

중학 영어



쓰기+작문

중학 서술형이 만만해지는 문장연습

정답

01-01 현재진행형 ◀ 시제

p. 18

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Are the tourists looking for the museum?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 I'm, sitting
 02 is, having, lunch, boss
 03 They're[They], not[aren't], planning, open
 04 is, not, tying, hair
 05 are, putting, money

| 내신 기출

- 01 A girl is getting off the train.
 한 소녀가 기차에서 내리고 있다.
- 02 A man with his arms folded is standing on a platform.
 팔짱을 낀 한 남자가 플랫폼 위에 서 있다.
- 03 Two kids and their mom are looking somewhere.
 두 아이와 그들의 엄마가 어딘가를 보고 있다.

01-02 과거진행형 긍정문 ◀ 시제

p. 19

| 순서 배열

- ◆ We were walking across the street.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 was, taking, selfies 02 was, ice-skating
 03 were, living 04 was, lying, down
 05 was, taking, piano, lesson, called

| 내신 기출

- Me: Hey, guys. Who's coming to my house tonight?
 나는 ① 피자를 주문하고 있어.
 안녕, 애들아. 오늘 밤 누가 우리 집에 올 거니? 나는 피자를 주문하고 있어.
- Julie: I'm coming!! 나는 ② 버스에 타는 중이야. I'll be there in 10 mintues.
 가고 있어! 나는 버스에 타는 중이야. 그곳에 10분 후면 도착할 거야.
- Max: Hey, I'm so sorry, but I can't make it. Jason이랑 나는 ③ 축구를 하고 있어.
 이런, 정말 미안해. 나는 못 가. Jason이랑 나는 축구를 하고 있어.
- ① I was ordering pizza.
 ② Julie was getting on the bus.
 ③ Jason and Max were playing soccer.

01-03 과거진행형 부정문 ◀ 시제

p. 20

| 순서 배열

- ◆ We were not studying in the library.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 was, not, listening
 02 was, not, wearing
 03 was, not, shining, were, not, singing
 04 wasn't, doing, his, homework
 05 was, not, chasing

| 내신 기출

- 01 Mom was leaving home.
 엄마가 집을 나서고 있었다.
 Mom wasn't cleaning the living room.
 엄마는 거실을 청소하고 있지 않았다.
- 02 People were looking around the shop.
 사람들이 가게를 둘러보고 있었다.
 People weren't coming out of the shop.
 사람들이 가게에서 나오고 있지 않았다.

01-04 과거진행형 의문문 ◀ 시제

p. 21

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Was the system working well then?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 Was, planning
 02 Were, standing, in, line
 03 Was, organization, demanding, apology
 04 Were, they, running
 05 Was, working, you, called

| 내신 기출

- 01 Riley: Were you swimming in the pool at 9 a.m.?
 너는 오전 9시에 수영장에서 수영하고 있었니?
 Elliot: No, I wasn't. I was sleeping then.
 아니, 그러고 있지 않았어. 나는 그때 자고 있었어.
- 02 Riley: Were you volunteering at a hospital at 1 p.m.?
 너는 오후 1시에 병원에서 봉사활동을 하고 있었니?
 Elliot: No, I wasn't. I started it at 2 p.m.
 아니, 안 했어. 나는 그것을 오후 2시에 시작했어.
- 03 Riley: Were you taking an online course at 5 p.m.?
 너는 오후 5시에 온라인 강의를 듣고 있었니?
 Elliot: Yes, I was.
 응, 그러고 있었어.

01-05 현재완료 (경험) ◀ 시제

p. 22

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Julie has eaten snails in Paris.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 has, met, twice 02 I've, worn, once
 03 Has, ever, heard 04 has, never, said
 05 I've, been, to, library

I 내신 기출

- 01 Yujin has been to a rock concert before.
- 02 She has visited her grandmother in Atlanta.

01-06 **현재완료 (계속) ◀ 시제** p. 23

I 순서 배열

- ◆ Colin has lived in Iowa since last winter.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 I, have, taken, lessons 02 store, has, been, empty
- 03 has, known, for 04 team, has, won, since
- 05 have, been, friends

I 내신 기출

- 01 Justin has studied Spanish for a year.
Justin은 일 년 동안 스페인어를 공부해 왔다.
- 02 Amelia has done ballet since she was young.
Amelia는 어릴 때부터 발레를 해 왔다.
- 03 Lia joined a bowling club and she has played bowling for two months.
Lia는 bowling 클럽에 가입해서 두 달 동안 bowling을 해왔다.

01-07 **현재완료 (완료) ◀ 시제** p. 24

I 순서 배열

- ◆ My mom has already ordered pizza.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 has, just, arrived
- 02 People, have, already, heard
- 03 have, just, finished
- 04 has, just, taken, a, shower
- 05 have, already, decided

I 내신 기출

- Ex. Jacob has already cleaned his room.
Jacob은 이미 그의 방을 청소했다.
- 01 Jacob has just fed his fish.
Jacob은 방금 그의 물고기에게 먹이를 주었다.
- 02 Jacob has not written a report yet.
Jacob은 아직 리포트를 쓰지 않았다.
- 03 Jacob has already played mobile games.
Jacob은 이미 모바일 게임을 했다.
- 04 Jacob has not washed his sneakers yet.
Jacob은 아직 그의 운동화를 세탁하지 않았다.

01-08 **현재완료 (결과) ◀ 시제** p. 25

I 순서 배열

- ◆ Sohee has gone shopping.
- ◆ He has become a singer.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 has, broken, my, cup
- 02 They, have, cut, grass
- 03 has, deleted, pictures
- 04 have, killed, sharks
- 05 have, left, wallet

I 내신 기출

- 01 Mark and his wife have gone to Moscow.
- 02 Mark's wife has lost her phone on the train.
- 03 Mark has broken his camera.

01-09 **현재완료 부정문 ◀ 시제** p. 26

I 순서 배열

- ◆ I've never been so poor!
- ◆ He hasn't eaten lunch yet.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 have, never, won
- 02 He, hasn't, gone, gym
- 03 hasn't, bought
- 04 has, never, broken, promise
- 05 hasn't, called, for, taxi, yet

I 내신 기출

- 01 I haven't had Indian food before. I'm so excited!
- 02 Ian hasn't been back to the hospital since then. He's very healthy now.

01-10 **현재완료 의문문 ◀ 시제** p. 27

I 순서 배열

- ◆ Has the rain already stopped?

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 Have, you, volunteered 02 Have, they, lived
- 03 Has, stayed 04 Have, you, ever, met
- 05 Have, already, arrived

I 내신 기출

- 01 A: How have you been?
너는 어떻게 지냈니?
B: Pretty good, but I've been a bit busy around here.
꽤 잘 지냈는데 조금 바빴어.
- 02 A: Has he found someone to work with?
그가 같이 일할 누군가를 구했나요?
B: Yes, he has just found a new person.
네, 그가 막 새로운 사람을 구했어요.
- 03 A: Have you checked out the website?
너는 그 웹사이트를 확인해 봤니?
B: No, I haven't checked it out yet. Is there anything new?
아니, 아직 확인 안 해봤어. 뭔가 새로운 게 있니?

02-01 감각동사+형용사 ◀ 문장 형식

p. 28

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Sometimes he feels awful about himself.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 looks, like, flower
- 02 foreigners, smells, bad, good
- 03 sounds, different
- 04 feels, smooth
- 05 taste, like, apples

| 내신 기출

- 01 The Kansas City Public Library looks like books.
- 02 The hot dogs taste good but a little spicy.

02-02 수여동사+직접목적어+전치사+간접목적어 ◀ 문장 형식 p.29

| 순서 배열

- ◆ He lent the car to her.
- ◆ I bought flowers for her.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 gives, lessons, to, us
- 02 found, way, for, me
- 03 passed, ball, to
- 04 My, brother, asks, of, me
- 05 showed, photos, to, him

| 내신 기출

- 01 I sent postcards to my friends.
나는 친구들에게 엽서를 보냈다.
- 02 Jane bought gifts for her family.
Jane은 그녀의 가족을 위해 선물을 샀다.
- 03 Alex got two musical tickets for his girlfriend.
Alex는 여자친구를 위해 뮤지컬 티켓을 두 장 샀다.
- 04 Grace made a cake for her grandparents.
Grace는 조부모님께 케이크를 만들어드렸다.

02-03 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(명사) ◀ 문장 형식 p.30

| 순서 배열

- ◆ We elected Jonathan captain of our team.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 keep, secret
- 02 She, thought, waiter, person
- 03 People, call
- 04 made, him, superstar
- 05 found, creative, kid[child]

| 내신 기출

- 01 The coach made him the best player.
- 02 They elected Jacob president of their class.

02-04 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(형용사) ◀ 문장 형식 p.31

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Just leave me alone.
- ◆ I found the cartoon funny.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 made, his, life, miserable
- 02 found, him, honest
- 03 I, left, window(s), open
- 04 considered, rock, climbers, dead
- 05 keep, bright

| 내신 기출

- 01 The life vests kept them safe.
- 02 Rough water made them interested.
- 03 They found the safety rules very important.

02-05 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(to부정사) ◀ 문장 형식 p.32

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Don't tell me to smile!

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 expects, us, to, be
- 02 asked, me, to, join
- 03 told, me, to, take
- 04 wants, to, cheer
- 05 ordered, to, get, out, of

| 내신 기출

- Liz: Hey, ① can you help me to use the Wi-Fi?
저기. 내가 와이파이 쓸 수 있게 도와줄 수 있나?
- Rob: Sure. ② Enter your student number and click the Yes button.
물론이지. 네 학번을 입력하고 '예' 버튼을 눌러.
- Liz: Thanks. By the way, ③ why don't you come to my house for dinner?
고마워. 그나저나. 우리 집에 저녁 먹으러 오지 않을래?
- ① Liz asked Rob[him] to help her to use the Wi-Fi.
Liz는 Rob(그)에게 와이파이를 사용할 수 있게 도와달라고 부탁했다.
- ② Rob told her[Liz] to enter her student number and (to) click the Yes button.
Rob은 그녀(Liz)에게 그녀의 학번을 입력하고 '예' 버튼을 누르라고 말했다.
- ③ She invited him[Rob] to come to her house for dinner.
그녀는 자신의 집에 저녁을 먹으러 오라고 그(Rob)를 초대했다.

순서 배열

◆ I saw you play with a ball.

빈칸 완성

- 01 heard, train, leave[leaving]
- 02 saw, tackle[tackling]
- 03 felt, shake[shaking]
- 04 We, watched, sing[singing]
- 05 I, heard, move[moving]

내신 가출

- 01 I saw her have[having] a cup of coffee.
나는 그녀가 커피 마시는 것을 보았다.
- 02 I heard her talk[talking] on the phone.
나는 그녀가 통화하는 소리를 들었다.
- 03 I felt her look[looking] at me.
나는 그녀가 나를 바라보는 것을 느꼈다.

순서 배열

◆ Mom made me say nothing.

빈칸 완성

- 01 make, her, call, back 02 had, visit
- 03 let, me, take, selfies 04 make, want, better
- 05 had, us, go, straight

내신 가출

- 01 My sister let me wear her shoes.
- 02 Mom had me finish my homework.
- 03 I made my dog sleep outside.

순서 배열

◆ I'll help you to learn to swim.

빈칸 완성

- 01 help, you, to, make
- 02 helped, dad, plant, trees
- 03 help, us, set, the, table
- 04 helped, to, stand, seat
- 05 helped, me, have

내신 가출

- 01 Eva will help us (to) find the restaurant.
Eva는 우리가 식당을 찾도록 도와줄 것이다.
- 02 The eye mask helps me (to) sleep well.
안대는 내가 잠을 잘 자도록 도와준다.
- 03 The program helped him (to) translate this article.
그 프로그램은 그가 이 기사를 잘 번역하도록 도와주었다.

STEP ①

1 | 현재진행형 ◀ 시제

- 01 I'm, getting
- 02 I'm, getting
- 03 I'm, getting, tired

2 | 과거진행형 긍정문 ◀ 시제

- 01 was, texting, then
- 02 was, taking, out, trash
- 03 was, cleaning, desk

3 | 과거진행형 부정문 ◀ 시제

- 01 was, not, working, hospital
- 02 was, not, serving
- 03 wasn't, serving, food

4 | 과거진행형 의문문 ◀ 시제

- 01 Was, he, making
- 02 Was, he, making
- 03 Was, making, fire

5 | 현재완료 (경험) ◀ 시제

- 01 have, seen, him
- 02 have, tried, talking
- 03 Has, been, interested

6 | 현재완료 (계속) ◀ 시제

- 01 has, been, sick
- 02 has, been, hospital
- 03 has, been, absent, school

7 | 현재완료 (완료) ◀ 시제

- 01 has, bought, house
- 02 He, has, already, arrived
- 03 He, has, just, moved

8 | 현재완료 (결과) ◀ 시제

- 01 has, lost, way
- 02 has, fallen, down
- 03 has, broken, arm

9 | 현재완료 부정문 ◀ 시제

- 01 have, never, planted
- 02 have, not, seen
- 03 have, not, used

10 | 현재완료 의문문 ◀ 시제

- 01 Have, you, ever, heard

02 Have, you, ever, met, before

03 Have, you, ever, run, into

11 | 감각동사+형용사 ◀ 문장 형식

01 felt, dizzy

02 turned, white

03 looked, like

12 | 수여동사+직접목적어+전치사+간접목적어 ◀ 문장 형식

01 minute, to, me

02 details, to, him

03 big, hand, to, Ellen

13 | 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(명사) ◀ 문장 형식

01 made, him, rich, man

02 We, call, him

03 found, help

14 | 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(형용사) ◀ 문장 형식

01 makes, our, lives, convenient

02 makes, us, smart

03 makes, us, tired

15 | 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(to부정사) ◀ 문장 형식

01 wanted, me, to, be

02 told, me, to, come, home

03 asked, me, to, help

16 | 지각동사+목적어+목적격 보어 ◀ 문장 형식

01 watched, them, play[playing]

02 heard, James, call[calling]

03 felt, someone, come[coming]

17 | 사역동사+목적어+목적격 보어 ◀ 문장 형식

01 had[made], me, take, care, of

02 let, me, take, pictures

03 made[had], me, rewrite, report

18 | help+목적어+목적격 보어 ◀ 문장 형식

01 helps, us, carry

02 helps, me, clean

03 helps, Jen, pick

STEP 2

pp. 39~41

19 | 현재진행형 ◀ 시제

01 I'm getting used to the new program.

02 He's taking pictures of a famous actor.

03 Jake is swimming in the river with his friends.

20 | 과거진행형 긍정문 ◀ 시제

01 The lawyer was demanding more attention.

02 Minsoo was playing outside with his classmates.

03 Dad was taking out the garbage alone.

21 | 과거진행형 부정문 ◀ 시제

01 The golfer wasn't hitting the ball hard.

02 The young chef wasn't saying anything.

03 He wasn't doing his homework at the library.

22 | 과거진행형 의문문 ◀ 시제

01 Were you making a snowman?

02 Were they eating pizza on the balcony?

03 Was she planning to go to Iowa?

23 | 현재완료 (경험) ◀ 시제

01 I have seen the movie four times.

02 He has tried contacting me before.

03 I have made kimchi with my mom many times.

24 | 현재완료 (계속) ◀ 시제

01 He has been absent from his desk for three days.

02 He has been in his room for hours.

03 The architect has lived in Chicago since 2013.

25 | 현재완료 (완료) ◀ 시제

01 The skaters have just arrived at the ice rink.

02 He has finished the design of the product.

03 The couple has bought a two-story house in Toronto.

26 | 현재완료 (결과) ◀ 시제

01 The mother bird has lost her young.

02 The painter has gone to Barcelona.

03 Ricky has broken his green bike.

27 | 현재완료 부정문 ◀ 시제

01 He has not[hasn't] had French food before.

02 My sister has not[hasn't] learned to read yet.

03 He has never played soccer since he had a car accident.

28 | 현재완료 의문문 ◀ 시제

01 Have you been to a foreign country?

02 Have you ever met any famous people?

03 Have you ever been in love?

29 | 감각동사+형용사 ◀ 문장 형식

01 The house on the hill looks like a boat.

02 My brother always sounds like my teacher.

03 The bread looks bad but tastes good.

30 | 수여동사+직접목적어+전치사+간접목적어 ◀ 문장 형식

01 The experience taught lessons to me[me lessons].

- 02 My dad bought new sneakers for me[me new sneakers].
- 03 Blueberries give vitamin C to us[us vitamin C].

31 | 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(명사) ◀ 문장 형식

- 01 People call Seoul the “City of Design.”
- 02 The scientists found it a disaster.
- 03 The brilliant idea made Jordan a leader.

32 | 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(형용사) ◀ 문장 형식

- 01 Hollywood makes Los Angeles rich.
- 02 The painting made Vincent van Gogh famous.
- 03 The TV interview made the actors happy.

33 | 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(to부정사) ◀ 문장 형식

- 01 The manager ordered her to arrange the meeting.
- 02 Many people want the player to score goals.
- 03 The lawyer told her to pay attention to the trial.

34 | 지각동사+목적어+목적격 보어 ◀ 문장 형식

- 01 He felt a pretty girl come[coming] closer.
- 02 The man saw the boy run[running] to an exit.
- 03 Nikki heard the coach call[calling] her name.

35 | 사역동사+목적어+목적격 보어 ◀ 문장 형식

- 01 He let his sister use his laptop.
- 02 Mom made me wash my hands again.
- 03 My teacher had me clean the toilet.

36 | help+목적어+목적격 보어 ◀ 문장 형식

- 01 The pill helps Nathan (to) sleep.
- 02 He helped me (to) understand the theory.
- 03 GPS helps people (to) find their location.

03 부정사

03-01 명사적 용법 ◀ 부정사

p. 42

| 순서 배열

- ◆ My goal is to become a doctor.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 To, see, to, believe
- 02 is, to, drive, taxi
- 03 To, understand, is, not, easy
- 04 To, eat, is, good
- 05 is, to, explore, moon

| 내신 기출

- 01 To lose weight is Jane's goal.
- 02 His hobby is to read webtoons.

03-02 부사적 용법 ◀ 부정사

p. 43

| 순서 배열

- ◆ I'm sorry to hear that.
- ◆ She was happy to see him.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 am, glad, to, be
- 02 was, disappointed, to, know
- 03 is, excited, to, have
- 04 were, surprised, to, see
- 05 be, sad, to, lose

| 내신 기출

- 01 The spaceman was unhappy to leave his family.
그 우주비행사는 그의 가족을 떠나게 되어 슬펐다.
- 02 Bill was shocked to hear a girl's screams.
Bill은 한 소녀의 비명을 듣고 충격받았다.
- 03 The kid was so delighted to see Santa Claus.
그 아이는 산타클로스를 봐서 매우 기뻐했다.

03-03 부정사의 부정 ◀ 부정사

p. 44

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Some students ran not to miss the bus.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 promised, not, to, attack 02 not, to, touch
- 03 tried, not, to, cry 04 advised, me, not, to, lose
- 05 not, to, regret

| 내신 기출

- 01 My mom told me not to go out late at night.
- 02 The scientist decided not to attend the meeting.
- 03 Dexter kept quiet not to wake them up.

03-04 가주어, 진주어 ◀ 부정사

p. 45

| 순서 배열

- ◆ It is interesting to learn foreign languages.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 It, is, important, to, make
- 02 It, is, natural, to, fear
- 03 necessary, to, take, off
- 04 It, is, good, to, sleep
- 05 Is, it, safe, to, go

| 내신 기출

- 01 It is not easy to make model planes.
모형 비행기를 만드는 것은 쉽지 않다.

02 It is dangerous to ride a bike on wet roads.

빗길에서 자전거를 타는 것은 위험하다.

03-05 의미상 주어 ◀ 부정사

p. 46

| 순서 배열

◆ It is dangerous to swim here.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 foolish, of, her, to, waste
- 02 lucky, for, me, to, meet
- 03 kind, of, him, to, answer
- 04 natural, for, people, to, use
- 05 helpful, for, us, to, ask

| 내신 기출

- 01 It was wise of her to accept the director's offer.
- 02 It is impossible for the manager to avoid stress.
- 03 It was silly of him to make a wrong decision again.

03-06 의문사+to부정사 ◀ 부정사

p. 47

| 순서 배열

◆ Tell me where to go in April.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 tell, me, what, to, do
- 02 where, to, hang
- 03 taught, how, to, ride
- 04 asked, when, to, turn, on
- 05 know, who(m), to, believe

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: Did Carlos find a new job?
Carlos가 새 직장을 구했나요?
B: No, but he decided when to quit his job.
아니요, 그렇지만 그는 언제 일을 그만둘지 결정했어요.
- 02 A: Why didn't you say anything to Dave then?
너는 왜 그때 Dave에게 아무 말도 하지 않았니?
B: I didn't know what to say.
무슨 말을 해야 할지 몰랐어.
- 03 A: Could you tell me how to fill out the form?
양식을 어떻게 작성해야 하는지 제게 알려주실 수 있나요?
B: Sure, write your name and address first.
그럼요, 먼저 당신의 성함과 주소를 쓰세요.

03-07 too ... to부정사 ◀ 부정사

p. 48

| 순서 배열

◆ It is too cold to go out.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 too, short, to, be
- 02 too, nervous, to, talk, to
- 03 too, tired, to, fall, asleep
- 04 too, good, to, be
- 05 too, fast, to, catch

| 내신 기출

- 01 Ken was too sick to eat anything.
Ken은 너무 아파서 아무것도 먹지 못했다.
- 02 These pants are too big for you to wear.
이 바지는 너무 커서 네가 입을 수 없다.

03-08 ... enough to부정사 ◀ 부정사

p. 49

| 순서 배열

◆ My brother is old enough to vote.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 healthy, enough, to, run
- 02 lucky, enough, to, meet
- 03 warm, enough, to, swim
- 04 beautiful, enough, to, attract
- 05 loudly, enough, to, hear

| 내신 기출

- 01 My phone is small enough to fit in my pocket.
내 전화기는 주머니에 들어갈 정도로 작다.
- 02 The runner ran so fast that he could break a record today.
그 달리기 선수는 오늘 빨리 달렸기 때문에 기록을 깰 수 있었다.
- 03 The chair is so comfortable that I can sleep in it.
[The chair is comfortable enough for me to sleep in.]
그 의자는 너무 편안해서 나는 거기서 잘 수도 있다.

03-09 seem to부정사 ◀ 부정사

p. 50

| 순서 배열

- ◆ You seem to be tired.
- ◆ Your dog seems to have a cold.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 seems, to, be, waiting
- 02 seems, to, be
- 03 seems, to, know
- 04 seem, to, like
- 05 seem, to, be, fighting

| 내신 기출

- 01 Jack seems to eat too much.
- 02 She seems to know a lot about K-pop.

03-10 to부정사 주요구문 ◀ 부정사

p. 51

| 순서 배열

◆ What should I do to sleep well?

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 What, can, I, do, to, become
- 02 What, should, we, do, to, stop
- 03 What, should, he, do, to, make
- 04 What, should, we, do, to, save
- 05 What, should, I, do, to, get

I 내신 기출

- 01 A: What should she do to be healthy?
건강해지려면 그녀가 어떻게 해야 하나요?
B: I recommend that she work out regularly.
그녀가 규칙적으로 운동할 것을 권합니다.
- 02 A: Oops! We are out of paper. I forgot to buy it.
이런 우리 용지가 다 떨어졌네요. 제가 그걸 사는 것을 깜빡했어요.
B: Then, what should we do to print these?
그럼, 이것들을 인쇄하려면 우리가 어떻게 해야 하나요?
- 03 A: The actress looks so pretty! She's getting prettier and prettier!
그 여배우 정말 예뻐 보여요! 그녀는 점점 더 예뻐지네요!
B: What can we do to look pretty like her?
그녀처럼 예뻐 보이려면 우리가 어떻게 해야 하나요?

04 동명사

04-01 주어나 보어로 쓰인 동명사 ◀ 동명사 p. 52

I 순서 배열

- ◆ Helping others brings happiness.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 is, blogging
- 02 Sharing, interests, makes
- 03 Practicing, speaking, politician
- 04 Getting, up, easy
- 05 Taking, a, walk

I 내신 기출

- ① Swimming without a warm-up is dangerous.
준비운동을 하지 않고 수영하는 것은 위험하다.
- ② Quitting is not always bad.
그만두는 것이 항상 나쁜 것은 아니다.
- ③ Learning new things takes time.
새로운 것을 배우는 것은 시간이 걸린다.
- ④ Drinking water is good for your health.
물을 마시는 것은 당신의 건강에 좋다.
- ⑤ Getting a job is so hard these days.
요즘 일자리를 구하는 것은 매우 힘들다.
- ⑥ Nick's hobby is getting tattoos.
Nick의 취미는 문신을 하는 것이다.

- 01 ①, Swimming without a warm-up is dangerous.
- 02 ④, Drinking water is good for your health.
- 03 ⑤, Getting a job is so hard these days.

04-02 동명사와 to부정사 ◀ 동명사 p. 53

I 순서 배열

- ◆ The singer started singing on the stage.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 hate, wasting
- 02 like, to, join
- 03 imagine, working
- 04 love, going
- 05 continued, to, spread

I 내신 기출

- 01 We gave up finding the missing dog.
- 02 They will continue trying[to try] to sell electric cars.
- 03 You need to fail to succeed.

04-03 동명사의 관용 표현 ◀ 동명사 p. 54

I 순서 배열

- ◆ Are you afraid of going to the dentist?

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 is, used, to, living
- 02 left, without, saying
- 03 feel, like, eating, out
- 04 worth, going, into, debt
- 05 On, arriving, visited

I 내신 기출

- 01 Jake was busy preparing for the trip.
- 02 On picking up his luggage, he called his parents.

내신대비를 위한 단원 마무리 ▶ 부정사와 동명사 1~22

STEP 1 pp. 55~56

1 | 명사적/부사적 용법 ◀ 부정사

- 01 is, to, become
- 02 bored, to, take
- 03 to, tell, you

2 | 부정사의 부정 ◀ 부정사

- 01 try, not, to, repeat, mistakes
- 02 try, not, to, bother
- 03 tried, not, to, laugh

3 | 가주어, 진주어 ◀ 부정사

- 01 It, impossible, to, live
- 02 It, impossible, to, get[arrive]
- 03 It, be, impossible, to, quit

4 | 의미상 주어 ◀ 부정사

- 01 easy, for, Mark, to
- 02 possible, for, him, to, solve
- 03 smart, of, him, to, solve

5 | 의문사+to부정사 ◀ 부정사

- 01 idea, what, to, wear
- 02 idea, where, to, stay
- 03 idea, how, to, deal

6 | too ... to/... enough to/seem to부정사 ◀ 부정사

- 01 presentation, too, difficult[hard], for, to, understand
- 02 is, creative, enough, to, be
- 03 seems, to, be, younger

7 | to부정사 주요구문 ◀ 부정사

- 01 What, we, do, to, help
- 02 What, we, do, to, protect
- 03 What, we, do, to, save

8 | 주어나 보어로 쓰인 동명사 ◀ 동명사

- 01 Watching, makes, me
- 02 Buying, makes, feel
- 03 Listening, to, makes

9 | 동명사와 to부정사 ◀ 동명사

- 01 hates, doing, homework
- 02 began[started], doing, homework
- 03 continued, doing, homework

10 | 동명사의 관용 표현 ◀ 동명사

- 01 worried, about, taking
- 02 dreams, of, becoming
- 03 looking, forward, to, passing

STEP 2

pp. 57~58

11 | 명사적 용법 ◀ 부정사

- 01 Her hobby is to take pictures and (to) edit them.
- 02 The manager's goal is to put it out earlier.
- 03 My plan is to lose weight by June.

12 | 부사적 용법 ◀ 부정사

- 01 I'm sorry to bother you.
- 02 Amanda was surprised to see me there.
- 03 The painter must be angry to lose the painting.

13 | 부정사의 부정 ◀ 부정사

- 01 You must try not to give up.
- 02 Amy tried not to avoid punishment.
- 03 I'll try not to be late for the meeting tomorrow.

14 | 가주어, 진주어 ◀ 부정사

- 01 It is impossible not to fall in love with New York.
- 02 It is wrong to keep animals in cages.
- 03 It is important to keep it secret.

15 | 의미상 주어 ◀ 부정사

- 01 It's not that easy for Jen to smile at others.
- 02 It may be easy for Rupert to hack websites.
- 03 It is possible for him to meet Lionel Messi.

16 | 의문사+to부정사 ◀ 부정사

- 01 She had no idea what to say to Phoebe.
- 02 He knows when to hire new employees.
- 03 She taught me how to recycle them.
[She taught how to recycle them to me.]

17 | too ... to/... enough to부정사 ◀ 부정사

- 01 The skinny jeans are too tight for you to wear.
- 02 The Alhambra is too beautiful to be true.
- 03 Dave is brave enough to try it alone.

18 | seem to부정사 ◀ 부정사

- 01 The new student seems to be nervous.
- 02 The black coat seems to be his.
- 03 Liam seems to like Kate so much.

19 | to부정사 주요구문 ◀ 부정사

- 01 What should I do to stay here one more night?
- 02 What should we do to protect wildlife?
- 03 What should I do to be a good citizen?

20 | 주어나 보어로 쓰인 동명사 ◀ 동명사

- 01 Buying a house is a waste of money.
- 02 Washing dishes makes me annoyed.
- 03 My plan is sharing my hobbies with them.

21 | 동명사와 to부정사 ◀ 동명사

- 01 I hate waking[to wake] up early on Sunday.
- 02 She continued drawing[to draw] it on the paper.
- 03 My puppy likes being[to be] with me.

22 | 동명사의 관용 표현 ◀ 동명사

- 01 Leo dreamt[dreamed] of becoming a banker.
- 02 He's busy adjusting to a new workplace.
- 03 He is not interested in being rich.

05-01 현재분사 ◀ 분사

p. 59

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Look at the boy playing on the grass.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 man, talking, phone 02 boy, jumping, rope
 03 kid, drawing, picture 04 fell, asleep, sleeping, baby
 05 girl, stealing, pen

| 내신 기출

- 01 There is a woman reading a book in a room.
 02 Is there a dog sleeping on the cushion?
 03 The man using a laptop is sitting next to his sister.

05-02 과거분사 ◀ 분사

p. 60

| 순서 배열

- ◆ This is a novel written by Ernest Hemingway.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 helping, injured, people 02 like, fried, potatoes
 03 mountain, covered, with, snow 04 selling, stolen, cellphones
 05 car, made

| 내신 기출

- 01 (a) Tom likes animated movies made by Pixar.
 Tom은 픽사에서 만든 애니메이션 영화를 좋아한다.
 (b) I'm looking at my brother making pasta in the kitchen.
 나는 내 남동생이 부엌에서 파스타를 만들고 있는 것을 보고 있다.
 02 (a) He'll buy the picture drawn by a famous artist.
 그는 유명한 화가가 그린 그림을 살 것이다.
 (b) The man drawing a picture is my brother.
 그림을 그리고 있는 그 남자는 내 남동생이다.
 03 (a) Please fix the broken elevator.
 고장 난 엘리베이터를 고쳐주세요.
 (b) I saw the boy breaking the vase.
 나는 꽃병을 깨는 소년을 보았다.

05-03 감정분사 ◀ 분사

p. 61

| 순서 배열

- ◆ The story of the girl is very interesting.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 musical, was, touching
 02 boyfriend, is, annoying
 03 scene, was, shocking
 04 ending, is, confusing
 05 design, is, disappointing

| 내신 기출

- 01 Receiving (phone) calls at work is annoying.
 02 Watching football with friends is exciting.

05-04 감정분사 ◀ 분사

p. 62

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Many people were surprised by his speech.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 pleased, meet 02 people, were, excited
 03 was, satisfied 04 were, amazed
 05 were, embarrassed

| 내신 기출

- 01 I was deeply touched by the Special Olympics.
 02 The driver was shocked by the accident.

05-05 분사구문 ◀ 분사

p. 63

| 순서 배열

- ◆ She ran out the door, shouting his name.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 talking, friends
 02 Having, money
 03 Feeling, thirsty
 04 Listening, radio, I, laughed
 05 drank, sitting, bench, park

| 내신 기출

- 01 Kathy is a good swimmer because(as) she lives on the seashore.
 Kathy는 해안가에 살아서 수영을 잘한다.
 02 Ethan fell asleep while(as) he held his book.
 Ethan은 책을 쥔 채 잠이 들었다.
 03 Joe went up the Eiffel Tower when(while, as) he stayed in Paris last year.
 Joe는 작년에 파리에 머물렀을 때 에펠탑에 올랐다.

06-01 관계대명사 who ◀ 관계사

p. 64

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Craig found a girl who loves to fish.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 son, who, looks, like
 02 woman, who(m), am, waiting, for
 03 friend, who, does, homework

- 04 who, answered, phone
- 05 person, who(m), respect

I 내신 기출

- 01 The man who is working at a restaurant is Gabriel.
음식점에서 일하고 있는 그 남자는 Gabriel이다.
- 02 Do you know the man who(m) the reporter interviewed?
당신은 기자가 인터뷰했던 그 남자를 압니까?

06-02 관계대명사 which < 관계사 p. 65

I 순서 배열

- ◆ The green pen which you are using is mine.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 park, which, designed 02 pictures, which, took
- 03 book, which, was 04 food, which, I, like
- 05 shirt, which, looks

I 내신 기출

One day, ① my friend gave me a book. She bought it online. The book has lots of pictures. ② They look so nice. The pictures were taken by famous photographers. They helped me to understand the story. I want you guys to read this book.

어느 날, 친구가 제게 책 한 권을 주었습니다. 그녀는 그것을 온라인으로 샀습니다. 그 책에는 많은 그림이 있습니다. 그것들은 정말 멋있어 보입니다. 그 사진들은 유명한 사진작가들이 찍은 것입니다. 그것들은 내가 이야기를 이해할 수 있도록 도와주었습니다. 저는 여러분도 이 책을 읽기 바랍니다.

- ① My friend gave me a book which she bought online.
친구가 제게 그녀가 온라인으로 산 책을 한 권 주었습니다.
- ② The pictures which were taken by famous photographers look so nice.
유명한 사진작가들이 찍은 그 사진들은 정말 멋있어 보입니다.

06-03 관계대명사 whose < 관계사 p. 66

I 순서 배열

- ◆ She lives in a house whose roof is yellow.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 king, whose, name
- 02 cat, whose, tail, is, short
- 03 friends, whose, parents, are
- 04 boy, whose, nickname, is
- 05 woman, whose, car, was, stolen

I 내신 기출

- 01 Vince raises a dog whose ears are brown.
- 02 Mr. Daniel saw the thief whose eyes were blue.

06-04 관계대명사 that < 관계사 p. 67

I 순서 배열

- ◆ Nathan bought the same phone that I have.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 friends, that[who(m)], I, can, trust
- 02 building, that[which], has
- 03 that[which], you, want
- 04 museum, that[which], was, built
- 05 anyone, that[who], lives

I 내신 기출

- 01 There were many people that were standing in line.
- 02 Sam bought the earphones that I recommended.
- 03 The event that was held yesterday was successful.

06-05 관계대명사 what < 관계사 p. 68

I 순서 배열

- ◆ What makes me happy is your smile.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 what, you, downloaded 02 What, you, need
- 03 what, I, ordered 04 what, he, said
- 05 what, I'm, asking

I 내신 기출

- 01 Tina: Do you know Ed's phone number?
너 Ed의 전화번호 아니?
Eva: Yes, hold on. I'll text you his number.
응, 기다려봐. 문자로 그의 번호를 보내 줄게.
What Tina wants to know is Ed's phone number.
Tina가 알고 싶어 하는 것은 Ed의 전화번호이다.
- 02 Aiden: Is the package in front of the door yours?
문 앞에 있던 소포 네 거니?
Blake: Oh, my god! I've been waiting for it. Thanks.
오, 이런! 나 그것을 기다리던 중이었어. 고마워.
The package in front of the door is what Blake has been waiting for.
문 앞에 있는 소포는 Blake가 기다리던 것이다.

내신대비를 위한 단원 마무리

▶ 분사와 관계사

1~22

STEP 1

pp. 69~70

1 | 현재분사 < 분사

- 01 reading, newspaper
- 02 throwing, ball
- 03 playing, violin

2 | 과거분사 < 분사

- 01 put, broken, bike
- 02 put, fallen, leaves
- 03 used, car

3 | 감정분사 ◀ 분사

- 01 mobile, game, exciting
- 02 boss, boring, personality
- 03 response, disappointing

4 | 감정분사 ◀ 분사

- 01 looked, surprised
- 02 looked, excited
- 03 looked, disappointed

5 | 분사구문 ◀ 분사

- 01 listening, to, music
- 02 waited, for, drinking, coffee
- 03 waiting, for, reading, book

6 | 관계대명사 who ◀ 관계사

- 01 who(m)[that], she's, talking
- 02 who(m)[that], she's, walking
- 03 who(m)[that], she's, worrying

7 | 관계대명사 which ◀ 관계사

- 01 which[that], I, like
- 02 which[that], her, jacket
- 03 which[that], I, wanted, to

8 | 관계대명사 whose ◀ 관계사

- 01 friend, whose, mother, is, nurse
- 02 rabbit, whose, ears
- 03 woman, whose, voice, is, is

9 | 관계대명사 that ◀ 관계사

- 01 actress, that[who], married
- 02 actress, that[who], won
- 03 actress, that[who], wrote

10 | 관계대명사 that ◀ 관계사

- 01 camera, that[which], lost
- 02 camera, that, he, bought
- 03 camera, that, I've, seen

11 | 관계대명사 what ◀ 관계사

- 01 what, I, heard
- 02 what, want, to, do
- 03 What, I, have

STEP 2

pp. 71~72

12 | 현재분사 ◀ 분사

- 01 Did you see the boy running to the entrance?
- 02 I love the quiet man smiling at me.
- 03 She kept looking at the woman reading the letter.

13 | 과거분사 ◀ 분사

- 01 People still read books written by William Shakespeare.
- 02 The rich man wants to get the portrait drawn by Picasso.
- 03 Luke bought a used car last weekend.

14 | 감정분사 ◀ 분사

- 01 The CEO's speech was shocking.
- 02 The story about a Mongolian boy is touching.
- 03 Their play was annoying indeed.

15 | 감정분사 ◀ 분사

- 01 The doctor looked surprised at her scar.
- 02 I was disappointed by his poor performance.
- 03 I am pleased to meet you, Ms. Pearson.

16 | 분사구문 ◀ 분사

- 01 I like to do[doing] my homework listening to music.
- 02 Being so tired, she couldn't finish the work.
- 03 She found the rumor true, talking to the boss.

17 | 관계대명사 who ◀ 관계사

- 01 I have a sister who[that] doesn't like dolls.
- 02 I like people who[that] can make me laugh.
- 03 The man (who(m)[that]) she is waiting for is So Jisub.

18 | 관계대명사 which ◀ 관계사

- 01 I want to buy the phone (which[that]) you bought yesterday.
- 02 I still remember the sweater (which[that]) Jordan wore then.
- 03 She went to the gallery (which[that]) her father designed.

19 | 관계대명사 whose ◀ 관계사

- 01 I have a friend whose sister studies abroad.
- 02 Jen likes a man whose fingers are long.
- 03 I want to live in a house whose windows are wide.

20 | 관계대명사 that ◀ 관계사

- 01 I have two Canadian friends that[who] live in Seattle.
- 02 I went to the train station that[which] was built in the 1920s.
- 03 All the students that[who] want to get a better grade need to study hard.

21 | 관계대명사 that ◀ 관계사

- 01 He is the coolest man (that) I know.
- 02 The first song (that) he wrote was a big hit.
- 03 The flowers (that) he gave to Julia are beautiful.

22 | 관계대명사 what ◀ 관계사

- 01 I want to know what you have in mind.
- 02 I bought what my mom asked for.
- 03 What makes me angry is his attitude.
- 04 Emma won't give up what she likes so much.

학생들은 선생님을 공경해야 한다.

Students should not fall asleep in class.

학생들은 수업시간에 잠을 자면 안 된다.

Students should greet other students.

학생들은 다른 학생에게 인사를 해야 한다.

Students should not lend or borrow money.

학생들은 돈을 빌려주거나 빌려서는 안 된다.

07

조동사

07-01 must ◀ 조동사

p. 73

| 순서 배열

- ◆ You must finish it alone.
- ◆ The man must be a thief.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 woman, must, be, doctor
- 02 must, not, make, noise, library
- 03 I, must, go, pharmacy
- 04 must, be, in, a, bad, mood
- 05 Students, must, obey

| 내신 기출

- 01 Hotel housekeepers must not[mustn't] disturb the guests.
호텔의 객실 청소 담당자는 손님들을 방해해서는 안 된다.
- 02 Kids must not[mustn't] play with matches.
아이들은 성냥을 갖고 놀아서는 안 된다.
- 03 All drivers must stop at stop signs.
모든 운전자는 일단정지 표지판에 멈춰야 한다.

07-02 should ◀ 조동사

p. 74

| 순서 배열

- ◆ We should learn from history.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 shouldn't, touch, frog
- 02 should, respect
- 03 should, not, waste
- 04 should, not, drink
- 05 should, spend, time

| 내신 기출

- 01 Students should come to school on time.
학생들은 제시간에 등교해야 한다.
- 02 Students should not[shouldn't] make fun of others.
학생들은 다른 이들을 놀리면 안 된다.
- 03 Students should keep their desks clean.
학생들은 책상을 깨끗이 해야 한다.
- 04 Students should not[shouldn't] get into fights.
학생들은 싸움을 일으키면 안 된다.
추가 답안
Students should respect teachers.

07-03 have to ◀ 조동사

p. 75

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Andy had to accept their proposal yesterday.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 have, to, write
- 02 will, have, to, pay, tax
- 03 have, to, read, newspapers
- 04 have, to, have, future
- 05 He, has, to, hand, in

| 내신 기출

A: Excuse me, how do I get to the bank?

① Do I have to turn left?

실례합니다만, 은행에 어떻게 가야 하나요? 왼쪽으로 돌아야 하나요?

B: No, ② you have to go straight down Hastings Street.

Then, ③ you have to turn right at Second Avenue.

아니요. 헤이스팅스 가를 따라 쪽 가세요. 그런 다음, 2번가에서 오른쪽으로 돌아서 가세요.

A: I see. How far is it from here?

그렇군요. 그곳은 여기서 얼마나 먼가요?

B: Not so far. It takes about 10 minutes.

그리 멀지 않습니다. 10분 정도 걸립니다.

07-04 don't have to ◀ 조동사

p. 76

| 순서 배열

- ◆ You don't have to go with us.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 don't, have[need], to, tell
- 02 doesn't, have[need], to, wait
- 03 don't[won't], have[need], to, dress, up
- 04 doesn't, have[need], to, lose, weight
- 05 don't, have[need], to, work

| 내신 기출

01 A: Who doesn't have to buy new sneakers?

누가 새 운동화를 사지 않아도 되나요?

B: Eddie doesn't have to buy new sneakers.

Eddie가 새 운동화를 사지 않아도 됩니다.

02 A: Who doesn't have to go to the dentist?

누가 치과에 가지 않아도 되나요?

B: Emily doesn't have to go to the dentist.

Emily가 치과에 가지 않아도 됩니다.

03 A: Who has to volunteer at a food bank?

누가 푸드뱅크에서 봉사활동을 해야 하나요?

B: Emily has to volunteer at a food bank.

Emily가 푸드뱅크에서 봉사활동을 해야 합니다.

07-05 had better ◀ 조동사

p. 77

I 순서 배열

◆ Carolyn had better listen to me.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 had, better, not, bother
- 02 had, better, not, skip
- 03 had, better, not, stay, up
- 04 had, better, put, on
- 05 had, better, report

I 내신 가출

01 Dan has been so busy, so he often skips breakfast.

Dan은 매우 바빠서 자주 아침을 거른다.

He had better eat a healthy breakfast.

그는 건강한 아침 식사를 하는 편이 좋을 거다.

02 Dan came home after working overtime.

Dan은 야근 후에 집에 왔다.

He had better get some rest.

그는 휴식을 좀 취하는 게 좋을 거다.

07-06 would like to ◀ 조동사

p. 78

I 순서 배열

◆ Justin would like to travel alone.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 I, would, like, to, see
- 02 Would, you, like, to, go, camping
- 03 I'd, like, to, introduce
- 04 would, like, to, visit, see
- 05 I'd, like, to, know

I 내신 가출

A: Sir, ① would you like to order?

손님, 주문하시겠어요?

B: Yes, ② I would['d] like to order a salad and a T-bone steak.

네, 샐러드와 티본 스테이크를 주문할게요.

A: How would you like your steak?

스테이크는 어떻게 해드릴까요?

B: Medium, please.

미디엄으로 해 주세요.

A: ③ What would you like to have for dessert?

디저트로는 무엇을 드시겠어요?

B: I'd like to have a piece of cheese cake.

치즈 케이크 한 조각 주세요.

08

수동태

08-01 현재시제 ◀ 수동태

p. 79

I 순서 배열

◆ Nelson Mandela is respected by many people.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 are, controlled, by
- 02 is, caused, by
- 03 is, spoken
- 04 is, shown, by
- 05 are, followed, by

I 내신 가출

01 Fashion is inspired by works of art.

패션은 예술 작품들로부터 영감을 얻는다.

02 Our meals are cooked by Ms. Hicks.

우리의 식사는 Hicks 씨에 의해 조리된다.

03 The electric piano is played by Jim every day.

전자 피아노는 매일 Jim에 의해 연주된다.

08-02 과거시제 ◀ 수동태

p. 80

I 순서 배열

◆ *The Kiss* was painted by Gustav Klimt.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 was, bought, by
- 02 were, cut, down, by
- 03 was, discovered, by
- 04 was, hacked
- 05 was, closed, by

I 내신 가출

01 Park Guell was built by Antoni Gaudi.

구엘 공원은 안토니 가우디에 의해 조성되었다.

02 Antoni Gaudi was born in 1852 in Spain.

안토니 가우디는 1852년에 스페인에서 태어났다.

03 Park Guell was named a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

구엘 공원은 유네스코에 의해 세계 문화유산으로 지정되었다.

08-03 미래시제 ◀ 수동태

p. 81

I 순서 배열

◆ Dinner will be prepared by the boys.

I 빈칸 완성

- 01 will, be, led, by
- 02 will, be, sent, into
- 03 will, be, put, out
- 04 will, be, paid, by
- 05 will, be, finished, by

I 내신 가출

01 A: When will the football match be played?

그 축구 경기는 언제 열리니?

B: The match will be played this Friday night.
I'm so excited!

그 경기는 이번 주 금요일 밤에 열릴 거야. 정말 흥분돼!

02 A: I heard the company invented a great robot.

그 회사가 멋진 로봇을 발명했다고 들었어.

B: I heard that, too. The robot will be used by NASA
and other space agencies.

나도 들었어. 그 로봇은 NASA와 다른 항공 우주국들에 의해 사용될 거야.

08-04 부정문 ◀ 수동태

p. 82

| 순서 배열

◆ The memo wasn't written by Minho.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 isn't, made, by 02 won't, be, posted
- 03 library, wasn't, built 04 will, not, be, replaced
- 05 wasn't, connected, to

| 내신 기출

- 01 The economy wasn't hurt by bad weather.
경기는 악천후로 인한 피해를 입지 않았다.
- 02 The store won't be closed by them for three days.
그 상점은 그들에 의해 3일간 문을 닫지 않을 것이다.
- 03 The system isn't used by the company.
그 시스템은 그 회사에서 사용되지 않는다.

08-05 의문문 ◀ 수동태

p. 83

| 순서 배열

◆ Is smog caused by air pollution?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 Will, be, delivered, by 02 Is, played, by
- 03 Was, produced, by 04 Are, used
- 05 Were, baked

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: The guests arrived at the head office this morning.
오늘 아침에 손님들이 본사에 도착하셨습니다.
B: They were taken there by a private jet, weren't they?
그분들은 그곳에 전용기로 모셔졌죠. 그렇지 않나요?
Q. How were the guests[they] taken to the head office?
손님들이 본사로 어떻게 모셔졌나요?
- 02 A: The global company will build a hospital in Chelsea.
글로벌 기업이 첼시에 병원을 지을 겁니다.
B: Really? What kind of a hospital?
정말요? 어떤 병원인가요?
Q. Where will a hospital be built by the global company?
병원은 그 글로벌 기업에 의해 어디에 지어지나요?

08-06 by 이외의 전치사 ◀ 수동태

p. 84

| 순서 배열

◆ The German car is known for its classic design.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 is, filled, with 02 is, covered, with, water
- 03 are, made, of, stone 04 was, tired, from
- 05 residents, are, pleased, with

| 내신 기출

- 01 The maple trees are covered with snow.
단풍나무들이 눈에 덮여있다.
- 02 Bill Gates was born in Seattle, Washington.
빌 게이츠는 워싱턴 주의 시애틀에서 태어났다.
- 03 Mahatma Gandhi is known as the "Father of India."
마하트마 간디는 '인도의 아버지'로 알려져 있다.
- 04 Mia will be satisfied with her mom's decision.
Mia는 엄마의 결정에 만족해할 것이다.

내신대비를 위한 단원 마무리

▶ 조동사와 수동태

1~23

STEP 1

pp. 85~86

1 | must ◀ 조동사

- 01 must, be, special
- 02 must, be, proud
- 03 must, expect, lot

2 | should ◀ 조동사

- 01 shouldn't, watch
- 02 should, buy[get], groceries
- 03 should, send, package

3 | have to ◀ 조동사

- 01 I, have, to, do
- 02 Do, you, have, to, return
- 03 Do, I, have, to, wait

4 | don't have to ◀ 조동사

- 01 don't, have[need], to, come, early
- 02 don't, have[need], to, change
- 03 didn't, have[need], to, say

5 | had better ◀ 조동사

- 01 had, better, brush, your, teeth
- 02 had, better, not, leave

6 | would like to ◀ 조동사

- 01 Would, you, like, to, come
- 02 Would, you, like, to, go
- 03 Would, you, like, to, take, walk

7 | 현재시제 ◀ 수동태

- 01 is, written, from, to
- 02 is, composed, by
- 03 is, influenced, by, Mars

8 | 과거시제 ◀ 수동태

- 01 were, taken, by
- 02 were, posted, by
- 03 were, deleted, by

9 | 미래시제 ◀ 수동태

- 01 will, be, signed, by
- 02 will, be, developed, by
- 03 will, be, delivered

10 | 부정문/의문문 ◀ 수동태

- 01 was, not, made
- 02 are, not, sold
- 03 Was, broken, by

11 | by 이외의 전치사 ◀ 수동태

- 01 is, made, from
- 02 will, be, filled, with

STEP 2

pp. 87~88

12 | must ◀ 조동사

- 01 I must say goodbye now. I really must go.
- 02 We must learn to love ourselves first.
- 03 The forward must be angry with the defenders.

13 | should ◀ 조동사

- 01 We should not[shouldn't] waste time and money.
- 02 Parents should not[shouldn't] let their children run wild in a restaurant.
- 03 Politicians should be paid less.

14 | have to ◀ 조동사

- 01 Do I have to go to school next Tuesday?
- 02 Do we have to wash our hands again?
- 03 Do I have to pay interest?

15 | don't have to ◀ 조동사

- 01 Keith doesn't have[need] to buy a new one.
- 02 He doesn't have[need] to take her words seriously.
- 03 You don't have[need] to make a reservation.

16 | had better ◀ 조동사

- 01 You had[You'd] better buy new running shoes.
- 02 You had[You'd] better stay indoors today.
- 03 You had[You'd] better follow the guidelines.

17 | would like to ◀ 조동사

- 01 Megan, would you like to be my girlfriend?
- 02 Would you like to save your password?
- 03 Would you like to build a snowman with me?

18 | 현재시제 ◀ 수동태

- 01 A match is played by two teams or players.
- 02 The truck is driven by Jake.
- 03 Love is caused by hormones.

19 | 과거시제 ◀ 수동태

- 01 The Roman Empire was invaded by barbarians.
- 02 She was greeted by her friends and family members.
- 03 The politician was protected by his bodyguards.

20 | 미래시제 ◀ 수동태

- 01 The old apartment will be torn down soon.
- 02 Some teachers will be replaced by robots.
- 03 The document will be reviewed by Mr. Greg.

21 | 부정문 ◀ 수동태

- 01 The memory chip isn't made in Taiwan.
- 02 The movie wasn't shot in Vancouver.
- 03 She won't be loved by TV viewers.

22 | 의문문 ◀ 수동태

- 01 Was the tower built by Egyptians?
- 02 Were they surprised by Dan's answer?
- 03 Was the website hacked by a professional hacker?

23 | by 이외의 전치사 ◀ 수동태

- 01 The building is known for its red roof.
- 02 She was pleased with her new job.
- 03 Only a few customers were satisfied with their service.

09

접속사

09-01 명령문+and/or ◀ 접속사

p. 89

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Hurry up, or you'll miss your flight.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 Love, yourself, or, love
- 02 Try, harder, and
- 03 Take, umbrella, or, wet
- 04 Turn, right, and, bank
- 05 Come, home, and, dinner

| 내신 기출

- 01 Do it, or nobody else will.
그것을 해라. 그렇지 않으면 아무도 하지 않을 것이다.
- 02 Be honest, and you will have lots of friends.
정직해져라. 그러면 많은 친구를 갖게 될 것이다.
- 03 Get enough sun, or you're likely to have low vitamin D.
햇볕을 충분히 쬐어라. 그렇지 않으면 비타민 D가 부족해지기 쉽다.

09-02 while ◀ 접속사 p. 90

| 순서 배열

- ◆ I ordered coffee while I waited for you.
[While I waited for you, I ordered coffee.]

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 while, I'm, not, here
- 02 while, was, cleaning
- 03 While, was, met
- 04 while, she[she's], studies[studying]
- 05 While, I'm[,], speaking[speak]

| 내신 기출

- 01 It started to snow while Danny was waiting for the bus[while Danny waited for the bus].
- 02 While Bradley was sleeping[While Bradley slept], he had a dream about Jen.
- 03 You need to get a good education while you're young.

09-03 as soon as ◀ 접속사 p. 91

| 순서 배열

- ◆ As soon as Bill saw the teacher, he ran away.
[Bill ran away as soon as he saw the teacher.]

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 as, soon, as, woke, up
- 02 As, soon, as, I, find
- 03 Call, as, soon, as, you, arrive
- 04 began, as, soon, as, saw
- 05 wags, as, soon, as, get

| 내신 기출

- 01 Linda felt nervous as soon as the plane took off.
[As soon as the plane took off, Linda felt nervous.]
Linda는 비행기가 이륙하자마자 초조해 했다.
- 02 It suddenly rained as soon as the baseball game started.
[As soon as the baseball game started, it suddenly rained.]
야구경기가 시작하자마자 갑자기 비가 내렸다.
- 03 Dave answered the phone as soon as it rang.
[As soon as the phone rang, Dave answered it.]
Dave는 전화가 울리자마자 받았다.

09-04 until ◀ 접속사 p. 92

| 순서 배열

- ◆ We won't start the party until he comes back.
[Until he comes back, we won't start the party.]

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 until, you, find, bookstore
- 02 work, until, she, retires
- 03 until, I, told, him
- 04 wait, until, changes
- 05 stayed, until, snow, stopped

| 내신 기출

- 01 Dan won't quit until it is over.
- 02 He and I were so close until he moved to Busan.
- 03 The deal remained secret until it was exposed by the press.

09-05 since ◀ 접속사 p. 93

| 순서 배열

- ◆ She has played the piano since she was 7 years old.
[Since she was 7 years old, she has played the piano.]

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 Stop, since, is
- 02 have, changed, since, saw
- 03 haven't, been, since, moved
- 04 Since, was, tired, went
- 05 has, had, since, went

| 내신 기출

- 01 Since Ricky caught a cold, his mother took him to a hospital.
- 02 He has designed clothes since he graduated from college.

09-06 so that ~ ◀ 접속사 p. 94

| 순서 배열

- ◆ He studies hard so that he can get a better grade.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 so, that, can, fall, asleep
- 02 so, that, could, buy
- 03 so, that, can, remember
- 04 so, that, don't[won't], get, hurt
- 05 so, that, could, lose

| 내신 기출

- 01 Many people learn English so that they can work abroad.
많은 사람들이 외국에서 일하려고 영어를 배운다.
- 02 Mike's dad gave Mike 50 dollars so that he could buy new shoes.
Mike의 아버지는 Mike가 새 신발을 살 수 있도록 50달러를 주었다.

03 Jake waited so long so that he could take good pictures.
 Jake는 좋은 사진을 찍으려고 오랫동안 기다렸다.

03 If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we will go on a field trip.
 내일 비가 오지 않으면 우리는 현장학습을 갈 것이다.

09-07 so ... that ~ ◀ 접속사 p. 95

| 순서 배열
 ◆ The librarian is so kind that everybody likes him.

- | 빈칸 완성
- 01 so, tired, that, can't, walk
 - 02 so, poor, that, complained
 - 03 spoke, so, quickly, that, understand
 - 04 so, good, that, want, read
 - 05 so, beautiful, that, cry

| 내신 기출
 01 The roller coaster is so popular that you need to wait in line.
 02 The traffic was so heavy that he couldn't arrive on time.

09-10 though ◀ 접속사 p. 98

| 순서 배열
 ◆ Although it was raining hard, I went out.
 [I went out although it was raining hard.]

- | 빈칸 완성
- 01 Although, I'm, good, at
 - 02 Though, have, wings
 - 03 although, is, young
 - 04 Though, ill, went, work
 - 05 though, apologized

| 내신 기출
 01 Though Andy lives by the sea, he can't swim.
 02 Although he was perfect, his team lost today.
 03 Men don't like Janet though she is beautiful.

09-08 if ◀ 접속사 p. 96

| 순서 배열
 ◆ They won't be late if they leave now.
 [If they leave now, they won't be late.]

- | 빈칸 완성
- 01 go, see, if, want
 - 02 If, are, see
 - 03 if, can't, attend
 - 04 if, keep, eating
 - 05 If, want, think

| 내신 기출
 01 If you're interested in volunteering, come and join us.
 봉사활동에 관심이 있으시면 오셔서 저희와 함께 해요.
 02 If she has a driver's license, she will be able to drive a car.
 그녀가 운전면허증이 있다면 차를 운전할 수 있을 것이다.

09-11 명사절 접속사 that ◀ 접속사 p. 99

| 순서 배열
 ◆ I think that your data is wrong.

- | 빈칸 완성
- 01 learned, that, famous, painter
 - 02 found, that, greater
 - 03 told, that, happen
 - 04 Did, you, know, that
 - 05 hope, that, get, better

| 내신 기출
 01 I believe that the Seattle Seahawks will win tonight.
 02 Some people say that the scientists saw an alien.
 03 I never thought that Jayden would come to the party.

09-09 unless ◀ 접속사 p. 97

| 순서 배열
 ◆ Unless you go to bed early, you can't get up early.
 [You can't get up early unless you go to bed early.]

- | 빈칸 완성
- 01 unless, is, late
 - 02 unless, I, text, you
 - 03 Unless, tell, truth, won't, trust
 - 04 Unless, you, go, will, stay
 - 05 share, unless, know, funny

| 내신 기출
 01 Unless she finishes it, she won't go out for a walk.
 그것을 끝내지 않으면 그녀는 산책하러 나가지 않을 것이다.
 02 Jinho can't get there on time unless he takes a taxi.
 택시를 타지 않으면 진호는 제시간에 그곳에 도착할 수 없다.

09-12 명사절 접속사 that ◀ 접속사 p. 100

| 순서 배열
 ◆ The point is that you should try again.

- | 빈칸 완성
- 01 trouble, is, that, money
 - 02 fact, is, that, went
 - 03 reality, is, that, stores
 - 04 All, know, is, that, weren't
 - 05 good, news, is, that, ticket

| 내신 기출
 01 The fact is that the doctor broke the law.
 02 The secret is that Lee Minho fell in love with me.
 03 The problem is that I forgot his name.

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Mr. Webster is both a writer and a professor.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 Both, and, October, have
 02 both, cheap, and, good
 03 both, swimming, and
 04 both, play, piano, and, write
 05 Both, and, are, handsome

| 내신 기출

- 01 Herbs are both beautiful and useful.
 허브는 아름답기도 하고 유용하기도 하다.
 02 Both Jaein and I like chocolate cake.
 재인이나 나는 둘 다 초콜릿 케이크를 좋아한다.
 03 She's interested in both movies and music.
 그녀는 영화와 음악 둘 다에 관심이 있다.

| 순서 배열

- ◆ She neither sings nor dances well.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 you, Tom, needs
 02 neither, nor, drinks
 03 you, I, am
 04 Neither, nor, was, office
 05 either, or, Monday

| 내신 기출

- 01 Either you or I must go there.
 너와 나 둘 중 한 명이 그곳에 가야 한다.
 추가 답안
 Neither you nor I must go there.
 너와 나 둘 다 그곳에 가지 말아야 한다.
 02 Water is either steam or ice on that planet.
 물은 저 행성에서 수증기이거나 얼음 상태이다.
 03 Neither she nor I am in charge of the matter.
 그녀도 나도 그 문제를 담당하지 않는다.

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Love is not a feeling but a choice.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 not, sprint, but, marathon
 02 not, salt, but, sugar
 03 Not, he, but, his, brother
 04 not, night, but, daytime
 05 not, model, but, designer

| 내신 기출

- 01 He didn't go to school but stayed at home.
 그는 학교에 가지 않고 집에 있었다.
 추가 답안
 He doesn't go to school but stays at home.
 그는 학교에 가지 않고 집에 있다.
 02 Not Jackson but Jason went to the concert.
 Jackson이 아니라 Jason이 콘서트에 갔다.
 추가 답안
 Not Jason but Jackson went to the concert.
 Jason이 아니라 Jackson이 콘서트에 갔다.
 03 Paula didn't visit him but called him yesterday.
 Paula는 어제 그에게 찾아가지 않고 전화를 했다.

| 순서 배열

- ◆ The rules apply to men as well as women.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 novels, as, well, as
 02 Adults, as, well, as, kids
 03 you, as, well, as, them
 04 Ken, my, brothers, is
 05 environmentalist, actor

| 내신 기출

- 01 We can go there by train as well as by plane.
 우리는 비행기뿐 아니라 기차로도 그곳에 갈 수 있다.
 02 It is popular in France as well as in Korea.
 그것은 한국뿐 아니라 프랑스에서도 인기가 있다.
 03 She as well as you loves to travel.
 너뿐 아니라 그녀도 여행을 좋아한다.

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Not only Kevin but also I saw the movie.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 not, only, pretty, but
 02 not, only, delicious, but, good
 03 kids, parents, are, coming
 04 not, only, boring, but, also
 05 Sally, her, friends, aren't, tall

| 내신 기출

- 01 He has visited not only North America but (also) South America.
 그는 북미뿐만 아니라 남미에도 방문한 적이 있다.
 02 Not only they but (also) Hailey is going to visit Ms. Bale at Christmas.
 그들뿐 아니라 Hailey도 크리스마스에 Bale 씨를 찾아볼 예정이다.

03 We will not only go camping but (also) go fishing.

우리는 캠핑뿐만 아니라 낚시도 갈 것이다.

내신대비를 위한 단원 마무리

▶ 접속사

1~22

STEP ①

pp. 106~107

1 | 명령문 + and/or ◀ 접속사

- 01 Take, bath, and
- 02 Take, taxi, or
- 03 Take, out, trash, and

2 | while ◀ 접속사

- 01 while, he, was, doing
- 02 while, he, was, reading

3 | as soon as ◀ 접속사

- 01 as, soon, as, he, went
- 02 as, soon, as, he, got, off
- 03 as, soon, as, rode

4 | until/since ◀ 접속사

- 01 have, been, since
- 02 has, been, since, started
- 03 played, until, sun, went, down
- 04 played, until, felt, tired

5 | so that ~ /so ... that ~ ◀ 접속사

- 01 so, that, can, stay, healthy
- 02 so, beautiful, that, to, go
- 03 so, windy, that, to, stay

6 | if/unless ◀ 접속사

- 01 If, win, match
- 02 If, keep, your, promise
- 03 Unless, tell, truth

7 | though ◀ 접속사

- 01 (A)Though, was, tired, went, out
- 02 (A)Though, was, sick, didn't, see
- 03 (A)Though, was, busy, tried, to, exercise

8 | 명사절 접속사 that ◀ 접속사

- 01 believe, that, help, sick
- 02 is, that, obey, rule
- 03 is, that, doesn't, keep

9 | both/either/not A but B ◀ 접속사

- 01 Both, and, plan
- 02 either, or
- 03 not, photographer, but, editor

10 | B as well as A/not only A but also B ◀ 접속사

- 01 singer, as, well, as, dancer
- 02 not, only, guitar, but, also, drums
- 03 not, only, reading, but, also, grammar

STEP ②

pp. 108~109

11 | 명령문 + and/or ◀ 접속사

- 01 Go straight, and you'll find a bank.
- 02 Buy this right now, or you can't get one.
- 03 Take the subway, or you need to walk more than 20 minutes.

12 | while ◀ 접속사

- 01 Joe listened carefully while I read it to him.
[While I read it to Joe, he listened carefully.]
[Joe listened carefully while I was reading it to him.]
- 02 She listens to music through earphones while she does laundry.
[While she does laundry, she listens to music through earphones.]
[She listens to music through earphones while she is doing laundry.]
- 03 Ron kept calling her while she was in the theater.
[While she was in the theater, Ron kept calling her.]

13 | as soon as ◀ 접속사

- 01 As soon as George bought the microwave, he broke it.
[George broke the microwave as soon as he bought it.]
- 02 She took pictures as soon as she arrived there.
[As soon as she arrived there, she took pictures.]

14 | until ◀ 접속사

- 01 Amy kept singing until someone knocked at her door.
[Until someone knocked at Amy's door, she kept singing.]
- 02 I lived in an apartment until I moved to Damyang.
[Until I moved to Damyang, I lived in an apartment.]
- 03 I walked along the beach until I got hungry.
[Until I got hungry, I walked along the beach.]

15 | since ◀ 접속사

- 01 I have been her fan since I was 10 years old.
[Since I was 10 years old, I have been her fan.]
- 02 He has been at home since he returned from Italy.
[Since he returned from Italy, he has been at home.]
- 03 He turned down the role since he didn't like the scenario.
[Since he didn't like the scenario, he turned down the role.]

16 | so that ~ ◀ 접속사

- 01 He rides his bike every day so that he can stay healthy.
 02 Robin lied to his girlfriend so that he could please her.

17 | so ... that ~ ◀ 접속사

- 01 The palace is so beautiful that I can't believe my eyes.
 02 Hailey was so tired that she couldn't go further.
 03 The weather was so nice that I went out.

18 | if/unless ◀ 접속사

- 01 Don't wake me up unless it is an emergency.
 [Unless it is an emergency, don't wake me up.]
 02 If you want to enjoy Busan's night view, come here.
 [Come here if you want to enjoy Busan's night view.]
 03 If you go straight, you can find the bus station.
 [You can find the bus station if you go straight.]

19 | though ◀ 접속사

- 01 (A)Though the car is expensive, it sells well.
 [The car sells well (al)though it is expensive.]
 02 (A)Though she lives in Seoul, she rarely goes to Namsan.
 [She rarely goes to Namsan (al)though she lives in Seoul.]
 03 (A)Though he was the winner last night, he wasn't happy.
 [He wasn't happy (al)though he was the winner last night.]

20 | 명사절 접속사 that ◀ 접속사

- 01 The issue is that he doesn't want to live with his roommate.
 02 I never thought (that) I could help others by clicking a button.
 03 The graph shows (that) the interest in Korean food is increasing.

21 | both/either/not A but B ◀ 접속사

- 01 I want to drink either a latte or a hot chocolate.
 02 Both December and January have 31 days.
 03 I didn't buy the book but borrowed it from a library.
 04 Not Kathy but Ashley went to London last month.

22 | B as well as A/not only A but also B ◀ 접속사

- 01 Not only Chinese people but also Japanese people use chopsticks.
 02 Students as well as teachers need to know it.

10-01 some/any ◀ 대명사와 형용사

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Some of my friends like to be alone.
- ◆ Are there any messages for me?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 couldn't, find, any, soap 02 Some, people, live
 03 Do, have, any, plans 04 bought, some, eggs
 05 pay, any, attention, to

| 내신 기출

- 01 You can't buy any toys at this store.
 너는 이 가게에서 어떤 장난감도 살 수 없다.
 02 Would you like some dessert?
 디저트 좀 드시겠습니까?
 03 The boring man doesn't have any hobbies.
 그 재미없는 남자는 어떠한 취미도 없다.
 04 The visitors are looking for some help.
 방문객들이 도움을 구하고 있다.
 05 Does Amy have any plans for this Sunday?
 Amy는 이번 주 일요일에 무슨 계획이라도 있나요?
 06 Are there any tickets left for the closing ceremony?
 폐막식 티켓 남은 것 있나요?

10-02 few/little ◀ 대명사와 형용사

| 순서 배열

- ◆ We have little snow in April.
- ◆ The mean girl has few friends.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 had, little, time
 02 made, few, errors
 03 have, little, scent
 04 few, people, understood, speech
 05 makes, little, noise

| 내신 기출

- 01 Few people wanted to buy the product.
 02 The cricket player was frustrated by few chances.
 03 In fact, most Americans have little interest in the Middle East.

| 순서 배열

◆ Janet found a few coins in the drawer.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 gave, a, little, information 02 found, a, few, mistakes
 03 puts, a, little, sugar 04 a, little, overweight
 05 A, few, people, prove

| 내신 기출

- 01 A little knowledge is dangerous.
 02 Winter begins with a little wet snow in Boston.
 03 You'll need a few people to carry the box.

| 순서 배열

◆ All basketball players have beautiful girlfriends.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 all, humans, are 02 Every, tells
 03 Each, of, you, is 04 Every, needs
 05 Each, speaker, has, minutes

| 내신 기출

- 01 All roads lead to Rome.
 02 Every person is a playwright.
 03 Each day with you becomes Valentine's Day.

| 순서 배열

◆ There are three boys. One is from China, another is from Turkey, and the other is from India.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 One, the, other, lizard
 02 another, the, other
 03 One, the, other, yellow
 04 One, another, the, other, bowling
 05 One, the, other, brother

| 내신 기출

- 01 There are three people in the room. One is a singer, another is a painter[an artist], and the other is a photographer.
 02 There are two girls on the playground. One is jumping rope, and the other is looking at her friend.

| 순서 배열

◆ Keith drinks a cup of milk every day.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 three, bottles, of, juice 02 a, sheet, of, newspaper
 03 two, slices, of, apple 04 a, glass, of, water
 05 three, loaves, of, bread

| 내신 기출

- ① a[one] box of cereal
 ② three bars of soap
 ③ several slices of cheese
 ④ two pieces[slices] of cake

| 순서 배열

◆ Sujin was proud of herself.
 ◆ I tried to find it myself.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 dressed, herself, up 02 think, of, themselves
 03 live, by, himself 04 finished, himself
 05 make, it, ourselves

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: Did you hear Jake's speech in Chinese this morning?
 너 오늘 아침에 Jake가 중국어로 발표하는 것을 들었니?
 B: Yes, it was amazing! He told me he taught himself Chinese.
 응, 그건 정말 놀라웠어! 그는 내게 중국어를 독학했다고 말했어.
 02 A: I'm so hungry. Do you have anything to eat?
 너무 배고프다. 먹을 것 좀 있니?
 B: Help yourself to anything in the fridge.
 냉장고에 있는 것은 뭐든지 마음껏 먹어.

11

비교

| 순서 배열

◆ Russia is almost twice as large as the US.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 three, times, as, big, as
 02 half, as, much, as
 03 is, twice, as, heavy, as
 04 four, times, as, much, money, as
 05 times, as, high, as

| 내신 기출

- 01 Stephen scored three times as many points as Bradley did.
Stephen은 Bradley보다 3배 더 많이 득점했다.
- 02 Bradley assisted with twice as many shots as Stephen did.
Bradley는 Stephen보다 어시스트를 2배 더 많이 했다.
- 03 Bradley rebounded four times as many shots as Stephen did.
Bradley는 Stephen보다 리바운드를 4배 더 많이 했다.

11-02 비교급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교 p. 118

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Tim makes me less bored than you do.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 is, less, dangerous, than
- 02 is, less, attractive, than, me[!]
- 03 is, less, expensive, than
- 04 less, cold, than, yesterday
- 05 make, less, money, than

| 내신 기출

- 01 Last week, Jake had less time to play than he does now.
- 02 I eat less fast food than my friends.

11-03 비교급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교 p. 119

| 순서 배열

- ◆ My computer is getting slower and slower.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 faster, and, faster
- 02 better, and, better
- 03 more, and, more, popular
- 04 busier, and, busier
- 05 smaller, and, smaller

| 내신 기출

- 01 My memory is getting worse and worse.
- 02 The pizza shop is getting more and more crowded every day.
- 03 The bus ran more and more slowly.

11-04 비교급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교 p. 120

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Which is heavier, the desk or the table?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 Which, is, faster
- 02 Who, is, better
- 03 Which, city, is, larger
- 04 Who, is, more, useful
- 05 Which, is, bigger

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: Which is larger, Lake Superior or Lake Erie?
슈피리어 호와 이리 호 중에 어느 것이 더 큰가요?
B: Lake Superior is larger.
슈피리어 호가 더 큼니다.
- 02 A: Who has more followers on Twitter, Ahin or Bogum?
아인이나 보검이 중에서 누가 트위터 상에서 팔로워가 더 많아?
B: Ahin has more followers.
아인이가 팔로워가 더 많아.
- 03 A: Which building is taller, the Burj Khalifa or the Shanghai Tower?
부르즈 칼리파(할리파)와 상하이 타워 중에 어느 건물이 더 높은가요?
B: The Burj Khalifa is taller.
부르즈 칼리파(할리파)가 더 높습니다.

11-05 최상급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교 p. 121

| 순서 배열

- ◆ The movie is one of the most interesting films of all time.

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 one, of, the, most, powerful, emotions
- 02 one, of, the, most, clubs
- 03 one, of, the, fastest, animals, world
- 04 one, of, the, richest, cities
- 05 one, of, the, smallest, continents

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: Have you ever seen Stephen Curry play?
스티븐 커리가 경기하는 걸 본 적이 있나?
B: Sure. He is one of the best basketball players in the world.
물론이지. 그는 세계에서 가장 훌륭한 농구 선수 중 한 명이야.
- 02 A: I'll go to Rio de Janeiro next month.
나는 다음 달에 리우데자네이루에 갈 거야.
B: Wow! I heard Rio is one of the most exciting cities in the world.
우와! 나는 리우가 세계에서 가장 흥미로운 도시 중 하나라고 들었어.

내신대비를 위한 단원 마무리

▶ 대명사와 형용사/비교

1~22

STEP 1

pp. 122~123

1 | some/any ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 looking, for, some, shoes
- 02 there, any, shoes
- 03 have, some, shoes

2 | (a) few/(a) little ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 little, time, watch
- 02 Few, students, want
- 03 rest, a, few, days
- 04 give, a, little, advice

3 | each/every/all ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 child, likes
- 02 Each, of, the, children, receives
- 03 All, are

4 | one/the other ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 three, One, drawing, another, reading, the, other, looking
- 02 Two, One, is, listening, to, the, other, is, sending

5 | 물질명사의 수량 표현 ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 three, slices, of, cheese
- 02 two, slices, of, pizza
- 03 a, cup, of, coffee

6 | 재귀대명사 ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 likes, to, see, herself
- 02 boy, enjoys, himself
- 03 They, talked, about, themselves

7 | 원급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교

- 01 sold, three, times, as, many, as
- 02 is, twice, as, cold, as
- 03 four, times, as, many, as

8 | 비교급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교

- 01 is, less, expensive, than
- 02 less, often, than
- 03 worse, and, worse

9 | 비교급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교

- 01 Which, is, closer
- 02 Which, is, better
- 03 Which, is, cheaper

10 | 최상급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교

- 01 one, of, the, longest, rivers
- 02 one, of, the, coldest, places
- 03 one, of, the, most, famous, rock, bands

STEP 2

pp. 124~125

11 | some/any ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 Do you have any coins?
- 02 I couldn't find the sweater in any store.
- 03 Some children are playing in the yard.

12 | few/little ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 He has little information about the project.
- 02 Few people want to download the program.
- 03 Jack has little time to talk with his parents.

13 | a few/a little ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 He gave me a little more time.
- 02 The researcher announced the result a few minutes ago.
- 03 Only a few students concentrated on the class.

14 | each/every/all ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 Every citizen has civil rights and duties.
- 02 All months have at least four weeks.
- 03 Each manager has their own secretary.

15 | one/the other ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 I have two uncles. One lives in Daegu, and the other lives in Daejeon.
- 02 There are three kids under the table. One is Jimmy, another is Sophia, and the other is my brother Liam.
- 03 I bought some new items of clothing. One is a pair of jeans, another is a T-shirt, and the other is a jacket.

16 | 물질명사의 수량 표현 ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 Katherine needs a glass of water now.
- 02 I gave a bar of chocolate to my brother.
- 03 He ate a slice of bread this morning.

17 | 재귀대명사 ◀ 대명사와 형용사

- 01 She likes to talk[talking] to herself in the mirror.
- 02 The politician wrote the book himself[herself].
- 03 The young man made it himself without any help.

18 | 원급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교

- 01 Americanos sell three times as much as lattes.
- 02 Earth is almost twice as big as Mars.
- 03 This coat is four times as expensive as the black jacket.

19 | 비교급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교

- 01 The singer is less famous than her mother.
- 02 The city is less interesting than Busan.
- 03 The woman is less attractive than my sister.

20 | 비교급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교

- 01 The marathoner ran faster and faster.
- 02 Their relationship is getting worse and worse.
- 03 The speed skater's record is getting better and better.

21 | 비교급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교

- 01 Which is more popular, baseball or soccer?
- 02 Which is cheaper, the black car or the white car?
- 03 Which is more dangerous, cricket or ice hockey?

22 | 최상급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교

- 01 Vietnamese is one of the most difficult languages to learn in the world.
- 02 Dave is one of the tallest boys in his class.
- 03 Sophia is one of the most popular girls' names in the U.S.

12-01 현재진행형+의문사 ◀ 의문사 주요구문 p. 126

| 순서 배열

- ◆ What is bothering you?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 Where, is, going
- 02 What, are, you, your, brother, watching
- 03 Who, is, feeding, pigeons
- 04 How, are, they, moving
- 05 Why, are, laughing, at

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: Where are they eating lunch now?
그들은 지금 어디서 점심을 먹고 있나요?
B: They are eating at the cafeteria.
구내식당에서 먹고 있어요.
- 02 A: When is Kate leaving for Ottawa?
Kate는 언제 오타와로 떠나나요?
B: Kate is leaving next weekend.
다음 주말에 떠나요.

12-02 Do you know 의문사+to부정사 ~? ◀ 의문사 주요구문 p. 127

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Don't you know what to do?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 Do, you, know, how, to, love
- 02 Does, when, to, quit
- 03 Don't, you, know, where, to, go
- 04 Does, he, know, what, to, believe
- 05 Did, you, know, when, to, begin

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: Do you know where to go to join the club?
그 클럽에 가입하려면 어디로 가야 하는지 아세요?
B: Yes, go to CrossFit Gym.
응, 크로스핏 체육관으로 가면 돼.
- 02 A: Do you know when to attend the event?
그 행사에 언제 참석해야 하는지 아세요?
B: Sure. You should attend on March 20, at 5 p.m.
그럼, 3월 20일 오후 5시에 참석하면 돼.
- 03 A: Do you know what to bring to the event?
그 행사에 무엇을 가져가야 하는지 아세요?
B: I think you'd better bring your own drinks.
내 생각에는 네가 마실 것을 가져가는 게 좋겠다.

12-03 간접의문문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Do you know what time it is?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 you, know, what, made, angry
- 02 you, tell, me, where, is
- 03 you, know, why, man, left, town
- 04 you, tell, me, when, opens
- 05 you, know, how, machine, works

| 내신 기출

- 01 What does the Canadian man do for a living?
그 캐나다 남자는 무슨 일을 하니?
Do you know what the Canadian man does for a living?
그 캐나다 남자가 무슨 일을 하는지 아니?
- 02 Where is the nearest bus stop?
가장 가까운 버스 정류장이 어디 있니?
Can you tell me where the nearest bus stop is?
가장 가까운 버스 정류장이 어디인지 말해 줄 수 있니?
- 03 Who built the tower?
누가 그 탑을 세웠어요?
Can you tell me who built the tower?
누가 그 탑을 세웠는지 말해 줄 수 있어요?

12-04 what 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문 p. 129

| 순서 배열

- ◆ What song makes you feel happy?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 What, TV, show, has
- 02 Which, group, sings
- 03 Which, city, earns
- 04 What, name, is, good, for
- 05 Which, port, is, closest, to

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: What color goes well with blue?
어떤 색이 파란색과 잘 어울리나요?
B: I think orange goes well with blue.
주황색이 파란색과 잘 어울리는 것 같아요.
- 02 A: What food makes you happy?
어떤 음식이 너를 행복하게 하니?
B: Sweet food makes me happy.
단 음식이 날 행복하게 해.
- 03 A: What planet has two moons?
어떤 행성에 두 개의 위성이 있나요?
B: Mars has two moons.
화성에 위성이 두 개 있어요.

| 순서 배열

- ◆ What role did she play in *Wicked*?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 What, flight, is
- 02 What, channel, should, I, use
- 03 What, application, do, you, use
- 04 What, gift, did, he, choose
- 05 What, gate, will, come, out, of

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: What train does she have to take to go to London?
그녀가 런던으로 가려면 어느 열차를 타야 하나요?
B: She has to take train T-123.
T-123 기차를 타야 해요.
- 02 A: What platform does the train leave from?
열차가 어느 플랫폼에서 출발하나요?
B: The train leaves from platform 10.
10번 플랫폼에서 출발해요.

| 순서 배열

- ◆ What does he think about living abroad?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 do, you, think, about, wearing
- 02 What, does, think, about, using
- 03 What, do, you, think, about, having
- 04 What, do, you, think, about, staying
- 05 do, think, about, getting, married

| 내신 기출

- 01 Jeff: What do you think about having a pet?
너희들은 애완동물을 기르는 것에 대해 어떻게 생각하니?
Mia: I think it can be helpful to people, and Sam thinks it's interesting.
나는 그것이 사람들에게 도움이 될 수 있다고 생각하고, Sam은 그것이 흥미로울 거라고 생각해.
- 02 Mia: What do you think about learning Chinese?
너희는 중국어를 배우는 것에 대해 어떻게 생각하니?
Sam: In my opinion, it won't be bad, but Jeff thinks it's difficult.
내 생각에는 나쁘지 않을 것 같은데, Jeff는 어려울 거라고 생각해.

| 순서 배열

- ◆ Which do you prefer, day or night?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 Which, do, you, prefer, love

- 02 Which, food, do, you, prefer, pasta
- 03 Which, do, you, prefer, beauty
- 04 Which, flavor, do, you, prefer, chocolate
- 05 Which, character, do, you, prefer

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: Which (music) do you prefer, jazz or rock?
재즈와 록 중에 어느 것(음악)을 더 좋아하니?
B: I prefer rock to jazz because it makes my heart speed up.
나는 재즈보다 록을 더 좋아하는데 록이 내 가슴을 빨리 뛰게 하기 때문이야.
- 02 A: Which (transportation) do you prefer, the subway or the bus?
지하철과 버스 중에 어느 것(교통수단)을 더 좋아하니?
B: I prefer the subway to the bus because the subway is much faster than the bus.
나는 버스보다 지하철을 더 좋아하는데 지하철이 버스보다 훨씬 빠르기 때문이야.

| 순서 배열

- ◆ How often do you help your mother?

| 빈칸 완성

- 01 How, often, does, she, check
- 02 How, often, do, you, get
- 03 How, often, does, go, abroad
- 04 How, often, do, you, look
- 05 How, often, do, you, say

| 내신 기출

- 01 A: How often do you bathe your dog?
너는 네 개를 얼마나 자주 목욕시키니?
B: I bathe my dog every three days.
3일에 한 번씩 목욕시켜.
- 02 A: How often does she go shopping?
그녀는 쇼핑을 얼마나 자주 하니?
B: She goes shopping twice a week.
일주일에 두 번 해요.
- 03 A: How often do you see her?
너는 그녀를 얼마나 자주 만나니?
B: I think I see her almost once a month.
거의 한 달에 한 번 만나는 것 같아.

내신대비를 위한 단원 마무리

▶ 의문사 주요구문

1~11

STEP 1

pp. 134~135

1 | 현재진행형+의문사 ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 Where, is, she, taking
- 02 Why, are, you, taking
- 03 Who, is, watching

2 | Do you know 의문사+to부정사 ~? ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 Do, you, how, to
- 02 Don't, you, when, to
- 03 Do, you, where, to

3 | 간접의문문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 when, they, built, castle
- 02 how, they, built, castle
- 03 explain, why, they, built, castle

4 | what 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 What, store, sells
- 02 What, country, do, you
- 03 What, think, about, being

5 | which 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 Which, do, you, prefer, meat
- 02 Which, do, you, prefer, city
- 03 Which, do, you, prefer, black, white

6 | how 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 How, often, does, he, clean
- 02 How, often, do, you, drink
- 03 How, often, does, she, listen, to

STEP 2

p. 135

7 | 현재진행형+의문사 ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 Who is playing the violin now?
- 02 Why is the P.E. teacher laughing over there?
- 03 Where are the tourists going with their luggage?

8 | Do you know 의문사+to부정사 ~? ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 Do you know where to get off?
- 02 Did he really know when to sell the house?
- 03 Do you know where to get my tickets?

9 | 간접의문문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 Do you know how the story ended?
- 02 I can't understand why he is popular with girls.
- 03 Can you tell me where we are going now?

10 | what/which 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 What flight is Wallace on?
- 02 What city is the most dangerous in the U.S.?
- 03 Which team do you prefer, Real Madrid or FC Barcelona?
- 04 Which city do you prefer, New York or Paris?

11 | how 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문

- 01 How often do you say "I Love You." to your mom?
- 02 How often do you feed your fish?
- 03 How often does this happen?

중학 영어



쓰기+작문

서술형
연습 문제집 정답

01-01 현재진행형 ◀ 시제

p. 8

- A** 01 Are you planning to take part in the experiment?
02 The driver is leaving the highway.
03 Amy and Susan are talking in the classroom.
04 My father is taking me to the station.
05 He is not washing his hands.
- B** 01 My sister and I are buying
02 My father is watering
03 Peggy is posting
04 They are not having
05 The express train is leaving
- C** 01 Is the mail carrier delivering mail?
02 Are her guests waiting for her in the living room?
03 He is not moving the luggage to his room.

01-02 과거진행형 긍정문 ◀ 시제

p. 9

- A** 01 Haley was opening the window then.
02 My teacher was explaining the writer's work.
03 Some students were standing in class.
04 A strong wind was blowing outside at that time.
05 I was talking with her when you called me.
- B** 01 She was holding
02 was running down
03 was lying
04 we were walking down
05 She was cooking
- C** 01 He was making me a tuna sandwich.
02 Erica was getting into her father's car.
03 We were watching the parade from the corner of Main Street.

01-03 과거진행형 부정문 ◀ 시제

p. 10

- A** 01 They were not cleaning the window.
02 She wasn't washing her cup.
03 It wasn't raining then.
- B** 01 I wasn't editing
02 wasn't singing
03 They weren't holding
04 I wasn't crossing
05 She wasn't looking for
- C** 01 wasn't, baking
02 wasn't, going
03 wasn't, making

01-04 과거진행형 의문문 ◀ 시제

p. 11

- A** 01 Were they listening to our conversation?
02 Was Kate going shopping with her mother then?
03 Was he wearing a blue coat at that time?
04 Were they walking along the beach at night?
05 Was it raining in Busan?
- B** 01 Were you staying at home
02 Was the boat sailing
03 Was my dog barking
04 Were they talking about
- C** 01 Was a fish jumping out of the water?
02 Were they chasing the man?
03 Was Jane traveling in Nairobi?

01-05 현재완료 (경험) ◀ 시제

p. 12

- A** 01 He has solved a Rubik's cube before.
02 Have you ever met James before?
03 I've been late for school twice.
- B** 01 I have thought about
02 She has never worn
03 Yoonju has learned
04 I have heard of
05 Have you ever been to
- C** 01 has swum
02 has had
03 has visited
04 has ridden

01-06 현재완료 (계속) ◀ 시제

p. 13

- A** 01 Figure skating has been very popular since the late 2000s.
02 My sister has lost weight since she was twenty.
03 The shopping center has been empty since last month.
04 We haven't seen her since last week.
- B** 01 My brother has ridden
02 I have read
03 Tracy and I have known
04 My grandmother has taken care of
05 She has run
- C** 01 has worked, since
02 have been friends for
03 has lived, for

- A** 01 The tourists have just called a taxi to go downtown.
 02 I have just come back from jogging.
 03 She has recently been promoted to a higher position.
 04 My baby sister hasn't taken her first steps yet.
- B** 01 My father has already paid
 02 Jake hasn't returned
 03 Mom has already baked
 04 The police have checked[*checked]
 05 They haven't rented
- C** 01 have just finished the project
 02 hasn't saved enough money
 03 has just arrived in Seoul

- A** 01 You have broken my watch!
 02 The coffee has gone cold.
 03 Jimmy has lost his ID card.
 04 I have thrown away all the used books.
- B** 01 Stella has fallen down
 02 has broken up with
 03 They have cut
 04 His family has moved
- C** 01 My brother has grown up.
 02 My dog has died.
 03 She has slipped

- A** 01 The refugees haven't arrived at the airport yet.
 02 I haven't learned how to swim before.
 03 Jack has not studied Chinese since 2015.
 04 I have never been to America before.
 05 The egg has not hatched yet.
- B** 01 He has not[hasn't] come
 02 We have not[haven't] known
 03 I have not[haven't] touched
 04 You have not[haven't] broken
 05 has not[hasn't] answered
- C** 01 It has not[hasn't] rained since last month.
 02 I did not[didn't] upload my pictures onto my blog yesterday.
 03 This place has not[hasn't] changed much for ten years.

- A** 01 Have we ever met before?
 02 Have you ever learned sign language?
 03 Have you loved somebody so much?
 04 Have Barbara and you already finished dinner?
 05 Has she ever worked for that company?
- B** 01 Has Dylan lived
 02 Have you learned
 03 Have you got email
 [*Did you get email]
 04 Has Joe already left
- C** 01 Has she used Facebook before?
 02 Have they downloaded the application?
 03 Have you ever broken an important promise?

02 문장 형식

- A** 01 This food tastes really delicious.
 02 Your voice always sounds sweet.
 03 She sometimes looks like a man.
 04 The blueberry muffin looks tasty.
- B** 01 looks nice
 02 smells good
 03 tasted terrible
 04 look aggressive
 05 sounds a little weird
- C** 01 The French dish tastes sour but good.
 02 This bread smells nice.
 03 The young man looked like a millionaire.

- A** 01 Mom cooked lasagna for us.
 02 Can you help me to find the file for him?
 03 He only tells the truth to us.
 04 I would like to ask a favor of you.
 05 I will buy a hot dog for you.
- B** 01 My grandfather made a swing for
 02 show your boarding pass to
 03 I will give food to
 04 I get some dessert for
- C** 01 My best friend always gives some advice to
 02 I made coffee for
 03 I bought a gift for

02-03 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(명사) ◀ 문장 형식 p. 20

- A 01 Mac made his girlfriend the happiest woman in the world.
- 02 He named his dog "Thunderbolt."
- 03 They elected Mr. Brown the CEO.
- B 01 found the scientist a genius
- 02 made PSY a superstar
- 03 call the new product "Lex"
- 04 found the ring a fake one
- C 01 She elected him the sales manager.
- 02 thinks the man a criminal
- 03 He calls his son "Puppy."

02-04 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(형용사) ◀ 문장 형식 p. 21

- A 01 The government will keep its citizens safe from terrorists.
- 02 I found him friendlier than I expected.
- 03 Hard times made me strong.
- B 01 found the math exam difficult
- 02 found, neat
- 03 makes us healthy
- 04 leaves the window open
- 05 keep my desk clean
- C 01 made the actor miserable
- 02 found the work hard
- 03 keep the water cold

02-05 동사+목적어+목적격 보어(to부정사) ◀ 문장 형식 p. 22

- A 01 He expected the traffic jam to be worse.
- 02 She wants me to take a walk with her.
- 03 My father told me to eat dinner at home.
- 04 Jordan asked her to marry him last night.
- B 01 She expects Liverpool to win
- 02 Dr. Ross told me to rest
- 03 Harry asked me to share
- 04 He told her to lock
- 05 People expected the singer to keep
- C 01 expects me to be
- 02 told us to go
- 03 nagged their parents to buy

02-06 지각동사+목적어+목적격 보어 ◀ 문장 형식 p. 23

- A 01 I felt him giving me a dirty look at that time.
- 02 They watched the sun rise.
- 03 I saw a cat crying on the street.

- 04 Sam heard his girlfriend play the cello.
- 05 We are watching him leave.

- B 01 saw, move[moving]
- 02 felt, bite[biting]
- 03 watching, build[building]
- 04 heard, fight[fighting]
- 05 listening to, sing[singing]

- C 01 I felt something crawl[crawling] on my arm.
- 02 He heard his dog bark[barking].
- 03 맞음
- 04 맞음

02-07 사역동사+목적어+목적격 보어 ◀ 문장 형식 p. 24

- A 01 Surprisingly, the app made me lose my way.
- 02 Joe lets me swim in his pool.
- 03 He had his secretary show people around the office.
- 04 My teacher made me sing in front of my classmates.
- 05 Let me explain the details.

- B 01 let, use
- 02 makes, want
- 03 had, bring
- 04 has, wash
- 05 let, drive

- C 01 made him stop
- 02 had me turn on

02-08 help+목적어+목적격 보어 ◀ 문장 형식 p. 25

- A 01 The lip balm helped them earn big money.
- 02 Could you help me to sweep snow?
- 03 She helped the tourists to find their way.
- 04 I helped her set up the computer software.

- B 01 help, (to) choose
- 02 helped, (to) fix
- 03 helped, (to) buy
- 04 helped, (to) move

- C 01 help, (to) save money
- 02 help, (to) make kimchi
- 03 helped, (to) pick up trash

03 부정사

03-01 명사적 용법 ◀ 부정사 p. 26

- A 01 To choose the right path in life is difficult.
- 02 To find a place to park in Seoul is not easy.
- 03 My sister's dream is to be a writer.

04 To ride a motorcycle is dangerous.

- B 01 To have balanced meals
- 02 To bathe a dog
- 03 to get a good job
- 04 to write a cookbook
- 05 To exercise regularly

- C 01 to play mobile games
- 02 To swim in a deep lake
- 03 to give guided tours to visitors

03-02 부사적 용법 ◀ 부정사 p. 27

- A 01 I am happy to introduce you to my friends.
- 02 The new actor was surprised to get many presents from his fans.
- 03 I am sorry to hear the bad news from him.
- 04 She was glad to hear honest feedback from him.

- B 01 sorry to bother
- 02 sad to say
- 03 pleased to open
- 04 shocked to hear

- C 01 Douglas was so pleased to win the college dunk contest.
- 02 They were sorry to be late for the ceremony.

03-03 부정사의 부정 ◀ 부정사 p. 28

- A 01 Dad decided not to move to New York.
- 02 Be careful not to spill the milk.
- 03 My teacher advises us not to eat snacks.
- 04 They told me not to go downtown.

- B 01 not to talk about
- 02 not to throw up
- 03 not to buy
- 04 not to use
- 05 not to drink

- C 01 not to be late
- 02 not to waste
- 03 not to open

03-04 가주어, 진주어 ◀ 부정사 p. 29

- A 01 It is necessary to make smart decisions for your future.
- 02 It is impossible to live without electricity.
- 03 It is difficult to break bad habits.
- 04 It is fun to hang out with friends.
- 05 It is not good to cut in line.

- B 01 It is expensive to study

- 02 It is wrong to fight with
- 03 It is meaningful to participate in
- 04 It is necessary to follow

- C 01 It is good to see you again.
- 02 It is boring to learn a foreign language.
- 03 It is your duty to vote.

03-05 의미상 주어 ◀ 부정사 p. 30

- A 01 It is dangerous for children to play with scissors.
- 02 It is very kind of them to help me move the sofa.
- 03 It is interesting for Steve to learn math.
- 04 It was so foolish of me to believe his lies again.

- B 01 It was rude of him to look at
- 02 It will be helpful for you to take part in
- 03 It is necessary for you to learn
- 04 It is easy for her to skate

- C 01 It is very kind of you to invite us.
- 02 It took a long time for her to clean her room.
[*It took her a long time to clean her room.]
- 03 It is wise of him to obey the school rules.

03-06 의문사+to부정사 ◀ 부정사 p. 31

- A 01 Kevin learned how to read Spanish.
- 02 I didn't know what to bring to the field trip.
- 03 She couldn't decide where to put the painting.
- 04 He did not decide who to meet today.

- B 01 how to choose
- 02 when to travel
- 03 what to buy
- 04 where to take out
- 05 how to spell

- C 01 what to wear
- 02 how to get to
- 03 when to turn off

03-07 too ... to부정사 ◀ 부정사 p. 32

- A 01 His brother was too short to ride a horse alone.
- 02 The pain is too sharp to move my leg.
- 03 This tea is too hot to drink.
- 04 I was too tired to walk my dog.
- 05 You are too late to sign up for this class.

- B 01 too important to ignore
- 02 too slow to catch up with
- 03 too weak to stand
- 04 too late, to use

- C 01 That mountain is too steep for us to climb.
- 02 This meat is too tough for my granny to chew.
- 03 Her behavior was too rude for me to tolerate.

03-08 ... enough to 부정사 ◀ 부정사 p. 33

- A 01 This parking lot is large enough to park 1,000 cars in it.
- 02 The alarm clock is loud enough to wake up the whole family.
- 03 The man is strong enough to carry the bookshelf alone.
- 04 I think I'm wise enough to give advice to friends.
- B 01 brave enough to challenge
- 02 small enough to fit into
- 03 touching enough to persuade
- 04 boring enough to put
- C 01 Billy is strong enough to move the refrigerator alone.
- 02 My cat is clever enough to understand certain words!

03-09 seem to 부정사 ◀ 부정사 p. 34

- A 01 The suspect seems to be nervous.
- 02 The bird seems to hurt its wings.
- 03 Your grandfather seems to be healthy.
- 04 Kevin seems to miss his family.
- B 01 seem to like
- 02 seems to be
- 03 seem to be waiting for
- 04 seems to rain
- 05 seems to be texting
- C 01 It seems that Canadians like ice hockey.
- 02 It seems that Taeho and Sujin love each other.
- 03 It seems that the box is heavy.

03-10 to 부정사 주요구문 ◀ 부정사 p. 35

- A 01 What should we do to help injured people?
- 02 What should I do to apply for the overseas volunteer program?
- 03 What should I do to save water?
- B 01 What can I do to make
- 02 What should I do to relieve
- 03 What should I do to change
- 04 What should I do to make
- 05 What should he do not to gain
- C 01 What should I do to cancel my order?
- 02 What should people do to protect their children?
- 03 What should I do to play soccer well?

04 동명사

04-01 주어나 보어로 쓰인 동명사 ◀ 동명사 p. 36

- A 01 His job is providing financial advice to clients.
- 02 Listening to classical music is boring.
- 03 My dream is buying a private jet.
- 04 Walking regularly makes you healthy.
- B 01 Is flying
- 02 Studying, is
- 03 Reading, helps
- 04 Taking, is
- 05 is going skiing
- C 01 Keeping a diary is a good habit.
- 02 Listening to calming music can relieve your stress.
- 03 Writing down all your expenses helps you to save your money.

04-02 동명사와 to 부정사 ◀ 동명사 p. 37

- A 01 I don't like putting dressing on my salad.
- 02 Amy loves changing her hairstyle.
- 03 He likes drinking coffee after meals.
- 04 Some people prefer staying home on the weekend.
- B 01 hate spending[to spend]
- 02 prefers hanging[to hang] out with
- 03 continued falling[to fall]
- 04 like singing[to sing]
- 05 started leaving[to leave]
- C 01 My cat hates going[to go] to the vet.
내 고양이는 동물병원에 가는 것을 싫어한다.
- 02 I don't like taking[to take] a crowded bus.
나는 만원 버스를 타는 것이 싫어.

04-03 동명사의 관용 표현 ◀ 동명사 p. 38

- A 01 You can start this machine by pressing the red button.
- 02 I want to go outside without wearing a heavy jacket.
- 03 Jongmin is responsible for caring for the dog.
- B 01 I don't feel like studying
- 02 is interested in making robots
- 03 He is looking forward to getting
- 04 On receiving the present
- C 01 On buying
- 02 is tired of eating
- 03 is used to shopping
- 04 feel like eating

05-01 현재분사 ◀ 분사

p. 39

- A** 01 The ambulance taking the patient to the hospital was stuck in traffic.
02 My father made the kite flying over there for me.
03 The girl ringing the doorbell may be my sister.
04 The noise coming from upstairs annoys me.
- B** 01 my dog hiding
02 The kid climbing up
03 the man riding
04 students talking
05 The bus coming from
- C** 01 the man washing his car
02 her sleeping baby
03 a taxi coming here

05-02 과거분사 ◀ 분사

p. 40

- A** 01 There was an unexpected delay with the delivery.
02 These are my key rings collected from traveling around the world.
03 I ate a fried egg and fried potatoes for breakfast.
04 The flowers planted in the garden are beautiful.
- B** 01 books made into
02 food produced
03 an old bicycle covered with
04 a box filled with
05 the house built
- C** 01 my, broken, computer
02 a, book, written
03 drones, flown

05-03 감정분사 ◀ 분사

p. 41

- A** 01 Being in nature is relaxing.
02 The story he told me was amazing.
03 The basketball match was exciting from the start.
04 Steve's school grades are satisfying.
- B** 01 annoying
02 boring
03 moving
04 shocking
05 interesting
- C** 01 The movie has a surprising ending.
02 Your suggestion is very interesting to me.
03 Too much homework is tiring.

05-04 감정분사 ◀ 분사

p. 42

- A** 01 I was so embarrassed when I fell on the ice.
02 They were so confused that they couldn't focus on studying.
03 I am scared of getting shots.
04 We are relieved to hear about her recovery.
05 I was amazed at her sudden appearance.
- B** 01 Are you satisfied
02 Brad was pleased
03 He is confused
04 They were disappointed
- C** 01 Are you interested in ancient history?
02 He often gets annoyed when people talk loudly.
03 She was scared by the shadow of some branches.

05-05 분사구문 ◀ 분사

p. 43

- A** 01 Doing her homework in a hurry, she didn't notice the spelling errors.
02 Changing your eating habits, you will become slim.
03 Losing his jacket, he had to buy a new one.
04 Listening to music, Jake studied for the test.
- B** 01 Opening the can
02 Watching a sad movie
03 Washing the dishes
04 Waiting for my mom
- C** 01 Living near a park, I can take a walk there every day.
02 Traveling in Europe, they were very happy.
03 Getting up late, I had to run to school.

06-01 관계대명사 who ◀ 관계사

p. 44

- A** 01 Gabby Douglas is an athlete who many Americans like.
02 I never talk to a guy who wears tight pants.
03 The man who helped her was my brother.
04 The company needs a person who can speak Chinese well.
05 The man who just shook hands with you is my uncle.
- B** 01 the boy who came
02 the doctor who found
03 a boy who, keeps
04 The man who(m) I met, is
- C** 01 She is the actress who I really want to see in person.
02 I know the person who won the lottery.

- A** 01 They threw out the chair which was still clean and useful.
 02 Jessica was disappointed at the hotel which she stayed in.
 03 She brought some cookies which she bought in Italy.
 04 Mom gave me a ring which was from my grandmother.
- B** 01 the flower which cost
 02 a bag (which) I saw
 03 the soup (which) you cooked
 04 the watch (which) I am wearing
 05 the bike (which) she rode
- C** 01 This is the car which a pair of thieves stole last night.
 02 He sent me a picture which was taken in Busan.

- A** 01 The vet treated a bear whose paws were bleeding.
 02 I saw a guy whose sock had a big hole.
 03 I go to the bank whose security system is good.
 04 I met a girl whose birthday is the same as mine.
- B** 01 whose novel sold
 02 whose pasta is
 03 whose goal is
 04 whose smile is
 05 whose son is
- C** 01 I know a boy whose brother is Larry.
 02 That is the woman whose first name is unique.
 03 He gives a brochure to people who stop by his gallery.

- A** 01 He married the woman that he met in Hong Kong.
 02 Why did you buy the dress that doesn't fit you?
 03 Where is the place that sells the tickets?
 04 You are the most diligent man that I know.
- B** 01 that[which] go well with
 02 that[which] looks good on him
 03 that[which] is near
 04 that[which] he has, hides
 05 that[which] is far from home
- C** 01 that Jina is wearing
 02 that understands me
 03 that is taking pictures is

- A** 01 Scientists finally found out what they could get from Mars.
 02 The anchor totally forgot what he just read from the script.
 03 The book taught me what I could do to save money.
- B** 01 what I did wrong
 02 What he ate, is
 03 what I wanted
 04 What makes
- C** 01 What
 02 which
 03 what

07 조동사

- A** 01 There must be a mistake in the receipt.
 02 She must be nervous before a first date.
 03 You must be careful when you use scissors.
 04 You must not lean over the railing.
- B** 01 You must not[mustn't] lie down
 02 must be a good person
 03 must be an accident
 04 must wear slippers
 05 I must send these letters
- C** 01 You must not[mustn't] tell a lie
 02 must remain open to
 03 Dan must work out

- A** 01 We should avoid eating junk food.
 02 What should I do to lose weight?
 03 I should water the plant once a week.
 04 You shouldn't lose your tablet again!
 05 You shouldn't pick flowers at the park.
- B** 01 Children should not[shouldn't] watch
 02 You should bring
 03 You should reuse
 04 He should not[shouldn't] give up
 05 You should always think
- C** 01 should go home
 02 should be ready
 03 should not[shouldn't] disturb

07-03 have to ◀ 조동사

p. 51

- A 01 Do I have to show my ID to you?
- 02 Do we have to remove snow?
- 03 What time do we have to check out?
- 04 He has to deliver milk every morning.
- B 01 I will have to exchange
- 02 The singer has to sing
- 03 You have to cash a check
- 04 Teachers have to give
- C 01 has to watch
- 02 Do I have to learn
- 03 They had to prepare

07-04 don't have to ◀ 조동사

p. 52

- A 01 She doesn't have to join us if she is tired.
[If she is tired, she doesn't have to join us.]
- 02 You don't have to save a seat for me.
- 03 VIPs don't have to wait to get into the shop.
- B 01 He doesn't have[need] to wash
- 02 don't have[need] to pay
- 03 He and his co-workers don't have[need] to work
- 04 Ben doesn't have[need] to wear
- C 01 didn't have to return
- 02 She doesn't have to ship
- 03 You don't have to pay

07-05 had better ◀ 조동사

p. 53

- A 01 You had better not eat ramyeon at night.
- 02 I had better get going right now.
- 03 You had better watch your step.
- 04 You had better not forget my birthday.
- B 01 He had[He'd] better not cut in line
- 02 You had[You'd] better not remain
- 03 We had[We'd] better run
- 04 You had[You'd] better leave me
- 05 You had[You'd] better tell the truth
- C 01 The driver had better slow down.
- 02 Mr. Morris had better move to the branch in L.A.
- 03 You had better not miss the proposal.

07-06 would like to ◀ 조동사

p. 54

- A 01 I'd like to buy new blue jeans.
- 02 Would you like to play soccer this Sunday?
- 03 Would you like to have a piece of cake?
- 04 What would you like to have for lunch?

- B 01 Would you like to hang
- 02 I would[I'd] like to give
- 03 I would[I'd] like to speak to
- 04 Would you like to know
- 05 James would like to share
- C 01 Would you like to watch
- 02 I would[I'd] like to go
- 03 Would you like to try

08 수동태

08-01 현재시제 ◀ 수동태

p. 55

- A 01 Love is often caused by sympathy.
- 02 Most machines are controlled by computers.
- 03 English is spoken by lots of people from around the world.
- 04 My classroom is cleaned every day.
- B 01 is needed
- 02 is followed
- 03 are delivered
- 04 is loved
- 05 is owned
- C 01 The desk is made by a Finnish company.
- 02 Portland is located in Oregon, the U.S.
- 03 This magazine is issued by the company once a month.

08-02 과거시제 ◀ 수동태

p. 56

- A 01 His bank account was hacked 2 hours ago.
- 02 Several areas were closed by the local government.
- 03 The pot was broken by my brother.
- 04 *The Old Man and the Sea* was written by Ernest Hemingway.
- B 01 was uploaded
- 02 was supported
- 03 was created
- 04 were caught
- 05 was built
- C 01 Flappy Bird was made by a Vietnamese.
- 02 My room was painted by my father.
- 03 These pictures were taken under water by Zena Holloway.

08-03 미래시제 ◀ 수동태

p. 57

- A 01 A new coffee shop will be built here next month.
- 02 This desk will be used by a new employee.

- 03 This contract will be renewed annually.
- 04 The result will be shown in 15 minutes.
- 05 The project will be completed within this year.

- B**
- 01 will be determined
 - 02 will be given
 - 03 will be broadcast[broadcasted]
 - 04 will be finished
 - 05 will be played

- C**
- 01 The presentation will be prepared by Nick.
 - 02 His new book will be published soon.

- 02 was satisfied with
- 03 is known for
- 04 were surprised at
- 05 wasn't known to

- C**
- 01 covered with
 - 02 made of
 - 03 born in
 - 04 pleased with

08-04 부정문 ◀ 수동태 p. 58

- A**
- 01 Rome was not built in a day.
 - 02 The sculpture was not made by Vietnamese.
 - 03 The politician isn't respected by many people.
 - 04 The new airport won't be constructed as scheduled.
- B**
- 01 isn't led
 - 02 won't be discussed
 - 03 weren't ordered
 - 04 wasn't invited
 - 05 wasn't invented
- C**
- 01 The bookshelf wasn't made by Colin.
 - 02 The cantata was not composed by Antonio Vivaldi.
 - 03 The articles weren't written by Olivia.

08-05 의문문 ◀ 수동태 p. 59

- A**
- 01 Are those stones used to make steel?
 - 02 Is French spoken in Ottawa?
 - 03 Was that tree planted by your father?
 - 04 Is this train regularly checked[checked regularly]?
- B**
- 01 Was the ring given
 - 02 Was the program installed
 - 03 Is German spoken
 - 04 Was his truck towed
 - 05 the dog be brought
- C**
- 01 Is cancer caused by stress?
 - 02 Was the company founded by Ms. Evan?
 - 03 Is basketball played by five players?

08-06 by 이외의 전치사 ◀ 수동태 p. 60

- A**
- 01 This restaurant is known to many tourists.
 - 02 The panda bear is known as a symbol of peace.
 - 03 The ground is covered with various flowers.
 - 04 The kitchen floor is made of tiles.
- B**
- 01 is made from

09 접속사

09-01 명령문+and/or ◀ 접속사 p. 61

- A**
- 01 Take this bus, and you will get there in time.
 - 02 Take your time, or you'll make a mistake.
 - 03 Be careful, or you will get hurt.
 - 04 Save money, and you can buy the latest model.
 - 05 Surf the Internet, and you can get more information on it.
- B**
- 01 and you will find
 - 02 and you will catch up with
 - 03 or you will miss
 - 04 and you will get
 - 05 or you won't know
- C**
- 01 or
 - 02 and
 - 03 and

09-02 while ◀ 접속사 p. 62

- A**
- 01 He was thinking about her while he was walking on the street.
[While he was walking on the street, he was thinking about her.]
 - 02 Please feed my dog while I'm away.
[While I'm away, please feed my dog.]
 - 03 They saw many birds while they were hiking.
[While they were hiking, they saw many birds.]
 - 04 While she was picking up the trash, she found a few coins.
[She found a few coins while she was picking up the trash.]
- B**
- 01 while you ate[were eating]
 - 02 while you take[are taking]
 - 03 While Sally is talking on the phone
 - 04 While the teacher speaks[is speaking]
- C**
- 01 While you are, you should call
 - 02 hurt, while he was playing
 - 03 dropped, while he was walking

- A** 01 As soon as she arrived at the airport, she called her boyfriend.
[She called her boyfriend as soon as she arrived at the airport.]
- 02 They ran to school as soon as they left home.
[As soon as they left home, they ran to school.]
- 03 We sang a birthday song as soon as she entered the room.
[As soon as she entered the room, we sang a birthday song.]
- B** 01 As soon as he saw her
- 02 as soon as he ate
- 03 as soon as I gave
- 04 As soon as the water started
- 05 as soon as she hung up
- C** 01 felt, as soon as he took a subway
- 02 As soon as people heard a gunshot, screamed
- 03 As soon as the sun rose, went

- A** 01 She didn't wake up until her mom yelled at her.
[Until her mom yelled at her, she didn't wake up.]
- 02 Adrian talked on the phone until the game started.
[Until the game started, Adrian talked on the phone.]
- 03 My sister watched TV until I finished cleaning the house.
[Until I finished cleaning the house, my sister watched TV.]
- B** 01 until the rain stops
- 02 until the speaker began
- 03 until you pointed out
- 04 until we ordered
- 05 until she was out of breath
- C** 01 didn't turn off, until everybody went out
- 02 stayed, until they finished

- A** 01 Cathy has been interested in musicals since she was in her teens.
[Since Cathy was in her teens, she has been interested in musicals.]
- 02 Since I was little, I have practiced the cello every day.
[I have practiced the cello every day since I was little.]
- 03 Since she made a big mistake, she felt sorry for him.
[She felt sorry for him since she made a big mistake.]
- 04 He was disappointed since his family forgot his birthday.

[Since his family forgot his birthday, he was disappointed.]

- B** 01 Since, had, have never felt
- 02 Since, are, want
- 03 has liked, since, was
- 04 Since, were, didn't buy
- 05 Since I already returned, can't lend
- C** 01 Since my sister has bad sight
- 02 since they were kids
- 03 Since she moved here last year

- A** 01 Let's get off here so that we can drop by the flower shop.
- 02 He brought some cookies so that he could share them with his friends.
- 03 She explains in detail so that we can understand it.
- B** 01 so that he can cook
- 02 so that she can buy
- 03 so that I could understand
- 04 so that she could look out
- 05 so that he could prepare
- C** 01 so that they can protect their eyes
- 02 so that she could see Machu Picchu
- 03 so that he can get up early

- A** 01 My brother is so timid that he is afraid of trying new things.
- 02 This room is so clean that I don't have to tidy it up.
- 03 I was so nervous that I couldn't solve the problems.
- 04 The restaurant is so famous that we have to wait in line.
- B** 01 so windy that I decided
- 02 so busy that he couldn't spend
- 03 so expensive that they can't afford
- 04 so deep that you should be
- 05 so full that she won't eat
- C** 01 so, old, that, I, have, to, buy
- 02 so, small, that, she, can't, wear

- A** 01 Just stay here if you don't want to.
[If you don't want to, just stay here.]
- 02 Drink warm milk if you can't fall asleep easily.
[If you can't fall asleep easily, drink warm milk.]
- 03 If you know about it, please tell me as soon as possible.
[Please tell me as soon as possible if you know about it.]
- 04 If you have time this Sunday, come to my house.

[Come to my house if you have time this Sunday.]

- B** 01 If, have, can make
02 will be, if, graduates
03 If, don't like, can exchange
04 If, has, can pick, up
05 can borrow, if you have a library card
- C** 01 If it snows on Christmas Eve, it will be fantastic.
02 Tim will call her if he knows her number.
03 If it rains tomorrow, I won't go hiking.

09-09 unless ◀ 접속사 p. 69

- A** 01 Unless she returns the book today, she has to pay a late fee.
[She has to pay a late fee unless she returns the book today.]
02 Unless you have any questions, I'll wrap it up.
[I'll wrap it up unless you have any questions.]
03 Unless she turns on the TV now, she will miss her favorite program.
[She will miss her favorite program unless she turns on the TV now.]
04 Unless Amy is lazy, she will finish her homework on time.
[Amy will finish her homework on time unless she is lazy.]
- B** 01 Unless you put
02 Unless you are interested in
03 Unless Susan wants
04 Unless the boy waves
- C** 01 Unless you walk faster, you will be late for the meeting.
02 I can't go out unless I clean up my room.
03 You won't catch up with other students unless you do your best.

09-10 though ◀ 접속사 p. 70

- A** 01 I can't understand her though we've known each other for ten years.
[Though we've known each other for ten years, I can't understand her.]
02 Though he is a quiet person, he has many friends.
[He has many friends though he is a quiet person.]
03 She didn't take any medicine although she caught a cold.
[Although she caught a cold, she didn't take any medicine.]
- B** 01 (A)Though it rained
02 (A)Though he loves
03 (A)Though I read
04 (al)though it looked

05 (al)though we made

- C** 01 Though he had a hard time
02 though she is only four years old
03 though she has a car

09-11 명사절 접속사 that ◀ 접속사 p. 71

- A** 01 She found that her brother had eaten her hamburger.
02 I learned that spiders are not insects.
03 Do you know that the largest continent is Asia?
04 He told me that the riding accident was terrible.
- B** 01 (that) pineapples grow
02 (that) everyone is equal
[(that) all people[men] are equal]
03 (that) she saw
04 (that) the rat had
- C** 01 that she likes my friend
02 that it's going to snow tonight
03 that he stole my business idea

09-12 명사절 접속사 that ◀ 접속사 p. 72

- A** 01 The problem is that the suspect can't understand Korean.
02 The truth is that a toothbrush contains more than 10 million bacteria.
03 The problem is that she is afraid of water.
04 The fact is that he doesn't like Chinese food.
- B** 01 that the kid is lost
02 that you should do
03 that we don't have
04 that the shoes are sold out
- C** 01 The problem is that he is
02 The bad news is that the player hurt
03 The point is that I am

09-13 both A and B ◀ 접속사 p. 73

- A** 01 Marriage is good for both men and women.
02 Both he and I are interested in cooking.
03 Both Max and Maria worried about your health.
04 This restaurant is popular with both tourists and locals.
05 Both watermelons and peaches are summer fruits.
- B** 01 Both, and, are
02 Both, and, don't have
03 both a passport and a camera
04 both your hat and gloves

- C 01 Both Cathy and I wear glasses.
- 02 both you and Bill are right
- 03 both money and time

09-14 either A or B ◀ 접속사 p. 74

- A 01 Either you or Soomin has to choose the menu.
- 02 Neither Jinho nor Jinsu knows when she will come.
- 03 Either you or I might pass the final interview.
- 04 We will either rent a car or take the bus in Jeju Island.
- B 01 either cash or credit card
- 02 Neither my sister nor I like
- 03 Neither she nor I have
- 04 Either pink or red is
- 05 Neither you nor Noel gets up
- C 01 Kate went either to Paris or to London.
- 02 He neither drinks nor smokes.
- 03 Pope Francis wants the Church to either help the poor or pay taxes.

09-15 not A but B ◀ 접속사 p. 75

- A 01 Sally is not good at lying but making excuses.
- 02 My mom is not a doctor but a nurse.
- 03 Not Dylan but his brother is seventeen years old.
- 04 I ordered not orange juice but lemon tea.
- B 01 Timmy, Jimmy, heights
- 02 Tuesday, Wednesday
- 03 Not the library but the bookstore is
- 04 not with her boyfriend but with her brother
- C 01 didn't take a bus but a taxi
- 02 isn't from Spain but from Portugal
- 03 is not baseball but basketball

09-16 B as well as A ◀ 접속사 p. 76

- A 01 To laugh every day is important for adults as well as for children.
- 02 He skipped lunch as well as breakfast.
- 03 Foreigners as well as Koreans want to visit there.
- 04 The train station was noisy as well as crowded.
- 05 Belgium is famous for chocolate as well as waffles.
- B 01 cheap, delicious
- 02 camels as well as pyramids
- 03 some flowers as well as a cake
- 04 He as well as his brother wants
- C 01 Baseball is very popular in America as well as in Korea.
- 02 Your brother as well as my brother is a soldier.

- 03 I can play the flute as well as the piano.

09-17 not only A but also B ◀ 접속사 p. 77

- A 01 Not only plastic bags but also paper cups aren't good for the environment.
- 02 We visited not only the Eiffel Tower but also the Louvre Museum in Paris.
- 03 Not only the coffee maker but also the microwave doesn't work.
- 04 He not only woke up late but also took the wrong bus.
- B 01 she, (also) her friends are interested in
- 02 I, (also) my mom is allergic to
- 03 interesting, well paid
- 04 speak not only, but (also)
- C 01 Not only she but (also) I want to go to his party.
- 02 The life in a city is not only busy but (also) interesting.
- 03 Not only Owen but (also) his friends say she is beautiful.

10 대명사와 형용사

10-01 some/any ◀ 대명사와 형용사 p. 78

- A 01 Is there any news about the terror attack?
- 02 There weren't any witnesses last night.
- 03 Can I borrow some scissors?
- 04 Is there any place I can wash my hands?
- 05 Make sure to save some of the prize money.
- B 01 some juice
- 02 any problems
- 03 some bread
- 04 any plans
- 05 Some of my friends
- C 01 some
- 02 some
- 03 any
- 04 some

10-02 few/little ◀ 대명사와 형용사 p. 79

- A 01 Few people think that the doctor is innocent.
- 02 There is little water in the lake.
- 03 Sadly, few people live to be 100.
- 04 Few students can pronounce the word correctly.
- B 01 few women
- 02 little money
- 03 Few people
- 04 little sunshine

05 few students

- C 01 AlphaGo made few mistakes in those five games.
- 02 Few people know about the function.
- 03 She had little money to buy the ticket.

10-03 a few/a little ◀ 대명사와 형용사 p. 80

- A 01 I know a few people among his friends.
- 02 He will give it to you in a few days.
- 03 She has only a little money left.
- 04 There's a little milk left in the fridge.
- 05 He saw a few flight attendants in the building.

- B 01 a few hours
- 02 a little confidence
- 03 a few animals
- 04 a few kilometers

- C 01 a few funny comments
- 02 a little sugar
- 03 a few problems

10-04 each/every/all ◀ 대명사와 형용사 p. 81

- A 01 Each person has their own goal.
- 02 Every country has its own culture.
- 03 All my friends like eating bread.
- 04 Each page of this book contains pictures.
- 05 Every dog has his day.

- B 01 Each of the women[Each woman] is
- 02 All their bikes
- 03 All my classmates
- 04 Each room[Each of the rooms] has

- C 01 All players are wearing caps.
- 02 Every woman was happy to see Kim Soohyun.
- 03 All of those windows have curtains.

10-05 one/the other ◀ 대명사와 형용사 p. 82

- A 01 another is Chinese, and the other is Indian
- 02 One is gloves, another is a scarf

- B 01 One likes, and the other likes playing
- 02 another is pasta, and the other is
- 03 One is wild, and the other
- 04 another is shocking, and the other is fun

- C 01 One, the other
- 02 One, the other

10-06 물질명사의 수량 표현 ◀ 대명사와 형용사 p. 83

- A 01 A white tiger is chewing on a thick slice of meat.
- 02 The columnist gave the politician a piece of advice.
- 03 He bought two bars of soap at a store.
- 04 The waiter served four glasses of wine.

- B 01 a slice of bread
- 02 seven pounds of meat
- 03 three bowls of soup
- 04 two spoonfuls of sugar
- 05 a bottle of wine

- C 01 a cup of coffee
- 02 five loaves of
- 03 two bowls of

10-07 재귀대명사 ◀ 대명사와 형용사 p. 84

- A 01 The front door opened by itself.
- 02 Seho fixed the camera himself.
- 03 Jaehyun loves himself very much.
- 04 We operated the machine ourselves.

- B 01 thinks about himself
- 02 Help yourself
- 03 solve the problem themselves
- 04 enjoyed themselves

- C 01 herself
- 02 itself
- 03 themselves

11 비교

11-01 원급을 이용한 표현 ◀ 비교 p. 85

- A 01 The enemy was almost six times as large as us.
- 02 A tangerine has eight times as much vitamin C as an apple.
- 03 Earth is almost twice as close as Mars to the sun.
- 04 The elephant is four times as heavy as the giraffe.

- B 01 three times as much allowance as
- 02 twice as curved as
- 03 four times as many goals as
- 04 twice as much food as

- C 01 My father is five times as old as me.
- 02 The KTX is three times as fast as the express bus.
- 03 Her hair was half as long as my hair.

- A** 01 The weather in Seattle is less sunny than the weather in Long Beach.
02 Is Mars less reflective than Jupiter?
03 Jeongho is less active than Jinho.
04 The book is less interesting than I thought.
- B** 01 less cheap than
02 less popular than
03 less expensive to live in than
04 less effective than
05 less impressive than
- C** 01 less, dangerous, than
02 less, fun, than
03 less, practical, than

- A** 01 More and more people are moving out of Korea.
02 Sadly, my grandmother is looking older and older.
03 The air is getting dirtier and dirtier because of air pollution.
04 K-pop is becoming more and more popular around the world.
- B** 01 Fewer and fewer people
02 are getting bigger and bigger
03 She became more and more talkative
04 are getting more and more interesting
- C** 01 colder and colder
02 getting worse and worse
03 hotter and hotter

- A** 01 Which animal is bigger, the shark or the dolphin?
02 Who is more attractive, Dongwon or Bogum?
03 Which runs faster, a squirrel or a cat?
04 Who is taller, Rapunzel or Elsa?
- B** 01 Which is more important
02 Which exercise is better, tennis
03 Which animal lives longer, whale
04 Which is larger, or North America
05 Which is better, eggs or potatoes
- C** 01 Which is sweeter, or
02 Which is longer, or
03 Which is more dangerous, or

- A** 01 Death Valley is one of the coldest places in the world.
02 One of the most popular jobs among children is a singer.
03 *Demian* is one of the best books I've read.
04 Today is one of the happiest days in my life.
05 *The Mona Lisa* is one of the most famous paintings in the world.
- B** 01 one of the hottest cities
02 one of the tallest pine trees
03 one of the most famous Korean dishes
- C** 01 The Nile is one of the longest rivers in the world.
02 It is one of the largest department stores in Korea.
03 Morocco is one of the most interesting countries to visit.

12

의문사 주요구문

- A** 01 Why are you looking up at the ceiling?
02 What is the presenter holding in her hands?
03 Where is Barry going in Italy?
04 What is the speaker explaining?
05 Who are they talking about?
- B** 01 Where are you putting
02 Why are the cars moving
03 What are you drawing
04 How are they taking care of
- C** 01 Who is, talking with
02 Who is coming out of
03 When is she coming back

- A** 01 Does your father know where to park his car?
02 Do you know where to check in my luggage?
03 Does she know what to include in the report?
04 Do they know when to leave for the airport?
05 Does Amy know when to get on the bus?
- B** 01 where to post
02 how to tie
03 how to apply
04 what to do
- C** 01 how, to, return
02 who, to, give

12-03 간접의문문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문 p. 92

- A 01 Can you tell me where an ATM is?
- 02 Do you know why Jessica looks so sad?
- 03 Can you tell me where the nearest restroom is?
- 04 Do you know who swept the floor?
- 05 Can you tell me when the play starts?

- B 01 what I should bring
- 02 when they leave[are leaving] for
- 03 where the food court is
- 04 why I got

- C 01 when the Chinese Embassy is open
- 02 how they support their learners
- 03 who I need to contact

12-04 what 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문 p. 93

- A 01 What store on 5th street sells sneakers?
- 02 What bus goes to City Hall?
- 03 What guest house was the best in Jeju Island?
- 04 Which area in Incheon was the best to go fishing?

- B 01 What pharmacy opens[is open]
- 02 What exercise makes
- 03 What company has
- 04 What makes your songs

- C 01 What, country, needs
- 02 What, airport, is, closest
- 03 What, food, has

12-05 what 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문 p. 94

- A 01 What city was Oedipus born in?
- 02 What instrument does Cho Seongjin play?
- 03 What breed of dog does he have?
- 04 What program do you want to participate in?

- B 01 What bus should I take
- 02 What topic do we discuss
- 03 What number is
- 04 What TV program do you want to watch

- C 01 What kind of paintings do you like
- 02 What food do horses eat?
- 03 What year are you

12-06 what 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문 p. 95

- A 01 What do you think about working part-time?
- 02 What do you think about sharing your story on your blog?

- B 01 What do you think about watching

- 02 What does she think about getting
- 03 What do you think about buying
- 04 What do you think about going

- C 01 What do you think about owning
- 02 What do you think about keeping animals
- 03 What do you think about going abroad

12-07 which 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문 p. 96

- A 01 Which food do you prefer, bread or rice?
- 02 Which do you prefer, more time or more money?
- 03 Which do you prefer for lunch, hamburgers or sandwiches?
- 04 Which do you prefer, package tours or backpacking trips?

- B 01 Which do you prefer, city life
- 02 Which do you prefer, a phone call
- 03 Which do you prefer, skydiving
- 04 Which camera do you prefer, digital cameras

- C 01 Which country do you prefer, Vietnam, Cambodia
- 02 Which seat do you prefer, aisle, window
- 03 Which do you prefer, paper book, e-book

12-08 how 주요구문 ◀ 의문사 주요구문 p. 97

- A 01 How often does she go to the hair salon?
- 02 How often do you text your friends?
- 03 How often do you drink water for your skin health?

- B 01 How often does she change
- 02 How often do you meet
- 03 How often do earthquakes occur
- 04 How often do you fight
- 05 How often does she charge her phone

- C 01 does a chicken lay an egg
- 02 does Friday the 13th happen
- 03 do our skin cells renew themselves