

- 4 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 four words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

0 Could Sarah swim that well when she was young?

ABLE

Was Sarah able to swim that well when she was young?

1 Were you able to close the window?

MANAGE

close the window?

2 Neither John nor Irene was able to contact the police.

SUCCEEDED

Neither John nor Irene the police.

3 I knew that Danny would soon leave.

ABOUT

I knew that Danny .

4 We should have gone to Kelly's party but we all felt too tired.

SUPPOSED

We to Kelly's party but we all felt too tired.

5 I had intended to stay but I didn't feel well, so I came home.

WOULD

I but I didn't feel well, so I came home.

6 Jerry's plan was to paint the front of the house silver until the council told him that it was not permitted.

GOING

Jerry the front of the house silver until the council told him that it was not permitted.

7 After a lot of effort, Stephanie stopped the water coming into the kitchen.

MANAGED

Stephanie the water coming into the kitchen.

8 I was on the point of calling the rescue services when Mark walked in.

ABOUT

I the rescue services when Mark walked in.

9 I couldn't get a job back then because of the high unemployment rate.

WASN'T

I a job back then because of the high unemployment rate.

10 We managed to fix the roof even though it was badly damaged.

REPAIR

Although it was badly damaged, we were the roof.