**Structure Practice 65**

1. Inertial navigation, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a vital role in space exploration, employs devices called accelerometers to measure accelerations of spacecraft.

1. it plays
2. **which plays**
3. which it plays
4. in which plays

答案：B

分析：which引导的非限定性定语从句； 整个句子的谓语动词是employs; A导致句子两个动词谓语没有连词，错； C which和it在从句作主语重复；D作从句，没有主语。

参考译文：惯性导航，在太空探索中起了很重要的作用，使用被称作加速器的装置来测量太空船的加速度。

2. \_\_\_\_\_ they rely on external sources of warmth, amphibians in cool regions hibernate through the Winter

1. **Because**
2. By reason of
3. Due to
4. Since that

答案：A

分析：because引导原因状语从句，后面是完整句子。

参考译文：因为它们依赖于外部的热源，所以在寒冷地区的两栖动物通过冬眠来过冬。

3. In 1846  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ agreed upon the boundaries separating what would become Washington and British Columbia.

1. when the Canadian and United States governments
2. the Canadian and United States governments which
3. with the Canadian and United States governments
4. **the Canadian and the United States governments**

答案：D

分析：句子中出现谓语agreed，缺少主语成分，故D正确。

参考译文：在1846年，加拿大人和美国政府在两国分界线这个问题达成一致，将形成华盛顿州和BC省。

4. Prized for centuries for their beauty, roses are probably the world's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plants.

1. cultivated ornamental most widely
2. ornamental widely cultivated most
3. **most widely cultivated ornamental**
4. widely ornamental most cultivated

答案：C

分析：考的是名词前修饰成分的顺序， most修饰的是widely， 最广泛，所以，A， B， D 语序不对。

参考译文：几个世纪以来因为它们的美丽而被珍视，玫瑰可能是世界上最广泛种植的装饰性

5. In area, Montana is the fourth largest state in the United States, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it ranks forty-fourth in population.

1. nor
2. in spite of
3. how
4. **but**

答案：D

分析：后半句有转折的意思，并且是完整句子，所有要用转折连词but。In spite of 不能连接句子。

参考译文：在面积上，蒙大拿是美国第四大州，但是在人口数量上它排行第四十四位。

6. Larch and spruce trees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in bogs and wet areas of the northern United States.

1. found
2. **are found**
3. have found
4. finding

答案：B

分析：被动语态

参考译文：落叶松属和云杉树被发现在美国北部的沼泽和湿地地区。

7. Ostrich eggs are larger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of any Other living animal; they may be 150 mm long and 127 mm wide and have a shell 1.97 mm thick.

1. **than those**
2. of those
3. those that
4. than

答案：A

分析：比较级larger后面要有than，those指代Ostrich eggs，这里是n of n的用法。

参考译文：鸵鸟蛋比现存任何动物的蛋都要大，它们可能长150毫米，宽127毫米，并且有一个厚1.97毫米的外壳。

8. Although rain falls throughout most of the world, in Antarctica, and in a few other places, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ precipitation occurs as ice and snow.

1. and all
2. **all**
3. where all
4. it is all

答案：B

分析：从属连词although应该连接两个句子，后半句主语，谓语都已出现，所以只能选一个定语来修饰主语。A多余连词and；C多余where， D多余主谓结构 it is。

参考译文：虽然在世界上大部分地区都有降雨，但是在南极洲和少数其他地区，所有的降水都是以冰和雪的形态发生的。

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to learn about human origins and evolution, the physical anthropologist studies fossil remains and observes the behavior of other primates.

1. Because trying
2. Do they try
3. There is trying
4. **In trying**

答案：D

分析：in doing….. 表示手段。。Try to do sth表示尝试作，逗号后面已经是完整句子，前面要么是连词连接的句子，要么是词组。A，Because 应该连接句子，但是没有句子，错； B 没有连词，错；C没有连词，错。

参考译文：为了了解人类起源和进化，物理考古学家研究化石残余和观察其他灵长类动物的

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where the American craft movement seems to have flourished most vigorously, partly through its association with the Prairie School of Architecture.

1. Was the Midwest
2. The Midwest as
3. **It was the Midwest**
4. The Midwest being!

答案：C

分析：该句中it 是形式主语，真正的主语是where后面的从句，由于主语太长，放在前面就会头重脚轻，所以，用形式主语it来代替。

参考译文：美国工艺运动看起来最繁荣，部分上是通过与建筑学大草原学校学派联合发起运动的地方就是中西部。

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as taste is really a composite sense made up of both taste and smell.

1. (A)To which we refer
2. (B)What do we refer to
3. (C)That we refer to it
4. **What we refer to**

答案：D

分析：句子谓语动词是 is，此题考点为主语从句。AB可以排除，C中，that不做任何成分，没有意义，但是it作为主语从句中的宾语，没有明确指代是什么。D，what做从句中refer to 的宾语，符合主语从句的语法规则。

参考译文：我们所提到的味觉实际上是一种由味觉和嗅觉混合在一起的感觉。

12. Lorraine Hansberry's play A Raisin in the Sun was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be produced on Broadway.

1. the first drama that all African American woman
2. an African American woman whose first drama
3. an African American woman's drama that first
4. **the first drama by an African American woman**

答案：D

分析：常考结构the first…to do； B里面的whose first drama 部分应该是定语从句的结构，但是没有谓语动词，错；C同样错，A用了that但是没有从句的谓语动词，也错。

参考译文：Lorraine Hansberry的剧本《太阳下的葡萄干》是第一个由美籍非洲女人在百老汇创作的剧本。

13. When changes in the tilt of the Earth relative to the Sun shift the location of South America's warmest zone, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with it.

1. **the rains go**
2. as go the rains
3. which the rains to go
4. and the rains going

答案：A

分析：全句缺主语和谓语，A合适； 逗号之前的部分，是when引导的状语从句，后面应该是主句。

参考译文：当地球倾斜的变化与太阳在南美最温暖地区的移动相关的时候，降雨也与之相匹配。

14. The United States government shares governmental powers with the states under the federal system\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the United States Constitution.

1. established it
2. which established
3. and established
4. **established**

答案：D

分析：分词做状语。由于establish与主语是被动的关系，所以要用过去分词。逗号之前的部分是完整的主谓结构，所以逗号之后，A多余it, it 无法作为正常句子成分； B是从句，但是没有谓语动词，错； C and没有相应的并列成分。

参考译文：在联邦体制下，被美国宪法建立的美国政府与州共享政府权利。

15. A challenging new area in inorganic chemistry is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the role of transition metals in the biochemical catalysts called enzymes.

1. **that of understanding**
2. to have understanding
3. the understanding
4. understanding that

答案：A

分析：A，名词结构，that普通代词，同比较级里that of的惯用法。

B，语法错误 C，分词带宾语不要加定冠词 D，割开了动宾结构，而understanding不能直接带宾语从句。

参考译文：在无机化学中一个新的挑战领域就是理解过渡金属在被称作酵素的生化催化剂中的作用。