**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。