**Structure Practice 31**

1. The province of Newfoundland has \_\_\_\_ than any other region of North America in which the first language is English.

(A) its longer history

**(B) a longer history**

(C) the longer the history

(D) the history is longer

答案：(B)

分析：空格处显然缺动词has的宾语。(A)中its指代不明，(C)、(D)均不能作宾语，故排除。(B)为名词短语，既能作宾语，又符合题意，故选(B)。

参考译文：纽芬兰比其他第一语言是英语的地区有更长的历史。

2. Clinical psychologist Dr. Carl Rogers found that 80 percent \_\_\_\_ verbal communication involved five types of responses: evaluative, interpretive, supportive, probing, and understanding.

(A) all

(B) is the

(C) with

**(D) of all**

答案：(D)

分析：…percent of…”是习惯表达法，故选(D)。

参考译文： 临床的心理学者Carl Rogers博士发现， 80%的口头交流中包括五种类型的反应：可估价的，解释性的，支持性的，试探性的，以及了解的。

3. The early feminist leader Susan B. Anthony became increasingly aware through her work in the temperance movement \_\_\_\_ the same rights as men.

(A) women were not granted that

**(B) that women were not granted**

(C) not granted women that wore

(D) that were not granted women

答案：(B)

分析：分析句子和选项可知，正确答案是一个由that引导的从句。(A)、(C)中that的位置显然不对，(D)中从句主语women位置不对，故排除。(B)使句子结构完整，由于动词grant

可接双宾语，被动语态后面可再接宾语，故(B)为正确答案。

参考译文：早期的女权主义者的领袖Susan B. Anthony通过她在禁酒运动中的工作逐渐地意识到女性并没被赋予男性同等的权利。

4. DNA, \_\_\_\_, is found in the cell nucleus in the form of very long and thin molecules consisting of two spiral strands.

(A) inherits material

(B) is inheritance material

(C) material is inherited

**(D) the material of inheritance**

答案：(D)

分析：空格处显然缺主语同位语。(A)、(B)、(C)均含谓语动词，不能作同位语，故排除．(D)为名词短语，可作同位语，且符合题意，故选(D)。

参考译文：DNA,一种遗传物质，是一种包含在细胞核中的形状非常长和细小的、并由二个螺旋形链组成的分子。

5. \_\_\_\_ plants, which manufacture their own food, animals obtain nourishment by acquiring and ingesting their food.

**(A) Unlike**

(B) Different

(C) Whereas

(D) As much

答案：(A)

分析：两个逗号之间是非限定性定语从句，接着是主句，空格处显然缺介词构成介词短语作状语。四个选项中只有(A)是介词，故选(A)。(B)、(D)都不能构成状语，(C)引导从句，故排除。

参考译文：不同于植物可以制造自己的食物，动物靠获取和吸收他们的食物来获得营养。

6. The Hawaiian alphabet, introduced by missionaries in the 1820’s, \_\_\_\_ and only seven consonants.

(A) the five vowels consists of

(B) consisting of five vowels

(C) that consists o five vowels

**(D) consists of five vowels**

答案：(D)

分析：空格处显然缺谓语和并列的宾语。(A)多主语，(B)为非谓语动词，(C)是从句，都不能作句中谓语，故排除。(D)为动宾结构，符合题意，故选(D)。

参考译文： 夏威夷语的字母表，在19世纪20年代由传教士引入，仅由五个元音和七个辅音组成。

7. Working like a telescope, \_\_\_\_ the size of objects at great distances.

(A) which magnifies a telephoto lens

**(B) a telephoto lens magnifies**

(C) a telephoto lens which magnifies

(D) and magnifying a telephoto lens

答案：(B)

分析：空格处显然缺主谓结构。(A)为非限定性定语从句，(C)为带定语从句的名词短语，(D)为并列的现在分词短语，显然都不能作句中主语和谓语，故排除。(B)为主谓结构，故选(B)。

参考译文：像望远镜的工作方式一样，远距离摄影镜头将远距离的物体的大小放大。

8. Volcanoes are divided into three main groups, based on their shape and the type of material they \_\_\_\_.

(A) are made

(B) made of

**(C) are made of**

(D) made for

答案：(C)

分析：空格前是主格代词they，由此可知空格处缺从句谓语部分。四个选项中只有(C)构成完整的符合题意的句子，故选(C)。

参考译文：根据火山的形状和构成它们的物质的类型，火山分为三种主要的类型。

9. \_\_\_\_ to inanimate objects, such as machines, is a form of animism.

(A) When attributing emotion

**(B) Attributing emotion**

(C) Emotion is attributed

(D) If emotion is attributed

答案：(B)

分析：空格处缺主语，(A)、(C)、(D)都是句子，但都不能构成主语从句，故排除。(B)为动名词，可作主语，符合题意，故 选(B)。

参考译文：施感情于没有生命的物体，比如机器，是万物有灵论的一种表现。

10. \_\_\_\_, dolphins have no sense of smell.

(A) As known as far

(B) Known thus far as

(C) It is known as far

**(D) As far as is known**

答案：(D)

分析：四个选项中只有(D)符合英语表达习惯，构成完整的状语，故选(D)。

参考译文：就目前所知，海豚没有嗅觉。

11. The growth of psychobiology owes \_\_\_\_ to major conceptual advances in the way people think about the brain.

**(A) much**

(B) as much as

(C) much which

(D) there is so much

答案：(A)

分析：(B)为同级比较，句中无比较对象，故排除。(C)中which是多余的．因为句中没有从句谓语动词与之配合，(D)为句子，缺从句引导词，故也排除。(A)中much为名词，作动词owes的宾语，符合题意，故选(A)。

参考译文： 精神生物学的发展很大程度归功于人们在认识大脑方面的主要概念上的进步。

12. In 1938 Pearl S. Buck became the first American woman \_\_\_\_ the Nobel Prize for Literature.

(A) receive

(B) received

**(C) to receive**

(D) she received

答案：(C)

分析：空格处显然缺名词后置修饰语。(A) (B) (D)中均有谓语动词，但都不能构成完整的从句，故排除。(C)为不定式，可作名词后置修饰语，故选(C)。

参考译文：1938年Pearl S. Buck成为第一个获得诺贝尔文学奖的美国女性。

13. Now considered an art form, quilt-making originated as a means of fashioning bed covers from bits of fabric that otherwise \_\_\_\_.

(A) not use

(B) were no use

**(C) had no use**

(D) it was not used

答案：(C)

分析：空格前有从句引导词that，空格处显然缺从句谓语部分。(A)中use作动词或名词都有语法错误，(B)若改为were of no use则可入选，(D)中多主语it，故三个选项都可排除。 (C)符合各项条件，故选(C)。

参考译文：现在被认为是一种艺术形式的棉被制作，起初只是精加工那些没有用处的碎的织物成为床上覆盖物。

14. The early years of the United States government were characterized by a debate concerning \_\_\_\_ or individual states should have more power.

**(A) whether the federal government**

(B) either the federal government

(C) that the federal government

(D) the federal government

答案：(A)

分析：由信号词or可知句中要么用whether…or…结构, 要么用either…or…结构，由此首先排除(C)、(D)选项。either…or…是并列连词，不能引导从句，whether…or…是从属连词，可以引导从句，故正确答案是(A)。

参考译文：美国政府早期的特色是争论究竟是联邦政府还是各个州应该具有更大的权力这个问题。

15. Beneath the streets of a modern city \_\_\_\_ of walls, columns, cables, pipes, and tunnels required to satisfy the needs of its inhabitants.

(A) where exists the network

(B) the existing network

(C) the network’s existence

**(D) exists the network**

答案：(D)

分析：空格前是表方位的介词短语作状语，空格处显然缺倒装的主谓结构。四个选项中只有(D)主谓倒装，故选(D)。

参考译文： 在现代的城市街道之下存在着由墙壁，柱子，电缆，管和隧道组成的网络，来满足城市居民的需要。