**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).