**Structure Practice 17**

1. There is evidence that prehistoric humans used fire \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 400,000 B. C.

(A) so early

(B) the earliest

**(C) as early as**

(D) so early that

答案：C

测试点：习语／as…as…结构。

分析：as…as是表示强调的固定短语。此句意为“早在公元前400万年时”。

2. In the late 1800’s Ellen Richards, began work in the new field of “sanitary science” which was concerned with waste removal, water purification and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) to ventilate adequately

**(B) adequate ventilation**

(C) adequate ventilate

(D) ventilation adequately

答案：B

测试点：并列结构。

分析：连词and要求它所连接的成份同词性、同性质。and前为名词词组waste removal和water purification，and后面也应是名词性成份。4个答案中只有(B)是名词词组。

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ red clover, high in protein content, is an extremely important leguminous hay and pasture plant of the eastern United States.

**(A) The**

(B) There us the

(C) It is the

(D) That the

答案：A

测试点：冠词。

分析：本句主谓俱全。作主语的名词clove前缺冠词。故在答案中选择冠词(A)。

4. The topology of Mars is more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than that of any other planet.

**(A) like that of the Earth**

(B) the Earth’s like that of

(C) like the Earth of that

(D) that of the Earth’s like

答案：A

测试点：词序比较句式。

分析：more…than比较句式要求比较的内容、范围对等：more like that of…than(like) that of…。代词that指代比较的内容the topology。

5. Ostriches are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of living birds, attaining a height from crown to foot of about 2.4 meters and a weight of up to 136 kilograms.

(A) large, strong

(B) large and strong

(C) larger and strong

**(D) the largest and strongest**

答案：D

测试点：最高级。

分析：空格后的of说明所缺为最高级的形式，即(D)。(A)、(B)为形容词原级，后接名词；(C)为比较级，后接than…。

6. The glaciers that reached the Pacific Coast were valley glaciers, and between those tongues of ice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that allowed the original forests to survive.

(A) that many sanctuaries were

**(B) were many sanctuaries**

(C) were there many sanctuaries

(D) there the many sanctuaries

答案：B

测试点：倒装句。

分析：and两边为两个分句，后一分句中表示地点的介词短语between…位于句首，说明这是倒装句。应在答案中选择动词+主语的形式，即(B)。

解题要点：遇倒装句在4个答案中先看以系动词(be)开头的那一个。

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orbits the Sun, Uranus rotates on its axis, an imaginary line through its center.

(A) For it

(B) It

**(C) As it**

(D) There is

答案：C

测试点：状语从句。

分析：逗号后为主句，逗号前的从句有谓语动词而缺主语、连接词。应在答案中选择

连接词十主语的形式，即(A)或(C)。(A)中For引导的从句一般放在主句后面，故选(C)。

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ duties are placed on commodities according to their value.

**(A) Ordinarily, tariff**

(B) Ordinary tariffs are

(C) On ordinary tariff

(D) Tariffs are ordinarily

答案：A

测试点：定语。

分析：空格后面句子主；谓语俱全，所缺为定语。应在答案中选择可作定语的形容词或名词，即(A)。

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about individuals who really existed and things that actually happened.

(A) Folktales which sometimes tell stories

(B) The stories of folktales sometimes telling

(C) Stories sometimes told are when folktales

**(D) Folktales sometimes tell stories**

答案：D

测试点：主谓结构。

分析：空格后，主句只剩下about individuals，主、谓语均缺。应在答案中选择主语+谓语动词的形式。即(D)。(A)(C)均含从句形式；(B)中telling是非谓语形式，不能作谓语。

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ matter in one form is transmuted to another form, a phase change is said to have taken place.

(A) Such

(B) Then

**(C) Whenever**

(D) Seldom

答案：C

测试点：从句连接词。

分析：逗号后为主句，逗号前即为从句。从句主谓俱全，缺连接词。应在答案中选择可引导从句的连接词，即(C)；(A)(D)均不可连接从句：(B)可连接分句，但一般不放在句首。

11. Noise, in the technical sense, implies a random chaotic disturbance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) usually does not want

(B) usually is unwanted

(C) that one does not usually want it

**(D) that is usually unwanted**

答案：D

测试点：定语从句。

分析：空格前句子结构完整，所缺为定语或定语从句。答案中无可作后置定语的分词短语，只有(C)、(D)是从句。(C)重复从句宾语，it多余；(D)是正确答案。

12. During the late 1850’s the question of the best route for the overland mail to California was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the West.

(A) interest of a serious topic

(B) a serious interest of topic

**(C) a topic of serious interest**

(D) serious interest of a topic

答案：C

测试点：习语／词序。

分析：a topic of(…)是固定短语, a topic of interest=an interesting topic。其余均错。

13. In his book, Social Theory and Social Structure, sociologist Robert Merton explored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in ways that society considers abnormal.

(A) those individuals whose behavior

(B) why do individuals whose behavior

**(C) why individuals behave**

(D) the behavior of those individual who

答案：C

测试点：宾语从句。]

分析：动词explored后接宾语从句，从句主、谓语及连接词均缺。应在答案中选择连接词+主语+动词的形式，即(C)。

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wooden buildings helps to protect them from damage due to weather.

**(A) Painting**

(B) Painted

(C) The paint

(D) By painting

答案：A

测试点：主语。

分析：谓语动词helps为第三人称单数形式，说明复数的wooden buildings不是主语。应在答案中选择可作主语的名词性形式，即(A)或(C)。(C)不能后接名词词组wooden buildings；(A)为正确答案。解动名词作主语要求用单数谓语动词。

15. Carbohydrates are the most abundant and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food sources of energy.

(A) least cost

**(B) least costly**

(C) less cost

(D) fewer costs

答案：B

测试点：并列结构。

分析：and两边的成份应同词性、同性质。and前为形容词最高级most abundant，and后也应是同样的最高级形式，即(B)。costly是形容词，cost是动词或名词。