**Structure Practice 1**

1. The flexibility of film allows the artist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unbridled imagination to the animation of cartoon characters.

(A) to bring

(B) bringing

(C) is brought

(D) brings

答案：A

测试点：不定式。

分析：allow+sb．十不定式为固定结构。4个答案中只有(A)to bring是不定式。

2. Traditionally, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in New England on Thanksgiving Day.

(A) when served is sweet cider

(B) when sweet cider is served

(C) is served sweet cider

(D) sweet cider is served

答案：D

测试点：主谓结构。

分析：原句主、谓俱缺，应选一完整的主语+谓语的结构，即(D)。(A)、(C)不通，(B)则是从句，不适合此句。

3. Typical of the grassland dwellers of the continent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or pronghorn.

(A) it is the American antelope

(B) the American antelope is

(C) is the American antelope

(D) the American antelope

答案：C

测试点：倒装句。

分析：Typical of放在句首的句子，要用倒装句。Typical of…短语是表语，应在答案中选择“系动词+主语”的结构，即(C)。

解题要点：遇倒装句在4个答案中寻找以系动词 (be)开始的结构。

4. Lillian D. Wald, public health nurse and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was born in Cincinnati Ohio, in 1867.

(A) reforming society

(B) social reformer

(C) who reformed society

(D) her social reform

答案：B

测试点：并列结构。

分析：本句and前后都应是说明身份的名词性成份，故应选 (B) social reformer与nurse并列。(A)为动词性的分词词组；(C)是从句；(D)虽是名词性的，但不说明身份。

5. Copper sulfate, spread in judicious amounts, kills algae \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harming fish or aquatic invert-ebrates.

(A) does not

(B) but does no

(C) except

(D) without

答案：D

测试点：介词。

分析：空格后的harming是动名词，前面应加介词，故选(D)。(A)是谓语动词的否定式，而farming不是谓语动词：(B)可以说does no harm (to)，但不能说does no harming；(C)虽为介词，但意思不对。

6. Of the millions who saw Haley’s comet in 1986, how many people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_long enough to see it return in the twenty-first century.

(A) will they live

(B) they will be living

(C) will live

(D) living

答案：C

测试点：谓语。

分析：这句话有主语但缺少谓语动词，所以选择能作谓语的(C)。(A)、(B)结构是错误的，而且都重复了主语they；(D)不是谓语动词形式。

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that fear, happiness, sadness, and surprise are universally reflected in facial expressions.

(A) Anthropologists have discovered

(B) Anthropologists discovering

(C) The discovery by anthropologists

(D) Discovered by anthropologists

答案：A

测试点：复合句。

分析：空格后紧接that时，前一定是主句。故要在4个答案中选主谓语完整的结构即(A)。其余3个答案都无谓语动词。

解题要点：连接词that在TOEFL结构题中是至关重要的提示符号。它表明此句是复合句，故that前后均应是主谓完整的句子，即主句和从句。

8.In 1964\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of Henry Ossawa Tanner’s paintings was shown at the Smithsonian Institution.

(A) was a major collection

(B) that a major collection

(C) a collection was major

(D) a major collection

答案：D

测试点：主语。

分析：此句缺少主语。答案中只有(D)是名词结构，能够充当主语。

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_irritating effect on humans, the use of phenol as a general antiseptic has been largely discontinued.

(A) Its

(B) Where its

(C) Since its

(D) Because of its

答案：D

测试点：介词短语。

分析：逗号后为一完整的句子，则逗号前只有两种可能；短语或从句。4个答案中无一有谓语动词，故正确答案只可能是短语。因此，选择(D)。Because of为介词短语。(C)since作介词时是“自从”的意思，如表示“因为”则是连词。

10.In order to remain in existence,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_must, in the long run, produce something consumers consider useful or desirable.

(A) a profit-making organization

(B) a profit-making organization which

(C) therefore a profit-making organization

(D) whichever a profit-making organization

答案：A

测试点：主语。

分析：助动词must前一定是主语。应选择名词性结构作主语，即(A)。

11.The greater the population there is in a locality,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for water, transportation, and disposal of refuse.

(A) the greater the need there is

(B) greater need

(C) is there great need

(D) the great need

答案：A

测试点：并列的比较级句型。

分析：(the十比较级…the+比较级)看到句首The greater,就要开始从答案中寻找相同句型的比较级结构。(A)同样以the greater开头，其后结构亦相同，故选(A)。(B)缺the；(C)及(D)均未用比较级。

解题要点："the十比较级…the+比较级”结构是TOEFL常考题型，其前后两个比较级句型应结构对等。

12. A historical novel may do more than mirror history; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_future events.

(A) even influencing

(B) it may even influence

(C) may even influence

(D) that it may even influence

答案：B

测试点：分号结构。

分析：分号的作用相当于句号，分号前后都应是完整的句子，故选 (B)。(A)不是句子；(C)无主语；(D)是从句。

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a child, sculptor Anne Whitney showed an eager intellect and artistic talent that her parents recognized and encouraged.

(A) Has been

(B) It was while

(C) She was

(D) As

答案：D

测试点：介词。

分析：As a child是一介词短语，作状语，后面是完整的句子。

14. It is widely believed that the pull of gravity on a falling raindrop changes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_round shape into a teardrop shape.

(A) of the drop

(B) the drop’s

(C) drop of

(D) drops their

答案：B

测试点：定语。

分析：Round shape前缺限制它的定语，故选名词所有格(B)the drop's。另，注意change为及物动词，后面直接加宾语，无须再加任何介词，故排除(A)。

15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_modern offices becoming more mechanized, designers are attempting to personalize them with warmer, less severe interiors.

(A) If

(B) But

(C) With

(D) Once

答案：C

测试点：介词。

分析：modern offices becoming more mechanized是动名词，做介词with的宾语。(A)、(B)为连词，后接从句；(D)为连词时意为“一旦”，作副词时则是“曾经”，“一度”的意思。