**Structure Practice 23**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Henry Ford first sought financial backing for making cars, the very notion of farmers and clerks owning automobiles was considered ridiculous.

(A) How

(B) Even

(C) When

(D) Despite

答案：C

测试点：从句连接词。

分析：逗号后为主句，逗号前状语从句缺连接词。(C)when可引导时间状语从句。(B)Even为副词，(D)Despite为介词，均不可引出从句。(A)How虽为连词但与句意不符。

2. The first president of Cornell University, Andrew White \_\_\_\_\_ the concept of a university unaffiliated with any religious sect or political party.

(A) develop

(B) developing

(C) develops

(D) developed

答案：D

测试点：谓语／时态。

分析：本句有主语Andrew White而缺谓语，应在答案中选择谓语动词的形式，即(A)(C)或(D)。主语是第三人称单数，谓语不能用动词原形，故排除(A)。Cornell是著名的大学，历史悠久，其first president自然是历史人物，故排除现在时的(C)而选过去时(D)。

3. In order for information to be easily communicated, \_\_\_\_\_ must be organized in an understandable way.

(A) there

(B) and

(C) it

(D) how

答案：C

测试点：主语。

分析：空格后有谓语动词must be organized而缺主语，应在答案中选择名词或代词。(C)是代词，可做主语。句中be后应是动词而不是名词，不可用there be句型，故(A)错。

4. Because of record snowfalls in the mountains surrounding Utah’s Great Salt Lake, there is more water in the lake and its salt content is \_\_\_\_\_ it once was.

(A) least as

(B) much less than

(C) the least what

(D) less

答案：B

测试点：比较句式。

分析：句中关键词more表明这是mole…than比较句型。在4个答案中首先寻找含than

的形式，即(B)。此句含有两个比较项目：more water和less salt content。

解题要点：句中出现比较词mole，应首先寻找含than的答案。

5. Home movies began to become popular as a hobby in the United States during the 1920’s, \_\_\_\_\_ of low-cost film.

(A) the invention followed

(B) the invention to follow

(C) following the invention

(D) invention the following

答案：C

测试点：分词短语。

分析：逗号前为句子，逗号后应为从句或短语。空格后紧接of，说明所缺部分最后一词为名词。答案中无从句，只有(C)是分词短语，且最后一词为名词invention，可后接。of…，故选(C)。

6. Mary Edmonia Lewis, a sculptor who studied at Oberlin College, was \_\_\_\_\_ by Hrriet ffosmer.

(A) tutored in the neoclassical aesthetic

(B) the neoclassical aesthetic tutored in

(C) aesthetic in the neoclassical tutored

(D) the aesthetic neoclassical tutored in

答案：A

测试点：词序／被动语态。

分析：助动词was后应紧接过去分词，其后接介词短语(介词+冠词+形容词+名词)，(A)是正确语序。

7. Even though rhubarb is a vegetable, \_\_\_\_\_ as a dessert.

(A) popular also

(B) it is popular

(C) but it is popular

(D) which is popular

答案：B

测试点：主谓结构。

分析：逗号前为Even though引导的从句，逗号后应为主句。空格后只有短语，主、谓语均缺，应在答案中选择主语+动词…的形式，即(B)。(A)不是主谓结构，(C)but不与Even though

连用：(D)为从句。

8. Elizabeth Cabot Agassiz, \_\_\_\_\_ of Radeliffe College, had worked as both an educator and a naturalist.

(A) the first president

(B) was the first president

(C) she was the first president

(D) which she was the first president

答案：A

测试点：同位语。

分析：本句主、语俱全，主、谓之间有一逗号隔开的部分，这是典型的同位语试题。故选名词词组(A)作同位语。

9. \_\_\_\_\_ ever developed was celluloid, a combination of natural camphor and cellulose nitrate.

(A) The first plastic and

(B) Being the first plastic

(C) The first plastic

(D) It was the first plastic

答案：C

测试点：主语。

分析：句子有系动词was而缺主语，应在答案中选择名词或名词词组。(C)为名词词组，可作主语。

10. Often the design of a scholarly investigation \_\_\_\_\_ by the question it is addressing.

(A) to affect

(B) affects

(C) affected

(D) will be affected

答案：D

测试点：被动语态。

分析：空格前有主语，空格后出现by，说明句子缺谓语动词，且为被动语态。答案中(D)是被动语态的谓语动词。(A)不能作谓语；(B)(C)不是被动式。

11. Though once quite large, \_\_\_\_\_ population of the bald eagle across North America has drastically declined in the past forty years.

(A) it is the

(B) there is the

(C) as the

(D) the

答案：D

测试点：冠词。

分析：空格后句子主、谓语完整，句首名词population前缺冠词。应在答案中选择冠词，即(D)。

解题要点：几个答案均含冠词，其中有一个是单独的冠词形式，应首先考虑选择它。

12. Plywood was originally manufactured from logs \_\_\_\_\_ for other purposes.

(A) were not suitable

(B) that were not suitable

(C) which they were not suitable

(D) and suitable were not

答案：B

分析：定语从句。

测试点：空格前句子主、谓完整，名词logs后接修饰成分，(B)为语从句。

13. Aerobic exercises create a \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen in the body without seriously disrupting normal body functions.

(A) demand

(B) demanding

(C) demanding of

(D) demand for

答案：D

分析：A demand for是固定短语，不用其他形式。

14. A protagonist of a play is \_\_\_\_\_ in tragedy as the suffering main character.

(A) what known

(B) known as

(C) what it is known

(D) what is know

答案：D

测试点：what引导的名词从句。

分析：系动词后缺表语。what引导的从句是名词性从句，可作表语，故选(D)。

15. The beaver chews down trees to get food and material \_\_\_\_\_ its home.

(A) builds

(B) it can builds

(C) that it builds

(D) with which to build

答案：D

测试点：介词+which结构／不定式。

分析：介词+which后面可接从句，亦可接不定式结构，即介词+which+to do。