**Structure Practice 21**

1. Snow aids farmers by keeping heat in the lower ground levels, thereby \_\_\_\_\_ from freezing.

(A) to save the seeds

**(B) saving the seeds**

(C) which saves the seeds

(D) the seeds saved

答案：B

测试点：分词短语。

分析：逗号前为句子，逗号后应为从句或分词短语，即选(B)或(C)。但空格前的thereby一词不能后接从句，故选分词短语(B)。

2. \_\_\_\_\_ mineral content in the bones of very young children is low compared to that of adults.

(A) If the

(B) That is

**(C) The**

(D) It is the

答案：C

测试点：冠词。

分析：空格后句子结构完整，句首名词content前缺冠词。应在答案中选择冠词。即(C)。

3. \_\_\_\_\_, the silvery-checked hornbill chooses a hollow tree for a nest and seals herself in until her chicks are grown.

(A) Protection for predators against

(B) Against protection predators for

**(C) For protection against predators**

(D) Predators against protection for

答案：C

测试点：状语／词语；

分析：逗号后为完整的句子，其前可用介词短语作状语，即(C)。For表示目的。其余答案词序均错。

4. A floodplain is an extension of a river channel, \_\_\_\_\_ not inundated except during a flood.

(A) where is it

**(B) but it is**

(C) or is

(D) in case it

答案：B

测试点：连词／主谓结构

分析：根据句意，空格前后是转折关系，故选but引导的转折并列句

5. Even though John F. Kennedy failed to receive the Democratic Party’s vice presidential nomination in 1956, \_\_\_\_\_ won their nomination for President in 1960.

**(A) he**

(B) who

(C) and

(D) but

答案：A

测试点：主语。

分析：逗号前为Even though引导的从句，逗号后为主句。主句有谓语而缺主语，应选(A)。 (B)用于疑问句或从句。

6. Since Tampa has a mild winter climate, \_\_\_\_\_ as a tourist resort.

(A) popular it

(B) that as popular

(C) popular

**(D) it is popular**

答案：D

测试点：主谓结构。

分析：逗号前为Since引导的从句，逗号后应为主句。主句主、谓语俱缺，应在答案中选择主语+动词+…的形式，即(D)。

7. Cosmetics, rarely noted today for any dangerous properties, have been \_\_\_\_\_ for serious health problems in the past.

(A) responsibility

**(B) responsible**

(C) its responsibility

(D) the responsible

答案：B

测试点：习语。

分析：be responsible for是固定短语，不用其他形式。

8. The United States Congress made Washington, D.C., \_\_\_\_\_ in 1800.

(A) after the government center

(B) of the government center

**(C) the center of government**

(D) then the center of government

答案：C

测试点：习语。

分析：make+宾语+宾语补足语的结构是TOEFL语法试题常考题型。空格前有made+宾 语，所缺为宾语补足语，应在答案中选择形容词或名词(词组)。答案中只有(C)为名词词组。(A)(B)均为介词短语：(D)多了then。

9. Astronomer Maria Mitchell was the first woman \_\_\_\_\_ to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

**(A) to be elected**

(B) was elected

(C) which she was elected

(D) for her to be elected

答案：A

测试点：习语／不定式。

分析：the first+名词+从句或to do…是固定用法。答案中无正确的从句形式，故选不定式(A)。

10. \_\_\_\_\_ of staging a play that help the audience understand its structure and meaning.

(A) Specific aspects

(B) When specific aspects

(C) Specific aspects are

**(D) There are specific aspects**

答案：D

测试点：there be结构。

分析：句中有that引导的从句，说明前面应为主句。主句只剩介词短语，应在答案中选择主谓结构或There be结构可以组成句子。(c)系词are与后面的介词短语相联，语意不通。

11. Illustrator Norman Rockwell specialized in finely drawn, richly anecdotal scenes \_\_\_\_\_.

**(A) of everyday small-town life**

(B) of which everyday life in a small town

(C) were in a small town every day

(D) small-town life every day

答案：A

测试点：后置定语。

分析：正确答案(A)是介词短语，作定语修饰前面的名词scenes。

12. \_\_\_\_\_ depends on the density of both the object and the water.

(A) An object floats whether or not

**(B) Whether or not an object floats**

(C) Floating an object whether or not

(D) Whether or not a floating object

答案：B

测试点：名词主语从句／主语。

分析：空格后depends为谓语动词，所缺为主语或主语从句。应在答案中选择名词性的形式。(B)是名词从句，可作主语。

13. Sturgeons are prized for their blackish roe, \_\_\_\_\_ when salted and served as an appetizer is called caviar.

**(A) which**

(B) such

(C) therefore

(D) while

答案：A

测试点：从句连接词。

分析：空格前为句子，空格后为从句。从句系动词is前是when引导的时间状语从句，所缺为主语从句连接词。应在答案中选择可兼作从句主语的连接词，即(A)。

14. In Navajo society, not only \_\_\_\_\_ for food and for woo, but also as a means of payment or exchange.

(A) sheep were valuable

(B) to value the sheep

(C) the sheep’s value

**(D) were sheep valued**

答案：D

测试点：倒装句。

分析：Not only位于句首时，句子要用倒装。句子主谓语均缺，应在答案中选择动词+主语的形式，即(D)。

解题要点：遇到Not only开头的句子，在4个答案中先看以动词be开头的那一个.

15. The repertory of a concert band \_\_\_\_\_ traditionally included flourishes, marches, and music transcribed from other media.

(A) is

(B) which

(C) of

**(D) has**

答案：D

测试点：谓语。

分析：空格前为主语，空格后有动词included，所缺为助动词。答案(A)和(D)均为助动词，但(A)is+included为被动式，与句意不符。故选(D)。