

CPE - Sentence Transformations Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. What is indicated by the use of the term "in no circumstances" concerning intervention?**
 - A. It is absolutely permissible**
 - B. There are many situations where it would be acceptable**
 - C. It is entirely prohibited in any situation**
 - D. It may be allowed under specific conditions**
- 2. What does the phrase "should you change your mind about your purchase" imply?**
 - A. Purchases cannot be refunded.**
 - B. You can return the purchase within a limited time if unsatisfied.**
 - C. All purchases are final and cannot be changed.**
 - D. Refunds are only available for defective products.**
- 3. How would you change "Everyone is concerned about climate change" using "regarding"?**
 - A. Everyone is concerned for climate change**
 - B. Everyone is concerned in climate change**
 - C. Everyone is concerned regarding climate change**
 - D. Everyone is concerned with climate change**
- 4. What does the phrase "there are a lot fewer people attending the gym now" convey about gym attendance?**
 - A. Attendance has increased since it opened.**
 - B. There is a significant decline in gym membership.**
 - C. People attend the gym at the same rate as before.**
 - D. Attendance has stabilized over the years.**
- 5. How can you express "If you work hard, you will be successful" using "to succeed"?**
 - A. If you work hard, you will succeed**
 - B. If you succeed hard, you will be successful**
 - C. If you work hard, success will come**
 - D. If you work hard, you are likely to succeed**

- 6. What is the present perfect form of "She is happy with her results"?**
- A. She will have been happy with her results.**
 - B. She has been happy with her results.**
 - C. She is being happy with her results.**
 - D. She has happiness with her results.**
- 7. How can "She enjoys reading" be rephrased using "look forward to"?**
- A. She looks forward to read.**
 - B. She looks forward to reading.**
 - C. She enjoys looking forward to read.**
 - D. She will be looking forward to read.**
- 8. How does the current temperature compare to yesterday?**
- A. It remains the same**
 - B. It is colder**
 - C. It is nearly as cold**
 - D. It has warmed up considerably**
- 9. What realization did he come to regarding his wallet?**
- A. He had forgotten it at home.**
 - B. He lost it in the cab.**
 - C. It occurred to him that he had forgotten it at the restaurant.**
 - D. He found it in his car.**
- 10. What would have happened if Stevie had not acted quickly?**
- A. There could have been a fire drill in the kitchen**
 - B. There might have been less damage to the kitchen**
 - C. More damage could have occurred to the kitchen**
 - D. Nothing significant would have happened to the kitchen**

Answers

SAMPLE

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. D
9. C
10. C

SAMPLE

Explanations

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1. What is indicated by the use of the term "in no circumstances" concerning intervention?
- A. It is absolutely permissible
 - B. There are many situations where it would be acceptable
 - C. It is entirely prohibited in any situation**
 - D. It may be allowed under specific conditions

The term "in no circumstances" indicates a total prohibition of the action in question, which in this case is intervention. This phrase emphasizes that there are no situations or contexts under which intervention would be allowed. It conveys a strong and unequivocal stance against any form of intervention, making it clear that such actions are entirely unacceptable, regardless of the circumstances that might typically justify intervention. This strong language leaves no room for interpretation; therefore, the correct answer captures the absolute and unconditional nature of the prohibition implied by the phrase.

2. What does the phrase "should you change your mind about your purchase" imply?
- A. Purchases cannot be refunded.
 - B. You can return the purchase within a limited time if unsatisfied.**
 - C. All purchases are final and cannot be changed.
 - D. Refunds are only available for defective products.

The phrase "should you change your mind about your purchase" suggests that there is an option for the buyer to reconsider their decision and possibly take action regarding their purchase. This typically implies a sense of flexibility, such as the possibility to return the item if they are not satisfied within a specified timeframe. Choosing an answer that reflects this concept of conditionality around changing one's mind aligns with the notion that there could be a return policy in place. This option addresses the buyer's potential dissatisfaction and provides them the opportunity to rectify their decision, which is a common practice in many retail scenarios. The other options present absolute conditions which do not match the implied flexibility of changing one's mind, and hence, do not fit the meaning conveyed by the phrase.

3. How would you change "Everyone is concerned about climate change" using "regarding"?

- A. Everyone is concerned for climate change**
- B. Everyone is concerned in climate change**
- C. Everyone is concerned regarding climate change**
- D. Everyone is concerned with climate change**

The correct transformation of the sentence "Everyone is concerned about climate change" using the word "regarding" is found in the choice that states, "Everyone is concerned regarding climate change." This option correctly maintains the meaning of the original sentence while incorporating the term "regarding" as a preposition that indicates the subject matter of concern. Using "regarding" in this context effectively conveys a similar sense of focus as "about," but with a more formal tone. It indicates that the concern is specifically related to the topic of climate change, ensuring that the connection is clear and precise. Other options do not correctly reflect the original intent or structure of the sentence. For instance, using "for" or "in" doesn't maintain the same meaning as "about," leading to a grammatically incorrect or awkward sentence. The phrase "concerned with" in another option might convey a slight variation in meaning, suggesting an active involvement rather than mere concern, which diverges from the focus of the original statement. Thus, the correct choice successfully rephrases while preserving the essential meaning of concern related to climate change.

4. What does the phrase "there are a lot fewer people attending the gym now" convey about gym attendance?

- A. Attendance has increased since it opened.**
- B. There is a significant decline in gym membership.**
- C. People attend the gym at the same rate as before.**
- D. Attendance has stabilized over the years.**

The phrase "there are a lot fewer people attending the gym now" clearly suggests a reduction in the number of individuals who are going to the gym compared to a previous time. This indicates a significant decline in gym attendance, meaning that fewer people are participating in gym activities than in the past. The use of "lot fewer" emphasizes a marked decrease, which aligns well with the idea of a significant decline in gym membership. Consequently, the statement implies that gym attendance is not only decreasing but suggests that this trend is noteworthy and cannot be overlooked, reinforcing the interpretation that option B is the most accurate representation of the scenario described. In contrast, the other options suggest either an increase in attendance or stability, which does not align with the idea of having "fewer" attendees.

5. How can you express "If you work hard, you will be successful" using "to succeed"?

A. If you work hard, you will succeed

B. If you succeed hard, you will be successful

C. If you work hard, success will come

D. If you work hard, you are likely to succeed

The sentence "If you work hard, you will be successful" conveys a conditional relationship between hard work and achieving success. To express this idea using "to succeed," the correct formulation would simply involve transforming the idea while maintaining the original meaning. The choice stating "If you work hard, you will succeed" achieves this transformation effectively. The phrase maintains the structure of a conditional sentence while substituting "be successful" with the verb "succeed." It directly captures the essence of the original statement by showing the same cause-and-effect relationship in a clear and concise manner. Other options may alter the meaning or introduce additional nuances, which could deviate from the straightforward implication that hard work leads to success. Thus, the chosen response directly reflects the fundamental proposition presented in the initial statement.

6. What is the present perfect form of "She is happy with her results"?

A. She will have been happy with her results.

B. She has been happy with her results.

C. She is being happy with her results.

D. She has happiness with her results.

The present perfect form expresses an action or state that began in the past and has relevance to the present. In the case of "She is happy with her results," the focus is on her ongoing state of happiness about her results, which connects her past feelings to the present moment. The correct answer uses "has been" to indicate that her happiness started at a specific time in the past and continues to the present. Thus, "She has been happy with her results" effectively communicates that she has experienced happiness as a state since the results were received and maintains that feeling now. Other options diverge from this meaning. One option incorrectly employs the future perfect tense, suggesting a condition that has not yet occurred, while another option uses the present continuous tense, which implies a temporary state rather than a lasting condition. Lastly, the fourth option does not use the correct verb form to convey the state of being happy, focusing instead on the noun "happiness," which does not accurately match the original intent of the sentence.

7. How can "She enjoys reading" be rephrased using "look forward to"?

- A. She looks forward to read.
- B. She looks forward to reading.**
- C. She enjoys looking forward to read.
- D. She will be looking forward to read.

The phrase "She enjoys reading" can be transformed into "She looks forward to reading" because both expressions indicate a positive sentiment towards the activity of reading. The use of "looks forward to" requires the gerund form of the verb that follows it, which is "reading" in this case. This structure correctly conveys that she is not only interested in reading but also anticipates it with pleasure. The other options do not follow the grammatical rules that dictate the correct use of "look forward to," particularly in relation to verb forms. Specifically, "looks forward to read" is incorrect because it uses the base form "read" instead of the gerund "reading." Similarly, "enjoys looking forward to read" improperly mixes tenses and phrases, making it awkward and incorrect. "Will be looking forward to read" also fails due to the inappropriate verb form following "to." Thus, the second choice stands out as the only grammatically sound and contextually appropriate transformation.

8. How does the current temperature compare to yesterday?

- A. It remains the same
- B. It is colder
- C. It is nearly as cold
- D. It has warmed up considerably**

The choice indicating that the temperature has warmed up considerably is correct as it expresses a complete and clear comparison to yesterday's temperature by emphasizing a notable change. In the context of determining how the current temperature relates to that of the previous day, this response conveys not just a difference, but a significant improvement in temperature, suggesting a rise that is substantial enough to be noteworthy. This construction allows for a straightforward interpretation of the temperature change, facilitating an understanding that today's conditions are much more favorable compared to yesterday. The word "considerably" also underscores the degree of change, thus providing a more vivid description and helping the reader visualize the shift in temperature effectively.

9. What realization did he come to regarding his wallet?

- A. He had forgotten it at home.**
- B. He lost it in the cab.**
- C. It occurred to him that he had forgotten it at the restaurant.**
- D. He found it in his car.**

The realization that he had forgotten his wallet at the restaurant is significant because it emphasizes a moment of awareness about an oversight that has potential consequences. This choice reflects a specific scenario where the person connects their current situation — likely being without their wallet in a situation where it is needed — with their last known location of the wallet. It suggests a logical deduction process where he retraces his steps and identifies the source of the problem, which is an important cognitive skill in problem-solving. The other options do not capture this specific moment of recognition. For instance, forgetting the wallet at home or losing it in a cab follows a different narrative path: they indicate a lack of awareness rather than a realization about his actions. Finding the wallet in the car implies he resolved the problem without needing to reflect on where he last had the item, which does not highlight the same cognitive process as the moment of realization at the restaurant. Therefore, the choice that states he remembered he had left his wallet at the restaurant is particularly strong because it encapsulates the idea of coming to an important understanding regarding a misplaced item.

10. What would have happened if Stevie had not acted quickly?

- A. There could have been a fire drill in the kitchen**
- B. There might have been less damage to the kitchen**
- C. More damage could have occurred to the kitchen**
- D. Nothing significant would have happened to the kitchen**

The correct answer indicates that if Stevie had not acted quickly, it is likely that the consequences would have been more severe, specifically relating to damage in the kitchen. This answer suggests a direct cause-and-effect relationship, asserting that prompt action prevented further consequences. In this context, choosing this option aligns with the idea that quick reactions can mitigate potential disasters, such as a fire or other forms of damage. The other options do not convey the same sense of urgency or consequence. For instance, mentioning a fire drill implies a preventative action unrelated to the damage caused, while stating there "might have been less damage" suggests ambiguity rather than an increase in damage. The notion that "nothing significant would have happened" downplays the risk involved, failing to acknowledge the potential dangers of delaying action. Overall, the correct answer emphasizes the importance of quick responses in preventing worsening situations.