

수능 치기 30분 전!  
수능 어법 총정리!

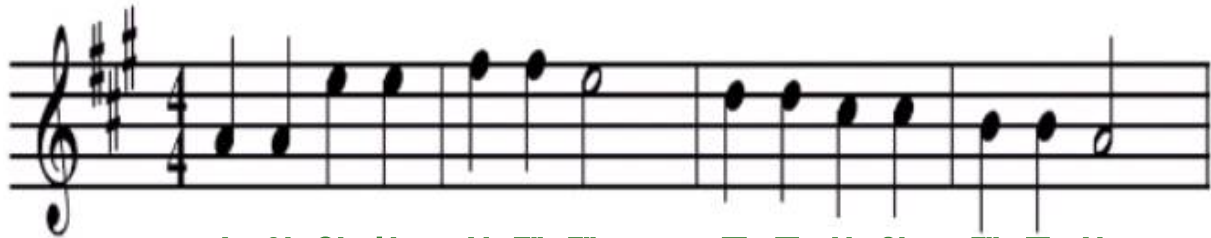
# 외국어 영역

- 어법송 & 80문장 -

by 박성필

# 어법송

(원곡 : 반짝 반짝 작은 별)



수 의 일 지 시 제 태 준 동 사 와 대 동 사

( 반 짝 반 짝 작 은 별 아 름 답 게 비 주 네 )



접 속 사 와 전 치 사 대 명 사 와 형 부 사

( 동 쪽 하 늘 에 서 도 서 쪽 하 늘 에 서 도 )



병 렬 비 교 어 순 도 치 조 동 사 와 가 정 법

( 반 짝 반 짝 작 은 별 아 름 답 게 비 주 네 )

1. 수의 일치

tip 수의일치를 물어볼 때는 주어와 동사사이에 수식어를 두든지, 도치된 형태로 물어볼 가능성이 거의 100%임. 또한 명사구나 명사절을 주어로 하여 물어보면 단수처리됨을 유의

- 1. The perfume of wildflowers (C) [fill / fills] the air as the grass dances upon a gentle breeze.(2008) => fills
2. The typical equipment of a mathematician ① is a blackboard and chalk.(2007) => 옳음
3. Those who never make it ④ are the ones who quit too soon.(2006) => 옳음
4. Many people who live in this part of the world ② are likely to be worried again with the beginning of the cold weather.(2004) => 옳음

2. 시제

5. Successful people have simply learned the value of staying in the game until it ③ is won.(2006) => 옳음

tip 시간과 조건의 부사절에서는 현재시제

6. In spite of their close location to these countries, however, Korea ④ has remained free of the deadly disease. (2004) => 옳음

tip 과거부터 현재까지의 기간개념이 사용되면 현재완료

7. Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, who promotes Habitat or Humanity, has toured various countries ② since 1994.(2002) => 옳음

tip since가 시간개념으로 사용되면 현재완료사용

8. In the summer of 2001, he ③ has visited Asan, Korea, to participate in a house-building project.(2002) => visited

tip 확실한 과거표시부사가 있으면 과거동사

3. 태

tip 문장 동사의 태, 준동사의 태를 물어보는 두 가지 형태로 나누어지며, 어느 경우이든 관련 있는 명사(동사라면 주어, 준동사라면 의미상 주어)가 관련 있는 명사가 됨의 입장에서 능동, 수동 관계를 따질 것.

9. I still remember the awesome feeling I had on that day in May when my little feet (C) [carried / were carried] me up the stairs into the grandstands at the car racing stadium.(2007) => were carried

10. One more thing you need to do is to join a club ③ devotes to mathematics.(2007) => devoted

11. Go to a fairly quiet place where you are not likely to (B) [disturb / be disturbed].(2005) => be disturbed

12. He worked along with volunteers for the program, which is ⑤ named after him - the Jimmy Carter Work Project 2001.(2002) => 옳음

13. The little children ④ were very shocked to hear it.(2000) => 옳음

4. 준동사

tip 가장 많이 출제되는 형태로서, 부정사, 동명사, 분사의 전반적인 용법에 대해 묻고 있다. 문장전체의 의미를 파악하지 못하면 풀리지 않는 문제도 있고, 문장의 전체 구조를 파악해야 하는 경우도 있으므로, 다시 한 번 정리해 두자. 특히 준동사와 다른 유형과 연계하여 묻는 경우가 많다. (분사구문+ 능동/수동 등)

14. In other words, birth order may define your role within a family, but as you mature into adulthood, (C) [accepted / accepting] other social roles, birth order becomes insignificant. (2009) => accepting

tip 분사구문의 능동, 수동 묻는 문제

15. There is also the possibility of ④ damage your stuff, some of it valuable.(2009) => damaging

tip 목적어를 취할 수 있는 명사는 동명사

16. All these things ⑤ considered, it might be better to ask for the services of a moving company.(2009) => 옳음

tip 독립분사구문의 능동, 수동 묻는 문제

17. One is constantly learning new facts, and old ones have to drop out to ② make way for them.(2008) => 옳음

tip 부정사의 부사적 용법

18. If you want to be a mathematician, you had better ④ **expose** your new ideas to the criticism of others.(2007)

⇒ 옳음 **tip** had better + 동사원형

19. I watched a man on the Metro (A) **[try / tried]** to get off the train and fail.(2006) ⇒ **try**

**tip** 지각동사 + 목적어 + 목적보어의 형태

20. When the train came to his station, he got up and stood patiently in front of the door, waiting for it (B) **[opened / to open]**.(2006) ⇒ **to open**

**tip** for+ 명사를 의미상의 주어로 받는 준동사는 to-v

21. They endure day after day, and just when they're about ① **to make** it, decide they can't take any more. (2006)

⇒ 옳음 **tip** be about + to-v

22. (A) **[Situating / Situated]** at an elevation of 1,350m, the city of Kathmandu, which looks out on the sparkling Himalayas, enjoys a warm climate year-round that makes (B) **[living / to live]** here pleasant.(2005) ⇒ **Situated, living**

**tip** (A) 분사구문의 능동 수동, (B) 5형식에서 목적어로 준동사를 써야할 경우 to-v는 가목적어, 진목적어의 형태를 띠어야 함

23. Recently, a severe disease hit Asian nations hard, ① **causing** several hundred deaths.(2004) ⇒ 옳음

**tip** 분사구문의 능동 수동

24. That was ② **to write down** the beautiful musical thoughts which seemed to flow from his brain in an endless rush of melody.(2003) ⇒ 옳음

**tip** 명사적 보어로 사용된 to-v

25. At that time, getting rich information was very expensive, and the tools for (B) **[analysis / analyzing]** it weren't even available until the early 1990s.(2003) ⇒ **analyzing**

**tip** 목적어를 취할 수 있는 명사는 동명사

26. (B) **[Answer / Answering]** this question in a new, unexpected way is the essential creative act.(2002)

⇒ **Answering**

**tip** 주어자리에 사용될 동사적 개념은 동명사가 들어가야 함.

27. It was part of Habitat for Humanity International's campaign ④ **to build houses** for homeless people.(2002)

⇒ 옳음 **tip** to-v의 형용사적 용법

28. Yesterday I went to a bookstore ① **to buy** a book about computers.(2001) ⇒ 옳음

**tip** to-v의 부사적 용법

29. It took me a long time ⑤ **to find one** that was for beginners like me.(2001) ⇒ 옳음

**tip** to-v의 명사적 용법

30. The animal doctor came and tried giving him some red meat ① **full of medicine**.(2000) ⇒ 옳음

**tip** 형용사 어구가 명사 뒤에서 명사 수식

31. Poor Simba did not even raise his head. Finally, Simba ② **stopped to breathe**. (2000) ⇒ **stopped breathing**.

**tip** stop ~ing ~하는 것을 멈추다

32. I can remember ⑤ **reporting Simba's birth**," said a reporter. (2000) ⇒ 옳음

**tip** remember ~ing ~했던 것을 기억하다

**5. 동사와 대동사**

33. You are under the false impression that you do not have as many items to pack as you really ② **do**.(2009) ⇒ 옳음

**tip** 앞선 동사 중 일반 동사를 받는 경우 do로 받음

34. With Mom, everything she touched (C) **[turned / turning]** to gold.(2004) ⇒ **turned**

**tip** she touched는 관계사절로 주어인 everything 수식. 동사가 필요함. 분사의 능동수동을 묻는 것처럼 보이는 것에 주의.

35. The thief with a sharp-looking knife in his right hand **[approached / approached to]** me, smiling at me.(EBS 변형)

⇒ **approached**

**tip** 전치사를 필요로 하지 않는 타동사류(marry, discuss 등)

36. The woman who had no confident was four times as likely to become severely depressed following a major life change as **[did/were]** those whose husband or boyfriend was an intimate confident (EBS 변형) ⇒ **were**

**tip** 앞선 동사 중 be 동사를 받는 경우 be 동사로 받음

6. 접속사, 전치사

tip 절을 연결하는 접속사, 명사어구를 연결하는 전치사의 관계를 물어보는 유형으로, 올바른 접속사의 선택(특히 관계사)을 자주 물어보는데 유의할 것.

37. Many social scientists have believed for some time (A) [that / what] birth order directly affects both personality and achievement in adult life.(2009) => that

tip 뒤가 완벽한 문장으로 명사절 접속사를 요구하는 문장

38. In general, one's memories of any period necessarily weaken ① as one moves away from it. (2008) => 옳음

tip 부사절 접속사 as

39. This is ④ because one is looking at the past with fresh eyes and can isolate and, as it were, notice facts which previously existed undifferentiated among a mass of others.(2008) => 옳음

tip because가 보어절 접속사로 사용될 수 있음을 유의. 이때 why와 연계하여 구별할 능력이 있어야 함. (because 다음은 원인이 되는 문장, why 다음은 결과 문장)

40. There are things ⑤ what in a sense I remembered, but which did not strike me as strange or interesting until quite recently.(2008) => that(which)

tip 뒤가 불완전하며, 선행사가 존재하므로 what불가

41. It is better to do mathematics on a blackboard ② than on a piece of paper because chalk is easier to erase, and mathematical research is often filled with mistakes.(2007)

=> 옳음 tip 비교급과 연결되는 접속사는 than

42. It is so easy to include hidden assumptions ⑤ that you do not see but that are obvious to others.(2007) => 옳음

tip 불완전한 절을 이끌며 선행사가 있는 경우 that 사용

43. Falling in love is ① alike being wrapped in a magical cloud.(2005) => like

tip 뒤에 목적어로 동명사구 존재하므로 전치사 필요

44. You feel light and happy ③ as though you are sailing through life.(2005) => 옳음

tip 부사절 접속사 as though

45. He just produced ⑤ which was in him, and brought us a rich treasure of music.(2003) => what was

tip 뒤에 주어+가 없는 불완전한 절이며 선행사 없음

46. Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, ① who promotes Habitat or Humanity, has toured various countries since 1994.(2002) => 옳음

tip 뒤에 주어+가 없는 불완전한 절이며 선행사 Jimmy Carter

47. On the other hand, the child [whom / from whom] for any reason, parental affection is withdrawn is likely to become timid. (EBS 변형) => from whom

tip [관계대명사 / 전치사+관계대명사] 선택 문제이거나, [관계대명사 / 관계부사] 선택문제인 경우, 선행사를 관계사절 속에 집어넣어보아서, 전치사의 도움을 받아야 한다면 전치사+관계대명사 혹은 관계부사 가 정답이고, 전치사의 도움없이 선행사만으로 문장을 완성한다면 관계대명사가 정답

7. 대명사

48. The first thing I notice upon entering this garden is that the ankle-high grass is greener than (A) [that / those] on the other side of the fence. (2008) => that

tip 앞의 단수 명사 grass를 받음

49. Dad thought (A) [it / which] was a normal family outing to go to a car racing event.(2007) => it

tip 위 문장의 경우 목적어절을 이끄는 that은 생략된 경우이며 주어만 필요함. (관계대명사는 접속사 + 명사의 역할)

50. When things are darkest, successful people refuse to give up because they know they're almost there. Things often seem at ⑤ its worst just before they get better.(2006) => their

tip 앞선 명사 things를 받은 소유격 필요하므로 their가 정답

51. It is now the capital of Nepal and, as such, the center of (C) [its / it's] government, economy, and culture.(2005) => its tip 앞선 명사 Nepal을 받은 소유격 필요함

52. In spite of ③ their close location to these countries, however, Korea has remained free of the deadly disease. (2004) => its close location

tip 의미상 뒤의 명사 Korea를 받은 소유격 필요함

53. As ③ one of the most productive composers, Schubert wrote music as freely as one would write a friendly letter.(2003) ⇒ 옳음

tip 부정대명사 one

54. When you attempt to do something and fail, you have to ask (A) [you / yourself] why you have failed to do what you intended. (2002) ⇒ yourself

tip 주어와 목적어가 동일인물이면 재귀대명사 필요

55. Answering this question in a new, unexpected way is the essential creative act. (C) [It / They] will improve your chances of succeeding next time.(2002) ⇒ it

tip 앞선 명사로 Answering this question in a new, unexpected way을 받고 있으므로 단수 대명사가 정답

**8. 형용사/부사 와 비교**

56. One might say, “Oh, I’m the eldest of three sisters, so I can’t help that I’m so overbearing,” or “I’m not very successful in business, because I’m the youngest child and thus less (B) [aggressively / aggressive] than my older brothers and sisters.”(2009) ⇒ aggressive

tip 보어의 병렬이므로 형용사 필요

57. You may think that moving a short distance is so easy that you can do it in no time with ① little effort.(2009) ⇒ 옳음

tip effort라는 단수명사 수식

58. You find out ③ too late that your car cannot carry as much as you thought it could.(2009) ⇒ 옳음

tip late라는 형용사 수식

59. Dozens of wildflowers of countless varieties cover the ground to (B) [both / either] sides of the path. (2008)

⇒ both tip both는 복수개념, either는 단수개념. 뒤에 sides 라는 복수 명사수식하고 있음

60. (B) [Few/Little] did he know that he was fueling his son with a passion that would last for a lifetime.(2007)

⇒ little tip 동사(did know)를 수식하고 있는 부사필요.

61. The difference between success and failure is not ② that great.(2006) ⇒ 옳음

tip great라는 형용사 수식. that은 부사로 사용 가능

62. Be as (C) [specifically/specific ] as possible.(2005)

⇒ specific tip be 동사의 보어 필요함.

63. The air feels fresher, the flowers smell sweeter, food tastes more delicious, and the stars shine more ② brilliantly in the night sky.(2005) ⇒ 옳음

tip shine 동사 수식하는 부사 필요

64. Your problems and challenges suddenly seem ④ insignificant. (2005) ⇒ 옳음

tip seem 의 보어 필요함

65. Many people think the secret is kimchi, a traditional Korean dish served with ⑤ almost every meal.(2004)

⇒ 옳음 tip almost는 every수식. every는 단수명사 meal수식

66. As we grew older, Mom made sure we did our part by keeping our rooms (B) [neat / neatly] (2004) ⇒ neat

tip 5형식 keep 의 목적보어 필요

67. The jobs that (A) [most / almost] companies are doing with information today would have been impossible several years ago.(2003) ⇒ most

tip most는 형용사로 사용가능, almost는 부사

68. But it can also happen that one’s memories grow ③ much sharper even after a long passage of time.(2008)

⇒ 옳음 tip 비교급 수식어구

69. As one of the most productive composers, Schubert wrote music ④ as freely as one would write a friendly letter. ⇒ 옳음

tip wrote 수식하는 부사필요하며 이것을 비교급으로 처리함

**9. 병렬구조**

70. In the Metro, you have to open the doors yourself by pushing a button, depressing a lever or (C) [slide / sliding] them.(2006) ⇒ sliding

tip by 전치사에 걸리는 pushing, depressing, sliding 병렬

71. After feeding my brother and me breakfast, she would scrub, mop, and (A) [dust / to dust] everything.(2004)

⇒ dust tip scrub, mop, and dust 동사를 병렬하는 구조

72. But now the tools of the digital age give us a way to easily get, share, and (C) [act / acting] on information in new ways. (2003) ⇒ act

tip get, share, and act 동사를 병렬하는 구조

11. 어순

73. Possibly the most effective way to focus on your goals is to (A) [write them down / write down them ].(2005)

⇒ write them down

tip 이어동사의 목적어가 대명사일 때, 반드시 동사와 부사사이 에 들어가야 함

74. I asked a clerk ㉠ where did they have books about computers.(2001) ⇒ where they had

tip 간접의문문의 어순은 “의문사+ 주어+ 동사...”

12. 도치

75. Some critics say that never in the history of modern art [there has / has there] been a visual artist like Andy Warhol. (EBS 변형) ⇒ has there

tip 부정부사, 장소표시부사가 절 앞에 나오면 도치됨을 유의

76. Not only he drank too much, but also he ate too much food. (EBS 변형) ⇒ did he drink

tip 부정부사, 장소표시부사가 절 앞에 나오면 도치됨을 유의

13. 조동사와 가정법

77. The rich man died yesterday, ordering that his all money went to his young daughter.(평가원 변형)

⇒ should (go)

tip 주절에 주장,명령,요구,제안 등의 동사가 오고 향후 일어나 야 하는 일이라면 should + 동사원형을 사용한다

78. I regret having paid little attention to him. In other words, I should be paid more attention to him.(94 수능)

⇒ should have paid more attention

tip 과거 사실에 대한 아쉬움은 should have p.p 형태를 쓰며, 주어와의 관계에서 능동태를 요구하고 있음

79. It was difficult to determine exactly where the accident had taken place. Many witnesses insisted that the accident should take place on the crosswalk.(97수능) ⇒ had taken

tip 주절에 주장,명령,요구,제안 등의 동사가 오더라도 이후 일 어나야 하는 일이 아니라면 should + 동사원형을 쓰지 않는다

80. Thus, if you had turned a light toward Mars that day, it would reach Mars in 186 seconds.(수능 04년 변형)

⇒ would have reached

tip 가정법 과거완료 형식정리 필요. 가정법 다른 시제형식도 정리하자

if S + had p.p...(if 절)

S + would(should, might, could) have p.p...(주절)