



● **Sentence Completion 3** *(high-beginning level)*

**Directions:** Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.

1. While walking together at night, the children hear a loud noise and get \_\_\_\_\_. They run away in search of a place to hide.  
A. angry  
B. excited  
C. scared  
D. tired
2. Oranges and apples are \_\_\_\_\_. They are both \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. similar ... fruits  
B. special ... red  
C. identical ... different  
D. bad ... healthy
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ woman has gray hair and many wrinkles. She was born many years ago.  
A. strong  
B. young  
C. old  
D. kind
4. Timothy is \_\_\_\_\_. He always gets good grades. He studies hard and always does his homework.  
A. smart  
B. funny  
C. tall  
D. popular
5. Jim \_\_\_\_\_ brings a hammer to work. He uses it every day.  
A. never  
B. always  
C. rarely  
D. sometimes
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ man is the only one who can lift the heavy rock.  
A. silly  
B. tall  
C. proud  
D. strong
7. The animal looks \_\_\_\_\_. Tom has never seen one like it before.  
A. calm  
B. embarrassed  
C. strange  
D. disgusting
8. When the sun goes down, the sky gets \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. warm  
B. dark  
C. bright  
D. cloudy
9. We were driving east, but we needed to go the opposite way. So we turned around and drove \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. west  
B. north  
C. left  
D. right
10. My mother says I am too \_\_\_\_\_ and that I need to eat \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. young ... better  
B. healthy ... meat  
C. skinny ... more  
D. old ... vegetables

## Answers and Explanations

1) **C**

The children are walking alone at night and hear a loud noise. When you are alone at night, loud noises can be scary. Using this information, we can understand that the children are *scared* of the noise, as they are in search of a place to hide. Choice **(C)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because you do not run away and hide if you are *angry*.

**(B)** is incorrect because you do not run away and hide if you are *excited*.

**(D)** is incorrect because you do not run away and hide if you are *tired*.

2) **A**

If two things are *similar*, they have something in common. Apples and oranges are similar because they are both *fruits*. Choice **(A)** is correct.

**(B)** is incorrect because oranges are not *red*.

**(C)** is incorrect because *identical* means that two things are exactly alike, but apples and oranges are different from each other.

**(D)** is incorrect because fruit is not *bad* or *unhealthy* for you. The opposite is true. Fruit is good, or healthy, for you.

3) **C**

When people get *old*, their hair turns gray and their skin becomes wrinkled. Also, the prompt tells us that the woman was born many years ago. Given this information, we can understand that she is probably old. Choice **(C)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because although the woman might be *strong*, we cannot tell from the question. We only know from the question that she has gray hair and wrinkled skin and that she was born many years ago.

**(B)** is incorrect because *young* is the opposite of old. We only know from the question that the woman has gray hair and wrinkled skin and that she was born many years ago.

**(D)** is incorrect because although the woman might be *kind*, we cannot tell from the question. We only know from the question that she has gray hair and wrinkled skin and that she was born many years ago.

4) **A**

*Smart* students usually perform well in school. If Timothy gets good grades, studies hard and always does his homework, then it makes sense to say that he is smart. Choice **(A)** is correct.

**(B)** is incorrect because although Timothy might be *funny*, we cannot tell from the question.

**(C)** is incorrect because although Timothy might be *tall*, we cannot tell from the question.

**(D)** is incorrect because although Timothy might be *popular*, we cannot tell from the question.

5) **B**

If Jim needs to use something every day, it makes sense for him to *always* bring it to work. Choice **(B)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because *never* means that something doesn't happen at all. This is the opposite of "every day" or "always."

**(C)** is incorrect because *rarely* means that something happens very little.

**(D)** is incorrect because *sometimes* means that something doesn't happen all the time, only some of the time.

6) **D**

Someone who is *strong* can lift a lot of weight. If something is very heavy, only a strong person can lift it. Choice **(D)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because a *silly* person may be able to lift a lot of weight, but this characteristic does not directly affect whether or not he is able to do so. Only a person's strength determines whether or not he or she can lift a weight.

**(B)** is incorrect because a *tall* person may be able to lift a lot of weight, but this characteristic does not directly affect whether or not he is able to do so. Only a person's strength determines whether or not he or she can lift a weight.

**(C)** is incorrect because a *proud* person may be able to lift a lot of weight, but this characteristic does not directly affect whether or not he is able to do so. Only a person's strength determines whether or not he or she can lift a weight.

7) **C**

Something that is *strange* has a different, sometimes bad characteristic that sets it apart from other things. If the animal looks different from any Tom has seen before, then it probably looks *strange*. Choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because the sentence does not provide information to make us think that the animal looks *calm*.

(B) is incorrect because the sentence does not provide information to make us think that the animal looks *embarrassed*.

(D) is incorrect because the sentence does not provide information to make us think that the animal looks *disgusting*.

8) B

The sun makes the sky light up. When the sun goes down, part of the sky no longer receives light. Therefore, when the sun goes down the sky gets *dark*. Choice (B) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because the sky does not necessarily get *warm* when the sun sets.

(C) is incorrect because the sky does not necessarily get *bright* when the sun sets.

(D) is incorrect because the sky does not necessarily get *cloudy* when the sun sets.

9) A

The word “but” means that two things are related in a negative or opposite way. East is the opposite of *west*. If you are traveling east and you turn around, you will be traveling west. Choice (A) is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *north* is a direction word, but it is not the opposite of “east.”

(C) is incorrect because *left* is a direction word, but it is not the opposite of “east.”

(D) is incorrect because *right* is a direction word, but it is not the opposite of “east.”

10) C

The more food you eat, the more weight you will probably gain. If someone is too *skinny*, he or she could eat *more* food to try to gain weight. Choice (C) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because there is no relationship between being *young* and eating *better*.

(B) is incorrect because there is no relationship between being *healthy* and eating *meat*. You can be healthy without eating meat at all.

(D) is incorrect because there is no relationship between being *old* and eating *vegetables*.