

THIS IS GRAMMAR

BASIC 5

정답

1. 동사의 형태 I

p.15

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. became / become | 2. kept / kept |
| 3. gave / given | 4. read / read |
| 5. made / made | 6. bought / bought |
| 7. saw / seen | 8. swam / swum |
| 9. sang / sung | 10. spent / spent |
| 11. rose / risen | 12. sold / sold |
| 13. hurt / hurt | 14. grew / grown |
| 15. heard / heard | 16. lay / lain |
| 17. lost / lost | 18. did / done |
| 19. found / found | 20. took / taken |
| 21. thought / thought | 22. stole / stolen |
| 23. spoke / spoken | 24. wrote / written |

2. 동사의 형태 II

p.16

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. becoming | 2. blowing |
| 3. holding | 4. lying |
| 5. running | 6. leaving |
| 7. standing | 8. wearing |
| 9. speaking | 10. shining |
| 11. ringing | 12. digging |
| 13. playing | 14. mixing |
| 15. stopping | 16. tying |
| 17. skiing | 18. taking |
| 19. controlling | 20. crying |
| 21. marching | 22. joking |
| 23. preferring | 24. brushing |
| 25. swimming | 26. waving |
| 27. carrying | 28. traveling |

3. 단순 시제 Review

p.17

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. take | 2. invented |
| 3. will enter | 4. saw |
| 5. will speak | 6. is |
| 7. bought | 8. will be |
| 9. drives | 10. taught |

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 11. will get | 12. speak |
| 13. will give | 14. has |
| 15. go | |

4. 단순 시제의 부정문과 Yes/No 의문문

p.18

1. We don't sit in the first row in class.
2. She doesn't come to class early.
3. The plane won't arrive on time.
4. I didn't have a lot of work to do yesterday.
5. Do you have three siblings?
6. Does Minsu speak to them in English?
7. Will he major in biology in university?
8. Did the teacher tell us the meaning of the word?

5. 단순 시제의 의문사 있는 의문문

p.19

1. do you come
2. does she spend
3. did he go
4. will they do
5. do we need
6. will Paul arrive
7. did he visit
8. does your father work
9. did you meet
10. will they stay
11. did you do
12. does Maria study
13. do you go
14. does your school begin
15. will you do

6. 진행 시제 Review

p.20

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. are driving | 2. were watching |
| 3. were sitting | 4. is sleeping |
| 5. was shining | 6. was driving |

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 7. is knocking | 8. were waiting |
| 9. will be traveling | 10. will be waiting |
| 11. will be playing | 12. will be having |
| 13. will be eating | |

7. 진행 시제로 쓰지 않는 동사들

p.21

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. look | 2. am looking |
| 3. weighed | 4. was weighing |
| 5. think | 6. is thinking |
| 7. remembers | 8. are having |
| 9. have | 10. knows |
| 11. likes | 12. believe |

8. 진행 시제의 부정문과 Yes/No 의문문

p.22

1. Mike isn't waiting for us downstairs.
2. She isn't having lunch in the cafeteria now.
3. It wasn't raining when I left home.
4. He won't be working in the office this time next week.
5. Is the sky growing dark?
6. Is Robert taking a picture of your sister?
7. Were they traveling in Europe when the storm hit?
8. Will they be waiting for us when we arrive in New York?

9. 진행 시제의 의문사 있는 의문문

p.23

1. is Kevin looking
2. is he talking
3. was your son crying
4. were you doing
5. will you be using
6. was he watching
7. is your teacher going
8. are they reading
9. were you wearing

10. will you be doing
11. were you talking
12. is she looking
13. will they be waiting
14. is she carrying

10. 완료 시제 Review

p.24

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. have lived | 2. had lived |
| 3. has stopped | 4. had sold |
| 5. had expected | 6. have studied |
| 7. has had | 8. had left |
| 9. have been | 10. had decided |
| 11. has taught | 12. had worked |
| 13. had left | 14. have eaten |

11. 완료 시제의 부정문과 의문문

p.25

1. He hasn't seen the movie several times.
Has he seen the movie several times?
2. You haven't taught computer science for years.
Have you taught computer science for years?
3. They haven't been to Mexico many times.
Have they been to Mexico many times?
4. She hasn't spoken to Tommy about it.
Has she spoken to Tommy about it?
5. The train hadn't left when he arrived at the station.
Had the train left when he arrived at the station?
6. It hadn't rained a lot a week before.
Had it rained a lot a week before?
7. You hadn't read the book before you saw the movie.
Had you read the book before you saw the movie?

General Review 1

p.26

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. says | 2. am redecorating |
| 3. consists | 4. is boiling |
| 5. will be | 6. grow |
| 7. rains | 8. looked |
| 9. was making | 10. am thinking |
| 11. was digging | 12. has known |
| 13. worked | 14. have made |
| 15. had phoned | 16. will pay |
| 17. will like | 18. will wait |
| 19. will be sitting | 20. will be wearing |

General Review 2

p.27

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. she is | 2. it isn't |
| 3. they are | 4. she was |
| 5. it wasn't | 6. there were |
| 7. I don't | 8. he does |
| 9. they didn't | 10. she did |
| 11. it is | 12. they aren't |
| 13. he wasn't | 14. I was |
| 15. I will | 16. he isn't |
| 17. I am | 18. I won't |
| 19. I have | 20. she hasn't |

12. 관사 Review

p.28

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. a | 2. an |
| 3. × | 4. the |
| 5. the | 6. × |
| 7. a | 8. the |
| 9. a | 10. a |
| 11. The | 12. × |
| 13. a | 14. the |
| 15. an | |

13. 정관사 the I

p.29

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. the | 2. × |
| 3. the | 4. The |
| 5. × | 6. the |
| 7. the | 8. × |
| 9. the | 10. the |
| 11. the | 12. the |
| 13. × | |

14. 정관사 the II

p.30

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. × | 2. the |
| 3. × | 4. × |
| 5. the | 6. the |
| 7. × | 8. the |
| 9. the | 10. the |
| 11. × | 12. the |
| 13. × | 14. × |
| 15. the | 16. × |
| 17. the | 18. × |
| 19. × | 20. the |
| 21. × | 22. the |
| 23. × | 24. × |

15. 대표명사 I

p.31

- Oranges contain lots of Vitamin C.
 - Dogs make wonderful pets.
 - Good teachers have a positive attitude towards students.
 - Cats have a keen sense of smell.
 - Butchers are people who sell meat.
- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 6. × | 7. × |
| 8. the | 9. × |
| 10. the | 11. × |
| 12. the | |

16. 대표명사 II

p.32

1. The elephant is the largest land animal.
2. The tiger can swim very well.
3. The computer makes our lives more comfortable.
4. The rose is a symbol of passion.
5. × 6. the
7. the 8. ×
9. the 10. the
11. the

17. 주어와 동사의 일치 I

p.33

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. stay | 2. make |
| 3. is | 4. is |
| 5. is | 6. is |
| 7. need | 8. is |
| 9. has | 10. are |
| 11. talk | 12. are |
| 13. is | 14. is |

18. 주어와 동사의 일치 II

p.34

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. has | 2. have |
| 3. seems | 4. sings |
| 5. has | 6. is |
| 7. likes | 8. has |
| 9. are | 10. was |
| 11. looks | 12. has |
| 13. is | 14. has |

19. 주어와 동사의 일치 III

p.35

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 1. saves | 2. save |
| 3. travels | 4. is |
| 5. need | 6. is |
| 7. were | 8. is |
| 9. is | 10. are |

11. was

12. is

13. are

14. have

Review 1

p.36

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| 1. a | 2. × |
| 3. an | 4. is |
| 5. is | 6. are |
| 7. contains | 8. are |
| 9. was | 10. are |
| 11. is | 12. the |
| 13. × (Whales) | 14. the |
| 15. the | 16. × |
| 17. the | 18. the |
| 19. the | 20. × |

Review 2

p.37

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. the | 2. × |
| 3. × | 4. the |
| 5. like | 6. wants |
| 7. is | 8. are |
| 9. are | 10. is |
| 11. The | 12. × |
| 13. × | 14. The |
| 15. a | 16. × |
| 17. come | 18. is |
| 19. has | 20. are |

20. 형용사와 부사 I

p.38

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. careful | 2. carefully |
| 3. quiet | 4. quietly |
| 5. strange | 6. strangely |
| 7. dark | 8. clearly |
| 9. well | 10. slow |
| 11. lively | 12. dramatically |
| 13. friendly | 14. lonely |
| 15. daily | |

21. 형용사와 부사 II

p.39

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. hard | 2. hardly |
| 3. hard | 4. near |
| 5. nearly | 6. lately |
| 7. late | 8. late |
| 9. most | 10. mostly |
| 11. freely | 12. free |
| 13. high | 14. highly |

22. 형용사로 쓰이는 분사

p.40

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. written | 2. writing |
| 3. tired | 4. tiring |
| 5. interesting | 6. interested |
| 7. broken | 8. growing |
| 9. boring | 10. divided |
| 11. locked | 12. depressing |
| 13. frightened | 14. exhausted |
| 15. smiling | |

23. 형용사로 쓰이는 명사

p.41

- flowers / flower
- vegetables / vegetable
- animals / animal
- drugs / drug
- shoes / shoe
- years / year
- weeks / week
- hours / hour

24. 비교급과 최상급 I

p.42

- younger / the youngest
- earlier / the earliest
- newer / the newest
- more expensive / the most expensive
- more quickly / the most quickly
- happier / the happiest

- better / the best
- simpler / the simplest
- sadder / the saddest
- fewer / the fewest
- worse / the worst
- cheaper / the cheapest
- more / the most
- more curious / the most curious
- more slowly / the most slowly
- less / the least
- prettier / the prettiest
- smarter / the smartest
- harder / the hardest
- more careful / the most careful
- more important / the most important
- thinner / the thinnest
- luckier / the luckiest
- more difficult / the most difficult
- faster / the fastest
- freer / the freest

25. 비교급과 최상급 II

p.43

- the best
- cold
- worse
- the hottest
- higher
- expensive
- more interesting
- the most interesting
- longer
- sooner
- the hardest
- the worst
- intelligent
- the highest

26. 주의해야 할 비교급과 최상급

p.44

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 1. much | 2. very |
| 3. a lot | 4. I am |
| 5. we did | 6. yours |
| 7. your mother's cooking | |
| 8. David's | 9. in |
| 10. of | 11. in |
| 12. of | |

27. 다양한 비교급의 쓰임

p.45

- faster and faster
- more and more excited
- longer and longer
- more and more efficiently
- more and more beautiful
- worse and worse
- the more fluently you can speak
- the more quickly you learn a foreign language
- the higher the price is
- the sooner we'll get there
- the wider the choice is

28. 다양한 최상급의 쓰임

p.46

- one of the biggest cities
- one of the best students
- one of the most difficult subjects
- one of the most popular sports
- one of the most expensive hotels
- one of the prettiest girls
- one of the most enjoyable holidays
- the second tallest boy
- the third oldest person
- the second youngest player
- the fourth longest river
- the third most populated country

Review 3

p.47

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. quietly | 2. good |
| 3. bad | 4. frozen |
| 5. broken | 6. surprising |
| 7. surprised | 8. made |
| 9. making | 10. the funniest |
| 11. the shortest | 12. book |
| 13. month | 14. lately |
| 15. late | 16. than |
| 17. much | 18. a lot |
| 19. better and better | 20. the more quickly |

Review 4

p.48

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. differently | 2. well |
| 3. touching | 4. pretty |
| 5. prettily | 6. frightening |
| 7. frightened | 8. cans |
| 9. can | 10. happier |
| 11. the busiest | 12. more interesting |
| 13. countries | 14. much |
| 15. than | 16. higher |
| 17. the best | 18. near |
| 19. nearly | 20. Most |

General Review 3

p.49

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1. the | 2. × |
| 3. are | 4. is |
| 5. gently | 6. softly |
| 7. exhausted | 8. exciting |
| 9. wonderful | 10. Broken |
| 11. fried | 12. surer |
| 13. friendly | 14. hard |
| 15. more | 16. the best |
| 17. the easier | |
| 18. more and more tired | |
| 19. computer | 20. shoes |

General Review 4

p.50

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. × | 2. the |
| 3. is | 4. is |
| 5. is | 6. the |
| 7. the | 8. the |
| 9. broken | 10. crying |
| 11. hard | 12. hardly |
| 13. worse | 14. darker |
| 15. the darkest | 16. expensive |
| 17. the worse | 18. largest |
| 19. in | 20. of |

29. 주어로 쓰이는 to 부정사와 동명사

p.51

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Drinking | 2. Swimming |
| 3. Playing | 4. Eating |
| 5. Cooking | |
| 6. It's important to be on time for school. | |
| 7. It's necessary for you future to study English. | |
| 8. It's wonderful to help others. | |
| 9. It's necessary for good health to exercise regularly. | |
| 10. It costs a lot of money to go to college. | |

30. 동사 + to 부정사

p.52

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. to eat | 2. not to get |
| 3. to write | 4. to say |
| 5. to go | 6. not to be |
| 7. to do | 8. to get |
| 9. to study | 10. to thank |
| 11. not to see | 12. to finish |
| 13. not to laugh | 14. to meet |

31. 동사 + 동명사

p.53

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. flying | 2. to fly |
| 3. writing | 4. to be |

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 5. playing | 6. talking |
| 7. having | 8. to learn |
| 9. going | 10. doing |
| 11. eating | 12. going |
| 13. sleeping | 14. falling |

32. 동사 + 목적어 + to 부정사

p.54

- Ted invited me to come to the dance party.
- Harry told me to bring some food.
- My mother wanted me to come home before 10 o'clock.
- Maria asked me to take Thursday off from work.
- Everyone encouraged Matthew to be a captain of the team.
- Mom reminded Dad to buy milk today.
- Annie advised me not to drive fast in heavy rain.
- The boss ordered Mr. Snyder to work on weekends.
- The teacher warned Kevin not to make a lot of noise.

33. 동사 + 목적어 + 원형부정사

p.55

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. choose | 2. to go |
| 3. tell | 4. spend |
| 5. to shovel | 6. fall |
| 7. to see | 8. climb |
| 9. go | 10. (to) wash |
| 11. decide | 12. to do |
| 13. to buy | |

34. 의문사 + to 부정사

p.56

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1. what to do | 2. how to get |
| 3. where to go | 4. how to cook |
| 5. whom to ask | 6. what color to paint |
| 7. what to buy | 8. when to be |

9. how to ride
10. how much money to spend
11. when to leave
12. how to use
13. what to say
14. where to park
15. when to press

35. 형용사 +to 부정사

p.57

1. We were pleased to talk with you.
2. I'm happy to meet you again.
3. He was shocked to hear about his uncle's death.
4. They were fortunate to win the lottery.
5. Ted was disappointed to fail the biology test.
6. Barry was certain to win the writing contest.
7. We were sorry not to join the club.
8. Jenny was pleased to come to the party.

36. in order + to 부정사

p.58

1. He turned on the radio (in order) to listen to the news.
2. Jeff studied hard (in order) to enter university.
3. She took a bus (in order) not to be late for school.
4. We wore warm clothes (in order) not to get cold.
5. Kelly went to the library so that she would borrow books.
6. We'll go to the embassy so that we will/ can get a visa.
7. She chewed her bottom lip so that she wouldn't cry.
8. I left home early so that I wouldn't be late for the job interview.

37. too/enough + to 부정사

p.59

1. You're too young to stay out past 10:00.
2. Henry was too excited to sleep.
3. Teenagers are too immature to vote.
4. Amy is old enough to take care of herself.
5. You're so young that you can't see such a movie.
6. I was so sleepy that I couldn't finish my homework.
7. My cousin is so curious that he/she can be a scientist.
8. Daniel is so strong that he can lift a piano.

38. for + 목적격 +to 부정사

p.60

1. It's too cold for children to go out without gloves.
2. The music is too loud for me to hear her words.
3. Your car isn't safe enough for me to drive.
4. The weather is hot enough for us to swim in the sea.
5. for students to do their homework
6. for you to study English hard
7. of Harry to leave without saying good-bye
8. of you to take me to the airport

39. 전치사 + 동명사

p.61

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. for inviting | 2. about going |
| 3. of buying | 4. in learning |
| 5. for sharing | 6. at working |
| 7. of going | 8. for being |
| 9. of waiting | 10. in learning |
| 11. of becoming | 12. about traveling |
| 13. on going | 14. about getting |

40. to 부정사와 동명사 I

p.62

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. to watch / watching | 2. to talk / talking |
| 3. going | 4. to switch off |
| 5. having | 6. to go |
| 7. to work / working | 8. to walk / walking |
| 9. playing | 10. to ask |

41. to 부정사와 동명사 II

p.63

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. to have | 2. having |
| 3. to go | 4. being |
| 5. living | 6. drink |
| 7. staying | 8. play |
| 9. driving | 10. writing |
| 11. stay | 12. seeing |
| 13. working | |

42. I had a lot of fun fishing in the sea. p.64

- remembering people's names
- passing the final test
- going to the museum
- playing computer games
- doing the work
- persuading Kevin
- writing letters
- predicting what the future will bring

Review 5

p.65

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Spending | 2. not to waste |
| 3. talking | 4. do |
| 5. to ask | 6. to take |
| 7. to eat | 8. to try |
| 9. smoking | 10. large enough |
| 11. to meet | 12. making |
| 13. losing | 14. to wear |
| 15. to working | 16. to hearing |
| 17. of | 18. for |

19. how to change

20. what to say

Review 6

p.66

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. to see | 2. making |
| 3. clean | 4. to get |
| 5. do | 6. lock |
| 7. visiting | 8. playing |
| 9. working | 10. going out |
| 11. being | 12. to get |
| 13. to pick up | 14. buying |
| 15. finish | 16. finding |
| 17. watching | 18. watching |
| 19. to go | 20. to eating |

43. 능동태와 수동태 Review

p.67

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. is read | 2. read |
| 3. is spoken | 4. speak |
| 5. was baking | 6. was baked |
| 7. is seen | 8. were stopped |
| 9. were blocked | 10. use |
| 11. wasn't taken | 12. didn't send |
| 13. Was | 14. did |
| 15. are | |

44. The telephone was invented by Bell.

p.68

- This class is taught by Mr. Jones.
- Dinner is prepared by my sister every night.
- Our exercises are corrected by Lucy.
- The key is used to open the door (by us).
- These newspapers are sold everywhere (by them).
- The car is washed by my father.
- Physics is taught by Mr. Grant.
- Mathematics is used in everyday life (by people).

45. 수동태의 시제

p.69

1. The letters are sent by air mail (by them).
2. This room is used only on special occasions (by us).
3. The presents were bought by Melanie from Hong Kong.
4. The work will be finished by Kate tomorrow.
5. Chocolate cookies are being baked by my mother.
6. The bridge was being repaired (by them).
7. Music has been enjoyed (by people) for a long time.
8. My bicycle had been stolen (by somebody).

46. 조동사의 수동태

p.70

1. This room will be used by Alyssa.
2. This bill can be paid later (by you).
3. The box should be sent to Seattle (by them).
4. These letters must be signed in pen (by you).
5. This essay has to be written in English (by us).
6. Miss Scott will teach English.
7. We can use this room for our lesson.
8. They should close the windows after 8:00 p.m.
9. Amber must finish the work tonight.
10. Justin has to prepare the report.

47. 직접목적어/간접목적어와 수동태

p.71

1. Kate was given some flowers by Lloyd.
Some flowers were given to Kate by Lloyd.
2. We were taught two languages by Mr. Lowell.
Two languages were taught to us by Mr. Lowell.

3. Everyone has been asked the same question by the guide.

The same question has been asked to everyone by the guide.

4. Robbie was awarded a prize for his essay (by them).

A prize was awarded to Robbie for his essay (by them).

5. Vera was given a bill by the waiter.

A bill was given to Vera by the waiter.

6. The designer is paid a lot of money (by them).

A lot of money is paid to the designer (by them).

48. 수동태의 부정문

p.72

1. The book isn't written in English.
2. The garden wasn't watered yesterday morning.
3. The computer won't be delivered next Monday.
4. In the United States, the president isn't elected every four years.
5. A new swimming pool isn't being built near my school.
6. The letters weren't being faxed by the secretary.
7. The table hasn't been removed by my father.
8. The meeting can't be held in that room.

49. 수동태의 의문문

p.73

1. Is the hotel located near a mountain?
2. Was the telephone invented in 1876?
3. Will the sofa be delivered this afternoon?
4. Are the Olympic Games held every four years?
5. Are the streets being cleaned now?
6. Has a new source of energy been discovered?

7. Can the bicycle be fixed soon?
8. Must the check be signed right now?
9. Should eggs be kept in a refrigerator?
10. Has the Bible been translated into hundreds of different languages?

50. He had the car fixed.

p.74

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. do | 2. done |
| 3. to wash | 4. washed |
| 5. painted | 6. cleaned |
| 7. permed | 8. to fix |
| 9. repaired | 10. serviced |
| 11. checked | 12. to paint |
| 13. translate | 14. replaced |
| 15. taken | |

Review 7

p.75

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. is grown | 2. saw |
| 3. washed | 4. was written |
| 5. will be cancelled | 6. Were |
| 7. did | 8. is being sung |
| 9. was not driven | |
| 10. have not been increased | |
| 11. to | 12. × |
| 13. sent | 14. shortened |
| 15. repaired | 16. got |
| 17. pierced | 18. wax |
| 19. cleaned | 20. taken |

Review 8

p.76

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. speak | 2. are completed |
| 3. sent | 4. was not invited |
| 5. will introduce | 6. will be opened |
| 7. is washing | 8. is being made |
| 9. was writing | 10. was being served |
| 11. has lost | 12. has been closed |

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 13. must wear | |
| 14. must be completed | |
| 15. have not been washed | |
| 16. cannot be seen | |
| 17. is explained | 18. are testing |
| 19. was repaired | 20. had been solved |

General Review 5

p.77

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. to see | 2. waiting |
| 3. do | 4. growing |
| 5. hiking | 6. not to say |
| 7. not passing | 8. to check |
| 9. check | 10. tested |
| 11. dry-cleaned | 12. cuts |
| 13. are grown | 14. be locked |
| 15. was broken | 16. be read |
| 17. to bring | 18. to call |
| 19. not be prepared | 20. Was |

General Review 6

p.78

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. to learn | 2. fit enough |
| 3. to finish | 4. reading |
| 5. to take | 6. take |
| 7. to read | 8. being |
| 9. was caught | 10. were explained |
| 11. be opened | 12. visit |
| 13. be built | 14. making |
| 15. finding | 16. to talking |
| 17. going | 18. be played |
| 19. is being destroyed | 20. are not allowed |

51. had better

p.79

1. You'd better see a doctor.
2. Victor had better have a rest.
3. Carl had better take private lessons.
4. He'd better call Irene at once.

5. You'd better not miss the last bus.
6. Mandy had better not eat spicy food.
7. Whitney had better take off her wet shoes.
8. She'd better not wait for him any longer.

52. would rather

p.80

1. I'd rather live in an apartment instead of a house.
2. Robert would rather see a music video.
3. Julie would rather not mention it to her friend Amy.
4. He'd rather stay home and watch television tonight.
5. They'd rather not go out for dinner.
6. She'd rather study Chinese instead of Japanese.
7. I'd rather not watch television in the evening.
8. We'd rather not speak to her about the matter again.

53. should, ought to

p.81

1. should be / ought to be
2. shouldn't be / ought not to be
3. should keep / ought to keep
4. should be / ought to be
5. shouldn't worry / ought not to worry
6. should cover / ought to cover
7. shouldn't speak / ought not to speak
8. should wear / ought to wear
9. shouldn't eat / ought not to eat
10. shouldn't drive / ought not to drive
11. should try / ought to try
12. shouldn't tell / ought not to tell
13. shouldn't spend / ought not to spend

54. should have + 과거분사

p.82

1. I should have gone/ought to have gone to college.
2. Nancy should have taken/ought to have taken the job.
3. I should have studied/ought to have studied hard for the test.
4. Kathy shouldn't have played/ought not to have played tennis more than three hours.
5. He shouldn't have eaten/ought not to have eaten a lot of ice cream last night.
6. You should have told/ought to have told me about the matter in advance.
7. Dylan should have invited/ought to have invited Christina to the party.
8. They shouldn't have lent/ought not to have lent him their car.

55. must, may, might

p.83

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. must be | 2. must succeed |
| 3. must study | 4. must solve |
| 5. must be | 6. must run |
| 7. must have | 8. may/might go |
| 9. may/might be | 10. may/might come |
| 11. may/might buy | 12. may/might be |
| 13. may/might be | 14. may/might major |

56. must have + 과거분사

p.84

1. must have left
2. must have studied
3. must have been
4. must have gone
5. must have been
6. must have rained
7. may/might have called
8. may/might have gone
9. may/might have taken
10. may/might have been

11. may/might have met
12. may/might have eaten

57. 시제 일치

p.85

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. doesn't | 2. had |
| 3. is | 4. was |
| 5. will | 6. would |
| 7. could | 8. can |
| 9. had gone | 10. would |
| 11. is taking | 12. were talking |
| 13. took | 14. would |

58. 직접화법과 간접화법 I

p.86

1. (that) he went to school every day
2. (that) she was happy to pass the exam
3. (that) he was going to the movies
4. (that) he would visit his uncle in Vietnam
5. (that) she had seen the movie three times
6. (that) she might buy a new car
7. (that) he had to leave the class before 12:00
8. (that) she couldn't finish her homework by five o'clock

59. 직접화법과 간접화법 II

p.87

1. (that) she was taking her driving test the next/following day
2. (that) he wanted to meet his friends that week
3. (that) she was going to Mexico the next/following week
4. (that) he was studying math then/at the moment/at the time
5. (that) they had lived there for a long time
6. (that) he had visited Long Beach three years before
7. (that) she had worked there for two years

8. (that) he had had a good time at the meeting the day before/the previous day

60. 간접화법 : 의문문 I

p.88

1. where she lived
2. what time it was
3. when the new semester started
4. why I wanted to go to the country
5. where the City Hall was
6. why I was studying English
7. how I cooked pizza
8. how long we had been there

61. 간접화법 : 의문문 II

p.89

1. if/whether I was all right
2. if/whether he could leave early
3. if/whether I was going to learn to swim
4. if/whether I had finished writing the report
5. if/whether it was raining heavily
6. if/whether Jane wanted to study Korean
7. if/whether they would come back to New York
8. if/whether there was a public telephone nearby

62. 간접화법 : 명령문

p.90

1. to study chapter 1 to 4 for the final test
2. to wash my hands before dinner
3. not to come to school on Monday
4. not to play soccer in the garden
5. to go to the dentist at once
6. to be polite to others
7. not to forget my lunchbox
8. not to bring coffee near the computer

Review 9

p.91

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. should | 2. to take |
| 3. not to | 4. had |
| 5. had better not | 6. told |
| 7. before | 8. would |
| 9. wanted | 10. had had |
| 11. could | 12. not to |
| 13. was | 14. the next day |
| 15. then | 16. might |
| 17. must | 18. have stayed |
| 19. have gone | 20. must |

Review 10

p.92

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. to be | 2. would rather not |
| 3. had better not | 4. wanted |
| 5. could | 6. if |
| 7. started | 8. it was |
| 9. that | 10. whether |
| 11. when | 12. must |
| 13. may | 14. have gone |
| 15. take | 16. should |
| 17. shouldn't | 18. read |
| 19. have worked | 20. shouldn't |

63. 주격 관계대명사 I

p.93

- I have a friend who/that lives in France.
- There is a man who/that wants to meet Mrs. Thomson.
- Jake is the boy who/that plays baseball very well.
- Mr. Wright is the man who/that designed the building.
- The man who/that is playing the drums is my friend.
- Here are the students who/that wanted to meet you.

- Where is the girl who/that was standing beside you?
- I don't like people who/that are always serious.

64. 주격 관계대명사 II

p.94

- Maria has a dog which/that follows her everywhere.
- Do you have a class which/that begins at 9:00 a.m.?
- The package which/that arrived this morning is on the table.
- A camel is an animal which/that can live in the desert.
- Susan wrote the poem which/that won the first place.
- This is the plan which/that was suggested by Helen.
- A river which/that is polluted is not safe for swimming.
- I live in a town which/that is located in a valley.

65. 목적격 관계대명사 I : 동사의 목적어 I

p.95

- That's the man (who(m)/that) my sister really loved.
- That's the man (who(m)/that) Jenny met at the party last night.
- The man (who(m)/ that) you saw at the concert is my English teacher.
- Robert is the man (who(m)/that) we trust.
- That's the woman (who(m)/that) I see on the train every day.
- Did I tell you about the actor (who(m)/that) I met at a restaurant?
- She's the writer (who(m)/that) I saw on television.
- The woman (who(m)/that) you met at the office is my boss.

66. 목적격 관계대명사 I : 동사의 목적어 II p.96

1. The grade (which/that) I received was a shock.
2. This is the ring (which/that) my mother gave me for my birthday.
3. I bought the book (which/that) the teacher strongly recommended.
4. The car (which/that) she's driving is not hers.
5. The museum (which/that) we visited is really interesting.
6. This is the last examination (which/that) I must take.
7. The coat (which/that) Emma bought yesterday was very expensive.
8. The only subject (which/that) I don't understand is physics.

67. 목적격 관계대명사 II : 전치사의 목적어 p.97

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. whom | 2. Ø |
| 3. Ø | 4. which |
| 5. Ø | 6. whom |
| 7. Ø | 8. which |
| 9. which | 10. Ø |
| 11. which | 12. Ø |

68. 소유격 관계대명사 p.98

1. She's the woman whose sister baby-sits for us.
2. He's the man whose dog barks all day.
3. Olivia has a dog whose name is Whity.
4. We entered the shop whose windows were decorated for Christmas.
5. That's the writer whose book I read.
6. Look at the car whose windows were all broken.
7. I met a man whose wife works in a broadcasting company.

8. The man whose car was damaged reported the accident.

69. 관계대명사 what p.99

1. The students need to know what they should do.
 2. I was amazed by what I heard.
 3. What happened was new to me.
 4. No one was expecting what came next.
 5. It's what I have hoped for.
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 6. that | 7. What |
| 8. that | 9. what |
| 10. what | 11. that |
| 12. What | |

70. 관계대명사와 주어/동사의 일치 p.100

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. studies | 2. live |
| 3. deals | 4. is |
| 5. are | 6. are |
| 7. loves | 8. were |
| 9. was | 10. is |
| 11. lives | 12. is |
| 13. was | 14. speaks |

71. 관계부사 where p.101

1. That's the library where my mother works.
 2. The church where my grandparents got married is old.
 3. This is the place where the traffic accident happened.
 4. Atlanta is the city where the Olympic Games were held in 1996.
 5. The room where we study is on the second floor.
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. where | 7. which/that/Ø |
| 8. where | 9. which |
| 10. which/that/Ø | 11. where |

72. 관계부사 when

p.102

1. Do you know the year when your parents got married?
2. Tell me a time when you felt proud of yourself.
3. Did you enjoy the day when you had a big family picnic?
4. I won't forget one summer when the whole family went to the lake.
5. It was last Friday when Mike's uncle died.
6. which/that
7. when
8. when
9. which
10. which/that
11. when

Review 11

p.103

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. who | 2. who |
| 3. which | 4. which |
| 5. who | 6. who |
| 7. whose | 8. whose |
| 9. which | 10. whom |
| 11. whom | 12. that |
| 13. who | 14. when |
| 15. when | 16. which |
| 17. where | 18. what |
| 19. which | 20. What |

Review 12

p.104

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. who | 2. which |
| 3. who | 4. smoke |
| 5. has | 6. where |
| 7. which | 8. when |
| 9. which | 10. is |
| 11. are | 12. Ø |
| 13. is | 14. whose |
| 15. whose | 16. which |
| 17. where | 18. that |
| 19. what | 20. that |

General Review 7

p.105

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. had better | 2. had better not |
| 3. stay | 4. would rather not |
| 5. would | 6. had worked |
| 7. didn't love | 8. it was |
| 9. was going to | 10. if |
| 11. who | 12. whose |
| 13. which | 14. contains |
| 15. should | 16. to visit |
| 17. have gotten up | 18. should |
| 19. have spent | 20. have gotten |

General Review 8

p.106

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. should | 2. shouldn't |
| 3. must | 4. may |
| 5. should | 6. must |
| 7. have locked | 8. could |
| 9. had | 10. to move |
| 11. which | 12. where |
| 13. when | 14. when |
| 15. is | 16. lives |
| 17. which | 18. whom |
| 19. whose | 20. who |

73. 현재의 소망 wish

p.107

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. were/was | 2. lived |
| 3. were/was | 4. had |
| 5. didn't have | 6. could stop |
| 7. could dance | 8. would stop |
| 9. would help | 10. wouldn't arrive |
| 11. wouldn't behave | 12. would invite |

74. 과거의 소망 wish

p.108

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. had gone | 2. had called |
| 3. had studied | 4. hadn't bought |
| 5. hadn't told | 6. had started |

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 7. had been | 8. hadn't gone |
| 9. had been | 10. hadn't eaten |
| 11. hadn't gone | 12. had gone |

75. 1차 가점문 I

p.109

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. see | 2. rains |
| 3. doesn't rain | 4. don't come |
| 5. gets | 6. come |
| 7. don't get | 8. surf |
| 9. give | 10. leave |
| 11. has | 12. add |
| 13. promise | |

76. 1차 가점문 II

p.110

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. will/can/may visit | 2. will/can/may go |
| 3. will/can/may learn | 4. will/can/may be |
| 5. will/can/may take | 6. will/can/may tell |
| 7. won't/may not speak | 8. will/can/may win |
| 9. will/can/may get | 10. will/can/may send |
| 11. will/may get | 12. will/can/may be |
| 13. will/can/may visit | |
| 14. won't/can't/may not know | |

77. 2차 가점문 I

p.111

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. spoke | 2. knew |
| 3. didn't waste | 4. studied |
| 5. had | 6. didn't live |
| 7. were/was | 8. were |
| 9. paid | 10. didn't have |
| 11. weren't/wasn't | 12. were/was |

78. 2차 가점문 II

p.112

1. would/could/might make
2. would/could/might ask
3. would/could/might get
4. would/could/might go

5. would/could/might spend
6. would/might accept
7. wouldn't/might not marry
8. would/could/might take
9. wouldn't/couldn't/might not write
10. would/could/might call
11. would/might get
12. would/could/might buy
13. would/could/might catch
14. would/could/might unlock

79. 3차 가점문 I

p.113

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. had studied | 2. had told |
| 3. had been | 4. had had |
| 5. had left | 6. hadn't rained |
| 7. had eaten | 8. had won |
| 9. had been | 10. had known |
| 11. had had | 12. had set |
| 13. had spoken | |

80. 3차 가점문 II

p.114

1. would/could/might have had
2. would/could/might have gotten
3. wouldn't/couldn't/might not have missed
4. wouldn't/couldn't/might not have turned
5. would/could/might have stopped
6. would/could/might have told
7. would/could/might have been
8. wouldn't/couldn't/might not have waited
9. wouldn't/couldn't/might not have crashed
10. wouldn't/couldn't/might not have lost
11. would/could/might have done
12. would/could/might have arrived
13. would/could/might have seen
14. would/could/might have tasted
15. would/could/might have worked

Review 13

p.115

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. have | 2. had |
| 3. had had | 4. reads |
| 5. read | 6. had read |
| 7. won't/can't/may not arrive | |
| 8. wouldn't/couldn't/might not arrive | |
| 9. wouldn't/couldn't/might not have arrived | |
| 10. will/can/may win | |
| 11. would/could/might win | |
| 12. would/could/might have won | |
| 13. isn't | 14. weren't/wasn't |
| 15. hadn't been | 16. were/was |
| 17. lived | 18. had saved |
| 19. had caught | 20. could fly |

Review 14

p.116

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. went | 2. had gone |
| 3. were | 4. had been |
| 5. had | 6. leave |
| 7. If | 8. could |
| 9. will | 10. had |
| 11. had gone | 12. worked |
| 13. had been | 14. have contacted |
| 15. were | 16. were |
| 17. could | 18. would |
| 19. hadn't stayed | 20. didn't take |

General Review 9

p.117

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. that | 2. who |
| 3. whom | 4. whose |
| 5. where | 6. Ø |
| 7. for | 8. What |
| 9. drinks | 10. is drunken |
| 11. were built | 12. was helping |
| 13. are needed | 14. was elected |
| 15. dropped | 16. liked |

17. worked

18. had

19. were

20. will

General Review 10

p.118

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1. may | 2. must |
| 3. should | 4. shouldn't |
| 5. should | 6. must |
| 7. told | 8. was |
| 9. before | 10. at that moment |
| 11. come | 12. will come |
| 13. arrive | 14. she worked |
| 15. had | 16. were |
| 17. could | 18. have gotten |
| 19. unless | 20. if |