

This solution defines `\fillineol` (`\fillineol*`) command. The syntax of this command is,

```
\fillineol*{<phrase>}[<options>]{<answer>}
```

The first argument is the phrase that is to be measured. The next two arguments are passed to `\fillin`. The length of this phrase is subtracted from `\linewidth`. The phrase is then reinserted followed by a `\fillin` with its arguments (including the calculated length). The phrase may contain verbatim material, if so, use the star form `\fillineol*`; in this case, the `collectbox` package is required. The line you're measuring should be less than `\linewidth`, if not, see problem ?? below.

1. 1788 is One thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight

2. Enter your full name:

3. Enter your full name (`\fillineol*`):

4. Answer each (list)  
(a) First name: John Q.  
(b) Last name: Public

5. Answer each (multicol)  
(a) First name: John Q. (b) Last name: Public

6. Answer each (tabular)  
(a) First name: John Q. (b) Last name: Public

7. Answer each (multicol). Here we demonstrate what happens when the 'phrase' is too long for the line. The width of the `\fillin` command is set to 0pt, which means the width of the fill-in will be the *natural width* of the answer. See part (a) below, a warning message is placed in the log as well.

(a) Enter your first name and be sure of the spelling, First name: John  
(b) What happens if a line wraps around? This problem illustrates a proposed fix, Enter your favorite first name: Johnny  
(c) The procedure is to enclose the whole sentence in `\fillineol` to see where the last line break is. That's it? That's it!  
The next step is to move the '`\fillineol{`' to the starting of the last line break.

How do you get the `\fillin` to extend to the end-of-line when the line is too long? Parts (c) and (d) attempt to answer that question.  
In this example we moved '`\fillineol{`' from '`\fillineol{The procedure ...}`' to the beginning of the last line '`\fillineol{is. ...}`'.

(d) The procedure is to enclose the whole sentence in `\fillineol` to see where the last line break is. That's it? That's it!

Here is an example of dealing with a question in math mode.

8.  $(a - b)^3 =$