

Practice Test 11

A. Structure

1. In 1793, Charles Newbold designed a cast iron plow that ..... than the wooden plows then in use.  
A) was more efficient  
B) was of more efficiency  
C) had more efficiency  
D) it was more efficient
2. .... think of metallurgy as a modern field of science, but it is actually one of the oldest.  
A) Although many people  
B) Many people  
C) Many people who  
D) In spite of many people
3. Part of Jane Colden's work involved collecting plant specimens, cataloging plants, and ..... with other botanists.  
A) exchanging correspondence  
B) her exchange of correspondence  
C) correspondence exchanging  
D) correspondence was exchanged
4. The walls of arteries ..... into three layers.  
A) they divide  
B) dividing  
C) to be divided  
D) are divided
5. The art of storytelling is ..... humanity.  
A) as old  
B) old as  
C) as old as  
D) old
6. A cloud is a dense mass of ..... water vapor or ice particles.  
A) or  
B) whether  
C) both  
D) either
7. Centuries of erosion have exposed ..... rock surfaces in the Painted Desert of northern Arizona.  
A) rainbow-colored  
B) colored like a rainbow  
C) in colors of the rainbow  
D) a rainbow's coloring
8. Nellie Ross of Wyoming was the first woman ..... governor in the United States.  
A) who elected  
B) to be elected  
C) was elected  
D) her election as
9. Dry farming is a type of agriculture used in areas ..... less than 20 inches of rainfall.  
A) there are  
B) in which is  
C) where there is  
D) which has
10. Once known as the "Golden State" because of its gold mines, .....  
A) North Carolina today mines few metallic minerals  
B) Few metallic minerals are mined in North Carolina today  
C) There are few metallic minerals mined in North Carolina today  
D) Today in North Carolina few metallic minerals are mined
11. Indoor heating systems have made ..... for people to live and work comfortably in temperate climates.  
A) possible that  
B) it possible  
C) possible  
D) it is possible
12. .... of liquids through pipes.  
A) The flow controlled by valves  
B) For valves to control the flow  
C) Valves control the flow  
D) Controlled by valves, the flow
13. Honey is the only form of naturally occurring sugar that ..... to be refined before it can be eaten.  
A) has not  
B) does not have  
C) not having  
D) does not
14. .... species of wild goats, only one, the Rocky Mountain goat, is native to North America.

- A) The ten
- C) Of the ten

- B) Ten of the
- D) There are ten

15. Snare drums produce a sharp, rattling sound .....

- A) as striking
- C) struck

- B) when are struck
- D) when struck

B. Written Expression

16. (A. Much) (B. superstitions) and symbols (C. are) connected (D. with) Halloween.

17. Luray Cavems in (A. northern) Virginia contain (B. acres) of (C. colorful) rock formations (D. illumination) by electric lights.

18. Furniture makers use glue (A. to hold) joints (B. together) and (C. sometimes) to reinforce (D. it)

19. Anthracite (A. contains) a (B. higher) (C. percent) of (D. carbon) than bituminous coal.

20. (A. Sheep) have been (B. domesticated) for (C. over) 5,000 (D. years ago)

21. The hard , (A. out) surface of (B. of) (C. the tooth) (D. is called) enamel.

22. Aneroid barometers (A. are) smaller (B. than) mercury barometers and are (C. more easy) to (D. carry)

23. Liquids take (A. the shape) of any container (B. which in) (C. they) are (D. placed)

24. The earliest form of (A. artificial) (B. lighting) was arc which (C. also) provided (D. warm) and protection

25. Publishers of modern (A. encyclopedias) employ (B. hundreds) of (C. specialists) and large (D. editorials) staffs.

26. Automobiles (A. begun) to be (B. equipped with) hit in radios (D. around) 1930.

27. The thread used (A. in) knitting (B. may be) woolen yarn, cotton, (C. or) synthetic fabric threads (D. such rayon)

28. (A. All) mammals (B. have) hair, (C. but not) (D. always) evident.

29. Asparagus grows (A. well) in soil (B. that) is (C. too much) salty for (D. most) crops to grow.

30. (A. A professor) of (B. economic) and history at Atlanta University, W.E.B. Du Bois promoted (C. full) racial (D. equality)

31. Bubbles (A. of) air in ice cream (B. make it) soft and (C. enough smooth) (D. to eat)

32. (A. However) type of raw (B. materials) are used (C. in making) paper, the process is essentially (D. the same)

33. Ducks are (A. less) susceptible (B. to) infections than (C. another) types of (D. poultry)

34. Lake Tahoe's great (A. deep) of 1,600 (B. feet) prevents (C. it) from (D. freezing) in the winter.

35. (A. By) 1675, Boston was the (B. home port) for almost 750 ships, (C. ranging) in size (D. between) 30 to 250 tons.

36. The (A. silk) thread that spiders spin is (B. much) (C. finer) than the silk that (D. it comes) from silkworms.

37. Needlers are (A. simple looking) tools, (B. but) they are (C. very relatively) difficult (D. to make)

38. Winslow Homer, (A. who had) no (B. formally) training in art, became (C. famous for) his (D. paintings) of the sea and seacoast.

39. The reflection of (A. sunshines) (B. off) snow can be (C. so intense) that (D. it causes) a condition known as "snow blindness"

40. (A. The first) rugs were made (B. by the hand), and the (C. finest ones) are (D. still) handmade.

Practice Test 11

Answer Sheet

1 A) 2 B) 3 A) 4 D) 5 C) 6 D) 7 A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 A)  
11 B) 12 C) 13 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16 A) 17 D) 18 D) 19 C) 20 D)  
21 A) 22 C) 23 B) 24 D) 25 D) 26 A) 27 D) 28 C) 29 C) 30 B)  
31 C) 32 A) 33 C) 34 A) 35 D) 36 D) 37 C) 38 B) 39 A) 40 B)

Explanation

A. Structure

1. In 1793, Charles Newbold designed a cast iron plow that ..... than the wooden plows then in use.

- A) was more efficient
- B) was of more efficiency
- C) had more efficiency
- D) it was more efficient

☞ 관계대명사로 쓰인 that 뒤에 동사가 나와 주어야 하며 '~ 이다'라는 의미이기 때문에 be 동사를 써 주어야 합니다. 비교급 구문

2. .... think of metallurgy as a modern field of science, but it is actually one of the oldest.

- A) Although many people
- B) Many people
- C) Many people who
- D) In spite of many people

☞ 콤마 뒤에 but 이라는 등위접속사가 나와 있기 때문에 앞에는 주절에 해당하는 문장구조를 이루어야 합니다. 종속접속사나 전명구가 나와서는 안됩니다. 주어가 빠져 있습니다.

3. Part of Jane Colden's work involved collecting plant specimens, cataloging plants, and ..... with other botanists.

- A) exchanging correspondence
- B) her exchange of correspondence
- C) correspondence exchanging
- D) correspondence was exchanged

☞ and 앞에 collecting, cataloging 으로 연결되어 있는 평행구조입니다.

4. The walls of arteries ..... into three layers.

- A) they divide
- B) dividing
- C) to be divided
- D) are divided

☞ 빈칸에 주어진 문장의 동사가 빠져 있습니다. 복수주어(walls)를 받는 복수동사가 나와 주어야 합니다.

5. The art of storytelling is ..... humanity.

- A) as old
- B) old as
- C) as old as
- D) old

☞ as 원급 as 의 구문입니다.

6. A cloud is a dense mass of ..... water vapor or ice particles.

- A) or
- B) whether
- C) both
- D) either

☞ either A or B 의 구문

7. Centuries of erosion have exposed ..... rock surfaces in the Painted Desert of northern Arizona.

- A) rainbow-colored
- B) colored like a rainbow
- C) in colors of the rainbow
- D) a rainbow's coloring

☞ 뒤의 명사를 꾸며 주는 형용사로 쓰인 것이 나와 주어야 합니다.

8. Nellie Ross of Wyoming was the first woman ..... governor in the United States.

- A) who elected
- B) to be elected
- C) was elected
- D) her election as

☞ 선출되어진것이기 때문에 수동의 동사가 들어가 주어야 합니다.

C) 는 이미 앞에 동사가 나와 있으므로 적절치 못합니다.

9. Dry farming is a type of agriculture used in areas ..... less than 20 inches of rainfall.

- A) there are
- B) in which is
- C) where there is
- D) which has

☞ 장소를 받는 관계부사 where 가 나오면서 뒤에 주어 + 동사

10. Once known as the "Golden State" because of its gold mines, .....

- A) North Carolina today mines few metallic minerals
- B) Few metallic minerals are mined in North Carolina today
- C) There are few metallic minerals mined in North Carolina today
- D) Today in North Carolina few metallic minerals are mined

☞ 문두의 known 을 받을 수 있는 명사가 주절의 주어로 나와주어야 합니다. known 은 형용사로 쓰인 과거분사입니다.

11. Indoor heating systems have made ..... for people to live and work comfortably in temperate climates.

- A) possible that
- B) it possible
- C) possible
- D) it is possible

☞ 기초편에서 설명드렸듯이 이런 유형의 문제는 뒤에 to 가 있는지를 확인하라고 했습니다. to 동사가 있으면 made it possible 이 정답입니다. 없으면 it 이 없는 것이 정답으로 성립됩니다. 물론 it 뒤에 동사가 들어가 주면 안됩니다.

12. .... of liquids through pipes.

- A) The flow controlled by valves
- B) For valves to control the flow
- C) Valves control the flow
- D) Controlled by valves, the flow

☞ 빈칸앞에 본 문장의 주어와 동사가 모두 빠져 있습니다. A) 는 성립 될수 없는 문장 구조입니다. controlled 는 뒤에서 앞의 명사를 수식하는 것으로 쓰였는데 The flow 가 주어로 쓰인것도 잘못되었지만 그것을 받는 동사가 없습니다. 만일 controlled 를 동사로 본다면 수동태문장이기에 be + pp 의 구조를 가져야만 합니다.

13. Honey is the only form of naturally occurring sugar that ..... to be refined before it can be eaten.

- A) has not
- B) does not have
- C) not having
- D) does not

☞ A) 의 has not 이라고 하는 것은 현재완료를 부정할 때 사용하는 것으로 has not pp 의 구문을 가져야 하기에 답에서 제외되며 D) 는 조동사 does뒤에 일반동사가 수반되어야 합니다. 물론 C) 는 적절치 못합니다.

14. .... species of wild goats, only one, the Rocky Mountain goat, is native to North America.

- A) The ten
- B) Ten of the
- C) Of the ten
- D) There are ten

☞ '~ 가운데서'란 의미이며 전명구의 형식을 띠어야 하기에 of + 명사가 정답입니다.

15. Snare drums produce a sharp, rattling sound .....

- A) as striking
- B) when are struck
- C) struck
- D) when struck

☞ B) 는 주어가 없으며 정답 D) 를 잘 보셔야 합니다. 이 문장은 when they (Snare drums) are (produce 와 시제일치) struck 에서 주절의 주어와 종속절의 주어가 일치하므로 종속절의 주어와 be 동사를 생략해준 것입니다.

## B. Written Expression

16. (A. Much) (B. superstitions) and symbols (C. are) connected (D. with) Halloween.

☞ A) Many (가산 복수명사 superstitions 를 수식)

♠ 적 용 :

- C) 복수 주어와의 수일치
- D) be connected with

17. Luray Cavems in (A. northern) Virginia contain (B. acres) of (C. colorful) rock formations (D. illumination) by electric lights.

☞ D) illuminated (여기서 by 의 뜻은 '~ 에 의해서'란 뜻이며 앞의 명사 formations 를 수식하기 위해서는 과거분사화된 형용사가 필요합니다)

18. Furniture makers use glue (A. to hold) joints (B. together) and (C. sometimes) to reinforce (D. it)

☞ D) them (복수명사 joints 를 받습니다)

♠ 적 용 :

A) to 부정사의 부사적 용법

19. Anthracite (A. contains) a (B. higher) (C. percent) of (D. carbon) than bituminous coal.

☞ C) percentage (특정한 수가 동반되면 percent, 그렇지 않으면 percentage 를 사용합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 단수주어와의 수일치

B) 비교급 than

20. (A. Sheep) have been (B. domesticated) for (C. over) 5,000 (D. years ago)

☞ D) ago 삭제 (over 5000 years 만 가지고도 충분합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

B) 수동태의기본형 have been pp

21. The hard , (A. out) surface of (B. of) (C. the tooth) (D. is called) enamel.

☞ A) outer (out 는 부사로 쓰이며 뒤의 명사를 수식하기 위해서는 형용사가 필요합니다. outer 외부의, 밖의)

♠ 적 용 :

D) ~ 으로 불리워진다 수동의 표현 좋습니다.

22. Aneroid barometers (A. are) smaller (B. than) mercury barometers and are (C. more easy) to (D. carry)

☞ C) easier (easy 의 비교급은 easier)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 복수주어와의 수일치

B) 비교급 than

23. Liquids take (A. the shape) of any container (B. which in) (C. they) are (D. placed)

☞ B) in which (전치사 + 관계대명사의 어순이 되어야 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

C) Liquids 를 받습니다.

24. The earliest form of (A. artificial) (B. lighting) was arc which (C. also) provided (D. warm) and protection

☞ D) warmth (동사 provided 뒤에는 목적어 즉,명사가 나와 주어야 할뿐더러 and 뒤의 protection 과 평행구조를 이루어야 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 명사수식은 형용사

25. Publishers of modern (A. encyclopedias) employ (B. hundreds) of (C. specialists) and large (D. editorials) staffs.

☞ D) editorial (명사수식은 형용사)

♠ 적 용 :

B) 앞에 숫자가 있으면 단수형, 없으면 복수형

26. Automobiles (A. begun) to be (B. equipped with) hit in radios (D. around) 1930.

☞ A) began (단순한 과거사실일때는 과거형)

♣ 적용 :

- B) 수동의 기본형 be + pp
- D) around ~ 경

27. The thread used (A. in) knitting (B. may be) woolen yarn, cotton, (C. or) synthetic fabric threads (D. such rayon)

☞ D) as ('~ 같은' 이란 의미로 such as , 일반적으로 such 만 단독으로 밑줄이 그어져 있으면 정답과 연결됩니다. such 명사 that 인 경우를 제외하고)

28. (A. All) mammals (B. have) hair, (C. but not) (D. always) evident.

☞ C) it is (등위 접속사 but 이하에 주어,동사가 빠져 있습니다)

♣ 적용 :

- A) all 뒤에는 복수명사
- B) 복수주어와의 수일치

29. Asparagus grows (A. well) in soil (B. that) is (C. too much) salty for (D. most) crops to grow.

☞ C) much too (too much 로는 쓰이지 않습니다)

♣ 적용 :

- A) 부사 well 이 동사 grows 를 수식
- D) most 는 형용사로 쓰여 명사 수식

30. (A. A professor) of (B. economic) and history at Atlanta University, W.E.B. Du Bois promoted (C. full) racial (D. equality)

☞ B) economics (economic 은 형용사, 경제학은 economics 로 표현하지만 단수 취급)

31. Bubbles (A. of) air in ice cream (B. make it) soft and (C. enough smooth) (D. to eat)

☞ C) smooth enough (형용사 + enough to)

♣ 적용 :

- A) 명사 of 명사

32. (A. However) type of raw (B. materials) are used (C. in making) paper, the process is essentially (D. the same)

☞ A) whatever (however 가 문두에 쓰이면 '아무리 ~ 하더라도' 라는 의미의 부사로 쓰이며 문맥상 적절치 않습니다. 접속사로 쓰일때에는 문장의 중간에 쓰여 앞,뒤 문장을 연결시켜 주는 역할을 합니다. 문맥상 ' ~ 하는 것은 무엇이든지' 란 의미를 지닌 whatever 로 바꿔 주어야 합니다)

33. Ducks are (A. less) susceptible (B. to) infections than (C. another) types of (D. poultry)

☞ C) other (another + 단수명사, other + 복수명사)

34. Lake Tahoe's great (A. deep) of 1,600 (B. feet) prevents (C. it) from (D. freezing) in the winter.

☞ A) depth (형용사뒤에는 명사, 명사 of 명사)

♣ 적용 :

D) prevent A from B ~ ing : A 가 B 하는 것을 막다.

35. (A. By) 1675, Boston was the (B. home port) for almost 750 ships, (C. ranging) in size (D. between) 30 to 250 tons.

☞ D) from (from A to B 구문)

♣ 적용 :

C) ranging (앞의 명사 ships 를 수식하는 현재분사)

36. The (A. silk) thread that spiders spin is (B. much) (C. finer) than the silk that (D. it comes) from silkworms.

☞ D) it 삭제(관계대명사 주격뒤에는 동사. it 이 선행사 silk 를 가리키기 때문에 중복의 의미를 가짐)

♠ 적 용 :

B) 비교급 앞에서 비교급을 수식 (even, much, still, far, a lot 등 many 는 비교급을 수식할 수 없습니다)

37. Needlers are (A. simple looking) tools, (B. but) they are (C. very relatively) difficult (D. to make)

☞ C) very 삭제(relatively 의 뜻은 '비교적'이란 부사이며 이것이 형용사 difficult 를 수식하기 때문에 relatively 앞에 또 very 를 써 주면 매우 비교적이란 의미로 어색합니다. 정리하면 relatively 는 앞에 수식어로 쓰이는 very 같은 것과 함께 사용하지 않습니다.

38. Winslow Homer, (A. who had) no (B. formally) training in art, became (C. famous for) his (D. paintings) of the sea and seacoast.

☞ B) formal (명사 수식은 형용사)

♠ 적 용 :

D) the sea and seacoast 를 받는 복수명사

39. The reflection of (A. sunshines) (B. off) snow can be (C. so intense) that (D. it causes) a condition known as "snow blindness"

☞ A) sunshine (sunshine 은 불가산명사이므로 복수형을 만들 수 없습니다)

♠ 적 용 :

C),D) so 형용사 that 주어 + 동사

40. (A. The first) rugs were made (B. by the hand), and the (C. finest ones) are (D. still) handmade.

☞ B) the 삭제 ('손으로' 는 by hand 로 표현합니다)

### Practice Test 12

#### A. Structure

1. .... a blend of the actual note sounded and related tones called overtones.

- A) Musical tones consist of every
- B) All musical tones consisting of
- C) It consists of all musical tones
- D) Every musical tone consists of

2. .... , all animals need oxygen, water, food, and the proper range of temperatures.

- A) To survive
- B) Their survival
- C) Surviving
- D) They survive

3. Billie Holiday's rough ..... emotional voice made her stand out as a jazz singer.

- A) so
- B) but
- C) nor
- D) still

4. The breed Test, ..... method of counting bacteria in fresh milk, was developed by r. S. Breed in Geneva, New York, in 1925.

- A) which, as a
- B) is a
- C) it is a
- D) a

5. .... a liquid changes to a solid, heat is given off.

- A) That
- B) Sometimes
- C) Whenever
- D) From

6. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now ..... on the campus of Princeton University.

- A) standing
- B) it stands
- C) has stood
- D) stood

7. The one person most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early

nineteenth century ..... cabinetmaker Duncan Phyfe.

- A) was the hardworking  
C) he was hardworking
- B) through his hard work  
D) by working hard, the

8. Candles ..... from beeswax burn with a very clean flame.

- A) are made  
C) which make
- B) making  
D) made

9. Hydroponics is the cultivation of plants ..... soil.

- A) not having  
C) a lack of
- B) without  
D) do not have

10. .... a language family is a group of language with a common origin and similar vocabulary, grammar, and sound systems.

- A) What linguists call  
C) Linguists call it
- B) It is called by linguists  
D) What do linguists call

11. In the eighteenth century the town of Bennington, Vermont, was famous for ..... pottery.

- A) it made  
C) the making
- B) its  
D) where its

12. .... bacterial infection is present in the body, the bone marrow produces more white blood cells than usual.

- A) A  
C) If a
- B) That a  
D) During a

13. Anyone who has ever pulled weeds from a garden ..... roots firmly Anchor plants to the soil.

- A) is well aware that  
C) is well aware of
- B) well aware  
D) well aware that

14. So thick and rich ..... of Illinois that early settlers were unable to force a plow through it.

- A) as the soil  
C) was the soil
- B) the soil was  
D) the soil

15. .... because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author, but his works are admired by critics and other writers.

- A) It may be  
C) Besides
- B) Perhaps  
D) Why is it

## B. Written Expression

16. A rattlesnake has a spot (A. between) (B. one's) eyes that is (C. sensitive to) (D. heat)

17. (A. Improvements) in people's health are (B. due in part) (C. to advances in) medical care and better (D. sanitary)

18. (A. In) 1792, a corporation (B. constructed) a (C. 60-miles) toll road (D. from) Philadelphia to Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

19. Insects (A. appeared) (B. on) earth (C. before long) the (D. earliest mammals)

20. (A. All of) Agnes Repplier's writings, (B. even those) on (C. the most serious) subject, show her sense of (D. humorous)

21. Fungi are (A. the most important) decomposers of (B. forest soil) (C. just like) bacteria are (D. the chief) decomposers of grassland soil.

22. Halifax Harbor in Nova Scotia (A. is) one of (B. the most safe) (C. harbors) (D. in the world)

23. Ballpoint pens (A. require) a tiny, (B. perfectly) (C. round) ball for (D. its) tips.

24. (A. Since) the 1930s, (B. the archaeology) has become a (C. precise) science with strict (D. rules) and procedures.

25. Interstate Highway 80 is (A. so) an (B. important) road that (C. it is) sometimes (D. referred to) as "America's Main Street."
26. John Jay, a (A. diplomat) and statesman, first (B. entered) (C. public) (D. live) in 1773.
27. Mount Hood in Oregon is (A. a) center for (B. alpine) sports such as (C. skiing), climbing, and (D. bikes)
28. The chameleon's (A. able) to change color to match (B. its) surroundings is (C. shared) by quite (D. a few) lizards.
29. Florence Sabin is (A. recognized) not only (B. for) her theoretical research in (C. anatomy) and physiology (D. and) for her work in public health.
30. The (A. top layer) of the ocean stores (B. as much) heat as (C. does) all the gases in the (D. atmosphere)
31. (A. Almost) lemons (B. grown) in the United States come (C. from) (D. farms) in Florida and California.
32. (A. Hair) is made of the same basic material (B. as both) the nails, claws, and (C. hooves of) mammals (D. are made of)
33. Not until geologists (A. began to) study (B. exposed) rocks in ravines and (c. on) mountainsides (D. they did) discover many of the earth's secrets.
34. The water of the Gulf Stream may be (A. as much as) 20 (B. percentage) warmer (C. than) the (D. surrounding) water.
35. (A. Mathematics) have taken centuries (B. to develop) the (C. methods) that (D. we now use) in arithmetic.
36. One of the (A. most beautiful) botanical (B. gardens) in the United States is the (C. wildly) and lovely Magnolia Gardens (D. near) Charleston, South Carolina.
37. Benthic organisms are (A. those) that live on (B. or) in (C. a bottom) of a (D. body of) water.
38. (A. It) has been known (B. since) the eighteenth century (C. that) the adrenal glands are essential (D. of) life.
39. The (A. making) of leather (B. goods) from animal (C. skins) is one of the (D. soonest) accomplishments of humankind.
40. (A. Married) customs (B. differ) (C. greatly) from society (D. to) society.

## Practice Test 12

### Answer Sheet

- 1 D) 2 A) 3 B) 4 B) 5 C) 6 A) 7 A) 8 D) 9 B) 10 A)  
 11 B) 12 C) 13 C) 14 C) 15 B) 16 B) 17 D) 18 C) 19 C) 20 D)  
 21 C) 22 B) 23 D) 24 B) 25 A) 26 D) 27 D) 28 A) 29 D) 30 C)  
 31 A) 32 B) 33 D) 34 B) 35 A) 36 C) 37 C) 38 D) 39 D) 40 A)

### Explanation

#### A. Structure

1. .... a blend of the actual note sounded and related tones called overtones.

- A) Musical tones consist of every  
 B) All musical tones consisting of  
 C) It consists of all musical tones  
 D) Every musical tone consists of

빈 칸에 본문장의 주어와 동사가 모두 빠져 있습니다. A) 를 보면 every a blend 는 성립이 안되며 관사 + 형용사 + 명사로 되어야 합니다. B) 는 동사가 없으며 C) 는 tones 란 명사와 a blend 란 명사가 나란히 올 수 없으므로 답이 될 수 없습니다.

2. .... , all animals need oxygen, water, food, and the proper range of temperatures.

- A) To survive  
 B) Their survival

C) Surviving

D) They survive

☞ 콤마뒤가 주절에 해당하며 앞에는 부사구나 종속절이 나와 주어야 하지만 선택항을 보면 종속절에 해당하는 것은 없기 때문에 부사구가 나와 주어야 합니다. 부사구로 쓰일 수 있는 것은 to 부정사의 부사적용법(~하기 위하여)이 나온 A)가 정답입니다.

3. Billie Holiday's rough ..... emotional voice made her stand out as a jazz singer.

A) so  
C) nor

B) but  
D) still

☞ 빈칸앞의 rough 와 뒤의 emotional 이 상반된 의미를 가지고 있으므로 역접의 접속사가 정답이 됩니다.(접속사란 절을 연결할 뿐만 아니라 단어와 단어, 구와 구를 연결시키는 역할을 합니다)

4. The breed Test, ..... method of counting bacteria in fresh milk, was developed by r. S. Breed in Geneva, New York, in 1925.

A) which, as a  
C) it is a

B) is a  
D) a

☞ 콤마와 콤마 사이에 들어갈 수 있는 것을 묻은 문제입니다. A),C),D) 는 접속사없이 동사만 혹은 동사없이 관계대명사만 나왔기에 답에서 제외.

5. .... a liquid changes to a solid, heat is given off.

A) That  
C) Whenever

B) Sometimes  
D) From

☞ 콤마뒤에 주절이 앞에도 절이 나왔으므로 종속접속사가 필요합니다.

6. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now ..... on the campus of Princeton University.

A) standing  
C) has stood

B) it stands  
D) stood

☞ B) 는 또 주어+동사가 나왔기에 C),D) 는 동사가 나왔기에 답이 될 수 없습니다. now 로 보아 진행형이 나와 주어야 합니다. now 를 잡으세요!!

7. The one person most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century ..... cabinetmaker Duncan Phyfe.

A) was the hardworking  
C) he was hardworking

B) through his hard work  
D) by working hard, the

☞ 빈칸에는 본 문장의 동사가 빠져 있습니다. a center 이하 century 까지는 New York City 와 동격 관계입니다.

8. Candles ..... from beeswax burn with a very clean flame.

A) are made  
C) which make

B) making  
D) made

☞ 본 문장을 보면 candles 이 주어이며 burn 이 동사이므로 빈 칸에는 동사가 들어가면 안되며 candles 를 수식하는 과거분사(~으로 만들어진)가 들어가 주어야 합니다. 현재분사는 의미상 성립이 안됩니다.

9. Hydroponics is the cultivation of plants ..... soil.

A) not having  
C) a lack of

B) without  
D) do not have

☞ A) 는성립이 안되는 구문이며 C) 는 명사와 명사가 나란히 올 수 없으므로 D) 는 동사가 나올 수 없으므로 답이 될 수 없습니다. 빈칸앞이 완전한 문장이기에 뒤에는 전명구가 나와 주어야 합니다.

10. .... a language family is a group of language with a common origin and similar vocabulary, grammar, and sound systems.

A) What linguists call  
C) Linguists call it

B) It is called by linguists  
D) What do linguists call

☞ 절대로 해석하면서 문제를 풀려고 하지 마세요. 제한된 시간내에 정확히 문제를 해결하기 위해서는 문장구조를 확실하게 이해해야 합니다. 본 문제에서 빈 칸이하에 is 라는 동사가 나와 있는데 답지를 보니 call 이란 동사가 또 나와 있기에 결국 종속접속사가 필요합니다. 따라서 B),C) 는 답에서 제외되며 D) 는 불필요한 do 가 들어가 있어 답이 될 수 없습니다.

11. In the eighteenth century the town of Bennington, Vermont, was famous for ..... pottery.

A) it made  
C) the making

B) its  
D) where its

☞ in 이하 century 까지가 전명구이며 the town 이 주어 was 가 동사입니다. 빈칸이하의 명사를 수식할 수 있는 것은 소유격밖에 없습니다.

12. .... bacterial infection is present in the body, the bone marrow produces more white blood cells than usual.

- A) A
- B) That a
- C) If a
- D) During a

☞ 문10번과 마찬가지로입니다. 콤마뒤가 주절, 앞에 주어 + 동사가 있으므로 종속접속사가 필요합니다. B) 는 늘 강조하지 만 명사절로 쓰인 접속사 that 의 용법 중 명사로 쓰인 경우를 다시한번 복습하세요.

13. Anyone who has ever pulled weeds from a garden ..... roots firmly Anchor plants to the soil.

- A) is well aware that
- B) well aware
- C) is well aware of
- D) well aware that

☞ who 이하 garden 은 anyone 를 수식하는 것이며 빈칸에는 동사가 나와 주어야 합니다. A) 의 that 을 써 주면 역시 뒤에 동사가 필요합니다.

14. So thick and rich ..... of Illinois that early settlers were unable to force a plow through it.

- A) as the soil
- B) the soil was
- C) was the soil
- D) the soil

☞ 본 문장의 동사가 필요. thick 과 rich 는 각각 명사로 쓰였습니다.

15. .... because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author, but his works are admired by critics and other writers.

- A) It may be
- B) Perhaps
- C) Besides
- D) Why is it

☞ 콤마뒤가 주절이며 앞에 이미 전명구가 있으므로 완전한 문장이 끝났습니다. 따라서 완전한 문장의 앞에 나올 수 있는 것은 빼도 관계없는 부사밖에 없습니다. 따라서 B),C) 인데 문맥상 '아마도 ~ 때문에' 가 '~ 이외에 ~ 때문에 보다 적절합니다.

## B. Written Expression

16. A rattlesnake has a spot (A. between) (B. one's) eyes that is (C. sensitive to) (D. heat)

☞ B) its (rattlesnake 를 받습니다)

17. (A. Improvements) in people's health are (B. due in part) (C. to advances in) medical care and better (D. sanitary)

☞ D) sanitation (형용사 수식은 명사. sanitary 는 '위생의,보건의'란 형용사)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 복수동사 와의 수일치

18. (A. In) 1792, a corporation (B. constructed) a (C. 60-miles) toll road (D. from) Philadelphia to Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

☞ C) 60-mile (a 뒤에는 단수명사)

♠ 적 용 :

B) 과거사실

D) from A to B

19. Insects (A. appeared) (B. on) earth (C. before long) the (D. earliest mammals)

☞ C) long before (훨씬 오래전에)

♠ 적 용 :

D) the + 최상급

20. (A. All of) Agnes Repplier's writings, (B. even those) on (C. the most

serious) subject, show her sense of (D. humorous)

☞ D) humor (명사 of 명사, humorous 는 형용사)

21. Fungi are (A. the most important) decomposers of (B. forest soil) (C. just like) bacteria are (D. the chief) decomposers of grassland soil.

☞ C) just as (like 는 전치사)

22. Halifax Harbor in Nova Scotia (A. is) one of (B. the most safe) (C. harbors) (D. in the world)

☞ B) safest (the + most + 최상급)

♠ 적용 :

A) 단수주어와의 수일치

23. Ballpoint pens (A. require) a tiny, (B. perfectly) (C. round) ball for (D. its) tips.

☞ D) their (항상 먼저 확인해야 하는 것입니다. 앞의 pens 를 받습니다)

♠ 적용 :

A) 복수주어와의 수일치

24. (A. Since) the 1930s, (B. the archaeology) has become a (C. precise) science with strict (D. rules) and procedures.

☞ B) the 삭제 (학문이름 앞에는 관사를 붙이지 않습니다)

♠ 적용 :

C) 명사수식은 형용사

25. Interstate Highway 80 is (A. so) an (B. important) road that (C. it is) sometimes (D. referred to) as "America's Main Street."

☞ A) such (such + a,an 형용사 + 명사 , so 형용사 a + 명사의 구문입니다)

♠ 적용 :

D) refer to 많이 나오는 숙어입니다

26. John Jay, a (A. diplomat) and statesman, first (B. entered) (C. public) (D. live) in 1773.

☞ D) life (형용사뒤에는 명사)

♠ 적용 :

A) diplomat 외교관  
B) 단순한 과거의 사실

27. Mount Hood in Oregon is (A. a) center for (B. alpine) sports such as (C. skiing), climbing, and (D. bikes)

☞ D) biking (and 앞의 skiing, climbing 과 평행구조를 이루어야 합니다)

28. The chameleon's (A. able) to change color to match (B. its) surroundings is (C. shared) by quite (D. a few) lizards.

☞ A) ability (소유격 뒤에는 명사)

♠ 적용 :

B) chameleon 를 받습니다  
C) 수동태의 기본형 be + pp

29. Florence Sabin is (A. recognized) not only (B. for) her theoretical research in (C. anatomy) and physiology (D. and) for her work in public health.

☞ D) but (not only A but also B 의 구문입니다)

♠ 적용 :

수동의 기본형이며 뒤에 전치사 for 가 있으므로 수동입니다.

30. The (A. top layer) of the ocean stores (B. as much) heat as (C. does) all the gases in the (D. atmosphere)

설 명) C) do (접속사 as 이하의 복수주어인 the gases 를 받습니다)

31. (A. Almost) lemons (B. grown) in the United States come (C. from) (D. farms) in Florida and California.

☞ A) most (여러번 나온 문제입니다. most는 형용사로 명사를 수식합니다. almost 는 부사. 시험에 나오면 그냥 정답으로 하세요!!!)

♠ 적 용 :

B) 명사 lemons 를 수식하는 과거분사

32. (A. Hair) is made of the same basic material (B. as both) the nails, claws, and (C. hooves of) mammals (D. are made of)

☞ B) both 삭제 (both A and B 는 두가지를 연결할 때 사용합니다)

33. Not until geologists (A. began to) study (B. exposed) rocks in ravines and (c. on) mountainsides (D. they did) discover many of the earth's secrets.

☞ D) did they (문두에 부정어가 오면 뒤의 절에 주어와 동사가 도치됩니다. 일반 동사일 경우 do(did)를 써서 나타냅니다)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 단순한 과거사실

B) 앞의 명사 를 수식하는 과거분사

34. The water of the Gulf Stream may be (A. as much as) 20 (B. percentage) warmer (C. than) the (D. surrounding) water.

☞ B) percent (앞에 숫자가 있으면 percent 없으면 percentage)

♠ 적 용 :

D) '에워싸고 있는'이란 의미이므로 surrounded 를 쓰면 잘못.

35. (A. Mathematics) have taken centuries (B. to develop) the (C. methods) that (D. we now use) in arithmetic.

☞ A) mathematicians (좀 생소한 문제이지만 중요한 문제입니다. 일단 수학이 주어가 되면 수동의 문장이 되어 have been taken 이 되어야 하며 또한 develop 의 주체가 수학이 될 수 없습니다. 따라서 복수동사 have 와 일치하며 develop 의 주체인 '수학자들' 이 나와 주어야 합니다)

36. One of the (A. most beautiful) botanical (B. gardens) in the United States is the (C. wildly) and lovely Magnolia Gardens (D. near) Charleston, South Carolina.

☞ C) wild (and 뒤의 형용사 lovely 와 이어지는 형용사가 나와 주어야 합니다)

37. Benthic organisms are (A. those) that live on (B. or) in (C. a bottom) of a (D. body of) water.

☞ C) the bottom (불확실한 bottom 이 아니라 of 이하에 한정받습니다)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 명사가 반복될때 쓰는 것으로 앞의 명사 organisms 를 받습니다

38. (A. It) has been known (B. since) the eighteenth century (C. that) the adrenal glands are essential (D. of) life.

☞ D) to or for (essential 은 전치사 to 나 for 를 받지 of 로는 받지 않습니다)

♠ 적 용 :

B) since ~ 이래로

39. The (A. making) of leather (B. goods) from animal (C. skins) is one of the (D. soonest) accomplishments of humankind.

☞ D) earliest ('가장 초기의' 란 의미이며 soonest 란 것은 없습니다)

♣ 적용 :

A) making 은 '제조'란 뜻

40. (A. Married) customs (B. differ) (C. greatly) from society (D. to) society.

⇒ A) marriage (married 는 의미가 통하지 않습니다)

♣ 적용 :

B) differ from ~ 과 다르다

C) 부사 greatly 가 동사 differ 수식

### Practice Test 13

#### A. Structure

1. Extensive forests, ..... , abundant wildlife, and beautiful waterfalls are among the attractions of Glacier National Park.

- A) it has spectacular mountain scenery
- B) the mountain scenery is spectacular
- C) spectacular mountain scenery
- D) and the spectacular scenery of the mountains

2. A network of railroads to unite the continent and encourage Western settlement ..... before the Civil War by Asa Whitney.

- A) when proposed
- B) a proposal
- C) was proposed
- D) to propose

3. The chief advantage of using satellites to predict weather ..... can survey vast regions of the Earth at one time.

- A) they
- B) is that they
- C) is that
- D) that they

4. The small, ..... farms of New England were not appropriate for the Midwest.

- A) self-support
- B) they supported themselves
- C) self-supporting
- D) supporting themselves

5. .... art appreciation is an individual matter, no work of art is ever perceived by two persons in exactly the same way.

- A) Since
- B) According to
- C) Because of
- D) Perhaps

6. .... a black singer and actor, first came to the public's attention for his role in Eugene O'Neill's play The Emperor Jones.

- A) Paul Robeson was
- B) Because Paul Robeson
- C) It was Paul Robeson, as
- D) Paul Robeson,

7. Dragonflies remain stationary in the air while ..... their prey to come near.

- A) waited for
- B) they wait
- C) waiting for
- D) to wait

8. Fiction writer Zona Gale wrote about the small Wisconsin town ..... she grew up, showing both its positive and negative qualities.

- A) in which
- B) which in
- C) which
- D) in where

9. A collectible coin ..... in mint condition when it looks as it did when it was made.

- A) to be is said
- B) said is to be
- C) is to be said
- D) is said to be

10. Dust storms most often occur in areas where the ground has little vegetation to protect ..... of the wind.

- A) from the effects
- B) it the effects
- C) it from the effects
- D) the effects from it

11. .... of their size and weight, grizzly bears are remarkably nimble

animals.

- A) Animals  
C) As animals
- B) For animals  
D) To be animals

12. .... most fruits, cherries must ripen on the vine.

- A) Unlikely  
C) Dislike
- B) Different  
D) Unlike

13. .... who made Thanksgiving an official holiday in the United States.

- A) Abraham Lincoln  
C) Abraham Lincoln was
- B) He was Abraham Lincoln  
D) It was Abraham Lincoln

14. The higher ..... octane number of gasoline, the less knocking occurs in the engine as the fuel is burned.

- A) some  
C) is
- B) the  
D) than

15. Historian Barbara Tuchman was the first woman ..... president of the Academy of Arts and Sciences.

- A) whose election as  
C) was elected
- B) to elect  
D) to be elected

### B. Written Expression

16. (A. Alike) the United States, Canada (B. conducts) a (C. complete) census of its population (D. every) ten years.

17. (A. Natural) resources provide the raw material (B. are needed) to (C. produce) finished (D. goods)

18. (A. Because they) are so secretive, blind snakes are (B. seldom) seen, and (C. its) habits are not (D. well known)

19. The main rotor and tail rotor (A. of a) helicopter (B. make) the (C. same) job as (D. the wings), propellers, and rudder of an airplane.

20. X-rays are (A. too) powerful that they can penetrate (B. most) solids (C. as easily as) light passes (D. through) glass.

21. Machines that (A. use) hydraulic pressure (B. including) elevators, dentist (C. chairs), and (D. automobile) brakes.

22. The Franklin stove, (A. which) (B. became) common in the 1780s, burned wood more (C. efficiency) than (D. an open) fireplace.

23. The coastline (A. of) Maine (B. is marked) by (C. thousand) of (D. islands) and inlets.

24. Metals can be (A. beaten) into thin (B. sheets), melted and poured (C. into) molds, or (D. drawing) into fine wire.

25. Stone Mountain, (A. a huge) dome of granite (B. near) the city of Atlanta, is 1,686 feet (C. height) and measures 7 miles around (D. at its base)

26. Since (A. ancient times), some people (B. wore) amulets, objects that (C. are supposed) to give the wearer (D. magical) powers.

27. Dance notation is a (A. means of) (B. recording) the (C. movements) of dances by (D. using) of special symbols.

28. Approximately (A. the third) of Alaska's (B. land sea) (C. lies) north (D. of) the Arctic Circle.

29. (A. No) cactus has flowers (B. most beautiful) or (C. fragrant) than (D. those) of the night-blooming cereus.

30. The (A. poet) Amy Lowell (B. sometimes) wrote (C. literary) criticism and (D. biographical)

31. Each (A. of the) (B. chemical) elements (C. have) (d. its own) standard symbol.

32. A balloon rises (A. because of) the hot air (B. or) gas inside the balloon is (C. lighter than) the air (D. outside)

33. Just three tears (A. afterwards) Martha Graham's (B. first) dance lesson, (A. she) starred (D. in the) ballet Xochitl.
34. The (A. delicate) color of rose quartz is (B. due the) (C. presence) of manganese in (D. the mineral)
35. (A. Most) large corporations have personnel departments (B. responsible to) hiring and (C. firing) workers and for keeping (D. employee) records.
36. Costume jewelry (A. is made of) plastic, wood, or (inexpensive) metal, and (C. they) may (D. be set with) semiprecious or imitation stones.
37. (A. The medicine) of prehistoric peoples probably (B. consisted of) a mixture of (C. scientific practices), superstitions, and religious (D. believes)
38. The (A. sculptors) of Louise Nevelson (B. typically) consisted of complex (C. arrangements) of (large black wooden) boxes.
39. (A. Engineering) is a profession (B. who) puts (C. scientific) knowledge (D. to) practical use.
40. Fire blight, a (A. common) disease of (B. apples) and pear trees, can sometimes (C. be controlled) (D. with) an antibiotic spray.

### Practice Test 13

#### Answer Sheet

- 1 C) 2 C) 3 B) 4 C) 5 A) 6 D) 7 C) 8 A) 9 D) 10 C)  
 11 B) 12 D) 13 D) 14 B) 15 D) 16 A) 17 B) 18 C) 19 B) 20 A)  
 21 B) 22 C) 23 C) 24 D) 25 C) 26 B) 27 D) 28 A) 29 B) 30 D)  
 31 C) 32 A) 33 A) 34 B) 35 B) 36 C) 37 D) 38 A) 39 B) 40 B)

#### Explanation

##### A. Structure

1. Extensive forests, ..... , abundant wildlife, and beautiful waterfalls are among the attractions of Glacier National Park.

- A) it has spectacular mountain scenery
- B) the mountain scenery is spectacular
- C) spectacular mountain scenery
- D) and the spectacular scenery of the mountains

☞ and 앞뒤로 형용사 + 명사로 이어지고 있습니다.

2. A network of railroads to unite the continent and encourage Western settlement ..... before the Civil War by Asa Whitney.

- A) when proposed
- B) a proposal
- C) was proposed
- D) to propose

☞ 주의해야 할 문제입니다. 빈칸에 우선 본 문장의 주어 a network 를 받는 동사가 필요하며 by 에 의해 연결된 수동의 동사가 들어가 주어야 합니다. and 이하에 있는 동사 encourage 는 and 앞의 to unite 에서 평행구조로 연결된 것입니다. 바로 이 encourage 의 쓰임을 정확히 이해해야 합니다.

3. The chief advantage of using satellites to predict weather ..... can survey vast regions of the Earth at one time.

- A) they
- B) is that they
- C) is that
- D) that they

☞ 본 문장의 주어 The chief advantage 를 받는 단수동사가 필요하며 명사절로 쓰인 접속사 that 의 용법중 보어로 쓰인 that 입니다. 물론 뒤에는 주어 + 동사가 연결되어야 합니다.

4. The small, ..... farms of New England were not appropriate for the Midwest.

- A) self-support
- B) they supported themselves
- C) self-supporting
- D) supporting themselves

☞ 명사 farms 를 꾸며 주는 형용사가 필요합니다. 하이픈으로 연결되면서 ~ ed 나 ~ ing 가 붙은 것은 형용사 역할을 합니다. 스스로 supporting 하는 것이므로 현재분사가 나와 주어야 합니다.

5. .... art appreciation is an individual matter, no work of art is ever perceived by two persons in exactly the same way.

- A) Since
- B) According to
- C) Because of
- D) Perhaps

☞ 콤마뒤에 주절이 나왔으며 앞에 주어 + 동사가 있기에 종속접속사가 필요합니다.

6. .... a black singer and actor, first came to the public's attention for his role in Eugene O'Neill's play The Emperor Jones.

- A) Paul Robeson was
- B) Because Paul Robeson
- C) It was Paul Robeson, as
- D) Paul Robeson,

☞ 빈칸에는 본 문장의 주어만 나와 주어야 합니다. 콤마 콤마는 주어와 동격관계를 이루고 있습니다.

7. Dragonflies remain stationary in the air while ..... their prey to come near.

- A) waited for
- B) they wait
- C) waiting for
- D) to wait

☞ wait for '~을 기다리다'는 하나의 숙어로 쓰이는 것이며 while they are waiting for 에서 주절의 주어와 같기 때문에 종속절의 주어와 be 동사를 생략해 준 것입니다.

8. Fiction writer Zona Gale wrote about the small Wisconsin town ..... she grew up, showing both its positive and negative qualities.

- A) in which
- B) which in
- C) which
- D) in where

☞ 장소를 받는 관계부사 where 가 나와 주어야 하며 where 대신에 전치사 + 관계대명사도 좋습니다.

9. A collectible coin ..... in mint condition when it looks as it did when it was made.

- A) to be is said
- B) said is to be
- C) is to be said
- D) is said to be

☞ 주절의 동사가 나와 주어야 하며 said to 동사 '~라고 말하다'의 수동 표현입니다.

10. Dust storms most often occur in areas where the ground has little vegetation to protect ..... of the wind.

- A) from the effects
- B) it the effects
- C) it from the effects
- D) the effects from it

☞ protect A from B : B로 부터 A를 보호하다, 막다란 의미로 D)로 해주면 의미가 통하지 않습니다. 즉, A 부분에는 앞에 나온 명사가 나와 주어야 합니다.

11. .... of their size and weight, grizzly bears are remarkably nimble animals.

- A) Animals
- B) For animals
- C) As animals
- D) To be animals

☞ 콤마뒤에 주절이 나왔으며 앞에는 of 앞에 일단 명사가 나와 주어야 하기 때문에 (명사 of 명사) 결국 전명구의 형식을 띠는 것이 나와 주어야 합니다. for 는 ~에도 불구하고란 뜻으로 쓰였으며 보통 for all 의 형식으로 많이 쓰입니다.

12. .... most fruits, cherries must ripen on the vine.

- A) Unlikely
- B) Different
- C) Dislike
- D) Unlike

☞ 문11번과 마찬가지로 콤마뒤가 주절, 앞에 명사만 나왔기에 전치사가 들어가 주어야 합니다. 전치사로 쓰이는 것은 unlike 밖에 없습니다. 일반적으로 structure 부분에서 unlike 가 선택항에 있으면 정답으로 연결되는 경우가 많이 있습니다!!!

13. .... who made Thanksgiving an official holiday in the United States.

- A) Abraham Lincoln
- B) He was Abraham Lincoln
- C) Abraham Lincoln was
- D) It was Abraham Lincoln

☞ 선택항에 It was 가 있고 문체에 that 이나 who 가 있으면 정답입니다. 즉, It was ~ that(who) 의 강조구문입니다

14. The higher ..... octane number of gasoline, the less knocking occurs in the engine as the fuel is burned.

- A) some
- B) the
- C) is
- D) than

☞ 일단 some 은 뒤에 복수명사를 수식하기 때문에 답에서 제외되며 명사앞에 나올 수 있는 것은 관사밖에 없습니다.

15. Historian Barbara Tuchman was the first woman ..... president of the Academy of Arts and Sciences.

- A) whose election as
- B) to elect
- C) was elected
- D) to be elected

☞ 일단 앞에 이미 동사 was 가 나와 있기 때문에 또 다시 동사가 들어갈 수 없으므로 C) 는 답에서 제외됩니다. A) 는 접속사 whose 가 있기 때문에 동사가 하나 더 필요하기에 답이 될 수 없으며 스스로 선출되는 것이 아니기 때문에 수동 의 표현이 되어야 합니다.

B. Written Expression

16. (A. Alike) the United States, Canada (B. conducts) a (C. complete) census of its population (D. every) ten years.

☞ A) alike 가 문두에 나오면 무조건 정답입니다. alike 는 문두에 나올 수 없으며 항상 서술적으로만 쓰입니다.

♣ 적 용 :

- B) 단수주어 Canada 를 받습니다.
- C) 명사수식은 형용사

17. (A. Natural) resources provide the raw material (B. are needed) to (C. produce) finished (D. goods)

☞ B) needed (이미 앞에 동사 provide 가 나왔기 때문에 또 다시 동사가 나올 수 없으며 뒤에서 앞의 명사를 수식하는 과거분사만이 들어가 주어야 합니다.

18. (A. Because they) are so secretive, blind snakes are (B. seldom) seen, and (C. its) habits are not (D. well known)

☞ C) their (복수 주어 snakes 를 받습니다)

♣ 적 용 :

B) 빈도부사는 be 동사 뒤,일반동사앞에 위치합니다.

19. The main rotor and tail rotor (A. of a) helicopter (B. make) the (C. same) job as (D. the wings), propellers, and rudder of an airplane.

☞ B) do ('~ 을 하다'란 의미의 동사가 들어가 주어야 합니다)

20. X-rays are (A. too) powerful that they can penetrate (B. most) solids (C. as easily as) light passes (D. through) glass.

☞ A) so (so 형용사 that 의 구문입니다. too 에 밀줄이 그어져 있으면 대부분 정답과 연결됩니다)

♣ 적 용 :

- B) most 는 형용사로 쓰여 명사를 수식함
- C) as 형용사,부사 as
- D) through 는 전치사

21. Machines that (A. use) hydraulic pressure (B. including) elevators, dentist (C. chairs), and (D. automobile) brakes.

☞ B) include (that 이하 pressure 까지가 주어 machines 를 수식하며 B)자리에는 machines 를 받는 복수동사가 필요합니다.

♣ 적 용 :

C) and 앞뒤로 복수명사가 이어지고 있습니다.

22. The Franklin stove, (A. which) (B. became) common in the 1780s, burned wood more (C. efficiency) than (D. an open) fireplace.

☞ C) efficiently (동사 burned 를 수식하는 부사가 필요합니다. 명사가 들어가 주면 문맥상 성립이 안됩니다.

♣ 적 용 :

A),B) 콤마와 콤마 사이에 들어갈 수 있는 것중 관계대명사 + 동사가 나온 것이며 1780 이 이미 지나간 과거사실을 말하 므로 과거 동사가 나왔습니다.

23. The coastline (A. of) Maine (B. is marked) by (C. thousand) of (D. islands) and inlets.

☞ C) thousands (앞에 숫자가 있으면 단수, 없으면 복수입니다)

24. Metals can be (A. beaten) into thin (B. sheets), melted and poured (C. into) molds, or (D. drawing) into fine wire.

☞ D) drawn (beaten, melted, and poured 와 평행구조를 이루어야 합니다)

♣ 적용 :

A) 수동의 기본형입니다.(can be pp)

25. Stone Mountain, (A. a huge) dome of granite (B. near) the city of Atlanta, is 1,686 feet (C. height) and measures 7 miles around (D. at its base)

☞ C) high (high 는 높이가 ~ 인 이란 의미로 height 를 쓰지 않습니다)  
예) It is 50 feet high

♣ 적용 :

A) 관사 + 형용사 + 명사

B) 전치사 + 명사

26. Since (A. ancient times), some people (B. wore) amulets, objects that (C. are supposed) to give the wearer (D. magical) powers.

☞ B) have worn (since 이하가 고대이래로 지금까지 계속 ~ 을 착용하고 있다는 의미이므로 현재완료가 들어가 주어야 합니다. since + 현재완료)

♣ 적용 :

C) 앞의 복수주어를 받으며 수동의 기본형입니다.

D) 명사수식은 형용사

27. Dance notation is a (A. means of) (B. recording) the (C. movements) of dances by (D. using) of special symbols.

☞ D) use (명사 of 명사)

28. Approximately (A. the third) of Alaska's (B. land sea) (C. lies) north (D. of) the Arctic Circle.

☞ A) the 삭제 (분수앞에는 the 를 사용하지 않습니다. one third or a third)

♣ 적용 :

C) 분수표현은 뒤에 있는 것에 따라 동사의 수가 결정됩니다. 본 문장은 land sea 가 주어이므로 단수동사

29. (A. No) cactus has flowers (B. most beautiful) or (C. fragrant) than (D. those) of the night-blooming cereus.

☞ B) more beautiful (비교급 구문입니다)

♣ 적용 :

A) no 는 형용사로 명사 수식

C) beautiful 과 평행구조인 형용사가 나와 주어야 합니다.

D) those 는 앞에 나온 명사 flowers 를 받습니다

30. The (A. poet) Amy Lowell (B. sometimes) wrote (C. literary) criticism and (D. biographical)

☞ D) biography (and 앞의 명사 criticism 과 평행구조를 이루는 명사가 나와 주어야 합니다)

♣ 적용 :

A) poet 시인

B) 부사 sometimes 가 동사 wrote 를 수식합니다.

31. Each (A. of the) (B. chemical) elements (C. have) (d. its own) standard symbol.

☞ C) has (each 이하에 복수명사가 나왔더라도 each 는 단수취급을 합니다)

♣ 적용 :

B) 명사 수식은 형용사

D) 소유격 + 형용사 + 명사 잘 나오는 형식입니다.

32. A balloon rises (A. because of) the hot air (B. or) gas inside the

balloon is (C. lighter than) the air (D. outside)

☞ A) because (because of 는 뒤에 구가 because 는 절이 나옵니다. 뒤에 주어 + 동사가 나왔으므로 because)

♣ 적용 :

C) 비교급 than

33. Just three tears (A. afterwards) Martha Graham's (B. first) dance lesson, (A. she) starred (D. in the) ballet Xochitl.

☞ A) after (명사구앞에는 전치사가 나와 주어야합니다. 즉, 전명구 afterward 는 '후에', '나중에'란 부사

34. The (A. delicate) color of rose quartz is (B. due the) (C. presence) of manganese in (D. the mineral)

☞ B) due to (항상 due to 의 형식으로 사용합니다)

♣ 적용 :

C) 명사 of 명사

35. (A. Most) large corporations have personnel departments (B. responsible to) hiring and (C. firing) workers and for keeping (D. employee) records.

☞ B) responsible for (responsible 은 for 와 함께 사용)

♣ 적용 :

and 앞의 hiring 과 평행구조

36. Costume jewelry (A. is made of) plastic, wood, or (inexpensive) metal, and (C. they) may (D. be set with) semiprecious or imitation stones

☞ C) it (단수주어 costume jewelry 를 받습니다)

♣ 적용 :

A) 수동의 기본 형식 be + pp + 전치사

B) 명사 수식은 형용사

D) 수동의 기본 형식 may be + pp + 전치사

37. (A. The medicine) of prehistoric peoples probably (B. consisted of) a mixture of (C. scientific practices), superstitions, and religious (D. believes)

☞ D) beliefs (and 앞에 복수명사로 이어지고 있습니다)

♣ 적용 :

B) consist of ~ 으로 이루어져 있다

38. The (A. sculptors) of Louise Nevelson (B. typically) consisted of complex (C. arrangements) of (large black wooden) boxes.

☞ A) sculptures (sculptor 는 조각가란 사람을 의미하므로 적절치 않습니다. Louise Nevelson 의 조각 이란 의미가 되어야 합니다)

♣ 적용 :

B) 동사 consist 를 수식하는 부사. 이럴때 형용사 typical 이 들어가면 잘못된 것입니다. 주의하세요!!

39. (A. Engineering) is a profession (B. who) puts (C. scientific) knowledge (D. to) practical use.

☞ B) that or which (who 는 선행사가 사람일 경우에 사용)

♣ 적용 :

C) 명사수식은 형용사

40. Fire blight, a (A. common) disease of (B. apples) and pear trees, can sometimes (C. be controlled) (D. with) an antibiotic spray.

☞ B) apple (사과나무, 배나무할때 앞의 명사는 단수형으로 해 주어야 합니다. 즉, apple trees and pear trees 를 의미합니다)

Practice Test 14

A. Structure

1. It's not easy for a casual observer to distinguish ..... genuine paintings and copies.  
A) between  
B) therefore  
C) for  
D) to
2. ...., all matter is formed of molecules.  
A) It doesn't matter if the complex  
B) No matter how complex  
C) How complex is not a matter  
D) It's not a complex matter
3. After World War I automobiles, buses, and trucks became the most common .....  
A) of transportation  
B) transport form  
C) forms of transportation  
D) transportation of form
4. Tears ..... anger and tension naturally.  
A) are relieved  
B) relieving  
C) relieve  
D) what they relieve
5. In a single day ..... are as many as thousands of people involved in business deals in one area.  
A) yet  
B) they  
C) ever  
D) there
6. Paper ..... from cellulose fibers.  
A) is produced  
B) producing  
C) produced  
D) which is produced
7. .... an insurance agent it is necessary to pass the state examination.  
A) Become  
B) To become  
C) Having become  
D) One becomes
8. There are ..... art galleries in the city of Carmel.  
A) a great deal  
B) many  
C) much  
D) lots
9. One difficulty ..... at night is limited vision.  
A) to drive  
B) will drive  
C) with driving  
D) be driven
10. .... the Pulitzer Prize in 1924.  
A) Edna Ferber won  
B) When Edna Ferber won  
C) With Edna Ferber's winning  
D) Edna Ferber's winning
11. All ..... of the world carry on breeding experiments to increase yield or to improve disease resistance.  
A) countries that grow wheat  
B) growth of wheat countries  
C) wheat-producing countries  
D) countries where wheat is grown
12. Throughout the United States ..... fast food restaurants where hamburgers are served.  
A) there are  
B) there is  
C) located  
D) are there
13. The human body contains water ..... , bones, and muscles.  
A) is blood  
B) in its blood  
C) is in its blood  
D) it is in its blood
14. .... covered by the sea which occupies 71 percent of the earth.  
A) A huge unknown world is  
B) An huge unknown world  
C) How huge the unknown world  
D) So huge is the unknown world
15. In his painting "The Three Musicians" Picasso reached a climax in his use ..... geometric forms.

A) to  
C) on

B) of  
D) with

B. Written Expression

16. Not only cigarettes (A. and too) alcohol is (B. believed) (C. to be) harmful to (D. one's) health.
17. (A. Approximately) 80 percent (B. of) farm income in Utah (C. it is derived) from livestock and (D. livestock products)
18. The pleura that (A. cover) the (B. exterior) of the (C. lungs) and the inner walls of the chest cavity (D. is) a thin elastic membrane.
19. (A. Jays) are (B. more shorter) and more (C. colorful) (D. than) crows.
20. The first (A. steps) of scientific (B. research) is (C. to decide) how to (D. gather data)
21. (A. caffeine) in coffee is (B. relative) harmless if people (C. drink) it (D. moderately)
22. (A. Vibrating) or shaking (B. rapidly) often (C. cause) (D. noise)
23. Soybeans can (A. provides) (B. vegetarians) (C. with) a nutritionally (D. balanced) diet for a low price.
24. (A. The flotation) process (B. devised) to separate (C. minerals) from (D. other) chemical compounds.
25. (A. Of searching) (B. for underground) deposits of oil, geologists (C. often) (D. rely on) magnetometers.
26. New York City, (A. which is) one of the (B. largest) cities in the world, (C. is larger) than any other (D. cities)
27. Radiation (A. usual) travels from a source (B. in straight lines), but (C. charged particles) travel in (D. curved paths) within magnetic fields.
28. One of the (A. reasons) that English-dubbed foreign movies often (B. seem) silly (C. are) that the gestures don't match the (D. speech)
29. Many young people (A. lack) the skills, good education, and (B. financial) (C. to settle) in the urban areas where most jobs (D. are found)
30. In geology, Earth's continents (A. are) (B. classify by) (C. rock) density and (D. composition)
31. People (A. often) seem (B. anger) when (C. they) don't get enough (D. rest)
32. Many modern families (A. are finding) ways (B. to share) household chores, (C. works), and (d. care of) children.
33. Serotonin is produced in (A. particular) high (B. concentrations) in the hypothalamus, (C. which joins) the brain (D. to) the top of the spinal cord.
34. Benjamin Banneker (A. helped) to produce the original (B. architectural) design (C. that) successfully was (D. use to) build the city Washington D.C.
35. The ancestors of some French Americans (A. original) came to the United States (B. because of) the French Revolution, (C. which) (D. broke out) in 1789.
36. SPSSx is a computer program (A. designed) (B. specific) for statistical analysis (C. with) a large (D. amount of) datum.
37. (A. Located) on the (B. frontally) surface of the skull, the human eye is a (C. spheroid) organ in a (D. bony) cavity.
38. (A. Nicotine) consumption is (B. no) diminished by (C. pipe smoking) ; a causal relationship (D. exists) between all forms of smoking and cancer.
39. Time is (A. of) (B. few) account in relation to great thoughts that are (C. as vivid today) as when they first passed through their author's minds, (D. ages ago)
40. (A. The advances) (B. in) information technology are rapidly changing (C. the nature) (D. at) libraries.

Practice Test 14

Answer Sheet

1 A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 C) 5 D) 6 A) 7 B) 8 B) 9 C) 10 A)  
 11 C) 12 A) 13 B) 14 A) 15 B) 16 A) 17 C) 18 A) 19 B) 20 A)  
 21 B) 22 C) 23 A) 24 B) 25 A) 26 D) 27 A) 28 C) 29 B) 30 B)  
 31 B) 32 C) 33 A) 34 D) 35 A) 36 B) 37 B) 38 B) 39 B) 40 D)

Explanation

A. Structure

1. It's not easy for a casual observer to distinguish ..... genuine paintings and copies.

- A) between
- B) therefore
- C) for
- D) to

☞ distinguish between A and B : A 와 B 를 구별하다, 식별하다

2. ...., all matter is formed of molecules.

- A) It doesn't matter if the complex
- B) No matter how complex
- C) How complex is not a matter
- D) It's not a complex matter

☞ 콤마뒤가 주절이 나왔기 때문에 앞에 또 다시 주어 + 동사의 형태가 나와서는 안되기 때문에 A),D) 는 답에서 제외. 따라서 절을 이끄는 however(= no matter how) 가 정답입니다. 본 문장은 No matter how complex it is 에서 it is 가 생략된 것입니다. 정리하면 however 형용사 주어 + 동사

3. After World War I automobiles, buses, and trucks became the most common .....

- A) of transportation
- B) transport form
- C) forms of transportation
- D) transportation of form

☞ 형용사 common 의 수식을 받는 명사가 필요합니다. 명사 of 명사 D) 는 의미상 적절치 못합니다.

4. Tears ..... anger and tension naturally.

- A) are relieved
- B) relieving
- C) relieve
- D) what they relieve

☞ 빈칸에는 동사가 필요합니다. 빈칸이하에 명사가 나왔으므로 능동의 동사가 필요

5. In a single day ..... are as many as thousands of people involved in business deals in one area.

- A) yet
- B) they
- C) ever
- D) there

☞ 전명구뒤에 주절의 주어가 빠져 있습니다. 유도부사 there are 가 정답입니다. 주어는 thousands of people

6. Paper ..... from cellulose fibers.

- A) is produced
- B) producing
- C) produced
- D) which is produced

☞ 빈칸에 동사가 필요하며 뒤에 전치사가 있으므로 수동의 동사가 필요

7. .... an insurance agent it is necessary to pass the state examination.

- A) Become
- B) To become
- C) Having become
- D) One becomes

☞ 문두에 빈칸이 있으며 답지에 to 부정사가 있으면 주절의 동사를 확인하세요!! 동사가 ~ 해야한다, ~ 가 필요하다라는 의미이면 정답입니다. 정리하면 주로 must, should, may, necessary 가 나오는 경우가 대부분입니다.

8. There are ..... art galleries in the city of Carmel.

- A) a great deal
- B) many
- C) much
- D) lots

☞ 복수가산명사 galleries 를 수식할 수 있는 것은 many

9. One difficulty ..... at night is limited vision.

- A) to drive
- B) will drive
- C) with driving
- D) be driven

☞ 일단 이미 동사 is limited 가 나와 있기 때문에 B) 는 답에서 제외되며 D) 역시 수동의 형식이 들어갈 수 없습니다. A) 의 경우는 뒤에서 앞의 명사를 수식할 수는 있지만 일반적으로 to 부정사뒤에는 명사가 수반됩니다. 정리하면 명사를 수식하는 것으로 전치사구가 일반적입니다.

10. .... the Pulitzer Prize in 1924.

- A) Edna Ferber won
- B) When Edna Ferber won
- C) With Edna Ferber's winning
- D) Edna Ferber's winning

☞ A) 본 문장의 주어와 동사가 모두 빠져 있습니다. 이미 지나간 과거의 일이므로 과거시제가 나와 주어야 합니다.

11. All ..... of the world carry on breeding experiments to increase yield or to improve disease resistance.

- A) countries that grow wheat
- B) growth of wheat countries
- C) wheat-producing countries
- D) countries where wheat is grown

☞ 형용사 all 과 of 사이에는 앞에서 배웠듯이 명사나 명사구가 들어가 주어야지 절이 들어가서는 안됩니다. 따라서 하이픈으로 연결되면서 명사를 수식하는 C) 가 정답입니다.

12. Throughout the United States ..... fast food restaurants where hamburgers are served.

- A) there are
- B) there is
- C) located
- D) are there

☞ 유도부사가 나오면서 복수주어 restaurants 를 받는 are 가 나와 있는 A) 가 정답입니다.

13. The human body contains water ..... , bones, and muscles.

- A) is blood
- B) in its blood
- C) is in its blood
- D) it is in its blood

☞ contains 란 동사가 있으므로 또 동사가 있는 A),C) 는 답에서 제외됩니다. 물론 주절의 형태를 지닌 D) 역시 답이 될 수 없습니다.

14. .... covered by the sea which occupies 71 percent of the earth.

- A) A huge unknown world is
- B) An huge unknown world
- C) How huge the unknown world
- D) So huge is the unknown world

☞ 본 문장의 주어와 covered by 에 연결되는 수동태에 꼭 필요한 be 동사가 빠져 있습니다. D) 처럼 하나의 완전한 문장을 이루고 있는 것은 예외없이 답으로 해서는 안됩니다.

15. In his painting "The Three Musicians" Picasso reached a climax in his use ..... geometric forms.

- A) to
- B) of
- C) on
- D) with

☞ 명사 of 명사의 구문입니다.

## B. Written Expression

16. Not only cigarettes (A. and too) alcohol is (B. believed) (C. to be) harmful to (D. one's) health.

☞ A) but also (not only A but also B 의 구문)

♠ 적 용 :

B),C) is believed to be ~ 라고 믿어지고 있다  
D) 불특정한 사람을 가리키므로

17. (A. Approximately) 80 percent (B. of) farm income in Utah (C. it is derived) from livestock and (D. livestock products)

☞ C) it 삭제 (C 자리에 본 문장의 동사가 나와 주어야 합니다. of 이하 Utah 까지가 전명구입니다)

18. The pleura that (A. cover) the (B. exterior) of the (C. lungs) and the inner walls of the chest cavity (D. is) a thin elastic membrane.

☞ A) covers (단수명사 pleura 를 받습니다)

19. (A. Jays) are (B. more shorter) and more (C. colorful) (D. than) crows.

☞ B) shorter (비교급이 중복됩니다. short 의 비교급은 shorter)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 복수동사와의 수일치

20. The first (A. steps) of scientific (B. research) is (C. to decide) how to (D. gather data)

☞ A) step (단수동사 is 와 수일치를 시켜 주어야 합니다. of 이하 research 가 전명구)

♠ 적 용 :

C) to 부정사의 명사적 용법중 보어로 쓰였습니다.

D) how to 동사원형

21. (A. caffeine) in coffee is (B. relative) harmless if people (C. drink) it (D. moderately)

☞ B) relatively (형용사 harmful 수식은 부사)

♠ 적 용 :

D) 동사 drink 를 수식하는 부사

22. (A. Vibrating) or shaking (B. rapidly) often (C. cause) (D. noise)

☞ C) causes (or 로 연결된 것은 단수취급)

♠ 적 용 :

B) 동사 causes 를 수식하는 부사

D) 동사뒤에 명사 (noisy 와 혼동하지 마세요)

23. Soybeans can (A. provides) (B. vegetarians) (C. with) a nutritionally (D. balanced) diet for a low price.

☞ A) provide (조동사뒤에는 동사원형)

♠ 적 용 :

D) 명사수식은 형용사

24. (A. The flotation) process (B. devised) to separate (C. minerals) from (D. other) chemical compounds.

☞ was devised (~ 하도록 고안된 것이므로 수동의 의미로 해 주어야 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

D) another + 단수명사, other + 복수명사

25. (A. Of searching) (B. for underground) deposits of oil, geologists (C. often) (D. rely on) magnetometers.

☞ A) During their search or While searching (탐색하는 동안에란 의미이므로 during 을 써서 전명구로 나타내든지 아니면 while 를 써서 절로 나타내야 합니다. 여기서 while searching 으로 쓴 것은 주절의 주어와 종속절의 주어가 geologists 로 같기 때문에 종속절의 주어 + 동사를 생략해 준 것입니다. 앞에서 여러번 풀어본 문제입니다.

♠ 적 용 :

C) 빈도부사는 be 동사뒤 일반동사앞에 위치합니다.

D) rely on 의지하다, 신뢰하다

26. New York City, (A. which is) one of the (B. largest) cities in the world, (C. is larger) than any other (D. cities)

☞ D) city (비교급 than any other + 단수명사)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 콤마와 콤마 사이에 나올 수 있는 것 중 관계대명사 + 동사가 나왔습니다.

27. Radiation (A. usual) travels from a source (B. in straight lines), but (C. charged particles) travel in (D. curved paths) within magnetic fields.

☞ A) usually (동사 travels 를 수식할 수 있는 것은 부사)

♠ 적 용 :

C) 복수동사 travel 과 수일치

28. One of the (A. reasons) that English-dubbed foreign movies often (B. seem) silly (C. are) that the gestures don't match the (D. speech)

☞ C) is (주어가 reasons 가 아니라 one 입니다. that 이하 silly 까지가 reasons 를 수식)

29. Many young people (A. lack) the skills, good education, and (B. financial) (C. to settle) in the urban areas where most jobs (D. are found)

☞ B) finances (and 앞으로 명사가 이어지고 있습니다)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 복수주어와의 수일치

D) jobs 이 발견하는 것이 아니라 발견되어지는 것입니다.

30. In geology, Earth's continents (A. are) (B. classify by) (C. rock) density and (D. composition)

☞ B) classified by (수동의 기본형은 be + pp)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 복수주어 continents 와의 수일치

D) and 앞의 명사 density 와의 평행구조

31. People (A. often) seem (B. anger) when (C. they) don't get enough (D. rest)

☞ B) angry (see, hear, taste, smell 등의 지각동사는 뒤에 형용사를 받습니다)

32. Many modern families (A. are finding) ways (B. to share) household chores, (C. works), and (d. care of) children.

☞ C) work (앞의 to 동사원형에서 이어집니다. and 뒤에 역시 care 라고하는 동사의 원형이 왔습니다)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 복수명사와의 수일치

33. Serotonin is produced in (A. particular) high (B. concentrations) in the hypothalamus, (C. which joins) the brain (D. to) the top of the spinal cord.

☞ A) particularly (형용사 high 를 수식하는 부사가 나와 주어야 합니다)

34. Benjamin Banneker (A. helped) to produce the original (B. architectural) design (C. that) successfully was (D. use to) build the city Washington D.C.

☞ D) used (수동의 기본형 be + pp + 전치사)

35. The ancestors of some French Americans (A. original) came to the United States (B. because of) the French Revolution, (C. which) (D. broke out) in 1789.

☞ A) originally (동사 came 을 수식하는 부사)

♠ 적 용 :

B) because of 뒤에는 명사

D) 이미 지나간 과거 사실이므로 과거동사

36. SPSSx is a computer program (A. designed) (B. specific) for statistical analysis (C. with) a large (D. amount of) datum.

☞ B) specifically (형용사로 쓰인 과거분사 designed 을 수식하는 부사가 나와야 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

D) 많은 양의 data 이므로 amount 를 써 주어야 합니다.

37. (A. Located) on the (B. frontally) surface of the skull, the human eye is a (C. spheroid) organ in a (D. bony) cavity.

☞ B) frontal (명사 surface 수식은 형용사)

♠ 적 용 :

A) on 이하 skull 까지는 전명구이며 주절의 주어 the human eye 를 수식하는 과거분사



- A) By studying  
C) They study
- B) To study  
D) They're studying

11. The White House is where the president lives, and the Capitol Building is where .....

- A) laws made  
C) the laws are made
- B) the laws are making  
D) are making the laws

12. High levels of hazardous waste ..... in soil near many nuclear defense facilities.

- A) have been measured  
C) is measuring
- B) has been measured  
D) are measuring

13. Bigamy is a situation in which a man ..... two women at the same time.

- A) marries to  
C) married
- B) is marry to  
D) is married to

14. .... the rainfall was adequate this year, the apricot trees still did not produce a high yield.

- A) Since  
C) Although
- B) However  
D) Due to

15. Ludwig van Beethoven is considered one of the greatest composers .....

- A) who ever lived  
C) when living
- B) he lived  
D) while he lived

#### B. Written Expression

16. (A. The) research (B. works) of paleontologists comes to (C. life with) paintings and (D. sculptures of) dinosaurs.

17. A (A. musical) instrument (B. with) three (C. strings), the hurdy gurdy was (D. popularity) in the Middle Ages.

18. In 1963, the Beatles, (A. with) their haircuts, clothes, and (B. joking), (C. drew) crowds of (D. shrieking) teenagers.

19. (A. Conditions) (B. that) are necessary for a successful business (C. includes) consumer (D. demand) and adequate supply.

20. On (A. New Year's) Day. Most Americans watch football (B. on) TV, (C. visiting) friends, and relax (D. around) the house.

21. Scientists (A. have been studying) the (B. effects of) aspirin (C. on lower) the (D. instances of) heart attacks in people.

22. (A. The more) you (B. pull) on a square knot, the (C. tightest) it (D. gets)

23. The koto, a Japanese string instrument, (A. consists in) (B. a) long (C. wooden) body and seven to thirteen (D. strings)

24. (A. Much of) the (B. beautifully) spring color in the mountain meadows (C. comes) (D. from) the flower of wild lupine plant.

25. The (A. earliest) suspension bridges in the United States (B. were) (C. built by) American (D. building) James Finley.

26. Caterpillars have three (A. pairs of) legs, two (B. row) of (C. eyes), and (D. strong) jaws.

27. Cro-Magnon man, a human being (A. who) lived about 35,000 years ago, (B. was) about six feet tall, (C. stood) straight, and (D. with) a large brain and a high forehead.

28. The boll weevil, a (A. cotton-eating) insect, was (B. a major reason) for the change from a (C. one-crop economy) to diversified (D. agricultural) in the U.S.

29. Used to aerate the (A. soils), (B. uproot) weeds, and cover seeds, a harrow is (C. an) important farm (D. implement)

30. The number of wild condors, an endangered (A. species of) bird, (B. have been) increasing (C. steadily) (D. because of) the work of scientists and environmentalists.

31. Because of (A. many) (B. explore) voyages into space, we have (C. increased) our knowledge (D. about) the planets.



6. .... in an electric typewriter is the ability to correct spelling errors.

- A) There are many new features
- B) New features
- C) The new features
- D) One of the new features

☞ 단수동사 is 와 수일치를 이루는 단수주어가 앞에 나와야만 합니다. D) 만이 단수동사를 받습니다. features 가 주어가 아님

7. Ballet dancers, .... actors, must spend many hours a day practicing before a performance.

- A) like
- B) the like
- C) the same
- D) same as

☞ '~ 처럼,같이'란 의미의 전치사 like

8. It is a sign .... fall when the leaves on the trees begin to change color.

- A) for
- B) at
- C) to
- D) of

☞ 명사 of 명사

9. Bees have compound eyes .... almost 6,000 tiny lenses.

- A) made of
- B) made in
- C) made on
- D) made up

☞ 전치사 made of 은 consisting of 의 의미입니다.

10. .... the reactions of people with amnesia, scientists are learning more about the process of memory in the brain.

- A) By studying
- B) To study
- C) They study
- D) They're studying

☞ 이미 뒤에 주절이 나와 있으므로 C,D) 는 답에서 제외, B) 는 여러번 설명드렸듯이 to 부정사가 문두에 나오면 일반적으로 '~ 하기 위해서'란 의미이므로 주절의 동사가 be 동사가 나오지 않습니다. 전치사 + ~ ing + the + 명사 전형구의 하나입니다.

11. The White House is where the president lives, and the Capitol Building is where .....

- A) laws made
- B) the laws are making
- C) the laws are made
- D) are making the laws

☞ 법이 만들어지는 것이기 때문에 수동태 구문이 들어가 주어야 합니다.

12. High levels of hazardous waste .... in soil near many nuclear defense facilities.

- A) have been measured
- B) has been measured
- C) is measuring
- D) are measuring

☞ 주어가 levels 이므로 복수 동사가 나와 주어야 하며 스스로 measure 할 수 없으므로 또한 뒤에 전치사가 나왔으므로 수동의 동사를 써야 합니다.

13. Bigamy is a situation in which a man .... two women at the same time.

- A) marries to
- B) is marry to
- C) married
- D) is married to

☞ 잘 보셔야 합니다. 이 문제는 한 남자가 두 여자와 결혼하는 상황을 말하는 것이므로 수동의 표현이 들어가 주어야 합니다.

14. .... the rainfall was adequate this year, the apricot trees still did not produce a high yield.

- A) Since
- B) However
- C) Although
- D) Due to

☞ 뒤에 주절이 나왔으며 앞에도 절이 나왔으므로 빈칸에는 중속접속사가 필요합니다. 답은 since or because 이 중에서 although 는 앞 뒤의 문장에서 상반된 의미가 있지만 확인하라고 했습니다. 반면에 because 는 원인과 결과의 관계입니다. 대부분 although 가 정답

본문을 보게 되면 앞에 adequate 가 나와 있습니다. 이것은 충분히 비가 내렸다는 것인데요 뒤어를 보면 did not produce 가 나와 있는 것으로 보아 수확량을 많이 생산하지 못했다는 상반된 의미를 갖습니다. because 가 답이 되려면 많이 생산하였다는 내용이 나와야 합니다.

15. Ludwig van Beethoven is considered one of the greatest composers  
.....

- A) who ever lived
- B) he lived
- C) when living
- D) while he lived

☞ composer(작곡가) 를 수식하는 것이 필요합니다.

B. Written Expression

16. (A. The) research (B. works) of paleontologists comes to (C. life with) paintings and (D. sculptures of) dinosaurs.

☞ B) work (단수동사 comes 와의 수일치)

♠ 적용 :

D) and 앞의 paintings 와 평행구조, 명사 of 명사

17. A (A. musical) instrument (B. with) three (C. strings), the hurdy gurdy was (D. popularity) in the Middle Ages.

☞ popular (보이는 형용사)

♠ 적용 :

- A) 명사 수식은 형용사
- C) three 이므로 strings

18. In 1963, the Beatles, (A. with) their haircuts, clothes, and (B. joking), (C. drew) crowds of (D. shrieking) teenagers.

☞ B) jokes (haircuts, clothes 와 평행구조를 이루어야 합니다.

♠ 적용 :

주어 the Beatles 를 받으며 이미 지나간 과거 사실.

19. (A. Conditions) (B. that) are necessary for a successful business (C. includes) consumer (D. demand) and adequate supply.

☞ C) include (복수주어 conditions 를 받습니다. that 이하 business 까지는 conditions 를 수식하는 역할을 합니다.

20. On (A. New Year's) Day. Most Americans watch football (B. on) TV, (C. visiting) friends, and relax (D. around) the house.

☞ C) visit (뒤의 and 가 앞의 watch, visit, relax 등으로 평행구조를 이루고 있습니다)

21. Scientists (A. have been studying) the (B. effects of) aspirin (C. on lower) the (D. instances of) heart attacks in people.

☞ C) lowering (전치사뒤에는 ~ ing)

♠ 적용 :

A) 복수주어를 받는 복수동사가 나왔으며 계속 연구중에 있는 것이므로 현재완료 진행을 사용했습니다)

22. (A. The more) you (B. pull) on a square knot, the (C. tightest) it (D. gets)

☞ C) tighter (the + 비교급 ~~, the + 비교급의 구문입니다)

23. The koto, a Japanese string instrument, (A. consists in) (B. a) long (C. wooden) body and seven to thirteen (D. strings)

☞ A) consists of (consist 는 of 와 함께)

♠ 적용 :

C) 명사수식은 형용사

24. (A. Much of) the (B. beautifully) spring color in the mountain meadows (C. comes) (D. from) the flower of wild lupine plant.

☞ B) beautiful (명사 수식은 형용사)

♠ 적용 :

A) 주어 much 는 셀 수 없는 명사이므로 단수취급

25. The (A. earliest) suspension bridges in the United States (B. were) (C. built by) American (D. building) James Finley.

☞ D) builder (뒤의 사람을 가리키는 것이 나와 주어야 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

B), C) 복수주어 bridges 와 수일치하며 수동의 기본형

26. Caterpillars have three (A. pairs of) legs, two (B. row) of (C. eyes), and (D. strong) jaws.

☞ B) rows (two 이므로)

27. Cro-Magnon man, a human being (A. who) lived about 35,000 years ago, (B. was) about six feet tall, (C. stood) straight, and (D. with) a large brain and a high forehead.

☞ D) had ( and 앞이 과거동사 was, stood 로 평행구조를 이루고 있습니다. 따라서 with 를 a large 이하를 가지고 있다는 의미의 had 로 바꿔 주어야 합니다)

28. The boll weevil, a (A. cotton-eating) insect, was (B. a major reason) for the change from a (C. one-crop economy) to diversified (D. agricultural) in the U.S.

☞ D) agriculture (형용사는 명사 수식)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 하이픈으로 연결되며 ~ ing 가 붙는 것 형용사.

29. Used to aerate the (A. soils), (B. uproot) weeds, and cover seeds, a harrow is (C. an) important farm (D. implement)

☞ A) soil (soil 은 불가산명사)

30. The number of wild condors, an endangered (A. species of) bird, (B. have been) increasing (C. steadily) (D. because of) the work of scientists and environmentalists.

☞ B) has been (The number of 는 ~ 의 수란 의미로 단수취급을 a number of 가 many 의 의미로 복수 취급을 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

C) 부사 steadily 가 increasing 이란 형용사를 수식

D) because of 는 뒤에 명사구

31. Because of (A. many) (B. explore) voyages into space, we have (C. increased) our knowledge (D. about) the planets.

☞ B) exploratory or explorative ( because of 는 뒤에 '구'가 나오므로 동사가 나올 수 없습니다. 명사 voyages 를 꾸며 주는 형용사가 필요합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

D) 일반적으로 하나의 완전한 문장뒤에는 토플 문법 문제에서는 주로 전치사구(전치사 + 명사)가 나온다고 보고 문제를 접하세요!!)

32. Mahogany wood, (A. what) is used for (B. making) furniture, is (C. resistant to) termites, and (D. is) a beautiful color.

☞ A) which (what 은 콤마 다음에 사용하지 않습니다. 왜냐하면 콤마와 콤마 사이에 와서 앞의 명사를 꾸미기에 형용사 절로 쓰이는 것인데 관계대명사중 what 만이 명사절을 이끍니다)

33. Muscular dystrophy is a disease of (A. the) muscles, which (B. commonly) (C. afflicting) boys (D. more than) girls.

☞ C) afflicts (which 뒤에 동사가 필요함. 또한 부사 commonly 의 수식을 받기 때문에도 동사가 나와야 합니다)

34. Yellowstone National Park is well known for its (A. beautiful) (B. canyon), its (C. amazed) geysers, and its (D. wild life)

☞ C) amazing (and 로 이어지면서 소유격 + 형용사 + 명사로 이어지는 평행구조입니다. 사물이 주어일때는 amaze 와 같은 감정을 나타내는 것은 현재분사 , 사람이 주어일때는 과거분사를 씁니다)

35. (A. Have) red leaves in (B. the) fall, the poison oak (C. plant is) (D. easy) to see.

☞ A) having (일단 동사가 들어가면 성립이 안되는 문장구조입니다. '가을에 떨어지는'이란 의미이므로 현재분사가 적절합니다)

36. (A. A) planetarium, with (B. his) domed ceiling and many projectors, is (C. capable of) showing (D. the position of) the stars in any season.

☞ B) its (주어가 사물이므로)

♠ 적 용 :

C) be capable of ~ ing

D) 전치사 of + ~ ing + the + 명사 - 일반적인 구조입니다.

37. (A. Both) scientists and (B. treasure seekers) are (C. interesting in) (D. uncovering) the mysteries of the sunken ship, the Titanic.

☞ C) interested (문34번과 마찬가지로. 지금은 사람이 주어이기에 과거분사가 나와 주어야 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

A) both A and B

D) 전치사뒤에 ~ ing

38. Harvard University, (A. that is) (B. the oldest) American college, (C. was) (D. founded) in 1636.

☞ A) which (앞에서 한번 설명드린 문제입니다)

♠ 적 용 :

C) 수동의 기본형

39. Franz Schubert, the famous Austrian composer, (A. was) first

(B. taught to play) (C. the) violin and piano (D. from) his father.

☞ D) by (was taught 란 수동태에 뒤따르는 전치사는 일반적으로 by)

40. (A. A few of) the (B. works in art) of the French painter Cezanne are (C. part of) the permanent (D. collection of) the Museum of Modern Art in New York City.

☞ B) the works of art ('예술작품'이란 의미)

♠ 적 용 :

A) a few of 는 복수를 나타냅니다. 동사(are) 와의 수일치

### Practice Test 16

#### A. Structure

1. A dolphin ..... a porpoise in that it has a longer nose.

A) different

C) different than

B) differs

D) differs from

2. .... like MacDonaldis and Kentucky Fried Chicken have used franchising to extend their sales internationally.

A) Chain's restaurants

C) Chain restaurant

B) Chains restaurants

D) Chain restaurants

3. Uranus is just ..... to be seen on a clear night with the naked eye.

A) bright enough

C) as enough bright

B) enough brightly

D) bright as enough

4. Before Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, many people died .....

A) infected with simple bacteria

C) infections were simple bacteria

B) from simple bacterial infections

D) infecting of simple bacteria

5. That most natural time units are not simple multiples of each ..... in constructing a calendar.

A) it is a primary problem

C) a primary problem is

B) is a primary problem

D) a primary problem

6. An abstract painter and a pioneer of Surrealism, ..... and symbolic images.

A) Miro's works are characterized by bright colors

B) the works of Miro are characterized by bright colors

C) Miro is famous for works characterized by bright colors

D) bright colors characterize the works of Miro

7. .... the plow is being displayed by new techniques that product the land and promise more abundant crops.

- A) As a whole
- B) Wholly
- C) On a whole
- D) The whole

8. In excess of 80 percent of the UN's budget is used ..... the economic development of member nations.

- A) support
- B) supporting
- C) the support
- D) to support

9. The bacteria in milk is destroyed when ..... to at least 62

- A) it be heated
- B) it heated
- C) it is heated
- D) it will be heated

10. In order for people who spoke different language to engage in trade ..... , they often developed a simplified language called pidgin.

- A) with each the other
- B) with each to the other
- C) with each another
- D) with each other

11. The two main ..... are permanent magnets and electromagnets.

- A) kinds of magnets
- B) kind of magnets
- C) kind magnets
- D) kinds magnets

12. The Supreme Court does not hear a case unless ..... , except those involving foreign ambassadors.

- A) a trial
- B) already tried
- C) it already trying
- D) it has already been tried

13. According to a recent survey, ..... doctors do not have a personal physician.

- A) a large amount of
- B) large amount of
- C) a large number of
- D) large number of

14. There are many beautifully preserved his toric building ..... .

- A) in Beacon Street in Boston
- B) in Beacon Street at Boston
- C) on Beacon Street in Boston
- D) at Beacon Street on Boston

15. .... the outer rings of a gyroscope are turned or twisted, the gyroscope are continues to spin in exactly the same position.

- A) However
- B) Somehow
- C) Otherwise
- D) No matter

#### B. Written Expression

16. Radio stations (A. at which) broadcast (B. only news) first (C. appeared) (D. in the) 1970s.

17. Newspaper (A. editor) James G. Bennett believed that the journalist's task was (B. not merely) (C. to inform) readers but to startle them (D. as well as)

18. (A. In the) tundra regions of North America, (B. the change) from summer (C. to winter) occurs very (D. sudden)

19. Natural bridges (A. of stone) are (B. formed the) action of water (C. or) (D. wind-driven) sand.

20. In *Babbitt* and (A. other novels), Sinclair Lewis presented (B. critical) portraits of middle-class Americans (C. who thought) of (D. them) as model citizens.

21. Quite (A. logically), (B. nearly all) early roads followed (C. course of) (D. river valleys)

22. The plane of the desert are so (A. spaced widely) (B. because of) a scarcity of water that there is (C. little or no) competition for water (D. among then).

23. Drowsiness is one (A. symptom of) hypothermia, (B. the extreme) (C. lost) of (D. body heat).

24. A globe (A. presents) a picture of (B. the Earth) with (C. practically) (D. not) distortions.

25. It (A. is) about 125 years (B. for) the cedar tree to reach (C. its full)

- (D. height).
26. (A. Compared to) (B. those) of animals, the fossil record for (C. ...)
27. Life (A. that) we know (B. it) is (C. based on) the (D. element) carbon.
28. There (A. are) many people in this city (B. which) (C. own) the house they (D. live in)
29. His dissertation (A. was) (B. neither) original (C. nor) (D. excellence)
30. Few (living) things (B. are linked) (C. together) as intimately (D. than) bees and flowers.
31. There (A. is) (B. a urgent need) for many (C. teaching aids) (D. to help modernize) instruction at the university.
32. (A. Although) the book describes events of (B. 10 to 15 years ago) the author says (C. its) also about (D. current) foreign policy.
33. Each of the girls (A. whom) I have invited to (B. take part in) the discussion (C. have) indicated that (D. she) will be happy to come.
34. (A. No matter how) crises of the moment (B. dominate) the headlines, (C. the world's energy) shortage is the most critical challenge of the next decade (D. and beyond)
35. The (A. style) of a play derives from the (B. specify) material and (C. degree) of realism (D. incorporated) into its dialogue.
36. Antibiotics can be (A. convenience) grouped (B. according to) the (C. species) (D. of) microorganisms)
37. In (A. general), the greater the distance from the equator, (B. shorter) the (C. growing) season (D. becomes)
38. Though both cats (A. and) dogs existed before man, (B. without) man neither one group (C. and) the other would have developed (D. so) many varieties.
39. (A. As) every (B. other) nation, the United States (C. defined) (D. its) unit of currency, the dollar, in terms of the gold standard.
40. The (A. tough) skin (B. formed by) (C. dried) linseed oil does not break or chip, and (D. resistant) to changes in the weather.

### Practice Test 16

#### Answer Sheet

- 1 D) 2 D) 3 A) 4 B) 5 B) 6 C) 7 A) 8 D) 9 C) 10 D)  
 11 A) 12 D) 13 C) 14 C) 15 A) 16 A) 17 D) 18 D) 19 B) 20 D)  
 21 C) 22 A) 23 C) 24 D) 25 A) 26 B) 27 A) 28 B) 29 D) 30 D)  
 31 B) 32 C) 33 C) 34 A) 35 B) 36 A) 37 B) 38 C) 39 A) 40 D)

#### Explanation

##### A. Structure

1. A dolphin ..... a porpoise in that it has a longer nose.

- A) different  
 B) differs  
 C) different than  
 D) differs from

☞ differ from ~ 과 다르다

in that 주어 + 동사 : 주어가 ~ 라는 점에서, 이 표현 역시 답지에 in that 이 나와 있고 빈칸에 넣어 위의 in that 주어 + 동사가 성립하면 정답으로 연결됩니다.

2. .... like MacDonalds and Kentucky Fried Chicken have used franchising to extend their sales internationally.

- A) Chain's restaurants  
 B) Chains restaurants  
 C) Chain restaurant  
 D) Chain restaurants

☞ 일단 복수동사 have 와 수일치를 이루는 복수주어가 나와 주어야 하며 두개의 명사로 이루어져 있을때 앞에 명사는 단수로 나타냅니다.

3. Uranus is just ..... to be seen on a clear night with the naked eye.

- A) bright enough
- B) enough brightly
- C) as enough bright
- D) bright as enough

☞ 형용사 + enough to 구문입니다.

4. Before Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, many people died .....

- A) infected with simple bacteria
- B) from simple bacterial infections
- C) infections were simple bacteria
- D) infecting of simple bacteria

☞ die from ~ 로 인하여 죽다. from 이하에 원인이 수반됩니다.

5. That most natural time units are not simple multiples of each ..... in constructing a calendar.

- A) it is a primary problem
- B) is a primary problem
- C) a primary problem is
- D) a primary problem

☞ 오랜만에 명사절로 쓰인 접속사 that 에 관한 문제가 나왔습니다. 문두에 that 이 나오면 뒤에 동사 2개만 확인하라고 했습니다. 주어진 문장에 are 하나 나왔기에 답지에 동사가 하나 나와야만 합니다. 따라서 정답은 B),C) 중에서 is 뒤에 보어가 나와 있는 B) 가 정답입니다.

6. An abstract painter and a pioneer of Surrealism, ..... and symbolic images.

- A) Miro's works are characterized by bright colors
- B) the works of Miro are characterized by bright colors
- C) Miro is famous for works characterized by bright colors
- D) bright colors characterize the works of Miro

☞ 콤마앞이 가리키는 사람이 주어로 나와야 합니다.

7. .... the plow is being displayed by new techniques that product the land and promise more abundant crops.

- A) As a whole
- B) Wholly
- C) On a whole
- D) The whole

☞ as a whole 일반적으로

B) 는 '거의'란 의미이며 C) 는 on the whole 의 형태로 D) 는 빈칸이하의 the plow 와 나란히 병행할 수 없기에 답이 될 수 없습니다.

8. In excess of 80 percent of the UN's budget is used ..... the economic development of member nations.

- A) support
- B) supporting
- C) the support
- D) to support

☞ 목적을 나타냄과 동시에 빈칸뒤의 명사를 수반하는 to 부정사가 나와 주어야 합니다

9. The bacteria in milk is destroyed when ..... to at least 62

- A) it be heated
- B) it heated
- C) it is heated
- D) it will be heated

☞ 종속접속사뒤에 주어 + 동사가 이어져야 하며 빈칸뒤에 전치사가 나왔기 때문에 수동의 동사가 들어가 주어야 합니다.

10. In order for people who spoke different language to engage in trade ..... , they often developed a simplified language called pidgin.

- A) with each the other
- B) with each to the other
- C) with each another
- D) with each other

☞ '서로서로'란 표현은 each other

11. The two main ..... are permanent magnets and electromagnets.

- A) kinds of magnets
- B) kind of magnets
- C) kind magnets
- D) kinds magnets

☞ 빈칸에는 일단 형용사 main 의 수식을 받는 명사가 필요하며 명사 of 명사

12. The Supreme Court does not hear a case unless ..... , except those involving foreign ambassadors.

- A) a trial
- B) already tried
- C) it already trying
- D) it has already been tried

☞ unless 뒤에는 주어 + 동사가 수반되어야 하며 already 는 현재완료와 함께 사용됩니다.

13. According to a recent survey, ..... doctors do not have a personal physician.

- A) a large amount of
- B) large amount of
- C) a large number of
- D) large number of

☞ doctors 는 가산명사이며 '다수의'란 의미의 a large number of 가 들어가 주어야 합니다.

14. There are many beautifully preserved his toric building .....

- A) in Beacon Street in Boston
- B) in Beacon Street at Boston
- C) on Beacon Street in Boston
- D) at Beacon Street on Boston

☞ street 에는 전치사 at 을 city 에는 in 을 사용합니다.

15. .... the outer rings of a gyroscope are turned or twisted, the gyroscope are continues to spin in exactly the same position.

- A) However
- B) Somehow
- C) Otherwise
- D) No matter

☞ 콤마뒤가 주절이며 앞에는 접속사가 나와 주어야 합니다. B) 의 somehow 는 '어쨌든,어하튼'이란 부사로 쓰이며 otherwise 는 가정법 대응으로 사용되며 D) 는 no matter how 로 쓰여야 합니다.

### B. Written Expression

16. Radio stations (A. at which) broadcast (B. only news) first (C. appeared) (D. in the) 1970s.

☞ A) at 삭제 (전치사 + 관계대명사는 앞에 주어 + 동사, 뒤에도 주어 + 동사의 형태를 취합니다.

♣ 적 용 :

C) 주어 Radio stations 를 받는 동사입니다. 1970 이 이미 지나간 사실을 뜻함을 알 수 있습니다.

17. Newspaper (A. editor) James G. Bennett believed that the journalist's task was (B. not merely) (C. to inform) readers but to startle them (D. as well as)

☞ D) as well (문미에 와서 '더우기','게다가'의 의미로 쓰입니다)

♣ 적 용 :

A) James G.Bennett 란 사람을 가리킵니다.

18. (A. In the) tundra regions of North America, (B. the change) from summer (C. to winter) occurs very (D. sudden)

☞ D) suddenly (동사 occur 를 수식하는 부사가 필요합니다)

19. Natural bridges (A. of stone) are (B. formed the) action of water (C. or) (D. wind-driven) sand.

☞ B) formed by the (수동태 문장에서 일반적으로 전치사 by 가 수반됩니다)

♣ 적 용 :

D) 하이픈으로 연결된 과거분사는 형용사로 쓰였습니다

20. In Babbitt and (A. other novels), Sinclair Lewis presented (B. critical) portraits of middle-class Americans (C. who thought) of (D. them) as model citizens.

☞ D) themselves (middle-class Americans 스스로 model citizen 이라고 생각 하는 것입니다)

♣ 적 용 :

- A) another + 단수명사, other + 복수명사
- B) 명사수식은 형용사

21. Quite (A. logically), (B. nearly all) early roads followed (C. course of) (D. river valleys)

☞ C) the course of (of 이하로 한정받기 때문에 the 를 붙여 주어야 합니다)

♣ 적 용 :

- A) 형용사 quite 수식하는 부사
- B) 마찬가지로입니다. 형용사 all 을 수식하는 부사

22. The plane of the desert are so (A. spaced widely) (B. because of) a scarcity of water that there is (C. little or no) competition for water (D. among then).

☞ A) widely spaced (부사 + 형용사의 어순입니다)

♠ 적용 :

B) because + 주어 + 동사, because of + 명사구  
D) 둘 사이에서는 between, 특정한 여러명 사이에서는 among

23. Drowsiness is one (A. symptom of) hypothermia, (B. the extreme) (C. lost) of (D. body heat).

☞ C) loss (형용사는 명사 수식. 명사 of 명사)

24. A globe (A. presents) a picture of (B. the Earth) with (C. practically) (D. not) distortions.

☞ D) no (명사수식은 형용사 no, not 은 부사)

♠ 적용 :

A) 단수주어 a globe 와의 수일치

25. It (A. is) about 125 years (B. for) the cedar tree to reach (C. its full) (D. height).

☞ A) takes (시간이 ~ 걸리다란 표현에 쓰이는 동사는 take)

♠ 적용 :

C),D) 소유격 + 형용사 + 명사

26. (A. Compared to) (B. those) of animals, the fossil record for (C. planes) is (D. quite) sketchy.

☞ B) that (단수인 fossil record 와 비교하고 있습니다)

♠ 적용 :

A) 명사 the fossil record 를 수식하는 형용사로 쓰인 과거분사  
D) 명사 수식은 형용사

27. Life (A. that) we know (B. it) is (C. based on) the (D. element) carbon.

☞ A) as ('~ 한 바대로'란 의미는 as 를 써서 나타냅니다)

♠ 적용 :

C) be based on ~ 에 근거를 둔

28. There (A. are) many people in this city (B. which) (C. own) the house they (D. live in)

☞ B) who (city 를 받는 것이 아니라 people 를 받습니다)

♠ 적용 :

A) 복수 주어 many people 와의 수일치  
C) 복수 명사 people 를 선행사로 받습니다.

29. His dissertation (A. was) (B. neither) original (C. nor) (D. excellence)

☞ D) excellent (neither A nor B 에서 A 와 B 에는 같은 형태가 들어가 주어야 합니다)

30. Few (living) things (B. are linked) (C. together) as intimately (D. than) bees and flowers.

☞ D) as (as 형용사, 부사 as)

♠ 적용 :

B) 복수 주어 things 와의 수일치

31. There (A. is) (B. a urgent need) for many (C. teaching aids) (D. to help modernize) instruction at the university.

☞ B) an urgent need (urgent 의 'u'는 모음)

♣ 적용 :

A) 단수주어 a urgent need 와의 수일치

32. (A. Although) the book describes events of (B. 10 to 15 years ago) the author says (C. its) also about (D. current) foreign policy.

☞ C) it is (says 뒤에 that 이 생략되어 있습니다. its 는 소유격으로 뒤에 명사를 수식합니다)

33. Each of the girls (A. whom) I have invited to (B. take part in) the discussion (C. have) indicated that (D. she) will be happy to come.

☞ C) has (each 는 뒤에 복수명사가 오더라도 단수 취급을 합니다)

♣ 적용 :

whom 이하 discussion 까지는 girls 를 수식합니다.

34. (A. No matter how) crises of the moment (B. dominate) the headlines, (C. the world's energy) shortage is the most critical challenge of the next decade (D. and beyond)

☞ A) no matter what (how 는 부사이므로 뒤에 형용사나 부사가 나와야 함)

♣ 적용 :

B) 복수 주어 주어 crises 와의 수일치

35. The (A. style) of a play derives from the (B. specify) material and (C. degree) of realism (D. incorporated) into its dialogue.

☞ B) specific (명사 수식은 형용사)

♣ 적용 :

A) 동사 derives 와 수일치

D) 앞의 명사 realism 을 수식하는 형용사화된 과거분사

36. Antibiotics can be (A. convenience) grouped (B. according to) the (C. species) (D. of) microorganisms)

☞ A) conveniently (be + pp 사이에는 부사)

37. In (A. general), the greater the distance from the equator, (B. shorter) the (C. growing) season (D. becomes)

☞ B) the shorter (the + 비교급 A ~~~ , the + 비교급 B ~~~~ )

38. Though both cats (A. and) dogs existed before man, (B. without) man neither one group (C. and) the other would have developed (D. so) many varieties.

☞ C) nor (neither A nor B 의 구문)

♣ 적용 :

A) both A and B

39. (A. As) every (B. other) nation, the United States (C. defined) (D. its) unit of currency, the dollar, in terms of the gold standard.

☞ A) like ('~ 과 마찬가지로, ~ 처럼'이란 뜻으로 쓰이는 전치사는 like)

♣ 적용 :

D) 명사 수식은 소유격

40. The (A. tough) skin (B. formed by) (C. dried) linseed oil does not break or chip, and (D. resistant) to changes in the weather.

☞ D) resist (or 앞에 break, chip 등의 동사로 평행구조를 이루고 있습니다)

♣ 적용 :

A) 명사수식은 형용사

B) 앞의 명사 skin 을 수식하는 과거분사 여기서 by 는 '~ 에 의하여'란 의미

C) 뒤의 명사 linseed oil 를 수식하는 과거분사



14. Landslides, ..... , and volcanic eruptions can all cause vibrations in the earth.

- A) that falling  
C) rock is falling
- B) falling rocks  
D) when rocks falling

15. When ..... people who irritated him, the columnist was bitter and even splenetic.

- A) in discussion  
C) he discussed
- B) his discussing  
D) he discuss

#### B. Written Expression

16. Wild creatures are (A. energetic) in (B. their) natural (C. habitats) than (D. in a zoo)

17. A good social worker (A. genuinely) (B. like) people, and has (C. a calm) and (D. comfortable) manner.

18. Fire, the phenomenon of combustion (A. as observed) in light, flame, and heat, (B. it is) one of the (C. basic) tools (D. of mankind)

19. (A. Organized) labor has (B. fight) for and won protection and (C. benefits) for (D. its) worker-members.

20. The (A. women's) movement (B. has supported) by (C. many) men and by (D. much of) society.

21. The (A. capable) to use books (B. in one's work) (C. is) one characteristic of (D. a scholar)

22. (A. Alike) other turtles, marine turtles (B. breathe) air (C. through their) lungs and (D. lay eggs) on land.

23. (A. The) strong wind (B. does) a terrible noise (C. when) it blows (D. through) the antenna.

24. Bacteria and germs (A. are too tiny) that they (B. are invisible) (C. to) the (D. naked) eye.

25. Different kinds of (A. turtles are) uniquely (B. adapt) (C. to living) on land, in fresh water, (D. or in the) ocean.

26. (A. The field) of laser spectroscopy (B. has changed) radically (C. between) the last (D. decade)

27. The (A. surgeon) and sanitary techniques (B. applied by) the Greeks (C. were lost) with the deterioration of (D. their) civilization.

28. (A. Smoking) is not allowed in gas stations, because (B. there is) (C. too many) easily (D. ignited) material in the vicinity.

29. (A. Comets) are apparently the (B. more) numerous (C. bodies) in the solar system (D. except for) small meteor fragments.

30. Benzene (A. should be kept) in (B. tightly capped) bottles, because (C. it) is (D. high) volatile.

31. (A. The researchers) (B. systematic) (C. their) information before (D. writing) the report.

32. The (A. use) of standard spelling, correct grammar, and (B. approving) pronunciation (C. indicates) that a person (D. is educated)

33. Studies (A. reveal) that people (B. who) eat the (C. great) amount of salt (D. suffer) the most from hypertension.

34. The adult flea of both (A. sexes) eats only (B. bleed) and can survive (C. away from) its host for weeks (D. without eating)

35. In (A. the American) (B. educated) system, children (C. go to school) (D. for) twelve years.

36. (A. It is) impossible (B. of) (C. an alcoholic) (D. to) drink moderately.

37. Byssinosis, (A. known as) one of the many lung diseases, (B. are believed) to be the result of years (C. of exposure) (D. to) fine cotton dust.

38. (A. Handicapped) people frequently (B. state) that they feel (C. isolated) and (D. other people) avoid them.

39. (A. Detection) often (B. find out the truth) by gathering (C. lots of) unrelated information and (D. studying it)

40. (A. Gas efficiency), (B. secure), economical, and (C. practical), today's cars are better (D. than any) produced before.

Practice Test 17

Answer Sheet

1 A) 2 B) 3 D) 4 B) 5 B) 6 C) 7 A) 8 B) 9 D) 10 B)  
11 B) 12 A) 13 D) 14 B) 15 C) 16 A) 17 B) 18 B) 19 B) 20 B)  
21 A) 22 A) 23 B) 24 A) 25 B) 26 C) 27 A) 28 C) 29 B) 30 D)  
31 B) 32 B) 33 C) 34 B) 35 B) 36 B) 37 B) 38 D) 39 A) 40 A)

Explanation

A. Structure

1. Fortunately, ..... single nation has to have the task of learning all we need to know about the ocean.

- A) no
- B) not
- C) none
- D) never

☞ 명사앞에 나올 수 있는 것은 no

2. .... some cultures, openness is considered in a very negative light.

- A) From
- B) In
- C) At
- D) On

☞ 전치사 in 은 inside 의 의미로 몇몇 국가내에서는 이란 의미입니다.

3. .... , often of a religious character, were developed from fundamental African forms.

- A) Ancient dancing of Egyptians
- B) Ancient Egyptian dancing
- C) Ancient Egyptian dance
- D) Ancient Egyptian dances

☞ 콤마 콤마사이에 나와 있는 것은 무시해도 좋으며 복수동사 were 와 수일치를 이루는 복수주어가 나와 주어야 합니다.

4. .... , allowing the passage of nerve fibers and blood vessels.

- A) Whenever microscopic canals embraced by the bone
- B) The bone embraces many microscopic canals
- C) Microscopic canals embraced by the bone
- D) Whereas the bone embraced many microscopic canals

☞ 콤마이하에 구가 나왔으므로 앞에는 본 문장의 주어와 동사가 나와 주어야 합니다. 따라서 종속절을 이루는 A),D)는 답에서 제외되며 C)는 embraced 가 앞의 canals를 수식하는 과거분사로 쓰였기 때문에 결국 동사가 없는 구조입니다.

5. The troublesome tartar above the gumline ..... by careful toothbrushing.

- A) can reduce
- B) can be reduced significantly
- C) is reducing significantly
- D) to reduce

☞ tartar 이 주어이며 above the gumline 은 전명구로 빼도 관계없으며 결국 빈칸에는 동사가 나와야 하며 by 에 의하여 수동의 동사가 나와야 합니다.

6. Of all the brass instruments, ..... , since it mingles well with the woodwinds.

- A) the French horn used
- B) the French horn is useful the most
- C) the French horn is the most useful
- D) is the most useful French horn

☞ 콤마앞이 전명구이며 뒤에 종속절이 나왔기 때문에 빈칸에는 주절이 나와 주어야 합니다. 또한 본 문제처럼 최상급구 문에서 형용사의 수식을 받는 명사를 생략해 주기도 합니다. 위의 문장에서는 instrument 가 생략되어 있습니다.

7. .... some satellites have retrograde motion is not yet understood.

- A) Why
- B) Whenever
- C) What
- D) Although

☞ 일단 B),D)는 종속절,주절을 이루기 때문에 답에서 제외되며 what 은 그 자체에 명사를 포함하고 있기 때문에 뒤에 명사가 나올 수 없습니다.

8. George Stephenson, an English engineer, ..... to haul coal from mines.

- A) traveling engine that he constructed
- B) constructed a traveling engine
- C) which was constructed in a traveling engine
- D) he was a constructor of traveling engines

☞ 빈칸에는 본 문장의 동사가 나와 주어야 합니다.

9. In the type of ..... radio receivers, a signal is translated upward or downward in frequency.

- A) used mixer in
- B) mixer used
- C) used in a mixer
- D) mixer used in

☞ 명사 of 명사를 먼저 알아야 하며 used 는 mixer 를 수식해 주는 역할을 used 뒤에 바로 명사가 나올 수 없으며 전명구의 구조를 띠어야 합니다.

10. Each subject of the speech was ..... carefully prepared that the keynote speaker received a great response from the audience.

- A) as
- B) so
- C) such
- D) very

☞ 많이 나오는 주의해야 할 문제입니다. so 형용사 that 구문이며 carefully 란 부사는 형용사 prepared 를 수식하는 역할을 하고 있습니다

11. The weather in the far north is not ..... it is near the Equator

- A) like humid as
- B) as humid as
- C) humid as
- D) so humid that

☞ far north 에서의 weather 와 near the Equator 에서의 weather 를 서로 비교하고 있습니다.

12. .... of several women's records in aviation, Ms.Savitskaya made over 500 parachute jumps.

- A) Holder
- B) Hold
- C) To hold
- D) Holds

☞ of 이하는 두개의 전명구로 of 앞에는 명사가 나와 주어야 하며 그것은 주어 Ms. Savitskaya 와 동격관계를 이루고 있습니다

13. .... protects copper from damage is its patina, a greenish surface film.

- A) There
- B) That
- C) Which
- D) What

☞ 콤마뒤에 주절이 나왔으며 앞에 동사 protects 가 잇는 것으로 보아 절을 이룰 수 있는 접속사로 쓰일 수 있는 것이니 A)가 정답입니다

14. Landslides, ....., and volcanic eruptions can all cause vibrations in the earth.

- A) that falling
- B) falling rocks
- C) rock is falling
- D) when rocks falling

☞ 콤마 콤마 사이에 나올 수 있는 것을 묻고 있습니다. A) that 은 절대로 나올 수 없으며 C),D) 처럼은 나올 수 없으며 동사만 나오든가 관계대명사+동사의 형태로 나오든가 해야 합니다

15. When ..... people who irritated him, the columnist was bitter and even splenetic.

- A) in discussion
- B) his discussing
- C) he discussed
- D) he discuss

☞ 종속접속사뒤에 주어+동사가 이어져야 합니다

## B. Written Expression

16. Wild creatures are (A. energetic) in (B. their) natural (C. habitats) than (D. in a zoo)

☞ A) more (비교급 than 구문입니다)

17. A good social worker (A. genuinely) (B. like) people, and has (C. a calm) and (D. comfortable) manner.

☞ B) likes (단수 주어 social worker 와의 수일치)

♣ 적용 :

- A) 부사로서 동사 like 수식
- D) 명사수식은 형용사

18. Fire, the phenomenon of combustion (A. as observed) in light, flame, and heat, (B. it is) one of the (C. basic) tools (D. of mankind)

☞ B) it 삭제 (Fire 뒤의 콤마부터 heat 까지 삼입구이며 바로 동사로 이어져야)

19. (A. Organized) labor has (B. fight) for and won protection and (C. benefits) for (D. its) worker-members.

☞ B) fought (동사와 동사가 나란히 올 수 없습니다. 뒤의 동사를 일반적으로 pp 로)

♣ 적용 :

- A) 명사 labor 를 수식하는 과거분사
- B) 단수 명사 labor 를 받으며 명사 수식은 소유격

20. The (A. women's) movement (B. has supported) by (C. many) men and by (D. much of) society.

☞ B) has been supported (수동에는 반드시 be 동사가 들어가 주어야 합니다)

21. The (A. capable) to use books (B. in one's work) (C. is) one characteristic of (D. a scholar)

☞ A) capability (관사뒤에는 명사)

♣ 적용 :

C) the capability 가 주어이며 to 이하 work 까지는 2개의 전명구로 되어 있습니다. 단수 주어와의 수일치

22. (A. Alike) other turtles, marine turtles (B. breathe) air (C. through their) lungs and (D. lay eggs) on land.

☞ A) like (alike 가 문두에 나오면 항상 정답. alike 는 서술적으로만 쓰입니다)

23. (A. The) strong wind (B. does) a terrible noise (C. when) it blows (D. through) the antenna.

☞ B) makes (소란스럽다는 make a noise. 일반적으로 do 나 does 에 밑줄이 있으면 대부분 정답으로 이어집니다)

24. Different and names (A. are the same) that those (B. are suitable) (C. to) the (D. used) ...

☞ A) so (so 형용사 that 의 구문)

♣ 적용 :

B) that 절의 보어로는 형용사만이 올 수 있습니다

25. Different kinds of (A. turtles are) uniquely (B. adapt) (C. to living) on land, in fresh water, (D. or in the) ocean.

☞ B) adapted (이미 동사 are 가 있기 때문에 또 다시 동사가 나올 수 없습니다. adapt 뒤에 전치사가 있는 것으로 보아 수동의 문장입니다.)

26. (A. The field) of laser spectroscopy (B. has changed) radically (C. between) the last (D. decade)

☞ C) since (앞에 현재완료가 나와 있으며 between 이하에 특정한 시기가 있는 것으로 보아 '~ 이래로'란 의미의 since 가 나와 주어야 합니다)

♣ 적용 :

A),B) 주어와 동사의 수일치

27. The (A. surgeon) and sanitary techniques (B. applied by) the Greeks (C. were lost) with the deterioration of (D. their) civilization.

☞ A) surgical (and 뒤에 형용사 sanitary 와 평행구조를 이루는 형용사가 나와 주어야 하며 명사 techniques 를 수식하고 있습니다)

♣ 적용 :

- C) 복수주어 techniques 와의 수일치
- D) Greeks 를 받습니다

28. (A. Smoking) is not allowed in gas stations, because (B. there is) (C. too many) easily (D. ignited) material in the vicinity.

☞ C) too much (본 문장에서 material 은 화학적인 물질의 집합을 의미하므로 셀 수 없는 명사로 쓰였습니다)

♣ 적용 :

D) 명사를 수식하는 과거분사

29. (A. Comets) are apparently the (B. more) numerous (C. bodies) in the solar system (D. except for) small meteor fragments.

☞ B) most (the + 최상급 구문입니다)

♣ 적용 :

A) 복수동사 are 와의 수일치

30. Benzene (A. should be kept) in (B. tightly capped) bottles, because (C. it) is (D. high) volatile.

☞ D) highly (is 의 보어인 형용사 volatile 를 수식하는 부사가 필요합니다)

♣ 적용 :

A) 수동의 기본형

B) 부사 tightly 가 형용사 capped 수식

C) 단수 주어 benzene 를 받습니다

31. (A. The researchers) (B. systematic) (C. their) information before (D. writing) the report.

☞ B) systematize (동사가 들어갈 자리입니다)

♣ 적용 :

C) 복수주어 researches 를 받습니다

32. The (A. use) of standard spelling, correct grammar, and (B. approving) pronunciation (C. indicates) that a person (D. is educated)

☞ B) approved (and 앞으로 형용사+명사가 평행구조를 이루고 있습니다)

♣ 적용 :

A),C) 주어와 동사와의 수일치

33. Studies (A. reveal) that people (B. who) eat the (C. great) amount of salt (D. suffer) the most from hypertension.

☞ C) greatest (the + 최상급 구문)

♣ 적용 :

A) 복수주어와의 수일치

D) people 를 받는 복수동사

34. The adult flea of both (A. sexes) eats only (B. bleed) and can survive (C. away from) its host for weeks (D. without eating)

☞ B) blood (bleed 는 피를 흘리다란 동사이며 본문에서는 동사 eat 를 받는 목적으로 명사가 나와 주어야 합니다)

35. In (A. the American) (B. educated) system, children (C. go to school) (D. for) twelve years.

☞ B) educational (명사수식은 형용사. educated 도 형용사로 쓰일 수 있지만 educated 된 system 이란 의미가 통하지 않습니다)

36. (A. It is) impossible (B. of) (C. an alcoholic) (D. to) drink moderately.

☞ B) for (의미상의 주어 표시는 for 로 나타냅니다)

37. Byssinosis, (A. known as) one of the many lung diseases, (B. are believed) to be the result of years (C. of exposure) (D. to) fine cotton dust.

☞ B) is believed (단수주어와의 수일치)

♣ 적용 :

A) 앞의 명사 byssinosis 를 수식하는 과거분사

38. (A. Handicapped) people frequently (B. state) that they feel (C. isolated) and (D. other people) avoid them.

☞ D) that other people (주의해야 할 문제입니다. and 이하에 동사 avoid 가 있으므로 접속사가 하나 더 필요합니다. 좀 더 살펴보면 장애를 가진 사람들은 첫번째 that 이하를 주장하며 그리고 또 that 이하를 주장한다 이렇게 되는 구조입니다)

39. (A. Detection) often (B. find out the truth) by gathering (C. lots of) unrelated information and (D. studying it)

40. A) detectives (find 의 주체인 사람이 나와야 합니다)

40. (A. Gas efficiency), (B. secure), economical, and (C. practical), today's cars are better (D. than any) produced before.

40. A) Gas efficient (and 앞뒤로 형용사가 평행구조를 이루고 있으며 모두 명사 car를 수식해 주고 있습니다)

### Practice Test 18

#### A. Structure

1. Vitamin E cream, a moisturizing emollient, ..... maintaining soft, healthy looking skin.

- A) having been used for
- B) used for
- C) has been used for
- D) having used for

2. Childless couples sometimes acquire ..... pets to whom they can give parental love.

- A) baby-sized
- B) size like a baby
- C) baby's size
- D) size of a baby

3. Encounters between people from different countries can result in misunderstandings ..... different conceptions about space.

- A) because they
- B) is because they
- C) is because their
- D) because of their

4. Having introduced the experimental and theoretical study of vibrational relaxation, ..... to examine the properties of methyl iodide.

- A) proceeding the author
- B) the author proceeded
- C) proceeded the author
- D) did the author proceed

5. Not until the 1960s, ..... at Hugnes Research Laboratories build the world's first working laser.

- A) Theodore Mainman
- B) while Theodore Mainman
- C) did Theodore Mainman
- D) Theodore Mainman did

6. After the election, ..... a new stage.

- A) the entering nation
- B) to enter the nation
- C) entering the nation
- D) the nation will enter

7. The national parks have interpretative centers ..... tourists can acquire information about the animals and trees.

- A) which
- B) where
- C) that
- D) there

8. More and more graduates of medical schools tend ..... on limited areas of their professions.

- A) to concentrate
- B) concentrate
- C) concentrated
- D) concentrating

9. The new building ..... a new stage.

- A) living
- B) to live
- C) can live
- D) live

10. Tasty Mix Treat, ..... with milk, tastes so good that children will be clamoring for more.

- A) blended
- B) was blended
- C) to blend
- D) blending

11. A dog ..... on his owner's lap may refuse to eat from a bowl on the floor.

- A) fed
- B) is fed
- C) was fed
- D) to feed

12. To resist corrosion, ..... for today's car to prevent havoc caused by road salts, gravel, and other materials.

- A) new coatings have been developed
- B) having new coatings been developed
- C) new coating developings
- D) development of new coatings

13. .... to Easter Egg Rock is tiring, yet stimulating.

- A) All-day trips
- B) An all-day boat trip
- C) When boating all day
- D) Now that all-day boat trips

14. The impact of two vehicles can cause a lot of ..... to both.

- A) damage
- B) damages
- C) damaging
- D) damagings

15. After the oil embargo, no longer ..... gasguzzling cars as the cost of gasoline increased.

- A) people could afford
- B) that people could afford
- C) could people afford
- D) could afford

B. Written Expression

16. The population problem around world (A. is complicated), since (B. much) people see benefits (C. in having) large (D. families)

17. (A. Some) people (B. prefers) (C. urban living) ; (D. others don't)

18. The man claimed that the panacea (A. he sold) (B. was good) for (C. alleviating) stomachaches, fever, and (D. seasick)

19. People (A. have to) take precautions (B. to) both (C. acts of) sabotage and direct violence in (D. times) of war.

20. The candidate spoke (A. ambiguously) (B. on purpose) so that people (C. listen to) him could hear (D. whatever) they wanted to hear.

21. (A. The lack of) rain in (B. the northern Africa) (C. caused) (D. severe) scarcity of food.

22. The political contestant's speech (A. was filled with) empty (B. promise), platitudes, (C. and) (D. trite) expressions.

23. (A. The) economies of (B. many) OPEC nations (C. is) (D. primarily) oil-based.

24. People (A. dream) more when (B. they) (C. enter to) (D. lighter) phases of sleep.

25. Studies (A. conducted) by Johns Hopkins University indicated that it was the husbands, not the wives, (B. whose lives) were (C. shortened by) the (D. lost) of their spouses.

26. (A. For) minor cuts, scratches, and insect (B. bitings), apply an antiseptic (C. directly) to (D. the injury)

27. (A. What) a strong defense is important to (B. any country), it cannot be (C. more important) than the livelihood of (D. its) citizens.

28. "Order is (A. Heaven's) first law", (B. made) by the (C. poet Alexander Pope), is painted (D. on) the ceiling of the Library of Congress in Washington.

29. (A. As a result) of the Women's Movement, women now (B. holds) positions that were (C. once restricted to) (D. men)

30. (A. Whether or not) a (B. divorced person) is entitled to (C. share of) his or her spouse's pension has to (D. be decided) by the court.

31. Some people (A. believe) that printing does as much harm (B. like) good, since it (C. brings out) falsehood (D. as much as) truth.

32. (A. Too many) (B. polished) rice in one's diet (C. could cause) beriberi, (D. a) painful nerve disease.

33. If the information in a report (A. does) not make sense, (B. it) may be necessary (C. to check) the (D. statistical)

34. Table (A. listing) (B. in the) center of Spain is (C. situated) (D. by the) Tago River.

35. (A. In) some cultures, openness and directness (B. seem) rude, (C. childish), and (D. destructive) naive.

36. (A. Surgical) apparatus (B. has to) be capable (C. of) great (D. precise)

37. Each chapter (A. contains) a few (B. appendix), (C. which) give additional details (D. as) supplements to the text.

38. The (A. most) (B. best) (C. most) (D. best) (E. most) (F. best) (G. most) (H. best) (I. most) (J. best) (K. most) (L. best) (M. most) (N. best) (O. most) (P. best) (Q. most) (R. best) (S. most) (T. best) (U. most) (V. best) (W. most) (X. best) (Y. most) (Z. best)

39. When a person from a contact culture (A. moves in closer), a person from a (B. noncontact) culture may feel the (C. needy) to back (D. off)

40. As they grow older, (A. children) in many cultures (B. taught) (C. not to) rely (D. on their) parents.



9. In some states, a low-income tenant over sixty-two years old ..... in a rent-stabilized dwelling.

- A) living
- B) to live
- C) can live
- D) live

☞ 빈칸에는 이 문장의 동사가 나와 주어야 하며 주어 tenant 가 단수주어이기 때문에 D) 는 답이 될 수 없습니다.

10. Tasty Mix Treat, ..... with milk, tastes so good that children will be clamoring for more.

- A) blended
- B) was blended
- C) to blend
- D) blending

☞ 콤마와 콤마 사이에 나와서 앞의 명사를 수식하는 과거분사가 정답입니다.

11. A dog ..... on his owner's lap may refuse to eat from a bowl on the floor.

- A) fed
- B) is fed
- C) was fed
- D) to feed

☞ 이미 뒤에 may 란 동사가 나왔으므로 빈칸에는 또 동사가 나와 주면 안되므로 B),C) 는 답에서 제외됩니다. 따라서 앞의 명사를 수식해 주는 형용사화한 과거분사인 A) 가 정답입니다.

12. To resist corrosion, ..... for today's car to prevent havoc caused by road salts, gravel, and other materials.

- A) new coatings have been developed
- B) having new coatings been developed
- C) new coating developings
- D) development of new coatings

☞ 이 문장구조를 잘 보면 for 이하에는 동사가 없습니다. 뒤의 caused 는 앞의 명사 havoc 를 수식해 주는 과거분사입니다. 따라서 빈칸에 본 문장의 주어와 동사가 모두 나와 주어야 합니다

13. .... to Easter Egg Rock is tiring, yet stimulating.

- A) All-day trips
- B) An all-day boat trip
- C) When boating all day
- D) Now that all-day boat trips

☞ 일단 본 문제가 주절,종속절의 관계가 성립이 안되므로 빈칸에는 주절의 주어와 주어와 동사가 나와 주어야 하며 동사 역시 빠져 있으므로 접속사로 쓰이는 것이 수반됨이 없이 주어와 동사가 나와 주어야 합니다

14. The impact of two vehicles can cause a lot of ..... to both.

- A) damage
- B) damages
- C) damaging
- D) damagings

☞ a lot of 의 수식을 받는 명사가 필요하며 damage 는 불가산명사

15. After the oil embargo, no longer ..... gasguzzling cars as the cost of gasoline increased.

- A) people could afford
- B) that people could afford
- C) could people afford
- D) could afford

☞ 콤마앞은 전명구이며 이 문제의 핵심은 no longer 입니다. 부정어구가 주어앞에 나오면 주어와 동사가 도치됩니다. 따라서 정답은 C) 입니다. D) 는 주어와 동사가 없으므로 답이 될 수 없습니다

B. Written Expression

16. The population problem around world (A. is complicated), since (B. much) people see benefits (C. in having) large (D. families)

☞ B) many (people 은 복수 가산명사)

♠ 적 용 :

A) 단수주어 problem 을 받습니다

17. (A. Some) people (B. prefers) (C. urban living) ; (D. others don't)

☞ B) prefer (복수 주어 people 과의 수일치)

18. The man claimed that the panacea (A. he sold) (B. was good) for (C. alleviating) stomachaches, fever, and (D. seasick)

☞ D) seasickness (and 앞으로 명사로 평행 구조를 이루고 있습니다)

19. People (A. have to) take precautions (B. to) both (C. acts of) sabotage and direct violence in (D. times) of war.

☞ B) take precautions against (for) ~ 의 예방책을 강구하다

20. The candidate spoke (A. ambiguously) (B. on purpose) so that people (C. listen to) him could hear (D. whatever) they wanted to hear.

☞ C) listening (people 을 받는 동사 could 가 뒤에 나와 있으므로 어쨌든 또 동사가 나온 것은 잘못되었습니다. 따라서 앞의 명사를 수식하는 역할을 하는 것이 나와 주어야 하며 듣고 있는 이란 의미이므로 listening 이 적절합니다)

21. (A. The lack of) rain in (B. the northern Africa) (C. caused) (D. severe) scarcity of food.

☞ B) the 삭제 (특정한 Africa 를 가리키는 것이 아니므로 the 를 붙이지 않습니다)

22. The political contestant's speech (A. was filled with) empty (B. promise), platitudes, (C. and) (D. trite) expressions.

☞ B) promises (and 뒤로 복수명사가 평행 구조를 이루고 있습니다)

23. (A. The) economies of (B. many) OPEC nations (C. is) (D. primarily) oil-based.

☞ C) are (복수명사 economies 와의 수일치)

♣ 적용 :

D) be + pp 사이에 부사 꼭 기억하셔야 합니다.

24. People (A. dream) more when (B. they) (C. enter to) (D. lighter) phases of sleep.

☞ C) to 삭제 (가장 풀기 힘든 전치사에 관한 문제입니다. enter 뒤에 명사가 나와 있는 것으로 보아 타동사로 쓰였음을 알 수 있습니다. 따라서 전치사 to 를 빼 주어야 합니다)

25. Studies (A. conducted) by Johns Hopkins University indicated that it was the husbands, not the wives, (B. whose lives) were (C. shortened by) the (D. lost) of their spouses

☞ D) loss (관사뒤에 명사. lost 는 동사입니다)

♣ 적용 :

A) 동사가 아니라 앞의 명사를 수식하는 과거분사입니다.  
C) 수동태의 기본형 (be + pp)

26. (A. For) minor cuts, scratches, and insect (B. bitings), apply an antiseptic (C. directly) to (D. the injury)

☞ B) bites 명사의 형태가 잘못되었습니다

♣ 적용 :

C) 형용사 antiseptic 를 수식하는 부사

27. (A. What) a strong defense is important to (B. any country), it cannot be (C. more important) than the livelihood of (D. its) citizens.

☞ A) Although (what 은 그 자체에 명사를 가지고 있기 때문에 뒤에 명사를 받을 수 없을 뿐만 아니라 본 문장은 주절, 종속절의 관계이기 때문에 종속접속사가 필요합니다. 문맥상 앞뒤가 상반된 내용임을 금방 알 수 있습니다. important 와 cannot be more important.

♣ 적용 :

D) country 를 받습니다

28. "Order is (A. Heaven's) first law", (B. made) by the (C. poet Alexander Pope), is painted (D. on) the ceiling of the Library of Congress in Washington.

☞ B) written (Alexander Pope 에 의해 쓰여진 이란 의미가 되어야 적절합니다)

29. (A. As a result) of the Women's Movement, women now (B. holds) positions that were (C. once restricted to) (D. men)

☞ B) hold (복수 주어 women 과의 수일치)

♣ 적용 :

C) 수동의 기본형 (be + pp)

30. (A. Whether or not) a (B. divorced person) is entitled to (C. share of) his or her spouse's pension has to (D. be decided) by the court.

☞ C) of 삭제 (to 부정사뒤에 바로 목적으로 명사가 이어지는 것이 좋습니다)

31. Some people (A. believe) that printing does as much harm (B. like) good, since it (C. brings out) falsehood (D. as much as) truth.

☞ B) as (as 형용사, 부사 as 의 용법입니다)

32. (A. Too many) (B. polished) rice in one's diet (C. could cause) beriberi, (D. a) painful nerve disease.

☞ A) too much (rice 는 불가산명사)

33. If the information in a report (A. does) not make sense, (B. it) may be necessary (C. to check) the (D. statistical)

☞ D) statistics (관사뒤에는 명사)

34. Toledo, (A. locating) (B. in the) center of Spain, is (C. encircled) (D. by the) Tagus River.

☞ A) located ('~ 에 위치해 있는' 이란 의미이므로 과거분사로 수식되어야 합니다)

35. (A. In) some cultures, openness and directness (B. seem) rude, (C. childish), and (D. destructive) naive.

☞ D) destructively (and 앞뒤로 형용사가 이어지고 있으며 naive 란 형용사를 수식하기 위한 형용사가 필요합니다)

36. (A. Surgical) apparatus (B. has to) be capable (C. of) great (D. precise)

☞ D) precision (형용사는 명사 수식)

37. Each chapter (A. contains) a few (B. appendix), (C. which) give additional details (D. as) supplements to the text.

☞ B) appendices or appendixes (a few 의 수식을 받는 복수명사가 나와 주어야 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

A) each 는 단수취급

38. The dove nurtured her (A. young) until (B. them) were (C. old enough) to hunt (d. for themselves)

☞ B) they (동사앞에는 주격)

39. When a person from a contact culture (A. moves in closer), a person from a (B. noncontact) culture may feel the (C. needy) to back (D. off)

☞ C) need (관사뒤에는 명사. needy 는 '가난한'이란 의미이며 the old and needy 하면 나이많은 가난한 사람들이란 뜻입니다.)

♠ 적 용 : A) 단수주어 a person 을 받습니다

40. As they grow older, (A. children) in many cultures (B. taught) (C. not to) rely (D. on their) parents.

☞ B) are taught (아이들이 가르침을 받는 것이므로 수동의 문장이 되어야 합니다. 물론 taught 뒤에 전치사가 있으므로 수동의 문장임을 쉽게 알 수 있습니다.)

## Practice Test 19

### A. Structure

1. Yuen T.Lee received the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize in chemistry .....

- A) his crossed molecular beam reaction was successful
- B) for his contribution to crossed molecular beam reactions
- C) the excellence of his crossed molecular beam reactions
- D) his molecular beam theory was historical

2. The greatest ..... between fresh water and sea water lies in its concentration of salt.

- A) difference that
- B) is a difference
- C) difference is
- D) difference

3. Not until the Enlightenment, 200 years ago, ..... the state's power to kill.
- A) the societies seriously questioned  
 B) questioned seriously by societies  
 C) questioned by societies seriously  
 D) did societies seriously question
4. The electronic violin ought to be better than existing modern instruments, ..... the intermodulation distortion is virtually eliminated.
- A) or  
 B) due  
 C) also  
 D) since
5. .... from France in 1803 was one of the greatest events in the history of the growth of the United States.
- A) Purchasing of Louisiana  
 B) Louisiana Purchase  
 C) Purchased Louisiana  
 D) The purchase of the Louisiana Territory
6. Ancient mountains have been worn away by wind, rain, and ..... .
- A) with agents of erosion  
 B) other agents of erosion  
 C) for agents of erosion  
 D) to other agents of erosion
7. Ultrasound can be used to assess gestational age, to evaluate bleeding during pregnancy, and .....
- A) determining the location of the fetus  
 B) to determine the location of the fetus  
 C) which determined the location of the fetus  
 D) it is a determination of the fetus location
8. For years, researchers have tried to lower the antipsychotic drug dosage to a level ..... movement disorders, yet controls psychosis.
- A) that they minimize  
 B) the minimum is  
 C) they minimizes  
 D) that minimizes
9. The details of the geological history of the Rocky Mountains have been lost ..... hundreds of millions of years.
- A) on the passage for  
 B) during the passage of  
 C) in the passage  
 D) at the passage of
10. In China, acupuncture is used as an anesthesia, permitting patients to have major surgery .....
- A) while fully conscious  
 B) what is fully conscious  
 C) that fully consciousness  
 D) which is fully conscious
11. .... as president, a candidate must win a majority of votes.
- A) Having elected  
 B) Electing  
 C) To be elected  
 D) Elected
12. The script has to ..... for a speech even though it's well-written.
- A) adapt to  
 B) be adapted  
 C) adapted  
 D) adapt
13. Hair color is ..... characteristics to use in identifying people.
- A) one of most obvious  
 B) obviously one of the most  
 C) one of the most obvious  
 D) one of the most obvious that is
14. It takes ..... car to get there.
- A) a shorter time by subway than by  
 B) shorter time than by subway and by  
 C) by subway shorter time than  
 D) shorter time by subway than
15. .... first place in the women's ten meter platform diving event, Xu Yianmei became China's first gold medal winner in the 1988 Summer Olympic Games in Seoul.
- A) To win  
 B) Being won  
 C) Won  
 D) Having won

B. Written Expression

16. Drivers have the responsibility not (A. endangering) (B. the lives) of people (C. and of) animals (D. on) the road.
17. The cabin (A. is certainly) not (B. luxuriously), (C. but it) is very (D. practical) and comfortable.
18. Jogging (A. nor) (B. dieting), (C. carried) to (D. extremes), can be harmful.
19. The letter (A. that) was (B. sent) by (C. special delivery) must be (D. importance)
20. (A. What) happens during a person's (B. formulate) years may (C. affect) the rest of (D. that) person's life.
21. (A. The gerund) in English is normally (B. formed) by adding "ing" (C. to) the (D. basically) form of the verb.
22. The camera must be (A. focused) (B. good), (C. otherwise) the picture will be (D. blurred)
23. People (A. tend to) become (B. irritate) and (C. short-tempered) whenever they get (D. overtired)
24. A mule is (A. a) animal (B. that) is neither a horse nor (C. a donkey), (D. but) a combination of the two.
25. (A. People living) in cities (B. are) often (C. sophisticated) than people in (D. rural areas)
26. Disneyworld (A. was built) on 27,400 (A. acres) of (C. in part) swamp land (D. in central) Florida.
27. (A. Soaring) (B. medically) costs have a (C. direct) influence on the cost of (D. other merchandise)
28. In addition to (A. save) (B. in gas), the modern car (C. is designed) to (D. save on) maintenance and repair expenses.
29. Edward Hall, a professor of anthropology, first commented (A. on) people's (B. strong feelings) (C. about) (D. personal) space.
30. (A. Education) (B. trains) a student to see things as (C. it is), to disentangle a (D. skein) of thought.
31. Before (A. the middle) of the eighteenth century, (B. there were) (C. none) public (D. libraries) in the United States.
32. (A. The nucleus) of an ordinary comet (B. is) a mile (C. but) two (D. in) diameter.
33. George Gershwin (A. believed that) music (B. should express) the thoughts, and feelings of (C. their own time) (D. in) history.
34. Some senior citizens have to (A. cope with) arthritis and (B. other) (C. physical difficulties) of (D. aged), in addition to psychological and social problems.
35. It has been estimated that (A. in a few years), (B. twelve percents) of (C. Canadians) will be (D. senior citizens)
36. Many museum (A. exhibits) encourage you to investigate (B. further) (C. through) microscopes, magnifiers, and (D. even telescoping)
37. Workers (A. who repair) the road (B. surface) wear (C. specially) jackets (D. for) easy identification.
38. One of the most important (A. discovery) of the nineteenth century (B. was) a method (C. of using) natural gas for cooking and (D. heating)
39. The Netherlands, a country with (A. much of) the land (B. lying) lower than sea level, (C. have) a system of disks and canals (D. for controlling) water.
40. Davy Crockett, a (A. farmed) American pioneer, was (B. known for) his hunting, trapping, (C. tell stories), and (D. quick wit)

#### Practice Test 19

#### Answer Sheet

1 B) 2 D) 3 D) 4 D) 5 D) 6 B) 7 B) 8 D) 9 B) 10 A)  
 11 C) 12 B) 13 C) 14 A) 15 D) 16 A) 17 B) 18 A) 19 D) 20 B)  
 21 D) 22 B) 23 B) 24 A) 25 C) 26 C) 27 B) 28 A) 29 D) 30 C)  
 31 C) 32 C) 33 C) 34 D) 35 B) 36 D) 37 C) 38 A) 39 C) 40 C)

#### Explanation

A. Structure

1. Yuen T.Lee received the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize in chemistry .....

- A) his crossed molecular beam reaction was successful
- B) for his contribution to crossed molecular beam reactions
- C) the excellence of his crossed molecular beam reactions
- D) his molecular beam theory was historical

☞ C) 는 명사와 명사가 나란히 올 수 없다는 공식에 위배되므로 답이 될 수 없으며 A),D) 는 앞과 뒤의 절을 연결시키는 접속사가 없어 답에서 제외됩니다. 앞의 결과에 대한 이유를 설명하는 B) 가 정답입니다

2. The greatest ..... between fresh water and sea water lies in its concentration of salt.

- A) difference that
- B) is a difference
- C) difference is
- D) difference

☞ 빈칸이하의 between 이하 water 까지가 전명구이며 lies 가 동사입니다. 따라서 빈칸에는 형용사의 수식을 받으며 주어로 쓰이는 명사가 나와 주어야 합니다.

3. Not until the Enlightenment, 200 years ago, ..... the state's power to kill.

- A) the societies seriously questioned
- B) questioned seriously by societies
- C) questioned by societies seriously
- D) did societies seriously question

☞ 많이 나오는 문제입니다. 문장앞에 not only, not until 이 나오면 주어와 동사가 도치된다는 것 꼭 알아두어야 합니다.

4. The electronic violin ought to be better than existing modern instruments, ..... the intermodulation distortion is virtually eliminated.

- A) or
- B) due
- C) also
- D) since

☞ 앞과 뒤의 절을 연결시키는 종속접속사가 필요하며 원인과 결과의 내용이 되어야 합니다.

5. .... from France in 1803 was one of the greatest events in the history of the growth of the United States.

- A) Purchasing of Louisiana
- B) Louisiana Purchase
- C) Purchased Louisiana
- D) The purchase of the Louisiana Territory

☞ from 이하 1803 까지가 전명구 was 가 동사 따라서 빈칸에는 주어만이 나와 주어야 합니다.

6. Ancient mountains have been worn away by wind, rain, and .....

- A) with agents of erosion
- B) other agents of erosion
- C) for agents of erosion
- D) to other agents of erosion

☞ and 앞뒤로 명사로서 평행구조를 이루고 있습니다.

7. Ultrasound can be used to assess gestational age, to evaluate bleeding during pregnancy, and .....

- A) determining the location of the fetus
- B) to determine the location of the fetus
- C) which determined the location of the fetus
- D) it is a determination of the fetus location

☞ and 앞뒤로 to 부정사가 평행구조를 이루고 있습니다

8. For years, researchers have tried to lower the antipsychotic drug dosage to a level ..... movement disorders, yet controls psychosis.

- A) that they minimize
- B) the minimum is
- C) they minimize
- D) that minimizes

☞ 뒤에서 앞의 명사를 수식하는 관계대명사 that 이 정답입니다. 물론 뒤에는 동사가 나와야 합니다. 관계대명사뒤에는 완전한 문장이 올 수 없기 때문에 A) 는 답이 될 수 없습니다.

9. The details of the geological history of the Rocky Mountains have been lost ..... hundreds of millions of years.

- A) on the passage for
- B) during the passage of
- C) in the passage
- D) at the passage of

☞ The details 가 주어, of 이하 Mountains 까지가 전명구이며 have been lost 가 수동의 동사가 됩니다. 따라서 빈칸에는 전치사로 시작되며 시간의 경과를 가리키는 during 이 정답입니다.

10. In China, acupuncture is used as an anesthesia, permitting patients to have major surgery .....

- A) while fully conscious
- B) what is fully conscious
- C) that fully consciousness
- D) which is fully conscious

☞ 일단 B) 는 그 자체에 명사를 수반하기 때문에 앞의 명사와 함께 쓰일 수 없으며 C),D) 는 명사 surgery 자체가 conscious 의 주체가 되기 때문에 답이 될 수 없습니다.

11. .... as president, a candidate must win a majority of votes.

- A) Having elected
- B) Electing
- C) To be elected
- D) Elected

☞ 앞에서 공식적으로 설명한 것이 나왔네요. 답지에 to 부정사가 있고 문제의 주절에 주어 + must 가 있으면 정답으로 하라고 했습니다. 역시 정답입니다

12. The script has to ..... for a speech even though it's well-written.

- A) adapt to
- B) be adapted
- C) adapted
- D) adapt

☞ 빈칸이하에 전치사가 나왔으므로 수동이 들어가 주어야 합니다.

13. Hair color is ..... characteristics to use in identifying people.

- A) one of most obvious
- B) obviously one of the most
- C) one of the most obvious
- D) one of the most obvious that is

☞ one of the 최상급 구문

14. It takes ..... car to get there.

- A) a shorter time by subway than by
- B) shorter time than by subway and by
- C) by subway shorter time than
- D) shorter time by subway than

☞ 비교급 A than B 의 구문. by subway 와 by car

15. .... first place in the women's ten meter platform diving event, Xu Yianmei became China's first gold medal winner in the 1988 Summer Olympic Games in Seoul.

- A) To win
- B) Being won
- C) Won
- D) Having won

☞ 로마자가 주절이 나왔으며 앞에 win 이란 동사가 나왔기에 종속절이 필요하며 이런 경우 종속절을 분사구문으로 만든 것이 정답입니다. 따라서 -ed 나 -ing 가 있는 것을 답으로 하면 됩니다.

### B. Written Expression

16. Drivers have the responsibility not (A. endangering) (B. the lives) of people (C. and of) animals (D. on) the road.

☞ A) to endanger (not 뒤에는 동명사가 나올 수 없으며 to 부정사가 나와 주어야 합니다)

17. The cabin (A. is certainly) not (B. luxuriously), (C. but it) is very (D. practical) and comfortable.

☞ B) luxurious (주어 cabin 을 설명하는 보어로 쓰이는 형용사를 써야 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

- A) certainly 는 형용사 luxurious 를 수식하는 부사
- D) and 뒤의 comfortable 과 평행구조

18. Jogging (A. nor) (B. dieting), (C. carried) to (D. extremes), can be harmful.

☞ A) or 또는 and (nor 는 부정어구와 함께 사용합니다)

19. The letter (A. that) was (B. sent) by (C. special delivery) must be (D. importance)

☞ D) important (the letter 를 설명하는 형용사가 나와 주어야 합니다)

20. (A. What) happens during a person's (B. formulate) years may (C. affect) the rest of (D. that) person's life.

☞ B) formulative (명사 years 를 수식하는 형용사가 필요합니다. formulate 는 동사)

21. (A. The gerund) in English is normally (B. formed) by adding "ing" (C. to) the (D. basically) form of the verb.

☞ D) basic (명사수식은 형용사)

♠ 적용 :

- A) 단수동사 is 와의 수일치
- B) 수동의 기본형 be + (부사) + pp

22. The camera must be (A. focused) (B. good), (C. otherwise) the picture will be (D. blurred)

☞ B) well

23. People (A. tend to) become (B. irritate) and (C. short-tempered) whenever they get (D. overtired)

☞ B) irritated (and 뒤의 short-tempered 와 평행구조. Irritate 는 동사)

24. A mule is (A. a) animal (B. that) is neither a horse nor (C. a donkey), (D. but) a combination of the two.

☞ A) an

25. (A. People living) in cities (B. are) often (C. sophisticated) than people in (D. rural areas)

☞ C) more sophisticated (비교급 구문)

♠ 적용 :

- A) 현재분사 living 이 잘 되었으며 동사 are 와의 시제일치

26. Disneyworld (A. was built) on 27,400 (A. acres) of (C. in part) swamp land (D. in central) Florida.

☞ C) in 삭제 (명사 of 명사)

♠ 적용 :

- A) 수동의 기본형

27. (A. Soaring) (B. medically) costs have a (C. direct) influence on the cost of (D. other merchandise)

☞ B) medicine costs (의료비)

28. In addition to (A. save) (B. in gas), the modern car (C. is designed) to (D. save on) maintenance and repair expenses.

☞ A) saving (in addition to 뒤에는 동명사가 나와 주어야 합니다)

♠ 적용 :

- C) 수동의 기본형

29. Edward Hall, a professor of anthropology, first commented (A. on) people's (B. strong feelings) (C. about) (D. personal) space.

☞ D) personal (주의해야 할 문제입니다. personnel 은 '고용된 사람들'을 의미하며 personal 은 '개인적인', '사적인' 이란 의미를 가지고 있습니다)

30. (A. Education) (B. trains) a student to see things as (C. it is), to disentangle a (D. skein) of thought.

☞ C) they are (things 를 받습니다)

31. Before (A. the middle) of the eighteenth century, (B. there were) (C. none) public (D. libraries) in the United States.

☞ C) no (명사 수식은 no)

32. (A. The nucleus) of an ordinary comet (B. is) a mile (C. but) two (D. in) diameter.

☞ C) or (one mile 과 two mile 을 연결)

33. George Gershwin (A. believed that) music (B. should express) the thoughts, and feelings of (C. their own time) (D. in) history.

☞ C) one own time (one 은 역사속의 anyone 을 가리킵니다)

34. Some senior citizens have to (A. cope with) arthritis and (B. other) (C. physical difficulties) of (D. aged), in addition to psychological and social problems.

☞ D) aging (전치사 뒤에 동명사. aging 은 노화)

♠ 적 용 :

cope with ~ 에 직면하다

35. It has been estimated that (A. in a few years), (B. twelve percents) of (C. Canadians) will be (D. senior citizens)

☞ B) twelve percent (이렇게 어떠한 부분의 일부를 의미할 때 percent 는 대부분 단수로 사용합니다)

36. Many museum (A. exhibits) encourage you to investigate (B. further) (C. through) microscopes, magnifiers, and (D. even telescoping)

☞ D) even telescopes (and 앞에 복수명사로 평행구조를 이루고 있습니다)

37. Workers (A. who repair) the road (B. surface) wear (C. specially) jackets (D. for) easy identification.

☞ C) special (명사 수식은 형용사)

38. One of the most important (A. discovery) of the nineteenth century (B. was) a method (C. of using) natural gas for cooking and (D. heating)

☞ A) discoveries (one of the + 복수명사)

♠ 적 용 :

B) one of the + 복수명사 + 단수동사

39. The Netherlands, a country with (A. much of) the land (B. lying) lower than sea level, (C. have) a system of disks and canals (D. for controlling) water.

☞ C) has (Netherlands 가 -s 로 끝나지만 단수취급을 합니다)

40. Davy Crockett, a (A. farmed) American pioneer, was (B. known for) his hunting, trapping, (C. tell stories), and (D. quick wit)

☞ C) storytelling (and 앞에 명사로 평행구조를 이루고 있습니다)

## Practice Test 20

### A. Structure

1. Even though woodpeckers ..... as a nuisance to many people, they are actually helpful, since they feed on harmful insects.

- A) are seen  
B) which are seen  
C) being seen  
D) to be seen

2. The first clock, made nearly a thousand years ago, had neither a face nor hands, ..... that rang each hour.

- A) it had bells  
B) rather than bells  
C) though bells  
D) but it had bells

3. .... on the floor of the ocean is a big farming industry.

- A) Oysters raising  
B) Oysters are raised  
C) The raising of oysters  
D) The oysters raised

4. A barbershop ..... a red and white striped pole.

- A) what symbolizes  
B) is symbolized by  
C) is symbolized to  
D) was symbolized

5. .... as beasts of burden by the Indians in the Andes Mountains.

- A) Using llamas  
B) llamas are used  
C) llamas use  
D) There are llamas

6. The moon, ..... no air around it, grows extremely hot in the daytime and extremely cold at night.

- A) which has  
B) has  
C) having had  
D) what has

7. Even though they are not liquid, cottage cheese, sour cream, and yogurt are sold ..... liquid measurements.

- A) to  
C) over
- B) for  
D) by

8. To plant rice, farmers, ..... , set young plants in the mud.
- A) they wade with bare feet in the water  
B) water wading in their bare feet  
C) wading in the water in their bare feet  
D) whose bare feet wading in the water
9. .... , farmers cut holes in the bark of maple trees.
- A) Maple syrup is collected  
C) The collection of maple syrup
- B) To collect maple syrup  
D) When collect maple syrup
10. The boll weevil, an insect ..... cotton plants, is native to Central America.
- A) destroy  
C) has destroy
- B) to destroy  
D) that destroy
11. .... humans, toads have tongues fastened at the front of their mouths, which allow them to catch insects.
- A) Not the same  
C) Except for
- B) Unlike  
D) Dislike
12. .... on a hot fire is a delicacy in many parts of the world.
- A) Lamb roasted  
C) Lambs roast
- B) Roasted  
D) Lambs
13. .... determines a good meal varies from country to country.
- A) Which  
C) What
- B) Why  
D) How
14. .... , the pecan is the second most popular nut in the United States.
- A) The rich food  
C) To be rich
- B) Food is rich  
D) A rich food
15. More ivory is obtained from elephants in Africa ..... elephants in Asia.
- A) rather than  
C) than from
- B) more than  
D) as well as

#### B. Written Expression

16. The (A. movement of) ocean waves (B. can be compared) to the waves (C. caused by) the wind in a (D. field or grass)
17. Milk, often considered a (A. nearly perfect) food, (B. contains) (C. fat), (D. sweet), and protein.
18. Only after they (A. themselves) (B. become) parents, (C. do) people realize the difficulties (D. of raised) children.
19. (A. Aviators), (B. fishing), and sailors are among those (C. who) (D. rely on) weather predictions.
20. Mohandas K. Gndhi, who was called Mahatma, lived a noble life of (A. fasting) and (B. poverty) in order to work for (C. peaceful) and (D. independence)
21. (A. Soybean), which (B. sometimes) grow seven feet tall, (C. have) thick, (D. woody) stems.
22. (A. When setting) the old west in pioneer (B. times), American families (C. building) their homes from (D. split) logs.
23. A Venus' Flytrap (A. is a) small planet that (B. have) leaves that (C. snap) together (D. like) traps.
24. The Last of the Mohicans (A. are) (B. a) famous book about (C. frontier) life by (D. the) American author James Fenimore Cooper.
25. The Treaty of Ghent, (A. signed in) 1814, (B. ends) (C. the) (D. last) war between England and the United States.
26. In the year 500, ancient Greece (A. was reaching) is highest (B. level of) civilization, with great achievements in the (C. fields of art), architecture, (D. politic), and philosophy.
27. A fever, the (A. elevations) of body temperature above 98.6 F, is (B. considered) (C. to be) a symptom of a



44 단수주어를 받는 단수동사가 나와야 하며 by 에 의한 수동태 구문입니다.

5. .... as beasts of burden by the Indians in the Andes Mountains.

- A) Using llamas
- B) llamas are used
- C) llamas use
- D) There are llamas

45 as 이하가 모두 전명구로 되어 있기 때문에 빈칸앞에 주어와 동사가 모두 나와 주어야 합니다.

6. The moon, ..... no air around it, grows extremely hot in the daytime and extremely cold at night.

- A) which has
- B) has
- C) having had
- D) what has

46 콤마, 콤마사이에 들어갈 수 있는 것에 관한 문제입니다. 동사만 들어갈 수 없으며 관계대명사+ 동사가 들어가 주어야 합니다. moon 을 수식하는 which 로 받아야 하며 what 으로는 수식할 수 없습니다

7. Even though they are not liquid, cottage cheese, sour cream, and yogurt are sold ..... liquid measurements.

- A) to
- B) for
- C) over
- D) by

47 일반적으로 수동태에 쓰이는 전치사는 by

8. To plant rice, farmers, ..... , set young plants in the mud.

- A) they wade with bare feet in the water
- B) water wading in their bare feet
- C) wading in the water in their bare feet
- D) whose bare feet wading in the water

48 앞의 farmers 를 수식해 주는 현재분사가 정답입니다.

9. .... , farmers cut holes in the bark of maple trees.

- A) Maple syrup is collected
- B) To collect maple syrup
- C) The collection of maple syrup
- D) When collect maple syrup

49 A) 는 또 주절이 나왔으므로 D) 는 종속절의 형태지만 주어가 없으므로 답이 될 수 없습니다.

10. The boll weevil, an insect ..... cotton plants, is native to Central America.

- A) destroy
- B) to destroy
- C) has destroy
- D) that destroy

47 뒤에서 앞의 명사를 수식할 수 있는 것은 that

11. .... humans, toads have tongues fastened at the front of their mouths, which allow them to catch insects.

- A) Not the same
- B) Unlike
- C) Except for
- D) Dislike

48 콤마이하가 주절에 해당하며 앞에 명사만 나와 있으므로 전치사가 필요합니다 human 과 toad 관계는 unlike 로 가장 잘 설명될 수 있습니다.

12. .... on a hot fire is a delicacy in many parts of the world.

- A) Lamb roasted
- B) Roasted
- C) Lambs roast
- D) Lambs

49 B) 처럼 과거분사나 현재분사의 형태가 나오는 경우는 종속절을 분사구문으로 만들때 가능합니다. C) 는 이미 is 란 동사가 있기에 또 동사를 쓸 수 없으며 D) 는 동사 is 와 수일치가 잘못되어 있습니다.

13. .... determines a good meal varies from country to country.

- A) Which
- B) Why
- C) What
- D) How

47 문두에 와서 주어로 쓰이며 동시에 바로 뒤에 동사를 받을 수 있는 것은 what

14. .... , the pecan is the second most popular nut in the United States.

- A) The rich food
- B) Food is rich
- C) To be rich
- D) A rich food

☞ 콤마뒤의 주어 the pecan 과 동격을 이루는 D) 가 정답입니다

15. More ivory is obtained from elephants in Africa ..... elephants in Asia.

- A) rather than
- B) more than
- C) than from
- D) as well as

☞ 문두의 more 그리고 from 이하 Africa 와 호응을 이룰 수 있는 것은 C)

B. Written Expression

16. The (A. movement of) ocean waves (B. can be compared) to the waves (C. caused by) the wind in a (D. field or grass)

☞ D) field of grass (field 와 grass 가 같은 의미를 가진 것으로 or 는 적절치 않으며 명사와 명사를 이어주는 of 로 바꿔 주어야 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

- B) 수동의 기본구조
- C) 앞의 명사를 수식

17. Milk, often considered a (A. nearly perfect) food, (B. contains) (C. fat), (D. sweet), and protein.

☞ D) sugar (일단 명사로 평행구조를 이루고 있으며 음식에 함유되어 있는 것을 묻기 때문에 sugar 가 적절합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

- B) 단수주어 milk 와의 수일치

18. Only after they (A. themselves) (B. become) parents, (C. do) people realize the difficulties (D. of raised) children.

☞ D) raising (양육된 아이들이란 의미가 어색하며 '아이를 양육시키는'이란 의미가 되어야 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

- C) 복수주어와의 수일치

19. (A. Aviators), (B. fishing), and sailors are among those (C. who) (D. rely on) weather predictions.

☞ B) fishermen (and 앞뒤로 사람의 직업이 평행 구조를 이루고 있습니다)

20. Mohandas K. Gndhi, who was called Mahatma, lived a noble life of (A. fasting) and (B. poverty) in order to work for (C. peaceful) and (D. independence)

☞ C) peace (전치사뒤에는 명사)

21. (A. Soybean), which (B. sometimes) grow seven feet tall, (C. have) thick, (D. woody) stems.

☞ A) Soybeans (복수동사 have 와의 수일치. which grow 을 봐도 복수주어가 나와야 함을 알 수 있음)

22. (A. When setting) the old west in pioneer (B. times), American families (C. building) their homes from (D. split) logs.

☞ C) built (이미 지나간 사실에 관한 것이므로 과거시제를 써야 합니다)

23. A Venus' Flytrap (A. is a) small planet that (B. have) leaves that (C. snap) together (D. like) traps.

☞ B) has (단수주어를 받습니다)

24. The Last of the Mohicans (A. are) (B. a) famous book about (C. frontier) life by (D. the) American author James Fenimore Cooper.

☞ A) is (The Last of the Mohicans 가 하나의 이름을 가리키기 때문에 단수 취급을 합니다)

♠ 적 용 :

- B) book 이 단수이므로

25. The Treaty of Ghent, (A. signed in) 1814, (B. ends) (C. the) (D. last) war between England and the United States.

☞ B) ended (과거사실이므로)

♣ 적용 :

A) 주어를 수식하는 과거분사

26. In the year 500, ancient Greece (A. was reaching) is highest (B. level of) civilization, with great achievements in the (C. fields of art), architecture, (D. politic), and philosophy.

☞ D) politics (politic 은 형용사이며 and 앞뒤로 명사로 평행구조를 이루고 있음)

27. A fever, the (A. elevations) of body temperature above 98.6 F, is (B. considered) (C. to be) a symptom of a disorder rather than a disease (D. in itself)

☞ A) elevation (콤마 콤마는 앞의 주어를 가리키게 되는데 주어가 단수이므로 단수로 일치시켜야 합니다)

28. Lacrosse is a ballgame played (A. on) a (B. field) (C. outdoors) (D. similar) soccer.

☞ D) similar to ('~ 과 유사한' 은 similar to)

29. The (A. manufactural) of ice cream in the United States (B. on) a (C. commercial) (D. scale) began in 1851.

☞ A) manufacture (관사뒤에는 명사)

30. People with two family (A. members) (B. which) suffer heart attacks before fifty-five (C. are likely to) have early heart attacks (D. themselves)

☞ B) who (선행사가 사람)

♣ 적용 :

C) which 이하 five 까지는 members 를 수식하며 are 는 주어 people 를 받는 동사임

31. Children's games, which are amusements (A. involve) more than one individual, (B. appear) to be a (C. cultural) (D. universal)

☞ A) involving (동사는 잘못되었고 앞의 명사를 수식하는 역할을 하는 현재분사가 들어가 주어야 합니다. 과거분사는 문맥상 부적절합니다)

32. During times of war, political groups will sometimes kidnap foreign diplomats and (A. keep) them as (B. hostages) until the government (C. meets) certain (D. demanding)

☞ D) demands (형용사 certain 뒤에는 명사가 나와 주어야 하며 a, an 이 없기 때문에 복수형을 써 주어야 합니다)

♣ 적용 :

A) will kidnap 과 연결되며 동사의 원형으로 평행구조를 이루고 있습니다

33. The first year of a child's life (A. is) (B. characterized) (C. in) rapid (D. physical) growth.

☞ C) by (수동의 기본 be + pp + by)

34. A (A. fair) (B. trial) is (C. guarantee) by (D. the) American Constitution.

☞ C) guaranteed (33번과 같이 수동의 기본형은 be 동사뒤에 pp)

35. Since ancient (A. times), water from rivers and (B. smaller) streams (C. are) (D. used for) irrigation.

☞ C) has been (since 는 완료형과 함께 쓰입니다)

36. Khaki is (A. a cloth) (B. made in linen) or cotton and (C. dyed) (D. a dusty) color

☞ B) made of linen ( ~ 으로 만들어진 : be made of)

37. The (A. symptom) (B. of) leukemia include (C. weakness), a general ill (D. feeling), and fever.

☞ A) symptoms (복수동사 include 와 수일치)

38. Interest (A. in) automatic data processing has (B. grown) (C. rapid) (D. since) the first large calculators were introduced in 1950.

☞ C) rapidly (동사 grown 수식은 부사)

39. Vaslav Nijinsky (A. achieved) world recognition (B. as) both (C. a danger) (D. as well as) a choreographer.

☞ D) and (both A and B 의 구문)

40. Airport must (A. be located) (B. near to) major population centers for the advantage of (C. air transportation) (D.

to be retained)

④ B) near (near 는 to 를 붙이지 않습니다)

### Practice Test 21

#### A. Structure

- ..... team sports require cooperation.  
A) Of all  
B) They are all  
C) All  
D) Why are all
- A medical emergency is a sudden or unexpected condition ..... immediate care to prevent death or serious harm.  
A) it requires  
B) to require  
C) that requires  
D) a requirement of
- Centuries of erosion have exposed ..... rock surfaces in the Painted Desert of northern Arizona.  
A) in colors of the rainbow  
B) colored like a rainbow  
C) rainbow-colored  
D) a rainbow's coloring
- The higher the temperature of a molecule.  
A) the more energy it has  
B) than it has more energy  
C) more energy has it  
D) it has more energy
- Frontier surgeon Ephraim MacDonald had to perform operations ..... anesthesia.  
A) no  
B) not having  
C) without  
D) there wasn't
- ..... young, chimpanzees are easily trained.  
A) When are  
B) When  
C) They are  
D) When they
- A person of ..... age may suffer from defects of vision.  
A) every  
B) any  
C) certain  
D) some
- ..... have settled, one of their first concerns has been to locate an adequate water supply.  
A) Wherever people  
B) There are people who  
C) Whether people  
D) People
- If a bar magnet is ....., the two pieces form two complete magnets, each with a north and south pole.  
A) broken  
B) broke  
C) breaking  
D) break
- The type of plant and animal life living in and around a pond depends on the soil of the pond, ....., and the pond's location.  
A) what the quality of the water is  
B) how is the water quality  
C) the quality of the water  
D) what is the water quality
- Clifford Holland, ..... civil engineer, was in charge of the construction of the first tunnel under the Hudson River.  
A) he was a  
B) a  
C) being a  
D) who was, as a
- ..... parrots are native to tropical regions is untrue.  
A) That all  
B) All  
C) Why all  
D) Since all
- A major concern among archaeologists today is the preservation of archaeological sites, ..... are threatened by development.

- A) of which many  
C) many of which
- B) many of them  
D) which many

14. In 1775, Daniel Boone opened the Wilderness Trail and made ..... the first settlements in Kentucky.

- A) possibly it was  
C) possible
- B) as possible  
D) it possible

15. Rarely ..... seen far from water

- A) spotted turtles  
C) have spotted turtles
- B) spotted turtles are  
D) are spotted turtles

#### Written Expression

16. Ceramics can be harder, (A. light), and more (B. resistant) to (C. heat) than (D. metals)

17. (A. Not everyone) realizes (B. that) the (C. most largest) organ of the (D. human) body is the skin.

18. Mold is (A. extrmely) (B. destruction) to (C. books) in (D. a library)

19. Sidney Lanier (A. achieved) fame both (B. as a) poet (C. or) as a symphony (D. musician)

20. The (A. horses) used (B. to playing) polo are not of any (C. special) breed or of any (D. definite) size

21. A tapestry (A. consists of) a foundation weave, called the wrap, (B. which across) are passed different (C. colored) threads, called the weft, forming decortive (D. patterns)

22. The (A. works) of early American woodcarvers had (B. many) artistic qualities, but these craftsmen probably (C. did not) think of (D. them) as artists

23. Perhaps mankind's (A. first) important (B. musical) influence (D. were) the songs of (D. birds)

24. The techniques of science and (A. magic) are quite (B. different), but their basic aims - (C. to understand) and control nature - (D. they are) very similar

25. It was in a cave near Magdalena, New Mexico, (A. when) the (B. oldest) (C. known) ears of cultivated corn were (D. discovered)

26. The fossil remains of (A. much) extinct (B. mammals) have been (C. found) in the tar pits at Rancho La Brea (D. in) Los Angeles

27. Sharks (A. can detect) minute (B. electrical) discharges (C. coming) from (D. its) prey

28. A dark nebula consists of (A. a cloud of) interstellar dust (B. enough dense) (C. to obscure) the stars (D. beyond) it

29. (A. Commercially) honey is heated and (B. filtered) in order to (C. stabilize) and clarify (D. it)

30. The (A. various) parts of the body require (B. so) different (C. surgical) skills that (D. many) surgical specialties have developed

31. One reason birds (A. have been) so successful is (B. because of) their (C. able) to escape from danger (D. quickly)

32. The (A. wood) of the rosewood tree (B. is used) to (C. do) fine (D. musical) instruments.

33. Chemical engineering is based (A. on) the (B. principles) of physics, (C. chemists), and (D. mathematics)

34. Ballet performers (A. must be) believable (B. actors) and actresses (C. as well) as (D. experts) dancers

35. Venus, (A. the second) planet (B. from) the Sun, is (C. exactly almost) the (D. same size as) the Earth

36. P.T. Barnum opened (A. his own) circus in 1871 and (B. become) the (C. most famous) showman of his (D. time)

37. The way a child (A. plays with) other children reveals (B. a lots) about (C. the child's) emotional (D. development)

38. Sheep (A. have been) (B. domesticated) for (C. over) 5,000 (D. years ago)

39. Chemical compounds (A. with) barium, cobalt, and strontium (B. are) rponsible (C. to) many of the vivid (D. colors) in fireworks

40. Duke University in North Carolina (A. has) an outstanding (B. collecting) of documents (C. concerning) Southern (D. history)

Practice Test 22

A. Structure

1. Sharp knives are actually safer to use .....  
A) as dull ones  
B) as ones that are dull  
C) than dull ones  
D) that are dull ones
2. Daniel Webster, Thaddeus Stevens, and many others ..... prominent in public life began their careers by teaching school.  
A) they became  
B) once they became  
C) became  
D) who became
3. As coal mines became deeper, the problems of draining water, bringing in fresh air, and ..... to the surface increased.  
A) transporting  
B) to transport ore  
C) how ore is transported  
D) ore is transporting
4. .... because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular writer, but his works are admired by critics and other writers.  
A) It may be  
B) Perhaps  
C) Besides  
D) Why is it
5. Piedmont glaciers are formed ..... several valley glaciers join and spread out over a plain.  
A) by  
B) when  
C) from  
D) that
6. As late as 1890, Key West, with a population of 18,000, ..... Florida's largest city.  
A) that was  
B) to be  
C) was  
D) it was
7. A mastery of calculus depends on ..... of algebra.  
A) an understanding  
B) is understood  
C) to understand  
D) understand
8. .... he was not a musician himself, Lawrence Hammond developed an electronic keyboard instrument called the Hammond organ.  
A) Although  
B) That  
C) Despite  
D) For
9. Agnes De Mille's landmark musical play Oklahoma! was ..... of story, music, and dance.  
A) successfully combined  
B) a successful combination  
C) to combine successfully  
D) successful combining
10. .... single dialect of American English has ever become dominant.  
A) No  
B) Not only a  
C) Not  
D) Nor a
11. In 1837 the University of Michigan became the first state university ..... by a board of regents elected by the voters of the state.  
A) under the control  
B) it was controlled  
C) being controlled  
D) to be controlled
12. Indoor heating systems have made ..... for people to live and work comfortably in temperate climates.  
A) it is possible  
B) possible  
C) it possible  
D) possibly
13. Certain fish eggs contain droplets of oil, ..... to float on the surface of the water.  
A) allowing them  
B) allows them  
C) they are allowed  
D) this allows them
14. Considered America's first great architect, .....

- A) many of the buildings at Harvard University were designed by Henry Hobson Richardson
- B) Henry Hobson Richard designed many of the buildings at Harvard University
- C) Harvard University has many buildings that were designed by Henry Hobson Richardson
- D) It was Henry Hobson Richardson who designed many of the building at Harvard University

15. .... is caused by a virus was not known until 1911.

- A) That measles
- B) As measles
- C) Measles
- D) What if measles

#### B. Written Expression

16. Dreams are (A. commonly) (B. made up of) (C. either) visual (D. and) verbal images.

17. The Yale Daily News is (A. oldest than) any (B. other) college newspaper (C. still) (D. in operation) in the United States.

18. Mary Rinehart was (A. a pioneer) in the (B. field) of (C. journalist) (D. in the early) twentieth century.

19. The Dave Brubeck Quartet, one of (A. the most popular) jazz bands of the 1950s, had a (B. particularly) loyal (C. following) on (D. campuses college).

20. (A. In the) architecture, a (B. capital) is (C. the top) portion of a (D. column).

21. Today successful farmers are experts not only in (A. agriculture), (B. but also) in (C. market), finance, and (D. accounting).

22. In the (A. early) days of jet development, jet engines (B. used) great (C. numbers) of (D. fuel).

23. Georgia has (A. too) many types of (B. soil) that (C. virtually) any temperate-zone crop can be grown (D. there).

24. The sum of (A. all) chemical reactions in (B. an organism's) living cells (C. are) called (D. its) metabolism.

25. River (A. transportation) in the United States (B. consists) (C. primarily) of barges (D. pull) by towboats.

26. (A. Most modern) barns are (B. both insulated), ventilated, and (C. equipped with) (D. electricity).

27. (A. Many) bridges in New England (B. were covered) with wooden roofs to protect (C. it) from (D. rain and snow).

28. It is their (A. nearly perfect) crystal structure (B. that gives) diamonds their (C. hardness), brilliance, and (D. transparent).

29. Needles are (A. simple-looking) tools, (B. but) they are (C. very relatively) difficult (D. to make).

30. Ducks are (A. less) susceptible (B. to) infection (C. than) (D. another) types of poultry.

31. (A. Unlike) competitive (B. running), race walkers must always keep some portion of (C. their) feet (D. in contact with) the ground.

32. One of the (A. most beautiful) botanical (B. gardens) in the United States is the (C. wildly) and lovely Magnolia Gardens (D. near) Charleston, South Carolina.

33. Composer John Cage used many (A. unusual) objects as (B. instrument) in his music, (C. including) cowbells, flower pots, (D. tin cans), and saw blades.

34. Woody-Guthrie wrote (A. thousands) of songs during (B. the lifetime), many of (C. which) became classic (D. folk songs).

35. Runner Wilma Rudolf (A. win) three gold medals (B. at the 1960) Olympics, and (C. she set) the (D. world record) for the 100-meter dash in 1961.

36. Some critics (A. have called) Theodore Dreiser's book Sister Carrie (B. a first) modern novel (C. because) it broke (D. so many) traditions.

37. Abigail Adams' (A. letters) to (B. her) husband present (C. a graphic) picture of the (D. age which) she lived.

38. Viscosity is a measurement (A. describing) the (B. relative) difficulty or (C. easy) (D. with which) liquids flow.

39. (A. More than) 10,000 years ago, glaciers (B. moved) across the Minnesota region four (C. time), levelling (D. most of) the land.

40. The (A. discover) of gold and silver in the rugged (B. mountains) of Nevada in 1858 (C. attracted) many fortune-seekers (D. to that area).

Practice Test 23

A. Structure

1. Martha Graham, ..... , of the pioneers of modern dance, didn't begin dancing until she was 21.  
A) who, as one  
B) she was  
C) one  
D) was once
2. Tiger moths ..... wings marked with strips or spots.  
A) have  
B) with  
C) their  
D) whose
3. Platinum is harder than copper and is almost as pliable .....  
A) gold  
B) than gold  
C) as gold  
D) gold is
4. Most of Annie Jump Cannon's career as an astronomer involved the observation, classification, and .....  
A) she analyzed stars  
B) the stars' analysis  
C) stars were analyzed  
D) analysis of stars
5. Many communities are dependent on groundwater ..... from wells for their water supply.  
A) that obtained  
B) obtained  
C) isobtained  
D) obtain it
6. .... experimental studies of the aging process, psychologist Ross McFarland determined that people could work productively much longer than had previously been thought.  
A) In that  
B) Through  
C) Since  
D) Into
7. .... often raise funds from the sale of stock.  
A) For corporations to operate  
B) The operations of corporations  
C) Corporations operate by  
D) To operate, corporations
8. While all birds are alike in that they have feathers and lay eggs, ..... great differences among them in terms of size, structure, and color.  
A) there are  
B) but are  
C) if there are  
D) to be
9. There were ..... federal laws regulating mining practices until 1872.  
A) none  
B) not  
C) no  
D) nor
10. The Masters, one of the most important of all golf tournaments, ..... every year in Augusta, Georgia.  
A) has hold  
B) being held  
C) is held  
D) holding
11. Not only ..... places of beauty, they serve scientific and educational purposes as well.  
A) are botanical gardens  
B) botanical gardens to be  
C) botanical gardens are  
D) to be botanical gardens
12. .... quicksand can be found all over the world, little was known about its composition until recently.  
A) Except  
B) Although  
C) Even  
D) Despite
13. In 1791, Quebec was divided into two sections, Upper Canada and Lower Canada, ..... were ruled by elected assemblies.  
A) they both  
B) both of them  
C) in which both  
D) both of which
14. .... are a form of carbon has been known since the late eighteenth century.  
A) Diamonds  
B) Because diamonds  
C) That diamonds  
D) Diamonds, which

15. Designed by Frederic Auguste Bartholde, .....

- A) the United States was given the Statue of Liberty by the people of France
- B) the people of France gave the Statue of Liberty to the United States
- C) the Status of Liberty was given to the United States by the people of France
- D) the French people presented the United States with a gift, the Statue of Liberty

B. Written Expression

- 16. (A. There) are (B. thousand) of (C. different) types (D. of) roses.
- 17. (A. Since) 1908 breeders (B. set out) to produce chickens that could (C. survive) Canada's (D. cold climate)
- 18. (A. From) 1865 to 1875, a (B. remarkable) (C. various) of inventions (D. was produced)
- 19. (A. The simplest) kind of plant, (B. alike) the simplest kind of animal, (C. consists of) (D. only one) cell.
- 20. The first (A. recorded) use of natural gas (B. to light) streetlamps (C. it was) in (D. the town of) Frederick, New York, in 1825.
- 21. A museum in Denver, Colorado, (A. chronicles) black cowboys (B. and) (C. his) role in the (D. history) of the American West.
- 22. Bluegrass music is (A. a kind of) country music (B. who) was (C. pioneered) by Bill Monroe (D. of) Rosine, Kentucky.
- 23. (A. A number of) the materials used (B. in manufacturing) paint are (C. potential) dangerous (D. if mishandled)
- 24. (A. There) are (B. several) races of giraffes, (C. but) there (D. are) only one species.
- 25. Chestnuts (A. were once) the (B. most common) tree in the eastern United States, but (C. almost) of them were destroyed by a disease (D. called) chestnut blight.
- 26. (A. Despite) they are (B. small), ponies are (C. strong) and (D. have) great stamina.
- 27. Physical therapists help patients (A. relearn) how (B. to use) their bodies (C. after) disease or (D. injury)
- 28. Liquids take (A. the shape) of (B. any) container (C. which in) they are (D. placed)
- 29. (A. The) Sun supplies the light and (B. the warmth) that permit (C. life) on earth (D. existing)
- 30. For seventeen years, between 1932 (A. to) 1949, Fred Allen (B. was) (C. one of the) most popular comedians (D. on radio).
- 31. Boolean algebra is (A. most often) used (B. to solve) problems in (C. logic), probability, and (D. engineer).
- 32. Attorney Clarence Darrow (A. is knowing) for (B. his) (C. defense of) unpopular persons and (D. causes).
- 33. Phi Beta Kappa is (A. a) honor (B. society) that encourages (C. scholarship) in science and art.
- 34. The French Quarter is (A. the) most (B. famous) and the (C. most old) section (D. of) New Orleans.
- 35. (A. There was) once a widespread (B. believe) that (C. all lizards) were (D. poisonous).
- 36. (A. In the late) nineteenth century, many public buildings, especially (B. that) on college campuses, (C. were built) in the Romanesque Revival style of (D. architecture).
- 37. Sponges (A. have) neither (B. heads) (C. or) separate body (D. organs).
- 38. A (A. wooden) barrel is made from (B. strips) of wood called staves (C. holding) together with (D. metal) hoops.
- 39. Salt was once (A. too) scarce (B. and) precious that it (C. was used) (D. as money).
- 40. Sharks acquire (A. many) sets of (B. tooth) (C. during) (D. their) lifetimes.

Practice Test 24

A. Structure

1. Ellen Swallow Richards became the first woman to enter, graduate from, and ..... at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

- A) teach
- B) a teacher
- C) who taught
- D) to teach

2. Coins last approximately twenty times ..... paper bills.
- A) longer  
C) long
- B) as long  
D) longer than
3. It has been estimated that ..... species of animals.
- A) more than a million  
C) there are over a million
- B) it is a million or more  
D) are over a million of
4. Dr. Seuss, ..... was Theodor Seuss Geisel, wrote and illustrated delightfully humorous books for children.
- A) his real name  
C) with his real name
- B) who had as his real name  
D) whose real name
5. .... American landscape architect was Hideo Sasaki.
- A) The most famous one of  
C) Of the one most famous
- B) One of the most famous  
D) The one most famous of
6. Most young geese leave their nests at an early age, and young snow geese are ..... exception.
- A) not  
C) none
- B) no  
D) never
7. Vancouver, British Columbia, has a temperate climate for a city situated ..... far north.
- A) as  
C) very
- B) so  
D) by
8. .... in 1849, Manuel A. Alonso recorded the customs, language, and songs of the people of Puerto Rico in his poetry and prose.
- A) Beginning  
C) Having begun
- B) He began  
D) The beginning was
9. .... the sails of a distant ship are visible before the body of the ship.
- A) The curve of the Earth makes  
C) Because the curve of the Earth
- B) The Earth, in that it curves, makes  
D) Because of the curve of the Earth
10. Printing ink is made ..... of a paste that is applied to the printing surface with rollers.
- A) to form  
C) in the form
- B) the form  
D) so that it forms
11. Although ..... cold climates, they can thrive in hot, dry climates as well.
- A) sheep adapted well  
C) sheep, well adapted to
- B) well-adapted sheep  
D) sheep are well adapted to
12. Rarely ..... seen far from water.
- A) spotted turtles  
C) are spotted turtles
- B) spotted turtles are  
D) have spotted turtles
13. .... one of Laura Ingalls Wilder's many books about the American frontier are based on her own childhood experiences.
- A) Except  
C) Without
- B) All but  
D) Not only
14. One of the first industries to be affected by the Industrial Revolution ..... .
- A) was the textile industry  
C) in the textile industry
- B) the textile industry  
D) the textile industry was
15. .... the outer rings of a gyroscope are turned or twisted, the gyroscope itself continues to spin in exactly the same position.
- A) However  
C) Otherwise
- B) Somehow  
D) No matter

## B. Written Expression

16. The rock formations in the Valley of Fire in Nevada (A. has) been (B. worn) into many (C. strange) shapes (D. by the action) of wind and water.

17. The (A. author) Susan Glaspell (B. won) a Pulitzer Prize in 1931 (C. for) (D. hers) play, *Alison's House*.
18. Haywood Broun was a (A. read widely) (B. newspaper) columnist (C. who wrote) (D. during) the 1920's and 1930's.
19. (A. Researches) in (B. economics), psychology, and (C. marketing) can (D. help) businesses.
20. (A. Because of) their color and shape, seahorses blend (B. so well) with the seaweed (C. in which) they live that it is almost impossible to see (D. themselves)
21. (A. Although) the social sciences (B. different) a great deal from (C. one another) they share a common (D. interest in) human relationships.
22. Herman Melville's (A. novel) *Moby Dick* describes the (B. dangers), difficult, and often (C. violent) life (D. abroad) a whaling ship.
23. (A. Near equator), the slant of the Sun's rays is never (B. great enough) to cause temperatures (C. to fall) below (D. the freezing point)
24. Stephen Hopkins (A. was) a (B. cultural) and political (C. leadership) (D. in) colonial Rhode Island.
25. A mousebird's (A. tail) is (B. double) as (C. long as) (D. its body).
26. The Uinta Mountains of northeastern Utah are (A. the only) range of mountains in North America (B. that runs) from east (C. and) west for its entire (D. length)
27. (A. The tools) used (B. most often) by (C. floral) designers are the (D. knives), scissors, and glue gun.
28. (A. Most) types of dolphins live (B. at less) twenty-five years, and (C. some) species may reach 50 years (D. of age).
29. Isle Royale National Park (A. in) Lake Superior (B. can) only (C. be reached) by (D. the boat).
30. The main (A. divisions) of geologic (B. time), (C. called) era, are subdivided (D. in) periods.
31. All (A. root) vegetables (B. grow) underground, (C. and) not all vegetables (D. that) grow underground are roots.
32. The (A. process) of fermentation (B. takes place) (C. only in) the (D. absent) of oxygen.
33. (In) about 1920, experimental (B. psychologists) have devoted more research (C. to learning) than to (D. any other) topic.
34. Transfer taxes are (A. imposed on) the (B. sell) or (C. exchange of) stocks (D. and) bonds.
35. One of the greatest of (A. mountains climbers), Carl Blaurock was (B. the first) to climb (C. all of the) mountains higher than 14,000 (D. feet) in the United States.
36. Biochemists (A. have solved) many of the (B. mysteries) about photosynthesis, the (C. process which) plants make (D. food).
37. Oceanic islands have been separated (A. from) the mainland for (B. too) long that (C. they have) evolved distinctive animal (D. populations).
38. (A. Certain) species of penicillin mold (B. are used) to (C. ripe) (D. cheese).
39. (A. Many of the) important products (B. obtained) from trees, one of (C. the most) important is wood pulp, which is used in (D. paper-making).
40. (A. Not longer) (B. are contributions) to the (C. advancement) of industry (D. made) primarily by individuals.

#### Practice Test 25

##### A. Structure

1. .... by Anna Baldwin in 1878.
  - A) The invention of the vacuum milking machine
  - B) That the vacuum milking machine was invented
  - C) The vacuum milking machine, which was invented
  - D) The vacuum milking machine was invented
2. Dry cleaning is the process ..... clothes are cleaned in liquids other than water.
 

|             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| A) by       | B) which through |
| C) by which | D) through       |



18. Neither humans (A. or) dogs (B. can hear) as (C. well) as (D. cats)
19. (A. The astronomer) George Hale was (B. a pioneer) in (C. the art) of (D. photograph) the Sun.
20. Trucks (A. can be) used (B. transport) (C. a wide) (D. variety) of cargoes.
21. Pikes Peak, (A. named for) explorer Zebulon Pike, is Colorado's (B. most famous) (C. but) not its (D. most highest) mountain.
22. Identical colors (A. may appear) (B. to be) quite different when (C. are they) viewed (D. against) different backgrounds.
23. Oceanography is not (A. a single) science (B. and) rather a group of disciplines (C. with) a common (D. focus).
24. (A. Until) 1960, Maine was unique in that (B. it held) presidential and congressional elections (C. on) September, two months (D. earlier) than the rest of the nation.
25. Snowshoes allow a person (A. to walking) on snow without (B. sinking) into it because (C. they) distribute (D. the person's) weight over a wide area.
26. Fuel injection engines (A. employ) injectors (B. instead a) carburetor (C. to spray) fuel (D. into) the cylinders.
27. (A. Ocean) currents have (B. a enormous) effect (C. on like) (D. on this planet).
28. Hydraulic elevators are (A. still used) in some (B. old) buildings, but (C. all almost) new buildings are (D. equipped with) electrical elevators.
29. Diaries (A. and) journals (B. writing) during Colonial times provide (C. the best) records of (D. that era).
30. Frequently, the (A. combination of) several spices will (B. result of) a more (C. pleasing) flavor (D. than) the use of just one.
31. Gold topaz is (A. much rare) (B. than) (C. either) white or (D. blue) topaz.
32. A mosaic is (A. picture) (B. made) from small bits of (C. colored) glass colored glass (D. or) tile.
33. Reclamation is (A. the successful) attempt (B. to make) deserts, marshlands, or other unusual land (C. suitable of) farming or (D. building).
34. A (A. successful) salesperson (B. must have) an intuitive (C. understanding) of (D. psychology human).
35. The University of Wisconsin was (A. the first) school (B. to make) a serious effort (C. teach) students (D. public administration).
36. (A. Some) underground water is (B. enough safe) to drink, (C. but) all surface water must be (D. treated).
37. (A. A feeding) animal will usually allow competitors (B. approaching) only (C. within) a certain distance, the boundaries (D. of which) are called its feeding territory.
38. (A. Most) familiar (B. type of) pump (C. in use) today is (D. the) piston pump.
39. (A. The term) "forgetting" refers (B. to) the loss, whether temporary (C. and) long-term, of material (D. that) has previously been learned.
40. Dietitians urge people (A. to eat) (B. the banana) a day to get (C. enough potassium) in (D. their diet).

#### Practice Test 26

##### A. Structure

1. In the United States, ..... is generally the responsibility of municipal governments.
  - A) for water treatment
  - B) water treatment
  - C) where water treatment
  - D) in which water treatment
2. Crop rotation ..... of preserving soil fertility.
 

|                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| A) it is one method | B) one method    |
| C) a method is one  | D) is one method |
3. .... the dollar as its monetary unit in 1878.
 

|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) Canada adopted           | B) Adopted by Canada        |
| C) It was adopted by Canada | D) The Canadian adoption of |
4. .... almost impossible to capture the beauty of the aurora borealis in photographs.

- A) Being  
C) There is
- B) It is  
D) Is
5. Usually political cartoons ..... on the editorial page of a newspaper.
- A) appear  
C) by appearing
- B) whose appearance  
D) when they appear
6. .... two major art museums, the Fogg and the Sadler.
- A) Harvard University has  
C) Harvard University, with its
- B) At Harvard University  
D) There at Harvard University
7. American actress and director Margaret Webster ..... for her production of Shakespearean plays.
- A) who became famous  
C) becoming famous
- B) famous as she became  
D) became famous
8. .... gas tanks connected to welding equipment, one full of oxygen and the other full of acetylene.
- A) It is two  
C) There are two
- B) Of the two  
D) Two
9. .... is more interested in rhythm than in melody is apparent from his compositions.
- A) That Philip Glass  
C) Philip Glass
- B) Philip Glass, who  
D) Because Philip Glass
10. Compressed air ..... the power to drive pneumatic tools.
- A) by providing  
C) that provides
- B) provides  
D) the provision of
11. .... by cosmic rays.
- A) The Earth is constantly bombarded  
B) Bombarded constantly, the Earth  
C) Bombarding the Earth constantly  
D) The Earth's constant bombardment
12. .... primary colors are red, blue, and yellow.
- A) There are three  
C) Three of them
- B) The three  
D) That the three
13. .... who was elected the first woman mayor of Chicago in 1979.
- A) It was Jane Byrne  
B) Jane Byrne  
C) That Jane Byrne  
D) When Jane Byrne
14. Every computer consists of a number of systems ..... together.
- A) by working  
C) they work
- B) work  
D) that work
15. On the Moon, ..... air because the moon's gravitational field is too weak to retain an atmosphere.
- A) there is no  
C) no
- B) where no  
D) is no

#### B. Written Expression

16. Liberal arts colleges (A. cultivate) general (B. intellectually) (C. abilities) rather than technical or (D. professional) skills.
17. Goats are extremely (A. destruction) to (B. natural) (C. vegetation) and are often (D. responsible) for soil erosion.
18. (A. Wild) plants were of (B. considerable) (C. important) to early settlers, and many are still used (D. medicinally) and as foods.
19. One important (A. branch) of (B. linguistics) is semantics, which (C. analysis) the (D. meaning) of words.
20. Unlike folk (A. dancers), which are the (B. product) of a single (C. culture), ballet is an (D. international) art form.

21. The (A. strong) of a rope is (B. directly) (C. proportional) to its (D. cross-sectional) area.
22. Black bears can move (A. rapidly) when (B. necessary) and are (C. skillful) tree-climbers for their size and (D. weigh)
23. in an arboretum, trees are (A. cultivated) for (B. scientific) and (C. educational) (D. purpose).
24. In most Western states, the first major (A. industry) was mining, which was (B. gradually) (C. supplemented) by (D. ranches).
25. Peach trees (A. grow) (B. good) in a (C. variety of) soil types, but do best in (D. sandy) loam.
26. The (A. unit) of (B. measuring) called the foot was (C. originally) based on the (D. length) of the human foot.
27. (A. Philosopher) Theodore A. Langerman was (B. interested) in the fields of (C. literary) and (D. music)
28. (A. Pure) nitric acid is colorless, but it (B. acquires) a yellow (C. color) when it is (D. exposed of) air.
29. A (A. chemical) (B. react) that (C. absorbs) (D. heat) is called endothermic.
30. One (A. characteristic) of the (B. poems) of Emily Dickinson is the (C. sharp) of her (D. images).
31. Luther Gulick was a (A. teacher) and (B. physician) who spent much of his (C. live) promoting (D. physical fitness).
32. A dog should be checked (A. regularly) by a veterinarian (B. to ensure) that it (C. remains) in good (D. healthy).
33. (A. Southwestern) Boston is made up of Hyde Park, West Roxbury, and other (B. pleasant) (C. residential) (D. neighbors).
34. Hunting and fishing techniques were (A. highly developed) among the North Indians, (B. particularly) in regions where (C. agriculture) was less (D. success).
35. (A. Science) requires the (B. careful) (C. collect) and (D. organization) of data.
36. The Natchez Trace was (A. an important) (B. commercial) and (C. military route) between Nashville, Tennessee (D. to) Natchez, Mississippi.
37. Some games rely (A. mainly) on (B. skill) and practice while others (C. primarily) involve (D. lucky).
38. In the (A. absent) of (B. natural) enemies, the gypsy moth has (C. become) a (D. serious) pest in North America.
39. Huey Long and his (A. brother) Earl were the two most (B. powerful) (C. politics) in the (D. history) of Louisiana.
40. To make candles, pioneers (A. twisted) string into wicks, dipped the wicks into (B. hot) fat, then (C. hung) the candles to cool and (D. hard).

#### Practice Test 27

##### A. Structure

1. Most folk songs are ballads ..... have simple words and tell simple stories.
  - A) what
  - B) although
  - C) when
  - D) that
2. After its introduction in 1969, the float process ..... the world's principal method of manufacturing flat sheets of glass.
  - A) by which it became
  - B) it became
  - C) became
  - D) which became
3. In 1850, Yale University established Sheffield Scientific School, .....
  - A) Engineers were educated there
  - B) Where engineer were educated
  - C) In which were engineers educated
  - D) Where were engineers educated
4. Many of Louise Nevelson's sculptures consisted of a number of large wooden structures ..... in complex patterns.

- A) which she arranged  
C) which arranged
- B) she arranged them  
D) arranged them
5. In addition to being a naturalist, Stewart E. White was a writer ..... the struggle for survival on the american frontier.
- A) whose novels describe  
C) his nivels describe
- B) he describes in his novel  
D) who,describing in his novels
6. Diamonds are often found in rock formations called pipes, ..... the throats of extinct volcanoes.
- A) in which they resemble  
C) there is a resemblance to
- B) which resemble  
D) they resemble
7. William Samuel Johnson, ..... helped write the Constitution, became the first presidennt of Columbia College in 1787.
- A) whom he had  
C) who had
- B) and he had  
D) had
8. Seals appear clumsy on the land, ..... are able to move short distances faster thn most people can run.
- A) but they  
C) they
- B) which they  
D) which
9. The instrument panel of a light airplane has at least a dozen instruments .....
- A) the pilot must watch  
B) what the pilot must watch  
C) which the pilot must watch them  
D) such that the pilot must watch them
10. A keystone species is a species of plants or animals ..... absence has a major effect on an ecological system.
- A) that its  
C) whose
- B) its  
D) with its
11. The size and shape of a nail depends primarily on the function ..... intended.
- A) which it is  
B) for which it is  
C) which it is for  
D) for which is
12. In geometry, a tangent is a straight line ..... a curve at only one point.
- A) it touches  
C) its touching
- B) whose touching  
D) that touches
13. It was the ragtime pianist Scott Joplin ..... the Maple Leaf Rag, perhaps the best known of all ragtime tunes.
- A) wrote  
B) the writer of  
C) who wrote  
D) writing
14. There are over 2,000 varieties of snakes, ..... are harmless to humans.
- A) mostly they  
C) most of which
- B) most of them  
D) which most
15. Smokejumpers are ..... designed into remote areas by parachute to fight forest fires.
- A) firefighters  
C) who, as firefighters
- B) when firefighters  
D) firefighters who

#### B. Written Expression

16. (A. When) a spacecraft is operating (B. beyond) the atmosphere, its fins and wings (C. not longer) serve (D. to stablize) it.
17. The University of Chicago is (A. unlike) (B. most other) U.S. universities in that it has emphasized graduate student programs (C. so much) as undergraduate programs (D. ever since) it opened.
18. The mass (A. production) of paper bags cut costs (B. so much) that a bag (C. soon) became a routine part of (D. near) every purchase.

19. A person (A. must be) at (B. least) thirty years (C. age) in order to (D. serve as) a U.S. senator.
20. (A. No) (B. other) state receives as (C. few) rainfall (D. as) the state of Nevada.
21. Molds (A. grow) on bread, fruit, paper, and (B. much) (C. other) (D. substances).
22. The lei, which is (A. made) of flowers, shells, and (B. other) materials, is presented to visitors (C. as) a (D. symbolize) of Hawaiian hospitality.
23. The (A. botanists) Katherine Hunter and Emily Foss spent (B. many) difficult months (C. making) research (D. in the) Rocky Mountains.
24. (A. Early) explorers in Utah named the cliffs they (B. encountered) "reefs" (C. because) they thought these cliffs looked (D. alike) coral formations.
25. (A. Today) oysters are grown and harvested (B. much) (C. like) any (D. another) crop.
26. Walter Hunt invented an enormous (A. amount) of devices, (B. including) the safety pin and a (C. machine) for (D. making) nails.
27. Connecticut, (A. like) the (B. other) New England states, (C. are) dotted with (D. many) little lakes.
28. The (A. soonest) parachutes were (B. made of) canvas, but (C. later), silk and then nylon (D. were used)
29. (A. When) vigorous exercise, muscles require a (B. much greater) (C. amount) of oxygen than (D. when they) are at rest.
30. (A. One) should (B. never) throw water on (C. an alive) (D. electrical) fire.
31. Medical students must (A. to study) (B. both) the (C. theory) and practice of (D. medicine).
32. The seal, (A. like) the sea lion and the walrus, (B. is) a (C. descendant) of ancestors that once (D. live) on the land.
33. (A. The top) layer of the ocean (B. stores) as much (C. heat) as (D. does) gases in the atmosphere.
34. Every one of the body's (A. billions) of cells (B. require) a (C. constant) (D. supply) of food and oxygen.
35. In (A. science), the results of an experiment (B. are) not generally accepted until they (C. had) been (D. duplicated) in other laboratories.
36. (A. In) Colonial times, flax and wool (B. required) months of preparation before they (C. could) be dyed and (D. spin) into cloth.
37. Although some people (A. find) bats terrifying, they (B. are) actually beneficial (C. because) they (D. ate) harmful insects.
38. Each (A. of the) four types of human (B. tooth) (C. are suited) for a (D. specific) purpose.
39. Mathematicians (A. taken) centuries (B. to develop) the methods that now (C. are used) in (D. arithmetic).
40. Electric (A. making) machines (B. have made) dairy (C. farming) a much easier job than it once (D. did).

#### Practice Test 28

##### A. Structure

1. Aerodynamics is the study of the forces ..... on an object as it moves through the atmosphere.
 

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| A) acting     | B) act   |
| C) are acting | D) acted |
2. .... for their strong fiber include flax and hemp.
 

|                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| A) Plants are grown | B) Plants grown   |
| C) Plants that grow | D) To grow plants |
3. ...., Jose Limon's dance troupe often toured abroad.
 

|  |   |
|--|---|
| A) The U.S. State Department sponsored it        | B) Sponsored by the U.S. State Department       |
| C) The U.S. State Department, which sponsored it | D) The sponsorship of the U.S. State Department |
4. Elfreth's Alley in Philadelphia is the oldest residential street in the United States, with ..... from 1728.
 

|                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) houses are dated     | B) the dates of the houses |
| C) the dating of houses | D) houses dating           |



have economic) opportunities.

23. Large commercial fishing vessels are (A. euipped) to clean, (B. packaging), and (C. freeze) the fish that they catch (D. at sea).
24. As (A. a breed), golden retrievers are (B. intelligent), (C. loyally), and (D. friendly) dogs.
25. Mathematics can be considered (A. a language), an art, (B. a science), a (C. tool), or (D. playing a game).
26. (A. Paper) may contain (B. vegetable), (C. minerals), or (D. man-made) fibers.
27. According to Susan Sontag, (A. our concepts) of (B. art), beauty, and (C. nature) (D. has) been changed by photography.
28. The economist Kenneth Boulding (A. proposed) a single social science that (B. would unify) (C. economic), sociology, and (D. political) science.
29. The (A. teeth front) are used to (B. bite) (C. food), the canines to tear it, and the molars (D. to grind it).
30. An ant's antennae provide (A. it) with the (B. sense) of (C. hear), smell, (D. touch), and taste.
31. A beaver uses (A. its strong) front (B. teeth) to cut down trees and (C. peel off) (D. its) bark.
32. A caricature is a picture (A. in which) the subject's (B. distinctive) features (C. they are) deliberately (D. exaggerated).
33. Ants are blind to red light, so (A. it is) possible to observe (B. themselves) in an artificial nest (C. without) distributing (D. their) activities.
34. An auger is (A. a tool) which a carpenter (B. uses it) (C. to bore) holes (D. in wood).
35. The glaciers in Olympia National Park are (A. unusually) because (B. they) are found at altitudes lower than (C. those) at (D. which) glaciers are usually found.
36. In (A. his) novels, Sinclair Lewis (B. drew) critical portraits of Americans (C. who) thought of (D. them) as model citizens.
37. Jaguars (A. which resemble) leopards but (B. they) are larger and are (C. marked) with rosettes (D. rather than) spots.
38. Most bacteria (A. have) strong cell walls (B. much) (C. like) (D. that) of plants.
39. Bees (A. collect) pollen, (B. which) (C. furnishes) protein for (D. its) diet.
40. A small business (A. often) limits (B. their) operations to a single (C. neighborhood) or a group of neighboring (D. communities).

정답

Practice Test 21

CCCAC BBAAC BACCD ACBCB BDDDA ADBAB CCCDC BBDAB

Practice Test 22

CDABB CAABA DCABA DACDA CCACD BCDCD BCBBA BDCCA

Practice Test 23

CACDB BBACC ABDCC BCCBC CBCDC ADCDA AAACB BCCAB

Practice Test 24

ADCDB BDCDC DCBAD ADAAD BBDCB CBBDD CDABA CBCAA

Practice Test 25

DCDAB DCDBA ADCCA CAADB DCBCA BBCBB AAADC BAACB

Practice Test 26

BDABA ADCAB ABADA BABCA ADDDB BCDBC CDDDC DDACD

Practice Test 27

DCBAA BCAAC BDCCA CADCC BDDDD ACABC ACDBC DDCAD

Practice Test 28

AABDA CBDDC BABCA DBDAA CDBCD BDCAD DCBBA DADDB