

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 **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 Karen didn't really want to go to the party.

FORWARD

Karen wasn't really to the party.

The gap can be filled by the words 'looking forward to going', so you write:

Example:

0 LOOKING FORWARD TO GOING

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

- 25 I ran all the way to the bus stop, but it wasn't necessary as the bus was late.

HAVE

I all the way to the bus stop as the bus was late.

- 26 If Max isn't interested in what we're talking about, he just starts talking about something else.

SUBJECT

Max just if he's not interested in what we're talking about.

- 27 I'm sure that Paul has remembered his mum's birthday today.

CAN'T

Paul his mum's birthday today.

- 28 The strong wind blew down some tall trees during the night.

BY

Some tall trees the strong wind during the night.

- 29 Ilona took her mobile, so she was able to call her mum.

HAVE

Ilona to call her mum if she hadn't taken her mobile.

- 30 Please don't stroke the dog, as he's very nervous.

RATHER

I'd stroke the dog, as he's very nervous.

Tip!

It is especially important not to leave any answers blank here. Each answer is worth two marks, so even if your answer is not completely correct, you might still get a mark.

Advice

26 Think of a phrase using **subject** that means you are no longer talking about the same topic.

28 This needs a **passive** construction. What tense do you need? And will the verb be singular or plural?