SSC GD Constable Exam : Sentence Completion (English) Syllabus Summary

Overview

The Sentence Completion (English) section is a key component of the English Language section in the SSC GD Constable Exam, designed to test candidates' ability to select appropriate words or phrases to complete sentences grammatically and contextually at a 10th-grade level. This section assesses proficiency in grammar, vocabulary, and comprehension, often through multiple-choice questions (MCQs) requiring candidates to fill in blanks with the correct word or phrase. Sentence Completion questions evaluate logical coherence and accuracy in everyday sentence contexts.

Syllabus Details

The Sentence Completion section focuses on the following areas:

- 1. **Grammar-Based Completion**: Selecting words or phrases that ensure grammatical accuracy (e.g., correct verb tense, preposition, or article).
- 2. **Vocabulary-Based Completion**: Choosing words that fit the sentence's meaning and tone (e.g., synonyms or contextually appropriate words).
- 3. **Contextual Understanding**: Ensuring the selected word or phrase aligns with the sentence's overall meaning and context.
- 4. **Error Avoidance**: Identifying options that maintain sentence coherence and avoid grammatical errors.
- 5. **Common Topics**: Sentences related to general topics like education, social issues, or daily life, using simple vocabulary and structures.
- **Question Types**: Multiple-choice questions (MCQs) with four options, typically fill-in-the-blanks (e.g., "Choose the correct word to complete the sentence") or phrase completion, often standalone or occasionally passage-based.
- **Weightage**: Approximately 2–5 questions (4–10 marks) in the English/Hindi section, which includes 20 questions (40 marks) in the Computer-Based Examination (CBE).

- **Difficulty Level**: 10th-grade standard, focusing on basic grammar, vocabulary, and contextual understanding.
- **Topics**: Questions cover everyday sentence constructions, testing parts of speech, tenses, prepositions, articles, conjunctions, or vocabulary in context.

Important Grammar Rules for Sentence Completion
To excel in the Sentence Completion section, candidates must master th
following key rules:
1. **Parts of Speech**:
- Ensure the word fits the grammatical role (e.g., noun: "She bought a
" = book; verb: "She daily" = walks).
- Match adjectives, adverbs, or prepositions to the sentence's structure
(e.g., "She runs" = quickly, an adverb).
2. **Tense Consistency**:
- Use the correct verb tense based on context (e.g., "She yesterda
= walked, past tense).
- Avoid tense shifts (e.g., "She walks and yesterday" = incorrect if
"sang"; should be "sang").
3. **Subject-Verb Agreement**:
- Singular subjects take singular verbs (e.g., "He" = is); plural
subjects take plural verbs (e.g., "They" = are).
- Check agreement in complex sentences (e.g., "The team united"
is, singular collective noun).
4. **Prepositions and Articles**:
- Choose correct prepositions (e.g., "She is good singing" = at).
- Use appropriate articles (e.g., " apple is red" = An, vowel sound).
5. **Conjunctions**:
- Use conjunctions to connect clauses logically (e.g., "She studied
she passed" = and).
- Avoid illogical conjunctions (e.g., "She studied she failed" =
incorrect if "and"; should be "but").
6. **Context and Vocabulary**:
- Ensure the word matches the sentence's meaning (e.g. "He felt

after winning" = joyful, not sad).

- Use British English spellings, as SSC GD follows this convention (e.g., "colour" vs. "color").
- 7. **Sentence Structure**:
- Maintain Subject-Verb-Object order where applicable (e.g., "She ____ a book" = reads).
- Ensure the completed sentence is grammatically complete and coherent.

Tips and Tricks for Preparation

- 1. **Understand Context**:
- Analyze the sentence's meaning before choosing an option (e.g., "She is ____ tired" = very, based on emphasis).
 - Ensure the word fits both grammatically and semantically.
- 2. **Practice Fill-in-the-Blanks**:
- Solve MCQs like "She ____ to school daily" (Answer: goes) to apply grammar and vocabulary rules.
 - Practice with varied sentence types (e.g., statements, questions).
- 3. **Focus on Grammar Rules**:
- Review tenses, prepositions, articles, and conjunctions to handle grammar-based blanks.
- Memorize common verb forms (e.g., go/goes/went) and prepositional phrases (e.g., "depend on").
- 4. **Solve Past Papers**:
- Analyze SSC GD previous year papers (2021–2024) to identify common sentence completion patterns (e.g., verb tense or preposition blanks).
 - Practice both standalone and passage-based questions.
- 5. **Read Actively**:
- Read SSC-focused materials (e.g., The Hindu editorials, SSC magazines) to observe sentence structures and word usage.
 - Identify blanks in practice sentences and predict correct words.
- 6. **Use Elimination Techniques**:
- Rule out options that violate grammar rules (e.g., wrong tense or part of speech).
 - Eliminate words that don't fit the sentence's meaning or tone.
- 7. **Time Management**:

- Spend 20–30 seconds per sentence completion question to balance time across the English section.
- Answer straightforward blanks (e.g., articles, prepositions) first, then tackle vocabulary-based ones.
- 8. **Practice Mock Tests**:
- Take timed mock tests to simulate exam pressure and improve completion accuracy.
- Review incorrect answers to identify patterns in mistakes (e.g., wrong verb form or preposition).
- 9. **Memorize High-Frequency Words**:
- Learn common SSC GD words for sentence completion (e.g., verbs: "go," "have"; prepositions: "in," "at"; adjectives: "happy," "quick").
 - Group words by parts of speech for quick recall.
- 10. **Use Mnemonics**:
- Memorize grammar rules like "A for consonant, An for vowel" for articles.
- Use "Subject-Verb Agreement = Singular with Singular" (SWS) for verb choices.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

- **Ignoring Context**: Ensure the word fits the sentence's meaning (e.g.,
"He felt" = happy, not angry).
- **Wrong Part of Speech**: Choose the correct grammatical role (e.g.,
"She runs" = quickly, not quick).
- **Tense Inconsistency**: Maintain tense alignment (e.g., "She
yesterday" = walked, not walks).
- **Incorrect Prepositions/Articles**: Avoid errors like "She is good in
singing" (should be "at") or "a apple" (should be "an").
- **Relying on Guesswork**: Use grammar and context clues to eliminate
incorrect options.

Sample Question

Question: Choose the correct word to complete the sentence: "She ____ to school every day."

A) go

- B) goes
- C) going
- D) gone

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct word is "goes" to match the singular subject "She" and present simple tense for a daily habit (correct sentence: "She goes to school every day").

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