

**Task information**

- Part 4 consists of six questions (plus one example).
- Each question consists of an example sentence, a key word and a second sentence with a gap in the middle of it.
- You have to complete the second sentence using the key word, so that it has the same meaning as the example sentence.
- You must not change the form of the key word.
- You will need to write between three and six words to complete each gap.
- Part 4 tests the ability to express an idea in different ways, as well as knowledge of vocabulary and grammar. The mark scheme divides the answer into two parts and you get a mark for each part that you write correctly.
- You need to spell the words correctly to get the marks. US and UK spellings are both accepted.

**Useful language: correcting some common mistakes**

- 1**  Choose the correct alternative in these examples where exam candidates made mistakes.
- 1 I'm sure you won't have any difficulties *finding / to find* the solution to the problem.
  - 2 Did you have the chance *of getting / to get* to know any Native Americans when you were living in the States?
  - 3 Everybody who *work / works* here *get / gets* a good salary.
  - 4 I suggest you *buy / to buy* a telephone card as soon as you arrive in the country.
  - 5 You *either can / can either* finish reading this book or choose another one.
  - 6 Not only *was the food / the food was* bad, but the sports facilities were not as you stated in the brochure.
  - 7 The hotel offers *French traditional / traditional French* cuisine.
  - 8 Some of the lessons that we attended in the last course *could be / could have been* better prepared.
- 2** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. You must use between three and six words, including the word in capitals, without changing it.
- 1 I like all the people working as managers in this company.  
**WHO**  
I like everyone ..... position in this company.
  - 2 The service was first-class and the rooms were excellent too.  
**ONLY**  
Not ..... the service was first-class too.
  - 3 You have two possibilities – driving there or going by train.  
**EITHER**  
You ..... there by train.
  - 4 At the concert I didn't play as well as I expected.  
**SHOULD**  
I ..... at the concert.
  - 5 You'll easily manage to finish the work by Friday.  
**DIFFICULTY**  
You ..... the work by Friday.
  - 6 The food at this restaurant is delicious, and the prices are very reasonable.  
**MEALS**  
This restaurant ..... very reasonable prices.

7 I think this type of mobile phone would be the best choice for you.

**SUGGEST**

I ..... this type of mobile phone.

8 I hope to be able to see the Bolshoi Ballet when I'm in Moscow.

**CHANCE**

I hope I ..... to the Bolshoi Ballet when I'm in Moscow.

3 The key word for all the following transformation sentences is **EYE**.

Choose one of the expressions from the box to complete each sentence, making all the necessary changes.

catch someone's eye   turn a blind eye to  
see eye to eye   keep an eye on   in the public eye

**Tip!** Often the answers depend on knowledge of typical English collocations or idioms.

1 Although I love my sister, I don't always agree with her.

I love my sister despite ..... with her.

2 The teacher pretended not to see what the children were doing.

The teacher ..... the children's behaviour.

3 It must be hard for celebrities never to have any privacy, mustn't it?

It must be hard for celebrities always ....., mustn't it?

4 We'll pay the bill and leave as soon as the waiter notices we're waiting.

As soon as ....., we'll pay the bill and leave.

5 Sarah watched the children while they were playing in the garden.

Sarah ..... children while they were playing in the garden.

## Test 1 Exam practice

## Reading and Use of English Part 4

### Action plan

- 1 Read the first sentence carefully.
- 2 Make sure the second sentence conveys exactly the same meaning as the first one and that you have not added any new ideas or left anything out.
- 3 Write your answer in CAPITAL LETTERS.
- 4 Use the key word exactly as it is written – do not change it in any way.
- 5 Check that what you write fits with both what goes before and what comes after the gap.
- 6 Count the number of words to make sure you have not written more than six or less than three.
- 7 Remember that contractions (*I'll, don't, etc.*) count as two words.
- 8 Check your spelling.
- 9 At the end of the test, carefully transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

**Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.**

For questions 25–30, 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 **three** and **six** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

**Tip!** If you are not sure of the answer, write what you can – you may get one mark.

**Example:**

0 Mark told Patti he thought her dress was beautiful.

**ON**

Mark ..... dress.

The gap can be filled with the words 'complimented Patti on her beautiful', so you write:

**Tip!** Check that (a) you have not used too many or too few words, (b) your spelling is correct, and (c) what you have written fits grammatically.

**Example:**

0

COMPLIMENTED PATTI ON HER BEAUTIFUL

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

25 Could you watch my suitcases while I go and buy my ticket?

**EYE**

Would you mind ..... my suitcases while I go and buy my ticket?

26 The rainfall in the west of the country usually exceeds that in the east.

**HIGHER**

The rainfall in the west of the country tends ..... is in the east.

27 It's hard to be sure, but I think unemployment rates are beginning to fall.

**TELL**

As ....., unemployment rates are beginning to fall.

28 It would be wonderful to sit down and relax for a few minutes.

**FEET**

I wish that I ..... for a few minutes.

29 We were very grateful that Kate thought of suggesting we ask Max for help.

**CAME**

We were very grateful that Kate ..... asking Max for help.

30 Don't forget to take gloves, as it may well be cold in the mountains.

**CASE**

You should ..... cold in the mountains.

**Advice**

25 Which expression with 'eye' means 'watch' in the sense of 'look after'?

26 What form of a verb follows 'tends'?

27 Here you need an expression with 'tell' meaning 'from what I have noticed or understood'.

28 Which idiom based on 'feet' means 'relax'?

29 Which phrasal verb is often used with words like 'suggestion' or 'idea' to mean 'think of'?

30 Which tense is used after 'in case' when you're thinking about the future?

**Follow-up**

How could you help yourself to improve your performance in this part of the test?