**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。