# 셀 수 있는 명사 (가산 명사)

[1-7] 다음 문장의 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 쓰시오.

上,	7 <mark>1</mark> a	an	the	
01	She bought	new car. l	It is small.	
02	This hen lays	egg eve	ery day.	
03	I saw a boy in the	e park	boy had	two dogs.
04	A girl is playing	pian	0.	
05	The wind blows	from	east.	
06	There is	elephant in the	he zoo.	
<b>07</b>	There are 24 hou	rs in	day.	
[8–1	4] 다음 문장의 밑줄	친 명사를 괄호 안에 보	통명사와 집합	합명사로 분류하시오.
80	The <u>carpenter</u> ma	ade three chairs.	(	)
09	Which team do y	ou think will win?	(	)
10	That old furnitur	e is nice, isn't it?	(	)
11	She moved two y	veeks ago.	(	)
12	The police caugh	t the robber.	(	)
13	He was wearing	his school <u>uniform</u> .	(	)
14	She is the best st	udent in the <u>class</u> .	(	)
[15-	19] 다음 문장에서 어	법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아 고	쳐 쓰시오.	
15	His daughter goe	es to a girl's high sch	iool.	
16	The monkey can	play a violin.		
<b>17</b>	A moon moves a	round the earth.		
18	The house's roof is white.			
19	Did you read tod	ay newspaper?		
[20-	-24] 우리말과 뜻이 같	<u></u> 도록 ( ) 안의 단어	를 이용하여 {	문장을 완성하시오.
20	그 낙타의 혹은 매우 직	았다. (camel, hump)		
<b>&gt;</b>				

21 그녀는 자기 우산을 폈다. 그 우산은 분홍색이었다. (umbrella) 22 그 상인은 오렌지를 한 개 집어 들었다. (merchant, pick up) **23** 그 빵집은 여기서 걸어서 10분 거리이다. (bakery, minute, walk) 24 한 음악가가 그 음악회에서 첼로를 연주했다. (musician, cello) [25-28] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오. **25** My sister won the first prize in the contest. **26** The legs of the table is too short. **27** Jenny's family went on a picnic last Sunday. **28** The monkey's arms are very long. [29-30] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오. 29 그 트럭의 바퀴들은 매우 컸다. (the, wheels, the, big, of, were, very, truck) **30** 그 햄스터는 달걀을 일주일에 한 개씩 먹는다. (an, egg, in, a, week, the, hamster, eats) **31** 태양은 서쪽으로 진다. (the, sun, the, sets, west, in) **32** 그는 자기 마을의 역사를 잘 안다. (he, well, his, knows, history, village's) **33** 파란 셔츠를 입은 남자가 내 삼촌이다. (blue, is, my, the, shirt, man, in, the, uncle)

## 셀 수 없는 명사 (불가산 명사)

## [1-3] 고유명사, 추상명사, 물질명사를 다음 보기에서 찾아 쓰시오.

	London	advice	life	snow	Japan
보기	art	milk	air	water	Jenny
	honesty	Asia	wood	love	Spain
01	고유명사:				
02	추상명사:				
02					

### [4-9] 다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- **04** My teacher gave me (any / some) advice.
- **05** We had (many / much) snow yesterday.
- She doesn't have (any / some) friends.
- There is (a little / a few) coffee in the bottle.
- The rich man has (many / much) money.
- **09** There is (little / few) water in the vase.

## [10-15] 다음 문장에서 어법상 틀린 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.

- 10 Can I have two glass of milks?
- My mother puts a slice of sugar in her coffee.
- I don't have some money to buy the car.
- The family moved to paris last year.
- She gave the police some informations.
- **15** This bridge is made of woods.

## [16-20] 다음 괄호 속의 단어를 문장의 올바른 위치에 넣어 문장을 완성하시오.

16 There is milk in the glass. (a little)

17 Do you want more coffee? (some) **18** We don't have information about that. (any) 19 There is rain in the desert. (little) 20 How money do you have now? (much) [21-24] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오. 21 A very fresh egg has little air inside it. **22** He gave me five sheets of paper. 23 The monk was drinking a cup of tea. 24 How much water do you drink a day? [25-29] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오. 25 그는 빵집에서 피자 두 조각을 먹었다. (he, pieces, of, had, pizza, in, the, two, bakery.) **26** 나는 그 고양이에게 고기 한 점을 주었다. (slice, of, gave, I, the, meat, cat, a) **27** 그녀는 그 왕에게 한 가지 충고를 했다. (piece, the, advice, she, king, a, of, gave) 28 나는 신선한 바람을 쐬러 밖으로 나갔다. (air, went, outside, little, for, I, fresh, a) 29 부엌에는 음식이 거의 없었다. (kitchen, was, there, food, in, the, little)

# 셀 수 있는 명사의 복수형

[1-4] 다음 문장을 복수형으로 바꿀 때 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 쓰시오.

01	I have a sister.
<b>&gt;</b>	I have two
02	My aunt bought a potato.
<b>&gt;</b>	My aunt bought seven
03	We took a photo together.
<b>&gt;</b>	We took five together.
04	There is a city on the island.
•	There are three on the island.
[5–9	)] 다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.
05	The two (mouse / mice) ate up my cheese.
06	My grandfather wears (glass / glasses).
0 <b>7</b>	The old lady loves (child / children).
80	There is a hole in the (trouser / trousers).
09	The dogs are driving a flock of (sheep / sheeps).
[10-	15] 다음 문장에서 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.
10	She collects fallen leafs every autumn.
11	He brush his tooth three times a day.
12	He cut paper with scissor.
13	She is good at mathematic.
14	I don't know the two man.
15	My brother washed his foots.
[16-	20] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 괄호 안의 단어를 이용하여 문장을 완성하시오.
16	거위 세 마리가 연못 위에서 헤엄치고 있다. (goose, pond)
•	
17	저 두 여자는 나의 이모들이다. (woman)

18	이 이야기책은 어린이들을 위한 것이다. (storybook, child)
19	그 아기들은 내 이모의 딸들이다. (baby, daughter)
<b>20</b>	그 학교는 어제 피아노를 다섯 대 샀다. (piano)
[21–	25] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.
	She is good at physics.
	There is a hole in your pants.
23	The soldiers wanted be heroes.
24	There are some deer in the woods.
<b>25</b>	How many fish did they catch?
[26-	30] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.
<b>26</b>	저 두 숙녀들은 유명한 여배우들이다. (ladies, are, actresses, the, famous, two)
<b>27</b>	그 여자는 몇 개의 칼을 씻고 있다. (knives, woman, the, is, some, washing)
<b>28</b>	나는 매일 토마토를 많이 먹는다. (day, eat, I, tomatoes, every, many)
<b>29</b>	그 늑대들은 깊은 산속에서 살았다. (deep, in, wolves, the, mountains, lived, the)
30	여우들은 그 상자들 속에서 잠자고 있다. (sleeping, foxes, the, boxes, are, the, in)

## 인칭/소유대명사

[1-7] 다음 문장의 빈칸에 알맞은 대명사를 넣으시오. **01** Look at the rabbit. \_\_\_\_\_ has long ears. **02** Jenny and I are classmates. sing together. **03** That lady is my aunt. is an actress. **04** Sumi and Minho are friends. \_\_\_\_\_\_ live near the school. **05** Mr. Brown is my homeroom teacher. is an English teacher, too. **06** My name is Peter. \_\_\_\_\_ am thirteen years old. **07** You and Jenny are sisters. \_\_\_\_\_\_ are Americans. [8-13] 괄호 안의 말을 알맞은 형태로 바꾸어 빈칸에 써 넣으시오. **08** This is my classmate. name is Tom. (His) **09** This dog is very big. These puppies are \_\_\_\_\_\_ babies. (its) 10 This is \_\_\_\_\_ hairpin. = This hair pin is mine. (my) 11 They live in the house. The house is \_\_\_\_\_ house. (their) 12 The girl is my sister. \_\_\_\_\_\_ eyes are brown. (Her) 13 Mrs. White teaches English to us. She is \_\_\_\_\_ English teacher. (our) [14-18] 다음 문장에서 어법상 틀린 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오. 14 A boy showed our the way to the park. **15** She is proud of hers son. **16** The building is their. 17 The children like his teacher. 18 This my book is interesting. [19-24] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 괄호 안의 말을 이용하여 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오. 19 그들의 자동차는 도로에서 고장이 났다. (was broken)

20	그녀는 우리의 새 컴퓨터를 사용하였다. (use) ▶				
21	그의 저 자전거는 매우 비싸다. (expensive)				
22	제니는 자주 나의 드레스들을 입는다. (often, wear)				
	너의 스웨터에 구멍이 한 개 나 있다. (hole)				
	그 신발은 네 것이 아니다. (shoes)				
[25-	28] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.				
<b>25</b>	These umbrellas of ours are too small.				
26	The dog ate up their hamburgers.				
<b>27</b>	People loved their princess.				
28	Look at these stamps of mine.				
[29-	33] 다음 문장의 밑줄 친 소유대명사를 「소유격+명사」로				
29	This tablet PC is <u>mine</u> . (		)		
30	That teddy bear is <u>hers</u> .	(	)		
31	My sister feeds the dog. It is <u>ours</u> .	(	)		
32	The farmer raises a lot of hens. They are $\underline{\text{his}}$ .	(	)		
33	The children eat hamburgers. They are <u>theirs</u> .	(	)		

# Unit 지시/재귀대명사

[1-2]	우리말 뜻에 맞도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.
01	A: Hello? May I speak to Jenny?
	B: is Jenny speaking. Who's?
	(제가 제니인데요. 누구세요?)
02	Mom, is my friend Peter. Peter, is my mom.
	(엄마 얘는 내 친구 피터예요. 피터, 이 분은 내 엄마야.)
[3-1	0] 다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.
03	Is (this / these) your backpack?
04	Are (that / those) children your brothers?
05	(That / Those) are Peter's socks.
06	The merchant is selling (this / these) dresses.
<b>07</b>	Who is (this / that), please? – It's me.
80	(This / These) is my brother's smart phone.
09	I don't know (that / those) dancers.
10	(This / Those) people are not farmers.
[11–1	6] 다음 문장에서 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.
11	The old lady talked to herselves.
12	A monkey saw theirselves in the mirror.
13	She said to himself, "I'm proud of my son."
14	He introduced him to me.
15	They are enjoying theirselves at the park.
16	Jenny finished her homework of herself.
[17—2	20] 괄호 안에 주어진 말을 이용하여 우리말을 영작하시오.
17	이것들은 그의 연필들이 아니다. (these)

18	바로 피터가 그 노래를 불렀다. (himself)
19	이 과일들을 마음껏 드세요. (yourself)
20	그 꼬마 여자아이는 혼자서 옷을 입을 수 있다. (herself)
[21-	25] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.
<b>21</b>	This is a gold crown and that is a silver coin.
<b>22</b>	She herself cooked the spaghetti.
23	Peter went abroad by himself.
24	We made the robot ourselves.
<b>25</b>	I helped the old lady herself.
[26-	-30] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.
<b>26</b>	어제 저녁에 좋은 시간 보내셨어요? (evening, yesterday, enjoy, did, you, yourself)
<b>27</b>	스테이크를 마음껏 드세요. (to, steak, help, the, yourself)
28	그 장군은 혼잣말을 했다. (the, to, talked, himself, general)
29	그는 바로 그의 잃어버린 아들을 만났다. (lost, his, himself, son, he, met)
30	저것들은 검은 고양이들과 흰 개들이다. (dogs, are, those, and, cats, white, black)

## [1-5] 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 쓰시오.

보기	some	another	one	any	it
01	Does she have a	computer? – Yes, sl	he has		
02	This apple looks	delicious. I'd like to	o buy		
03	I don't like this o	color. Can you show	me	shirt?	
04	Are there	train for S	eoul?		
05	There are	people in	the park.		
[6–1	]] 다음 문장의 괄호	안에서 알맞은 것을 고	르시오.		
06	There are (any /	some) monkeys in t	he zoo.		
<b>07</b>	Does she know (	anything / something	ng) about him?		
80	Is there (any / so	me) milk left?			
09	I want to have (a	nything / something	g) special on m	ny birthday.	
10	There wasn't (an	yone / someone) in	the gym.		
11	There aren't (any	/ some) empty sea	ts.		
[12-1	7] 다음 문장에서 어	법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아 고	<sup>1</sup> 쳐 쓰시오.		
12	There were any	rigers in the forest.			
13	If you need some	ething, ring this bel	1.		
14	Every children g	oes back home.			
15	Any of students	were late for school			
16	Does she know s	omething about it?			
17	Each student has	their tablet PC in o	our school.		
[18–2	22] 우리말과 뜻이 깉	도록 ( )안의 단어를	를 이용하여 문장	을 완성하시오.	
18	모든 사람이 파리가 프	랑스의 수도라는 것을 안다.	(Paris, capital)	)	
19		중이다. (on the phone)			

20	체육관에 아직 사람이 있나요? (still, gym)
<b>21</b>	제니는 쿠키를 하나 먹었고, 또 다른 쿠키를 하나 집어 들었다. (cookie, another)
<b>22</b>	그녀는 행주치마를 갖고 있니? - 응, 하나 있어. (apron, one)
[23-	27] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.
<b>23</b>	Please show me another smart phone.
24	Each sailor did his best.
<b>25</b>	Would you like some tea?
<b>26</b>	There wasn't anyone in the library.
<b>27</b>	Every student will take the test tomorrow.
[28-	32] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.
<b>28</b>	무대 위에 몇 명의 댄서들이 있다. (stage, are, the, some, there, on, dancers)
<b>29</b>	쿠키 좀 드시겠어요? (you, would, some, cookies, like)
30	그 부부에게는 아이들이 있나요? (the, couple, any, children, do, have)
31	지우개가 몇 개 있으면 하나 빌려줘. (me, have, lend, one, you, some, if, erasers)
32	여자아이들은 각자 자신의 교복을 세탁했다. (uniform, school, girl, each, her, washed)

## be동사와 인칭대명사

[1-7]	다음 문장의 밑줄 친 부분을 줄여서 쓰시오.
01	He is my English teacher, Mr. Brown.
02	We are middle school students.
03	I am glad to meet you.
04	It is not her backpack.
05	They are cooking in the kitchen.
06	You are a great basketball player.
07	She is a famous actress.
[8–1	3] 다음 문장을 과거 시제로 바꿔 쓰시오.
80	His father is a fire fighter.
<b>&gt;</b>	
09	They are sleeping in a tent.
<b>&gt;</b>	
10	I am an elementary school boy.
•	
11	She is always late for school.
<b>&gt;</b>	
12	We are in the amusement park.
<b>&gt;</b>	
13	You are a very smart girl.

## [14-18] 다음 문장의 동사 중 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.

- **14** They are making a robot last night.
- You is from London, England.
- She were at a concert last night.
- 17 He was singing a song now.
- **18** It is very cold yesterday.

[19-	24] 다음 문장의 빈칸에 알맞은 현재형 be동사를 쓰시오.
19	Peter and Jenny classmates.
20	You professional gamer.
21	His father a president of this company.
22	You and I close friends.
23	I your English teacher.
24	It my uncle's sport car.
[25-	29] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.
	The movie was so boring.
	His backpack was very heavy.
<b>∠</b> 1	Their babies are twins.
	The bookstores were near the park.
	My sisters are in their bedroom.
<b>&gt;</b>	
[30-	-34] 우리말과 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.
30	그 영화배우는 내 아버지의 친구이다.
<b>&gt;</b>	The actor father's friend.
31	이것들은 그의 사진들이다.
<b>&gt;</b>	his photos.
<b>32</b>	우리 농장은 산 속에 있다.
<b>&gt;</b>	in the mountains.
33	나의 부모님은 현재 파리에 계신다.
<b>&gt;</b>	in Paris now.
34	오랫동안 걸은 후, 그들은 몹시 지쳤다.
<b>&gt;</b>	After a long walk, very tired.

## 일반동사

## [1-8] 다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- **01** Jenny (speak / speaks) French very well.
- The brothers (get / gets) up early in the morning.
- **03** Peter and I (watch / watches) TV all day.
- **04** My mother (brush / brushes) her hair every morning.
- The hungry beggar (eat / eats) three hamburgers.
- The soldiers (have / has) rifles.
- **07** My sister (do / does) her homework after dinner.
- **08** The children (read / reads) books in the library.

## [9-14] 다음 문장에서 어법상 틀린 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.

- **09** The baby always crys in the middle of night.
- **10** Lots of monkeys eated bananas.
- 11 Jenny studyed math last night.
- 12 The rain stoped and the sun came out.
- 13 His daughter become a doctor last year.
- **14** A kite flyes in the sky.

## [15-20] 다음 괄호 안에 주어진 동사를 현재형으로 써서 문장을 완성하시오.

- They often \_\_\_\_\_\_ soccer after school. (play)
- **16** My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ animations on TV all day. (watch)
- The cute girl \_\_\_\_\_ at the bakery (work)
- 18 Our teachers \_\_\_\_\_ us with school life. (help)
- 19 The lion \_\_\_\_\_ after a zebra. (run)
- 20 My older sister \_\_\_\_\_ English hard every day. (study)

[21–	25] 다음 괄호 안에 주어진 동사를 과거형으로 써서 문장을 완성하시오.
21	We the library after school. (go)
22	The professor to Seoul last Sunday. (move)
23	Peter a shower after exercise. (take)
24	The ugly duckling a beautiful swan. (become)
<b>25</b>	We much snow last month. (have)
[26-	30] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.
	Jenny and I walked along the river.
	My father read the newspaper in the morning.
	She sold candies at the store.
29	He put sugar in his coffee.
	Mr. Brown bought a cake for his wife.
[31–	35] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.
	그는 저녁 식사 후에 설거지를 한다. (dinner, washes, he, dishes, after, the)
<b>32</b> ▶	그녀의 가족은 작년에 런던에서 살았다. (year, family, lived, her, London, last, in)
33	그 상인은 새로운 사업을 시작했다. (began, merchant, new, the, business, a)
34	그는 노벨 경제학상을 받았다. (economics, won, the, he, Prize, in, Nobel)
<b>35</b> ▶	그는 작년에 서른 개의 홈런을 쳤다. (runs, last, thirty, year, he, home, hit)

# be동사/일반동사 부정문, 의문문

## [1-6] 다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- **01** (Are / Do / Does) they go to the hospital?
- **02** (Is / Are / Do) she a fashion designer?
- **03** We (aren't / don't / doesn't) visit the museum on Sundays.
- **04** He (isn't / don't / doesn't) go to church.
- **05** They (isn't / aren't / don't) fishermen.
- **06** She (isn't / don't / doesn't) cook in the morning.

## [7-11] 다음 문장에서 어법상 틀린 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.

- **07** Are they police officers? No, they don't.
- **08** I am not go jogging in the morning.
- **09** Does she wants a cup of coffee?
- **10** Are you take a shower before you go to bed?
- 11 It doesn't his sport car.

### [12-16] 다음 문장을 의문문으로 바꿔 쓰시오.

- 12 You are a taxi driver.
- 13 She drinks lots of milk every day.
- **14** That girl is your cousin.
- 15 You and your father exercise in the morning.
- **16** They are his daughters.

### [17-22] 다음 문장을 부정문으로 바꿔 쓰시오.

- 17 She is my music teacher.
- **18** We go climbing on Saturdays.

19	I am your P.E. teacher.
20	He takes a walk in the morning.
	They are middle school students.
22	The dog is running after the cat.
	27] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.
	Are you a math teacher?
24	Does your father cook in the kitchen?
	The firefighter doesn't take a vacation.
	My hometown is not far from here.
27	He likes dogs, but doesn't like cats.
	31] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.
<b>28</b>	Peter는 학교에 걸어서 가지 않는다. (foot, doesn't, go, Peter, school, on, to)
<b>29</b>	그들은 매일 그 공원에 갑니까? (they, go, park, do, day, to, every, the)
30	그녀의 아버지는 교수입니까? (her, professor, father, a, is)
31	그의 두 아들은 야구 선수가 아닙니다. (baseball, two, not, sons, players, his, are)

[1-4] 두 문장의 의미가 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오. **01** This is delicious apple pie. **02** Those trees are very tall. **03** These are yellow tulips. **04** That is a brave soldier. = That soldier \_\_\_\_\_\_. [5-9] 다음 괄호 안의 단어를 올바른 위치에 넣어 문장을 완성하시오. **05** That lady is Ms. White. (beautiful) **06** The man is a famous comedian. (funny) **07** The repairman fixed the microwave oven. (broken) **08** My grandmother reads my little sister stories every night. (interesting) **09** We collected the leaves in fall. (fallen) [10-15] 다음 문장에서 어법상 틀린 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오. 10 They ordered pizza large on the Internet. 11 I want to eat different something today. 12 The tiring sailor stopped sailing. 13 She is not afraid from anything. **14** Harry Potter is a really excited movie. **15** He is interesting in modern art.

[16-	16-21] 괄호 안의 단어를 올바른 형태로 바꿔 빈칸에 쓰시오.			
16	The farmer took a rest under the tree. (tire)			
<b>17</b>	The cook gave us eggs. (boil)			
18	The driver were carried to the hospital. (wound)			
19	An old man is looking at the baby. (sleep)			
20	A stone gathers no moss. (roll)			
21	The backpack was in the trash can. (lose)			
[22-	26] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.			
	The brave soldiers saved the beautiful princess.			
23	Jenny's mother baked us tasty cookies.			
24	A little boy is looking for his new bike.			
25	His story was too long and boring.			
<b>26</b>	Her son is kind and industrious.			
[27–	31] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.			
<b>27</b>	그 국은 약간 뜨거웠다. (hot, the, little, was, soup, a)			
<b>28</b>	그 피아니스트는 부유한 남자와 결혼했다. (pianist, a, rich, the, man, married)			
<b>29</b>	이 항구는 고기잡이배들로 가득하다. (is, fishing, this, with, port, boats, filled)			
30	한 선원이 그 나무 상자를 열었다. (wooden, a, sailor, the, box, opened)			
31	그 부자는 장래성 있는 학생들을 돕는다. (students, rich, man, the, helps, promising)			

## 형용사의 형태/의미

## [1-7] 다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- The old woman was looking for her (love / lovely) son.
- **02** He is (friend / friendly) to her students.
- **03** She took care of the (drinking / drunken) man.
- **04** The nun helped (the poor / the poors) all her life.
- **05** The patient has (sensitive / sensible) skin.
- **06** That (asleep / sleeping) dog is mine.
- **07** The book was worth (reading / to read).

## [8-11] 다음 괄호 안의 단어를 문장의 올바른 위치에 넣어 문장을 완성하시오.

- **08** I found a small pretty ring. (green)
- **09** Those two young girls are my classmates. (Korean)
- **10** Look at the tall white tower. (stone)
- 11 These big sweet candies are mine. (five)

## [12-17] 다음 문장에서 어법상 틀린 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.

- **12** Industrious waste water polluted the lake.
- 13 The patient is still live in the hospital.
- **14** Her song was worth to listen.
- **15** Jenny has little two cute kittens.
- **16** Jenny and her mother look much like.
- 17 Roses and lilacs smell sweetly.

## [18-21] 두 문장의 의미가 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

- **18** This motorcycle is economical.
  - ▶ This \_\_\_\_\_

19	Those are industrious workers.
•	Those
20	These three ugly dolls are made of clay.
•	These
21	The nurse takes care of the sick.
<b>&gt;</b>	The nurse takes care of
[22-	26] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.
_	
	The old man had a certain power about him.
	She found a small round old mirror.
	Mr. Call and a second a second and a second
	My father bought an economical stove.
	His story was based on historical facts.
	This story was based on historical facts.
	Her son is smart and dilligent.
	Tier son is smart and dinigent.
[27-	31] 우리말과 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.
27	그들은 역사적으로 유명한 절을 방문했다.
<b>&gt;</b>	They visited a temple.
	그는 아침이 될 때까지 깨어 있었다.
<b>&gt;</b>	He was until the morning came.
	그녀는 누군가 자신을 보고 있다는 것을 알아챘다.
<b>&gt;</b>	She was of someone watching her.
30	나는 네가 그것을 할 수 있다고 확신한다.
<b>&gt;</b>	I'm that you can do it.
	그녀는 내가 가진 유일한 친구였다.
<b>&gt;</b>	She was the friend that I have.

### [1-4] 두 문장의 의미가 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

**01** He is a powerful swimmer. = He swims **02** The boy is a slow learner. = The boy learns **03** He is a careful taxi driver. = He drives a taxi \_\_\_\_ **04** She is a skillful cook. = She cooks \_\_\_\_

## [5-13] 다음 문장에서 밑줄 친 부사가 수식하는 것을 괄호 안에 쓰시오.

**05** Little Sam spends his money wisely. ) **06** Jenny plays the cello very well. **07** Happily, the patient didn't die. **08** The women washed her baby carefully. 09 Her song was really wonderful. The book is too difficult for this child. The couple walked along the river slowly. Those two classmates get along quite well. Luckily she was saved from the fire.

## [14-19] 다음 문장에서 어법상 틀린 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.

- **14** The boy dances very good.
- The king and queen lived happy.
- The girl dislike still vegetables.
- 17 She is a kind lady really.
- **18** Korean people works hardly.
- **19** Her pet dog was cute pretty.

[20-	20-25] 괄호 안의 단어를 바른 형태로 바꿔 빈칸에 쓰시오.					
20	Her grandparents take a walk (day)					
21	, he broke the windows. (certain)					
22	He died last night, she said (sad)					
23	The little girl closed the door (quiet)					
24	After she died, he lived (lone)					
25	, she could meet her parents. (fortunate)					
[26-	30] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.					
26	Her brothers fought bravely on the battlefield.					
•						
27	Perhaps he will visit her tomorrow.					
<b>&gt;</b>						
	You drink coke too much.					
20	His family left Seoul recently.					
<b>2</b> 9						
30	Relax and breathe deeply.					
<b>&gt;</b>						
[31–	35] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.					
31	한 노부부가 천천히 산책하고 있다. (an, walk, is, old, slowly, couple, a, taking)					
<b>&gt;</b>						
32	그녀는 부드럽게 아름다운 노래를 불렀다. (sang, a, softly, song, she, beautiful)					
•						
33	그 어린 남자아이는 영어를 아주 잘한다. (the, well, boy, little, English, quite, speaks)					
<b>&gt;</b>						
34	보름달이 밝게 비치고 있었다. (the, brightly, was, full, moon, shining)					
0=						
35	그는 돈을 잘 쓰는 법을 안다. (he, to, knows, his, wisely, how, money, spend)					

# 부사의 형태/위치/빈도부사

[1-0	[1-0] 나눔 군경의 밑물 전 한어가 영용자이면 영, 무자이면 무리고 말로 한에 쓰시오.			
01	(1) You must go to bed <u>early</u> .	(	)	
	(2) The <u>early</u> bird catches the worm.	(	)	
02	(1) He wants go across the wide sea.	(	)	
	(2) The firefighter opened the windows wide.	(	)	
03	(1) I think you have the <u>wrong</u> number.	(	)	
	(2) Everything is going wrong today!	(	)	
04	(1) Ducks can swim very <u>fast</u> .	(	)	
	(2) He eats <u>fast</u> food every day at lunch.	(	)	
05	(1) The beggars didn't have enough food.	(	)	
	(2) The water wasn't hot enough.	(	)	
06	(1) She was <u>late</u> for school today.	(	)	
	(2) He got up <u>late</u> in the morning.	(	)	
	D] 다음 괄호 안의 단어를 문장의 올바른 위치에 넣어 문전 My sister studies English. (hard)	당을 완성하시	[오.	
80	The old man eats only one meal a day. (always)			
09	The wrestler eats much. (too)			
10 •	My brother got up this morning. (early)			
[11–1	5] 다음 문장에서 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.			
11	I'm near finished with my homework.			
12	She goes seldom to the movies.			
13	He arrived late fifteen minutes.			
14	The storm is coming nearly.			
15	My heart beats so that I can hard speak.			

[16-20] 다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

# 현재 시제

[1–8	[1-8] 괄호 안의 동사를 현재 시제로 고쳐서 빈칸에 쓰시오.			
01	Winter after autumn. (come)			
02	The lady often shopping on weekends. (go)			
03	We hard everyday. (study)			
04	He for a publishing company. (work)			
05	My grandmother impolite people. (hate)			
06	Every Saturday Jenny's father dinner. (cook)			
<b>07</b>	The wild lions a young zebra. (hunt)			
80	The old man to have a cup of tea in the evening. (love)			
[9–14	4] 다음 문장의 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.			
09	The farmers in the field (work / works) hard.			
10	Tomorrow (is / was) Sunday.			
11	She sometimes (forget / forgets) her homework.			
12	My uncle (have / eats) breakfast at ten.			
13	The sun (go / goes) down in the west.			
14	The cats (sleep / sleeps) in the garden.			
[15–2	[15-20] 다음 문장에서 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.			
15	The World Cup Games took place every four years.			
16	Eighteen divided by six make three.			
<b>17</b>	The first bus come at 4:30 a.m.			
18	People around her thinks she is very diligent.			
19	Water freeze at 0°C.			
20	He visit his hometown twice a year.			
[21–2	28] 보기의 단어를 문법에 맞게 사용하여 다음 글의 빈칸을 채우시오.			
보기	read get water have go walk take be			

	There (21) no classes on Saturday. Jenny (22)				
1	up at eight. She (23) flowers and trees in the garden. Then she				
(	(24) a shower. She (25) breakfast with her family				
a	t 8:40. She (26) her dog in the park. In the afternoon, she				
(	27) to the library and (28) some books.				
[29-	·33] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.				
29	Her plane arrives at 10 o'clock.				
<b>&gt;</b>					
30	The museum opens at 10 a.m. and closes at 6 p.m.				
<b>&gt;</b>					
31	She loves to drink a cup of apple juice every morning.				
<b>&gt;</b>					
32	The ship sails between the two cities.				
<b>&gt;</b>					
33	Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system.				
<b>&gt;</b>					
[34-	·38] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.				
34	나는 대개 한 달에 한 번 이발한다. (get, my, a, hair, I, month, usually, once, cut)				
25	그 어디어에는 그 이런 다으기로 조이되다 (1				
35	그 여자아이는 곰 인형 모으기를 좋아한다. (bears, girl, likes, the, collect, teddy, to)				
36	나는 그녀가 지금 집에 가야 한다고 생각한다. (think, go, I, now, she, home, must)				
<b>30</b>	다른 그리가 자금 탑에 가야 된다고 공부된다. (tillink, go, 1, now, suc, nome, must)				
37	12 나누기 3은 4다. (three, divided, four, twelve, makes, by)				
<b>&gt;</b>	(mice, divided, four, twelve, makes, by)				
38	그는 일 년에 두 달은 유럽에 머문다. (stays, in, he, a, year, Europe, months, two)				
<b>&gt;</b>					



### [1-6] 괄호 안에 주어진 동사를 사용하여 문장의 빈칸에 우리말에 알맞은 말을 넣으시오.

-				
01	오늘 아침에 너는 어디 있었니?			
•	Where you this morning? (be)			
02	그는 어젯밤에 영화를 보러 갔니?			
<b>&gt;</b>	he go to the movies last night? (do)			
03	어제 나는 지하철에서 한 거지를 보았다.			
•	I a beggar at the subway yesterday. (see)			
04	그녀는 지난 토요일에 이를 두 개 뽑았다.			
•	She two teeth pulled last Saturday. (have)			
05	작년에 그는 12살이었으므로, 지금 그는 13살이다.			
•	Last year he 12, so he is 13 now. (be)			
06	그들은 어제 오후에 낚시하러 갔다.			
<b>&gt;</b>	They fishing yesterday afternoon. (go)			
[7–12	] 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 알맞은 어구를 고르시오.			
<b>07</b>	What (was / were / did) you do last Sunday?			
80	She (ate / will eat / is eating) lunch an hour ago.			
09	It (is / was / were) cloudy last night.			
10	He always (drinks / drank) milk before he went to bed.			
11	Jenny (breaks / broke) her smart phone a few days ago.			
12	Peter (brushes / brushed) his teeth three times yesterday.			

## [13-17] 다음 문장에서 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.

- 13 Columbus discovers the New World in 1492.
- **14** Where did they at noon yesterday?
- 15 She was met an old friend of hers five days ago.
- **16** His mother surprised at the news.
- The merchant lent never his money to someone.

## [18-25] 보기의 단어를 문법에 맞게 사용하여 다음 글의 빈칸을 채우시오.

take fall feed visit swim go help is

fa g tl	their grandfather yesterday. He lives on a arm. Peter and David (19) the bus for an hour to get the farm. Their randfather grows many kinds of animals there. They (20) his work here. After lunch, they (21) in the river near the farm. Before the un (22) down, they (23) hens, pigs and cows. After
d	inner, they (24) asleep because they (25) so tired.
[26-	30] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.
<b>26</b>	Peter could not use chopsticks yet.
<b>27</b>	She bought some vegetables in the market.
<b>28</b>	He never had time to visit his parents.
	She was born on a small island.
<b>30</b>	My father used to go shopping with me.
[31–3	35] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.
31	에디슨은 전구를 발명했다. (bulb, the, invented, Edison, light)
<b>32</b> ▶	어제 저녁에 톰은 콘서트에 갔다. (went, yesterday, to, a, evening, Tom, concert)
33	팻은 어제 학교에 가지 않았다. (didn't, school, Pat, go, yesterday, to)
34	그녀는 작년에 영국으로 이사 갔다. (year, moved, England, to, she, last)
35	그 노인은 때때로 산책을 했다. (the, took, old, walk, sometimes, man, a)

# 미래 시제

[1-4] 두 문장의 의미가 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

01	It will rain tonight.				
	It rain tonight.				
	They will visit their parents tomorrow.				
	They visit tomorrow.				
	I will watch the soccer game on TV tonight.				
<b>&gt;</b>	I watch the soccer game on TV tonight.				
04	She will leave for Paris this Sunday.				
<b>&gt;</b>	She for Paris this Sunday.				
[5–1	0] 다음 괄호 안에서 어법상 알맞은 어구를 고르시오.				
05	Jenny (will go / will went) to bed soon.				
06	The family (will is / will be) busy tomorrow.				
<b>07</b>	We (will not play / not will play) soccer after school.				
80	They (are leaving / will leaving) for Seoul tomorrow morning.				
09	Will your mother (visit / visits) your homeroom teacher?				
10	The soldier (is coming / comes) to see his mother tonight.				
[11—1	7] 다음 문장에서 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아 고쳐 쓰시오.				
11	She will to come here after work.				
12	Will I bring you some cookies?				
13	Will you waiting for me by noon?				
14	He shall be ninety-nine years old next month.				
15	I never will forget it.				
16	Peter shall not listen to my advice.				
17	I'm meet Tom at the library this afternoon.				
[18–	23] 밑줄 친 단어가 제안을 나타내면 '제안', 주어의 의지를 나타내면 '의지', 상대방의 의향을 묻는 것				
이면	'의향'이라고 괄호 안에 쓰시오.				
18	Shall we eat out this evening? ( )				
19	Shall I open the window? ( )				

20	I will never go there.	(	)		
21	She will not eat any food.	(	)		
22	Shall I cook dinner for you?	(	)		
23	Shall we visit the art museum tomorrow?	(	)		
[24-	28] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.				
24	Jenny is coming to see me this afternoon.				
<b>25</b>	Shall we go to the beach tomorrow?				
<b>26</b>	He shall wash his feet right now.				
<b>27</b>	I will eat what I want to eat.				
<b>28</b>	She is going to be a famous actress.				
[29-	33] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.				
29	우리는 방과 후에 농구를 할 것이다. (school, will, after, play, we, basketball)				
30	그는 곧 런던으로 떠날 것이다. (soon, is, London, leaving, he, for)				
31	그녀는 오늘 밤 외출하지 않을 것이다. (out, tonight, will, she, go, not)				
<b>32</b> ▶	그들은 내일 해변에 갈 것이다. (beach, going, the, tom	orrow,	they, are, to)		
33	내일 이 지역에 눈이 올 것이다. (area, tomorrow, will,	snow, i	n, there, this, be)		

## can, may

[1-5] 다음 두 문장이 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

01	She can read books written in English	sh.	
•	She		read books written in English.
	I can drive that sports car.		
<b>&gt;</b>	I	d	rive that sports car.
	We can swim for an hour.		
•	We		_ swim for an hour.
	You can pass the math test.		
•	You		_ pass the math test.
	They can help the poor children.		
•	They		help the poor children.
[6–1	1] 다음 밑줄 친 조동사가 허락을 나타내면 '6	허락', 능력을 니	·타내면 '능력', 추측을 나타내면 '추측'이라
	발호 안에 쓰시오.		
06	He <u>can</u> solve those math problems.	(	)
07	You can use my computer.	(	)
80	They <u>may</u> be late for the meeting.	(	)
09	Can you lend me an umbrella?	(	)
10	She <u>can't</u> move her left leg.	(	)
11	You may have these cookies.	(	)
[12-	16] 다음 문장에서 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아 고	L쳐 쓰시오.	
12	Can you cooking chicken soup?		
13	Peter was able not to speak Japanese	2.	
14	My sister can play the piano, but I ca	an play the pi	ano.
15	Jenny and I was able to get there on	time.	
16	I couldn't found my cell phone.		

[17-21] 자연	스러운 문장이 되도록 (	A)와 (B)를 연결하시오.				
	(A)		(B)			
<b>17</b> You c	an sleep	•	• @ me a favor?			
<b>18</b> He wi	ll be able to explain	1 •	• <b>ⓑ</b> in my room.			
<b>19</b> Can y	ou speak	•	• © everything to me.			
<b>20</b> May l	take	•	• @ your order, please?			
21 Could	l you do	•	• @ any foreign languages?			
[22-26] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.						
<b>22</b> They	could catch the train	n for Busan.				
<b>&gt;</b>						
	vasn't able to ride a					
•	ou help me with thi					
	oudy. It may rain so					
	•					
<b>&gt;</b>						
[27_24] Op	말과 뜻이 같도록 주어	지 마은 배여하니?				
			1			
<b>27</b> 그녀는 :	군들 악교에 오시 않을시도 -	모든다. (school, today,	not, may, come, she, to)			
<b>28</b> 나는 제		있었다. (car could a la	ast, buy, week, I, new)			
<b>≥</b>	21 % (	mm=1. (car, coura, a, re	ist, ouy, week, i, new)			
 <b>29</b> 톰과 통	화할 수 있을까요? (Tom,	I, please, may, to, sp	peak)			
<b>&gt;</b>	•					
30 그는 춤		vell, isn't, to, able, da				
<b></b>						
31 너는 그	너는 그 벤치 위에서 낮잠을 잘 수 없다. (a, bench, you, the, take, can't, on, nap)					
<b></b>						

# will, would

[1-2] 다음 두 문장이 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

01	Pass me the pepper, please.					
<b>&gt;</b>	you	the pepper?				
02	Lend me your computer.					
<b>&gt;</b>	you	your computer?				
[3-7] 우리말과 같도록 빈칸에 조동사 will, won't, would, wouldn't를 넣으시오.						
03	그는 자기 아내와 얘기하려고 하지 않는다.					
<b>&gt;</b>	Hetalk to his wife.					
04	나와 수영하러 갈래?					
<b>&gt;</b>	you go swimming with me?					
05	그 당시 그는 하루 종일 춤 연습을 하곤 했다.					
•	He practice dancing all day in thos	e days.				
06	그녀는 그 병을 열려고 했지만 도무지 열리지 않았다.					
<b>&gt;</b>	She tried to open the bottle, but it o	open.				
<b>07</b>	창문 좀 닫아 주시겠어요?					
•	you mind closing the window?					
[8–1	5] 다음 문장의 빈칸에 would, wouldn't 또는 used to를 넣으	2시오.				
80	She always go to the library after s	chool.				
09	The artists draw pictures on the str	eet every day.				
10	The old man often feed to pigeons	in the park.				
11	I tried to open the door, but it open					
12	you have some apples?					
13	He go to work in the field every mo	orning.				
14	The actor often enjoy sky diving in	those days.				
15	They sometimes go howling near t	he market				

## [16-20] 자연스러운 문장이 되도록 (A)와 (B)를 연결하시오. (A) (B) **16** Would you like • @ opening the curtains? 17 She would often practice • • **(b)** the farm every Sunday. **18** That baby wouldn't • • © stop crying. **19** I used to visit • @ to have some juice? **20** Would you mind • (e) the piano for three hours [21-25] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오. 21 His car won't start. 22 The little girl wouldn't go to the dentist. 23 Will you have another cup of cocoa? 24 My family would go on a picnic on shiny days. **25** The gate of the castle wouldn't open. [26-30] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오. **26** 그는 종종 여러 시간 동안 수영을 하곤 했다. (would, for, swim, hours, he, often) **27** 창문 좀 열어 주시겠어요? (window, you, would, opening, the, mind) 28 아이스크림 콘 하나 먹을래요? (you, ice, cone, like, would, cream, an) 29 그 꼬마 아이는 집에 가려 하지 않는다. (home, little, go, child, the, won't) **30** 그는 매일 아침 운동을 하곤 했다. (he, morning, to, used, every, exercise)

# must, have to, should

[1–5]	] 두 문장의 의미가 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은	말을 쓰시오.	
01	You must finish your homework.		
<b>&gt;</b>	You	_ finish your	homework.
	He must go to the dentist.	-	
<b>&gt;</b>	He	go to the der	ntist.
03	I must clean the living room.		
•	I c	lean the living	g room.
04	Jenny must wash the dishes right	now.	
▶	She	_ wash the dis	shes right now.
	They must take a shower every da		
•	They	take a sho	wer every day.
[6–1	0] 다음 두 문장의 의미가 상반되도록 빈	칸을 채우시오.	
06	You must stay here.		
$\leftrightarrow$	You	_ stay here.	
	He needs not go there tonight.		
$\leftrightarrow$	He	go there toni	ght.
80	We should do it now.		
$\leftrightarrow$	. We	_ do it now.	
09	She must be a liar.		
$\leftrightarrow$	She	_ a liar.	
	I had to study for the math test.		
$\leftrightarrow$	I		study for the math test
[11—1	5] 다음 문장에서 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 것을 찾아	고쳐 쓰시오.	
11	I had to visit my grandmother at t	he hospital to	omorrow.
12	He cannot a cook.		
13	She must cleaned her classroom a	fter school.	
14	We should riding a bike more care	efully.	
15	He have to be a soldier.		
[16–	20] 다음 문장을 괄호 안의 지시대로 바귀	구어 쓰시오.	
16	You must wash your socks. (과거	시제로)	
	Vou		

17	She must pass her driver's test. (미래 시제로)
•	She
	You should press the button. (반대 의미로)
•	You
19	I had to meet Jenny at the airport. (현재 시제로)
•	I
20	That old man cannot be a millionaire. (반대 의미로)
<b>&gt;</b>	That old man
[21–2	25] 다음 영어 문장을 해석하시오.
21	The farmers had to finish the work before dark.
<b>&gt;</b>	
22	You have to arrive there by noon.
<b>&gt;</b>	
23	She should exercise every morning.
	He cannot be the best player of the team.
	You must not touch the picture.
20	
[26-	30] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 주어진 말을 배열하시오.
26	그는 진통제를 먹어야 했다. (to, had, he, painkillers, some, take)
	2 20 %2 + 1 + 26 % (to, mai, no, paintineto, somo, tanto)
	너는 교통 신호를 지켜야 한다. (traffic, must, signals, you, the, obey)
	in a series of the series of t
28	너는 부모님 말씀을 잘 들어야 한다. (parents, to, your, should, you, listen)
<b>_</b>	(parento, to, your, should, you, listen)
29	그는 여동생을 돌볼 필요가 없다. (sister, doesn't, have, his, to, he, after, look)
_ <b>_</b>	
30	너는 여기서 떠들어서는 안 된다. (should, a, make, here, you, noise, not)
<b>&gt;</b>	(