



## 学位英语试题精讲：非限制性定语从句

1. \_\_\_\_ is well known, the key to success lies in hard work.

- A. As                      B. That                      C. Which                      D. What

【答案】A. 本题考查的是固定搭配 as is well known, 众所周知的意思。

2. The size of the audience, \_\_\_\_ we had expected was well over one thousand.

- A. whom                      B. who                      C. as                      D. that

【答案】C as 引导一个定语从句, as 代表整个主句的内容, 一位“如我们所期望的, 观众的数量超过了一千”, 这里 audience“观众”作不可数名词, 用 size 来修饰。

3. \_\_\_\_ was pointed above, this substance can be used as a substitute.

- A. It                      B. That                      C. What                      D. As

【答案】D as 这里引导非限定性定语从句, as 在定语从句中做主语, 代替逗号后面整个主句, 意为: 正如。句意为: 正如上面所指出的, 从这种物质可以被用作替代品。如果选 A 或 B 项就会成为一个独立的句子, 和后面的句子之间就会缺乏连接词; 如果选 C 项, 则应该说, what was pointed above is what this substance can be used as a substitute.

4. \_\_\_\_ is often the case, we have worked out the production plan.

- A. Which                      B. When                      C. What                      D. As

【答案】D As 引导的特殊定语从句。固定词组: as is often the case (像往常一样)。

5. \_\_\_\_\_ is reported in the newspapers, talks between the two countries are making progress.

- A. It                      B. As                      C. That                      D. What

【答案】B as is reported, 正如被报道的那样。

6. It turned out that the man was an excellent policeman working in New York, \_\_\_\_ had contributed a lot to the case.

- A. that                      B. which                      C. who                      D. where

【答案】C 此题考查的是非限定性定语从句, 表示对前面句子的补充说明。Who 指代前面的 policeman, 这句话的意思为: 原来那人是在纽约工作的优秀警察, 他为这个案子贡献很多。

7. He is a man of great experience, \_\_\_\_\_ much can be learned.

- A. who                      B. that                      C. from which                      D. from whom



【答案】D learn from 向.....学习

8. I, \_\_\_\_\_ your good friend, will try my best to help you out.

- A. who is      B. who am      C. that is      D. what is

【答案】B 从句少主语 先行词是人、

9. An old friend from abroad, \_\_\_\_ I was expecting to stay with, telephoned me from the airport.

- A. that      B. whom      C. who      D. which

【答案】B. whom, 关系代词, 在定语从句中做 with 的宾语, 指人。

10. You're the only person \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever met \_\_\_\_\_ could do it.

- A. who; /      B. /; whom      C. whom; /      D. /; who

【答案】D 先行词有 only 修饰 that 或省略。第二个空从句少主语, 连接词不能省。

11. There was a teapot fashioned like a China duck, out of \_\_\_\_\_ open mouth the tea was supposed to come.

- A. which      B. its      C. that      D. whose

【答案】D 句意为: 有一只茶壶设计得相一只中国的鸭子, 茶水从它张开的嘴处倒出。本题考察定语从句, 先行词为 teapot, 在后面的非限定性定语从句中作 open mouth (开口的嘴儿) 得定语, 故用 whose.

12. The experiment, \_\_\_\_ will soon be announced, was done by my colleagues.

- A. whose results      B. the results on which  
C. at which the results      D. of whose results

【答案】A. 此句为定语从句。关系代词 whose 在从句中做 results 的定语。whose 是代词的所有格, 它既可以代人也可以代物。当代物时, 它相当于...of which。Please show me the book whose cover is red. = Please show me the book the cover of which is red. 请把封面是红色的那本书给我看看。

13. George Orwell, \_\_\_\_\_ was Eric Arthur, wrote many political novels and essays.

- A. the real name      B. what his real name  
C. his real name      D. whose real name

【答案】D 他的真实姓名。Whose

14. Mr. Zhou, \_\_\_\_\_ native language was Chinese, could read and write several foreign languages.

- A. whose      B. his      C. which      D. that



【答案】A 他的母语是中文。Whose

15. That tree, \_\_\_\_\_ branches are almost bare, is very old.

- A. whose      B. of which      C. in which      D. on which

【答案】A 他的树枝。

16. He has made another wonderful discovery, \_\_\_\_\_ of great importance to science.

- A. who I think it is      B. of that I think it is      C. I think whom is      D. which I think is

【答案】D which 代指前面的 discovery。

17. His brother had become a teacher, \_\_\_\_\_ he wanted to be.

- A. who      B. what      C. which      D. that

【答案】C。本题考查的是 which 引导的定语从句。先行词 a teacher，在从句中作 he wanted to be 的宾语。因此选 C。他的兄弟成为了一名教师，那正是他想成为的。

18. The university \_\_\_\_\_ my father teaches is a world-famous one, \_\_\_\_\_ was set up 50 years ago.

- A. where; which      B. which; which      C. /; where      D. where; that

【答案】A 第一个空 where=in which 第二个空 which 代指 university，从句缺主语。

19. This machine, \_\_\_\_\_ for many years, is still working perfectly.

- A. after which I have looked      B. which I have looked after  
C. that I have looked after      D. I have looked after

【答案】B 非限制性定语从句少宾语，连接词不省略。

20. Smoking, \_\_\_\_\_ is a bad habit, is, however, popular.

- A. that      B. which      C. it      D. though

【答案】B 非限制性定语从句 不用 that。

21. Helen was much kinder to her youngest child than she was to the others, \_\_\_\_\_, of course, made the others jealous.

- A. who      B. what      C. that      D. which

【答案】D。本题考查的是非限定性定语从句。Which 在这里是指前面那一句，即 Helen 对她最小的孩子要比其他孩子更好，这一点，当然让其他孩子很嫉妒。That 不能用逗号分割。

22. He was very rude to the customs officer, \_\_\_\_\_ of course made things even worse.

- A. who      B. whom      C. what      D. which

【答案】D which 非限制性定语从句，此处 which 指代前面一句话，指他对海关官员很粗鲁这件事。



23. Eating large amounts of high-fat foods adds excess calories, \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to weight gain.

- A. which      B. this      C. that      D. it

【答案】A 从句少主语，which 代指 excess calories。

24. Carol said the work would be done by October, \_\_\_\_\_ personally I doubt very much.

- A. it      B. that      C. when      D. which

【答案】D which 代指前面的整句话

25. The weather turned out to be very good, \_\_\_\_\_ was more than we could expect.

- A. what      B. which      C. that      D. it

【答案】B which 代指前面的整句话

26. A curve is a line \_\_\_\_\_ no part is straight and which has no angle.

- A. that      B. whose      C. in which      D. of which

【答案】D. 介词+关系代词可引导定语从句。因为是短语“no part of which”因此用 of which, 而不用 in which. Whose 和 that 在此都不符合语法结构。又如: This is the dictionary of which I bought yesterday. 这是我昨天买的那本字典。

27. She was educated at Beijing University, \_\_\_\_\_ she felt very proud.

- A. in which      B. of which      C. for that      D. what.

【答案】B be proud of 对.....感到骄傲。

28. The only thing, \_\_\_\_\_ I am not sure, is the idiom.

- A. for which      B. of which      C. that      D. which

【答案】B be sure of 对某事确信

29. Last summer we visited the West Lake, \_\_\_\_\_ Hangzhou is famous in the world.

- A. for which      B. for that      C. in which      D. what

【答案】A be famous for 著名的

30. Last month, part of Southeast Asia was struck by floods, from \_\_\_\_\_ the people are still suffering.

- A. that.      B. which      C. those      D. what

【答案】B 固定用法 suffer from 去年, 东南亚被洪水袭击, 很多人受难。

31. He was educated at a local grammar school, \_\_\_\_\_ he went on to Cambridge.

- A. from which      B. after that      C. after which      D. from this

【答案】C which 只带前面整句话。



32. An investigation was made into the accident, \_\_\_\_\_ fifty people were killed.

- A. where    B. when    C. in which    D. for that

【答案】C    which 指代前面的 accident。fifty people were killed in the accident.

33. He lived in London for 3 months, during \_\_\_\_\_ time he learned some English.

- A. this    B. which    C. that    D. same

【答案】B    during which time 在那段时间里，which 代指 3 months。

34. Mark was a student at this university from 1999 to 2003, \_\_\_\_\_ he studied very hard and was made chairman of the Students' Union.

- A. during which time    B. for which time  
C. during whose time    D. by that time

【答案】A    during which time 在那段时间里，which 代指 from 1999 to 2003

35. There are altogether eleven books on the shelf, \_\_\_\_\_ five are mine.

- A. on which    B. in which    C. of which    D. from which

【答案】C    five of the books, which 代指 the books.

36. The writer has published many books, \_\_\_\_\_ are well received by the readers.

- A. none of whom    B. all of which    C. neither of who    D. one of which

【答案】B    此句测试非限定性定语从句的用法。因为关系代词修饰的是指物的名词，因此用 which。根据本句的句意，应选肯定句。本句的意思是：“这位作者出版了好多部书。都非常受读者的欢迎。”

37. The United States is composed of fifty states, two of \_\_\_\_\_ are separated from the others by land or water.

- A. them    B. that    C. which    D. those

【答案】C    因为没有出现连词，所以可以排除 them 和 those，因为如果填这两个词，则逗号前后就变成两个句子，而逗号是不能连接两个句子的。逗号后面的部分其实为定语从句，修饰 fifty states，定语从句修饰物，引导词用 that 或 which，而只有 which 可以用在介词之后，that 不可以，所以 two of which 后面只能用 which，two of which=two of the fifty states. 句意为：美国由 50 个州组成，其中两个陆地和水与其它州分开。be composed of: 由...组成。

38. There are two buildings, \_\_\_\_\_ stands nearly a hundred feet high.

- A. the larger    B. the larger of them



C. the larger one that

D. the larger of which

【答案】 D the larger of the two buildings, 两栋楼房中那个大的。

39. The factory produces half a million pairs of shoes every year, 80% \_\_\_\_\_ are sold abroad.

A. of which

B. which of

C. of them

D. of that

【答案】 A 80% of the shoes. 80%的鞋子。

40. This is the tallest building here, \_\_\_\_\_ you can enjoy a fine view of the city.

A. from its top

B. from which top

C. from the top of which

D. from whose top of which

【答案】 C from the top of the building. 建筑物的顶