

**THIS
IS
GRAMMAR**

LEVEL 2

ANSWERS

This Is Grammar Level 2

ANSWERS

Chapter 1 문장의 종류

Unit 1 감각동사, 수여동사

p. 10

Check-up

A

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 scary | 2 happy |
| 3 a perfect plan | 4 smells like |
| 5 me some water | 6 us many things |
| 7 to | 8 for |

B

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 looks, real | 2 tastes, sour |
| 3 sounds, true | 4 ask, you, a, question |
| 5 makes, us, breakfast | |
| 6 writes, her, grandma, a, letter | |

Step-up

A

- 1 sweet
- 2 me a pillow[a pillow to me]
- 3 look
- 4 her a pretty bracelet[a pretty bracelet for her]
- 5 tastes like
- 6 great

B

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

C

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 of, you | 2 for, her |
| 3 to, me | 4 to, children |

Level-up

A

- 1 feel cold
- 2 look very tired
- 3 sounds like a bad dream
- 4 made me a nice lunch
- 5 taught us an important lesson

6 shows her diary to anyone

B

- 1 asked me a strange question[asked a strange question of me]
- 2 smell terrible
- 3 look like twins
- 4 taste salty and spicy
- 5 bought us a cake[bought a cake for us]
- 6 write him a letter[write a letter to him]

Unit 2 목적격보어를 갖는 동사

p. 14

Check-up

A

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 sing | 2 warm |
| 3 happy | 4 jumping |
| 5 Mr. Know-it-All | 6 to try |
| 7 attractive | 8 a world star |

B

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 to come | 2 to stop | 3 clean |
| 4 to exercise | 5 use | 6 beat[beating] |

Step-up

A

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------|
| 1 Goofy | 2 feel | 3 safe |
| 4 rise[rising] | 5 president | 6 to use |

B

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 finish | 2 to contact |
| 3 to be | 4 play[playing] |
| 5 find[to find] | |

C

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 leaves, open | 2 let, take |
| 3 want, to know | 4 keeps, healthy |
| 5 watch, practice[practicing] | |

Level-up

A

- 1 can make us sick
- 2 named their grandson Jacob
- 3 want this place to look fancy
- 4 doesn't let me drink coffee
- 5 had the repairman fix the printer
- 6 felt someone following him

B

- 1 told you to wear sunscreen
- 2 found the work boring
- 3 heard Jenny count[counting] numbers
- 4 made him a good violinist
- 5 asked Jim to describe the accident
- 6 helped him (to) choose a gift

GRAMMAR & WRITING

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A

- 1 This candy tastes like bananas.
- 2 I smell something burning
- 3 Will you send me the video clip
- 4 Mr. Bennett had them move the chairs.
- 5 All the information made him confused.
- 6 My grandpa often tells us stories

B

- 1 The situation sounds terrible.
- 2 leave me alone
- 3 I want you to take me
- 4 They named their daughter Jenny.
- 5 She heard a dog bark[barking]
- 6 My parents bought me this game console[My parents bought this game console for me]

C

- 1 I saw something move[moving]
- 2 I felt scared.
- 3 The voice made me relieved.
- 4 She gave me a warm hug[She gave a warm hug to me].
- 5 She always makes me feel safe and loved.

D

- 1 different 2 like a rock star
- 3 to 4 to cut

REVIEW TEST

p. 20

- 1 ⑤ 2 ① 3 ③ 4 ① 5 ④ 6 ② 7 ③ 8 ②
- 9 ③ 10 ② 11 ① 12 ⑤ 13 ⑤ 14 ⑤
- 15 saw the stars twinkle[twinkling]
- 16 (1) to buy (2) eat (3) explain[explaining]
- 17 (1) for her (2) to me
- 18 ③ 19 ④ 20 a for b sweet
- 21 a cross[to cross] b like a superhero
- 22 Her voice sounds beautiful.
- 23 I did not[didn't] expect her to be there.
- 24 Sammy taught us some magic tricks.
- 25 Refrigerators keep food cold and fresh.

해설

- 1 <감각동사+형용사>
- 2 tell: 4형식에서 3형식으로 바꿀 때 간접목적어 앞에 to
- 3 want의 목적격보어: to부정사
- 4 let의 목적격보어: 동사원형
- 5 목적격보어로 동사원형이 오는 make는 알맞지 않음
- 6 2형식 문장으로 find는 알맞지 않음
- 7 '만들어주다'라는 의미의 수여동사, '~하게 만들다'라는 의미의 5형식 동사는 make
- 8 ask: 4형식에서 3형식으로 바꿀 때 간접목적어 앞에 of
- 9 4형식에서 3형식으로 바꿀 때 give/show/teach/send는 to, buy는 for
- 10 ② elect는 목적격보어로 명사가 오므로 to be 삭제
- 11 ① <감각동사+like+명사>
- 12 ⑤ want의 목적격보어: to부정사
- 13 ⑤ 3형식으로 me 앞에 to 필요
- 14 ⑤ keep의 목적격보어: 형용사
- 15 지각동사로 <주어+동사+목적어+목적격보어(동사원형/현재분사)>
- 16 (1) ask는 목적격보어로 to부정사, (2) 사역동사는 목적격보어로 동사원형, (3) 지각동사는 목적격보어로 동사원형이나 현재분사
- 17 4형식에서 3형식으로 바꿀 때 (1) get은 for, (2) send는 to
- 18 advised her → advised to her, study → to study
- 19 a. like 삭제, c. as 삭제, f. asked of me a question → of 삭제
- 20 a 4형식에서 3형식으로 바꿀 때 buy는 for, b <감각동사+형용사>
- 21 a help는 목적격보어로 동사원형이나 to부정사, b <감각동사+like+명사>
- 22 <감각동사+형용사>
- 23 <expect+목적어+목적격보어(to부정사)>

24 <주어+수여동사+간접목적어+직접목적어>

25 <주어+keep+목적어+목적격보어(형용사)>

Chapter 2 to부정사

Unit 1 to부정사의 명사적 쓰임

p. 24

Check-up

A

- 1 To travel 2 To save 3 to study
- 4 what to do 5 to eat 6 where to go
- 7 to play 8 to do

B

- 1 to follow 2 to meet
- 3 to take 4 when to stop
- 5 To ride 6 what to wear

Step-up

A

- 1 to buy 2 take 3 to support
- 4 to change 5 become 6 to prepare

B

- 1 how 2 when 3 what
- 4 who 5 where

C

- 1 It, to learn a foreign language
- 2 It, to watch the basketball game
- 3 It, to answer his question
- 4 It, to walk on the beach

Level-up

A

- 1 who to vote for
- 2 when to finish the work
- 3 where to go for vacation
- 4 what to do after graduation
- 5 how to turn on the machine

B

- 1 It was wise to listen to his advice
[To listen to his advice was wise].
- 2 His goal is to get a scholarship.
- 3 She wants to leave

4 This Is Grammar 2

4 My hobby is to take pictures of wild flowers/It is my hobby to take pictures of wild flowers.

5 I did not[didn't] know how to help her.

6 He asked where to find drinking water.

Unit 2 to부정사의 형용사적 쓰임

p. 28

Check-up

A

- 1 talk to 2 to finish
- 3 to discuss 4 write with
- 5 housework to do 6 something cold

B

- 1 to sit on 2 to enjoy 3 to eat
- 4 to stay at

C

- 1 to visit 2 to follow 3 to be found
- 4 to see 5 to be

Step-up

A

- 1 to be 2 to play with
- 3 to write on 4 nothing to watch
- 5 place to visit 6 anything fun

B

- 1 살 집 2 변화시킬 힘
- 3 보지 못할 운명이었다 4 입학할 예정이다
- 5 봐야 할 명소들

C

- 1 Here are some tips to become healthy.
- 2 Is there anything important to tell us?
- 3 Recycling is a great way to save energy.
- 4 Our mind and body need enough time to rest.

Level-up

A

- 1 the chance to test 2 right to read
- 3 are to be rich 4 are to come back
- 5 something new to learn
- 6 a person to chat with

B

- 1 have anyone to depend on
- 2 are to die sometime

- 3 are to arrive
 4 find a way to apologize
 5 someone honest to work with
 6 a good time to start

Unit 3 to부정사의 부사적 쓰임 p. 32

Check-up

A

- 1 to use 2 to go 3 to be
 4 to believe 5 to enjoy 6 not to hurt

B

- 1 to be 2 to stare 3 to buy
 4 to find 5 to read

C

- 1 to see 2 to swim in 3 to be
 4 to get

Step-up

A

- 1 바꾸기에 2 되었다
 3 듣게 되어 4 빌려주다니
 5 늦지 않기 위해 6 표현하기 위해

B

- 1 to call you so late at night
 2 to lose the finals
 3 to give his seat to the old man
 4 to find it empty
 5 to protect our planet
 6 to escape from this room

Level-up

A

- 1 be angry to say so
 2 to ask you a favor
 3 very difficult to pass
 4 pleased to receive your response
 5 only to fail the contest
 6 to find water

B

- 1 lived to be 95 years old
 2 is happy to get an A
 3 are simple to understand
 4 was stupid to miss the opportunity

- 5 makes plans not to waste time
 6 visit parks to spend time

Unit 4 to부정사의 의미상 주어, 관용 표현 p. 36

Check-up

A

- 1 me 2 for 3 him
 4 of 5 to exercise 6 to be

B

- 1 for 2 of 3 of
 4 for 5 for 6 of

C

- 1 too tired to get 2 well enough to win
 3 too lazy to finish 4 warm enough to enjoy

Step-up

A

- 1 her 2 for 3 to take
 4 of 5 too hungry 6 large enough

B

- 1 of Sherry to trust 2 for me to solve
 3 of them to offer 4 for him to make
 5 for her to read

C

- 1 too small to put all my stuff in
 2 simple enough to follow
 3 too expensive for me to buy
 4 safe enough for children to play with

Level-up

A

- 1 too young to live alone
 2 lucky enough to have such a great chance
 3 fast enough to finish first in the race
 4 so shocked that they couldn't say anything
 5 so strong that he can move all the furniture
 6 so short that he can't reach the top shelf

B

- 1 too scared to move at all
 2 dangerous for you to stay home alone
 3 careless of him to take the wrong bus
 4 exciting for me to imagine the future
 5 smart enough to do some tricks

6 too small for my grandma to read

GRAMMAR & WRITING

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A

- 1 told me how to play the violin
- 2 It is interesting to see a circus.
- 3 My dream is to become a popular musician.
- 4 They plan to work together
- 5 Will you get me something cold to drink?
- 6 be careful not to break the dish

B

- 1 Sam brought some chairs to sit on.
- 2 Peter is visiting Korea to see
- 3 They were never to meet each other
- 4 It is good to water the plant
- 5 Ted must be clever to solve the problem.
- 6 To join a club is a good way to make friends.

C

- 1 I was too nervous to do well
- 2 My goal was to win the second prize
- 3 it seemed impossible for me to get any
- 4 I was surprised to hear my name
- 5 I am practicing hard to win

D

- 1 Did you decide what to eat
- 2 I want to eat beefsteak
- 3 You are kind to do so / It is kind of you to do so
- 4 I promise to pay you back

REVIEW TEST

p. 42

- 1 ③ 2 ⑤ 3 ⑤ 4 ③ 5 ⑤ 6 ① 7 ③ 8 ②
- 9 ⑤ 10 ① 11 ② 12 ② 13 ① 14 ④
- 15 be clever enough to study aerospace engineering
- 16 (1) to tell (2) to ask (3) to[*in order to/so as to*] get
- 17 ④ 18 ① 19 to win the game
- 20 brave enough to save
- 21 too sleepy to focus
- 22 They are to leave for London next month.
- 23 Justine grew up to be a famous artist.
- 24 We are looking for something fun to do
- 25 I was too late to catch the train.

해설

- 1 보어 역할을 하는 명사적 쓰임의 to부정사 필요
- 2 '어떻게 풀어야 할지'라는 의미로 <how+to부정사>
- 3 '함께 놀 친구'라는 의미가 되어야 하므로 to play with
- 4 일반 형용사인 경우 <for+목적격>
- 5 뒤에 <of+목적격>이 있으므로 사람의 성격, 특성을 나타내는 형용사가 와야 함
- 6 가주어(it)·진주어(to부정사) 구문
- 7 <의문사+to부정사>=<의문사+주어+should+동사>
- 8 ①, ③, ④, ⑤ 형용사적 쓰임, ② 부사적 쓰임(목적)
- 9 ①, ②, ③, ④ 명사적 쓰임, ⑤ 형용사적 쓰임
- 10 ① <-one으로 끝나는 대명사+형용사+to부정사>
- 11 ② expect는 목적어로 to부정사를 취하므로 to arrive
- 12 가주어(it)·진주어(to부정사) 구문, 일반 형용사인 경우 의미상의 주어 → <for+목적격>
- 13 ~하기에 너무 ...하다: <too 형용사/부사 to부정사>
- 14 ④ learn의 목적어가 되어야 하므로 <의문사+to부정사>
- 15 ~할 만큼 충분히 ...하다: <형용사/부사 enough to부정사>
- 16 (1) promise는 to부정사를 목적어를 취하는 동사, (2) 대명사를 수식하는 형용사적 쓰임의 to부정사 필요, (3) 목적을 나타내는 to부정사=*in order to*[so as to] 동사원형
- 17 kind for → kind of, to live → to live in
- 18 b. how write → how to write, d. That → It, f. enough rich → rich enough
- 19 *in order to* 동사원형=to부정사
- 20 <so 형용사/부사 that 주어 can/could 동사원형> = <형용사/부사 enough to부정사>
- 21 <so 형용사/부사 that 주어 can't/couldn't 동사원형> = <too 형용사/부사 to부정사>
- 22 예정을 나타내는 <be+to용법>
- 23 부사적 용법(결과)
- 24 <-thing/-one/-body+형용사+to부정사>
- 25 ~하기에 너무 ...하다: <too 형용사/부사 to부정사>

Chapter 3 동명사

Unit 1 동명사

p. 46

Check-up

A

- 1 planning 2 Riding 3 Going
- 4 making 5 taking 6 building
- 7 is 8 practicing

B

- 1 Keeping[To keep] 2 being
 3 having 4 helping[to help]
 5 decorating 6 solving

Step-up**A**

- 1 Flying[To Fly] 2 doing 3 coming
 4 making 5 relaxing 6 is
 7 saying 8 meeting[to meet]

B

- 1 having[to have] 2 making
 3 Learning[To learn] 4 sharing
 5 visiting

C

- 1 exercising 2 stealing 3 giving
 4 shopping 5 Planting

Level-up**A**

- 1 Making silly faces is fun.
 2 Thank you for inviting me
 3 sorry about not calling you
 4 is opening his own shop
 5 enjoy playing with soap bubbles
 6 am looking forward to going

B

- 1 Sitting still for two hours is
 2 delays paying his bills
 3 am proud of getting this award
 4 Protecting the environment is important.
 5 is interested in studying extinct animals
 6 spends a lot of time styling

Unit 2 동명사와 to부정사

p. 50

Check-up**A**

- 1 to know 2 to get 3 waving
 4 packing 5 to accept 6 getting, to get
 7 singing 8 seeing, to see

B

- 1 to take 2 driving 3 to explain
 4 working 5 turning 6 to change

Step-up**A**

- 1 taking 2 to depart
 3 to find 4 making[to make]
 5 complaining 6 riding
 7 speaking[to speak] 8 to go

B

- 1 to take 2 to learn 3 meeting
 4 drinking 5 to do 6 feeding

C

- 1 living in Busan
 2 to take your library card
 3 to pick up some kids

Level-up**A**

- 1 want to exchange this
 2 denied meeting her
 3 tried to attack the baby deer
 4 hate sharing a room
 5 started barking
 6 Practice smiling in front of the mirror.

B

- 1 like reading[to read] detective stories
 2 Don't forget to come home
 3 want to learn how to divide numbers
 4 Avoid spending
 5 plans to return
 6 told me to stop swimming

GRAMMAR & WRITING

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A

- 1 We stopped to take some rest.
 2 Eric refused to join the volunteer team.
 3 Why did you give up learning
 4 Her biggest pleasure is seeing people eat
 5 I'm poor at making things
 6 You should avoid drinking tap water

B

- 1 I love to watch[watching] ballet performances.
- 2 He agreed to sell his camper
- 3 She remembers seeing him
- 4 We were practicing scoring goals
- 5 They are trying to find the missing woman.
- 6 Reading[To read] helps you (to) improve

C

- 1 want to improve, how about joining
- 2 making, experiencing
- 3 forget to visit
- 4 hope to see

D

- 1 Using[To use] 2 checking
- 3 using 4 worry
- 5 giving

REVIEW TEST p. 56

- 1 ④ 2 ③ 3 ④ 4 ③ 5 ④ 6 ② 7 ③ 8 ④
- 9 ⑤ 10 ⑤ 11 ④ 12 ① 13 ① 14 ③
- 15 I avoid watching horror movies.
- 16 ④ 17 ② 18 Listening to loud music
- 19 putting my phone
- 20 a to do b swimming
- 21 a bothering b to study
- 22 How[What] about eating out
- 23 feel like taking a walk
- 24 My mom is busy cooking every evening.
- 25 I tried typing my birthdate

해설

- 1 주어 역할을 하는 동명사
- 2 thank for -ing: ~해서 감사하다
- 3 plan은 목적어로 to부정사를 취하는 동사
- 4 be worth -ing: ~할 만한 가치가 있다
- 5 forget to부정사: ~할 것을 잊다
- 6 enjoy는 목적어로 동명사를 취하는 동사
- 7 expect는 목적어로 to부정사를 취하는 동사
- 8 보어 역할을 하는 동명사 또는 to부정사, be interested in -ing: ~하는 것에 관심이 있다
- 9 remember to부정사: ~할 것을 기억하다, 주어 역할을 하는 동명사 또는 to부정사
- 10 ⑤ begin은 목적어로 동명사 또는 to부정사를 취함
- 11 ④ look forward to -ing: ~을 기대하다

- 12 ① stop -ing: ~하는 것을 멈추다
- 13 ① 주어로 쓰인 동명사는 단수 취급 are → is
- 14 ㉠ want는 목적어로 to부정사, ㉢ keep은 목적어로 동명사
- 15 avoid는 목적어로 동명사
- 16 Watching soccer games are → Watching soccer games is, Don't forget buying → Don't forget to buy
- 17 b. agreed sharing → agreed to share, d. goes fish → goes fishing, f. to hear → to hearing
- 18 '소리가 큰 음악을 듣는 것은'이라는 의미로 주어 역할을 하는 동명사로 연결
- 19 '놓은 것을 잊다'라는 의미로 forget -ing
- 20 ㉠ plan은 목적어로 to부정사, ㉢ go -ing: ~하러 가다
- 21 ㉠ stop -ing: ~하는 것을 멈추다, ㉢ try to부정사: ~하려고 애쓰다
- 22 How[What] about -ing ~?: ~하는 게 어때?
- 23 feel like -ing: ~하고 싶다
- 24 be busy -ing: ~하느라 바쁘다
- 25 try -ing: ~해 보다

Chapter 4 시제

Unit 1 현재, 진행, 미래 시제 p. 60

Check-up

A

- 1 goes 2 are building 3 freezes
- 4 was helping 5 wants 6 will get
- 7 is going to 8 makes

B

- 1 are relaxing 2 stretch
- 3 was greeting 4 will[is going to] apply
- 5 celebrate
- 6 is going to[will] take place

Step-up

A

- 1 is preparing 2 will[is going to] be
- 3 have 4 love
- 5 was setting 6 are looking
- 7 will[are going to] go 8 occur

B

- 1 is looking 2 fly
 3 exercises 4 will[am going to] go
 5 was combing
 6 will[are going to] pull

Level-up**A**

- 1 will miss you
 2 flow into the sea
 3 was yelling in pain
 4 are going to spend our holiday
 5 prays before she goes to bed
 6 is shaking hands with his neighbor

B

- 1 The flight departs
 2 is going to[will] snow
 3 am looking through a travel guidebook
 4 will[is going to] arrive on time
 5 The art museum opens
 6 was taking care of my pets

Unit 2 과거와 현재완료

p. 64

Check-up**A**

- 1 lost 2 Have 3 made
 4 didn't 5 achieved 6 have studied
 7 did

B

- 1 arrived 2 moved
 3 entered 4 have already done
 5 has rained

Step-up**A**

- 1 Have, used 2 have, not, slept
 3 have, stayed 4 has, closed
 5 have, raised 6 have, booked
 7 has, never, cared

B

- 1 watched, have watched
 2 has lived, lived

- 3 was, has been

- 4 learned, have learned

C

- 1 have been 2 has lost
 3 have gone 4 have forgotten

Level-up**A**

- 1 has gone to Chicago
 2 took a lot of pictures
 3 have just finished their soccer practice
 4 quit the job last year
 5 reached the North Pole in 1909
 6 have been close friends for five years

B

- 1 Betty gained a lot of weight
 2 The storm has continued for three days.
 3 My parcel has not[hasn't] arrived
 4 People have enjoyed watching
 5 Have you ever seen this kind of umbrella?
 6 I became interested in Korean culture

GRAMMAR & WRITING

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A

- 1 I take a walk after dinner
 2 She bought these shoes
 3 The warm spring has already come.
 4 Have you been to Europe?
 5 She is going to take cooking lessons
 6 He was mopping the floor

B

- 1 He teaches science
 2 She has never met Jason
 3 I have been busy
 4 The fishers are casting their nets
 5 I found my missing earring
 6 Stonehenge will[is going to] remain a mystery

C

- 1 I have just moved
 2 I am looking for
 3 I have played baseball for seven years.
 4 I am good at batting balls.
 5 I hit three home runs

D

- 1 have 2 have not[haven't] talked
- 3 Have you seen 4 saw
- 5 will write

REVIEW TEST

p. 70

- 1 ② 2 ② 3 ③ 4 ④ 5 ④ 6 ① 7 ⑤ 8 ②
- 9 ③ 10 ⑤ 11 ④ 12 ① 13 ③ 14 ⑤
- 15 have you collected them
- 16 (1) was relaxing (2) have read
(3) will[am going to] go
- 17 (1) since (2) yet (3) before
- 18 ⑤ 19 ⑤ 20 did you go
- 21 is shopping 22 He rides a bike for an hour
- 23 I have not[haven't] seen Jessica lately.
- 24 They are going to get married
- 25 He has already paid

해설

- 1 변함없는 진리나 사실은 현재
- 2 과거에 끝난 동작, 상태로 과거
- 3 현재 진행 중인 동작으로 현재진행
- 4 과거부터 현재까지의 경험을 나타내므로 현재완료
- 5 미래에 대한 예측이나 예정된 계획으로 미래
- 6 <for+기간>, <since+시작 시점>
- 7 과거에 끝난 동작/상태로 과거, 과거부터 현재까지 계속되고 있는 상태로 현재완료
- 8 [보기]와 ② 완료, ① 결과, ③ 경험, ④ ⑤ 계속
- 9 [보기]와 ③ 경험, ① 결과, ② ④ 완료, ⑤ 계속
- 10 ⑤ when I got home은 과거 부사절 is playing → was playing
- 11 ④ 인지동사는 진행형으로 만들 수 없음 is knowing → knows
- 12 ① tomorrow는 미래를 나타내는 부사 visited → will[am going to] visit
- 13 ③ a few minutes ago는 과거 부사구 has gone → went
- 14 ⑤ ⑥ <since+시작 시점> is → was
- 15 의문사+have/has+주어+p.p. ~?
- 16 (1) 과거 한 시점에 진행 중인 동작으로 과거진행, (2) 과거부터 현재까지의 경험으로 현재완료, (3) 미래의 예정된 계획으로 미래
- 17 (1) '20세 때부터'라는 의미가 되어야 하므로 since, (2) '아직'이라는 의미가 되어야 하므로 yet, (3) '전에'라는 의미가 되어야 하므로 before

- 18 has seen this movie → saw this movie
- 19 a. I am hating → I hate, b. going to taking → going to take, d. She has liked reading → She liked reading
- 20 last year는 과거 부사구로 과거시제
- 21 현재 진행 중인 일을 묻고 있으므로 현재진행
- 22 반복적인 행동이나 습관은 현재시제
- 23 과거부터 현재까지의 경험으로 현재완료
- 24 미래시제: 주어+be동사 going to+동사원형
- 25 현재완료이고, 부사 already가 있으므로 <주어+has+already+p.p.>

Chapter 5 조동사

Unit 1 can, will, may

p. 74

Check-up

A

- 1 Will 2 may 3 be
- 4 will 5 play 6 could
- 7 will be able to 8 know

B

- 1 may[can] 2 may 3 will
- 4 Will[Can/Could/would] 5 can
- 6 cannot[can't]

Step-up

A

- 1 speak 2 give
- 3 cannot[can't] 4 appear
- 4 couldn't[was't able to] reply 6 not have

B

- 1 may[can] 2 will 3 may
- 4 Can[Will] 5 can 6 will

C

- 1 can, run 2 Will, spend
- 3 will, not, charge 4 could, not, persuade

Level-up

A

- 1 Can you set the table
- 2 He may change his mind
- 3 You may choose one

- 4 Trying again will not cause
 5 People will live under the sea
 6 She could skate well

B

- 1 Eagles can[are able to] fly
 2 Will[Can/Could/Would] you turn off
 3 May[Can] I have your attention?
 4 Can you[Are you able to] swim
 5 She may not want to hear
 6 I will[am going to] sign up for

Unit 2 must, have to, should p. 78**Check-up****A**

- 1 must 2 hand 3 must not
 4 take 5 had to 6 have to
 7 don't have to 8 be

B

- 1 has, to, make
 2 must, not, make
 3 should, wear
 4 don't, have, to, apologize
 5 has, to, wait
 6 must, like

Step-up**A**

- 1 don't 2 have to
 3 had to 4 must not
 5 must 6 should not

B

- 1 must not 2 should
 3 must 4 don't have to

C

- 1 have to fasten
 2 don't have[need] to thank
 3 should complete
 4 must[should] not take

Level-up**A**

- 1 must be proud
 2 doesn't have to work
 3 should try this ice cream

- 4 must memorize my speech
 5 must not use their cellphones
 6 will have to practice hard

B

- 1 should[must/have to] follow cellphone manners
 2 has to[should/must] be patient
 3 don't have to[don't need to/need not/needn't] cancel the picnic
 4 must be very interested
 5 had to do my homework
 6 must[should] not swim

Unit 3 had better, used to, would like to p. 82**Check-up****A**

- 1 to go 2 had better
 3 had better not 4 clean
 5 used 6 like to
 7 to write 8 a cup of tea

B

- 1 used to[would] skip 2 used to be
 3 Would, like to go 4 had better not go
 5 would like to suggest 6 had better start

Step-up**A**

- 1 used to[would] 2 to reserve
 3 had better 4 had better not
 5 to do 6 would like

B

- 1 would like to 2 used to
 3 had better

C

- 1 would like to write 2 had better wait
 3 used to enjoy

Level-up**A**

- 1 Would you like some appetizers?
 2 Did they use to live
 3 used to be a teacher
 4 had better change your password
 5 had better not talk

6 would like to try on these pants

B

- 1 would like to[’d like to] introduce you
- 2 used to be a big tower
- 3 had better give him a warning
- 4 had better not hang out with
- 5 used to[would] play basketball
- 6 would like to[’d like to] welcome you

GRAMMAR & WRITING

p. 86

A

- 1 Your guess may be right.
- 2 You had better not delay your decision.
- 3 Visitors must not bring any food
- 4 You don’t have to spend much money
- 5 humans will be able to live
- 6 Eric and I used to go to school

B

- 1 May[Can] I leave a message
- 2 I can’t express my feelings
- 3 Mike must be sick from overworking.
- 4 You should[must] discuss this problem
- 5 I would like to be a screenwriter.
- 6 Will[Can/Could/Would] you accept my apology

C

- 1 would like to impress 2 can’t decide
- 3 must like 4 should make

D

- 1 be 2 to take
- 3 will be able to 4 had better stay

REVIEW TEST

p. 88

- 1 ③ 2 ① 3 ⑤ 4 ④ 5 ④ 6 ③ 7 ② 8 ④
- 9 ① 10 ④ 11 ⑤ 12 ④ 13 ④ 14 ②
- 15 It may be at school 16 ② 17 ②
- 18 would like to check
- 19 have to take
- 20 can’t → must
- 21 was able → was able to
- 22 We must[should] not speak ill
- 23 You had better stop complaining
- 24 I would like to stay at a five-star hotel.
- 25 She will not talk to you

해설

- 1 과거의 규칙적인 습관: used to
- 2 강한 추측: must
- 3 불필요: don’t have to
- 4 미래 will=be going to
- 5 능력 can=be able to
- 6 허가: may, 소망: would like to
- 7 능력 can의 부정: can’t, 의지: will
- 8 ①, ②, ③, ⑤ 불확실한 추측, ④ 허가
- 9 ① 강한 추측, ②, ③, ④, ⑤ 의무
- 10 ④ 미래시제 will can → will be able to
- 11 ⑤ would you like to+동사원형
- 12 ④ 과거의 상태: used be → used to be
- 13 ④ had better+동사원형: to take → take
- 14 ㉠ can의 부정: can’t, ㉡ 충고: should
- 15 불확실한 추측: 주어+may+동사원형
- 16 You must be not → You must not be, We had not better → We had better not, would like thank → would like to thank
- 17 c. used to working → used to work, c. I musted → I had to, f. don’t have to saying → don’t have to say
- 18 소망의 want=would like to
- 19 의무를 나타내는 must=have to
- 20 강한 추측을 나타내야 하므로 can’t → must
- 21 과거의 능력을 나타내야 하므로 was able to
- 22 금지: 주어+must[should] not+동사원형
- 23 충고, 조언: 주어+had better+동사원형
- 24 소망: 주어+would like to+동사원형
- 25 will 부정으로 <주어+will not+동사원형>

Chapter 6 대명사

Unit 1 재귀대명사

p. 92

Check-up

A

- 1 herself 2 ourselves 3 himself
- 4 myself 5 myself 6 yourself
- 7 by 8 themselves

B

- 1 yourself 2 herself 3 ourselves
- 4 myself 5 himself 6 itself

Step-up**A**

- 1 ourselves 2 herself 3 by
4 myself 5 themselves 6 itself

B

- 1 in 2 by 3 by
4 Between 5 beside

C

- 1 × 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 × 5 ○

Level-up**A**

- 1 was in the theater by myself[was by myself in the theater]
2 itself is a very small city[is a very small city itself]
3 will give myself a present
4 have to make a decision for themselves
5 help yourselves to the food
6 The speaker introduced himself

B

- 1 is licking itself
2 cannot[can't] do anything by yourself
3 enjoys taking photographs of herself
4 ourselves designed our house[designed our house ourselves]
5 baked a birthday cake for Mr. Benson himself
6 taught himself

Unit 2 부정대명사 I

p. 96

Check-up**A**

- 1 one 2 some 3 All
4 both 5 any 6 it
7 ones 8 Each

B

- 1 Both 2 Each 3 All
4 Every 5 one 6 some, any

Step-up**A**

- 1 has 2 one 3 any
4 are 5 them 6 respects
7 Both

B

- 1 one 2 all 3 Each
4 Both 5 some 6 any
7 every

Level-up**A**

- 1 Each of the colors has a different meaning.
2 are preparing some activities
3 Did you have any problems
4 all is well
5 Every student will receive
6 like cookies, especially chocolate ones

B

- 1 Each ticket costs
2 All children should learn
3 have not[haven't] seen any of
4 like some water
5 is faster than the old one
6 Both of them come from Greece

Unit 3 부정대명사 II

p. 100

Check-up**A**

- 1 another 2 one another 3 each other
4 others 5 the others 6 the other
7 the others 8 the other

B

- 1 another 2 each other
3 Some, others 4 One, the other
5 One, the others 6 Some, the others

Step-up**A**

- 1 each other[one another]
2 Some 3 another
4 others 5 other

- 6 the others 7 the other
8 One

B

- 1 One 2 another 3 the other
4 Some 5 each other

Level-up

A

- 1 Some people wore hats, others wore sunglasses
2 have to help each other
3 get another free
4 communicate with one another
5 One is James, the other is Ian

B

- 1 One is a parrot, the other is a lizard
2 have another fork
3 Some (people) listen to music, others read books
4 One was from Jim, the other were from his mom
5 One was her phone, another was her purse, the other was her handkerchief

GRAMMAR & WRITING

p. 104

A

- 1 I myself saw the ghost[I saw the ghost myself]
2 Both movies look interesting
3 Every visitor has to sign the guest book.
4 Some of her paintings are famous
5 Some dishes were good, and others were terrible.
6 I like the red one

B

- 1 All of your answers were correct.
2 She hurt herself
3 Each of the places has its own charm.
4 The police could not[couldn't] find any clues
5 Can[May] I try another flavor?
6 One replied, and the others did not[didn't] (reply).

C

- 1 Everything was unfamiliar
2 Some students were friendly, others were not[weren't] (friendly)
3 each of them welcomed me

- 4 All (the) teachers looked kind
5 One was Kate, the other was Catherine
6 Both of them said hello to me

D

- 1 myself 2 one 3 another
4 the other 5 it 6 Every

REVIEW TEST

p. 106

- 1 ⑤ 2 ③ 3 ④ 4 ① 5 ② 6 ③ 7 ② 8 ③
9 ② 10 ① 11 ③ 12 ③ 13 ② 14 ⑤
15 Did you make them yourself[Did you yourself make them]?
16 ① 17 ③ 18 Both
19 make, yourself[yourselves], at
20 a ourselves b anyone
21 a the other b one
22 Some students passed the test, and the others didn't (pass).
23 I was talking to myself
24 One is empty, and the others are taken.
25 Every person has a different personality.

해설

- 1 주어와 목적어가 같은 대상으로 재귀대명사 myself
2 강조 용법(주어를 강조)의 재귀대명사 itself
3 '둘 사이' 서로'라는 의미로 each other
4 '어떤 학생들은'이라는 의미로 some
5 '둘 다'라는 의미로 both
6 '또 다른 하나'라는 의미로 another
7 by oneself: 혼자서, 홀로
8 의문문으로 any, 앞에서 언급한 것과 같은 종류의 불특정 한 사물로 one
9 one ~, the other ...: (둘 중의) 하나는 ~, 다른 하나는 ...
10 ① 강조 용법, ② ③ ④ ⑤ 재귀 용법
11 ③ every는 단수 취급해 단수동사 know → knows
12 ③ my wallet과 같은 대상을 지칭해야 하므로 one → it
13 ② between ourselves: 우리끼리만
14 a 권유 의문문으로 some b help oneself to: ~을 마음껏 먹다 c '모든'이라는 의미이고 뒤에 복수명사가 있으므로 all
15 강조 용법의 재귀대명사는 강조하는 말 바로 뒤 또는 문장 맨 끝에 위치
16 I taught me → I taught myself, All the apple → All the apples, lend me another → lend me one, other like → others like

- 17 b. Both of them has → Both of them have,
d. beside herself → by herself,
f. other → the other
- 18 '둘 다'라는 의미로 both
- 19 make oneself at home: 편안하게 하다
- 20 ㉠ between ourselves: 우리끼리만, ㉡ 부정문으로 anyone
- 21 ㉠ one ~, the other ...: (둘 중의) 하나는 ~, 다른 하나는 ... ㉡ 앞에 언급한 것과 같은 종류의 불특정한 것으로 one
- 22 some ~, the others ...: 어떤 것[사람]들은 ~, 나머지 모두는 ...
- 23 talk/speak to oneself: 혼자말을 하다
- 24 주어(one)+동사 and 주어(the others)+동사
- 25 주어(every 단수명사)+단수동사+목적어

Chapter 7 원급, 비교급, 최상급

Unit 1 원급, 비교급, 최상급

p. 110

Check-up

A

- | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|
| 1 cold | 2 better | 3 bright |
| 4 much | 5 than | 6 generous |
| 7 most | 8 biggest | |

B

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 as[so], polite, as | 2 as, well, as |
| 3 the, highest | 4 the, most, amazing |
| 5 less, exciting, than | 6 more, difficult, than |

Step-up

A

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1 as | 2 hard |
| 3 much/a lot/even/far/still | 4 most |
| 5 deepest | 6 cold |

B

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 more, often | 2 blind |
| 3 easier | 4 driest |
| 5 serious | 6 most, beautiful |

C

- 1 thicker than, less thick than
2 higher than, less high than
3 more exciting than, less exciting than

Level-up

A

- 1 is as light as a feather
2 is less important than health
3 is the best detective
4 is not as windy as yesterday
5 is much cheaper than that one
6 was the most confident debater

B

- 1 can't see as[so] well as humans (can)
2 look as beautiful as flowers (do)
3 safer than small ones (are)
4 is much[a lot/even/far/still] more challenging than
5 is the best part
6 runs the fastest in the school

Unit 2 여러 가지 비교 표현

p. 114

Check-up

A

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 twice | 2 better |
| 3 happier | 4 more |
| 5 most | 6 bigger and bigger |
| 7 more beautiful | 8 more expensive |

B

- 1 three, times, as, old
2 Which, better, or
3 more, and, more, expensive
4 The, fresher, the, more
5 the, strictest, teachers
6 more, intelligent, than

Step-up

A

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 high | 2 colder |
| 3 more attractive | 4 smaller and smaller |
| 5 small | 6 applications |

B

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 many | 2 easier |
| 3 more dangerous | 4 worst |
| 5 taller | 6 more and more |

C

- 1 three times faster than
- 2 five times as big as
- 3 the sunniest place

Level-up

A

- 1 Who arrived here earlier
- 2 spent twice as much money as
- 3 the less I understood
- 4 is getting worse and worse
- 5 is as friendly as Mrs. Hill
- 6 is one of the most popular places

B

- 1 eats twice as much as
- 2 The more I know him, the more I like him
- 3 are becoming wider and wider
- 4 No other student, is taller than
- 5 is one of the greatest inventions
- 6 Which is more dangerous

GRAMMAR & WRITING

p. 118

A

- 1 A dog is as smart as a two-year-old child.
- 2 Which is healthier, apples or bananas
- 3 The Mississippi is five times longer than the Rhine.
- 4 Doing your best is more important than being the best.
- 5 The more we talk, the more we understand
- 6 the best at playing the violin

B

- 1 Nothing is as precious as time.
- 2 The pear is not as[so] sweet as the mango.
- 3 This sofa is less comfortable than that one.
- 4 Summerfest is one of the biggest festivals
- 5 This book gets more and more interesting
- 6 Mason is the richest person

C

- 1 much/a lot/even/still/far 2 greatest
- 3 more and more popular 4 most
- 5 famous

D

- 1 the biggest island
- 2 three times as large as Seoul
- 3 it is one of the most beautiful islands
- 4 no (other) mountain in South Korea is higher than
- 5 lower than zero degrees Celsius

REVIEW TEST

p.120

- 1 ① 2 ④ 3 ⑤ 4 ② 5 ③ 6 ⑤ 7 ② 8 ⑤
- 9 ④ 10 ② 11 ② 12 ③ 13 ③ 14 ③
- 15 Who scored more goals
- 16 (1) more often (2) essential
- 17 ① 18 ⑤ 19 The older, the less
- 20 more popular → popular
- 21 many → more
- 22 He eats much less than
- 23 New York is one of the busiest cities
- 24 This problem is not so difficult as
- 25 The more you get, the more you want

해설

- 1 원급: as+원급+as
- 2 비교급: 비교급+than
- 3 최상급: the+최상급(+명사)
- 4 Which ~ 비교급, A or B?: A와 B 중 어떤 것이 더 ~ 하니?
- 5 비교급 강조 표현: much, a lot, even, still, far
- 6 No (other)+명사+as+원급+as=the+최상급+명사
- 7 A not+as(so)+원급+as B=A less 원급+than B
- 8 one of the+최상급+복수명사: 가장 ~한 것 중 하나, the 비교급, the 비교급: ~할수록 더 ...하다
- 9 비교급 and 비교급: 점점 더 ~한/하게
- 10 ② <배수사+비교급+than>이므로 big → bigger
- 11 ② 비교급 and 비교급: 점점 더 ~한 dark and dark → darker and darker
- 12 ③ Who+동사+비교급, A or B?: A와 B 중 누가 더 ~ 하니? and → or
- 13 ③ less 비교급: less 원급+than less more boring → less boring
- 14 ④ 비교급 문장으로 better, ⑥ 원급 문장으로 many
- 15 Who+동사+비교급, A or B?
- 16 (1) 비교급: <비교급+than>, (2) 원급: <as+원급+as>
- 17 as better as → as well as, this and that → this or that,

four bigger → four times bigger,
player → players

- 18 a. very younger → much[a lot/even/far/still]
younger, b. the much → the more,
d. less heavier → heavier/less heavy
- 19 the 비교급, the 비교급: ~할수록 더 ...하다
- 20 원급: not so[as]+원급+as
- 21 배수사+비교급+than: ~보다 ...배 더 ~한/하게
- 22 비교급 강조: much 비교급+than
- 23 one of the+최상급+복수명사: 가장 ~한 것 중 하나
- 24 주어+동사+not+as[so]+형용사/부사의 원급+as
- 25 the 비교급+주어+동사, the 비교급+주어+동사

Chapter 8 접속사

Unit 1 종속접속사 / 결과를 나타내는 접속사 p. 124

Check-up

A

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| 1 If | 2 so |
| 3 When | 4 Since |
| 5 while | 6 Although |

B

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1 so | 2 because/as/since |
| 3 as soon as | 4 until |
| 5 unless | |

Step-up

A

- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 1 because/as/since | 2 read |
| 3 so | 4 ask |
| 5 because of | |

B

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 1 if | 2 as soon as | 3 Though |
| 4 because | 5 until | 6 so |

C

- I won't tell my secrets unless you tell me yours.
- The dog ran so quickly that I couldn't catch it.
- Because I've been there before, I'd like to go somewhere else.
- As he talked about his dreams, he got more and more excited.

Level-up

A

- As time passed
- before you swim
- Although you may have difficulties
- so she entered the kitchen
- because it helps me relax
- unless you study harder

B

- until it got dark
- when you see this picture
- Since[As/Because] she had a toothache
- while I pick up the laundry
- so sad that everybody cried
- If you change your mindset

Unit 2 명령문과 and/or, 접속사 that, 간접의문문 p. 128

Check-up

A

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 whether | 2 he looks |
| 3 and | 4 or |
| 5 It | 6 this happened |
| 7 that | 8 that |

B

- | | | |
|--------|---------------|--------|
| 1 that | 2 if[whether] | 3 what |
| 4 and | 5 that | 6 or |

Step-up

A

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------|
| 1 she came | 2 and | 3 that |
| 4 or | 5 you can | 6 that |

B

- is impossible that she can speak six languages
- is true that there is no such thing as a free lunch
- is not surprising that he failed the test

C

- what Jeff does
- how you make delicious pancakes
- if[whether] Max needs my help
- if[whether] you are having any problems

Level-up

A

- 1 why she is crying
- 2 that we trust each other
- 3 that I didn't take his advice
- 4 if the movie is still playing
- 5 and they will be nice
- 6 or you won't have any dessert

B

- 1 that he is still alive
- 2 (that) she will like my gift
- 3 and you will be fine
- 4 what I want to eat
- 5 or you will fall behind
- 6 if[whether] it is worth the time

GRAMMAR & WRITING

p. 132

A

- 1 woke up when the telephone was ringing
- 2 don't like him because he is selfish
- 3 is impossible that she will win the lottery
- 4 wonder where they were
- 5 like this place so much that I want to stay
- 6 can't arrest him unless they have

B

- 1 Although[Though] we did our best
- 2 the plants regularly, or they will die
- 3 because[as/since] I had no ideas
- 4 As soon as I entered the room
- 5 (that) I'm ready to challenge
- 6 if[whether] you have any brothers or sisters

C

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1 As soon as | 2 Although[Though] |
| 3 while | 4 so, that |
| 5 that | |

D

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 1 you use | 2 If |
| 3 that | 4 or |

REVIEW TEST

p. 134

1 ③ 2 ② 3 ④ 4 ① 5 ② 6 ① 7 ④ 8 ⑤

9 ③ 10 ① 11 ① 12 ④ 13 ④ 14 ⑤

15 was so interesting that I could not[couldn't] put it down

16 (1) after (2) because/as/since

17 (1) where he went

(2) if[whether] he is Canadian

18 ② 19 ③ 20 isn't → is 또는 Unless → If

21 This → It

22 so he didn't go to work

23 forget this moment until I die

24 Get some sleep, and you will feel better.

25 Tell me what you know about her.

해설

1 ~하는 동안: while

2 ~이기 때문에: since

3 명사절(목적어 역할)을 이끄는 접속사 that

4 ~해라, 그렇지 않으면 ...할 것이다: 명령문, or

5 만약 ~라면: if, 의문사가 없는 간접의문문으로 if

6 ~ 그래서: so, 너무 ~해서 ...하다: so ~ that ...

7 if ~ not=unless

8 ~임에도 불구하고: although

9 ① ② ④ ⑤ 종속접속사, ③ 의문사

10 ① that은 boy를 지칭하는 지시형용사, ② ③ ④ ⑤ 명사절을 이끄는 접속사 that

11 ① after, ② ③ ④ ⑤ because/as/since

12 ④ 때/조건의 부사절에서는 현재시제가 미래시제를 대신 will arrive → arrive

13 ④ 뒤에 명사구가 있으므로 because → because of

14 ② 의문사가 없는 간접의문문으로 if 또는 whether,

⑥ ~해라, 그러면 ...할 것이다: 명령문, and, ③ 만약 ~라면: if

15 너무 ~해서 ...하다: so ~ that ...

16 반대되는 의미의 접속사를 사용하여 주절을 부사절로 부사절을 주절로 변경 가능 (1) before(~ 전에) → after(~ 후에), (2) so(결과) → because/as/since(이유)

17 (1) 의문사가 있는 간접의문문: 의문사+주어+동사,

(2) 의문사가 없는 간접의문문: if/whether+주어+동사

18 because his bad health → because of his bad health, the rain will stop → the rain stops, I can drink → I can't drink

19 b. if → that, d. or → and,

f. whether does he have → whether he has

- 20 unless는 부정어구(not, never)와 함께 쓰지 않으므로 isn't → is 또는 Unless → If
 21 가주어 it 진주어 that 구문으로 This → It
 22, 23 주절+부사절(접속사+주어+동사)
 24 ~해라, 그러면 ...할 것이다: 명령문, and
 25 의문사가 있는 간접의문문: 의문사+주어+동사

Chapter 9 분사

Unit 1 현재분사와 과거분사

p. 138

A

- 1 bleeding 2 bored 3 hidden
 4 fried 5 locked 6 carrying
 7 crying 8 spoken

B

- 1 tiring 2 excited
 3 amazing 4 interested
 5 embarrassed 6 disappointing

Step-up

A

- 1 barking 2 done 3 satisfied
 4 roaring 5 crawling 6 made

B

- 1 pulling 2 sliced 3 called
 4 standing 5 filled

C

- 1 jumping out of the sea
 2 wearing a mask
 3 filled with books
 4 taken by Alice

Level-up

A

- 1 is fixing the clogged toilet
 2 check the attached file
 3 There are people waiting in line.
 4 is the man talking with Ed
 5 The frightened girl threw her arms
 6 Pleasing music helps plants grow better.

B

- 1 see you disappointed
 2 Steamed rice is a staple food
 3 ride in a flying car
 4 She became depressed
 5 poured the boiling water
 6 watched the sun rising

Unit 2 분사구문

p. 142

Check-up

A

- 1 smiling 2 Hearing 3 Watching
 4 Taking 5 Walking 6 Making
 7 Being 8 Turning

B

- 1 Hearing 2 Wearing 3 Climbing
 4 Having 5 Losing 6 Seeing

Step-up

A

- 1 쿠키를 만드는 동안[만들 때]
 2 이것을 한 번 먹어보면
 3 열심히 공부하면
 4 한 잔의 차를 마시면서
 5 아이들을 사랑하기 때문에

B

- 1 Turning off the light 2 Enjoying our dinner
 3 Having a nightmare 4 Going upstairs

C

- 1 If you get up early
 2 Because[Since/As] she lives near the sea
 3 Because[Since/As] he was very angry
 4 While he was watching a movie

Level-up

A

- 1 Having a toothache, he went to
 2 Leaving now, you will get there
 3 Taking my advice, you will achieve
 4 took a walk on the beach, holding our hands
 5 Humming to himself, he pulled the weeds
 6 Being on a diet, I don't eat anything

B

- 1 Waving her hand 2 Waiting for a bus
- 3 Calling my name 4 Using this app
- 5 Listening to music 6 Feeling very hungry

GRAMMAR & WRITING p. 146

A

- 1 Taking this train, you can go
- 2 Listening to the falling rain, I fell asleep
- 3 Feeling tired, she lay on the sofa
- 4 Being rich, he can buy a new car
- 5 The boy playing on the swing is my little brother.
- 6 We were amazed to see the Pyramids built

B

- 1 Exercising every day
- 2 Hearing the surprising news
- 3 a book written in simple English
- 4 Having a terrible toothache
- 5 boiled eggs and freshly baked bread
- 6 Seeing her coming toward me

C

- 1 covered 2 Opening 3 taken
- 4 saying 5 tiring

D

- 1 exciting 2 seen
- 3 shaped 4 interesting
- 5 Putting it on a door

REVIEW TEST p. 148

- 1 ③ 2 ② 3 ③ 4 ⑤ 5 ③ 6 ② 7 ⑤ 8 ①
- 9 ③ 10 ④ 11 ⑤ 12 ① 13 ② 14 ③
- 15 Walking down the stairs
- 16 ④ 17 ② 18 Finishing my homework
- 19 (Being) Very surprised
- 20 interesting → interested
- 21 Had → Having
- 22 Jenny has a pleasing personality.
- 23 Turning to the left, you will see the library
- 24 Staying in Paris, we visited a lot of museums
- 25 a truck parked in the middle of the road

해설

- 1 감정을 느끼는 것으로 과거분사
- 2 분사구문은 <동사원형+ing>로 시작
- 3 감정을 유발하는 것으로 현재분사
- 4 수동의 의미로 과거분사, 수식어구가 있으므로 분사가 명사 뒤에서 수식
- 5-6 분사구문은 부사절의 접속사를 없애고, 주어를 생략한 다음, 동사를 <동사원형+ing>의 형태로 전환
- 7 이유를 나타내는 분사구문
- 8 조건을 나타내는 분사구문
- 9 ① ② ④ ⑤ 현재분사, ③ 동명사
- 10 ④ 뒤에 수식어구 있으므로 명사 뒤에서 수식 taken photos → photos taken
- 11 ⑤ 분사구문은 <동사원형+ing>로 시작 laugh → laughing
- 12 ① 분사구문은 <동사원형+ing>로 시작 booked → booking
- 13 ② 명사를 수식, 수동·완료의 의미로 과거분사 use → used
- 14 ③ 감정을 유발하는 것으로 현재분사, ⑥ 감정을 느끼는 것으로 과거분사
- 15 부사절의 접속사를 없애고, 주어를 생략한 다음 동사를 <동사원형+ing>의 형태로 전환
- 16 the barked dog → the barking dog, jumping dolphins out → dolphins jumping out
- 17 b. Been poor → Being poor, d. were satisfying with → were satisfied with, f. burning bread → burnt bread
- 18-19 접속사와 주어를 생략한 다음 동사를 <동사원형+ing>의 형태로 전환
- 20 감정을 느끼는 것으로 과거분사
- 21 분사구문은 <동사원형+ing>로 시작
- 22 감정을 유발하는 것으로 현재분사 사용
- 23 분사구문은 <동사원형+ing>로 시작
- 24 분사구문(동사원형+ing로 시작), 주절
- 25 분사 뒤에 수식어구 있는 경우 명사 뒤에서 수식

Chapter 10 관계사

Unit 1 관계대명사 I p. 152

Check-up

A

- 1 which 2 who 3 which
- 4 whom 5 whose 6 which

7 who 8 whom

B

1 which 2 who 3 which
4 whose 5 who(m) 6 who

Step-up**A**

1 which 2 who(m) 3 which
4 whose 5 who 6 which

B

1 whose 2 which 3 who
4 who(m) 5 which

C

- 1 They are the people who need care and support.
- 2 My neighbor has a cat whose name is Freddy.
- 3 Soccer is the sport which he can play well.
- 4 Who ate the donut which was on the table?
- 5 Vincent van Gogh is the painter who(m) I like the most.

Level-up**A**

- 1 the little boy who lived
- 2 the person whom I love
- 3 the smartphone which he lost
- 4 The girl who won first place in the race
- 5 a friend whose dad works
- 6 a house which has a swimming pool

B

- 1 the hat which I gave you
- 2 the play which our classmates will perform
- 3 my younger brother who(m) I have to take care of
- 4 a horse whose hair is all white
- 5 a room which has an ocean view
- 6 the man who discovered black holes

Unit 2 관계대명사 II

p. 156

Check-up**A**

1 that 2 what 3 what
4 that 5 what 6 that
7 spoken 8 with whom

B

1 that 2 what 3 what
4 that 5 what 6 that

Step-up**A**

1 what[the thing(s) that/which] 2 that/which
3 what[the thing(s) that/which] 4 which/that
5 (who is) wearing 6 (which is) written
7 with whom 8 that

B

1 what 2 that 3 What
4 that 5 what 6 that

C

1 × 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 × 5 ○

Level-up**A**

- 1 all that you desire
- 2 what you want to do
- 3 The only thing that he is afraid of
- 4 What bothers me
- 5 the leather shoes she bought
- 6 The waiter serving us in the restaurant

B

- 1 the tallest building (that) I have ever seen
- 2 what[the thing that/which] you are looking for
- 3 the first bus that left
- 4 what[the things that/which] you are saying
- 5 the man and his dog that are walking
- 6 a lot of people who[that/which] are enjoying the nice weather

Unit 3 관계부사

p. 160

Check-up**A**

1 how 2 why 3 where
4 when 5 how 6 when
7 where 8 why

B

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

Step-up

A

- 1 how 2 why 3 where
4 when 5 where

B

- 1 how 2 where 3 when
4 why

C

- 1 I went back to the place where I lost my wallet.
2 The scientists are studying how dolphins communicate.
3 I don't know the reason why she refused my invitation.
4 Christmas is the season when everyone spreads love and joy.

Level-up

A

- 1 the time when the date changes
2 the reason why I'm here
3 the shop where you bought the product
4 how he solved the puzzle
5 the reason why we moved to the countryside
6 the town where my favorite singer lives

B

- 1 the reason why he left early
2 how he made big money
3 The place where the concert takes place
4 the time when we used to play
5 the reason why you quit your job
6 the day when our team won the championship

GRAMMAR & WRITING

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A

- 1 The city where we spent our vacation
2 Do you know the girl waving at us
3 the way we play this board game
4 an old man who lives with his dog
5 the day when I had the accident
6 the health problems which smartphones can cause

B

- 1 who[that] give a lot of homework
2 The guests who(m)[that] we invited
3 what they did
4 whose leg was broken
5 that[which] lived millions of years ago
6 why[for which] he made that decision

C

- 1 who[that] 2 why[for which]
3 who(m)[that] 4 whose
5 that

D

- 1 the place that I would like to go to
2 the people who live there
3 The hotel where I stayed
4 the pictures that I took
6 the time when I was in Hawaii

REVIEW TEST

p.166

- 1 ① 2 ③ 3 ⑤ 4 ② 5 ③, ⑤ 6 ①, ④ 7 ③
8 ② 9 ② 10 ⑤ 11 ③ 12 ① 13 ③ 14 ③
15 Do you mean the bag whose color is black?
16 ③ 17 ②
18 We saw monkeys which[that] were dancing to music.
19 Tomorrow is the day when[on which] summer vacation starts.
20 in where → where[in which]
21 the way how → the way[how]
22 This is the woman who[that]
23 The reason why[for which] I study hard
24 What you said to me made me happy.
25 The people who were on the cruise had a good time.

해설

- 1 관계대명사가 주어 역할, 사람 선행사 → who
2 관계대명사가 목적어 역할, 사물 선행사 → which
3 장소 관계부사 where
4 이유 관계부사 why
5 관계대명사가 목적어 역할, 사물 선행사 → which, that
6 방법을 나타내는 선행사와 관계부사는 the way와 how
7 선행사가 없으므로 what, 관계대명사가 소유격 역할 → whose

- 8 선행사가 -thing으로 that, 시간 관계부사 when
 9 ① ③ ④ ⑤ 관계대명사, ② 의문사
 10 ⑤ 관계대명사가 소유격 역할 → whose
 11 ③ 주격 관계대명사는 생략 불가
 12 ① 선행사가 사물로 the things that 또는 선행사를 포
 함하는 관계대명사 what
 13 ③ 전치사 뒤에는 관계대명사 that이 올 수 없음
 that → which
 14 ㉠ 장소 선행사+where, ㉡ 선행사가 사물+that 또는
 which, ㉢ 시간 선행사+when, ㉣ 선행사를 포함하는
 관계사 what
 15 소유격 역할을 해야 하므로 whose로 연결
 16 people which → people who[that],
 the year which → the year when[in which]
 17 b. a teacher whose → a teacher who(m)/that,
 d. the way와 how는 함께 사용하지 못함.
 f. the book for that → the book for which
 18 선행사가 동물이고 주어 역할 → which 또는 that
 19 선행사가 시간 → when 또는 on which
 20 선행사가 장소 → where 또는 in which
 21 방법 관계부사 how와 선행사 the way는 함께 쓸 수 없
 음
 22 주격 관계대명사 → who, that
 23 선행사가 이유 → why 또는 for which
 24 주어(what 관계대명사절)+동사+목적어+목적격보어
 25 주어(선행사+관계대명사절)+동사+목적어

Chapter 11 수동태

Unit 1 능동태와 수동태

p. 170

Check-up

A

- 1 killed, was killed
- 2 is chasing, is being chased
- 3 is played, play
- 4 was arrested, arrested
- 5 love, are loved
- 6 is going to be accepted, are going to accept

B

- 1 is grown 2 was stolen
- 3 are being printed 4 are watered
- 5 will[is going to] be published
- 6 was built

Step-up

A

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 was hit | 2 ate |
| 3 is being constructed | 4 is enjoyed |
| 5 will be made | 6 is being set |
| 7 by | 8 is going to buy |

B

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1 is being cleaned | 2 will be held |
| 3 are organized | 4 was closed |

C

- 1 The rescue team was sent
- 2 A new stadium will be built
- 3 is loved by children
- 4 A flying car is being developed

Level-up

A

- 1 classic books are read by many people
- 2 The dog is being washed by my brother.
- 3 Our lives will be changed by artificial intelligence.
- 4 the problem was settled by my parents
- 5 The suspect was questioned by a police officer.
- 6 Blue whales are protected by international organizations.

B

- 1 Four languages are spoken
- 2 I was taken to the hospital
- 3 The original document is kept
- 4 Murals are being painted by
- 5 No personal information will be collected.
- 6 Iceland was discovered by Vikings.

Unit 2 여러 가지 수동태

p.174

Check-up

A

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 was not | 2 Is | 3 be played |
| 4 for | 5 to enter | 6 to run |
| 7 prepared | 8 be booked | |

B

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 is, called | 2 is, not, hidden |
| 3 Are, checked | 4 were, shown |
| 5 should, be, discussed | 6 was, heard, singing |

Step-up

A

- 1 is 2 to 3 are not used
4 to fold 5 eat/eating 6 be washed

B

- 1 Were these pictures taken by Brian?
2 The dishes is not being washed by her.
3 The bill should be paid by Ian.
4 You may be bitten by the dog.

C

- 1 are taught biology, is taught to us
2 was bought for Bella
3 were told to stay calm
4 was made to mop

Level-up

A

- 1 Was the offer accepted
2 A new suit was bought for me
3 The documents are not being printed.
4 All people must be treated
5 Passwords can be changed by the users.
6 The cat was named Dorothy

B

- 1 Is this room cleaned
2 The story was not written
3 was seen standing[to stand]
4 should be kept
5 You may be scolded
6 Mike was given first prize

Unit 3 주의해야 할 수동태

p. 178

Check-up

A

- 1 resemble 2 happened 3 disappears
4 brought up 5 laughed 6 of
7 with 8 with

B

- 1 was asked for 2 is looked up to
3 was run over 4 are interested in
5 were surprised at 6 is filled with

Step-up

A

- 1 smells 2 of 3 with
4 cost 5 appeared 6 made use of

B

- 1 from 2 with 3 of
4 at 5 as 6 in

C

- 1 was put off by the principal
2 was laughed at by everyone
3 was covered with dust and dirt
4 is looked down on

Level-up

A

- 1 was brought up by strict parents
2 will be disappointed with my decision
3 am satisfied with their customer service
4 should be looked after
5 is made use of
6 are made from natural ingredients

B

- 1 were pleased with the presents
2 am tired of living
3 are take care of by nurses
4 is known to everyone
5 was run over by a car
6 is looked up to by people

GRAMMAR & WRITING

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A

- 1 The North Pole is covered with ice.
2 Are oranges grown in California?
3 The event was put off
4 This form must be filled out
5 This blog is run by a famous chef.
6 The email was sent to me by James.

B

- 1 Breakfast is being served
2 cheese is made from milk
3 This report was not written by scientists.
4 The exhibition will[is going to] be held
5 Cinderella was brought up by a stepmother.

6 People were heard to laugh[laughing] loudly.

C

- 1 was built 2 with
- 3 in 4 is never cleaned
- 5 be watered 6 be pulled

D

- 1 was bought for me by my parents
- 2 was named Nari
- 3 was told to look after it
- 4 will be given to you
- 5 should be washed

REVIEW TEST

p. 184

- 1 ⑤ 2 ⑤ 3 ① 4 ④ 5 ② 6 ① 7 ④ 8 ⑤
- 9 ④ 10 ③ 11 ③ 12 ④ 13 ② 14 ③
- 15 was donated by him 16 ③ 17 ③
- 18 should be kept by students
- 19 was laughed at by all the boys
- 20 didn't break → wasn't broken
- 21 was disappeared → disappeared
- 22 Muffins are being baked
- 23 I was advised to get some rest
- 24 Science is taught to us by Mr. Smith.
- 25 Many things will be forgotten

해설

- 1 '나무가 심어진 것'으로 수동, be+p.p.
- 2 '학교가 문이 닫히는 것'으로 수동, 미래형 will+be+p.p.
- 3 직접목적어가 주어인 4형식 수동태 동사가 make로 for
- 4 지각동사 수동태의 목적격보어(동사원형)는 to부정사 또는 현재분사
- 5 직접목적어가 주어인 4형식 수동태 동사가 tell로 to, be known to: ~에게 알려지다
- 6 be filled with: ~로 가득 차다, be pleased with: ~로 기뻐하다
- 7 be tired of: ~에 싫증이 나다, be made of: ~로 만들어지다
- 8 동사구(take care of)는 하나의 동사로 취급
- 9 사역동사 수동태의 목적격보어(동사원형)는 to부정사
- 10 ③ 조동사 수동태는 <조동사+be동사+p.p.(+by 행위자)> will looked after → will be looked after
- 11 ③ 직접목적어가 주어인 4형식 수동태 동사가 show로 to
- 12 ④ 일반적인 5형식의 수동태는 목적격보어는 그대로 씬 take → to take

13 ② resemble은 상태동사로 수동태 불가 is resembled → resembles

14 ③ be interested in: ~에 흥미가 있다

15 수동태 과거형: be동사의 과거형+p.p.(+by 행위자)

16 is happened → happened, The internet use → The internet is used

17 a. are painted → were painted, c. interested by → interested in, e. was bought to him → was bought for him

18 조동사가 있는 수동태: 조동사+be+p.p.(+by 행위자)

19 동사구(laugh at)는 하나의 동사로 취급

20 수동태 부정문: be동사+not+p.p.(+by 행위자)

21 disappear는 자동사로 수동태 불가

22 수동태 진행형: be동사+being+p.p.(+by 행위자)

23 일반적인 5형식의 수동태는 목적어가 수동태 문장의 주어가 되며 목적격보어는 그대로 씬

24 직접목적어를 주어로 하는 4형식 수동태로 <be동사+p.p.+전치사+간접목적어(+by 행위자)>의 어순

25 수동태 미래형: <will+be+p.p.(+by 행위자)>

Chapter 12 가정법

Unit 1 가정법 과거, 가정법 과거완료 p. 188

Check-up

A

- 1 studied 2 could send
- 3 were 4 had invited
- 5 would visit 6 could have slept
- 7 had taken 8 would have made

B

- 1 won, be
- 2 knew, say
- 3 had, asked, have, helped
- 4 spoke, understand
- 5 had, listened, have, been
- 6 had, not broken, have, played

Step-up

A

- 1 would buy 2 would have had
- 3 wouldn't have failed 4 were
- 5 had helped 6 would recommend

B

- 1 knew 2 had
 3 had looked 4 had behaved
 5 have heard 6 spend

C

- 1 dropped, would break
 2 didn't catch, could go
 3 had gone, wouldn't have felt
 4 had taken, could have taken

Level-up**A**

- 1 were you, I wouldn't give up
 2 had been more careful, I wouldn't have hurt myself
 3 had courage, she would try new things
 4 had given me a ride, I wouldn't have been late
 5 were good, I would watch
 6 hadn't been afraid of flying, we would have traveled

B

- 1 won the lottery, I would buy
 2 could fix, if he had the tools
 3 did not[didn't] have homework, he would go
 4 had hurried up, we would not[wouldn't] have missed
 5 had been better, we could have enjoyed
 6 would have stayed, if we had had

Unit 2 I wish 가정법, as if 가정법 p. 192**Check-up****A**

- 1 were 2 had studied
 3 had told 4 could sing
 5 had been 6 were
 7 had been 8 had

B

- 1 stopped 2 were
 3 had done 4 were
 5 had been 6 had

Step-up**A**

- 1 were 2 had 3 hadn't made
 4 had broken 5 knew 6 hadn't seen

B

- 1 changed 2 were
 3 had won 4 had prepared
 5 did not[didn't] want 6 had overcome

C

- 1 had admitted his weakness
 2 were my birthday
 3 had seen a ghost
 4 had many things

Level-up**A**

- 1 wish she were more thoughtful
 2 wish I could play the guitar
 3 wish I hadn't eaten so much
 4 talks as if he had read
 5 looks as if he hadn't slept the whole night
 6 looks as if he wanted to say something

B

- 1 you were not[weren't] busy
 2 as if he had been
 3 they had visited me
 4 as if he were a child
 5 as if he had a bad cold
 6 I had taken ballet lessons

GRAMMAR & WRITING**p. 196****A**

- 1 I wish I knew what to do.
 2 What would you do if it snowed
 3 I wish you had not been rude
 4 Jason acts as if he were a teacher.
 5 If it stopped raining, we could play baseball
 6 If I had not lost my phone, I could have called you

B

- 1 she realized my true feelings
 2 as if he had a lot of friends
 3 If I had seen Sylvia, I would have told her

- 4 I had learned a foreign language
- 5 If I saw an alien, I would take a photo
- 6 as if she had not[hadn't] understood

C

- 1 had 2 had been
- 3 could 4 were

D

- 1 you had been at the concert
- 2 been busy, I would have had
- 3 If you are free
- 4 have the report, I would join you

REVIEW TEST p. 198

- 1 ③ 2 ② 3 ④ 4 ② 5 ⑤ 6 ④ 7 ③ 8 ②
- 9 ④ 10 ① 11 ① 12 ④ 13 ③
- 14 were you, I would not[wouldn't] worry that much
- 15 ⑤ 16 ④ 17 ③ 18 it were, would go hiking
- 19 had not[hadn't] broken down, would have picked
- 20 is → were
- 21 will read → would read
- 22 If I were young, I would not[wouldn't] be afraid of failure
- 23 wish you had said nothing
- 24 talks as if he had lived in London

해설

- 1 가정법 과거: If+주어+동사의 과거형, 주어+조동사의 과거형+동사원형
- 2 I wish 가정법 과거: I wish+주어+동사의 과거형
- 3 가정법 과거완료: If+주어+had+p.p., 주어+조동사의 과거형+have+p.p.
- 4 as if 가정법 과거: as if+주어+동사의 과거형
- 5 as/because가 있는 과거시제 문장은 가정법 과거완료로 전환
- 6 과거의 일에 대한 유감이나 아쉬움: I wish 가정법 과거완료
- 7 현재 사실에 반대되거나 실현 가능성이 없는 일을 가정: 가정법 과거
- 8 as/because가 있는 현재시제 문장은 가정법 과거로 전환
- 9 I'm sorry that+과거시제 → I wish 가정법 과거완료
- 10 ① I wish 가정법 과거 have → had
- 11 ① 가정법 과거완료 took → had taken
- 12 ④ as if 가정법 과거 had been → were

- 13 ③ 가정법 과거완료 steals → had stolen
- 14 가정법 과거: If+주어+동사의 과거형, 주어+조동사의 과거형+동사원형
- 15 과거의 일에 대한 유감이나 아쉬움을 나타내므로 I wish 가정법 과거완료
- 16 I wish I have → I wish I had(I wish+가정법 과거)
- 17 a. I wish I am → I wish I were,
b. he can catch → he could catch,
f. Tim helps → Tim had helped
- 18-19 as/because가 있는 현재시제 문장은 가정법 과거로 전환, 과거시제 문장은 가정법 과거완료로 전환
- 20 현재 사실에 반대되는 일을 가정하므로 as if 가정법 과거
- 21 현재 사실에 반대되는 일에 대한 가정으로 가정법 과거
- 22 가정법 과거: (If+주어+동사의 과거형, 주어+조동사의 과거형+동사원형)
- 23 I wish 가정법 과거완료: (I wish+주어+had p.p.)
- 24 <as if+주어+had p.p.>

This Is Grammar Level 2

ANSWERS WORKBOOK

Chapter 1 문장의 종류

Unit 1 감각동사, 수여동사

p. 2

A

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 soft | 2 sounds like |
| 3 delicious | 4 to |
| 5 for | 6 her a picture |
| 7 us pancakes | |

B

- | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|
| 1 look | 2 smells | 3 asks |
| 4 cooks | 5 sends | |

C

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 for, him | 2 to, them | 3 for, me |
| 4 of, her | | |

D

- 1 smell strong
- 2 looks like a nice person
- 3 writes Jennifer a love letter
- 4 made us nice necklaces
- 5 asks me weird questions

E

- 1 It looks like rubbish.
- 2 Your plan sounds great.
- 3 They bought me a new bike.
- 4 He gave us a piece of advice.
- 5 She asked you a difficult question.

Unit 2 목적격보어를 갖는 동사

p. 4

A

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 cracking | 2 to come | 3 president |
| 4 to stay | 5 know | 6 yelling |
| 7 wash | | |

B

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------|
| 1 open | 2 shaking | 3 famous |
| 4 to get out | 5 read | 6 to do |
| 7 swim | | |

C

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 as Steven → Steven | 2 taking → take |
| 3 quit → to quit | 4 sung → sing/singing |

D

- 1 wanted me to understand him
- 2 elected her president of the club
- 3 helped him plant trees
- 4 saw the thief stealing the wallet
- 5 don't allow me to go out

E

- 1 You should keep them safe.
- 2 I asked him to be honest
- 3 doesn't let me leave the table
- 4 We smelled the wood burn/burning
- 5 made him erase the board

Chapter 2 to부정사

Unit 1 to부정사의 명사적 쓰임

p. 6

A

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 It | 2 to support | 3 to become |
| 4 how to cut | 5 to build | 6 to experience |

B

- | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 who | 2 what | 3 where |
| 4 when | | |

C

- 1 It, to swim at night
- 2 It, to change your password often
- 3 where to put this lamp
- 4 what to write about

D

- 1 is exciting to go on a zoo trip
- 2 want to learn how to fly a drone
- 3 doesn't know what to prepare
- 4 plan to hold an opening ceremony
- 5 My hope is to win first prize

E

- 1 To eat too much salt is bad
- 2 I don't know who to invite
- 3 It is not easy to be a good friend.
- 4 His hobby is to write poems
- 5 Can you tell me where to go

Unit 2 to부정사의 형용사적 쓰임 p. 8

A

- 1 to lay 2 to follow 3 to be
4 to play with 5 to stop 6 to leave
7 much work to do

B

- 1 to stay 2 to improve 3 to help
4 to learn 5 to meet

C

- 1 are, to, complete 2 were, to, be
3 are, to, study

D

- 1 is to attend the conference
2 should bring something to eat
3 needs a piece of paper to write on
4 No one was to be seen
5 has the power to read people's mind

E

- 1 I have nothing to tell you.
2 He has no one to talk to.
3 Can[May] I borrow something to write with?
4 They were to meet each other
5 you are to win the contest

Unit 3 to부정사의 부사적 쓰임 p. 10

A

- 1 to dive 2 to wear 3 to be
4 to ask 5 To visit

B

- 1 공기 오염을 막기 위해서
2 부르기 쉬운
3 훌륭한 사진작가가 되기 위해서
4 이해하기 어려운
5 내 시험결과를 보니
6 돈을 기부하다니 관대한
7 100세까지 사셨다

C

- 1 To, take 2 to, get
3 to, stay 4 to, spend

D

- 1 is very easy to use
2 woke up to find myself

- 3 was kind to help me
4 used a bug spray to get rid of mosquitoes
5 To read this book

E

- 1 must be smart to solve
2 is difficult to play alone
3 lucky to meet such a good friend
4 We should learn history to prepare
5 To do your best, you can achieve

Unit 4 to부정사의 의미상 주어, 관용 표현 p. 12

A

- 1 fast enough 2 to hold 3 too bitter
4 for 5 you 6 of
7 her

B

- 1 of → for
2 for → of
3 enough experienced → experienced enough
4 our → us
5 afford → to afford

C

- 1 so shy that she can't perform
2 too sleepy to stay focused
3 strong enough to lift
4 old enough to decide
5 so smart that he can solve

D

- 1 is slim enough to wear this dress
2 was too weak to get out of bed
3 was nice of her to lend me
4 is difficult for me to answer
5 is dangerous for them to feed wildlife

E

- 1 generous of him to share his food
2 was too crowded to get on
3 is too young to stay home alone
4 careful enough to avoid
5 is interesting enough to draw

Chapter 3 동명사

Unit 1 동명사

p. 14

A

- 1 failing 2 seeing 3 writing
4 helping 5 Joining 6 having
7 Making

B

- 1 fix → fixing 2 to drink → drinking
3 meet → meeting 4 read → reading
5 make → making/to make

C

- 1 taking a long walk
2 Eating too many sweets
3 opening the door
4 practicing the piano

D

- 1 finished setting the table for dinner
2 Getting enough sleep helps
3 is famous for helping people
4 want to go shopping with me
5 What about taking a break

E

- 1 They gave up winning the finals.
2 My favorite activity is lying
3 Writing a bestseller is his life goal.
4 Thank you for showing me
5 Rachel spends much time talking

Unit 2 동명사와 to부정사

p. 16

A

- 1 to see 2 to get 3 expressing
4 to accept 5 to spend 6 worrying
7 driving

B

- 1 work → working
2 to watch → watching
3 to yell → yelling
4 removing → remove
5 buy → to buy

C

- 1 시험 삼아, 신어보았다 2 전하는 것을 기억해라

- 3 살았던 것을 기억한다 4 가지고 오는 것을 잊지
5 먹은 것을 잊어버려서

D

- 1 try to enjoy every moment
2 delays paying the bills
3 promised to keep it a secret
4 forget to lock the door
5 loves cooking for her family and friends

E

- 1 Remember to bring your library card
2 I will not forget seeing the fireworks.
3 They stopped to enjoy the beautiful view.
4 I tried mixing blue and gray.
5 She forgot to brush her teeth after dinner.

Chapter 4 시제

Unit 1 현재, 진행, 미래시제

p. 18

A

- 1 make 2 boils
3 will change 4 reads
5 knows 6 is downloading
7 was removing

B

- 1 was walking 2 rains
3 is playing 4 will[are going to] go

C

- 1 is hating → hates
2 were → are
3 attend → will[are going to] attend
4 will breathe → breathe

D

- 1 always blames others for
2 will bring something special
3 it is going to be sunny
4 was taking a nap at that time
5 is wrapping a present for Jim

E

- 1 was chasing a deer
2 They are doing their best
3 My uncle owns a big farm

- 4 She is going to return home
- 5 We will celebrate our anniversary

Unit 2 과거와 현재완료

p. 20

A

- 1 saw 2 has cut 3 has been
- 4 lived 5 for 6 heard
- 7 has not gotten

B

- 1 had, have not[haven't] talked
- 2 started
- 3 answered, lost

C

- 1 has rained for 2 has broken
- 3 has gone

D

- 1 has snowed heavily since last night
- 2 moved in next door last month
- 3 played for the school soccer team
- 4 has left the book on the train
- 5 have you collected figures

E

- 1 We have been close friends since
- 2 They have already finished
- 3 Have you ever been to that restaurant?
- 4 composed many pieces of music
- 5 came down last week

Chapter 5 조동사

Unit 1 can, will, may

p. 22

A

- 1 Can 2 have 3 may
- 4 Could 5 could 6 may
- 7 will

B

- 1 can't, Can/Will/Could 2 may
- 3 May/Can 4 could

C

- 1 사용해도 좋다 2 일지도 모른다
- 3 놓아 줄래 4 기억할 것이다

D

- 1 Will you call me back
- 2 will go on a trip to Busan
- 3 can speak Spanish, I can't read it
- 4 May I start my presentation?
- 5 may not agree with my decision

E

- 1 Can[Will/Could/Would] you tell me how to get
- 2 The weather will not be nice
- 3 He can hold his breath
- 4 may regret her actions
- 5 You may[can] come to my office

Unit 2 must, have to, should

p. 24

A

- 1 must 2 had to 3 don't have to
- 4 should 5 have to 6 should not
- 7 must

B

- 1 must not 2 must 3 don't have to

C

- 1 추운 것이 틀림없다 2 따라야 한다
- 3 준비할 필요가 없다 4 확인해야 한다
- 5 걸어야 했다

D

- 1 must not follow strangers
- 2 will have to return these books
- 3 I have to pay for the delivery
- 4 should answer all the questions
- 5 should not take the matter

E

- 1 She can't be sick.
- 2 You don't have[need] to be sorry
- 3 He had to give up his studies
- 4 We must[should] recycle bottles and boxes.
- 5 I must[should] not forget to do my homework.

Unit 3 had better, used to, would like to

p. 26

A

- 1 used to 2 had better
- 3 to go 4 like
- 5 call 6 had better not
- 7 used to

B

- 1 had better not 2 would like to
3 would like 4 used to

C

- 1 공부하고 싶다 2 가고 싶니
3 떠나는 게 좋겠다 4 하지 않는 것이 좋겠다
5 발근 했었다

D

- 1 used to be small and quiet
2 used to sleep late every day
3 would like a new smartphone
4 Would you like to reserve a room?
5 had better be home by six

E

- 1 Would you like a cup of coffee?
2 She used to skip breakfast
3 There used to be a nice hotel
4 You had better listen to his advice.
5 We had better not waste our time

Chapter 6 대명사**Unit 1 재귀대명사****p. 28****A**

- 1 yourself 2 myself 3 themselves
4 by 5 by 6 itself
7 himself

B

- 1 ○ 2 × 3 ○
4 × 5 ×

C

- 1 between, ourselves
2 help, yourself[yourselves]
3 blamed, herself

D

- 1 completed the whole project by himself
2 was just talking to myself
3 speak to Mr. Benson himself
4 planned their trip themselves/
themselves planned their trip
5 calls herself a superstar

E

- 1 make yourself[yourselves] at home
2 Let me introduce myself
3 Did you take these pictures yourself/
Did you yourself take these pictures?
4 taught himself how to play

Unit 2 부정대명사 I**p. 30****A**

- 1 Some 2 it 3 All
4 Both 5 any 6 one
7 Each

B

- 1 every 2 Both 3 All
4 one 5 Each

C

- 1 was → were 2 days → day
3 any → some 4 some → any
5 one → it 6 it → one
7 have → has

D

- 1 Would you like some dessert?
2 If all goes well
3 She doesn't have any interest
4 Each place has its own beauty.
5 every house is decorated with

E

- 1 Do you have any suggestions?
2 I should buy new ones
3 Both teams are playing well.
4 Each of them has a special talent.
5 All people are equal

Unit 3 부정대명사 II**p. 32****A**

- 1 others 2 Some
3 each other 4 one another
5 the other 6 One

B

- 1 each other 2 the others 3 other
4 others 5 the other 6 One
7 Some

C

- 1 another → one another
- 2 the others → the other
- 3 other → others
- 4 others → the others

D

- 1 One lives, the others live
- 2 One is math, the other is history
- 3 Some people drink coffee, others drink tea
- 4 One is a lettuce, another is a tomato, the other is a carrot

E

- 1 said goodbye to each other
- 2 Will you give me another example?
- 3 One is his phone, and the other is a book.
- 4 One was from Jane, and the others were

Chapter 1 – 6 Review Test

REVIEW TEST 1

p. 34

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 ② | 2 ③ | 3 ② | 4 ④ | 5 ⑤ |
| 6 ④ | 7 ③ | 8 ③ | 9 ⑤ | 10 ③ |
| 11 ④ | 12 ④ | 13 ② | 14 ① | 15 ③ |
| 16 ① | 17 ④ | 18 ③ | 19 ③ | 20 ① |
- 21 (1) One, the other (2) another
 - 22 (1) so warm, we can play
(2) so shy, she couldn't ask
 - 23 (1) has, worked, for (2) has, lost
 - 24 (1) myself (2) had better not
 - 25 You had better avoid eating junk food.
 - 26 other, the other
 - 27 It is important for them to learn basic computer skills.
 - 28 You don't have to do all the work by yourself.
 - 29 She is enjoying herself at the party.
 - 30 They have already discussed the matter.

REVIEW TEST 2

p. 38

- | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|--------|
| 1 ② | 2 ④ | 3 ① | 4 ⑤ | 5 ①, ③ |
| 6 ②, ③ | 7 ④ | 8 ② | 9 ① | 10 ① |
| 11 ④ | 12 ② | 13 ③ | 14 ⑤ | 15 ④ |
| 16 ① | 17 ① | 18 ③ | 19 ⑤ | 20 ④ |
- 21 (1) calling, his, dad
(2) writing, my, report
 - 22 can, must, used to/would, Will[Can/Could/Would]
 - 23 (1) so salty that I can't eat
(2) so clever that she could understand
 - 24 hear, hearing
 - 25 you, yourself
 - 26 I could not[couldn't] help laughing at his jokes.
 - 27 Some people like singing, and others like dancing.
 - 28 I want to finish this by myself.
 - 29 Students are to follow the school rules.
 - 30 You had better not join the cartoon club.

Chapter 7 비교

Unit 1 원급, 비교급, 최상급

p. 42

A

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1 slowly | 2 more popular |
| 3 precious | 4 more important |
| 5 hardest | 6 comfortable |
| 7 earlier | |

B

- | | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1 many | 2 than | 3 coldest |
| 4 as | 5 most | |

C

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 more, often, than | 2 as, much, money, as |
| 3 as, old, as | 4 the, longest, river |

D

- 1 isn't so successful as his brother
- 2 is worse than it seems
- 3 is the happiest moment of my life
- 4 Christmas is the most enjoyable time
- 5 am less strong than you are

E

- 1 He didn't play as well as
- 2 This problem is simpler than
- 3 Morley drives more carefully than
- 4 She ran the fastest
- 5 math is the easiest subject

Unit 2 여러 가지 비교 표현 p. 44

A

- 1 younger 2 larger
- 3 the more 4 better
- 5 bigger and bigger 6 most
- 7 diligent

B

- 1 and → or 2 four → four times
- 3 warm → warmer 4 model → models
- 5 high → higher

C

- 1 receives three times more allowance
- 2 (other) place in the world is drier
- 3 (other) team in town is as strong
- 4 three times as heavy as

D

- 1 No other city in Korea is larger than
- 2 Which is more famous
- 3 The sooner you begin, the sooner you will finish
- 4 is one of the healthiest foods
- 5 is three times larger

E

- 1 The more I see her, the more I
- 2 Ed Sheeran is one of the greatest musicians
- 3 She works twice as fast as
- 4 Air pollution is getting worse and worse
- 5 No other wall in the world is as long as

Chapter 8 접속사

Unit 1 종속접속사/결과를 나타내는 접속사 p. 46

A

- 1 so 2 because 3 until
- 4 If 5 Unless 6 though

7 Although

B

- 1 because/as 2 Unless 3 so
- 4 Although/Though

C

- 1 see → saw 2 O
- 3 If → Although/Though
- 4 doesn't rain → rains 또는 Unless → If
- 5 because → so

D

- 1 If you know the answer
- 2 Although Mark is young
- 3 The wind was so strong that
- 4 because the traffic was bad
- 5 After she graduated from high school

E

- 1 because[since/as] there was nothing to eat
- 2 Unless you are tired
- 3 Although[Though] he was innocent
- 4 so I am really hungry
- 5 when[as] they traveled

Unit 2 <명령문, and/or>, 접속사 that, 간접의문문 p. 48

A

- 1 and 2 or 3 it is
- 4 and 5 that 6 that
- 7 you solved

B

- 1 If you help others
- 2 Unless you are careful with those scissors
- 3 It, that he stole the money
- 4 It, that we join the clean-up campaign

C

- 1 if[whether] you are free on Tuesday
- 2 why she turned down his invitation
- 3 if[whether] they had an argument

D

- 1 and he will forgive you
- 2 or you will not succeed
- 3 what you are interested in
- 4 It is certain that they will get married
- 5 wonder if she will apply

E

- 1 or you will miss the important point
- 2 She thought that there was no one
- 3 The important thing is that you tried
- 4 We wonder if[whether] you enjoyed your meal.
- 5 Do you know when the first train arrives?

Chapter 9 분사

Unit 1 현재분사와 과거분사

p. 50

A

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 playing | 2 frozen | 3 sitting |
| 4 used | 5 disappointed | 6 amazing |
| 7 sent | | |

B

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 1 burning | 2 interesting | 3 directed |
| 4 written | 5 fried | |

C

- 1 a ring made of gold
- 2 a flight departing tomorrow morning
- 3 the window broken by Jonathan
- 4 many stars twinkling in the sky

D

- 1 are excited at the thought
- 2 The food cooked by my mom
- 3 is trying to catch a jumping frog
- 4 made a surprising comment
- 5 The man talking to Mrs. Green

E

- 1 Taking care of a baby is a tiring job.
- 2 She heard me crying
- 3 I felt so embarrassed
- 4 opened a box filled with chocolate
- 5 bought the paintings painted by the artist

Unit 2 분사구문

p. 52

A

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 Being | 2 Turning | 3 Working |
| 4 listening | 5 Having | 6 Taking |

B

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 공원을 걸을 때[동안] | 2 매일 영어를 연습하면 |
| 3 손을 씻을 후에 | 4 그 소식에 놀랐기 때문에 |
| 5 돈이 없었기 때문에 | |

C

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Losing my phone | 2 Changing your mind |
| 3 (Being) Very tired | 4 Having dinner |
| 5 Cleaning the attic | |

D

- 1 Going straight, you will see
- 2 Feeling tired, I stayed at home
- 3 Having no friends to play with, he feels lonely
- 4 Lying on the grass, he looked up
- 5 Waiting for the bus, I ran into

E

- 1 Being very angry with me
- 2 Having coffee
- 3 Taking this medicine
- 4 Living in the US
- 5 Hanging up the phone

Chapter 10 관계사

Unit 1 관계대명사 I

p. 54

A

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

B

- | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|
| 1 whose | 2 who/whom | 3 which |
| 4 whose | 5 who | |

C

- 1 who broke into my house last night
- 2 which you wore to the party
- 3 whose job is to treat sick animals
- 4 who(m) we saw on the train

D

- 1 an aunt who can speak six languages
- 2 The food which the restaurant serves
- 3 a book whose cover is black
- 4 a friend whom she has known
- 5 The car which Sam drives

E

- 1 the person who won the beauty contest
- 2 someone who(m) she can rely on
- 3 the pen which I gave you
- 4 The book which you recommended
- 5 an artist whose works are unique and interesting

Unit 2 관계대명사 II

p.56

A

- 1 that 2 that 3 that
- 4 what 5 in which 6 What
- 7 what 8 with whom 9 hidden

B

- 1 what → that
- 2 which → what/the thing(s) that[which]
- 3 that → which
- 4 what → that/which
- 5 was 삭제 또는 was → which[that] was

C

- 1 she borrowed 2 singing on the stage
- 3 I share a house 4 the book he wrote

D

- 1 wearing the same dress that I have
- 2 bought me what I really needed
- 3 I met at the party were nice
- 4 received a letter written in code
- 5 didn't get the job he applied for

E

- 1 Peter is the only person that I can trust.
- 2 Think about what is important
- 3 that are exploring the world
- 4 sell everything that he had
- 5 I know the man who[that] is playing the violin

Unit 3 관계부사

p. 58

A

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

B

- 1 where 2 why 3 when
- 4 The way

C

- 1 in, which, where 2 at, which, when
- 3 in, which, how

D

- 1 is the restaurant where we ate out
- 2 tell me how the movie ends
- 3 know the reason why she is angry
- 4 Visit my blog where I post
- 5 showed me how she made

E

- 1 the month when many people go on vacation
- 2 the country where the Grand Canyon is located
- 3 the reason why she is popular
- 4 like how he treats other people
- 5 I miss the days when I had fun

Chapter 11 수동태

Unit 1 능동태와 수동태

p. 60

A

- 1 are read 2 was destroyed
- 3 will be driven 4 will be canceled
- 5 is enjoying 6 will hold
- 7 is being cooked

B

- 1 are taken → take
- 2 cleaning → being cleaned
- 3 wrote → written
- 4 finished → be finished
- 5 inventing → invented
- 6 with → by

C

- 1 Coffee is loved by a lot of people.
- 2 Your brave actions will be remembered by people
- 3 Trees are being planted by them
- 4 The machine was repaired by the mechanic.

D

- 1 The movie series was made by
- 2 Our lives will be changed by
- 3 Her new book is being printed
- 4 All will be forgotten
- 5 All the flights were delayed

E

- 1 Several people were injured
- 2 Old files will be removed
- 3 The roof is being painted by my uncle.
- 4 He is trusted by every Korean.
- 5 An opera house was built

Unit 2 여러 가지 수동태

p. 62

A

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 Is | 2 for | 3 to be |
| 4 to | 5 to finish | 6 were not |
| 7 be followed | | |

B

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 inviting → invited | 2 be can → can be |
| 3 grow → grown | 4 to Fuzzy → Fuzzy |
| 5 set → to set | |

C

- 1 Were these pictures taken by you?
- 2 Glassware should be handled by you
- 3 was given good advice by Patrick
- 4 They were heard to sing a song by me.

D

- 1 was not locked
- 2 Were you stung by a bee?
- 3 History is taught to us
- 4 He is called a superhero
- 5 I was made to move to another seat

E

- 1 Is the library closed
- 2 The radio can be fixed by Ian.
- 3 Concert tickets were bought for them
- 4 She was seen wiping her eyes
- 5 I was advised to exercise regularly

Unit 3 주의해야 할 수동태

p. 64

A

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 smell | 2 was ran over |
| 3 with | 4 will be put off |
| 5 disappears | 6 to |
| 7 be looked after | |

B

- 1 by → of
- 2 to → with

- 3 make use of → are made use of
- 4 bring → brought
- 5 is looked up → is looked up to
- 6 was happened → happened

C

- 1 The bookshelf is filled with science books.
- 2 The plants should be taken care of by a gardener.
- 3 My phone number was asked for by the police.
- 4 We were disappointed with[at] their poor performance.

D

- 1 will be taken care of by Jane
- 2 Paper is made of wood.
- 3 are interested in Korean culture
- 4 was laughed at by my friends
- 5 is known as one of the greatest actresses

E

- 1 He was looked down on
- 2 She was brought up by her grandparents
- 3 Their trip was put off
- 4 I was surprised at her response
- 5 The cake is covered with whipped cream.

Chapter 12 가정법

Unit 1 가정법 과거, 가정법 과거완료

p. 66

A

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 had | 2 would play | 3 would be |
| 4 hadn't lost | 5 have gone | 6 had forgotten |
| 7 had listened | | |

B

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1 have flown | 2 would |
| 3 weren't | 4 had had |
| 5 had been | |

C

- 1 If I had a car, I could give you a ride home.
- 2 If you enjoyed tea, I would offer you some.
- 3 If they had tried their best, they wouldn't have lost the game.
- 4 If I had told her the truth, she would have been very disappointed.

D

- 1 If you came, I would introduce Nick
- 2 If the weather were nice, we would go
- 3 If I had studied, I could have gotten
- 4 If I spoke, I could make foreign friends
- 5 If he had arrived, he could have met

E

- 1 If I had gotten up, I would not have been late
- 2 If you had eaten the food, you would have had a stomachache.
- 3 If I had not drunk coffee, I would have slept well
- 4 If it were Sunday, I would go to the beach
- 5 If we hurried up, we would not miss

Unit 2 I wish 가정법, as if 가정법 p. 68**A**

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 weren't | 2 hadn't eaten | 3 hadn't lied |
| 4 were | 5 knew | 6 had heard |
| 7 had seen | | |

B

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 had not[hadn't] missed | 2 were |
| 3 were | 4 had lived |
| 5 had not[hadn't] made | |

C

- 1 you had come to my graduation
- 2 you believed what I'm saying
- 3 as if she understood his situation
- 4 as if he had met Smith

D

- 1 wish my mom had woken me up
- 2 talks as if he had tried his best
- 3 acts as if she were very busy
- 4 look as if they had had a great time
- 5 wish you had taken my advice

E

- 1 Ron talks as if he spoke German fluently.
- 2 He acts as if he were in big trouble.
- 3 I wish you had said that
- 4 She behaves as if nothing had happened
- 5 I wish you had not broken my favorite vase.

Chapter 7 – 12 Review Test**REVIEW TEST 1****p.70**

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 ④ | 2 ② | 3 ③ | 4 ③ | 5 ⑤ |
| 6 ② | 7 ⑤ | 8 ① | 9 ② | 10 ⑤ |
| 11 ② | 12 ⑤ | 13 ② | 14 ⑤ | 15 ③ |
| 16 ⑤ | 17 ⑤ | 18 ① | 19 ⑤ | 20 ④ |
- 21 (1) when the concert starts
(2) if[whether] you have been
 - 22 If you go upstairs
 - 23 (1) who(m)[that] I can trust
(2) which[that] have good reviews
(3) why[for which] you quit the job
 - 24 (1) No, other, person, friendlier
(2) Go, straight, and
 - 25 have, had
 - 26 which, whose
 - 27 Which is more important, money or happiness
 - 28 I was not invited to Alice's birthday party.
 - 29 The more you speak, the better your English will get.
 - 30 There are lots of people who[that] enjoy the warm weather.

REVIEW TEST 2**p. 74**

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 ③ | 2 ② | 3 ① | 4 ④ | 5 ② |
| 6 ③ | 7 ① | 8 ④ | 9 ① | 10 ③ |
| 11 ③ | 12 ④ | 13 ⑤ | 14 ⑤ | 15 ② |
| 16 ③ | 17 ③ | 18 ③ | 19 ④ | 20 ⑤ |
- 21 (1) Feeling sick (2) Seeing the police officer
 - 22 (1) what my new teacher is like
(2) if[whether] this book is interesting
 - 23 (1) It, that, everyone, is, special
(2) Be, careful, or
 - 24 that [in that], which [where]
 - 25 would arrived, would have arrived
 - 26 It was so boring that I fell asleep.
 - 27 Have you been to the café located
 - 28 He talks as if he had lived
 - 29 She lay on the grass, looking at the sky.
 - 30 The Earth is twice as big as Mars.