

2. what 의 용법1)

- ① **What** you see, hear, smell, taste and feel is always the mother of new ideas. (=that which : ...하는 것)
- ② Give me **what** you have in your hand. (=all that : ..하는 모든 것)
- ③ He has made me **what** I am. (..와 비슷한 것, 사람)
- ④ Reading is to the mind **what** exercise is to the body. (A is to B what C is to D.)
- ⑤ **What** with overwork and **what** with money worries, he became ill. (what=부사로서 partly, somewhat)

3. 관계 부사로 쓰이는 that

- ① Now is the time that you begin the road to success. (=when)
- ② This is not the way that I came last. (=by which)
- ③ Do you know anywhere that I can get a drink? (=where)

4. 동사 + A + of + B 유형

- ♣ of : ㉠ 제거, 분리, 박탈 ㉡ 한정(..에 관해서)
- ㉠ . A famous doctor cured a child of a bad illness.
 . They cleared the mountain of its trees.
 . This tool relieved me of great pains.
 . They robbed him of the money.
 . This tall building deprives our house of sunlight.
 - ㉡ . This picture reminds me of my sister.
 . She informed us of the news.

7. 의문문을 강조하는 어구

- ① Why **on earth** are you waiting for him?
- ② What **the devil** do you want me to do?
- ③ How **in the world** could you forget my birthday?

12. 소유의 'the'

└───> 동사 + 사람 + 전치사 + the + 신체의 부분

ex) . He seized me by **the** sleeve.

- . He hit me on **the** head.
- . He patted me on **the** shoulder.
- . She shot him through **the** heart.
- . She kissed me on **the** lips.

④ 명령형

- Ⓐ Be it ever so humble, there is no place like home.
- Ⓑ Try as you may, you can never do it in a week.
- Ⓒ Say what you will, no one believes him.
- Ⓓ Be it true or not, it is not worth considering.

⑤ 보어(형/부) + as + S + V

ex) Poor as he is, he will not do such a thin

18. 막연한 it 의 관용적 표현

① 주어로 쓰인 경우

- . This is the way it goes. (세상 다 그런 거지 뭐)
- . How goes it with you?
- . It was all over with me.
- . If it were not for water, nothing could live.

② 목적으로 쓰인 경우

- . We must fight it out. (끝까지 싸우다)
- . Hang it! (제기랄)
- . You have to make it.
- . I had a hard time of it.
- . I had a good time of it.
- . Take it easy.
- . I couldn't help it.

19. but 의 용법

————> Ⓐ 그러나 Ⓑ only Ⓒ except Ⓓ that + not(관. 대; 접속사)

- ex) 1) He could find all but one of his books. ()
- 2) He is all but dead. ()
- 3) He is anything but a poet. ()
- 4) I couldn't but do it. ()
- 5) There is no mother but loves her children. ()
- 6) It never rains but it pours. ()
- = _____ it rains, it always pours.
- 7) He didn't go there in person, but sent his assistant.
- = _____ going there in person, he sent his assistant.

20. 관용적으로 복수형을 쓰는 경우

- ① Many people live in the suburbs.
- ② Subways take workers from their homes on the outskirts to factories in the city.
- ③ I am friends with her.
I want to make friends with him.
- ④ I am on good terms with him.
I am on visiting terms with her.
- ⑤ shake hands _____
change cars _____
change hands _____ (주인이 바뀌다)
- ⑥ a pair of (trousers, scissors, glasses, shoes, etc)

21. against 의 용법

- ① Are you for or against the plan? ()
- ② The crocodile is very well protected against its enemies. ()
- ③ Hailstorms are beating against the windows. ()
- ④ A huge tree was seen against the blue sky. ()
- ⑤ A gentleman is leaning against the wall. ()
- ⑥ Against his poverty, he became a great man. ()

22. 유사보어

- . 완전동사에 보어가 와서 **주어의 상황, 상태 혹은 결과를 설명**
- ※ . 명칭 : 유사보어, 준 보어, 유리된 주격보어, 의사보어
- . 해석 방법 : 주어가 『...한 상태에서, ... 인 채로』

- 예문** . I went away **a girl**, and have come back **a woman**.
- . He returned home **a changed man**.
- . He lived **a saint** and died **a martyr**.
- . The snow fell deep.
- . He went away quite satisfied.
- . The child was born dead.
- . Men are created equal.
- . The ground was frozen hard.
- . A door banged open and slammed shut.
- . The sun came out hot.
- . He came out the room alive.
- . The lion was caught alive.
- . The boy was beaten black and blue.
- . The thief ran away quite unobserved.
- . Her legs were burned brown.
- . The door was painted white.

23. what 의 용법

- ① Give me what you have in your hand. (=the thing which, that which)
- ② I gave the beggar what little money I have. (= all that)
- ③ Say what you will, I will do it. ()
- ④ what with overwork, and what with money worries, he became ill. (부
사:partly)
= Half through overwork and half through money worries,
- ⑤ Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body.
- ⑥ The old man is not what he was.
- ⑦ Not a day comes but what makes a change.
- ⑧ What he has suffered! (감탄문)
- ⑨ Ask him what he wants to be when he grows up. (직업)
- ⑩ and what not : and so on

24. make it possible for + 사람 = enable 사람 + to do

- 1) Airplanes make it possible for us to travel fast.
= Airplanes enable us to travel fast.
= We can travel fast thanks to airplanes.
- 2) Korea's geographical position has made it possible for neighboring countries to watch carefully.
= Korea's geographical position has enabled neighboring countries to watch carefully.
- 3) His poverty made it impossible to continue his study.
= His poverty disabled him to continue his study.
= He couldn't continue his study due to his poverty.

26. 강조용법의 That's ...

- ※ 강조구문 (내리쳐서 해석함)--- 『바로 그러한 이유로.....하다』
- That's where ...
 - That's when ...
 - That's how...

○ That's because ...

○ That's why...

▶ 응용 독해

- a) That's just where you are mistaken.
- b) That's how the accident took place.
- c) That's because I love you.
- d) That's why I didn't open my mouth.

34. From A to B 의 유형

- (1) They live from hand to mouth.
- (2) They come to see us from time to time.
- (3) He begged from door to door.
- (4) Butterflies flutter from flower to flower.
- (5) He works hard from morning to (till) night.
- (6) In autumn most leaves turn from green to brown or yellow.

35. consider 의 뜻으로 쓰이는 주요 표현

- (1) You should take into account someone else's wishes.
= You should take someone else's wishes into account.
- (2) We made allowances for his youth.
= We allowed for his youth.
= We took his youth into consideration.
= We consider his youth.

44. not ... until : ...하고 나서야 비로소 ...하다

- ① The modern novel did **not** begin to appear **until the 18th century**.
- ② The modern novel began to appear **only after the 18th century**.

50. 동사 + one's way : ... 하면서 나아가다

- . feel one's way () . beg one's way ()
- . pay one's way () . earn one's way : 자립하면서 나아가다
- . push one's way () . make one's way ;

▶ 응용독해

- a) Baby crocodile has special sharp teeth with which to break their way out of the shells.
- b) Mr. Kim paid his way through a college with honors.

59. **make it** : 성공하다

▷ succeed, come off well, go off well

61. Never 와 같은 말

= never = not ...at all = by no means = not ...whatever = far from = anything but
= on no account = simply not

ex) His salary is not nearly enough to support his family.

72. 공통관계

- (1) He is not and cannot be what he was.
(= He is not what he was and cannot be what he was.)
그는 예전에 그가 아니고 예전의 그가 될 수도 없다

74. 빈도부사

- (1) most of the time = usually
(2) all the time, all of the time = always
(3) some of the time = sometimes
(4) hardly ever = seldom
(5) much of the time = often

75. come to + N 의 용법 : ... 하게되다

▷ come to an end, come to stop, come to a halt : 멈추다, 끝나다
come to a conclusion : 끝나다, 결론으로 달하다
come to mind : 생각나다
come to nothing : 헛수고로 끝나다
come to oneself : 의식을 회복하다
come to someone's aid/assistance/aid : ... 을 도와주다
come to an agreement : 동의하다
come to blow : 싸우기 시작하다

76. go to + N 의 용법

▷ go to waste : 낭비되다
go to extremes : 극단으로 가다
go to great pains : 무척 수고하다
go to pieces : 조각나다, 정신적으로 무너지다
go to trial : 재판 받다

78. picture 의 용법

- ① The boy is the picture of his father. (= copy)

- ② She was the picture of happiness. (=확신, embodiment)
- ③ He was a perfect picture of a good-natured farmer. (= example)
- ④ The employment picture is much brighter than it was a year ago. (= situation)
- ⑤ He has a clear picture of the problem. (= understanding)
- ⑥ Ok, that's enough. Now I got the picture. (= to see, understand)
- ⑦ The present political picture in Korea gives much cause for anxiety. (= situation)
- ⑧ Most economists paint a dark picture of the failure of the world economy. (= representation)
- ⑨ Investigators who have studied very young children in school present a grim picture of early schooling. (= description)
- ⑩ I can't quite picture myself as a father. (= imagine)

79. otherwise 의 용법

- ① His answer could not be otherwise. (= different)
- ② It is otherwise with him. (= different, in other condition)
- ③ You think otherwise, don't you? (= in another way, in different way)
- ④ The rent is high, but otherwise the house is satisfactory. (= in other respects)
- ⑤ Otherwise, our team could have won the game. (= If not)
- ⑥ Do what you have been told, otherwise you will be punished. (= or else)

80. at all의 용법

- ① Do you have any money at all? (조금이라도)
- ② I don't agree with you at all. (조금도)
- ③ If help is to come, it must come soon. (어차피)
- ④ The wonder is that I am here at all. (어쨌든)
- ⑤ Is there any chance at all? (조금이라도)

81. free의 용법

- ① His manner and speech are too free. (=licentious; 방종한)
- ② Do you have any rooms free? (= vacant; 빈)
- ③ The accused left the court a free man. (= liberated; 해방된)
- ④ He is free with his money. (= generous; 잘 쓰는)
- ⑤ You are free to stay as long as you like. (= 허용되는)
- ⑥ duty-free, free medicine (= 무료의)
- ⑦ free from charges (비난을 받지 않는), free from disease (= ...이 없는)
- ⑧ I am free to confess. (자진해서 ...하는)

- ⑨ You are very free in blaming others. (= 지나치게 ...하는)

83. to one's + 추상명사 : 누가 ... 하게도

- ▷ to my delight : 내가 기쁘게도
 to my disappointment
 to her sorrow
 to his relief : 그가 안심이 되게도
 to her shame
 to her grief
 to his regret
 to his distress
 to my cost : 쓰라린 경험을 하여
 * as I know it to my cost : 쓰라린 경험을 하고 아는 것이지만
 to my joy
 to my surprise
 to my satisfaction
 to my anger
 to my horror

84. give의 용법

- ▷ give an account of (설명하다), give a concert (연주회를 열다), give a cry (외치다), give a laugh (웃다), give a lesson (교습을 주다), give an order (명령하다), give a party (파티를 열다), give a try (해보다), give aid to (...를 도와주다), give birth to (낳다), give emphasis to (강조하다), give rise to (생기게 하다), give thought to (생각해보다)

85. effect

- ▷ for effect : 효과를 노리고
 in effect : 1) 효력 있는 2) in fact
 to the effect that : 라는 취지로
 with effect : 효과적으로, 감명 깊게
 effects : 동산

86. but that의 용법

- ▷ But that there is water, we could not live. (= if not)
 ▷ I don't doubt but that you will succeed. (= that, 부정의미의 동사 다음)
 ▷ It cannot be but that something will happen.(... 하지 않을 수 없다;
 but that=that+not)
 ▷ It is impossible but that offenses will come. (... 할 수 없다)

87. good의 용법

- ① It is good two hours' drive from here. (= full)
- ② He says he's leaving the country for good. (= ever)
- ③ It is no good talking to such a fellow. (= use)
- ④ I'm telling you this for your own good. (= benefit)
- ⑤ Fish doesn't keep good in hot water. (= fresh)
- ⑥ It was very good of you to help them. (= kind)
- ⑦ I didn't know that you were so good at swimming. (= skilled)
- ⑧ Your driver's license is good for three years. (= effective)
- ⑨ She took to reading the Bible in good earnest. (= real)
- ⑩ I'll lend him ten dollars because I know he's good for the money. (= reliable)

95. with 부대상황 구문

- ※ with + 목 + 보어 ⇒ 「... 한 상태로」
- . with one's hair waving in the wind (머리카락을 바람에 날리면서)
 - . with one's legs crossed(folded) (다리를 꼬고)
 - . with a radio on/off (라디오를 켜놓은 채/켜놓은 채)
 - . with one's arms crossed (팔짱을 끼고)
 - . with one's mission completed (임무를 끝내 놓고)
 - . with one's dog following behind (개가 뒤에서 따르고)
 - . with one's eyes bandaged (한쪽 눈을 붕대로 감고)
 - . with one's mouth full (입안을 가득 채우고)
 - . with one's jacket hanging on his shoulder (상의를 어깨에 걸치고)
 - . with a smile on one's face (얼굴에 미소를 띠며)
 - . with a pipe in one's mouth (파이프를 입에 물고)
 - . with a hat on/off (모자를 쓴 채로/벗은 채로)
 - . with one's elbows resting on one's knees (팔꿈치를 무릎에 놓고)
 - . with one's hand in one's pocket (손을 주머니에 찔러 놓은 채로)
 - . with one's arms covered with blood (손이 온통 피로 범벅이 된 채)

99. over의 용법

- (1) ... 하면서
 - . We talked over a cup of coffee.
 - . I fell asleep over my work.
 - . We had a chat over a glass of wine.
- (2) 기간
 - . Over the last three years wages have diminished.
 - . He will not live over today. (오늘을 넘기지 못할 것이다)
 - . We kept the party over night.
 - . Payments spread over a series of years.

(3) 기타

- . The disease spread over the whole country. (도처에, 곳곳에)
- . She broke her heart over what he said. (about)
- . I will tell her over the phone. (...을 통하여; 매개)
- . He travelled over many hills and across rivers. (... 을 넘어서)

101. do 동사의 용법

- ① give : Will you do me a favor?
do one harm; do one good
- ② be satisfactory :(1형식동사)
- ③ do + 명사 ---->손질하다, (명사의 의미)하다
. do the dishes; do translation; do the flowers;
. do a room; do one's face; do one's hair
- ④ do + 지명 = visit

125. do with의 용법

- (1) what did you do with my book? (처리하다)
- (2) Her job is/has something to do with. (관련이 있다)
- (3) I could do with a cup of tea. (필요로 하다)
- (4) I can't do with his laziness. (참다)
- (5) We felt so happy that we didn't know what to do with ourselves. (어떻게 ...을 처리하다)

126. such의 용법

- (1) like : ... 와 같은
 - I like such fruits as apples, pears and peaches.
 - People respect great men such as lincoln, Churchill and Einstein.
- (2) that의 뜻
 - I may have offended you but such was not my intention.
 - If you are a gentleman, you should behave as such.
- (3) 선행사로 사용되는 경우
 - Habits are easily formed—especially such as are bad. (= those which)

- You may take from the books such as you need. (= that which)

(4) 형용사로 쓰이는 경우

- He is such a liar.
- He was in such a hurry.

(5) 결과(너무 ...해서, ...하다)

- He is such an honest man that every one likes him.

(6) such ... as (유사관계대명사)

- He is such an honest man as every one likes.

34. for nothing의 용법

- (1) The check-out clerk gave her for nothing whatever she claimed. (무료로)
- (2) He tried to do his best for nothing. (헛되이)
- (3) They often quarreled for nothing. (까닭 없이)
- (4) The tool you gave me the other day is for nothing. (useless)

135. 우연히 ... 하다

- (1) I happened to go into his room.
= I chanced to go into his room.
= It happened that I went into his room.
= I went into his room by chance. (= by accident)
- (2) I happened to meet her in the park.
= I came across her in the park.

141. 뜻을 구별해야 할 형용사

(1) people	→	popular (대중의, 인기 있는, 유행의) populous (사람이 많은)
(2) credit	→	credible (믿을만한) credulous (쉽게 믿는)
(3) practice	→	practical (현실적인) practicable (실천에 옮길 수 있는)
(4) succeed	→	successful (성공적인) successive (연속적인)
(5) moment	→	momentary (일시적인) momentous (중요한)
(6) compare	→	comparable (비교할만한) comparative (비교적)
(7) sense	→	sensible (분별 있는) sensitive (민감한)
(8) regret	→	regrettable (후회할만한) regretful (후회하는)
(9) interested	→	uninterested (무관심한) disinterested (사심이 없는)
(10) respect	→	respectable (존경할만한) respectful (공손한)
(11) industry	→	industrial (산업의) industrious (근면한)
(12) envy	→	enviable (부러워할 만한) envious (부러워하는)
(13) desire	→	desirable (바람직한) desirous (부러워하는)
(14) continue	→	continual (「단속적으로」 계속되는) continuous (「끊임없이」 계속되는)
(15) benefit	→	beneficial (이로운) beneficent (자비로운)

149. The chances are that~의 유형

- ① The chances are that you'll find him there. (...라는 가능성이 있다)
- ② The truth is that you ought not to have come back
- ③ The fact is that he let on the secret.
- ④ The problem is that both of them want to marry the girl.
- ⑤ The chance is that the student will pass the examination. (아마도 ~)
- ⑥ The trouble is that he is penniless. (곤란하게도~)

150. 해석에 주의해야 할 구문

A

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. May I ask you a favor? | 1. 부탁이 하나 있는데요. |
| 2. Now we are through for today. | 2. 오늘 일은 이제 끝났다. |
| 3. You are wanted on the phone. | 3. 전화 왔습니다. |
| 4. This is as good as new. | 4. 이것은 신품과 마찬가지이다. |
| 5. Please accept my sincere condolences. | 5. 충심으로 애도해 마지않습니다. |
| 6. I am most honored to be invited. | 6. 초대를 받아 무한한 영광입니다. |
| 7. He is a good man as the world goes. | 7. 일반적으로 말하자면 그는 좋은 사람 |
| 이다. | |
| 8. The book brought him fame. | 8. 그 책으로 그는 유명해졌다. |
| 9. Don't do things by halves. | 9. 일을 어중간하게 하지 마라. |
| 10. Between ourselves, he is not honest. | 10. 우리끼리 얘긴데, 그는 정직하지 않다. |

B

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. The school breaks up for the summer holidays. | 1. 학교는 여름방학에 들어간다. |
| 2. I could not bring myself to do it. | 2. 나는 그것을 할 마음이 내키지 않는 |
| 다. | |
| 3. She wishes to be remembered to you. | 3. 그 여자가 너에게 안부 전하더라. |
| 4. He is a back number. | 4. 그는 시대에 뒤떨어진 사람이다. |
| 5. It was a bolt from the blue. | 5. 그것은 청천벽력이었다. |
| 6. They seem to be thinking of nothing else. | 6. 그들은 오직 그것만 생각하고 있는 것 |
| 같다. | |
| 7. He is building castles in the air. | 7. 그는 공상만 한다. |
| 8. There is no one here by that name. | 8. 그런 이름 가진 사람은 여기에 없다. |
| 9. I am a bad sailor. | 9. 나는 뱃멀미를 잘한다. |
| 10. The climate here does not agree with me. | 10. 여기 기후는 나에게 맞지 않다. |

C

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Our school commands a fine view. | 1. 우리 학교는 전망이 좋다. |
| 2. I came near being knocked down by a truck. | 2. 트럭에 치일 뻔했다. |

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 3. You couldn't have come at a more convenient time. | 3. 때마침 오셨습니다. |
| 4. Do you have a change for a ten-dollar bill? | 4. 10달러 지폐를 잔돈으로 바꿀 수 있을까요? |
| 5. This picture does not do her justice. | 5. 이 사진에 그 여자가 잘 나오지 않았다. |
| 6. Don't cry for the moon. | 6. 얻을 수 없는 것을 탐내지 마라. |
| 7. He is always very exact in his work. | 7. 그는 언제나 일을 꼼꼼하게 한다. |
| 8. He gave it to me for nothing. | 8. 그것을 공짜로 나에게 주었다. |
| 9. It is unusually warm for a winter day. | 9. 겨울날치고는 이상스레 따뜻하다. |
| 10. It was a flash in the pan. | 10. 그것은 용두사미였다. |

D

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|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. I give you my word for it. | 1. 제가 그것을 보증합니다. |
| 2. This tie does not go with your suit. | 2. 이 타이는 당신 옷에 어울리지 않는다. |
| 3. This watch gains two minutes a day. | 3. 이 시계는 하루에 2분 빨리 간다. |
| 4. With this discount coupon we get 20% off on any refrigerator. | 4. 이 할인권이 있으면 어느 냉장고나 할인할 수 있다. |
| 5. He is getting above himself. | 5. 그는 너무 잘난 체 한다. |
| 6. Don't go ask for trouble. | 6. 사서 고생하지 마라. |
| 7. No one trusts him because he goes back on his words. | 7. 그가 식언하기 때문에 아무도 그를 믿지 않는다. |
| 8. You have only to go there. | 8. 너는 거기에 가기만 하면 된다. |
| 9. I will have this afternoon off. | 9. 오늘 오후는 쉰다. |
| 10. Our bus had a flat tire. | 10. 우리 버스가 펑크났다. |

E

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|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. He was flattered to his ruin. | 1. 그는 아침에 귀를 기울여 망했다. |
| 2. I hope to see more of you. | 2. 앞으로 자주 뵙고 싶습니다. |
| 3. He has never been heard of since. | 3. 그 이후 그의 소식은 끊어졌다. |
| 4. He gives his daughter a handsome | 4. 그는 딸에게 매주 넉넉한 용돈을 준 |

- 다.
weekly allowance.
5. Every person has his own way of viewing things. 5. 사물을 보는 눈은 사람마다 다르다.
6. I mean what I say. 6. (농담이 아니고) 진담이야.
7. He is cut out for the job. 7. 그는 그 일에 적임자다.
8. It follows from what you say that you are 8. 당신 말로 판단하면 당신이 결백하다
는
innocent. 것은 당연하군.
9. Leave a welcome behind you. 9. 싫어할 정도로 남의 집에 머물지 말
라.
10. This leaves nothing to be desired. 10. 이것은 더할 나위 없이 좋다.

F

1. We left no stone unturned. 1. 우리는 모든 수단을 다해 보았다.
2. Will you let me share your umbrella? 2. 우산 좀 같이 받을 수 있습니까?
3. He made a mountain out of a molehill. 3. 그는 침소봉대하여 말했다.
4. My leg has gone to sleep. 4. 발이 저리다.
5. There is no time to lose. 5. 우물쭈물할 시간이 없다.
6. There is no room for doubt. 6. 의심의 여지가 없다.
7. Don't despise others because they are poor. 7. 가난하다고 해서 남을 멸시하지 마
라.
8. I like him none the less for his faults. 8. 나는 그가 결점이 있어도 여전히 좋
다.
9. The next holiday falls on a Sunday. 9. 다음 공휴일은 일요일과 겹친다.
10. I am a little out of shape. 10. 몸이 좀 불편하다.

G

1. You are putting the cart before the horse 1. 너는 본말은 전도하고 있다.
2. Pull yourself together. 2. 원기를 내시오.
3. He is very particular about food. 3. 그는 음식에 대해 까다롭다.
4. I will see you home. 4. 집까지 바래다 드리겠습니다.
5. President Clinton is to go on the air 5. 클린턴 대통령이 오늘 저녁
8시에
at eight this evening. 방송할 예정이다.
6. She smiled him into good humor. 6. 그 여자의 미소에 그는 기분이 좋아졌
다.
7. He slept off his fatigue. 7. 그는 잠으로 피곤을 풀었다.
8. He says one thing and means another. 8. 그는 말과 행동이 다르다.
9. He was more than pleased with the 9. 그는 그 선물에 충분히 기쁘고도 남았
다.
present.
10. They want to better their working 10. 그들은 근무 조건을 개선하기를 원한
다.
conditions.