**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)。