**Structure Practice 41**

1. Among the first plants to grow on the land regions of the Earth \_\_\_\_\_, which in prehistoric times grew to immense size

**(A) were horsetail rushes**

(B) horsetail rushes

(C) horsetail rushes were

(D) and horsetail rushes

答案：A

分析：浏览全句，后面是一从句，那么，逗号前面一定是主句。主句中介词短语among…在句首，所以用倒装句。B, D无谓语，且D中也无与and 并列的成分; C, were后无表语。

参考译文：马尾鞭草是最早生长在地球陆地上的植物之一，它们在史前时代能长得非常巨大。

2. Unlike fossil fuels, which can be used only once, wind and solar power \_\_\_\_\_of energy.

(A) for renewable sources

(B) the sources are renewable

**(C) are renewable sources**

(D) renewable sources

答案：C

分析：浏览全句，得知句中缺谓语，排除A, D。B, wind and solar power与the sources无法连接，故选C。

参考译文：与只可利用一次的石油不同，风能和太阳能是可更新的能源

3. \_\_\_\_\_ that the first cheese was probably made more than 4,000 years ago by nomadic tribes in Asia.

(A) The belief

(B) Although they believe

**(C) It is believed**

(D) Believing

答案：C

分析：空格后面是完整的从句，所以选C, 主谓成份都齐全，后跟that引导的宾语从句。

A, C都没有主谓语；而B形成一个从句，无主句。

参考译文：大家都认为第一块奶酪大概是在4000多年以前，由亚洲游牧部落做出来的。

4. Today \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth live on a very small percentage of the Earth’s land surface.

(A) about two-thirds populated

(B) the population is about two-thirds

**(C) about two-thirds of the population**

(D) of about two-thirds the population is

答案：C

分析：浏览全句，发现缺主语。而of前面应该是名词或名词词组，只有C符合。

参考译文：当今地球上的大约2/3人口住在占总面积很小的一部分地表陆地上。

5. It was in the year 1792 \_\_\_\_\_

**(A) that the New York Stock Exchange was founded**

(B) founding the New York Stock Exchange

(C) which year the New York Stock Exchange was founded

(D) the New York Stock Exchange founded

答案：A

分析：强调句，只能选A。大家注意，在强调句It is (was)…that(who,whom)…中，只有这三个引导词，并且that可以代替其他两个。

参考译文：纽约股票交易所成立于1792年。

6. Many small birds use new sites for each nesting, \_\_\_\_\_ large birds often reuse the same nest.

(A) by

(B) how

(C) within

**(D) whereas**

答案：D

分析：空格前后都是完整的句子，首先排除A, C。再根据句义，是small birds 与large birds再作比较，所以选D, 是连词，意思是然而，反之。

参考译文：很多的小鸟在每次做窝的时候都使用新的地点，而大鸟类则经常重复使用一个巢穴。

7. Plateaus are often referred to as tablelands \_\_\_\_\_ essentially flat-topped and stand conspicuously above an adjacent land area.

(A) because are

**(B) because they are**

(C) because of their

(D) which because they are

答案：B

分析：用排除法，A，D形式不对，C，because of应该跟名词或名词性词组，这里是分词结构。

参考译文：高原通常指一些高处的平地，因为它们具有平顶并且明显的高于相邻的地面。

8. Although many contemporary craft objects are not \_\_\_\_\_, they generally have their roots in function.

(A) function

(B) functionally

(C) as function

**(D) functional**

答案：D

分析：很明显，这里缺表语，所以选形容词D。B, C用排除法很容易排除；那末A呢，一般来讲，当主语与表语讲的是同一事物时表语才能用名词。

参考译文：虽然很多当代的工艺品都不是功能型的，但是它们一般都有其功能性的根源。

9. \_\_\_\_\_ hearing aid was a tube called the ear trumpet, a flared tube held up to the ear.

(A) First

(B) When the first

(C) It was the first

**(D) The first**

答案：D

分析：这道题的难点在于认清逗号后面是同位语，逗号前面是句子的主体，这就要求要读懂句义。

B, 成从句，不对；C谓语重复，排除; A, first 一般都与the连用，除非在一些特殊的固定用法里，所以排除。

参考译文：第一个助听器是一个叫做耳喇叭的管子，一个放置耳朵上的向外展开的管子。

10. Most leaves are coated with a waterproof \_\_\_\_\_, or cuticle.

(A) that the covering

(B) and is covering

**(C) covering**

(D) by covering

答案：C

分析：句中缺with的宾语，C, 动名词作介词宾语。A, that 后面不是句子；B, 谓语与前面不一致；D, 结构不完整，covering 后少宾语。

参考译文：大多数叶子都覆盖一个防水的表层或者表皮

11. The first glass factory \_\_\_\_\_ the North American continent was started in Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607.

**(A) established on**

(B) being established

(C) was established on

(D) that established it

答案：A

分析：句中主谓俱全，缺修饰语，A过去分词作后置定语。B, being多余，表达被动的分词结构用established就可以了。being +done一般表原因。C, 谓语重复；D, 从句应该用被动，且it多余。

参考译文：北美大陆建立的第一个玻璃厂1607年在弗吉尼亚的Jamestown开工。

12. \_\_\_\_\_ in the desert is mainly due to the limited supply of desert water.

(A) Plants are widely spaced

(B) The spacing of plants is wide

(C) Plants to be spaced widely

**(D) The wide spacing of plants**

答案：D

分析：缺主语，所以选D。A, B, C中都有系动词，谓语重复。

参考译文：在沙漠中植物间的巨大间距主要是因为沙漠水量有限的供应。

13. In addition to painting highly acclaimed portraits, Mary Cassatt was \_\_\_\_\_ to several major art collectors.

(A) to advise

**(B) an adviser**

(C) advised

(D) advising

答案：B

分析：用排除法，只有B语义通顺。

参考译文：除了画出很多备受赞誉的画，Mary Cassatt还是几个大艺术收藏家的顾问。

14. Springwater is \_\_\_\_\_ clean, since it has been filtered through permeable rocks, but all spring water contains some dissolved minerals.

(A) generally fair

**(B) generally fairly**

(C) in general fair

(D) general and fair

答案：B

分析：很明显，后面两个都是从句，空格中所缺成份是修饰语，而无论是修饰全句还是修饰表语clean, 都应该用副词，B中generally做全主句的状语 fairly修饰clean。

参考译文：泉水一般都非常干净，因为它经过渗透性的岩石过滤，但是所有的泉水都含有一些溶解的矿物质。

15. All eels spawn in the sea, the eggs hatching into transparent, ribbon-like larvae \_\_\_\_\_, feeding until they metamorphose into small eels.

**(A) that drift about**

(B) drift about

(C) about drifting

(D) drift about them

答案：A

分析：浏览全句，发现主句完整，B，D谓语与主句冲突；C语义逻辑错误；A定于从句，正确。

参考译文：所有的鳗鱼都在海里产卵，卵孵化成为透明的带状的幼虫来回漂游，这样成长直到他们经过变态成为小鳗鱼。