**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).