**Structure Practice 36**

1. Between 1870 and 1890 the total population of tile United States\_\_\_\_.

(A) that doubled

(B) doubled

(C) It doubled

(D) when doubled

答案： B

分析：题干缺动词,所以空格填谓语,而非从句,选(B)

参考译文：在1870到1890年期间,美国的总人口数量翻了一倍

2. Intended to display the work of twentieth-century artists, \_\_\_\_\_ in 1929.

(A) the opening of the Museum of Modern Art

(B) so the Museum of Modern Art opened

(C) why tile Museum of Modern Art opened

(D) the Museum of Modern Art opened

答案：D

分析：缺主、谓。逗号前为状语成分。所以可以确定选项是主、谓。

(C)明显不对,如果why...是个问句,则必须是why did the Museum...如果是个从句,

参考译文：开放于1929年的现代艺术博物馆，意在向众人展示二十世纪艺术家的作品.

3. The Earth has a tremendous amount of water, but\_\_\_\_ in the ocean.

(A) almost all of it is

(B) it is almost all of

(C) is of it almost all

(D) all is of it almost

答案：A

分析：but前是单句，因此后也应为完整句，只有(A)含主谓

参考译文：地球上有极为丰富的水资源,但是这些水大多存在于海洋水当中

4. \_\_\_\_ have sense organs in a canal known as the lateral line, which allows them to respond to changes in water pressure caused by nearby motion.

(A) That tile fish

(B) Fish

(C) When fish

(D) If tile fish

答案：B

分析：which allows...是一个定语从句,所以前面的肯定是一个完整主句.

5. Direct information on the chemical composition of the Moon became available in 1969 \_\_\_\_ of the first Apollo mission to land on the Moon.

(A) with the return

(B) returning

(C) when returned

(D) and the return

答案：A

分析：句子中谓语动词是became,由此可推断,空里边要填的

1)如果是个谓语的并列成分,必须有并列连词并且是动词的一般过去式,由此（D）错

2)如果是个从句,则必须有完整的主谓宾,（C）中缺主语,（C）不对

6. \_\_\_\_ completely harmless to the environment is very difficult and usually economically unsound.

(A) Cleaning products that

(B) Cleaning products are

(C) Cleaning products are made

(D) Making a cleaning product

答案：D

分析：空格是主语或从句。

（A.）缺谓语动词。

（B）.（C） 有两个主动词,中间无任何从句引导词或者并列连词，排除

（D）. making a cleaning product completely harmless...动名词做主语

参考译文：要使得清洁产品对环境完全无害是非常困难的,而且通常也是不太经济划算的.

7. One of Ulysses S. Grant’s first acts as President of the United States was to name tile Seneca chief Donehogawa \_\_\_\_ of Indian Affairs.

(A) as was Commissioner

(B) Commissioner

(C) was Commissioner

(D) him Commissioner

答案：B

分析：name sb.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

横线上的东东是宾补.那么可以排除（A）.（C）.

参考译文：U.S.G.美国总统之后的第一个行动之一便是任命ScD作为印第安人事务的专员.

8. One of the most ancient arts, \_\_\_\_ in different parts of the world.

(A) for weaving to develop independently

(B) the independent development of weaving

(C) weaving, to develop independently

(D) weaving developed independently

答案：D

分析：题干缺动词,选（D）

one of the most ancient arts是同位语,weaving是主语，developed谓语

参考译文：编织作为最古老的工艺之一，在世界各地独立发展.

9. \_\_\_\_ classified as a carnivore, the North American grizzly bear cats berries and even grass.

(A) Just as

(B) Because of

(C) Although

(D) Either

答案：C

分析：此句有转折的意思，选（C）

参考译文：虽然北美灰熊被归入食肉动物之列,但它吃浆果甚至是草。

10. Not only \_\_\_\_ much bigger than any planet, but unlike the planets, it consists completely of gaseous material.

(A) the Sun is

(B) the Sun, which is

(C) is the Sun

(D) that the Sun

答案：C

分析：Not only + 倒装, but (also)...

参考译文：太阳不仅比其他任何行星都大,而且不想别的行星,太阳完全由气态物质组成.

11. Colloquialisms, \_\_\_\_ of informal spoken language, are often considered inappropriate for more formal written language.

(A) expression which are characteristic

(B) which characteristic expressions

(C) are expressions characteristic

(D) expressions can be characteristic

答案：A

分析：此句除去“\_\_\_\_ of informal spoken language”是完整句，所以排除（C）.（D）.

colloquialisms是主语,逗号后面的东西有两种可能,一个是同位语,一个是定语从句.

（B）貌似定语从句,但没有谓语动词,所以排除.

定语从句

参考译文：白话，即一种非正式的、口语性的表达方式，通常不适用于正式的书面语中。

12. Her work in genetics won United States scientist Barbara McClintock \_\_\_\_-- in 1983.

(A) was the Nobel Prize

(B) the Nobel Prize was

(C) the Nobel Prize

(D) for the Nobel Prize

答案：C

分析： win sb. sth.为某人赢得某物, 选（C）

参考译文：美国科学家B.M.在基因方面的研究工作为她自己赢得了1983年的诺贝尔奖.

13. \_\_\_\_ usually thought to end in northern New Mexico, the Rocky Mountains really extend southward to the frontier of Mexico.

(A) Despite

(B) To be

(C) While

(D) However

答案：C

分析：（A）. despite 为介词, 后面要加名词形式的东东，所以不对

（B）. to be 是目的状语，不能表达出转折关系

（D）. however 是转折连词，不能用于引导状语从句。

参考译文：洛基山脉通常被认为是延伸到新墨西哥州的北边,但它实际上一直向南延

伸到了墨西哥的边界

14. The novelist Edith Wharton considered the Writer Henry James\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) that a strong influence on her work

(B) as strong influence on her work

(C) a strong influence on her work

(D) was a strong influence on her work

答案：C

分析： consider sb. sth. 排除（B） （D）

（A）.有了引导词,但是从句没有谓语,排除

（B）.如果是as A strong influence ...就对了,因为influence作为单数名词出现,必须

前面有限定词才行,或者改成复数

参考译文：小说家E.W.认为作家H.J.对她的作品影响很大

15. Ironically, the poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow claimed he never liked teaching, although \_\_\_\_ a professor at Harvard University and taught for many years.

(A) becoming

(B) he became

(C) had lie become

(D) for him to become

答案：B

分析：缺主谓，所以选（B）

参考译文：有讽刺意义的是,诗人H.W.L虽然在哈佛作为教授,教书多年,但他声称自己