

A Make questions by asking about the underlined parts.

- 1 He's been very depressed since he lost his job.
- 2 This photo was taken by my mother.
- 3 He owns shares in a company which sells cars.
- 4 They have rented an old flat for 6 months.
- 5 He is borrowing his father's car this week.
- 6 He often has to stay late at work.
- 7 Paul and Mary are going to the conference together.
- 8 UK consumer price inflation fell from 3% to 2%. I'd like to know...
- 9 We are looking for an experienced health and safety manager.
- 10 The interview you're interested in is on BBC1.

B Complete the blanks using ONE WORD only.

Falling petrol prices and a slower rise in the cost of food contributed 1..... a drop in UK consumer price inflation during February.

The rate fell from 3% to 2.7%, the lowest figure since July 2017. The fall eases pressure on the Bank of England to raise interest rates. There had been speculation it could raise rates at its meeting in May. The figures suggest the squeeze on households, caused 2 rising inflation and stagnant wages, may be ending. The ONS 3 publish the latest pay growth figures on Wednesday. Economists expect those figures to show pay growth edged higher, to an annual rate of 2.6% in the three months to January. And the situation could improve further this year, according 4 the Bank of England. It expects wages to grow 5 quickly than inflation.

The price of petrol and food 6 a key part in this month's figures. Petrol prices fell by 0.2p 7 litre on the month, while diesel dropped by 0.1p. Food prices rose by 0.1% between January and February, compared with a 0.8% rise the year before. Last year's figure was boosted by a shortage of salad and vegetables, when crops in southern Mediterranean countries 8 hit by bad weather. The main rise in the cost of living came from clothing and footwear prices, especially women's shoes, 9 went up by 1.7% on the month, 10..... with 1.2% in 2017.