SSC GD Constable Exam: Sentence Completion MCQ

Instructions: Choose the option that best completes the sentence meaningfully. Each question carries 2 marks. There is a negative marking of 0.50 marks for each incorrect answer.

 She was so tired that she could barely her eyes open. a) keep b) kept c) keeping d) keeps Answer: a) keep Explanation: The infinitive "keep" fits the context of the sentence, indicating her struggle to stay awake.
 The teacher asked the students to their homework before the class starts. a) submits b) submit c) submitted d) submitting Answer: b) submit Explanation: The infinitive "submit" is appropriate after the verb "asked" in this imperative context.
3. Despite the rain, the match continued the evening. a) across b) through c) along d) over Answer: b) through Explanation: "Through" indicates the duration of the match continuing into the evening.

4. He is very good solving complex problems quickly.a) in
b) at
c) with
d) for
Answer: b) at
Explanation: The preposition "at" is used with "good" to indicate skill in
solving problems.
5. The children were excited the idea of going to the zoo.a) aboutb) withc) ford) by
Answer: a) about
Explanation: "About" is the correct preposition to express excitement
regarding an idea.
6. If you study hard, you pass the exam with ease.a) wouldb) will
c) can
d) might
Answer: b) will
Explanation: "Will" is used in the main clause of a first conditional
sentence to indicate a likely future outcome.
7. The movie was so that everyone was in toors by the and
The movie was so that everyone was in tears by the end.a) boring
b) exciting
c) touching
d) confusing
Answer: c) touching
Explanation: "Touching" describes an emotionally moving movie that
causes tears.

 8. She to the party if she finishes her work on time. a) comes b) will come c) came d) coming Answer: b) will come Explanation: "Will come" is used in the main clause of a conditional sentence to show a future possibility.
sentence to snow a ruture possibility.
9. The book on the shelf is interesting than the one I read last week. a) most b) more c) much d) many Answer: b) more Explanation: The comparative "more" is used to compare the book's interest level with another.
10. He spoke so that everyone in the room could hear him clearly. a) softly b) quietly c) loudly d) silently Answer: c) loudly Explanation: "Loudly" describes speaking in a way that ensures audibility.
 11. The team worked to meet the project deadline. a) hardly b) hard c) harder d) hardest Answer: b) hard

Explanation: "Hard" is an adverb describing the effort put into work.
 12. You should your shoes before entering the house. a) takes off b) take off c) took off d) taking off Answer: b) take off Explanation: The infinitive "take off" is used in this imperative sentence.
13. The garden was filled beautiful flowers of all colors. a) by b) with c) of d) for Answer: b) with Explanation: "With" is the correct preposition to indicate the garden's contents.
14. If I you, I would apologize immediately. a) was b) were c) am d) be Answer: b) were Explanation: "Were" is used in the subjunctive mood for hypothetical situations in the second conditional.
 15. The lecture was so that many students fell asleep. a) interesting b) exciting c) boring d) inspiring Answer: c) boring

Explanation: "Boring" describes a lecture that causes students to lose interest and sleep.
16. She is to finish the race despite her injury. a) determine b) determined c) determining d) determines Answer: b) determined Explanation: The adjective "determined" describes her resolve to complete the race.
17. The shop is open 9 AM to 9 PM every day. a) from b) between c) at d) during Answer: a) from Explanation: "From" is used with "to" to indicate the time range of the shop's hours.
18. He his keys on the table before leaving the house. a) leaves b) left c) leaving d) leave Answer: b) left Explanation: The past tense "left" is appropriate for an action completed before leaving.
19. The city is famous its historical monuments.a) forb) withc) byd) of

Answer: a) for
Explanation: "For" is the correct preposition to indicate the reason for
fame.
20. You attend the meeting if you don't want to. a) mustn't
b) don't have to c) shouldn't d) can't
Answer: b) don't have to Explanation: "Don't have to" indicates that attending the meeting is not
mandatory.
21. The cake was delicious that everyone asked for seconds. a) so b) too c) very d) much
Answer: a) so
Explanation: "So" is used in a "sothat" construction to show the result of the cake's deliciousness.
22. She to the doctor if her fever doesn't subside. a) goes b) will go c) went d) going Answer: b) will go Explanation: "Will go" is used in a first conditional sentence for a future
action.
23. The room was decorated bright colors for the party.a) inb) withc) by

d) for Answer: b) with Explanation: "With" indicates the means (bright colors) used for
decoration.
24. If he harder, he would have passed the exam. a) studies b) studied c) had studied d) will study Answer: c) had studied Explanation: The past perfect "had studied" is used in the third
conditional for a hypothetical past situation.
25. The movie was exciting than I expected. a) most b) more c) much d) many Answer: b) more Explanation: The comparative "more" is used to compare the movie's excitement level.
26. He spoke so that no one could understand him. a) clearly b) quietly c) loudly d) quickly Answer: b) quietly Explanation: "Quietly" describes speaking in a way that makes understanding difficult.
27. The students were asked to their answers carefully.a) checkb) checked

c) checking d) checks Answer: a) check Explanation: The infinitive "check" is used after "were asked" in this context.
28. The festival is known its vibrant celebrations. a) by b) with c) for d) of Answer: c) for Explanation: "For" is the correct preposition to indicate the reason for the festival's fame.
29. If I enough money, I will buy a new phone. a) have b) had c) has d) having Answer: a) have Explanation: The present tense "have" is used in the first conditional for a possible future condition.
30. The book was so that I couldn't put it down. a) boring b) confusing c) exciting d) tiring Answer: c) exciting Explanation: "Exciting" describes a book that keeps the reader engaged.
31. She is very about learning new languages.a) enthusiasmb) enthusiastic

c) enthuse d) enthused Answer: b) enthusiastic Explanation: The adjective "enthusiastic" describes her eagerness to learn.
32. You be late for the exam, or you won't be allowed in. a) mustn't b) don't have to c) shouldn't d) can't Answer: a) mustn't Explanation: "Mustn't" indicates prohibition, warning against being late.
33. The house was with colorful lights for the festival. a) decorated b) decorates c) decorating d) decoration Answer: a) decorated Explanation: The past participle "decorated" fits the passive construction of the sentence.
34. If she earlier, she would have caught the train. a) leaves b) left c) had left d) will leave Answer: c) had left Explanation: The past perfect "had left" is used in the third conditional for a hypothetical past event.
35. The food was spicy for my taste. a) too b) so

c) very d) much Answer: a) too Explanation: "Too" indicates excessiveness, fitting the context of the food being overly spicy.
36. He to the gym every morning to stay fit. a) go b) goes c) going d) gone Answer: b) goes Explanation: The third-person singular "goes" is used for a habitual action in the present tense.
37. The city is surrounded beautiful mountains. a) by b) with c) for d) of Answer: a) by Explanation: "By" is the correct preposition to indicate being surrounded.
38. You finish your homework before watching TV. a) must b) can c) might d) could Answer: a) must Explanation: "Must" indicates necessity for completing homework first.
39. The story was so that everyone believed it.a) convincingb) confusedc) boring

d) tiring
Answer: a) convincing Explanation: "Convincing" describes a story that persuades others to
believe it.
40. If he the rules, he wouldn't have been punished. a) follows b) followed c) had followed d) will follow Answer: c) had followed Explanation: The past perfect "had followed" is used in the third conditional for a hypothetical past.
conditional for a hypothetical past.
41. She is at playing the piano than her brother. a) good b) better c) best d) well Answer: b) better Explanation: The comparative "better" is used to compare her skill with her brother's.
42. The instructions were given a clear and concise manner. a) in b) with c) by d) for Answer: a) in Explanation: "In" is used to describe the manner of giving instructions.
43. He his best to win the competition.a) tryb) triesc) tried

d) trying
Answer: c) tried
Explanation: The past tense "tried" fits the context of a completed effort.
44. If you now, you will miss the bus.
a) don't leave
b) didn't leave
c) hadn't left
d) leave
Answer: a) don't leave
Explanation: The present tense "don't leave" is used in the first
conditional for a possible future condition.
45. The performance was impressive that the audience applauded
loudly.
a) so
b) too
c) very
d) much
Answer: a) so
Explanation: "So" is used in a "sothat" construction to show the result
of the performance's impressiveness.
46. She to the concert if she gets a ticket.
a) goes
b) will go
c) went
d) going
Answer: b) will go
Explanation: "Will go" is used in a first conditional sentence for a future
possibility.
47. The house is located the river, offering a scenic view.a) byb) with

c) for d) of Answer: a) by Explanation: "By" indicates the location near the river.
48. You ask for permission before leaving the room. a) must b) can c) might d) could Answer: a) must Explanation: "Must" indicates necessity for asking permission.
49. The movie was long that I lost interest. a) so b) too c) very d) much Answer: b) too Explanation: "Too" indicates excessiveness, explaining the loss of interest due to length.
50. If I you, I would take the job offer. a) was b) were c) am d) be Answer: b) were Explanation: "Were" is used in the subjunctive mood for a hypothetical situation in the second conditional.
51. He is very in solving mathematical puzzles. a) skill b) skilled c) skillful

d) skills Answer: b) skilled Explanation: The adjective "skilled" describes his ability in solving puzzles.
52. The meeting was conducted a professional manner. a) in b) with c) by d) for Answer: a) in Explanation: "In" is used to describe the manner of conducting the meeting.
53. She her homework before going out to play. a) finishes b) finished c) finishing d) finish Answer: b) finished Explanation: The past tense "finished" fits the sequence of events before playing.
54. If we early, we can catch the morning train. a) leave b) left c) had left d) will leave Answer: a) leave Explanation: The present tense "leave" is used in the first conditional for a possible future condition.
55. The novel was so that I read it in one sitting.a) boringb) engaging

c) tiring d) confusing Answer: b) engaging Explanation: "Engaging" describes a novel that holds the reader's
attention.
56. He to school every day by bus. a) go b) goes c) going d) gone Answer: b) goes Explanation: The third-person singular "goes" is used for a habitual action.
57. The event was organized the community center. a) at b) in c) by d) for Answer: b) in Explanation: "In" indicates the location of the event.
58. You be careful while crossing the road. a) must b) can c) might d) could Answer: a) must Explanation: "Must" indicates necessity for being careful.
59. The speech was inspiring that everyone clapped enthusiastically. a) so b) too

c) very d) much Answer: a) so Explanation: "So" is used in a "sothat" construction to show the result of the speech's inspiration.
60. If she the instructions, she wouldn't have made a mistake. a) follows b) followed c) had followed d) will follow Answer: c) had followed Explanation: The past perfect "had followed" is used in the third conditional for a hypothetical past.
61. She is than her sister at singing. a) good b) better c) best d) well Answer: b) better Explanation: The comparative "better" is used to compare her singing ability.
62. The letter was written blue ink. a) in b) with c) by d) for Answer: b) with Explanation: "With" indicates the tool (blue ink) used to write the letter.
63. He his best to complete the task on time. a) try b) tries

c) tried d) trying Answer: c) tried Explanation: The past tense "tried" fits the context of a completed effort.
64. If you now, you will reach the station on time. a) leave b) left c) had left d) will leave Answer: a) leave Explanation: The present tense "leave" is used in the first conditional for a possible future condition.
65. The movie was boring that I left early. a) so b) too c) very d) much Answer: a) so Explanation: "So" is used in a "sothat" construction to show the result of the movie's boredom.
66. She to the market every weekend to buy groceries. a) go b) goes c) going d) gone Answer: b) goes Explanation: The third-person singular "goes" is used for a habitual action.
67. The painting was hung the wall in the living room. a) on b) in

c) by
d) for
Answer: a) on
Explanation: "On" indicates the location where the painting was placed.
68. You take an umbrella as it might rain later. a) must b) should c) might d) could Answer: b) should Explanation: "Should" suggests advice to take an umbrella due to possible rain.
69. The story was funny that everyone laughed out loud. a) so b) too c) very d) much Answer: a) so Explanation: "So" is used in a "sothat" construction to show the result of the story's humor.
70. If he earlier, he could have joined us for dinner. a) arrives b) arrived c) had arrived d) will arrive Answer: c) had arrived Explanation: The past perfect "had arrived" is used in the third conditional for a hypothetical past.
71. She is very about her new job. a) excite b) excited

c) exciting d) excites Answer: b) excited Explanation: The adjective "excited" describes her feelings about the job.
72. The exam was conducted strict supervision. a) in b) with c) by d) under Answer: d) under Explanation: "Under" indicates the condition of strict supervision.
73. He his homework before going to bed. a) completes b) completed c) completing d) complete Answer: b) completed Explanation: The past tense "completed" fits the sequence of events before bedtime.
74. If we now, we can avoid the traffic. a) leave b) left c) had left d) will leave Answer: a) leave Explanation: The present tense "leave" is used in the first conditional for a possible future condition.
75. The play was entertaining that we stayed till the end. a) so b) too c) very

d) much
Answer: a) so
Explanation: "So" is used in a "sothat" construction to show the result
of the play's entertainment value.
76. She to the park every evening for a walk. a) go b) goes c) going d) gone Answer: b) goes Explanation: The third-person singular "goes" is used for a habitual
action.
77. The book was written a famous author. a) by b) with c) for d) of Answer: a) by Explanation: "By" indicates the agent (author) in a passive construction.
78. You try to arrive early for the meeting. a) must b) should c) might d) could Answer: b) should Explanation: "Should" suggests advice to arrive early.
79. The food was delicious that we ordered more. a) so b) too c) very d) much

Answer: a) so Explanation: "So" is used in a "sothat" construction to show the result of the food's deliciousness.
80. If I more time, I would learn a new language. a) have b) had c) has d) having Answer: b) had Explanation: "Had" is used in the second conditional for a hypothetical present/future situation.
81. He is at solving riddles than his friends. a) good b) better c) best d) well Answer: b) better Explanation: The comparative "better" is used to compare his riddle-solving ability.
82. The report was prepared great care. a) in b) with c) by d) for Answer: b) with Explanation: "With" indicates the manner (great care) of preparing the report.
83. She her project before the deadline. a) finishes b) finished c) finishing

d) finish Answer: b) finished Explanation: The past tense "finished" fits the context of completing the project.
84. If you hard, you will succeed. a) work b) worked c) had worked d) will work Answer: a) work Explanation: The present tense "work" is used in the first conditional for a possible future condition.
85. The game was exciting that the crowd cheered loudly. a) so b) too c) very d) much Answer: a) so Explanation: "So" is used in a "sothat" construction to show the result of the game's excitement.
86. He to the library every weekend to study. a) go b) goes c) going d) gone Answer: b) goes Explanation: The third-person singular "goes" is used for a habitual action.
87. The painting was displayed the art gallery. a) in b) with

c) by d) for Answer: a) in Explanation: "In" indicates the location of the painting's display.
88. You inform the teacher if you are late. a) must b) can c) might d) could Answer: a) must Explanation: "Must" indicates necessity for informing the teacher.
89. The book was interesting that I read it twice. a) so b) too c) very d) much Answer: a) so Explanation: "So" is used in a "sothat" construction to show the result of the book's interest.
90. If she the truth, she wouldn't have been in trouble. a) tells b) told c) had told d) will tell Answer: c) had told Explanation: The past perfect "had told" is used in the third conditional for a hypothetical past.
91. She is very about her upcoming trip. a) excite b) excited c) exciting

d) excites Answer: b) excited Explanation: The adjective "excited" describes her feelings about the trip.
92. The event was organized great enthusiasm. a) in b) with c) by d) for Answer: b) with Explanation: "With" indicates the manner (great enthusiasm) of organizing the event.
93. He his assignment before the class started. a) completes b) completed c) completing d) complete Answer: b) completed Explanation: The past tense "completed" fits the sequence of events before class.
94. If we early, we will reach the venue on time. a) leave b) left c) had left d) will leave Answer: a) leave Explanation: The present tense "leave" is used in the first conditional for a possible future condition.
95. The movie was thrilling that I couldn't sleep afterward. a) so b) too c) very

d) much	
Answer: a) s	
Explanation: "So" is used in a "sothat" construction to show the resu	
of the movie's	thrill.
96. She a) go b) goes c) going d) gone	_ to the gym every evening to exercise.
Answer: b) g	goes
, -	The third-person singular "goes" is used for a habitual
action.	
97 The book v	vas placed the table in the library.
a) on	tae placea the table in the ilentity.
b) in	
c) by	
d) for	
Answer: a) o	nn
•	"On" indicates the location where the book was placed.
	_ be quiet during the exam.
a) must	
b) can	
c) might	
d) could	
Answer: a) r	
Explanation	: "Must" indicates necessity for being quiet.
99. The story v	vas moving that everyone was in tears.
b) too	
c) very	
d) much	
- ,	

Answer: a) so

Explanation: "So" is used in a "so...that" construction to show the result of the story's emotional impact.

100. If he _____ the instructions, he would have succeeded.

- a) follows
- b) followed
- c) had followed
- d) will follow

Answer: c) had followed

Explanation: The past perfect "had followed" is used in the third conditional for a hypothetical past.

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