**Structure Practice 8**

1. The significance of mythology within a culture is reflected in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , the amount of time devoted to this activity, and the relevance of mythology to ceremonials.

(A) Storytellers have prestige

**(B) The prestige of storytellers**

(C) Telling stories is prestigious

(D) Prestige comes with storytelling

答案：B

测试点：介词宾语.

分析：介词in后应接名词性成份，而答案中只有(B)是名词词组，可作介词宾语．(A)(C)(D)均有动词出现.

2. Although \_\_\_\_\_some textile products, it imports many as well.

(A) the exports of the United States

(B) exporting of the United States

(C) exporter of the United States

**(D) the United States exports**

答案：D

测试点：主谓结构.

分析：连词Although应后接从句，但此从句主、谓俱缺，应从答案中选择主语十动词的结构，即(D)．(A)(B)(C)均有of．说明都是名词性结构，错.

3. Economic goods may take the form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of material things or of services.

**(A) either**

(B) because

(C) as

(D) or

答案：A

测试点；either…or…结构。

分析：后文or是关键词，应想到这是either…of…or连用的结构。

4. Ragtime is a kind of music \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a strongly syncopated melody and a regularly accented accompaniment.

(A) has

(B) that it has

**(C) that has**

(D) it has

答案：C

测试点；定语从句.

分析：空格后为从句修饰说明music．(C)是正确的定语从句结构，其中关系代词that兼作从句主语．(A)无主语；(B)重复从句主语；(D)不是从句形式.

解题要点：a kind of+名词的结构，后面常接that从句作定语，说明这个名词的特点．应在答案中先看以that开头的形式.

5. Historically, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chief material for making furniture has been wood, but metal and stone have also been used.

(A) It was the

(B) That the

(C) There was a

**(D) the**

答案：D

测试点：冠词.

分析：名词material前应有冠词the．(A)是形式主语it的句型，但原句并无真正主语部分；(B)为从句；(C)是there be句型，但原句主谓俱全，不适合此句型。

解题要点；空格后为完整的句子，应注意句首的名词前是否缺冠词．4个答案中有一个是冠词时，应首先考虑它.

6. All gases and most liquids and solids expand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heated.

(A) in

(B) how

**(C) when**

(D) about

答案：C

测试点：省略句

分析：heated是过去分词，when+分词，相当于省略的从句，即when(they are)heated．解题要点；时间状语从句连接词when／while后面可直接加分词，省略了主语和系词be.

7. Abstraction goes into the making of any work of art, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or not.

(A) whether the artist being aware of it

(B) the artist is being aware whether

**(C) whether the artist is aware of it**

(D) the artist is aware whether

答案：C

测试点：whether…or not结构.

分析：whether…or not是固定搭配．看到关键词or not：应在答案中寻找以whether开头的结构，即(A)和(C)。(A)being不是谓语动词形式错误。

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ often added to sauces and soups, is plentiful and relatively inexpensive.

**(A) Parsley, an herb that is**

(B) For parsley, an herb to be

(C) An herb, parsley is

(D) Parsley, is that herb

答案：A

测试点；主语／同位语.

分析：系动词be前应为句子主语部分，但如果有逗号把主语部分与动词隔开，则说明主语后面接有修饰它的部分，即同位语或定语．应在答案中选择名词+逗号+同位语／定语的结构，即(A).

9. Emily Post’s book Etiquette, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1922, was an immediate success.

(A) published

**(B) was published**

(C) when it published

(D) that it published

答案：B

测试点：习语.

分析：Similar to是固定短语，此形容词短语接在名词后作其定语.

10. Emily Post’s book Etiquette, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1922, was an immediate success.

**(A) published**

(B) was published

(C) when it published

(D) that it published

答案：A

测试点；分词短语作后置定语。

分析：分词短语作定语置于其中心词后面，相当于省略了主语兼连接词和系词be的定语从句，(that was)published．这种分词后置定语即是考题中较常见的结构．(A)多了动词was；(C)是从句，如用被动态亦说得通．(D)that引导的定语从句不能用逗号与主句隔开，且语态为主动，故不适合此句.

11.A majority of people in the United States can get all the calcium their bodies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the food they eat.

**(A) require**

(B) requires

(C) requiring

(D) to require

答案：A

测试点：谓语／主谓数的一致.

分析：calcium后面是省略了关系代词that的定语从句，从句缺谓语动词。答案中(A)(B)均可能作谓语，但从句主语为复数的bodies，故选复数形式的(A)。(C)(D)均为动词的非谓语形式.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ map dates back to about 3,000 B.C.

(A) Known to be the oldest

(B) It was the oldest known

(C) Known as the oldest

**(D) The oldest known**

答案：D

测试点：习语.

分析：the+形容词最高级+known是固定说法，表示“己知的最……的”，通常作定语．空格后为完整的句子，主语前只需定语，故选(D)．(B)用了形式主语it,但句中并无真正主语that从句或不定式.

13. The best way to control rats is by seeing that they have as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) possibly little nourishment

(B) nourishment possibly little

(C) little as possible nourishment

**(D) little nourishment as possible**

答案：D

测试点；as…as…结构。

分析：以空格前的as为线索，在答案中寻找含有另外那个as的结构，即(C)、(D)．(C)形容词和它所修饰的名词之间不应插入其他成份；(D)正确.

14. The small greenish flowers of the American elm tree appear in the spring, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) is grown long before the leaves

**(B) long before the leaves grow**

(C) the leaves before growing long

(D) the growth of leaves before long is

答案：B

测试点：状语从句/习语.

分析：所缺为说明时间的状语，应以before开头；而短语long before语法作用与before相同，但语意更强，故选(B).

15. In the years between 1937 and 1952, author Margaret Wise Brown \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than a hundred books but also wrote the lyrics for 21 children’s records.

**(A) not only produced**

(B) only not produced

(C) produced only

(D) only have produced

答案：A

测试点：not only…but also…

分析：后文的but also是关键词，应在答案中选择含有not only的形式，即(A)。