

16. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지와 다른 것은?

- ① Seeing is believing
- ② You can change your image by smiling.
- ③ I stopped being late for school.
- ④ Keeping your words is very important.
- ⑤ That sleeping baby is my son. How cute!

17. 다음 중 밑줄 친 부분이 바른 것은?

- ① There is a few money in my pocket.
- ② There were little people in the classroom.
- ③ Do you have much friends?
- ④ I drink many milk everyday.
- ⑤ Few people arrived at the meeting on time.

18. 밑줄 친 부분 중 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① It is good of you to help the old.
- ② It's hard to keep a diary every day.
- ③ It is not easy to jog every morning.
- ④ It is important to keep the traffic rules.
- ⑤ It gets warmer and warmer in the spring.

19. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① It is hard to study Chinese.
- ② It may be dangerous to our computers.
- ③ It's very important to wear a life jacket.
- ④ It may be safe to buy things at the store.
- ⑤ It's not a good idea to make friends in the chat rooms.

20. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① She is reading a book.
- ② Using the Internet is easy.
- ③ My hobby is collecting coins.
- ④ He finished doing his homework.
- ⑤ Getting up early is good for health.

21. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① I'll have my hair cut.
- ② I had my picture taken.
- ③ He had his pants cleaned.
- ④ He had dinner two hours ago.
- ⑤ She had her son wash the car.

22. 보기와 쓰임이 같은 것은?

<보기> I went to Paris to study art.

- ① I'd like to go there.
- ② To live is very important.
- ③ I have something to work.
- ④ He has many things to do.
- ⑤ I went to the store to buy a pair of shoes.

23. 밑줄 친 부분과 바꾸어 쓸 수 없는 것은?

You are not supposed to park here. It's for the handicapped.

- ① must not ② should not
- ④ had better not ④ are not expected to
- ⑤ are not used to

24. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① I want to a refreshing drink.
- ② The soccer game was bored.
- ③ We prepared a surprised part for him.
- ④ Teaching how to drive is a interested job.
- ⑤ We waited and waited for something excited.

25. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① Wow, it's surprising.
- ② The movie was bored.
- ③ I'm surprising you didn't like it.
- ④ I am boring. Let's do something.
- ⑤ I saw a very interested movie yesterday.

26. 다음 <보기>의 that과 그 쓰임이 같은 것은?

<보기> There is hope that they will continue to disappear in the future.

- ① I'm not that worried. Young people often do silly things.
- ② This reflects people's thought that these jobs are mostly for men.
- ③ It is not surprising that several girls fell down from heatstroke.
- ④ The rice they eat is not dry and loose like that eaten by others.
- ⑤ He is the greatest man that has ever lived.

27. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 생략할 수 없는 것은?

- ① Who broke the machine that I made?
- ② The girl who is writing a letter is Ann.
- ③ This is the house which Mr. Brown built.
- ④ I saw the bag which you gave to her.
- ⑤ I don't like the girl whom you love.

28. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 보기와 다른 것은?

<보기>

It is pity that you didn't see the film.

- ① It is the book that I was looking for.
- ② It was surprising that he didn't come back.
- ③ It is important that you should do your best.
- ④ It is not true that the sun goes around the earth.
- ⑤ It was strange that he didn't remember my name.

29. 다음 중 어법상 잘못된 것은?

- ① This is the point which supply equals demand.
- ② It's the only price that makes them happy.
- ③ Demand is the number of goods that consumers buy.
- ④ This is the house where we live.
- ⑤ This is the house which we live in.

30. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① He needs to read the book.
- ② The chair is broken. It needs to fix.
- ③ Wow! This room needs to be cleaned.
- ④ The dog needs washing. It's so dirty.
- ⑤ You need to make a reservation for lunch.

31. 다음 밑줄 친 것 중 생략할 수 없는 것은?

- ① It is work which you want to do.
- ② The man whom I saw was Mr. Smith.
- ③ This is the cake that I made for my brother.
- ④ Look at the stars which are shining in the sky.
- ⑤ This is a group of doctors that help sick people.

32. 보기의 밑줄 친 부분과 쓰임이 다른 것은?

<보기> Learning English is not easy.

- ① I enjoy cooking.
- ② I couldn't finish typing.
- ③ Reading is a good habit.
- ④ I enjoy talking to my friends.
- ⑤ The man is watching his wife.

33. 보기의 밑줄 친 부분과 쓰임이 다른 것은?

<보기>

When he came back, he looked tired.

- ① I want to know when to leave.
- ② Close the door when you go out.
- ③ When I saw her, she was sleeping.
- ④ What will you do when you grow up?
- ⑤ When I was young, I lived in the country.

34. 밑줄 친 부분의 의미가 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① I was late for school as I got up late.
- ② He saw me as he was getting off the bus.
- ③ John spoke to me as he was watching TV.
- ④ I talked with him as we walked home together.
- ⑤ She handed me a note as she was singing a song.

35. 밑줄 친 부분 중 생략할 수 없는 것은?

- ① The man whom you met is my teacher.
- ② Look at the dog which is barking at us.
- ③ Do you know who is going to meet him?
- ④ I saw some girls who were playing there.
- ⑤ This is the book which she bought for me.

36. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① He had better take some medicine.
- ② They stopped talking when he entered.
- ③ He kept his son from falling into the lake.
- ④ Helen avoids walking on the street at night.
- ⑤ Mary had great trouble understand her husband.

37. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① This song is easy to sing.
- ② The black box is hard to lift.
- ③ The problem was difficult to solve.
- ④ I want to change the color of my room.
- ⑤ This river is very dangerous to swim in.

38. <보기>의 밑줄 친 부분과 쓰임이 같은 것은?

<보기> We checked everything that we needed.

- ① This is the bag that Sora lost.
- ② He has a cat that has brown eyes.
- ③ That's the man that lives next door.
- ④ "T" is the letter that comes after "H."
- ⑤ A nurse is a person that looks after the sick.

39. 밑줄 친 부분의 형태로 바른 것은?

That loud music prevents me from study.

- ① study
- ② to study
- ③ studied
- ④ have studied
- ⑤ studying

40. 다음 중 밑줄 친 부분이 잘못 쓰인 것은?

- ① He made me get up at 6 o'clock.
- ② The teacher let us to study the dialogue.
- ③ Mom helped me succeed in my life.
- ④ Dad had me walk to school.
- ⑤ John helped his brother to do the homework.

41. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 보기와 같은 것은?

<보기> Make it a rule to practice dancing.

- ① Work hard for it.
- ② It's time to give up.
- ③ It is easy for me to play tennis.
- ④ I'll take a pen to use it in class.
- ⑤ I found it easy to solve the problem.

42. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 보기와 다른 것은?

<보기>

What I like most is to listen to music.

- ① What she said made me angry.
- ② What I played was table tennis.
- ③ What is your most favorite color?
- ④ What I want to have is this book.
- ⑤ What made me happy is your kindness.

43. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

- ① Listen to the birds singing in the trees.
- ② Look at the mountain covered with snow.
- ③ People living in the country usually live long.
- ④ Some students inviting to the party didn't come.
- ⑤ A team of scientists built a machine called ENIAC in 1946.

44. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① My hobby is collecting coins.
- ② Watching the TV show is fun.
- ③ We finished working on the project.
- ④ Look at the birds singing in the trees.
- ⑤ He left the room without saying a word.

45. 다음 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① I know that boy over there.
- ② We checked everything that we needed.
- ③ This is the bag that Jiseok lost in the bus.
- ④ Minsu is wearing clothes that her mom bought for him.
- ⑤ Minji is reading a letter that So-ra sent in the U.S.A.

46. 다음 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① He has left when she came home.
- ② She and I have been knowing for three years.
- ③ He has tried to get the license then.
- ④ He has passed the examination last semester.
- ⑤ She has written a letter to me a few days ago.

47. 다음 중 쓰임이 다른 것은?

- ① I like to wear the hat made by my mom..
- ② I can't read books written in English.
- ③ Look at the basket brought from Vietnam.
- ④ I went to the meeting held in Pyeongyang.
- ⑤ Look at the man who made an airplane.

48. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① It is the thing that I have found.
- ② It is strange that she got married.
- ③ It is a fact that he stole the money.
- ④ It is dangerous that Sumi goes alone.
- ⑤ Is it true that you are the smartest boy in the world?

49. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① You must tell the truth.
- ② She must be a clever girl.
- ③ I must clean my own room.
- ④ I must be at my office by nine.
- ⑤ That boy must practice the piano every day.

50. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① I have a friend that has blue eyes.
- ② This is a dog which lives next door.
- ③ I saw a man who was very handsome.
- ④ This is the boy who came from Africa.
- ⑤ Look at the boy and a dog which run over there.

51. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① I enjoy listening to music.
- ② She gave up traveling abroad.
- ③ Did you finish reading the book?
- ④ Would you mind closing the door?
- ⑤ He stopped to work last year to take some rest.

52. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① He did go there.
- ② I enjoyed to play soccer.
- ③ I'm going to keep practicing.
- ④ I did my homework while listening to music.
- ⑤ Last week he put on his headphones in class.

53. 다음 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① I seem to hear him sing.
- ② They seem to be wrong.
- ③ You don't seem to like me.
- ④ He seems to live here then.
- ⑤ Your English seems to get better and better.

54. 보기의 밑줄 친 부분과 쓰임이 같은 것은?

<보기> That's just what I was thinking.

- ① What's your favorite song?
- ② What time shall we make it?
- ③ I really don't know what to do.
- ④ I didn't understand what he said.
- ⑤ Tell me what books you bought then.

55. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 <보기>와 같은 것은?

<보기> Have you ever been to France?

- ① She has gone to Europe.
- ② I have just finish my work.
- ③ I have written my last letter.
- ④ I have never seen such a big fish.
- ⑤ She has been away from home for a year.

56. 다음 밑줄 친 부분과 같은 의미로 쓰인 것은?

He saw me as he was leaving the room.

- ① His dog snores as it is sleeping
- ② As I'm a student, I should study hard.
- ③ Woman as she was, she was very strong.
- ④ As we have little time, we should hurry up.
- ⑤ As it was raining hard, they had to put off the game.

57. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① Is it strange that he got married?
- ② It is the study plan that we made.
- ③ It is a fact that he found the treasure.
- ④ Is it true that you are the smartest dragon?
- ⑤ It is surprising that the old man is dressed like a young boy.

58. 다음 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① I made him to go.
- ② David wanted being a doctor.
- ③ Giving up smoking is difficult.
- ④ I'm used to get up early in the morning.
- ⑤ Speaking and to read English are not easy.

59. 보기의 밑줄 친 부분과 쓰임이 같은 것은?

<보기> He saw me as he was getting off the bus.

- ① He treats me as a child.
- ② He is as tall as I am.
- ③ I'll study English hard as I said yesterday.
- ④ John spoke to me as he was watching TV.
- ⑤ As I have no money with me, I can't help you.

60. 다음 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① I heard him say that.
- ② I saw her sing a song
- ③ You saw her to go there.
- ④ I heard her call my name.
- ⑤ I saw her going into the hospital.

61. 밑줄 친 부분 중 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① When is the garage sale?
- ② When I touch my leg, it hurts.
- ③ When it snows, I stay at home.
- ④ When it rains, what do you do?
- ⑤ I'm very sad when you say such a thing.

62. 다음 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① Don't read that boring book.
- ② I'm tired. I'd like to take a rest.
- ③ The movie was very interesting.
- ④ My uncle showed me amazing tricks.
- ⑤ The exciting children jumped up and down.

63. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① The girl sitting next to John is Linda.
- ② The man talking to John is from Korea.
- ③ The ideas presented in that book are good.
- ④ Do you know the woman singing in the contest?
- ⑤ Mr. and Mrs. Smith live in a house making of wood.

64. 다음 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① He got me to talk first.
- ② Have him finish this job.
- ③ She had her car repaired.
- ④ He had the machine fixed.
- ⑤ I got the work finishing in time.

65. 밑줄 친 부분이 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① These are pictures taken by my sister.
- ② Do you know the girl talking to James?
- ③ Who is that old man standing over there?
- ④ The books writing by Shakespeare are popular.
- ⑤ Most of the goods made in this factory are exported.

※ 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

66. Either you or I (are, am) wrong.

67. It was you that (was, were) absent yesterday.

68. I as well as you (am, are) a student.

69. Not only you but also I (am, are) a student.

70. 다음 중 어법상 옳은 것은?

- ① She gave up to travel abroad.
- ② She enjoys to go to other countries.
- ③ I was so tired that I wanted to rest.
- ④ Would you mind to open the window?
- ⑤ We usually finish to eat at about 8:30 in the evening.

※ 두 문장이 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

71. Bill didn't come to school. Bob didn't come to school, either.
= _____ Bill _____ Bob came to school.

72. You can have juice, or you can have milk.
= You can have _____ juice _____ milk.

73. You as well as Cathy have a car.
= Not only _____ but also _____ have a car.

74. She didn't eat. She didn't drink, either.
= She neither ate _____ drank.

75. 다음 밑줄 친 that 중 종류가 다른 하나는?

- ① He found that the building fell down.
- ② He told me that he would always be there for me.
- ③ People think that he is kind.
- ④ He looked at all the rocks that once was the school.
- ⑤ I'm sure that she will like you, too.

※ 틀린 곳을 바르게 고치시오.

76. I had my watch repair a few days ago.

77. I got a leg break in the game.

78. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 보기와 다른 것은?

<보기> I do worry about his hearing with all that loud music.

- ① I do like dogs.
- ② I'll do my best.
- ③ He did go there.
- ④ They do love their teacher.
- ⑤ You did have a CD with you.

79. 밑줄 친 부분의 쓰임이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① They have gone to America.
- ② I haven't seen him for a year.
- ③ Have you ever watched this movie?
- ④ Did you have breakfast this morning?
- ⑤ She has been my friend since I was a middle school student.

80. 다음 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① She speaks German as well as English.
- ② I worked all day, which made me tired.
- ③ Some students have no breakfast, which is not good for health.
- ④ Not only you but also my sister are a high school student.
- ⑤ The book is not only interesting but also instructive.

81. 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ① I heard the rain fallen on the roof.
- ② I saw the dog run down the street.
- ③ I watched the boys play.
- ④ I felt the building shake.
- ⑤ I saw the child walk for the first time.

82. 빈칸에 들어갈 말이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① One of them _____ a friend of mine.
- ② Many of them _____ of the same age.
- ③ Some of them _____ from foreign countries.
- ④ Most of them _____ good at playing soccer.
- ⑤ None of them _____ going to make you disappointed.

83. 빈칸에 들어가기에 어색한 것은?

- _____ of them wear Korean clothes.
- ① Many ② Most ③ Some
 - ④ Much ⑤ None

84. 밑줄 친 부분의 표현이 어색한 것은?

- ① I have known them in 1990.
- ② He has watched that program before.
- ③ He has been sick for seven years.
- ④ I've never seen her.
- ⑤ He's just gone out.

85. 두 문장이 서로 다른 것은?

- ① I wish I were pretty.
= I'm sorry I am not pretty.
- ② I wish she were here.
= I am sorry she was not here.
- ③ If I were a bird, I could fly to you.
= As I'm not a bird, I can't fly to you.
- ④ If he were here, I could meet him.
= As he isn't here, I can't meet him.
- ⑤ If I had enough money, I could buy the house.
= As I do not have enough money, I can't buy the house.

86. 두 문장의 의미가 서로 다른 것은?

- ① If I had time, I would go today.
= I don't have time today, so I will not go.
- ② I'd buy it if it wasn't so expensive.
= It is expensive, so I'm not going to buy it.
- ③ I'd help you if I could.
= I can't help you.
- ④ If we had a car, we would travel more.
= We don't have a car, so we can't travel much.
- ⑤ If you didn't have a job, what would you do?
= You don't have a job.

87. 짝지어진 두 문장의 의미가 서로 다른 것은?

- ① I wish I didn't wear glasses.
I am sorry I don't wear glasses.
- ② My uncle, who lives in L.A. is a doctor.
My uncle, and he lives in L.A. is a doctor.
- ③ I wish I had money to buy a computer.
I am sorry I don't have money to buy a computer.
- ④ If I didn't eat sweets, I would have better teeth.
As I eat sweets, I don't have better teeth.
- ⑤ If she did more exercise, she would be in better shape.
As she doesn't do more exercise, she isn't in better shape.

※ 다음 문장을 전환할 때 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

88. It is necessary that he should know better.
→ It is necessary _____ _____ _____ know better.

89. She appears to have been a beauty.
→ It appears that she _____ a beauty.

* 다음 문장의 빈칸에 알맞은 관계대명사를 넣으시오
China is a country _____ history is very old.
Did you know the man _____ is standing there?
Do you know the man _____ wrote this book?
He an American _____ grandfather immigrated from Korea.
He had a daughter _____ he loved very much.
He has a son _____ name is well known.
He is a gentleman _____ word is as good as his signature.
He is a little boy _____ love for animals is very strong.
He is a sailor _____ I spoke of the other day.
He is the only man _____ can do it.
He is _____ is called a walking dictionary.
He only wants anything _____ everybody has.
I have a friend with _____ I play.
I have a friend _____ father is a teacher.
I have a friend _____ they call a Newton.
I have a good friend _____ I play with.
I know the boy and his dog _____ are running over there.
I know the man _____ you met.
I like a girl _____ is kind to others.
I love people _____ heart is good.
I want a house _____ has many rooms in. 20
Is that all the work _____ you've done?
Is that the friend with _____ you went to Kyongju ?
Is there anything _____ you want ?
Is this the church _____ he is looking for?
Is this the same man _____ we saw on television ?
It is the nicest present _____ I've ever had.
My mother has made me _____ I am.
Now a man _____ is ill can ask for a doctor's help.
She is the only student _____ could answer the question.
She was a girl _____ it was difficult to know well.
Susan is the only person _____ understands me.
Tell me all _____ you know about the accident.
Tell me _____ you want.
Thank you for everything _____ you have done for me.
That is the house _____ she lives in.
That is _____ I want to have.
The book _____ I borrowed from Betty is very interesting.
The book _____ is on the desk is mine.
The boy _____ I met at the station was Jim.
The car _____ he bought last year is not good.
The doctor is with a patient _____ leg was broken in an accident.
The foreigner _____ wore a gray coat asked me the way.
The girl to _____ he is speaking is my friend.
The guest _____ I have invited will come soon.
The house _____ roof is flat is my uncle's. 20
The old man _____ I met yesterday is a good teacher.
There once lived a man _____ name was Francis.
This book is for students _____ native language is not English.
This is an awful movie. It's the worst _____ I've ever seen.
This is the best story _____ I have ever heard.
This is the first electric light _____ was invented by Thomas Edison.
This is the girl _____ father is a well-known doctor.
This is the girl _____ I like best.
This is the house _____ the Reagans live in.
This is the most beautiful sight _____ I have ever seen.
This is the pianist _____ will play with that violinist.
This is the same watch _____ I lost the other day.
This is the story _____ I am interested.
This is the very book _____ I have long wanted to get.
This is the village _____ Jane was born.
This wine, _____ I bought in London, is very smooth.
Those _____ expect the worst are less likely to be disappointed.
We can see the train _____ is running fast.
We remember all _____ he has done.
We should be kind to those _____ are weak and poor.
Who is the lady _____ came here just now?
Who is the woman _____ is standing at the gate?
Who _____ has common sense can believe it?
You must listen _____ he says.
_____ he said so is true.
_____ I saw in the mountains was something like a bear.

※ 다음 문장의 부정사의 용법을 구분하라(구체적으로)

1. It is pleasant to play tennis. 예) 진주어-명
2. To love and to be loved is the greatest happiness on earth.
3. It is a shortcut to good English to keep a diary in English.
4. He cannot be a fool to solve the problem.
5. It is wrong to tell a lie.
6. She raised her right hand to ask a question.
7. What a fool he is to believe such a thing!
8. To finish the sports is very hard.
9. He promised to phone me.
10. She grew up to be a famous scientist.
11. I went to the park to meet my friend.
12. Give me something cold to drink.
13. To see her is to love her.
14. I am glad to meet you.
15. My dream is to become a dancer.
16. You need to exercise a lot more.
17. I found it difficult to solve the problem.
18. He knows how to swim.
19. I don't know what to do.
20. Nancy decided to work in a hospital.
21. He is the very man to do this job.
22. I bought a book to read on the plane.
23. I got up early to watch the TV.
24. I like to play the guitar.
25. I want something to drink.
26. My hobby is to collect stamps.
27. It is exciting to play soccer.
28. To tell a lie is wrong.
29. He must be honest to say so.
30. He got up early to catch the first train.
31. To play tennis is pleasant.
32. He promised me to send an e-mail.
33. His wish is to be a singer in the future.
34. He woke up to find his house on fire.

35. To do military service is compulsory in our country.
36. Tell us when to start.
37. I feel sorry to hear of his failure.
38. To keep a diary in English is a shortcut to good English.
39. Give him something to eat.
40. That family has a big house to live in.
41. The boy must be kind to help you.
42. Tom left his home, never to return
43. He lived to be eighty.
44. He was happy to see his wife again.
45. She is not a person to break her promise.
46. They wanted to go on a picnic.
47. My wish is to live a healthy life.
48. There are a lot of things to do today.
49. I got up early to watch the TV.
50. I have no friend to help me.
51. Please give me a pen to write with.
52. We are glad to meet you.
53. I have something funny to show you.
54. It is easy to study English.
55. He worked hard only to fail.
56. He saved his money in order to buy a new camera.
57. She is a woman to rely on.
58. I couldn't decide whether to go forward or turn back.
59. The boy wanted to buy an MP3 player.
60. I have a pen to write with.
61. I went to town to see him.
62. The girl grew up to be a teacher.
63. My plan is to visit my sister.
64. I want to be a famous musician.
65. They go to the theater to see a movie.
66. He must be smart to say so.
67. She take care of the dog to make money.
68. He decided to tell Jane that he loves her.
69. Tom want the toy to play with.
70. I'm very pleased to get a 100 score.
71. They study very hard to be better than before.

※ 다음 문장의 부정사의 용법을 구분하라(구체적으로)

1. It is pleasant to play tennis. 진주어-명
2. To love and to be loved is the greatest happiness on earth. 주어-명
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4. He cannot be a fool to solve the problem. 판단근거-부사
5. It is wrong to tell a lie. 주어-명
6. She raised her right hand to ask a question. 목적-부
7. What a fool he is to believe such a thing! 판단근거-부
8. To finish the sports is very hard. 주어-명
9. He promised to phone me. 목적어-명
10. She grew up to be a famous scientist. 결과-부사
11. I went to the park to meet my friend. 목적-부사
12. Give me something cold to drink. 명사수식-형
13. To see her is to love her. 주어-명, 보어-명
14. I am glad to meet you. 감정원인-부사
15. You need to exercise a lot more. 목적어-명
16. My dream is to become a dancer. 보어-명
17. I found it difficult to solve the problem. 진목적어-명
18. He knows how to swim. 목적어-명
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71. They study very hard to be better than before. 목적-부

- 1) whose
- 2) who * 주격관계대명사 + 동사
- 3) who * 소유격관계대명사 + 명사
- 4) whose * 소유격관계대명사 + 명사
- 5) whom * 목적격 + 주어 + 동사
- 6) whose * 소유격관계대명사 + 명사
- 7) whose
- 8) whose
- 9) whom * 전치사 of의 목적어
- 10) who * I believe를 무시하고 판단할 것
- 11) that * 선행사 앞에 the only 이므로
- 12) what * what is called : 소위
- 13) that * 선행사가 -thing일 경우
- 14) whom * with 의 목적어이므로
- 15) whose * 소유격관계대명사 + 명사
- 16) whom * 목적격 + 주어 + 동사
- 17) whom * with 의 목적어이므로
- 18) that * 선행사가 사람과 동물일 경우
- 19) whom
- 20) who
- 21) whose * 소유격관계대명사 + 명사
- 22) which(that)
- 23) who
- 24) that * 선행사를 all이 수식하므로
- 25) whom * with 의 목적어이므로
- 26) that
- 27) which * for의 목적어
- 28) that * the same + 선행사
- 29) that * 최상급 + 선행사
- 30) what
- 31) who
- 32) that
- 33) whom
- 34) that
- 35) that
- 36) what
- 37) that
- 38) which
- 39) what
- 40) which(that)
- 41) which
- 42) whom
- 43) which
- 44) who
- 45) whom
- 46) whom
- 47) whose
- 48) whom
- 49) whose
- 50) whose
- 51) that
- 52) that
- 53) whose
- 54) whom
- 55) which(that)
- 56) that
- 57) who
- 58) that
- 59) in which
- 60) that
- 61) in which
- 62) which
- 63) who
- 64) which
- 65) that
- 66) who
- 67) that
- 68) that
- 69) that
- 70) what
- 71) what
- 72) what