

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (601~610번)

601. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.

- (A) because
- (B) although
- (C) unless
- (D) despite

602. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later
- (C) latest
- (D) lately

603. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) had been
- (D) were

604. The marketing team will launch the campaign ___ the budget is approved.

- (A) although
- (B) unless
- (C) once
- (D) despite

605. The marketing team will launch the campaign ___ the budget is approved.

- (A) although
- (B) unless
- (C) once
- (D) despite

606. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.

- (A) regarding
- (B) regard
- (C) regards
- (D) regarded

607. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

- (A) increase
- (B) increasing
- (C) increased
- (D) increases

608. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later
- (C) latest
- (D) lately

609. The CEO, along with the board members, ___ attending the conference.

- (A) is
- (B) are
- (C) were
- (D) have

610. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

- (A) increase
- (B) increasing
- (C) increased
- (D) increases

 정답 및 해설 (601~610번)

601. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

602. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

603. **C**

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

604. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

605. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

606. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

607. **A**

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

608. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

609. **A**

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

610. **A**

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

 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (611~620번)

611. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later
- (C) latest
- (D) lately

612. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

- (A) include
- (B) includes
- (C) including
- (D) included

613. The technician fixed the issue ___ the customer's request.

- (A) according
- (B) according to
- (C) accordance
- (D) in accordance

614. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.

- (A) because
- (B) although
- (C) unless
- (D) despite

615. The manager asked that the report ___ by Friday.

- (A) submits

- (B) submitted
- (C) be submitted
- (D) submitting

616. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.

- (A) because
- (B) although
- (C) unless
- (D) despite

617. The technician fixed the issue ___ the customer's request.

- (A) according
- (B) according to
- (C) accordance
- (D) in accordance

618. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.

- (A) because
- (B) although
- (C) unless
- (D) despite

619. The marketing team will launch the campaign ___ the budget is approved.

- (A) although
- (B) unless

- (C) once
- (D) despite

620. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

- (A) increase
- (B) increasing
- (C) increased
- (D) increases

 정답 및 해설 (611~620번)

611. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

612. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

613. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

614. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

615. **C**

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

report be submitted.

616. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

617. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

618. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

619. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

620. **A**

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

📖 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (621~630번)

621. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

(A) include

(B) includes

(C) including

(D) included

622. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

(A) is

(B) was

(C) had been

(D) were

623. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

(A) late

(B) later

(C) latest

(D) lately

624. The technician fixed the issue ___ the customer's request.

(A) according

(B) according to

(C) accordance

(D) in accordance

625. The technician fixed the issue ___ the customer's request.

(A) according

(B) according to

(C) accordance

(D) in accordance

626. The technician fixed the issue ___ the customer's request.

- (A) according
- (B) according to
- (C) accordance
- (D) in accordance

627. The technician fixed the issue ___ the customer's request.

- (A) according
- (B) according to
- (C) accordance
- (D) in accordance

628. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

- (A) increase
- (B) increasing
- (C) increased
- (D) increases

629. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.

- (A) regarding
- (B) regard
- (C) regards
- (D) regarded

630. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) had been
- (D) were

 정답 및 해설 (621~630번)

621. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

622. **C**

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

623. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

624. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

625. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

626. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

627. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

628. **A**

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

629. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

630. **C**

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

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (631~640번)

631. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.

- (A) because
- (B) although
- (C) unless
- (D) despite

632. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.

- (A) because
- (B) although
- (C) unless
- (D) despite

633. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

- (A) include
- (B) includes
- (C) including
- (D) included

634. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

- (A) include
- (B) includes
- (C) including
- (D) included

635. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later
- (C) latest
- (D) lately

636. The technician fixed the issue ___ the customer's request.

- (A) according
- (B) according to
- (C) accordance
- (D) in accordance

637. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) had been
- (D) were

638. The manager asked that the report ___ by Friday.

- (A) submits
- (B) submitted
- (C) be submitted
- (D) submitting

639. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later
- (C) latest
- (D) lately

640. The manager asked that the report ___ by Friday.

- (A) submits

(B) submitted

(C) be submitted

(D) submitting

 정답 및 해설 (631~640번)

631. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

632. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

633. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

634. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

635. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

636. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

637. **C**

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

638. **C**

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

639. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

640. **C**

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

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (641~650번)

641. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) had been
- (D) were

642. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

- (A) increase

(B) increasing

(C) increased

(D) increases

643. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

(A) increase

(B) increasing

(C) increased

(D) increases

644. The manager asked that the report ___ by Friday.

(A) submits

(B) submitted

(C) be submitted

(D) submitting

645. The CEO, along with the board members, ___ attending the conference.

(A) is

(B) are

(C) were

(D) have

646. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

(A) is

(B) was

(C) had been

(D) were

647. The CEO, along with the board members, ___ attending the conference.

(A) is

(B) are

(C) were

(D) have

648. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

(A) include

(B) includes

(C) including

(D) included

649. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.

(A) because

(B) although

(C) unless

(D) despite

650. The manager asked that the report ___ by Friday.

(A) submits

(B) submitted

(C) be submitted

(D) submitting

 정답 및 해설 (641~650번)

641. **C**

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

642. **A**

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

643. **A**

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

644. **C**

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

645. **A**

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

646. **C**

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

647. **A**

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

648. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

649. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

650. **C**

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

📖 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (651~660번)

651. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

- (A) include
- (B) includes
- (C) including
- (D) included

652. The marketing team will launch the campaign ___ the budget is approved.

- (A) although
- (B) unless

- (C) once
- (D) despite

653. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

- (A) increase
- (B) increasing
- (C) increased
- (D) increases

654. The CEO, along with the board members, ___ attending the conference.

- (A) is
- (B) are
- (C) were
- (D) have

655. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

- (A) increase
- (B) increasing
- (C) increased
- (D) increases

656. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

- (A) increase
- (B) increasing
- (C) increased

(D) increases

657. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

(A) include

(B) includes

(C) including

(D) included

658. The marketing team will launch the campaign ___ the budget is approved.

(A) although

(B) unless

(C) once

(D) despite

659. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

(A) increase

(B) increasing

(C) increased

(D) increases

660. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.

(A) because

(B) although

(C) unless

(D) despite

 정답 및 해설 (651~660번)

651. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

652. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

653. **A**

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

654. **A**

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

655. **A**

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

656. **A**

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

657. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

658. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

659. **A**

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

660. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (661~670번)

661. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

- (A) include
- (B) includes
- (C) including
- (D) included

662. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

- (A) include
- (B) includes
- (C) including
- (D) included

663. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) had been
- (D) were

664. The technician fixed the issue ___ the customer's request.

- (A) according
- (B) according to
- (C) accordance
- (D) in accordance

665. The technician fixed the issue ___ the customer's request.

- (A) according
- (B) according to
- (C) accordance
- (D) in accordance

666. The CEO, along with the board members, ___ attending the conference.

- (A) is
- (B) are
- (C) were
- (D) have

667. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

- (A) is

(B) was

(C) had been

(D) were

668. The CEO, along with the board members, ___ attending the conference.

(A) is

(B) are

(C) were

(D) have

669. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

(A) is

(B) was

(C) had been

(D) were

670. The marketing team will launch the campaign ___ the budget is approved.

(A) although

(B) unless

(C) once

(D) despite

 정답 및 해설 (661~670번)

661. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

662. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

663. **C**

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

664. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

665. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

666. **A**

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

667. **C**

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

668. **A**

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

669. **C**

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

670. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (671~680번)

671. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

- (A) include
- (B) includes
- (C) including
- (D) included

672. The marketing team will launch the campaign ___ the budget is approved.

- (A) although
- (B) unless
- (C) once
- (D) despite

673. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.

- (A) regarding
- (B) regard

- (C) regards
- (D) regarded

674. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.

- (A) regarding
- (B) regard
- (C) regards
- (D) regarded

675. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later
- (C) latest
- (D) lately

676. The manager asked that the report ___ by Friday.

- (A) submits
- (B) submitted
- (C) be submitted
- (D) submitting

677. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.

- (A) regarding
- (B) regard
- (C) regards

(D) regarded

678. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.

(A) because

(B) although

(C) unless

(D) despite

679. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.

(A) regarding

(B) regard

(C) regards

(D) regarded

680. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.

(A) regarding

(B) regard

(C) regards

(D) regarded

 정답 및 해설 (671~680번)

671. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

672. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

673. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

674. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

675. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

676. **C**

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

677. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

678. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

679. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

680. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

📖 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (681~690번)

681. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) had been
- (D) were

682. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.

- (A) regarding
- (B) regard
- (C) regards
- (D) regarded

683. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) had been
- (D) were

684. The CEO, along with the board members, ___ attending the conference.

- (A) is
- (B) are
- (C) were
- (D) have

685. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

- (A) include
- (B) includes
- (C) including
- (D) included

686. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) had been
- (D) were

687. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later
- (C) latest
- (D) lately

688. If the weather ___ better, we could have gone hiking.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) had been
- (D) were

689. The company offers a wide range of services, ___ consulting and training.

- (A) include
- (B) includes
- (C) including
- (D) included

690. The proposal was rejected ___ it lacked sufficient data.

- (A) because
- (B) although
- (C) unless
- (D) despite

 정답 및 해설 (681~690번)

681. **C**

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

682. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

683. **C**

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

684. **A**

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

685. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

686. **C**

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

687. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

688. **C**

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

689. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

690. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (691~700번)

691. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later
- (C) latest
- (D) lately

692. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

- (A) increase
- (B) increasing
- (C) increased
- (D) increases

693. The manager asked that the report ___ by Friday.

- (A) submits
- (B) submitted
- (C) be submitted
- (D) submitting

694. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later
- (C) latest
- (D) lately

695. The manager asked that the report ___ by Friday.

- (A) submits
- (B) submitted
- (C) be submitted
- (D) submitting

696. The marketing team will launch the campaign ___ the budget is approved.

- (A) although
- (B) unless
- (C) once
- (D) despite

697. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.

- (A) regarding
- (B) regard
- (C) regards
- (D) regarded

698. Employees are encouraged to submit feedback ___ the new policy.

- (A) regarding

- (B) regard
- (C) regards
- (D) regarded

699. The manager asked that the report ___ by Friday.

- (A) submits
- (B) submitted
- (C) be submitted
- (D) submitting

700. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later
- (C) latest
- (D) lately

 정답 및 해설 (691~700번)

691. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

692. **A**

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

693. **C**

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

694. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

695. **C**

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

696. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

697. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

698. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

699. **C**

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

700. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.