1994~2015 수능 기출 어법 문제 모음 – 영어

01. 1994 : It was appeared to read. 수동태로 쓰지 않는 어휘들 특별히 정리해. 능동•수동 구분!
   ○ appear•seem•happen•occur•take place•rise•consist of•lie in•resemble•belong to … 등은 수동태 NO!

02. 1994 : In other words, I should be paid more attention to him. ▶ should have paid … (정답).
   ○ 조동사 have p.p. : may have p.p. / cannot have p.p. / must have p.p. 앞뒤 문맥을 반드시 살펴야 함.
      어법 문장 중에서 해석이 필요한 항목은 생략 나중에 주는 슬관을 들이서 (시간과 심적 부담을 줄여야죠!)

03. 1994 : the women and girls were in the factories, making war materials or while they were helping with civil
defense and fire fighting.
   ○ or 앞 뒤 평행구조( 반드시 해석)를 묻는 문제야. making … or helping … . while they were 필요 없지.

04. 1994 : When I asked my grandmother, however, I replied, “Yes, I do feel a great change has taken place.”
   ○ 수동•능동 구분하셔. 질문을 받아야 대답을 하잡니다. When (I was) asked by, ▶ When asked by.

05. 1995 : By living temporarily with Mike's parents and drastically cut their leisure expenses, they hoped to save
   enough money to buy a modest house in two years.
   ○ and 앞 뒤 평행구조를 묻는 문제야. By living temporarily … and drastically cutting …

06. 1995 : If you want to diet, you should consult a physician because it is difficult for selecting a proper diet.
   ○ it is ◎ for 의미상 ◎ to ◎ 가주여 진주여 알겠느냐? it is difficult for you to select …

07. 1996 : He wanted to know what kinds of girls her sisters were, what her father was like, and how long did
   her mother die.
   ○ 간접의문 : 의문사 ◎ ◎ … + 대과거 : 과거기준에 그 이전부터지. how long her mother had been dead.
     She died 10 years ago. = Ten years have passed since she died. = She has been dead for 10 years.

08. 1996 : The fact that someone is interested enough to give help to poor villagers often work wonders.
   ○ 동격절 : 잘 끼어보시. The fact(◎) / that(접속사) 완전한 문장 / often works(◎)(=raises) wonders.
     raise•cause•provoke•induce•trigger•arouse•incur•bring about•give rise to•lead to•rouse up•stir up

09. 1997 : Many witnesses insisted that the accident should take place on the crosswalk. ▶ had taken place(대과거)
   ○ ‘명주요소제’ : that 이하 내용이 ‘… 해야 한다.’로 해석이 될 때 should가 쓰입니다. 이 외에는 아니다.
     ‘명주구명안’
     order, command, insist, claim, ask, demand, require, request, desire, suggest, propose, recommend, advise …
10. 1998 : This year the numbers expect to show a steeper decline.
   ◐ 수동⋅능동 구분은 정말 중요해. 반드시 해석하셔. the numbers are expected to show … 수치가 예상되어지지.

11. 1999 : Those victims of education should receive training to develop creative talents while in school. It really is a pity that they did not. ▶ should have received …
   ◐ 조동사 have p.p. : 앞뒤 문맥을 반드시 살펴면 급방 알 수 있지. 바로 다음 문장이 hint!

12. 2000 : Simba was very sick. Poor Simba did not even raise his head. Finally, Simba stopped to breathe.
   ◐ stop•try•remember•forget + to-① 혹은 -ing 구분 : 앞뒤 문맥을 보면 급방 알 수 있어. stopped breathing.

13. 2001 : I asked a clerk where did they have books about computers.
   ◐ 간접의문문 : 의문사 ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ …, where they had …. 정말 별거 아니지. 헛내서, 다들!

14. 2002 : When you attempt to …, you have to ask (you/yourself) why you failed …. (Answer/Answering) this question … is the essential creative act. (It/They) will improve your chances of succeeding next time.
   ◐ ask의 ②로 사용된 제귀대명사, 한 개의 동명사 ⑤ 단수취급, the essential … act을 받은 단수 대명사 it.

15. 2002 : In summer of 2001, he has visited Asan, Korea, to participate in a house-building project. ▶ visited
   ◐ 뒤Mounted하고 분명한 과거를 나타내는 부사구와 현재완료는 함께 할 수 없다. yesterday, last …, in 과거년도

16. 2003 : He just produced which was in him, and brought us a rich treasure of music. ▶ what was
   ◐ 관계대명사 what(주격) : the thing which was in him도 닦이 될 수 있지.

17. 2003 : The jobs that (most/almost) companies are doing …, the tools for (analysis/analyzing) it weren’t even available …, But now tools … give us a way to easily get, share, and (act/acting) on information ….
   ◐ most와 almost 구분, 전치사 뒤에서 ①을 이끄는 ①을은 -ing, and 앞 뒤 평행구조
     most 복수⑩, most of 복수대⑩, most of the 복수⑩(가산⑩), almost•nearly all•every ⑩, almost•nearly ⑩

18. 2004 : In spite of their close location to these countries, Korea has remained free of the deadly disease.
   ◐ Korea 가리키는 대명사의 소유격은 not their but its!

19. 2004 : She would scrub, mop, and (dust/to dust) everything. Mom made sure we did our part by keeping our rooms (neat/neatly). With Mom, everything she touched (turned/turning) to gold.
   ◐ and 앞 뒤 평행구조, keep O O•C(⑤), 잘 끌어보면 everything / (that) she touched / turned ….
20. 2004: On August 27, ( ) to Earth than ever in human history, the one-way travel time of light was just 3 minutes. If you had turned a light toward Mars that day, ( ) Mars in 186 seconds.
   ▶ when Mars was closer / it would have reached

21. 2005: (Situating) at an elevation of 1,350m, Kathmandu, which looks out … enjoys a warm climate that makes (living/to live) here pleasant. It is now the capital of Nepal and the center of (its/it's) government, economy, and culture.

22. 2005: Possibly the most effective way to focus on your goals is to (write them down/write down them). Go to a fairly quiet place where you are not likely to (disturb/be disturbed). Be as (specifically/specific) as possible.

23. 2005: Falling in love is alike being wrapped in a magical cloud. ▶ like(② & 동① 수반)

24. 2006: I watched a man on the Metro (try/tried) to get off the train and fail. … he got up and stood patiently in front of the door, waiting for it (opened/to open). … you have to open the doors yourself by pushing a button, depressing a lever or (slide/sliding) them.

25. 2006: Things often seem at its worst just before they get better.

26. 2007: Dad thought (it/which) was a normal family outing to go to … (Few/Little) did he know that … … when my little feet (carried/were carried) me up the stairs into the grandstands ….
27. 2007 : One more thing (that) you need to do is to join a club devotes to mathematics
① 문장을 잘 끝이보세요. a club / (which is) devoted to mathematics.
be devoted to = devote•give•apply oneself to → … 에 전념하다•몰두하다

28. 2008 : The first thing I notice upon entering this garden is that the ankle-high grass is greener than (that/those)
on the other side of the fence. Dozens of wildflowers … cover the ground to (both/either) sides of the
path. … The perfume of wildflowers (fill/fills) the air as the grass dances upon a gentle breeze.
① 비교대상인 단수① grass를 받는 지시어, both + 복수①(either + 단수①)
문장을 잘 끝이보세요. 단수① perfume이 ⑤ ▶ ⑤ fill + s(시제 현제).

29. 2008 : There are things what in a sense I remembered, but which did not strike me as strange or interesting
until quite recently.
① what 이하 문장에서 remembered의 ⑥가 부족하니까 관계대명사 목적격,
but 이하 문장의 which가 hint! what ▶ which 혹은 things를 없애면 OK!

30. 2009 : Many social scientists have believed for some time (that / what) birth order directly affects both
personality and achievement in adult life. … because I’m the youngest child and thus less (aggressively
/ aggressive) than my older brothers and sisters. … birth order may define your role within a family,
but as you mature into adulthood, (accepted / accepting) other social roles, birth order becomes
insignificant.
① (that / what) 다음 문장을 보면 S, V, O 형태의 완전한 문장이므로 접속사 that이 달려요.
(aggressively / aggressive) : be + ③ = ⑤ 적용하면, I’m less aggressive가 답이죠.
(accepted / accepting) : but 이하 문장을 분석해 보면, (매・시간 종속절)과 (동시동작・부대상황)의 조합
문장이죠.
as you ~, accepting(you가 받아들이면서: 놓동・수동 구분) …[종속절], birth order —[주절].

31. 2009 : There is also the possibility of damage your stuff, some of it valuable.
① 전치사 + ⑧・대⑧・동⑧ : damage가 ⑧ stuff 수반하므로 타⑧로 결정이 나죠. 병사는 아니죠.
전치사 of 다음에 ⑧는 오지 못하니까, ⑧-ing 붙이면 damaging이 올바른 표현이죠.

32. 2010 : … For decades, child-rearing advice from experts has (encouraged / been encouraged) the nighttime
separation of baby from parent. … “By six months a child (who / whom) regularly sleeps in her
parents’ room is likely to become dependent on this arrangement,” reports the study. … Cultures as
(diverse / diversely) as the Japanese, the Guatemalan Maya, and the Inuit of Northwestern Canada
practice it.
33. 2010 : But a human is much more capable of operating those instruments correctly and to place them in appropriate and useful positions.

34. 2011 : But persons who are daring in taking a wholehearted stand for truth often achieving results that surpass their expectations.

35. 2011 : (So / Such) imprudent are we that we wander ... We try to support the present with the future and (think / thinking) of arranging things we cannot control, for a time (when) we have no certainty of reaching. Examine your thoughts, and you will find them wholly (to occupy / occupied) with the past or the future.

36. 2012 : On January 10, 1992, a ship (traveled / traveling) through rough seas lost 12 cargo containers, one of which held 28,800 floating bath toys. Brightly colored ducks, frogs, and turtles were set adrift in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. After seven months, the first toys made landfall on beaches near Sitka, Alaska, 3,540 kilometers from (what / where) they were lost. Other toys floated north and west along the Alaskan coast and across the Bering Sea. Some toy animals stayed at sea (even / very) longer.

They floated completely along the North Pacific currents, ending up back in Sitka.
38. 2013: In many countries, amongst younger people, the habit of reading newspapers has been on the decline and some of the dollars previously (spent / were spent) on newspaper advertising have migrated to the Internet. … We can read the news of the day, or the latest on business, entertainment or (however / whatever) news on the websites of the New York Times, The Guardian or almost any other major newspaper in the world, … Advertising dollars have simply been (followed / following) the migration trail across to these new technologies.

39. 2013: Movies were first seen as an exceptionally potent kind of illusionist theatre, the rectangle of the screen corresponding to the proscenium of a stage, which appear actors.
전치사 + 관계대명사 = 관계부사.

40. 2014 : The combustion of oxygen that keeps us alive and active ②sending out by-products called oxygen free radicals.

⊙ EBS 교재 ‘수능 완성(실전편)’ 1회 34번 ‘빈칸’ 문장이 수능예선 ‘어법’ 문장으로 변형되어 출제되었습니다.

물론, 제가 올해 고3 수업을 진행하면서 모든 EBS 연계 교재들을 선별했는데, 이 문장도 포함되었습니다.

본론으로 들어갈게요. 엄청 쉬운 문제입니다.

The combustion // of oxygen // that keeps us alive and active // sends out by-products ～

S(주어) 11번 1번 V(동사)

♣ 올해 수능 어법문제는 자주 출제되던 패턴입니다. V(동사)를 살짝 없앤 문장! ♣

41. 2015 : Furthermore, a general lack of knowledge and insufficient care being taken when fish pens were initially constructed ③meaning that pollution from excess feed and fish waste created huge barren underwater deserts.

⊙ EBS 교재 인터넷수능(2) 11강 5번 ‘문장삽입’ 문장이 수능예선 ‘어법’ 문장으로 변형되어 출제되었습니다.

분석함 시작해 볼까요!

V(동사) 없는 문장! 앞에 (being 생략가능)이 포함되어 있습니다.

‘...했을 때, 일반적인 지식의 부족과 불충분하게 행해진 관리가 that ～을 의미했다’

a general lack of knowledge and insufficient care / (being) taken // when … // meant that ～

S(주어) 5번 10번 V(동사)