**Structure Practice 15**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that as both birds and mammals become larger, their metabolic rates er unit of tissue decrease, and they generally live longer.

(A) The truth

(B) If true

(C) It is true

(D) To be true

答案：C

测试点：复合句／形式主语。

分析：空格后只剩下that从句，缺主句，应在答案中选择完整的句子，即(C)。

2. Asteroids are small and therefore very difficult to identify, even when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Earth.

(A) quite closely

(B) are being quite close

(C) are they quite closely

(D) they are quite close

答案：D

测试点：习语／主谓结构。分析：close to是固定短语，不用closely。(B)和(D)都是以close结束的，但when引导的从句中主谓均缺，故选主语+动词+…的(D)。另外，若无主语的(B)连动词一并省略，(when)quite close(to…)也是正确的。

3. A number of modern sculptors have rejected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of minimal and environmental art and developed a style of extreme realism.

(A) which abstract qualities

(B) there are abstract qualities

(C) the abstract qualities

(D) the qualities are abstract

答案：C

测试点：宾语。

分析：动词have rejected缺宾语，应在答案中选择名词或名词词组作其宾语，即(C)。

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tributaries of the Mississippi River system were navigated by steamboats during the period before the outbreak of the Civil War.

(A) More than forty

(B) More than forty were

(C) Forty more than

(D) There were more than forty

答案：A

测试点：定语／词序。

分析：空格后的句子主、谓语俱全，所缺为主语的定语。应在答案中选择可作定语的数词，即(A)或(C)。more than+数词是固定短语，故选(A)。(B)(D)均有动词。

5. Mary Eliza McDowell’s introduction to social service came \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, when she assisted victims of the great Chicago Fire of 1871.

(A) was sixteen years old

(B) had sixteen years

(C) at age sixteen

(D) sixteen

答案：C

测试点：习语。

分析：at(age)+数词是固定短语，故选(C)。(A)如前面加上when she,变为从句，亦可。

6. Young herons are helpless for a few weeks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they learn to fly.

(A) how

(B) before

(C) despite

(D) since

答案：B

测试点：从句连接词。

分析：空格前为完整的全句，空格后为其状语主句，所缺为从句连接词。答案中(B)(D)可引导状语从句，但(D)since用于完成时，与句意不符，故选(B)。(A)how与句意不符：(C)是介词，不能连接从句。

7. The history of painting is a fascinating chain of events that probably began with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) ever made the very first pictures

(B) the ever made very first pictures

(C) the very first ever made pictures

(D) the very first pictures ever made

答案：D

测试点：词序。

分析：当名词由数个形容词修饰时，应注意这些修饰词的前后顺序。通常数词(the very)放 在最前面，而分词短语(ever made)则放在中心词后面作后置定语。

8. The center of gravity of the human body \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behind the hip joint.

(A) locates

(B) locating

(C) to locate

(D) is located

答案：D

测试点：习语。

分析：be located十地点是固定短语，故选(D)。解题要点：locate的用法为TOEFL常考。

9. The leaves and stems of the alfalfa plant are the only parts of the plant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) the uses for livestock fees

(B) for using livestock feed

(C) used for livestock feed

(D) they are used for livestock feed

答案：C

测试点：分词短词作后置定语。

分析：the only parts后缺定语，应在答案中选择可做后置定语的从句或分词短语。答案中无从句，只有(C)是过去分词短语，故选(C)。(D)中代词如改为which亦是正确的。

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ choose to live in or near metropolitan areas simply because they like the rapid pace of city life.

(A) So large numbers of people to

(B) There are large numbers of people

(C) Large numbers of people

(D) Large numbers of people who

答案：C

测试点：主语。

分析：空格后choose为谓语动词，所缺为主语。应在答案中选择名词或名词词组作主语。即(C)。

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to space travelers is high acceleration or deceleration forces.

(A) Danger can be

(B) They can be dangerous

(C) What can be dangerous

(D) While danger

答案：C

测试点：主语从句。

分析：本句有系动词is而缺主语。应在答案中选择名词性的形式。(C)是名词性从句。

12. Organic chemistry has made many new products\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(A) possible

(B) as possible

(C) are possible

(D) they are possible

答案：A

测试点：习语。

分析：make sth．possible是TOEFL常考固定短语。

13. Perfectly matched pearls, strung into a necklace, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a far higher price than the same pearls sold individually.

(A) in order to bring

(B) their bringing

(C) bringing

(D) bring

答案：D

测试点：谓语。

分析：本句有主语而缺谓语，应在答案中选择可作谓语的动词形式，即(D)。

14. Some metropolitan newspapers would make sizable volumes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in book form.

(A) than the print

(B) print them

(C) if printed

(D) they are printed

答案：C

分析：空格前为完整的句子，空格处缺辅助成分。句中无比较级，故先排除(A)。(B)是动宾结构，无法与主句连接，(D)中无从句引导词．故(B)、(D)也可排除。正确答案(C)为省略状语从句，可理解成if they are printed，从句主语和谓语助动词同时被省略。

15. Pennsylvania ranks high among the states population \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many areas are sparsely settled.

(A) and yet

(B) so even

(C) if not

(D) except for

答案：A

分析：空格前后都是句子，空格处缺从句引导问或并列连词，由此排除副词(B)和复合介词(D)。(C)一般表示让步关系，后面不能接句子，如果接句子则not应出现在从句中，故(C)也可排除。(A)为并列连词引导并列句表转折，故选(A)。