

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 The teacher asked us about the length of this river.

LONG

The teacher asked us _____ was.

2 Our car has almost run out of fuel.

LEFT

There is _____ in our car.

3 Nancy is selling her house because she is relocating.

SALE

Nancy has put _____ because she is relocating.

4 Your job performance last quarter was surprisingly good.

CAME

Your good job performance _____ surprise.

5 Stephanie advised me not to quit the job just yet.

AGAINST

I was _____ just yet by Stephanie.

6 'I promise to help you with moving' said Peter.

ASSURED

Peter _____ help me with moving.

7 The boss needed some time to get used to the new position.

WHILE

It _____ to get used to the new position.

8 Food prices nowadays are much higher.

USED

Food prices _____ than they are today.

9 You will not get any traffic fines unless you break the rules.

LONG

You will not be fined _____ you follow the rules.

10 Statistically, rich people are less likely to tip.

OFTEN

Rich people _____ the statistics.

Answers and explanations

1. **How long that river.** We use reported speech in the second sentence with all the necessary changes. Don't forget to change 'this' to 'that'.
2. **Hardly/barely any/almost no fuel left.** Any of the given structures conveys the idea that the fuel level is very low. Remember to check the length of your answer not to go over the five-word limit!
3. **Her house up for sale.** To put something up for sale is not the same as to put it 'on sale'. The latter refers to selling something at a discount – no such idea is expressed in the original sentence.
4. **Last quarter came as a.** To come as a surprise means to be unexpected. Note the usage of the past simple – failing to choose it will give you points.
5. **Advised against quitting the job.** To advise (somebody) against (doing) something means telling somebody not to do it because they believe it is a bad idea. 'Just yet' means 'for now, for the time being'.
6. **Assured me that he would.** Even though 'will' is not used explicitly in the original sentence, its usage is implied. Because of the reported speech structure, we transform it to 'would'. To assure somebody means to promise somebody something in order to make them feel better.
7. **Took the boss a while.** When something takes you a while, it means you need a considerable amount of time to do it.
8. **Used to be much lower.** The comparison here is with 'today', and the original sentence clearly shows that nowadays the prices are higher. We switch the phrasing accordingly; do include 'much' in the comparison.
9. **So long as/as long as.** Both structures have the same meaning, so either will do; you are probably much more familiar with the second one, but the first one works to the same effect.
10. **Tip less often according to.** Make sure to include 'according to' - this structure helps us cite the source of our information (the statistics).