

문장의 기본 구조

▼ 출제방식

이 Chapter는 문장의 형식을 이해하고 있는지 확인하는 문제들로 구성되어 있다. 특히 자주 등장하는 형식은 3형식으로 자동사와 타동사를 구분하는 능력을 확인하는 문제들이 출제된다.



TARGET 1 자동사로 착각하기 쉬운 타동사

의미상 자동사로 착각하기 쉬운 타동사: 동사 바로 뒤에 목적어가 온다. (전치사를 쓰지 않음)

answer ~에 대답하다

approach ~에 접근하다

enter ~에 들어가다

marry ~와 결혼하다

resemble ~와 닮다

survive ~에서 살아남다, ~보다 오래 살다



TARGET 2 3형식 동사와 전치사 for

수여동사를 쓴 4형식 문장을 3형식으로 전환하면 간접목적어 앞에 전치사 to를 쓰지만, 'buy, get, make, cook' 등의 동사는 전치사 for를 쓴다.

Mother made me this doll. → Mother made this doll for me.

Sample

QUESTION

Choose the best answer for the blank.

A: Dad, can I attend an English camp this summer?

B: I have to _____ your mother first.

- (a) discuss it
- (b) discuss it with
- (c) discuss about it
- (d) discuss about it with

[정답] (b)

[해석] A: 아빠, 저 올여름에 영어 캠프에 가도 되나요?

B: 먼저 네 엄마와 상의해 봐야겠구나.

[해설] discuss는 '~에 대해 논의하다'의 뜻을 갖는 타동사로서 전치사 없이 목적어를 바로 취한다. 뒤의 with your mother는 부사구로 동사를 수식하는 역할을 한다. '~에 대해서'라는 의미가 있다고 해서 (d)의 discuss about을 고르지 않도록 주의하자.

[어휘] ☐ **attend** 참석하다; 수행하다; 주의를 기울이다

PART 1

Choose the best answer for the blank.

01

A: Are you watching the lunar eclipse tonight?

B: Of course. That is something that _____.

- (a) rarely occurs
- (b) rarely occurs it
- (c) rarely is occurred
- (d) is rarely occurred

02

A: For dinner, I made whole-wheat pasta with tomato basil sauce.

B: That _____!

- (a) sounds delicious
- (b) sounds deliciously
- (c) is sounded delicious
- (d) is sounded deliciously

03

A: Why _____ a baseball or soccer club?

B: That's probably because I hated team games.

- (a) didn't you join
- (b) didn't you join to
- (c) weren't you joined
- (d) weren't you joined to

04

A: The sand feels so _____ between my toes.

B: Yeah, and I love the smell of the ocean.

- (a) soft
- (b) softer
- (c) softly
- (d) soften

PRACTICE TEST

PART 2

Choose the best answer for the blank.

05

It was my sister's birthday, so I made a cake _____.

- (a) her
- (b) of her
- (c) to her
- (d) for her

06

It is normal for skin to _____ when staying out of the sun for long.

- (a) turn pale
- (b) turn palely
- (c) change pale
- (d) change palely

07

The school _____ a laptop and a portable hard drive.

- (a) gave me with
- (b) gave to me with
- (c) provided me with
- (d) provided to me with

08

At the harbor, you can see fishermen _____ their boats.

- (a) to repair
- (b) repaired
- (c) repairing
- (d) have repaired

PART 3

Identify the option that contains an awkward expression or an error in grammar.

09

- (a) A: Have you looked my car keys?
- (b) B: I left them beside the television.
- (c) A: They're not there now.
- (d) B: Maybe your brother put them somewhere.

PART 4

Identify the option that contains an awkward expression or an error in grammar.

10

- (a) Many people raise plants inside their homes. (b) Plants don't always grow well indoors, and they should be tended with care. (c) Someone must water from time to time. (d) Most plants must be placed near a sunny window or under a special light.

시제

▼ 출제방식

상황에 따라 각기 다른 시제를 사용할 줄 아는 능력을 측정하는 까다로운 문제들이 TEPS에 자주 출제된다. Target Point 들을 통해 빈출 시제 문제들을 공략해 보자.

**TARGET 1** 단순과거 vs. 현재완료 vs. 단순현재

단순과거: ① 과거에 종료된 동작, 상태 혹은 과거의 습관 ② 과거의 역사적 사실 등을 나타냄.

signal words → 정확한 날짜, 과거 시점을 나타내는 부사 (e.g. yesterday, last ~, ago, at that time)

현재완료: ① 지금까지의 경험 (횟수를 나타낼 때) ② 전부터 계속해 온 동작, 일, 상태

signal words → 경험 (e.g. ever, never, before, ~ times), 기간 (e.g. for, since)

단순현재: ① 늘 발생하는 반복적인 동작, 일, 상태, 습관 ② 불변의 진리, 법칙

signal words → 발생 빈도 (e.g. always, usually, every + 때, 시간, often)

**TARGET 2** 과거완료

형태: <주어 + had + 과거분사(past participle)>

조건 ①: 과거에 발생한 두 개의 동작·상태가 제시됨.

조건 ②: 한 동작·상태(had+p.p.)가 다른 동작·상태(simple past)보다 앞서 발생함.

조건 ③: 과거에 종결된 동작·상태이므로 현재에 영향을 주지 않음. (현재에 영향을 주면 현재완료 사용)

Sample

QUESTION

Choose the best answer for the blank.

A: Are you an undergraduate at this university?

B: No, I _____ two years ago.

- (a) graduate
- (b) graduated
- (c) had graduated
- (d) have graduated

[정답] (b)

[해석] A: 이 대학 학생이니?

B: 아니요, 저는 2년 전에 졸업했어요.

[해설] 현재 시제로 물었지만 two years ago라는 명확한 과거 시점과 함께 답하고 있으므로 과거 시제를 써야 한다. 특히 last year, two years ago, in 1999 등과 같이 특정 과거 시점을 나타내는 말은 과거 시제와 함께 쓰며 현재완료 시제와 함께 쓸 수 없다는 것을 기억하자.

[어휘] ☐ undergraduate 대학[학부] 재학생

PART 1

Choose the best answer for the blank.

01

A: Do you know when John will arrive at work?

B: He _____ here at 9 a.m.

- (a) usually comes
- (b) will come usually
- (c) is usually coming
- (d) have usually come

02

A: How long _____ in Korea?

B: For about six years.

- (a) are you lived
- (b) are you living
- (c) have you lived
- (d) have you been lived

03

A: Where is your car?

B: I _____ it to the mechanic for repairs.

- (a) take
- (b) took
- (c) is taking
- (d) will take

04

A: What do you think of your new job?

B: _____ there for a couple of days, but so far, so good.

- (a) I only work
- (b) I only worked
- (c) I'd only worked
- (d) I've only worked

PRACTICE TEST

PART 2

Choose the best answer for the blank.

05

When I realized Tim _____ to me, I felt upset and angry.

- (a) will lie
- (b) has lied
- (c) had lied
- (d) will have lied

06

The wine tasting event _____ when we arrived at the park.

- (a) still took place
- (b) is still taking place
- (c) has still taken place
- (d) was still taking place

07

My teacher said that the Great Fire of London _____ in 1666.

- (a) happens
- (b) happened
- (c) was happening
- (d) have happened

08

My boss _____ for the weekend when I called him for the emergency meeting.

- (a) has left
- (b) had left
- (c) is leaving
- (d) will leave

PART 3

Identify the option that contains an awkward expression or an error in grammar.

09

- (a) A: John, you look thin!
- (b) B: Yeah, I started a new diet, and it is working very well.
- (c) A: What kind of diet are you on?
- (d) B: I only ate fish, eggs, and grilled chicken these days.

PART 4

Identify the option that contains an awkward expression or an error in grammar.

10

- (a) I have been waiting to visit the ruins of Pompeii for many years. (b) When I finally saw the ancient Roman city, I was very impressed. (c) Archaeologists had done a wonderful job uncovering the site, which was buried by volcanic ash centuries ago. (d) This ash helped preserve the city and its artifacts until they were rediscovered in the 18th century.