

형용사, 부사 문제 범위

- 1. 형용사의 형태와 형용사가 꾸며주는 단어
- 2. 부사의 형태와 부사가 꾸며주는 단어

※ [1-3] 다음 형용사의 부사 형태를 쓰세요.

- 1. easy ()
- 2. usual ()
- 3. enough ()

※ [4-6] 다음 형용사의 비교급과 최상급을 쓰세요.

- 4. many - () - ()
- 5. thin - () - ()
- 6. serious - () - ()

※ [7-10] 다음 문장에서 형용사를 찾아 밑줄을 치고 그것이 꾸며주는 말에 화살표를 치세요.

- 7. Agnes speaks perfect French.
- 8. There is an old castle on the hill.
- 9. People always want something new.
- 10. I heard a cool song on the radio.

※ [11-14] 다음 문장에서 부사를 찾아 밑줄을 치고 그것이 꾸며주는 말에 화살표를 치세요.

- 11. They ran quickly to the church.
- 12. This chocolate tastes really sweet.
- 13. Christina rides a bike quite well.
- 14. Happily, our team won the last big game.

- 3. 빈도 부사의 위치
- 4. 원급 비교급 최상급
- 5. 2형식, 5형식 (형용사)

※ [15-16] 괄호 안의 말을 알맞은 곳에 넣어 문장을 다시 쓰세요.

15. Jack exercises after work. (usually)
→

16. We will go there again. (never)
→

※ [17-21] 다음 괄호 안의 말을 원급, 비교급, 최상급 중 알맞은 형태로 바꾸어 빈칸을 완성하세요.

- 17. This spaghetti is as _____ (good) as my mother's.
- 18. Her little dog is much _____ (cute) than other dogs.
- 19. This is the _____ (small) library in Ireland.
- 20. What is the _____ (popular) sport in Korea?
- 21. The whale is _____ (big) than the dolphin.

※ [22-31] 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르세요.

- 22. They don't have (many, much) clothes.
- 23. I didn't drink (some, any) coffee today.
- 24. My mother cooks (a lot of, much) vegetables.
- 25. We had (few, little) snow this year.
- 26. That smoke smells really (bad, badly).
- 27. I haven't seen Joseph (late, lately).
- 28. Kimberly's house is very (near, nearby).
- 29. We are (high, highly) pleased with the result.
- 30. That wooden desk is (more, much) expensive than this one.
- 31. This music sounds (nice, nicely). I like it.

※ [32-34] 다음 우리말과 일치하도록 괄호 안의 말을 이용하여 문장을 완성하세요.

32. 태양은 달보다 훨씬 더 크다. (large)

→ The sun is much _____ the moon.

33. 우리가 어떻게 가능한 한 빨리 그곳에 도착할 수 있을까요? (fast)

→ How can we get there _____ ?

34. 제니퍼의 머리는 네 머리만큼 길지 않다. (long)

→ Jennifer's hair is _____ yours.

※ [35-38] [보기 1]과 [보기 2]에서 알맞은 말을 골라 문장을 완성하세요. (35~37번은 현재시제임)

[보기 1] lend keep feel sound

[보기 2] sweet clean bad lucky

35. He _____ today. He argued with his best friend.

36. Maria _____ her room _____ all the time. She doesn't like messy things.

[보기 1] look make sound find

[보기 2] difficult colorful happy delicious

37. Your e-mails _____ me _____. I always look forward to them.

38. You will probably _____ the lecture _____. Some students have already given up.

※ [39-40] 다음 두 문장이 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰세요.

39. His living room is not as wide as mine.

= His living room is _____ than mine.

40. The bus is more comfortable than the train.

= The train is _____ as the bus.

형용사, 부사

[1-3]

1. easily 2. usually 3. enough

[4-6]

4. more – most
5. thinner – thinnest
6. more serious – most serious

[7-10]

7. perfect(형용사)가 French(명사) 수식
8. old(형용사)가 castle(명사) 수식
9. new(형용사)가 something(대명사) 수식
10. cool(형용사)이 song(명사) 수식

[11-14]

11. quickly(부사)가 ran(동사) 수식
12. really(부사)가 sweet(형용사) 수식
13. well(부사)이 rides(동사) 수식,
quite(부사)가 well(부사) 수식
14. Happily(부사)가,
our team won the last big game(문장 전체) 수식

[15-16]

15. Jack usually exercises after work.
16. We will never go there again.

[17-21]

17. good
18. cuter
19. smallest
20. most popular
21. bigger

[22-31]

22. many
23. any
24. a lot of
25. little
26. bad
27. lately
28. near

29. highly

30. more

31. nice

[32-34]

32. larger than
33. as fast as possible
34. not as long as

[35-38]

35. feels bad
36. keeps, clean
37. make, happy
38. find, difficult

[39-40]

39. less wide
40. not as comfortable