ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

# Paragraph Completion MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 3

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| 1 | **A** | 2 | **A** | 3 | **C** | 4 | **A** | 5 | **E** | 6 | **C** | 7 | **A** | 8 | **B** | 9 | **D** | 10 | **B** |
| 11 | **B** | 12 | **D** | 13 | **A** | 14 | **A** | 15 | **E** | | | | | | | | | | |

## Explanations

**1.** _____ Andy said it was south. So we got out the map and looked. Andy was right, Jane was wrong. Canterbury is south of London.
**✔ A) Jane said Canterbury was north of London.**
The missing sentence must contrast with **Andy said it was south**, and the end of the paragraph says **Jane was wrong**. So the gap needs Jane's opposite opinion: **Jane said Canterbury was north of London**. The other options don't explain why they needed the map.

**2.** Istanbul is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Besides the Bosphorus which is famous for its natural beauty, historical houses and modern bridge, the city has magnificent mosques, marvelous museums and interesting shops. _____ Most of them become so fond of it that they come again and again to see it.
**✔ A) All the year round it is visited by a lot of foreign tourists.**
The next sentence begins **Most of them**, so the gap must mention a group of people. Only **a lot of foreign tourists** gives this group, and the tourists are the ones who **come again and again**. Not the bridge option: a bridge cannot **become fond of** a city.

**3.** Jane often visits her grandmother in Brighton. Her grandmother is an old lady now, over eighty. Even so, she lives by herself and cooks for herself. _____
**✔ C) She really manages very well indeed.**
**Even so** means 'although she is very old'. The paragraph says she lives and cooks by herself, so the natural ending is that **she really manages very well indeed**. Not **She can't manage without Jane**, because that contradicts her living by herself.

**4.** I need a new secretary. I had to get rid of the last one because she was so lazy. _____ I am not interested in whether she is good looking or not.
**✔ A) I am now looking for someone who is hardworking.**
The last secretary was **lazy**, so now the writer wants the opposite: **someone who is hardworking**. The next sentence, about good looks, adds what he does not care about. Not **My new secretary need not be hardworking**, because that makes no sense after firing a lazy one.

**5.** _____ First of all I have some good friends living there. Also I like the town itself, with its parks and pleasant environment. The climate attracts me too, for I am tired of the cold winters of Ankara.
**✔ E) If I had to move I would choose to live in Antalya.**
The reasons that follow (friends **living there**, **the town itself**, the warmer climate) are all about a place the writer would like to live in. The writer is **tired of the cold winters of Ankara**, so the place must be Antalya: **If I had to move I would choose to live in Antalya**. Not the reasons for leaving Ankara, because the friends and the parks are in the new town, not in Ankara.

**6.** An old woman got on the bus. It was very crowded. There was nowhere for her to sit. A man got up and gave her his seat. _____
**✔ C) She thanked him and sat down comfortably.**
A man kindly gave the old woman his seat. The natural reaction is that **she thanked him and sat down**.

**7.** _____ Interestingly, it is about European history during the Napoleonic Era, but deals at the same time with the lives of 4 great Russian families. Along with these fictional characters are portrayals of great historical characters of Europe during that period.
**✔ A) The story War and Peace by Leo Tolstoy is one of the 'giants' of literature.**
The word **it** in the second sentence needs a book to refer to, and the paragraph praises that book. So the first sentence must introduce **War and Peace** in a positive way, as one of the **'giants' of literature**. Not **War and Peace is about the history of Napoleon**, because the next sentence would just repeat it, and the novel is about more than Napoleon.

**8.** The teaching of English in Turkey has improved tremendously during the last few years. _____ In addition, the increase in the number of native speakers in universities has improved the education of our future English teachers.
**✔ B) This is probably due to the increased quality of the teachers who are graduating and becoming available to our children.**
The gap must give a reason why English teaching has **improved**. **In addition** in the next sentence adds a second reason about teacher education, so the first reason is also about teachers: **the increased quality of the teachers who are graduating**. Not the option about poor quality instructors, because it contradicts the improvement.

**9.** The health officials investigating the recent outbreak of measles said that most cases were present in school-aged children. _____ This transmission later continued within the family, as sisters and brothers of infected children caught the illness because there were no visible symptoms during the incubation period.
**✔ D) The high communicability of the disease caused a quick spread in the crowded classroom environment.**
The next sentence says **This transmission later continued within the family**, so the gap must describe the first stage of the spread. That first stage is among school children in the **crowded classroom environment**, caused by the disease's **high communicability** (how easily it passes from person to person).

**10.** The famous "Fleet Street" of London is known as the area in which publishers, printers, booksellers and journalists worked for most of the twentieth century. However, Fleet Street's preoccupation with this line of work dates back several hundred years. _____
**✔ B) Among the many famous people that had frequented this street were Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, and others.**
The paragraph says the street's link with publishing and writing **dates back several hundred years**. The missing sentence should support this with evidence from the past: famous writers such as **Shakespeare** and **Ben Jonson** often visited (**frequented**) the street. Not **Today people associate this street with its past history**, because it gives no real example from the past. The option about places of relaxation talks about the street today, not its long history.

**11.** _____ As a student she studied dancing at the University of Michigan. Then in 1982, she recorded her first successful song: 'Everybody'.
**✔ B) The famous pop singer Madonna was born in Bay City, Michigan in the U.S.A.**
The paragraph tells Madonna's life in time order (student years, then 1982), and **she** in the second sentence needs a person to refer to. So the first sentence must introduce Madonna and start at the beginning: where she **was born**. Not the singing-career option, because the passage says she studied **dancing**, not singing.

**12.** In the old Roman calendar the month of March was considered the first month of the year. _____ This was later changed to our present calendar in which January is the first month of the year. The Scottish were the first people of the British Isles to change to this new calendar in 1599.
**✔ D) In fact, the first day of the year was the 1st of March.**
The gap adds more detail about the old calendar in which March was the first month. **In fact** introduces this detail: the year actually began on **the 1st of March**. The next sentence (**This was later changed…**) then describes the move to a January start. The other options do not continue the idea of March as the start of the year.

**13.** In the classic film 'Citizen Kane', Orson Welles plays a character based on William Randolph Hearst. _____ The failures that are often not seen outside of a very private circle of friends and family of well-known people usually include shyness and loneliness as in the case of Hearst.
**✔ A) His famous portrayal of this well-known man revealed to the public not only his successes but also some of his failures.**
The next sentence begins **The failures that…**, so the gap must first mention Hearst's failures. Only the first option does this: the film showed **not only his successes but also some of his failures**. The other options never mention failures, so the next sentence would not connect.

**14.** Mary Shelley, the wife of the well-known Romantic poet, wrote 'Frankenstein'. _____ This was probably due to the strange subject of life from non-living matter which was a subject greatly discussed in her circle of acquaintances at that time.
**✔ A) When she had it published in 1818 she did so anonymously.**
The next sentence explains a decision (**This was probably due to the strange subject…**). Only one option describes a decision that needs a reason: she published the book **anonymously** (without her name) in 1818. The other options, like the later films or its fame today, are not explained by the strange subject of the book.

**15.** The value of one's heritage is many times not understandable at a young age. _____ These young people are later able to realize that these social restrictions help maintain the values that all societies are built upon.
**✔ E) Most teenagers have some feelings concerning the values their parents teach them, but most are negative due to the restrictions they encounter.**
The next sentence mentions **These young people** and **these social restrictions**, so the gap must speak about young people and restrictions. Only the option about **teenagers** and **the restrictions they encounter** gives both. Not the option about parents teaching values, because it mentions neither young people nor restrictions.

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