**Structure Practice 33**

1. Associated with the Denishawn company from 1916 until 1923, Martha Grahaim developed a powerful, \_\_\_\_\_ that was integral to the foundations of modern dance.

(A) expressively stylish

(B) a style expressive

(C) stylishly expressive

(D) expressive style.

答案：D

分析:看整个句子可知空格处缺少被形容词修饰的单数名词。

A C缺少名词，排除。

B 中的a与空格前的a重复，排除。

D 为形容词修饰名词，复合题意。

参考译文：从1916年到1923年,与Denishawn公司和作， Martha Grahaim创造了一种

有力的，富有表现力的与现代舞基本功融为一体的风格。

2. Some snakes lay eggs, but others \_\_\_ birth to live offspring.

(A) give

(B) giving

(C) they give

(D) to have given

答案：A

分析:由but可知，逗号前后为完整的两个句子。所以空格处应添谓语动词，只有选项A符合。

参考译文：一些蛇下蛋，而另一些蛇则可以生出小蛇。

3. Because it was so closely related to communication, \_\_\_\_\_ art form to develop.

(A) drawing was probably the earliest

(B) to draw early was probably

(C) early drawing probably

(D) the earliest draw.

答案：A

分析:逗号前是一个原因状语从句，因此空格处应该添主句主谓部分。

A 构成完整主句，符合题意。

B中was probably art显然语义不通，故排除。

C、D不是主谓结构，也可以排除。

参考译文：由于图画与交流的关系十分密切，所以它可能是最早发展起来的艺术形式。

4. Halley’s Comet had its first documented sighting in 240 B.C. in China and \_\_\_it has been seen from the Earth 29 times.

(A) after

(B) because of

(C) since then

(D) that is

答案：C

分析:句中含有and，所以前后为完整的两个句子，空格处缺少状语成分。

A B 均缺少介词的宾语。

C 构成完整的时间状语。

D that is明显是乱编出来的，应该可以排除掉吧

参考译文：公元前240年，在中国，哈雷彗星被发现并且记载下来，从那时候到现在，

在地球上已经观察到它29次了。

5. \_\_\_\_\_ that managers commit in problem solving is jumping to a conclusion about the cause of a given problem.

(A) Major errors.

(B) Since the major error

(C) The major error

(D) Of the major errors.

答案：C

分析:从that从句和后面的is jumping可以断定空格处却少单数名词主语。

A D 为复数，排除。

B 是整个句子成为从句从而缺少主语，排除。

参考译文：经理们在解决问题时犯的主要错误就是直接得出了关于导致给定问题原因的

这个结论。

6. Algonkian-speaking Native Americans greeted the Pilgrims \_\_\_ settled on the eastern shores of what is now New England.

(A) to whom

(B) of which

(C) who

(D) which

答案：C

分析:空格前后都有谓语动词，空格处缺少从句引导词。

A 选项使从句缺少主语。

B D中的which只能指代物，与题意不符。

C为指人的关系代词。

参考译文：讲Algonkian语的土生美洲人对定居在东海岸也就是今天新英格兰的朝圣者

表示敬意。

7. The best known books of Ross Macdonald, \_\_\_\_\_ writer of detective novels, feature the character Lew Archer, a private detective.

(A) is the

(B) is an

(C) they are by

(D) the

答案：D

分析:两个逗号前后可以构成完整的句子，由此可以看出逗号之间应该添入同位语。

所以带谓语的A、B、C选项都可以排除。

参考译文：侦探小说家Ross Macdonald的最著名的小说刻画了一个私家侦探Lew Archer。

8. The first building to employ steel skeleton construction, \_\_\_.

(A) Chicago, Illinois, the home of the Home Insurance Company Building completed in 1885.

(B) The Home Insurance Company Building in Chicago, Illinois, was completed in 1885.

(C) Because the Home Insurance Company Building in Chicago, Illinois was completed in 1885.

(D) The Home Insurance Company Building in Chicago, Illinois, in 1885.

答案：B

分析:逗号前是名词短语做主语同位语，空格处应该添入完整的句子。因此C、D可以排除。

A中的complete用的是主动语态，也可以排除，故选择B。

参考译文： 1885年完工芝加哥家庭保险公司大楼是第一个采用钢架结构的建筑物。

9. During the course of its growth, a frog undergoes a true metamorphosis \_\_\_\_\_ with fishlike larval stage.

(A) begin

(B) began

(C) beginning

(D) is begun.

答案：C

分析:A、B、D中的谓语动词与undergo冲突，排除。C选项为现在分词，可以做名词的后

置定语。

参考译文：在青蛙生长期间，它从类似子鱼期开始经历了一次真正的变形。

10. Mahalia Jackson, \_\_\_\_\_ combined powerfully vitality with great dignity, was one of the best known gospel singers in the United-States.

(A) it was her singing

(B) which songs

(C) who sang

(D) whose singing

答案：D

分析:纵观全句，逗号前后已经构成了完整的句子，因此结合几个选项，空格处应为非限定

性定于从句。

A 缺少从句引导词

B 引导词which使用错误

C 谓语重复

参考译文： Mahalia Jackson的歌声非常生动地与高贵结合在一起，她也是美国最著名的福音歌手之一。

11. Precious metals, gems, and ivory have been used to make buttons, but most buttons are made of \_\_\_\_\_ wood, glass, or plastic.

(A) such materials that

(B) materials as such

(C) such materials as

(D) such materials.

答案：C

分析:这里的考点是such….as….的用法。四个选项中只有C是正确表达。

参考译文：贵重的金属、宝石和象牙曾经被用来制作钮扣，但是大多数的纽扣的材料是木头、玻璃和塑料。

12. Outside the bright primary rainbow, \_\_\_\_\_ much fainter secondary rainbow may be visible.

(A) so

(B) a

(C) since

(D) still

答案：B

分析:逗号前面是介词短语做地点状语，空格后面是完整的句子，因此空格处缺少修饰主语的词。都不能修饰主语rainbow,因此排除。而rainbow是可数名词，可以用a来修饰。

参考译文：在明亮的彩虹外面也许会出现较为暗淡的霓。

13. An critic, teacher, librarian, or poet who hopes to broaden poetry’s audience faces the difficult challenge of persuading skeptical readers \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) that poetry is important today

(B) for poetry to be important today

(C) to be important poetry today

(D) poetry that is important today.

答案：A

分析:这道题考persuade的用法，persuade的用法有两种。Persuade sb.to do sth.：劝某人做某事，和persuade sb.that+从句：使某人相信…..

A 属于第二种用法。

B 无此种表达方式。

C 如果属于第一种用法则语义不通。

D poetry位置不对。

参考译文：那些包括评论家、教师、图书管理员或者是诗人在内的想要扩大诗歌听众群的人都面临着一个艰难的挑战，那就是使那些持怀疑论的读者相信在今天诗歌非常重要。

14. Following the guidelines for speaking and voting established by the book Robert’s Rules of Order, \_\_\_\_\_ during meetings.

(A) and avoid large decision-making organizations’ procedural confusion

(B) large decision-making organizations avoid procedural confusion

(C) is procedural confusion avoided by large decision-making organizations

(D) are avoiding procedural confusion in large decision-making organizations.

答案：B

分析:逗号前为现在分词作状语，空格处缺少完整的句子。

A and使句子只有并列成分而缺少主句。

B 结构正确，符合题意。

C 倒装结构使用错误。

D 缺少主语。

参考译文：随着演讲和投票的方针在“罗伯特会议章程”上的建立，大型的决策机构避免程序上的混乱。

15. Indigo is a vat color, \_\_\_\_\_ called because it does not dissolve in water.

(A) which it

(B) it is

(C) but

(D) so

答案：D

分析:空格处应添过去分词called的修饰词。

A 主动语态错误并且谓语重复，排除。

B 谓语重复。

C but 后缺少主语。

D 符合语义，结构完整。

参考译文：靛青色是一种染缸的颜色，如此的称谓是因为它不溶于水。