**Structure Practice 5**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ratchet is a wheel or bar that can move in only one direction.

**(A) A**

(B) It is a

(C) Although a

(D) There is a

答案：A

测试点：冠词.

分析：ratchet (棘轮机构)是名词，名词前应加冠词，故选(A).

2. Thomas Jefferson’s achievements as an architect rival his contributions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a politician.

(A) such

(B) more

**(C) as**

(D) than

答案：C

测试点：介词.

分析：”作为政治家“要说as a politician，故选(C)．前文as an architect可作为线索．动词rival (比得上，相比)在词意上也决定了前后两部分应相同结构.

3. The chief foods eaten in any country depend largely on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best in its climate and soil.

(A) it grows

**(B) what grows**

(C) does it grow

(D) what does it grow

答案：B

测试点：what引导的名词从句。

分析：depend on后接名词性的成份。答案中(B)是名词从句，做介词on的宾语．(A)是主谓结构但并非名词从句，不能作宾语，(C)是问句形式，(D)结构错误.

4. Possibly the greatest advance in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ materials came with the invention of a cheap way to make steel.

**(A) bridge-building**

(B) building of bridges

(C) building a bridge

(D) bridges are built

答案：A

测试点：定语.

分析：materials是名词，前面要用形容词性的词来修饰它．(A)是分词，可作定语．(B)是动名词短语；(C)是动宾结构；(D)是句子；均不可作定语.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ snakes frequently subdue their prey without injecting poison.

**(A) Contrary to general belief**

(B) General belief contrary to

(C) Belief contrary to general

(D) Contrary belief general to

答案：A

测试点：习语.

分析：contrary to+名词是．固定短语，表示“与……相反”，故选(A).

6. Two years after she was chosen president of the Texas State Senate, \_\_\_\_ successfully for a seat in the United States Congress.

(A) Barbara Jordan’s campaign being

**(B) Barbara Jordan campaigned**

(C) Campaigning for Barbara Jordan

(D) Barbara Jordan campaigning

答案：B

测试点：复合句。

分析：Two years after引导的是时间状语从句，故逗号之后应是主谓完整的主句，即(B)。其余三句均不是主谓结构.

7. The values of a people, their customs, and their perceptions of the world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their language.

(A) are influenced

(B) be influenced

(C) influencing

**(D) influence**

答案：D

测试点：谓语.

分析：本句有主语但缺谓语，应在答案中选择能充当谓语的动词形式，即(D)．(A)是被动语态，与句意不合；(B)(C)不能单独作谓语.

8. Over a very large number of trials, the probability of an event’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is equal to the probability that it will not occur.

(A) occurs

(B) will occur

(C) can occur

**(D) occurring**

答案：D

测试点：动名词.

分析：’s是名词的所有格形式，后接名词性成份．答案(D)是动名词，可接在’s后，其余均不可。

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fashioned from a wick floating in a bowl of oil functioned according to the principle of capillary action.

(A) All lamps early

(B) Lamps all early

**(C) All early lamps**

(D) Early all lamps

答案：C

测试点：主语／词序.

分析：本句缺主语，应从答案中选择名词或名词组作主语．除(C)外，其余语序均错.

解题要点：指示性形容词all,many,some及any均应放在一般修饰性形容词前面.

10. Annie Jump Cannon, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discovered so many stars that she was called “the census taker of the sky.”

(A) a leading astronomer who

(B) who, as a leading astronomer,

(C) was a leading astronomer

**(D) a leading astronomer,**

答案：D

测试点：同位语.

分析：主语后面用逗号隔开的部分，常常是主语的同位语．应在答案中选择说明主语身份的名词性成份，即(D)．(A)(B)后接从句；(C)多了动词.

11. The less the surface of the ground yields to the weight of the body of a runner, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the body.

(A) the stress it is greater

(B) greater is the stress

(C) greater stress is

**(D) the greater the stress**

答案：D

测试点：“the+比较级the+比较级”结构。

分析：看到the less…，应想到这是the+加比较级的句式。应在答案中选择相同的结构，即(D)the greater….

解题要点；此平列比较级句型是TOEFL常考题型，应注意两个比较的部分要结构相同.

12. And ideal is a standard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people judge real phenomena.

(A) how

(B) of

**(C) by which**

(D) for it

答案：C

测试点：介词+which结构.

分析：空格前后均为主谓完整的句子，说明这是复合句．主、从句中间应填入接两句的连词．(C) by which意为by the standard．(A)虽为连词，但意思不通．(B)为介词，(D)多主语it。

13. Maine has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weather than most of the other states in the continental United States.

(A) coolest

(B) the coolest

**(C) cooler**

(D) the cooler

答案：C

测试点：比较级.

分析：以than为线索，推知句中用了比较级，句词weather前所缺为比较级形式的形容词．答案(C)是形容词比较级的正确形式．(A)(B)为最高级；(D)多了the.

14. Amoebas are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ small to be seen without a microscope.

**(A) far too**

(B) far and

(C) so far

(D) as far as

答案：A

测试点：too…to…结构.

分析：这一结构也是TOEFL常考的题型．注意副词too前面可以用表示程度的词来修饰，如：far，much等.

15. Graphite conducts electricity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does not burn.

(A) because

(B) if

(C) when

**(D) and**

答案：D

测试点：连词。

分析：句中conducts…和burns…是并列的谓语，应在答案中选择表示并列关系的连词。即(D)(A)表示原因，(B)表示假设关系，(C)表示时间，句意均不通，而且这些连词引导的状语从句都缺了主语.

解题要点：在连词and连接的并列句中，如果主语为同一人或事物，第二句可省去此主语，直接连谓语动词.