

1. S + V Rule

문장은 주어와 동사를 기본으로 동사에 이끌리는 술어로 구성되어 있으며, 모든 문장은 적어도 하나의 주어와 하나의 동사가 있어야 완전한 문장이 된다.

- Sentence = **Subject + Verb**

1. 주어 찾기: 주어 자리에 들어갈 수 있는 것은 명사구, 동명사구, to 부정사구, 명사절 중에서 하나이다.

주어	예문
1. 명사구 / 대명사	The sky is blue. The airport of San Francisco is very clean. He is my friend.
2. 동명사구	Running in the early morning is very difficult for me.
3. to 부정사구	To specialize is to focus efforts on a certain task.
4. 명사절	That the invention of the railroad helps development of industry is very clear.

With the advance of genetics and the development of techniques for identifying the elements of an individual's chromosomes, _____ of human origins has generated unusually high levels of scientific interest.

1. as enigma
2. because the enigma
3. the enigma
4. for the enigma

2. 동사 찾기: 주어의 동작이나 상태를 기술하는 문장의 실제 동사를 정동사라고 하며 이러한 정동사는 다음의 특성을 가진다.

- A. 주어와 '수일치'가 이뤄질 것!
- B. 문장 내용이나 시간부사의 '시제일치'가 이루어 질 것!
- C. 타동사는 목적어를 가질 것!

Skill 준동사가 아닌 정동사를 찾는다

- A. 준동사인 동명사를 제외한다.
Tom **avoided** mentioning the incident to his mother.
- B. 준동사인 분사를 제외한다.
Tom **gestured** toward the three cards *lying* on the table.
The students *questioned* **gave** very different opinions.
- C. 준동사인 부정사를 제외한다.
John **locked** the door *to stop* us from getting in.

- 동명사, 현재분사, 과거분사, 부정사를 통틀어 준동사라고 한다. 이들은 동사에서 나왔지만 다른 품사 (명사, 형용사, 부사)로 기능하기 때문에 문장에서 실제 동사로 기능하지 못한다.

- The Neanderthal face, dominated by a projecting and full nose, _____ the faces of other hominids.
1. have differed clearly from
 2. differed clearly from
 3. differing clearly from
 4. differed clearly

3. 주어, 동사 찾기: 문장의 거품인 부가구문을 걷어 내면 문장의 주요 구조인 주어, 동사, 목적어, 보어가 남아 아무리 긴 문장의 문제라도 쉽게 골격을 이해할 수 있다.

Skill

문제와 관계 있는 구조만 남긴다.

거품 걷어내기

문제와 관계없는 부가구문은 거품이니 걷어내라.

부가구문: 부사구, 부사절, 전치사구, 분사구문, 동격, 관계절 등

문제와 관계없는 주절은 걷어내라.

종속절을 가진 주절이 문제와 무관하면 주절을 걷어낸다.

The traveler **who crosses the U.S. by car** will find the food as worthy of attention as the scenery.

Based on the premise that light was composed of color, the impressionists came to the conclusion that shadows were not really black.

In the mid-ninth century both Canterbury and London were pillaged and burned

It became clear that resolving the dilemmas surrounding the public domain might prove necessary to preserve the union itself.

Practice (다음 문장에서 거품을 구별하여 주어와 동사를 찾으시오.)

1. As the air shot through the furnace, the bubbling metal would erupt in showers of sparks.
2. The universe consists of billions of galaxies flying apart as if from an explosion that set them in motion.
3. Democratic candidate, General George B. McClellan, promised peace at any price.
4. One scientist has estimated that the sea's plankton generates more than twice as much.
5. Growing to two or three inches long, krill provide the major food for the giant blue whale.
6. Mercury, closest to the Sun, receives the most solar energy.
7. To describe her research, she has written or edited seven books.
8. Despite such an impressive research background, she also enjoys her work in helping guide young scientist.
9. Like its relatives, the ancient tapir and rhinoceros, eohippus had four toes on its front feet, three on the rear, and teeth adapted to a forest diet of soft leaves.
10. Owning a phone in some countries is a well-known status symbol.

TEST.1

1. Cape Cod, a summer resort on the Atlantic Ocean, _____ for its clambakes.
 - A. they are famous
 - B. famous
 - C. is famous
 - D. been famous

2. In contrast to classical music, which follows formal European traditions, _____ spontaneous and freeform.
 - A. is
 - B. the
 - C. jazz being
 - D. jazz is

3. _____, people would desert the small states for the large.
 - A. They are drawn by fresh lands and low taxes
 - B. Drawn by fresh lands and low taxes
 - C. Drawing by fresh lands and low taxes
 - D. Fresh lands and low taxes drawn

4. The third and final reforming document for the Ottomans _____, which was issued over the signature of Sultan Abdul Hamid II.
 - A. the Constitution of 1876
 - B. was the Constitution of 1876
 - C. what the Constitution of 1876 was
 - D. that the Constitution of 1876

5. New Orleans, having belonged first to France, then to Spain, then to France again, _____ very cosmopolitan and sophisticated about entertainment.
 - A. was
 - B. to be
 - C. has
 - D. have

6. In 1885 the association's territories, renamed the Congo Free State after the Berlin conference, _____ at the expense of the natives.
 - A. which was one of the world's major sources of rubber
 - B. it was one of the world's major sources of rubber
 - C. one of the world's major sources of rubber became
 - D. became one of the world's major sources of rubber

7. With the Spanish army driven from France, _____ strong enough to issue the Edict of Nantes in April 1598.
 - A. feeling
 - B. and Henry felt
 - C. which Henry felt
 - D. Henry felt

8. His scientific work with electricity _____ Franklin world fame.
 - A. earning
 - B. earned
 - C. was earned
 - D. be earned

9. In frontier regions, of course, _____ was the standard type of house.
 - A. the log cabin which
 - B. that the log cabin
 - C. the log cabin has
 - D. the log cabin

10. The military conquest of the vast land of India with its hundreds of millions of people _____.
- A. were completed by the beginning of the nineteenth century.
 - B. the beginning of the nineteenth century was completed
 - C. being completed by the beginning of the nineteenth century
 - D. was completed by the beginning of the nineteenth century
11. _____ decorated with fish and bone motifs are found in grave sites, especially of women.
- A. That stone tools and pottery are
 - B. Stone tools and pottery be
 - C. Although stone tools and pottery are
 - D. Stone tools and pottery
12. At every major temple site there was a court _____ like a capital I where ball games took place.
- A. was shaped
 - B. shaped
 - C. whose shaping
 - D. shaped which
13. During his stay in Egypt, _____ built on the western edge of the Nile delta.
- A. Alexander picked a site for a harbor to be
 - B. a site for a harbor was picked by alexander
 - C. picking a site for a harbor, and Alexander
 - D. Alexander be picked a site for a harbor
14. A revolt _____ meant the revival of a small Jewish state.
- A. by the Maccabees in Palestine
 - B. is the Maccabees in Palestine
 - C. which the Maccabees in Palestine
 - D. has been the Maccabees in Palestine
15. _____ because of the forms that the universal substance took.
- A. To be appeared
 - B. Diversity which
 - C. Appeared by diversity
 - D. Diversity appeared
16. _____ money on future prospects was so popular that no politician felt any need to think through how these debts would be repaid.
- A. Borrowing
 - B. That borrowing
 - C. Once been borrowed
 - D. What borrowing