

중학생 필수 문법 총정리

대체불가 중학 영문법

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Unit 02

p. 48

- A**
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. 명사 | 2. 대명사 |
| 3. 동사 | 4. 부사 |
| 5. 형용사 | 6. 동사 |
| 7. 전치사 | 8. 접속사 |
| 9. 형용사 | 10. 명사 |
- B**
1. This is very expensive.
대명사 동사 부사 형용사
 2. Put the toys in the box.
동사 관사 명사 전치사 관사 명사
 3. I like English and math.
대명사 동사 명사 접속사 명사
 4. Oh, that sounds great.
감탄사 대명사 동사 형용사
 5. The cat looks really cute.
관사 명사 동사 부사 형용사

Unit 03

p. 51

- A**
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. 명사, 대명사 | 2. 명사, 형용사 |
| 3. 명사, 대명사 | 4. 주격, 목적격 |
- B**
1. Everybody likes me.
주어 동사 목적어
 2. We are strong.
주어 동사 주격 보어
 3. He makes me happy.
주어 동사 목적어 목적격 보어
 4. Dad teaches me English.
주어 동사 간접목적어 직접목적어
 5. She is my homeroom teacher.
주어 동사 주격 보어
 6. You can do it.
주어 동사 목적어
 7. People call her Ice Princess.
주어 동사 목적어 목적격 보어
 8. You look beautiful.
주어 동사 주격 보어
 9. I am a middle school student.
주어 동사 주격 보어
 10. My brother makes the same mistake.
주어 동사 목적어

Unit 04

p. 54

- A**
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. X | 2. months |
| 3. X | 4. photos |
| 5. X | 6. X |
| 7. memories | 8. X |
| 9. X | 10. batteries |
| 11. X | 12. matches |
| 13. languages | 14. potatoes |
- B**
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. dishes | 2. women |
| 3. children | 4. tomatoes |
| 5. puppies | 6. leaves |
| 7. feet | 8. stories |
| 9. toys | 10. benches |
| 11. people | 12. activities |
| 13. dictionaries | 14. accidents |
| 15. radios | 16. symbols |

- C**
1. sugars → sugar
 2. informations → information
 3. sheeps → sheep
 4. goose → geese

Unit 05

p. 57

- A**
- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1. his | 2. You |
| 3. their | 4. My |
| 5. me | |
- B**
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. him | 2. them |
| 3. our | 4. We |
| 5. He, him | 6. She, her |
| 7. They, them | 8. us |
| 9. its | 10. His |
- C**
1. This
 2. Those
 3. This is

Unit 06

p. 60

- A** 1. is 2. is
3. are 4. are
5. are 6. am
- B** 1. (부정문) We are not[We're not/We aren't] late for school.
(의문문) Are we late for school?
2. (부정문) These boxes are not[aren't] heavy.
(의문문) Are these boxes heavy?
- C** 1. am a pilot
2. are beautiful
3. Are your parents in Korea?
4. These desks are not[aren't] heavy.

Unit 07

p. 63

- A** 1. was 2. Was
3. were 4. were
5. weren't
- B** 1. The news was not[wasn't] true.
2. Were the books cheap?
3. I was not[wasn't] in the classroom.
4. Was he a great baseball player?
- C** 1. Is, she 2. Were, they
3. Was, wasn't 4. Are, I'm not
5. Was, wasn't
- D** 1. My grandmother was healthy.
2. My parents were not[weren't] busy.
3. My bag was on the bed.
4. Is her brother a teacher?
5. His younger sister was very tall.
6. The movie was boring.
7. The cat was under the table.
8. Was your aunt a flight attendant?
9. His friends are funny.
10. He was my best friend.

Unit 08

p. 67

- A** 1. is, was/were 2. writes, wrote
3. does, did 4. breaks, broke
5. goes, went 6. drives, drove
7. sees, saw 8. chooses, chose
9. eats, ate 10. grows, grew
11. gives, gave 12. knows, knew
13. falls, fell 14. draws, drew
15. hides, hid 16. begins, began
17. takes, took 18. drinks, drank
19. speaks, spoke 20. makes, made
21. brings, brought 22. meets, met
23. builds, built 24. sells, sold
25. buys, bought 26. sends, sent
27. catches, caught 28. sits, sat
29. feels, felt 30. sleeps, slept
31. finds, found 32. spends, spent
33. gets, got 34. teaches, taught
35. has, had 36. tells, told
37. hears, heard 38. thinks, thought
39. leaves, left 40. wins, won
41. loses, lost 42. cuts, cut
43. runs, ran 44. hits, hit
45. becomes, became 46. puts, put
47. lets, let 48. reads, read

Unit 09

p. 70

- A** 1. Does, doesn't
2. Do, don't
3. Did, didn't
- B** 1. I don't like fish.
2. Paul doesn't go to school alone.
3. He didn't read a newspaper last night.
4. I don't wear a school uniform.
5. She doesn't play the guitar.
6. They didn't go to the amusement park.
7. Sam and Mary don't watch TV after dinner.
- C** 1. Do you like math?
2. Does Jenny have long hair?
3. Did he study for the exam?
4. Did she dance all night?
5. Did you go to the park yesterday?

6. Does Andy know many English words?
7. Does Peter wash the dishes after dinner?

- D** 1. 조동사 do 2. 일반동사 do
3. 일반동사 do 4. 조동사 do
5. 일반동사 do 6. 조동사 do

Ch. 01 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 72

- 01 ④ 02 ⑤ 03 ④ 04 ② 05 ④
06 ③ 07 ④ 08 ① 09 ⑤ 10 ③
11 ③ 12 ② 13 ⑤ 14 ④ 15 ⑤
16 ⑤ 17 ④ 18 ④ 19 ③ 20 ②
21 ② 22 ②

- 23 (1) 부정문: She didn't come to school today.
(2) 의문문: Did she come to school today?

- 24 (1) 의문문: Does he live in Seoul?
(2) 부정의 대답: No, he doesn't.

- 25 Yesterday Jinsu went to a movie with his girlfriend. He woke up early in the morning and took a shower. Before he met his girlfriend, he bought some flowers for her. After they watched the movie, they ate pizza for dinner.

Unit 10

p. 79

- A** 1. Who 2. When
3. Where 4. What
5. How 6. Why
- B** 1. Who opened the window?
2. Who(m) did you see?
3. What subject does he like?
4. What do you like?
5. Who is she?
6. What makes you happy?
7. What is that?

- C** 1. How often
2. How long
3. How old
4. How far
5. How much water
6. How many books

Unit 11

p. 83

- A** 1. can't he 2. did you
3. don't they 4. couldn't he
5. isn't it 6. shall we
7. didn't you 8. aren't you
9. will you 10. does he
11. shouldn't we 12. won't she
13. are you

- B** 1. I want to have lunch at the park.
2. My favorite actor is Tom Hanks.
3. I want to watch the action film.

Unit 12

p. 86

- A** 1. and 2. and
3. or 4. and

- B** 1. you aren't quiet, your baby will wake up
2. you get up now, you won't be late for the meeting
3. you don't try to keep a promise, nobody will trust you

- C** 1. How 2. What
3. How 4. What
5. How

- D** 1. funny you are
2. an interesting festival (it is)
3. big your school is
4. beautiful flowers (they are)

Unit 13

p. 88

- A** 1. are 2. was
3. are 4. is
5. isn't 6. Is, is
7. Were, were

- B** 1. There are many apples
2. Is there a bank
3. There was a soccer game
4. There was some water
5. There were two deer
6. across from
7. between, and

Unit 14

p. 90

- A** 1. 비인칭 주어 2. 대명사
3. 비인칭 주어 4. 비인칭 주어
5. 비인칭 주어 6. 대명사

- B** 1. It is[It's] three o'clock.
2. It is[It's] Thursday.
3. It is[It's] August 15th.
4. It is[It's] 3 kilometers.
5. It is[It's] summer.
6. It is[It's] hot and humid.

Ch. 02 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 91

- 01 ② 02 ②, ⑤ 03 ⑤ 04 ③ 05 ⑤
06 ⑤ 07 ④ 08 ③ 09 ① 10 ①
11 ④ 12 ① 13 ③ 14 ② 15 ③
16 ① 17 ②, ④ 18 ② 19 ③
20 didn't you
21 are you
22 What a cute dog (it is)!
23 How cheap this food is!
24 Don't feed the animals.
25 Follow my advice, and

Unit 15

p. 98

- A** 1. 명사 (상당어구)
2. 명사 (상당어구), 형용사 (상당어구)
3. 명사 (상당어구)

- B** 1. The sun rises in the east.
 S V M
2. Birds sing beautifully in the morning.
 S V M M
3. It rains heavily during the summer.
 S V M M
4. He swims every morning at the pool.
 S V M M
5. The dog barked at the strangers.
 S V M

- C** 1. happen 2. counts
3. work 4. matter
5. lasted

Unit 16

p. 101

- A** 1. 1형식 2. 2형식
3. 1형식 4. 2형식
5. 2형식 6. 2형식
- B** 1. soft 2. look like
3. beautiful 4. delicious
5. angry 6. terrible
- C** 1. stayed warm 2. became interested
3. remained empty 4. turned gray
5. got hungry

Unit 17

p. 104

- A** 1. 4형식
2. 3형식
3. 3형식
- B** 1. to
2. for
3. of
- C** 1. resembles with → resembles
2. discuss about → discuss
3. entered to → entered
- D** 1. She made a cake for her son.
2. She showed her pictures to me.
3. My brother cooked spaghetti for me.
4. She asked many questions of me.
5. Mom bought a new backpack for me.

Unit 18

p. 107

- A** 1. sad 2. tidy
3. beautiful 4. convenient
5. possible
- B** 1. useful 2. angry
3. happy 4. safe
- C** 1. They named their newborn daughter Emma.
2. We found the bed very comfortable.
3. I left all the windows open for fresh air.

Unit 19

p. 110

- A** 1. to come 2. burning
3. calling 4. get
5. cross, crossing 6. set, to set
7. clean 8. to turn
9. fasten 10. to go
- B** 1. take → to take 2. help → to help
3. crosses → cross[crossing]
4. to walk → walk
- C** 1. to hear, play[playing] 2. feel
3. (to) understand

Ch. 03 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 111

- 01 ④ 02 ④ 03 ⑤ 04 ④ 05 ②
06 ③ 07 ① 08 ①, ⑤ 09 ③ 10 ①
11 ② 12 ③, ④ 13 ③ 14 ③ 15 ③
16 ③ 17 ④ 18 ④ 19 ①, ④ 20 ①
21 ⑤ 22 ①, ② 23 ②
24 saw, him, play[playing]
25 to, help, him, move

Unit 20

p. 119

- A** 1. was 2. gets 3. will send
4. fix 5. bought 6. went
7. broke 8. goes 9. moved
10. is, wasn't
- B** 1. The early bird catches the worm.
2. People will go to Mars someday.
3. The sun rises in the east, and sets in the west.
4. The World Cup took place in Korea in 2002.
5. Are we going to go shopping this weekend?
6. My dad reads the newspaper every morning.

Unit 21

p. 122

- A** 1. being 2. making 3. cutting
4. saying 5. referring 6. swimming
7. running 8. playing 9. doing
10. meeting 11. sleeping 12. writing
13. taking 14. dying 15. riding
16. bringing 17. listening 18. living
19. getting 20. lying

- B** 1. am reading 2. was 3. watching
4. was 5. am not 6. were
7. was 8. are 9. works
10. was

- C** 1. I'm not watering the plants.
2. Are you having breakfast?
3. The baby isn't sleeping.
4. He is cutting the paper carefully.
5. Is she talking on the phone with her friend?

- D** 1. He was studying English yesterday.
2. We weren't playing with the ball.
3. She wasn't driving a car then.
4. Was he washing his car this morning?
5. Were you doing your homework last night?

- E** 1. (1) is tasting (2) tastes
2. (1) has (2) is having

Unit 22

p. 126

- A** 1. gone 2. seen 3. eaten 4. given
5. broken 6. known 7. spoken 8. taken
9. kept 10. lost 11. hurt 12. written
13. done 14. spent 15. thought 16. felt
17. run 18. lived 19. made 20. left
21. built 22. come 23. chosen 24. had
25. hidden 26. told 27. fallen 28. bought
29. put 30. heard 31. found 32. taught
33. read 34. driven 35. said 36. begun
37. shown 38. won 39. cut 40. sent
41. been 42. grown 43. sold 44. hit

Unit 23

p. 129

- A** 1. has rained, 현재완료 2. has written, 현재완료
3. has broken, 현재완료 4. have visited, 현재완료
5. has been, 현재완료 6. has dropped, 현재완료
7. have built, 현재완료 8. has left, 현재완료
9. have eaten, 현재완료 10. has tried, 현재완료
11. traveled, 과거 12. Have eaten, 현재완료
13. has arrived, 현재완료 14. has been, 현재완료
15. bought, 과거 16. barked, 과거
17. have left, 현재완료 18. has waited, 현재완료
19. visited, 과거 20. have known, 현재완료

Unit 24

p. 132

- A**
1. have → has
 2. visiting → visited
 3. has → have
 4. ate → eaten
 5. saw → seen
- B**
1. in
 2. since
 3. for
- C**
1. He has just finished it. 완료
 2. He has lived in Paris since 2005. 계속
 3. They have gone to America. 결과
 4. I have never seen such a beautiful sunset. 경험
 5. Minhø has been to the Great Wall twice. 경험
 6. The library has already opened. 완료
 7. Have you ever seen a horror film? 경험
 8. She has tried Mexican food several times. 경험
 9. I have lost my bag. 결과
 10. I haven't started the project yet. 완료
 11. Tom has played tennis for two years. 계속
 12. We have known each other since childhood. 계속
- D**
1. just 2. since
 3. already 4. never
 5. for
- E**
1. has lost
 2. have left
 3. has gone
 4. has studied French for two years
 5. has played the guitar since he was a teenager
 6. have lived in this city for ten years

Unit 25

p. 135

- A**
1. lost 2. has gone
 3. has taught 4. met, have been
- B**
1. (1) visited (2) have been
 2. (1) has gone (2) has been
 3. (1) lived (2) have lived
 4. (1) has been (2) was
 5. (1) saw (2) have seen

Unit 26

p. 137

- A**
1. has been raining 2. reading
 3. done
- B**
1. She has been taking piano lessons since January.
 2. It has been snowing for five days.
 3. We have been working together since last year.
 4. My friend has been living in Daegu for two years.
 5. She has been waiting for the bus for 30 minutes.
 6. They have been traveling around Europe for a month.
- C**
1. She has been studying all day.
 2. They have been living together since last year.
 3. They have been building the house for six months.

Unit 27

p. 139

- A**
1. ① 2. ①
 3. ② 4. ②
- B**
1. had given 2. had lost
 3. hadn't brought 4. hadn't understood
 5. had just left 6. had finished
 7. had already risen

Ch. 04 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 140

- | | | | | |
|------|---------|------|------|------|
| 01 ③ | 02 ①, ③ | 03 ④ | 04 ④ | 05 ① |
| 06 ③ | 07 ② | 08 ⑤ | 09 ③ | 10 ④ |
| 11 ⑤ | 12 ④ | 13 ③ | 14 ② | 15 ④ |
| 16 ⑤ | 17 ④ | 18 ④ | 19 ⑤ | 20 ⑤ |
| 21 ② | | | | |

22 We have been living here for three years.

23 What were you doing last night?

24 Tom has been reading a book since this morning.

25 I have been studying English for five years.

Unit 28

p. 145

- A**
1. wrote 2. was loved
 3. planted 4. invented
 5. was built 6. created
 7. visit 8. are delivered
 9. were found 10. will be painted
 11. is spoken 12. were canceled

13. was built 14. broke
15. grows 16. was repaired
17. cleaned 18. was baked
19. is made 20. was introduced

Unit 29

p. 148

- A**
1. The house was painted by my father and me.
 2. My bicycle was stolen yesterday (by somebody).
 3. My room is cleaned by Mom every day.
 4. These cookies were made by her.
 5. This book was written in English by him.
 6. She was taken to the hospital by them.
- B**
1. Many young people saw the movie.
 2. King Sejong created Hangeul.
 3. My mother wrote this poem.
 4. He invited all the classmates to the festival.
 5. She will use the money to buy a bag.

Unit 30

p. 152

- A**
1. By whom was this glass broken?
 2. Was she invited to the party by them?
 3. When was this house built by him?
 4. She isn't loved by him.
 5. What is this plant called by you?
 6. I wasn't invited to the party by her.
 7. Is your room cleaned by you every day?
 8. Where was the missing child found by you?
- B**
- (1) who was it invented by?
[by whom was it invented?]
 - (2) when was it invented?

Unit 31

p. 154

- A**
1. She was laughed at by my friends.
 2. The school walls will be painted by us.
 3. You should turn off the computer.
 4. People can see many stars at night.
 5. The paintings must not be touched by you.
 6. You must return the books by tomorrow.
 7. These flowers should be taken care of by you.
 8. I will find the treasure box.
- B**
1. was laughed at by 2. are taken care of by
3. was called off 4. was made fun of by

Unit 32

p. 157

- A**
1. was told a secret by him
was told to me by him
 2. was bought for me by my friend
 3. were asked their opinions by the teacher
were asked of the students by the teacher
 4. was given some advice by her
was given to her friend by her
 5. were made for me by my grandmother
- B**
1. Our dog is called Brown by us.
 2. His dog was made to sit down by him.
 3. He was asked to clean the living room by her.
 4. You were seen shopping at the department store by me.
 5. I am not allowed to borrow anything from my friends by my parents.

Unit 33

p. 160

- A**
1. with 2. with 3. at[by]
 4. with 5. about 6. from
 7. in 8. of 9. of
 10. for
- B**
1. It was reported that the project was completed.
The project was reported to be completed.
 2. It is said that a friend in need is a friend indeed.
A friend in need is said to be a friend indeed.
 3. It was believed that the Earth was flat.
The Earth was believed to be flat.

Ch. 05 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 162

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|---------|
| 01 ② | 02 ③ | 03 ④ | 04 ④ | 05 ⑤ |
| 06 ③ | 07 ④ | 08 ⑤ | 09 ④ | 10 ⑤ |
| 11 ① | 12 ④ | 13 ⑤ | 14 ③ | 15 ①, ③ |
| 16 ③ | 17 ⑤ | | | |
- 18 (1) broke (2) were written (3) is spoken
19 should fix → should be fixed
20 was brought
21 (1) who was it painted by? [by whom was it painted?]
(2) when was it painted?
22 This house wasn't built by him.
23 Was this letter written by Kevin?
24 It should be dealt with carefully.
25 When was this novel written by him?

Unit 34

p. 168

- A
1. is → be
 2. played → play
 3. cans → can
 4. drives → drive
 5. can → be able to
 6. makes → make

- B
1. You can't use my phone.
 2. May I go to the bathroom?
 3. It won't take long to complete the project.
 4. Will they announce the results tonight?

- C
1. can
 2. may not

Unit 35

p. 170

- A
1. 요청
 2. 허가
 3. 요청
 4. 능력
 5. 허가
 6. 가능

- B
1. 허가
 2. 추측
 3. 추측
 4. 허가
 5. 허가
 6. 추측

- C
1. can do
 2. may rain
 3. can't be
 4. Could, help

Unit 36

p. 173

- A
1. 추측
 2. 의무
 3. 추측
 4. 의무
 5. 의무

- B
1. doesn't have to
 2. must not
 3. don't have to
 4. must

- C
1. Should I leave now?
 2. Do I have to go to the dentist?
 3. You didn't have to tell the truth.
 4. We shouldn't talk loudly in the library.

Unit 37

p. 175

- A
1. have → had
 2. had not better → had better not
 3. turning → turn
 4. don't have better → had better not

- B
1. used to
 2. would, used to
 3. would, used to
 4. used to
 5. used to

- C
1. used to study hard
 2. used to eat ice cream a lot

- D
1. used to be
 2. would go / used to go
 3. used to be

Unit 38

p. 177

- A
1. shouldn't, 나는 배가 아프다. 나는 너무 많이 먹지 말았어야 했다.
 2. cannot, 나의 아빠는 매우 조심성 있는 분이다. 그가 그런 심각한 실수를 저질렀을 리가 없다.
 3. cannot, 그는 매우 정직하다. 그가 거짓말했을 리가 없다.
 4. should, 나는 과학 시험에서 다시 낙제했다. 내가 열심히 공부했어야 했다.
 5. must, 그는 말하기 대회에서 우승했다. 그가 많이 연습했음에 틀림없다.
 6. shouldn't, 나는 잠들지 말았어야 했다. 나는 내가 가장 좋아하는 드라마를 놓쳤다.

- B
1. may[might] have left
 2. shouldn't have forgotten
 3. should have apologized
 4. could have been
 5. cannot have read
 6. must have rained

Ch. 06 중간. 기말고사 대비 문제

p. 180

- | | | | | |
|------|---------|------|------|------|
| 01 ② | 02 ① | 03 ③ | 04 ④ | 05 ③ |
| 06 ⑤ | 07 ① | 08 ② | 09 ④ | 10 ① |
| 11 ③ | 12 ② | 13 ⑤ | 14 ④ | 15 ④ |
| 16 ④ | 17 ② | 18 ③ | 19 ④ | 20 ③ |
| 21 ② | 22 ①, ⑤ | | | |

- 23 (1) You can't solve this math problem.
(2) Can you solve this math problem?

24 should have listened

25 cannot have told

Unit 39

p. 185

- A
1. To wake up early is a good habit.
동사 수식어
 2. To call him a liar was unfair.
동사 목적어 보어
 3. To become a leader is challenging.
동사 보어
 4. To remain calm is key to solving conflicts.
동사 보어
 5. To spend time with family is priceless.
동사 목적어 수식어
 6. To tell the truth is always the best choice.
동사 목적어
 7. To read a lot of books expands your knowledge.
동사 목적어
 8. To make the project successful needs teamwork.
동사 목적어 보어
 9. To stay positive during hard times is not easy.
동사 보어 수식어
 10. To make the situation simple enabled us to solve
동사 목적어 보어
the problem faster.

Unit 40

p. 188

- A
1. 목적어
 2. 보어
 3. 목적어
 4. 보어
 5. 목적어
 6. 주어
 7. 목적어
 8. 보어
 9. 주어
 10. 보어
- B
1. has → have
 2. going → to go
 3. Break → To break
 4. drink → to drink
- C
1. to start a business
 2. To save money
 3. to become an engineer

Unit 41

p. 190

- A
1. how to get
 2. what to do
 3. what to bring
 4. how to bake
 5. when to start
 6. when to go, where to go
- B
1. when I should push this button
 2. what they should do during the holiday

3. where I should find a Chinese restaurant

- C
1. not to eat
 2. not to smoke

Unit 42

p. 193

- A
1. 명사적 용법
 2. 형용사적 용법
 3. 형용사적 용법
 4. 형용사적 용법
 5. 명사적 용법
- B
1. in
 2. X
 3. on
 4. X
 5. with
- C
1. a book to read
 2. a friend to talk with
 3. some flowers to give
 4. a lot of homework to finish
 5. to stay healthy, to exercise regularly

Unit 43

p. 196

- A
1. 젓가락은 사용하기 쉽지 않다.
 2. 이렇게 좋은 친구가 있어서 행복하다.
 3. 그녀는 깨어나 보니 자신이 유명해져 있다는 것을 알게 되었다.
 4. 그녀는 일출을 보기 위해서 일찍 일어났다.
 5. 귀찮게 해서 죄송합니다만 질문이 있습니다.
 6. 살을 빼기 위해서 어떻게 해야 하나요?
 7. 그는 자라서 유명한 화가가 되었다.
 8. 그들은 다른 문화를 경험하기 위해 해외로 여행했다.
 9. 그들은 그 소식을 듣고 실망했다.
 10. 어르신들을 도와드리다니 너는 친절한 게 틀림없다.
 11. 그 레시피(요리법)는 초보자들도 따라 하기 쉽다.
 12. 그는 70세까지 살았다.

Unit 44

p. 198

- A
1. It is wrong to cheat on exams.
 2. It is good for your health to have breakfast.
 3. It is very important to follow the safety rules.
 4. It is always fun to hang out with friends.
- B
1. It is wise to save money for the future.
 2. It is helpful to write down your goals.
 3. It is dangerous to drive without a seatbelt.
 4. It is interesting to learn a new language.
 5. It is important to eat healthy food.

- C 1. 대명사 2. 비인칭 주어
3. 가주어

Unit 45

p. 200

- A 1. for 2. of 3. of
4. for 5. of 6. for
7. of 8. for

- B 1. she → her
2. This → It
3. his → him

- C 1. It was foolish of us to believe him.
2. It is impossible for you to satisfy everyone.
3. It was wise of her to ask her parents
4. It is rude of him to interrupt others

Unit 46

p. 203

- A 1. enough time
2. tall enough
3. strong enough

- B 1. The dress was so expensive that I couldn't buy it.
2. You are so young that you can't drive a car.
3. I am so strong that I can move the table.
4. My sister is so old that she can go to school.
5. The boxes were so heavy that you couldn't carry them.
6. The knife is so sharp that it can cut coconuts.

- C 1. I am too busy to meet you.
2. The puzzle was too difficult for me to solve.
3. The movie was too boring for me to watch.

Unit 47

p. 205

- A 1. it easy to understand the lesson
2. it useful to write notes
3. it unfair to blame him
4. it unnecessary to bring my umbrella
5. it a challenge to learn French
6. it a habit to exercise every day
7. it necessary to check the report
8. it her goal to read more books
9. it important to get enough sleep
10. it appropriate to apologize for my mistake

Ch. 07 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 207

- 01 ① 02 ② 03 ③ 04 ② 05 ④
06 ③ 07 ④ 08 ② 09 ③ 10 ③
11 ④ 12 ① 13 ④ 14 ③ 15 ③
16 ② 17 ④ 18 ③ 19 ⑤ 20 ①, ⑤

21 how I can[should] write

22 The math problems were so difficult that I couldn't solve them.

23 The movie was sad enough to make me cry.

24 seems that Jenny enjoys swimming in the pool

25 I found it hard to finish the project on time.

Unit 48

p. 214

- A 1. 타·목 2. 보어 3. 보어
4. 타·목 5. 전·목 6. 주어

- B 1. make → makes
2. Run → Running[To run]
3. watch → watching[to watch]
4. Write → Writing[To write]

- C 1. cooking 2. eating
3. to take, taking 4. to eat, eating
5. reading 6. is
7. is 8. coming

Unit 49

p. 216

- A 1. eating 2. used to
3. make 4. taking
5. buying 6. participating

- B 1. feel like studying
2. go camping
3. prevent you from
4. is worth visiting
5. spent, reading
6. stopped, from spreading
7. have trouble[difficulty] remembering
8. keeps, from crying

Unit 50

p. 219

- A 1. reading 2. to go
3. speaking 4. thinking
5. turning 6. crying

- 7. knitting
- 8. forgetting
- 9. to have
- 10. winning
- 11. to travel
- 12. to meet
- 13. to accept
- 14. taking
- 15. to visit
- 16. eating
- 17. answering
- 18. to help
- 19. to solve
- 20. to move

- B**
- 1. driving
 - 2. to fix
 - 3. to stay
 - 4. reading
 - 5. to launch
 - 6. to learn
 - 7. playing
 - 8. walking
 - 9. writing
 - 10. to adopt

Unit 51

p. 222

- A**
- 1. seeing
 - 2. to play, playing
 - 3. to lock
 - 4. eating
 - 5. to call
 - 6. to finish
 - 7. to play, playing
 - 8. watching
 - 9. to take
 - 10. borrowing
 - 11. buying

- B**
- 1. putting the vegetables in the refrigerator
 - 2. sending an email to her
 - 3. to call my grandmother this morning
 - 4. giving up learning how to play the guitar

Ch. 08 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 224

- 01 ④
- 02 ④
- 03 ②, ④
- 04 ⑤
- 05 ①
- 06 ①
- 07 ③
- 08 ⑤
- 09 ②
- 10 ③, ⑤
- 11 ③
- 12 ③, ④
- 13 ③
- 14 ④
- 15 ④
- 16 ①
- 17 ④
- 18 ④
- 19 ⑤
- 20 ⑤

21 ②

22 were used to think → used to think

23 watering

24 to send

25 Planting trees is a great way to protect the Earth.

Unit 52

p. 230

- A**
- 1. singing
 - 2. broken
 - 3. smiling
 - 4. barking
 - 5. injured
 - 6. rising
 - 7. fixed
 - 8. cleaned

- 9. shocking
- 10. confusing
- 11. disappointed

- B**
- 1. 동명사
 - 2. 현재분사
 - 3. 현재분사
 - 4. 동명사
 - 5. 동명사
 - 6. 현재분사
 - 7. 동명사
 - 8. 현재분사
 - 9. 동명사
 - 10. 현재분사

Unit 53

p. 232

- A**
- 1. singing
 - 2. made
 - 3. painted
 - 4. broken
 - 5. taken
 - 6. called
 - 7. written
 - 8. living
 - 9. called
 - 10. used
 - 11. wearing
 - 12. surprising

- B**
- 1. The leaves falling from the trees
 - 2. The letter sent to me yesterday
 - 3. the dog barking at him
 - 4. the wallet stolen on the subway
 - 5. singing and dancing

Unit 54

p. 234

- A**
- 1. cut
 - 2. burning
 - 3. dry-cleaned
 - 4. go
 - 5. washed
 - 6. shout, shouting
 - 7. wait, waiting
 - 8. delivered
 - 9. touching
 - 10. injured, broken

- B**
- 1. lay watching
 - 2. saw, running
 - 3. wanted, completed
 - 4. looked satisfied
 - 5. got burned[burnt]
 - 6. became annoyed

Unit 55

p. 236

- A**
- 1. surprising
 - 2. surprised
 - 3. interested
 - 4. exciting
 - 5. touching
 - 6. moved
 - 7. amazing
 - 8. embarrassed
 - 9. depressed
 - 10. confusing

- B**
- 1. touched, touching
 - 2. confused, confusing
 - 3. annoyed, annoying

4. satisfying, satisfied
5. disappointing, disappointed
6. embarrassed, embarrassing

Unit 56

p. 239

- A**
1. Because[As/Since] I had
 2. After we finished
 3. If you turn
 4. Although[Though] she read
 5. while[as] he was washing

- B**
1. Seeing Kate
 2. Feeling tired
 3. listening to music
 4. Studying hard
 5. Reading the book three times

Unit 57

p. 241

- A**
1. Covered
 2. Stuck
 3. Painted
 4. Playing
 5. Built
 6. Driving
 7. Recovered

- B**
1. Not knowing what to do
 2. Surprised by the news
 3. Written in haste
 4. Not having enough money
 5. Surrounded by her friends
 6. Left alone
 7. Born into a poor family

Unit 58

p. 243

- A**
1. It being snowy yesterday
 2. Having seen the movie before
 3. There being a festival in the town
 4. The teacher explaining the lesson
 5. Having forgotten her key
 6. The weather being nice
 7. The meeting postponed

- B**
1. following
 2. full
 3. turned on
 4. closed
 5. crossed
 6. set
 7. taken off
 8. covering

Ch. 09 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 244

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|---------|------|
| 01 ④ | 02 ③ | 03 ④ | 04 ③ | 05 ③ |
| 06 ③ | 07 ④ | 08 ③ | 09 ③, ⑤ | 10 ⑤ |
| 11 ⑤ | 12 ① | 13 ④ | 14 ④ | 15 ① |
| 16 ④ | 17 ② | 18 ⑤ | 19 ② | |

20 the lights turned off

21 their dog following them

22 Because[As/Since] I don't know what to do, I'm asking for your help.

23 While[As] Dad was reading the newspaper, he dropped his cup in surprise.

24 Watching the sunset, we felt a sense of peace.

25 Having finished his homework, he went out to play.

Unit 59

p. 250

- A**
1. a
 2. an
 3. a
 4. X
 5. an
 6. an
 7. X
 8. an
 9. an
 10. A

- B**
1. the
 2. The, the
 3. X
 4. X
 5. X
 6. the
 7. the
 8. the
 9. X
 10. The

Unit 60

p. 253

- A**
1. myself
 2. yourself
 3. herself
 4. yourself
 5. her

- B**
1. 강조적 용법
 2. 재귀적 용법
 3. 강조적 용법
 4. 재귀적 용법
 5. 재귀적 용법

- C**
1. himself
 2. themselves
 3. herself
 4. themselves
 5. yourself, myself

Unit 61

p. 256

- A** 1. one 2. another
3. one 4. it
- B** 1. the other
2. the others
3. another, the other
- C** 1. others
2. the others
3. the others
4. others
5. the others
6. the other
7. One, another, the other
8. one, the other

Unit 62

p. 259

- A** 1. is 2. have
3. was 4. was
5. was 6. like
7. was 8. is
9. are, are 10. has
- B** 1. any 2. something
3. any 4. anything
5. some 6. some

Unit 63

p. 262

- A** 1. much 2. Many
3. much 4. many
- B** 1. little 2. a few
3. a little 4. Few
- C** 1. too 2. either
3. am always 4. usually wakes

Unit 64

p. 264

- A** 1. a cup of
2. two spoonfuls[teaspoonfuls] of
3. two bowls of
4. a piece[slice] of
5. a bottle of

6. a bar of
7. a piece of
8. two pieces[slices] of

- B** 1. loaf of breads → loaves of bread
2. papers → paper
3. bottle of waters → bottles of water

Unit 65

p. 266

- A** 1. I can't eat anything spicy.
2. We need someone stronger.
3. Is there anything interesting on TV?
- B** 1. The wise 2. The blind
3. The injured 4. The homeless
- C** 1. year → years
2. ten-years-old → ten-year-old
3. Hundred → Hundreds

Unit 66

p. 269

- A** 1. try it on
2. give it up
3. turn down the music / turn the music down
4. took them back
- B** 1. (1) O (2) O
2. (1) O (2) O
3. (1) O (2) X
4. (1) O (2) X
5. (1) X (2) O
6. (1) X (2) O
7. (1) X (2) O
8. (1) O (2) O
9. (1) O (2) O
10. (1) X (2) O

Unit 67

p. 273

- A** 1. (1) 형용사 (2) 부사
2. (1) 부사 (2) 형용사
3. (1) 형용사 (2) 부사
4. (1) 부사 (2) 형용사
- B** 1. (1) late (2) lately
2. (1) hardly (2) hard

3. (1) most (2) mostly
4. (1) closely (2) close
5. (1) near (2) Nearly
6. (1) highly (2) high

Ch. 10 중간·기말고사 대비 문제 p. 274

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 01 ② | 02 ② | 03 ② | 04 ⑤ | 05 ⑤ |
| 06 ② | 07 ① | 08 ③ | 09 ③ | 10 ④ |
| 11 ⑤ | 12 ④ | 13 ③ | 14 ② | 15 ② |
| 16 ② | 17 ② | 18 ③ | 19 ③ | 20 ③ |
- 21 the other
 22 the others
 23 Some, others
 24 One, another, the other
 25 (1) little
 (2) few

Unit 68

p. 280

1. smarter, smartest
2. more useful, most useful
3. more expensive, most expensive
4. cheaper, cheapest
5. more difficult, most difficult
6. more special, most special
7. more, most
8. stronger, strongest
9. sadder, saddest
10. easier, easiest
11. fatter, fattest
12. prettier, prettiest
13. wiser, wisest
14. better, best
15. nicer, nicest
16. longer, longest
17. older, oldest
18. shorter, shortest
19. worse, worst
20. more easily, most easily
21. healthier, healthiest
22. more dangerous, most dangerous
23. more exciting, most exciting
24. more popular, most popular
25. faster, fastest
26. more important, most important

Unit 69

p. 283

- A**
1. as strong as
 2. not as[so] tall as
 3. not as[so] heavy as
 4. as clean as
 5. as fluently as
- B**
1. your → yours
 2. curiously → curious
 3. are → do
 4. highly → high
 5. so → as
- C**
1. I can
 2. you can
 3. he could

Unit 70

p. 286

- A**
1. hotter than
 2. lighter than
 3. less expensive than
 4. better than
 5. smarter than
 6. much[still/even/far/a lot] more confident than
 7. faster than
 8. less heavy than
 9. much[still/even/far/a lot] more effective than
 10. less interesting than
 11. less complicated than
 12. much[still/even/far/a lot] more beautiful than
- B**
1. colder → cold
 2. very → much[still/even/far/a lot]
 3. parents → that of parents
 4. more shorter → shorter
 5. that → those
- C**
1. twice more efficient
 2. half as difficult
 3. three times as large
 4. a[one] hundred times more comfortable

Unit 71

p. 289

- A**
1. The harder you study, the better grades you get.
 2. The more you give, the more you get in return.
 3. The less you spend, the more you save.
 4. The more paper you recycle, the more trees you can save.
 5. The more you read, the more you learn.
 6. The sooner you leave, the earlier you will arrive.
- B**
1. colder and colder
 2. More and more people
 3. more and more excited
 4. easier and easier

Unit 72

p. 292

- A**
1. most
 2. the most
 3. prettiest
 4. cheaper
 5. actors
- B**
1. is the longest river in the world
 2. is the funniest student in my class
 3. was the most difficult question in this exam
 4. is the most important thing in this game
- C**
1. No, more
 2. busier, other city
 3. important than family
- D**
1. ① (other) student is as diligent as Peter in his class.
 ② (other) student is more diligent than Peter in his class
 ③ is more diligent than any other student in his class
 ④ is more diligent than all the other students in his class
 2. ① (other) mountain is as high as Mount Everest in the world
 ② (other) mountain is higher than Mount Everest in the world
 ③ is higher than any other mountain in the world
 ④ is higher than all the other mountains in the world

3. ① (other) river is as long as the Amazon River in South America
 ② (other) river is longer than the Amazon River in South America
 ③ is longer than any other river in South America
 ④ is longer than all the other rivers in South America

Ch. 11 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 294

- 01 ④ 02 ① 03 ④ 04 ③ 05 ②
 06 ③ 07 ② 08 ⑤ 09 ② 10 ④
 11 ④ 12 ⑤ 13 ② 14 ③
 15 teacher → teachers
 16 shorter
 17 the
 18 (1) Jaemin is the shortest (of the three singers).
 (2) Dongho is the heaviest (of the three singers).
 (3) Minjae is the most popular (of the three singers).
 19 the smartest boy
 20 the most difficult
 21 The warmer, the happier
 22 The longer, the more boring
 23 The more friends, the less lonely
 24 more we have, the more we want
 25 more books you read, the wiser you will become

Unit 73

p. 301

- A**
1. on
 2. on
 3. in
 4. at
 5. at
 6. at
 7. on
 8. on
 9. on
 10. in
- B**
1. X
 2. on
 3. X
 4. X
 5. in
 6. on
 7. X
 8. in, at
 9. on
 10. At, in

Unit 74

p. 305

- A**
1. until
 2. until
 3. by
 4. by

5. until

- B** 1. for 2. during
3. during 4. for
5. while

- C** 1. by 2. against
3. off 4. by

Unit 75

p. 309

- A** 1. to 2. from 3. about
4. With 5. about 6. without
7. from, to 8. with 9. without
10. out 11. with 12. about
13. With 14. out 15. without
16. With 17. about 18. out
19. out 20. With

Unit 76

p. 312

- A** 1. into 2. down
3. through 4. down
5. up 6. down
7. up 8. up
9. through[into] 10. into
- B** 1. instead of
2. because of[due to/owing to]
3. According to
4. Thanks to
5. in addition to

Ch. 12 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 313

- 01 ① 02 ③ 03 ② 04 ④ 05 ⑤
06 ⑤
07 until, by
08 for, during, while

Unit 77

p. 317

- A** 1. but
2. and
3. or
4. so

- B** 1. run → runs
2. finds → found

- C** 1. but 2. and
3. or 4. so
5. but 6. but
7. or 8. but
9. or 10. and

Unit 78

p. 320

- A** 1. is 2. are
3. but 4. and
5. loves 6. likes
7. not 8. well
9. Either 10. likes
- B** 1. Either, or 2. not only, but also
3. neither, nor 4. not, but
5. as well as 6. Neither, nor

Unit 79

p. 323

- A** 1. 목적어 2. 주어
3. 부사절 4. 목적어
5. 주어 6. 부사절
7. 보어 8. 주어
9. 보어 10. 목적어
- B** 1. It is true that history repeats itself.
2. It is important that we should listen to the voice of our students.
3. It is interesting that many animals can use tools.
4. It is not surprising that you spent all of your money on books.
- C** 1. I had the feeling that something was wrong.
2. The news that she won the prize made everyone happy.
3. The belief that hard work leads to success is widely accepted.
4. We should remember the fact that mistakes are part of learning.
5. We were discussing the possibility that they might cancel the event.

- D** 1. I don't think (that) it is true.
[I think (that) it is not true.]
2. I believe (that) you can do it.
3. We know (that) he is a good person.
4. The problem is (that) he doesn't like chocolate.
5. Does he know (that) she always helps him?

Unit 80

p. 327

- A** 1. 타동사의 목적어 2. 보어
3. 주어 4. 타동사의 목적어
5. 전치사의 목적어

- B** 1. ~인지
2. ~라면
3. ~인지
4. ~인지

- C** 1. Whether you are rich or not is not important.
[It is not important if/whether you are rich or not.]
2. I wonder if/whether you agree with my opinion.
3. Whether he likes the movie or not doesn't matter. [It doesn't matter if/whether he likes the movie or not.]
4. I'm not sure if/whether he likes chocolate or not.
5. I want to know if/whether they have already started.

Unit 81

p. 331

- A** 1. Do you know where Tom bought it?
2. I wonder if[whether] you came to the party.
3. Can you tell me if[whether] there is a bank near here?
4. I don't know why she was late for school.
5. She asked if[whether] he had seen the new movie.
6. Please tell me what she wants.
7. I don't know where he lives.
8. Do you know when the movie starts?
9. I want to know if[whether] you have found your smartphone.
10. I wonder if[whether] your mom likes Mexican food.

11. I don't know what she wants for her birthday.
12. Can you tell me why he decided to quit his job?

Unit 82

p. 334

- A** 1. What do you think he wants to have?
2. Can you tell me who won the speaking contest?
3. Who do you guess will win this game?
4. Can you tell me how far it is from here to the station?
5. Who do you think is responsible for the accident?
6. When do you guess you lost your bag?
7. Where do you suppose he studies?
8. I wonder how many books you read a month.
9. I want to know what color you like the most.
10. I want to know who broke the window.
11. Which book do you think I should read first?
12. Who do you believe is coming to the party tonight?

Unit 83

p. 337

- A** 1. until
2. When
3. as soon as
- B** 1. (1) ~ 때문에 (2) ~ 이후로
2. (1) ~하는 반면에 (2) ~하는 동안
3. (1) ~할 때 (2) 언제

- C** 1. While we were hiking
2. While he is very outgoing
3. Since they moved

Unit 84

p. 339

- A** 1. will come
2. need
3. is
4. miss
- B** 1. ~라면
2. ~라면
3. ~인지

- C** 1. Unless it stops raining, we can't go to the park.
2. You won't pass the exam unless you study harder.
3. We can't start the meeting unless everyone is here.

- D** 1. I don't know if[whether] it will rain or not.
2. If you need my help, please let me know.
3. If I finish my homework early, I will go to the movies.

Unit 85

p. 341

- A** 1. so 2. because of
3. because of 4. because
5. so 6. because

- B** 1. although
2. though
3. though

- C** 1. although 2. because
3. although 4. Although
5. because 6. Although
7. because 8. Although
9. because 10. although

Unit 86

p. 343

- A** 1. 처럼 / 대로
2. 할수록 / 함에 따라
3. 때문에
4. 때문에
5. 만큼
6. 로서
7. 할 때 / 하면서 / 하는 동안
8. 때문에
9. 처럼 / 대로
10. 때문에
11. 처럼 / 대로
12. 할 때 / 하면서 / 하는 동안
13. 할 때 / 하면서 / 하는 동안
14. 할수록 / 함에 따라
15. 만큼
16. 할수록 / 함에 따라
17. 로서
18. 할수록 / 함에 따라

19. 할 때 / 하면서 / 하는 동안
20. 할수록 / 함에 따라

Unit 87

p. 345

- A** 1. However 2. In addition
3. Therefore 4. However
5. Therefore 6. For example

- B** 1. Therefore 2. Thus
3. However 4. As a result
5. However 6. For example
7. For example 8. On the other hand
9. Finally 10. In other words

Unit 88

p. 347

- A** 1. He wrote a note so that he wouldn't forget his appointment.
2. The book was so interesting that he read it in one sitting.
3. The movie was so scary that she couldn't sleep afterwards.
4. The food was so delicious that she could eat it every day.
5. The suitcase was so heavy that she couldn't lift it by herself.
6. The joke was so funny that they couldn't stop laughing.
7. They turned off the lights so that they could save electricity.
8. The instructions were so clear that she could easily follow them.
9. The road was so icy that they couldn't drive safely without chains.
10. The teacher explained it again so that everyone could understand clearly.
11. He slowed down so that the kids could cross the road safely.
12. The teacher's explanation was so clear that the students could understand the concept easily.

- 01 ④ 02 ② 03 ③ 04 ④ 05 ②
 06 ③ 07 ③ 08 ④ 09 ③ 10 ④
 11 ③ 12 ④ 13 ① 14 ⑤ 15 ①
 16 ④ 17 ② 18 ⑤ 19 ② 20 ①
 21 ③ 22 ①

23 what you want to be in the future

24 I want to know what time it is now.

25 Can you tell me why she took a bus instead of a taxi?

Unit 89

p. 353

- A 1. This is the car which I want to buy.
 이것은 내가 사고 싶어 하는 차이다.
2. She is the girl who won the singing contest.
 그녀는 노래 대회에서 우승한 소녀이다.
3. There are many reasons why I love this book.
 내가 이 책을 사랑하는 이유가 많다.
4. I have a friend whose father is a famous actor.
 나는 아버지가 유명한 배우인 친구가 있다.
5. I will never forget the moment when I graduated.
 나는 내가 졸업한 순간을 결코 잊지 않을 것이다.
6. The man who is standing over there is my uncle.
 저쪽에 서 있는 그 남자는 나의 삼촌이다.
7. The cake which you made is delicious.
 네가 만든 그 케이크는 맛있다.
8. The boy whose bike was stolen is very sad.
 자전거를 도둑맞은 그 소년은 매우 슬프다.
9. The library is the place where I study every evening.
 그 도서관은 내가 매일 저녁 공부하는 곳이다.
10. The teacher whom we met yesterday is very kind.
 우리가 어제 만난 그 선생님은 매우 친절하시다.

Unit 90

p. 357

- A 1. who / that
 2. which / that
 3. which / that
 4. which / that

5. who / that
 6. who / whom / that
 7. who / whom / that

- B 1. who / whom / that
 2. who / that
 3. who / whom / that
 4. which / that
 5. who / that
 6. which / that
 7. that
 8. which / that

- C 1. 의문사
 2. 관계대명사
 3. 의문사
 4. 관계대명사

Unit 91

p. 359

- A 1. She painted a mother who[that] is looking at her daughter.
 2. This is the book which[that] many people want to read.
 3. I'd like to live in a house which[that] has a fine view.
 4. The movie which[that] we watched last night was very scary.
 5. The meeting which[that] I was interested in was canceled.
 6. The boy who[that] is singing on the stage is my best friend.
 7. The rumor which[that] I told you last night wasn't true.
 8. The girl who[whom/that] I saw at the park this morning lives next door.
 9. The movie is about a boy and a pig that became friends.
 10. The musician who[whom/that] you saw on TV is my brother.

Unit 92

p. 362

- A 1. is 2. is
 3. has 4. have
 5. is, is 6. sleep, are

7. teaches, is 8. are
9. was 10. play, are

- B** 1. (which is) 2. (which)
3. (who is) 4. (whom)
5. (which) 6. (who is)
7. (which were) 8. (which is)
9. (who is) 10. (that)

Unit 93

p. 365

- A** 1. whose
2. which
3. whose
4. whose

- B** 1. whose
2. whose
3. who / whom / that
4. whose

- C** 1. who → whose
2. whose → which / that
3. who → whose

- D** 1. He has a sister whose eyes are blue.
2. The man whose car was stolen is very upset.
3. I met a boy whose name is the same as mine.
4. I need a table whose color matches the wall.

Unit 94

p. 368

- A** 1. which → that
2. who → that
3. which → that

- B** 1. 접속사 2. 관계대명사
3. 접속사 4. 관계대명사
5. 지시대명사 6. 지시형용사
7. 지시형용사 8. 접속사
9. 지시형용사 10. 접속사
11. 지시대명사 12. 관계대명사
13. 접속사

Unit 95

p. 372

- A** 1. 주어, 내가 원하는 것은 진실이다.
2. 타동사의 목적어, 당신이 방금 말씀하신 것을 다시 한

번 말씀해 주시겠어요?

3. 전치사의 목적어, 그녀는 자기 방에서 발견한 것에 놀랐다.
4. 보어, 사진을 찍는 것은 내가 여가 시간에 주로 하는 일이다.

- B** 1. what 2. that
3. that 4. What
5. that 6. that
7. what 8. what
9. what 10. what

Unit 96

p. 374

- A** 1. who
2. which
3. who
4. which

- B** 1. which → who
해석: 나는 담임 선생님을 존경하는데, 그는 항상 나의 말을 잘 들어 주신다. (나는 나의 말을 항상 잘 들어 주시는 담임 선생님을 존경한다.)
2. who → which
해석: 그 영화, 우리가 어제 봤는데, 매우 지루했다. (우리가 어제 본 그 영화는 매우 지루했다.)
3. that → which
해석: 그의 차, 매우 낡았는데, 또 고장 났다. (매우 낡은 그의 차가 또 고장 났다.)
4. that → which
해석: 작년 여름에 나는 파리를 방문했는데, 파리는 프랑스의 수도이다.
5. that → which
해석: 그 책, 내가 도서관에서 빌렸는데, 매우 재미있었다. (내가 도서관에서 빌린 그 책은 매우 재미있었다.)
6. whom → who
해석: 나의 형, 뉴욕에 사는데, 다음 주에 우리를 보러 올 것이다. (나의 형은 뉴욕에 사는데, 다음 주에 우리를 보러 올 것이다.)

Unit 97

p. 378

- A** 1. where 2. why
3. when 4. where
5. when

- B** 1. how 2. why
3. when 4. which
5. where 6. which

- C** 1. I visited the office where my mom works.
2. I don't like how he talks to me.
3. Do you know the reason why she cries?
4. Please let me know the day when you will come to my house.
5. The town where I was born used to be calm and peaceful.

Ch.14 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 379

- 01 ② 02 ③ 03 ④ 04 ⑤ 05 ④
06 ③ 07 ⑤ 08 ④ 09 ⑤ 10 ⑤
11 ① 12 ② 13 ① 14 ③ 15 ②, ③
16 ② 17 ② 18 ③ 19 ⑤ 20 ④
21 ①, ②, ③
22 He showed me what he had found in the garden.
23 I met a man whose brother is a famous actor.
24 This is the computer which[that] my uncle bought for me.
25 Can you remember the place where I parked my car?

Unit 98

p. 386

- A** 1. were
2. knew
3. have caught
4. would
5. had made

- B** 1. spoke
2. were
3. had been
4. would have attended
5. wouldn't have made

- C** 1. had apologized, might have forgiven
2. understood, wouldn't make
3. had left, could have avoided
4. had arrived, would have joined
5. had, could make

Unit 99

p. 388

- A** 1. don't have, can't ride
2. didn't come, couldn't meet
3. doesn't listen, doesn't have
4. didn't hear, couldn't answer
5. brought, didn't get
6. don't know, don't prepare

- B** 1. If he were wise, he wouldn't do such a silly thing.
2. If we had left on time, we wouldn't have missed the flight.
3. If Pinocchio hadn't lied, his nose wouldn't have grown.
4. If you had called me, I wouldn't have been worried about you.
5. If it snowed, we could go out and make a snowman.

Unit 100

p. 390

- A** 1. I'm not taller and thinner
2. you aren't in my shoes
3. he doesn't drive more carefully
4. you didn't tell me about it earlier
5. I didn't learn to drive a car then
6. I can't speak English fluently

- B** 1. you had asked for help earlier
2. he were a positive person
3. I could eat spicy food
4. she had more confidence
5. he had listened to my advice
6. I had more time to spend with my family

- 01 ④ 02 ③ 03 ④ 04 ④ 05 ④
 06 ③ 07 ③ 08 ⑤ 09 ⑤ 10 ③
 11 ② 12 ③ 13 ④
 14 won, would travel
 15 were, would visit
 16 had left, could have avoided
 17 had seen, would have brought
 18 spoke, could get
 19 knew
 20 didn't have
 21 cleaned
 22 doesn't do her best
 23 heard about it
 24 were tall, I could dunk
 25 you knew me, you wouldn't think of me that way

Unit 101

p. 398

- A 1. 강조의 do 2. 강조의 do
 3. 조동사 do 4. 일반동사
 5. 조동사 do 6. 강조의 do
- B 1. ① was I that[who] met Jinsu at the park yesterday
 ② was Jinsu that[who/whom] I met at the park yesterday
 ③ was at the park that[where] I met Jinsu yesterday
 ④ was yesterday that[when] I met Jinsu at the park
 2. ① was Hojin that[who] broke the window
 ② was the window that[which] Hojin broke
- C 1. 가주어-진주어
 2. 강조구문
 3. 가주어-진주어
 4. 가주어-진주어
 5. 강조구문

Unit 102

p. 401

- A 1. On your left is the bank.
 2. Never does he keep his words.
 3. Hardly could I believe it.

4. Seldom do they visit us these days.
 5. On the table lay a pile of books.
 6. Out of the house ran a frightened cat.
 7. Rarely does he go to bed before midnight.
 8. Never have I seen such a beautiful sunset.
 9. Not only did she win the race, but she also broke the record.

- B 1. So was I.
 2. Neither did I.

Unit 103

p. 403

- A 1. will come → comes
 2. will → would
 3. has → had
 4. had → has
 5. is → was
 6. was → is
 7. had ended → ended
 8. boiled → boils

Unit 104

p. 407

- A 1. likes 2. was
 3. has 4. was
 5. are 6. looks
 7. is 8. is
 9. is 10. are
 11. is 12. has
 13. are 14. were
 15. like, is 16. was
 17. helps 18. agree
 19. is 20. affects

Unit 105

p. 409

- A 1. Listening to music is a popular way of reducing stress.
 2. The author, J.K. Rowling, wrote the *Harry Potter* series.
 3. The fact that she never gives up inspires everyone around her.
- B 1. 전체부정, 그는 아무것도 모른다.
 2. 부분부정, 그가 모든 것을 아는 것은 아니다.

3. 전체부정, 수업의 내용을 이해하는 학생들은 없었다.
4. 부분부정, 모든 학생이 수업의 내용을 이해한 것은 아니었다.

- C**
1. Not every book in the library is interesting.
해석: 도서관에 있는 모든 책이 재미있는 것은 아니다.
 2. Not all the guests arrived on time.
해석: 모든 손님들이 제시간에 도착한 것은 아니었다.
 3. Being rich does not always bring happiness.
해석: 부유한 것이 항상 행복을 가져다주는 것은 아니다.

Unit 106

p. 411

- A**
1. Lucas told me that I was his best friend.
 2. Ryan said that he had finished his homework.
 3. William said that he had never seen such a pretty girl.
 4. Kevin told his mom that he didn't want to wear those shoes.
 5. She told me that she would go to the movies that night.
 6. Henry told me that he had bought that book the day before[the previous day].
 7. Olivia told me that she would come back there the next day[the following day].
 8. Emma said that she had met him with her sister the day before[the previous day].
 9. He told me that he would start a new project the following week.
 10. The reporter said that there had been a terrible accident the night before[the previous night].

Unit 107

p. 413

- A**
1. She asked me what I was doing then.
 2. Mom told me to do my best.
 3. He asked me why I was so happy that day.
 4. Brian asked her if[whether] she needed his help.
 5. She asked me if[whether] I could help her with that.
 6. The teacher asked me how I had solved those problems.
 7. She asked him how long he was going to stay there.

8. My teacher told us not to give up in any situation.
9. Mom asked my brother if[whether] he had finished his homework.
10. The police officer told me to show him[her] my driver's license.

Ch.16 중간·기말고사 대비 문제

p. 414

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 01 ③ | 02 ② | 03 ④ | 04 ② | 05 ② |
| 06 ③ | 07 ⑤ | 08 ② | 09 ② | 10 ③ |
| 11 ⑤ | 12 ② | 13 ① | 14 ⑤ | |
- 15 told, had gone out
 - 16 was → is
 - 17 comes the bus
 - 18 have I seen
 - 19 said, played
 - 20 (1) It was Sojin that[who] met Peter at the movie theater in the morning.
(2) It was Peter that[who/whom] Sojin met at the movie theater in the morning.
(3) It was at the movie theater that[where] Sojin met Peter in the morning.
(4) It was in the morning that[when] Sojin met Peter at the movie theater.
 - 21 She said that she had eaten a tuna sandwich for lunch.
 - 22 My sister told me that she would follow me the next day[the following day].
 - 23 She asked me where we were going for dinner that day.
 - 24 The doctor asked me if[whether] I had eaten uncooked food the day before[the previous day].
 - 25 My teacher always tells us to come to school early.