901. The proposal was rejected it lacked sufficient data.
(A) because
(B) although
(C) unless
(D) despite
902. The CEO, along with the board members, attending the conference.
(A) is
(B) are
(C) were
(D) have
903. The marketing team will launch the campaign the budget is approved.
(A) although
(B) unless
(C) once
(D) despite
904. The marketing team will launch the campaign the budget is approved.
(A) although
(B) unless
(C) once
(D) despite

📝 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (901~910번)

905. The new software is designed to productivity.	
(A) increase	
(B) increasing	
(C) increased	
(D) increases	
906. The new software is designed to productivity.	
(A) increase	
(B) increasing	
(C) increased	
(D) increases	
907. If the weather better, we could have gone hiking.	
(A) is	
(B) was	
(C) had been	
(D) were	
908. The technician fixed the issue the customer's request.	
(A) according	
(B) according to	
(C) accordance	
(D) in accordance	

909. The manager asked that the report by Friday.
(A) submits
(B) submitted
(C) be submitted
(D) submitting
910. If the weather better, we could have gone hiking.
(A) is
(B) was
(C) had been
(D) were
🗹 정답 및 해설 (901~910번)
901. **A**
→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.
902. **A**
→ 'along with'는 주어에 영향을 주지 않음. 단수 주어에 맞춰 동사도 단수.
903. **C**
→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.
904. **C**
→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

905. **A**

→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.

906. **A**

→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.

907. **C**

→ 가정법 과거완료: 과거 사실에 대한 반대 상황. 예: If the weather had been better...

908. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

909. **C**

 \rightarrow 요청/명령 동사 뒤에는 'that + 주어 + 동사원형' 구조 사용. 예: ask that the report be submitted.

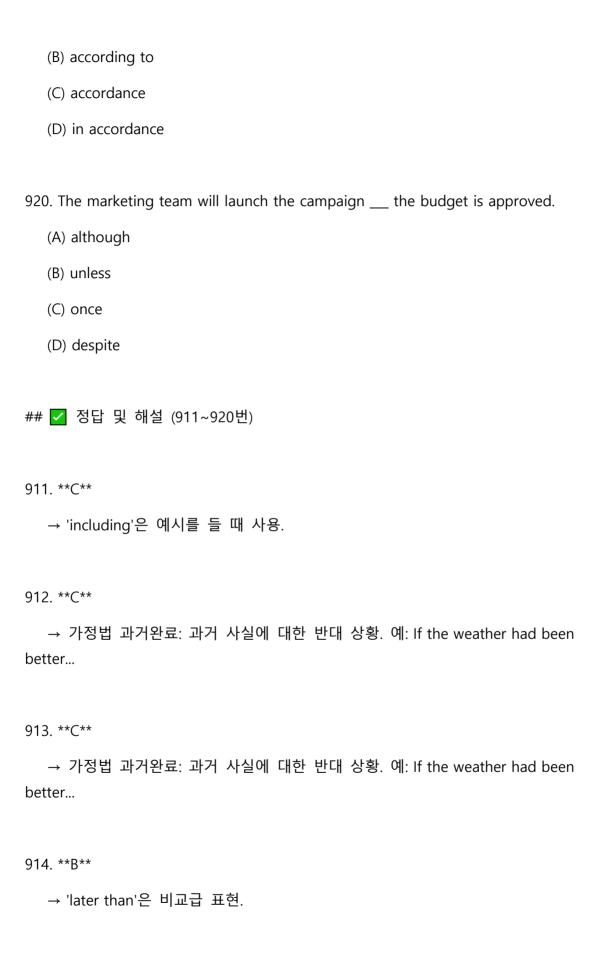
910. **C**

→ 가정법 과거완료: 과거 사실에 대한 반대 상황. 예: If the weather had been better...

📝 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (911~920번)

911. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included
912. If the weather better, we could have gone hiking.
(A) is
(B) was
(C) had been
(D) were
913. If the weather better, we could have gone hiking.
(A) is
(B) was
(C) had been
(D) were
914. The shipment will arrive than expected.
(A) late
(B) later
(C) latest
(D) lately
915. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.

	(A) regarding
	(B) regard
	(C) regards
	(D) regarded
g	16. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
	(A) regarding
	(B) regard
	(C) regards
	(D) regarded
g	17. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
	(A) regarding
	(B) regard
	(C) regards
	(D) regarded
ğ	18. The new software is designed to productivity.
	(A) increase
	(B) increasing
	(C) increased
	(D) increases
g	19. The technician fixed the issue the customer's request.
	(A) according



```
915. **A**
  → 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.
916. **A**
  → 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.
917. **A**
  → 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.
918. **A**
  → 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.
919. **B**
  → 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.
920. **C**
  → 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.
## 📝 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (921~930번)
921. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.
  (A) because
```

(B) although

(C) unless
(D) despite
922. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included
923. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included
924. The new software is designed to productivity.
(A) increase
(B) increasing
(C) increased
(D) increases
925. The shipment will arrive than expected.
(A) late
(B) later
(C) latest

(D) lately
926. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included
927. The shipment will arrive than expected.
(A) late
(B) later
(C) latest
(D) lately
928. The CEO, along with the board members, attending the conference.
(A) is
(B) are
(C) were
(D) have
929. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included

930. The manager asked that the report by Friday.
(A) submits
(B) submitted
(C) be submitted
(D) submitting
🗹 정답 및 해설 (921~930번)
921. **A**
→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.
922. **C**
→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.
923. **C**
→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.
924. **A**
→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.
925. **B**
→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

926. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.
927. **B** → 'later than'은 비교급 표현.
928. **A** → 'along with'는 주어에 영향을 주지 않음. 단수 주어에 맞춰 동사도 단수.
929. **C** → 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.
930. **C** → 요청/명령 동사 뒤에는 'that + 주어 + 동사원형' 구조 사용. 예: ask that the report be submitted.
📝 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (931~940번)
931. The proposal was rejected it lacked sufficient data. (A) because
(B) although
(C) unless
(D) despite

932. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included
933. The technician fixed the issue the customer's request.
(A) according
(B) according to
(C) accordance
(D) in accordance
934. If the weather better, we could have gone hiking.
(A) is
(B) was
(C) had been
(D) were
935. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
(A) regarding
(B) regard
(C) regards
(D) regarded
936. The proposal was rejected it lacked sufficient data.

(A) because
(B) although
(C) unless
(D) despite
937. The technician fixed the issue the customer's request.
(A) according
(B) according to
(C) accordance
(D) in accordance
938. The manager asked that the report by Friday.
(A) submits
(B) submitted
(C) be submitted
(D) submitting
939. The shipment will arrive than expected.
(A) late
(B) later
(C) latest
(D) lately
940. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
(A) regarding

(B) regard (C) regards (D) regarded ## 🗸 정답 및 해설 (931~940번) 931. **A** \rightarrow 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사. 932. **C** → 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용. 933. **B** → 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용. 934. **C** → 가정법 과거완료: 과거 사실에 대한 반대 상황. 예: If the weather had been better... 935. **A** → 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여. 936. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

```
937. **B**
  → 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.
938. **C**
  → 요청/명령 동사 뒤에는 'that + 주어 + 동사원형' 구조 사용. 예: ask that the
report be submitted.
939. **B**
  → 'later than'은 비교급 표현.
940. **A**
  → 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.
## | Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (941~950번)
941. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.
  (A) because
  (B) although
  (C) unless
  (D) despite
942. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.
  (A) regarding
```

(B) regard
(C) regards
(D) regarded
943. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
(A) regarding
(B) regard
(C) regards
(D) regarded
944. The marketing team will launch the campaign the budget is approved.
(A) although
(B) unless
(C) once
(D) despite
945. The marketing team will launch the campaign the budget is approved.
(A) although
(B) unless
(C) once
(D) despite
946. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
(A) regarding
(B) regard

(C) regards
(D) regarded
947. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included
948. The new software is designed to productivity.
(A) increase
(B) increasing
(C) increased
(D) increases
949. The new software is designed to productivity.
(A) increase
(B) increasing
(C) increased
(D) increases
950. The new software is designed to productivity.
(A) increase
(B) increasing
(C) increased

(D) increases

🗸 정답 및 해설 (941~950번)

941. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

942. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

943. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

944. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

945. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

946. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

947. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

948. **A**
→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.
949. **A**
→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.
950. **A**
→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.
📝 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (951~960번)
951. The new software is designed to productivity.
951. The new software is designed to productivity. (A) increase
(A) increase
(A) increase (B) increasing
(A) increase(B) increasing(C) increased
(A) increase(B) increasing(C) increased(D) increases
 (A) increase (B) increasing (C) increased (D) increases 952. The marketing team will launch the campaign the budget is approved.
 (A) increase (B) increasing (C) increased (D) increases 952. The marketing team will launch the campaign the budget is approved. (A) although
 (A) increase (B) increasing (C) increased (D) increases 952. The marketing team will launch the campaign the budget is approved. (A) although (B) unless

953. If the weather better, we could have gone hiking.
(A) is
(B) was
(C) had been
(D) were
954. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included
955. The technician fixed the issue the customer's request.
(A) according
(B) according to
(C) accordance
(D) in accordance
956. The marketing team will launch the campaign the budget is approved.
(A) although
(B) unless
(C) once
(D) despite
957. The shipment will arrive than expected.

(A) late
(B) later
(C) latest
(D) lately
958. The shipment will arrive than expected.
(A) late
(B) later
(C) latest
(D) lately
959. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
(A) regarding
(B) regard
(C) regards
(D) regarded
960. The marketing team will launch the campaign the budget is approved.
(A) although
(B) unless
(C) once
(D) despite

🗹 정답 및 해설 (951~960번)

```
951. **A**
```

→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.

952. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

953. **C**

→ 가정법 과거완료: 과거 사실에 대한 반대 상황. 예: If the weather had been better...

954. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

955. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

956. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

957. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

958. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

959. **A**
→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.
960. **C**
→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.
📝 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (961~970번)
961. If the weather better, we could have gone hiking.
(A) is
(B) was
(C) had been
(D) were
962. The new software is designed to productivity.
(A) increase
(B) increasing
(C) increased
(D) increases
963. The proposal was rejected it lacked sufficient data.
(A) because
(B) although

(C) unless
(D) despite
964. The proposal was rejected it lacked sufficient data.
(A) because
(B) although
(C) unless
(D) despite
965. The technician fixed the issue the customer's request.
(A) according
(B) according to
(C) accordance
(D) in accordance
966. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included
967. The proposal was rejected it lacked sufficient data.
(A) because
(B) although
(C) unless

(D) despite
968. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
(A) regarding
(B) regard
(C) regards
(D) regarded
969. The manager asked that the report by Friday.
(A) submits
(B) submitted
(C) be submitted
(D) submitting
970. The technician fixed the issue the customer's request.
(A) according
(B) according to
(C) accordance
(D) in accordance
☑ 정답 및 해설 (961~970번)
961 **C**

→ 가정법 과거완료: 과거 사실에 대한 반대 상황. 예: If the weather had been

better...

```
962. **A**
```

→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.

963. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

964. **A**

 \rightarrow 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

965. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

966. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

967. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

968. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

969. **C**

→ 요청/명령 동사 뒤에는 'that + 주어 + 동사원형' 구조 사용. 예: ask that the report be submitted.

970. **B**
→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.
📝 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (971~980번)
971. If the weather better, we could have gone hiking.
(A) is
(B) was
(C) had been
(D) were
972. The new software is designed to productivity.
(A) increase
(B) increasing
(C) increased
(D) increases
973. The shipment will arrive than expected.
(A) late
(B) later
(C) latest
(D) lately

974. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included
975. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
(A) regarding
(B) regard
(C) regards
(D) regarded
976. The shipment will arrive than expected.
(A) late
(B) later
(C) latest
(D) lately
977. The CEO, along with the board members, attending the conference.
(A) is
(B) are
(C) were
(D) have

9/8. The manager asked that the report by Friday.
(A) submits
(B) submitted
(C) be submitted
(D) submitting
979. The new software is designed to productivity.
(A) increase
(B) increasing
(C) increased
(D) increases
980. The CEO, along with the board members, attending the conference.
(A) is
(B) are
(C) were
(D) have
🗹 정답 및 해설 (971~980번)
971. **C**
→ 가정법 과거완료: 과거 사실에 대한 반대 상황. 예: If the weather had been better
Detter
972. **A**

→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.

973. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

974. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

975. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

976. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

977. **A**

→ 'along with'는 주어에 영향을 주지 않음. 단수 주어에 맞춰 동사도 단수.

978. **C**

 \rightarrow 요청/명령 동사 뒤에는 'that + 주어 + 동사원형' 구조 사용. 예: ask that the report be submitted.

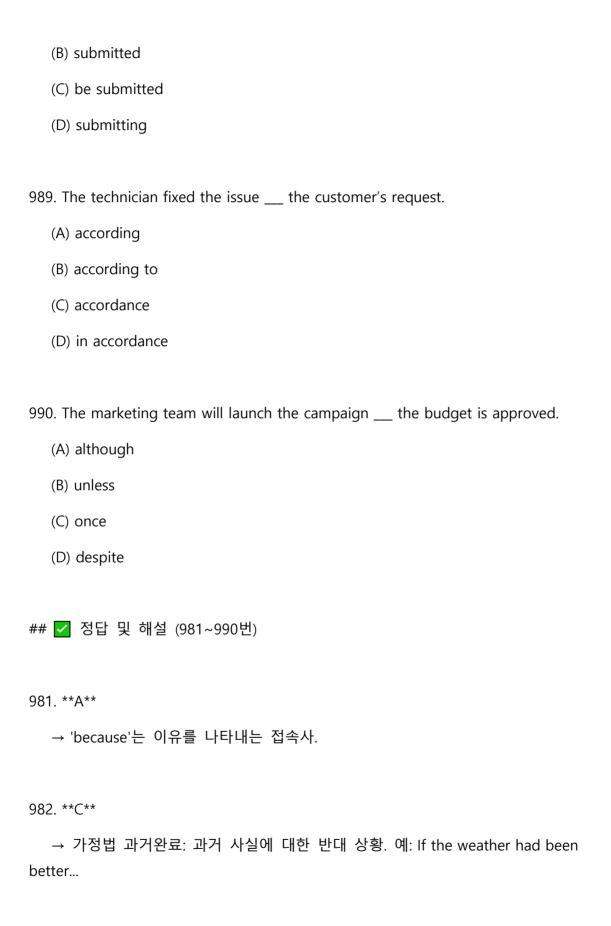
979. **A**

→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.

980. **A**

→ 'along with'는 주어에 영향을 주지 않음. 단수 주어에 맞춰 동사도 단수.
📝 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (981~990번)
981. The proposal was rejected it lacked sufficient data.
(A) because
(B) although
(C) unless
(D) despite
982. If the weather better, we could have gone hiking.
(A) is
(B) was
(C) had been
(D) were
983. The technician fixed the issue the customer's request.
(A) according
(B) according to
(C) accordance
(D) in accordance
984. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.

(A) regarding
(B) regard
(C) regards
(D) regarded
985. The company offers a wide range of services, consulting and training.
(A) include
(B) includes
(C) including
(D) included
986. The proposal was rejected it lacked sufficient data.
(A) because
(B) although
(C) unless
(D) despite
987. The new software is designed to productivity.
(A) increase
(B) increasing
(C) increased
(D) increases
988. The manager asked that the report by Friday.
(A) submits



```
983. **B**
```

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

984. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

985. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

986. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

987. **A**

→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.

988. **C**

 \rightarrow 요청/명령 동사 뒤에는 'that + 주어 + 동사원형' 구조 사용. 예: ask that the report be submitted.

989. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

990. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (991~1000번)
991. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
(A) regarding
(B) regard
(C) regards
(D) regarded
992. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
(A) regarding
(B) regard
(C) regards
(D) regarded
993. The technician fixed the issue the customer's request.
(A) according
(B) according to
(C) accordance
(D) in accordance
994. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback the new policy.
(A) regarding
(B) regard

(D) despite
999. The new software is designed to productivity.
(A) increase
(B) increasing
(C) increased
(D) increases
1000. The shipment will arrive than expected.
(A) late
(B) later
(C) latest
(D) lately
🗹 정답 및 해설 (991~1000번)
991. **A**
→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

992. **A**

993. **B**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

```
994. **A**
```

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

995. **A**

→ 'along with'는 주어에 영향을 주지 않음. 단수 주어에 맞춰 동사도 단수.

996. **C**

→ 가정법 과거완료: 과거 사실에 대한 반대 상황. 예: If the weather had been better...

997. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

998. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

999. **A**

→ 'to + 동사원형' 구조로 목적을 나타냄. 예: designed to increase productivity.

1000. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.