

**THIS  
IS  
GRAMMAR**

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**LEVEL 3**

**ANSWERS**

# This Is Grammar Level 3

## ANSWERS

### Chapter 1 to부정사

#### Unit 1 to부정사의 명사 용법

p. 10

#### Check-up

##### A

- 1 To believe    2 to miss    3 It  
4 not to    5 to explore    6 To experience  
7 to raise    8 it

##### B

- 1 how to control    2 which one to buy  
3 where to go    4 what to bring  
5 who to speak to    6 when to change

#### Step-up

##### A

- 1 To read    2 to exercise    3 to become  
4 to share    5 to discover

##### B

- 1 to let    2 to delay    3 it  
4 is    5 when to start

##### C

- 1 It is wrong to cheat  
2 It is difficult to find  
3 It is normal to feel  
4 what to see in Dubai  
5 how to play this board game  
6 where to park her car

#### Level-up

##### A

- 1 The host told me where to sit.  
2 To understand his British accent isn't easy.  
3 tell me when to get off  
4 promised not to tell my secret  
5 find it hard to tell  
6 is to read science magazines

##### B

- 1 don't know who(m) to trust  
2 forgot how to operate this machine  
3 possible to book the movie ticket  
4 will[are going to] learn to communicate  
5 is to attract attention  
6 is important not to lose hope

#### Unit 2 to부정사의 형용사 · 부사 용법, 목적격보어로 쓰이는 to부정사

p. 14

#### Check-up

##### A

- 1 to succeed    2 to sit on    3 to be  
4 to play    5 to place    6 to take  
7 to talk to    8 to see

##### B

- 1 play/playing    2 to respond    3 complete  
4 sleep    5 to take    6 nod/nodding

#### Step-up

##### A

- 1 to hear    2 to live in  
3 to continue    4 stand/standing  
5 to hire    6 to read

##### B

- 1 shake/shaking    2 to vote  
3 come    4 to give up  
5 fall

##### C

- 1 was to be seen    2 are to obey  
3 was never to come    4 is to have  
5 are to get

#### Level-up

##### A

- 1 is no need to be sorry  
2 you have a pen to write with  
3 All human beings are to die  
4 woke up to find herself  
5 heard her name called  
6 are pleased to announce our new product

**B**

- 1 need somebody to lean on
- 2 has homework to finish
- 3 is easy to handle
- 4 was stupid to waste money
- 5 help me (to) relieve stress
- 6 tells me to be polite and humble

**Unit 3 to부정사의 의미상의 주어 · 시제 · 태**  
**p. 18**
**Check-up****A**

- |             |              |       |
|-------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 be cut    | 2 be loved   | 3 be  |
| 4 have been | 5 of         | 6 for |
| 7 for       | 8 have lived |       |

**B**

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 to be         | 2 to have been damaged |
| 3 to be ignored | 4 to have met          |
| 5 to be chosen  | 6 to have been         |

**Step-up****A**

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 her             | 2 to be           |
| 3 for you         | 4 of him          |
| 5 to be forgotten | 6 to have studied |

**B**

- |           |             |           |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 you     | 2 her       | 3 of, him |
| 4 of, you | 5 for, them | 6 for, me |

**C**

- |                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 to be given  | 2 to have been treated |
| 3 to enjoy     | 4 to be                |
| 5 to have lost |                        |

**Level-up****A**

- 1 seems to have lied
- 2 is unusual for her to go
- 3 asked him to clarify his intentions
- 4 don't want to be punished
- 5 was rude of him to leave
- 6 seemed to be disappointed

**B**

- 1 am sorry to have bothered
- 2 are afraid to be blamed
- 3 told me to avoid
- 4 to know how to comfort
- 5 was generous of them to donate
- 6 is impossible for us to focus on

**Unit 4 to부정사를 이용한 표현, 독립부정사 p. 22**
**Check-up****A**

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| 1 to care  | 2 foolish enough |
| 3 too      | 4 to win         |
| 5 To begin | 6 To tell        |
| 7 to wait  | 8 to take        |

**B**

- 1 To begin with
- 2 not to mention
- 3 To make a long story short/To be brief[short]
- 4 To be frank[honest] (with you)
- 5 Needless to say
- 6 so to speak

**Step-up****A**

- |           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1 to make | 2 strong enough  |
| 3 to ask  | 4 too            |
| 5 pour    | 6 not to mention |

**B**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 확실히[틀림없이] | 2 설상가상으로    |
| 3 이상하게도     | 4 우선[무엇보다도] |

**C**

- 1 too exhausted to get out
- 2 walked too slowly to catch up
- 3 was popular enough to win
- 4 is famous enough to be recognized

**Level-up****A**

- 1 is, so to speak, a troublemaker
- 2 looked too good to be thrown
- 3 is pleasant enough to walk around

- 4 are likely to arrive soon
- 5 is too heavy for us to arrive
- 6 To be honest with you, I don't remember

**B**

- 1 To be brief[short]/To make a long story short, we have two issues
- 2 was too poor to pay for
- 3 is a good writer, to be sure
- 4 was good enough to teach them
- 5 practiced hard enough to win
- 6 are about to give

**Grammar & Writing p. 26**

**A**

- 1 Flight tickets are likely to be expensive
- 2 All adults have a right to vote
- 3 It was a mistake for him to ignore
- 4 He must be crazy to swim
- 5 They are talking about when to buy
- 6 To tell the truth, he is too mean to make

**B**

- 1 is to visit Korea next week
- 2 ordered the man to get out
- 3 She is attractive enough to draw
- 4 I tiptoed not to wake
- 5 Ian made it a rule to read
- 6 He seems to have been confused with

**C**

- 1 is to open next Friday
- 2 was to become the Queen of England
- 3 to care about her suggestions
- 4 crowded for us to get on
- 5 to be a professional dancer
- 6 to have learned how to snowboard

**D**

- 1 To tell the truth      2 what to do
- 3 too                      4 to think big
- 5 to grow

**REVIEW TEST**

**p.028**

- 1 ④      2 ⑤      3 ⑤      4 ①      5 ③
- 6 ②      7 ③      8 ④      9 ④      10 ⑤
- 11 ①      12 ②      13 ②
- 14 ㉠ not to mention
- 15 I advise you to visit
- 16 (1) It is important to take a good rest.  
(2) It was interesting to hear the views of others.
- 17 (1) to attract the audience  
(2) well enough to win
- 18 to be wrong
- 19 seems to have forgotten
- 20 ④    21 ⑤
- 22 clever enough to leave no evidence
- 23 a new court to play on
- 24 made it possible to achieve their goal
- 25 It was too cold for me to step out

**해설**

- 1 to부정사의 명사 용법(보어 역할)
- 2 to부정사의 형용사적 용법으로 수식받는 명사가 전치사의 목적어
- 3 to부정사의 시제가 문장보다 앞설 때 완료부정사 <to+have p.p.>
- 4 사역동사의 목적격보어: 원형부정사
- 5 문장의 목적어 = to부정사의 의미상 주어 → 목적격
- 6 지각동사의 목적격보어: 원형부정사, allow의 목적격보어: to부정사
- 7 일반 형용사: for+목적격, 성격/성질을 나타내는 형용사: of+목적격
- 8 목적격보어 자리에 to부정사 있으므로 사역동사는 부적절
- 9 <too 형용사/부사 to부정사> = <so 형용사/부사 that 주어+can't/couldn't+동사원형>
- 10 ① ② ③ ④ to부정사의 부사 용법, ⑤ to부정사의 명사 용법
- 11 ① <be about to부정사>: 막 ~하려고 하다
- 12 지각동사의 목적격보어로 원형부정사나 현재분사가 올
- 13 <so to speak>: 말하자면
- 14 <not to mention ~>: ~은 말할 것도 없이
- 15 advise의 목적격보어: to부정사
- 16 (1), (2) to부정사 주어 자리에 가주어 it을 쓰고 주어(to부정사)를 문장 뒤로 보냄
- 17 (1) <의문사+주어+should+동사> = <의문사+to부정사>  
(2) <so 형용사/부사 that 주어+can/could+동사원형> = <형용사/부사 enough to부정사>

- 18 <It+seems that 주어+동사원형> = <주어+seem(s)+단순부정사>  
 19 <It+seems that 주어+과거동사> = <주어+seem(s)+완료부정사>  
 20 advised her not to answering → advised her not to answer  
 21 a. to rising → to rise, b. to play → to play with, d. how behave → how to behave  
 22 <형용사/부사 enough to부정사>: ~할 만큼 충분히 ...하다  
 23 to부정사는 뒤에서 명사 수식  
 24 <주어+동사+가목적어 it+형용사+to부정사(진목적어)>  
 25 <주어+동사+too+형용사/부사+for 목적격+to부정사>

## Chapter 2 동명사

### Unit 1 동명사

p. 32

#### Check-up

##### A

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 Flying     | 2 his           |
| 3 not coming | 4 being laughed |
| 5 opening    | 6 staying       |
| 7 broken     | 8 changing      |

##### B

- kept telling
- mind my turning off
- hates being treated
- happy about his getting
- proud of having been
- ashamed of not knowing

#### Step-up

##### A

- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 giving    | 2 Owning/To own      |
| 3 stolen    | 4 her                |
| 5 not being | 6 becoming/to become |

##### B

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 your watching     | 2 his not feeling |
| 3 their misbehaving | 4 my showing up   |
| 5 her going out     |                   |

##### C

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 her welcoming | 2 Jane's arriving |
| 3 having been   | 4 having lost     |
| 5 being caught  |                   |

#### Level-up

##### A

- enjoys being photographed
- Starting a club is fun and easy.
- is not being loved
- is proud of having won
- am concerned about your getting lost
- is fond of collecting rare coins

##### B

- having seen
- Thank you for pointing out
- is believing in yourself
- has not[hasn't] finished unpacking
- Not telling the truth is different from
- like being given treats

### Unit 2 동명사와 to부정사

p. 36

#### Check-up

##### A

- |                               |           |              |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 riding                      | 2 making  | 3 to admit   |
| 4 to feed                     | 5 to fill | 6 discussing |
| 7 sweating, to sweat          |           |              |
| 8 experiencing, to experience |           |              |

##### B

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 complaining | 2 to charge   |
| 3 to remain   | 4 seeing      |
| 5 to inform   | 6 doing/to do |

#### Step-up

##### A

- |             |            |              |
|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 traveling | 2 treating | 3 cheating   |
| 4 learning  | 5 to go    | 6 to qualify |

##### B

- |             |                         |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1 living    | 2 to study              |
| 3 to sign   | 4 to develop/developing |
| 5 screaming |                         |

**C**

- 1 making      2 to admire      3 telling  
4 to win      5 to warm up

**Level-up****A**

- 1 wants to be left out  
2 pretended to be asleep  
3 regret to tell you  
4 decided to stop drinking coffee  
5 likes watching wildlife documentaries  
6 don't mind spending money

**B**

- 1 Scientists hope to discover  
2 You need to log in  
3 I love cooking[to cook], (I) hate cleaning[to clean]  
4 Why don't you try turning  
5 I remember reading about  
6 Don't forget to make an appointment

**Unit 3 동명사를 이용한 표현 p. 40****Check-up****A**

- 1 going      2 buying      3 complaining  
4 from      5 buying      6 remembering  
7 taking      8 On

**B**

- 1 working      2 cooking      3 helping  
4 taking      5 keep      6 live

**Step-up****A**

- 1 to measure      2 doing      3 seeing  
4 losing      5 working      6 surfing

**B**

- 1 being      2 getting      3 studying  
4 eating      5 organizing

**C**

- 1 feel like doing      2 cannot help admiring  
3 On arriving home      4 How about taking  
5 good at capturing

**6 This Is Grammar 3****Level-up****A**

- 1 It's no use regretting  
2 How about eating out  
3 are busy practicing a dance performance  
4 spent her whole life helping  
5 have a hard time getting a job  
6 When it comes to fixing computers

**B**

- 1 relieves stress by going shopping  
2 There is no pleasing her  
3 worth reading over and over  
4 feel like discussing this matter  
5 look forward to hearing  
6 kept us from reaching

**Grammar & Writing****p. 44****A**

- 1 afraid of being laughed at  
2 We regret to inform you  
3 Creating new things is a good way  
4 Jason enjoys not doing anything  
5 She couldn't help crying tears  
6 Ian is used to dealing with people

**B**

- 1 She suggested putting off  
2 I'm not sure of having done  
3 I'm tired of his pretending to know  
4 On hearing someone coming  
5 Their mission is finding[to find] out  
6 trying to prevent the fire from spreading

**C**

- 1 being punished for lying  
2 my[me] sitting next to you  
3 to take some pictures  
4 to attach the photo  
5 having forgotten to write  
6 having been rude to him

**D**

- 1 studying      2 to know      3 going  
4 seeing      5 to book

REVIEW TEST

p. 46

- 1 ②      2 ⑤      3 ④      4 ③      5 ④  
 6 ①      7 ④      8 ③      9 ④      10 ③  
 11 ③      12 ②      13 ①      14 ㉔ her  
 15 stopped her from playing it  
 16 (1) traveling/to travel (2) to forget  
 (3) flying (4) to buy  
 17 (1) not being able to reply  
 (2) your[you] going out  
 18 ①      19 ⑤      20 ㉔ playing ㉕ getting  
 21 ㉔ eating ㉕ going  
 22 protect the environment by recycling  
 23 was angry at my using  
 24 I'm tired from having stayed up

해설

- 1 목적으로 동명사를 취하는 동사  
 2 동명사 수동태 단순형: being+p.p.  
 3 전치사의 목적으로 동명사, 동명사의 의미상의 주어는 동명사 앞에 소유격  
 4 동명사의 시제가 문장보다 앞설 때 완료동명사 <having +p.p.>  
 5 look forward to+동명사: ~하기를 고대하다  
 6 목적어 자리에 to부정사가 있으므로 suggest 부적절  
 7 목적어 자리에 동명사가 있으므로 want 부적절  
 8 admit은 동명사를 목적으로 취하고 문장보다 동명사의 시제가 앞서기 때문에 완료동명사 <having+p.p.>  
 9 of(전치사)의 목적으로 동명사가 와야 하고 문장과 동명사의 시제가 같으므로 단순동명사 <동사원형+ing>  
 10 ③ be used to+동명사: ~하는 데 익숙하다  
 11 ③ spend 시간/돈 -ing: ~하는 데 시간/돈을 쓰다  
 12 ② 주어 역할의 동명사는 단수 취급  
 13 ① 동명사의 의미상의 주어는 소유격  
 14 ㉔ 동명사의 의미상의 주어는 소유격  
 15 stop 목적어 from -ing: ~가 ...하는 것을 막다/못하게 하다  
 16 (1) love+동명사/to부정사, (2) (4) wish/agree+to부정사, (3) imagine+동명사  
 17 (1) '답장을 할 수 없어서'의 의미가 되어야 하므로 not being able to reply, (2) '네가 외출하는 것'의 의미가 되어야 하므로 your going out  
 18 continued to pouring → continued pouring [to pour], proud of yours achieving → proud of your[you] achieving, stopped to read → stopped reading, considered to buying → considered buying

- 19 a. regrets not to take her advice → regrets not taking her advice, b. gave up to study → gave up studying, e. don't like my sleep late → don't like my sleeping late  
 20 ㉔ stop+동명사: ~하는 것을 멈추다 ㉕ keep 목적어 from -ing: ~가 ...하는 것을 막다  
 21 ㉔ feel like -ing: ~하고 싶다 ㉕ How/What about -ing?: ~하는 게 어때?  
 22 by -ing: ~함으로써  
 23 전치사의 목적으로 동명사, 동명사의 의미상의 주어 소유격  
 24 전치사 from+완료동명사

Chapter 3 분사

Unit 1 분사의 종류

p. 50

Check-up

- 1 interesting      2 climbing      3 painted  
 4 uploaded      5 written      6 excited  
 7 twinkling      8 amazing

B

- 1 growling      2 parked  
 3 boiling      4 rescued, burning  
 5 surprised      6 made

Step-up

A

- 1 lying      2 washed      3 tired  
 4 talking      5 invited      6 collected

B

- 1 ringing      2 working      3 disappointed  
 4 facing      5 crowded

C

- 1 the movie titled *Avengers*  
 2 an amusing story  
 3 patients wounded

## Level-up

### A

- 1 I kept you waiting so long
- 2 trying to sell the stolen goods
- 3 I was so scared
- 4 To a man dying of thirst
- 5 A woman named Sue called you
- 6 too annoying for me to ignore

### B

- 1 what he is thinking
- 2 are satisfied with the service given
- 3 buried treasure is
- 4 for all living things
- 5 His disappointing test results
- 6 Big Ben located in London

## Unit 2 분사구문

p. 54

## Check-up

### A

- |              |               |           |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 smiling    | 2 listening   | 3 Being   |
| 4 Not having | 5 Making      | 6 Turning |
| 7 Changing   | 8 Not knowing |           |

### B

- |           |          |              |
|-----------|----------|--------------|
| 1 Having  | 2 Being  | 3 having     |
| 4 Opening | 5 Taking | 6 Not losing |

## Step-up

### A

- |           |                |            |
|-----------|----------------|------------|
| 1 Playing | 2 Not enjoying | 3 Doing    |
| 4 Meeting | 5 Losing       | 6 Crossing |

### B

- 1 Being young
- 2 Chopping vegetables
- 3 Looking on the bright side
- 4 Playing soccer

### C

- 1 If you take aspirin
- 2 Because he didn't want to go to school
- 3 After she graduated from high school
- 4 As we walked along the valley

## Level-up

### A

- 1 Taking a taxi from the airport
- 2 Being curious about the box
- 3 feeling a little proud
- 4 Going out on the balcony
- 5 Being very busy
- 6 Not having a place to live

### B

- 1 Forgetting her password
- 2 Understanding your point of view
- 3 Choosing a career
- 4 hugging me tightly
- 5 Exercising regularly
- 6 Not having enough time

## Unit 3 주의해야 할 분사구문

p. 58

## Check-up

### A

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Having slept    | 2 turned            |
| 3 Filled          | 4 Having been stung |
| 5 It being chilly | 6 full              |
| 7 open            | 8 Having spent      |

### B

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Speaking[Talking], of | 2 Considering        |
| 3 Frankly, speaking     | 4 Strictly, speaking |
| 5 Generally, speaking   | 6 Judging, from      |

## Step-up

### A

- |             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Written   | 2 following           |
| 3 Surprised | 4 Considering         |
| 5 crossed   | 6 Not having prepared |

### B

- 1 (Being) Surprised at the news
- 2 (Being) Left home alone
- 3 Having watched the movie before
- 4 (Being) Tired of waiting at the bank
- 5 (Having been) Born in a wealthy family



**C**

- 1 with her eyes closed
- 2 with my mouth watering
- 3 with you watching me like that

**Level-up**

**A**

- 1 The weather being nice
- 2 Being seen from a distance
- 3 Talking of hobbies
- 4 with her umbrella folded
- 5 with my shoes on
- 6 Having been raised in the US

**B**

- 1 with the wind blowing hard
- 2 Having had a heavy lunch
- 3 Frankly speaking
- 4 Having read this poem many times
- 5 (Being) Injured badly
- 6 (Having been) Asked to give a speech

**Grammar & Writing**

**p. 62**

**A**

- 1 Having a high fever
- 2 There being a lot of work
- 3 There were boxes wrapped with ribbons
- 4 with his head down
- 5 Judging from his appearance
- 6 being loved by many people

**B**

- 1 found the job tiring and boring
- 2 made in Switzerland tastes bittersweet
- 3 watching an interesting TV program
- 4 that embarrassing moment
- 5 Having grown up in the countryside
- 6 Speaking of Peter, he has a pleasing personality

**C**

- 1 (Being) Lost in the dark woods
- 2 offering us some drinks
- 3 Coming to the party
- 4 The alarm going off at seven
- 5 Not arriving on time
- 6 Having met him several times

**D**

- 1 being
- 2 Riding
- 3 feeling
- 4 Not being able to stand
- 5 shining

**REVIEW TEST**

**p. 64**

- 1 ①      2 ④      3 ③      4 ②      5 ⑤
- 6 ⑤      7 ④      8 ③      9 ②      10 ①
- 11 ②      12 ②      13 ④      14 ④
- 15 annoying
- 16 (1) burned/burnt (2) frozen  
(3) standing (4) disappointing
- 17 ④      18 ③
- 19 (1) wearing a white hat (2) called Lucky
- 20 fallen → falling
- 21 Not know → Not knowing
- 22 Judging from her look
- 23 Having been built long ago
- 24 Seeing me on the street

**해설**

- 1 수동의 의미(잘린)로 과거분사
- 2 부사절의 시제가 주절보다 앞설 때 완료형 분사구문 <having+p.p>
- 3 명사가 감정을 유발하는 것으로 현재분사
- 4 이유를 나타내는 분사구문 <동사원형+ing>으로 시작
- 5 '~한 채로'라는 의미로 with
- 6 감정을 유발할 때는 현재분사, 감정을 느낄 때는 과거분사
- 7 목적어와 목적격보어의 관계가 수동으로 과거분사, 능동의 의미로 현재분사
- 8 부정 분사구문으로 <not+동사원형+ing>
- 9 '약을 먹으면'이라는 의미로 조건을 나타내는 분사구문
- 10 ① 동명사(명사의 용도), ② ③ ④ ⑤ 분사
- 11 ② '잠긴'이라는 수동의 의미로 locked
- 12 ② with+명사+과거분사(수동)
- 13 ④ 감정을 유발할 때는 현재분사
- 14 감정을 느낄 때 과거분사, 능동·진행의 의미일 때 현재 분사
- 15 감정을 유발할 때는 현재분사
- 16 (1) (2) 수동·완료의 의미일 때 과거분사, (3) (4) 능동·진행의 의미일 때 현재분사
- 17 No wanting to be late → Not wanting to be late
- 18 a. with her arms folding → with her arms folded, c. I was frightening → I was frightened, e. Frankly speak → Frankly speaking

- 19 (1) 능동 · 진행의 의미일 때 현재분사  
 (2) 수동 · 완료의 의미일 때 과거분사
- 20 진행의 의미로 falling
- 21 부정 분사구문으로 <not+동사원형+-ing>
- 22 judging from: ~로 판단하건대
- 23 완료형 수동 분사구문으로 <having+been+p.p>
- 24 분사구문으로 <동사원형+-ing>

## Chapter 4 시제

### Unit 1 현재완료

p. 68

#### Check-up

##### A

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 have played       | 2 Have you            |
| 3 has been          | 4 has been teaching   |
| 5 have never tasted | 6 gone                |
| 7 for               | 8 have been preparing |

##### B

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 never | 2 yet   | 3 for   |
| 4 just  | 5 twice | 6 since |

#### Step-up

##### A

- |                               |         |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| 1 has heard                   | 2 since |
| 3 was blocked                 | 4 gone  |
| 5 have been living/have lived |         |

##### B

- 1 has tried, tried
- 2 have met, met
- 3 has released, released
- 4 has played, played

##### C

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 has been sleeping | 2 have left         |
| 3 have been         | 4 have been talking |

#### Level-up

##### A

- 1 have grown out
- 2 Have you finished wrapping up
- 3 has been using the bathroom
- 4 has been my favorite hobby

- 5 have already boarded
- 6 has been dreaming of sailing

##### B

- 1 has just begun
- 2 has been working hard
- 3 has lost his wallet
- 4 have been many earthquakes
- 5 has never been a good liar
- 6 has been cooking

### Unit 2 과거완료, 미래완료

p. 72

#### Check-up

##### A

- |                             |                   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 had eaten                 | 2 will have done  |
| 3 had run                   | 4 hadn't studied  |
| 5 had been studying         | 6 will have ended |
| 7 had been trying           |                   |
| 8 will have been practicing |                   |

##### B

- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 will, have, left     | 2 had, been, trying          |
| 3 had, never, seen     | 4 had, missed                |
| 5 will, have, finished | 6 will, have, been, learning |

#### Step-up

##### A

- 1 will have finished
- 2 had saved / saved
- 3 will have been married
- 4 will have been teaching
- 5 had not made a reservation

##### B

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 had left          | 2 will have come |
| 3 had planned       | 4 had wanted     |
| 5 will have reached |                  |

##### C

- 1 will have been learning
- 2 had been thinking
- 3 will have been performing
- 4 had been considering

Level-up

A

- 1 had worked overseas
- 2 had already started
- 3 had been taking a shower
- 4 will have seen it ten times
- 5 will have been snowing for two weeks
- 6 will have finished this book

B

- 1 remembered, had happened
- 2 had been painting, started
- 3 get back, will have done
- 4 knew, had lived
- 5 will have visited, go
- 6 will have been studying / will have studied

Grammar & Writing

p. 76

A

- 1 have decided to spend a week
- 2 has been fixing the roof for three hours
- 3 will have already finished dinner
- 4 had been arguing for thirty minutes
- 5 had not done my homework
- 6 will have been driving for five hours

B

- 1 has worked[has been working] as a salesperson
- 2 had never traveled by plane
- 3 have you been apart from
- 4 will have completed their investigation
- 5 had taken my purse
- 6 will have been sunbathing/will have sunbathed

C

- 1 have had a bad cold
- 2 will have finished
- 3 had never been to the aquarium
- 4 has left his umbrella
- 5 will have been studying[will have studied] Chinese
- 6 had forgotten to attach the file

D

- 1 won
- 2 have starred
- 3 had never dreamed
- 4 will have completed

REVIEW TEST

p. 78

- 1 ③      2 ⑤      3 ④      4 ①      5 ②
- 6 ③      7 ⑤      8 ②      9 ④      10 ③
- 11 ②      12 ①      13 ④      14 ⑤
- 15 he had saved money      16 ③      17 ③
- 18 have been swimming
- 19 had never ridden
- 20 gone → been
- 21 hasn't Sam played → didn't Sam play
- 22 I will have already eaten
- 23 the TV series had already ended

해설

- 1 계속을 나타내는 현재완료 용법
- 2 미래의 특정 시점까지 진행 중인 일로 미래완료진행
- 3 과거 기준 시점까지 있었던 과거의 경험으로 과거완료
- 4 yet: 이미, 벌써 (의문문)/아직 (부정문)
- 5 동안: for
- 6 부사구(last week)가 있으므로 과거, 과거부터 현재까지 경험은 현재완료
- 7 과거부터 현재까지 계속된 상태로 현재완료, 미래 한 시점에 계속된 일로 미래완료
- 8 ② 현재완료 결과, ① ③ ④ ⑤ 현재완료 계속
- 9 ④ 과거완료 계속, ① ② ③ ⑤ 과거완료 완료
- 10 ③ 과거를 나타내는 부사구(last weekend)가 있으므로 has watched → watched
- 11 ② 감정을 나타내는 동사는 진행형 불가 has been liking → has liked
- 12 ① when 과거의 특정 시점을 묻는 의문사로 has he gone → did he go
- 13 ④ 미래를 시제를 나타내는 부사절이 있으므로 had stopped → will have stopped
- 14 ㉠ 결과를 나타내는 현재완료, ㉡ 미래 한 시점에 완료될 일로 미래완료
- 15 과거 이전의 일이 과거에 영향을 미칠 때 과거완료
- 16 Tina has been to Japan, → Tina has gone to Japan, Gutenberg had invented → Gutenberg invented, since ten years → for ten years
- 17 a. The game has just started → The game had just started, e. The museum has been closed → The museum was closed, f. had been studying Spanish → will have studied[will have been studying] Spanish
- 18 과거에서 현재까지 계속 진행되고 있는 동작은 현재완료 진행

- 19 과거 기준 시점까지 있었던 과거의 경험으로 과거완료
- 20 '어디 다녀왔니'라는 의미로 gone → been
- 21 과거 부사구(last weekend)가 있으므로 haven't  
Sam played → didn't Sam play
- 22 미래 한 시점에 완료될 일로 미래완료
- 23 과거 이전에 시작된 일이 과거 기준 시점에 완료되었음을 나타내므로 과거완료

## Chapter 5 조동사

### Unit 1 can, may, must, should p. 82

#### Check-up

##### A

- 1 may
- 2 May
- 3 can't
- 4 should
- 5 had to

##### B

- 1 may
- 2 must[should]
- 3 can[could]
- 4 don't, have[need]

#### Step-up

##### A

- 1 had to
- 2 don't have[need] to/need not
- 3 couldn't
- 4 must
- 5 be
- 6 have to

##### B

- 1 may
- 2 Could
- 3 must not
- 4 can't
- 5 should

##### C

- 1 must take
- 2 have to stand
- 3 don't have to[need not] come

#### Level-up

##### A

- 1 Who should I vote for
- 2 may borrow books
- 3 Can you take a look at my essay

- 4 have to consider carefully/have to carefully consider
- 5 could not endure the pain
- 6 must be in her fifties

##### B

- 1 may not believe me
- 2 must[have to/should/ought to] follow traffic rules
- 3 can't be hungry
- 4 will be able to improve the quality
- 5 may/can exchange this
- 6 don't have[need] to/need not make excuses

### Unit 2 여러 가지 조동사, 조동사+have+p.p. p. 86

#### Check-up

##### A

- 1 would
- 2 had better
- 3 should have
- 4 used to
- 5 used to
- 6 may have left
- 7 cannot have
- 8 must have

##### B

- 1 should have turned
- 2 must have cost
- 3 may/might have broken
- 4 had better not make
- 5 used to/would skate
- 6 would rather walk

#### Step-up

##### A

- 1 had better not
- 2 must have slept
- 3 used to
- 4 stay
- 5 should have listened

##### B

- 1 could have done
- 2 should have left
- 3 must have remembered
- 4 may have fixed

##### C

- 1 must have ignored
- 2 could have assisted
- 3 should have told
- 4 may/might have hurt

Level-up

A

- 1 would rather eat alone
- 2 used to be a tall statue
- 3 should not have missed
- 4 could have told me this
- 5 had better not talk to him
- 6 may have read the book

B

- 1 cannot[can't] have changed his mind
- 2 would rather do my hair
- 3 must have misunderstood
- 4 had better clean up the mess
- 5 used to/would cram
- 6 may as well say nothing

Grammar & Writing

p. 90

A

- 1 He could have avoided the accident.
- 2 We should have taken the matter
- 3 May I ask you a few questions
- 4 We should not believe everything
- 5 Passengers must remain seated
- 6 you are able to enjoy

B

- 1 He must be very happy
- 2 Sylvia may/might have nothing to do with
- 3 Alex and I used to/would ride
- 4 I had to read the letter several times
- 5 I would rather live in the country
- 6 He cannot[can't] have been sick

C

- 1 cannot[can't] be
- 2 should not[shouldn't] have eaten
- 3 may/might have lost
- 4 used to drink
- 5 must have known
- 6 could have done

D

- 1 must have had
- 2 could
- 3 should not[shouldn't] have wasted
- 4 had better start
- 5 Can/Could

REVIEW TEST

p. 92

- 1 ①      2 ④      3 ⑤      4 ③      5 ③
- 6 ②      7 ①      8 ④      9 ①      10 ⑤
- 11 ③      12 ②      13 ④      14 ③

15 I would rather stay at home and get some sleep.

16 may

17 would rather eat

18 may/might have met

19 ③

20 ㉠ must have fought

㉡ should/ought to/must/have to

21 ㉠ Can/Could    ㉡ used to/would play

22 You had better[should] book a restaurant

23 He cannot[can't] have broken his promise.

24 You will have to follow these steps

25 I should not have had a midnight snack

해설

1 may+동사원형: ~해도 좋다

2 don't have to+동사원형: ~할 필요가 없다

3 would rather A than B: B하느니 차라리 A하겠다

4 should+have+p.p.: 과거 일에 대한 후회나 유감

5 강한 추측: must, 과거 일에 대한 강한 추측: must+have+p.p.

6 과거 일에 대한 가정: could+have+p.p., 요청: could

7 의무의 must=have to

8 cannot+have+p.p.: ~했을 리가 없다

9 ① 허가, ② ③ ④ ⑤ 약한 추측

10 ⑤ 과거의 습관을 나타내므로 are used to go → used to go/would go

11 ③ had better의 부정: had better not

12 ② 능력의 can 미래: will be able to

13 would rather+동사원형으로 to go → go

14 과거의 능력: could 또는 was able to, 의무의 must  
과거형: had to, 과거 일에 대한 후회나 유감:  
should+have+p.p.

15 would rather 동사원형: 차라리 ~하겠다

16 약한 추측, 허가: may

17 would rather A than B: B하느니 차라리 A하겠다

18 may/might+have+p.p.: ~ 했을지도 모른다

19 have better ask → had better ask, will can find  
→ will be able to find

20 ㉠ '싸웠음이 틀림없다'라는 의미로 must have fought  
㉡ '노력해야 한다'라는 의미로 should/ought to/  
must/have to

- 21 ㉠ '~해주겠나?'라는 의미로 can, could ㉡ '~하곤 했다'라는 의미로 <used to/would+동사원형>
- 22 충고를 나타내는 문장으로 had better 또는 should
- 23 cannot+have+p.p.: ~했을 리가 없다
- 24 미래의 의무: 주어+will+have to+동사원형
- 25 과거 일에 대한 후회나 유감: 주어+should+not+have +p.p.

## Chapter 6 수동태

### Unit 1 수동태와 의미와 형태

p. 96

#### Check-up

##### A

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 has                 | 2 Was              |
| 3 are not used        | 4 are being fed    |
| 5 occurred            | 6 designed         |
| 7 should be protected | 8 has been delayed |

##### B

- is, being, chased
- should/must, be, arranged
- Are, sold
- was, not, planned
- have, been, rescued
- will, be, held

#### Step-up

##### A

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 costs         | 2 have been saved |
| 3 being blocked | 4 was             |
| 5 disappeared   | 6 will be shared  |

##### B

- was, hit
- should, be, considered
- is, being, repaired
- is/was, decided
- will, be, opened

##### C

- may be invited
- Was this solution suggested
- are worn
- are not used

#### Level-up

##### A

- The street was closed
- These stains can be removed
- The project was not completed
- Christmas has been celebrated
- The trip will be canceled
- Dinner is being prepared by my mother.

##### B

- When were the first Olympic Games held?
- are used in many different areas
- must be followed by all employees
- has not been sent yet
- belongs to the people
- was not reached

### Unit 2 4형식 · 5형식 문장의 수동태

p. 100

#### Check-up

##### A

- |          |                 |           |
|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 to     | 2 screaming     | 3 for     |
| 4 to sit | 5 to children   | 6 to wait |
| 7 of     | 8 a fake genius |           |

##### B

- |         |                        |
|---------|------------------------|
| 1 clean | 2 for us               |
| 3 to do | 4 a stupid question    |
| 5 to me | 6 an excellent teacher |

#### Step-up

##### A

- |      |      |       |
|------|------|-------|
| 1 to | 2 to | 3 for |
| 4 to | 5 of |       |

##### B

- |             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 to lose   | 2 to stay           |
| 3 untouched | 4 to cheer/cheering |
| 5 to take   |                     |

##### C

- was asked embarrassing questions
- is cooked for me
- was elected the leader of our team
- will be shown to us
- was made to work late
- were heard tweeting

**Level-up****A**

- 1 He was offered the job
- 2 I am often made upset
- 3 I was asked to come over
- 4 The students were monitored by the teacher
- 5 Various questions were asked of her
- 6 A special dinner is being cooked for us.

**B**

- 1 was bought for me
- 2 is called the legend of violin
- 3 will be given to an honors student
- 4 is allowed to enter the building
- 5 were made to practice more
- 6 will be asked some questions

**Unit 3 주의해야 할 수동태****p. 104****Check-up****A**

- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1 as          | 2 about              |
| 3 was laughed | 4 brought up by      |
| 5 to bring    | 6 by a lot of people |
| 7 with        | 8 carried out        |

**B**

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 said             | 2 made, from    |
| 3 surprised, at/by | 4 dealt, with   |
| 5 thought          | 6 looked, after |

**Step-up****A**

- |         |        |               |
|---------|--------|---------------|
| 1 of    | 2 with | 3 run over by |
| 4 to be | 5 made | 6 is thought  |

**B**

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 1 at | 2 in | 3 to |
| 4 of |      |      |

**C**

- 1 was turned down by the board
- 2 was looked down on by people
- 3 should be looked after by the government
- 4 is considered to be a good source of protein (by people)

- 5 is thought (by them) that smartphones make our lives easier, are thought to make our lives easier (by them)

**Level-up****A**

- 1 The lights were turned off
- 2 He is said to be responsible
- 3 The game has been put off
- 4 I was disappointed with the poor quality
- 5 is known for his research
- 6 is reported that he donated all of his wealth

**B**

- 1 were covered with frost
- 2 are said to be worth reading
- 3 is made from animal fat
- 4 are being taken care of
- 5 was brought up by his aunt
- 6 is believed to be a good remedy

**Grammar & Writing****p. 108****A**

- 1 will be opened next month
- 2 was felt shaking heavily by them
- 3 has been looked up to by young writers
- 4 were surprised at the boy's remarkable memory
- 5 will be asked of you by the interviewer
- 6 is thought to tell a great deal

**B**

- 1 Are these vegetables grown
- 2 is said that our children are our future
- 3 was relieved, was inserted
- 4 should be educated
- 5 was named Spooky by me
- 6 were pleased with the students' achievements

**C**

- 1 were disappointed with his dishonesty
- 2 were made for his sons by Chris
- 3 was made to get out of his car by the police
- 4 have been created by the artist
- 5 was put off until next week by the earthquake
- 6 is thought (by some people) that life existed on Mars in the past

D

- 1 read                      2 was rescued
- 3 Was it taken            4 is being taken care of
- 5 about                    6 will be returned

REVIEW TEST p. 110

- 1 ④            2 ③            3 ②            4 ⑤            5 ⑤
- 6 ④            7 ①            8 ⑤            9 ⑤            10 ①
- 11 ③            12 ③            13 ⑤
- 14 a a miracle food, b have, c with
- 15 (1) is said (by people) that apples are good for health  
(2) are said to be good for health (by people)
- 16 (1) of (2) for (3) to
- 17 of
- 18 (1) was invented  
(2) will[is going to] be finished  
(3) are being baked
- 19 (1) was given to her by them  
(2) has been repaired by the mechanic  
(3) was made to clean out my closet by my mom
- 20 a to b was surprised
- 21 a about b occur
- 22 is looked up to by millions of people
- 23 was heard going[to go] up the stairs
- 24 It is said that nothing lasts forever.
- 25 This medicine should be kept

해설

- 1 '즐거진다'라는 의미로 수동태 <be동사+p.p.>
- 2 직접목적어가 주어인 4형식 수동태 동사가 send로 to
- 3 조동사 수동태는 <조동사+be동사+p.p.>
- 4 사역동사 수동태 문장의 목적격보어(동사원형)는 to부정사
- 5 be crowded with: ~로 붐비다
- 6 직접목적어가 주어인 4형식 수동태 동사가 buy로 for, be known for: ~로 유명하다
- 7 지각동사 수동태 문장의 목적격보어(동사원형)는 to부정사, 5형식 수동태이고 동사가 tell로 to부정사
- 8 수동태 완료형: 주어+has/have/had+been+p.p.
- 9 동사구(bring up)는 하나의 동사로 취급
- 10 ① '초대를 받았니'라는 의미로 수동태 의문문 <Be동사+ 주어+p.p.~?>로 Do → Are
- 11 ③ '기록될 것이다'라는 의미로 수동태 미래형 <주어 +will+be동사+p.p.>로 recorded → be recorded

- 12 was seen to entering → was seen to enter/ entering, should be sent for me → should be sent to me
- 13 a. thought to bringing → thought to bring, b. are very satisfied of → are very satisfied with, d. should checked → should be checked
- 14 a 일반적 5형식의 수동태는 목적격보어는 그대로 씀. b have는 소유동사로 수동태 불가, c be filled with: ~로 가득 차다
- 15 목적어가 that절인 수동태로 <It+be동사+p.p.+that절> 또는 <주어(that절의 주어)+be동사+p.p.+to부정사>
- 16 (1), (2), (3) 직접목적어가 주어인 4형식 수동태로 간접목적어 앞에 전치사 필요 ask → of, build → for, offer → to
- 17 be tired of: ~에 싫증이 나다, be made of : ~로 만들어지다 (물리)
- 18 (1) 수동태: be동사+p.p., (2) 수동태 미래형: 주어+will/be going to+be+p.p., (3) 수동태 진행형: 주어+be동사+being+p.p.
- 19 (1) 직접목적어가 주어인 4형식 수동태로 간접목적어 앞에 to, (2) 수동태 완료형: 주어+has/have/had+been+p.p., (3) 사역동사 수동태의 목적격보어(동사원형)는 to부정사
- 20 a 직접목적어가 주어인 4형식 수동태로 tell → to, b '~에 놀라다'라는 의미로 수동태
- 21 a be worried about: ~에 대해 걱정하다, b occur는 자동사로 수동태로 쓰지 않음
- 22 동사구는 하나의 동사로 취급
- 23 지각동사 수동태 문장으로 목적격보어는 to부정사 또는 현재분사
- 24 목적어가 that절인 수동태로 <It+be동사+p.p.+that절>
- 25 조동사가 있는 수동태: 조동사+be동사+p.p.

Chapter 7 접속사

Unit 1 종속접속사 p. 114

Check-up

A

- 1 that                      2 Even if                      3 Whether
- 4 buy                      5 If                              6 While
- 7 because

B

- 1 if/whether                      2 until
- 3 that                              4 Unless



5 since/because/as

### Step-up

#### A

- 1 whether                      2 see  
3 asks                         4 that  
5 Though/Although/Even though  
6 Because/Since/As

#### B

- 1 that                      2 since                      3 Though  
4 If                         5 because

#### C

- 1 As soon as you read this message  
2 I was so busy that  
3 Unless it rains heavily

### Level-up

#### A

- 1 while she was sleeping  
2 that a hurricane is coming  
3 If you want to study better  
4 As he appeared on the stage  
5 Because there is gravity on the Earth  
6 Even if everyone is against the plan

#### B

- 1 until we meet again  
2 unless we make[if we don't make] a reservation  
3 as soon as I lay down  
4 Although/Though/Even though he is the strictest teacher  
5 It is certain that  
6 because/since/as we play better than them

**Unit 2 상관접속사, 간접의문문** p. 118

### Check-up

#### A

- 1 neither                      2 or                         3 and  
4 is                              5 who painted            6 Not only  
7 if you can                  8 the nearest bus stop is

#### B

- 1 both, and                  2 Either, or                  3 Neither, nor  
4 as, well, as                5 if/whether                  6 why

### Step-up

#### A

- 1 What do you think    2 am  
3 if/whether                4 the universe began  
5 look

#### B

- 1 Either, or                2 not, but                3 as, well, as  
4 neither, nor            5 Both, and

#### C

- 1 Do you know who knows my secrets?  
2 Will you ask her if/whether she wants some snacks?  
3 Where do you think you left your smartphone?  
4 I wonder what the difference between the two is.

### Level-up

#### A

- 1 Who do you think you are?  
2 what time the concert begins  
3 if everything is going well  
4 either a window seat or an aisle seat  
5 not only cooking but also gardening  
6 both free and paid services

#### B

- 1 Neither Kelly nor Nick witnessed the crime.  
2 is not money but honor  
3 who said such a thing  
4 what you know about the course  
5 not only interesting but also informative/informative as well as interesting  
6 if/whether they enjoyed themselves

**Grammar & Writing** p. 122

#### A

- 1 every time I think about it  
2 If you think differently  
3 interested in neither music nor movies  
4 Why do you guess he isn't coming  
5 Because he has a fear of heights  
6 not only in movies but also in real life

**B**

- 1 not a goal but a way of life
- 2 since we last met/we met last
- 3 (that) good things will happen
- 4 ask yourself what you would really like
- 5 buy either a scarf or earrings
- 6 Unless you clarify[If you don't clarify] what you mean

**C**

- 1 unless you listen carefully
- 2 Although he suffered an ankle injury
- 3 As soon as I saw her
- 4 Both coffee and tea contain caffeine.
- 5 We can take either the subway or a bus.
- 6 Neither she nor I could deal with the problem.

**D**

- 1 anxious                      2 because
- 3 that                            4 I should
- 5 have

**REVIEW TEST**

**p. 124**

- 1 ⑤      2 ④      3 ③      4 ④      5 ②
- 6 ⑤      7 ①      8 ①      9 ③      10 ②
- 11 ③      12 ④      13 ⑤
- 14 ㉞ because of
- 15 not only save money but also protect the environment
- 16 (1) while (2) since (3) Though (4) If
- 17 (1) if/whether you have any plans for the weekend, (2) Who do you think will win the game, (3) how the weather is outside
- 18 ②      19 ③      20 ㉞ who was ㉟ was
- 21 ㉞ because/since/as ㉟ physically
- 22 what you think about this matter
- 23 seemed neither satisfied nor disappointed

**해설**

- 1 '재미있을 뿐만 아니라 교육적이기도'이라는 의미로 not only A but also B
- 2 '여권이 없다면'이라는 의미로 unless
- 3 '연습할지라도'이라는 의미로 even if
- 4 '가입할 수 있는지'라는 의미로 whether
- 5 '주장한다는 것'이라는 의미로 보어 역할의 명사절 접속사 that

- 6 on -ing(~하자마자) = as soon as+주어+동사
- 7 not only A but also B = B as well as A
- 8 만약 ~라면(조건), 의문사가 없는 간접의문문으로 if
- 9 '~한 이래로(시간), '~ 때문에(이유)'라는 의미로 since
- 10 ㉞ 의문사가 없는 간접의문문으로 <if/whether+주어+동사>로 if you need
- 11 ㉞ neither A nor B는 부정의 의미로 not과 함께 쓰지 않으므로 am not → am
- 12 ㉞ both A and B는 복수 취급하므로 is → are
- 13 ㉞ 시간을 나타내는 부사절에서는 현재시제가 미래시제를 대신하므로 will come → comes
- 14 ㉞ 뒤에 명사구가 있으므로 because of
- 15 not only A but also B: A뿐만 아니라 B도
- 16 (1) '읽는 동안'이라는 의미로 while (2) '사용하지 않았기 때문에'라는 의미로 since (3) '시간이 거의 없었음에도 불구하고'라는 의미로 though (4) '만약 전화하면'이라는 의미로 if
- 17 (1) 의문사가 없는 간접의문문: if/whether+주어+동사, (2) 의문사가 주어진 간접의문문: 의문사+동사, 주절의 동사가 생략 동사일 경우 의문사는 문장 앞에 위치, (3) 의문사가 있는 간접의문문: 의문사+주어+동사
- 18 Unless you don't tell me → Unless you tell me, where does the conference take → where the conference takes, Neither he nor I are → Neither he nor I am
- 19 a. Do you think what → What do you think, c. I'm wondering that → I'm wondering if [whether], d. Both my brother and I am → Both my brother and I are
- 20 ㉞ 의문사가 주어진 간접의문문: 의문사+동사 ㉟ neither A nor B는 B에 수 일치
- 21 ㉞ '만들기 때문에'라는 의미로 이유 접속사 ㉟ 상관접속사는 대등한 관계로 연결되므로 부사
- 22 의문사가 있는 간접의문문: 의문사+주어+동사
- 23 neither A nor B: A와 B 둘 다 아닌

**Chapter 8 관계사**

**Unit 1 관계대명사**

**p. 128**

**Check-up**

**A**

- 1 that                      2 that                      3 who
- 4 which                  5 What                    6 whose
- 7 what                    8 whose

**B**

- 1 what            2 who/that        3 that  
4 who(m)/that   5 which/that      6 whose

**Step-up****A**

- 1 that            2 What            3 who/that  
4 whose        5 who(m)/that   6 which/that

**B**

- 1 what            2 which/that      3 which/that  
4 whose        5 who/that

**C**

- 1 whose food is excellent  
2 who/that speaks five languages  
3 that are coming this way  
4 which/that they don't really need  
5 which/that is at your doorstep

**Level-up****A**

- 1 a teacher who loved students  
2 a cup whose handle was broken  
3 the same bike that I lost  
4 a coat that will keep  
5 what you love to do  
6 a list of items which you are going to buy

**B**

- 1 was surprised at what[the thing that/which] he did  
2 The people who/that saw the movie  
3 a small boat which/that is made of  
4 the hottest summer that we have ever had  
5 a scholar who(m)/that everyone admires  
6 a man whose name is Jeff

**Unit 2 관계부사**

p. 132

**Check-up****A**

- 1 why            2 when            where  
4 when        5 why            6 where  
7 the way      8 how

**B**

- 1 where        2 how            3 why

- 4 where        5 when            6 when

**Step-up****A**

- 1 the way 또는 how    2 the way 또는 how  
3 where                4 why  
5 when                6 when

**B**

- 1 how            2 when            3 where  
4 where        5 why

**C**

- 1 where you usually buy bread  
2 how he made a fortune  
3 when the new semester starts  
4 why he gave up his dream

**Level-up****A**

- 1 the town where I was born  
2 the time when we spent time  
3 the month when I go on holiday  
4 The office where my father works  
5 how I edit photos  
6 the reason why dinosaurs disappeared

**B**

- 1 the reason why I quit the job  
2 the reason why you didn't come to school  
3 the beach where I used to swim  
4 where I keep my old memories  
5 how you can attach large files  
6 the day when kids dress up and go

**Unit 3 복합관계사**

p. 136

**Check-up****A**

- 1 Whatever    2 whoever        3 whatever  
4 However    5 Whomever    6 Wherever  
7 whenever    8 whichever

**B**

- 1 Whoever    2 whenever      3 whatever  
4 wherever    5 However        6 Whichever

## Step-up

### A

- 1 whatever      2 wherever      3 Whoever  
4 However      5 whenever

### B

- 1 whenever      2 Whoever      3 whichever  
4 wherever      5 however

### C

- 1 Anyone who      2 anything that  
3 at any time when      4 No matter who(m)  
5 No matter how

## Level-up

### A

- 1 whatever we dream of  
2 whomever you like  
3 wherever they go  
4 Whichever road you take  
5 However angry you are  
6 Whenever I see Ben

### B

- 1 whenever you are free  
2 wherever he goes  
3 However rich he is  
4 whichever you like  
5 Whatever he may say  
6 who(m)ever you meet

## Unit 4 주의해야 할 관계사 용법 p. 140

## Check-up

### A

- 1 which      2 whom      3 with whom  
4 in which      5 known      6 when  
7 who      8 where

### B

- 1 which      2 where      3 which  
4 who      5 when      6 where

## Step-up

### A

- 1 which      2 related/which are related

3 which      4 who

5 whom      6 who

### B

1 ×      2 ○      3 ○

4 ○      5 ○      6 ×

### C

- 1 who is my best friend  
2 which are popular among teenagers  
3 which is next to City Hall  
4 where we will stay for three days  
5 when the concert ended

## Level-up

### A

- 1 the house in which I used to live/the house which I used to live in  
2 The travel guide book you lent me  
3 The man to whom she got married/The man whom she got married to  
4 who is in Greece now  
5 someone interested in fashion  
6 where my friends and I spent a lot of time

### B

- 1 when I'm usually free  
2 (which[that] were) painted by Renoir  
3 about which you talked/(which/that) you talked about  
4 which I eat[have] at least twice a week  
5 where we enjoyed beautiful views

## Grammar & Writing p. 144

### A

- 1 what I ordered online  
2 the day when people tell lies  
3 the city where you went on holiday  
4 whoever hurts your feelings  
5 who is an exchange professor from the US  
6 a vacuum cleaner that sucks up dust and dirt

### B

- 1 whenever you want to see me  
2 The girl whose leg was broken  
3 how we can calculate numbers  
4 the house where[in which] I was born  
5 The cold medicine that[which] she took  
6 who told her to stop eating





- 5 the most difficult thing
- 6 more important than how you look

**B**

- 1 (other) desert in the world is drier than
- 2 as many features as that one
- 3 one of the newest trends
- 4 explain the situation as clearly as possible
- 5 much/even/still/far/a lot more useful than people think
- 6 the most dangerous time

**C**

- 1 less crowded
- 2 as early as you can
- 3 move six times faster
- 4 more pollution
- 5 more famous
- 6 The more, the more confused

**D**

- 1 as much as possible
- 2 as convenient as
- 3 much/even/still/far/a lot
- 4 more and more difficult
- 5 one of the biggest museums
- 6 the most beautiful palace

**REVIEW TEST**

p. 160

- 1 ①      2 ②      3 ⑤      4 ③      5 ②
- 6 ④      7 ④      8 ③      9 ④      10 ⑤
- 11 ④      12 ②      13 ①
- 14 ㉔ three times as large as
- 15 The less, the cleaner
- 16 as soon as possible
- 17 The more, the healthier
- 18 the tallest animal on the Earth, (other) animal on the Earth is as tall as
- 19 (1) the most expensive  
(2) half as expensive as (3) cheaper than
- 20 very → much/even/still/far/a lot
- 21 good → best
- 22 he was not as[so] lucky as the other participants
- 23 the biggest mistake (that) I have (ever) made
- 24 I became angrier and angrier
- 25 ate three times more food than

**해설**

- 1 ~만큼 ...한/하게: as+원급+as
- 2 ~보다 더 ...한/하게: 비교급+than
- 3 지금껏 ~한 것 중 가장 ...한: the+최상급+명사+(that)+주어+have+(ever)+p.p.
- 4 점점 더 ~한/하게: 비교급 and 비교급
- 5 <배수사+as+원급+as>으로 원급 much, 비교급 강조 표현 much
- 6 A not+as(so)+원급+as B = A less 원급+than B
- 7 the+최상급+명사 = 부정주어+명사 ~ 비교급 than
- 8 ~할수록 더 ...하다: the 비교급, the 비교급
- 9 ~보다 ...배 ~한/하게: 배수사+비교급+than
- 10 the+최상급+명사 = 비교급+than any other+단수 명사 = 비교급+than all the other+복수명사 = 부정주어+명사 ~ as+원급+as = 부정주어+명사 ~ 비교급 +than
- 11 ④ 원급 부정은 <not+as[so]+원급+as>로 not as comfortable as
- 12 ② less 비교급은 <less 원급+than>으로 less popular
- 13 ① 가능한 한 ...한/하게: <as+원급+as possible> 또는 <as+원급+as+주어+can/could>이므로 as they possible → as possible 또는 as they can
- 14 ~의 ...배 ~한/하게: <배수사+as+원급+as>으로 three times as large as
- 15 ~할수록 더 ...한/하게: the 비교급, the 비교급
- 16 as+원급+as+주어+can/could = as+원급+as possible
- 17 '운동을 할수록 더 건강해질 것이다'라는 의미로 <the 비교급, the 비교급>
- 18 비교급+than any other+단수명사 = the+최상급+명사 = 부정주어+명사 ~ as+원급+as
- 19 (1) '가장 비싼'이라는 의미로 <the+최상급+(명사)> (2) '반 값'이라는 의미로 <배수사+as+원급+as> (3) '팔찌는 보석상자보다 싼'이라는 의미로 <비교급+than>
- 20 비교급 강조: much/a lot/even/far/still+비교급+than
- 21 가장 ~한 것 중 하나: one of the+최상급+복수명사
- 22 ~만큼 ...하지 않은/않게: not as[so]+원급+as
- 23 지금껏 ~한 것 중 가장 ...한: the+최상급+명사+(that)+주어+have+(ever)+p.p.
- 24 점점 더 ~한/하게: 비교급 and 비교급
- 25 ~보다 ...배 ~한/하게: 배수사+비교급+than

## Chapter 10 가정법

### Unit 1 가정법 과거 · 과거완료, 혼합가정법 p. 164

#### Check-up

##### A

- 1 told                    2 were                    3 would  
4 had studied    5 have avoided    6 had fallen  
7 be                    8 be

##### B

- 1 were                    2 had  
3 would, have, said    4 had, prepared  
5 had, taken            6 would, trust

#### Step-up

##### A

- 1 had joined            2 would try  
3 would feel            4 would have lent  
5 were

##### B

- 1 were                    2 had studied  
3 would face            4 had had  
5 wouldn't[would not] be  
6 would buy

##### C

- 1 were, would forgive and forget  
2 had studied harder, could have gotten  
3 hadn't[had not] stayed up, wouldn't[would not] be

#### Level-up

##### A

- 1 If I had a yacht  
2 What would you do  
3 If you had asked me  
4 he would be here  
5 she would not have given up  
6 If we had gotten the concert tickets

##### B

- 1 if you had been me  
2 If I had more time  
3 Stella wouldn't[would not] talk to you

- 4 I would have gotten wet  
5 she would be a junior

### Unit 2 I wish, as if, without, but for 가정법 p. 168

#### Check-up

##### A

- 1 were                    2 But                    3 stopped  
4 could                    5 had been            6 couldn't see  
7 were

##### B

- 1 had been                    2 knew  
3 had had                    4 would have made  
5 couldn't[could not] keep

#### Step-up

##### A

- 1 could find                    2 couldn't live  
3 changed                    4 had understood  
5 had lived                    6 were

##### B

- 1 had been                    2 hadn't[had not] said  
3 had                    4 wouldn't[would not] be  
5 agreed

##### C

- 1 he had seen a ghost  
2 she were a victim of the scandal  
3 I she were here with us  
4 I had learned how to dance

#### Level-up

##### A

- 1 wish there were something I could do  
2 wish I hadn't done such a foolish thing  
3 as if you hadn't slept  
4 as if he were aware of the problems  
5 Without vaccination, a lot of people would suffer  
6 But for your support, we would have failed

##### B

- 1 I were better at English  
2 Without my family, my life would be



- 3 It's time you stopped fighting and made up with
- 4 you had told me that
- 5 as if he understood

**Grammar & Writing** p. 172

**A**

- 1 I wish I could read his mind.
- 2 If the world ended, what would you do
- 3 Without my parents, I wouldn't be what I am
- 4 as if I had done something wrong
- 5 If I hadn't taken a taxi, I would have missed
- 6 If I had eaten breakfast, I wouldn't be so hungry

**B**

- 1 as if he were a professional golfer
- 2 It's time we wrapped up our discussion.
- 3 I wish they hadn't[had not] expected too much
- 4 If I had slept well, I wouldn't[would not] feel tired
- 5 If it hadn't[had not] rained, we could have taken a walk
- 6 If I met her, I would give a warm hug

**C**

- 1 they knew me
- 2 I had saved money
- 3 If you had come earlier, you could have seen
- 4 But for[If it were not for/Were it not for] painkillers
- 5 If I hadn't drunk coffee, I wouldn't[would not] have had a hard time
- 6 If he weren't[were not] busy, he would spend time

**D**

- 1 would be                      2 would have gotten
- 3 said                            4 knew

**REVIEW TEST**

p. 174

- 1 ④      2 ⑤      3 ③      4 ④      5 ④
- 6 ③      7 ⑤      8 ④      9 ⑤      10 ③
- 11 ①      12 ⑤      13 ③      14 ③

- 15 I could touch the clouds
- 16 wouldn't[would not] have been elected
- 17 did      18 ②      19 ③
- 20 would have been → would be
- 21 can invent → could invent
- 22 If I were a superhero, I could save people
- 23 I had traveled a lot
- 24 Without the alarm clock, I would have overslept.

**해설**

- 1 가정법 과거: If+주어+동사의 과거형, 주어+조동사의 과거형+동사원형
- 2 ~이 없다면: without
- 3 I wish 가정법 과거: I wish 주어+동사의 과거형
- 4 가정법 과거완료: If+주어+had+p.p., 주어+조동사의 과거형+have+p.p.
- 5 as if 가정법 과거완료: as if+주어+had+p.p.
- 6 과거에 있었던 것을 없다고 가정하는 것으로 가정법 과거 완료 따라서 without/but for/if it had not been for/ Had it not been for
- 7 과거의 일에 대한 유감이나 아쉬움으로 I wish 가정법 과거완료
- 8 혼합가정법으로 가정절은 <If+주어+had+p.p>
- 9 as if 가정법 과거완료: as if+주어+had p.p.
- 10 가정법 과거: If+주어+동사의 과거형, 주어+조동사의 과거형+동사원형
- 11 ① ~해야 할 시간이다: It's time+주어+동사의 과거형 → grew up
- 12 ⑤ 혼합가정법: If+주어+had+p.p., 주어+조동사의 과거형+동사원형 → wouldn't be
- 13 ③ I wish 가정법 과거 can stay → could stay
- 14 ㉔ '있으면 좋을 텐데'라는 의미로 I wish 가정법 과거 were ㉕ '참석했을 텐데'라는 의미로 가정법 과거완료로 would have attended
- 15 주절과 as if절의 시제가 같으므로 as if 가정법 과거
- 16 '선출되지 못했을 텐데'라는 의미로 가정법 과거완료
- 17 ~해야 할 시간이다: It's time+주어+동사의 과거형
- 18 I wish I didn't fought → I wish I hadn't fought, he wouldn't have got the job → he wouldn't get the job,

- 19 c. they would have been here now → they would be here now, d. I will give you → I would give you, f. as if she regrets → as if she regretted
- 20 혼합가정법으로 주절은 <주어+조동사+동사원형>
- 21 I wish 가정법 과거는 <I wish 주어+동사의 과거형>
- 22 가정법 과거: If+주어+동사의 과거형, 주어+조동사의 과거형+동사원형
- 23 I wish 가정법 과거완료: I wish+주어+had+p.p.
- 24 Without ~, 가정법 과거완료: Without ~, 주어+조동사의 과거형+have+p.p.

## Chapter 11 일치와 화법

### Unit 1 수 일치

p. 178

#### Check-up

##### A

- |          |       |      |
|----------|-------|------|
| 1 Does   | 2 are | 3 is |
| 4 were   | 5 is  | 6 is |
| 7 belong | 8 is  |      |

##### B

- |        |       |       |
|--------|-------|-------|
| 1 is   | 2 is  | 3 has |
| 4 have | 5 are |       |

#### Step-up

##### A

- |       |         |             |
|-------|---------|-------------|
| 1 is  | 2 knows | 3 influence |
| 4 are | 5 needs | 6 is        |

##### B

- |      |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1 is | 2 are | 3 are |
| 4 is | 5 are | 6 is  |

##### C

- |       |           |        |
|-------|-----------|--------|
| 1 is  | 2 is      | 3 have |
| 4 has | 5 depends | 6 have |

#### Level-up

##### A

- Half of the bottle is filled
- Nothing was to be seen
- Most of the people were voting
- Visiting new places always gives
- The number of smartphone users is increasing

6 The injured were taken

##### B

- Both Jenny and Henry are qualified
- One-third of the forest was destroyed
- A number of customers are waiting
- Bread and butter is served
- is one of the most popular majors
- Everyone has a right

### Unit 2 시제 일치

p. 182

#### Check-up

##### A

- |       |              |               |
|-------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 pay | 2 played     | 3 had learned |
| 4 is  | 5 had        | 6 would       |
| 7 are | 8 discovered |               |

##### B

- |                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| 1 will           | 2 would  |
| 3 enjoys/enjoyed | 4 is     |
| 5 is             | 6 landed |

#### Step-up

##### A

- |         |           |          |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1 ended | 2 permits | 3 is     |
| 4 would | 5 flock   | 6 invest |

##### B

- |         |                |
|---------|----------------|
| 1 rises | 2 began        |
| 3 would | 4 had done/did |
| 5 is    | 6 invented     |

##### C

- |          |                 |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1 orbits | 2 would support |
| 3 is     | 4 should be     |
| 5 began  |                 |

#### Level-up

##### A

- advised that I should have
- sure that he will join
- told me that he goes
- remember the day when we met
- realized that something strange was happening
- know that World War II broke out

**B**

- 1 she would come
- 2 she is more considerate
- 3 he had read the book
- 4 all children (should) be treated
- 5 brings good luck
- 6 was completed

**Unit 3 화법 전환**

p. 186

**Check-up****A**

- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 to have       | 2 if                |
| 3 where she was | 4 told              |
| 5 not to worry  | 6 what food I liked |
| 7 we were       |                     |

**B**

- |                     |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 not, to, cut      | 2 what, made               |
| 3 why, had, refused | 4 to clean                 |
| 5 had, taught       | 6 if/whether, were, having |

**Step-up****A**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 not to cross | 2 I was headed |
| 3 would come   | 4 to cut down  |
| 5 if/whether   | 6 told         |

**B**

- 1 he would always be by her side
- 2 told us not to make noise
- 3 asked me how I went to school
- 4 asked her if/whether she was interested

**C**

- 1 You saved my life yesterday
- 2 Help me carry these boxes
- 3 Have you been to Europe
- 4 Who scored the winning goal

**Level-up****A**

- 1 advised me to stay away
- 2 says that he goes jogging
- 3 told me that Steven would come
- 4 asked me who I lived

- 5 asked him if he was free
- 6 said that he had gotten

**B**

- 1 said that it was her birthday
- 2 asked him who had fixed
- 3 asked her if/whether she had gone out
- 4 advised me to wash my hands
- 5 asked him when the bus would arrive
- 6 told us not to cheat

**Grammar & Writing**

p. 190

**A**

- 1 Winning is not as important as
- 2 they will never disappoint me
- 3 A number of topics are being discussed
- 4 remembered that I had left my textbooks
- 5 The young tend to be more liberal
- 6 know that music affects our behavior

**B**

- 1 Both dogs and cats are social animals.
- 2 Every item in the store is on sale
- 3 water consists of oxygen and hydrogen
- 4 she had never been to
- 5 Mathematics is considered a difficult subject
- 6 the French Revolution broke out in 1789

**C**

- 1 asked him where he was going at that time[then]
- 2 advised[told/asked/requested] her not to go out alone at night
- 3 he would not let me down
- 4 what had brought me there
- 5 told her that he had a lot of homework to do that day
- 6 asked him if/whether he knew how to use that software

**D**

- |       |      |              |
|-------|------|--------------|
| 1 is  | 2 is | 3 if/whether |
| 4 are |      |              |

**REVIEW TEST**

**p. 192**

- 1 ②      2 ⑤      3 ③      4 ④      5 ②  
 6 ⑤      7 ③      8 ④      9 ⑤      10 ⑤  
 11 ②      12 ③      13 ③      14 ②  
 15 The news broadcaster asked the reporter what had caused those fires.  
 16 ②  
 17 (1) is (2) are (3) has  
 18 told her that he had emailed her the day before[the previous day]  
 19 asked me why I wanted to work there  
 20 a knows b has gone  
 21 a told b were  
 22 she would be pleased  
 23 didn't believe that the Earth is round  
 24 asks us if anyone has any questions

**해설**

- 1 격언은 항상 현재시제  
 2 주절의 동사가 과거로 종속절은 과거 또는 과거완료  
 3 <a+number of+복수명사>는 복수 취급, <the+number of+복수명사>는 단수 취급  
 4 주어로 쓰인 동명사구는 단수 취급, <the+형용사(~한 사람들)>는 복수 취급  
 5 역사적 사실은 항상 과거시제, 불변의 진리는 항상 현재시제  
 6 의문사가 없는 간접의문문의 화법 전환으로 접속사 if 또는 whether 사용  
 7 의문사 주어 의문문의 간접화법 전환: <ask+목적어+의문사 주어+동사>로, this → that  
 8 명령문의 간접화법 전환: <tell/order/ask...+목적어+to 부정사>로, here → there  
 9 ① ② ③ ④ is, ⑤ are  
 10 ⑤ one third of+복수명사로 복수 취급 → were  
 11 ② ask+목적어+if/whether+주어+동사 → I had seen  
 12 ③ some of+복수명사로 복수 취급 has → have  
 13 ③ 부정 명령문의 간접화법 전환으로 don't waste → not to waste  
 14 a 종속절에 last year가 있으므로 과거 b <the+number of+복수명사>는 단수 취급 c 절은 단수 취급  
 15 A 의문사 주어 의문문의 간접화법 전환: <ask+목적어+의문사 주어+동사>, these → those  
 16 The rich has → The rich have, All of the students has → All of the students have, gathered → gathers

- 17 (1) <the+number of+복수명사>는 단수 취급  
 (2) <most of+복수명사>로 복수 취급 (3) <the+형용사(~한 사람들)> 복수 취급 (4) <each+명사>는 단수 취급  
 18 전달동사를 told로, 동사를 과거시제에서 과거완료, yesterday → the day before 또는 the previous day  
 19 전달동사를 asked로 바꾸고 의문사가 있는 의문문의 화법 전환으로 <의문사+주어+과거동사>, here → there  
 20 -body로 끝나는 대명사는 단수 취급, <the rest of+단수명사>는 단수 취급  
 21 뒤에 목적어가 있으므로 전달동사를 told, <most of+복수명사>는 복수 취급  
 22 주절의 시제가 과거로 종속절은 would  
 23 불변의 진리, 일반적 사실은 항상 현재시제  
 24 의문사가 없는 의문문의 간접화법 전환: ask+목적어+if/whether+주어+동사

**Chapter 12 특수 구문**

**Unit 1 강조, 부정, 병렬**

**p. 196**

**Check-up**

**A**

- 1 hungry      2 believe      3 interesting  
 4 blooms      5 that      6 It  
 7 does like      8 Neither

**B**

- 1 you      2 always  
 3 None      4 swimming, diving  
 5 these books      6 does have

**Step-up**

**A**

- 1 Not all      2 walk      3 does know  
 4 skating      5 prepared      6 It

**B**

- 1 did try      2 does like  
 3 under the tree that I found a baby bird  
 4 Jenny that[who] spread false rumors about the restaurant

**C**

- 1 Not      2 None      3 always  
 4 Neither

**Level-up****A**

- 1 either stay home or go shopping
- 2 do look wonderful
- 3 is not always late
- 4 Not all stories have
- 5 are both good and cheap
- 6 It was last year that we went on a trip

**B**

- 1 every day is a good day
- 2 of the children are wearing
- 3 He neither drinks nor smokes.
- 4 yesterday that he broke the window
- 5 not only informative but also entertaining  
[entertaining as well as informative]
- 6 did send you a text message

**Unit 2 도치, 생략, 동격****p. 200****Check-up****A**

- |                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| 1 stood a stranger | 2 do I     |
| 3 of               | 4 sleeping |
| 5 did I think      | 6 can I    |
| 7 while            | 8 that     |

**B**

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 flows the river | 2 does she        |
| 3 the thought of  | 4 the belief that |
| 5 Neither could   | 6 If possible     |

**Step-up****A**

- 1 one of my classmates
- 2 of her recovering from the disease
- 3 of winning the game
- 4 that Ryan was accepted by the university
- 5 that Ben and Anna will get married soon
- 6 the capital city of the UK

**B**

- 1 I built a dog house, and (I) painted it red.
- 2 Durians emit a strong odor when (they are) ripe.
- 3 Though (she was) very sick, she came to school today.

- 4 Dogs are not as intelligent as chimpanzees (are).
- 5 The woman (who is) sitting next to Jim is Helen, his wife.
- 6 I have finished all my assignment, but Ben hasn't (finished his).

**C**

- 1 Rarely is she satisfied with her own performance.
- 2 In front of the fireplace sat the family.
- 3 At the square were a lot of people.
- 4 Never have they been to the amusement park.

**Level-up****A**

- 1 could I concentrate
- 2 should fasten your seat belt while seated
- 3 flying a kite is my cousin, Ed
- 4 the belief that Jeff will get better soon
- 5 wants to go out, I don't want to
- 6 Mrs. Smith, my teacher, always says

**B**

- 1 So am I
- 2 Neither did I
- 3 came the rain
- 4 found any evidence that he killed
- 5 the idea of studying abroad
- 6 have I told a lie

**Grammar & Writing****p. 204****A**

- 1 was his house
- 2 does Christine speak to strangers
- 3 heard the news that she is hospitalized
- 4 Neither of us has traveled overseas
- 5 was Rachel that won a full scholarship
- 6 When young, we used to go for a bike ride

**B**

- 1 is not only handsome but also intelligent
- 2 will I forget this moment
- 3 every child likes computer games
- 4 compares to the pleasure of eating
- 5 deny the fact that he's honest
- 6 does worry about everything, never gets stressed

**C**

- 1 Never has she seen such a beautiful sight.
- 2 is a pancake that my mom always makes me for breakfast
- 3 was yesterday that I had an appointment with my doctor
- 4 Little did I know that he would come home
- 5 Across from my house live Mr. and Mrs. Smith.
- 6 did believe that the president was involved

**D**

- 1 Never had I                      2 dangerous
- 3 is                                      4 eat
- 5 that                                      6 of
- 7 are my pictures

**REVIEW TEST** **p. 206**

- 1 ②            2 ①            3 ④            4 ⑤            5 ③
- 6 ②            7 ⑤            8 ⑤            9 ④            10 ⑤
- 11 ③            12 ④            13 ③            14 ㉞ that

- 15 could I remember the lyrics
- 16 (1) While they were having dinner, they talked about economy and politics.  
(2) Some people like playing basketball, and others don't like playing basketball.  
(3) She is reading a book which is written in Spanish.  
(4) I turned the light off, and I went to bed.
- 17 that
- 18 was Brian that[who] helped me overcome my depression
- 19 Seldom does she get angry with others.
- 20 Down came a spider.
- 21 So am I → So did I
- 22 the company that he entered five years ago
- 23 Neither of us witnessed
- 24 do I know about economics
- 25 Lies are not always bad.

**해설**

- 1 동격의 of
- 2 <It be동사 ~ that ...> 강조 구문
- 3 강조의 do로 did
- 4 so/neither 도치: so/neither+동사+주어
- 5 상관접속사는 동일한 문법 성분의 어구 연결

- 6 ㉞ 강조의 do는 do/does/did+동사원형 I do met → I did meet
- 7 not all: 모두 ~한 것은 아니다(부분 부정)
- 8 부정어구 도치: 부정어구+do/does/did+주어+동사원형
- 9 none of: 아무도 ~하지 않다(전체 부정)
- 10 ㉞ 강조의 do는 <do/does/did+동사원형> → did spend
- 11 ㉞ 부정어구 도치: 부정어구+do/does/did+주어+동사원형 → Never did I imagine
- 12 ① 앞문장이 부정문으로 neither do I
- 13 ㉞ 상관접속사는 동일한 문법 성분의 어구 연결 clear → clearly
- 14 ㉞ 동격의 that
- 15 부정어구 도치: 부정어구+조동사/be동사+주어+동사원형
- 16 (1) 부사절의 주어와 be동사 생략 가능 (2) (4) 반복되는 어구는 생략 가능 (3) 주격 관계대명사와 be동사 생략 가능
- 17 <It be동사 ~ that ...> 강조 구문, 동격의 that
- 18 <It be동사 ~ that ...> 강조 구문으로 be동사와 that 사이에 강조하는 말을 써서 강조, 사람일 경우 who 가능
- 19 부정어구 도치: 부정어구+do/does/did+주어+동사원형
- 20 장소의 부사구 도치: 장소 부사구+동사+주어
- 21 앞 문장의 내용을 받아 문장 앞에 오는 경우 <so/neither +동사+주어>
- 22 <It be동사 ~ that ...> 강조 구문
- 23 neither of: 둘 다 ~하지 않다(전체 부정)
- 24 부정어구 도치: 부정어구+do/does/did+주어+동사원형
- 25 not always: 항상 ~한 것은 아니다(부분 부정)

# This Is Grammar Level 3 ANSWERS WORKBOOK

## Chapter 1 to부정사

### Unit 1 to부정사의 명사적 용법 p. 2

**A**

- 1 It                      2 To cross              3 it
- 4 to reach              5 to finish              6 how to use
- 7 where to spend

**B**

- 1 show → to show      2 wear → to wear
- 3 This → It              4 to what → what to
- 5 hide → to hide

**C**

- 1 is not easy to learn another language
- 2 is a difficult job to organize a meeting
- 3 how to ride a bike
- 4 who to invite to the ceremony

**D**

- 1 is to become a professional golfer
- 2 want to change my appointment
- 3 Do you know what to do
- 4 It is important to consider the problem
- 5 believe it possible to develop

**E**

- 1 hope not to miss this opportunity
- 2 when to talk and when to listen
- 3 is dangerous to drive
- 4 his hobbies is to take pictures of
- 5 promised to keep in touch with us

### Unit 2 to부정사의 형용사 · 부사 용법, 목적격보어로 쓰이는 to부정사 p. 4

**A**

- 1 to be                      2 to lose                      3 to stay
- 4 do                      5 to hear                      6 to sit on
- 7 to consider

**B**

- 1 swim/swimming      2 play
- 3 to solve                      4 to help
- 5 to take part

**C**

- 1 제출해야 한다                      2 나를 집까지 태워주다니
- 3 보게 되어 신이 난                      4 그를 직접 만난다면
- 5 네가 피아니스트가 되고자 한다면
- 6 축하하기 위해
- 7 세계를 여행하는 그의 꿈

**D**

- 1 was never to return
- 2 are so sad to see you leave
- 3 doesn't allow me to wear makeup
- 4 made her talk about the accident
- 5 is the best season to enjoy outdoor activities

**E**

- 1 A big car is expensive to maintain
- 2 felt someone touch his shoulder
- 3 grew up to be a great politician
- 4 is to appear on the TV show
- 5 had them delay the delivery

### Unit 3 to부정사의 의미상의 주어 · 시제 · 태 p. 6

**A**

- 1 to be                      2 me
- 3 to be treated                      4 of
- 5 to have enjoyed                      6 to have known
- 7 to have been injured

**B**

- 1 have felt → feel
- 2 helped → been helped
- 3 clean → be cleaned
- 4 for → of
- 5 of → for

**C**

- 1 to have missed                      2 seems to be
- 3 seems to have left                      4 to be punished

**D**

- 1 ordered him to raise both hands
- 2 seems to have been rich
- 3 expect the construction to be finished
- 4 was careless of her to take the wrong bus
- 5 is a dangerous country for us to travel

**E**

- 1 is difficult for me to express myself
- 2 wants to be hurt

- 3 is proud to have been chosen for
- 4 was generous of them to offer
- 5 seems to be popular

**Unit 4 to부정사를 이용한 표현, 독립부정사 p. 8**

**A**

- 1 to begin                      2 to pick
- 3 enough                      4 so to speak
- 5 not to mention              6 To be honest
- 7 to be sure

**B**

- 1 Strangely → Strange
- 2 enough funny → funny enough
- 3 focus → to focus
- 4 Tell → To tell
- 5 making → make

**C**

- 1 spoke too fast for us to understand
- 2 is so small that she can get through
- 3 am about to tell
- 4 is likely to come late

**D**

- 1 is too picky to be pleased
- 2 To be short, there are two sides
- 3 To begin with, we should compare
- 4 Needless to say, Tim is the best player
- 5 is simple enough for beginners to follow

**E**

- 1 To tell the truth, I prefer living
- 2 is not old enough to vote
- 3 is too cold to go for a swim
- 4 was supposed to apologize to me
- 5 To be short, we have already set up

**Chapter 2 동명사**

**Unit 1 동명사**

**p. 10**

**A**

- 1 learning                      2 being washed
- 3 being told                    4 Doing
- 5 not having                    6 keeping
- 7 having cried

**B**

- 1 she → her
- 2 not for → for not
- 3 stinging → being stung
- 4 breaking → broken
- 5 To listening → Listening[To listen]

**C**

- 1 being praised by her teacher
- 2 winning the championship
- 3 having been punished
- 4 your having helped

**D**

- 1 is afraid of being caught
- 2 Taking a warm bath is very relaxing
- 3 is worried about my failing the test
- 4 practice playing their musical instruments
- 5 admitted having used the public funds

**E**

- 1 doesn't like waking up early
- 2 are talking about taking care of plants
- 3 am sure of his coming
- 4 her for having welcomed us
- 5 favorite activity is making videos

**Unit 2 동명사와 to부정사**

**p. 12**

**A**

- 1 to pay                      2 to work                      3 to balance
- 4 hoping                    5 moving                      6 persuading
- 7 to cancel

**B**

- 1 to play → playing
- 2 to live → living
- 3 keeping → to keep
- 4 saying → say
- 5 brighten → to brighten/brightening

**C**

- 1 본 것을 기억하다, 보내야 하는 것을 기억하다
- 2 반납해야 하는 것을 잊다, 잃었던 것을 잊었다
- 3 (시험 삼아) 사용해 보았다, 열려고 애썼다
- 4 알려드리게 되어 유감이다, 그를 놀린 것을 후회하다

**D**

- 1 regret being careless with my health
- 2 have planned to rebuild their entire house



- 3 puts off doing his homework
- 4 Remember to put the scissors
- 5 started to cheer for their favorite team

**E**

- 1 tried to catch the ball
- 2 refused to answer any questions
- 3 regret to tell you
- 4 avoids spending money on unnecessary things
- 5 will never forget visiting

**Unit 3 동명사를 이용한 표현 p. 14**

**A**

- 1 On                    2 looking            3 feel like
- 4 working            5 sightseeing       6 to fixing
- 7 to reach

**B**

- 1 at                    2 from                3 like
- 4 of                    5 By

**C**

- 1 직업을 구하는 데 어려움을 겪는다
- 2 휴가를 자신의 아이들을 돌보는 데 썼다
- 3 일하는 데 평생을 바쳤다
- 4 소리를 지르지 않을 수 없었다

**D**

- 1 look forward to hearing you sing
- 2 are busy planning a family outing
- 3 He has trouble sleeping
- 4 is really good at drawing cartoons
- 5 ended up doing all the housework

**E**

- 1 feel like doing something different
- 2 is worth spending money
- 3 How/What about going shopping
- 4 could not help getting upset
- 5 By wearing sunscreen, you can protect

**Chapter 3 분사**

**Unit 1 분사의 종류 p. 16**

**A**

- 1 used                2 boiling            3 designed
- 4 damaged          5 comforting        6 embarrassing
- 7 depressing

**B**

- 1 relaxing            2 scared
- 3 broken              4 disappointing
- 5 confusing

**C**

- 1 boring, bored      2 amazing, amazed

**D**

- 1 have completed all the courses
- 2 was raised by loving parents
- 3 Working overtime every day is very tiring
- 4 seemed very annoyed by his joke
- 5 are satisfied with their products and service

**E**

- 1 kept me waiting for an hour
- 2 are interested in your proposal
- 3 had a boring weekend
- 4 is an exciting experience
- 5 is investigating the burnt house

**Unit 2 분사구문 p. 18**

**A**

- 1 Giving              2 Watching          3 not knowing
- 4 Wanting            5 Not                  6 Looking

**B**

- 1 Turning left at the corner
- 2 Being young
- 3 Having a stomachache

**C**

- 1 Because he doesn't know how to cook
- 2 While I waited[was waiting] for my turn
- 3 If you take this cold medicine

**D**

- 1 Coming back home, I found
- 2 Loving animals, she wants
- 3 Taking the first train, you will arrive
- 4 Being good at math, she can solve
- 5 Not doing well in the interview, he was not hired

**E**

- 1 Being a big fan of soccer
- 2 hoping to see each other again
- 3 Reaching the top of the mountain

- 4 Being very disappointed at the news
- 5 Having enough time

**Unit 3 주의해야 할 분사구문** p. 20

- A**
- 1 Seen                                  2 Being injured
  - 3 closed                              4 Speaking of
  - 5 Having been                      6 The floor being slippery
  - 7 Judging from

- B**
- 1 Considering                      2 Generally speaking
  - 3 Strictly speaking

- C**
- 1 The bus being crowded
  - 2 (Being) Born in the U.K.
  - 3 Having slept very little last night
  - 4 Having practiced very hard

- D**
- 1 Considering the price
  - 2 It raining heavily
  - 3 Having worked together before
  - 4 Being excited at the news
  - 5 Having eaten nothing today

- E**
- 1 Frankly speaking
  - 2 There being heavy traffic
  - 3 Having walked a long way
  - 4 Being written in simple English
  - 5 Having watched the movie before

**Chapter 4 시제**

**Unit 1 현재완료** p. 22

- A**
- 1 has been raining              2 has taken
  - 3 for                                  4 have never seen
  - 5 Have you                        6 moved
  - 7 have just painted

- B**
- 1 has, gone, to, Japan
  - 2 have, had, a, headache
  - 3 has, been, to, the, gym

- C**
- 1 has, been, doing, her, homework
  - 2 have, been, decorating, their, house
  - 3 have, been, writing, the, science, report

- D**
- 1 have grown a lot since
  - 2 have left my umbrella at school
  - 3 attended the funeral
  - 4 have been discussing the problem
  - 5 has been studying DNA

- E**
- 1 have been waiting for her call
  - 2 has been staying with us since last month
  - 3 have lost my phone somewhere
  - 4 have already decided where to go
  - 5 has used this old computer for ten years

**Unit 2 과거완료, 미래완료** p. 24

- A**
- 1 had                                  2 will have                      3 had
  - 4 had                                  5 had                                6 will have
  - 7 will have been studying

- B**
- 1 had visited                      2 will have achieved
  - 3 will have entered              4 had lived
  - 5 will have been

- C**
- 1 이미 가고 없었다 / 벌써 가 버렸다
  - 2 기다리고 있었다
  - 3 도착해 있을 것이다

- D**
- 1 will have saved a lot of money
  - 2 had finished painting their house
  - 3 had been working in the garden
  - 4 will have been driving for five hours
  - 5 had stayed in the classroom

- E**
- 1 had been snowing
  - 2 will have been seeing her for five years
  - 3 will have forgotten everything
  - 4 will have read this novel five times
  - 5 had heard a lot about him

**Chapter 5 조동사**

**Unit 1 can, may, must, should p. 26**

**A**

- 1 Could            2 should            3 can
- 4 must            5 must not          6 be able to
- 7 don't have to

**B**

- 1 should → can / are able to
- 2 cannot → don't have[need] to / need not
- 3 must → may / might
- 4 must → had to

**C**

- 1 사용하면 안 된다, 서류를 필요가 없다
- 2 주문해도 좋다, 화가 난지도 모른다
- 3 영리한 것이 틀림없다, 해야 한다

**D**

- 1 can't be what he meant
- 2 don't have to look for
- 3 must study hard
- 4 should not chew gum
- 5 will have to take responsibility

**E**

- 1 must know each other well
- 2 may/might join us tonight
- 3 should/must eat more vegetables
- 4 could speak fluent German
- 5 had to delete the unnecessary files

**Unit 2 여러 가지 조동사, 조동사+have+p.p. p. 28**

**A**

- 1 used to                    2 would rather
- 3 should                    4 had better
- 5 may have forgotten    6 must have rained
- 7 had better not

**B**

- 1 could → should          2 would → used to
- 3 had better → would rather

**C**

- 1 may/might have been very busy
- 2 must have spent a lot of money
- 3 should have checked the weather report

**D**

- 1 should not have treated him
- 2 could have bought the book
- 3 had better believe what she is saying
- 4 would rather not mention the issue
- 5 must have sent me this message

**E**

- 1 had better not listen to music
- 2 used to be in poor health
- 3 would rather watch the news
- 4 can't[cannot] have stolen the diamond ring
- 5 may/might have used a fake ID

**Chapter 6 수동태**

**Unit 1 수동태의 의미와 형태 p. 30**

**A**

- 1 Was                                    2 belongs
- 3 disappeared                        4 are offered
- 5 will be remembered                6 invented
- 7 has already been

**B**

- 1 did → was
- 2 check → checked
- 3 can bought → can be bought
- 4 are be cut → are being cut

**C**

- 1 will be hired by the company
- 2 are written by customers
- 3 have been caused by careless drivers
- 4 was destroyed by the fire

**D**

- 1 were broken by the strong wind
- 2 was the first computer invented
- 3 cannot be refunded
- 4 has appeared in several movies
- 5 has been translated into ten languages

**E**

- 1 is not delivered every day
- 2 have been collected by my dad
- 3 Were you attacked by a wild animal
- 4 are being planned
- 5 must/should be maintained properly

**Unit 2 4형식 · 5형식 문장의 수동태 p. 32**

**A**

- 1 for                    2 is left                    3 to  
 4 was shown    5 to watch                    6 to finish  
 7 are being asked

**B**

- 1 for the guests                    2 to  
 3 to rewrite                    4 to perform / performing  
 5 was given

**C**

- 1 are being asked simple questions  
 2 was made to clean up the mess  
 3 is expected to give up her career  
 4 is considered a great hero

**D**

- 1 am taught the value of money  
 2 was named Tory by her  
 3 were made to wash our hands thoroughly  
 4 was seen leaving the classroom  
 5 was advised to get enough sleep

**E**

- 1 was bought for her  
 2 were heard arguing loudly  
 3 was thought impossible  
 4 are asked the basic questions  
 5 was asked to recommend

**Unit 3 주의해야 할 수동태 p. 34**

**A**

- 1 at    2 She  
 3 with    4 is believed  
 5 laughed at    6 is carried out by  
 7 be taken care of

**B**

- 1 are worried about the safety of their daughter  
 2 was turned down by her  
 3 is looked up to by all students

**C**

- 1 is thought that he has the ability to lead our team, is thought to have the ability to lead our team  
 2 is believed that he is a natural-born athlete, is believed to be a natural-born athlete

**D**

- 1 was run over by a car  
 2 is tired of the monotonous life  
 3 is said that fast food is bad for your health  
 4 be interested in history and culture  
 5 Education is considered to play

**E**

- 1 was put off  
 2 is known to everyone  
 3 are believed to be equal  
 4 is thought that she is the greatest writer  
 5 is covered with a thick layer of air

**Chapter 1 – 6 Review Test**

**REVIEW TEST 1**

**p. 36**

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 ④  | 2 ③  | 3 ④  | 4 ②  | 5 ⑤  |
| 6 ③  | 7 ②  | 8 ⑤  | 9 ①  | 10 ② |
| 11 ③ | 12 ② | 13 ① | 14 ② | 15 ① |
| 16 ② | 17 ② | 18 ⑤ | 19 ① | 20 ③ |
- 21 (1) Taking, this, medicine  
 (2) Not, having, enough, money
- 22 (1) On/Upon, opening  
 (2) fast, enough, to, set
- 23 (1) have, lost (2) will, have, traveled
- 24 (1) not being invited (2) located
- 25 To tell (you) the truth, the book belongs to my brother.
- 26 is thought that vitamins are good for health, are thought to be good for health
- 27 You should not have told her
- 28 I am afraid of being left alone
- 29 The weather being fine, we will go on a camping trip.
- 30 He was seen stealing the jewel.

REVIEW TEST 2회

p. 40

- 1 ①      2 ④      3 ⑤      4 ②      5 ②  
 6 ②      7 ②, ④      8 ①, ④      9 ③      10 ⑤  
 11 ⑤      12 ①      13 ③      14 ⑤      15 ④  
 16 ①      17 ①      18 ②      19 ③      20 ②
- 21 for, with, to, in  
 22 (1) to call (2) seeing (3) complaining  
 (4) to inform  
 23 (1) are to consider (2) should have been  
 (3) too salty for me to eat  
 24 (1) may/might, have, missed  
 (2) must, have, discussed  
 25 have taught → have been taught  
 26 I'm not used to using my right hand.  
 27 Having seen the movie before, I know its  
 story.  
 28 You don't have to attend the meeting  
 tomorrow.  
 29 He can't[cannot] have finished the work  
 30 To tell (you) the truth, I will have left for  
 Hawaii

Chapter 7 접속사

Unit 1 종속접속사

p. 44

A

- 1 if                      2 so                      3 that  
 4 Because            5 unless                6 when  
 7 though

B

- 1 Even if              2 if                        3 until  
 4 whether            5 when                 6 As  
 7 because

C

- 1 because of      2 that                    3 try  
 4 Whether        5 that                    6 since

D

- 1 unless you are asked to  
 2 even though she was invited  
 3 whether my parents will allow  
 4 As soon as I entered the palace  
 5 think that there are many ways to learn

E

- 1 Every time my aunt visits me  
 2 because/since/as she insisted on her opinion  
 3 that you take everything  
 4 since I saw you  
 5 While I was riding my bike

Unit 2 상관접속사, 간접의문문

p. 46

A

- 1 we are              2 Either                3 know  
 4 if                    5 happened            6 Both  
 7 were

B

- 1 nor                              2 were  
 3 Who do you think      4 or  
 5 is

C

- 1 When do you think they will arrive  
 2 who brought these beautiful flowers  
 3 what the world of the future will be like  
 4 if/whether there is any good restaurant

D

- 1 who invented the 3D printer  
 2 What do you think bricks are  
 3 not to win but to participate  
 4 Neither Anna nor you know  
 5 spreading worldwide as well as nationwide

E

- 1 is either a genius or a freak  
 2 need not only love but also discipline  
 3 knows where they disappeared  
 4 if/whether you are satisfied with your school life  
 5 Both body and mind need rest

Chapter 8 관계사

Unit 1 관계대명사

p. 48

A

- 1 What                      2 that                    3 whose  
 4 whom                    5 who                    6 which  
 7 that

**B**

- 1 whom      2 whose      3 who  
4 which      5 that

**C**

- 1 who(m)/that I respect the most  
2 whose uncle is our basketball team coach  
3 that/which connects Europe and Asia

**D**

- 1 What I really want to do  
2 the car which the woman had parked  
3 many things that happens  
4 the people whom you meet online  
5 The house whose roof is covered with ivy

**E**

- 1 the dress which/that you wore  
2 harmful substances which/that enter our eyes  
3 What made me angry  
4 the girl whose father is a bestseller author  
5 The woman who(m)/that I helped yesterday

**Unit 2 관계부사****p. 50****A**

- 1 the way      2 why      3 when  
4 where      5 how      6 why  
7 where

**B**

- 1 when      2 where      3 how  
4 why      5 when      6 why  
7 where

**C**

- 1 Psychology is the study of how the human mind works.  
2 This is the restaurant where I usually have lunch.  
3 September is the month when fall officially begins.

**D**

- 1 the season when the weather gets cold  
2 the day when I rode a bike  
3 the reason why she quit her job  
4 my hometown where I lived  
5 the reason why he turned down our offer

**E**

- 1 the reason why he was fired  
2 the time when traffic is very heavy  
3 the city where you spent your vacation  
4 how I cooked seafood boil  
5 how chameleons protect themselves

**Unit 3 복합관계사****p. 52****A**

- 1 Whichever      2 Wherever      3 whatever  
4 Whoever      5 Whenever      6 Whichever  
7 However

**B**

- 1 whoever      2 Whatever      3 However

**C**

- 1 아무리 날씨가 나쁘더라도  
2 할인 중인 것은 어느 것이든  
3 그가 시간이 있을 때면 언제나

**D**

- 1 Whoever spread the rumor  
2 Whichever way you take  
3 Whatever you do  
4 wherever you like  
5 However difficult the test is

**E**

- 1 Whenever they go camping  
2 whatever my parents suggest  
3 whichever you want  
4 whoever talks too much  
5 However fast I ran

**Unit 4 주의해야 할 관계사 용법****p. 54****A**

- 1 who      2 for which      3 when  
4 whom      5 which      6 which  
7 designed

**B**

- 1 ○      2 ×      3 ×  
4 ○      5 ○

**C**

- 1 who was a winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature

- 2 where we can enjoy the best coffee
- 3 which helped me overcome my fear
- 4 which made people surprised

**D**

- 1 which my parents were very pleased
- 2 which comforted me
- 3 a friend he had not seen
- 4 where we stayed for two weeks
- 5 the grocery store located next to the station

**E**

- 1 the house in which I live[the house which/that I live in]
- 2 the girl crying in the vehicle
- 3 have not checked the email you sent
- 4 who I used to work with
- 5 when I was in fifth grade

**Chapter 9 비교**

**Unit 1 원급, 비교급, 최상급 p. 56**

**A**

- 1 largest                      2 more
- 3 hard                        4 much
- 5 fluently                    6 that of the Earth
- 7 important

**B**

- 1 most difficult            2 the scariest
- 3 much                      4 much/still/a lot/far/even
- 5 enjoyable

**C**

- 1 not, as[so], attractive, as
- 2 received, more, attention, than
- 3 not, as[so], complicated, as

**D**

- 1 did the worst in my class
- 2 the hardest time of the day
- 3 not as popular as her other songs
- 4 much more often than I used to
- 5 more concerned about the environment than

**E**

- 1 blooms the earliest in spring
- 2 less useful than cellphones

- 3 not as[so] powerful as the last one
- 4 much[still/far/even/a lot] wealthier than other cities
- 5 speaks German as well as I do

**Unit 2 비교 구문을 이용한 표현 p. 58**

**A**

- 1 three times                      2 best
- 3 as many friends as            4 the strongest
- 5 beautiful                        6 The more
- 7 more and more

**B**

- 1 the more                        2 most diligent person
- 3 possible / he could            4 bigger and bigger
- 5 composers

**C**

- 1 The, more, friends, the, happier
- 2 No, animal, faster, faster, than, any, other
- 3 fancier, than, all, No, restaurant, as, fancy

**D**

- 1 one of the most important things
- 2 getting more and more expensive
- 3 complete the work as quickly as possible
- 4 The harder you study, the closer you will get
- 5 the worst thing I have ever done

**E**

- 1 The more you laugh, the healthier you are.
- 2 growing more and more interested
- 3 more famous than all the other celebrities
- 4 the most amazing invention I have ever seen
- 5 one of the most successful movie directors

**Chapter 10 가정법**

**Unit 1 가정법 과거 · 과거완료, 혼합 가정법 p. 60**

**A**

- 1 would go                      2 hadn't helped
- 3 looked                        4 had gone
- 5 would be                      6 wouldn't have missed

**B**

- 1 leave                        2 have felt                      3 were
- 4 had taken                    5 afford

**C**

- 1 knew her address, would be
- 2 had caught the train, would be
- 3 had had courage, could have said

**D**

- 1 if my bike flew in the air
- 2 they would have hired him
- 3 I could not be alive
- 4 If she had not given up her dream
- 5 I would not be in this trouble

**E**

- 1 had gone, could have met
- 2 were, would say sorry
- 3 had known, would have visited
- 4 had left, would be
- 5 had accepted, would have

**Unit 2 I wish, as if, without, but for 가정법**  
p. 62

**A**

- 1 had been      2 could      3 had been
- 4 hadn't slept    5 hadn't eaten    6 couldn't
- 7 Without

**B**

- 1 knew      2 changed      3 had seen
- 4 had learned    5 have failed

**C**

- 1 I had applied for the student exchange program
- 2 she could manage all this work on her own
- 3 he had traveled to Scotland before

**D**

- 1 history would be very different
- 2 as if she could live forever
- 3 It's time you took care of your health.
- 4 wish you had forgiven me
- 5 as if he had witnessed the accident

**E**

- 1 wish we had stayed longer
- 2 It is time you returned the favor
- 3 wish I had more patience
- 4 Without your support, I could not have carried out
- 5 as if he had had nothing to do

**Chapter 11 일치와 화법**

**Unit 1 수 일치**

p. 64

**A**

- 1 shows      2 is      3 helps
- 4 is      5 is      6 have
- 7 were

**B**

- 1 is → are      2 are → is
- 3 are → is      4 was → were
- 5 was → were

**C**

- 1 equals      2 are      3 is
- 4 is      5 go      6 requires
- 7 are

**D**

- 1 A third of the population is employed
- 2 All of my money was stolen
- 3 The United States is made
- 4 A number of issues are being discussed
- 5 The rich are getting, the poor are getting

**E**

- 1 Every room in the hotel has
- 2 What I saw was
- 3 The number of car accidents is increasing
- 4 Most of their songs are
- 5 anyone needs

**Unit 2 시제 일치**

p. 66

**A**

- 1 will      2 wins      3 had
- 4 would      5 broke      6 patriciate
- 7 started

**B**

- 1 heals      2 comes      3 had
- 4 go      5 is

**C**

- 1 they did for a living
- 2 he would lend
- 3 he had studied French for five years
- 4 Hangul was created



**D**

- 1 heard that glaciers are melting
- 2 urged that I apply for
- 3 is believed that the printing press was invented
- 4 knew that the school had been
- 5 thought that he would become

**E**

- 1 olive oil is good for health
- 2 he will do a great job
- 3 you enjoyed your stay
- 4 Japan invaded Korea
- 5 practice makes perfect

**Unit 3 화법 전환** p. 68

**A**

- 1 said, didn't, like, that
- 2 told[ordered/asked], not, to, cut
- 3 told, had, made, those, her
- 4 asked, where, I, had, gone
- 5 if/whether, she, had, hurt
- 6 told[ordered/advised/asked], to, get

**B**

- 1 that I was her hero
- 2 that he was tired
- 3 that he would go to the library
- 4 that there was nothing he could do
- 5 that he had loved my sister
- 6 that he had seen that movie a week before

**C**

- 1 She told[ordered/asked] the child not to press the red button.
- 2 The teacher told[ordered/asked] Bob to be quiet.
- 3 Alice asked me if/whether I had any plans the next day/the following day.
- 4 Ben asked her what she was going to do after dinner.
- 5 My sister asked me who the man singing on the stage was.
- 6 A woman asked me if/whether I could tell her the way to the bus station.

**D**

- 1 I am preparing for dinner now
- 2 I need your help
- 3 Did you call me yesterday
- 4 Pay more attention in class
- 5 Why are you so happy today

**Chapter 12 특수 구문**

**Unit 1 강조, 부정, 병렬** p. 70

**A**

- |             |                |        |
|-------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 It        | 2 Neither      | 3 that |
| 4 ambitious | 5 Not everyone | 6 were |
| 7 writing   |                |        |

**B**

- |            |           |      |
|------------|-----------|------|
| 1 would    | 2 I       | 3 It |
| 4 practice | 5 nervous |      |

**C**

- 1 is on Thanksgiving Day that Americans eat
- 2 was Jonathan who/that violated
- 3 did have
- 4 does want

**D**

- 1 does not always lead to happiness
- 2 not only beautiful but also useful
- 3 Not everyone agreed with his proposal.
- 4 either stay here or come with us
- 5 It was at the lost and found that I found

**E**

- 1 neither in the past nor in the future
- 2 None of the passengers were hurt.
- 3 did see the man break/breaking into
- 4 Not all birds fly south
- 5 It was Benson that/who decided

**Unit 2 도치, 생략, 동격** p. 72

**A**

- |         |              |                 |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 am I  | 2 of         | 3 is he         |
| 4 that  | 5 When young | 6 came the rain |
| 7 did I |              |                 |

**B**

- 1 the only friend at school
- 2 that the President passed away
- 3 the second planet from the Sun
- 4 of volunteering abroad
- 5 that the church was built five hundred years ago
- 6 one of the new Seven Wonders of the World

**C**

- 1 Barbara talks much less than (she did) before.
- 2 Even though (he is) very rich, he lives a very humble life.
- 3 We visited the parade, and (we) enjoyed ourselves very much.
- 4 Do you enjoy reading books (which were) written by Roald Dahl?
- 5 She dropped a dish and broke it while (she was) doing the dishes.
- 6 I received half as much allowance as my brother (does).
- 7 They asked me to join them for lunch, but I didn't want to (join them).

**D**

- 1 Rarely is the artist seen in public.
- 2 Beyond the horizon rises the sun.
- 3 Never did I mean to cause you any trouble.
- 4 Next to the theater is the biggest bookstore.
- 5 Little could she remember about her childhood.

**E**

- 1 little possibility of his coming
- 2 while going down the stairs
- 3 the belief that there is a reason
- 4 have I heard her speak ill
- 5 a box filled with my favorite snacks

**REVIEW TEST Chapter 7-12****REVIEW TEST 1****p.74**

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 ②  | 2 ⑤  | 3 ④  | 4 ②  | 5 ⑤  |
| 6 ③  | 7 ⑤  | 8 ②  | 9 ①  | 10 ④ |
| 11 ④ | 12 ③ | 13 ③ | 14 ② | 15 ④ |
| 16 ② | 17 ⑤ | 18 ② | 19 ① | 20 ④ |
- 21 (1) who[that] (2) when[on which] (3) where
  - 22 (1) While traveling in Mexico, I met Mr. Gray.  
(2) The number of people looking for jobs is increasing.
  - 23 (1) what he said about the plan  
(2) if[whether] he is used to driving
  - 24 (1) asked me where I had gone on my vacation  
(2) said that she had to leave for the train then/at that time
  - 25 honesty → honest
  - 26 I could → could I
  - 27 one of the most beautiful islands
  - 28 a girl whose dream is to be a fashion designer
  - 29 If we had not missed the flight, we would be in Paris now.
  - 30 Jefferson is good at speaking both German and French.

**REVIEW TEST 2****p.78**

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 ⑤  | 2 ③  | 3 ①  | 4 ③  | 5 ②  |
| 6 ⑤  | 7 ③  | 8 ②  | 9 ②  | 10 ④ |
| 11 ③ | 12 ③ | 13 ① | 14 ① | 15 ④ |
| 16 ⑤ | 17 ① | 18 ④ | 19 ④ | 20 ③ |
- 21 as 22 which
  - 23 (1) would be satisfied with the result  
(2) is the deepest part of the world's oceans
  - 24 (1) as spacious as that one (2) you can
  - 25 (1) Hardly does he spend money on himself.  
(2) Under the Christmas tree were the gifts.
  - 26 are, is, are
  - 27 He acts as if nothing had happened
  - 28 The sooner you start, the sooner you finish.
  - 29 She asked me if[whether] I was afraid of failure.
  - 30 Do you know who scribbled on the wall?