GRAMMAR POINT

고등영어 어법 서술형

15

Features

고등학교 영어 어법의 핵심
GRAMMAR POINT 15개 제시

GRAMMAR POINT

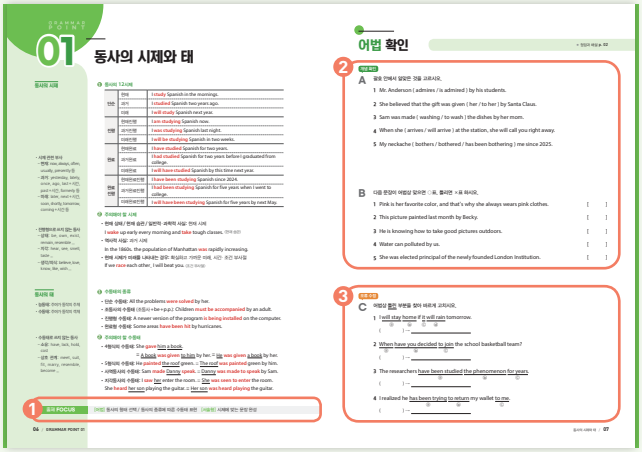
- 고등학교 영어교과서의 핵심 어법을 키워드로 정리
- 수능 및 학력평가 기출 지문에서 엄선한 예문으로 어법 개념 확인

❶ GRAMMAR POINT별 시험에 가장 자주 출제되는 내용을 출제 FOCUS로 정리

어법 확인

❷ GRAMMAR POINT별 개념 확인 문제로 이해도 확인

❸ 오류 수정 문제를 통한 어법 개념 완벽 이해



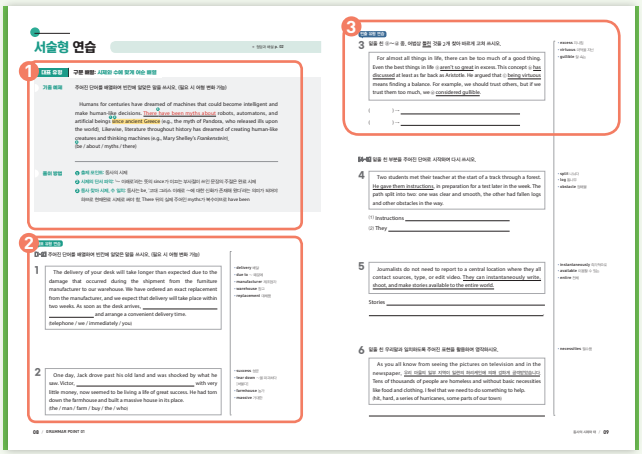
서술형 연습

- 각 GRAMMAR POINT에서 내신 시험 출제 가능성 높은 서술형 문제 연습

❶ 내신 기출 문제를 심층 분석하여 출제된 대표 유형 문제를 풀이방법과 함께 제시하여 서술형 문제 완벽 대비

❷ 대표 유형 연습 문제 풀이

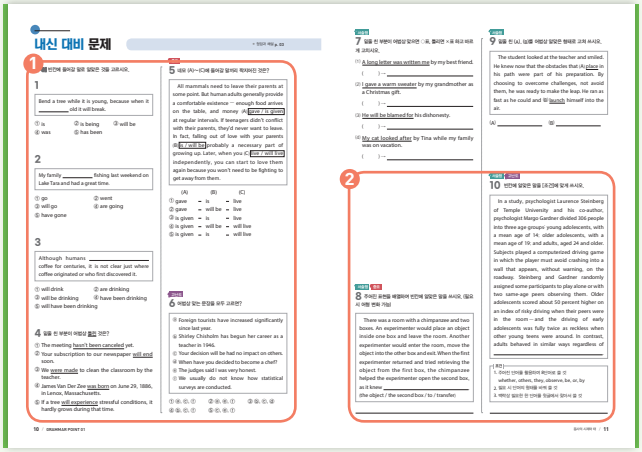
❸ 빈출 유형 연습 문제 풀이



내신 대비 문제

- 내신 시험 유형 문제 풀이

❶ 내신 기출 유형을 반영한 종합 어법 문제 풀이
❷ 수능 및 학력평가 기출 지문을 활용한 서술형 문제 풀이


내신 대비 문제

❶
다음 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1
Bend a tree while it is young, because when it _____ old it will break.
① is ② is being ③ will be
④ was ⑤ has been

2
My family _____ fishing last weekend on Lake Tana and had a great time.
① go ② went
③ will go ④ are going
⑤ have gone

3
Although humans _____ coffee for centuries, it is not clear just where coffee originated or who first discovered it.
① will drink ② are drinking
③ will be drinking ④ have been drinking
⑤ will have been drinking

4 알맞 전 부분이 어법상 틀린 것은?
① The meeting hasn't been cancelled yet.
② Your subscription to our newspaper will end soon.
③ We were made to clean the classroom by the teacher.
④ James Van Der Zee was born on June 29, 1886, in Lenox, Massachusetts.
⑤ If a tree will experience stressful conditions, it hardly grows during that time.

5 네모 (A)~(C)에 들어갈 알맞은 말로 짝지어진 것은?
All mammals need to leave their parents at some point. But human adults generally provide a comfortable existence — enough food arrives on the table, and money (A) [grow / is given] at regular intervals. If teens gets didn't conflict with their parents, they'd never want to leave. In fact, falling out of love with your parents is (B) [a / not] an probably a necessary part of growing up. Later, when you (C) [live / will live] independently, you can start to love them again because you won't need to be fighting to get away from them.
(A) (B) (C)
① gave — is — live
② gave — will be — live
③ is given — is — live
④ is given — will be — will live
⑤ is given — is — will live

6 어법상 알맞 한 문장을 모두 고르면?
① Foreign tourists have increased significantly since last year.
② Shirley Chisholm has begun her career as a teacher in 1946.
③ Your decision will be had no impact on others.
④ When have you decided to become a chef?
⑤ The judges said I was very honest.
⑥ We usually do not know how statistical surveys are conducted.
① ③, ⑤, ⑦ ② ④, ⑤, ⑦ ③ ⑤, ⑥, ⑧
④ ⑤, ⑥, ⑦ ⑤ ⑤, ⑥, ⑦

7 알맞 전 부분이 어법상 알맞은 것을 바르게 짝지어진 것은?
(1) A long letter was written me by my best friend.
(2) I gave a warm sweater by my grandmother as a Christmas gift.
(3) He will be blamed for his dishonesty.
(4) My cat looked after by Tina while my family was on vacation.
① (1) — (2) — (3) — (4) —
② (1) — (2) — (3) — (4) —
③ (1) — (2) — (3) — (4) —
④ (1) — (2) — (3) — (4) —
⑤ (1) — (2) — (3) — (4) —

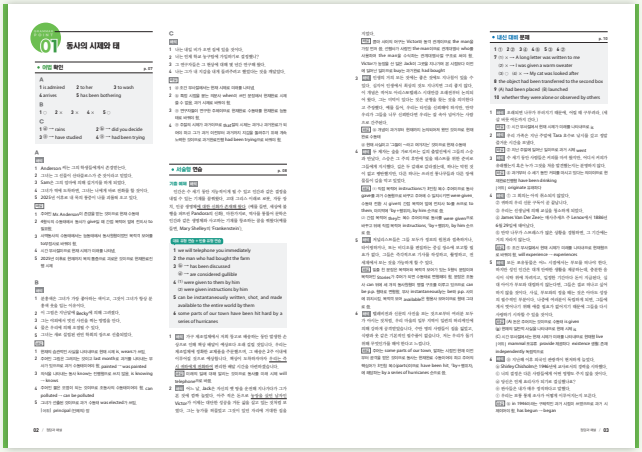
8 주어진 표현을 배열하여 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오. (필요시 어형 변화 가능)
There was a room with a chimpanzee and two boxes. An experimenter would place an object inside one box and leave the room. Another experimenter would enter the room, move the object into the other box and exit. When the first experimenter returned and tried retrieving the object from the first box, the chimpanzee helped the experimenter open the second box, as it knew _____ (the object / the second box / to / transfer).

9 알맞 전 (A), (B)를 어법상 알맞은 형태로 고쳐 쓰시오.
The student looked at the teacher and smiled. He knew now that the obstacles that (A) place in his path were part of his preparation. By choosing to overcome challenges, not avoid them, he was ready to make the leap. He ran as fast as he could and (B) launch himself into the air.
(A) _____ (B) _____

10 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 [조건]에 맞게 쓰시오.
In a study, psychologist Laurence Steinberg of Temple University and his co-author, psychologist Margo Gardner divided 306 people into three age groups: young adolescents, with a mean age of 14; older adolescents, with a mean age of 19; and adults, aged 24 and older. Subjects played a computerized driving game in which the player must avoid crashing into a wall that appears, without warning, on the roadway. Steinberg and Gardner randomly assigned some participants to play alone or with two same-age peers observing them. Older adolescents scored about 50 percent higher on an index of risky driving when their peers were in the room—and the driving of early adolescents was fully twice as reckless when other young teens were around. In contrast, adults behaved in similar ways regardless of _____.
[조건]
1. 주어진 단어를 활용하여 쓸 것
_____ others, they, observe, be, or, by
2. 필요 시 단어의 형태를 바꿀 것
3. 10개 이상 30개 이하 단어를 작성하여 쓸 것

정답과 해설

- 문제 해결 포인트를 정확하게 짚어 주는 간결하고 명료한 해설
- 추가 TIP 제시로 문제 풀이에 대한 이해도 향상


GRAMMAR POINT 01
동사의 시제와 태

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GRAMMAR POINT

01 동사의 시제와 태

동사의 시제

❶ 동사의 12시제

단순	현재	I **study** Spanish in the mornings.
	과거	I **studied** Spanish two years ago.
	미래	I **will study** Spanish next year.
진행	현재진행	I **am studying** Spanish now.
	과거진행	I **was studying** Spanish last night.
	미래진행	I **will be studying** Spanish in two weeks.
완료	현재완료	I **have studied** Spanish for two years.
	과거완료	I **had studied** Spanish for two years before I graduated from college.
	미래완료	I **will have studied** Spanish by this time next year.
완료 진행	현재완료진행	I **have been studying** Spanish since 2024.
	과거완료진행	I **had been studying** Spanish for five years when I went to college.
	미래완료진행	I **will have been studying** Spanish for five years by next May.

- **시제 관련 부사**
  - **현재**: now, always, often, usually, presently 등
  - **과거**: yesterday, lately, once, ago, last + 시간, past + 시간, formerly 등
  - **미래**: later, next + 시간, soon, shortly, tomorrow, coming + 시간 등

- **진행형으로 쓰지 않는 동사**
  - **상태**: be, own, exist, remain, resemble ...
  - **지각**: hear, see, smell, taste ...
  - **생각/의식**: believe, love, know, like, wish ...

❷ 주의해야 할 시제

- **현재 상태 / 현재 습관 / 일반적·과학적 사실:** 현재 시제
  I **wake** up early every morning and **take** tough classes. 〈현재 습관〉
- **역사적 사실:** 과거 시제
  In the 1860s, the population of Manhattan **was** rapidly increasing.
- **현재 시제가 미래를 나타내는 경우:** 확실하고 가까운 미래, 시간·조건 부사절
  If we **race** each other, I will beat you. 〈조건 부사절〉

동사의 태

- **능동태:** 주어가 동작의 주체
- **수동태:** 주어가 동작의 객체

❶ 수동태의 종류

- **단순 수동태:** All the problems **were solved** by her.
- **조동사의 수동태** (조동사+be+p.p.): Children **must be accompanied** by an adult.
- **진행형 수동태:** A newer version of the program **is being installed** on the computer.
- **완료형 수동태:** Some areas **have been hit** by hurricanes.

- **수동태로 쓰지 않는 동사**
  - **소유**: have, lack, hold, cost
  - **상호 관계**: meet, suit, fit, marry, resemble, become ...

❷ 주의해야 할 수동태

- **4형식의 수동태:** She **gave** him a book.
  = A book **was given** to him by her. = He **was given** a book by her.
- **5형식의 수동태:** He **painted** the roof green. = The roof **was painted** green by him.
- **사역동사의 수동태:** Sam **made** Danny **speak**. = Danny **was made to speak** by Sam.
- **지각동사의 수동태:** I **saw** her enter the room. = She **was seen to enter** the room.
  She **heard** her son playing the guitar. = Her son **was heard playing** the guitar.

출제 FOCUS [어법] 동사의 형태 선택 / 동사의 종류에 따른 수동태 표현 [서술형] 시제에 맞는 문장 완성

어법 확인

정답과 해설 p. 02

개념 확인

A 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1 Mr. Anderson (admires / is admired) by his students.

2 She believed that the gift was given (her / to her) by Santa Claus.

3 Sam was made (washing / to wash) the dishes by her mom.

4 When she (arrives / will arrive) at the station, she will call you right away.

5 My neckache (bothers / bothered / has been bothering) me since 2025.

B 다음 문장이 어법상 맞으면 ○표, 틀리면 ×표 하시오.

1 Pink is her favorite color, and that's why she always wears pink clothes. [ ]

2 This picture painted last month by Becky. [ ]

3 He is knowing how to take good pictures outdoors. [ ]

4 Water can polluted by us. [ ]

5 She was elected principal of the newly founded London Institution. [ ]

오류 수정

C 어법상 틀린 부분을 찾아 바르게 고치시오.

1 I will stay home if it will rain tomorrow.
ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
( ) → _____

2 When have you decided to join the school basketball team?
ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
( ) → _____

3 The researchers have been studied the phenomenon for years.
ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
( ) → _____

4 I realized he has been trying to return my wallet to me.
ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ
( ) → _____

서술형 연습

정답과 해설 p. 02

대표 유형 **구문 배열: 시제와 수에 맞게 어순 배열**

기출 예제 주어진 단어를 배열하여 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오. (필요 시 어형 변화 가능)

Humans for centuries have dreamed of machines that could become intelligent and make human-like decisions. ❸There have been myths about robots, automatons, and artificial beings ❶❷since ancient Greece (e.g., the myth of Pandora, who released ills upon the world). Likewise, literature throughout history has dreamed of creating human-like creatures and thinking machines (e.g., Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*).

❸(be / about / myths / there)

풀이 방법

❶ **출제 포인트:** 동사의 시제

❷ **시제의 단서 파악:** '~ 이래로'라는 뜻의 since가 이끄는 부사절이 쓰인 문장의 주절은 완료 시제

❸ **동사 찾아 시제, 수 일치:** 동사는 be, '고대 그리스 이래로 ~에 대한 신화가 존재해 왔다'라는 의미가 되어야 하므로 현재완료 시제로 써야 함. There 뒤의 실제 주어인 myths가 복수이므로 have been

대표 유형 연습

[1~2] 주어진 단어를 배열하여 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오. (필요 시 어형 변화 가능)

1

The delivery of your desk will take longer than expected due to the damage that occurred during the shipment from the furniture manufacturer to our warehouse. We have ordered an exact replacement from the manufacturer, and we expect that delivery will take place within two weeks. As soon as the desk arrives, _____ _____ and arrange a convenient delivery time.
(telephone / we / immediately / you)

- **delivery** 배달
- **due to** ~ 때문에
- **manufacturer** 제조업자
- **warehouse** 창고
- **replacement** 대체품

2

One day, Jack drove past his old land and was shocked by what he saw. Victor, _____ with very little money, now seemed to be living a life of great success. He had torn down the farmhouse and built a massive house in its place.
(the / man / farm / buy / the / who)

- **success** 성공
- **tear down** ~을 파괴하다 [허물다]
- **farmhouse** 농가
- **massive** 거대한

빈출 유형 연습

3 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓓ 중, 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 2개 찾아 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

For almost all things in life, there can be too much of a good thing. Even the best things in life ⓐ <u>aren't so great</u> in excess. This concept ⓑ <u>has discussed</u> at least as far back as Aristotle. He argued that ⓒ <u>being virtuous</u> means finding a balance. For example, we should trust others, but if we trust them too much, we ⓓ <u>considered gullible</u>.

( ) → _____

( ) → _____

- **excess** 지나침
- **virtuous** 미덕을 지닌
- **gullible** 잘 속는

[4~5] 밑줄 친 부분을 주어진 단어로 시작하여 다시 쓰시오.

4

Two students met their teacher at the start of a track through a forest. <u>He gave them instructions</u>, in preparation for a test later in the week. The path split into two: one was clear and smooth, the other had fallen logs and other obstacles in the way.

(1) Instructions _____

(2) They _____

- **split** 나뉘다
- **log** 통나무
- **obstacle** 장애물

5

Journalists do not need to report to a central location where they all contact sources, type, or edit video. <u>They can instantaneously write, shoot, and make stories available to the entire world.</u>

Stories _____

_____.

- **instantaneously** 즉각적으로
- **available** 이용할 수 있는
- **entire** 전체의

6 밑줄 친 우리말과 일치하도록 주어진 표현을 활용하여 영작하시오.

As you all know from seeing the pictures on television and in the newspaper, <u>우리 마을의 일부 지역이 일련의 허리케인에 의해 강하게 공격받았습니다</u>. Tens of thousands of people are homeless and without basic necessities like food and clothing. I feel that we need to do something to help.
(hit, hard, a series of hurricanes, some parts of our town)

_____

- **necessities** 필수품

내신 대비 문제

● 정답과 해설 p. 03

[1~3] 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1

Bend a tree while it is young, because when it _____ old it will break.

① is ② is being ③ will be
④ was ⑤ has been

2

My family _____ fishing last weekend on Lake Tara and had a great time.

① go ② went
③ will go ④ are going
⑤ have gone

3

Although humans _____ coffee for centuries, it is not clear just where coffee originated or who first discovered it.

① will drink ② are drinking
③ will be drinking ④ have been drinking
⑤ will have been drinking

4 밑줄 친 부분이 어법상 틀린 것은?

① The meeting hasn't been canceled yet.
② Your subscription to our newspaper will end soon.
③ We were made to clean the classroom by the teacher.
④ James Van Der Zee was born on June 29, 1886, in Lenox, Massachusetts.
⑤ If a tree will experience stressful conditions, it hardly grows during that time.

*중요

5 네모 (A)~(C)에 들어갈 말끼리 짝지어진 것은?

All mammals need to leave their parents at some point. But human adults generally provide a comfortable existence — enough food arrives on the table, and money (A)[gave / is given] at regular intervals. If teenagers didn't conflict with their parents, they'd never want to leave. In fact, falling out of love with your parents (B)[is / will be] probably a necessary part of growing up. Later, when you (C)[live / will live] independently, you can start to love them again because you won't need to be fighting to get away from them.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	gave	is	live
②	gave	will be	live
③	is given	is	live
④	is given	will be	will live
⑤	is given	is	will live

↑ 고난도

6 어법상 맞는 문장을 모두 고르면?

ⓐ Foreign tourists have increased significantly since last year.
ⓑ Shirley Chisholm has begun her career as a teacher in 1946.
ⓒ Your decision will be had no impact on others.
ⓓ When have you decided to become a chef?
ⓔ The judges said I was very honest.
ⓕ We usually do not know how statistical surveys are conducted.

① ⓐ, ⓒ, ⓕ ② ⓐ, ⓔ, ⓕ ③ ⓑ, ⓒ, ⓓ
④ ⓑ, ⓒ, ⓕ ⑤ ⓒ, ⓔ, ⓕ

서술형

7 밑줄 친 부분이 어법상 맞으면 ○표, 틀리면 ×표 하고 바르게 고치시오.

(1) A long letter was written me by my best friend.

( ) → _____

(2) I gave a warm sweater by my grandmother as a Christmas gift.

( ) → _____

(3) He will be blamed for his dishonesty.

( ) → _____

(4) My cat looked after by Tina while my family was on vacation.

( ) → _____

서술형 *중요

8 주어진 표현을 배열하여 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오. (필요 시 어형 변화 가능)

There was a room with a chimpanzee and two boxes. An experimenter would place an object inside one box and leave the room. Another experimenter would enter the room, move the object into the other box and exit. When the first experimenter returned and tried retrieving the object from the first box, the chimpanzee helped the experimenter open the second box, as it knew _____.
(the object / the second box / to / transfer)

서술형

9 밑줄 친 (A), (B)를 어법상 알맞은 형태로 고쳐 쓰시오.

The student looked at the teacher and smiled. He knew now that the obstacles that (A) place in his path were part of his preparation. By choosing to overcome challenges, not avoid them, he was ready to make the leap. He ran as fast as he could and (B) launch himself into the air.

(A) _____ (B) _____

서술형 고난도

10 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 [조건]에 맞게 쓰시오.

In a study, psychologist Laurence Steinberg of Temple University and his co-author, psychologist Margo Gardner divided 306 people into three age groups: young adolescents, with a mean age of 14; older adolescents, with a mean age of 19; and adults, aged 24 and older. Subjects played a computerized driving game in which the player must avoid crashing into a wall that appears, without warning, on the roadway. Steinberg and Gardner randomly assigned some participants to play alone or with two same-age peers observing them. Older adolescents scored about 50 percent higher on an index of risky driving when their peers were in the room — and the driving of early adolescents was fully twice as reckless when other young teens were around. In contrast, adults behaved in similar ways regardless of _____.

조건
1. 주어진 단어를 활용하여 8단어로 쓸 것
   whether, others, they, observe, be, or, by
2. 필요 시 단어의 형태를 바꿔 쓸 것
3. 맥락상 필요한 한 단어를 윗글에서 찾아서 쓸 것

GRAMMAR POINT

02 조동사

조동사의 종류

조동사
- 동사원형 앞에 위치하여 본동사에 문법 형식이나 의미를 더해 주는 보조 동사
- 조동사는 두 개 이상 이어 나올 수 없음.

can (could)	능력	I **can** speak Chinese well.
	허가	You **can** stay at my place.
	추측	The rumor **cannot** be true. I believe he is innocent.
may (might)	허가	You **may** come in if you want.
	추측	There **may** exist other creatures in the universe.
must	의무	Students **must** sign up for our program in advance.
	확실한 추측	Susan **must** be tired because of the long walk.
will (would)	미래	I **will** be famous some day.
	과거의 습관	Last year, I **would** eat an apple in the mornings.
shall (should)	의무, 당위	We **should** work together as a team.
	특별 용법	I suggest that you (**should**) keep a healthy life balance. 〈명령, 주장, 제안, 요청 동사 + that + 주어 (+ should) + 동사원형〉
do	일반동사 강조	I **do** remember your face.
used to	과거의 규칙적 습관	She **used to** visit her parents on weekends.
have to	의무	You **have to** be kind to other people.
ought to	의무	You **ought to** wear your helmet when riding a bike.
had better	권유, (강한) 충고	She **had better** see him in person.

cf. be used to + (동)명사: ~에 익숙하다
be used to+동사원형: ~하는 데 사용되다

조동사 + have p.p.

❶ **cannot(can't) have p.p.:** 과거에 대한 확실한 부정적 추측 (~했을 리가 없다)
Daniel is an honest boy. He **cannot have told** a lie.

❷ **could have p.p.**
- 과거에 하지 않은 일에 대한 유감 (~했을 수도 있었는데 하지 않았다)
I **could have lied** to him, but I didn't.
- 과거에 대한 불확실한 추측 (~했을 수 있다)
My brother **could have told** my mom about that.

❸ **may(might) have p.p.:** 과거에 대한 불확실한 추측 (~했을지도 모른다)
He **may(might) have made** an important discovery.

❹ **must have p.p.:** 과거에 대한 매우 확실한 추측 (~했음에 틀림없다)
Aladdin **must have found** the magic lamp.

❺ **would have p.p.:** 과거에 대한 가정적 추측 (~했을 텐데)
I **would have refused** the offer in that case.

❻ **should have p.p.**
- 과거에 대한 후회 (~했어야 했는데 하지 않았다)
I **should have checked** the course before the race.
- 과거에 대한 추측 (~했을 것이다)
If the flight was on time, he **should have arrived** in Rome early this morning.

출제 FOCUS [어법] 조동사 뒤 본동사의 바른 형태 선택 [서술형] 「조동사+have p.p.」 구문 배열 영작

어법 확인

정답과 해설 p. 04

개념 확인

A 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1 I think traditional palaces may (appear / appearing) really beautiful to foreigners.

2 There are many interesting clubs, so I (cannot / cannot have) decide which one to join.

3 I was late for the meeting. I should (leave / have left) home earlier.

4 My mentor told me that I should follow my passion and (love / loved) my work.

5 She (cannot have / could have) left a message for him, but she didn't.

B 다음이 우리말과 일치하도록 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

1 I have no time, so I _____ wait for him any more.

나는 시간이 없어서 그를 더 이상 기다릴 수 없다.

2 When Mary lived near here, we _____ often meet at this park.

Mary가 이 근처에 살았을 때, 우리는 이 공원에서 만나곤 했다.

3 You _____ _____ not tell your parents what you've done.

네가 한 것에 대해 네 부모님께 말하지 않는 것이 낫겠다.

4 Since he was at home at that time, he _____ _____ missed the doorbell.

그가 그때 집에 있었으므로 벨소리를 듣지 못했을 리가 없다.

오류 수정

C 어법상 틀린 부분을 찾아 바르게 고치시오.

1 He ordered(ⓐ) that(ⓑ) I left(ⓒ) immediately(ⓓ).

( ) → _____

2 She told(ⓐ) me(ⓑ) that(ⓒ) he might tell(ⓓ) her lies the other day.

( ) → _____

3 This is(ⓐ) the house(ⓑ) where(ⓒ) the poet was used to live(ⓓ).

( ) → _____

4 The manager did sent(ⓐ) an email to(ⓑ) all the employees who(ⓒ) had participated(ⓓ) in the project.

( ) → _____

서술형 연습

정답과 해설 p. 05

대표 유형 단어 배열 영작

기출 예제 밑줄 친 우리말을 주어진 단어를 활용하여 영작하시오. (필요 시 어형 변화 가능)

The Phoenicians, upon returning from their voyage around Africa, reported that after sailing south and turning west, they found the sun was on their right, the opposite direction to where they were used to seeing it. Contemporary astronomical science was not advanced enough to make up such an accurate description of where the sun would be in the southern hemisphere. It is this that leads many of today's historians to conclude that ❶ 그 여행이 이루어졌음이 틀림없다고.
❷ (take, the, journey, must, place)

➡ ❸ the journey must have taken place

풀이 방법

❶ **출제 포인트:** 「조동사+have p.p.」

❷ **시제의 단서 파악:** 오늘날의 역사학자들은 여러 근거를 바탕으로 '그 여행이 이루어졌음이 틀림없다'라고 결론짓고 있다는 내용이므로, 과거에 대한 매우 확실한 추측을 나타내는 「must have p.p.」를 써야 함.

❸ **단어 배열:** 주어는 the journey, 동사는 '일어나다, 이루어지다'라는 뜻의 take place이므로, the journey must have taken place로 배열함.

대표 유형 연습

[1~2] 밑줄 친 우리말을 주어진 표현에 한 단어를 추가하여 영작하시오.

1

One man makes shoes for men, and another for women. 숙련된 직공들이 간단한 도구들을 사용했을지도 모른다 but their specialization did result in more efficient and productive work.
(workers, have, simple, skilled, used, tools)

➡ _____

- **specialization** 전문화
- **result in** 그 결과 ~이 되다
- **efficient** 효율적인
- **productive** 생산적인

2

My friend once told me about the CEO who told one of her managers, "There's nothing you could possibly tell me that I haven't already thought about before. Don't ever tell me what you think unless I ask you." 그 CEO의 말은 그녀의 관리자를 낙담시키고 그의 업무 수행에 부정적으로 영향을 끼쳤음에 틀림없다.
(negatively, his performance, the CEO's words, have, her manager, and, discouraged, affected)

➡ _____

- **unless** ~하지 않으면
- **negatively** 부정적으로
- **performance** 수행
- **affect** 영향을 주다

빈출 유형 연습

3 주어진 단어를 배열하여 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

The neuroscientist Antonio Damasio studied people who were perfectly normal in every way except for brain injuries that damaged their emotional systems. As a result, they were unable to make decisions or function effectively in the world. While they could describe exactly _____, they couldn't determine where to live, what to eat, and what products to buy and use.
(they / have / how / functioning / been / should)

➡ _____

- **neuroscientist** 신경과학자
- **except for** ~을 제외하고
- **injury** 부상

[4~5] 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓒ 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 골라 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

4

A quick look at history shows ⓐ that humans have not always had the abundance of food that is enjoyed throughout most of the developed world today. In fact, ⓑ there have been numerous times in history when food has been rather scarce. As a result, people ⓒ were used to eat more when food was available since the availability of the next meal was questionable.

( ) → _____

- **abundance** 풍부함
- **developed** 발전된
- **numerous** 수많은
- **rather** 꽤, 약간
- **scarce** 부족한, 드문
- **questionable** 불확실한

5

Around the turn of the twentieth century, anthropologists trained in the natural sciences began to rethink what ⓐ a science of humanity should look like and ⓑ how social scientists ought to go about studying cultural groups. Some of those anthropologists insisted ⓒ that one spends significant time actually observing and talking to the people studied.

( ) → _____

- **anthropologist** 인류학자
- **natural science** 자연 과학
- **rethink** 다시 생각하다
- **insist** 주장하다
- **significant** 상당한

내신 대비 문제

정답과 해설 p. 05

1 어법상 맞는 문장은?

① We were used to have coffee together.
② We cannot to predict the outcomes of sporting contests.
③ You have better walk to the shop to improve your health.
④ Detectives ought to not contact with any of the suspect personally.
⑤ Sports marketers should avoid marketing strategies based solely on winning.

*중요

2 어법상 틀린 문장을 모두 고르면?

① Would you like some chips?
② He may have hear the news.
③ You had better to reject that offer.
④ I suggested that he go to see a doctor.
⑤ This sentence may or may not have errors.

고난도

3 어법상 틀린 부분을 찾아 고쳐 쓴 것 중 바르지 않은 것은?

① Things aren't like they are used to be. (be → being)
② He did not attend the meeting again. He did have forgotten it. (did → must)
③ May have I your attention, please? This is your principal, Mr. Adams. (have I → I have)
④ Could you removed the stain on my pants by tomorrow? I have to wear them this Friday. (removed → remove)
⑤ It's very dangerous to cross the road illegally because you can't always seen approaching vehicles. (seen → see)

4 네모 (A)~(C)에 들어갈 말끼리 짝지어진 것은?

When you make a plan, you're very excited about it. In this stage, you (A)[can / should] even imagine yourselves doing a victory dance when you reach the top of the mountain, feeling successful and happy. However, when you start putting the plan into practice to achieve your goal, the happiness and excitement suddenly disappear. That is because the road to your goal, the implementation of the plan (B)[might / had better] not be as appealing as the plan. You can easily (C)[lose / lost] motivation when you face the plain reality of the road to success.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	should	had better	lose
②	should	might	lost
③	can	had better	lose
④	can	might	lose
⑤	can	had better	lost

5 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 모두 고르면?

Social lies such as making deceptive but flattering comments ("I like your new haircut.") ①may have benefited mutual relations. Social lies ②are told for psychological reasons and ③are served both self-interest and the interest of others. They ④serve the interest of others because hearing the truth all the time ("You look much older now than you did a few years ago.") ⑤could damage a person's confidence and self-esteem.

서술형

6 다음 문장이 우리말과 일치하도록 주어진 단어를 바르게 배열하시오. (중복 사용 가능)

(1) Smith 씨는 매우 사려 깊은 사람이다. 그러니 그가 그런 비열한 일을 했을 리가 없다.

→ Mr. Smith is a very considerate person. So, he _____.

(such / cannot / have / thing / mean / done / a)

(2) 내가 당신에게 그런 말을 했을지 모르지만, 그것은 진심이 아니었다.

→ _____, but I didn't mean it.

(to / I / said / may / you / that / have)

(3) 그는 그녀의 이름은 기억할 수 없었지만, 그녀의 얼굴은 확실히 기억했다.

→ He _____, but _____.

(remember / her / name / couldn't / face / did)

서술형

7 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 알맞은 조동사를 [보기]에서 골라 쓰시오.

Vision is like shooting at a moving target. Plenty of things can go wrong in the future and plenty more can change in unpredictable ways. When such things happen, you ___(A)___ be prepared to make your vision conform to the new reality. For example, a businessman's optimistic forecast can be blown away by aggressive competition in ways he ___(B)___ not have foreseen. In this event, he ___(C)___ be foolish to stick to his old vision in the face of new data. Rather, he will have to modify his vision or even abandon it, as necessary.

보기

should will could does

(A) _____

(B) _____

(C) _____

서술형 고난도

8 어법상 틀린 문장을 3개 골라 바르게 고치시오.

ⓐ How many pens should we buy?
ⓑ The judge insists that the witness answers the question.
ⓒ Dinosaurs, however, did once live.
ⓓ You may have not remember this, but you helped me.
ⓔ Kate may often claim that she spends too much time studying English.
ⓕ When you hit puberty, you find that you have less in common with your old friends than you were used to.

( ) _____ → _____

( ) _____ → _____

( ) _____ → _____

서술형 중요

9 다음 글의 주제를 아래와 같이 한 문장으로 나타낼 때, 주어진 단어를 배열하여 문장을 완성하시오. (필요 시 어형 변화 가능)

An increasing awareness of our effect on the ocean is slowly seeping into the public agenda, dragging behind it a conversation that is decades overdue. But this conversation faces a massive obstacle. It's almost impossible to discuss what to do about something changing if you don't initially know how it works. When we see a news story about the long-term decline in the numbers of krill in the Southern Ocean, it sounds generally like a bad thing. But there's far more to it than the risk of whales going hungry. Krill are a part of the ocean engine. We need to understand at least some of the context before we can discuss the change and take appropriate action.

(how / we / work / understand / it / should)

➡ Before discussing changes in the ocean, _____ _____.

GRAMMAR POINT

03 to부정사

to부정사의 용법

- to부정사의 의미상 주어
「for+목적격」 형태로 to부정사 앞에 위치
cf. 사람에 대한 주관적 평가를 표현하는 형용사가 올 때는 「of+목적격」

❶ **명사적 용법**
- 주어: **To wake** up early in the morning is hard for me.
= It is hard for me **to wake** up early in the morning.
- 목적어: If you want **to know** your future, look into your present conditions.
- 보어: She never allowed him **to sleep** during the class. 〈목적격 보어〉

❷ **형용사적 용법**
- 명사(구) 수식: I need some clothes **to wear** to the party.
- 주어 상태 서술: You are **to finish** your work by this afternoon.

❸ **부사적 용법:** 동사, 형용사, 다른 부사, 문장 전체 수식 (목적, 이유, 감정의 원인, 결과 등)
- 형용사 수식: Sandwiches are really delicious and easy **to make**.
- 문장 전체 수식: **To tell** the truth, there are many people I'd like to thank.

to부정사의 시제와 태

❶ **본동사와 같은 시제:** 단순부정사 「to+동사원형」
The fire seemed **to start** at the park. = It seemed that the fire **started** at the park.

❷ **본동사보다 이전 시제:** 완료부정사 「to have p.p.」
The fire seems **to have started** in the parking lot.
= It seems that the fire **started** in the parking lot.

❸ **수동태 「to be + p.p.」**
I was very happy **to be invited** to your party.
The fire seems **to have been started** intentionally.

to부정사 활용 표현

- to부정사 보어를 취하는 동사: seem, happen, appear, turn out ...

cf. 「in order to」와 「so as to」 구문에서 in order와 so as는 생략 가능

❶ **의문사+to부정사(명사구):** He showed her **how to copy** a file to her computer.

❷ **seem+to부정사(보어):** '~인 것처럼 보인다' (= It seems that+주어+동사)
Many people **seem to know** how to recycle.
= **It seems that** many people **know** how to recycle.

❸ **in order+to부정사:** '~하기 위해서' (= so as+to부정사 = so that+주어 (+can/may)+동사)
(In order) To get a ticket for the concert, I saved 100 dollars.
= I saved 100 dollars **(so as) to get** a ticket for the concert.
= I saved 100 dollars **so that I could get** a ticket for the concert.

❹ **enough+to부정사:** '~하기에 충분히 …한' (= so ~ that+주어+can+동사원형)
The painting is impressive **enough to be called** a masterpiece.
= The painting is **so** impressive **that it can be called** a masterpiece.

❺ **too ~ to부정사:** '너무 ~해서 …할 수 없다' (= so ~ that+주어+cannot+동사원형)
The traffic was **too** heavy for us **to reach** the station on time.
= The traffic was **so** heavy **that** we **could not reach** the station on time.

출제 FOCUS

[어법] to부정사의 용법 구별 / 시제 · 태에 맞는 to부정사 형태 선택
[서술형] to부정사 구문의 다른 표현 전환 / 의미상 주어가 있는 구문 배열

어법 확인

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개념 확인

A 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1 The conclusion of the meeting was (start / to start) a new project.

2 It was foolish (of her / for her) to make such mistakes.

3 (Telling / To tell) the truth, I didn't expect anything else.

4 He is said to (be / have been) born in Hong Kong.

5 There is a website that allows people (compare / to compare) hotel prices easily.

6 No one thinks that they are (blame / to blame).

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 [보기]에서 골라 쓰시오.

보기

seem enough too for how order

1 The only way _____ us to arrive on time was to take a taxi.

2 People need to learn _____ to live in harmony with nature.

3 Your eyesight isn't bad _____ to wear glasses.

4 The lyrics of the song _____ to express my heart.

5 You are never _____ old to learn.

6 I got up early in _____ to catch the first train.

오류 수정

C 어법상 틀린 부분을 찾아 바르게 고치시오.

1 He seems to have been busy now.
ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
( ) → _____

2 She spoke loudly as so to be heard by everyone.
ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
( ) → _____

3 The foundation allowed extra food to distribute to neighbors.
ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
( ) → _____

서술형 연습

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대표 유형 문장 전환: to부정사구 → 결과절

기출 예제 ❶ 밑줄 친 부분을 so ~ that 구문을 활용하여 바꿔 쓰시오.

As I walked from the mailbox, my heart was beating rapidly. In my hands, I held the letter from the university I had applied to. I thought my grades were good ❶enough to cross the line and my application letter was well-written, but was it enough? As I carefully tore into the paper of the envelope, the letter slowly emerged with the opening phrase, "It is our great pleasure ..." I shouted with joy, "I am in!"

➡ my grades were ❷so good ❸that they could cross the line

풀이 방법

❶ **출제 포인트:** 「enough + to부정사」 구문을 「so ~ that」 구문으로 전환

❷ **so ~ that 구문 어순 확인:** 「so + 형용사 + that + 주어 + can[could] + 동사원형」

❸ **시제와 수 일치:** 주어가 my grades이므로 that절의 주어는 they를 사용하고, 과거 시제 동사 were가 쓰였으므로, that절에도 could를 사용함.

대표 유형 연습

1 밑줄 친 부분을 so ~ that 구문을 활용하여 바꿔 쓰시오.

Linda was excited to finally visit her grandparents after two years. She watched people getting onto the train and hurriedly finding their seats. A moment later, an elderly woman struggled with a heavy bag, trying to sit down next to her. The bag seemed too big for her to carry.

➡ _____

- **hurriedly** 급하게, 서둘러
- **struggle with** ~로 고군분투하다(애를 쓰다)

2 밑줄 친 부분을 to부정사를 활용하여 바꿔 쓰시오.

Advertising helps people find the best for themselves. When they are made aware of a whole range of goods, they are able to compare them and make purchases so that they get what they desire with their hard-earned money. Thus, advertising has become a necessity in everybody's daily life.

➡ _____

- **aware of** ~을 인식하는
- **range** 범위
- **purchase** 구매
- **desire** 원하다

빈출 유형 연습

3 주어진 단어를 배열하여 우리말을 영작하시오.

(1) 그가 그 회의에 참석할 필요는 없었다.

(no / him / conference / for / the / to / need / attend / was / there)

_____

(2) 그녀가 나를 태워 준 것은 정말 친절했다.

(it / me / kind / give / to / of / very / was / her / a ride)

_____

- **conference** 회의
- **attend** 참석하다

[4~5] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

In early 19th century London, a young man named Charles Dickens had a strong desire to be a writer. But (A) everything seemed to be against him. He had never been able to attend school for more than four years. His father had been in jail because he couldn't pay his debts, and this young man often knew the pain of hunger. Moreover, (B) 그는 글을 쓰는 자신의 능력에 대한 자신감이 너무 부족했다 that he mailed his writings secretly at night to editors so that nobody would laugh at him.

- **debt** 빚
- **editor** 편집자

4 밑줄 친 (A)를 주어진 단어로 시작하여 다시 쓰시오.

➡ it _____

5 주어진 표현을 이용하여 밑줄 친 (B)의 우리말을 영작하시오. (필요 시 어형 변화 가능)

(his ability, little confidence, have, so, to write, in, he)

_____

6 밑줄 친 ⓐ~ⓔ 중, 어법상 틀린 것을 2개 골라 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

If your social image is terrible, look within yourself and ⓐ take the necessary steps to improve it, TODAY. ⓑ You have the ability to choose ⓒ how to responding to life. ⓓ Decide today to be ended all the excuses, and stop lying to yourself about what is going on. The beginning of growth comes ⓔ when you begin to personally accept responsibility for your choices.

( ) → _____

( ) → _____

- **respond** 대응하다, 응답하다
- **excuse** 변명
- **responsibility** 책임(감)