

B2 First (FCE) Use of English Part 4

Masterclass Student Guide & Exercise Bank (10 Core Syllabus Patterns)

Exam Instructions: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the key word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two and five words**, including the word given. Write only the missing words in CAPITAL LETTERS in the exam. Note: Contractions count as two words (e.g., *don't = do not*).

Topic 1: Conditionals

- **Unless (= If ... not):** Followed strictly by an affirmative verb. **Unless + Affirmative Verb**
- **Provided that / As long as (= Only if):** Sets an absolute condition.
- **Third Conditional (Past Regrets):** Describes an imaginary past. **If + Past Perfect, would + have + Past Participle**

1. If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we will go skiing on the slopes.

UNLESS

We will go skiing on the slopes _____ tomorrow.

2. I didn't pass the FCE exam because I didn't study the phrasal verbs.

HAD

If I _____ phrasal verbs, I would have passed the FCE exam.

3. You can stay at this luxurious hotel only if you pay in advance.

AS

You can stay at this luxurious hotel _____ you pay in advance.

4. He didn't check the map, so he got stuck in a massive traffic jam.

NOT

If he had checked the map, he _____ stuck in a traffic jam.

5. I will help you with your homework only if you promise to get ready quickly.

PROVIDED

I will help you with your homework _____ to get ready quickly.

Topic 2: Wish / If Only

- **Present Regrets:** Expresses a desire to alter a current reality. **Wish / If only + Past Simple**
- **Past Regrets:** Expresses a regret about a past situation. **Wish / If only + Past Perfect**
- **Irritation / Annoyance:** Complaints about current behavior or habits. **Wish + Subject + would + Infinitive**

1. I'm sorry I don't lead an active lifestyle at the moment.

WISH

I _____ an active lifestyle at the moment.

2. It's a real pity that we didn't get the chance to see the band perform live.

ONLY

If _____ the chance to see the band perform live.

3. Please stop playing your music so loud; it really gets on my nerves!

WOULD

I wish _____ playing your music so loud!

4. I regret buying these scruffy second-hand jeans.

HAD

I wish _____ those scruffy second-hand jeans.

5. It's a shame that our goalkeeper cannot take part in the match tomorrow.

COULD

I wish our goalkeeper _____ part in the match tomorrow.

Topic 3: Passive Reporting Structures

- **Present Fact Reporting:** Reports a general current belief. **Subject + is/are + said/thought + to + Infinitive**
- **Past Action Reporting:** Reports a belief about a past event. **Subject + is/are + believed + to + HAVE + Past Participle**

1. People say that a sedentary lifestyle causes serious health problems.

SAID

A sedentary lifestyle _____ serious health problems.

2. They believe the mountaineer escaped the dangerous storm by hiding in a cave.

BELIEVED

The mountaineer _____ escaped the dangerous storm by hiding in a cave.

3. Everyone thinks she works as a full-time wind turbine technician.

THOUGHT

She _____ as a full-time wind turbine technician.

4. Experts consider that parkour is an effective tool for building resilience.

CONSIDERED

Parkour _____ an effective tool for building resilience.

5. Journalists report that the celebrity turned up late for the awards ceremony.

REPORTED

The celebrity _____ late for the awards ceremony.

Topic 4: Reported Speech & Reporting Verbs

- **Suggest / Deny Pattern:** Followed directly by a gerund or a 'that' clause. **Suggest/Deny + -ing**
- **Remind Pattern:** Requires an object pronoun before the infinitive. **Remind + someone + to + Infinitive**
- **Accuse Pattern:** Requires 'of' and a gerund. **Accuse + someone + of + -ing**

1. "Why don't we create a new playlist for the party?" said Mark.

SUGGESTED

Mark _____ a new playlist for the party.

2. "I didn't get rid of your old childhood toys," said Sarah.

DENIED

Sarah _____ rid of my old childhood toys.

3. "Don't forget to get in touch with Paula," my mum said to me.

REMINDED

My mum _____ in touch with Paula.

4. "You stole my designer sweatshirt!" Tom told Ben.

ACCUSED

Tom _____ his designer sweatshirt.

5. "I will definitely arrive early at the theatre," he said.

PROMISED

He _____ up early at the theatre.

Topic 5: Inversion

- **Structure:** Reverses standard word order for style or dramatic emphasis after restrictive adverbs. **Negative Adverb + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Main Verb**
- **Common Adverbials:** Rarely, Seldom, Little, No sooner (...than), On no account.

1. He had rarely seen such a chaotic and stressful way of life.

RARELY

_____ such a chaotic and stressful way of life.

2. She didn't know that her flatmates were planning a surprise party for her.

LITTLE

_____ know that her flatmates were planning a surprise party for her.

3. As soon as we set off on our journey, it started to pour with rain.

SOONER

No _____ off on our journey than it started to pour with rain.

4. You must not pick up the football with your hands during the game under any circumstances.

ACCOUNT

On _____ pick up the football with your hands during the game.

5. I have seldom heard such a beautiful track on the radio.

SELDOM

_____ heard such a beautiful track on the radio.

Topic 6: Modal Verbs (Past Deduction & Probability)

- **Past Certainty (Positive):** Modals evaluating definite past actions. **must + have + Past Participle**
- **Past Certainty (Negative):** Expressing absolute past impossibility. **can't / cannot + have + Past Participle**
- **Past Possibility / Uncertainty:** **might / may / could + have + Past Participle**

1. I am certain Lucas didn't see that film because he was rehearsing at the theatre.

CAN'T

Lucas _____ the film because he was rehearsing at the theatre.

2. Perhaps Maja didn't catch up on her sleep last night because she looks exhausted.

MIGHT

Maja _____ up on her sleep last night.

3. I'm certain Ben reached the summit of Everest yesterday because his GPS updated.

MUST

Ben _____ summit of Everest yesterday.

4. It is possible that the flight to New Zealand was delayed due to the snowstorm.

COULD

The flight to New Zealand _____ due to the snowstorm.

5. I'm sure she didn't leave her climbing helmet at the wind turbine station.

HAVE

She _____ her climbing helmet at the wind turbine station.

Topic 7: Comparatives & Superlatives

- **Big Difference (Negative Equivalence):** Replaces standard comparative. **not + nearly + as + Adjective + as**
- **Double Comparative:** Tracks parallel continuous changes. **The + comparative..., the + comparative...**
- **Superlative with Ever:** **The + superlative + noun + subject + have/has + ever + Past Participle**

1. Running ten kilometres is much harder than swimming several laps.

NEARLY

Swimming several laps is _____ running ten kilometres.

2. As you spend more time living abroad, you develop your personality more.

MORE

The _____ abroad, the more you develop your personality.

3. This new track on the radio is less commercial than his previous song.

AS

This new track on the radio is _____ his previous song.

4. I've never seen such a scruffy pair of designer jeans.

THE

These are _____ ever seen.

5. The final exam was less difficult than I thought it would be.

NOT

The final exam was _____ I thought it would be.

Topic 8: Fixed Expressions

- **Fail to do:** Directly paraphrases an absolute negative action or inability (**failed to + Infinitive**).
- **Have (no) objection to:** Requires a dynamic gerund pattern (**objection to + -ing**).
- **Other idioms:** *Take place* (happen); *lose track of time* (forget the time).

1. The music concert was held in an incredible live music venue last week.

PLACE

The music concert _____ live music venue last week.

2. I forgot what time it was and turned up late for the theater play.

TRACK

I _____ time and turned up late for the theater play.

3. The athlete didn't manage to complete the demanding cross-country marathon.

FAILED

The athlete _____ the demanding cross-country marathon.

4. Do you mind if we change our travel arrangements for tomorrow morning?

OBJECTION

Do you _____ arrangements for tomorrow morning?

5. It's rare for me to stay up until two in the morning on weekdays.

HABIT

I am not _____ up until two in the morning on weekdays.

Topic 9: Phrasal Verbs

- **Put up with:** Paraphrases the concept of tolerating an annoying situation.
- **Look forward to:** Obligatory prepositional shift requiring a gerund structure (**look forward to + -ing**).
- **Key operations:** *Put off* (postpone); *set off* (start a journey).

1. Someone is always telling me what to do—it really irritates me and I can't tolerate it!

PUT

I cannot _____ always telling me what to do!

2. We decided to postpone the tennis match because the court was completely wet.

OFF

We decided to _____ because the court was completely wet.

3. When are you going to throw away that scruffy old sweatshirt?

RID

When are you going to _____ that scruffy old sweatshirt?

4. I anticipate seeing the band perform live on stage with great pleasure.

FORWARD

I am really _____ the band perform live on stage.

5. We started our journey to the ski slopes very early in the morning to avoid traffic.

SET

We _____ slopes very early in the morning.

Topic 10: Cleft Sentences (Emphasis Structures)

- **It-Cleft Structure:** Isolates a specific element to add focus. **It + is/was + [Focused Element] + that/who + ...**
- **What-Cleft Structure:** Focuses on actions or phrases. **What + Subject + do/does/did + is/was + to + Infinitive**

1. That specific sense of danger makes me feel alive while climbing.

IS

It _____ danger that makes me feel alive while climbing.

2. He wanted to climb Mount Everest ever since he was a young child.

DO

What he wanted _____ climb Mount Everest since he was a young child.

3. Jack loves listening to acoustic rock music most of all.

IS

It _____ music that Jack loves listening to most of all.

4. I prefer doing physical work rather than working sitting down at an office desk.

THAT

It _____ prefer doing rather than office work.

5. She likes the unpredictable nature of her veterinary job the most.

WHAT

The unpredictable nature of her job _____ most.

Teacher's Master Answer Key

Complete structural breakdowns and analytical word counts

Topic	Ex	Correct Target Answer	Count	Grammar Notes & Syntactic Focus
1. Conditionals	1	unless it rains	3 words	Replaces negative 'if it does not rain'.
	2	had studied the	3 words	Third conditional past structural regret.
	3	as long as	3 words	Alternative strict conditional conjunction.
	4	would not have got	4 words	Negative perfect conditional main clause.
	5	provided that you promise	4 words	Complex conditional phrasing.
2. Wish / If Only	1	wish I led	3 words	Present regret requiring dynamic past simple.
	2	only we had gotten or only we had got	4 words	Past regret tracking past perfect structure.
	3	you would stop	3 words	Wish + would to signal an active annoyance.
	4	I hadn't bought	3 words	Past perfect regret utilizing contraction.
	5	could take	2 words	Regret regarding immediate present ability.
3. Passive Reporting	1	is said to cause	4 words	Present general reporting passive format.
	2	is believed to have	4 words	Impersonal passive targeting past action.
	3	is thought to work	4 words	Personal active-to-passive shift.
	4	is considered to be	4 words	Static belief pattern conversion.

Topic	Ex	Correct Target Answer	Count	Grammar Notes & Syntactic Focus
	5	is reported to have turned	5 words	Perfect active infinitive reports past action.
4. Reported Speech	1	suggested creating	2 words	Suggest + gerund target pattern.
	2	denied getting	2 words	Deny + gerund matching lexical structure.
	3	reminded me to get	4 words	Remind + personal object pronoun + to infinitive.
	4	accused Ben of stealing	4 words	Accuse + object + of dependent preposition + gerund.
	5	promised to turn	3 words	Promise + infinitive; lexically converts 'arrive'.
5. Inversion	1	Rarely had he seen	4 words	Adverb fronting + inversion transformation.
	2	Little did she	3 words	Past simple cognitive inversion formula.
	3	sooner had we set	4 words	No sooner paired naturally with past perfect.
	4	no account must you	4 words	Modal inversion emphasizing absolute constraint.
	5	Seldom have I	3 words	Present perfect active inversion frame.
6. Modals (Past)	1	can't have seen	3 words	Past deduction stating certain impossibility.
	2	might not have caught	4 words	Past negative possibility; integrates phrasal verb.
	3	must have reached the	4 words	Past deduction confirming certain fact.
	4	could have been delayed	4 words	Past possibility operating inside a passive frame.

Topic	Ex	Correct Target Answer	Count	Grammar Notes & Syntactic Focus
	5	can't have left her	4 words	Past deduction indicating spatial constraint.
7. Comparatives	1	not nearly as hard as	5 words	Modifier structure establishing big disparity.
	2	more time you spend living	5 words	Parallel correlation double-comparative matrix.
	3	not as commercial as	4 words	Inversion of basic superiority comparison.
	4	the scruffiest jeans I have	5 words	Superlative transformation + present perfect link.
	5	not as difficult as I	5 words	Syntactic realignment of negative expectation.
8. Fixed Phrases	1	took place in a live	5 words	Lexical idiom substitution: 'held' to 'took place'.
	2	lost track of time and	5 words	Idiomatic phrase for time awareness omission.
	3	failed to complete the demanding	5 words	Syntax swap: 'didn't manage to' to 'failed to'.
	4	have any objection to changing	5 words	Fixed phrase + 'to' preposition requiring gerund.
	5	in the habit of staying	5 words	Fixed routine pattern structure with gerund.
9. Phrasal Verbs	1	put up with someone always	5 words	Three-part phrasal verb operation.
	2	put off the tennis match	5 words	Transitive phrase replacing verb 'postpone'.
	3	get rid of that scruffy	5 words	Idiomatic phrase conversion for 'throw away'.
	4	looking forward to seeing the	5 words	Three-part fixed phrasal requiring gerund.
	5	set off for the ski	5 words	Intransitive phrasal verb tracking displacement.

Topic	Ex	Correct Target Answer	Count	Grammar Notes & Syntactic Focus
10. Cleft Sentences	1	is that sense of danger	5 words	It-cleft formula isolating the noun theme.
	2	to do was to	4 words	Pseudo-cleft focus structure framing past focus.
	3	is rock music that Jack	5 words	Contrastive it-cleft identifying factual focus.
	4	is physical work that I	5 words	It-cleft emphasis template isolating a direct object.
	5	is what she likes	4 words	What-cleft isolating a complete relative clause.