-1]

- ① The flowers reminded him of his garden.
② England was divided into 650 constituents.
③ He obviously isn't worried about public opinion.
④ I felt terribly annoyed with his lack of sensitivity.

11. ① The peoples of North Africa found themselves in the ② much ③ same position as ④ those in the south of the Sahara. [아주대 2004-1]

12. Every 2.43 ① seconds another ② one of fellow brothers and sisters ③ dies of ④ starvations. [가톨릭대 2006]

13. ① According to experts, companionship and social support are vital ② to both our psychological and physical well-being—one reason, perhaps, why ③ married people tend to live ④ longer than unmarried ⑤ one. [건국대 2006]

14. The roles of nature and ① of nurture ② in making us ③ what we are ④ have long debated. [중앙대 2005-1]

15. Changes in family and ① social structures ② surround around us. The 21st century ③ has made change ④ unavoidable. [중앙대 2003-1]

16. _____ I hugged her tightly in my arms. [단국대(천안) 2004-1]

- ① Hardly know what I was doing
② Hardly to know what I was doing
③ Hardly knowing what I was doing
④ Hardly knew what I doing

17. Harry could not get up until nine-thirty that morning and he arrived at the meeting _____. [삼육대 2003-1]

- ① late too much ② much too late
③ too much late ④ so much late

18. As you requested, I am writing to confirm that the briefcase left in your taxi last night are _____.

- ① myself ② my
③ me ④ mine

19. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [중앙대 2003-1]

- ① I was listening the music.
② I play violin, but not piano.
③ I told them not to make a noise.
④ He did not speak loud and clear.

20. 어법상 가장 올바른 것을 고르시오. [국민대 2006]

- ① He caught me by my arm.
② She will make you a good wife.
③ The boy is taken a good care by Mr. and Mrs. Sohn.
④ I felt terribly annoyed with his lack of sensitivity.

39. You should only move the patient if he is in danger from fire or something else. _____, you should call the emergency medical service. [상명대 2003]

- ① Otherwise ② Instead
③ However ④ So

40. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① Writing in haste, the letter was not easy to understand.
② Compared to American students, Korean students spend more time at school.
③ Generally speaking, women are more likely to be concerned about their appearances than men.
④ Granting that it is true, we cannot agree with you.
⑤ The excited mobs began to throw cans and bottles into the stadium.

41. Polo ① was once played only by ② the wealthy because of the ③ expensive of ④ maintaining stables of polo ponies. [세종대 2003-2]

42. ① Even though body language is ② repeatedly ignored or misread, nonverbal communication is ③ still less ④ complicating than verbal communication. [중앙대(오후)2004-1]

43. Farmers provide crops ① with manure in areas ② which long ③ years of cultivation has removed it ④ from the soil. [아주대 2004-1]

44. ① For some reason they didn't receive the fax ② and your letter ③ hasn't arrived ④ too. [경기대 2003-2]

45. ① The girls in this sixth grade class in East Palo Alto, California, ② all have the same access to computers as boys. But researchers say, ③ by the time they will get to high school, they are victims of what the researchers ④ call a major new gender gap in technology. [동국대 2003-1]

46. This crossword puzzle is _____ impossible. [충신대 2005]

- ① very ② quite
③ completely ④ admittedly

47. The English major who runs the copying machine is underemployed. _____ the forestry major who can't get a job in his field. [경희대 2005]

- ① Also ② It also

- ③ So is ④ So

48. With 70 million drivers on America's roads, it is perhaps a wonder that accident rate is _____. [세종대 02]

- ① fairly low ② quite small
③ considerably long ④ very short

49. _____ the above major changes, you may cancel your booking and we refund all the moneys paid. [숭실대 2002]

- ① If you decide not accept
② If you don't decide to accept
③ Should you decide to not accept
④ Should you decide not to accept

50. 다음 중 어법 상 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

- ① He is impossible for us to persuade.
② English is difficult for us to mater in a year or two.
③ Mary was good to leave the place immediately.
④ He is anxious to see you.
⑤ It is easy that we convince him.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 24회

1. The hospital, ① alike many others ② across the country, turned to ③ its ④ antiquated loudspeaker system.

2. The human ① ribs are capable ② to move ③ so as to allow room for the lungs ④ to expand ⑤ during breathing. [숙명여대 2003-1]

3. ① By the beginning of next year, ② much of the people ③ who live in our area may have difficulty ④ finding employment. [삼육대 2004-1]

4. The mayor ① expressed concern about the large ② amount of ③ people injured at ④ crossings.

5. ① After searching for evidence in the house, the police ② concluded that the thief must ③ have come in through the window and ④ stole the silver while the family was ⑤ asleep.

6. Reading is to the mind _____ food is to the body. [계명대 2004-1]

- ① so ② that
③ what ④ for

7. The furnace has a design that allows the flame _____ at a lower temperature.

[경기대 2004-1]

- ① burn ② burning
③ to burn ④ to be burned

8. The movie festival and the live entertainment shows were _____ crowd pleasures that tickets quickly sold out. [동아대 2005]

- ① very ② huge
③ so ④ too
⑤ such

9. 다음 두 문장에 공통으로 들어갈 수 있는 어휘를 고르시오. [광운대 2003-1]

· I'll give you my phone number _____ you need to contact me.

· I was advised to get insurance _____ I needed medical treatment while I was abroad.

- ① in spite of ② if
③ in case ④ as

10. 다음 중 어법상 부적합한 것을 고르시오.

- ① John and I get along very well.
② I began to take my work more serious.
③ His sister did really well in her test.
④ Please make the report as accurate as possible.
⑤ It was done beautifully.

11. ① The idea that learning is a lifelong process ② has been expressed by philosophers and ③ educations ④ throughout the centuries. [고려대 2003-1]

12. An American ① who survived from the terrorist ② attack on the World Trade Center ③ escaped with his life again when ④ a bomb blast ripped through a busy street in Jerusalem. [홍익대 2002-1]

13. ① Either the carpenters or the electrician can store ② their tools in the shed, but ③ there is no room for ④ both sets. [동덕여대 2003-1]

14. I was not upset when I ① was dismissed from my job because I ② had told, ③ when hired, that it ④ was only a temporary position. [고려대 2002-1]

15. By the ① fourth B.C. century many of the Italic people had begun to succumb ② to the expansionist pressures ③ exerted by the shrewd opportunistic ④ Romans, and commercial routes ⑤ begun to shift westward toward the Rome. [성균관대 2005-1]

16. If we deplete resources by consuming them _____, we are depriving future generations of the opportunity to use them. [아주대 2005]

- ① fast that they can replenish
② fast that they can be replenished
③ faster than they can be replenishing
④ faster than they can be replenished

17. She _____ the board that they should recommend a bonus for the supervisor who she thought should _____ at the previous meeting. [아주대 2006]

- ① informed - be rewarded
② informed - have been rewarded
③ addressed - be rewarded
④ addressed - have been rewarded

18. The purpose of writing grammars in linguistic science is to describe how languages are spoken in actual everyday conversations and not to prescribe how languages _____ spoken. [덕성여대 06]

- ① are ② must have

- ③ should to be ② ought to be

19. In modern digital photography, an image is converted into numbers which are later translated back into various shades of color. In the process, any of these numbers can be easily changed on the computer to produce _____. [명지대 04]

- ① which image is desired
② the image what is desired
③ whatever image is desired
④ whose image is desired

20. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① "Will this money do for that purpose?" "Sure. I think that will do."
② As the proverb goes, strike the iron while it is hot.
③ If you follow my advice now, it will pay later on.
④ The company's new product is being sold like hot cake.
⑤ The road sign around the corner reads as follows.

21. The report, conducted by the Internet security firm Riptech Inc. of Alexandria, ① indicated that the information backbone ② upon which many countries rely ③ remain vulnerable ④ to cyber-attacks. [서울여대 2004-1]

22. Fixed bridges ① do not moving parts, while ② movable bridges, such as lift bridges and drawbridges, ③ either lift or ④ swing open. [계명대 2004-1]

23. He wants to ① compliment the class on the way they went ② through the fire drill ③ without hardly any ④ whispering.

24. He ① served ② as ③ conductor of the Seoul Symphony Orchestra ④ since five years. [홍익대 2004-1](조치원)

25. ① There are no argument or proof ② that will convince most Americans that ③ paying higher taxes will result in a higher standard of living ④ for everyone. [세종대 2003-1]

26. A: What do we do in a Rorschach test?

B: In a Rorschach test, the subject describes _____ sees in a series of inkblots. [성균관대 01]

- ①that he or she ②whether he or she
③what he or she ④while he or she
⑤with what he or she

27. _____, they would (on average) have done just as well. [단국대(천안) 2004-1]

- ① Having chosen colleges with lesser nameplates
② Had they chosen colleges with lesser nameplates
③ Choosing colleges with lesser nameplates
④ To choose colleges with lesser nameplates

28. Cleaning symbioses are found in the sea, in fresh water, on land and in the air, but a large number of examples _____ marine species. [서울여대 2006]

- ① concern ② concerning
③ is concerned ④ are concerned

29. _____ it could easily have been my family with our home gone and our lives uprooted. [세종대 2006]

- ① Seeing the identical blanket made me realized which
② To see the identical blanket made me to realize that
③ To see the identical blanket made me realize which
④ Seeing the identical blanket made me realized that

30. 문법적으로 하자가 있는 문장을 고르시오. [고려대 2004-1·]

- ① My manager said it was all right to turn in the report late.
② Sandy beach is no different than Marble Beach when it comes to facilities.
③ Jamie doesn't listen well because he daydreams too much.
④ Jeff was enthusiastic about the letter he received from the office.

31. ① Without an integrated plan it is difficult to see how a national transport system in a modern economy can respond ② effectively and efficiently ③ to the different demands placed ④ upon them. [중앙대 2003-1]

32. The French Cultural Minister ① promoted a law requiring that 3,000 English words ② widely used in France ③ is replaced ④ by newly created French equivalents. [경희대 06]

33. Film director Kwon wanted his staffs ① to work faster. But they ② said to him, "we can't work ③ very faster. We're working ④ as fast as we can." [아주대 2004-1]

34. If he ① had laid quietly ② under the tree as he ③ had been instructed to do, we ④ would have found him. [대구대 2001-2]

35. Ink blot testing ① was invented by psychiatrist Herman Rorschach ② as a tool to ferret out of ③ a person unconscious mind various ④ bits and pieces of information. [경희대(인문) 2004-1]

36. DNA, _____, is found in the cell nucleus in the form of very long and thin molecules. [아주대 2002]

- ① inherits material
- ② is inheritance material
- ③ material is inherited
- ④ the material of inheritance

37. Our boat was smaller and nimbler than the big ships, _____ and out of narrow inlets, and at liberty to slow down any time somebody saw a grizzly bear on shore. [가톨릭대 2005]

- ① was able to get in
- ② its ability to get in
- ③ it was able to get in
- ④ able to get in

38. UNICEF, with a multimillion dollar budget, provides its many services thanks to voluntary contributions, most of _____ come from governments. [건국대학교 2003-1 B]

- ① whom ② which
- ③ that ④ what
- ⑤ who

39. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① Her advisor arranged for her to take the course for a grade of Pass/ Fail. [동국대]
- ② A girl approached to me at the bus stop. [고려대]
- ③ You'll notice that Camden lays to the north of Oakdale. [행시]
- ④ Why do you object to follow the direction? [외대]
- ⑤ There is said to be plenty of whales near the coast. [고려대]

40. 문법적으로 올바른 표현을 고르시오. [경원대 2006]

- ① A cat is not too difficult to take care, but it must be trained to be a good pet.
- ② He was made the umpire of the game the rule of which he was entirely ignorant.
- ③ Learning makes a man wise, but a fool is made the more foolish by it.

④ The observation of the law is the first duty of every citizen.

41. ① The dentist put ② a crown ③ on one of ④ my tooths. [계명대 2004-1]

42. Protests ① against the government ② have been grown since the collapse of high risk ③ investment schemes, in which ④ nearly every Albanian family lost money. [단국대 2003-2]

43. The doctor explained to Carter, quite ① correct, that his son's condition was a coma, a term ② describing a patient with ③ irreversible brain destruction who maintains an appearance of ④ conscious activity. [고려대 2004-1]

44. The ① curriculum in public schools must be based on ② whatever knowledge and practices ③ have determined to be best by professionals who are ④ competent to make these judgments. [고려대 2004-1]

45. ① Accurate meteorological ② predictions can be formulated using techniques ③ derived from ④ chemicals, physics, and mathematics. [경기대 2006]

46. There isn't really any point _____ here in the rain. [경기대 04-2]

- ① stand ② standing
- ③ to stand ④ for standing

47. A: What will we do if it rains the day of the picnic?

B: I guess we'll _____.

- ① call it off ② cancel them off
- ③ call off it ④ cancel off it

48. America is the ① richest country and the most ② sophisticated high-tech military power in the world, and is spending more on defence in real terms than at any time ③ for the end of the second world war. Yet it is ④ being exhausted by insurgents ⑤ armed with AK-47 assault rifles, rocket-propelled grenades and improvised bombs. [이대 통역대학원]

49. They found that the spouses of people who suffered from asthma, depression, ulcers or hypertension _____ the same conditions. [세종대 2005]

- ① was at a sharply increased risk of developing
- ② were at a sharply increased risk to development
- ③ were at a sharply increased risk of developing

④ was at an increased sharply risk of development

50. 문법상 가장 어색한 문장을 고르시오. [광운대 2006]

① Eventually the dogs left off barking.

② I advised that he talks to the boss about the problem.

③ He put off making a decision till he had more information.

④ He is determined to get a seat even if it means standing in a queue all night.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 25회

1. When you ① go shopping, will you please ② bring this note ③ to the manager of the ④ grocery department ⑤ for me? [성균관대 2004-1(오전)]

2. Princess Diana, Winston Churchill and George W. Bush ① who are distant relatives ② whose ancestry can be ③ traced back to a 15th century English squire, genealogists ④ say. [고려대 2004-1]

3. ① With productive thinking, one ② generates as many alternative approaches ③ that ④ one can. [중앙대 2005-1]

4. ① It was during ② the 1920's that the friendship ③ between Hemingway and Fitzgerald ④ reached ⑤ their highest point.

5. ① In some cultures, the meaning of ② an advertisement is usually found in the exact words that are used ③ to describing the product and ④ to explain why it is better than ⑤ the competition. [한국외대 2006]

6. A campaign to save India's _____ Bengal tiger is driving villagers from ancestral lands.
① endangering ② endangered
③ extinct ④ extinguished

7. The best public officials possess understanding of the forces that must be taken _____ account.
① for ② to
③ with ④ into

8. Tom has been the manager of the sales department _____ ever since he moved to the city.
① since sixteen years ago
② for sixteen years
③ for sixteen years ago
④ since sixteen years

9. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 알맞게 연결한 것은?
A. A coffee plant can grow _____ a height of thirty feet.
B. He spent too much money _____ wine.
C. The accident clearly resulted _____ your carelessness.

- ① on — on — in ② to — on — in
③ to — on — from ④ on — to — from

10. 다음 중 어법 상 올바른 것을 고르시오.
① Each of us must do our duty.
② His both friends succeeded in the examination.
③ Never could any of my friends solve this problem.
④ Nobody volunteered except Tom and I.
⑤ The editor and publisher of this magazine are both celebrated journalists.

11. When I ① got to the airport, I discovered that the plane from Chicago ② had been delayed in Denver because of engine trouble and ③ was expecting to be ④ about an hour late.

12. In their evolution, ① plants could not leave the water ② without solving a host of serious problems. ③ To begin with, the seas provided a ④ continuously supply of ⑤ water. [한국외대 2006]

13. ① For market economies, and the Western model of democracy ② with which ③ it has been associated, the existential challenge for ④ the foreseeable future will be global warming. [고려대 2007]

14. Because it is unpredictable and often ① fails to blow when electricity is ② most needed, wind is not reliable enough to assure supplies for an electricity grid that must be prepared ③ to deliver power to everybody who wants ④ them. [고려대 2007]

15. The systems ① by which opinions of ② little or no value ③ are assiduously collected and generously distributed ④ is far too complete to be baffled by inexperience or indifference. [고려대 2007]

16. A: Which handbags belong to her mother?
B: The _____.
① five large blue handbags
② blue large five handbags
③ five blue large handbags
④ large five blue handbags
⑤ blue five large handbags

17. 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분에 it이 들어갈 수 없는 것은?
① I took _____ for granted that you would go there.

- ② Where was _____ that you left your umbrella?
 ③ I think _____ wrong to value money more than time.
 ④ He was a great poet, and we respected him as _____.
 ⑤ The baby was so lovely that I could not help kissing _____.

18. I really appreciate _____ to back me up, but I am sure that I will be able to manage by myself.

- ① you offer
 ② that you can offer
 ③ your offering
 ④ you to offer

19. 다음 중 어법이 틀린 것은?

- ① I have a photograph of the home where I grew up.
 ② The office where you can get your transcripts is closed now.
 ③ She wants to rent the apartment where she saw last Sunday.
 ④ I am tired of shoe shores where there's nothing that fits my style.
 ⑤ I like to shop at stores where I can find products from different countries.

20. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① We believed the guilty person to be him.
 ② My father prefers green tea to black one.
 ③ He thinks himself somebody, but actually he is nobody.
 ④ I'm sure I can make myself understood in English.

21. ① Founded in 427 in northeastern India, not far from ② where is today the southern border of Nepal, and ③ surviving until 1197, Nalanda was one of the first great universities in ④ recorded history. [고려대 2007]

22. ① Intersperse with diverse lectures and classroom activities ② were periods of financial difficulty, military service, and employment as a private tutor, ③ all of which added to the curious medley of experience that would ultimately ④ blossom into his remarkable life's work. [고려대 2006]

23. ① Instead of ② eliminating, music appreciation ③ should be included in our ④ elementary

curriculum. [고려대 2006]

24. This was at a time, just after the war, ① when economists, urban planners and social engineers believed that human affairs ② could be understood scientifically, and that the social sciences could ③ come to ④ resemble with hard sciences such as physics and chemistry. [고려대 2006]

25. ① On average, college-educated women and high-school-educated men will have a harder time ② to find partners ③ as long as educators ④ keep ignoring the gender gap that starts long before college. [고려대 2006]

26. It is foolish to think that a leader's skills can be applied to all occasions, that they can be taught outside a historical context, or _____ as a "secret" of control in every situation. [서강대 2007]

- ① he can learn them ② they can learn them
 ③ they learn ④ that they can be learned

27. J. K. Rowling, author of the Harry Potter series, deserves praise for enticing children [광운대 2005] to read books rather than _____.

- ① play video games or watch television all day
 ② playing video games or watch television all day
 ③ all day video games or watch television
 ④ play video games or watching television all day

28. Langdon looked out at the dangerous trap (sit) alone on the floor of the enormous tank, when Kohler also turned toward the window, (look) uncertain. [한국외대 2006]

- ① having sit -- looks
 ② sit -- looked
 ③ being sitting -- would look
 ④ sitting -- looking
 ⑤ sat -- having looked

29. 문법적으로 옳은 문장을 고르시오. [국민대 2005-1]

- ① Never in the world I believed that this would happen.
 ② If should he ever call again, please tell him that I am not at home.
 ③ The children sat in the fancy restaurant found it difficult to behave.
 ④ Hardly had he finished the exam when the graduate assistant collected the papers.

30. 다음 중 어법 상 적합한 문장을 고르시오.

- ① He specifically told them, Bob and he, to get ready.

② She won the dance competition because she had both originality as well as grace.

③ There occurs to me a few possible explanations for his behavior.

④ His political influence over the last ten years has grown considerably.

⑤ Is John familiar enough for this part of town to find your house?

31. This marriage has its ① ups and ② downs, and it ③ seems to be ending ④ alike *The War of the Roses*. [고려대 2006]

32. Though he ① paid about ten thousand dollars ② or so for the car, he has had ③ trouble with it ④ all the time. [경기대 2001]

33. Jane indicated ① to me that she ② will get the job ③ in spite of her father's ④ objection. [경희대 2003-1]

34. The patent law became ① strengthening with the ② introduction of criminal ③ penalties for offenders who ④ submit false documents to support their claims. [세종대 2003]

35. The similarities ① between the details in his novel and ② those in my own experience in New York led me ③ wondering whether he ④ had written it in the city. [중앙대 05]

36. A human resources manager was telling me _____ an employee that was having trouble _____ repetitive stress syndrome. [서울여대 05]

- ① on - of ② for - of
③ of - with ④ for - with

37. It is not known _____. [세종대 2005]

- ① he returned to his quarters
② that did he return to his quarters
③ when did he return to his quarters
④ what time he returned to his quarters

38. They will find a person _____ individualism. [세종대 2005]

- ① emphasizing what he used to call
② that emphasized which he used to call
③ emphasized he be used to call
④ that emphasized which he used to be called

39. (Lay) out in a dazzling geometric design of diagonal oak slats, the floor produced an ephemeral

optical illusion - a multi-dimensional network that gave visitors the sense they (float) through the gallery on a surface that changed with every step. [한국외대 2005]

- ① Lain - had floated
② Laying - floated
③ Laid - were floating
④ Having laid - have floated
⑤ Laying - are floating

40. Select the one which is grammatically correct. [국민대 2005-1]

- ① She has both surprised and pleased with the seminar.
② What is most important in this situation it is to finish on time.
③ They are trying to sell their house, it has been on the market for two months.
④ While most students turned the assignment in on time, a few asked for an extension.

41. It is ① estimated that a scientific principle has a ② life expectancy of approximately a ③ decade before ④ it drastically revised or replaced by newer information. [경기대 2006]

42. Although ① the hail ② consists of ice or snow, it usually falls ③ during the summer at ④ the beginning of a thunderstorm. [경기대 2006]

43. Oberlin College ① awards degrees to both sexes as early as 1837, but coeducation in American ② colleges did not spread ③ until the ④ second half of the century. [경기대 2006]

44. A ① critical question ② about the monolithic stone statues of Easter Island is "Why ③ they were all made ④ alike?" [경기대 2006]

45. The spontaneity of children's artwork ① sets it ② apart from the regulated uniformity of ③ much of what otherwise ④ go on in traditional elementary classrooms. [경기대 2006]

46. Greed _____ money helps companies to become more efficient and provide better client-driven services. [홍익대 2006]

- ① of ② to
③ from ④ for

47. Rosa Parks was arrested in 1955 after refusing to _____ her bus seat to a white man in

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 26회

1. Drama college ① not only enables one to practice action, ② but also teaches ③ you how ④ to write a short drama. [경기대 2005]

2. Experts argue ① that the way ② how television, fashion magazines and advertisers ③ portray women is part of the reason ④ so many teenage girls and young women ⑤ want to be slim.

3. But ① many dedicated scientists, park rangers, and ② other ③ concerning people are working ④ hard to protect mountain gorillas and ⑤ their forests.

4. There was ① once a poor farmer who ② found a great struggle to get ahead in the world. Though he worked ③ very hard and lived carefully, ④ it was impossible ⑤ for him to save money year after year.

5. ① The singer and the actor Lyle Lovett is ② ten years older than Julia ③ who married him ④ in 1993 but ⑤ split up after two years.

6. A: I hope I can hear your lecture.

B: I'm counting on you _____.

- ① will be there ② to be there
③ be there ④ are being there

7. The cultural elite in certain ancient civilizations relied heavily upon papyrus to make everyday household objects _____ baskets and clothing.

- ① such as ② that
③ if ④ for

8. Even with vast research, there is _____ known about the knowledge about the working of the human brain.

- ① not a still great deal
② still great not a deal
③ a great deal not still
④ still a great deal not

9. A Food and Drug Administration report (make) public Wednesday shows that bacterial contamination at the vaccine plant in Britain is more widespread than previously thought, (raise) doubts about the

company's ability to deliver flu shots next year. [한국외대 2005]

- ① makes - will raise
② being made - is raised
③ should make - has raised
④ will make - raised
⑤ made - raising

10. Choose the sentence that is NOT grammatically correct. [한국외대 2007]

- ① When someone has hay fever, the eyes itch.
② As Mary approached the garden, her mood lightened.
③ A Scottish battalion marched down the street.
④ As the days shortened, the work week lengthened.
⑤ From that time he has always shunned publically.

11. ① To encourage better reading skills, students ② are required by teachers ③ to submit monthly reports of ④ the books they have read. [경기대 2005]

12. ① According to the report ② issued by the National Bureau of Statistics, unemployment of the aged ③ has been declining ④ steady since the beginning of this year. [경기대 2005]

13. ① Most of us think that a hundred miles ② are quite a long way, but ③ it takes only ④ about half an hour to fly ⑤ by plane.

14. ① In Rome there ② was once a poor slave whose name was Androclus. His master was ③ cruel so that ④ at last Androclus ⑤ ran away.

15. International trade, ① going abroad, and computer ② have lain the groundwork ③ for modern global ④ life styles. [경기대 2005]

16. It's still not _____ that the meeting will go ahead as planned.

- ① sure ② definitive
③ certain ④ doubtless

17. Employment in the service sector has grown an average of 3.5 percent per year _____ the past five years.

- ① over ② between
③ beyond ④ until

18. He'll be as tall as you, soon, if he _____.

- ① would help growing like that

- ② keeps to grow like it
- ③ keeps growing like that
- ④ will keep growing like that

19. Choose the sentence that is NOT grammatically correct. [한국외대 2007]

- ① He made the suggestion that he be set free.
- ② Were the sun to be extinguished, all living things would die.
- ③ Had it not been for your help, I had failed.
- ④ If I had learned the phonetic system of reading, I would be a better reader today.
- ⑤ If only it would stop raining.

20. Choose the sentence that is NOT grammatically correct. [한국외대 2007]

- ① My family are all fast learners.
- ② She refused to give evidence at the trial.
- ③ Do some research before you buy a house.
- ④ We finally come to firm decision on the matter.
- ⑤ They are sick of the discomforts of air travel.

21. There ① is also the love of Plato for Socrates, and the love ② among persons who ③ are belonging to a religious or ④ intellectual ⑤ fellowship.

22. The Smiths ① have visited Hawaii and Alaska, and they ② assure me ③ that they like Alaska ④ the best.

23. Sarah Vaughan had a voice like a ① perfect instrument, and it was ② an instrument that she knew ③ how to use it with the ④ utmost skill.

24. Jacques Ybes Cousteau ① has estimated that only ② one third to one half as many fish and other forms of marine life ③ live in the oceans now ④ that lived ⑤ there twenty years ago.

25. I ① do not think the democrats have ② a chance of winning the next election, when the economy is ③ in such a terrible state, ④ but how new scandals are revealed ⑤ every other day.

26. Neither _____ that the individual survives the death of his body.

- ① believe ② I believe
- ③ can believe ④ believe I am

27. Only in 1921 _____. [경북대 2003-1]

- ① actually was isolated insulin
- ② the actual isolation of insulin
- ③ was insulin actually isolated

- ④ insulin was actually isolated

28. _____ their senses, many animals perceive what is happening in their environment. [아주대 2003-1]

- ① Means of ② By means of
- ③ Of the means by ④ By means

29. Justice requires that each person (respect) the rights and freedoms of every other person, or (punish) for not doing so. [한국외대 2007]

- ① should respect -- should punish
- ② respects -- is punished
- ③ respect -- be punished
- ④ respects -- punishes
- ⑤ must respect -- punish

30. Choose the sentence that is NOT grammatically correct. [한국외대 2006]

- ① Neither Peter nor I was available for comment yesterday.
- ② The closing of a letter begins either at the left or in the center of the page.
- ③ He doesn't want to live in the country when he grows up, nor he wants to live in the city.
- ④ The special drug police should have the authority to pursue suspects into either country.
- ⑤ At first, neither student could speak English.

31. We have ① evidence that ② the large number of people carry ③ guns even in the countries ④ in which it ⑤ is prohibited by the law.

32. Tony is ① the most friendly of the twins, ② yet he has ③ fewer friends than his brother who ④ comes very ⑤ late to school every day.

33. Older people are ① more likely to have hearing problems, but in ② industrious countries it is hard to determine ③ whether the hearing loss is ④ caused by exposure to noise, old age, ⑤ or some other reason.

34. ① The Smiths donated their property ② to a charity ③ despite of their children's opposition, ④ didn't they?

35. ① Even though Ross Perot spent a ② considerable amount of money ③ campaign for president of the U.S., he was not elected to ④ the most desired position in ⑤ politics.

36. We will continue with our business growth plan

_____ the beginning of next year.

- ① by ② until
③ since ④ during

37. An alphabet is a set of symbols _____ the sounds of the language arranged in a definite order.

- ① which represents ② represent
③ how to represent ④ that represent
⑤ represented

38. After I washed all the windows, I _____ down the squeegee and then I myself _____ down for a nap.

- ① lay - laid ② lied - laid
③ lain - laid ④ laid - lain
⑤ laid - lay

39. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Municipal planners deal chiefly for the physical layout of communities.
② He struck the dog with the stick.
③ I cannot help comparing him with his brother.
④ It is difficult to keep up with all the developments in modern science.
⑤ She hated having to share the room with a stranger.

40. Choose the sentence that is NOT grammatically correct. [2006 한국외대]

- ① I wanted him to tell the truth.
② I trusted him to tell the truth.
③ I told him to tell the truth.
④ I persuaded him to tell the truth.
⑤ I let him to tell the truth.

41. It is ① very comfortable, since the temperature seldom, ② if any, ③ drops ④ below 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

42. There was ① once a poor farmer who ② found a great struggle to get ahead in the world. Though he worked very hard and lived carefully, ③ it was impossible ④ for him to save money ⑤ year after year.

43. If a father ① lavishes praise on his daughter and ② demonstrates that she is a ③ worth person, she'll feel very ④ good about ⑤ herself in relation to men.

44. Some of ① the partisans of socialism ② assert that socialism, even though it doesn't ③ work very well, ④ is morally ⑤ much more superior to capitalism.

45. Many computer programs combine several ① types of media, ② such as text, graphics, animation, and sound. But ③ the most do not offer ④ television and movie clips ⑤ or digital stereo sound.

46. I haven't even read the first chapter, _____ the book.

- ① let alone finished
② let alone finishing
③ let alone having finished
④ let alone finish

47. In the United States _____ is the most concentrated is New Orleans.

- ① French influence the city
② the city where French influence
③ where the city influences French
④ where the French influence the city

48. Kyung Sook wants to move to Seoul from Busan but must find a job first. She is interviewing for a job in Seoul. She says, "_____." [한성대 2006]

- ① I lived in Busan for two years
② I've lived in Busan for two years
③ I am living in Busan for two years
④ I've lived in Busan since two years ago

49. A survey conducted in 1972 found that about half of all the women (sample) favored efforts to improve women's status. The figure (rise) by 20 percent since the previous year. [한국외대 2006]

- ① sampling -- has risen
② having been sampled -- rose
③ were sampled -- has been rising
④ had been sampled -- is rising
⑤ sampled -- had risen

50. 이하의 문장을 올바르게 영작한 것은?

그 정직한 소년은 아무리 칭찬해도 지나치지 않다.

- ① We cannot praise the honest boy too much.
② We can praise the honest boy not too much.
③ We overpraise the honest boy not too much.
④ It is impossible for us to praise the honest boy.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 27회

1. While I was a student ① at university, I received the bad news from my dentist ② that I would ③ have to have my wisdom ④ teeth ⑤ pull out.

2. A country's ① capacity to produce wealth ② depends upon many factors, most of ③ which ④ has an ⑤ effect on one another.

3. Everyone ① was surprised when Mr. Williams kept ② silence all ③ through the board meeting ④ the day before ⑤ yesterday.

4. ① But the newspaper which inform us of ② what is going on in the world ③ from day to day, we should feel ④ a great deal of inconvenience in our ⑤ daily life.

5. The accountant ① who had always ② done their taxes ③ he had gone ④ out of business three months before they knew ⑤ it.

6. Roquefort Cheese is named for the region of France _____ it was first accidentally produced.

- ① in which ② as
③ on where ④ whereas
⑤ when

7. A: You are supposed to graduate soon, aren't you?

B: Yes. In a short while, I'll be free _____ all my worries.

- ① with ② of
③ about ④ to

8. A: When will he go to see Minji?

B: I think he'll finish the work and go to see her, _____?

- ① don't he ② would he
③ will he ④ doesn't he
⑤ won't he

9. Flight reservations for the specified number of attendees are in place and must be confirmed, _____ you have to phone the airline three days before departure.

- ① so ② although
③ in order that ④ as

⑤ on the condition that

10. 다음 중 어법 상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

- ① He was a success as a novelist but a failure as a father.
② Five months is too short a time to master English.
③ A great number of people came to enjoy the concert.
④ She must have been a real beauty in her day.
⑤ They will have hard time getting there in time.

11. I ① am planning to ② go to fishing this weekend, but I have so ③ much work to do ④ that I ⑤ should stay home.

12. Blowing ① out birthday candles is ② an ancient test to see if a ③ growing child is ④ enough strong to blow out a greater number ⑤ each year.

13. The turtle is ① the only reptile with a shell. ② The most kinds of turtles can pull their heads, legs, and tails ③ into ④ their shells, which serves ⑤ as a suit of armor.

14. Even ① at the elementary school level, especially ② in rural areas, ③ the number of boy students ④ greatly exceeds ⑤ girl students.

15. ① Bob's parents ② were astonished by their child's determination, ③ and so ④ did his grandfather.

16. A: This carpet is quite dirty. It needs _____.

B: Actually, I think we need a new one.

- ① to clean ② cleaning
③ be cleaned ④ being cleaned

17. John _____ a restless person. He kept moving from country to country.

- ① must be ② should be
③ must have been ④ should have been

18. The mistakes children make when they are learning their native language provide evidence _____ to our attempts to explain the process of first language acquisition.

- ① that is very important
② it is very important
③ is very important
④ which it is very important
⑤ for which is very important

19. 다음 중 주어진 영역이 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① 나는 한 달에 두세 번 그를 방문하기로 하고 있다.
= I make it rule to call on him two or three times a month.
- ② 그는 나의 팔을 잡고 도와달라고 애걸했다.
= He caught me by my arm and asked me to help him.
- ③ 그는 나와 동갑이지만, 나보다 훨씬 키가 크다.
= We are of age but he is much taller than I.
- ④ 그는 워낙 부지런한 학생이라 입학시험에 반드시 합격할 것이다.
= He is so diligent a student that he is sure to pass the entrance examination.

20. Choose the sentence which is grammatically unacceptable.

- ① None of the people present had any objection to the plan.
- ② His income is not less than two millions a year.
- ③ This building has been under construction since the latter part of last month.
- ④ No one has ever succeeded in explaining this phenomenon.
- ⑤ Though I understood what he said, I found it difficultly to make myself understood.

21. When we are ① divided, there is ② little we can do - for we ③ dare not to meet a powerful change and ④ split asunder.

22. You ① had not better ② quit your job until you find ③ another one. ④ Once you are out of work, you may find it ⑤ hard to get another.

23. It is ① a global scale ② that the UN is trying ③ to institute programs, with a time frame, ④ to eradicate poverty ⑤ in a world of poverty.

24. Opposition groups, diplomats and AID agencies ① scrambled to fill the political vacuum left in Kabul and ② the other key Afghan cities ③ abandoned by Taliban fighters under ④ the twin onslaught of U.S. bombing and Northern Alliance ⑤ advances.

25. They had never known defeat, ① much less occupation. The people, then, ② had really no ③ ideas as to ④ what they should conduct themselves in a situation that ⑤ lacked all precedent.

26. The pulse rate of children is faster _____ healthy adult.

- ① than the average
② than what of the average

- ③ than that of the average
④ among the average
⑤ than the ones of the average

27. The desire to understand the world and the desire to reform it are two great engines of progress _____ human society would stand still or retrogress.

- ① by which ② of which
③ what ④ through which
⑤ without which

28. _____ of fat, especially animal fat, if you want to stay fit and healthy.

- ① You should, by an avoidance to eating excessive quantities
② One should avoid the eating of an excessive amount
③ You should have an avoidance to eating excessive amounts
④ One should, by avoiding eating excessive quantities
⑤ You should avoid eating excessive amounts

29. Later he went to New Zealand, _____ I understand he did all sorts of jobs.

- ① how ② why
③ that ④ what
⑤ where

30. 다음 중 어법 상 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- ① Pat bought several furnitures for his younger brother.
- ② Pat bought expensive book for his younger brother.
- ③ Pat had important evidence supporting his hypothesis.
- ④ Pat could not go there because he had many homeworks.
- ⑤ Pat believes that Chinesees are thrifty.

31. The best way ① to read fiction is to mix one's reading, neither ② to favor the present at the expense of the past nor ③ favor the past at the expense of ④ the present.

32. Many years ago, the beautiful wife of ① an indian chief, ② to whom she ③ was unfaithful, climbed up to this ④ lonely spot and ⑤ drowned herself in the lake.

33. ① Despite ② its length, the giraffe's neck has ③ the same number of vertebrae ④ as ⑤ a human

being.

34. The politician ① from the third district tried ② to make ③ a good impression on ④ whomever I thought was ⑤ still sitting in the auditorium.

35. ① From the slums of Mexico to the overburdened farms of China, ② not only humankind is outrunning the limited supply of freshwater, ③ but it is also frequently poisoning the fluid ④ that sustains all life. [광운대 2007]

36. Some of the stone tablets were in immaculate condition, although the most crucial tablet was _____. [서경대학교 2007]

- ① illegitimate ② eligible
③ illegible ④ indelible

37. _____, I live in a time machine. In an instant I can be transmitted to any era.

- ① Seated in my libraries
② Seating himself in his libraries
③ Sat in my libraries
④ To have sat in my libraries

38. The unique present, just like each unique point in the past, is utterly _____ unless we understand the history of how it came to be.

- ① unintelligible ② intelligent
③ unintelligent ④ intellectual
⑤ unintellectual

39. 어법상 가장 적합한 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Passengers request to remain seat till the aircraft stops.
② Passengers request to remain seating till the aircraft is stopped.
③ Passengers request to be remained seated till the aircraft is stopped.
④ Passengers are requested to remain seated till the aircraft stops.
⑤ Passengers are requested to remain seating till the aircraft stops.

40. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① The reason I didn't go to America was because I got a new job. [경원대]
② There is no question as to whom deserves the prize. [충신대]
③ A few sandwiches will be done to me for lunch.
④ My grandfather was a decent person except that she was rather lacking in confidence. [건국대]

41. ① After three days, I will pick up my airline ticket. I'll fly to New York six days ② later. Two weeks ③ after I arrive in New York, my uncle ④ will meet me in Boston. [광운대 2007]

42. Flying, to start ① with, is an activity which, ② for all its ③ astonishing complexity of balance and aeronautical adjustment, ④ coming ⑤ untaught to birds.

43. The aim of science is to foresee, ① not to understand. Science describes facts, objects and phenomena ② minutely, and tries ③ to join them ④ by which we call laws, ⑤ so as to be able to predict events in the future.

44. ① The greatest number of researches ② shown by the side ③ effects of undernutrition ④ have been conducted ⑤ in recent years.

45. ① It is claimed by some that ② in neither primitive ③ nor modern societies ④ do the achievements of women even approach ⑤ that of men. [세종대 2007 변형]

46. By the end of his senior year, Alexi had spent over 500 dollars on books, _____ was for two large dictionaries.

- ① which most of it ② most of which
③ which mostly it ④ most of which it
④ almost of which

47. Due to conflicting reports the American public is confused about the war, and as a result, _____, the support for the war is now down to 42 percent. [한성대 2006]

- ① uncertain when to believe
② unsure what to believe
③ unsure why to believe
④ uncertain how to believe

48. Does the belief in equality, freedom, and the right to be treated in a certain way _____? [경희대 2006]

- ① apply to animals as well
② have applied to animals as well
③ to apply to animals as well
④ be applying to animals as well.

49. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① It was considerate of you not to play the piano while I was having a sleep. [경기대]
② I haven't seen the movie and my brother hasn't

either. [한양대]

③ With mother earning and his older children drawing good wages, father is seldom the dominant figure that he was in the past. [상명대]

④ Warmly dressed, the skiers stayed on the slopes during even the most severe snow flurries. [세종대]

⑤ To completely solve the problem requires more thought than we have given so far. [강원대]

50. 문법적으로 하자가 있는 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

① He also experimented with photography, and did significant early work with X-rays from 1896, and with radio waves from 1897. [7급]

② Congress has accused certain agencies of neglecting the issue. [한국외대]

③ But first we are faced with the prospect of a decently brisk run there, in horribly wet and miserable conditions. [사시]

④ The time will come when the destiny of the nation will hang upon a single thread.

⑤ Although there may be quite considerable local swelling, in many cases the lesion will come unnoticed. [강남대]

- ① almost everyone ② the most everyone
③ Most of everyone ④ most anyone

19. The method of scientific investigation is nothing but the expression of the necessary mode of working of the human mind. It is simply the mode at which all phenomena are reasoned about, and rendered _____.

- ① precise and exact
② precisely and exactly
③ precision and exactness
④ being precise and exact
⑤ to be precisely and exactly

20. 다음 중 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [계명대 2007]

- ① He tried to avoid to answer my questions.
② I have to leave now. I promised to not be late.
③ I'm tired. I'd rather not go out tonight.
④ I'm looking forward to see you soon.

21. Our ① solar system is ② made up from planets, ③ moons, and ④ thousands of ⑤ asteroids.

22. Military brass worry ① that in the event of conflict with North Korea, some 22 ② millions citizens are within easy range of artillery ③ ranged across the DMZ. With fewer people and ④ a lot less money, the provinces are ⑤ deteriorating rapidly.

23. Men regard money ① as a flow that just keeps on coming, ② for women see it ③ as a pool that can ④ be drained empty." says Victoria Fleton-Collins, co-author of Divorce & Money.

24. A ① final requirement is ② switching ③ many hardwares to move ④ huge amounts of data effortlessly over such a complex network.

25. But the most important thing ① that we feel about Shakespeare's characters ② is not that they are Elizabethan, but ③ that they are human. They ④ are alike, strictly speaking, us, and they say and do things ⑤ which we ourselves might think and say and do.

26. He need not be asked to be in the wedding, but he certainly should be invited to attend. If he becomes raucous or ill, _____.

- ① he can, your mother said, take out immediately
② he can, as your mother said, be taken out immediately
③ can he, as your mother said, be taken out immediate
④ he can, as your mother said, be taken out immediate

27. Because of this, authorities have _____ on services geared specifically to the needs of young women.

- ① found expenditure hard to be justified
② found it hard to be justified expenditure
③ founded it hardly to justify expenditure
④ found expenditure hard to justify

28. Each of the men understands that learning to ride a unicycle requires more practice than _____.

- ① to learn to swim
② to learn swimming
③ learns how swimming
④ learning swimming
⑤ learning to swim

29. I realized I _____ him out of there before he was asked about his acting career.

- ① had not better hustled
② had better not hustled
③ hadn't better hustle
④ hustling with
⑤ had better not hustle

30. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① He patted me on the shoulder. [동덕여대]
② One of the most important things he learned was that he was responsible for his own moods. [고려대]
③ The number of Korean students coming to America for graduate training is quite surprised. [영남대]
④ He is wanting in that ambition which is peculiar to the generation. [단국대]

31. ① To put it another way, anyone but ② he ③ would have realized ④ I was trying ⑤ to apologize.

32. Through it ① all, he remained ② professional. Finally one of ③ the patrons asked the waiter ④ to take the group's picture. He ⑤ was - from the neck down.

33. ① Returning empty-handed, the servant ② explained, "No ③ hundred-year-old eggs, master, ④ but I can get you ⑤ one fifty year old."

34. ① Along the rocky New England coast ② are small areas of sand and gravel beach, some created from glacial debris, ③ the others build up ④ by the action of ocean storms.

35. If you want to ① understand, for example, ② if

our library has a certain book, we have to read a ③ written text. ④ We are not easy to get such information through the telephone.

36. What was the reason for Andrew Carnegie's success?

He was called the Steel King. He himself knew little about the manufacture of steel. But he _____ — and that was what made him rich.

- ① knew to handle men.
- ② knew man to handle.
- ③ knew how to handle men.
- ④ knew what to handle men.

37. With the passing of the Soviet Union, the question arises as to whether or not the USA will be _____ for the greater part of the Cold War

- ① as an effective world leader as it was
- ② as effectively a world leader as it was
- ③ as effective a world leader as it was
- ④ an effective world leader as it did

38. Because the following is meant to read like a booklet, we suggest everyone _____ the sections in the numbered order. Once you _____ through them, use them as a resource as you work in your workplace.

- ① read - will have read
- ② reads - read
- ③ read - have read
- ④ should read - will have read

39. 다음 대화를 읽고 가장 어색한 표현을 포함한 것은?

- ① M: I just know you'll find our products to be absolutely the best.
- ② W: But the prices are rather higher though the quality is what we need.
- ③ M: Then, I'd suggest you think about some previous models. They are a bit less expensive.
- ④ W: Look, today is not the day to make the decision. I would come back again.
- ⑤ M: That's understandable. Please look for me when you will come here next time.

40. 문법적으로 옳은 문장을 고르시오. [기출 종합]

- ① You might as well throw money into the ditch as give it to him. [9급]
- ② The soldier said firmly that he would rather kill himself than surrendered to the enemy. [7급]
- ③ Mrs. Murray will like to speak to you as soon as you have finished doing your exercise. [TEPS]
- ④ They demanded that all copies of the book must be destroyed. [변리사]

⑤ She ran away hurriedly lest she not be seen. [외시]

41. What about the freshness free ① of the pesky microorganisms ② known to spoil the taste? Or how ③ about a beer made by a newcomer with a ④ helped hand from a 120 year-old American brewer?

42. Sexual harassment is a term ① that is used to ② describing behavior ③ at work that ④ is sexually offensive and ⑤ inappropriate.

43. Two ① of Ernest Hemingway's most famous ② works, The sun also Rises ③ or For Whom the Bell Tolls, ④ took place in European settings.

44. Work satisfies more than ① economical needs. It is natural for those ② engaged in exhausting or ③ boring tasks to feel that they are only working for the money. But many men find that ④ something important is ⑤ missing from their lives.

45. ① This, of course, is ② mere common sense, since ③ the whole system of government ④ will break down, could a man ⑤ escape the consequences of his wrongful act.

46. Family used to be an ideal to which we turned, yet nowadays _____ urban areas of any size without shelters for battered women.

- ① not a little ② a few
- ③ much ④ few
- ⑤ little

47. The pace of today's technological change is so great that most of the techniques risk _____ by the time students have graduated.

- ① being outdated ② to be outdated
- ③ to outdate ④ outdating
- ⑤ outdated

48. An excellent report on the last night's incident can be found in the article (title) "Seventy-Eight Negroes Killed in a Mad Panic" (publish) next week.

- ① to title - to publish
- ② titled by - published
- ③ to be titled - to publish
- ④ titled - to be published

49. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오. [기출종합]

- ① It was such a fine weather that we went for a walk. [숭실대]
- ② When fitted good, glasses can correct most sight

defects in healthy eyes. [덕성여대]

③ Police are looking the disappearance of two children into. [외대 쟁점]

④ There is a park at which to rest quite a long while. [외대 쟁점]

50. 다음 중 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

① As he grew old, he learned to put himself into his listener's place.

② Places not having schools tend to have a higher rate of illiteracy.

③ I still remember to hear her say that she loved no one but me.

④ She was given unlimited access to the books housed in the library.

⑤ Both the productive geniuses in music history died in their thirties.

expedition, and went on _____ what his new expedition _____. [한국외대 97]

- ① by giving – to explain – was going to do
- ② to give – to explain – to do
- ③ giving – explain – would do
- ④ by giving – to explaining – would do
- ⑤ to give – explaining – to do

18. _____, he washed the cup and put it away.

- ① Having drank the coffee
- ② After drank the coffee
- ③ Drinking the coffee
- ④ Having drunk the coffee

19. A: Who answered the teacher's questions?

B: Most of _____ refused to answer because they couldn't understand their answers.

- ① the students who are questioned
- ② the questioning students
- ③ the students questioned
- ④ the questioning of students

20. 문법적으로 옳바르지 못한 문장을 고르시오.

- ① We're eating out more often than we used to.
- ② Much news is coming in about an oil spill in the South Atlantic.
- ③ Stir the rices into the tomato mixture, adding the chilli sauce.
- ④ Don't forget to put the rubbish out before you go to bed.
- ⑤ The package says you shouldn't drive or operate heavy machinery after taking these pills.

21. Korean parents expect to have more control over them ① rather than ② most American parents ③ expect to have ④ over their children.

22. ① The price of gold on ② the world market ③ has been rising ④ highest each year.

23. The U.S. is ① in danger of playing its hand ② badly on the Korean peninsula and ③ heading into the very crisis situation that Bush Administration officials hope to avoid ④ it. I was in North Korea in early November, one month after a U.S. team headed by Assistant Secretary of State James Kelly.

24. The news ① that storms ② have caused a great deal of ③ damage along the east side of the cities ④ are coming in from the ⑤ correspondents.

25. ① Today keeping ② those channels of commerce and technology ③ open can be as ④ important as ⑤

to defend a foreign border.

26. _____ was Nike's success that by 1980 its revenues almost approached \$300 million.

- ① Such ② Such great
③ So ④ So greatly
⑤ Too great

27. _____ a more perfect example of how different interpretations of the law can yield opposite results.

- ① We rarely have never seen
- ② Rarely we have seen
- ③ Very rarely have we seen
- ④ Seldom have we not seen
- ⑤ Seldom have we never seen

28. Seeing that he is still in bed, he _____ till late last night.

- ① had better have stayed up
- ② can't have stayed up
- ③ must have stayed up
- ④ would rather have stayed up

29. _____ has national parks on such a grand scale
has always been noteworthy.

- ① A country
- ② What such a country
- ③ That such a country
- ④ Such a country

30. 문법적으로 옳바르지 못한 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Why don't you drop in for a drink next time you're over this way?
- ② Many of the students speak little or no English.
- ③ Several employees asked to be given more time off.
- ④ In his speech he proposed that the UN set up an emergency centre for the environment.
- ⑤ Hardly had they reached Edinburgh than they were ordered to return to London.

31. I ① stayed in America for more than ② three years, and ③ for that time I came ④ to know her, and we ⑤ have been staying friends since then.

32. We ① are advised to be prepared ② to be able to render ③ some help to ④ whomever we think is ⑤ in need of it.

33. The fact ① that only 40 percent of the voters ② goes to the polls ③ is indicative of the state of ④ political indifference.

34. The rivalry ① between presidential candidates before an election is ② almost as ③ fierce as ④ among Olympic athletes.

35. The mayor of Una ① took me on a tour of the rain forest eco-park ② close Una that is supposed ③ to provide jobs so that his people won't strip the forest bare and destroy one of the world's great ④ ecosystems.

36. Mr. McKay is _____ as an apathetic workaholic who comes home, puts up his feet and watches TV.

- ① thought ② mistaken
③ referred ④ believed
⑤ considered

37. _____ what the last 10 years have been like, today is much, much better.

- ① To be compared to ② We compared
③ To compare ④ Compared to
⑤ Comparing

38. Notwithstanding the praise for the changes, democracy _____ taken root in the former East Germany.

- ① has ② hasn't still
③ has already ④ yet hasn't
⑤ still hasn't

39. W: "At what did Mary feel rather offended?"
M: Jackie: "When some boy called her names, you noticed _____ with wrath, didn't you?"

- ① her to tremble ② she tremble
③ her voice trembling ④ her trembled

40. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오.

- ① A former businessman has gone on trial accused of a two million pound investment fraud.
② George went out half an hour ago. Can I have him call you back?
③ Now we know each other a little better, we get along fine.
④ I can't help feel that there has been a mistake.

41. Colleges ① have recruited the most academically promising students ② by far and have developed ③ in them intellectual disciplines and the habits of inquiry, reflection, and ④ how to criticize necessary for success in their lives and careers.

42. ① For the past three years, researchers ② have been carrying out the most extensive and rigorous

③ evaluation of ④ a promising rainfall - enhancement technique ⑤ calling "hygroscopic-flare seeding."

43. The more ① internationally the world becomes and ② the more globalization ③ extends, ④ the more likely the nationalist reaction ⑤ is to be strong.

44. The ① reasons for desiring ② international government are two; one the prevention of war, ③ the other the securing of ④ economical justice ⑤ as between different nations and different populations.

45. The publisher ① was delighted to learn of the ② author winning ③ the prestigious literary prize and ④ receiving acclaim from the critics.

46. Jim has been working on the thesis every night _____ the last three months.

- ① until ② before
③ for ④ since

47. No other religion has equalled the extent _____ Buddhism has affected nearly every corner of Asia.

- ① which ② what
③ why ④ by which
⑤ to which

48. They will find a person _____ individualism. [세종대 2005]

- ①emphasizing what he used to call
②that emphasized which he used to call
③emphasized he be used to call
④that emphasized which he used to be called

49. **(give)** a nation divided into two nearly equal portions which hate each other, the portion which is just less than half will not **(submit)** tamely to the domination of the other portion.

- ① Giving - be submitted
② Giving - submit
③ Given - submit
④ Having given - be submitted
⑤ To give - have submitted

50. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오.

- ① Kobert also asked that a trustee be appointed to take control of the company.
② He seemed to take it for granted that she was the one to talk to.
③ It should be noted at the outset what is the nature of the problem with which we are concerned.
④ He was laid down on brittle pampas grass and

then manhandled by the creatures.

⑤ The leaders met to discuss the problems facing their respectable countries.

GRAMMAR HUNTER 1500제

제 30회

1. ① Disheartened as the prospects may seem ② for feeding a population that grows ③ by ④ 90 million a year, there is no need for despair.

2. ① Despite all the ② objectives from people closest to him. Will was set on ③ going hardship and entering ④ the next draft.

3. ① A third of those who ② plan to vote yes ③ doesn't really want Quebec to be ④ independent of Canada.

4. ① Thanks to the development of ② such a mass media as newspaper, radio and television stations, the information we receive ③ has remarkably improved in quality and expanded ④ in quantity ⑤ compared with 20 years ago.

5. As a new millenium ② dawns, the global imbalance of misery ③ is far more dramatic than any ④ imagining thing: 2 billion of the world's population ⑤ live under poverty line.

6. The house that Jack built is on Beanstalk street, _____. [이화여대 2008]

- ① which runs past the reservoir
- ② where runs past the reservoir
- ③ that runs past the reservoir
- ④ it runs past the reservoir

7. The stronger _____ magnetic field, the greater the voltage produced by a generator. [서강대 2008]

- ① than the ② is the
- ③ is equal to ④ the

8. _____ all teachers left early this afternoon; some stayed late and finished grading examination papers. [단국대 2008]

- ① No ② Not
- ③ None ④ Nor

9. Many thousands of years ago, a man quietly (rest) on a log (reach) down and (pick) up a stick and with it (begin) (scratch) upon the sand at his feet. [서강대 2008]

- ① resting, reached, picked, began, scratched
- ② resting, reached, picked, began, scratching

③ rested, reaching, picking, began, scratching

④ rested, reaching, picking, beginning, scratching

10. 문법적으로 틀린 문장을 고르시오.

① Enya's success has contributed substantially to the current interest in Celtic music.

② On a day of heavy traffic it could take an hour.

③ The documents need to be ready until next Friday.

④ They ran at it, screaming, in large numbers.

11. ① Now it's time firms ② were nice to such workers ③ who are lucky ④ enough to have kept ⑤ their jobs.

12. It is ① easier to ascribe geological ② catastrophes ③ to gods than ④ attributing them to ⑤ those merciless geological forces.

13. Kerosene is ① a flammable hydrocarbon liquid. It is ② widely used to ③ powering jet-engined aircraft, but is also commonly used as a ④ heating fuel. [이화여대 2008]

14. The technology-ubiquitous even in poor countries-not only enables ① a freer flow of information, but it ② also encourages citizens who ③ previously feel powerless to take a role in ④ bringing about changes in their societies. [명지대 2008]

15. Write a letter of complaint ① to a company ② which you have ③ recently purchased something ④ that does not work well. [명지대 2008]

16. The primary danger of the television screen lies not so much in the behavior it produces - although there is danger - _____ in the behavior it prevents. [단국대 2008]

- ① instead ② but
- ③ than ④ as

17. _____ the world's longest life expectancy-82.1 years for women, 76.1 years for men-the "graying of Japan" is already a national obsession. [단국대 2008]

- ① Given ② Given with
- ③ Giving ④ Giving with

18. In one 1928 telegram, Lenin ordered Bolsheviks in the Penza region of Russia to hang "at least a hundred" rich peasants, "_____ people for a hundred miles might see it and tremble." [단국대 2008]

2008]

- ① in which ② now that
③ so that ④ for which

19. To believe that this corruption will simply evaporate when the Bush presidency is done is to underestimate the permanent erosion _____ over the past six years. [동국대 2008]

- ① inflict ② to inflict
③ inflicting ④ inflicted

20. 문법적으로 올바른 문장을 고르시오.

- ① They opposed to moving forward with deployment.
② Even Packard admitted himself that the unusual wildflower must have been a fluke, or misidentified.
③ I found the book really confusing. I kept forgetting who the characters were.
④ For the second week in December, the jobless rate fell by two percent.
⑤ Despite of international pressure, progress has slowed in the peace talks.

21. ① Despite growing interest in clean energy technology, it looks ② as if we are not going to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide ③ anytime soon. The amount in the atmosphere today exceeds the most pessimistic forecasts made just ④ a few years before. [고려대 2008]

22. ① Once a decision has been made, second-guessing may just ② interfere with more important business. A fox in Aesop's fable who pines for ③ abandoned grapes could be wasting energy ④ better expending in obtaining the next meal. [고려대 2008]

23. ① The rapidly rising rates of breast cancer in developing nations are closely correlated with the movement ② away from traditional diets and lifestyles and ③ toward that found in the ④ more affluent western countries. [고려대 2008]

24. It is ① what empires strives to impose their ideals ② onto the conquered at bayonet point that even the most powerful ③ occupying armies find themselves ④ provoking violent resistance. [고려대 2008]

25. No longer ① there is a question about whether computers will be ② used for instructional purposes. ③ Rather, the question now is how the computer will be used ④ to enhance learning in schools. [고려대 2008]

26. Individual states are responsible for having strong academic standards for _____ and learn in reading, math and science. [동국대 2008]

- ① every child knowing
② should every child know
③ in that child should now
④ what every child should know

27. We take drugs that do _____, work too many hours, and stress ourselves. [경희대 2008]

- ① more harm than good
② harmer than good
③ better than harm
④ more than harm and good

28. Rather like the ant in an Aesop's fable, people with thrifty genotypes prepare for hard times by _____ they expend. [경희대 2008]

- ① consumption and storage of more calories that
② consume and store more calories than
③ consuming and store more calories that
④ consuming and storing more calories than

29. Women have been debating for a generation _____ work and home life, but somehow each new chapter starts a new fight. [경희대 2008]

- ① how best to balance
② how best in balancing
③ best how to balancing
④ best how to be balanced

30. 문법적으로 하자가 있는 문장을 고르시오. [광운대 2008]

- ① The window broke yesterday.
② The incident occurred before anyone knew about it.
③ The accident was happened last night.
④ A snowy winter was forecast this year.

31. Acetone in the body ① increases ② under ③ abnormal conditions ④ such fasting or diabetes. [서강대 2008]

32. Last November an opportunity ① arose to travel with a small group to northern Portugal. My grandfather, Costa, was born and ② raised there, and I'd always dreamed of visiting. The itinerary included kayaking, riding, and hiking in the mountains—all things I ③ enjoyed. ④ Tucking into the agenda was an excursion to Diverlanhose, one of Europe's largest adventure parks. Did I want to go? Of course I did! [서강대 2008]

33. Most of us put off ① asking for ② the very things we ③ most want because we're afraid of ④ turning down.

34. Why some ① nations are consistently rich while others stay ② poorly ③ appears to be one of the hardest questions ④ for economists to answer.

35. He gave a copy of the report to her ① before the meeting. But ② despite his recommendation that she ③ examined its contents, she was busy ④ talking with people.

36. Astronomy is _____ of stars and planets. [서강대 2008]

- ① a science ② sciences
③ the science ④ science

37. Their prehistoric ancestors were _____. [명지대 2008]

- ① today's animals size of the four times about
② today's animals about the size of four times
③ about the size of four times today's animals
④ about four times the size of today's animals

38. The number of people _____ 5.2% in October compared with the same time last year. [아주대 2005]

- ① flights taking rose ② rose flight taking
③ rose taking flights ④ taking flights rose

39. Hindu Yoga is claimed to (influence) on Buddhism, which is notable for its spiritual exercises. It has also (note) that there is a range of concepts common to meditative practices, typical of Yoga, in both Hinduism and Buddhism. [한국외대 2008]

- ① influence - notes
② have influenced - been notable
③ have had an influence - been noted
④ have had influenced - been noted
⑤ have numerous influences noted

40. Choose the one that is ungrammatical. [한국외대 2008]

- ① You are drunk and incoherent there is no point talking with you.
② Human emotions are so complicated we cannot fully understand them.
③ Crude oil mixed with water does not dissolve but remains separate.
④ The ballots contain pictorial signs so the illiterate

recognize them easily.

⑤ The project required such a large budget they decided to reevaluate it.

41. One must think of ① others, put ② himself in their place, and ③ considers what will ④ please and what will wound ⑤ them.

42. It was foolish ① for me to trust him but he was a ③ real charmer ④ by whom I was completely ⑤ taken in.

43. There ① has been an ② unsolved controversy as to ③ who is the real author of ④ those dramas commonly ⑤ attributing to Shakespeare.

44. We need ① to encourage a creative, imaginative and ② open-minded view of the world that will enable graduates ③ to find solutions to new problems as ④ they arouse.

45. When I went out ① shopping to the mall, I ended up ② buying five T-shirts ③ in every color. Now I'm planning to get a drawer ④ preparing for ⑤ them.

46. Window washers usually rely on ropes _____ windows on skyscrapers.

- ① wash ② they wash
③ when washing ④ they are washing
⑤ when washed

47. The strategies suggested by him this morning are much more feasible than _____.

- ① you do ② you are
③ yours is ④ yours are
⑤ yours do

48. (ask) whether he's resigning because of congressional scrutiny, Rove didn't exactly deny it. The most (intrigue) line from [Karl Rove's interview](#) with Paul Gigot of the Wall Street Journal, announcing his surprise resignation, is the description of his biggest failure in the 2006 mid-term election

- ① Asked - intriguing
② Asked - intrigued
③ Having asked - intriguing
④ To ask - intriguing
⑤ Having been asked - intrigued

49. It was a night there was a full moon with a few ragged clouds (**drift**) over it. She was found dead at

the bottom of the stair with her neck (**break**).

- ① drifting - broken
- ② drifted - breaking
- ③ drifted- broken
- ④ were drifted - to be broken
- ⑤ drifting - to break

50. Choose the one that is ungrammatical. [한국외대 2008]

- ① The movie that John and Sue went yesterday was Ben-hur, which they loved.
- ② John went to see a friend whose father is the president of his college.
- ③ You wouldn't believe the test that we had in our physics class last week.
- ④ She wants to rent the apartment which she saw on Sixth Avenue last Sunday.
- ⑤ In my house I have all kinds of paintings most of which are from exotic countries.

제 1회

1. 정답 ②

that → what

전치사 뒤에 관계사나 종속접속사 that은 절대 위치할 수 없으며, believe의 목적어를 포함하고 있는 what 이 옳다.

2. 정답 ③

painstaking → painstakingly

부사와 부사가 병치되어 동명사 noting을 꾸며야 한다.

3. 정답 ④

will leave → leaves

시간, 조건, 양보의 미래 부사절에서는 현재시제가 미래시제를 대체한다.

4. 정답 ③

absorbed in → were absorbed in 또는 absorbed themselves in

absorb 는 재귀대명사를 목적어로 취하는 타동사이므로 주어가 열중하려면 재귀대명사를 목적어로 취하거나 수동태로 쓰여야 한다.

5. 정답 ③

bribe for → bribe

bribe는 타동사로서 전치사 for가 불필요하다.

6. 정답 ③

having → have

be entitled to R 형태가 옳다.

7. 정답 ③

a five-year contact

기수(five)와 단위명사(year)가 hyphen에 결합되어 명사(contact)를 수식할 경우 단위명사(year)는 단수취급 한다.

8. 정답 ⑤ absurdly → absurd

sound는 2형식 동사로서 주격보어가 필요하다. 따라서 형용사가 옳다.

9. 정답 ④

이하에 동사 is가 등장하므로 주격인 whoever가 옳다.

10. 정답 ①

locating → located

해설 locate라는 타동사는 ‘(위치)를 ~에 정하다’는 뜻을 가졌으며, 그 의미상의 주어는 주절의 주어 the Plaza Ville Hotel이므로 그 관계는 수동이 옳다. 따라서 과거분사 Located가 옳다.

11. 정답 ③

amount → number

a large amount of는 불가산명사를 수식해 주는 어구이다. 주어진 문장에서 수식받는 명사가 cars가 복수명사이므로 복수명사를 수식하는 a number of가 옳다.

12. 정답 ④

damaging → damaged

망원경과 ‘손상시키다’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

13. 정답 ④

nearby → near

nearby는 형용사와 부사 기능만 있을 뿐, 전치사 기능은 없다. 따라서 형용사와 부사, 그리고 전치사 기능이 모두 있는 near가 옳다.

14. 정답 ②

economical → economic

‘절약적인 휘청임’이 아닌 ‘경제의 휘청임’이 문맥상 옳다.

15. 정답 ①

such beautiful → such a beautiful 또는 so beautiful a

day는 가산명사이므로 부정관사가 위치해야 한다. such라면 ‘such + a + beautiful’의 어순이 옳으며, so라면 so + beautiful + a의 어순이 옳다.

16. 정답 ④

manage → be managed

문장의 주어는 ‘the survival strategies(생존전략)’이며, have to 조동사의 본동사 ‘manage(관리하다)’의 관계는 수동이므로 수동태인 be managed가 옳다.

17. 정답 ②

whom → who

as you know는 삽입절이므로 이하의 동사 is와 연결되는 관계대명사는 주격이 옳다.

18. 정답 ⑤

해설 few 는 복수가산명사만 수식하므로 few friends가 옳다.

19. 정답 ②

bring → to bring

enable은 목적보어에 to R을 위치시킨다.

20. 정답 ⑤

which → by which

선행사 codes를 which 이하의 관계사절로 넣어 보면 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로 틀리다. 따라서 암호를 수단으로 하여 전치사 by가 추가되어야 옳다.

21. 정답 ③

해설 keep 동사의 목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 능동인 경우 목적보어에는 현재분사가 위치한다. 비행기들과 비행하다의 관계는 능동이므로 flying이 옳다.

22. 정답 ②

refrain by → refrain from

refrain은 자동사로서 전치사 from과 결합한다.

23. 정답 ④

the most of the time → most of the time

the most는 부사로서 모집단을 가리키는 of the 명사와 결합할 수 없다. 따라서 부정대명사인 most로 바뀌어야 옳다.

24. 정답 ③

but also other → but also of other

not only A but also B는 동일한 문법적 기능을 가진 것들끼리 병치된다.

25. 정답 ②

both lectured → lectured both

both A and B는 등위상관접속사로서 A와 B는 동일한 형태이어야 한다. 따라서 부사 longer와 부사 more haltingly를 병치해야 옳다.

26. 정답 ①

What → That

all men are equal이 완전한 절이므로 주어 역할을 할 수 있는 명사절 접속사 that 이 맞다.

27. 정답 ①

해설 enough → cheap 뒤에 위치

enough가 형용사 또는 부사를 수식할 경우에는 그 형용사와 부사 뒤에서 수식하게 된다.

28. 정답 ①

was → were

certain은 부정대명사로서 수 판단 여부는 certain of 이하에 위치한 명사의 수에 따른다. 따라서 both A and B는 복수취급하므로 동사 또한 복수가 옳다.

29. 정답 ④

curb → to curb

앞의 will은 명사로서 전치사 without의 목적어일 뿐이며 'will이나 willingness'명사는 to R가 위치해야 한다.

30. 정답 ③

for pleasing → to please

'so, as, too, how, however' 뒤에는 '형용사'가 위치하며, 'such, what, many, quite, rather' 뒤에는 부정관사가 위치하며, 'too ~ to R' 구문이 옳다.

31. 정답 ③

hope 동사는 ① for + 명사 ② to R ③ that 절이란 pattern을 취하는 바, 만일 to R을 목적어로 취해서 ④처럼 성립된다면 그 부정사의 의미상의 주어는 문장의 주어인 농부들이 된다. 이 경우 농부들이 비를 내릴 수는 없는 것이므로, 논리상 부적절하므로, 단순히 비라는 명사 자체를 원한다는 ③가 가장 적합하다.

32. 정답 ①

proposal이라는 당위절을 동격으로 취하는 명사는 그 동격의 that절 안에서 (should) R형태를 취할 수 있다. 또한 allow 동사는 3형식으로서 동명사, 그리고 5형식으로서 목적보어에 to R을 취하므로 수동태 전환시 to R이 이어진다.

33. 정답 ①

앞 문장에서 비가 왔다는 사실을 현재시제로 가리켰으므로, 어제 비가 왔다는 확신이 옳다. 조동사의 과거 형태는 '조동사 + have pp'형태가 옳다.

34. 정답 ③

8만명의 50만명의 16%가 되므로, '(총합이) ~가 되다, ~과 같다'는 뜻을 가진 'amount to'가 옳다.

35. 정답 ③

'~에게 ~한 생각이 떠오르다'는 뜻을 가진 구문은 'it occurs to 사람 that 절 = it dawns upon 사람 that 절 = it strikes 사람

that 절'구문이 옳다.

36. 정답 ②

원래는 'what makes humans unique among animals.'에서 what을 'it is that'보다 먼저 앞에 위치하여 강조한 형태이다.

37. 정답 ③

앞의 선행사 space를 꾸며주는 주격관계대명사 절 안의 동사 cannot ~과 are를 등위 상관접속사 either A or B구문으로 이어주고 있다.

38. 정답 ③

'날씨가 좋다면'이란 표현은 'weather permitting'으로 쓰게 된다. 날씨가 허락받을 수는 없으므로 이 경우 타동사로 보아서 과거분사가 될 수는 없다.

ex. We'll have a picnic at the beach, weather permitting (=if the weather is good enough)

39. 정답 ①

해설 원래 문장은 'Although the manuscript was puzzling, the scholars ~'였다. 양보 부사절의 경우, 부사절 내의 '보어/ 부사'를 접속사보다 먼저 앞에 위치할 수 있는데, 이 경우 'as 또는 though'가 옳을 뿐, although는 틀린다.

40. 정답 ②

both는 형용사와 대명사 기능이 모두 있는데, 전자의 경우 전치한정사이므로 다른 한정사보다 먼저 앞에 위치해야 하며, 부정대명사로 쓰일 경우에도 of 이하의 명사 앞에는 한정사가 위치해야 한다.

41. 정답 ③

앞의 선행사 countries를 설명하면서 완전한 문장을 이끌어 주는 관계부사 where가 위치한 ③가 옳다.

42. 정답 ④

의문형용사 what의 수식을 받는 extent와 연결되어서 'how much'의 의미를 전달하는 전치사는 to가 옳다.
cf. the extent to which(=how much)

43. 정답 ④ turning off → turned off

equipment(장비)와 turn off(끄다)의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

44. 정답 ② has been closed → was closed

'~ago'는 과거시제만 통제하므로 과거시제가 옳다.

45. 정답 ③ ago 삭제

시간경과 구문은 'It is six months since we saw each other. = It has been six months since we saw each other.' 문형으로 쓰일 뿐, ago는 쓰일 수 없다.

46. 정답 ①

해설 belong 동사는 진행형이 불가능한 동사이다.

47. 정답 ②

해설 ① consists → consists of

consist는 자동사로서 전치사 of가 필요하다.

③ has forged → had forged

자백한 시점이 과거이므로 자백하는 내용은 과거완료가 옳다.

④ ~ considered to choose teaching → ~ considered choosing to teach

consider는 동명사를 목적어로 취하며, choose는 to R을 목적어로 취한다.

48. 정답 ②

effect는 ‘~한 효과를 만들다’는 뜻으로서 목적어는 동사의 결과적 설명을 나타낸다. 문맥상 ‘~에 영향을 끼치다’라는 affect가 옳다.

49. 정답 ①

‘Astonishment *deprived me of my power* of speech.’이 옳으며, ‘deprive A of B는 A에게서 B를 박탈하다는 뜻을 가진다.’ 즉, ‘rob, deprive’등과 같은 동사들은 사람 목적어를 취한다.

50. 정답 ④

① the more it is difficult → the more difficult it is (difficult는 more의 수식을 받음)

② besides(…외에도) → beside(…의 곁에)

③ served(과거분사는 수동관계) → serving(현재분사는 restaurant와는 능동관계를 나타내므로 타동사 serve의 목적어 ‘raw fish and other dishes’에 놓일 수 있는 것이다.) ④ 관계사절의 복수인 were에 문제가 없고 복수주어인 The newspapers에 대한 정형동사 were (an indication)에도 문제가 없다. 한편 an indication과 동격명사절인 that절속에서 과거보다 한 시제 앞선 과거완료 시제도 적절하다. 주의할 점은 주어인 The newspapers가 복수라고 해서 보어가 반드시 복수만 되어야 하는 것은 아니다.

제 2회

1. 정답 ③

'~에 전념하다'는 표현은 'turn/ direct one's attention to'로 쓰인다.

2. 정답 ②

faced → facing/ faced with

'~을 직면하다'는 표현은 face 동사를 이용한 능동태인 'face' 또는 수동태인 'be faced with'가 옳다. 또한 분사의 형태가 필요하다.

3. 정답 ④

another → the other

another는 another가 지시하는 것 이외에 나머지 남아 있는 게 더 있어야만 한다. 주어진 지문에서 두 개의 기능만 설명했으므로 남아있는 한 가지는 'the other'가 옳다.

4. 정답 ②

kinds of person → kinds of persons

kinds of 복수가산명사 또는 불가산명사를 수식하며 person은 가산명사이므로 복수형태가 옳다.

5. 정답 ①

booked for → booked

book이 '~을 예약하다'의 뜻일 경우 타동사이다. 자동사로 쓰일 수도 있지만 전치사 for를 위치하지는 않는다.

6. 정답 ②

was → were

be 동사의 보어가 문두로 위치하면 조건도치가 발생한다. 따라서 문장의 주어는 true artists라는 복수명사이므로 동사 또한 were가 옳다.

7. 정답 ①

to improve → to improving

'~에 헌신하다'는 뜻으로는 'be dedicated to N/ ~ing' 형태가 옳다.

8. 정답 ④ Asking why → Asked why

의미상의 주어인 아인슈타인이 질문을 받은 것이 되므로, 수동형 과거분사가 옳다.

9. 정답 ② derived → deriving

but이란 접속사에 의해서 containing과 deriving이라는 현재분사 2개가 병치되고 있다.

10. 정답 ③ found → was found

주절의 문장은 능동태에서 'People found a man named Vladimir Orslov shot dead'였는데, 목적어인 a man named Vladimir Orslov가 수동태의 문장의 주어로 위치한 경우이다.

11. 정답 ④ rebuild → rebuilt

get 동사는 목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 능동이면 목적보어에 to R을 위치시키며, 목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 수동이면 목적보어에 과거분사를 위치시킨다. 문맥상 수동의 관계이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

12. 정답 ② as both → as all

both는 둘을 전제로 한다. 따라서 3 이상을 전제로 하는 all 이 적합하다. 이 문장에서 as는 the same과 짝을 이루는 의사관계 대명사로 쓰인 형태이다.

13. 정답 ①

believed → is believed

believe 동사는 to 부정사를 목적어로 취할 수 없다. 내용상 '~라고 믿어진다.'는 수동태가 적합하다.

14. 정답 ④

warn 동사는 타동사로서 바로 목적어를 취한다.

15. 정답 ④

the way which → the way in which

how = the way (in which/ that) S+ V 구조가 옳다.

16. 정답 ②

regarded as → been regarded as

regard는 타동사이므로, 능동태의 경우 전치사 as를 바로 취할 수 없다. 따라서 수동태 전환시 'A is regarded as B'구조를 취하게 된다.

17. 정답 ③

has → (should) have

urge 동사가 목적어로서 that 절을 취할 경우 that 절 안의 동사는 'should+ R' 또는 '동사원형' 형태를 취하게 된다.

18. 정답 ②

is → are

'The right ~ and the claim ~ are often cited ~ 구문'에서 be동사의 보어인 cited가 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생한 문장이다.

19. 정답 ②

evaporating quickly if → to evaporate quickly if enough는 to 부정사와 결합한다.

20. 정답 ③

than its fishing → than that of its fishing

비교 대상은 '알래스카 석유의 재정적 수익'과 '어획과 농경을 합친 재정적 수익'을 비교하는 것이므로 비교대상이 올바르게 병치되어야 한다.

21. 정답 ④

type → types

'kind/ sort/ type of+ (관사 없이) 단수명사' 또는 'kinds/ sorts/ types of+ 복수명사'가 옳다.

22. 정답 ①

looking back → As we look back

'시골집(cottage)'과 '돌아보다'의 태 관계는 성립이 불가능하다. 시골집이 돌아볼 수는 없는 논리이기 때문이다.

23. 정답 ①

used to being → used to R

본동사이므로 ‘used to R’형태만이 옳다.

24. 정답 ③

to not force → not to force

준동사의 부정어는 준동사 바로 앞에 위치한다.

25. 정답 ④

hard → harden

hard는 형용사와 부사 역할을 할 뿐, 동사는 아니다. to R의 and에 의한 병치로서 동사 cool과 함께 ‘단단해지다, 굳어지다’의 뜻인 동사인 harden을 써야 옳다.

26. 정답 ③

‘인질이 잡혀져서 살해당한다는 사실’과 ‘비난하다’의 관계는 수동이며, be to R의 동사원형이 위치해야 한다.

27. 정답 ④

전치사 by 의 목적어 experience를 후치수식하여, 목적격관계사절이 위치한 형태이다.

28. 정답 ①

starve to death는 ‘얼어 죽다’는 뜻으로서, 이 때 to는 결과의 to이다.

29. 정답 ②

A is alleged to R 구문은 ‘A가 ~했다는 의혹을 받는다’는 뜻을 가진다. 또한 의혹받는 시점은 현재시제이더라도, 강도질 한 내용은 기준시제보다 이전의 시제를 말하므로 완료형 부정사가 옳다.

30. 정답 ③

‘Though he was convinced that the economy was basically sound’라는 부사절의 주어가 주절의 주어인 President와 같아서 주어와 be동사가 생략된 경우이다. convince라는 동사는 ‘확신시키다’는 뜻을 가지므로, 자신이 ‘확신하다’는 뜻을 가지기 위해서는 ‘be convinced of 명사/ that S+V/ to R’를 취한다.

ex. I had convinced myself (that) I was right.

= I had been convinced (that) I was right.

I’ve been trying to convince him to see a doctor.

31. 정답 ②

주어는 concerns라는 복수명사이므로, make라는 복수형태가 옳으며, 이하의 that 절 진목적어를 대신할 수 있는 가목적어 it이 위치해야 한다.

32. 정답 ②

문맥상 과거시점에서의 단정적인 추측을 나타내는 ‘must have p.p.’가 적절하다. 한편 forget은 그 의미상 진행시제는 매우 부자연스러우므로 ④번은 부적절하다.

33. 정답 ①

as soon as는 ‘~하자마자’라는 뜻을 가진 ‘시간 접속사’이므로 해석상 하자가 있으므로, 단순 비교급 형태인 ①가 옳다.

34. 정답 ④

양태 혹은 방법을 가리키는 how 혹은 however 뒤에 형용사 보어 또는 부사가 위치해 있다면 그 how와 however 바로 뒤에 그 형용사 혹은 부사가 위치해야 한다.

35. 정답 ①

목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 능동일 경우 목적보어에 to R을 위치시키면서, ‘A가 ~하게 하다’는 뜻을 가진 5형식 동사는 get이 옳다. forbid 또한 ‘forbid A to R’형태를 취하긴 하지만, ‘~하지 못하게 하다’는 뜻을 가졌으므로 해석상 하자가 있다.

36. 정답 ①

as much는 ‘선행하는 수사에 이어져서 ‘~과 같은 양[액수]만큼’이란 뜻을 가진다. ex. Here is 50 dollars, and I have as much at home. 여기 50 달러 있고 집에도 그만큼 더 있다.

37. 정답 ②

say 동사는 3형식 동사이므로 위의 문장은 명사절로서 it 앞에 that이 생략된 형태이다. 또한 three times 같은 배수사는 전치한정사이므로 다른 한정사보다 앞에 위치한다.

38. 정답 ③

by the time은 ‘~때 쯤’이란 접속사 기능을 하며 주절의 시제를 완료시제로 이끈다. 따라서 종속절의 시제인 과거시제보다 앞인 과거완료가 옳다.

39. 정답 ①

still 이란 부사는 be동사/ 조동사 뒤, 일반동사 앞에 위치하며, 부정어 앞에 위치한다. 그러나 본 지문처럼 부정 평서문에서는 조동사 앞에 오게 된다.

I still like her.

I still can't remember his name.

40. 정답 ④

내용상 4번이 옳으며, 3의 lest는 접속사로서 절 안의 동사는 (should) R을 취해야 한다.

41. 정답 ⑤

admit of는 ‘~의 여지가 있다’는 뜻으로서, 한 가지 해석의 여지만 있다는 내용이 적합하다. allow for는 ‘고려하다’ 또는 ‘참작하다’는 뜻을 가졌는데, 이는 문맥상 적절치 못하다.

42. 정답 ①

해설 a law와 동격을 이루는 that 절 안의 주어 all을 설명할 수 있는 주격관계대명사가 옳다.

43. 정답 ④

해설 진주어인 that 절 안에는 완전한 문장이 위치해야 하므로 주어 역할을 하는 what 절의 be 동사의 단수형인 is가 위치하여 문장이 이루어지게 된다.

44. 정답 ③

has dumped → has been dumped

dump(버리다)동사는 타동사로서, 주어인 sewage(하수오물)과의 관계는 수동이므로 수동태가 옳다.

45. 정답 ④

① arriving ⇨ my arriving

주절의 주어인 it이 집으로 도착할 수는 없으므로, 별도의 의미사의 주어인 my/ his/ their/ her등이 위치해야 한다.

② to help ⇨ helping

enjoy 동사는 동명사를 목적어로 취한다.

③ following ⇨ on following

insist on 명사/ on ~ing 또는 insist that 절 형태를 취한다.

46. 정답 ②

① whomever ⇨ whoever

이하에 동사가 등장하므로 주격이 옳다.

③ for ⇨ of

인성형용사 considerate가 등장했으므로 to 부정사의 의미상의 주어는 of + 명사가 옳다.

④ leaving ⇨ (to) leave

'What S+ do'절이 문장의 주어일 경우, be 동사의 보어가 to 부정사가 위치할 수 있는데, 이 경우 to 없이 동사원형만 가능하다.

⑤ to have found ⇨ to find

주절보다 먼저 앞에 위치한 to 부정사의 경우, 완료형 부정사는 위치할 수 없다.

47. 정답 ④

~ should know ~ → ~ to know ~

in order to R의 구문에서 그 의미상의 주어인 'for future generations'가 삽입된 형태이다.

48. 정답 ⑤

neither had food nor shelter → had neither food nor shelter

neither A nor B라는 등위 상관접속사에 의해서 병치되는 대상은 동일한 기능을 가진 것이어야 한다. 동사 had와 shelter라는 명사를 병치시킬 수는 없다.

49. 정답 ③

marry 동사는 타동사로서 전치사 with와 결합을 하지 못한다.

50. 정답 ① had looked → would look

I wish 가정법의 종속절에서는 가정법 과거와 가정법과거완료 뿐만 아니라 가정법 미래 또한 위치할 수 있다. when 절 이하의 내용으로 미루어 보아, 주어의 의지 또는 소망을 가리키는 가정법 미래가 옳다. 즉, 가정법 미래에서는 종속절에 would가 위치할 수 있다.

제 3회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ④

‘~에 어울리다’는 표현은 ‘fit in with’로 쓰인다.

2. 정답 ②

for dismantling → to dismantle

press 동사는 목적보어에 to R을 취하는 타동사이다.

3. 정답 ②

only recently have → only recently has

한정어구 only가 문두로 위치하여 무조건 도치가 발생한 형태이다. 문장의 주어는 exercise라는 단수 형태이므로 동사 또한 단수가 옳다.

4. 정답 ③

‘the knowledge of ~ of the corporation’이 원래 문장의 주어였는데 이 주어를 ‘it is ~ that’ 강조틀에 위치한 경우이므로 it을 삭제해야 한다.

5. 정답 ③ him → himself

문맥상 Nero Clausius Caesar가 자살했다는 의미이므로, ‘kill oneself’라는 재귀대명사를 목적어로 취한 형태가 옳다.

6. 정답 ④

라틴계 형용사인 superior 앞에는 more가 위치할 수 없다.

7. 정답 ① to → for

account는 전치사 for와 결합하여, ‘~을 설명하다, ~의 원인이 되다, ~을 차지하다’는 뜻을 가진다.

8. 정답 ②

is → are

문장의 주어가 manufacturers라는 복수이므로 동사 또한 복수가 옳다.

9. ③

reach at → reach

reach는 타동사이다.

10. 정답 ②

it is → is it

‘only when ~ ’이 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생한 문장이다.

11. 정답 ④

전치사 against의 목적어로서 what이 옳다.

12. 정답 ①

can't hardly → can hardly

두 개의 부정어가 하나의 절 혹은 구 안에 같이 위치할 수 없다.

13. 정답 ③

was → were

a number of가 최상급 화 되어 the largest number of로 바뀌

었는데, 문장의 주어는 women이므로 동사 또한 복수가 옳다.

14. 정답 ②

lest 부사절 안에 should 조동사가 생략된 채, 동사원형만 남겨질 수 있다.

15. 정답 ③

전치사 역할을 수행하는 ‘무인칭 독립분사 구문’인 including이 적합하다.

16. 정답 ①

permit동사는 목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 능동인 경우 목적보어 자리에 to 부정사가 위치한다.

17. 정답 ②

‘and among them are solar energy, wind power, and hydrogen, show great promise for the future’ 문장에서 접속사와 대명사를 관계대명사로 만들면, among which로 이어진다. among+ 명사가 문두로 위치하면 도치가 발생함을 생각해 볼 것!

18. 정답 ①

all은 부정대명사로서 of the people이라는 모집단을 이끌 수 있지만, most는 ②나 ③처럼 all과 결합할 수 없다. almost는 부사이지만, all/ everyone/ nothing/ nobody 등과 같은 부정대명사들을 수식할 수 있다.

19. 정답 ②

앞 문장이 부정문이며, 이하에 도치된 문장이 위치했다. 또한 내용상 ‘~은 말할 것도 없거니와’라는 ‘still less’가 옳다. 주절이 긍정문이라면, ‘still/ much/ even more’가 옳으며, 부정문이라면 ‘still/ much/ even less’가 옳다.

20. 정답 ①

문맥상 관습을 뜻하는 custom이 아니라 세관을 뜻하는 customs가 옳다. 세관원(customs officer)은 가산명사이므로 부정관사가 위치해야 한다.

21. 정답 ②

subscribe to N 형태를 취해서 ‘~에 동의하다’는 뜻을 가진다. 다른 보기의 동사들은 모두 타동사로서 전치사 to와 바로 결합할 수 없다.

22. 정답 ②

‘go’는 부정적인 변화의 불완전 자동사로서 주격보어에 형용사를 위치시킬 수 있다.

23. 정답 ③

many + 복수명사는 복수취급하지만, many + a(n) 단수가산명사는 단수취급한다. 본문의 동사가 단수 형태로 제시되어 있으므로 후자가 옳다.

24. 정답 ③

though 종속절에 이어지는 주절로서, 완전한 문장이 필요하다. 괄호 이하의 문장은 so ~ that 이하에 이어지는 또다른 종속절이다.

25. 정답 ③

be 동사의 보어인 of greater importance가 문두로 위치하여

도치가 발생한 문장이다.

26. 정답 ② a disabled → the disabled

disabled는 과거분사로서 단독으로 전치사 for의 목적어 구실을 못한다. 따라서 정관사와 결합하여, 복수보통명사 취급을 받을 수 있으므로, 정관사가 위치해야 한다.

27. 정답 ① since he left home

since 절 안에 완전한 문장이 위치해야 한다.

28. 정답 ② is → are

Each of the students는 단수 취급하지만, The students each는 복수 취급한다.

29. 정답 ④

① finish는 동명사를 목적어로 취하므로 **reading**이 옳으며, pages → **page** '기수+측정단위명사'가 특정명사를 수식해 주는 경우 그 측정단위명사는 단수취급한다.

② pages를 **page**로 바꾸고/ read는 타동사이므로 reading of에서 **of 제거**/ 경과적 시간을 가리키는 '∼안에'라는 뜻을 전치사 in이 적합하므로 for two days를 **in** two days로 바꿔야 함

③ too ~ to R는 '∼할 수 없을 만큼 너무 ∼하다'라는 뜻이므로 제시문과 상반됨

30. 정답 ④

① 1978년으로 보아 시제는 과거 최종 주어는 poems이며 수동태가 되어야 한다. 따라서 published를 were published로 바꿔야 한다.

② 문맥상 능동이 요구되며 따라서 'is helped distinguish'를 'helps (to) distinguish'로 바꾸어야 한다.

③ on one time을 at one time(일찍이, 한꺼번에)로

④ evidence(증거)는 불가산 명사로 사용되며 inhabit는 3형식 타동사(=live in)이다. 한편 종속절의 시제 과거도 thirteen centuries ago와 잘 호응되어 있다.

⑤ know(자동사일 경우는 know about<or of>이 사용됨)는 주로 타동사로 사용되는 것이 원칙인데다 의미상 수동형이 되어야 문맥이 맞다. 따라서 did not know to를 was not known to로 바꾸어야 한다. Now를 New로 복원한 경우가 있었는데 이는 아마 착각인 것으로 여겨지며 만일 New였다면 부사인 Newly(최근에; 새로이)로 바꾸어야 한다.

제 4회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ④

as well은 부사로서, ‘게다가, 더욱이’란 뜻을 가진다. 문장구조상 부사가 아닌 ‘as well as’라는 접속사가 필요하다.

2. 정답 ①

covering → covered

cover(덮다)와 experience(경험)의 관계는 수동이므로 현재분사가 아닌 과거분사가 옳다.

3. 정답 ① When descending → When we descended

착륙을 하기 위해서 3700피트에서 내려오는 의미상의 주어는 논리상 주절의 주어인 the pressure가 될 수는 없다. 따라서 분사구문으로 줄이지 말고 완전한 절인 ‘When we descended~’ 형태가 옳다.

4. 정답 ③ upon → upon 삭제

emphasize는 타동사로서 전치사 (up)on 없이 곧바로 명사 목적어를 취한다.

5. 정답 ③ less → fewer

rules는 복수명사이므로, 복수명사를 수식하는 few의 비교급 형태가 옳다.

6. 정답 ①

was her → was she

It is ~ that 강조문으로서 주어 she를 강조한 형태이다. 이전 문장은 ‘*She*, Anne Sullivan, stayed with Helen Keller for fifty years, ~’구문이다.

7. 정답 ② should have fertilized → should be fertilized

‘fertilize’는 ‘~에 비옥을 주다’는 뜻을 가진 타동사이다. 따라서 능동태로 쓰였다면 당연히 목적어가 필요하며 또한 주어인 shrub(관목)과 그 태 관계가 수동이므로 수동태가 옳다.

8. 정답 ④

to see → see

let 동사의 목적보어로서 동사 원형이 필요하다.

9. 정답 ②

much too → too much

명사를 수식하므로 부사(too)+ 형용사(much)+ 명사 어순이 옳다.

10. 정답 ④

require → are required

require 동사는 to 부정사를 바로 목적어로 취할 수 없으며, 수동태 전환 시 ‘be required to R’ 형태를 취하게 된다.

11. 정답 ③ times → time

and라는 등위 접속사에 의해서 동사 watch와 time이 병치되어야 옳다. time이 동사로 쓰이면 시간을 정하다는 뜻을 가진다.

12. 정답 ③

resorted with → resorted to

resort to 형태가 옳으며 ‘~에 의존하다’는 뜻을 가진다.

13. 정답 ①

reported → reportedly

reported는 형용사로서 wants라는 동사의 주어가 될 수 없으므로, Tokyo를 주어로 보고, 타동사 앞에 위치한 부사인 reportedly(소문에 의하면, 들리는 바에 의하면)가 옳다.

14. 정답 ③ That → What

was 동사의 주어가 될 수 있으면서 ‘had done’ 동사의 목적어인 선행사까지 포함한 what 이 옳다. ‘all, what, the first/ only thing, the most, the best 등’으로 시작하는 절이 문장의 주어일 경우 본동사가 be 동사일 경우 그 보어는 to R이 위치하는데, 이 경우 to 가 생략되어 원형부정사가 보어가 될 수 있다.

ex) *All I have to do* is (to) love her.

What I have to do is (to) love her.

The first/ only thing that I have to do is (to) love her. .

15. 정답 ③ how indignant → how indignantly

해설 how라는 의문사 절 안에 양태 부사 또는 보어 역할을 하는 형용사가 위치해 있다면 그 부사나 형용사는 how 바로 뒤에 위치해야 한다. 이하에 responded라는 1형식 완전 자동사를 중심으로 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로 부사가 옳다.

16. 정답 ① studied → had studied

해설 if 절이 가정법을 가리키면서, 명백한 과거를 가리키는 last year가 있으므로 과거시제를 의미하는 가정법 과거완료가 옳다.

17. 정답 ②

해설 call 동사는 목적보어에 명사만 위치할 뿐, 전치사 as를 취하지 않는다.

18. 정답 ② involving → involved

organ(조직체)와 involve(관련시키다)의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

19. 정답 ②

has been done → has done

do 동사가 사람을 주어로 위치시킨 채로는 수동태가 될 수 없다.

20. 정답 ④

lived → living

live는 자동사로서 수동형 과거분사가 존재할 수 없다.

21. 정답 ④

on → in

participate는 목적어를 위치시킬 경우 전치사 in을 사용한다. 가운데 위치한 alongside ~ and others는 삽입된 전치사구이다.

22. 정답 ④

it → them

eyes를 가리키므로 복수가 옳다.

23. 정답 ②

free and full → freely and fully

문맥상 ‘자유롭고 충분하게’라는 표현이 필요하다.

24. 정답 ④

chair → chairs

one of 한정사+ 복수명사가 옳다.

25. 정답 ①

what → that

이하에 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로 that이 옳다.

26. 정답 ①

‘이유’의 접속사를 가리키는 insofar as가 옳다.

27. 정답 ③

주격관계대명사로서 convince A of B 구조가 옳다.

28. 정답 ③

선행사 '신문'과 '동일성, 주체성'의 관계는 소유관계이며, 이하에 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로, 소유격이 옳다.

29. 정답 ②

‘해양학자, 즉 해양을 연구하는 과학자’라는 동격관계를 나타내는 2번이 옳다.

30. 정답 ④

밤하늘의 별자리가 변하지 않아 보이는 것처럼 밝기도 그러하다는 뜻으로서, so 라는 정도부사어구가 문두로 위치했으므로 도치가 일어났고, appear라는 일반동사를 대신하는 do 동사가 위치해야 한다.

31. 정답 ④

미래 부사절이므로 현재시제가 옳으며, 특히 finish, accomplish와 같은 동사는 완료를 지향한다. ‘finish, quit, abandon’ 동사는 동명사를 목적어로 취한다. ‘cease, begin, start’동사는 부정사, 동명사 모두를 목적어로 취할 수 있는 것과 비교할 것.

32. 정답 ①

nobody는 본래 단수취급을 하는 것이 원칙이다.

ex. **Nobody stands** behind the building.

그러나 부가의문문의 주어로 대명사가 쓰일 경우, 그 대명사의 수는 복수취급한다.

Nobody called, **didn't they?**

33. ④

inform A of B 구문으로서 ‘A에게 B를 통지하다’는 뜻이 옳다.

34. 정답 ①

‘whatever’ 양보 부사절에서 ‘may be’는 생략이 자유로우며, however 뒤에는 형용사나 부사가 위치해야 하므로 whatever가 옳다.

35. 정답 ④

앞 문장 전체를 선행사로 하여, 이하의 완전한 문장을 이어주기 위해서는 주격관계대명사+ 관계부사절이 적합하다.

36. 정답 ①

be 동사의 보어인 listed 가 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생한 문장이다.

37. 정답 ②

이하의 strategy를 목적어로 취할 수 있는 전치사 ‘given(∼을

고려해 보건대)’가 옳다.

38. 정답 ④

with+ 명사(∼amount)+ 분사구문(given∼)으로서, 부대상황을 가리킨다.

39. 정답 ①

cause 동사의 목적보어는 to 부정사 형태를 취하며, 수동태로 전환된 경우이다. 가운데 위치한 ‘by ~ until ~ condenses’ 전치사구는 삽입된 경우이다.

40. 정답 ①

Miller's Hill이란 장소명사를 수식하는 관계부사절로서 완전한 문장이 위치해야 한다.

41. 정답 ②

문맥상 ‘분별력 있는’이란 뜻을 가진 ‘sensible’이 옳다.

sensational 선풍적 인기를 끌고 있는 sensitive 민감한 sensual 관능적인

42. 정답 ④

계획 했던 장소에 도착을 했으므로 계획했던 현재시제보다 미래시제가 분명하며, 행위의 완료를 의미하는 ④가 문맥상 옳다.

43. 정답 ②

have an effect on = affect 가 옳다.

44. 정답 ⑤

가주어 it과 ‘설득시키다’의 관계는 능동이므로 현재분사가 옳으며, 이하의 ‘had he not invented~’는 ‘if he had not invented~’라는 가정법 과거완료의 종속절이 도치된 형태이므로 주절 또한 가정법 과거완료가 옳다.

45. 정답 ③

more than any other 이하에는 단수명사가 위치해야 한다. 따라서 medium이 옳다.

46. 정답 ①

are belonged to → have belonged to

belong 동사는 자동사로서 전치사 to를 수반하여 수동태가 불가능하다. 또한 until recently라는 현재완료 통제부사가 있으므로 현재완료 능동형이 옳다.

47. 정답 ③

① it 삭제

to watch의 목적어가 문장의 주어인 the parade이므로 불필요하다.

② damaging → damaged

자동차와 ‘망가뜨리다’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

③ cannot ~ too는 ‘아무리 ~해도 지나치지 않다’는 표현이다.

④ prison → the prison/ my → her

‘투옥하다’는 ‘go to prison’이며, ‘(구체적인 장소인) 감옥에 가다’는 ‘go to the prison’이며, 대명사의 성 또한 여성이 옳다.

48. 정답 ③

‘보다’라는 의미로 쓰이는 see 동사는 진행형이 안되지만, ‘환송

하다'는 뜻으로 쓰일 경우, 'see off'는 동작동사가 되므로, 진행형이 옳다.

49. 정답 ① result in → result from

result in(=lead to = contribute to)는 '(주어)가 (결과)를 야기하다'는 뜻이며, result from(=stem from)은 '주어(결과)가 ~로부터(원인)야기되다'는 뜻이다. 문맥상 후자가 옳다.

50. 정답 ⑤

① wrong something → something wrong

-thing으로 끝나는 명사는 형용사가 뒤에서 수식한다.

② Generally spoken → Generally speaking

'~하게 말하자면'이란 표현은 '부사+ speaking'으로 쓰게 된다.

③ heating → heated

when 절 안에 분사가 위치한 것으로 보아, 그 분사의 의미상의 주어는 주절의 주어와 같다는 논리인데, '화학 나트륨(sodium)'과 '열을 가하다(heat)'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다. heat는 타동사임을 상기할 것!

④ extremely → extreme

가정법 과거의 본동사인 be 동사의 보어로서 형용사가 필요하다.

제 5회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ④

them이 가리키는 것은 앞서 등장한 two brown coats를 가리키는 바, among은 3이상을 전제로 하므로 부적절하다. 따라서 둘을 전제로 하는 between이 옳다.

2. 정답 ③

controls → control

주격관계사 that 절 이하의 내용은 areas를 꾸며주므로 control이 옳다.

3. 정답 ③

which is → what is

‘설상가상으로’라는 표현은 ‘what is worse’가 옳다.

4. 정답 ③

silent → silently

동명사 communicating을 꾸며주는 부사가 옳다.

5. 정답 ③

bilked → were bilked

bilk는 ‘(값을 돈·셈할 것을) 떼어먹다’는 뜻을 가지며, ‘사람+of 재산’구조를 취한다. ex. bilk a person of much money 사람에게서 많은 돈을 떼어먹다.

6. 정답 ③

considered → considering

내용상 ‘가족이 고려하고 있다’는 능동태의 진행형이 필요하다.

7. 정답 ①

processed → processing

내용상 ‘처리되는(수동의) 단계들’이 아니라, ‘처리하는(능동의) 단계들’이 옳다.

8. 정답 ④

on → by

‘The mobile robots (which are) used by army bomb-disposal squads’ 수동형 과거분사 구문이다. 수동태의 동작을 가한 의미상의 주어는 by 명사 구조가 옳다.

9. 정답 ①

alike → like

alike는 전치사 기능이 없으므로, 종속구를 만들 수 있는 like가 옳다.

10. 정답 ③

were → was

주어는 the Exclusion Act라는 단수이므로 동사 또한 단수가 옳다.

11. 정답 ①

comparing → compared

주절의 주어인, travel과 ‘비유하다’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

12. 정답 ③

arguing → argues

which의 선행사가 Contest라는 책이므로, 관계대명사 이하의 본동사가 필요하다.

13. 정답 ②

considering → considered

주절의 주어인 science와의 관계가 수동이므로 무인칭 독립분사 구문이 아니라, 과거분사 구문이 옳다.

14. 정답 ①

awards → awarded

as early as 1837이라는 특정과거시점이 위치했으므로 과거시제가 옳다.

15. 정답 ④

in → since

주절이 현재완료이므로, since+ 특정시점이 옳다.

16. 정답 ④

it drastically → it is drastically

이하에 revise라는 타동사의 pp 뒤에 전치사 by가 등장하므로 수동태가 옳다.

17. 정답 ②

made him impossible → made it impossible for him

impossible의 의미상의 주어로 사람이 위치하기 위해서는 이하의 to 부정사의 목적어가 없어야 하는데, go는 자동사이므로 목적어가 존재할 수 없다. 따라서 가목적어 it을 위치시키고, 의미상의 주어인 for him으로 재배치해야 된다.

18. 정답 ①

despite of → in spite of 또는 despite

despite of라는 형태는 존재하지 않는다.

19. 정답 ③

was → were

be 동사의 보어가 문두로 위치하면 조건도치가 발생한다. 따라서 문장의 주어는 true artists라는 복수명사이므로 동사 또한 were가 옳다.

20. 정답 ② influence → influential

뒤에 위치한 명사를 수식하기 위해서는 명사란 품사가 아니라 형용사가 옳다.

21. 정답 ①

boomers tend → boomers tending

unlike는 전치사이므로, 명사구로 만들기 위해서 분사로 줄여야 한다.

22. 정답 ③

never cut back → never to cut back

urge + 목적어 + to R 구문이 옳다.

23. 정답 ④

Rose and I → Rose and me

전치사 without의 목적어로서, 목적격이 옳다.

24. 정답 ④

with 삭제

as 부사절을 전치사 with가 목적으로 취할 수 없으므로, begin 을 자동사로 보아야 한다.

25. 정답 ①

~ to have → ~ to having

be accustomed to ~ing 표현이 옳다.

26. 정답 ④

since 부사절의 시제가 과거시제이므로, 주절 또한 현재완료가 옳다.

27. 정답 ⑤

spend+ 시간/ 돈/ 노력+(in) ~ing 또는 on 명사 구조를 취한다.

28. 정답 ③

주어 'the boys'를 강조하는 'It is ~ that' 강조구문이다.

29. 정답 ①

have trouble (in) ~ing는 '~하는데 애를 먹다'는 뜻을 가지며, recall은 '생각해내다'는 뜻을 가지며, recite는 '암송하다'는 뜻을 가지는 바, 문맥상 전자가 옳다.

30. 정답 ①

콤마 뒤에서 계속적 용법으로 쓰이는 관계대명사가 앞에 위치한 선행사를 수식해 줄 때 '인간'의 '상태, 인품'을 말하면 which가 옳다.

31. 정답 ④

appreciate 동사가 '감사하다'는 뜻으로 쓰일 경우, 동명사를 목적으로 취하게 된다.

32. 정답 ③

during the past ~ 시간 명사 표현은 현재완료만을 통제하며, rise 동사는 자동사이므로, 수동태가 불가능하다.

33. 정답 ①

deem 동사는 'deem A (to be) B'라는 5형식 구문(A를 B로 간주하다)이 가능하다. 따라서 'which are'라는 주격관계대명사와 be동사가 생략되어, 수동태화된 과거분사만 남겨진 형태이다.
ex. We deem products (to be) friendly to the environment. = Products are deemed (to be) friendly to the environment.

34. 정답 ④

'so, as, too, how, however'는 형용사+a(n)+명사 어순을 취한다.

35. 정답 ①

used to R의 부가의문문은 didn't를 서야 한다. 또한 주절에 rarely라는 부정어가 포함되어 있으므로, 긍정의 did he?가 옳다.

36. 정답 ①

'rabbit'과 'their staple prey'는 동격으로서 'their' 앞에 'which is'가 생략된 형태이다.

37. 정답 ⑤

앞서 나온 the reduction을 대신하기 위해서는 that이 옳다.

38. 정답 ①

부사와 함께 쓰일 수 있는 접속부사는 though이다. but은 다른 부사와 함께 연결되어 문장을 이을 수 없다.

39. 정답 ④

in that case는 상대방의 내용을 듣고 자신의 의견을 피력할 때 '그런 경우라면(그렇다면)'이란 뜻으로 쓰인다. ① in case of ~할 경우에(in the event of) ② in no case 전혀 ~이 아닌(in no way) ③ just in case 만일의 경우를 대비하여 ④ in that case 그런 경우라면(그렇다면) ⑤ in case S+V ~할 경우를 대비하여

40. 정답 ③

내용상 역접의 접속부사가 필요하다. although는 종속 접속사 기능만 있으므로 독립된 하나의 문장을 이어줄 수 없다.

41. 정답 ④

프랑스가 영국으로 양도되어야만 했다는 수동태인 'be forced to R'가 옳으며, 시제 또한 영토 이양이 과거 이전의 사건이 되므로, 과거완료가 옳다.

42. 정답 ②

the time을 목적으로 취할 수 있는 전치사가 옳으며, time과 I 사이에는 관계부사 when이 생략이 되어 있는 형태이다.

43. 정답 ②

주절에 현재완료 진행형으로 나와 있으므로, 'for the last 시간 명사' 부사구가 옳다.

44. 정답 ④

소수라는 몇몇 사람(few)과 '편애하다(favor)'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사인(favored)가 옳으며, spread는 '퍼지다'는 자동사로서 기능이 있으므로 lower라는 부사가 옳다.

45. 정답 ④

진목적어인 to 부정사가 첫 괄호에 필요하며, cannot help ~ing 표현이 옳으므로 동명사가 두 번째 괄호에 옳다.

46. 정답 ③

① → It will be convenient for me

convenient는 사람을 주어로 위치하지 못한다.

② pleasant→pleased (pleasant=pleasing)

pleasant 또한 사람을 주어로 위치하지 못한다.

④ → It is impossible for her to solve the problem.

impossible의 주어가 주어 it이 아닐 경우에는진주어인 to 부정사의 목적어 혹은 보어가 비어 있어야 한다.

⑤ → Both your hands

both는 전치한정사이다.

47. 정답 ③ has not still → still has not

still은 부정어 앞에 위치하며, 조동사가 부정어와 함께 위치했을 경우, 그 조동사 앞으로 이동한다.

48. 정답 ① will → would

가까운 미래를 가리키는 가정법은 가정법 과거이다. wish 이하에는 가정법이 적용되므로, will 조동사는 위치할 수 없다.

49. ④

that → who

콤마 뒤에서 관계대명사 that은 쓰일 수 없다.

50. 정답 ②

① ‘전혀 눈이 오지 않는다’

③ not a little(=quite a little)은 ‘꽤 많은’의 뜻을 가진다.

④→‘눈이 많이 오지 않는다’는 뜻을 가진다.

⑤→‘전혀 눈이 오지 않는다’는 뜻을 가지게 된다.

제 6회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ② sure → certain

가주어 it이 위치했을 때에는 sure라는 형용사가 쓰일 수 없으며, certain이 옳다.

2. 정답 ① diagnose it → diagnose

diagnose의 수식을 주어진 the condition이 받는 난이 형용사 구문이므로, it이 삭제되어야 한다.

3. 정답 ① being → to be

feel동사는 목적보어에 명사나 형용사를 위치시킬 수 있다. 그 경우 to be라는 보충어구가 옳지, being은 틀린다.

ex. He *feels* himself *to be* inferior to his brother.

4. 정답 ① farther → further

farther의 철자는 오늘날엔 거리의 뜻을 포함하는 경우에만 쓰이며, ‘더욱이’라는 뜻으로는 further가 사용됨. 그러나 이 구별도 점차 흐려져 further의 어형만이 남는 경향이 있다.

5. 정답 ③ what inconvenient → how inconvenient

what이 의문형용사로 쓰일 경우 그 수식대상은 명사가 된다. 따라서 이하의 is 동사의 보어 역할을 하는 형용사 inconvenient를 수식하기 위해서는 의문부사 how가 옳다.

6. 정답 ① so → such

so는 단독으로 복수가산명사 또는 불가산 명사를 바로 수식할 수는 없다. 그러나 such는 그러한 제한이 없다.

7. 정답 ① While standing → While we stood

주어진 대로 해석한다면, ‘비행기가 서 있는 동안 날아올랐다’는 이상한 해석이 가능해진다. 서 있으면서 비행할 수는 없기 때문이다. 따라서 의미상의 주어는 주절의 주어인 ‘an airplane(비행기)’이 아니라, ‘we’가 적합하므로, 완전한 절로 바꿔 주어야 한다.

8. 정답 ② another → others

이하에 나오는 their와 수일치를 시키기 위해서는 단수취급하는 another가 아니라, 복수취급하는 others가 옳다.

9. 정답 ③ an → a

an의 선택은 철자로서 모음이 아니라 발음으로서 선택되는 것이다. yell이란 단어는 [jel]의 발음이 나므로 순수모음이 아니다. 따라서 틀린다.

10. 정답 ③ which → in which 또는 where

which 이하에 완전한 문장이 있으면서 앞에 위치한 nasal cavity(코구멍)이라는 장소를 가리키는 명사가 위치했으므로, ‘관계부사 where가 위치해야 옳다.

11. 정답 ④ was → were

주어는 the new designs and technology이므로 동사 또한 복수형태가 옳다.

12. 정답 ⑤ for → during

for는 부정확하거나 불특정한 시간을 나타낼 때 쓴다. 여기서는 this라는 정확한 시간이 나타나 있으므로 during이 옳다.

13. 정답 ①

분사구문이므로, having lived가 옳다. if he had lived가 분사로 줄어든 형태.

14. 정답 ④ as they are → as they do

become 동사를 대신하는 일반동사의 대동사인 do가 옳다.

15. 정답 ② as fast → as fast as

as fast as 와 faster than이라는 두 개의 비교 구문이 and에 의해서 병치되고 있다.

16. 정답 ④ redesigning ~ → to redesign ~

decide는 to R을 목적어로 취하며, rather than에 의해 부정사가 병치되어야 한다.

17. 정답 ③ which → whose

which가 옳다면 이하에 주어나 목적어가 비어 있어야 하는데, 주어 timekeeping과 strays라는 완전자동사가 위치하여 which는 쓰일 수 없다. 또한 watches와 timekeeping의 관계가 소유관계이므로 소유격 관계대명사가 옳다.

18. 정답 ③ nor → or

not A or B 또는 not A nor B 구문 모두 가능하지만, 후자의 경우에는 본동사가 있는 문장을 부정한다. 목적어인 명사절이 위치했으므로 nor가 아닌 or가 옳다. 또한 (2)의 경우 시사·암시에 불과하므로 시제일치가 옳다.

19. 정답 ② make → making

be devoted to ~ing 형태가 옳다.

20. 정답 ③ what → how

to 부정사 이하에 와전한 부정사구가 위치했으므로, what이 아닌 how가 옳다.

21. 정답 ④ dealt → deal

'in general(대체로)'라는 ‘보편적, 일반적 습성’을 의미하는 부사구가 등장했는데, 이렇게 보편적 습성을 의미하는 부사구가 등장했을 때에는 현재시제가 옳다.

22. 정답 ② more beautifully → more beautiful

appear라는 2형식 불완전 자동사의 보어가 필요하므로 부사가 아닌 형용사가 옳다.

23. 정답 ① had laid → had lain

목적어가 없으므로, 자동사 lie의 과거완료인 had lain이 옳다.

24. 정답 ① has not heard → had not heard

주절의 시제인 과거시제보다 이전 시제에 들어본 적이 없다는 내용이 논리상 적합하다.

25. 정답 ② they → it

news는 불가산명사이므로 단수취급이 옳다.

26. 정답 ④

해석해 보자면, ‘회의에 주제가 논할 가치가 없다고 부총장이 생각했기 때문에 회의가 끝나기 전에 떠났다’가 가능하다. worth 이하에 동명사가 위치해야 하므로 ①②는 모두 틀렸으며, 얼핏 보기에 ③가 옳아 보이지만, talk는 자동사로서 명사 목적어를 취하기 위해서는 전치사 about이나 of가 필요하다. 따라서

worth는 전치사 기능 또한 가지고 있으므로, ④가 옳다.

27. 정답 ③ bleaches의 복수동가가 필요하다.

28. 정답 ④

주절과 종속절이라는 두 개의 문장을 연결시킬 수 있는 접속사가 필요하다.

29. 정답 ①

involve 동사는 동명사를 목적으로 취한다.

30. 정답 ①

work out은 '(상황 등이) 잘 해결되다'는 자동사 표현이 존재한다.

31. 정답 ①

흥미를 주지 못한다면 당신이 알 바가 아니다라는 부정조건 접속사가 필요하다.

32. 정답 ③

deprive A of B 구조로서, 'A에게서 B를 박탈하다'는 뜻을 가지게 된다.

33. 정답 ②

'~ or an abortion'이라는 '선택'의 표현이 등장하기 때문에 whether가 옳다.

34. 정답 ③

'among+ 명사'가 문두로 위치하여, 도치가 발생한 문장이다.

35. 정답 ④

lifestyle을 후치수식하는 형용사 hectic을 비교급으로 구성된 형태이다.

36. 정답 ②

계승하다는 뜻은 '후손 succeed 위손'의 관계가 옳다. 문장에서 he는 '할아버지'를 가리키므로 수동태가 되어야 된다는 내용이 성립된다.

37. 정답 ①

be on the alert for/ against의 표현이 옳다.

* be on the alert for ~에 방심하지 않다, 경계하다

38. 정답 ③

혼합가정법으로서, (오전에) 아침을 먹었더라면 (가정법 과거완료), 지금 배가 고프지 않을 거야(가정법 과거)가 적용된다.

39. 정답 ②

①→놓쳤을 수도 있다(가능) ③→놓쳤을 것이다(단순 추측) ③→놓친 것이 틀림없다(단정) ④→놓쳐야 했다(근데 안 놓쳤다).
 ▶ 뒤 내용 '그게 아니라면 지금쯤 분명히(surely) 여기 도착할 것이다'와 논리적으로 어울리는 것은?

40. 정답 ④

선행사 +, many/ much/ little/ few/ some/ any/ all/ most of + whom/ which 구조를 취하게 된다.

41. 정답 ④

as ~ as 원급틀이며, 또한 여기서 fish는 생선으로 쓰였으므로, 불가산명사이다. 따라서 much가 옳다.

42. 정답 ②

violence는 불가산명사이므로 much의 수식이 가능하다.

43. 정답 ②

still이라는 '아직도'라는 뜻을 가진 부사가 있으므로, 과거의 사실을 기억한다는 내용이 옳다.

44. 정답 ④

명사 'their older sisters and mothers'를 수식하는 전치사가 필요하며, 주절과의 관계가 대조되는 4번이 옳다.

45. 정답 ④

· 첫 번째 괄호 - when 절 문장이 'when he discusses ~' 문장에서 주절의 주어인 'Freud'와 같고, 그 때 또한 능동태이어서, 현재분사가 옳다.

· substitute A for B 구문은 'B 대신 A를 쓰다'는 뜻으로서, 수동태 전환 시 'A is substituted for B'로 쓰여야 한다.

46. 정답 ④

① arranged her → arranged for her : wait, hope, long과 마찬가지로 arrange는 5형식 구문을 이끌 수 없다. 따라서 to 부정사의 의미상의 주어는 for + 명사로 위치시켜야 한다.

② that → which

that은 계속적 용법으로서 콤마 뒤에 이어서 쓰일 수 없다.

③ If → Whether

if가 명사절로 쓰일 경우 문장의 주어 기능은 없다.

47. 정답 ①

a few → little

butter는 불가산명사로서 a few의 수식을 받을 수 없다.

48. 정답 ④

intrigued → intriguing

이야기와 '흥미롭게 하다'의 관계는 능동이므로 현재분사가 옳다.

49. 정답 ③

① by → till

앞에 행위의 계속을 의미하므로 (un)til이 옳다.

② as → like

문맥상 자격이 아니라 유사성을 의미하므로 like가 옳다.

④ during → for

불특정 기간을 의미하므로 for가 옳다.

50. 정답 ⑤

① could have called→'전화했을 수도 있었다'는 표현.

② might have called→'전화했을 지도 모른다'는 표현

③ didn't call me→'전화하지 않았다'는 의미이며, doesn't→didn't로 바뀌어야 옳다.

④→'전화하길 원했는데 왜 원했는지 궁금하다'는 표현이므로 주어진 한글과 차이가 생긴다.

제 7회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ④ their → its
the animated film을 가리키므로 단수가 옳다.
2. 정답 ①
rarely → rare
명사를 수식하므로 형용사가 옳다.
3. 정답 ③ of becoming → to become
be likely는 to R와 연결된다. 비교급 종속절에서는 반복되는 구는 생략이 되므로, is likely가 other children앞에서 생략된 경우이다.
4. 정답 ⑤ across his face → across the face
신체의 일부에 동작이 가해지는 경우 ‘동사+ 사람+ 전치사+ **the** 신체부위’ 형태가 옳다.
5. 정답 ④ to begin → begin
to immediately의 원형부정사인 begin만이 필요하므로, to를 삭제해야 옳다.
6. 정답 ④ fast as possible as → as fast as
동일인물이나 동일물 간의 성질 간 비교는 as 부사 as S can 형태 또는 as 부사 as possible형태 등으로 쓰인다.
7. 정답 ① have discovered → had discovered
발표한 시점보다 이전의 시점의 내용이 적합하므로 과거완료가 옳다.
8. 정답 ③ focus about → focus on
~에 초점을 맞추다는 표현은 ‘focus on 또는 focus one's attention/ mind/ efforts on 명사’형태를 취한다.
9. 정답 ①
주절의 주어인 I와 ‘보다’의 관계는 능동이므로 현재분사가 옳다.
10. 정답 ③
to respond → responding
spend 동사는 목적어 뒤에 (in) ~ing 또는 on 명사를 취하므로 동명사 형태인 responding이 옳다.
11. 정답 ② have been working → will have been working
종속절이 미래부사절을 가리키며, 그 다음 절에서도 미래시제로 되어 있으므로, 미래 완료시제가 옳다.
12. 정답 ⑤ of belief → of believing
이하에 they are moving them이라는 완전한 문장이 나왔다. 즉, believe라는 타동사가 동명사화 되어 그 목적어가 완전한 사실절이 위치한 형태이다. 즉, that이 생략된 형태이다. 따라서 명사가 아닌 동명사가 옳다.
13. 정답 ⑤ seeing → to see
choose 동사는 to 부정사를 목적으로 취한다.
14. 정답 ④ so → not
캐나다가 아닌 지역에서 비자를 신청해야 한다고 했으므로 부정

의 not이 옳다.

15. 정답 ⑤ their limitation → of their limitation
become aware of 명사 형태가 옳다.
16. 정답 ① brought up → was brought up
bring up은 키우다는 뜻이다. 목적어가 없는 상태이므로 that절 이하라는 믿음 하에서 성장되었다는 수동태가 옳다.
17. 정답 ② the rules which they are based → the rules (up)on which they are based
be based (up)on의 목적어가 선행사인 the rules이므로 전치사 (up)on이 관계사절 안에 있거나 관계사 앞에 위치해야 한다.
18. 정답 ④ corrode → corrosion
corrode는 동사이므로 전치사 from의 목적으로 쓰일 수 없다. 따라서 명사 형태가 옳다.
19. 정답 ② bounded → bound
'be bound for' 형태로 쓰여서 ‘~로 가다’는 뜻을 가진다. 즉, 이 경우 bound는 형용사이다.
ex. The ship is bound for New York. 그 배는 뉴욕행이다.
그러나 ‘~하지 않을 수 없다’는 뜻일 경우 ‘be bound to R’형태가 옳다.
ex. The plan is bound to succeed. 그 계획은 성공하지 않을 수 없다.
20. 정답 ③ such → so
breathtaking은 형용사로서 ‘아슬아슬한’이란 뜻을 가진다. 따라서 such가 형용사만 바로 수식할 수는 없으므로, 형용사와 부사를 수식할 수 있는 so가 옳다.
21. 정답 ⑤ neat → neatly
match up 은 ‘~과 조화되다’는 구동사로서 부사가 필요하다. 따라서 neatly가 옳다.
22. 정답 ① Proper → Properly
과거분사인 cleansed를 수식하기 위해서는 부사가 옳다.
23. 정답 ① passing it ~ → it 삭제
that we should ~ 이하의 구문은 앞의 선행사 something을 수식하는 목적격관계사절 구문이므로, be passing의 목적어가 빠져야 된다. 목적격 관계대명사절 내에서는 목적어가 빠져야 됨을 생각해 볼 것.
24. 정답 ② its → their
문맥상 주절의 주어인 modern radio telescopes라는 복수명사를 설명하므로 복수 형태가 옳다.
25. 정답 ② confronting with → confronting (또는 confronted with/ by)
confront라는 동사는 곧바로 명사 목적어를 취하거나 또는 수동태로 전환시켜서 ‘be confronted by/ with’형태를 취한다. 즉, 능동태의 동사나 현재 분사 바로 뒤에 전치사가 위치할 수 없다.
ex. I **confronted** a difficulty. = I **was confronted by/ with** a difficulty.
26. 정답 ①

수식하는 주절의 주어와 종속절의 주어가 같을 경우 접속사는 내버려둔 채 분사로 전환할 수 있다. 또한 내용상 질문을 받은 수동형이며, 질문 받은 자들 또한 'those'이므로 1번이 옳다.

* *A clear of majority of those* (interviewed) chose "never when *they were asked* if ~

27. 정답 ④

and에 의해 앞 문장 2개가 관계형용사 what과 how에 의해서 병치되는 형태이다. 따라서 절이 병치의 대상이 되어야 하며, 2번은 '그들이 어떠한 돈을 원하는지'라는 해석상 문제가 생긴다.

28. 정답 ⑤

whatever는 여기서 복합관계부사절로 쓰인 형태이다. 주절의 주어는 understanding이며 이하의 is helpful에 의해 2형식 문형이 성립된 형태이다.

29. 정답 ③

ism은 doctrine(교의, 신념)의 뜻을 가지고 있다. utopianism과 동격으로서 분사 being이 생략된 형태이다.

30. 정답 ②

'it is ~ that' 강조구문에서 강조하려는 요소인 'what'이 의문사이므로 간접의문문 형태인 일반어순이 옳다. 의문사가 강조될 때에는 의문사+it is that 순서가 옳다.

31. 정답 ④

so 는 앞 문장에 대한 긍정을 가리키며 문두로 위치했으므로 무조건도치가 발생한 형태이다. 동사는 앞 문장의 be 동사를 가리키며, 수 또한 people에 의해 복수취급이 옳다.

32. 정답 ④

'as 도치 양보절'에서 문두에 강조되는 명사의 경우 관사 없이 위치한다. 원 문장은 'Though he was a child,'이었지만 보어인 명사를 문두로 위치시킨 형태이며 이 경우 관사 없이 위치해야 한다.

33. 정답 ②

much는 단독으로는 원급 형용사와 원급 부사를 수식할 수 없지만, too와 결합해서는 원급 형용사와 원급 부사를 수식할 수 있다.

34. 정답 ①

name은 '(~한 이름을) 붙이다'는 뜻이다. 문장을 '페르뮴은 Enrico라는 과학자를 위해서 이름이 지어졌다'는 뜻이 된다. 본 동사를 포함한 ① 가장 옳으며, ②는 the scientist와 동격이 되기 위해서는 Enrico Fermi가 맨 뒤에 와야 한다. 따라서 틀린 표현이다.

35. 정답 ②

형용사의 어순은 '전치한정사+한정사+기수+대소+성질+나이'어순으로 가므로 three more months가 옳다. ex. one more night

36. 정답 ⑤

과거에 이루지 못한 소망의 표현은,

I *had hoped* for her *to answer* my letter.

= I *hoped* for her *to have answered* my letter.

= I *had hoped that* she *would answer* my letter.

= I *hoped* for her *to answer* my letter, *but* she *couldn't*.

37. 정답 ③

'내 의견에 의하건대'라는 표현은 'in my opinion'이 옳으며, 비난받을 만하다는 표현 또한 의미상의 주어와 태를 따질 필요 없이 'is to blame'형태로 취한다.

38. 정답 ③

be 동사의 보어 역할을 동시에 하면서, 이하에 위치한 소유 대명사 yours를 목적으로 취할 수 있는 전치사 기능까지 같이 보유한 like가 옳다.

39. 정답 ④

It's (about/ high) time 구문은 이하의 that절 안에 should R 또는 과거시제가 옳을 뿐, 동사원형이 위치하면 틀린다.

40. 정답 ③

that 절 안에 주어 역할을 하기 위해서는 '동사 pleases와 목적어 one man'을 위치시켜서, must please라는 동사의 주어 역할을 할 수 있는 자체 선행사를 갖고 있는 what이 옳다.

41. 정답 ④

④ 문장은, 관계사의 기능만 이해하면 쉽게 푼다. 즉, 접속사+대명사가 합쳐진 것이 관계대명사이므로, 'and one of them' 문장에서 접속사 and와 대명사 them이 관계사로 줄어든 문장이 되는 것이다.

42. 정답 ④

with few exceptions 거의 예외 없이

43. 정답 ②

with demand expected는 'with 명사 ing/ pp'라는 with 부대상황의 분사구문이며, average는 on average의 형태로서, '평균적으로'라는 뜻을 가진다.

44. 정답 ④

inquire/ demand 동사는 4형식이 불가능하며, 대신 'A (사물) of B (사람)' 구조를 취하여, 'A를 B에게 요청하다'는 뜻을 가지게 된다. 원 문장은 'Please inquire which way you should take of the first man'. 문장에서 전치사구 of the first man이 직접목적어보다 먼저 위치한 형태이다.

ex. 'Where's the station?' she *inquired of* a passer-by.

45. 정답 ③

선행사 countries를 꾸며주는 목적격관계대명사절로서, '(which) the U.S. government describes as sponsors of terror.'에서 관계대명사 which가 누락된 형태이다. 즉, describe 동사의 목적어가 선행사 countries가 되는 것이다.

46. 정답 ②

① 균형이라는 balance라는 표현이 없고, 본문의 내용과 어울리지 않는다.

③ so 다음에 절이 형성되어 있지 않으며, ④ '그리스인의 정신적이고 체육적인 균형잡기의 예'라는 엉뚱한 해석이 된다. 또한 this 다음에 as가 위치한 것도 문제이다.

47. 정답 ②

① will → would

'If anyone could solve this problem,'이라는 if 절 안의 조동사 could가 문두로 위치하여, 도치가 발생한 문장이다. 따라서

가정법과거가 옳으므로, 주절의 조동사 또한 조동사의 과거 형태가 옳다.

③ would not behave → would not have behaved
주절의 시제가 had pp이므로, 주절 또한 가정법 과거완료로 일치시켜야 한다.

④ might have accepted → might accept
'If he were to change his mind'라는 if절 안의 동사 were가 문두로 위치하여, 도치가 발생한 문장이다. 따라서 가정법 미래가 옳다.

⑤ was → were
가정법 부정 구문으로서, 가정법 과거는 'if it were not for 명사'구문이다. 이 경우 was라는 동사는 위치할 수 없다.

48. 정답 ①

② looked the picture at → look at the picture
look at에서 at은 전치사이므로 목적어 앞에 위치해야 한다.

③ turned on it → turned it on
turn on에서 on은 부사이므로 대명사 목적어 뒤로 위치해야 한다.

④ deal any sort of emergency with → deal with any sort of emergency
deal with에서 with는 전치사이므로 목적어 앞에 위치해야 한다.

⑤ lived berries and wild herbs on → lived on berries and wild herbs
live on에서 on은 전치사이므로 목적어 앞에 위치해야 한다.

49. 정답 ②

'~ have been ~' → 'had been ~'
'about ~'이하의 주어 'legends'를 꾸며주는 전치사구이다. 따라서 본동사의 시제인 과거시제보다 이전인 과거완료가 옳다.

50. 정답 ③

① very → the very / the very man다음에는 타동사 want의 목적격 관계대명사 that이 생략되어 있다.

② every four year → every four years(=every fourth year)

③ 이 경우 a second time은 순서를 나타내는 의도가 아니므로 정관사(the)가 아닌 것이다.

④ the double sum → double the sum

제 8회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ① have done → have made

'발전을 이루다'는 표현은 'do advances'가 아니라, 'make advances'형태처럼 make동사를 쓴다.

2. 정답 ④ than violence → than by violence

비교대상은 전치사구들로서, '**by** argument and ~ **by** compromise, *rather than by* violence' 형태로 비교되어야 옳다.

3. 정답 ② to swim → from swimming

prevent/ prohibit/ stop/ keep/ dissuade/ disable/ discourage 동사는 '목적어 + from ~ing' 구문을 취한다.

4. 정답 ① imposes → imposed

something은 앞의 명사 duty와 동격 관계로서, 이하의 동사 imposes가 접속사 없이 등장할 수는 없다. 따라서 impose는 something을 수식해주는 형용사 구로서, 그 태를 맞추어서, '부과하다'와 something의 관계는 수동으로서 과거분사가 옳다.

5. ② before → ago

'시간명사(a year)+before'는 '과거완료 시제만 통제한다. 따라서 본문의 동사는 began이란 과거시제이므로, 적합하지 않으므로, 과거시제만 통제하는 ago가 옳다.

ex. *Two years before* I *had met* her.

Two years ago I *met* her.

6. 정답 ④ to → with/ by

replace A with/ by B 형태를 취하여 'A를 B로 바꾸다'는 뜻을 가지게 된다.

7. 정답 ④ well-dressing → well-dressed

dress는 '(사람에게) 옷을 입히다'는 뜻을 가진다. 따라서 '단장한, 차려 입은'이란 뜻을 가진 분사의 형태는 'dressed'가 옳다.

ex. Get dressed! 몸 단장을 해라!

8. 정답 ③

made up of → were made up of

문장의 본동사가 필요하다.

A is made up of B 표현은 A가 B로 만들어지다는 뜻을 가지게 된다.

9. 정답 ④ intending → intended

파업과 '의도하다(intend)'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

10. 정답 ⑤ later → latter

두 개 중 후자를 의미할 때에는 'the latter'로 쓰인다.

11. 정답 ③ enter into → enter

enter의 목적어가 장소일 경우 타동사 기능을 수행한다.

12. 정답 ④ stop to talk → stop talking

문맥상 '말하는 것을 멈추다'는 뜻이 옳으므로, 본문에서 stop은 동명사를 목적으로 취해야 한다.

13. 정답 ④ in short time → in a short time

time이 순수 '시간'이란 의미가 아닐 경우 가산명사 취급을 받게 된다.

14. 정답 ③ which → of which

앞의 선행사 '영상산업'과 이하의 명사인 '음성영화'는 소유관계이므로, 소유격관계대명사가 옳다. 단, 정관사가 위치해 있으므로, 이 경우에는 whose는 활용할 수 없으며, of which가 쓰여야 한다.

15. 정답 ④ how → what

call 동사의 목적어가 이하에 누락되어 있으므로, 그 call 동사의 목적어 구실을 할 수 있는 관계대명사가 옳다. 즉, 'radical ~ values'는 목적보어가 된다.

16. 정답 ① the third → a third

순서 개념이 아닌, 분수를 말하므로 a third of the + 명사 구조가 옳다.

17. 정답 ② whom → who

it was who는 it was that의 변화형태로서, 앞에 위치한 의문대명사 주격인 who를 강조하는 형태이다. 의문사의 강조는 it is that 보다 먼저 앞에 위치함을 상기해 볼 것.

18. 정답 ③

the dam detected → the dam was detected

'댐'과 '발견하다'의 관계는 수동이므로 수동태가 옳다.

19. 정답 ③

more importantly → more important

consider 동사의 목적보어로서 형용사가 필요하다.

20. 정답 ② alike → like

be 동사의 보어역할을 하는 형용사이자, the brain을 목적으로 취할 수 있는 전치사 기능이 있는 like가 옳다.

alike는 전치사 기능이 없다.

21. 정답 ① assure that → assure you that

assure 동사는 that 절을 목적으로 취할 경우, 반드시 앞에 간접목적어가 필요하다.

22. 정답 ③ laid undisturbed → lay undisturbed

형용사가 위치하므로, lie가 옳다. * lie + 형용사/...ing/...ed : ~한 상태에 있다.

23. 정답 ②

lately → late

문맥상 '늦게'라는 뜻을 가진 late가 옳다.

24. 정답 ③

receives → (should) receive

of ~ importance는 important와 같은 의미가 되므로, it is important that 절 구문에서, 진주어 that 절 안에는 당위절이 필요하다.

25. 정답 ④ as → like

문맥상 자격이 아니라 유사성이 옳다.

26. 정답 ①

부정 동의는 'I wasn't either. = Neither was I. = nor was I.'

형태를 취하게 된다.

27. 정답 ④

과거에서 바라본 미래에 대한 내용이 문맥상 적합하므로 would가 옳다.

28. 정답 ③

because 부사절 안의 동사인 ‘provides’와 ‘uses’를 both A and B라는 등위상관접속사에 의해 병치시키고 있다.

29. 정답 ④

문맥상 ‘~에 관하여’라는 뜻을 가진 구 전치사 ‘as for’가 옳다.

30. 정답 ③

문맥상 ‘~할 필요가 없었는데 ~했었다’는 ‘need not have pp’ 표현이 옳다.

31. 정답 ③

they are going through changes 문장에서 목적어인 changes를 의문형용사 what이 수식해서 what과 바로 연결된 구조이다.

32. 정답 ②

be eligible to R 표현이 옳다.

33. 정답 ③

단위·척도의 기준(...에 의거하여, ...을 단위로 하여)은 by the 표현을 쓰게 된다.

34. 정답 ③

be 동사의 보어역할을 할 수 있는 이하의 완전한 문장을 연결시켜 주는 의문부사 where가 옳다.

35. 정답 ③

ask 동사는 whether/ if 절을 목적으로 취하여 ‘물어보다’의 뜻을 가지게 된다.

① ask가 that 절을 목적으로 취할 경우, should라는 조동사가 위치하거나 동사원형이 위치해야 하므로 틀리며, ② ‘언제 레스토랑이 10시에 여전히 열려 있느냐’는 해석상 하자가 생긴다.

36. 정답 ②

species는 종이란 뜻으로서, 단수와 복수형태가 모두 같다. 그러나 본문에서 6마리의 곰들이라는 종 하나(곰이란 종 하나)를 의미하므로 단수 취급하는 것이 옳다.

37. 정답 ④

주절보다 먼저 앞에 위치한 현재분사구문인 ‘Playing a major role(중요한 역할을 수행하다)’의 동작을 가할 수 있는 의미상의 주어는 ‘women’이 적합하며, currently는 일반동사 앞에 위치하는 것이 원칙이다.

38. 정답 ④ 주절의 문장인 ‘an electron is transferred~’보다 먼저 앞에 부사절을 이끌 수 있는 종속접속사 when이 이끄는 ‘When a sodium atom reacts~’가 옳다.

39. 정답 ④

원급 비교인 ‘as good as’와 비교급 비교인 ‘better than’이 등위 접속사 ‘or’에 의해서 병치되는 형태이다. 따라서 as가 누락되서는 안되며, 또한 비교대상은 ‘facilities’와 ‘those’라는 복수 일치가 옳다.

40. 정답 ⑤

for oneself 자력으로; 자신을 위해 by oneself 홀로 in itself 본질적으로; 그 자체로서 in spite of oneself 무의식적으로, 자신도 모르게 beside oneself 제정신이 아닌, 미친 of oneself 저절로 to oneself 혼자만; 독점적으로 between ourselves 우리끼리 말인데

41. 정답 ④

count on A to R (A가 ~하리라 예상·기대하다)의 수동태 구문이 주격관계대명사절로 형성된 문장이다.

42. 정답 ②

would rather not R = 'd rather not R : ~하지 않는 편이 낫다

43. 정답 ③

do 동사가 자동사로 쓰이면 ‘충분하다’는 뜻을 가지게 된다.

44. 정답 ④

내용상 ‘Jerry가 게이트에서 우릴 기다리고 있다고 생각할 것이다’의 3형식이 아니라 ‘Jerry가 게이트에서 우릴 기다리고 있는 것을 발견할 것이다’이므로 5형식동사로 쓰인 find의 문형이 되어야 함. • wait for = await.

45. 정답 ④

that 절 안의 동사 is와 보어인 in decline(감소하는)이 필요하다.

46. 정답 ③

①→10 feet wide

기수와 단위명사가 결합하여 별도로 수식하는 명사가 없을 경우, 단위명사는 복수취급한다. wide는 척도의 형용사일 뿐이다.

②→indoors

indoor는 형용사이며, indoors는 부사이다.

④ Are→Is

money가 주어이므로 단수가 옳다.

⑤ is facing at→is facing 또는 is faced with

face는 타동사일 뿐이므로, 수동태 전환시이나 전치사 with와 결합하게 된다.

47. 정답 ③

① it was sent to the owner → people sent it to the owner 주절의 주어인 강아지가 강아지를 발견할 수는 없으므로 분사구문이 성립될 수 없다.

② fix → fixed

have 동사의 목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 수동이어서 과거분사가 옳다.

④ for → of

인성 형용사인 nice가 위치했으므로 부정사의 의미상의 주어는 of+ 목적격이 옳다.

48. 정답 ④

running over → being run over

‘그’와 ‘차로 치다(run)’의 관계는 수동이므로 수동형 동명사가 옳다.

49. 정답 ① → to 삭제

need 뒤에 부정어인 not이 위치했으므로, 조동사 need로 활용

된 경우이다. 이 때 to 부정사가 위치해서는 안된다.

50. 정답 ⑤

- ① 경험을 의미하므로 완료시제가 필요하다.
- ② never가 문두로 위치하면 조동사가 필요하다.
- ③ 부사 so를 형용사 no가 수식할 수 없으며, before와 now는 결합이 불가능하다.
- ④ ago는 단독으로 쓰일 수 없으며, general은 '일반적인'이란 뜻을 가진다.

제 9회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ⑤

informations → information

information은 단·복수 표시를 할 수 없는 불가산명사.

2. 정답 ③

a book→book

kind가 단수 형태일 경우, of 이하에는 관사 없이 단수명사가 위치한다.

3. 정답 ④

fear → to fear

seem 동사는 to 부정사/ (to be) 형용사, 명사/ that 절/ as if/though 절을 보어로 취하게 된다. fear는 명사 혹은 동사 기능만 있으므로 to가 추가적으로 필요하다.

4. 정답 ④

changing → to change

be demaded to R 형태가 옳다.

5. 정답 ④

finding → to find

not A but B 구문으로서 A와 B는 병치대상이 같아야 한다. 떠나려는 직원에게 회사에 남으라고 설득시키기 위해서가 아니라, 그만두는 이유를 알기 위해서라는 내용임.

6. 정답 ①

hasn't been → wasn't

last night은 과거시제 통제 부사어구이므로 과거시제가 옳다.

7. 정답 ③

crushed → was crushed

문장의 동사가 필요하며, '낙관주의'와 '붕괴다'의 관계는 수동이다.

8. 정답 ③

to perform → of performing

capable은 전치사 of ~ing와 결합한다. (be capable of ~ing=be able to R)

9. 정답 ①

recommendation → recommend

would like to R 형태가 옳다. 즉 전치사 to가 아닌 to R가 옳다.

10. 정답 ③

will need be → will need to be

조동사 will 뒤에 위치한 경우이므로 need는 본동사이다. 따라서 목적어로는 부정사가 위치해야 한다.

11. 정답 ①

has met → met

yesterday라는 명백한 과거통제 부사가 있으므로 과거시제가 옳다.

12. 정답 ④

has revived → revived

When 이하의 시간부사절의 기준시제가 과거 시점이므로 주절의 동사의 시제 또한 과거 시제가 옳다.

13. 정답 ③

lies in → lies

lie(눕다)는 자동사로서 이미 뒤에 위치한 전치사 구인 above the earth의 수식을 한다. 따라서 전치사 in을 생략해야 한다.

14. 정답 ④

of → at

수량, 값, 비율의 단위 앞에는 at이 와야 함. I bought it for \$50. = I bought it at the price of \$50.(at의 목적어는 the price).

15. 정답 ①

sat → put

sat은 sit(앉다)라는 자동사의 과거형태이므로 명사를 목적으로 취할 수 없으며, 문맥상 '앉다, 앉히다'의 뜻이 아닌 '놓다'는 뜻을 가진 'put'이 옳다.

16. 정답 ④

charge → charged

접속사나 관계사 없이 동사 2개가 위치할 수 없다. 따라서 (who had been) charged with '~으로 기소된'이라는 분사가 위치해야 한다.

17. 정답 ⑤

run → running

director와 run의 관계는 능동이므로 현재분사 running이 옳다.

18. 정답 ③

kept → keeping

분사구문의 계속적 용법으로서 목적어가 따르므로 현재분사가 쓰여야 한다. 동사로 본다 할지라도 접속사가 없으므로 틀렸다는 점을 쉽게 알 수 있다.

19. 정답 ③

undergoing → undergoes

when이 이끄는 부사절 안의 동사가 필요하므로 단수 형태이자, 현재시제인 undergoes가 옳다.

20. 정답 ①

enter school → entering school 또는 who enter school

접속사나 관계사 없이 동사 2개가 열거될 수는 없으므로 틀린 문장이다. 따라서 주격 관계사 who enter school 또는 분사 형태인 entering school이 옳다.

21. 정답 ④

facilitated → facilitating

등위 접속사 and에 의해서 현재분사 reflecting과 facilitating이 병치되고 있으며, 목적어인 emergence가 있으므로 능동의 현재분사가 옳은 것이다. led라는 동사의 과거형태로 보아 reflected라는 동사로 볼 수도 있겠지만, 원칙상 3개 이상이 병치될 경우 and 앞에서 콤마가 위치하는 것이 원칙이다.

22. 정답 ④

plays → play

expect는 목적보어에 to R을 취하는 5형식동사로서 수동태로 전환될 경우 'be expected to R'을 취한다. 따라서 to rejoin과

(to) play를 and에 의해서 병치되는 형태이다.

23. 정답 ①

neither → no one

neither는 둘을 전제로 하여 전체부정을 하는 부정대명사이다. 지문에서는 3명의 지원자라고 분명히 밝혔으므로 부정대명사 자체를 잘못 사용했다. * none은 3이상을 가리킬 때 사용한다.

24. 정답 ③

whom the → whose

whom은 목적격 관계대명사로 타동사의 목적어 또는 전치사의 목적어 역할을 하는데, 관계사절 이하에서는 완전한 절이 위치했으므로 목적격은 틀렸으며, Irishman과 proposal의 관계는 소유격이므로 whose가 옳다.

25. 정답 ③

has been awarded → have been awarded

that 주격관계사절은 미국이 아닌 the few cities를 꾸며주므로 복수형태의 동사가 옳다.

26. 정답 ①

판단·판명의 불완전자동사 appear, seem, prove, turn out의 보어는 (to be) + 명사/형용사임.

27. 정답 ③

4형식 구조를 취할 수 있는 동사는 tell이다.

28. 정답 ③

주절의 시제가 가정법 과거완료이므로 종속절 또한 그 시제를 일치시켜야 한다. 가정법 종속절의 도치는 동사가 앞으로 위치한다.

(1) 가정법 과거의 경우 - If it were not for = Were it not for

(2) 가정법 과거완료의 경우 - If it had not been for = Had it not been for

29. 정답 ③

분사구문의 의미상의 주어는 주절의 주어와 일치해야 하므로, 태가 3번이 옳다. 문두에 위치한 'to R'은 목적을 가리키므로 1번은 해석상 틀리다.

30. 정답 ④

7월 4일을 읽을 때에는 'July the fourth' 또는 'the fourth of July'로 표기하는 것이 바람직하다.

31. 정답 ③

① pass for ~으로 통하다

② make up for ~에 대해 벌충·만회하다

③ by all means 반드시

④ substitute A for B A로 B를 대체하다 = substitute B with A

32. 정답 ③

an energetic of restraint 선행사를 꾸며주는 주격 관계대명사절이 옳다.

33. 정답 ③

첫 번째는 rob A of B = A에게 B를 강탈하다

두 번째는 인성형용사 kind 구문에서 진주어 to부정사의 의미상 주어를 표현하는 of

34. 정답 ①

be on the alert for ~을 경계하다

35. 정답 ③

내용상 '각자의 키에 따라'가 되어야 함.

36. 정답 ①

대명형용사 + 수량형용사 + 성상형용사(주관적 평가 + 외부적 특성 + 내부적 특성) + 명사.

37. 정답 ②

문두에 부정 부사가 강조되어 있으므로 이하는 무조건 도치.

38. 정답 ②

are able and have the will to carry it out은 관계대명사 who에 연결된 술부(동사)의 병치.

39. 정답 ③

'...하고 싶다'의 표현. would like to = want to = care to.

40. 정답 ①

주절의 would never have married와 일치하는 가정법 과거완료의 if절 시제는 If I had known... = Had I known....

41. 정답 ③

올바른 비교급 틀을 쓰고 있는 것은 ①③이 후보. ① less→fewer.

42. 정답 ③

내용상 '...은 말할 것도 없고'가 되어야 함. 앞이 부정문이므로 much[still] less.

43. 정답 ③

productive를 수식하는 것은 ①③의 부사 so. 양쪽 내용이 양보가 되려면 '관개 없이는 어떤 농업도 지속될 수 없다'의 내용이 되어야 함.

44. 정답 ①

①→as if 양태절이 되어야 함 ②③→'...이듯이'의 양태절 ④→as...as can be의 원급 동일인 비교틀.

45. 정답 ④

either A or B

46. 정답 ④

'~에 근거를 두다'는 표현은 'be based on'구조를 취하며, ④의 that절은 the idea에 대한 동격절이 된다. create는 목적보어에 형용사(equal)를 위치시키는 5형식 기능이 있다.

47. 정답 ⑤

what →that

what은 선행사를 포함한 관계대명사이므로, 선행사를 수식할 수 없다.

48. 정답 ①

but이 관계대명사로 쓰일 경우, 내부절 안에 부정의미를 포함하고 있으므로, 부정어가 반복되어서는 안된다. 따라서 ①은 There is no one **but knows** the fact. 또는 There is no one

that does not know the fact. 구조가 옳다.

49. 정답 ④

envy는 4형식동사로서 간접목적어에 해당되는 전치사구를 위치시킬 수 없다. 따라서 원래의 4형식인 I envy you your good fortune.으로 쓰여야 옳다.

50. 정답 ④

Taking →Taken

의미상 주어 그녀(he)와 깜짝 놀라게 하다 'take A by surprise'의 태 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

제 10회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ①

was delighting → was delighted
나(I)와 기쁘게 하다(delight)의 태 관계는 수동.

2. 정답 ①

thank to → thanks to
‘~의 덕택에’라는 표현은 thanks to 가 옳다.

3. 정답 ①

considers → is considered
Samuel Johnson과 생각하다(consider)의 태 관계는 수동이므로 수동태가 옳다.

4. 정답 ④

dancing pop music → dancing to pop music
음악에 맞추어 춤을 추다는 표현은 dance to pop music이다.

5. 정답 ①

After press → After the press
press는 정관사가 꼭 필요한 명사이다.

6. 정답 ② too → so

인과절은 so...that(so는 부사) 또는 such...that(such는 형용사).

7. 정답 ②

wasn't → was
nor는 부정어가 포함되어 있으므로 nor 이하에 부정어가 재차 반복이 되지 않는다.

8. 정답 ③

withholding → withholds
which 이하의 본동사가 필요하다.

9. 정답 ②

says him → says to him
say 동사의 목적어가 that 절일 경우, 간·목적어는 to + 명사 구조로 취하게 된다.

10. 정답 ②

the largest → the larger
of the two dictionaries는 두 개이므로 비교급 집단한정 비교가 되어야 함.

11. 정답 ②

whom → who
I know는 삽입절이므로 can control에 연결될 주격 관계대명사가 필요.

12. 정답 ④

He didn't reach the destination until after dark.에서 시간 부사어구 not until after dark를 it is...that 강조 틀 사이에 넣어 강조한 형태.

13. 정답 ①

That → What
문장 전체의 주어 역할이 가능하면서, 명사절 내부에 목적어가

비어 있게 되는 관계대명사는 what이다.

14. 정답 ④

to wear → worn
모자와 ‘착용하다’의 관계는 수동이 옳다.

15. 정답 ④

they are → it is
any statement를 설명하므로, it is가 옳다.

16. 정답 ②

taking → to take
미래의 일을 잊어버린 것이므로, to 부정사가 옳다.

17. 정답 ③

require → requires
each and every one은 단수취급한다.

18. 정답 ③

will take → takes
시간 부사절에서는 미래시제가 쓰일 수 없으며, 현재시제가 쓰이게 된다.

19. 정답 ④

from staying → to stay
forbid는 5형식동사로서, to 부정사를 목적보어에 위치시키므로 수동태 전환 시에도 be forced to R 형태를 취한다.

20. 정답 ③

sufficient → sufficiently
동사 arrest를 수식하기 위해서는 부사가 옳다.

21. 정답 ②

for → that
가목적어 it을 대신하는 진주어 that 절의 that이 옳다.

22. 정답 ③

frequently와 often는 같은 의미이므로, 둘 중 한가지는 불필요하다.

23. 정답 ①

I am vindictive man → I am a vindictive man
man은 가산명사이므로 부정관사가 필요하다.

24. ③

because → that
the reason is because...는 중복이므로 the reason is that...로 씀(보어절).

25. 정답 ②

John → John's
동명사의 의미상의 주어는 엄밀한 문어체에서는 소유격으로 위치시킨다.

26. 정답 ②

(all) the 비교급 + 이유·조건 = ...때문에...한다면 그만큼 더 ~하다.

27. 정답 ①

문맥상 첨가의 전치사 besides = in addition to가 필요하다.

28. 정답 ④

넓은 장소에는 in, 특정한 날에는 on, 시간 앞에는 at.

29. 정답 ②

save는 '...에게 ~을 덜어주다'의 뜻으로 4형식 문형을 유도함.

30. 정답 ②

'눕다'는 lie down 또는 lay oneself down. why not은 why don't you의 축약 형태로 원형동사가 연결됨.

31. 정답 ②

'이익을 제기하다'에 필요한 동사는 raise를 쓰게 된다.

32. 정답 ③

'조만간 ...할 것이다' 또는 '...하려면 멀었다'의 구문은 it won't[will] be long before...로 나타냄. before절은 미래 부사 절이므로 현재로 대체.

33. 정답 ④

①②③을 목적으로 취하면 have는 '소유하다' 뜻이 되므로 진행형 불가. ④를 목적으로 취하면 have는 '경험하다' 뜻의 동작동사로 전용됨.

34. 정답 ①

dingo와 동격 기능이 가능한 명사 형태가 옳다.

35. 정답 ③

주절이 긍정형 현재완료이므로, hasn't 라는 부가의문문이 옳다.

36. 정답 ④

by the time 절의 시제가 현재시제라면, 주절의 시제는 미래완료가 옳다.

37. 정답 ④

A에서 머리(hair)와 손질하다(do)의 태 관계는 수동이므로 사역동사 + O + pp. B에서 B에서 내용상 현재도 껴고 있는 것이므로 현재시제가 되어야 함.

38. 정답 ②

'언어를 구사하다'는 'speak + 언어명'으로 쓰이며, '대화하다' 또는 '의논하다'는 'talk about/ of + 사물'를 취한다. 4형식 구조는 tell 동사로 쓰이게 된다.

39. 정답 ①

natural/ essential/ necessary/ important가 위치한 진주어 that 절에는 should라는 조동사가 들어가거나 동사원형이 위치한다.

40. 정답 ②

'바로, 곧'의 강조부사는 수식대상 바로 앞에 위치하게 되며, 'right, just, shortly' 등이 그러하다.

41. 정답 ②

downstairs, upstairs, indoors, outdoors는 부사이며, downstairs는 형용사이므로, 자동사 go 뒤에는 부사가 필요하다.

42. 정답 ①

so ... that 구문에서 so+ 형용사가 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생한 문장이다.

43. 정답 ④

내용상 '아직'의 뜻이 와야 하며, still은 not 앞에 위치하고, yet은 not 뒤에 위치한다.

44. 정답 ④

① ② ⑤funny는 2음절이면서, 어미가 y로 끝이 나므로, 비교급 혹은 최상급 전환 시 어미에 변화가 생긴다. than any other 단수명사 형태가 또한 옳다.

③ 비교급이므로 than과 연결된다.

45. 정답 ②

비교급을 이용한 최상급 의미 표현에 있어 than 뒤의 형태는 any other + 단수명사 혹은 (all) the other 복수명사 또는 anyone[anything] else.

46. 정답 ③

object to go → object to going

object to ~ing 형태가 옳다.

47. 정답 ④

① at 삭제

attend가 '참석하다'의 의미일 경우 타동사이다.

② to attend → to attend to

'주의하다'의 의미일 경우 attend to 표현으로 쓰인다.

③ graduate → graduate from

graduate from + 학교 표현이 옳다.

⑤ with → to

be married to 표현이 옳다.

48. 정답 ⑤

① her→the

신체 접촉을 표현할 경우 'kiss + 사람+ 전치사 the 신체부위' 구조가 옳다.

② be relied→be relied upon[on]

rely가 수동태로 전환되기 위해서는 전치사 (up)on이 꼭 필요하다.

③ His this book→This book of his

his와 this 모두 한정사이므로, 전치사 of를 활용한 이중소유격이 옳다.

④ that→what

전치사 for의 목적어이자 내부절 안에 do 동사의 목적어 역할을 할 수 있는 명사절 what 이 옳다.

49. 정답 ③

① announce about→announce

announce는 타동사이다.

② one's→their

people을 설명하므로 복수가 옳다.

④ hand→hands

악수하다는 표현은 'shake one's hands'가 옳다.

50. 정답 ②

until → by

동작의 계속이 아닌 완료를 의미하므로, by가 옳다.

제 11회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ③

herself → her

목적어의 자리에 쓰는 재귀대명사는 목적어가 주어와 동일할 때 사용. ▶ forced의 의미상 주어는 ankle injury이고 forced의 목적어는 '그녀'이므로 재귀대명사(herself)가 아닌 인칭대명사(her)의 자리.

2. 정답 ②

influence upon → influence

influence는 타동사이다.

3. 정답 ①

window를 받는 것이므로 단수 대명사 it으로 받아야 한다.

4. 정답 ⑤

was convincing → was convinced of 또는 convinced himself of

'(주어가) 확신하다'는 표현은 'convince oneself of = be convinced of'가 옳다.

5. 정답 ④

adjustment → adjust

동사가 병치되어야 한다.

6. 정답 ③

have rendered → have been rendered

render 동사는 형용사를 목적보어로 위치시키므로, 수동태 전환 시 'be rendered unhappy' 형태를 취할 수 있게 된다.

7. 정답 ③

I → me

us의 동격으로서 목적격이 필요하다.

8. 정답 ④

doesn't → don't

주어는 barbs이므로 복수동사가 옳다.

9. 정답 ④

refer it → refer to it

'refer to A as B'의 형식으로 쓰여 'A를 B라고 말하다, 언급하다'의 뜻이 된다.

10. 정답 ④ regret saying → regret to say

to부정사를 목적으로 취하면 '미래'사실을, 동명사를 목적으로 취하면 '과거'사실을 의미하는 동사→regret, recall, remember, forget. ex) I regret meeting her last night.(만난 것을 후회하다) I regret to say that you're fired.(말하게 되어 유감이다)

11. 정답 ⑤

those cultures lasted → those cultures (to) last

help 동사의 목적어와 목적어의 관계는 능동일 경우 (to) 원형이 쓰인다.

12. 정답 ②

would ask → would be asked

'questions'와 '질문하다'의 관계는 수동이므로 수동태가 옳다.

13. 정답 ①

graduated hight school → graduated from high school

graduate 동사는 전치사 from과 결합한다.

14. 정답 ②

to feel → feel

make 사역 동사의 목적보어로서 동사원형이 옳다.

15. 정답 ④

what → that

이하에 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로 that이 옳다.

16. 정답 ⑤ are → is

주어가 woman이라는 단수명사이므로 동사가 단수 취급한다.

17. 정답 ④

relative free → relatively free

형용사 free를 수식하기 위해서는 부사가 필요하다.

18. 정답 ④

is → are

percent of 뒤에 위치한 명사에 동사 수를 일치시킨다.

19. 정답 ①

listen → listening

stood의 준 보어로서 분사가 필요하다.

20. 정답 ②

as → than

부정어가 주어일 경우 '부정어... so ~ as'형태를 취하게 되며, so는 than과 어울리지 않는다.

21. 정답 ④

Newton → Newton's

비교대상은 'Einstein's contribution과 'Newton's contribution (=Newton's)'이다.

22. 정답 ⑤

our the fourth largest → our fourth largest

소유격 뒤 최상급에는 정관사가 위치하지 않는다.

23. 정답 ③

by a lightning → by lightning

lightning은 불가산명사이므로, 부정관사가 위치할 수 없다.

24. ⑤

destroyed → destroying

exploiting과 destroying이 and에 의해서 병치되고 있다.

25. ③

is because → is that

the reason이 주어일 때에는 보어에 because가 위치하지 못한다.

26. 정답 ④

be glad to R 표현이 옳으며, last week이라는 과거시점 통제

부사가 있으므로 완료부정사가 옳다.

27. 정답 ③

원래 문장은→He does what he can (do) 그는 자신이 할 수 있는 일을 한다 + to make the world a better place 세상을 더 좋은 곳으로 만들기 위하여.

28. 정답 ②

전치한정사(three times) + 한정사(the)의 어순.

29. 정답 ④

가격을 말해주었으므로 ‘긍정’의 답변이 와야 함. ‘싫으냐(mind)’라고 물었으므로 Yes가 아니라 No가 와야 긍정 내용이 됨. ③의 No, thank you.(아니 됐습니다.)는→제의에 대한 공손한 거절.

30. 정답 ③

주격 관계대명사 역할을 수행하는 what 절이 is 동사의 주어 역할을 수행하고 있다.

31. 정답 ①

object to N/ ~ing 형태가 옳다.

32. ③

never의 위치는 현재완료 시, have와 been 사이에 위치한다.

33. 정답 ②

a long time ago로 보아 과거 상황에 대한 내용이므로②의 ‘폐지됐어야 했다’가 타당하다.

34. 정답 ③

make 동사가 수동태가 되어 형용사 보어를 위치시킨 경우이다.

35. 정답 ②

‘represent(선출하다)’와 주절의 주어와의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

36. 정답 ③

소유격 뒤에서 최상급은 정관사 없이 취하게 된다.

37. ②

do sb good[harm] ~에게 득을[해를] 주다. do의 4형식 용법.

38. 정답 ④

before의 기준 시점이 과거이고 주절은 그 이전의 계속적 사건이므로 과거완료.

39. 정답 ②

‘장비를 치우다’와 ‘실형실 작업을 끝냈다’의 논리 관계는 인과이다.

40. 정답 ③

밑줄 부분의 내용이 ‘설탕은 비록 중요하지만’이 되어야 함. 도치 양보절을 이끄는 것은 as 또는 though.

41. 정답 ③

Unless (it is) checked = If (it is) not checked = If (it is) unchecked = Unchecked = Not checked.

42. 정답 ④

dwelt on[upon] ...에 대해 곰곰히 생각하다 = sleep on.

43. 정답 ④

① correspond with→...와 일치하다(correspond to = ...와 일치하다) ② go steady with→...와 사귀다 ③ share A with B →A를 B와 공유하다.

44. 정답 ①

equipment는 집합적 물질명사로 불가산명사이므로 수를 표시할 수 없음.

45. 정답 ④

내용상 my briefcase가 옳으므로, 소유대명사로 쓰이면 된다.

46. 정답 ①

② are→is ③ win→wins ④ their→his (or her).

47. 정답 ②

A and B가 동시 개념 또는 단일 개념을 의미할 경우엔 단수로 일치. healthy는 건강한, healthful은 건강에 좋은.

48. 정답 ⑤

①②③④→그림이 경매에 붙여지고 나서야 사람들은 그것의 가치를 깨달았다. ⑤→그들이 그림의 가치를 깨달자마자 그 그림은 경매에 붙여졌다.

49. 정답 ①

①→before he comes back(시간 부사절에서 미래는 현재로).

50. 정답 ④

① happen은 자동사; ‘질겁하다’ 누락 ② to run→run ③ ‘질겁해서’ 누락; through 부적합 ⑤ ‘달아났다’ 누락. frighten away ...를 위협해서 쫓다.

제 12회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ③

for → 삭제

represent 동사는 타동사로서 전치사가 필요없다.

2. 정답 ⑤

putting forward → put forward

'put forward(주장하다)'와 '제도적 변화'의 관계는 수동이다.

3. 정답 ①

told → said

it is told that 절 구조는 존재하지 않으며, it is said that 절 구조만 가능하다.

4. 정답 ③

leaving → left

'장애물'과 '남겨놓다'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

정답 ③

5. 정답 ①

where → which

관계부사인 'when/ where'는 전치사의 목적어 구실을 할 수 없다.

정답 ①

6. [A] 흡연과 '금지하다'의 관계는 수동이며, [B] 주어가 use 이므로 단수동사가 옳고, [C] 내용상 부정조건을 가리키는 unless가 합당하다.

정답 ③

7. 정답 ①

주절이 가정법 과거의 조동사 would 이므로 조건절 또한 가정법 과거가 옳음

8. 정답 ②

cost 동사는 '간·목+ 직·목' 어순을 취하여 '~에게서 ~을 빼앗다'는 4형식 구문을 취하게 된다.

9. 정답 ⑤

believed → was believed

believe 동사는 to 부정사를 바로 목적으로 취할 수 없으며, '수동태로 전환되어 be believed to R' 형태가 가능하다.

10. 정답 ①

that → whether/ if

ask 동사는 '부탁하다/ 요청하다 → ask that S+(should) R' 또는 '물어보다 → ask whether/ if S+V' 형태를 취한다. 문맥상 '물어보다'는 'whether/ if 절' 구조가 옳다.

11. 정답 ①

three → two

neither는 모집단으로 둘을 전제로 한다.

12. 정답 ①

Likening → Likened

주절의 주어 '인터넷'과 '비유하다'의 관계는 수동이므로, 과거분사가 옳다.

정답 ①

13. 정답 ④

his life → during his life

비교대상은 after his death(부사구)과 during his life(부사구)가 옳다.

14. 정답 ③

have contented with → have been contented with

content는 '재귀대명사'를 목적으로 취하는 '타동사'로서, 수동태가 필요하다.

15. 정답 ②

them → 삭제

난이 형용사 difficult의 문장 주어가 politics로 위치해 있으므로, to pin down의 목적어가 불필요하다.

16. 정답 ③

ahead → ahead of

ahead는 전치사 기능이 없으므로 ahead of가 옳다.

17. 정답 ③

dedicate 동사는 목적어 뒤에 전치사 to를 수반한다.

18. 정답 ④

4형식 문형으로서 '시간'을 직·목적어로 취할 수 있는 동사는 spare가 옳다.

19. 정답 ④

however an intelligent → how intelligent a

'how(ever)+ 형용사+ a(n)' 어순을 취한다.

20. 정답 ①

he would have been alive now → he would be alive now

if절은 과거 사실(then)의 반대이므로 가정법 과거완료, 주절은 현재 사실(now)의 반대이므로 가정법 과거가 옳다.

21. 정답 ②

about → 삭제

answer, discuss, consider, mention, announce, describe 등은 about과 함께 사용하는 것으로 착각하기 쉬운 3형식 완전타동사.

22. 정답 ②

amount to 형태가 옳다.

23. 정답 ②

is → are

'certain of 명사'의 동사 수 판단은 of 이하에 위치한 명사의 수에 일치시킨다.

24. 정답 ①

had 삭제

과거시제 통제 부사어구 yesterday가 있으므로 과거시제가 옳음

25. 정답 ①

situating → situated

situate(~에 놓다)와 북쪽 사막과의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

26. 정답 ④

가정법 과거완료의 종속절 도치는 'had'가 문두로 위치하게 됨.

27. 정답 ①

move가 that 절을 목적어로 취하면, that 절 안에 'should'가 생략이 가능하다.

28. 정답 ①

lag behind (뒤쳐지다) 형태가 옳다.

29. 정답 ③

내용상 read many interesting books이므로 with가 불필요함.

30. 정답 ②

is measuring → measures

measure는 '(길이, 폭, 무게가) ~가 되다'는 뜻을 가진 2형식 동사 기능이 있다. 상태 동사로서 진행형이 불가능하다.

31. ②

have been discovered → have discovered

과학자(scientists)와 발견하다(discover)의 태 관계는→능동.

32. 해설 pay attention to : ~에 주의하다

정답 ①

33. 해설 앞에 more가 위치했으므로 rather가 불필요하다.

정답 ③

35. 정답 ③

had his eye at → had his eye to

'~에 눈독을 들이다'는 표현은 'have one's eye to'가 옳다.

36. 정답 ④

'영향'과 '해를 끼치다'는 수동의 관계이므로 과거분사가 옳고, 'have the effects on' 표현에서 'effects'가 선행사가 됐으므로, 전치사 on이 옳다.

37. 정답 ①

'자동사+ 전치사'로 이루어진 타동사구(look at, laugh at, deal with, speak to, depend[rely] on, refer to, account for)를 수동문으로 전환시 전치사 누락 여부에 주의. ex) The problem will be dealt immediately.(×) (→will be dealt with)

38. 정답 ③

They believe that he is honest. = It is believed that he is honest. = He is believed to be honest. = They have a belief that he is honest. ▶ 그러나 That he is honest is believed by them.은 불가.(that절은 수동문의 주어로 쓰지 않음).

39. 정답 ④

→The horse cost him a great deal of money. ▶ cost, take, save, forgive, spare, envy는 간접목적어인 사람을 직접목적어 뒤로 보내지 않음.

40. 정답 ②

departures → departs

문의 주어가 The flight이고 departures가 동사의 자리이지만

departure는 명사.

41. 정답 ③

overwhelmed → overwhelming

obstacle(장애물)과 overwhelm(압도하다)의 관계는 능동이므로 현재분사가 옳다.

42. 정답 ①

climbed → climb

watch 동사의 목적보어로서 목적어인 '남자들'과 '등산하다'의 관계는 능동이므로 동사원형이 옳음.

43. 정답 ①

In a contrast → In contrast

contrast는 불가산명사이므로 부정관사가 위치하지 못한다.

44. 정답 ④

on spot → on the spot

on the spot (즉석에서, 현장에서) 표현이 옳다.

45. 정답 ③

huge death rate → high death rate

rate 명사는 huge의 수식을 받지 못하며 high, low의 수식을 받는다.

46. ②

비교대상은 to keep some wildlife from becoming too plentiful(to R) 對 to keep others from becoming too scarce(to R).

47. 정답 ②

본동사 offer의 주어가 필요하므로 명사구인 ②가 옳다.

48. 정답 ②

한정사(the)+ 기수(2005)+ 성상형용사(good의 최상급인 best) 어순이 옳다.

49. 정답 ④ * visit one's indignation on ~ : ~에게 울분을 풀다

① do → make

② of → off * hit it off : 잘 지내다

③ Out of blue → Out of the blue : 불시에, 뜻밖에

⑤ head over heel → head over heels = heels over head : 깨꾸로, 훌쩍, 완전히 머리는 하나 뒤꿈치는 두 개

50. 정답 ②

① owe to you → owe you

③ afford to → afford

④ in particularly → in particular

⑤ with → over : mull over ~ : ~을 곰곰 생각하다

제 13회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ④

anyone whom → anyone

목적격관계대명사 + to 부정사 구문은 그 목적격관계대명사가 전치사의 목적어일 경우에만 가능하다. 선행사를 위치시킨 채로, whom/ which to R는 틀린다.

2. 정답 ③ forward spending → forward to spending
look forward to ~ing 형태가 옳다.

3. 정답 ③

great interest → great interest in

interest가 이하의 work와 연결되기 위해서는 전치사 in이 필요하다. for가 interest와 공통으로 쓰일 수 없기 때문이다.

4. 정답 ①

the 삭제

‘딸기’라는 대표를 가리킬 경우, ‘a strawberry = the strawberry = strawberries’ 형태가 옳을 뿐, the + 복수명사는 틀린다.

5. 정답 ②

the best → the better

두 개의 수설(two novels)의 집단한정 비교구문이므로, 최상급이 아닌 정관사가 위치한 비교급이 옳다.

6. 정답 ③

and 이하는→and Mexico doesn't (require it), either. = and neither does Mexico. = neither does Mexico. ▶ nor(접속사)와 neither(부사)는 문두에 쓰는 부정어구이므로 ①→neither does Mexico.

7. 정답 ③

의미상 역접-양보의 전치사가 옳다.

8. 정답 ④

have a hard time (in) ~ing 표현이 옳으며, 계속적 개념이 내포되어 있으므로, until이 옳다.

9. 정답 ②

black one → black tea 또는 black

부정대명사 one[=a+ 명사]은 불가산명사를 대신해서 쓸 수 없음. ex) I prefer white wine to red one.(×) (→red wine 또는 그냥 red)

10. 정답 ①

②→It was too boring a book to read. 또는 The book was so boring that I could not read it.

③→it 삭제

④→Many youngsters found it difficult to get jobs.(가목적어 it은 생략 불가)

⑤→A student brave enough to attempt the course...

11. 정답 ①

exhaustive → exhaustively

분사를 수식하는 부사가 옳다.

12. 정답 ②

exist → exists

between my roommate and me라는 전치사구가 문두로 위치하여 도치가 되었다. 주어는 이하에 위치한 relationship이라는 단수이므로 동사 또한 단수가 옳다.

13. 정답 ③

which → what

panw 동사의 목적어 역할을 하면서 이하의 was 동사의 주어 역할이 가능한 what이 옳다.

14. 정답 ④

was → were

선행사가 teeth라는 복수명사이므로 의사관계대명사 than 이하에 위치한 동사의 수 또한 복수가 옳다.

15. ③ not learning → (should) not learn

이성을 나타내는 형용사 necessary가 주절에 있으면 종속절에 ‘should R’의 형태를 취하며 이때 should는 생략이 가능하다. 따라서 not learning을 should not learn 또는 not learn으로 표시해야 한다.

16. 정답 ④

·첫 번째 괄호 : Despite(=in spite of ~에도 불구하고)는 전치사로서 뒤에 명사가 위치해야 한다.

·두 번째 괄호 : 이하의 문장이 주어 legacy와 lie 동사가 위치하여 완전한 절을 이루고 있으므로, 본동사 know의 목적어인 단순 사실절을 이끌 수 있는 종속접속사 that이 옳다.

⑤ since not been holding

17. 정답 ②

괄호안의 시제는 주절의 과거시제보다 앞선 시제이므로 완료형이 옳고, 의미상 주어(the olympics)와 hold의 관계는 수동이며, 준동사에서 부정어(=not)의 위치는 준동사의 바로 앞에 위치해야 한다.

18. 정답 ②

all, what, the first, the most, the best 등이 문장 맨 앞에 등장하는 절이 be 동사의 주어역할을 할 때에는 그 be 동사의 보어는 to R 또는 동사원형이 가능하며 동명사는 불가능하다.

19. 정답 ③

‘내가 한번도 방문해본 적이 없는’로 논리상 부적합(→방문한 적이 없는데 어떻게 가장 아름다운 장소인지?). ▶따라서 I have ever visited(내가 지금까지 방문해본) 또는 I have never visited before(이전에는 한번도 방문해본 적이 없는).

20. 정답 ③

has lived→lived

since(…이래로 지금까지)는 시간 부사어구를 이끌며 주절은 현재완료시제로 since절 자체는 과거 사건의 기점을 나타냄. ex) since the accident(전치사 since), ever since(부사 since), since he had the accident(접속사 since).

21. 정답 ③ which → from which

이하에 완전한 문장이 위치하여, recover와 연결되기 위해서는 전치사 from이 필요하다.

22. 정답 ④ putting together → put together
5개의 모든 성과 '합치다'의 관계는 수동이 옳다.

23. 정답 ③
billion lights years → billion light years
복합명사의 경우 뒤에 위치한 명사만 복수취급하는 것이 옳다.

24. 정답 ④
in attempt to → in attempting to 또는 in an attempt to)
~하고자 할 때라는 표현은 'in ~ing'가 옳다.

25. 정답 ①
seating → seated 또는 sitting
seat은 타동사이므로, 수동태화된 과거분사 또는 자동사를 이용한 sitting이 옳다.

26. 정답 ④
subtract A from B 형태가 옳다.

27. 정답 ③
people(사람들)과 구경하다(watch)의 태 관계는→능동. ▶①②
④⑤는→문의 동사의 형태. 문의 본동사는→were horrified.

28. 정답 ③
rather than → other than
A rather than B은 'B(하느니)보다 차라리 A(하다)'의 뜻으로 I would stay in rather than go out in this rain.처럼 A에 대한 긍정 선택에 쓰임. ▶other than은 '...이외에는, ...와는 다른'의 뜻으로 She has no friend other than you.(너 이외의 다른 친구는=except)나 He wants a gift other than that.(그것 말고의 다른 선물을=different from)처럼 쓰임.

29. 정답 ⑤
seeing→to see
remember, forget, regret, recall→동명사가 목적어이면 과거 사실을, to부정사가 목적어이면 미래 사실을 의미. ▶⑤는 next Sunday가 있으므로 앞으로의 사실이다.

30. 정답 ③
현대영어에서는 전치사의 목적어로서 의문사는 목적격이 옳다.

31. 정답 ⑤
문맥상 '~을 보면 안다'는 be known by가 아니라, '~로서 알려 지다'는 뜻을 가진 'be known as'가 옳다.

32. 정답 ④
underlie → underlying
전치사 to이므로 부정사가 아닌 분사로서 '근원이 되는'이란 뜻을 가진 underlying이 옳다.

33. 정답 ⑤
that → those
앞서 나온 attitudes, beliefs, and values가 이하의 of ~ 전치사구로 수식을 받기 때문에 those가 옳다.

34. 정답 ③
being produced → producing
by-product(부산물)이라는 목적어가 등장했으므로 능동형 동명사가 옳다.

35. 정답 ⑤
are remained → remain
remain은 자동사이므로 수동태가 불가능하다.

36. 정답 ②
one이란 명사와 결합할 수 있는 형용사는 another이다.

37. 정답 ①
the next/ first ...time은 부사절을 이끌게 되는데, 시간 부사절이므로 미래시제가 쓰일 수 없다.

38. 정답 ①
'~은 말할 것도 없고'라는 표현으로서 let alone이 옳다.

39. 정답 ⑤
①→died...five years ago 또는 had died...five years before
②→I could hardly walk any more 또는 I could walk no more
③ very→much(원금은 very로, 비교급·최상급은 much로)
④→still hasn't answered 또는 hasn't yet answered(=hasn't...yet).

40. 정답 ③
object → object to
object는 자동사이다.

41. 정답 ④
명사 business를 꾸미는 한정사가 있어야 하므로 our own business가 옳다.

42. 정답 ②
civilization → civilizations
one of the 복수명사 표현이 옳다.

43. 정답 ②
lapsed → lapse
lapse는 자동사이므로 과거분사가 이루어질 수 없다.

44. 정답 ①
leaving to → left to
leave oneself to = be left to 형태로써, '(자신을) 방치하다'는 뜻이다. 수동형의 과거분사가 옳다.

45. 정답 ④
having → to have
to shop, to trust, to have 라는 부정사 3개가 병치되고 있다.

46. 정답 ②
at any cost 어느 희생을 치루고서라도

47. 정답 ②
whatever + 명사 + (may be) 구조이다.

48. 정답 ①
assist in ~ing 표현이 옳다.

49. 정답 ②
①→seriously(동사 take를 수식; take their obligations as more serious처럼 5형식으로도 가능) ③ the most→the more;

the least→the less(집단의 개체수가 둘) ④→majestically(자동사구 launch out을 수식) ⑤→mine(비교대상은 Her embroidering skill과 my embroidering skill[=mine]) ▶ feel badly[strongly, differently] about→‘...에 대해 유감스럽게[확고하게, 다르게] 생각하다’의 뜻으로 이 때의 feel은 ‘...게 생각하다’ 뜻의 1형식동사.

50. 정답 ①

② cannot help ~ing : ~하지 않을 수 없다

③ every + 복수명사는 단수취급한다.

④ 동사 is의 의문대명사로서 주격이 옳다.

제 14회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ③

it has → they have

economics가 ‘경제상황’을 가리키므로, 복수가 옳다.

2. 정답 ②

differently → different

sound 동사의 보어가 필요하므로 형용사가 옳다.

3. 정답 ①

shouldn't help → shouldn't have helped

문맥상 과거사실에 대한 강한 유감이 옳다.

4. 정답 ①

as the past → as in the past

this year는 부사구이므로, 양태 접속사 as에 의해서 부사 역할을 하는 전치사구가 연결되어야 한다.

5. 정답 ② affect → affected

명사 areas를 수식해야 되므로, 형용사가 필요하다.

6. 정답 ④

it is ~ that 구문에 의해 shortly after microscopes were introduced at the beginning of the seventeenth century를 강조하고 있다

7. 정답 ③

the cattle은 복수취급한다.

8. 정답 ③

제시문은 ‘과거’ 사건의 반대이므로 가정법 과거완료.

9. 정답 ②

much ⇔ high

price 명사는 much/ little이 수식할 수 없으며, high/ low로 수식하게 된다.

10. 정답 ②

① three → two

nether는 둘을 전제로 한다.

③ are → is

분수는 of 이하의 명사에 수일치를 시킨다.

④ want → wants

more than이 주어일 경우 than 이하의 명사에 수 일치를 시킨다.

⑤ are → is

many a 단수명사는 단수취급한다.

11. 정답 ②

to finish → finishing

원급 as ~ as에 의해서 동명사가 비교되고 있다.

12. 정답 ①

colorful → colorfully

형용사 dressed를 수식하는 부사가 옳다.

13. 정답 ④

whomever → whoever

I thought는 삽입절이므로, 이하의 동사 had found의 주어역할이 가능한 주격이 옳다.

14. 정답 ④

were → had been

by the time 부사절의 시제가 과거시제일 경우, 주절의 시제는 과거완료가 옳다.

16. 정답 ①

forbid는 목적보어에 to 부정사를 위치시킨다.

17. 정답 ④

progress는 불가산명사이므로, a little의 수식을 받게 된다.

18. 정답 has → had

showed라는 과거시제보다 이전 시제인 과거완료가 적합하다.

119. 정답 ④

for → in

3개월의 동작 진행이 아니라, 3개월 내에 집을 다 지었다는 완료이므로 in이 옳다.

20. 정답 ⑤

① are → is

three-fourth of 이하의 명사가 단수이므로 동사 또한 단수가 옳다.

② is → are

the majority of 복수명사는 복수취급한다.

③ are → is

the only one of + 복수명사의 관계사 수는 단수취급한다.

④ imperfectly → imperfect

양보 부사절 안의 보어가 문두로 위치한 경우이다.

정답 ⑤

21. 정답 ②

have been planning → had planned

희망동사의 과거형태인 ‘hoped/ wished/ expected’+ to have pp = had + 희망동사의 pp; 과거에 이루지 못한 아쉬움을 의미함.

22. 정답 ①

regarded → regarding

…ing 형태의 분사형 전치사→regarding(concerning), excepting, including, notwithstanding, during, according to, depending on. ▶ …ed 형태의 분사형 전치사→coupled with, accompanied with[by].

23. 정답 ④

calling to discuss → called to discuss

주민회의(meeting)와 소집하다(call)의 태는 수동이므로 수동의 과거분사가 옳다.

26. ①②④는 모두 ‘미래 대응어구’로 have pp와 결합하면 미래 완료 대응어구가 된다. be likely to have p.p는 ‘~했을 것 같다’, ‘be bound[sure]to have p.p’는 ‘(앞으로) 분명 …했을 것이다.’의 의미를 가진다.

정답 ⑤

27. 정답 ②

beneath/ below one's dignity ~의 위엄을 손상시키는

28. 정답 ③

차이를 의미하는 by와 '주문하다'의 의미를 가지는 'place an order with' 표현이 옳다.

29. 정답 ④

① gate the tenth를 gate ten로 고쳐야 한다. 이 경우는 편의상의 문의 번호에 지나지 않기 때문에 순서를 나타내는 서수표현 the tenth gate는 안 된다.

② many news를 much news로 고쳐야 한다. news는 「전하는 말, 소식」이라는 의미의 불가산명사이다. 신문이나 잡지 등의 기사는 가산명사인 an article, articles이다.

③ I'd like a pound(a piece, a slice) of steak, a pound(a piece, a slice) of salad, and an ear of corn with butter. steak, salad, corn 등의 불가산명사에 대한 양 표시

30. 정답 ①

② as regard → as regards = as regarding
'~에 관하여'는 as regards가 옳다.

③ beside → besides
'~이외에도'의 besides가 옳다.

④ except → except when
문맥상 때의 접속사가 필요하다.

31. 정답 ②

pinning → pinned
신체와 '박히다'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

32. 정답 ①

humble → humiliating
humble은 '(신분이) 비천한'의 의미를 가지므로 문맥상 어울리지 않아서, '면목 없는, 굴욕적인'이란 의미를 가진 'humiliating'이 옳다.

33. 정답 ②

the deepest → deepest
동일물 혹은 동일인 내에서의 최상급 비교는 정관사 없이 쓰인다.

34. 정답 ③

compelled → was compelled
compel은 목적보어에 to 부정사를 위치시키므로, 수동태가 적합하다.

35. 정답 ⑤

like great →great 또는 like a great idea
불완전자동사 feel, look, taste, smell, sound는 형용사는 바로, 명사는 like와 함께 보어로 연결된다. ex) It looks like rain.(비가 올 것 같다.) A man may take to alcohol because he feels like a failure.(인간은 자신이 패배자로 느껴지면 술에 빠질 수도 있다.)

36. 정답 ②

create + 목적어 + 형용사 구조를 취하므로 수동태 전환시에도 형용사 보어가 필요하다.

37. 정답 ④

all/ several of 복수명사는 복수취급 하며, some of 복수명사는 복수취급하며, every는 명사 기능이 없으므로, 언제나 단수취급하는 each가 옳다.

38. 정답 ②

more ~ than에 의해 장소를 가리키는 부사구들을 비교하고 있다.

39. 정답 ④

왕래발착 동사의 현재시제만으로, 미래시제를 가리킬 수 있다.

40. 정답 ②

behind schedule :예정보다 늦게 → arrived ten minutes behind schedule : 예정보다 10분 늦게 도착했다

41. 정답 ④

be busy in ~ing : ~하느라 바쁘다.

42. 정답 ③ very → much

very는 원급 형용사/ 부사를 수식한다. much는 동사, 형용사·부사의 비교급 및 최상급, 과거분사를 수식하며, 'the same(much the same), too(much too small), 부사구(much to my sorrow)' 형태로 쓰이게 된다.

43. 정답 ④

considerately는 '남은 배려하여, 신중하게(thoughtfully, prudently)'의 의미이며, considerably는 '상당히, 꽤(substantially)'의 의미를 가지게 된다.

44. 정답 ④ as → that

so ~ that 구문이므로 as가 아닌 that이다.

45. 정답 ④ for → with

as much ~ as 라는 원급 비교로 이어지므로, 비교되는 형용사인 concerned만 생략된 경우이다. concerned는 전치사 with와 결합됨.

46. 정답 ④

이하에 완전한 문장이 위치했으며, '~을 제외하고서'의 의미를 가진 구 접속사는 'except that 절'이 옳다.

47. 정답 ⑤

neither A nor B = not either A or B 구문이다.

48. 정답 ④

explain (to one person) everything 표현이 분사로 줄어들은 경우이다. explain은 4형식이 안됨.

49. 정답 ① was → is

지구가 둥글다는 점은 불변의 진리이므로 언제나 현재시제가 옳다.

50. 정답 ⑤

①→in the United States 위치 수정; to→by

②→'지난해 미국에서의 한 연구에 의하면' 잘못 반영

③→'지난해 미국에서의 한 연구에 의하면' 잘못 반영 ④→while driving 위치 수정; are likely to 불필요

제 15회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ④

would → should

requirement 동격의 that 절 안에는 (should) R 형태를 취한다.

2. 정답 ②

100 foot long → 100 feet long

복수 기수인 100의 수식을 받으므로 복수형태가 필요.

3. 정답 ②

economical → economic

economic은 '경제의'란 뜻이며, economical은 '절약하는'이란 뜻을 가지고 있는 바, 문맥상 후자가 옳다.

4. 정답 ⑤

be written → have been written

판단 시점보다 '저술된 시점'이 더 이전이므로 완료부정사가 옳다.

5. 정답 ⑤

him → he

비교대상은 주어와 주어를 비교하는 주격이 옳다.

6. 정답 ⑤

could have pp는 if 절 안에 가정법 과거완료로 통제해 줄 수 있다. 따라서 주절도 과거완료가 옳다.

7. 정답 ②

as to는 '~에 관해'라는 뜻을 가진 전치사로서 문맥에 가장 적합하다.

8. 정답 ②

be 동사의 보어였던 difficult라는 형용사가 원급 비교틀로 구성된 형태이다.

9. 정답 ①

② mean 동사는 진행형으로 쓰일 수 없다.

③ know 동사는 진행형으로 쓰일 수 없다.

④ ~ ago는 과거시제만 통제한다.

10. 정답 ①

②→to believe ③ be→is ④→to believe ⑤ be→is

11. 정답 ③

less → least

비교 표현의 수식을 받는 명사 뒤에 'could' 등의 표현이 나온다면 최상급이 옳다.

12. 정답 ④

another → the other

두 개의 것에 대한 비교는 one과 the other를 사용한다. 따라서 한 개의 범죄를 설명했다면, 남은 범죄는 다른 하나를 의미하는 the other가 옳다.

13. 정답 ④ mistaking → mistake

be liable to R가 형태가 옳다.

14. 정답 ②

had been → could be

이어서 나오는 문장의 시제로 보건데, 현재시제임을 알 수 있다. I wish 이하의 가정법 적용은 I wish 자체를 보고서 판단하는 것이 아닌, 문맥의 시제를 판단해야 한다. 이하에 I'm obliged~라는 현재시제가 나왔으므로, 가정법 과거가 옳다.

15. 정답 ③ seriously → serious

so/as/ too/ how/ however는 '형용사+ 부정관사+ 명사'어순을 취한다. 이하에 matter라는 명사가 위치했으므로, 부사가 아닌 형용사가 옳다.

16. 정답 ②

it is 와 that 사이에 강조되는 부사구가 between구일 경우에는 that이 원칙이다.

17. 정답 ②

원래 문장은 'When his disciples asked him why they lost their marks(능동태) = When he was asked by his disciples why they lost their marks' 였다. 이 형태에서 주절의 주어와 부사절의 주어가 같아서 접속사를 내버려 둔 채 분사구문으로 줄어든 형태이다.

18. 정답 ⑤

worth는 to부정사와 결합이 안되므로, ① ④는 틀리며, ② refer는 자동사로서 전치사 to와 결합되어야 education을 수식할 수 있다. ③ 또한 speak이란 동사도 전치사 of/ about과 결합되어 사물 명사인 education을 수식할 수 있으므로 전치사 of/ about이 필요하다. worth는 전치사 기능 또한 있으므로 ⑤가 가능하다.

19. 해설 ① is → are

so small이 문두로 위치하여 무조건 도치가 발생했다. 주어는 the particles라는 복수명사이므로 동사 수 또한 복수가 옳다.

② convinced → convincing

to make의 목적어와 convince(설득시키다)의 관계는 능동이므로 현재분사 형태의 형용사가 옳다.

④ to beat → beating

'beat about the bush'는 '변죽을 울리다', '요점을 말하지 않다'는 뜻으로서, 이하에서 말하기를 당신이 원하는 것을 말하라고 했으므로, 변죽을 울리기 위해 멈추는 것이 아니라 변죽을 울리는 것을 그만 두라는 표현이 옳다.

⑤ better → the better

둘 중의 비교이며, 이미 앞에 Peter와 John이라는 두명의 집단 한정어구가 등장했으므로, 정관사가 위치한 비교급이 옳다.

정답 ③

20. 해설 ① the belief → to the belief

subscribe 동사는 '~에 동의하다'는 뜻으로 쓰일 경우 전치사 to가 필요로 한다.

② for 삭제

bribe는 전치사 for없이 곧바로 명사 목적어를 취하는 타동사이다.

③ complained sexual → complained about sexual

complain은 'about/ of + 사물' 또는 'to 사람' 또는 that 절을 목적어로 취한다. 이하에 사물이 위치했으므로 about이나 of가 옳다.

④ experiment는 자동사로서 전치사 on/ with가 필요하다.

⑤ which → to which

object는 자동사로서 명사 목적어를 취할 때 전치사 to를 위치시킨다. 따라서 관계대명사 which 앞에 to를 첨가하거나 또는 동사 object뒤에 전치사 to가 필요하다.

정답 ④

21. 정답 ① them → 삭제

to acquit이라는 정도의 부정사가 문장의 주어인 delinquents를 수식하므로 그 목적어는 불필요하다.

22. 정답 ③

to whom → whom

encounter 동사는 전치사 없이 바로 목적어를 취하는 타동사이다. 따라서 앞의 선행사를 수식하는 관계대명사를 전치사 to가 수식할 수 없다.

23. 정답 ④

distinguish → distinguishes

원 문장은 'Their character, not the number of questions he asks, distinguishes him from the adult.'에서 문장의 주어를 'it is ~ that'강조구문에 위치시킨 형태이다.

24. 정답 ⑤

give → giving

'devote oneself to ~ing = be devoted to ~ing' 구문은 '~에 헌신하다'는 뜻을 가지게 된다. 따라서 to R가 아닌 전치사 to가 옳다.

25. 정답 ②

what → how

'의문사 + to R'구문은 결국 '의문사+ 주어+ should R'절을 구로 전환시킨 형태이다. 지문에서 what이라는 의문사가 위치했는데, what이란 의문사는 자체에 명사를 포함하고 있으므로 to seek의 목적어가 위치했으므로 틀리다. 따라서 이하에 완전한 구나 절을 이끌 수 있는 how가 옳다.

26. 정답 ⑤

how라는 의문사 뒤에는 주격 보어 또는 목적격 보어인 형용사, 그리고 부사가 위치해야 한다. 또한 '몰두시키다'와 '아이들'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다. 그 과거분사인 engrossed를 꾸미기 위해서는 또한 부사인 completely가 옳다.

27. 정답 ②

appreciate 동사는 '이해하다'는 뜻을 가질 경우에는 'that 절을 목적어'로 취할 수 있지만, 위 문장처럼 '감사하다'는 뜻을 가질 경우에는 '동명사'를 목적어로 취할 뿐, that 절을 목적어로 취할 수 없다.

ex. I appreciate that it's a difficult decision for you to make.

나는 당신이 결정하기 힘들 것이라는 것을 이해한다.

I appreciate your making the effort to come.

나는 당신이 오려고 노력했다는 점에 대해서 감사드립니다.

28. 정답 ③

원 문장은 'though it is noble, and though he himself

believed in it heroically'문장에서, 첫 번째 부사절 안의 be 동사 보어가 문두로 위치하고, 두 번째 부사절내의 부사가 문두로 위치한 형태이다. 첫 번째 부사절 내의 be 동사의 보어가 필요하므로 형용사가 옳으며, 두 번째 부사절 내에는 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로 부사가 옳다.

29. 정답 ⑤

해설 ① was → were

certain은 부정대명사로서 모집단 of 뒤에 위치한 명사의 수에 동사 수 판단을 한다. candidates라는 복수명사가 위치했으므로 동사 또한 복수가 옳다.

② their → his (or her)

each of 복수명사는 그 수 판단을 단수 취급하므로 대명사 또한 단수가 옳다.

③ were → was

among + 명사가 문두로 위치했을 때, 그 문장의 주어가 일반명사라면 도치가 발생한다. 문장의 주어는 an insect이므로 단수 동사가 옳다.

④ A wrist fracture incurred on his last tour went unnoticed. 문장에서 go 동사의 보어인 unnoticed가 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생한 문장이다.

⑤ until → by

until은 동작의 계속을 의미하며, by는 동작의 완료를 의미하는 바, 본문에서는 그 영화 상영이라는 동작의 계속이 아닌 종영이라는 완료를 의미하므로 by가 옳다.

30. 정답 ②

① not to feel → about not feeling

complain 동사는 to 부정사와 결합하지 않으며, about/ of ~ing사물(동명사) 혹은 to 사람 구조를 취한다.

③ on → in

participate는 전치사 in과 결합한다.

④ thank to → thanks to

'~덕택에'라는 뜻을 가진 전치사는 'thanks to' 형태가 옳다.

⑤ think → thinking

can't help ~ing 형태가 옳다.

31. 정답 ④

say → speak

speak 동사가 언어를 목적어로 취하게 된다.

32. 정답 ⑤

that → as

부정어(few)+ so+ as 라는 부정주어 원급 비교구문이다.

33. 정답 ① requiring to do so → required to do so

unless they are required to do so 문형에서 they are를 생략한 형태이다. require는 동명사를 목적어로 취하며, to R를 목적보어로 취하는 3, 5형식 타동사이다.

ex. They have not built an vehicle unless **they were** required to do so.

= They have not build an vehicle unless required to do so.

34. 정답 ③ different from Plato → different that of Plato

해설 비교대상은 Aristotle의 접근법과 Plato의 접근법이며, Plato의 수식을 받으므로 지시대명사 that이 옳다.

35. 정답 ①

which → about/ of which

complain은 자동사로서 목적어를 취할 경우 전치사가 필요하다.
앞 문장 전체를 목적어로 삼으므로 전치사 of또는 about이 which 앞에 필요하다.

36. 정답 ④

해설 ④ on account of는 ‘~이기 때문에’라는 뜻으로서 주절과 인과관계로 논리상 옳다.

37. 정답 ④

과거에 대한 강한 긍정 추측은 must have pp 이며, 과거에 대한 강한 부정 추측은 can/ could not have pp이다.

38. 정답 ①

수사가 명사 앞에 위치하여 형용사 기능을 수행할 경우, 그 명사는 단수 형태를 취하게 된다.

39. 정답 ③

해설 ① whomever → whoever

I think는 삽입절이므로, wants동사의 주어역할을 하면서, 문장 전체의 목적어 역할을 할 수 있기 위해서는 복합관계대명사의 주격인 whoever가 옳다.

② impatiently → impatient

grow 동사는 2형식 불완전 자동사로서 ‘시간의 점차적인 변화’를 가리킨다. 문맥상 자동사로서 ‘성장하다’가 아니라 ‘변화’를 가리키는 불완전 자동사가 옳으므로, 형용사 보어가 옳다.

④ all his possessions from him → him of all his possessions

rob 동사는 ‘피해자/ 사람 + of + 물건/ 재산’ 구조를 취하며, 전치사 from과는 결합하지 않는다.

⑤ provide → to provide

not A but B 구문으로서 각각 be 동사의 보어인 to 부정사가 일관되게 병치되어야 한다.

40. 정답 ②

① staff → staffed

‘직원을 두다’와 ‘우주정류장’과의 관계는 수동이다.

② never나 빈도부사의 경우 조동사와 일반동사 사이에 위치하는 것이 원칙이지만, **강조를 위해 조동사 앞에 올 수도 있다.** 수형에서는 이들 부사가 일반동사의 뒤와 be 동사의 앞에만 위치하지 않으면 족하다.

③ I already → I had already turned

자신이 행위를 했다는 내용을 설명하는 것이므로 말하는 시점보다 과거인 과거완료가 옳다.

④ a three-hours trip → a three-hour trip

단위측정명사와 기수가 결합해서 명사를 수식해주는 경우 그 단위측정명사는 단수형태가 옳다.

41. 정답 ② each other → to each other

introduce라는 동사는 3형식 타동사로서 4형식이 불가능하다. 따라서 each other를 전치사구로 만들어야 한다.

42. 정답 ④ near → nearly

near는 ‘근처의; 형용사’ ‘근처에; 부사’ ‘~근처에; 전치사’ 기능을 가지는데, 문맥상 맞지가 않다. 따라서 정도를 가리키는 ‘거의’라는 뜻을 가진 ‘nearly’가 옳다.

43. 정답 ① three fourth → three fourths

분자가 2 이상일 경우 ‘분자는 기수, 분모는 서수의 복수’형태를 취한다.

ex. 3/4 = three fourths

44. 정답 ⑤

complicating → complicated

‘복잡한, 세련된’이란 뜻으로 쓰이는 형용사는 과거분사로서 complicated가 옳다.

45. 정답 ⑤

regretful → regrettable

문맥상 ‘후회하는’이 아닌 ‘유감스러운’이 옳다.

46. 정답 ②

동사의 수가 복수 취급되어 있으므로, a few라는 부정대명사가 옳고, us와 boys는 동격처리 되어 있다.

47. 정답 ④

were going이라는 과거시제가 기준이므로 가정법 과거완료가 wish 이하에 위치해야 한다.

48. 정답 ①

nor 이하에서는 도치가 발생한다.

49. 정답 ②

① is → am

it is와 that 사이에 I가 있으므로 동사 또한 am이 옳다.

③ 바다가 걸을 수는 없으므로 분사의 태가 맞지 않는다.

④ better → the better

of the two라는 두 개간의 비교가 등장했으므로 정관사가 필요하다.

⑤ were → had been

기준시제가 과거이므로 I wish 이하의 가정법 시제는 과거완료가 옳다.

50. 정답 ⑤

해설 ① promise동사는 4형식동사로서, 직접 목적어에 to R을 위치시킬 수 있다. 보기 1번에서는 to respect himself의 의미상의 주어가 문장의 주어이므로 그 목적어가 재귀대명사가 옳은 것이다.

ex. I promised to study hard. (3)

I promised my father to study hard. (4)

② 여기서 promise 동사 또한 4형식으로 쓰인 경우인데, to respect him의 의미상의 주어 또한 주어인 John이 된다. 이 경우 목적어 him은 John 자신이 아닌 다른 남성(예컨대, 딸의 남자친구)을 의미하는 것이다.

③ trust 동사는 5형식 동사로서 목적보어에 to R을 위치시켜서, ‘~가 ~하리라 믿다’는 뜻을 가진다.

⑤ ~ to respect himself → ~ to respect him

persuade 동사는 5형식 동사로서, 목적보어인 to R의 의미상의 주어는 목적어이어야 하므로, 딸이 남성일 수는 없어서 재귀대명사는 틀린다.

제 16회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ①

to renew → to renewing

the key to ~ing (~에 대한 비책·해결책) 형태가 옳다.

2. 정답 ④

from acting → to act

forbid A to R 구조가 옳다.

3. 정답 ②

the other → another

'한 세대에서 다른 세대로'의 표현은 'another'가 옳다.

4. 정답 ②

lied down → lay down

자동사로서 과거시제 lay가 옳다.

5. 정답 ①

extending → extended

가족과 '확대하다'의 관계는 수동이다.

6. 정답 ①

keep ~ing 형태가 옳으며, 동명사를 목적으로 취하는 worth가 옳다.

7. 정답 ②

resent는 동명사를 목적으로 취하며, 커피를 만들다와 '요청하다'의 관계는 수동이다.

8. 정답 ③

① pass for→...로 통하다 ② make up for→...에 대해 벌충·만회하다 ③ by all means→반드시 ④ substitute A for B→B를 A로 대체하다(=substitute B with A).

9. 정답 ③

fishes → fish

생선의 의미로 쓰일 경우 fish는 불가산명사이다.

10. 정답 ③

① it ⇨ 삭제

catch의 의미상 목적어는 문장의 주어가 됨.

② it ⇨ 삭제

what to 부정사의 원형부정사가 타동사이라면 목적어는 불필요하다.

④ it ⇨ 삭제

whatever 이하에는 명사가 누락되어야 있어야 된다.

⑤ to have found ⇨ to find

주절 앞에 위치한 to have pp의 형태는 불가능하다.

11. 정답 ⑤

to store → to be stored

정보와 '비축하다'의 관계는 수동이다.

12. 정답 ③

ran through → (should) run through

13. 정답 ②

conventional surgery → those of conventional surgery

비교대상은 레이저 수술의 위험들과 기존 수술 방식의 위험들이므로 지시대명사 those가 필요하다.

14. 정답 ②

hardly ~ when/ before 구문이 옳다.

15. 정답 ④

it 삭제

they think는 삽입절이므로 주격관계대명사 that 이하에는 주어 it이 빠져야 한다.

16. 정답 ④

be survived by 표현은 '유족으로 ~가 있다.'는 표현을 가지게 된다.

17. 정답 ①

the same은 연결사로서 as와 결합하게 되며, 후치수식하는 in another가 있으므로 대명사는 that을 쓰게 된다.

18. 정답 ④

spend 목적어 뒤에 (in) ~ing 형태가 옳으며, but이라는 역접 연결사에 의해 이겼다는 능동의 관계가 옳다.

19. 정답 about/ of

complain은 사물 목적어를 취할 경우, 전치사 of 혹은 about을 취하게 된다.

20. 정답 had quitted

직설법 기준 시제가 contracted라는 과거시제이므로, 가정법은 과거완료가 옳다.

21. 정답 ③

want → to want

not only A but also B 구문의 경우 A와 B는 동일한 문법적 기능을 가진 것들끼리 병치되어야 한다.

22. 정답 ②

or → nor

이하에 도치가 발생했으므로, nor가 옳다.

23. 정답 ③

existing → exist

reason을 후치수식하는 관계부사절 내의 동사가 필요하다.

24. 정답 ②

'항목별로 작성하다'와 '리스트'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다. ex. an *itemized* account/ bill 항목계산서

25. have we → do we have

seldom은 부정어이므로 문장 앞에 위치하면 무조건 도치가 발생한다. 또한 여기서 have 동사는 일반동사로서 '갖다'의 의미를 가지므로 일반동사의 조동사인 do가 먼저 위치해야 한다.

26. 정답 ④

내용상 목적격관계대명사절보다 주격 관계대명사절이 어울린다.

27. 정답 ③

explain+ (to 명사)+ that 절 구조를 취하게 된다.

28. 정답 ①

‘앉다’는 표현은 ‘seat oneself = be seated = sit’ 표현이 옳으며, 부사절이 분사구문으로 줄어든 형태이다.

29. 정답 (1) wishes (2) putting
(3) conducted (4) tongues

30. 정답 ③

① going ⇨ go

사역동사 make의 목적어 ‘그녀’와 ‘가다’의 관계는 능동이므로 동사원형이 목적보어로서 옳다.

② referred as ⇨ referred to as

refer to A as B 구문이 수동태가 되면, ‘A is referred to as B’형태로 쓰여야 옳다.

③ notice 동사가 수동태 전환 시, 능동태에서 목적어였던 수동태의 주어와 보어의 관계가 능동이라면 보어 자리에 to R 혹은 현재분사가 위치하게 된다.

④ to go ⇨ going

keep 동사의 목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 능동이라면 목적보어에 현재분사가 위치한다.

⑤ quitting ⇨ to quit

advise 동사는 목적어로서 동명사, 목적 보어로서 to 부정사를 위치시킨다.

31. 정답 ④

until → **by**

‘until/ till’은 동작·상태의 ‘계속’을 의미하며, ‘by’는 동작의 ‘완료’를 의미하는데, 본 지문은 문맥상 후자가 옳다.

32. 정답 ③

aimed → aiming at/ aimed at

aim 동사는 ‘aim A at B; B에 A를 겨냥하다’ 또는 ‘aim at A; A를 겨냥하다’의 자·타동사 모두 있으며, started라는 본동사가 있으므로 분사형태가 옳다.

33. 정답 ③

their → its

문맥상 English를 가리키므로 it이 옳다.

34. 정답 ④

to attend → attending

문맥상 분사인 going인 분사와 함께 or에 의해서 병치되어야 한다.

35. 정답 ④

as significantly → as significant

be 동사의 보어가 필요하므로 형용사가 옳다.

36. 정답 ②

이하에 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로, ‘~가 놀랍게도’라는 표현인 ‘to one’s surprise’가 옳다.

37. 정답 ⑤ 인구의 적고 많은 표현은 ‘small/ large’를 사용한다.

38. 정답 ⑤

‘(when they were)’가 생략된 형태로서 분사구문인 5번이 옳으며, 4는 시제가 틀렸다. 또한 고객이 조사를 받는다는 수동의 개념이 적합하므로 과거분사가 옳다.

39. 정답 ④

① which it → which

앞의 선행사 the bridge를 설명하기 위해서는 주격 관계대명사 which가 옳으므로, 관계사절 내의 주어가 없어야 한다.

② resembles after → resembles

resemble은 타동사이므로 전치사가 없어야 한다.

③ its → his (or her)

‘다른 누군가의’라는 사람을 의미하므로 his (or her)가 옳다.

40. 정답 ④

① our first date → of our first date

remind 동사는 명사 목적어를 취할 경우, 4형식이 아닌 3형식 구조를 취하여, remind A of B구조를 취한다. 단, that 절을 목적으로 취할 경우에는 전치사 없이 that 절을 직접 목적으로 취할 수 있다.

ex. Mrs Welland **reminded** her son **that** they still had several people to see.

② for → of

accuse 동사는 목적어 뒤에 전치사 of를 취한다.

③ respectful → respective

문맥 상 ‘존경하는’이 아닌 ‘각기의’가 옳다.

④ ask 동사는 that 절을 목적으로 취할 때, 조동사 should를 취하거나 또는 생략하여 동사원형을 위치시킨다.

⑤ lived → live

would rather A than B 구문에서, A와 B는 각기 모두 동사원형이 위치해야 한다.

41. 정답 ④

rarely had been → **had rarely been**

‘sometimes, always, still, never, hardly’와 같은 빈도·부정 부사들은 be동사·조동사 뒤 그리고 일반동사 앞에 위치한다. (2)의 경우 앞의 목적어 climate를 후치 수식하여 so ~ that을 이끌고 있으므로 옳다.

42. 정답 ②

some or another는 ‘이런 저런’이란 뜻을 가진 표현으로서 and는 틀린 표현이다.

43. 정답 ④

followed → following

‘2000년 8월의 폭발 이후’라는 뜻이므로 능동형이 옳다.

44. 정답 ④

evoking → evokes

선행사 the feelings를 꾸며주는 목적격관계사절 안의 동사가 필요하다.

45. 정답 ④

‘would you mind ~ing’는 ‘~해 주시겠습니까?’라는 ‘요청’의 의미이며, ‘would you mind if S+ V’는 ‘~해도 되겠습니까?’라는 ‘허가’의 의미이다. 본 지문의 내용은 ‘자신의 몸이 좋지 않아서 집에서 쉬겠다.’는 ‘요청’의 의미가 필요하다.

46. 정답 ④

가정법과거완료의 형태는 If S had pp, S 조동사의 과거형태 have pp 이다. 또한 상태를 가리킬 경우 진행형을 쓰지 않는 것이 원칙이므로 3은 틀리다.

47. 정답 ③

명령문의 주어는 'you'이다. 또한 문맥상 자신이 앉는 것이므로 원 문장은 'While you are seated' 형태에서 주절의 주어와 같으므로 주어와 be 동사를 생략한 형태이다.

48. 정답 ⑤

① many progresses → much progress

progress는 불가산명사로서 many의 수식을 받을 수 없으며, 복수형태를 취할 수 없다.

② a mislaid luggage → mislaid luggage

luggage(=baggage; 수화물)는 불가산명사로서 부정관사가 위치할 수 없다.

③ is → are

the rest of~ 의 수는 of 뒤에 위치한 명사에 동사의 수를 일치시킨다. of 이하에 위치한 명사가 books라는 복수명사이므로 동사 또한 복수가 옳다.

④ too → neither

too는 긍정의 동의에 쓰이지만, neither는 부정의 동의에 쓰인다. 앞 문장이 부정문이므로, neither가 옳다.

49. 정답 ② annoying → annoyed / to shout → shouting

내가 그녀에게 소리치고 싶으려면, 목적어인 'me'와 'annoy(괴롭히다)'의 관계는 수동이어야 한다. 또한 '~하고 싶다'는 뜻은 'feel like~ing = feel inclined to R'형태가 옳다.

50. 정답 ③ didn't we → hadn't we

구 조동사인 had better 또는 would rather의 부가의문문은 'hadn't, wouldn't'가 옳다.

제 17회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ⑤

returning back → returning

단어 return은 back의 의미를 가지고 있으므로, return back으로 쓰일 수 없다.

2. 정답 ④

which → where

앞의 선행사가 a hospital라는 장소 명사이며, 이하에 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로, 관계부사 where가 옳다.

3. 정답 ③

with → of

inform A of B 구조를 취한다.

4. 정답 ④

but that → but because

이유 부사절 두 개가 not A but B 구문에 의해 일관되게 병치되어야 한다.

5. 정답 ④

finally removed → had finally removed

as if 이하에는 가정법이 적용된다.

6. 정답 ②

equipment는 집합적 물질명사(=불가산명사)로 수를 표시할 수 없으므로 수 형용사인 ①, ②, ③는 틀리다. 반면 any는 수량에 모두 쓰일 수 있다.

7. 정답 ①

it is 와 that 사이에 시간 부사구가 강조된 형태이다.

8. 정답 ①

kind가 복수이면, of 이하도 복수명사가 위치해야 한다. 앞서 they로 물어보았으므로, 복수 형태의 kinds가 옳다.

9. 정답 ⑤

borrow the library six books ⇨ borrow six books from the library

borrow 동사는 4형식 구조를 취할 수 없으므로, 3형식 구조로서 'borrow A from B'형태를 취한다.

10. 정답 ③

① so 이하에 '형용사+ 부정관사+ 명사'어순을 취하므로, so grave a situation이 옳고,

② ④thought의 목적어로서 that 절이 등장하며, 이 경우 that은 생략이 가능하므로 전치사 of가 불필요하다.

⑤ 부정부사가 문두로 위치했으므로 조동사가 필요하다.

11. 정답 ① meaning → means

문맥상 '의미(meaning)'가 아니라 '수단(means)'이 옳다.

12. 정답 ⑤

a friend → friends

'친구를 사귀다'는 표현은 'make friends with'로 쓰이게 된다.

13. 정답 ④

were → was

physics는 '물리학'으로 쓰일 때 단수취급한다.

14. 정답 ⑤

homelessly → homeless

leave 동사의 목적보어인 형용사가 필요하다.

15. 정답 ③

shows → show

data는 복수명사이므로 동사 또한 복수가 옳다.

16. 정답 ④

clear writing은 앞에 위치한 전치사 for와 in의 공통된 목적어이다.

17. 정답 ⑤

공통된 비교대상인 his friends를 비교하므로, 원급과 비교급 틀이 완전히 구성이 되어야 한다.

18. 정답 ④

'couldn't have been better'는 '더할 나위가 없다.'는 표현이다.

19. 정답 ②

① since ⇨ for

since가 전치사로 쓰일 경우 목적어는 '특정시점'이 되어야 하므로, 기간을 가리키는 for가 옳다.

③ too ⇨ so

so ... that 구문을 too ... that 구문으로 쓰일 수는 없다.

④ because ⇨ that

because 절은 주어 reason의 보어역할이 불가능하다.

⑤ whom ⇨ who

전치사 as to 의 목적어로서 의문사절이 된 형태이다. 의문사의 격은 내부절을 통해 결정되는데, 이하에 동사 deserves가 등장하므로 주격이 옳다.

20. 정답 ⑤

① whom ⇨ who

I believed는 삽입절이므로, 관계대명사의 격에 영향을 미치지 않는다. 이하에 동사 was가 등장하므로 who가 옳다.

② can still not ⇨ still can't

still은 부정문과 결합시 부정어 앞에 위치하게 되는데, 조동사가 위치해 있다면 조동사 앞에 위치하게 된다.

③ too ⇨ either

too는 긍정동의에 쓰이며 either는 부정동의를 하는 문장에서 부정어와 함께 쓰인다.

④ free ⇨ freely

문맥상 '자유롭게 배회하다'는 뜻이 옳으므로 '무료로; 자유로운, 공짜의' 뜻을 가진 free는 틀린다.

21. 정답 ⑤ I did → I was

종속절에서 반복되는 동사는 주절에 위치한 be 동사이다.

22. 정답 ① In 17th century → In the 17th century

서수가 명사를 수식할 경우 정관사가 필요하다.

23. 정답 ③

with → for

to 부정사의 의미상의 주어는 for + 명사 구조로 취하게 된다.

24. 정답 ②

how → (in which/ that)

they way와 how는 같이 쓰일 수 없다.

25. 정답 ③ few cashes → much cash

cash는 불가산 명사로서 복수형태를 취할 수 없다.

26. 정답 ④

남성 말고 남은 성은 여성이므로 한정사 the가 필요하며, 남은 학생 수 전체를 다 말해야 하므로 others가 필요하다.

27. 정답 ②

①의 crowd는 사람의 무리를 의미하며, ② herd는 ‘소, 돼지 등’의 무리를 의미하며, ③ school은 ‘물고기’ 떼를 의미하며, ④ cattle은 ‘소’를 의미하는 집합명사로서 부정관사가 위치하지 않는다. ⑤ swarm은 ‘벌, 개미’ 등을 의미한다.

28. 정답 ④

전쟁에서 죽은 병사들을 애도하는 2분 간의 묵념이 있었다는 내용이므로, ‘존경하는, 경의를 표하는’의 의미를 가진 ‘respectful’이 옳다.

29. 정답 ④

· 첫 괄호 - 부정목적의 lest가 문맥상 옳으며,
· 두 번째 괄호 - 조건의 부사절이 필요하며,
· 세 번째 괄호 - 보어가 문두로 위치했으므로 as 혹은 though가 필요하다.

30. 정답 ①

② wasn't he → isn't he?

주절의 동사가 's로 되어 있는데, 이는 현재시제에서만 가능하다.

③ hadn't he → wouldn't he?

would rather가 정통적인 표현일 뿐, had rather라는 표현을 쓰지 않는다.

④ do I → is he?

주어가 1인칭이면서, 주절의 동사가 ‘think/ know/ believe’와 같은 인식류 동사일 경우, that 절 내부의 동사를 부가의문문의 동사로 활용한다.

⑤ cannot he → can't he?

의무문의 형태로 cannot을 쓰지는 않고 can't 처럼 축약 형태로만 쓰게 된다.

31. 정답 ② addressing → address

be available to R 표현이 옳다.

32. 정답 ① agreed → agreed to

agree는 자동사이다.

33. 정답 ④

whomever → whoever

이하에 삽입절 I thought가 위치한 이후 동사 was가 등장하므로, 주격관계대명사인 whoever가 옳다.

34. 정답 ①

dressing up → dressed up

As she was dressed up ~ 부사절이 분사구문으로 줄어든 형태이다. dress는 ‘~을 입히다’라는 타동사이므로 목적어가 없어서 수동형이 옳다.

35. 정답 ②

to be → to have been

판단되는 현재시점보다 태어난 것은 이전 시제이므로 완료부정사가 옳다.

36. 정답 ④

내용상 ‘...은 말할 것도 없이’가 와야 하며, 앞이 부정문이므로 much[still] less.

37. 정답 ④

집단의 수는 셋(three features)이므로 ①(전자)②(후자)는 탈락. 내용상 밑줄엔 세 번째 것이 와야 하므로 the last 또는 the third.

38. 정답 ②

부정대명사+ of which/ whom+ 동사구문으로서, 이하에 동사가 단수이므로 단수취급·복수취급 모두 가능한 none이 가장 적합하다.

39. 정답 ①

than 이하의 주어가 일반명사일 경우 도치가 발생할 수 있다. ‘than air pollution receives = than air pollution does = than does air pollution’

40. 정답 ②

A and B가 동시 개념 또는 단일 개념을 의미할 경우엔 단수로 일치. healthy는 건강한, healthful은 건강에 좋은.

41. 정답 ①

year → years

every+ 기수+ 복수명사 = every+ 서수+ 단수명사; 매 ~마다

42. 정답 ④

by the train → by train

교통·통신 수단은 'by+ 무관사 명사'로 쓰인다.

43. 정답 ①

our employee → our employees

each of 한정사+ 복수명사 표현이 옳다.

44. 정답 ②

how → what

이하에 be 동사의 보어가 필요하므로 what이 옳다.

45. 정답 ②

is done → (should) be done

vital이하의 진주어 that 절 안에서는 (should) R 형태를 취하게 된다.

46. 정답 ①

이유 분사구문 강조는 ...ing 또는 pp 뒤에 as + 대명사 + do/be의 형태. ...ing일 경우엔 do동사, pp일 경우엔 be동사.

47. 정답 ①

‘저장될 수 있다’와 ‘항상 먹을 필요는 없다’의 논리 관계는 인과.

48. 정답 ④

whose meanings = of which the meanings = the meanings of which. ③은 완전한 문장이므로 접속사 없이 연결될 수 없음.

49. 정답 ③

pay 동사는 4형식으로 구문을 이끌게 된다. 또한 demand는 that 절 안에 (should) R 형태를 취하게 된다.

50. 정답 ③

① are→is

집합명사 committee가 '구성원들'이 아니라 '집합체 자체'를 의미하므로 단수가 옳다.

② good is→goods are

good은 '선, 이득'의 뜻, goods는 '상품, 물품'의 뜻이다.

④→the 삭제

운동, 놀이 명 앞에는 관사가 필요없다.

⑤→the boldness

후치 한정어구 of our school의 수식을 받는 특정 내용이므로 정관사가 필요하다.

제 19회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ③

its → their

문맥상 many large birds를 가리키므로 their가 옳다.

2. 정답 ③

is → it is

realize 동사의 목적어 that 절 안에 완전한 문장이 위치해야 하므로, 주어 it(language)가 필요하다.

3. 정답 ④

upgrading → to upgrade

be forced to R 형태가 옳다. by many factors는 삽입된 전치사구이다.

4. 정답 ④

부정사의 후치 수식용법에 있어서의 전치사의 누락. 내용상 live in safe place이므로 safe place to live in = in which to live in.

5. 정답 ④

are → is

주어는 population이므로 단수 동사가 옳다.

6. 정답 ①

우리(we)와 말하다(tell)의 태 관계는 수동(우리가 들은 것이므로). 과거 사건이므로 시제는 were told.

7. 정답 ⑤

‘두려움을 보이다’와 ‘미소를 짓다’의 논리 관계는 대조.

8. 정답 ⑤

감사하다는 표현은 appreciate + ~ing 형태를 취한다.

9. 정답 ④

나(I)와 말 걸다(speak to)의 태 관계는 수동이며, 이 경우 전치사 to가 빠지면 틀린다. 목적어인 ‘myself와 이해하다(understand)의 태 관계는 수동이므로 목적보어 또한 과거분사가 옳다.

10. 정답 ②

① looked → looking

‘나’와 ‘보다’의 관계는 능동이다.

③→‘작동시키기 위해서’의 의미상 주어가 ‘전기’가 될 수 없으므로 태가 틀렸다.

④→‘빨리 내려가다’의 의미상 주어가 ‘건물’이 될 수 없으므로 태가 틀렸다.

11. 정답 ①

being granted → granted

take A for granted 표현으로서, ‘A를 당연히 여기다’는 표현이다.

12. 정답 ⑤ that → as

such의 수식을 받는 명사를 수식하는 형용사절은 as로 이끌어준다.

13. 정답 ②

starting → to start

be about to R 표현은 ‘막 ~하려 하다’는 의미를 가진다.

14. 정답 ④

are → is

neither of 복수명사는 단수취급한다.

15. 정답 ③ coming → to come

가주어 it에 대한 진주어의 표현은 to R가 원칙임.

16. 정답 ①

의문문에서 놀라움을 나타낼 때 already를 쓰게 되며, 부정어 뒤에 ‘아직도’의 의미를 가지는 yet이 옳다.

17. 정답 ③

thick는 형용사이므로, 수사와 단위명사가 결합할 경우 단위명사는 단수취급이 옳다.

18. 정답 ③

deem은 5형식 동사로서 목적보어 자리에 형용사를 위치시킨다.

19. 정답 ④

① not so much A as B : A라기보다는 (차라리) B다

(=not A so much as B, B rather than A, more B than A)

③ went는 가정법 과거로서 적절하다.

④ 사람을 주어로 할 경우 사용하는 형용사는 regretful이다. regrettable는 사람주어가 아닌 경우 사용된다.

20. 정답 ④

① its→their

poles를 가리키므로 복수가 옳다.

②→deal chiefly with

deal with 표현이 옳다.

③ the most→more

than이 등장했으므로 비교급이 옳다.

21. 정답 ④

in a way such → in such a way

such와 관사의 어순은 ‘such+a(n)’이 옳다.

22. 정답 ①

address to → address

address는 타동사이다.

23. 정답 ②

that it sends → that sends

it is ~ that 강조구문을 통해 주어인 the powder를 수식해 주므로, that 절 안에 주어는 불필요하다.

24. 정답 ②

amputating → amputated

‘수족’과 ‘절단하다’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

25. 정답 ②

more than → as much as

twice는 원급표현에서만 쓰이는 배수사이다.

26. 정답 ②

not that S+V but that S+V 절 구조이다.

27. 정답 ④

앞선 does동사의 목적어 역할을 하면서, 이하의 절을 명사절로 만들 수 있는 what이 옳다.

28. 정답 ③

앞의 선행사 achievements를 전치사구 of African Americans 뒤에서 수식하는 주격 관계대명사절이 옳다.

29. 정답 ③

문장의 주어 conditions와 ‘발견하다(find)’의 관계는 수동이므로 수동태가 적합하다.

30. 정답 ④

①→부정어구 강조 도치 ③→Do you think? + Who came home late? = Who do you think came home late?(think, guess, believe, suppose, presume, say와 같은 판단동사의 목적절이 되는 간접의문문은 의문사가 맨 앞에 위치) ④ lately는 현재완료시제 부사어구이므로→Haven't you seen Mary lately?

31. 정답 ④

close → closely

의미상 ‘밀접히’라는 뜻을 가진 closely가 옳다.

32. 정답 ③

동작의 완료를 의미하므로 by가 옳다.

33. 정답 ① for overcoming → to overcome

주절보다 먼저 앞에 for ~ ing는 위치할 수 없다.

34. 정답 ① this → it

가주어 기능은 it만이 할 수 있다.

35. 정답 ②

주절과의 관계가 인과이므로 because가 옳다.

36. 정답 ③

numerous는 many, much, more의 수식을 받을 수 없으며, number는 more가 아니라, greater, bigger 등의 수식을 받는다.

37. 정답 ③

arise는 ‘(문제, 일 등)이 발생하다’는 뜻이므로 부적절하며, 자동사 기능이 있는 rise의 복수, 현재완료가 옳다.

38. 정답 ②

붕괴된 집을 수색하기 전에 저녁식사 시간에 있었다는 내용으로, 기준시제보다 이전을 가리키는 완료부정사가 옳다.

39. 정답 ①

주절의 sense the approach of thunderstorms를 가리키는 대동사 do가 옳다. sense가 일반동사임을 생각해 볼 것

40. 정답 ③

too ⇨ so

too는 접속사 that 과 연결될 수 없으므로, ‘인과’의 관계를 설정시켜주면서, 이하에 형용사를 위치시켜 줄 수 있는 so가 옳다.

41. 정답 ①

having invented → having been invented

주절의 주어 ‘art’와 ‘개발하다’의 관계는 수동이다.

42. 정답 ④

were → had been

wish 이하에 가정법이 적용되는 기타 동사들의 시제가 과거시제이므로 가정법 과거완료가 옳다.

43. 정답 ③

to → from

be obtained from/ through 표현으로서, 선행사를 대신하는 관계대명사 which 앞으로 전치사 from이 이동해야 한다.

44. 정답 ②

chopping up → chop up

be supposed to R 형태가 옳다.

45. 정답 ①

many progresses → much progress

progress는 불가산명사이므로, much/ little의 수식을 받게 된다.

46. 정답 ④

‘마스터 골프대회’와 ‘개최하다(hold)’는 ‘수동’의 관계이며, since+ 특정시점을 현재완료를 통제한다.

47. 정답 ①

주절의 동사가 가정법 과거인 ‘would’가 등장했으며, if 가정법의 조건절에서 조동사가 문두로 위치하면 도치가 발생하며, if는 삭제된다. 목적어 millions of dollars가 등장했으므로 능동태가 옳다.

48. 정답 ②

첫 괄호 - 사물인 영화를 꾸미는 감정동사의 분사는 무조건 과거분사가 된다.

두 번째 괄호 - 그에 따른 추가적 결과로서 사람은 ‘수동’의 ‘놀람을 당하다’는 과거분사가 옳다.

49. 정답 ②

앞에 완전한 문장이 나왔으며, 접속사 없이 뒤에 목적어가 등장했으므로, 타동사 worry를 이용한 분사의 태는 능동이 옳다.

50. 정답 ④

① on ⇨ (in)

‘spend 시간/ 돈/ 노력 + (in) ~ing 또는 on 명사’ 형태가 옳다.

② thinking ⇨ my/ our/ their 등등 소유격

‘부정어가 포함된 주절+ without~ing’구문에서 그 동명사 앞에 별도의 의미상의 주어가 위치해 있지 않다면 그 의미상의 주어는 주절의 주어가 된다. 본 문장의 주어는 ‘하루(single day)’가 되는 ‘날(day)이 생각(think about)할 수 는 없으므로 틀린 문장이다.

③ stolen from ⇨ robbed of

문장의 주어가 사람이므로 ‘피해자 is robbed of 재산/ 물건’ 구조가 옳다.

⑤ to steal ⇨ stealing

catch 동사는 목적보어에 현재분사를 위치시킨다. 따라서 수동태 전환 시에도 ‘be caught ~ing’ 형태를 취한다.

제 20회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ③

throughout night → throughout the night

'방새도록'의 표현은 'throughout the night = all night (long) = all the night through'등의 표현이 이루어진다.

2. 정답 ③

as wild → as wildly

fluctuate는 1형식 완전 자동사이므로 형용사가 아닌 부사가 옳다.

3. 정답 ④

to hope → hoping

전치사의 목적어로서 동명사가 병치되고 있다.

4. 정답 ②

unexpected → unexpected

'예기치 못한'이란 단어는 'unexpected'라는 과거분사로만 쓰인다.

5. 정답 ①

a good number of → a good deal of

capital이란 불가산 명사를 수식하기 위해서는 a great/ good deal of가 필요하다.

6. 정답 ①

'so, too, as, how, however + 형용사 + a(n) + 명사' 어순을 취한다.

7. 정답 ④

②'그렇지 않길 바랍니다.'는 해석이 되고, ③ '(바라진 않지만) 아무래도 그럴 것 같습니다.'는 해석이 되어서 하자가 생기고, ④ '(바라진 않지만) 아무래도 그렇지 못할 것 같습니다.'는 해석이 되어 옳다.

8. 정답 ④

① suffer from→...으로 고통을 겪다 ② refrain from ...ing →...을 삼가다(=abstain from ...ing) ③ tell A from B→A를 B와 분간하다(=tell A and B apart).

9. 정답 ①

② from smoking→to smoke

forbid A to R 구조를 취한다.

③ surrendering→surrender

cannot choose but R 구조를 취한다.

④ Strangely→ Strange.

'이상하게 들리겠지만'이란 표현을 strange to say가 옳다.

10. 정답 ②

① appear ⇨ appears

주어인 limit이 단수명사이므로 동사 또한 단수가 옳다.

③ affect ⇨ effect

affect = have an effect on

④ deliciously ⇨ delicious

smell 동사의 보어가 필요하다.

⑤ spoken ⇨ spoken of

speak well/ highly of는 '~을 칭찬하다'는 뜻을 가진 구동사로

서, 수동태 전환 시 of가 생략되어서는 안된다.

11. 정답 ②

the most of → most of

most가 부정대명사로 쓰일 경우 정관사의 수식을 받을 수 없다.

12. 정답 ④

they inject → by injecting

병치 상 동명사가 필요하다.

13. 정답 ③

to live →to living

be used to ing ~에 익숙하다 vs. be used to R ~하기 위해 이용되어지다

문맥상 전자가 옳다.

14. 정답 ①

to read → reading

finish는 동명사를 목적으로 취하는 타동사이다.

15. 정답 ③ great deal → a great deal

deal이 명사로 쓰일 경우 가산명사이다. a great deal = much

16. 정답 ④

주절의 시제와 일치시켜서 과거인 could가 옳다.

17. 정답 ④

창문으로 피아노를 올리기 전에 5층까지 올려 놓았다는 이전 시제를 가리키는 완료분사구문이 옳다. hoist는 '(무거운 것을) 천천히 감아 올리다'는 뜻을 가지므로, 주절의 주어인 '운송업자'들과 피아노를 올리다의 관계는 능동이다. 또한 hoist는 명사 목적어가 필요한 타동사이므로 목적어인 it이 필요하다.

18. 정답 ③

선행사 '돈'과 '주다(give)'의 관계는 수동이며, 국가에게 주어진 것이므로 방향의 전치사 to가 옳다.

19. 정답 ②

① ③ entered to/ into → entered

enter는 타동사이므로 전치사가 불필요하다.

④ satisfied→satisfying

감정동사인 satisfy가 사물(manner)을 수식하게 되는 분사는 능동의 현재분사가 옳다.

20. 정답 ④

not only A but also B구문에 따라 A와 B는 문법적으로 동일한 품사 기능을 수행해야 한다.

따라서 He is not only famous in the U.S., but also famous abroad. 또는 He is famous not only in the U.S., but also abroad. 문장이 옳다.

21. 정답 ④

as → like

문맥상 유사성을 의미하는 전치사 like가 옳다.

22. 정답 ④

taking to → taken to

선행사 'steps(조치)'와 '취하다(take)'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

23. 정답 ②

whomever → whoever

in the graduating class는 삽입된 전치사구이며, 동사가 등장하므로 주격이 옳다.

24. 정답 ①

he → him

전치사 but의 목적어로서 목적격이 옳다.

25. 정답 ④

have → having

come close to ~ing는 ‘하마터면 ~할 뻔하다’는 표현이다.

26. 정답 ①

원급과 비교구문이 동시에 등장하는 if not better than이 옳다.

27. 정답 ②

학위를 취득하다는 표현은 do a degree로 쓰이게 된다.

28. 정답 ①

전치사 in과 결합될 수 있는 표현은 immersed가 옳다.

29. 정답 ⑤

① wrong something → something wrong

-thing으로 끝나는 명사는 형용사가 뒤에서 수식한다.

② Generally spoken → Generally speaking

‘~하게 말하자면’이란 표현은 ‘부사+ speaking’으로 쓰게 된다.

③ heating → heated

when 절 안에 분사가 위치한 것으로 보아, 그 분사의 의미상의 주어는 주절의 주어와 같다는 논리인데, ‘화학 나트륨(sodium)’과 ‘열을 가하다(heat)’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다. heat는 타동사임을 상기할 것!

④ extremely → extreme

가정법 과거의 본동사인 be 동사의 보어로서 형용사가 필요하다.

30. 정답 ④

①→leaving(떠난)의 의미상 주어가 accident가 될 수 없음 ②→To keep early hours의 의미상 주어가 effort가 될 수 없음 ③→awake의 의미상 주어가 work가 될 수 없음 ⑤→It being rainy(being rainy의 의미상 주어가 game이 될 수 없음).

31. 정답 ④

have already been → had already been

although 절의 시제가 과거시제이므로, 문맥상 다른 이들에 의해 그 이론이 전개되어졌다는 그 이전 시제인 과거완료가 옳다.

32. 정답 ③

inadvertent → inadvertently

동사 transfer를 수식하는 부사가 옳다.

33. 정답 ②

at less → at least

해석이 ‘대부분의 돌고래들은 적어도 25년을 사는데, 어떤 종들은 50년을 살기도 한다’는 설명이 가능하므로, 평균 수명보다 상대적으로 열등하다는 표현을 가진 at least가 옳다.

정답 ②

34. 정답 ②

hiding → hidden

선행사 devices와 ‘숨기다’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

35. 정답 ④

inconclusion → inconclusive

inconclusion이라는 형태는 존재하지 않는다.

36.정답 ③

주어 living ants가 복수명사로 등장하므로, 진주어 that 절 안의 주어는 복수동사가 옳다.

37. 정답 ②

이하에 완전한 문장이 위치해 있으며, 앞의 선행사 deal과 연결될 수 있는 전치사는 in이다.

38. 정답 ④

like는 전치사이므로 절이 아닌 구를 목적으로 취하며, enough는 형용사와 부사를 수식할 경우 형용사와 부사 뒤에 위치한다.

39. 정답 ③

vulnerable은 전치사 to와 연결되며, as well as라는 연결사에 의해서 to로 이어지는 ③가 옳다.

40. 정답 ③ bending→bent

의미상 주어인 그의 머리(his head)와 구부리다(bend)의 태 관계가 수동이므로→with his head bent가 옳은 형태.

41. 정답 ④

in → from

range from A to B 구조를 취하게 된다.

42. 정답 ③

move away it → move it away

타동사구의 목적어가 대명사일 경우, 타동사와 부사 사이에 위치해야 한다.

43. 정답 ③

two three-hours periods → two three-hour periods

기수와 단위명사가 결합하여 이하에 명사를 수식할 경우 단위명사는 단수형태를 취하게 된다.

44. 정답 ②

am playing → have been playing

주절보다 먼저 앞에 위치한 부사절 내의 동작이 이전부터 계속되어 왔다는 완료진행형으로 옳다.

45. 정답 ④

to get a divorce → getting a divorce

contemplate는 동명사를 목적으로 취한다.

46. 정답 ②

I would rather는 I wish와 마찬가지로 이하에 가정법을 적용시킨다. 따라서 현재시제는 적용될 수 없으며, ‘~을 하다’는 의미

의 'do'동사를 원형으로 보고, 부정 조동사인 didn't를 활용한 표현이 가장 적합하다.

47. 정답 ②

의미상 '중대한(momentous)'이 옳다.

48. 정답 ②

수치 앞에서 '거의'라는 nearly가 옳다.

49. 정답 ④

본동사로서 주어인 pace와 단수 취급하며 수동태화된 has been accepted가 옳으며, comparison은 전치사 in과 결합한다.

50. 정답 ⑤

의문문에서 부정어는 wouldn't 혹은 would 주어 not 형태를 취하게 된다.

제 21회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ② The soccer → soccer

운동명은 관사 없이 취한다.

2. 정답 ②

find 동사의 목적보어로서 형용사가 필요하다.

3. 정답 ⑤

face-pace → face-paced

명사 world를 수식하기 위해서는 형용사 기능을 수행하는 분사 fast-paced가 옳다.

4. 정답 ④

much → more

비교급이므로 more가 필요하다.

5. 정답 ④

sweet → sweetly

smell 동사는 보어에 형용사를 위치시킨다.

6. 정답 ①

‘no, any, all, 기수 + such’의 어순을 취한다.

7. 정답 ①

A에게 B를 의존하다

lean/ count/ depend/ rely + on A for B

turn/ look + to A for B

8. 정답 ④

I wish 가정법 구문으로서, we had 라는 과거시제가 있으므로 가정법 과거완료인 'had pp'형태가 옳다.

9. 정답 ②

앞의 선행사 Indians와 a team은 동격이 된다.

10. 정답 ①

is → were

가정법 과거이므로 if 절 안의 be 동사는 were가 옳다.

11. 정답 ②

him → his

동명사의 의미상의 주어는 소유격으로 위치시킨다.

12. 정답 ④ depressions → depression

depression의 의미가 ‘불경기’일 때에는 ‘가산명사’이지만, ‘우울, 의기소침’의 의미일 때에는 불가산명사로 쓰이게 된다.

13. 정답 ⑤ spoken → spoken

선행사 단어와 ‘구사하다’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

14. 정답 ② were → was

문장의 주어는 participation이므로 단수동사가 옳다.

15. 정답 ④ to → in

be instrumental in ~ing 표현이 옳다.

16. 정답 ②

이하에 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로, '~가 놀랍게도'라는 표현인 'to one's surprise'가 옳다.

17. 정답 ③

① 시제일치가 필요하므로, broke down이 옳다.

② the reason과 due to는 어구 중복이 되므로 둘 중 하나가 삭제되어야 한다.

④ the reason이 주어로 위치했을 경우, 보어에는 because가 위치하지 못한다.

18. 정답 ①

fertile soil, rich mineral deposits, thick forests, and abundant water supplies는 include의 목적어로 쓰여서 병치되어진다.

19. 정답 ②

이유를 가리키는 'because/ for등'이 뒤에 위치할 경우, 비교급은 정관사 the가 위치할 수 있으며, 앞에 강조표현으로서 all이 위치한다.

* (all) the 비교급 + 이유·조건 = ...때문에...한다면 그만큼 더 ~하다.

20. 정답 ④

want → wants

neither는 단수취급한다.

21. 정답 ①

the exhibit → the exhibits

one of the 복수명사 표현이 옳다.

22. 정답 ①

Every → Everyone

Every는 each와는 다르게 형용사 기능만 있을 뿐, 대명사 기능은 없으므로 Everyone이라는 대명사로 바뀌어야 옳다.

23. 정답 ③

the social contexts → from the social contexts

not A but B 구문에 의해 전치사구끼리 병치되어야 한다.

24. 정답 ②

wide → widely

이하에 수동태화된 완전한 문장이 등장하므로, 부사가 옳다. 본래는 order has been found ~ 문장이었지만, the 비교급 이하에서는 도치가 가능하다.

25. 정답 ②

him → himself

스스로 면도하다는 내용이므로, 주어 자신과 목적어가 동일하다. 따라서 재귀대명사가 옳다.

26. 정답 ③

형용사 productive를 수식하기 위해서는 부사 so가 적합하며, 문장의 내용이 양보가 되려면 '관계 없이는 어떤 농업도 지속될 수 없다'의 내용이 되어야 한다.

27. 정답 ④

'If they were given a chance' 부사절이 분사구문으로 줄어든 형태이다.

28. 정답 ①

첫 제시문의 주어인 it은 가주어로서 진주어는 to 부정사구 이하이다. 그렇다면 복문으로 바꿀 때에도 if 가정법이 적용되어야 의미상 같아질 수 있다.

29. 정답 ④

as if 이하는 가정법이 적용되며, but 이하의 직설법이 과거이므로, 가정법의 시제는 가정법 과거완료이다.

30. 정답 ④

① 1978년으로 보아 시제는 과거 최종 주어는 poems이며 수동태가 되어야 한다. 따라서 published를 were published로 바꿔야 한다.

② 문맥상 능동이 요구되며 따라서 'is helped distinguish'를 'helps (to) distinguish'로 바꾸어야 한다.

③ on one time을 at one time(일찍이, 한꺼번에)로 바꿔야 한다.

④ evidence(증거)는 불가산 명사로 사용되며 inhabit는 3형식 타동사(=live in)이다. 한편 종속절의 시제 과거도 thirteen centuries ago와 잘 호응되어 있다.

⑤ know(자동사일 경우는 know about<or of>이 사용됨)는 주로 타동사로 사용되는 것이 원칙인데다 의미상 수동형이 되어야 문맥이 맞다. 따라서 did not know to를 was not known to로 바꾸어야 한다.

31. 정답 ③

but → but by

not A but B 구문에서 not A를 it is 와 that 사이에 강조한 형태이므로, B 자리에도 전치사구가 등장해야 한다.

32. 정답 ②

too → so

too는 that과 연결될 수 없다.

33. 정답 ③

as → than

happier라는 비교급화 된 형용사가 위치했으므로, 연결사는 than이 옳다.

34. 정답 ③

in → on 혹은 with

‘feed 사람 on/ with 사물’ = ‘feed 사물 to 사람’ 구조를 취하게 된다.

35. 정답 ①

climbs → climb

지각동사의 목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 능동이면 목적보어에는 동사원형이 위치한다.

36. 정답 ①

어려운 선택들 중 한가지를 말했으므로, 남아 있는 막연한 것들 중 한가지를 선택한 another가 옳다.

37. 정답 ②

not A but B 구문이 B, (and) not A 구문으로 바뀐 형태이다.

38. 정답 ②

arrive, leave, come 등의 왕래발착 동사의 경우 가까운 미래를 나타낼 때, 진행형으로 나타낸다.

39. 정답 ②

‘소매치기하다’는 ‘pick someone's pocket’ 표현이 옳다.

또한 ‘소매치기 당하다’는 ‘have one's pocket picked’이 옳다.

③④ 포현을 She was deprived[robbed] of her money in the crowd.(그녀는 군중 속에서 돈을 빼앗겼다.)으로 바꿔야 하지만, 그래도 ‘소매치기 당하다’와는 다른 의미가 된다.

40. 정답 ④

① ‘nor he does’ → ‘**nor does he**’

nor는 등위 접속사로서 자체 안에 부정어를 포함하고 있으므로 무조건도치가 발생한다.

② ‘the fact that’ → ‘that’ / ‘~ is ~’ → ‘~ **(should) be** ~’

가주어·가목적어를 수행하는 it이 위치했을 경우, 그 진주어의 절만 있으면 족하므로 'the fact'는 불필요하며, 또한 이성·감정·판단의 형용사 important가 있으므로 that 절 안의 동사는 (should) R형태가 필요하다.

③ 'didn't we' → '**hadn't we**'

‘had better’의 부가의문문은 ‘hadn't’로 받는다.

41. 정답 ②

more wealthy → wealthier

어미가 y로 끝나면서 2음절인 단어는 어미를 ier로 바꾸어서 비교급화 한다.

42. ①

approximately 혹은 nearly 중 하나 삭제)

nearly, approximately, roughly, almost, some, about, or so는 의미들이 같은 부사들이므로 두 개가 같이 쓰일 수 없다.

43. 정답 ①

While→During

his racing days라는 명사를 목적으로 취할 수 있는 같은 의미의 전치사 during이 옳다.

44. 정답 ④ to do → to make

detergent(세제)를 만드는 것이므로 ‘하다’는 뜻을 가진 ‘do’가 아니라 ‘만들다’는 뜻을 가진 ‘make’가 옳다.

45. 정답 ②

studied → has studied

기준시제가 ‘과거표현인 while I was young’으로 등장했으므로, I wish 이하의 가정법 시제는 과거완료가 옳다.

46. 정답 ④

문장의 주어가 필요하며, ‘식물과 꽃이 피다’의 관계는 능동

47. 정답 ②

every pearl이라는 주어가 있으므로, 문장의 동사가 필요하다.

48. 정답 ②

전치사의 목적어 구실을 할 수 있는 what 절이 옳다.

49. 정답 ③

neither A nor B는 B에 수일치!

become은 ‘~에 어울리다’는 뜻이 있다.

50. 해설 need 동사의 목적어에 준동사가 위치할 경우 그 준동사의 의미상의 주어와 관계가 수동이라면, 목적어는 'to be pp' 또는 '~ing'를 취한다. 장미와 '물을 주다'의 관계는 수동이므로 능동형 동명사 또는 수동형 부정사가 옳다.
정답 ④

제 22회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ④

a sharp political → sharp political

skills라는 복수명사가 위치했으므로, 부정관사는 틀리다.

2. 정답 ⑤

nothing → anything

앞에 부정어 hardly가 위치했으므로, 부정어가 재차 등장하지 못한다.

3. 정답 ⑤

exhibit → exhibited

동물들과 '전시하다'의 관계는 수동태이다.

4. 정답 ⑤

with → to

'결혼하다'는 표현은 'be/ get/ become married to'를 취한다.

5. 정답 ③

boy 삭제

youngster나 young boy는 같은 말이므로 중복되었다.

6. 정답 ②

those라는 주어가 있으므로, 문장의 동사가 필요하다.

7. 정답 ③

over the past 15 years 때문에 현재완료가 옳으며, 45 drugs라는 복수명사가 주어이므로 동사 또한 복수!

8. 정답 ③

last night은 과거시제를 나타내며, '감금하다'와 '그'의 관계는 수동.

9. 정답 ④

'~하자마자 ~하다'는 표현은 'hardly + had + S + pp + when/ before + S + 과거시제'를 쓰게 된다.

10. 정답 ④

'You haven't changed a bit.'에 대한 부정 동의는 'You haven't (changed a bit), either. = Neither have you.'가 적합하다.

11. 정답 ④

great deal → a great deal

deal은 가산명사로서 관사가 필요하다.

12. 정답 ④

ameliorating → ameliorate

be used to R (~을 위해 이용되다)는 표현이 옳다.

13. 정답 ③

whether → what

'A와 B의 관계는 C와 D의 관계와 같다'는 표현은 'A is to B what C is to D'구문으로 쓰인다.

14. 정답 ⑤

involved himself → involving himself

has been의 본동사 ing가 병치되어야 한다.

15. 정답 ③

that 절 안의 주어 hormones를 수식하는 과거분사가 옳다. are를 삭제!

16. 정답 ③

thank + 사람 + for 사물 구조

17. 정답 ①

from의 목적어로서 명사 device가 필요하며, 뒤에서 과거분사가 수식하는 형태

18. 정답 ④

As all things were considered라는 부사절이 독립분사구문으로 줄어든 형태이다.

19. 정답 ④

you → to you

prove는 4형식 기능이 없으며, 3형식 기능을 취하게 된다.

20. 정답 ②

① hand → hands

'악수를 하다'는 표현은 'shake hands'

③ endured → be endured

'참다'와 '치료할 수 없는 것'과의 관계는 수동이다.

④ go → should go 혹은 went

it's time that 이하의 시제는 should R 혹은 과거시제가 옳다.

21. 정답 ③

문장의 주어는 복수명사이므로 동사 또한 복수가 옳다.

22. 정답 ③

문맥 상 '그렇지 않다면'이 아닌 '그와 같은 경우에'라는 'thereby'가 옳다.

23. 정답 ②

it is와 that 사이에 until절이 강조되면, that만 가능하다.

24. 정답 ③

easy는 이하에 준동사로서 to 부정사와 결합한다.

25. 정답 ④

문제를 일으키는 사람들과 '의심하다'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

26. 정답 ①

'by + 미래시점 명사'표현이 나오면 미래완료가 옳다.

27. 정답 ②

주절의 시제로 보건대, 가정법 과거완료임을 알 수 있다. 따라서 가정법 과거완료인 'if they had chosen colleges with lesser nameplates' 조건절에서 조동사인 had가 문두로 위치하여 접속사 if가 탈락된 가정법 도치임을 알 수 있다.

28. 정답 ①

주절의 일반동사인 receive를 대신할 수 있는 종속절의 대동사는 do가 옳고 주어가 part라는 단수이므로 동사 또한 단수가 옳다. 비교급의 종속절에서는 조건도치가 발생하는 건 자유이다.

29. 정답 ③

that resist every drug이라는 주격관계대명사절 안의 목적어 drug을 꾸며주는 또다른 목적격관계사절 (that) doctors try가 옳다.

30. 정답 ①

it → 삭제

than은 could be expected의 주어이며 동시에 접속사인 주격 의사관계대명사이므로 주격 관계대명사절에 주어 it은 불필요하다. ex) We have more guests **than** they were needed.(×) ; they를 삭제해야 한다.

31. 정답 ①

insisted in publishing → insisted on publishing

insist 동사는 'on ~ ing' 또는 'that 절'을 목적으로 취한다. * **persist in** ~ing

32. 정답 ③

encountered with → encountered

encounter는 타동사로서 전치사 없이 목적어가 위치한다.

33. 정답 ③

discuss about → discuss

discuss는 전치사 about 없이 목적어를 취하는 완전타동사이다.

34. 정답 ③

will take → takes

시간·조건·양보 미래 부사절에서는 현재시제가 미래시제를 대체하므로 takes가 옳다.

35. 정답 ④

other's reactions → and other reactions

the health risks, the bad smell, the cost, others' reactions 명사 4개를 병치시키는 접속사가 필요하다. 또한 other는 the other와 달리 형용사 기능만 있으므로 소유격 형태의 apostrophe 형태는 못 취한다.

36. 정답 ②

I am sure는 주관적 판단을 가리키는 삽입절이므로 관계사의 격에 영향을 끼치지 못한다. 따라서 이어지는 do 동사를 이어줄 수 있는 관계대명사는 who가 옳다.

37. 정답 ③

여기서 which는 의문 형용사로 쓰인 형태이다. which가 의문형 용사로서 educational track을 수식하고 있다.

38. 정답 ④

해설 ① 주절보다 앞에 위치한 to R는 그 의미상의 주어가 주절의 주어가 되므로, 목적어나 조건을 의미하므로 해석 상 하자가 있으며, ② as라는 접속사는 시간, 인과, 양태를 의미하므로 해석상 하자가 있으며, ③ until이라는 접속사도 '~할 때까지'라는 해석이 되므로 문맥상 맞지가 않다.

39. 정답 ②

문장의 주어가 '시대(1990s)'등이 나왔을 때에는 물주구문이 형성되어 이 주어를 부사어구로 보고, 실제 행위의 주어를 일반인 으로 보는 경향이 있다. 이 경우 자주 이용되는 동사는 see/ notice 등이 있다.

40. 정답 ②

②는 관계대명사 이하가 완전하므로 it을 삭제해야 함.

41. 정답 ③

where → which

관계부사 where는 이하에 완전한 절이 위치해야 하는데 본문을 그렇지 못하며, 동사가 이하에 위치했으므로 사물 선행사 land와 연결시키기 위해서는 주격관계사 which가 옳다.

42. 정답 ②

which → to which

선행사 the degree를 관계사절 이하로 넣어보면, 완전한 절이 성립했으므로, 이 which는 주격관계사나 목적격관계사가 될 수 없으므로, 정도를 가리키는 the degree를 전치사 to와 결합해서 전치사의 목적으로 쓰인 관계사구문이 되어야 옳다.

43. 정답 ④

considerable → considerate

considerable은 '상당한'이란 뜻을 가지고 있으며, considerate는 '신중함'이란 뜻을 가지고 있는 바, 문맥 상 후자가 옳다.

44. 정답 ①

whom → who

I believed는 삽입절이므로 관계사의 격에 영향을 끼치지 못한다. 따라서 동사 was 이하의 주어가 될 수 있는 주격관계사가 옳다.

45. 정답 ③

what → which

what은 명사절을 이끌므로 선행사가 없어야 한다. 따라서 사물 선행사 buffalo를 수식하는 주격관계사가 옳다.

46. 정답 ①

all+ 복수명사/ 불가산명사 수식 형태가 된다. 또한 most와 all은 같이 결합할 수 없다.

* all students = all **of the** students

47. 정답 ①

twice는 원급만 수식이 가능하며, 수익의 정도는 as much as가 옳다.

48. 정답 ①

emphasize는 '강조하다' 뜻의 타동사로서 전치사가 필요 없다.

49. 정답 ④

'열고'의 의미상 주어가 될 수 있는 것은 they이므로 ②④가 의미상의 주어로서 적절하지만, strike against는 '~에 부딪히다'의 뜻이므로 2는 틀리다.

50. 정답 ②

many informations → much information

information은 불가산명사이다.

제 23회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ① made plain → made it plain
that 절 이하는 진목적어로서 가목적어 it이 저 that 절 이하를 대신해야 한다. 따라서 가목적어 it이 생략된 경우이다.
2. 정답 ① follow → following
'다음 날'이란 표현은 'on the following day'인데, '전치사+ 시간 / 기간/ 거리/ 무게'의 부사구에서는 앞에 위치한 전치사는 생략되어, 명사구만으로도 부사구 역할을 수행하게 된다.
3. 정답 ① embedding → embedded
'(물건을) 묻다'와 먼지의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.
4. 정답 ②
their → his
either A or B는 B에 수일치를 시킨다. the electrician은 단수 형태이므로 그 대명사 또한 his 가 옳다.
5. 정답 ④ other → others
other는 형용사 기능만 있을 뿐, 대명사 기능은 없으므로 단독으로 쓰일 수는 없어서 틀리다. others는 결국 other people을 줄인 부정대명사이므로 옳다.
6. 정답 ④
부정어가 포함된 선행사를 수식하는 관계대명사는 but이 가능하다. 이 경우 이하에 부정어 위치 못함
7. 정답 ①
If (it is) consumed = If consumed.
분사 구문 앞에 접속사가 위치한 형태로서, 의미상 조건의 접속사가 필요하다.
8. 정답 ④
It is (about/ high/ the right/ the very) time that 절 이하에는 'should R' 혹은 '과거시제'가 옳다.
9. 정답 ①
문맥상 인성 형용사인 considerate가 필요하다. considerate 친절함, 생각이 깊은; considerable 상당한.
10. 정답 ④ with → about 또는 by
be annoyed at/ with 뒤에는 사람 목적어가 위치하며, be annoyed about/ by 뒤에는 사물 목적어가 위치한다. 따라서 전치사 about이나 by가 옳다.
ex. She **was annoyed with Duncan** for forgetting to phone.
He **was annoyed by** her apparent **indifference**.
11. 정답 ② much → very
'바로 그 같은'이란 표현은 'the very same = much the same'이 옳으므로 주어진 문장에서 올바른 순서는 전자가 옳다.
12. 정답 ④
starvation은 불가산명사로서 부정 수 형용사(a number of/ a few/ many)의 수식을 받지도 못하며, 복수 형태 또한 취할 수 없다.
13. 정답 ⑤

one이 대신하는 것은 'married people'인데, people은 복수취급을 한다. 따라서 ones가 옳다.

14. 정답 ④
have long debated → have long been debated
역할들과 토론하와의 관계는 수동이므로 수동태가 옳다.
15. 정답 ③
surround는 타동사이므로 전치사가 불필요하다.
16. 정답 ③
주절의 주어인 '나'와 '알다(know)'의 관계는 능동이므로, 현재분사 구문이 옳다.
17. 정답 ②
much는 단독으로 원급 형용사 및 원급 부사를 수식할 수 없으므로, much too+ 형용사/ 부사 어순이 옳다.
18. 정답 ④
인칭대명사의 소유격과 반복되는 명사를 하나로 축약시킨 것이 소유대명사(mine, yours, his, hers, its, theirs)이며, 문맥 상 my briefcase가 와야 해서 mine이 옳다.
19. 정답 ③
① listen은 자동사이므로 전치사 to가 필요하다.
② violin과 piano는 악기이므로, 정관사가 필요하다.
④ speak은 자동사이므로, loudly와 clearly라는 부사가 필요하다.
20. 정답 ②
① ~ by my ~ → ~ by the
신체부위에 대한 접촉을 가하는 경우 'catch + 사람 + by + 정관사 + 신체부위'구조를 취하며, 이 경우 정관사나 부정관사를 위치시킬 수 없다.
③ ~ care by → ~ care of by
능동태 문장은 Mr. and Mrs. Sohn take a good care of the boy.이므로 수동태 전환 시에도 전치사가 누락되어서는 안 된다.
④ as → that
such ~ that 으로 이어져야 하므로 종속접속사 that 이 옳다.
21. 정답 ③ choice → choose
명사(choice)가 아닌 동사가 필요하다.
22. 정답 ④ have never taken → never took
on our last camping trip이라는 과거시제 통제부사가 위치했으므로 과거시제가 옳다.
23. 정답 ④ (→he)
주격보어로 쓰이는 인칭대명사의 격은 주격으로, 목적격보어로 쓰이는 인칭대명사의 격은 목적격으로 나타내는 것이 원칙. compare) The person who broke the window was she. We thought the sponsor to be him.
24. 정답 ④ uniform → uniformly
동사 increases를 수식하는 부사가 필요하다.
25. 정답 ④ it → they
companies를 가리키므로 복수가 옳다.

26. 정답 ①

'~이상'이란 표현은 more than이나 over를 사용한다. ④의 경우 upward(s) of를 사용해야 한다.

27. 정답 ③

knew 동사와 목적어인 that 절 안에 삽입된 부사구로서, 전치사 from과 명사절인 what I know her가 결합되어, 부사구가 된 형태이다. 해석은 '내가 그녀에 대해 아는 것으로부터 (보건데)'의 내용이 된다.

28. 정답 ①

'가르치다(educate)'와 의미상의 주어 'Mr. Lee'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳으며, 주절보다 먼저 위치한 to R는 목적을 가리키므로 의미상 틀리다.

29. 정답 ②

밑줄부터 overhead까지가 문의 주부; 문장 전체의 동사는 is이며, 주부에 동사 appears가 있으므로 명사절이 주부가 된다.

③ '머리 위에서보다 지평선에서 훨씬 더 커 보이는 달은 착시에 불과하다'로 해석이 되는데, 달이 착시가 아니라 그렇게 보이는 현상이 착시이므로 논리적인 면에서 틀리다.

④ what 이하는 완전한 문장이므로 부적절하다.

⑤ 간접의문문이 구성되지만 해석상 하자가 생긴다.

30. 정답 ①

② to go → going

feel like ~ing = feel inclined to R가 적합하다.

③ to attend → from attending

prevent A from ~ing 표현이 적합하다.

④ to go→to going.

what do you say to ~ing 표현이 적합하다.

31. 정답 ④

surrendering → surrender

rather A than B에 의해 병치되는 비교대상은 조동사 would의 본동사인 동사원형들이어야 옳다.

32. 정답 ① being looked → looking

의미상의 주어 우리(we)와의 보다(look at)의 태 관계는 능동이므로 현재분사가 옳다.

33. 정답 ①

Like Auden → Like that of Auden

비교대상은 Auden의 언어와 Merill의 언어이므로 the language를 가리키는 that이 필요하다.

34. 정답 ①

called as → called

call은 목적보어에 '형용사 또는 명사'만 위치시키는 5형식 동사이므로 as가 불필요하다.

35. 정답 ②

are → is

is 동사의 보어인 fundamental이 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생한 문장이다. 주어는 뒤에 위치한 단수명사이므로 동사 또한 단수가 옳다.

36. 정답 ④

수업을 종종 빼먹는 사람들과 규칙적으로 출석하는 사람들이 주

어로 비교되는 4번이 옳다.

37. 정답 ②

'장애를 지닌'이란 뜻이 되기 위해서는 'with disabilities'가 옳다.

38. 정답 ③

선행사 volumes를 가리키는 주격관계대명사절로서, 선행사가 복수명사이므로 관계사절 안의 동사 또한 복수인 deepen이 옳다.

39. 정답 ①

환자가 위험할 때에만 환자를 이동시킬 수 있다고 했으므로, 응급서비스에 전화를 한다는 것은 환자가 매우 위험하지 않을 때가 된다. 따라서 부정조건 접속부사인 otherwise가 옳다.

40. 정답 ① Writting → Written

주절의 주어인 편지(letter)와 쓰다(write)의 태 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

41. 정답 ③

전치사 of의 목적어로서 expensiveness라는 명사가 필요하다.

42. 정답 ④

형용사화 된 분사로서, complicated라는 형태가 옳다.

43. 정답 ②

장소 명사인 areas 뒤에 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로, 관계부사 where가 옳다.

44. 정답 ④

부정문에 대한 긍정은 too가 아니라, not ~ either로 쓰게 된다.

45. 정답 ③

by the time이라는 시간 부사절 내에서는 미래시제가 쓰이지 못하며, 현재시제로 쓰여야 한다.

46. 정답 ③

impossible은 부사 absolutely/ completely와 자주 결합한다.

47. 정답 ③

긍정 동의는 so로 하게 되며, so가 문두로 위치하게 되면 도치가 발생한다. 또한 보어인 underemployed가 재차 반복되므로 생략된 형태이다.

48. 정답 ①

'수량/ 정도/ 신분의 낮음'은 'low'로 수식하며, '크기/ 면적/ 양/ 기간/ 정도'는 'small'로 수식하며, '거리/ 시간/ 길이'는 'long'으로 하게 된다. 본문에서 사고율과 같은 비율은 low가 적절하다.

49. 정답 ④

If you should decide not to accept ~ 구조에서, 조동사 should가 문두로 위치하여 if가 생략된 도치구문이다. 부정어는 to 부정사 앞에 위치해야 한다.

50. 정답 ⑤

난이 형용사 easy, difficult, hard, tough는 진주어를 to 부정사로서만 표현할 수 있다. 따라서 It is easy for us to convince him.으로 고쳐야 한다.

제 24회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ①

alike는 명사 앞에서 수식이 불가능하므로, 전치사 like가 옳다.

2. 정답 ②

be capable of ~ing 형태가 옳다.

3. 정답 ②

of 이하의 모집단이 people이라는 복수가산명사이므로, many가 옳다.

4. 정답 ②

피수식어가 복수 취급하는 people이므로 부정 수 형용사인 the large number of로 수식해야 한다.

5. 정답 ④

stole → stolen

the thief must **have come** ... and **stolen** ...현재완료시제의 병치가 옳다.

6. 정답 ③

A is to B what C is to D 표현은 ‘A와 B의 관계는 D와 같다.’의 의미이다.

7. 정답 ③

allow는 목적보어에 to R을 사용하며, 물질이 타다는 표현은 자동사 기능의 burn으로 쓰이게 된다.

8. 정답 ⑤

이하에 종속절인 that과 연결되며, 명사인 crowd pleasers를 수식할 수 있는 형용사는 such이다.

9. 정답 ③

문맥상 ‘~할 경우에 대비하여’라는 뜻을 가진 종속접속사가 옳다.

10. 정답 ②

serious → seriously

3형식 문형으로 끝이 났으므로 형용사가 아닌 부사가 옳다.

11. 정답 ③

philosophers라는 사람과 마찬가지로 병치가 되어야 하므로, educators가 옳다.

12. 정답 ①

who survived from → **who survived**

‘사고나 질병 등으로부터 살아남다’의 의미일 경우 타동사이다. ‘survive from’은 ‘특정시점 이후 계속 살고 있다’는 내용이다.

13. 정답 ②

their → his

either A or B는 B에 수일치를 시킨다. the electrician은 단수 형태이므로 그 대명사 또한 his 가 옳다.

14. 정답 ②

had told → had been told

이하의 that 절을 들었다는 수동태가 내용상 적합하며, tell 동사가 that 절을 바로 목적어로 취할 경우 이 때 tell은 ‘인식하다,

이해하다’로 해석하는 것이 적합하다.

15. 정답 ⑤

begun → had begun

과거완료 ~ had begun to succumb ~ 와 commercial routes had begun to shift ~가 병치되고 있다.

16. 정답 ④

앞에 완전한 문장이 왔으므로, that 절과는 연결될 수 없으며, replenish는 타동사이므로 목적어가 없다면 당연히 수동태가 합당하다.

17. 정답 ②

본문은 4형식 구조이므로, address는 3형식과 5형식 기능만 있으므로 틀리며, 문맥상 ‘이전 모임에서 보상을 받았어야만 했었는데 그렇지 못했던 감독관을 위한 보너스가 지급되어야 한다’는 내용이 합당하다.

18. 정답 ④

‘언어’와 ‘구사하다(speak)’의 관계는 수동이므로 수동태를 설명할 수 있는 ‘ought to be spoken’이 옳다.

19. 정답 ③

선행사가 없기 때문에 선행사를 가지고 있는 복합관계 형용사인 whatever가 이끄는 ③가 옳다.

* **whatever** image is desired = **any** image **that** is desired

20. 정답 ④

is being sold → is selling.

sell 동사의 주어가 사물이며, 그 동사를 수식하는 부사가 위치하면 sell 동사는 수동태로 쓰일 수 없다.

21. 정답 ③

remain → remains

backbone이 주어이므로 단수가 옳다.

22. 정답 ①

do not → do not have

본동사가 필요하므로 ‘소유하다’의 의미를 가진 have가 옳다.

23. 정답 ③

hardly 삭제

without 이하에는 부정어가 위치하지 못한다.

24. 정답 ④

since → for

five years라는 기간명사가 위치했으므로 for가 옳다.

25. 정답 ①

there are no → there is no

there가 문두로 위치하면 동사 위에 위치한 명사가 주어가 된다.

26. 정답 ③

타동사 describe의 목적어로서 명사절인 what이 이끄는 목적어가 옳다. what 절 이하에는 주어, 목적어, 혹은 명사보어가 누락되어 있어야 한다.

27. 정답 ②

주절의 시제로 보건대, 가정법 과거완료임을 알 수 있다. 따라서

가정법 과거완료인 'if they had chosen colleges with lesser nameplates' 조건절에서 조동사인 had가 문두로 위치하여 접속사 if가 탈락된 가정법 도치임을 알 수 있다.

28. 정답 ①

'~과 관계가 있다'는 뜻은 concern (=be concerned with)가 옳다. 게다가 동사역할이 필요하므로 concern이 옳다.

29. 정답 ④

'seeing the identical blanket'이 주어가 되며, made가 본동사가 되어, make는 사역동사의 기능을 발휘하여, 목적어인 me와 목적보어인 realize의 관계는 능동이라서 목적보어은 동사원형이 옳다.

30. 정답 ②

be different from이라는 표현이 옳지 be different than이라는 표현은 틀린다.

31. 정답 ④

upon them → upon it
a national transport system을 의미하므로 단수가 옳다.

32. 정답 ①

require/ request/ suggest 동사의 목적어 that 절 안에서는 (should) 동사원형 혹은 동사원형 구조를 취하게 된다.

33. 정답 ③

very → much
비교급의 형용사/ 부사는 much가 수식한다.

34. 정답 ①

had laid → had lain
자동사 lie 동사의 과거분사가 필요하므로 lain이 옳다.

35. 정답 ③

a person → a person's
out of a person's unconscious mind가 전치사구이므로, 명사 mind를 수식하는 소유격의 형태가 옳다.

36. 정답 ④

본동사인 is found가 있으므로, 선행사인 DNA와 동격이 될 수 있는 명사구가 옳다.

37. 정답 ④

was 동사의 보어로서, '*smaller and nimbler* ~, *able* to ~, and *at liberty*'가 병치되고 있다.

38. 정답 ②

콤마(,) 뒤에서 '부정대명사+ of which/ whom+ 동사'구조로 연결이 되어진다.

39. 정답 ①

- ② to 삭제
approach는 타동사이다.
- ③ lays → lies
눕다는 'lie' 자동사가 옳다.
- ④ to follow → to following
object to ~ing 표현이 옳다.
- ⑤ is → are

plenty of whales라는 복수명사가 주어이므로, 복수가 옳다.

40. 정답 ③

해설 ① ~ take care → ~ take care of
take care of 의 목적어가 문장의 주어 A cat이므로 전치사 of가 필요하다.

② ~ ignorant → ~ ignorant of

He was made the umpire of the game *whose rule* he was entirely ignorant *of*.

= He was made the umpire of the game *of which the rule* he was entirely ignorant *of*.

= He was made the umpire of the game the rule of which he was entirely ignorant *of*.

④ observation → observance

observation은 '준수, 지킴'이란 뜻이며, 'observation'은 '관찰'이란 뜻을 가졌으므로 문맥상 후자가 옳다.

41. 정답 ④

my tooths → my teeth
tooth의 복수형태는 teeth가 옳다.

42. 정답 ②

have been grown → have grown
grow는 자동사이므로 수동태가 불가능하다.

43. 정답 ①

correct → correctly
explain 동사와 목적어 that 절 사이에 위치했으므로 부사가 옳다.

44. 정답 ②

have determined → are determined
지식과 관행들과 '결심하다'의 관계는 수동이므로 수동태가 옳다. ②의 whatever는 복합관계형용사로서, whatever knowledge and practices have been determined는 '*all* (of the) knowledge and practises *that* have been determined'로 바뀔 수 있다.

45. 정답 ④

chemicals는 '화학물질'이란 뜻이므로 이어서 병치되는 '정치학'과 내용상 병치의 통일성에 위배된다. 따라서 화학이란 뜻을 가진 'chemistry'가 옳다.

46. 정답 ②

there is no point (in) ~ing ~하는 것은 의미가 없다.

47. 정답 ①

문맥상 '취소하다(call off)'가 옳으며, 이러한 '타동사+ 부사' 형태를 가지는 구동사의 목적어가 대명사일 경우, 타동사와 부사 사이에 위치해야 한다.

48. 정답 ③

for → since
for 이하에는 불특정 기간이 필요하며, since 이하에는 특정 시점이 필요하다.

49. 정답 ③

주어가 spouses라는 복수명사이므로, 동사 또한 복수가 옳고,

risk는 of ~ing와 연결된다.

50. 정답 ②

advise, recommend, propose 동사의 목적어인 that 절이 당위
절을 나타낼 때, 그 that 절 안의 동사는 '(should) R'형태가 옳
다. 따라서 (should) talk가 옳다.

제 25회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ②

bring → take

'당신이 장보러 가실 때, 이 메모를 식료품부서의 매니저에게 가져다 주실 수 있으실런지요?'라는 해석이 가능하다. 따라서 '가져오다'는 뜻을 가진 'bring'보다는 '가져가다'는 뜻을 가진 'take'가 옳다.

2. 정답 ①

who → 삭제

문장은 주어와 동사가 반드시 있어야 한다. 따라서 형용사절을 만드는 관계사인 who가 없어지면 주절이 완성된다.

3. 정답 ③

that → as

원급 비교의 약속들은 as(지시부사) ~ as(의사관계대명사) 구문이다.

4. 정답 ⑤

their → its

대명사가 가리키는 대상은 the friendship이므로 단수가 옳다.

5. 정답 ③

to describing → to describe

문맥상 '∼에 익숙하다'가 아니라 '∼하기 위해 이용되다'는 표현이 옳다.

6. 정답 ②

내용상 '멸종한'이 아니라 '멸종 위기에 처한'이므로 ③④는 틀리며, 호랑이와 '위험에 빠뜨리다'의 태 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

7. 정답 ④

take A into account[consideration]는 '∼을 고려하다'는 표현이다.

8. 정답 ②

③ for는 기간과 결합하여 'for + days, years, ages, five months'표현을 취한다.

④ since는 기간이 아니라 특정시점과 결합하여 'since + last night, then, the accident, April 7'표현을 취한다.

9. 정답 ③

· **to the height** of thirty feet ; 30피트의 높이까지

· **spend** + A + (**in**) ~ **ing** ; **spend** + A + **on** 명사

· result **from** ~ 때문에 야기되다 **vs.** result **in** ~을 야기하다

10. 정답 ③

① our → his (or her)

each는 단수취급한다.

② His both → Both his

both는 전치한정사이므로 his보다 먼저 앞에 위치한다.

④→except Tom and me

except는 전치사이므로 목적어는 목적격이 옳다.

⑤The editor and publisher → The editor and the publisher
동사가 are이므로 정관사 또한 주어 각각 앞에 위치해야 한다.

The editor and publisher is my son.

The editor and the publisher are my sons.

11. 정답 ①

5형식 목적보어의 형태. 그(him)와 이해하다(understand)의 태 관계는 능동이므로 사역동사 + O + R.

12. 정답 ④

continuously → continuous

supply라는 명사를 수식하기 위해서는 형용사가 필요하다.

13. 정답 ③

it has → they have

economies를 가리키므로 복수명사가 옳다.

14. 정답 ④

them → it

electricity를 가리키므로 단수명사가 옳다.

15. 정답 ④

is → are

주어가 systems이므로 복수동사가 옳다.

16. 정답 ①

기수(five)+ 대소(large)+ 색깔(blue) 어순이 옳다.

17. 정답 ④

① that 절에 대한 가목적어 역할을 한다.

② it is...that 강조 구문 역할을 한다.

③ to 부정사에 대한 가목적어 역할을 한다.

⑤ as such는 '그 자체로서'라는 표현이다.

④ 성별을 알 수 없는 어린 아이는 it으로 표현한다.

18. 정답 ③

appreciate동사는 동명사를 목적어로 취해서 '감사하다'는 뜻을 가질 뿐, that 절을 목적어로 취할 때에는 '이해하다'는 뜻만 가질 뿐이다.

19. 정답 ③ where → which or that

관계부사는 "관계(접속기능)+ 부사"이며 그 앞의 선행사를 수식하는 형용사절이다. 관계부사 다음에는 완전한 절이 나와야 한다. ① ~ ⑤에서 모두 장소특성의 선행사로 적절한 것들이 나와 있으나 where다음에 완전한 절의 구조를 갖추지 못한 ③의 경우 부사로써는 타동사 saw의 목적어를 채워줄 수 없으므로 관계대명사(접속기능+ 대명사)라야 가능하다.

20. ② 정답

black one→ black tea 또는 black

부정대명사 one은 불가산명사를 대신할 수 없다.

21. 정답 ①

where is today → what is today

전치사 from의 목적어로서 명사절 역할을 하며, 동시에 is 동사의 주어역할을 할 수 있는 what이 필요하다.

22. 정답 ①

Intersperse with → Interspersed with

periods ~ were interspersed 문장에서 보어진 'interspersed with' 이하가 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생했다. 주어인 '기간'과 '산재시키다'의 관계는 수동이 옳다.

23. 정답 ②

eliminating → being eliminated

문장의 주어인 ‘음악적 이해’와 ‘말살하다’의 관계는 수동이므로 수동형 동명사가 옳다.

24. 정답 ④

resemble with → resemble

resemble은 전치사 없이 명사 목적어를 바로 취하는 타동사이다.

25. 정답 ②

to find → (in) finding

have a hard time (in) ~ing = have a hard time with 명사 ; ~하는데 애를 먹다

26. 정답 ④

think 동사의 목적어인 that 절 세 개가 병치되고 있다.

27. 정답 ①

rather than 접속사에 의해, ‘read, play, or watch’가 병치되고 있다.

28. 정답 ④

sit 동사는 문장의 주어를 수식하는 준보어 기능을 발휘하는데, 자동사이므로 현재분사가 옳으며, look 동사 또한 뒤에 형용사 보어를 위치시켰으므로, 2형식 동사로 쓰인 경우이다. 따라서 현재분사가 옳다.

29. 정답 ④

① I believed → did I believe

never라는 부정어가 문두로 위치했으므로 무조건 도치가 발생한다.

② If should he → Should he 또는 If he should

가정법 종속절 도치는 동사가 문두로 위치한다.

③ sat → seated 또는 sitting

sat는 sit 동사의 과거형태이며, 본 지문에서는 분사가 필요하다.

④ hardly had S pp when/ before S 과거시제 형태로서 옳게 쓰였다.

30. 정답 ④

① Bob and he → Bob and him

목적어이므로 목적격이 옳다.

② both → 삭제

A as well as B 구문이 옳다. both는 as well as와 결합하지 않는다.

③ occurs → occur

explanations가 주어이므로 복수동사가 옳다.

⑤ for→with

familiar는 with와 결합한다.

31. 정답 ④

alike → like

alike는 명사 목적어를 취하는 전치사 기능이 없으며, 명사 뒤 혹은 보어로서써만 쓰이는 서술적 용법의 형용사이다.

32. 정답 ②

or so → 삭제

about(대략)과 or so(대략)은 같은 의미이므로 둘 중 하나는 불

필요하다.

33. 정답 ②

will get → would get

주절의 시제가 과거시제이므로, 미래시제와 결합할 수 없다. 따라서 과거에서 바라본 미래를 가리키는 would가 옳다.

34. 정답 ①

strengthening → strengthened

주어인 ‘특허법’과 ‘강화하다’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

35. 정답 ③

wondering → to wonder

lead 동사는 목적보어에 to 부정사를 위치시킨다.

36. 정답 ③

· tell A about/ of B ; A에게 B를 말하다

· have trouble with 명사 ; ~에 애를 먹다

37. 정답 ④

주어 it은 가주어이며, 진주어는 의문형용사 what의 수식을 받는 time 이하다. what time 이하에는 완전한 문장이 이어질 수 있다.

38. 정답 ①

find동사는 목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 능동일 경우, 목적보어 자리에 현재분사가 위치한다. ‘한 사람’과 ‘강조하다’의 관계는 능동이다.

39. 정답 ③

주절의 주어인 ‘층(the floor)’과 ‘설계하다(lay out)’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳으며, sense의 동격 절 안에 본동사가 필요하므로 float는 자동사 기능이 있어서 과거진행형으로 쓰여야 한다.

40. 정답 ④

① has → was

surprise 와 please 그리고 she와의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

② it 삭제

What 절이 완전한 절이 되어 있으며, 문장의 주어 역할을 하므로 it이 삭제해야 한다.

③ 문장과 문장을 연결할 연결어구가 없으므로 틀리다.

④ turn A in 은 ‘A를 제출하다’라는 표현이다.

41. 정답 ④

it drastically → it is drastically

it이 가리키는 ‘과학적 원칙’과 ‘수정하다’의 관계는 수동태이므로, be 동사가 추가로 필요하다.

42. 정답 ①

the hail → hail

한정되지 않은 물질명사로 hail(우박)이 등장했으므로 정관사가 불필요하다.

43. 정답 ①

awards → awarded

as early as 1837라는 과거시점 통제부사가 있으므로 과거시제

가 옳다.

44. 정답 ③

they were → were they

의문문이므로 도치가 발생하여야 한다.

45. 정답 ④

go on → goes on

what 관계대명사가 주격일 경우, 그 절 내의 동사 수는 단수가 원칙이다.

46. 정답 ④

greed for money는 ‘금전욕’이란 뜻이다.

47. 정답 ③

give up one's seat는 ‘자리를 양보하다’는

뜻으로 ③의 give up이 문맥상 가장 적절하다.

48. 정답 ④

종속절에 이미, ‘the more(the 비교급)’이 등장했으므로 주절도 the 비교급이 합당하며, 문맥상 ‘당신’과 ‘산만하게 하다’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

49. 정답 ④

refer가 타동사로 쓰여서 refer A to B for C 구조를 취하면 ‘C를 위해서 A를 B에게 보내다’는 뜻을 가진다. 문맥상 추가적으로 알아 보실 것이 있다면 이전 메니저에게 가보라는 내용이 적합하다.

50. 정답 ③

studied → had studied

last night라는 과거시점통제부사가 있으므로, 가정법 또한 과거완료가 옳다.

제 26회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ③

you → one

총칭적 일반인인 one을 대상으로 등장했으므로, 일관성이 유지되어야 한다.

2. 정답 ①

how → 삭제 또는 in which/ that

the way와 how는 함께 쓰일 수 없다.

3. 정답 ③

concerning → concerned

concerning은 ‘~에 관하여’라는 뜻을 가진 ‘전치사’이며, concerned는 ‘걱정하는’이란 뜻을 가진 형용사이다. other라는 형용사 뒤에 위치했으므로, 형용사가 옳다.

4. 정답 ②

found → found it

이하에 진목적어 to get ~이 등장하므로, 가목적어인 it이 필요하다.

5. 정답 ①

the singer and the actor → the singer and actor

Lyle Lovett이라는 한 사람이 가진 단일개념의 두 개 직업이므로, 정관사가 하나만 필요하다.

* The black and white horse was of Arabian breed.

검고 흰 말(- 한 마리)

6. 정답 ②

count on A to R 구문은 ‘A가 ~하기를 기대하다’는 뜻을 가진다.

7. 정답 ①

A에 대한 예를 들어줄 때 ‘such as’ 표현을 쓰게 된다.

8. 정답 ④

still은 부정어 앞에 위치하며, 부정어 not은 분사인 known을 수식하게 된다.

9. 정답 ⑤

선행사 ‘report’와 ‘공개하다(make A public)’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳으며, 완전한 문장 뒤에서 접속사 없이 타동사인 raise를 현재분사로 위치시켜야 목적어인 doubts를 수식할 수 있다.

10. 정답 ⑤

publically → publicity

shun은 타동사이므로 명사 품사인 목적어가 필요하다.

11. 정답 ①

To encourage better reading skills → To be encouraged in better reading skills

encourage는 ‘사람’을 목적으로 취하는 타동사이다. 즉, ‘encourage 사람 + in 사물’ 혹은 ‘사람+to 부정사’구조를 취하다 보니, 주절의 주어인 학생들이 ‘고무되다’는 표현을 취하기 위해서는 수동형이 옳다.

12. 정답 ④

steady → steadily

자동사로 활용된 decline 뒤에 부사가 옳다.

13. 정답 ②

are → is

무게/ 시간/ 거리/ 가격이 복수형태일지라도 단일개념을 의미하는 be 동사가 위치했을 경우, 단수형태가 옳다.

14. 정답 ③

cruel so that → so cruel that

so ... that 구문은 ‘너무나 ...하여 ~하다’는 ‘인과’ 구문이며, ‘콤마 없이’ ‘so that’구문은 ‘목적’을 가리킨다. 문맥상 전자가 옳다.

15. 정답 ②

have lain → have laid

타동사 lay의 pp는 laid가 옳다.

16. 정답 ③

① sure는 사람만이 주어가 되며, ② definite의 형태가 옳으며, ④ doubtless는 whether 절과 결합한다.

17. 정답 ①

주절의 시제가 현재완료이므로, over/ for/ during the past 시간명사 표현이 옳다.

18. 정답 ③

시간·조건 부사절에서는 현재시제가 미래시제를 대체하게 되며, keep 동사는 ing를 목적어로 취하게 된다.

19. 정답 ③

had failed → would have failed

주절이 가정법과가완료로서 도치가 됐으므로, 주절의 시제 또한 would have pp로 일치시켜야 한다.

20. 정답 ④

firm decision → a firm decision

come to [reach, arrive at] a decision ‘결정되다’ 표현에서 decision은 가산명사 기능을 발휘한다.

21. 정답 ③

are belonging → belong

belong은 진행형이 불가능한 동사이다.

22. 정답 ④

the best → the better

하와이와 알라스카라는 명백히 표기된 집단한정어구 간의 비교이므로, 정관사가 위치한 비교급이 옳다.

23. 정답 ③

how to use it → how to use

it is ... that 강조 구문에 use의 목적어가 강조됐으므로, it은 불필요하다.

24. 정답 ④

that → as

as many + 복수명사에 이어지기 위한 유사관계대명사 as가 옳

다.

25. 정답 ④

but how → and when

의문사 how가 이끄는 절은 명사절 역할을 수행하게 되는데, but 앞의 절이 완전한 절이 되어 how가 이끄는 절은 명사절의 역할을 할 수 없게 되어 있다. 따라서 ④를 부사절이 되도록 when으로 바꾸고, but을 순접의 and로 바꿔 주어야 한다.

26. 정답 ③

neither가 대명사로 쓰일 경우, 수는 단수 취급하게 된다.

27. 정답 ③

only가 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생해야 한다. 도치될 때, 수동태의 경우 주어보다 be 동사가 먼저 앞으로 위치한다.

28. 정답 ②

'~을 수단으로'라는 전치사 구는 'by means of'가 옳다.

29. 정답 ③

require의 목적어인 that 절 안에서는 (should) 원형 구조를 취하며, 주어인 each person과 '처벌하다'의 관계는 수동이므로 수동태인 (should) be punished가 옳다.

30. 정답 ③

nor he wants → nor does he want

nor 이하에서는 도치가 발생하여야 한다.

31. 정답 ②

the large number of → a large number of

복수 동사 carry와 결합하기 위해서는 a (large/ great) number of가 옳다.

32. 정답 ①

the most friendly → the more friendly

of the two라는 '둘'간의 '집단한정어구'가 표기됐으므로, the 비교급이 옳다.

33. 정답 ②

industrious → industrial

industrial (산업의) vs. industrious (근면한)의 뜻을 구별할 것

34. 정답 ③

despite of → despite 또는 in spite of

in spite of = despite 표현이 옳다.

35. 정답 ③

campaign → campaigning

spend+ 시간/ 돈/ 노력+ (in) ing 표현이 옳다.

36. 정답 ②

until은 '동작의 계속', by는 '동작의 완료'를 의미하므로 문맥상 전자가 옳다.

37. 정답 ①

주격관계대명사절이 필요하며, a set of 복수명사는 단수취급한다.

38. 정답 ⑤

lay down은 타동사로서 '내려놓다'는 뜻을 가졌으며, lie down은 '눕다'는 뜻을 가졌다.

39. 정답 ①

for → with

deal with 표현이 옳다.

40. 정답 ⑤

to tell → tell

let 동사의 목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 능동이면 목적보어에는 동사원형이 위치하게 된다.

41. 정답 ②

if any + 명사

if ever + 동사 표현이 옳다.

42. 정답 ②

found → found it

find/ think/ believe 는 '가목적어 it+ 목적보어+ 진목적어 to R' 구조를 취한다.

43. 정답 ③ worth → worthy

worth는 명사를 수식하는 전치 수식 기능이 없으며, 서술적 용법으로만 쓰이게 된다.

44. 정답 ⑤ much more → much

superior/ senior/ junior/ inferior 앞에는 more가 위치하지 못하며, far/ much 등의 수식이 가능하다.

45. 정답 ③

most가 부정대명사로 쓰일 경우에는 정관사가 위치하지 않는다.

46. 정답 ①

have pp 표현 중에서 pp만 let alone으로 연결시킨 경우이다.

47. 정답 ②

문장의 주어인 the city를 관계부사 where절이 수식해주는 경우이다.

48. 정답 ①

경숙은 부산에 이미 2년간 살았고, 지금도 부산에서 살지만 서울로 이사하기를 원하는 것이므로, 현재완료가 적합하다. 단, since는 특정시점과 결합하므로 two years는 for와 결합해야 한다.

49. 정답 ⑤

· that 절 안의 본동사가 favored로 나왔으므로, sample은 앞의 선행사인 women을 수식한다. sample은 타동사인데, 명사목적어가 없으므로 과거분사가 옳다.

· 71년 이후 72년까지이면 대과거시점부터 과거시점까지의 과거완료가 타당하다.

50. 정답 ①

cannot...too much는 '아무리 ...해도 지나치지 않는다'의 뜻으로서, 'We cannot praise the honest boy too much. = We cannot overpraise the honest boy.'이 적합하다.

제 27회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ⑤ pull → pulled
have가 사역동사로 쓰인 경우로서, ‘사랑니’와 ‘뽑다’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.
2. 정답 ④ has → have
most of which에서 which가 가리키는 것은 앞의 선행사 factors이므로 이하의 동사 수 또한 복수가 옳다.
3. 정답 ②
silence → silent
keep/ remain/ stay/ lie+ 형용사/ 분사 형태를 취하게 된다.
4. 정답 ① but → but for
주절보다 앞에 위치한 부분을 종속구로 만들기 위해서는 전치사 구 but for가 필요하다.
5. 정답 ③ he → 삭제
문장의 주어는 the accountant이므로 주어가 재차 등장할 필요가 없다.
6. 정답 ①
the region of France를 선행사로 하는 관계대명사와 그 관계대명사를 목적으로 하는 장소의 전치사가 결합되어야 한다.
7. 정답 ②
be free of는 ‘~이 면제되다, ~로부터 벗어나다’는 뜻을 가진다.
8. 정답 ⑤
주절이 I think 인 경우, 부가 의문문은 종속절의 주어와 동사에 따른다. 따라서 will 조동사의 부정이 옳다.
9. 정답 ①
일정 수의 참석자들을 위해 비행기가 예약되고 확인되어야 한다는 내용과 출발 3일 전에는 항공사에 전화를 걸어야 한다는 내용은 인과 관계가 옳다.
10. 정답 ⑤
hard time → a hard time
time은 순수한 ‘시간’의 뜻일 땐 불가산명사이지만, ‘시기, 때, 기간, 경험, 횟수 등’의 뜻일 땐 가산명사가 된다.
특히, have a hard time ~ing는 하나의 표현으로서 알아둘 것
11. 정답 ②
go to fishing → go fishing
‘~하러 가다’는 표현은 ‘go ~ing’형태를 취한다.
* go fishing/ shopping/ skating/ hiking
12. 정답 ④
enough strong → strong enough
enough는 형용사와 부사 뒤에 위치한다.
13. 정답 ②
the most → most
the most는 최상급을 나타내어 뒤에 형용사 혹은 부사가 위치하므로, 명사를 수식하기 위해서는 형용사 most가 옳다.

14. 정답 ⑤
girl students → that of girl students
비교 대상은 소년의 수와 소녀의 수이므로, the number를 가리키는 지시대명사 that 이 필요하다.
15. 정답 ④
did → was
앞서 나온 be 동사를 반복하므로 was가 옳다.
16. 정답 ②
사물 주어 + need + to be pp/ ~ing는 주어와 준동사의 관계가 수동일 경우 쓰이게 된다.
17. 정답 ③
must have pp는 ‘~했었음에 틀림이 없다’는 표현이 되며, should have pp는 ‘~했었어야 했다.(그러나 하지 않았다.)’는 표현이 되므로, 문맥상 전자가 옳다.
18. 정답 ①
선행사 evidence를 후치수식하는 관계사절이 옳다.
19. 정답④
① make it rule → make it a rule
‘~을 규칙으로 삼다’는 표현은 ‘make it a rule to R’가 옳다.
② my → the
‘(누구의) ~을 잡다’ 신체접촉의 표현일 경우, 소유격이나 부정관사가 아닌 정관사를 쓰게 된다.
③ of age → of an age
‘동갑’을 가리키는 표현에서는 ‘of an age’가 옳다.
20. 정답 ⑤ difficultly → difficult
find 동사의 목적격 보어가 필요하므로 형용사가 옳다.
21. 정답 ③
dare not to meet → dare not meet
dare와 need는 부정문에서 조동사로 쓰일 경우 동사원형이 뒤에 위치하게 된다.
22. 정답 ①
had not better → had better not
had better (~하는 편이 더 낫다)의 부정어 위치는 had와 better 뒤에 위치하게 된다.
23. 정답 ①
a global scale → on a global scale
it is와 that 사이에 부사구가 강조된 형태이다. 왜냐하면 that 이하에 완전한 문장이 위치했기 때문에 a global scale이란 명사를 it is와 that 사이에 강조할 수 없기 때문이다.
24. 정답 ②
문장의 내용상 카불 외의 모든 도시를 가리키는 것이 아닌 또다른 도시들을 가리키므로, other가 옳다.
25. 정답 ④
what → how
이하에 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로 what은 부적합하다.
26. 정답 ③

맥박의 수를 나타내는 that of ... 를 써서 비교대상이 동일해야 한다.

27. 정답 ①

세상을 이해하고 개조하려는 노력에 의해 사회가 발전하거나 퇴보한다는 의미이므로 수단을 가리키는 전치사 by가 결합된 관계대명사가 옳다.

28. 정답 ②

동사의 수가 복수 취급되어 있으므로, a few라는 부정대명사가 옳고, us와 boys는 동격처리 되어 있다.

29. 정답 ④

were going이라는 과거시제가 기준이므로 가정법 과거완료가 wish 이하에 위치해야 한다.

30. 정답 ③

① several furnitures → several pieces of furniture
furniture는 불가산명사이므로, 조수사가 필요하다.

② expensive book → an expensive book
book은 가산명사이다.

④ many homeworks → much homework
homework는 불가산명사이다.

⑤ Chineses → Chinese
Chinese는 단수와 복수 기능을 모두 가진다.

31. 정답 ③

favor → to favor
neither A nor B 구문에 의해 A와 B는 동일한 문법적 기능을 수행하는 것들을 병치시켜야 한다.

32. 정답 ③

was → had been
호수에 빠져 죽은 사실보다 추장에게 충실하지 못한 시점이 더 이전 시제이므로 과거완료가 옳다.

33. 정답 ⑤ a human being → a human being's
기린의 척추 수와 인간의 척추 수를 비교하므로 소유격이 옳다.

34. 정답 ④

이하에 I thought라는 삽입절 뒤에 동사 was가 등장하므로 주격이 옳다.

35. 정답 ②

not only humankind is outrunning → not only is humankind outrunning
not only가 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생한 문장이다.

36. 정답 ③

완벽한 상태라는 immaculate와 역접의 단어인 판독 불가의 의미가 옳다.

37. 정답 ①

자동사인 sit을 이용한다면 자동사는 수동태가 불가능하므로, 현재분사인 'Sitting'이 옳다.

* *I seated myself* in my libraries.

= *I was seated* in my libraries.

= *I sat* in my libraries.

정답 ①

38. 정답 ①

intelligible(이해 가능한)과 intelligent(영리한) 및 intellectual(지적인)

39. 정답 ④

request는→'요청하다' 뜻의 타동사. '승객 여러분에 요청 드리는 바입니다'는 We request passengers to R = Passengers are requested to R. ▶ seat은→'앉히다' 뜻의 타동사. ▶ remain은→'...상태로 있다' 뜻의 불완전자동사. 앉은 채로 있다 → remain seated 또는 remain sitting. ▶ stop은→'정지하다, 멈추다' 뜻의 자동사.

40. 정답 ④

① because ⇨ that

because 절은 주어 reason의 보어역할이 불가능하다.

② whom ⇨ who

전치사 as to 의 목적어로서 의문사절이 된 형태이다. 의문사의 격은 내부절을 통해 결정되는데, 이하에 동사 deserves가 등장하므로 주격이 옳다.

③ be done ⇨ do

do 동사가 '충분하다, 적합하다'는 뜻으로 쓰일 경우, 자동사 기능만 있으므로, 수동태가 불가능하다.

41. 정답 ①

After three years → In three years

'지난 혹은 앞으로 ~동안[간, 중](에)'를 가리킬 때, 전치사 in을 사용하며, '~한 후에'의 의미는 after를 쓰인다.

문맥상 전자가 옳다.

42. 정답 ④

coming → comes

주격관계대명사 절 안의 본동사가 필요하다.

43. 정답 ④

by which → by what

이하의 call 동사는 목적어와 목적보어가 필요한 5형식 동사이다. 따라서 목적보어인 명사 laws만 위치해 있으므로, 목적어가 지 포함하고 있는 what이 옳다.

44. 정답 ②

shown by → showing

연구들과 '영양부족의 부작용을 나타내다'의 관계는 능동이다.

45. 정답 ⑤

that → those

접근 대상의 비교는 '여성의 성취들'과 '남자들의 성취들'이므로, 대명사는 복수가 옳다.

46. 정답 ②

부정대명사+ 목적격관계대명사 이하에 동사가 위치하게 된다.

47. 정답 ②

미국 대중이 전쟁에 대해 혼란스러워 한다고 했으므로, 문맥상 '무엇을 믿어야 할지 확신을 못가지면서'라는 표현이 적합하다.

48. 정답 ①

'the belief ~ way'가 주어이며, does가 일반동사의 의문문 조동사로 등장했으므로 apply라는 자동사의 동사원형이 위치해야 함이다.

49. 정답 ⑤

to completely solve the problem ⇨ to solve the problem completely

to 부정사의 부사는 to와 동사원형 사이에 위치하지 못하며, 부사를 목적어 뒤로 위치시켜야 한다.

50. 정답 ⑤

come ⇨ go

unnoticed라는 부정의 뜻을 가진 형용사를 보어로 위치시키기 위해서는, '부정의 변화'를 가리키는 'go'가 옳다. come은 '긍정의 실현'을 의미한다.

제 28회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ②

and invite → and invites

주어가 단수이므로 동사 또한 단수가 옳다.

2. 정답 ②

which → what

막연한 범위에 쓰이는 관계형용사 what이 옳다. which는 제한된 범위에 쓰이는 반면, what은 막연한 범위에 쓰이게 된다.

3. 정답 ④

as child → as a child

child는 가산명사이다.

4. 정답 ⑤

is prepared → are prepared

the + 형용사는 복수보통 명사 취급을 받는다.

5. 정답 ④ what → that

이하에 완전한 문장이 나왔으므로 that이 옳다.

6. 정답 ①

해설 주절 전체보다 먼저 앞에 위치하여 그 주절을 수식해줄 수 있는 관계대명사는 as가 옳다.

7. 정답 ④

해설 ‘명사+명사’ 구조에서 앞 명사는 형용사의 기능을 하므로 단수형이 원칙이다.

8. 정답 ④

with his wife (being) sick 이라는 with 부대상황의 분사구문에서 being이 생략된 형태이다.

9. 정답 ④

의문대명사 what을 ‘it is ~ that’구문으로 강조할 경우, 의문대명사는 it 앞으로 위치하게 된다.

10. 정답 ①

is → were

주절에 가정법 주절의 시제가 could가 되어 있으므로 if 절 안의 시제가 be 동사의 과거 복수형태가 옳다.

11. 정답 ①

so ... that 구문이 옳으며, too/ enough ... that 절은 허용이 되지 않는다.

12. 정답 ④ highly → high

문맥상 ‘높이’라는 뜻을 가진 부사가 옳다. highly는 ‘매우’의 뜻을 가진다.

13. 정답 ①

so differently → so different

so+주격보어가 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생한 문장으로서, be 동사의 보어가 필요하다.

14. 정답 ④

pollution을 수식하는 형용사 no가 옳다.

15. 정답 ④

confronting → confronted

confront는 타동사로서 능동의 형태를 취한 채, 전치사 with와 결합할 수 없다. 따라서 수동의 과거분사 형태를 취한 이후에나 with와 결합할 수 있다.

16. 정답 ③

시간 부사구인 with the coming of the Industrial Revolution 이 it is와 that 사이에 강조된 형태이다.

17. 정답 ①

call off는 ‘타동사+부사’의 구동사로서, 대명사가 목적어일 경우, 동사와 부사 사이에 위치해야 한다.

18. 정답 ①

most는 all/ every등과 결합을 할 수 없으며, almost는 정도의 부사이므로, 복합부정대명사인 everyone 등과 결합이 가능하다.

19. 정답 ①

render 동사는 목적보어에 형용사를 위치시키는 5형식 동사 기능이 있다.

20. 정답 ③

① avoid는 동명사를 목적으로 취한다.

② to 부정사의 부정어는 to 앞에 위치하게 된다.

④ look forward to ~ing 형태가 옳다.

21. 정답 ②

‘~으로 구성이 되다’는 표현은 종종 수동태가 되어, be made up of 표현이 옳다.

22. 정답 ②

millions → million

수 단위 명사가 기수와 결합하게 되면 단수취급한다.

23. 정답 ②

주절의 내용과 종속절 이하의 내용은 반의관계를 나타내므로, while이 적합하다.

24. 정답 ③ many hardwares → much hardware

hardware는 불가산명사이다.

25. 정답 ④

alike → like

strictly speaking은 삽입된 무인칭 독립분사 구문으로서, us를 목적으로 취할 수 있는 전치사 like가 옳다.

26. 정답 ②

주절의 조동사 can과 본동사 take out이 필요하며, ‘데리고 나가다’와 ‘그(he)’의 관계는 수동이다.

27. 정답 ④

find의 진목적어인 to 부정사의 목적어 expenditure가 find의 목적으로 위치하여, to 부정사의 목적어가 빈 형태가 옳다.

28. 정답 ⑤

비교 대상이 되는 것은 ‘learning to ride a unicycle’이 되며, learn 동사는 to 부정사를 목적으로 취하게 된다.

29. 정답 ⑤

had better + R (~하는 편이 낫다)가 옳으며, 부정어는 better와 동사원형 사이에 위치하게 된다.

30. 정답 ③

surprised → surprising

주어인 '수(number)'와 '놀라게 하다(surprise)'의 관계는 능동이다.

31. 정답 ②

he → him

but은 전치사이므로 목적격이 옳다.

32. 정답 ⑤

took the group's picture를 대신하므로 일반동사의 대동사이자 과거시제인 did가 옳다.

33. 정답 ⑤

단위명사가 복수기수와 결합하여 별도의 명사를 수식하지 않는다면 복수가 옳다.

34. 정답 ③

남아 있는 모든 것을 다 설명하는 것이 아니므로 정관사가 제거되어야 한다.

35. 정답 ④

난이 형용사인 easy 이하의 to 부정사의 목적어 혹은 보어가 없다면 주어가 it이 아닌 명사가 가능하지만, 목적어 혹은 보어가 있다면 주어 it만이 가능하다.

36. 정답 ③

know 동사는 의문사와 결합한 to 부정사를 목적으로 취하며, what to R의 목적어 혹은 보어가 비어 있어야 한다.

37. 정답 ①

as 이하에는 형용사+ 부정관사+ 단수가산명사 어순이 옳으며, 주절의 be 동사가 종속절에서 반복되고 있는 형태이다.

38. 정답 ③

suggest의 목적어 that 절에는 (should) R 원형을 취하게 되며, once 이하는 미래 시제이므로, 현재시제로 대체되어야 한다.

39. 정답 ⑤

시간 부사절에서는 미래시제가 쓰일 수 없다.

40. 정답 ①

② would rather A than B에는 각각 동사원형이 필요하다.

③ would like to R 형태가 옳다.

④ demand의 목적어인 that 절에는 (should) R 형태가 옳다.

⑤ lest 이하에는 부정어가 위치하지 못한다.

41. 정답 ④

'손길'과 '돕다'의 관계는 능동이다. 따라서 현재분사가 옳다.

42. 정답 ②

'~하기 위해 사용되다'는 'be used to R'표현이 옳다.

43. 정답 ③

two에 대한 동격으로서 복수처리할 수 있는 동격 연결사는 and

이다.

44. 정답 ①

문맥상 '절약하는(economical)'이 아닌 '경제적인(economic)'이 옳다.

45. 정답 ④

이하에 도치된 가정법 조건절 (if a man could ~ = could a man ~)이 가정법 과거로서 등장하므로, 주절 또한 가정법 과거가 옳다.

46. 정답 ④

복수명사를 수식하는 few가 옳으며, 문맥상도 부분부정이 옳다.

47. 정답 ①

risk는 동명사를 목적으로 취하며, 기술들과 '낯게 하다'의 관계는 수동이다.

48. 정답 ④

title은 'title A B'라는 5형식 구조 시에 목적보어 자리에 명사를 위치시킨다. 이 구조를 통해 후치수식하는 과거분사가 이루어졌으며, to be published는 후치수식하는 to 부정사의 형태를 갖추게 된다.

49. 정답 ④

① weather는 불가산명사이다.

② 3형식 동사의 수동화된 과거분사 뒤에는 부사 well이 옳다.

③ look은 자동사로서 전치사 into가 명사 앞으로 이동해야 한다.

50. 정답 ③

remember to R은 '미래의 사실을 기억'하는 것이고, remember ~ing은 '과거의 사실을 기억'하는 것이다.

제 29회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ⑤
with 부대상황의 분사구문으로서, ‘뒷발(back feet)’과 ‘놓다(plant)’의 관계는 수동이다.
2. 정답 ②
connecting → connected
컴퓨터들과 ‘연결시키다’의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.
3. 정답 ④
were actually cheaper → were actually lower
price를 cheap, expensive 등으로 수식하게 되면, 같은 말의 반복이 된다.
4. 정답 ④
meaning → it means
because 이하에 완전한 문장이 와야 하므로 주어와 동사가 필요하다.
5. 정답 ②
rob → steal
‘rob 사람/ 장소 of 물건/ 재산’ 구조를 취하며, ‘steal 물건/ 재산 from 사람/ 장소’ 구조를 취한다.
6. 정답 ③
마지막 문장에서 if ... had ...라는 가정법 과거가 등장하므로, 전체적으로 가정법 과거가 옳다.
7. 정답 ④
as if 이하에는 가정법 시제가 적용되는 바, but 이하의 시제가 과거시제로 등장했으므로, 가정법 과거완료가 옳다.
8. 정답 ①
used to R의 부가의문문은 didn't를 사용한다. 단, 부정어 rarely가 위치했으므로, did가 옳다.
9. 정답 ①
지나간 과거에 대한 불확실한 추측은 ‘may/ might have pp’로 쓰이게 된다.
10. 정답 ①
긍정의 원급에서는 as ... as가 옳을 뿐, so ... as는 쓰일 수 없다.
11. 정답 ⑤
people → to people
explain은 3형식 완전타동사이다.
12. 정답 ⑤
result는 자동사로서 수동태가 불가능하다.
13. 정답 ④
with a view to ~ing 표현이 옳다.
14. 정답 ①
give rise to표현에서 선행사 앞으로 to가 이동한 형태이다.

15. 정답 ④
as disastrous → as disastrously
unfold라는 동사를 수식하는 부사가 옳다.
16. 정답 ②
‘~에 대한 할인’을 의미할 때, discount는 전치사 on과 결합한다. introduce는 목적어 이하에 전치사 to를 결합한다.
17. 정답 ①
동사 begin 뒤에는 보기의 세 가지 형태, 즉 ‘to do/ doing/ by doing’ 형태 모두 쓸 수 있다. 두 번째 빈칸에는 went on과 관련된 어구가 아니라 의미상 목적 부정사 ‘to explain’ 또는 동명사 ‘explaining’의 형태가 쓰여야 한다. 정답은 ①, ②, ⑤로 압축된다. 마지막 빈칸에는 ‘그의 새로운 탐험(his new expedition)’으로 미루어 ‘(가까운 미래에) ...할 작정[예정]이다’의 뜻인 was going to do가 쓰여야 한다. 따라서 세 개의 빈칸에는 ①의 어구가 쓰여야 한다.
18. 정답 ④
커피를 마신 후에 컵을 닦는 시제 전후의 논리가 필요하므로, 완료분사구문이 옳다.
19. 정답 ③
답변을 거절할 수 있는 주체는 사람인 학생들이어야 하며, 질문을 받은 학생들이어야 되므로, 수동의 과거분사인 questioned가 옳다.
20. 정답 ②
rices → rice
rice는 불가산명사이다.
21. 정답 ①
앞에 more가 위치했으므로 rather는 불필요하다.
22. 정답 ④
매해마다 가장 높을 수는 없는 논리이므로 비교급이 옳다.
23. 정답 ②
목적격관계대명사 절이므로, 목적어인 it이 불필요하다.
24. 정답 ④
are → is
news는 불가산명사이므로 단수가 옳다.
25. 정답 ⑤
동명사와 동명사의 비교이므로 defending이 옳다.
26. 정답 ①
be 동사의 보어가 되어, 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생할 수 있으면 such(=so great)가 옳다.
27. 정답 ④
부정어구인 seldom이 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생한 문장이다.
28. 정답 ③
‘아직도 자고 있다’는 내용으로 보건대, 과거사실의 강한 확신이 옳다.

29. 정답 ③

이하에 동사와 목적어가 등장했으므로, 완전한 문장을 위치시키는 that 접속사 뒤에 주어가 등장한 구문이 옳다.

30. 정답 ⑤

than → when/ before

hardly had S pp when/ before S 과거시제 구문이 옳다.

31. 정답 ③

for는 불특정 수치적 기간과 결합하므로, during이 옳다.

32. 정답 ④

we think는 삽입절이므로, 복합관계사의 격은 주격이 옳다.

33. ② goes → go

percent of 이하의 명사 수에 따라 동사의 수가 결정이 되므로, 복수가 옳다.

34. 정답 ④

among ~ → that among ~

비교대상의 일치가 필요하므로, rivalry를 대신하는 that이 추가로 필요하다.

35. 정답 ②

close → close to

close는 단독으로 전치사 기능이 없으므로, Una 이하의 명사구를 이어주기 위해서는 전치사 to가 추가로 필요하다.

36. 정답 ⑤

목적보어에 as를 위치시킬 수 있는 타동사는 consider이다.

37. 정답 ④

주절의 주어 'today'와 '비교하다'의 관계는 수동이다.

38. 정답 ⑤

still은 부정어가 결합된 조동사 앞에 위치한다.

39. 정답 ③

tremble은 자동사이므로, 목적 보어 자리에 수동형이 위치할 수 없다.

40. 정답 ④

feel → feeling

can't help ~ing표현이 옳다.

41. 정답 ④

how to criticize → criticism

inquiry, reflection이란 명사들과 동일하게 병치되어야 한다.

42. 정답 ⑤

calling → called

기술과 흡습성 파종을 부르다의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

43. 정답 ①

internationally → international

become 동사의 보어가 필요하다.

44. 정답 ④

economical → economic

문맥상 '절약적인(economical)'이 아닌, '경제의(economic)'가 옳다.

45. 정답 ②

author → author's

동명사의 의미상의 주어는 소유격이 옳다.

46. 정답 ③

for 이하에 the last/ past + 시간명사가 위치하여 현재완료로 이끌게 된다.

47. 정답 ⑤

extent는 전치사 to와 결합한다.

48. 정답 ①

find의 목적어와 목적보어의 관계가 능동일 경우, 목적보어에 현재분사가 위치하며, what 이하에 call동사의 목적어가 비어 있으므로 what이 그 call 동사의 목적어를 선행사로 가지고 있다.

49. 정답 ③

· '~을 고려대 보건대'라는 뜻을 가진 무인칭 독립분사구문인 'given'이 적합하다.

· submit은 '복종하다'는 뜻을 가진 자동사이므로 조동사 will 뒤에는 동사원형이 위치해야 한다.

50. 문맥상 '존경받는(respectable)'이 아닌, '각각의(respective)'가 옳다.

정답 ⑤

제 30회 정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ①

양보 부사절의 보어가 문두로 위치한 경우이다. 주어인 사물 명사 prospects와 감정동사인 dishearten(낙담시키다)의 관계는 능동이므로 현재분사가 옳다.

2. 정답 ②

문맥상 '목표(objectives)'가 아닌 '반대' 'objection'이 옳다.

3. 정답 ③

부분 표시어인 'a third of'이하에 위치한 명사의 수에 따라 복수동사가 옳다.

4. 정답 ②

media는 복수명사이므로, a를 삭제해야 한다.

5. 정답 ④

imagining → imagined

'사물'과 '상상하다'의 관계는 수동이다.

6. 정답 ①

선행사 빈스톡 거리를 수식하면서, 이하에 동사를 갖추고 있는 주격 관계 대명사절이 옳다.

7. 정답 ④

The stronger the magnetic field (is), the greater the voltage produced by a generator(is). 문장에서 be 동사가 각각 생략된 경우이다. 이렇게 the 비교급, the 비교급 구문에서는 각 문장의 be 동사가 생략이 가능하다.

8. 정답 ②

all이라는 형용사를 수식하기 위해서는 부사인 not이 가장 합당하며, ① no는 all이라는 전치한정사보다 앞에 위치할 수 없으며, ③ none은 대명사이므로 어순이 맞지가 않으며, ④ nor 이하에는 도치가 발생해야 하므로 틀리다.

9. 정답 ②

'통나무에 조용히 앉아서 휴식을 취하다가 손을 아래로 뻗어서 막대기를 손으로 쥔 다음 막대기로 발 끝에 있는 모래를 긁기 시작했다.'는 내용이 옳다. 보기 3번은 '손을 아래로 뻗어 막대기를 잡고서 한 남자가 통나무 위에 조용히 앉았다가 발 끝에 있는 모래를 긁기 시작했다.'는 내용이 되어 순서상 하자가 있다.

10. 정답 ③

until → by

문맥상 행위의 완료가 옳으므로, 전치사 by가 적합하다.

11. 정답 ③

선행사 workers를 수식하는 단어가 such이므로, 의사관계대명사 as가 옳다.

12. 정답 ④

attributing → (to) attribute

비교급인 'easier ~ than'에 의해서 'to 부정사' 두 개가 병치되고 있다.

13. 정답 ③

'be used to R'는 '~하기 위해 사용되다'는 뜻이며, 'be used to ~ing'는 ~에 익숙하다는 표현인 바, 본문에서는 '등유가 동력을 공급하는 데 널리 이용되어진다.'는 표현이 적합하다.

14. 정답 ③ previously feel → previously felt

주절의 현재시제를 기준으로 하여, '이전에'라는 시점부사가 나왔으므로 과거시제가 옳다.

15. 정답 ②

which → from which

receive A from B 구조에서 B가 앞의 선행사인 company이다. 따라서 전치사 from이 추가적으로 필요하다.

16. 정답 ④

not so much A as B 구문이다.

17. 정답 ①

'~을 고려해 보건대'라는 뜻을 가진 전치사인 'given'이 옳다.

18. 정답 ③

레닌이 볼세비키에게 최소한 100명의 목을 베라고 명령을 했고, 그에 따라 사람들이 떨게 되었다는 인과 논리가 적합하다.

19. 정답 ④

선행사 'erosion(부식, 침식)'과 'inflict(고통 등을 심어주다)'의 관계는 수동이기 때문에 과거분사가 옳다.

20. 정답 ③

① to moving → moving

oppose는 동명사를 목적어로 취하는 타동사이다.

② himself → to himself

admit은 3형식 타동사로서, to himself 형태를 취해야, that 절을 목적어로 취한 3형식 구조가 가능해진다.

④ for → during

한정사가 위치한 특정기간은 during이 목적어로 취하게 된다.

⑤ despite = in spite of 형태가 옳다.

21. 정답 ④ a few years before → a few years ago

before 앞에 시간명사가 위치하면 과거완료만 통제하게 되는데, 본문의 경우, 시제가 현재시제이다. 현재시제와 과거완료는 연결될 수 없으므로 틀린 표현이 된다.

22. 정답 ④ better expending → better expended

의미상의 주어인 'energy'와 '소비하다'의 관계는 수동이므로 과거분사가 옳다.

23. 정답 ③ toward that → toward those

가리키는 명사가 'traditional diets and lifestyles'이므로 복수취급이 옳다.

24. 정답 ① what → when

It is와 that 사이에 절을 강조시킨 구문으로서, 강조되는 대상이 완전한 문장이 위치했으므로 what은 부적절하다. 따라서 시간을 가리키는 when 접속사가 의미상 옳다.

25. 정답 ①

there is → is there

no longer라는 부정부사가 문두로 위치했으므로 도치가 발생한다.

26. 정답 ④

전치사 for의 목적어 역할이 가능한 명사절로서, 관계대명사 what이 이끄는 ④가 합당하다. 이 구문에서 what은 동시에 know의 목적어까지 선행사로 가지고 있다.

27. 정답 ①

do가 타동사이므로, harm은 명사로 쓰인 경우이다. 또한 ‘득’과 ‘해’를 비교하므로 more ~ than에 의해 비교되는 경우이다.

28. 정답 ④

주절이 끝이 났으므로 종속구가 등장해야 하며, and에 의해 병치되어야 한다. 또한 이 구문에서 than은 의사관계대명사로 쓰인 경우로서 목적격 관계대명사로 쓰이게 되었다.

29. 정답 ①

동명사 debating의 목적어 역할을 하는 ‘의문사(how)+ to 부정사’구조가 적합하며, to 부정사의 태 또한 뒤에 재가와 life라는 목적어가 등장했으므로 능동형의 부정사가 적합하다.

30. 정답 ③

was happened → happened
happen은 자동사이므로 수동태가 불가능하다.

31. 정답 ④

단순히 ‘such fasting’이 되면 명사구가 되므로, 문장구조상 틀리다. 따라서 예시를 의미하는 연결사인 ‘such as’가 옳다.

32. 정답 ④

tucking into → tucked into
‘An excursion to Diverlanhose, one of Europe's largest adventure parks, was **tucked into the agenda**.’에서 보어가 문두로 위치하여 도치가 발생한 문장이다. ‘여행’과 ‘밀어 넣다(tuck)’의 관계는 수동이다.

33. 정답 ④

we와 ‘turn down’의 관계는 수동이므로, 수동형 동명사가 옳다.

34. 정답 ②

poorly → poor
stay의 보어로서 형용사가 필요하다.

35. 정답 ③

recommendation의 동격 that 절 안에서는 ‘(should) R’ 형태를 취하게 된다.

36. 정답 ③

of stars and planets라는 전치사구의 수식을 받으므로, 정관사가 위치해야 한다.

37. 정답 ④

부사(about)+ 배수사(four times)+ 한정사(the)어순이 옳다. 배수사는 전치한정사이므로 일반 한정사인 the보다 먼저 앞에 위치한다.

38. 정답 ④

주어는 the number of people이며, 본동사는 rise의 과거시제

인 rose가 된다. 가운데 위치하게 되는 taking flights는 선행사 people을 수식해주는 현재분사구문이 된다.

39. 정답 ③

· influence는 동사와 명사 품사 모두 있지만, 동사로 쓰일 경우 타동사이기 때문에 전치사 on과 바로 결합할 수 없으므로 명사로 쓰인 표현이 적합하다. * influence = have influence on
· it이 가주어로 쓰였고 that 절 이하가 진주어이므로 note를 동사로 활용해야 하는데, 완료시제의 조동사인 have가 위치했으므로 수동태만 구성되면 족하다.

40. 정답 ①

두 개의 문장이 접속사 없이 이어지고 있으므로 틀리다.

41. 정답 ③

considers → consider
병치 구조상 동사원형이 옳다.

42. 정답 ①

for → of
인성 형용사 ‘foolish’뒤에 to 부정사의 의미상의 주어는 of가 필요하다.

43. 정답 ⑤

attributing → attributed
선행사 ‘drama’와 ‘출처를 ~의 것으로 추정하다’의 관계는 수동이므로, 과거분사가 옳다.

44. 정답 ④

arouse → arise
arouse는 ‘자극하다’는 뜻을 가진 타동사이며, ‘arise’는 ‘발생하다’는 뜻을 가진 자동사이다. 목적어가 없으므로 arise가 옳다.

45. 정답 ④

preparing → to prepare
get 동사의 목적보어는 to부정사가 옳다.

46. 정답 ③

‘when they are washing’ 구문에서, 주절의 주어와 부사절 안의 주어가 같아서 접속사를 내버려 둔 채 ‘접속사+ 분사구문’이 성립되어졌다. 유리창을 닦는 사람들과 ‘닦다’의 관계는 능동이어서 능동형 분사구문이 성립됐다.

47. 정답 ④

yours는 ‘your strategies’가 되므로 복수취급해야 하며, 앞서 나온 주절의 동사가 be동사이므로 대동사 또한 be동사를 활용해야 한다.

48. 정답 ①

· 주절의 내용이 ‘부인하지 못하다’는 내용이므로, 논리상 ‘질문을 하다’는 능동의 관계이기 보다는, ‘질문을 받았다’는 수동의 관계가 적합하다.
· intrigue는 ‘흥미롭게 하다’는 감정동사이고, 그 수식을 받는 명사가 사물이므로 현재분사가 적합하다.

49. 정답 ①

· 의미상의 주어인 ‘구름’과 ‘떠다니다(drift)’의 관계는 능동이어서 현재분사가 구문이 옳다.
· 의미상의 주어인 ‘목’과 ‘부러뜨리다’의 관계는 ‘수동’이어서 과

거분사가 옳다.

50. 정답 ①

went → went to

‘영화를 보러가다’는 표현은 ‘go to the movie’라고 쓰이며, 그
선행사가 관계대명사절의 수식을 받아 앞으로 위치했으므로 to
가 추가적으로 필요하다.