Sentence Completion 6 (low-intermediate level)

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

1. Jordan is a very ______ person. She doesn’t talk very much to anyone.
   A. shy  B. hungry  C. generous  D. social

2. I ______ at the hospital. Sometimes the ______ need my help.
   A. work … diseases  B. look … nurses  C. volunteer … doctors  D. clean … ambulances

3. Since Michelle already ______ the movie, she knew how it would ______.
   A. bought … feel  B. saw … end  C. heard … sound  D. cooked … begin

4. The little girl ______ when she ______ her ice cream cone, so her father bought her a new one.
   A. spoke … swallowed  B. cried … dropped  C. slept … melted  D. jumped … bought

5. Mr. Pulaski teaches ______. His students learn about matter, motion, energy, and force.
   A. physics  B. literature  C. Spanish  D. music

6. Although Cara ______ dogs, she loves ______.
   A. likes … flowers  B. eats … puppies  C. has … walking  D. hates … cats

7. Dad told me that we would go to the park today, but he ______ his promise.
   A. broke  B. wrote  C. made  D. honored

8. Arti cooks very ______ food. Sometimes I can’t ______ it because it is too hot.
   A. bland … stand  B. cold … cook  C. spicy … eat  D. good … taste

9. Teresa thinks math is easy, but Meredith thinks it is ______.
   A. boring  B. simple  C. fun  D. hard

10. Despite my inability to speak French, I ______ my vacation in France.
    A. hated  B. dreaded  C. enjoyed  D. avoided
Answers and Explanations

1) A
The main clue in this question is the phrase “She doesn’t talk very much to anyone.” The correct answer choice will talk about the fact that Jordan doesn’t talk very much. *Shy* is the only answer choice that means she doesn’t talk much to people. Choice (A) is correct.

(B) is incorrect because we cannot tell from the question whether Jordan is *hungry* or not. The question does not talk about Jordan wanting to eat food. We only know from the question that Jordan doesn’t talk very much, so we only know that Jordan is shy.

(C) is incorrect because we cannot tell from the question whether Jordan is *generous* or not. The question does not talk about Jordan giving things away or sharing things. We only know from the question that Jordan doesn’t talk very much, so we only know that Jordan is shy.

(D) is incorrect because *social* is the opposite of shy. We know from the question that Jordan doesn’t talk very much, so we know that Jordan is shy.

2) C
The main clue in this question is the word “help.” This means that the correct answer choice involves helping out at a hospital. The word *volunteer* is very close in meaning to “help.” If you volunteer at a hospital, you help the *doctors* and nurses without pay. Choice (C) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *diseases* do not need help from doctors and nurses. In fact, doctors and nurses try to kill diseases, not help them. If you *work* at the hospital, you do not help the diseases.

(B) is incorrect because it does not help anyone simply to *look* at a hospital. Looking at a hospital and helping the *nurses* are two unrelated events.

(D) is incorrect because it does not help the *ambulances* if you *clean* the hospital. Cleaning the hospital is helpful, but it does not affect the ambulances.

3) B
The main clue in this question is the word “already.” This means that the correct answer choice will involve Michelle seeing the movie in the past. If you see a movie in the past, this means you *saw* it. When you have seen a movie before, you know how it will *end*. This is because you have already seen the ending. Choice (B) is correct.
(A) is incorrect because movies do not really feel like anything. If you buy a movie, it will not feel a certain way. It can make you feel a certain way, but the movie itself cannot feel.

(C) is incorrect because you can hear the movie to find out what it sounds like. Most movies have music, sound effects, and dialogue (people talking). However, most people do not just listen to movies. Most people watch movies and listen to them at the same time.

(D) is incorrect because you would never cook a movie. A movie is not food.

4) B
The main clue in this question is “her father bought her a new one.” This means that something happened to the original ice cream cone. If the little girl dropped her ice cream cone on the ground, then she would no longer be able to eat it. It would be too dirty. If she dropped her ice cream cone, she would be very sad. She would have cried if she thought she could no longer eat her ice cream. Choice (B) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because the little girl could not have swallowed the ice cream cone in one gulp. She would have choked. Furthermore, she certainly could not have spoken while swallowing the ice cream cone, because you cannot speak and swallow at the same time.

(C) is incorrect because although the girl’s father may have bought her a new ice cream cone if the first one melted, she would not have slept while it melted. That does not make sense. Her father would not have bought her a new ice cream cone if she had been asleep.

(D) is incorrect because her father would not have bought her a new ice cream cone if she bought the first one. She would have no reason not to eat the one she already bought.

5) A
The main clue in this question is “matter, motion, energy, and force.” These words are science terms that relate to the study of physics. If Mr. Pulaski teaches his students about gravity and velocity, then he is teaching them about physics. Choice (A) is correct.

(B) is incorrect because if Mr. Pulaski taught literature, his students would not learn about matter, motion, energy, and force. These terms are unrelated to literature. They are related to science and physics.

(C) is incorrect because if Mr. Pulaski taught Spanish, his students would not learn about matter, motion, energy, and force. These terms are unrelated to Spanish. They are related to science and physics.
(D) is incorrect because if Mr. Pulaski taught music, his students would not learn about matter, motion, energy, and force. These terms are unrelated to music. They are related to science and physics.

6) D
The word “although” means that two things are related in a negative or opposite way. This means that the correct answer choice will set up an opposite relationship between Cara’s feelings about dogs and her love for something else. If Cara hates dogs, then she really, really dislikes them. This is the opposite of how she feels about cats, because she loves cats. There is an opposite relationship between the fact that she hates dogs and the fact that she loves cats. Choice (D) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because if Cara likes dogs and loves flowers, then she has positive feelings about both dogs and flowers. There is no opposite relationship. She can have positive feelings about both at the same time.

(B) is incorrect because it is unlikely that Cara eats dogs. However, even if she does eat dogs, there is no opposite relationship between eating dogs and loving puppies. It is possible, though highly unlikely, to both eat dogs and love puppies.

(C) is incorrect because if Cara has dogs and loves walking, there is no opposite relationship established. There is no conflict between having dogs and walking.

7) A
The word “but” means that two things are related in a negative or opposite way. This means there will be an opposite relationship between what Dad promised and what actually happened. If Dad said you would go to the park but you did not, then he did not keep his promise. If he did not keep his promise, then he broke his promise. Choice (A) is correct.

(B) is incorrect because if Dad wrote his promise, that would not affect whether or not we went to the park. The promise is still a promise whether it is written down or spoken aloud.

(C) is incorrect because Dad made his promise when he said we would go to the park. His promise was that we’d go to the park. There is no opposite relationship between making a promise and saying what we would do, because they are the same thing.

(D) is incorrect because if Dad honored his promise, this means that we did what he said we would do. If Dad honored or kept his promise, we would go to the park.

8) C
The main clue in this question is “because it is too hot.” Remember that the word “because” means that two events progress in a logical way. If the food is very hot, that can mean that it is hot because of its temperature, or that it is hot because of its spices. In this case, the food is too spicy. If Arti’s food is too spicy, I might not be able to eat it. Some people cannot eat very spicy food. Choice (C) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because bland is the opposite of “hot” when “hot” is used to mean “spicy.” This does not set up a logical relationship with “because it is too hot.” The food cannot be hot and bland at the same time.

(B) is incorrect because cold is the opposite of “hot” in general. This does not set up a logical relationship with “because it is too hot.” The food cannot be hot and bland at the same time.

(D) is incorrect because if I cannot taste Arti’s food, I do not know if the food is good or not. There is no logical connection here. Furthermore, this description also does not relate to the fact that the food is too hot.

9) D
The word “but” means that two things are related in a negative or opposite way. This means there will be an opposite relationship between what Teresa thinks and what Meredith thinks. Easy is the opposite of hard. Since Teresa thinks math is easy, Meredith must think math is hard. Choice (D) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because boring is not the opposite of hard.

(B) is incorrect because simple is not the opposite of hard.

(C) is incorrect because fun is not the opposite of hard.

10) C
The word “despite” means that two things are related in a negative or opposite way. This means that the correct answer choice will set up an opposite relationship with “my inability to speak French.” Many people would feel uncomfortable in a situation where they cannot understand the language that others are speaking. If you enjoyed your vacation in France even though you could not understand the language, this is the opposite of what might be expected. Choice (C) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because if you hated your vacation in France, then you intensely disliked it. This could be a result of the fact that you could not understand the language of your surroundings. There is no opposite relationship set up by this answer choice.
(B) is incorrect because if you *dreaded* your vacation in France, then you were seriously not looking forward to it, and you may have even wished it would not happen. This could be a result of the fact that you would not have been able to understand the language of your surroundings. There is no opposite relationship set up by this answer choice.

(D) is incorrect because if you *avoided* your vacation in France, then you tried not to take the vacation or you put the vacation off. This could be a result of the fact that you would not have been able to understand the language of your surroundings. There is no opposite relationship set up by this answer choice.