

**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.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**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 )

→ \_\_\_\_\_