**Structure Practice 7**

1. Resin is a substance that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in water.

**(A) does not dissolve**

(B) do not dissolve

(C) not dissolving

(D) not dissolved

答案：A

测试点：谓语.

分析：that从句有主语而缺谓语．应在答案中选择可作谓语的动词形式，即(A)．(B)动词的数与主语不一致；(C)、(D)是分词，不可作谓语.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ hardiness, daylilies can be cultivated particularly easily.

(A) Their

(B) Since their

(C) It is their

**(D) Because of their**

答案：D

测试点：介词短语。

分析：逗号后是一完整的句子，逗号前常常是状语，由分词短语或介词短语充当．答案中无分词，只有(B)(D)是介词结构．since作介词时不表示原因，而是“自从…”的意思．(D)是正确答案。Because of是介词短语。

3.A biologist does not merely describe organisms, but tries to learn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ act as they do.

**(A) what cause them to**

(B) causes them to what

(C) what to cause them

(D) what does to them

答案：A

测试点：宾语从句.

分析：1earn后的宾语从句主谓语均缺，应选择主语+动词+…的形式．(B)缺主语；(C)to cause不能作谓语动词；(D)what为单数意义，动词应当用第三人称单数形式．(A)正确.

4.Vaporization in connection with general \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a marked effect on long – term climate.

(A) atmospheric conditions that

(B) conditions are atmospheric

(C) are atmospheric conditions

**(D) atmospheric conditions**

答案：D

测试点：介词宾语.

分析：介词with要求名词性的成份作宾语，而4个答案中只有(D)是名词词组．(A)后接从句；(B)(C)均含有动词.

5. The oldest city in the state, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) the Hudson’s Bay Company founded Vancouver, Washington, in the early nineteenth century

(B) the founding of Vancouver, Washington, by the Hudson’s Bay Company in the early nineteenth century

**(C) Vancouver, Washington, was founded by the Hudson’s Bay Company in the early nineteenth century**

(D) In the early nineteenth century with the founding of Vancouver, Washington, by the Hudson’s Bay Company

答案：C

测试点；主语一致。

分析：逗号前是名词性短语，为同位语，逗号后应是完整的句子。句首的同位语说明的是句子的主语，故主语应与city同义．答案中(C)是完整的句子，且以城市名为主语．(A)虽是句子，但主语是company，与同位语不一致；(B)(C)不是句子.

解题要点：这类含有同位语的考题，通常有冗长复杂的4个答案．简捷的方法是快速浏览各答案的第一个单词，寻找与同位语相同含义的词语，如此句中的Vancouver(温哥华)即是city.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ raw materials into useful products is called manufacturing.

(A) Transform

**(B) Transforming**

(C) Being transformed

(D) When transforming

答案：B

测试点；主语／动名词。

分析：由单数系动词is可以推知materials不是主语，主语缺，而into又提示了此主语应具有动作性，故选(B)动名词transforming．动名词短语作主语要求其谓语为单数形式.

7. Alexander Graham Bell once told his family that he would rather be remembered as a teacher of the deaf \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the telephone.

(A) than inventing

**(B) than as the inventor**

(C) the invention

(D) as the inventor

答案：B

测试点：would rather…than,．.

分析：结构．看到would rather，就应在答案中寻找以than开头的形式，即(A)(B)．这个结构要求相比较的两项结构相等，但重复的部分可省略．故would rather be remembered as…后，应为(be remembered)as…．即(B).

8. Because its leaves remain green long after being picked, rosemary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ associated with the idea of remembrance.

(A) and becomes

**(B) became**

(C) becoming

(D) to become

答案：B

测试点；被动语态／谓语。

分析：空格前为主语，所缺为动词。答案中只有(B)可作谓语动词。(A)多了and；(C)(D)是动词的非谓语形式.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ that of iron construction, the technology for constructing buildings with reinforced concrete developed rather rapidly.

(A) Dissimilar

(B) Different

(C) Not likely

**(D) Unlike**

答案：D

测试点：介词.

分析：此句需要介词短语作状语，四个答案中只有(D)unlike是介词，正确用法．(A)应为Dissimilar to，(B)应为Different from (C)Not likely是形容词.

10. Although adult education in the United States began in colonial times, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chief growth has taken place since the 1920’s.

**(A) its**

(B) so it

(C) but its

(D) it is

答案：A

测试点：代词.

分析：空格后为一完整句子，但作主语的名词gowth前既无冠词也无代词．(A)为代词，可修饰growth。(B)、(C)前有连词，均不可与句首的Although同时使用。(D)是主语+动词的结构，不可用于此处.

11. Hot objects emit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do cold objects.

(A) rays more than infrared

(B) rays are more infrared than

(C) more than infrared rays

**(D) more infrared rays than**

答案：D

测试点：词序／比较句式.

分析：(D)是正确的比较级句型．空格后的助动词do原应放在句尾，即Hot objects emit more infrared rays than cold objects do．但朗读起来为了避免头重脚轻的语感，单独一个do(does,did)通常都前移至较长的主语前.

12. An Olympic marathon is 26 miles and 385 yards, approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Marathon to Athens.

(A) the distance is

(B) that the distance is

(C) is that the distance

**(D) the distance**

答案：D

测试点：省略句。

分析：Approximately the distance from Marathon to Athens为名词短语，补充说明整个句子，相当于省略了which is的定语从句．(A)缺少连词，(B)连接词that在此句中无所指代，且位置不对，(C)结构错误.

13. Although \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rigid, bones exhibit a degree of elasticity that enables the skeleton to withstand considerable impact.

**(A) apparently**

(B) are apparently

(C) apparently their

(D) are they apparently

答案：A

测试点：省略句.

分析：although引导的让步状语从句如果是主系表结构，可省略主语及系词．即：Although(they are)apparently rigid.

14. One of the oldest types of aesthetic theory is that of formism, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) reference to the imitation theory is popular

(B) the imitation theory is popularly referred to

(C) is the reference to the popular imitation theory

**(D) popularly referred to as the imitation theory**

答案：D

测试点；分词短语作后置定语。

分析：空格前为完整的句子，句尾为名词，所缺可能是同位语或后置定语．应在答案中选择名词词组或分词短语．(D)是分词短语.

15. A panda’s primary activity is sleep, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its waking hours looking for food.

(A) that it spends

(B) for spending

**(C) and it spends**

(D) will spend

答案：C

测试点：连词／主谓结构.

分析：逗号前为一完整句子，逗号后为另一句子，中间应用and连接(C)为and+主谓结构.