

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (801~810번)

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

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

802. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 정답 및 해설 (801~810번)

801. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

802. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

803. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

804. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

805. **A**

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

806. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

807. **C**

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

808. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

809. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

810. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

📖 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (811~820번)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) although

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

816. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

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

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

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

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

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

819. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later

(C) latest

(D) lately

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

(A) although

(B) unless

(C) once

(D) despite

 정답 및 해설 (811~820번)

811. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

812. **C**

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

813. **C**

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

814. **C**

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

815. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

816. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

817. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

818. **A**

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

819. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

820. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (821~830번)

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

(A) is

(B) are

(C) were

(D) have

822. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

(A) increase

(B) increasing

(C) increased

(D) increases

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

(A) is

(B) are

(C) were

(D) have

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

(A) include

(B) includes

(C) including

(D) included

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

(A) although

(B) unless

(C) once

(D) despite

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

(A) regarding

(B) regard

(C) regards

(D) regarded

827. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

(A) late

(B) later

(C) latest

(D) lately

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

(A) submits

(B) submitted

(C) be submitted

(D) submitting

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

(A) is

(B) are

(C) were

(D) have

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

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

 정답 및 해설 (821~830번)

821. **A**

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

822. **A**

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

823. **A**

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

824. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

825. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

826. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

827. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

828. **C**

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

829. **A**

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

830. **A**

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

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (831~840번)

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

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

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

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

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

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

834. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

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

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

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

836. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) is

(B) are

(C) were

(D) have

 정답 및 해설 (831~840번)

831. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

832. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

833. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

834. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

835. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

836. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

837. **A**

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

838. **C**

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

839. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

840. **A**

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

📖 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (841~850번)

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

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

842. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

- (A) late
- (B) later

(C) latest

(D) lately

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

(A) regarding

(B) regard

(C) regards

(D) regarded

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

(A) because

(B) although

(C) unless

(D) despite

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

(A) is

(B) are

(C) were

(D) have

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

(A) include

(B) includes

(C) including

(D) included

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

(A) regarding

(B) regard

(C) regards

(D) regarded

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

(A) include

(B) includes

(C) including

(D) included

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

(A) is

(B) was

(C) had been

(D) were

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

(A) although

(B) unless

(C) once

(D) despite

 정답 및 해설 (841~850번)

841. **C**

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

842. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

843. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

844. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

845. **A**

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

846. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

847. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

848. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

849. **C**

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

850. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (851~860번)

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

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

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

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

853. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

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

854. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 정답 및 해설 (851~860번)

851. **A**

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

852. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

853. **A**

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

854. **A**

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

855. **C**

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

856. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

857. **C**

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

858. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

859. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

860. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

📖 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (861~870번)

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) submits

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

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

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

865. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

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

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

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

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

- (A) because
- (B) although

- (C) unless
- (D) despite

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

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

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

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

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

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

 정답 및 해설 (861~870번)

861. **C**

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

report be submitted.

862. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

863. **C**

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

864. **C**

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

865. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

866. **C**

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

867. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

868. **C**

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

869. **A**

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

870. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

📖 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (871~880번)

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) because

(B) although

(C) unless

(D) despite

874. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

(A) late

(B) later

(C) latest

(D) lately

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

(A) according

(B) according to

(C) accordance

(D) in accordance

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

(A) is

(B) are

(C) were

(D) have

877. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

(A) late

(B) later

(C) latest

(D) lately

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

(A) is

(B) was

(C) had been

(D) were

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

(A) because

(B) although

(C) unless

(D) despite

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

(A) is

(B) was

(C) had been

(D) were

 정답 및 해설 (871~880번)

871. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

872. **C**

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

873. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

874. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

875. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

876. **A**

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

877. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

878. **C**

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

879. **A**

→ 'because'는 이유를 나타내는 접속사.

880. **C**

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

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (881~890번)

881. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

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

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

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

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

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

(D) included

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

(A) include

(B) includes

(C) including

(D) included

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

(A) include

(B) includes

(C) including

(D) included

886. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

(A) increase

(B) increasing

(C) increased

(D) increases

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

(A) according

(B) according to

(C) accordance

(D) in accordance

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

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

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

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

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

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

 정답 및 해설 (881~890번)

881. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

882. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

883. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

884. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

885. **C**

→ 'including'은 예시를 들 때 사용.

886. **A**

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

887. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.

888. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

889. **C**

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

890. **C**

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

📄 Part 5: 문법/어휘 문제 (891~900번)

891. The shipment will arrive ___ than expected.

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

892. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

897. The new software is designed to ___ productivity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 정답 및 해설 (891~900번)

891. **B**

→ 'later than'은 비교급 표현.

892. **A**

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

893. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

894. **A**

→ 'regarding + 명사'는 ~에 관하여.

895. **C**

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

896. **C**

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

897. **A**

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

898. **C**

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

899. **C**

→ 'once'는 ~하자마자, ~하면이라는 뜻으로 조건을 나타냄.

900. **B**

→ 'according to + 명사' 형태로 사용.