**Structure Practice 16**

1. Before 8000 B. C. wheat did not grow as prolifically \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it does today.

(A) like

**(B) as**

(C) for

(D) than

答案：B

测试点：as…as…结构。

分析：看到句中的关键词as，应立即在答案中寻找另一个as，即(B)。

2. Both nickel and iron are whitish metals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**(A) that are attracted by magnets**

(B) that magnets are attracted by them

(C) are attracted by magnets

(D) magnets that attract them

答案：A

测试点：定语从句。

分析：空格前是完整的句子，所缺为修饰metals的定语从句。应在答案中选择从句的形式，即(A)。(B)是错误的从句形式。

3. The bark of some species of oak trees yields a substance used in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leather.

**(A) treating**

(B) to treat

(C) its treatment

(D) it treats

答案：A

测试点：介词宾词。

分析：介词in后缺宾语，应在答案中选择名词性的形式作其宾语，即动名词(A)。(C)用its与句意不符，且名词treatment后不能直接接名词leather。

4. Although phosphorus is an essential constituent of all living creatures, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is among the least abundant of the mineral nutrients.

(A) what

**(B) it**

(C) still

(D) however

答案：B

测试点：主语。

分析：逗号前为从句，逗号后主句有系动is而缺主语。应在答案中选择名或代词作主语。(A)、(B)均为代词，但(A)what只可能做疑问句或从句主语；故选(B)。

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angles of any triangle always add up to 180 degrees.

(A) If three

**(B) The three**

(C) Three of

(D) Three are

答案：B

测试点：定语。

分析：空格后句子结构完整；所缺为名词angles的修饰限定成分任何三角形的三个内角，故选择有定冠词的(B)。

6. The gibbon ranges over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other apes do.

(A) than an area wider

(B) wider than the area

**(C) a wider area than**

(D) an area wider than are

答案：C

测试点：词序／比较句式。

分析：形容词比较级wider应放在所修饰的名词area前，其后+than+被比较的对象。(C)是正确的比较级结构。

7. Sarah Frances Whiting opened the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of physics in the United States in 1878.

(A) undergraduate teaching was in a second laboratory

(B) second teaching laboratory of undergraduate

(C) undergraduate teaching laboratory was second

**(D) second undergraduate teaching laboratory**

答案：D

测试点：宾语。

分析：动词open后缺宾语，应在答案中选择名词性的形式，即(B)或(D)。(D)是正确答案。

解题要点：看到空格两边出现the…of的结构，应在答案中选择名词或名词词组。

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , some of the Earth’s interior heat escapes to the surface.

(A) A volcano erupts

(B) A volcano whether erupts

(C) A volcano erupts it

**(D) If a volcano erupts**

答案：D

测试点：状语从句。

分析：逗号后为完整的句子，所缺为短语或从句。答案中无短语，只有(D)是完整的状语从句形式。

9. Sandra Day O’Connor, the first woman member of the United States Supreme Court, believed that the courts should interpret the laws \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ legislate.

(A) than attempt to rather

**(B) rather than attempt to**

(C) to attempt rather than

(D) attempt rather than to

答案：B

测试点：习语/词序。

分析：rather than是固定短语，表示取舍对比关系，它要求前后两部分结构相同。此句interpret the laws与attempt to legislate相对比。

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of minerals, which are chemical elements or compounds of varying purity.

(A) The consistency of rocks

(B) Rocks, consisting

**(C) Rocks consist**

(D) Whereas rocks consist

答案：C

测试点：主谓结构。

分析：逗号后为which引导的从句，逗号前应为主句。主句主、谓语俱全，应在答案中选择主语+动词的形式，即(C)。(A)是名词词组；(B)不是主谓关系；(D)是从句形式。

11. Booker T. Washington, acclaimed as a leading educator at the turn of the century, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a school that later became the Tuskegee Institute.

(A) taking charge

**(B) took charge**

(C) charges was taken

(D) taken charge

答案：B

测试点：谓语。

分析：本句有主语而缺谓语，应在答案中选择可能做谓语的动词形式，即(B)took(charge)。 (A)(D)用了非谓语形式：(C)用被动语态，与句意不符，且另加主语。

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ white ginger, one scrapes and washes the roots before drying them.

(A) If makes

**(B) When making**

(C) Made

(D) The making of

答案：B

测试点：省略句。

分析：逗号后为句子，逗号前应为从句或短语作状语。答案中无从句，只有(B)可与空格后的成份组成分词短语作状语，故选(B)。(D)虽可构成短语，但不能作状语。

解题要点：时间状语连接词when／while后可直接加分词(短语)，相当于省略了主语和助动词的从句。

13. By the time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , Norman Rockwell had decided that he wanted to be an artist.

(A) in his early teens

(B) his early teens were

(C) was his early teens

**(D) he was in his early teens**

答案：D

测试点：习语／定语从句。

分析：短语by the time后接定语从句或of+名词词组。答案中无of结构，只有(D)是省略了when的从句形式。中心词为time时，when常常省略。

14. During the eighteenth century, Little Turtle was chief of the Miami tribe whose territory became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is now Indiana and Ohio.

(A) there

(B) where

(C) that

**(D) what**

答案：D

测试点：从句连接词／what--名从。

分析：动词became后接宾语从句，从句无连接词且缺主语。应在答案中选择可引导宾语从句又可兼作其主语的词，即(D)。

15. Pansies can be cultivated easily in home gardens, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plenty of water and not too much sun.

(A) to require

**(B) they require**

(C) required

(D) requiring

答案：B

测试点：主谓结构。

分析：连词but两边为两个分句，其后面的分句主、谓语俱缺。应在答案中选择主语+谓语动词的形工，即(B)