

For questions **1-10**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use **between two and five words**, including the word given.

Example:

I hate having potatoes for breakfast

FAVOURITE

Potatoes are _____ food to have for breakfast.

ANSWER: *MY LEAST FAVOURITE*

1 I never realized that her father owned the whole company.

OCCUR

It _____ that her father owned the whole company.

2 The management is responsible for the current crisis.

BLAME

It is _____ for the current crisis.

3 We were late because of the traffic.

DELAY

Our _____ to the traffic.

4 'Are you expecting anyone?' my mom asked me.

KNOW

My mom _____ was expecting anyone.

5 We haven't seen many sights here.

FEW

We _____ sights here.

6 When I got home I went straight to bed.

SOON

I went straight to bed _____ home.

7 She doesn't really care if she has to get up early.

DIFFERENCE

Having to get up _____ her.

8 Our team is unlikely to win the championship.

CHANCE

Our team _____ winning the championship.

9 They told be to be cautious in this part of the country.

EXERCISE

I _____ in this part of the country.

10 She did not want me to eat in her car.

RATHER

She _____ eat in her car.

Answers and explanations

1. **Did not occur to me.** If something occurs to you, then it comes to your mind, you come to the realisation that it is true. Because the key word is in the present, we have to use the auxiliary 'did' in the past to make the sentence grammatically sound.
2. **Is the management we should/must blame.** Answering 'Is the management that is to blame' is grammatically correct, but it exceeds the word limit of five words.
3. **Delay was was due.** Remember that 'due to' is a structure that is more common for negative context. Since 'to' has to be used, we can't put 'because' at the end of the answer.
4. **Wanted to know if I.** A classic transformation to reported speech and all the necessary changes that come with it; namely, we use past simple instead of present simple and using 'if' for a yes-no question.
5. **Have only seen a few/some.** Going with 'a few' makes more sense, as it conveys the idea of 'less than enough' or 'less than one would wish for'.
6. **As soon as I got.** As soon as – a structure you should be well familiar with since your B1 days.
7. **Early makes no difference to.** You could also put 'early does not make any difference' if it weren't for the five-word limitation of the answer.
8. **Has little chance of.** If somebody has little chance of doing something, then it is unlikely to happen. None that answering 'has NO chance of' is incorrect – just likely 'unlikely' does not mean 'impossible'. Keeping the original idea of the sentence is crucial in Use of English Part 4!
9. **Was told/advised to exercise caution.** This question can cause a fair bit of confusion, especially if you are unfamiliar with the construction 'to exercise + noun'. This means to practice something, to use it. I would recommend using the original verb 'tell' in the passive, as in Part 4 of Use of English you shouldn't be making any additional changes to the original sentence.
10. **Would rather I did not.** Subject + would rather + object + did (not) do something is a structure that shows that subject (the person) prefers that the object (another person) does (or doesn't) do something. 'I would rather you didn't touch my phone' means that I don't want you to touch the phone.