**Structure Practice 24**

1. According to the third law of thermodynamics, \_\_\_\_\_ possible is –273.16 degrees centigrade.

(A) that temperature is lowest

(B) the temperature is lower

(C) lowest temperature

**(D) the lowest temperature.**

答案：D.

分析：缺主语。且考点还有最高级前要有定冠词the。

A、B两个选项欲构成主语从句，但均不成立！

参考译文：按照热动力学第三定律，最低温度可能是零下-273.16摄氏度。

难度：1

2. After the First World War, the author Anais Nin became interested in the art movement known as Surrealism and in psychoanalysis, both \_\_\_\_\_ her novels and shorts stories.

(A) in which the influence

**(B) of which influenced**

(C) to have influence

(D) its influence in

答案：B.

分析：非限制性定语从句，主句完整，both开始为从句，从句缺主谓，排除ACD。

参考译文：一战后，作家A开始对众所周知的超现实主义和心里分析方面的艺术运动产生了兴趣，此二者都影响到了她的长篇故事和短篇小说。

难度：2

3. Muskrats generally \_\_\_\_\_ close to the edge of a bog, where their favorite plant foods grow plentifully.

(A) staying

(B) they are staying

**(C) stay**

(D) to stay there

答案：C.

分析：缺谓语，后面为地点状语从句。且也可以由副词generally得出提示，后面该接一动词。

参考译文：麝香蔷薇逐渐的接近沼泽边缘，在那他们最喜欢的植物食物长得茂盛。

难度：1

4. Oliver Ellsworth, \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States Supreme Court, was the author of the bill that established the federal court system.

(A) he was the third chief justice

(B) the third chief justice was

(C) who the third chief justice

**(D) the third chief justice**

答案：D.

分析：逗号前后主谓完整构成主句，中间只能是从句或同位语。

A选项中的he改成who则也为正确答案。

参考译文：OE，米国最高法院的第三任主法官，是建立联邦法院系统的作者。

难度：1

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Colonial period the great majority of Connecticut’s settlers came from England.

(A) Since

(B) The time

**(C) During the**

(D) It was

答案：C.

分析：主谓完整构成句子，前面是时间状语。

A选项中的since表点时间，用法为跟从句或具体点时间，如1952年，不跟段时间。C正确，during跟短语或时间段的时间表示法中。

D选项若欲构成强调句，该更正为“It was during the Colonial period that the great majority of Connecticut's settlers came from England.”

参考译文：在殖民时期，大量C州的定居者来自英格兰。

难度：2

6. A politician can make a legislative proposal more \_\_\_\_\_ by giving specific examples of what its effect will be.

(A) to understanding

(B) understandably

**(C) understandable**

(D) when understood

答案：C.

分析：make用法：“make sth. adj.”或固定短语。也可以从比较级的角度考虑，前有more，后选一多音节形容词

参考译文：一个政治家能够通过给出它的具体效应使得一个立法建议更易被理解。

难度：2

7. Playing the trumpet with dazzling originality, \_\_\_\_\_ dominated jazz for 20 years.

**(A) Louis Armstrong**

(B) The influence of Louis Armstrong

(C) The music of Louis Armstrong

(D) Louis Armstrong’s talent

答案：A.

分析：空格前面是playing引导的非谓语动词中的现在分词，作状语。空格后dominated是谓语动词，故空格初填充主语。且主语要为play这个动作的发出者！

A选项因此正确。

B、C、D选项中的主体词influence、music、talent都不能作为play这个动作的发出者！故不正确。

参考译文：路易斯.阿姆斯特朗由于演奏小号有令人眼花缭乱的新异，故而他统治了爵士乐20年之久。

难度：2

8. Before every presidential election in the United States, the statisticians try to guess the proportion of the population that \_\_\_\_\_ for each candidate.

(A) are voted

(B) voting

(C) to be voted

**(D) will vote**

答案：D.

分析：定语从句缺谓语，排除B、C。又population为人，正好是vote动作的发出者，应用主动语态，排除A。

参考译文：在米国，每一届总统选举前，统计家们总是试着去预测各有多大比例的人口会投给每一个候选人。

难度：2

9. \_\_\_\_\_ at a river ford on the Donner Pass route to California, the city of Reno grew as bridges and railroad were built.

(A) Settle

(B) To settle

(C) It was settling

**(D) Having been settled**

答案：D.

分析：逗号后面为中心句，故逗号前面为从句或非谓语动词充当的状语。且主语city与动词settle为被动关系，故A、B、C都可被排除。

参考译文：由于位于通往加利福尼亚路线上D的一个河滩，R城市随着桥和铁路的建立发展起来。

难度：2

10. The air inside a house or office building often has higher concentrations of contaminants \_\_\_\_\_ heavily polluted outside air.

**(A) than does**

(B) more

(C) as some that are

(D) like of

答案：A.

分析：有higher比较级必有than，故直接可以选出A选项。Than后面引导倒装句，句尾省略动词have，即“…than does……have。”

C选项中的as在表示作比较的时候通常是成对出现的。

参考译文：在房屋或办公楼里的空气比起外面严重污染的空气有更高的污染浓度。

难度：2

11. The decimal numeral system is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ ways of expressing numbers.

(A) useful most world’s

**(B) world’s most useful**

(C) useful world’s most

(D) most world’s useful

答案：B.

分析：多重定语词序问题。另一解题点是最高级，most必须和形容词useful挨着。

在多重定语排序时，最重要的一点应该牢记：描述性词汇要与中心词紧挨着！如此题，就是useful这个描述性词汇要与中心词ways紧挨着。

参考译文：十进制是世界上最有用的表达数字 的一个方法

难度：2

12. Emily Dickinson’s garden was a place \_\_\_\_\_ great inspiration for her poems.

(A) that she drew

(B) by drawing her

**(C) from which she drew**

(D) drawn from which

答案：C

分析：前面主句完整，后面从句，介词加which结构，place作状语

Aa place 不是宾语

B结构有问题

D不能这样作后置定语。

参考译文：ED的花园是她写诗激发灵感的地方。

难度：2

13. The mountains surrounding Los Angeles effectively shield the city from the hot, dry winds of the Mojave Desert, \_\_\_\_\_ the circulation of air.

**(A) but they also prevent**

(B) also prevented by them

(C) and also to prevent

(D) and also preventing

答案：A

分析：与shield并列排除CD,also是副词，排除

参考译文：环绕Los Angeles的山脉虽然有效的为城市避开了M沙漠的热干风，但是也阻止了空气的循环。

难度：2

14. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ to determine the depth of the ocean floor, but it is also used to locate oil.

(A) to use seismology

**(B) is seismology used**

(C) seismology is used

(D) using seismology

答案：B

分析：Not only倒装，be动词打头为选项。，

C无倒装

D无谓语

参考译文：地震学不仅用来决定海底的深度，还用来定位土壤。

难度：2

15. Nebraska has floods in some years, \_\_\_\_\_.

**(A) in others drought**

(B) droughts are others

(C) while other droughts

(D) others in drought

答案：A

分析：some对应others，in some years 对应in others＝in other years，后面drought为it has drought的省略。此题可用排除法BC明显不对，考虑前面in的搭配，排除D，实在不行，AD蒙一个吧，50％命中。

A正确

B两动词

Cwhile一般接从句，如果此句为省略，无介词

D词序不对

参考译文：N这个地十年九旱，还有一年涝了。

难度: 4