**Structure Practice 43**

1. In 1864 Nevada enter the United States as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thirty-sixth state.

(A) in the

(B) to be the

(C) was the

(D) the

答案：D

分析：as是介词，后面应该是名词性结构。

参考译文：1864年内华达进入合众国，成为第三十六个州。

2. Bob Stephenson, a biologist in Alaska who studies the Canadian lynx, a type of wildcat, has learned \_\_\_\_\_\_ from studying their tracks in the snow.

(A) how lynx hunt

(B) lynx hunt how

(C) how hunt lynx

(D) lynx how hunt

答案：A

分析：缺宾语，每一个选项中都有how, 说明需要how引导的宾语从句，排除B, D, 语

序不对；名词性从句应该用陈述语气，所以选A.

参考译文：Bob Stephenson是阿拉斯加一个生物学家，研究加拿大山猫，一种野生的

猫科动物，他从其在雪地上留下的足迹获悉了山猫是如何捕猎的。

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ lay eggs, but some give birth to live young.

(A) Although most insects

(B) Most insects

(C) Despite most insects

(D) Most insects that

答案：B

分析：从句完整，从主句的谓语来看主句缺复数主语，所以选B。A中的Although和

but不能同时出现在一个句子里面; B despite后面不能跟句子；D that使得逗号前面无

法成为主谓句。

参考译文：大部分昆虫都生卵，但是有些生产活体的幼虫。

4. Author Sarah Jewett established her literary reputation with Deephaven, a collection of sketches \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) with rural Maine life

(B) that life in rural Maine

(C) about life in rural Maine

(D) life in rural Maine

答案：C

分析：B, D 比较好排除，B that后从句无谓语；D sketches与life无法连接；根据题

义，是讲这个文集的内容，所以about更贴近题义。

参考译文：作家Sraah Jewett由Deephaven（深深天堂）奠定了其文学声誉，那是

一部勾画Maine的乡村生活的文集。

5. By means of various types of wind tunnels, \_\_\_\_\_\_ simulate most of the flight conditions to which an airplane is subjected.

(A) which aeronautical engineers can

(B) aeronautical engineers can

(C) the ability of aeronautical engineers to

(D) aeronautical engineers, being able to

答案：B

分析：空格后面是动词原型，第一印象是主句中缺主语，A 是从句，排除；C, D都使

得主句无谓语；只有B主语加情态动词后面跟动词原型，并且主句主谓齐全。

参考译文：利用各种不同类型的风洞，航空工程师能够模拟出大多数飞机的适航条件。

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ planes in flight between airports, air traffic controllers rely on radar.

(A) Tracked

(B) Track of

(C) To track

(D) Of tracking

答案：C

分析：to do做目的状语

参考译文：为了跟踪各机场之间的在航飞机，空中交通控制台要依靠雷达。

7. The operating principles of the telephone are \_\_\_\_\_\_ they were in the nineteenth century.

(A) the same as today

(B) the same today

(C) the same today as

(D) today what the same.

答案：C

分析：B, D the same as形式都不完整，先排除；A today与后面的过去时态不符。

参考译文：当今的电话操作原理和它们在19世纪的时候是相同的。

8. Steel magnate Andrew Carnegie used part of his wealth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than 2,500 public libraries in English-speaking countries between 1881 and 1919.

(A) helped in building

(B) helped him to building

(C) to help build

(D) his help in building

答案：C

分析：use sth to do …与cause sth(sb) to do…是toefl语法中经常考的。

参考译文：钢铁大亨Andrew Carnegie用他的部分财产于1881－1919年间在英语国家

帮助修建了2500多个公共图书馆。

9. Not until 1949 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Canada’s tenth province.

(A) became Newfoundland

(B) did Newfoundland become

(C) Newfoundland did become

(D) Newfoundland became

答案：B

分析：not until放在句首，谓语部分倒装，这时候只要找到以助动词打头的选项就

可以了。

参考译文：直到1949年，纽芬兰才成为加拿大的第十个省。

10. Paul Samuelson revolutionized \_\_\_\_\_ by presenting his students with the most advanced economic thinking at an introductory level.

(A) to teach economics

(B) the teaching of economics

(C) teaching that economics is

(D) economics is taught

答案：B

分析：句中缺宾语，只要找到能做宾语的成分就可以了。

参考译文：Paul Samuelson 改变了经济学的教学，从一个导论的层次上给他的学生

呈现了最高深的经济学思想。

11. The term bell-letters is used to denote literary forms that contain \_\_\_\_\_, such as drama, poetry, essays, and novels.

(A) artistic, creative writing

(B) writing that artistic, creative

(C) artistic, creative, and writing

(D) them is artistic, creative writing

答案：A

分析：句中缺宾语，并且一定是一个关于文学的总称，因为后面举了很多例子。

只有A符合要求，其中artistic与creative都是修饰writing的。其他选项的错误

也很明显：B that引导的定语从句缺谓语，C形容词和后面的名词不能并列；

D them后面的成分逻辑错误, 并且is与谓语重叠了。

参考译文：bell-letters这个术语用来指称一些具有艺术性和创造性写作的文学

形式，比如：戏剧，诗歌，散文和小说。

12. Open-pit mining follows the same sequence of operations \_\_\_\_\_\_ mining: drilling, blasting, and loading and removing waste and ore.

(A) where underground

(B) that underground

(C) underground

(D) as underground

答案：D

分析：the same…as固定搭配

参考译文：户外的挖坑采矿都遵循和地下采矿同样的操作顺序，钻、吹、载、

分离杂质和矿石。

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ in cases where special oxidants are used, fires are the result of a fuel rapidly combining with the oxygen in the air.

(A) There are

(B) Even though

(C) How

(D) Except

答案：D

分析：A , 逗号后面是主句，前面应该是从句或者其他成分，如果选A, 就有两个

主句了，肯定不对；B ,C 后面应该跟从句才对；D介词，也符合题义。

参考译文：除了用了特殊氧化剂的情况下，火是燃料和空气中的氧气快速结合

的结果。

14. Maya Angelou’s widely acclaimed autobiography, I know why the Caged Bird sings, is a moving and \_\_\_\_\_\_ of her childhood in segregated Arkansas.

(A) an account that is often humorous

(B) often humorous as an account

(C) often humorous, the account

(D) often humorous account

答案：D

分析：humorous和moving并列，修饰account，名词短语。

参考译文：Maya Angelou广受赞誉的自传--我知道为何笼中之鸟歌唱，是他在种

族隔离的Arkansas生活的童年的感人而富于幽默的写照。

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_ to study element 104 because only a few atoms of his substance can be isolated at one time.

(A) The difficulty

(B) Why it is difficult

(C) It is difficult

(D) Even though difficult

答案：C

分析：浏览全句，缺主句的主谓语，答案很明显。

A主句缺谓语；B，D 使得句子无主句。

参考译文：研究104号元素是很困难的，因为在含有它的物质中只有少数几种原

子能够一次分离出来。