**Structure Practice 52**

1.Most geologists believe \_\_from the remains of tiny marine plants and animals that died millions of years ago.

(A) what was formed petroleum

**(B) that petroleum was formed**

(C) when petroleum formed

(D) petroleum that formed

答案：B

分析:看到believe,后面要找that.像这种后面跟that的宾语从句的动词还有:indicate,state,demonstrate,find,estimate,show,hold,insist,say,tell,believe,think

参考译文：大多数地质学者都认为石油是由数百万年前微小的海洋动植物的遗体形成的。

2.The seat of France’s North American holdings in the eighteenth century was Quebec, and the French heritage \_\_dominant there.

(A)to remain

(B)remaining

(C)by remaining

**(D)has remained**

答案：D

分析:and连接的两个句子,所以后面只能是has remained

参考译文：18世纪法国在北美的权力中心位于魁北克，同时法国传统在当地也占据着统治地位。

3.If Earth did not rotate, differences in air pressure would be \_\_, with winds blowing from high-pressure to low-pressure areas.

(A)primary air flow to cause

**(B)the primary cause of air flow**

(C)they primarily cause air flow

(D)air flow has a primary cause

答案：B

分析:句子缺少宾语,因此是B,ACD显然错误

参考译文：如果地球不自转，那么空气压力的差异就成为空气流动的首要原因，因为风总是

从高气压区吹向低气压区。

4.A mobile is a sculpture constructed of parts so delicately connected and balanced \_\_the entire suspended structure may be moved by vibration or manual manipulation.

(A)in order

(B)making

(C)with

**(D)that**

答案：D

分析:空格后面是个句子,那么就看选项里面那个后面是加句子的,A:in order不能直接加句

子,后面必须有that才可以,所以排除,B更不对了,动名词后面不能加句子,C:with后面不能加

句子,所以只能选D(因为so…that为固定搭配)

参考译文：可动雕塑一种由经精心设计达到平衡的雕塑，振动或者手动操控它时整个结构（雕

塑）便会运动起来。

5.The ice or a glacier that reaches the sea breaks off\_\_

(A)and forming icebergs

**(B)to form icebergs**

(C)icebergs have-formed

(D)when the formation of icebergs

答案：B

分析:分析句子结构,缺少什么选什么,这里有主语,谓语,缺少的是宾语或者是to do结构,这里

参考译文：到达海洋的冰或冰川分离并形成了冰山。

6.Migraine headaches are more frequent among women \_\_among men.

**(A)than**

(B)however

(C)except for

(D)as are

答案：A

分析:more......than固定搭配

参考译文：偏头痛在女性中出现的频率高于在男性中出现的频率。

7.South American flamingos can survive in temperatures \_\_above the freezing point.

(A)that fewer degrees

(B)if few degrees

**(C)only a few degrees**

(D)when fewer degrees

答案：C

分析:这里是省略的定语从句,原句应该是that is only a few degrees,其它为什么错呢,如果是

状语从句,那么BD都少谓语,A是用法错误

参考译文：南美的火烈鸟可以在仅比冰点高几（摄氏）度的温度下生存。

8.Made of hard wood, the boomerang is roughly V-shaped, with arms \_\_skewed.

(A)of slightly

(B)are slightly

**(C)slightly**

(D)that those are slightly

答案：C

分析:with后面不能加句子,这里选slightly副词修饰后面的skewed

参考译文：回旋飞镖通常由硬质木材做成V形，同时两翼稍有倾斜。

9.Not until the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries \_\_as a unified science.

**(A)did ecology emerge**

(B)when ecology emerged

(C)ecology emerged

(D)when did ecology emerge

答案：A

分析:not until 引起倒装,所以应该选择A,否定词至于句首引起倒装,类似的否定词还有:not

circumstances,no sooner...than(no+n作主语不倒装)

参考译文：直到19世纪末20世纪初生态学才作为一门完整的学科出现。

10.The ancient Egyptian water clock required sophisticated calibration, since water dripped faster from its bowl when \_\_and the pressure was greater.

(A)the full bowl

(B)was the bowl full

(C)bowl full

**(D)the bowl was full**

答案：D

分析:并列结构嘛~~and前后都一致

参考译文：当盛水容器中水较满或者水压较大时水滴的也较快，因此古埃及的滴漏需要非常复杂紧密的校准。

11.Enid, Oklahoma, \_\_a stopping place on the Chisholm Trail in the 1800’s,is now the site of the fourth largest wheat storage space in the world.

**(A)originally**

(B)which originally

(C)was originally

(D)originally where

答案：A

分析:这里是插入语,C错,多了一个谓语,D错,如果用where引导的定语从句=介词+which结

构的时候,后面应该是完整句,B也很明显错,所以这里应该是A

参考译文：最初是19世纪奇泽姆牛车道上一个停靠点的伊尼德（Enid），现在成为世界上第

四大小麦储藏地。

12.The common barn owl, one of ten species of barn owls found in North America, is also called the mon-faced owl because its heart-shaped face looks \_\_of a mon.

(A)like much that

(B)like that much

**(C)much like that**

(D)that much like

答案：C

分析:much...that,所以排除BD,A应该是much like,所以选c

参考译文：这种常见的仓鸮是北美发现的十种仓鸮之一，由于它的心形脸与猴子的脸形相似，

因此又被称为猴面鸮（猫头鹰）。

13.All the planets in the solar system except Mercury and Venus have natural satellites, \_\_objects that revolve around the planets.

(A)which

**(B)which are**

(C)of which

(D)and which

答案：B

分析:which引导的非限制性定语从句,后面加不完整句,如果是介词+which引导的定语从句,

后面加完整句.这里空格后面是个不完整句,所以应该选which而不是介词+which.另外,在定

于从句中,which+be/who+be/that+be均可以省略,但是不可以单独省略其中的一个.A错在从

句中缺少谓语动词

参考译文：除了水星和金星，太阳系的其他行星都有天然的卫星，即围绕行星旋转的天体。

14.Some subsistence activities such as hunting large animals or netting fish require \_\_to work together.

(A)groups are

(B)groups which

**(C)groups**

(D)that groups

答案：C

分析:require sb to do这里应该是选c

参考译文：许多维持生计的活动比如捕杀大型动物和网鱼都需要集体的共同劳作。

15.The Expressionistic artist was concerned not with the reality of the subject matter but with \_\_inner nature and the emotions that it aroused.

(A)it has

**(B)its**

(C)what its

(D)is it whether

答案：B

分析:with后面不加句子,选B

参考译文：表现主义艺术家不仅关心主题的现实意义，还关心主题所能唤起的内在特质与情

感。