A. 우리말 뜻과 의미가 통하도록, 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

1. I have a twin sister, (that / who) runs a bakery.

2. Julia lost her ring, (what / which) was very expensive.

3. My father, (who / whose) is a scientist, is now in Singapore.

4. I live in Jeju-do, (which / what) is the biggest island in Korea.

B. 빈칸에 알맞은 관계대명사를 <보기>에서 골라 쓰시오. (중복 사용 가능함)

<보기>	which	what	who	that

1. Mike sent me flowers, _____ touched my heart.

2. We watched the news, _____ was about a fire last night.

3. I'll borrow the book from Tom, _____ has read it many times.

C. 주어진 문장을 예시와 같이 관계대명사를 사용하여 문장을 바꿔쓰시오.

e.g. We went to the library, but it was closed. → We went to the library, which was closed.

1. Jane won a gold medal, and it pleased her parents.

→ _____

2. I have an uncle, and he teaches English at a middle school.

→ _____

3. Hailey has many friends, and they always support her.

→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. 다음 문장을 가주어 It으로 시작하는 문장으로 바꿔 쓰시오.

(1) That Peter broke the window is clear.

→ It _____

(2) That Chris passed the exam is surprising.

→ It _____

(3) That Ms. Smith will come back next week is true.

→ It _____

B. 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

(1) It is strange (that / when) Kate didn't pass the exam.

(2) (It / what) is certain that she can't eat spicy food.

(3) It was impossible that (to attend / I could attend) the meeting in time.

C. 주어진 우리말과 의미가 같도록 괄호 안의 단어들을 바르게 배열하여 문장을 쓰시오.

(1) Mary가 이 모든 음식을 요리했다는 것은 사실이다.

(that, Mary, is, cooked, it, all this food, true)

→ _____

(2) Eric이 아직 이곳에 도착하지 않은 것은 이상하다.

(here, arrived, strange, Eric, is, yet, that, hasn't, it)

→ _____

(3) 네가 그 배우를 아직도 좋아한다니 놀랍다.

(surprising, is, you, still, that, like, it, the actor)

→ _____

D. It is ~ that 강조구문을 사용하여 영작하시오.

(1) 내가 보고싶은 사람은 바로 너야.

(you, it, that, is, I, want, to, see)

→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS