**Structure Practice 20**

1. Groups of muscles in the head direct the actions necessary for \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) chew and swallow

(B) to chew and to swallow

(C) being chewed and swallowing

**(D) chewing and swallowing**

答案：D

测试点：介词宾语动名词。

分析：介词for要求后接名词性成份，故选动名词(D)。

2. In the Osage tribe of Oklahoma, beaded belts \_\_\_\_\_ who held a high social status.

(A) only by women were fashioned

(B) by women were fashioned only

**(C) were fashioned only by women**

(D) were by women fashioned only

答案：C

测试点：谓语动词。

分析：空格前为句子主语，所缺为谓语部分。空格后为who引导的定语从句，说明从句前紧接名词。正确答案(C)既有谓语动词，其中的名词women又可作who引导的定语从句的先行词。

3. \_\_\_\_\_ commonly chosen as the first step to a career in public office.

(A) Why legal training is

**(B) Legal training is**

(C) Legal training that is

(D) It is legal training

答案：B

测试点：主谓结构。

分析：空格后只有谓语的一部分(过去分词chosen)，所缺为主语、助动词。应在答案中选择主语+助动词的形式，即(B)。

4. In 1852 \_\_\_\_\_ one hundred piano-makers in New York alone.

(A) were

(B) had been

**(C) there were**

(D) being that there

答案：C

测试点：there be结构。

分析：句中既无主语，亦无谓语。应在答案(选择主谓结构或there+be结构，即(C)

5. Mammals have a larger, more well-developed brain \_\_\_\_\_ other animals.

**(A) than do**

(B) that are having

(C) which have

(D) that do

答案：A

测试点：比较句式。

分析：关键词是比较级的larger和more，说明后面应当有被比较的部分。应在答案中选择含有than…的形式，即(A)。

6. Astronomy developed from the observation \_\_\_\_\_ through regular cycles of motion.

(A) going to heavenly bodies

(B) the heavenly bodies going

(C) heavenly bodies that go

**(D) that the heavenly bodies go**

答案：D

测试点：同位语从句。

分析：正确答案(D)that引导同位语从句，说明前面的中心词observation的内容。

7. \_\_\_\_\_ the arctic regions receive little sunlight, the air there is too cold to hold much moisture.

**(A) Because**

(B) The reason that

(C) Therefore

(D) In consequence of

答案：A

测试点：从句连接词。

分析：逗号后为主句，逗号前则为状语从句。从句缺连接词，选(A)Because引导原因状语从句。(B)后接定语／同位语从句：(C)为副词：(D)为介词短语。

8. The wood of the holly tree, close-grained and very hard, \_\_\_\_\_ for musical instruments, furniture, and interior design.

**(A) is used**

(B) uses

(C) used

(D) is using

答案：A

测试点：谓语。

分析：此句缺谓语动词。主语是wood，根据句意。此动词应为被动的概念。故选择(A)。

解题要点：动词use及beused+介词短语／不完式都是TOEFL常考题型。

9. Many English \_\_\_\_\_ were opposed to the American Revolution of 1776 moved to Canada, where they were known as United Empire Loyalists.

(A) settling there

(B) they settled

(C) who were settlers

**(D) settlers who**

答案：D

测试点：主语／从句连接词。

分析：谓语动词为moved，而句子缺主语，且主语后接从句是有谓语而缺主语及连接词。应在答案中选择名词+从句连接词的形式，即(D)。

10. The working conditions of railroad employees were \_\_\_\_\_ hazardous in the early days that private insurance companies refused to insure the works.

**(A) so**

(B) very

(C) quite

(D) much

答案：A

测试点：so… that结构。

分析：关键词是后文的that,说明前面应当有so，故选(A)。

11. Elisha G. Otis invented a safety device designed to stop the fall of an elevator \_\_\_\_\_ supporting cable should break.

(A) that which the

**(B) if its**

(C) might the

(D) were its

答案：B

测试点：虚拟语气。

分析：关键词是should，说明这是非真实条件句。应在答案中选择if…的形式。即(B)。

12. In areas away from the poles, the size of glaciers decreases in summer because the rising temperatures cause the lower parts \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) melt

(B) are melting

(C) melted

**(D) to melt**

答案：D

测试点：习语。

分析：cause sth./sb. to do…是固定短语。应在答案中选择不定式，即(D)。

13. The final step in manufacturing cloth is ironing it between heavy rollers, \_\_\_\_\_ calendering.

(A) which process called

(B) process is being called

(C) is calling that process

**(D) a process called**

答案：D

测试点：省略句。

分析：逗号前句子完整，选名词(A)短语(A)作补语，相当于省略了which is的定语从句。which代指前文提到的一个制衣程序：ironing it between heavy rollers。

14. The science of horticulture, \_\_\_\_\_ the primary concerns are maximum yield and superior quality, utilizes information derived from other sciences.

(A) and which

**(B) in which**

(C) which is

(D) which

答案：B

测试点：介词+which从句连接词。

分析：空格后的从句主谓语俱全，所缺连接词并不兼作从句主语、宾语或定语，应是作状语或与介词构成短语作状语。应在答案中选择副词或介词+代词的形式。答案中无副词，而(B)为介词+which，故选(B)。

解题要点：当空格后的从句主、谓、宾俱全时，选择连接词时应首先考虑介词+which词的形式。

15. While holding no official or elected position, \_\_\_\_\_ as a statesman of great wisdom and acumen.

(A) the respect of Booker T. Washington

(B) Booker T. Washington being respected

**(C) Booker T. Washington was respected by many**

(D) Many people respected Booker T. Washington

答案：C

测试点：主谓结构／主语一致。

分析：空格前为分词短语，其后的句子主、谓语均缺。应在答案中选择主语+谓语动词…的形式，即(C)或(D)。分词短语的逻辑主语与句子的主语应一致：holding…的逻辑主语不可能是many people而是一个人，故(D)错，选(C)。(A)无动词。(B)being respected不是谓语动词的形式。

解题要点：遇到这类含有逻辑主训的考题时，答案中会出现两个(或两个以上)貌似正确的答案。要根据已有线索细心分辩。记住主语一致的原则。