1급 영어문법 진단테스트

고등학교 1학년 수준 - 원어민 수준의 융합적 표현!

🌟 테스트 소개 및 격려 메시지

안녕하세요, 영어 문법의 궁극적 경지를 정복하는 여러분! 🎉

이 테스트는 여러분이 고등학교 수준의 최고급 영어 문법을 얼마나 완벽하게 마스터했는지 확인하는 최종 도전입니다. 아는만큼 풀면 되요. 복잡하고 정교한 구조들도 지금까지의 실력으로 충분히 정복할 수 있어요! 이 테스트를 통해 여러분의 지금의 위치를 알아보고 더 성장할 계획을 잡아줄게요!

💪 원어민 수준의 문법 마스터, 함께 완성해나가요! 화이팅!

📝 수험자 정보

수험자명: _____

학교/학년: _____

현재 학습하는 내용: _____ (예: 고등학교 영어 교과서, 영어학원 Level 8, 고급 문법 완성 과정 등)

응시일: _____년 _____월 _____일

시작시간: _____시 _____분 종료시간: _____시 _____분

채점자: _____

📊 테스트 구성

- 총 문항수: 50문항
- 시험시간: 제한 없음 (충분히 분석하며 풀어보세요)
- 구성:
  - 인지적 문법능력 (1-25번): 정답을 선택하는 문제
  - 감각적 문법능력 (26-45번): 어법상 틀린 부분 찾기 및 올바른 표현 선택
  - 주관식 문제 (46-50번): 직접 써보는 문제

📚 인지적 문법능력 (25문항)

소요시간: _____분 _____초

1. 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. He _____ always complaining about everything these days.

① was
② is
③ has been
④ will be
⑤ had been

2. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① I wish I have more time to study.
② I wish I had more time to study.
③ I wish I will have more time to study.
④ I wish I would have more time to study.
⑤ I wish I am having more time to study.

3. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. It _____ that he will resign from his position.

① says
② is said
③ is saying
④ has said
⑤ was saying

4. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① Two-thirds of the students was absent.
② Two-thirds of the students were absent.
③ Two-third of the students were absent.
④ Two-thirds of the student were absent.
⑤ Two-thirds of the students is absent.

5. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. The majority of the committee _____ against the proposal.

① is
② are
③ was
④ were
⑤ have been

6. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① Neither Tom nor his parents was at home.
② Neither Tom nor his parents were at home.
③ Neither Tom nor his parent were at home.
④ Neither Tom nor his parents is at home.
⑤ Neither Tom and his parents were at home.

7. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. I told him what _____ so disappointed about the results.

① made me feel
② did make me feel
③ made me to feel
④ make me feel
⑤ making me feel

8. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① The question is too difficult for me to solve it.
② The question is too difficult for me to solve.
③ The question is so difficult for me to solve it.
④ The question is very difficult for me to solve it.
⑤ The question is enough difficult for me to solve.

9. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. We found the situation extremely difficult _____.

① to handle
② to handle it
③ handling
④ for handling
⑤ of handling

10. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① When crossing the street, a car hit him.
② When crossing the street, he was hit by a car.
③ When crossed the street, he was hit by a car.
④ When he crossing the street, a car hit him.
⑤ When to cross the street, he was hit by a car.

11. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. _____ in 1990, he moved to Seoul when he was young.

① Born
② Being born
③ Having born
④ To be born
⑤ Birth

12. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① The man believed to be rich turned out to be poor.
② The man believed to being rich turned out to be poor.
③ The man believed being rich turned out to be poor.
④ The man believed rich turned out to be poor.
⑤ The man believing to be rich turned out to be poor.

13. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. This is the very book _____ I have been looking for.

① which
② what
③ that
④ who
⑤ whose

14. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① The way which he solved the problem was brilliant.
② The way in which he solved the problem was brilliant.
③ The way that he solved the problem was brilliant.
④ The way how he solved the problem was brilliant.
⑤ both ② and ③

15. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. The reason _____ he gave for being late was unconvincing.

① why
② that
③ what
④ which
⑤ when

16. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① Should you need any help, please let me know.
② Should you will need any help, please let me know.
③ Should you needed any help, please let me know.
④ Should you needing any help, please let me know.
⑤ Should you to need any help, please let me know.

17. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. _____ he had not studied hard, he would have failed the exam.

① If
② Unless
③ Even if
④ As if
⑤ Only if

18. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① Not until he arrived did the meeting begin.
② Not until he arrived the meeting began.
③ Not until he arrived the meeting did begin.
④ Not until did he arrive the meeting began.
⑤ Until he arrived did not the meeting begin.

19. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. Never _____ such a beautiful sunset before.

① I have seen
② have I seen
③ I had seen
④ had I seen
⑤ I saw

20. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① Hardly had he left when it started to rain.
② Hardly he had left when it started to rain.
③ Hardly had he left than it started to rain.
④ Hardly he left when it started to rain.
⑤ Hardly did he leave when it started to rain.

21. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. _____ more diligent than Tom in our class.

① No one is
② Anyone is not
③ No one are
④ Not anyone is
⑤ None are

22. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① I don't think he is not honest.
② I think he is not honest.
③ I don't think he is honest.
④ I not think he is honest.
⑤ I think he isn't not honest.

23. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. There is no denying the fact _____ global warming is a serious problem.

① which
② what
③ that
④ whether
⑤ if

24. 다음 중 어법상 올바른 것은?

① The more you study, the better your grades become.
② The more you study, the more better your grades become.
③ More you study, better your grades become.
④ The much you study, the better your grades become.
⑤ The more you study, your grades become better.

25. 빈칸에 알맞은 것을 고르시오. I would rather you _____ me the truth.

① tell
② told
③ telling
④ to tell
⑤ have told

🎯 감각적 문법능력 (20문항)

소요시간**: _____**분 **_____**초

26. 다음 문장에서 어법상 어색한 부분을 고르시오. She ① is ② always ③ complained ④ about ⑤ the weather.

27. I ① wish ② I ③ will ④ be ⑤ taller.

28. It ① is ② said ③ him ④ to ⑤ be honest.

29. Five ① million ② dollars ③ are ④ a ⑤ lot of money.

30. Neither ① of ② the ③ answers ④ are ⑤ correct.

31. I ① explained ② her ③ how ④ to ⑤ solve the problem.

32. ① While ② crossed ③ the ④ street, ⑤ he saw an accident.

33. The ① man ② said ③ to ④ be ⑤ a genius is actually ordinary.

34. This ① is ② the ③ very ④ place ⑤ where I was looking for.

35. ① Should ② you ③ will ④ come, ⑤ please call me.

36. He speaks English (as if / as though) he were a native speaker.

37. (Not until / Until not) yesterday did I realize my mistake.

38. (Hardly / Hard) had the concert begun when it started raining.

39. I would rather (stay / stayed) home than go out tonight.

40. There is no doubt (that / what) he is the best candidate.

41. (The more / More) carefully you read, the better you understand.

42. I don't think this plan (will work / won't work) effectively.

43. It was not until midnight (that / when) he came home.

44. (So / Such) difficult was the exam that many students failed.

45. He is (no more / not more) a teacher than I am a student.

✏️ 주관식 문제 (5문항) - 1급 최고급 완성!

다음 문제들을 풀며 영어 실력을 원어민 수준으로 완성시켜보세요!

46. 다음 문장을 가정법을 사용하여 다시 쓰시오.

He didn't listen to my advice, so he made a mistake.

→ If _____

47. 다음 문장을 도치구문으로 바꾸시오.

He had hardly finished speaking when the phone rang.

→ _____

48. 다음 두 문장을 접속사 + 분사구문으로 연결하시오.

When I was walking in the park, I met my old friend.

→ _____

49. 다음 우리말을 영어로 완성하시오. (동격 that절)

그가 성공할 것이라는 사실은 의심의 여지가 없다.

= There is no doubt _____

50. 다음 우리말을 영어로 완성하시오. (부분부정)

모든 학생이 영어를 좋아하는 것은 아니다.

= _____ English.

✅ 정답 및 해설

📚 인지적 문법능력 (1-25번)

1. ② is [VB1.1 - 진행형 + always]

- 진행형 + always는 짜증이나 불만을 나타냅니다.

2. ② I wish I had more time to study. [VB1.3 - 소망표현 가정법]

- I wish 다음에는 가정법 과거를 사용합니다.

3. ② is said [VB1.4 - 절 목적어 수동태]

- It is said that 구조입니다.

4. ② Two-thirds of the students were absent. [SV1.1 - 숫자주어 일치]

- 분수 + of + 복수명사는 복수 취급합니다.

5. ② are [SV1.2 - 집합명사]

- majority는 복수 의미로 쓰일 때 복수동사를 사용합니다.

6. ② Neither Tom nor his parents were at home. [SV1.3 - Neither A nor B]

- Neither A nor B는 B에 동사를 일치시킵니다.

7. ① made me feel [VO1.1 - 다중 목적어 구조]

- what이 주어 역할을 하므로 평서문 어순입니다.

8. ② The question is too difficult for me to solve. [VO1.3 - 긴 목적어 도치]

- too ~ to 구조에서 목적어를 반복하지 않습니다.

9. ① to handle [VC1.2 - 다중 보어 구조]

- find + 목적어 + 형용사 + to부정사 구조입니다.

10. ② When crossing the street, he was hit by a car. [NF1.1 - 접속사 + 분사구문]

- 분사구문의 의미상 주어와 주절의 주어가 같아야 합니다.

11. ① Born [NF1.2 - 분사구문의 시제와 태]

- 과거분사로 수동의 의미를 나타냅니다.

12. ① The man believed to be rich turned out to be poor. [NF1.3 - be said/believed to 구문]

- be believed to 구조입니다.

13. ③ that [MO1.1 - 관계절 + 수식어 복합]

- the very와 함께 쓰이는 관계대명사는 that입니다.

14. ⑤ both ② and ③ [MO1.2 - 긴 수식구조]

- the way는 in which 또는 that과 함께 쓰입니다.

15. ④ which [MO1.3 - 관계대명사 구별]

- gave의 목적어 역할을 하는 관계대명사 which입니다.

16. ① Should you need any help, please let me know. [CP1.2 - 가정법 도치]

- 가정법에서 if 생략 시 Should가 앞으로 옵니다.

17. ① If [CP1.5 - 가정법 vs 직설법]

- 가정법 과거완료 구조입니다.

18. ① Not until he arrived did the meeting begin. [SS1.1 - not until 도치구문]

- not until 도치에서 did + 주어 + 동사원형 순서입니다.

19. ② have I seen [SS1.4 - 부정어 도치]

- Never가 문두에 오면 도치구문을 만듭니다.

20. ① Hardly had he left when it started to rain. [SS1.4 - Hardly ~ when]

- Hardly ~ when 구문에서 도치를 사용합니다.

21. ① No one is [SS1.2 - no more/less than]

- 비교급 구문에서 no one을 사용합니다.

22. ③ I don't think he is honest. [SS1.3 - 부정 전이]

- 부정전이에서는 주절을 부정합니다.

23. ③ that [SS1.6 - 동격 that절]

- the fact와 동격인 that절입니다.

24. ① The more you study, the better your grades become. [SS1.1 - the 비교급 구문]

- The + 비교급, the + 비교급 구조입니다.

25. ② told [SS1.3 - would rather 가정법]

- would rather 다음에는 가정법 과거를 사용합니다.

🎯 감각적 문법능력 (26-45번)

26. ③ complained [VB1.1 - 현재진행 + always]

- is always complaining으로 현재진행형을 사용해야 합니다.

27. ③ will [VB1.3 - 가정법]

- I wish 다음에는 가정법을 사용해야 합니다. (were)

28. ③ him [VB1.4 - 수동태]

- It is said that he is honest 또는 He is said to be honest입니다.

29. ③ are [SV1.1 - 숫자주어]

- 돈의 액수는 단수 취급하므로 is를 사용해야 합니다.

30. ④ are [SV1.2 - Neither of]

- Neither of는 단수 취급하므로 is를 사용해야 합니다.

31. ② her [VO1.1 - 다중 목적어]

- explain은 4형식을 취하지 않으므로 to her로 써야 합니다.

32. ② crossed [NF1.1 - 분사구문]

- While crossing으로 현재분사를 사용해야 합니다.

33. ② said [NF1.3 - 수동 구문]

- said to be로 수동 구문을 완성해야 합니다.

34. ⑤ where [MO1.1 - 관계대명사 vs 관계부사]

- look for의 목적어이므로 which를 사용해야 합니다.

35. ③ will [CP1.2 - 가정법 도치]

- Should you come으로 원형동사를 사용해야 합니다.

36. as if [CP1.6 - as if 가정법]

- as if와 as though는 같은 의미입니다.

37. Not until [SS1.1 - not until 도치]

- Not until이 정확한 표현입니다.

38. Hardly [SS1.4 - Hardly ~ when]

- Hardly ~ when 구문입니다.

39. stay [SS1.3 - would rather]

- would rather 다음에는 동사원형이 옵니다.

40. that [SS1.6 - 동격절]

- doubt와 동격인 that절입니다.

41. The more [SS1.1 - 상관 비교급]

- The + 비교급 구조입니다.

42. will work [SS1.3 - 부정전이]

- 부정전이에서는 종속절을 긍정으로 씁니다.

43. that [SS1.1 - 강조구문]

- It was not until ~ that 강조구문입니다.

44. So [SS1.4 - So ~ that 도치]

- 형용사를 강조하는 So difficult입니다.

45. no more [SS1.2 - no more ~ than]

- '~이 아닌 것은 ...가 아닌 것과 같다'는 의미입니다.

✏️ 주관식 문제 정답 **(46-50번)**

46. If he had listened to my advice, he wouldn't have made a mistake. [CP1.2 - 가정법 과거완료]

- 과거 사실과 반대 가정을 나타냅니다.

47. Hardly had he finished speaking when the phone rang. [SS1.4 - Hardly ~ when 도치]

- Hardly 도치구문을 사용합니다.

48. When walking in the park, I met my old friend. [NF1.1 - 접속사 + 분사구문]

- 접속사를 남겨두고 분사구문을 만듭니다.

49. that he will succeed [SS1.6 - 동격 that절]

- doubt와 동격인 that절을 사용합니다.

50. Not all students like [SS1.3 - 부분부정]

- 부분부정은 **Not all**을 사용합니다.

🏆 점수 계산표

점수 구간	수준	평가
45-50점	최우수	🌟 완벽한 1급 마스터! 원어민 수준 완성!
40-44점	우수	💫 훌륭해요! 최고급 수준!
35-39점	보통	👍 좋은 실력! 고급 과정 완주!
30-34점	보완필요	📚 최고급 구조를 더 연습해요!
30점 미만	재학습	💪 고급 과정을 차근차근 다시!

🎉 정말 수고하셨습니다! 최고급 영어 문법 실력을 완성했어요!

채점 완료: _____점 / 50점
채점자 사인: _____
채점일: _____년 ____월 ____일