**Structure Practice 11**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lonely and rugged life, far from home and family.

(A) Wherever the early prospector lived

**(B) The early prospector lived**

(C) Not only did the early prospector live

(D) The early prospector living

答案：B

测试点：主谓结构.

分析：逗号后为一短语，逗号前应是句子．句子主谓语均缺，应在答中选择主语牛动词的形式，即阗)．(A)(C)为从句；(D)无谓语动词.

2. Helium is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all gases to liquefy and is impossible to solidify at normal air pressure.

(A) more than difficult

**(B) the most difficult of**

(C) more difficult of

(D) most difficult

答案：B

测试点：最高级.

分析：形容词的最高级由the+most+原级构成，故选(B)．解题要点：见到空格后有all或of all这类词出现，应想到要用最高级。可在答案中首先排除含有more或more than等词的比较级形式，如(A)(C).

3. Every year Canadian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about 75 percent of their exports to the United States.

(A) businesses that sell

(B) selling businesses

**(C) businesses sell**

(D) that sell to businesses

答案：C

测试点：主谓结构.

分析：本句空格前有定语而主语、谓语均缺，应在答案中选择主语+动词的形式，即 (C)．(A)(D)含that从句；(B)无可作谓语的动词.

4. An innovator, ballerina Augusta Maywood was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a traveling company.

(A) to form the first

**(B) the first to form**

(C) who formed the first

(D) forming the first

答案：B

测试点：习语／词序.

分析：The first…to do…是固定结构，表示顺序、名次，属TOEFL常考题型.

5. When water freezes in the cracks of rocks, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expands, causing the rocks to break apart.

**(A) it**

(B) but

(C) then

(D) and

答案：A

测试点：主语。

分析：空格前为when引导的从句，从句后应是主句。主句有谓语expands而缺主语，应在答案中选择名词或代词充当主语．(A)是代词，其作3个均是连词或副词.

6. With x – ray microscopes scientists can see through live insects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even through solid pieces of metal.

(A) however

(B) nevertheless

**(C) or**

(D) yet

答案：C

测试点：连词／并列结构.

分析：句中有两个through引导的介词短语相并列，应当用and或or一类的连词将其连接，故选(C).

7. As resident of New Mexico, Dennis Chavez \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the House of Representatives in 1930 and to the Senate in1938.

(A) when elected

(B) elected

(C) who was elected

**(D) was elected**

答案：D

测试点：谓语/习语.

分析：elect是考题中常出现的词．本句有主语而缺谓语，应在答案中选择可作谓语的动词．即(B)或(D)。“be elected to+职务”是固定短语，故选被动语态的(D)。

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are not leached out of soil, reclamation procedures are needed to restore the land’s productivity.

(A) For concentrations of salt

(B) Salt concentrations that

**(C) If salt concentrations**

(D) With concentrations of salt

答案：C

测试点；状语从句.

分析：逗号后为完整的句子，逗号前可能是短语或从句．空格后有are not leached的谓语部分，可见这里是从句而非短语．从句缺主语及连接词，应在答案中选择连接词+主语的形式，即(C).

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ social crusade aroused Elizabeth William’s enthusiasm more than the expansion of educational facilities for immigrants to the United States.

**(A) No**

(B) Nothing

(C) Not

(D) None

答案：A

测试点：否定词.

分析：空格处为定语，修饰名词crusade，应当选择形容词，4答案中只有(A)No是形容词。(B)是名词或副词：(C)是副词：(D)是代词。解题要点；否定词应用no。of是副词，no与not混淆是TOEFL常考题型.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as 2500 B.C., the Egyptians used mirrors made of highly polished metal.

(A) In early

**(B) As early**

(C) Early

(D) Was as early

答案：B

测试点：as…as…结构.

分析：as…as…的连用，有时可以表示强调．看到空格后出现as，就应在答案中寻找含有另一个as的形式，即(B)、(D)．逗号后为完整的句子，逗号前为其状语，故排除含有动词的(D)，选(B)．此句意为“早至公元前2500年”.

11. The quantum theory states \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such as light, is given off and absorbed in tiny definite units called quanta or photons.

(A) energy that

(B) that it is energy

(C) it is energy

**(D) that energy**

答案：D

测试点；宾语从句。

分析：states后为宾语从句，从句有谓语is given而缺主语和连接词，应在答案中选择连接词+主语的形式，即(D)．解题要点：遇到宾语从句，在答案中可先看以that开头的形式.

12. Quails typically have short rounded wings that enable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spring into full flight instantly when disturbed in their hiding places.

(A) they

(B) to their

(C) its

**(D) them to**

答案：D

测试点：习语.

分析：Enable sb．to do…是固定短语，故选(D).

13. Geysers are found near rivers and lakes, where water drains through the soil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) surface below the deep

**(B) deep below the surface**

(C) the deep below surface

(D) the deep surface below

答案：B

测试点：词序。

分析：deep为副词，修饰后面的介词短语below the surface．(A)(C)语序错误；(D)中心词是surface，为名词词组，与句意不合.

14. Algebra generalizes certain basic laws \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of all numbers.

(A) govern

**(B) that govern**

(C) have governed

(D) which they govern

答案：B

测试点：主谓结构。

分析：空格前为主句，空格及其后部分为修饰laws的定语从句。从句主语，谓语均缺．应在答案中选择主语+动词的形式．即(B).

15. Even at low levels, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) the nervous system has produced detrimental effects by lead

(B) lead’s detrimental effects are producing the nervous system

**(C) lead produces detrimental effects on the nervous system**

(D) the detrimental effects produced by lead on the nervous system

答案：C

测试点：主语一致.

分析：空格前只有短语作状语，缺整个句子．短语的逻辑主语应与句子主语一致；短语说的是lead,故选以lead作主语的(C).