

Sentence Completion/Fillups

Introduction:

Fill in the blanks also in the same case is called sentence completion. It is basically a combination of both reading skills and grammar knowledge.

Sentence completion is of three types:

- 1. Single blank
- 2. Double blank
- 3. Cloze test
- **1. Single blank:** It is basically one sentence with one blank that you have to fill.
- 2. Double blank: It is a longer sentence with two blanks that you have to fill.
- **3. Cloze test:** It is like a paragraph having some blanks. Actually it a combination of both fill in the blanks and reading comprehension.

What all factor kept in mind:

- 1. First of all, you should always have a mental answer when you are trying to solve a problem.
- 2. With the mental answer, match it with the option skill.
- 3. Vocabulary should be very very strong.

4. The idea of the sentences:

Every sentence has an idea and each sentence also communicates ideas.

For example:

Sentences are either positive or negative. If the positive sentence the blank word will be positive and if the sentence is negative the blank word will be negative. Whether sentences are formal or informal. Let us say friend is a formal word and pal/buddy is an informal word.

5. Proactive solving:

Usually, sentences go through the option first and try to somewhat how to fit into the blanks, this way of approach is called **reactive solving** and this is likely to cause errors.

A better way would be proactive solving means acting in anticipation. In other words, try to guess the answer without solving.



- 6. Identify the clues present in the sentence. A positive sentence, negative sentence, formal sentence, informal sentence these all are clues in the sentence.
- 7. Pay special attention to introductory and transitional words. **Introductory** means this thing or that thing is talking about one thing or many things. **Transitional** words are like, but, although, however, yet, even, in spite off, despite off, etc.

For example:

Ravi is a good boy but his brother is a bad boy.

If the 1st part is positive and the 2nd part will be negative and vice versa.

- 8. Be sure your choice is both logically and grammatically correct. Make sure your grammar matches with the sentence, otherwise, grammar is not matching even if the meaning of the word is correct, grammatically the sentence will be wrong.
- 9. If you do not know words use elimination and educated guessing. This means you are able to make one or more choices that are definitely wrong or guessing from context when you know a related word.

There are several types of sentence completion:

- 1. Restatement
- 2. Comparison
- 3. Contrast
- 4. Cause and effect
- **1. Restatement:** Restatement means repeating the same things again and again. So, if it's a positive one, it will be positive and if it's a negative one, it will be negative.

For example:

The city council formed a committee to simplify several dozen _____ city ordinances that were unnecessarily complicated and out-of-date.

a. feckless b. empirical c. byzantine d. Slovenly e. Pedantic

Answer:

Here we are talking about something which was very complex and has been simplified. So, here the answer is 'c' i.e. byzantine that means very complicated.



2. Comparison: Two things are being compared. eg. Ram is a good boy similarly his brother is also a good boy.

In this case if it is positive it will remain positive and vice versa.

Similarly, likewise, and just as etc. are used for comparison.

3. Contrast: If contrast is there then but, although, despite, however, though, or etc. words you will be seen.

eg. Ram is a good boy but Shyam is a bad boy.

4. Cause and effect: Cause and effect mean one thing is the reason for others. Words like cause, lead to because, etc. when you have these words then you know there is a **cause & effect.** Even without these words, we can have cause & effect.

ared						
a. nurance b. Coup c. solicitation d. upbraiding e. lament						
In this sentence outage is a clue. Outage means to remove. Here the answer is 'b' coup that means to take over any government.						

Questions On Sentence Completion:

a) Single blanks question:

1. His neighbours find his	manner	bossy	and	irritating	and	they	stop
inviting him to backyard barbeques	S.						

a. insentinent

b. magisterial

c. reparatary

d. restorative

e. modest

Answer: b.

Explanation:

Find something which talks about his manner is bossy and irritating. So, magisterial is the answer that means dominating.

Insentient - can not sense anything, Reparatory - repayment, Restorative - having the ability to restore health and modest - very humble.



-	about showing off	work because he feels that
tardiness is a sign of in	1	o mum otro o l
a. legible d. literal	b. Tolerable e. Belligerent	c. punctual
Answer: c.	C. Denigerent	
Explanation:		
Tardiness means unpu	nctual or lazy. So, the answer is p	unctual.
_	g, Tolerable - something you ca ense and belligerent - a war like ha	
3. Anjali wouldher names.	her little sister into an argume	nt by teasing her and calling
a. advocate	b. provoke	c. perforate
d. lament Answer: b.	e. Expunge	
	ngry. So, the answer is, provoke th , perforate - make holes, lament	<u> </u>
Cloze test:		
•	ragraph has to be taken into conce good idea to read the whole paragra	
and when you can.		
Text 1.	akita Chinasa ka ada a ada	
-	white Chinese beers that are on the als have a big head, a heavy bod round pupils. The (2) is the	• , /====

