

Workbook ANSWER

CHAPTER 01

부정사

Unit 1 to부정사의 명사적 용법

- 1 It, to walk
- 2 what to do
- 3 It, to make
- 4 It, to have a pet
- 5 wants to go
- 6 to make coffee
- 7 how to use money
- 8 it difficult to finish
- 9 not to waste
- 10 It is good to have a true friend.
- 11 She couldn't decide which to choose.
- 12 They made it a rule to take a walk every night.
- 13 I hope to get into a good university.

Unit 2 to부정사의 형용사적 용법, 부사적 용법

- 1 to believe
- 2 to miss
- 3 to know that
- 4 to find
- 5 to talk to
- 6 You are to visit
- 7 to discuss with you
- 8 to buy a new bicycle
- 9 나는 입을 따뜻한 옷이 좀 필요하다.
- 10 그 배우는 깨어나 보니 자신이 슈퍼스타라는 것을 알게 되었다.
- 11 네가 건강을 유지하려고 한다면, 정크 푸드를 먹어서는 안 된다.
- 12 그들은 1등상을 타서 매우 행복했다.

Unit 3 to부정사의 의미상 주어, 시제, 수동태

- 1 have left
- 2 It
- 3 of
- 4 for
- 5 of
- 6 that they were
- 7 to have been
- 8 to be
- 9 seemed to enjoy yourself
- 10 nice of her to find
- 11 natural for them to be angry
- 12 wise of you to make a reservation
- 13 seemed to have been cooked

Unit 4 목적격 보어로 쓰이는 to부정사와 원형부정사

- 1 clean
- 2 talk[talking]
- 3 to play
- 4 to go
- 5 to sing
- 6 to take
- 7 to go
- 8 do
- 9 stand[standing]

- 10 had my brother prepare
- 11 helps us make
- 12 felt the cat lie[lying]
- 13 expected me to buy
- 14 heard someone scream[screaming]

Unit 5 to부정사를 이용한 주요 구문, 독립부정사

- 1 to do
- 2 to say
- 3 couldn't
- 4 cold enough
- 5 too, to
- 6 clever enough to speak
- 7 take you 20 minutes to get
- 8 To tell the truth
- 9 To make matters worse
- 10 It took me two hours to cook the spaghetti.
- 11 To be frank with you
- 12 too glad to sit still
- 13 old enough to ride the roller coaster

CHAPTER 02

동명사

Unit 1 동명사의 역할

- 1 having
- 2 O
- 3 O
- 4 watching
- 5 hiding
- 6 her missing
- 7 your[you] catching
- 8 your[you] having won
- 9 not remembering
- 10 my[me] opening
- 11 He kept complaining about his job.
- 12 Having a balanced diet is important.
- 13 I'm sorry for not being with you.
- 14 I am tired of eating sandwiches for lunch.
- 15 riding a bicycle along the riverside

Unit 2 목적어로 쓰이는 동명사와 to부정사

- 1 to drive
- 2 learning
- 3 committing
- 4 to go
- 5 turning
- 6 to make
- 7 to invite
- 8 wearing
- 9 following
- 10 meeting
- 11 forgot to see a doctor
- 12 stopped to buy some flowers
- 13 kept calling Veronica
- 14 refused to show his ID
- 15 avoided mentioning his first love

Unit 3 동명사를 이용한 주요 구문

- 1 walking 2 trusting 3 joining
- 4 drinking 5 training
- 6 looking forward to 7 go skating
- 8 is busy writing 9 On[Upon] entering
- 10 cannot[can't] help saying 또는 cannot[can't] but say
- 11 prevents[keeps] me from going out
- 12 is worth visiting
- 13 spent two hours shopping for
- 14 It's no use regretting

CHAPTER 03

분사

Unit 1 분사의 역할

- 1 smiling 2 surprising 3 painted
- 4 broken 5 running 6 shouting
- 7 written by Harry 8 made in Switzerland
- 9 stolen from Scott
- 10 growing in the garden
- 11 singing on the stage
- 12 had my picture taken
- 13 watched a child making[make]
- 14 The child playing the violin

Unit 2 분사구문

- 1 When he goes to work
- 2 Because[As/Since] I had nothing to do
- 3 Though I have a car
- 4 If/When you break your promise
- 5 When/As/While I took a walk with my family
- 6 Taking bus number 33
- 7 Taking off his coat 8 Seeing his mother
- 9 Knowing how to do it
- 10 getting poor grades
- 11 Leaving early, we arrived on time.
- 12 Being in a hurry, I made many mistakes.
- 13 Drinking a cup of coffee, I read the magazine.
- 14 Being busy, she didn't have time for lunch.
- 15 Buying this shirt, you'll get one free.

Unit 3 분사구문의 부정, 시제, 수동태

- 1 Returning 2 Not liking
- 3 Although seeing me 4 Having injured his leg
- 5 Not knowing where to go
- 6 Having been born into a poor family
- 7 Having worked as a barista
- 8 Not watching 9 Built 50 years ago
- 10 Having been 11 Compared to

Unit 4 주의해야 할 분사구문

- 1 folded 2 Roughly speaking
- 3 Judging from 4 being
- 5 그 아기가 잠이 들어서[들었을 때/든 후에/들자마자] 나는 TV를 켰다.
- 6 엄밀히 말해서 그녀는 수학을 잘하지 못한다.
- 7 알람이 크게 울렸을 때[울린 후에/울리자마자/울려서] 그는 잠이 잤다.
- 8 The day being sunny
- 9 with a life jacket on
- 10 with his dog following him
- 11 It getting dark

CHAPTER 04

시제

Unit 1 현재완료

- 1 has gone 2 have taken
- 3 has been ringing 4 have forgotten
- 5 have already bought 6 has been singing
- 7 haven't decided 8 have never seen
- 9 나는 방금 집 청소를 마쳤다.
- 10 나는 전에 그를 본 적이 있다.
- 11 그녀는 지난 일요일 이래로 계속 몸이 좋지 않다.
- 12 Tim은 아직 역에 도착하지 않았다.
- 13 난 두 시간 동안 잡지를 읽어오고 있다.

Unit 2 과거완료, 미래완료

- 1 had 2 begun 3 had 4 had 5 had
- 6 had been 7 had had 8 had already finished
- 9 had been raining 10 will have been waiting

- 11 We hadn't cleaned the house
- 12 She had gained weight
- 13 will have decided on
- 14 had already gone to bed

CHAPTER 05

조동사

Unit 1 can, must, should/ought to, may, need

- 1 have to 2 can 3 May 4 be able to
- 5 had to 6 don't have[need] to
- 7 can't[cannot] be 8 must[should] not
- 9 It may be true
- 10 We ought to[have to] prepare for the future
- 11 Do I have to go there
- 12 You should[must] obey your parents

Unit 2 had better, would rather, would, used to

- 1 had 2 rather 3 used to 4 play
- 5 rather not 6 would rather walk, than
- 7 better not 8 used to 9 better wear
- 10 had better take care of 11 would watch TV
- 12 would rather dance than sing a song
- 13 would rather not see

Unit 3 조동사 + have v-ed

- 1 have called 2 have written
- 3 have washed 4 have visited
- 5 have won 6 should have taken
- 7 can't[cannot] have gone
- 8 must have broken
- 9 may[might] have failed
- 10 그들이 어젯밤에 함께 외출했는지 리 없다.
- 11 나는 그의 이름을 물어봤어야 했는데.
- 12 우리는 서로 도울 수도 있었다.
- 13 그들은 서로 싸웠던 것이 틀림없다.
- 14 그녀는 오래 전에 기자였는지도 모른다.

CHAPTER 06

수동태

Unit 1 수동태의 의미와 형태

- 1 has been invited 2 Was 3 belongs to
- 4 was produced 5 is being made
- 6 I will be found by them.
- 7 The dog is being washed by my father.
- 8 Money must not be wasted (by us).
- 9 By whom was this delicious pasta made?
- 10 New clothes have been displayed since last week (by them).
- 11 will be taught 12 was wounded
- 13 must not be washed 14 was developed
- 15 was held

Unit 2 4형식·5형식 문장의 수동태

- 1 to go 2 to stop 3 to cook
- 4 to become 5 entering 6 was called
- 7 was elected president (by the people)
- 8 were seen swimming[to swim] in the river by her
- 9 was made for me by my mother
- 10 was named Amy by us
- 11 He was heard speaking Chinese
- 12 The information was given to the police
- 13 She was given a present by her boyfriend
- 14 A basket of flowers was sent to me
- 15 I was made to wash the car by my father

Unit 3 주의해야 할 수동태

- 1 with 2 in 3 with 4 of 5 to
- 6 am depended on 7 will be carried out
- 8 to have been successful
- 9 should be looked after
- 10 was turned off 11 was taken off
- 12 were filled with 13 is crowded with
- 14 am worried about 15 is said to be friendly

가정법

Unit 1 가정법 과거, 가정법 과거완료, 혼합 가정법

- 1 were 2 had had 3 were
 4 had stopped 5 could take
 6 If they had done their homework, the teacher wouldn't have been disappointed.
 7 If she knew his phone number, she could call him.
 8 If the concert tickets had not been sold out, I could have gone to the show.
 9 If he had known me well, he would have lent me his books.
 10 If I weren't allergic to dogs, I could have one.
 11 she would have solved
 12 If my father were alive
 13 I could use it 14 if you were not busy

Unit 2 I wish, as if, without[but for], it's time

- 1 could 2 had had 3 had watched
 4 didn't[did not] live 5 hadn't[had not] been
 6 faced 7 Were it not[If it weren't] for
 8 wish, had taken 9 had won
 10 had not been for 11 wish, knew
 12 we had left 13 as if[though] she had met
 14 But for the key, we could not have opened
 15 I wish it were

관계사

Unit 1 관계대명사

- 1 who[that] 2 that 3 What 4 whose
 5 This is the cat which[that] I found in the park.
 6 The boy who[that] is playing the drums on the stage is my brother.
 7 I moved to a house whose roof is blue.
 8 I interviewed the actor who(m)[that] I've liked for a long time.

- 9 the oldest book that I have
 10 the woman whose child is a genius
 11 the monkeys which[that]
 12 What he needs is

Unit 2 관계부사

- 1 when 2 why 3 how 4 where 5 when
 6 how 7 where 8 when 9 why 10 the way
 11 the season when
 12 why he was absent from
 13 the city where we spent our vacation
 14 the way he makes candles
 15 The day when the market is open is Thursday

Unit 3 복합 관계사

- 1 wherever 2 However 3 whenever
 4 Whoever 5 Whoever 6 Wherever
 7 whenever 8 No matter how
 9 whatever they buy 10 wherever you go
 11 No matter how long it takes

Unit 4 주의해야 할 관계사의 용법

- 1 the restaurant (which[that]) I
 2 the student (who(m)[that]) I
 3 the man (who[that] is) selling
 4 The skirt (which[that]) I'm
 5 the new novel (which[that] was) written
 6 at which 7 with which 8 on which
 9 about whom 10 with whom 11 who
 12 where 13 which 14 when 15 who

비교 구문

Unit 1 비교 구문

- 1 prefer, to 2 more crowded than
 3 less difficult than 4 prior to the meeting
 5 more money than 6 not as[so] hot as
 7 the tallest girl in 8 less energetic than
 9 the most popular TV program

10 can be dirtier than 11 better than you

Unit 2 여러 가지 최상급 표현

- 1 No, older than 2 as[so] old as
- 3 older than any other house
- 4 more precious than any other thing
- 5 more precious than all the other things
- 6 as[so] precious as time
- 7 more precious than time
- 8 one of the healthiest foods
- 9 better, than all the other students
- 10 as[so] tall as
- 11 the best coffee that I have ever had
- 12 one of the largest countries
- 13 cell phone is lighter than

Unit 3 비교 구문을 이용한 표현

- 1 hotter, hotter 2 as much as
- 3 the more difficult 4 three times as long as
- 5 More and more 6 The more time, the more
- 7 more and more famous 8 as soon as possible
- 9 five times more books than
- 10 the less time you will have
- 11 as soon as he could
- 12 The disease is much more dangerous than
- 13 it got darker and darker

CHAPTER 10

접속사

Unit 1 때·이유를 나타내는 접속사

- 1 Every[Each] time 2 Since[As/Because]
- 3 As 4 until[till] 5 while
- 6 moment[minute/instant] 7 soon as
- 8 seeing 9 No sooner had she seen
- 10 until[till] she comes
- 11 since he broke up with Rachel
- 12 Every[Each] time the Korean team wins

Unit 2 조건·양보·결과를 나타내는 접속사

- 1 unless 2 if[whether]
- 3 Though[Although/Even though]
- 4 Though[Although] he tried everything
- 5 Unless you make a reservation
- 6 If you apologize to her
- 7 Though[Although] she rested
- 8 If he is not nice 9 Even if he helps us
- 10 so heavily that we couldn't go out
- 11 so that the child could sleep

Unit 3 짝으로 이루어진 접속사

- 1 not only, but also 2 Both, and
- 3 neither, nor 4 as well as
- 5 are 6 has 7 like 8 have 9 is
- 10 neither London nor Paris
- 11 either a snake or an iguana
- 12 Not only you but also I love to cook
- 13 neither cheap nor comfortable
- 14 He is proud of both his mother and father

CHAPTER 11

일치와 화법

Unit 1 수의 일치

- 1 needs 2 sounds 3 are 4 is
- 5 are 6 is 7 is 8 are 9 are 10 are
- 11 Each of us has a job
- 12 The blind are helped
- 13 Nobody was injured
- 14 Some of the cookies were
- 15 The young have

Unit 2 시제의 일치

- 1 had seen 2 invaded 3 would come
- 4 was invented 5 thought, had
- 6 explained, is 7 knew, is 8 said, would
- 9 said, is 10 I could pass
- 11 she goes to work
- 12 the Earth goes around the Sun

- 13 honesty is the best policy
- 14 she had to follow their advice

- 12 did I think
- 13 Friday did Jimmy finish his essay

Unit 3 회법

- 1 tells, I am 2 told, to take out our
- 3 asked, where her house was
- 4 asked, if[whether] I would come to her
- 5 to bring her camera the next[following] day
- 6 if[whether] the movie had finished
- 7 Don't move
- 8 You look nice today
- 9 He told me to get out
- 10 I asked him if[whether] he could speak French
- 11 The students asked me when they could eat lunch
- 12 She advised me not to eat junk food

CHAPTER 12

특수구문

Unit 1 강조, 부정 구문, 병렬

- 1 Not every boy 2 Neither of our answers
- 3 not always walk 4 Not all of my friends
- 5 It is swimming that I enjoy every weekend.
- 6 It was my old dolls that my mother threw away.
- 7 It was the movie star that[who] visited the city.
- 8 did study 9 None of those four students
- 10 He did look sick
- 11 both watching movies and reading books
- 12 Not every person wants to have

Unit 2 도치

- 1 Neither[Nor] can I 2 So do I
- 3 Neither[Nor] do I 4 So am I
- 5 Under the big tree he lay
- 6 Rarely are errors found
- 7 Never did they think
- 8 Only on weekends did we go
- 9 On the tall chair sat a boy
- 10 did I imagine 11 so did my mother