

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 Sarah is not going to help you with this matter.

INTENTION

Sarah _____ you with this matter.

2 Many colleagues have a lot of respect for him because of his professionalism.

LOOK

Many colleagues _____ because of his professionalism.

3 I am just browsing your wares right now.

LOOK

I am just _____ your wares right now.

4 “Get a driving licence as soon as you can” my father told me.

URGED

My father _____ a driving licence.

5 Linda criticised me for failing the exam.

TOLD

Linda _____ for failing the exam.

6 You should know all the exits in case there is a fire.

EVENT

You should know all the exits _____ a fire.

7 I wasn't planning to go on a package tour for our vacation.

MIND

Package tour was not _____ for our vacation.

8 You have to clean these shoes well before you can wear them.

NEED

These shoes are _____ before you can wear them.

9 I used to cycle much more often when I was younger.

NEARLY

I don't _____ I did when I was younger.

10 Meteorologists say that the weather is going to improve.

EXPECTED

The weather _____ according to meteorologists.

Answers and explanations

1. **Has no intention of helping.** The negative form is formed with the help of adding 'no' to the sentence. Note that the phrase requires the usage of the -ing form of 'helping'.
2. **Look up to him.** A phrasal verb that means that somebody respects somebody or holds them in high regard.
3. **Taking/having a look.** The original sentence might be a bit confusing – to browse means to look through something, such as things at a shop. The word 'internet browser' should give you an idea of other usages for it. Both 'take a look' and 'have a look' fit well here.
4. **Urged me to get.** The word 'urge' already implies that something has to be done as soon as possible, that is why the original phrasing can be made shorter.
5. **Told me off.** To tell somebody off means to reprimand or criticise somebody for doing something. Good knowledge of phrasal verbs is essential to getting a high score in Part 4 of FCE Use of English.
6. **In the event of.** If (or when) something happens or takes place.
7. **What I had in mind.** Here, 'to have something in mind' means to have some plan or opinion regarding something. Don't forget that Past Simple is needed to maintain tense consistency with the original sentence.
8. **In need of good/thorough cleaning.** The option of 'thorough' is included as an answer because 'thorough cleaning' is a well-established collocation.
9. **Cycle nearly as much/often as.** We introduce a comparative structure to draw parallels between what happens now and how it was in the past.
10. **Is expected to improve.** A simple active-to-passive voice transformation that is quite common for FCE Use of English Part 4.