**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)