

복합관계부사 연습 20 — 정답과 해설

틀린 문제는 표시해 두고, 하루 이틀 뒤에 다시 풀어 보세요.

기준 — 뒤 문장이 **완전하면 복합관계부사**(whenever·wherever·however), 빠진 자리가 있으면 **복합관계대명사**(whatever·whoever·whichever). ‘아무리 ~해도’는 **however + 형용사·부사 + 주어 + 동사**.

A. 고르기 (1~8)

- (Whenever / Whatever) I feel lonely, I call my sister.
Whenever — I feel lonely는 완전하다. ‘외로울 때마다’.
- Take this map (wherever / whatever) you travel.
wherever — you travel은 완전하다. ‘어디를 여행하든’.
- (However / Whatever) difficult the test is, don't give up.
However — however + 형용사(difficult) + 주어 + 동사. ‘시험이 아무리 어려워도’.
- (However / Whatever) she says, I won't believe her.
Whatever — says의 목적어가 없다 → 복합관계대명사. ‘그녀가 무슨 말을 하든’.
- (However hard you try / However you try hard), you can't open this door.
However hard you try — hard를 however 바로 뒤로 끌어온다.
- Buy (whichever / wherever) you like best.
whichever — like의 목적어가 없다 → 복합관계대명사. ‘가장 마음에 드는 것 어느 것이든’.
- (Whenever / However) many books he reads, he wants more.
However — however + many + 명사 + 주어 + 동사. ‘아무리 많은 책을 읽어도’.
- (Wherever / Whoever) you live, you should obey the law.
Wherever — you live는 완전하다. ‘어디에 살든’.

B. 쓰기 (9~15)

- _____ it rains, the road gets flooded.
Whenever — ‘비가 올 때마다’. = Every time it rains
- _____ cold it is, he goes jogging.
However — however + 형용사(cold) + 주어 + 동사. ‘아무리 추워도’.
- You can go _____ you want.
wherever — ‘가고 싶은 곳 어디든’.
- _____ calls me, tell them I'm busy.
Whoever — calls의 주어가 없다 → 복합관계대명사. ‘누가 전화하든’.
- I will help you _____ you need me.
whenever — you need me는 완전하다. ‘내가 필요할 때는 언제든지’.
- _____ much money he has, he never feels rich.
However — however + much + 명사 + 주어 + 동사. ‘돈이 아무리 많아도’.

15. No matter where you go, I'll miss you. = _____ you go, I'll miss you.

Wherever — no matter where = wherever.

C. 어법 판단 (16~20)

16. However he is busy, he always helps me.

X → However busy he is — 형용사 busy를 however 바로 뒤로 끌어온다.

17. Whenever I visit her, she makes cookies.

O — I visit her는 완전하다. '내가 찾아갈 때마다'.

18. Whatever you go, I'll follow you.

X → Wherever — you go에는 빠진 자리가 없다 → 복합관계부사.

19. I was tired. However, I kept working.

O — 심표가 붙은 '그러나'의 however다.

20. Whenever you say is true.

X → Whatever — say의 목적어가 없고, 절이 문장의 주어다 → 복합관계대명사(명사절).