Sentence Completion Questions Chapter 1

Chapter 1		
1. She hadn't eaten all day, and by the time she got home she was		
a. blighted b. confutative c. ravenous d. ostentatious e. blissful		
1. c. Ravenous (adj.) means extremely hungry.		
2. The movie offended many of the parents of its younger viewers by including unnecessary in the dialogue. a. vulgarity b. verbosity c. vocalizations d. garishness e. tonality		
2. a. Vulgarity (n.) means offensive speech or conduct.		
3. His neighbors found his manner bossy and irritating, and they stopped inviting him to backyard barbeques. a. insentient b. magisterial c. reparatory d. restorative e. modest		
3. b. Magisterial (adj.) means overbearing or offensively self-assured.		
 4. Steven is always about showing up for work because he feels that tardiness is a sign of irresponsibility. a. legible b. tolerable c. punctual d. literal e. belligerent 		
4. c. Punctual (adj.) means arriving exactly on time.		

	e would her little sister into an argument by teasing ng her names.	
5. b. To provide feeling or action	ovoke (v.) is to incite anger or resentment; to call forth a tion.	
6. The dress shimmering et a. titillated b. reiterated c. scintillated d. enthralled e. striated	l d	
	intillate (v.) means to emit or send forth sparks or little tht, creating a shimmering effect; to sparkle.	
7. Being able paying job. a. maximize b. recombina c. reiterate d. necessitate e. reciprocate	ant	
7. d. To nec	ecessitate (v.) means to make necessary, especially as a result.	
8. c. To abe act of wrongdo	pet (v.) means to assist, encourage, urge, or aid, usually an doing.	

 9. Shakespeare, a(n) writer, entertained audiences by writing many tragic and comic plays. a. numeric b. obstinate c. dutiful d. prolific e. generic
9. d. Prolific (adj.) means abundantly creative.
10. I had the experience of sitting next to an over-talkative passenger on my flight home from Brussels. a. satisfactory b. commendable c. galling d. acceptable e. acute
10. c. Galling (adj.) means irritating, annoying, or exasperating.
11. Prince Phillip had to choose: marry the woman he loved andhis right to the throne, or marry Lady Fiona and inherit the crown. a. reprimand b. upbraid c. abdicate d. winnow e. extol
11. c. To abdicate (v.) means to formally relinquish or surrender power, office, or responsibility.
12. If you will not do your work of your own, I have no choice but to penalize you if it is not done on time. a. predilection b. coercion c. excursion d. volition e. infusion
12. d. Volition (n.) means accord; an act or exercise of will.
 13. After sitting in the sink for several days, the dirty, food-encrusted dishes became a. malodorous b. prevalent c. imposing d. perforated e. emphatic
13 a Malodorous (adi) means having a foul-smelling odor

 14. Giulia soon discovered the source of the smell in the room: a week-old tuna sandwich that one of the children had hidden in the closet. a. quaint b. fastidious c. clandestine d. laconic e. fetid
14. e. Fetid (adj.) means having a foul or offensive odor, putrid.
15. After making remarks to the President, the reporter was not invited to return to the White House pressroom. a. hospitable b. itinerant c. enterprising d. chivalrous e. irreverent
15. e. Irreverent (adj.) means lacking respect or seriousness; not reverent.
16. With her eyesight, Krystyna spotted a trio of deer on the hillside and she reduced the speed of her car. a. inferior b. keen c. impressionable d. ductile e. conspiratorial
16. b. Keen (adj.) means being extremely sensitive or responsive; having strength of perception.
17. With a(n) grin, the boy quickly slipped the candy into his pocket without his mother's knowledge. a. jaundiced b. nefarious c. stereotypical d. sentimental e. impartial
17. b. Nefarious (adj.) means wicked, vicious, or evil.
 18. Her display of tears at work did not impress her new boss, who felt she should try to control her emotions. a. maudlin b. meritorious c. precarious d. plausible e. schematic

18. a. Maudlin (adj.) means excessively and weakly sentimental or tearfully emotional.
 19. Johan argued, "If you know about a crime but don't report it, you are in that crime because you allowed it to happen." a. acquitted b. steadfast c. tenuous d. complicit e. nullified 19. d. Complicit (adj.) means participating in or associated with a questionable act or a crime.
20. The authorities, fearing a of their power, called for a military state in the hopes of restoring order. a. subversion b. premonition c. predilection d. infusion e. inversion
20. a. Subversion (n.) means an overthrow, as from the foundation. 21. The story's bitter antagonist felt such great for all of the other characters that as a result, his life was very lonely and he died alone. a. insurgence b. malevolence c. reciprocation d. declamation e. preference
21. b. Malevolence (n.) means ill will or malice toward others; hate. 22. It is difficult to believe that charging 20% on an outstanding credit card balance isn't! a. bankruptcy b. usury c. novice d. kleptomania e. flagrancy
22. b. Usury (n.) is the lending of money at exorbitant interest rates.

23. The weather patterns of the tropical island meant tourists had to carry both umbrellas and sunglasses. a. impertinent b. supplicant c. preeminent d. illustrative e. kaleidoscopic
23. e. Kaleidoscopic (adj.) means continually changing or quickly shifting.
24. Wedding ceremonies often include the exchange of rings to symbolize the couple's promises to each other. a. hirsute b. acrimonious c. plaintive d. deciduous e. votive
24. e. Votive (adj.) means dedicated by a vow.
25. Kym was in choosing her friends, so her parties were attended by vastly different and sometimes bizarre personalities. a. indispensable b. indiscriminate c. commensurate d. propulsive e. indisputable
25. b. Indiscriminate (adj.) means not discriminating or choosing randomly; haphazard; without distinction