**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。