

Fill in the Blanks With Suitable Preposition

Dear all,

What is Preposition?

Preposition is nothing but connecting words before noun, pronoun and phrases.

List of Preposition words are **of, to, for, with, on & at, etc..**

1) Which of the following phrasal verbs suits the given sentence?

_____ your bad habits.

(A) get back

(B) give in

(C) give up

(D) get on

Explanation:

In general terms, the another meaning for **give up** is admit defeat (or) surrender (or) beaten.

Here it means leave (or) stop.

2) Choose correct prepositions from the options given :

..... the cupboard, very the wall, there is a narrow gap, Which a few charts have been kept.

(A) into, behind, near

(B) behind, near, into

(C) into, near, behind

(D) near, behind, into

Explanation:

Behind means at the back **of, at the rear of,**..

Near means very closer to the wall.

Into – inside of (or) in toward.

3) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions choosing the correct option.

I was sleeping a friend's house a village suddenly I was awakened..... a rumbling and thumpingthe roof.

(A) in by on at

(B) on in at by

(C) at in by on

(D) by at on in

Explanation:

The preposition '**at**' usually used to express location or arrival in a place or position or time.

Here, it represents **place**, so the preposition at is used.

The preposition **in** represents the situation or period of time.

By – near or past or through the medium like something or time or direction.

The preposition **on** means **above** (or) overhead (or) at the top.

4) Fill in the blank with the right preposition:

My uncle will visit me..... May.

(A) on

(B) at

(C) with

(D) in

Explanation:

The preposition **in** represents the situation or period of time.

Here the preposition in denotes the **month**

5) Choose the sentence which has no error.

(A) I place great confidence on you

(B) I place great confidence in you

(C) I place great confidence of you

(D) I place great confidence with you

Explanation :

confidence in → 100% confident and 100% sure

confidence off → not 100% sure but confident

on, with doesn't go with confident

6) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given below

(a) There is a pencil the box.

(b) The cat was sitting the table.

(c) The girl is standing the two pillars.

(d) She placed the dishes the table.

Options:

1. between

2. in

3. on

4. under

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 2 4 1 3

(B) 1 2 4 3

(C) 3 1 2 4

(D) 4 2 1 3 .

Explanation:

Option A denotes inside the box, so the preposition **in** is used.

Option B can use both preposition **on** and **under**. But another option D exactly matches the preposition **on**. Because dishes can be paced only above the table. So obviously option B goes with the preposition **under** the table.

The preposition **between** always represents the space. So here, She stands in space of two pillars.

7) Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence : ·

Dravid is famous ———-test cricket.

(A) for playing .

(B) on playing

(C) in playing

(D) by playing

Explanation:

The preposition **for** means in support of (or) in favour of, purpose of , etc.

Here purpose of playing cricket represents the exact preposition **for**.

8) Choose the right 'preposition':

The papers are to be prepared _____ a month.

(A) by

(B) on

(C) within

(D) in

Explanation:

Within – enclosed by, inside, ...

Here the preposition **within** specifies time of that particular month.

9) Choose the appropriate preposition to complete the sentence :

Please add some sugar— — the coffee .

(A) to

(B) with

(C) in

(D) on

Explanation:

The preposition to expresses motion, location, action or process, ...

Here it represents **process**.

10) Find out the suitable prepositions to fill in the following passage.

Business territory was developed — '(a)' — response — '(b)' — teachers asking — '(c)' — multimedia resources designed specifically — '(d)' — classrooms.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) in to the in

(B) in to for for

(C) for in to for

(D) to for in to

Explanation:

The preposition **in** represents the situation or period of time.

The preposition **to** expresses motion, location, action or process, ..., which represents action.

The preposition **for** means in support of (or) in favour of, purpose of, etc. which represents support.

11) Fill in the blank with the options.

He refused — — 'no' for an answer.

(A) taking

(B) take

(C) took

(D) to take

Explanation:

To take – Lay hold of, withdraw,..

It means refused to say NO for an answer.

12) Fill in the blanks with correct preposition from the options given below:

The report has to be submitted — — — a week

(A) on

(B) at

(C) within

(D) of

Explanation:

Within – enclosed by, inside, ...

Here the preposition **within** specifies time of that particular week.

13) Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition :

Chawla started off— —her path to the milky way

(A) of

(B) at

(C) on

(D) beside

Explanation:

Her own path to the milky way. So the preposition **on** fits exactly.

14) Fill in the blank with the suitable preposition :

There is not enough space — —the desk and the bench.

(A) between

(B) among

(C) with

(D) besides

Explanation:

Here the sentence speaks about the space in mid of desk and bench.

So the preposition **between** should be used to specify the space.

15) Fill out the blank with the appropriate preposition given below :

I am listening to music— the radio.

(A) of

(B) in

(C) from

(D) on

Explanation:

The music track is on the radio, which is inside the radio to hear the music. Option D is correct answer.

16) Fill out the blank with suitable preposition given below :

The book comprises — seven lessons.

(A) of

(B) no preposition

(C) for

(D) in

Explanation:

It is more sensible without preposition.

Grammatically, the word **comprise of** or **comprises of** should be used. Its actually **comprised of** is correct term. Thus no preposition is used.

17) fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

The most popular therapy _____ getting rid _____ hiccups is to have someone to scare you when you least expect it.

(A) to, away

(B) on, to

(C) off, for

(D) for, of

Explanation:

The preposition **for** means in support of (or) in favour of, purpose of, etc. which represents **purpose of**.

Of - represents the preposition of possession

18) Fill out the blank with the most appropriate option given below :

Alexander's hope— the whole of India was not materialised due to his ill health.

(A) to conquer

(B) of conquer

(C) of conquering

(D) conquered

Explanation:

Of - represents the preposition of possession

It specifies the relationship between a part and a whole of a country. So the preposition **of** is used.

19) Complete the sentence choosing an option from those given below :

It is natural in every man to wish— — distinction.

(A) on

(B) of

(C) to

(D) for

Explanation:

The preposition **for** means before. Before the distinction is correct answer.

20) Pick out the sentence – where “like” is used as preposition.

(A) We shall not see the like of Gandhiji again

(B) Today Ang San SuuKyi fights like Gandhiji

(C) Many wanted to be like him

(D) I like Gandhiji

Explanation:

Option C represents of a kind (or) similar to qualities or character.

Other option doesn't near to option C.

21) Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition.

Ravi stayed with his uncle ——six months.

(A) for

(B) since

(C) at

(D) in

Explanation:

It's past tense. So the question is how long he had been with his uncle. Obviously, the preposition **for** is apt answer.

22) Choose the option which contains the right preposition to complete the blank :

Raju has not slept —— yesterday .

(A) through

(B) by

(C) since

(D) on

Explanation:

The word 'since' can be used as preposition , conjunction, and adverb.

It mainly used to specify time and reason. Here it represents **time**.

23) Choose the option that contains the right preposition to complete the sentence :

His father shouted ——— him then he came home late.

(A) on

(B) over

(C) for

(D) at

Explanation:

Here the Preposition word **at** represents someone. The preposition word 'at' generally symbolizes location,(or) arrival (or) time (or) **someone** or something.

24) Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition.

Every one laughed —— him.

(A) on

(B) at

(C) about

(D) by

Explanation:

The preposition word 'at' generally symbolizes location,(or) arrival (or) time (or) someone or something. Here it represents **someone**

25) Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition.

Nature has given us an abundant wealth — — the form of forests.

(A) by

(B) at

(C) with

(D) in

Explanation:

The sentence 'Nature has given us an abundant wealth' is already complete sentence. Here we use the actual preposition word **in** to connect another set of words.

The preposition word **in** symbolizes transformation of nature'wealth.

26) Identify the sentence which has No Error?

(A) Here is the watch that you are looking at

(B) Here is the watch that you are looking on

(C) Here is the watch that you are looking for

(D) Here is the watch that you are looking down

Explanation:

The option C has no error. The Preposition word **for** in 'Looking for' gives meaning of searching for watch.

Other options gives different meaning like 'Looking down ' – just looking down but not searching.

'Looking on' – just taking a look on that specific place.

'Looking at' – no sense in this sentence. So obviously the answer is **C**.

27) Fill in the blanks with the suitable prepositions. Choose the correct sequence of prepositions that would complete the passage, from the codes given below.

— the cupboard, very — the wall, there is a narrow gap, — which a few charts have been kept. Unroll them and hang them

— the walls of the room.

(A) behind, near, into, on

(B) on, near, behind, into

(C) near, into, on, behind

(D) into, on, near, behind

Explanation:

Behind means **at the back of, at the rear of, ..**

Near means very closer to the wall.

Into – inside of (or) in toward.

On – above .

28) Fill in the blank with suitable phrasal verb :

I am exactly like my mother. I think I have — her. ,

(A) taken to

(B) taken after

(C) taken off

(D) taken over

Explanation:

Here the Preposition 'taken after' means **resembling someone** either by character (or) talent (or) appearance etc.

29) Choose the correct sequence of prepositions that would complete the passage, from the codes given below :

A friend — mine returned — Moscow — a beautiful story — a missionary.

1. from
2. about
3. with
4. of

(A) 4 1 3 2

(B) 1 3 4 2

(C) 2 4 3 1

(D) 3 2 1 4

Explanation:

Of - represents the preposition of possession

My own friend, so the preposition **of** should be used.

Usually the preposition from indicates the point at which a journey, motion or action takes place **from** particular point or place. Also it indicates time of that particular process, event,..etc..

With – accompanied by (or) along (or) company

About – around, all over, through, etc..

30) Identify the right phrasal verb that would complete the sentence :

Children must be — with love and care.

- (A) brought about
- (B) brought as

(C) brought for

(D) brought up

Explanation:

Here the answer is option D (Brought up)

The Preposition word 'Brought up' means growing up a child.

31) Choose the correct answer from the codes given below to fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

Sitting — the tree, the four thieves were dividing the money — themselves. Suddenly they picked — a quarrel — a silly issue.

(A) among, up, over, under

(B) up, over, under, among

(C) over, under, among, up

(D) under, among, up, over

Explanation:

Under – down the tree (or) to a position below

Among – surrounded by, amid, in the middle, between, etc..

up – to a position above, lift,..

over – above in place or position (or) above in authority, power or control.