



「2022년 9급 시험대비」 영어 독해 입문 특강(4)

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[구문분석 03] 명사(주어)뒤에 올 수 있는 모든 것들

1. 명사 (주어) + 전치사구 + V

- The vitamin C in the food is beneficial to your health.
- Employees in the clinic center of this town are thin.
- The place for eating meals in this store is not enough.

2. 명사 (주어) + 관계사 / 동격의 접속사 that + ... V1 ... V2

- The players who lost the game were angry.
- The house where (in which) they lived needs to be painted.
- The fact that his younger sister passed the exam surprised me.

[Tip One] 관계사 / 동격의 접속사 해석요령

- The book that I wanted...
- The day when we talked together...
- The news that she killed herself...

3. 명사 (주어) + (관계사 / 동격의 접속사 that) + ... S1 + V1 ... V2

- The members I met at the office were kind.
- Houston we lived for years is a wonderful and nice city.
- The evidence the obesity was growing turned out to be true.

4. 명사 (주어) + 형용사 + 딸린 어구 (전치사구/ 부사(구)) + V

- The food poor in nutrition makes me sick.
- The problems difficult in the exam could be solved.
- The issue important 10 days ago was revealed in the media.

5. 명사(주어) + 과거분사 + 딸린 어구 (전치사구/ 부사(구)) + V

- The wallet stolen in the mall yesterday returned to me.
- The AI robot made in the laboratory shop helped us to work.
- The technology created by innovation changed the world industry.

[Tip One] 과거동사와 과거분사 구별방법

- The waste thrown out on the street reflected our morality.
- The achievement gained from efforts helped her attend the college.
- The news heard from his best friend really surprised him at the moment.

6. 명사 (주어) + 현재분사 + 딸린 어구 (의미상 목적어 / 전치사구/ 부사(구)) + V

- The man experiencing the difficulty earned much money.
- The musician playing the guitar at the lounge is my friend.
- The spokesman blaming me yesterday was fired from the board.

7. 명사 (주어) + to 부정사 + 딸린 어구 (의미상 목적어 / 전치사구/ 부사(구)) + V

- The ability to earn money is valuable to him.
- The knowledge to make her succeed is from her mom.
- The custom to exist in this town is precious to the villagers.

8. 명사 (주어) + 부사(구) + V

- The students always / sometimes / hardly / never / really / get up early.
- The students then / two days ago / realized that the teacher was nice.

[Tip One] 부사의 역할

주어와 동사 사이에 부사(구)는 앞에 있는 주어에는 영향을 주지 않아요. 항상 뒤에 있는 동사에만 영향을 준답니다. 여기에 있는 부사는 독해할 때 그닥 중요치 않아요. 그냥 무시 하고 넘어가도 큰 무리는 없어요. 단, 부정부사는 꼭 신경 쓰세요. 내용이 완전 바뀌니까요.

※ 부정부사 never, little, no longer, hardly, seldom, rarely, barely, scarcely

9. 명사 (주어) + ,(-) 삽입구(절) ,(-) + V

- Mr. Kim, a nice guy, is an excellent teacher.
- Mr. Kim - as you know - is an excellent teacher.

[Tip One] 삽입구(절)의 역할

주로 주어와 동사 사이에 삽입구(절)이 위치합니다. 중요한 것은 독해를 할 때 삽입구(절)은 skip하고 넘어가도 돼요. 정말 별 볼일 없는 정보랍니다. 그냥 무시하셔도 됩니다.

[확인학습문제 3]

다음 문장을 읽고 주어를 찾아 S 표시하고 동사 앞에서 끊어 읽기 (/) 한 다음 주어 파트를 아래 예문처럼 분석한 후 우리말로 해석해 보세요.

[Ex 1.] People climbing the high mountain / are my friends. [높은 산을 오르는 사람들이]
S 현재분사 의미상 목적어 V

[Ex 2.] The development (of the country) (10 years ago) / was excellent. [10년 전 그 나라의 발전은]
S 전치사구 부사구 V

01. The heavy rain of the area caused the river to overflow.
02. People living along the beach are familiar with swimming.
03. The boy whom I invited to the party was looking for me.
04. The prime factor to be considered in education is our child.
05. My question, why she did it herself, was never answered.
06. A failure in knowing the difference makes a wrong policy.
07. The computer program we bought last summer is not cheap.
08. Egyptians conquered by Romans in 30 B.C. kept on worshipping gods.
09. The difference between the impossible and the possible lies in your mind.
10. The day when I met her parents for the first time was on Monday.
11. Young people learning a second language can achieve fluency easily.
12. The translating file from one language to another has been developed.
13. The process of introducing a new idea or object is known as innovation.

[확인학습문제 3] 정답 및 해설

01. The heavy rain (of the area) / caused the river to overflow.
S 전치사구 V [그 지역의 폭우가]
02. People (living along the beach) / are familiar with swimming.
S 현재분사 전치사구 V [해안을 따라 살아가는 사람들은]
03. The man (whom I invited to the party) / was looking for me.
S 관계사절 V [내가 파티에 초대했던 그 남자가]
04. The prime factor [to be considered (in education)] / is our child.
S to 부정사 전치사구 V [교육에서 고려되는 주요한 요소는]
05. My question, (why she did it herself), / was never answered.
S 삽입절 V [왜 그녀가 스스로 그것을 했는지에 대한 내 질문은]
06. A failure (in knowing the difference) / makes a wrong policy.
S 전치사 동명사 의미상 목적어 V [차이를 아는데 있어서 실패는]
07. The computer program (we bought last summer) / is not cheap.
S 관계사절 V [우리가 지난 여름 샀던 컴퓨터 프로그램은]
08. Egyptians [conquered (by Romans)] (in 30 B.C.) / kept worshipping gods.
S 과거분사 전치사구 전치사구 V [B.C.30년 로마에 의해 정복된 이집트인들은]
09. The difference (between the impossible and the possible) / lies in your mind.
S 전치사구 V [불가능한 것과 가능한 것들 사이에 차이점은]
10. The day (when I met her parents for the first time) / was on Monday.
S 관계사절 V [내가 그녀의 부모를 처음 만난 그날은]
11. Young people [learning a second language] can achieve fluency easily.
S 현재분사 의미상 목적어 V [제 2외국어를 배우는 젊은이들은]
12. The translating file (from one language) (to another) / has been developed.
S 전치사구 전치사구 V [한 언어에서 다른 언어로 번역하는 파일은]
13. The process (of introducing a new idea or object) / is known as innovation.
S 전치사 동명사 의미상 목적어 V [새로운 아이디어나 물건을 소개하는 과정은]

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