Lesson 2_Worksheet_Structures ①

■ even if 양보의 부사절

even if는 '설사 ...라 할지라도, 비록 ...일지라도'의 의미의 양보의 부사절을 이끈다.

1. Even if + 현재시제 ..., 주어 + will/can/may + 동사원형

   e.g. **Even if** it rains, the festival will not be cancelled.

   Even if I have no money, I will never give up on my dreams.

2. Even if + 과거시제 (be동사일 경우 were) ..., 주어 + would/should/could/might + 동사원형

   e.g. **Even if** I had time, I would rather read a book.

   Even if I were a millionaire, I would not buy a luxury car.

3. Even if + 과거완료시제 ..., 주어 + would/should/could/might + have p.p.

   e.g. **Even if** I had not been so busy today, I could not have gone to the movies with you.

   Even if she had not eaten snacks, she would have skipped dinner.

※ even if와 even though의 차이

even if는 일어나지 않은 일을 가정하는 반면 even though는 이미 일어난 과거의 일이나 객관적인 현재 사실에 대한 내용을 언급할 때 쓴다.

e.g. **Even though** he studied hard last night, he failed the exam.

비록 그는 어젯밤에 열심히 공부했지만, 시험에 떨어졌다.

Even if he had studied hard last night, he would have failed the exam.

그가 어젯밤에 열심히 공부를 했다 하더라도 시험에 떨어졌을 것이다. (그는 어젯밤 공부를 열심히 하지 않았음)

Quiz

A 밑줄 친 부분에 유의하여 문장을 해석하시오.

1. Even if I don't know anyone at the party, I will have a good time.
2. Even though you failed the exam, you don't have to give up all other chances.
3. The professor would not have accepted it even if he had finished his paper in time.
4. Even if he had played in the game, we still wouldn't have won.
5. Even though he read the book closely, he couldn't say a word about the main character.

B 괄호 안에서 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

1. He would not be promoted even if he (was / were) to get an average score.
2. Even if you (are / were) good at swimming, the water can be dangerous.
3. Even if he passes the entrance exam, he (won't / wouldn't) be able to afford the tuition.
4. You must keep the rules even if you (think / don't think) they're unfair.

C 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

1. 설사 내가 그곳에 있었다 하더라도, 그가 했던 것보다 더 잘하지는 못했을 것이다.
   Even if I _____ there, I would not have done better than he did.
2. 설사 그가 돈이 있었다 하더라도 절대 기부하지 않았을 것이다.
   He would never donate to a charity even if he _____ money.
3. 비록 그가 멀리 떨어져있다 하더라도 우리는 그에게 의지할 것이다.
   _____ he is far away, we will depend on him.
4. 비록 그는 할 일이 많았지만 휴가를 떠났다.
   He went on vacation _____ he had a lot of work to do.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lesson 2_Worksheet_Structures ②

■ 가목적어 it

5형식 문장에서 목적어로 쓰인 to부정사구/동명사구/that절이 너무 길 경우, 목적어 자리에 it을 쓰고 원래 목적어는 뒤로 보낸다.

1. think, believe, consider, find, make, keep 등의 동사가 5형식(동사 + 목적어 + 목적격 보어)으로 쓰였을 때, 목적어가 to부정사구/동명사구/that절인 경우, 목적어를 뒤로 보내고 그 자리에 가목적어 it을 쓴다.

   e.g. The noise from the upstairs made **it** (가목적어) difficult **to focus on my work**. (진목적어)

   I find **it** interesting **talking to her**.

   I find **it** strange **that she made such a mistake**.

2. 목적어가 to부정사구, 동명사구, that절이 아닌 명사(구)인 경우에는 가목적어 it을 쓰지 않는다. 단, 목적어가 길면 목적어를 목적격 보어 뒤에 쓸 수 있다.

   e.g. Television has made new forms of education possible.

   → Television has made possible (목적격 보어) **new forms of education** (목적어). (○)

   → Television has made **it** possible **new forms of education**. (X)

※ 가주어 it

to부정사구, 동명사구, 명사절 주어가 길거나 중요한 정보를 담고 있는 경우, 가주어 it을 문장의 주어 자리에 쓰고, 실제 주어에 해당하는 구와 절을 문장의 뒤에 쓴다.

e.g. **It** would be exciting **to visit Paris with you**.
(= To visit Paris with you would be exciting.)
It is not a good idea **to visit him without any notice**.
(= Visiting him without any notice is not a good idea.)

Quiz

A 밑줄 친 부분에 유의하여 문장을 해석하시오.

1. I thought it better to tell the truth.
2. I made it clear that I never touched her private folders in the computer.
3. She found it difficult to read the manual without help.
4. You should keep it a secret that I wore my sister's new coat.

B 괄호 안에서 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

1. (It / That) is difficult to choose a gift.
2. Some people think (that / it that) money is the most important thing in life.
3. I found (difficult / it difficult) to solve the riddle.
4. The new technology made (easier / it easier) for us to stay in touch.

C 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 괄호 안에 주어진 단어를 바르게 배열하시오.

1. 여행하는 동안 나는 다양한 유형의 사람들을 관찰하는 것이 흥미롭다는 것을 알게 되었다.
   During the trip, I (it, observe, to, interesting, found) different types of people.
   ⇨ _____
2. 시간은 아무도 기다려주지 않는다는 것을 명심해야 한다.
   You should (that, it, mind, keep, in) time awaits no one.
   ⇨ _____
3. 나는 그가 어제 내게 전화하지 않은 것이 이상하다고 생각했다.
   I (that, strange, it, thought) he didn't call me yesterday.
   ⇨ _____
4. 나는 피아노 연주를 배우는 것이 어렵다는 것을 알았다.
   I (to, learn, found, difficult, it) to play the piano.
   ⇨ _____

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