# ● Sentence Completion 5 *(high-intermediate level)*

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

1. The _____ hurricane winds tore down houses and uprooted trees.

   A. furious
   B. tame
   C. mild
   D. moderate
   E. humid

2. It takes _____ hands to hit a target with a bow-and-arrow.

   A. delicate
   B. rough
   C. agile
   D. steady
   E. manicured

3. Unlike the _____ skin of a frog, that of a toad is more textured and _____.

   A. slick ... slimy
   B. tough ... scaly
   C. greasy ... oily
   D. green ... black
   E. smooth ... bumpy

4. Despite her friends' best efforts at making her feel _____, Molly felt very _____ at the party.

   A. sociable ... old
   B. relaxed ... uncomfortable
   C. humorous ... silly
   D. helpful ... generous
   E. miserable ... sad

5. The copied version was _____ reproduction; it was remarkable how closely it resembled the original.

   A. an ancient
   B. a false
   C. an accurate
   D. an authentic
   E. a genuine

6. All of the initial reviews were rather _____, whereas the more recent ones seem overwhelmingly _____.

   A. scathing ... positive
   B. great ... upbeat
   C. helpful ... insightful
   D. negative ... doubtful
   E. fake ... phony

7. Despite usually being _____, Lina was _____ when confronted by the dangerous bear.

   A. tired ... drowsy
   B. lost ... disoriented
   C. arrogant ... courageous
   D. cowardly ... brave
   E. afraid ... frightened

8. The _____ shopkeeper _____ us; we certainly won't buy anything from him again.

   A. generous ... welcomed
   B. polite ... thanked
   C. greedy ... overcharged
   D. kind ... hated
   E. sleepy ... excited

**Answers and Explanations**

1) **A**
The main clue in this question is "tore down houses and uprooted trees." These are images of damage and destruction. A hurricane that is capable of causing this much destruction must have _(A) furious_ winds. This means that the winds are very strong or intensely turbulent. The correct answer is _(A)_.

The other answer choices do not relate to the destructive images in the question. If the winds were _(B) tame_, _(C) mild_, or _(D) moderate_, then they were not very strong. All of these words convey degrees of weakness, so they are incorrect. The winds may have been very _(E) humid_, since hurricanes co-occur with hot, wet weather, but this would not affect whether or not the winds could destroy houses and trees.

2) **D**
The main clue in this question is "hit a target with a bow and arrow." In order to hit a target with an arrow, an archer must have strength, accuracy, and _(D) steady_ hands. If the archer has shaky hands, this will direct the arrow off-target. The correct answer is _(D)_.

The other answer choices do not impact whether or not a person's hands could accurately guide an arrow. It would not matter at all if someone's hands were _(A) delicate_, _(B) rough_, _(C) agile_, or _(E) manicured_. Only an archer's strength, accuracy, and steady hands determine whether or not the arrow will hit the target.

3) **E**
The word "unlike" means that two things are related in a negative or opposite way. The correct answer choice will set up an opposite relationship between frogs' skin and toads' skin. We know from the question that toads' skin is "more textured." This means that it is not _(E) smooth_. If it is not smooth, then it is probably somewhat _(E) bumpy_. Answer choice _(E)_ correctly sets up the opposite relationship we need.

The other answer choices do not set up opposite relationships, and many of them do not relate to the clue that toads' skin is "more textured." If frogs' skin is _(A) slick_ and toads' skin is _(A) slimy_, then there is no opposite relationship and no direct connection to toads' skin texture. Similarly, there is no opposite relationship between being _(B) tough_ and _(B) scaly_, _(C) greasy_ and _(C) oily_, or _(D) green_ and _(D) black_.

4) **B**
The word "despite" means that two things are related in a negative or opposite way. The correct answer choice will set up an opposite relationship between how

Molly's friends tried to make her feel and how she actually felt. If Molly felt *(B) uncomfortable*, her friends would try to make her feel more *(B) relaxed*. However, they could not succeed, which is the opposite of what they hoped for. The correct answer is *(B)*.

The other answer choices do not set up opposite relationships. There is no relationship at all between feeling *(A) sociable* and feeling *(A) old*. *(C) Humorous* and *(C) silly* are too close in meaning to set up an opposite relationship, and so are *(D) helpful* and *(D) generous* or *(E) miserable* and *(E) sad*. Therefore, these answer choices are incorrect.

5) **C**
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 a characteristic of the reproduction and the fact that it resembled the original very closely. *(C) An accurate* reproduction is one that faithfully copies every detail of the original. This means that it will very closely resemble the original version. The correct answer is *(C)*.

There is no such thing as *(D) an authentic* or *(E) a genuine* reproduction. All reproductions are copies of the one authentic, genuine original version, but the copies themselves are not authentic or genuine. We can ignore these answer choices. There is no logical relationship between the reproduction being *(A) ancient* or *(B) false* and how closely it resembles the original. We can ignore these answer choices as well.

6) **A**
The word "whereas" means that two things are related in a negative or opposite way. The correct answer choice will set up an opposite relationship between the early reviews and the recent reviews. The only answer choice that sets up an opposite relationship is *(A)*. *(A) Scathing* is a word that means "bitter" or "severe," and it has a negative connotation. *(A) Positive* obviously has a positive connotation, so these two words are opposites. The correct answer is *(A)*.

The other answer choices do not set up opposite relationships. There is no opposite relationship between reviews that are *(B) great* and ones that are *(B) upbeat*, because both of these words have positive connotations. Similarly, there is no opposite relationship between being *(C) helpful* and *(C) insightful*, *(D) negative* and *(D) doubtful*, or *(E) fake* and *(E) phony*. Therefore, these answer choices are incorrect.

7) **D**
The word "despite" means that two things are related in a negative or opposite way. The correct answer choice will set up an opposite relationship between how Lina usually is and how she was when confronted by the bear. If Lina is usually *(D) cowardly*, then she is scared most of the time. However, if she was *(D) brave*

when the bear confronted her, then this is the opposite of how she normally acts. The correct answer is _(D)_.

The other answer choices do not set up opposite relationships. There is no opposite relationship between being _(A) tired_ and _(A) drowsy_, because these words are very close in meaning. Similarly, there is no opposite relationship between being _(B) lost_ and _(B) disoriented_, _(C) disoriented_ and _(C) courageous_, or _(E) scared_ and _(E) frightened_. These answer choices are incorrect.

8) **C**
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 the shopkeeper's actions and why we will never buy from him again. Usually, people decide not to buy from shopkeepers who are mean or who act dishonestly. If the shopkeeper was too _(C) greedy_, then he might have _(C) overcharged_ us. This means that he tricked us into paying more than we needed to pay, and he kept the extra money for himself. This dishonesty is the kind of conduct that convinces people not to do business with the same shopkeeper again. The correct answer is _(C)_.

The other answer choices do not set up the logical relationship we need. If the shopkeeper was _(A) generous_ and _(A) welcomed_ us, then there would be no reason for us to stop doing business with him. Similarly, we would continue to do business with a _(B) polite_ shopkeeper who _(B) thanked_ us. The other answer choices do not make sense. A _(D) kind_ shopkeeper probably would not _(D) hate_ us, and a _(E) sleepy_ shopkeeper would not _(E) excite_ us, because these ideas are unrelated. Therefore, these answer choices are incorrect.