**Structure Practice 18**

1. A fuel is a substance used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ light, heat, or energy.

(A) generating

(B) generates

**(C) to generate**

(D) it is generating

答案：C

测试点：不定式。

分析：根据句意，这里应选择动词不定式表示目的。

2. The state of Maine generally has cooler temperatures than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) there are most other states

(B) most other state which have

**(C) most other states have**

(D) having most other states

答案：C

测试点：比较句式。

分析：more…than比较句要求相对比的两部分结构一致。前面为主语+has…，比较的后一部分亦应用相同的句式，即(C)。

3. Fruit is one of the most abundant, nutritious, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foods a person can eat.

**(A) delicious**

(B) too delicious

(C) is it delicious

(D) tastes delicious

答案：A

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abundant和nutritious，and

后也应是形容词，即(A)。(B)(C)(D)均含多余成份。

4. Prescriptions for corrective lenses that are provided by an optometrist are often brought to an optician who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lenses.

(A) grinding

**(B) grinds**

(C) they grind

(D) are ground

答案：B

测试点：谓语。

分析：who引导的从句有主语而缺谓语。应在答案中选择可作谓语的动词形式，即(B)。(A)是非谓语动词的形式，不能作谓语。(c)重复主语，且主语错误；(D)用被动语态，与句意不符。

5. Loganberries can be used in jams \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their juice.

**(A) and for**

(B) while

(C) too

(D) in which

答案：A

测试点：连词／并列结构。

分析：谓语can be used后接两个作状语的介词短语：injams和for their juice，它们之间用连词and连接。and两边均是介词+名词的并列形式。(B)(D)均引导从句：(C)为副词，不能用于两个名词之间。解题要点：use是TOEFL常考动词，be used+不定式，或be used+介词短语为常见题型。

6. From her early teens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Blanche Willis Howard’s determination to be an author

(B) Was determined to be an author, Blanche Willis Howard

**(C) Blanche Willis Howard was determined to be an author**

(D) An author, Blanche Willis Howard was determined to be

答案：C

测试点：主谓结构。

分析：空格前只有时间状语，后面缺整个句子。应在答案中选择主语十谓语动词+…的完整句子形式，即(C)。(A)不是句子：(B)(D)用了不恰当的倒装句，而From…短语在句首时句子并不需要倒装。

7. Adhesive, such as glue, tape, and gum, vary with the purpose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ intended.

(A) they were for

(B) for they were

(C) which were they

**(D) for which they were**

答案：D

测试点：介词+which结构／词序。

分析：purpose后接定语从句，从句缺连接词、主语及谓语的一部分，应在答案中选择连接词+主语+助动词的形式：intend for是固定短语，句尾无for，则for应在连接词前，故选(D)。

8. Alaskan forests \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five or six miles inland from the Pacific coast.

(A) penetrate more rarely than

(B) more rarely than penetrate

(C) more penetrate than rarely

**(D) rarely penetrate more than**

答案：D

测试点：词序。

分析：根据句意，more than不是用于比较，而是修饰数词five or six，应紧接在数词前，且more than不能分开。副词rarely修饰动词penetrate，应与它接在一起(D)是正确语序。

9. The colors of a rainbow \_\_\_\_\_\_ arranged in the same order.

(A) which are always

(B) and they are always

(C) always

**(D) are always**

答案：D

测试点：被动语态。

分析：本句有主语也有动词，但句意却不通，说明谓语部分不完整。当主语是物而不是人时，arrange常用被动形式。故选(D)。

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,The Yearling, won a Pulitzer Prize.

(A) Marjorie Rawlings’ best work was

**(B) Marjorie Rawlings’ best work**

(C) Her best work was Marjorie Rawlings’

(D) That Marjorie Rawlings’ best work

答案：B

测试点：主语。

分析：本句有谓语而缺主语，两边用逗号隔开的部分为主语的同位语。应在答案中选择名词性的成份作主语，即(B)。(A)(C)均含动词，(D)含从句形式，与后文不符。

11. Jimmy Connors, well-known tennis champion, is supposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he did not want to participate in all the tournaments once he had reached forty.

(A) has said

(B) he says

(C) saying

**(D) to have said**

答案：D

测试点：习语。

分析：Be supposed to…是固定短语。

12. The month is not a suitable unit of measure for determining the seasons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the seasons are a solar, not a lunar phenomenon.

(A) in order that

(B) while

**(C) since**

(D) in view of

答案：C

测试点：从句连接词。

分析：空格前为主句，空格后应为从句。从句缺连接词，应在答案中选择可引导从句的连词。即(A)、(B)或(C)。(A)说明动作的目的；(B)表示对比关系，均与句意不合。只有(C)表示原因，与句意一致。

13. The human skeleton consists of more than two hundred bones \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together by tough and relatively inelastic connective tissues called ligaments.

(A) are bound

(B) to bind

(C) bind them

**(D) bound**

答案：D

测试点：分词作后置定语。

分析：空格前为完整的句子。所缺为定语或定语从句的一部分；答案中无从句形式，故选可作后置定语的过去分词(D)。

14. Not until about 20,000B. C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ executed.

(A) were known of the oldest paintings

(B) the oldest of known paintings were

(C) the oldest known were paintings

**(D) were the oldest known paintings**

答案：D

测试点：倒装句。

分析：Not until--位于句首，句子要用倒装结构。应在答选择助动词+主语的形式，即(D)。 the oldest known+名词是固定短语。

解题要点。遇到Not until在句首的倒装句，在4个答案中先看以助动词或系动词开头的形式。

15. In 1727 Benjamin Franklin founded one of the first adult-education organizations \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Junto.

(A) has been called

(B) which group called

(C) to call

**(D) a group called**

答案：D

测试点：同位语。

分析：逗号前为完整句子，逗号后应为从句，后置定语或同位语。答案中(A)(C) 三者都不是：(B)虽是从句形式但主语重复用未用被动语态：只有(D)可作同位语。