**Structure Practice 19**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ limit to the extent which human beings may benefit from their own inventive genius.

(A) Not any

(B) Has no

**(C) There is no**

(D) It not

答案：C

测试点：there be句型.

分析：句中有which引导的从句，说明which之前应为主句．在答案中选择主谓结构或there be结构，即(C).

2. The light from a laser differs \_\_\_\_\_ produced by other sources, such as electric bulbs, fluorescent lamps, and the sun.

**(A) from the light**

(B) and the light

(C) the light that is

(D) the light can be

答案：A

测试点：习语.

分析：Differ from是固定短语．答案中只有(A)含有from．．．部分.

3. In addition to pleasure, \_\_\_\_\_ excitement, challenge, and relaxation.

(A) the providing of games

(B) games if providing

(C) the games which provide

**(D) games provide**

答案：D

测试点；主谓结构。

分析：本句主，谓语均缺，应在答案中选择主语+谓语动词的形式，即(D)。(A)是名词词组；(B)(C)均含从句成份.

4. Not only can walking fish live out of water, \_\_\_\_\_ they can also travel short distances over land.

(A) neither

(B) and

**(C) but**

(D) if

答案：C

测试点：not only…but also结构.

分析：关键词是句首的Not only,它说明后文应当有but(…)also的部分．空格后出现also，所缺为but，故选(C).

解题要点：句中出现Not only,应首先在答案中寻找but(also).

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Eijah McCoy’s invention of the lubricating cup in the early 1870’s, machinery had to be stopped in order to be lubricated.

**(A) Before**

(B) When

(C) While

(D) Lately

答案：A

测试点：介词.

分析：表示时间概念的介词和连词是TOEFL考试中常见的题目．空格后至逗号前的部分不是从句而是名词性短语，故所缺为不是连词而是介词。即答案(A)。

6. As Mercury moves in its solar orbit, \_\_\_\_\_ its axis, an imaginary line that runs through its center.

(A) rotates it on

**(B) it rotates on**

(C) on rotates it

(D) rotates on it

答案：B

测试点；词序主谓结构.

分析：关键词As说明空格前为从句，其后为主句．主句主、谓语均缺，应在答案中选择主语十谓语动词的形式，即(B)．其余词序均错.

7. The Hawthrone studies, \_\_\_\_\_ the monotonous working conditions of factory personnel, were a major contribution to industrial psychology.

(A) in which the investigation of

(B) were they investigated

(C) which were investigation

**(D) an investigation of**

答案：D

测试点：同位语.

分析：本句主、谓语俱全，主、谓语间两边以逗号隔开的部分为同位语．主语The Hawthrone studies的内容.

8. In 1914 a bronze tablet \_\_\_\_\_ Harriet Tubman was placed at the entrance of the Cayuga Country Courthouse in Aubum, New York.

(A) honored

(B) for honor

**(C) in honor of**

(D) was honoring

答案：C

测试点；习语。

分析：In honor of…是固定短语。

9. It is unlikely that a nation would choose war if its goals \_\_\_\_\_ peacefully.

(A) meet

**(B) could be met**

(C) having been met

(D) would have met

答案：B

测试点：被动语态.

分析：To meet one’s goals是固定短语，此处goals作if从句的主语，谓语应在答案中选择名词性的形式(D)说明动词应当用被动形式(B)．答案(C)是错误形式.

10. Their keen senses of hearing and smell have made some types of dogs \_\_\_\_\_ in hunting and tracking and as security guards.

(A) as valuable

(B) of the value

(C) are valued

**(D) valuable**

答案：D

测试点：习语.

分析：Make sth+形容词是固定短语，是TOEFL考试中常见的题型．空格前已有made十宾语，所缺为形容词补语，故选(D).

11. Used only for wall surfaces that are exposed to view or require a decorative effect, \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) the exactness in shape, size, and color of face brick

**(B) face brick must be exact in shape, size, and color**

(C) must be face brick which is exact in shape, size and color

(D) the shape, size, and color must be exact of face brick

答案：B

测试点；主谓结构／主词一致。

分析：空格前只有短语，所缺为句子。应在答案中选择完整的主谓结构，(B)或(D)．分词短语的逻辑主语与句子主语应是一致的 used…的逻辑主语应为face brick而不是 shape．Size and color，故选(B).

12. \_\_\_\_\_ were first used in electrical power production, it was necessary to add super-heaters, because turbines work best with high-pressure steam.

(A) Steam turbines

**(B) When steam turbines**

(C) For steam turbines

(D) The steam turbines which

答案：B

测试点：状语从句.

分析：两边用逗号隔开的部分是主句，逗号前则是从句．从句有谓语而缺主语、连接词，应在答案中选择连接词十主语的形式，即(B)或(C)．For引导从句时一般不放在主句前，故(C)错，选(B)。

13. Sherwood Anderson’s novel windy McPlerson’s Son, \_\_\_\_\_, first appeared in 1916.

(A) a restless young man who strives for better things is concerned

(B) is a concerned with a restless young man who strives for better things

**(C) concerned with a restless young man who strive for better things**

(D) why is concerned with a restless young man who strives for better things

答案：C

测试点；分词作后置定语.

分析：句主谓完整，主谓间逗号隔开的部分为同位语或后置定语．(C)是分词短语，可作后置定语．(A)虽是名词性结构，但主语Windy Mc Pherson’s Son不是人名，而是书名，不可用(A)作同位语.

解题要点：注意斜体字为书名.

14. The redhead duck builds a deep nest of reeds \_\_\_\_\_ up to a dozen egg are laid.

(A) containing

(B) which contains

**(C) in which**

(D) in it

答案：C

测试点：介词+which结构.

分析：空格前为主句，空格后即从句．从句主．谓俱全，所缺为连接词．应在答案中选择相应的形式，即(C)。in which等于where，表示地点、位置，在从句中作状语。

15. The dominant philosophy of the Age of Enlightenment \_\_\_\_\_ in the universe in terms of forces that could be detected by the human senses.

(A) an explanation for everything

**(B) attempted to explain everything**

(C) everything was an attempt

(D) explained and attempted

答案：B

测试点；谓语.

分析：本句有主语但缺谓语，应在答案中选择谓语动词开头的形式，即(B)或(D)．(D)中attempted是及物动词，应后接宾语(名词或不定式)，而空格后无相应形式，故(D)错，选(B).