**Week 13**

**B-C Levels**

**Reading Supplementary Material**

***STRATEGY* PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT**

**Paraphrasing / Restatement**

Expressing an idea using different grammatical structures and vocabulary without changing its meaning is called *paraphrasing* or *restatement.* It can be done by replacing words with similar meaning and different grammatical structures.

While answering restatement questions in a multi-choice exam, you should pay attention to the following tips:

* In the choices, look for a sentence that is the same TENSE with the sentence given. But beware of the following structures that have similar meaning:

*I saw him two years ago = It has been two years since I last saw him.*

* Some possible structural changes are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Active Voice Passive Voice | 1. The scientist **made** an important discovery. 2. An important discovery **was made**. |
| Adverbial Clause Adverbial Phrase | 1. **Since** **he failed**, he felt disappointed. 2. **Because of** **his failure**, he felt disappointed. |
| Adverbial Clause Participle | 1. **As she was** the only child of a rich family, she …. 2. **Being** the only child of a rich family, she…. |
| Relative Clause Reduced Relative  Clause | 1. Orhan Pamuk’s latest book**, which was published** a year ago**,** became a best seller. 2. Orhan Pamuk’s latest book, **published** a year ago, became a best seller. |
| Infinitive Gerund | 1. It is essential for a baby **to drink** milk. 2. **Drinking** milk is essential for a baby. |
| Noun Clause Noun Phrase | 1. **Whether the results of this survey are reliable** is questionable. 2. **The reliability of this survey’s results** is questionable. |
| Adverbial Clause  Adverbial Phrase Sentence; transition,  Participle sentence | 1. **Because he drove recklessly,** Gary caused a tragic accident.   **Driving recklessly**, Gary ….  **Due to his reckless driving**, Gray ….   1. **Gray drove recklessly; consequently**, he caused a tragic accident. |
| If Clauses Otherwise | 1. **If** we do not hurry, we will be late. 2. We had better hurry, **otherwise** we will be late |

* Determine the subject of the sentence given and in the choices find the similar subjects.
* Determine the main verb of the sentence given and find its equivalences in the choices.
* If there is a conjunction in the sentence given, find a conjunction with similar meaning of the given one.
* If there is a modal in the sentence given, find modal or other structures which are similar in meaning.
* If there is a quantifier in the sentence given, find a quantifier which has similar meaning of the given one.
* If there is a comparison in the sentence given, the correct choice must also contain a comparison.
* If there is an order in the sentence given, the same order must be kept in the correct choice.

**EXERCISES**

**Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given.**

1. **In some companies, women earn as much money as men.**
2. In some companies, men are paid much more money than women.
3. Women and men are paid equally in some companies.
4. In some companies, women have never earned as much money as men do.
5. The more women earn, the less men are paid.
6. **Samenta Duboir, the famous billionaire, was last seen in September.**
7. Noone saw Duboir before September.
8. Duboir wasn’t seen before September.
9. Noone has seen Duboir since September.
10. Duboir didn’t see anyone since September.
11. **Sometimes there is so much traffic on the roads that it’s quicker to walk than drive.**
12. The traffic is at times so heavy that you can walk there faster than you can go in a car.
13. There is so much traffic these days that it is easier to walk than to drive.
14. At certain times of the day it really is better to walk than drive in the heavy traffic.
15. If there is no special hurry we may walk instead of going by car.
16. **The dealer told us that the car was in perfect condition but we don’t know how reliable he is.**
17. If you go to reliable dealer he will be sure to advice you properly on the condition of a car.
18. You should only buy a used car when you are sure the dealer is absolutely reliable.
19. According to the dealer, the car is as good as new, but we can’t be sure he is telling the truth.
20. As the dealer rightly said, only a new car is ever in perfect condition.
21. **Mrs. Hill regrets working in that dirty office with an old moody boss for years.**
22. “If only I worked in that dirty office with an old moody boss for years,” she says.
23. “I wish I hadn’t worked in that dirty office with an old moody boss for years,” she says.
24. “I’ll be working in that dirty office with an old moody boss for years and I regret it,” she says.
25. “I wish I wouldn’t have to work in that dirty office with an old moody boss for years,” she says.
26. **The project turned out to be so costly that we decided not to go on with it.**
27. We had to abandon the project though we lost a lot of money by it.
28. The decision to cancel the project actually proved costly.
29. We gave up the project since it was starting to cost so much.
30. So much money had been spent on the project that we couldn’t afford to give it up.
31. **I didn’t enjoy this last novel nearly as much as his early ones.**
32. I thought his early novels were good, but this last one was even better.
33. His first novel was his best, I quite enjoyed his last one too.
34. In comparison with his last novel, even his early novels were good.
35. His early novels gave me far more pleasure than this last one did.
36. **The only underdeveloped county not to send a representative was Sudan.**
37. Except for Sudan, all the underdeveloped countries sent representative.
38. Only the underdeveloped countries sent a representative to Sudan.
39. Sudan was the only underdeveloped country to send a representative.
40. The underdeveloped countries were only represented by Sudan.
41. **Shall I help you with the washing up?**
42. Do I have to help you with the washing up?
43. Should I do the washing up?
44. Would you like me to do the washing up?
45. Would you like me to help you with the washing up?
46. **The play we saw last night wasn’t particularly good.**
47. We were disappointed because we couldn’t go to theatre last night.
48. The play we saw last night was extremely enjoyable.
49. We went to the theatre last night and watched the play of our lives.
50. We weren’t impressed by the play we saw last night.
51. **If he doesn’t wear his glasses, he can’t see the whiteboard.**
52. He can’t see the whiteboard even when he wears his glasses.
53. Since he wasn’t wearing his glasses, he couldn’t see the whiteboard.
54. He can’t see the whiteboard unless he wears his glasses.
55. Whether he wears his glasses or not he can’t see the whiteboard.
56. **By the year 2050, there will be no trees left in this town.**
57. After the year 2050, there won’t be many trees in this town.
58. Before the 2050, they will have cut down all the trees in this town.
59. Until the year 2050, the trees will be maintained in this town.
60. In the year 2050, they will cut down all the trees in this town.
61. **Perhaps because he’s had such a hard life he looks older than he actually is.**
62. If you look at him closely it’s clear that he’s had a hard life.
63. As he’s got older he’s realised how hard life can really be.
64. The fact that one gets older means that life gets harder.
65. His life has been far from easy and that could have aged him.
66. **Few of the people who attended the opening of the exhibition realised just how remarkable**

**it was.**

1. Many people at the opening were unable to appreciate the worth of the exhibition.
2. The great majority of the people were in fact impressed by the exhibition when it was opened.
3. At the opening of the exhibition some people thought it was inefficiently organized.
4. Of those who attended the opening some thought the exhibition was rather disappointing.
5. **Tim didn’t have to take so many clothes on his two-day trip.**
6. Tim decided not to take so many clothes on his two-day trip.
7. Tim didn’t need to take any clothes for his two-day trip.
8. Tim took more clothes than necessary on his two-day trip.
9. It was necessary for him to take that many clothes on his two-day trip.
10. **Several attempts to save the injured man were made, but he did not recover.**

a) Despite they attempted several times to save him, the injured man died.

b) In spite of several attempts to save him, the injured man did not recover. **√**

c) Although the injured man was attempted to save many times, he died.

d) The injured man attempted to be saved several times, but recovered in the end.

1. **Tom's survey results may not be ready by noon, in which case we will have to postpone the meeting.**

a) The meeting will have to be postponed if Tom's survey results arrive in the afternoon.

b) If Tom's survey results come in before noon, the meeting will have to be cancelled.

c) The meeting will have to be postponed if Tom's survey results are not ready by noon. **√**

d) Unless Tom doesn’t have the survey results ready before the meeting at noon, we cannot

have a meeting.

1. **Cancer cells grow faster and spread more quickly than normal cells.**

a) Normal cells, which grow more quickly than cancer cells, spread more slowly.

b) Cancer cells, which grow faster than normal cells, also spread more quickly. **√**

c) Normal cells spread more slowly although they grow more quickly than cancer cells.

d) Because normal cells spread more slowly, they grow more quickly than cancer cells.

1. **More is known of conditions on Mars than of conditions on Venus.**

a) Conditions on Venus are better known than conditions on Mars.

b) Neither the conditions on Mars nor those on Venus are well known.

c) We know less about the conditions on Venus than those on Mars. **√**

d) Conditions on Venus are as well known as conditions on Mars.

1. **In much of Europe, American films are more popular than those of any other country.**

a) All over Europe, American films are the most popular of all.

b) Most American films are more popular in Europe than in any other country.

c) The films that are the most popular in much of Europe are American. **√**

d) Other countries' films are less popular in Europe than they are in America.

1. **For a student, Joe seemed to spend a surprising amount of time doing nothing.**

a) Joe seemed surprised that he could spend so much time doing nothing.

b) Despite being a student, Joe seemed to have a lot of free time. **√**

c) It seemed surprising that Joe didn't have any free time to do anything.

d) It seemed to Joe that most students spent so much time doing nothing.

1. **Mary’s children seem less interesting in reading than in playing with toys.**
2. Playing with toys is not as interesting as reading for Mary’s children.
3. Reading is a more interesting pastime for Mary’s children than playing with toys.
4. Mary’s children appear to prefer reading to playing with toys.
5. Mary’s children do not seem as interested in reading as they are in playing with toys.