### Unit 22. 현재분사, 과거분사의 쓰임



The girl	jeans is	my sister.
① wear	② wears	③ wore
4 to wear	⑤ wearing	
She can re	ad a book	in Chinese
① write	② wrote	③ written
4 writing	⑤ to write	
The dog	on the	sofa is Doori.
	② lay	
④ lied	<ul><li>⑤ lying</li></ul>	© Idiii
A: How are	니 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 your parents?	
A: How are	your parents? with the	result.
A: How are	your parents? with the	result.
A: How are	your parents? with the  and and and and and and and and and an	result.
A: How are B: They  ① please ③ are pleasi ⑤ have beer	e your parents?  with the  ang  pleasing	result. are pleased nave pleased
A: How are B: They  ① please ③ are pleasi ⑤ have beer	e your parents?with the@ acon	result. are pleased nave pleased

(5) singing

6	A: I have an important B: I'll keep my fingers	
	① cross	② crossed
	③ crossing	4 to cross
	⑤ have crossed	

#### [7~8] 어법상 옳은 것을 고르시오.

- 7 1 They want a skill worker.
  - ② There's no one lived in the house.
  - ③ Those cars are made in Korea.
  - ④ I have the house clean by my sister.
  - ⑤ I saw the man waited for a subway.
- 8 1 I had my chair fixed.
  - ② I heard him to sing.
  - ③ The news is frustrated.
  - 4 Are you doing with the report?
  - ⑤ I saw my puppy ran after Tom.

#### [9~10] 어법상 <u>어색한</u> 것을 고르시오.

- 1 I heard her playing the piano.
  - ② She threw away the broken glass.
  - 3 The book was very exciting.
  - 4 She has disappointed at the result.
  - ⑤ The man was sitting next to the door.
- 10 1 The game will be amazing.
  - ② He was surprised to see his old friend.
  - ③ She got her tooth pull out.
  - 4 She was helping me with washing my dog.
  - ⑤ The idea explained in this book is very good.

044

4 songs

[11 시오	~13] 주어진 문장에서 어법상 <u>틀린</u> 곳을 바르게 고쳐 쓰	18	이것은 많은 가수들이 부른 유명한 노래다.  This is a popular song
11	The boy played on the beach is Scott.		by many singers.
12	This is the best work painting by Mr. lee.	19	그는 벽에 기댄 채 서 있었다.  He stood against the wall.
-		[20	~22] 주어진 말을 활용하여 대화를 완성하시오.
13	The song singing by me was composed by him.	20	A: Why are you angry at John?  B: He lied again. I'm at him. (disappoint)
	~16] 주어진 말을 활용하여 문장을 완성하시오.	21	A: How's the weather in Busan? B: Oh, it's very (please)
14	The movie by Steven was touching. (direct)		
		22	A: Which girl is your sister?  B: The girl rain boots is my sister. (wear)
15	It's that he became a doctor. (amaze)	[23	~25] 주어진 말을 바르게 배열하여 문장을 완성하시오.
		23	broken / be / the / glass / careful / with
16	The boy on the stage is my brother. (dance)		
		24	street / I / the / her / crossing / saw
[17	~19] 우리말과 뜻이 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.		
17	그녀는 웃으면서 방으로 들어가고 있었다.  ■ She was the room	25	on / stolen / my purse / had / the bus / I
l		1	

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## Unit 23. 분사구문 (1)



[1~3]	민간에	알맞은	것을 -	<u> </u>	ソ
1					_

\_\_\_\_\_ old, she still has a young mind.

- ① Being
- 2 Having
- 3 Been
- 4 Being she
- ⑤ Having been

a bad cold, he didn't come to the meeting.

- 1 Being
- ② Had
- 3 Having
- 4 Having had 5 Having been

his office before, I don't know how to get there.

- 1 Visiting
- 2 Having visited
- 3 Not visiting
- 4 Not being visited
- ⑤ Not having visited

[4~6] 밑줄 친 부분을 절로 고친 것 중 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- Liking baseball, he can't play it well.
  - ① As he likes baseball
  - 2 If he likes baseball
  - 3 When he likes baseball
  - 4 Though he likes baseball
  - ⑤ Because he likes baseball

Turning on the light, she looked around the room.

- ① As she turned on the light
- ② While she turned on the light
- ③ After she turned on the light
- 4 Since she turned on the light
- ⑤ Even if she turned on the light

Not being careful, I had an car accident.

- 1 If I wasn't careful
- 2 When I wasn't careful
- 3 Before I wasn't careful
- 4 Even if I wasn't careful
- 5 Because I wasn't careful

[7~8] 밑줄 친 부분의 의미가 <u>다른</u> 하나를 고르시오.

- 7 1 Being young, you are brave.
  - ② Smiling, he didn't feel good.
  - 3 Running fast, he missed the train.
  - 4 Being so hungry, he couldn't sleep.
  - ⑤ Looking different, all of us are equals.
- 8 ① Finishing her work, she could help me.
  - 2 Being poor, she helped the homeless.
  - 3 Being very busy, I can't come to the party.
  - 4 Working too hard, I was quite exhausted.
  - ⑤ Eating too much, he had a stomachache.

[9~10] 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

9		_ a glass of milk, he went to bed
	again.	

- ① Had
- ② He had
- 3 As had

- 4 Having
- **5** Being had

you'll have fun.

- ① Came to the party,
- 2 Coming to the party,
- ③ If come to the party,
- 4 Having come to the party,
- ⑤ When you came to the party,

#### 11 다음 주어진 문장을 분사구문으로 바르게 바꾼 것은?

Though we had never met before, we knew lots about each other.

- ① Not meeting before, we knew lots about each other.
- ② Having met before, we knew lots about each other.
- ③ Never having met before, we knew lots about each other.
- Though not met before, we knew lots about each other.
- ⑤ Never we having met before, we knew lots about each other.

[12~13] 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 말이 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

- \_\_\_\_ to the same school, we often see each other.
  - \_\_\_\_ we go to the same school, we often see each other.
  - ① Going Since
- 2 Gone Because
- 3 Going When
- 4 Gone If
- 5 Going If
- She won the last game, \_\_\_\_ her championship title.
  - She won the last game, \_\_\_\_\_ she kept her championship title.
  - 1 keeping while
- 2 kept since
- 3 keeping and
- 4 kept as
- 5 kept and

[14~16] 주어진 문장을 분사구문으로 바꿔 쓰시오.

Though he was rich, he never wastes his money.

- She walked down the red carpet and she waved to everybody.
- If you climb to the top of the mountain, you can see the town.

[17~19] 다음 두 문장의 의미가 같도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

- Opening the fridge, he took out some food.

  the fridge, he took out some food.
- Living far away from school, he's never late.

  far away from school, he's never late.
- 20 주어진 문장에서 분사구문을 찾아 쓰고 그 부분을 우리말로 옮겨 쓰시오.

Not having seen her, I don't know what she looks like.

# Unit 24. 분사구문 (2)



#### [1~3] 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1	The weather tennis.		fine, we'll play
	① is	② was	③ been
	4 being	⑤ will be	)

2	She sat down on	her chair with her arm	
	·		
	① fold	② folded	
	③ folding	4 being folded	

⑤ been folding

3	from her elegant dress, she mus	
	be going to the party	
	① Judging	② Considering
	③ Taking	④ Speaking
	⑤ Generally speaking	

#### [4~6] 밑줄 친 부분을 절로 고친 것으로 올바른 것을 고르시오.

It becoming much hotter, I turned the air conditioner on.

- 1 As it became much hotter
- ② If it became much hotter
- ③ When it become much hotter
- ④ Though it became much hotter
- ⑤ Since it had become much hotter

She was talking to a man with her finger pointed at the park.

- 1 while her finger pointed at the park
- 2 and her finger pointed at the park
- 3 and she pointed her finger at the park
- 4 when her finger pointed at the park
- (5) when she pointed her finger at the park

Considering his age, he cannot do it by himself.

- 1 If I consider his age,
- ② As I consider his age,
- 3 After I consider his age,
- 4 While I consider his age,
- ⑤ Though I consider his age,

#### [7~8] 어법상 <u>어색한</u> 것을 고르시오.

- 7 ① There not being to do, I go to the movies.
  - ② Generally speaking, English is not easy to speak.
  - 3 The signal being given, he started his car.
  - 4 The weather being fine, we'll play tennis.
  - ⑤ Taking his age into consideration, he is very healthy.
- 8 ① It being rainy, the game was called off.
  - ② The sun being risen, birds began to sing.
  - ③ Being done, you will be allowed to go home.
  - 4 Strictly speaking, she is not smart as her sister.
  - ⑤ There being no bus service, we had to walk to school.

[9-	-10] 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 고르시오.
9	about the school, he
	didn't apply to it.
	① No information was
	② Not being information
	③ There was no information
	Not an information there
	⑤ There being no information
10	She watched TV
	① when her dog dozed by her
	② and her dog dozing by her
	③ while her dog dozing by her
	with her dog dozing by her
	⑤ with her dog being dozed by her
[11	~15] 주어진 문장을 분사구문으로 바꿔 쓰시오.
11	While Mom prepared dinner, I set the table
	for Mom.
	, I set the table
	for Mom.
12	
	As there was no bus, she had to take a
	taxi.
	0
13	
	If we take her weight into consideration,
	she can lift the box.
	0
14	
-	After his dad had left the room, Frank
	began to play video games.
	O, Frank began

to play video games.

The boy was riding a bike and a lollipop was in his mouth. The boy was riding a bike [16~18] 두 문장의 의미가 같도록 문장을 완성하시오. Cathy lying to him, he forgave her. he forgave her. When morning came, it was becoming clear. becoming clear. If weather permits, we'll go camping over the weekend. go camping over the weekend. [19~20] 밑줄 친 부분을 우리말로 해석하시오. Their hit song being played, the band came out.

There being no fruit left, she went out to

buy some.