

Name _	
Date _	

# • Sentence Completion 7 (high-intermediate level)

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

- When a person is described as \_\_\_\_\_, it might be best to stay away from him or her. That person probably isn't too friendly.
  - A. childish
  - B. wise
  - C. organized
  - D. hostile
  - E. undervalued
- \_\_\_\_\_ flowers bloom year after year, but perennial flowers bloom only once and then die.
  - A. beautiful
  - B. healthy
  - C. monthly
  - D. annual
  - E. deadly
- Animals who survive without social interaction \_\_\_\_\_ exist in nature. For this reason, the chameleon represents \_\_\_\_\_, as they prefer to live alone.
  - A. commonly ... an anomaly
  - B. sometimes ... a community
  - C. seldom ... a reptile
  - D. frequently ... an outlier
  - E. rarely ... an aberration
- Historically speaking, one outstanding aspect of religion is its ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a population of believers with feelings of community and righteousness, giving them the ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_ opposing nations in times of war.
  - A. reinforce ... appreciate
  - B. weaken ... flee
  - C. segregate ... conquer
  - D. divide ... overwhelm
  - E. strengthen ... defeat

- 5. Luis is \_\_\_\_\_ going to the market this weekend; he has done so every weekend so far this year.
  - A. unexpectedly
  - B. doubtfully
  - C. possibly
  - D. probably
  - E. unfortunately
- Considering the fact that she was in a terrible accident and now uses a prosthetic leg, Linda's victory in the marathon race was \_\_\_\_\_ amazing.
  - A. sadly
  - B. truly
  - C. predictably
  - D. unsurprisingly
  - E. laughably
- 7. My piano teacher dislikes \_\_\_\_\_ music. For this reason, he only teaches \_\_\_\_\_ music.
  - A. contemporary ... classical
  - B. new ... recent
  - C. modern ... popular
  - D. traditional ... old
  - E. loud ... rock
- 8. She closed the car door and \_\_\_\_\_ waved goodbye. She was moving away and would not see her friends for a long time.
  - A. hurriedly
  - B. sadly
  - C. patiently
  - D. lazily
  - E. originally

#### **Answers and Explanations**

#### 1) **D**

The main clues in this question are "stay away" and "probably isn't too friendly." This means that the person has a negative characteristic. Hostility is a negative characteristic. <u>(D) Hostile</u> people are very mean, and they like to start fights. If someone you know is hostile, you should stay away from him or her. The correct answer is <u>(D)</u>.

Being <u>(A) childish</u> is also a negative characteristic, but childish people aren't necessarily unfriendly. They are just immature. Similarly, there is no logical relationship between being <u>(B) wise</u>, <u>(C) organized</u>, or <u>(E) undervalued</u> and being unfriendly. There is no reason to stay away from people with these characteristics.

## 2) **D**

The main clue in this question is "year after year." Remember that the word "but" sets up an opposite relationship, so we know we must choose the opposite of "perennial." This is because perennial flowers die, but some other type of flower lives on. If the non-perennial flowers bloom "year after year," then they bloom annually. The word <u>(D) annual</u> means "yearly." The correct answer is <u>(D)</u>.

The other answer choices do not set up opposite relationships. <u>(C) Monthly</u> is a trick answer. A flower that blooms monthly would continue to bloom over and over, unlike a perennial flower. However, the clue in the question is "year after year," not "month after month." We can ignore <u>(A) beautiful</u>, <u>(B) healthy</u>, and <u>(E) deadly</u> because they do not deal with time or frequency of blooms. Lastly, none of these answer choices are technical terms used by gardeners, florists, or botanists (professionals who work with flowers). These professionals only classify flowers as annual or perennial.

## 3) E

The phrase "for this reason" means that two things are related in a logical, causeand-effect way. The correct answer choice will set up a relationship between the frequency of animals who survive without social interaction and the fact that the chameleon lives alone. Most animals on Earth have evolved to depend on one another. This means that animals <u>(*E*) rarely</u> survive without interaction with others. However, there are many exceptions to the rule. Chameleons live alone, but they are <u>(*E*) an aberration</u>. This means that they behave differently from most other animals. The correct answer is <u>(*E*)</u>.

The other answer choices do not set up logical relationships. If lone animals (A) <u>commonly</u> existed in nature, then the chameleon would not be (A) an anomaly. "Anomaly" and "aberration" are close in meaning, so an anomaly is a creature who deviates from the norm. Similarly, if lone animals survived (D) frequently, then chameleons would not be <u>(D) an outlier</u>. The other answer choices do not make reference to the unusual behavior of chameleons. Chameleons are <u>(C)</u> <u>reptiles</u>, but this does not relate to the clues in the question, and neither does <u>(B)</u> <u>a community</u>. Therefore, these answer choices are incorrect.

# 4) E

The main clue in this question is "feeling of community and righteousness." This refers to the fact that religion unifies people who share the same beliefs and makes them feel confident that they are correct, just, or holy. These feelings can be important during wartime, historically speaking. If a nation is united under one religion, they may feel <u>(*E*) strengthened</u> in their cause and go on to <u>(*E*) defeat</u> their enemies, especially those who lack religious cohesion. The correct answer is <u>(*E*)</u>.

The other answer choices do set up logical relationships. We can ignore (C) <u>segregate</u> and (D) <u>divide</u> right away, because they contradict the clue about "community." Religion (A) <u>reinforces</u> a unified population, but it does not make them (A) <u>appreciate</u> their enemies. Religion does not (B) <u>weaken</u> a population, and it does not make them (B) <u>flee</u> their enemies. Therefore, these answer choices are also incorrect.

## 5) **D**

Remember that the semicolon (;) combines two independent clauses that are close in meaning and progress logically from one another. This means that there will be a logical or equal relationship between whether Luis will go to the market this weekend and the fact that he has been going to the market every weekend this year. When people do something very regularly, it is likely that they will continue to behave the same way in the future. If Luis goes to the market every weekend, then he will <u>(D) probably</u> go again this weekend. The correct answer is <u>(D)</u>.

The other answer choices do not set up logical relationships. There is nothing <u>(E)</u> <u>unfortunate</u> about going to the market, so we can ignore this answer choice right away. It is not <u>(A)</u> <u>unexpected</u> or <u>(B)</u> <u>doubtful</u> that Luis will go to the market. He has gone every other weekend, so there is very little doubt that he will go again. The word <u>(C)</u> <u>possibly</u> is too weak in connotation to convey the logical relationship we need. "Probably" indicates a greater likelihood than "possibly," so this is not the best answer choice.

# 6) **B**

The phrase "considering the fact" means that two things are related in a logical, cause-and-effect way. The correct answer choice will set up a relationship between Linda's "prosthetic" (artificial, replacement) leg and her victory in the marathon. If someone is in a terrible accident and loses a leg, it can take many months or years for that person to recover. If Linda not only recovered from her

accident, but also trained to run a marathon and won it, then that is (B) truly amazing. The correct answer is (B).

The other answer choices do not set up logical relationships. Although it is sad that Linda lost her leg, there is nothing sad about her victory. Furthermore, the phrase "<u>(A) sadly</u> amazing" is contradictory and doesn't make sense. Similarly, there is nothing <u>(C) predictable</u>, <u>(D) unsurprising</u>, or <u>(E) laughable</u> about Linda's situation, and these words cannot be combined with "amazing."

# 7) **A**

Remember that the phrase "for this reason" means that two things are related in a logical, cause-and-effect way. We need to find the difference between the music that my teacher dislikes and the music that he teaches instead. <u>(A)</u> <u>Contemporary</u> music is new music that has been written recently. This is the opposite of <u>(A) classical</u> music, most of which was written many centuries ago. If my teacher dislikes contemporary music, he probably teaches classical music instead. The correct answer is <u>(A)</u>.

The other answer choices do not set up logical, opposite relationships. There is no opposite relationship between <u>(B) new</u> music and <u>(B) recent</u> music. Compared to centuries-old classical music, even music that is decades-old is both new and recent. Similarly, there is no opposite relationship between <u>(C) modern</u> music and <u>(C) popular</u> music, <u>(D) traditional</u> music and <u>(D) old</u> music, or <u>(E) loud</u> music and <u>(E) rock</u> music. Therefore, these answer choices are incorrect.

## 8) **B**

The main clue in this question is "would not see her friends for a long time." This means that the woman in the question is about to leave her friends behind. This is a sad event, so she probably <u>(B) sadly</u> wave goodbye. The correct answer is <u>(B)</u>.

The other answer choices do not match the negative connotation associated with leaving one's friends behind. The woman in the question would not close the door <u>(A) hurriedly</u>; she would want to savor every last moment with her friends. Similarly, there is no relationship between the woman's sad situation and closing the door <u>(C) patiently</u>, <u>(D) lazily</u>, or <u>(E) originally</u>. These answer choices are incorrect.