**Structure Practice 27**

1. Wind motion can be observed in the mesosphere by \_\_\_\_\_ the trails of meteors passing through it.

(A) to watch

**(B) watching**

(C) watched

(D) watch

答案：B

分析：空格前是介词by,由此判断空格处是非谓语动词-ing形式，故选B.

参考译文：通过观察大气中层的流星可以测定风的移动。

2. Thomas Edison’s first patented invention was a device\_\_\_\_\_ in Congress.

(A) votes counted for

(B) had been counting votes

**(C) for counting vote**

(D) be a counted vote

答案：C

分析：空格前为结构完整的句子，(A),(B),(D),均含有谓语动词，但没有从句引导词，不符和谓语单一性原则，故选(C).

参考译文：Thomas Edison第一个取得专利权的发明是一个为美国国会选票计数的装置。

3. Clara Bow, a popular actress in the 1920’s, retired \_\_\_\_\_ she was unable to make the transition from silent films to sound films.

(A) nevertheless

(B) in spite of

**(C) because**

(D) and for

答案：C

分析：空格前后都是主谓结构，空格处明显缺少从句引导词，四个选项中只有C能引导从句，故选(C).

参考译文：十八世纪二十年代的著名女影星Clara Bow，因为无法适应无声电影到有声电影的过度而退休。

4. Built in 1882, the Kinzua Viaduct in Mckean County, Pennsylvania, is open only to those visitors \_\_\_\_\_ are able to walk its 2,058 - foot length.

**(A) who**

(B) to whom

(C) which they

(D) that which

答案：A

分析：空格前为指人的先行词，空格后有谓语动词，空格处缺少指人的定语从句引导词，故选(A).

参考译文：建于1882年宾西法尼亚Mckean郡的Kinzua Viaduct只对能够步行2058米的游客开放。

5. A bridge must be strong enough to support its own weight \_\_\_\_\_ the weight of the people and vehicles that use it.

(A) as well

(B) so well

**(C) as well as**

(D) so well as

答案：C

分析：as well和as well as都是固定搭配，as well as一般放在句子中间，表示同级比较，as well一般位于句尾。故选(A).

参考译文：一座桥必须能承担自身的重量和通过它的人和车的重量。

6. The swallows of Capistrano are famous \_\_\_\_\_ to the same nests in California each spring.

(A) to return

(B) who returned

(C) they returned

**(D) for returning**

答案：D

分析：be famous for为固定搭配，故A错。(B),(C)为句子，缺从句引导词，故排除。

参考译文：Capistrano的燕子以在每年春天可以返回位于加利福尼亚的同一个巢而著称。

7. In the fourteenth century, \_\_\_\_\_ that glass coated with silver nitrate would turn yellow when fired in an oven.

(A) the discovery

**(B) it was discovered**

(C) with the discovery

(D) if it was discovered

答案：B

分析：空格前为时间状语，后面是由that引导的从句，空格处缺少主句。只有(B)为完整的主谓结构，故选(B).

参考译文：在十四世纪，人们发现涂有硝酸银的玻璃在炉中烧后会变黄。

8. \_\_\_\_\_ recurring fear is out of proportion to any real danger, it is called a phobia.

**(A) When**

(B) Whereas

(C) Which

(D) Whether

答案：A

分析：逗号后为主句，前面应该是状语从句。（B）明显不和题意。（C）,(D)不能引导状语从句，故选(A).

参考译文：恐惧是当没有真实危险时反复出现的害怕。

9. Many modern photographers attempt to manipulate elements of photography other \_\_\_\_\_ in their photographs.

(A) than light is

**(B) than light**

(C) being light

(D) light

答案：B

分析：other than为固定搭配，后面一般不接句子，故选(B).

参考译文：许多现代摄影师都尝试着在他们的照片中熟练地运用光以外的摄影要素。

10. For any adhesive to make a really strong bond, \_\_\_\_\_ to be glued must be absolutely clean and free from moisture or grease.

(A) and surfaces

(B) when surfaces

**(C) the surfaces**

(D) surfaces that

答案：C

分析：空格前为状语，空格处缺句子主语。(A),(B),(D)均不能直接作主语，故选(C).

参考译文：对于任何强力的胶粘剂来说，需要粘和的表面都必须是干净的，而且不含水分和油脂。

11. Although still underwater, Loihi Seamount, the newest Hawaiian island, \_\_\_\_\_ closer to the surface by frequent volcanic eruptions that add layers of lava to the island.

(A) brought

(B) to be brought

(C) being brought

**(D) is being brought**

答案：D

分析：空格处确谓语动词，故先排除(B)和(C)。bring为及物动词，空格后没有宾语，在句子中应用被动语态，故选(D).

参考译文：虽然仍在水下，但夏威胰最年轻的海底山Loihi被可以增加熔岩层的频繁的火山喷发推向水面。

12. \_\_\_\_\_ unstable and explodes as a supernova is not known.

(A) For a star to become

**(B) How a star becomes**

(C) A star becomes

(D) That a star is becoming

答案：B

分析：由并列连词and可知应选主语从句引导词，从句主语和explodes并列的谓语动词。(A),(C)均无引导词，可排除。(D)可以用做主语从句，但不和题意，故选(B).

参考译文：一个星球如何变得不稳定和爆炸成为超新星是未知的。

13. Not until linoleum was invented in 1860 \_\_\_\_\_ hard - wearing, easy - to - clean flooring.

(A) any house did have

**(B) did any house have**

(C) house had any

(D) any house had

答案：B

分析：从not until放在句首可知主句的主谓倒装。故选(B).

参考译文：直到1860年油毡被发明时，房屋才有了不易磨损和易清洁的地面。

14. Hiram Revels, the first Black member of the United States Senate, served as senator from Mississippi, an office \_\_\_\_\_ he was elected in 1870.

(A) which

**(B) to which**

(C) and which

(D) being which

答案：B

分析：空格前为名词，后面是句子，由此判断空格处缺定语从句引导词。(A)中which一般做定语从句的主语，从句中有主语是它一般做介词宾语，此时前面缺介词。(C)(D)中which前面都不是介词，故选(B).

参考译文：美国参议院的第一个黑人成员Hiram Revels,作为来自密西西比的参议员，就职于他1870年时被任命的部门。

15. Oceans continually lose by evaporation much of the river water \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) to constantly flow into them

(B) is constantly flowing into them

(C) constantly flows into them

**(D) constantly flowing into them**

答案：D

分析：空格前是完整的句子结构，(B)(C)均有谓语动词，但没有从句引导词，所以排除。(A)为不定式短语，可作状语，但不和题意。(D)为现在分词，修饰river water，符合题意。

参考译文：海洋由于蒸发而持续损失流入其中的河水。