As you study the vocabulary you need for FCE, you will soon realise that it’s not enough to study single words. It’s important to know how words combine with others to form partnerships, or collocations. This will help you to produce language of the level required to do well in the examination.

Collocations are important in every part of the examination, but your knowledge of them is especially tested in Paper 3 (Use of English).

In Part 2 of this paper you have to use one word to fill in a blank, for example:

Jimmy made his way to the station exit. This was the first time he had been to London (10) ____________ his own and he was feeling a bit scared.

In this exercise you have to think of the word yourself. In Part 1, however, you are given a choice:

10 A by       B for       C on       D in

The correct answer is C because the expression is on his own.

As you read through that extract, did you notice another useful collocation, made his way?

Collocations are also important in part 3 of the Use of English paper. You complete a sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence you are given, for example:

There must always be somebody with her.

own

She should not be left ______________ at any time.

The answer is on her own.

Being aware of these partnerships will enable you to build up your vocabulary so that you can use it when you take your exam.
A Complete each sentence with an adjective from the list on the left and a preposition from the list on the right. You must use each adjective once only but you can use each preposition more than once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>at</th>
<th>for</th>
<th>of</th>
<th>on</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>accustomed</td>
<td>capable</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>relevant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>afraid</td>
<td>dependent</td>
<td>jealous</td>
<td>responsible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ashamed</td>
<td>famous</td>
<td>proud</td>
<td>sensitive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aware</td>
<td>full</td>
<td>ready</td>
<td>typical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. She was ________________ ________ her friend because she had a better dress.
2. The waste paper bin was ________________ ________ crumpled sheets of paper.
3. This computer is ________________ ________ producing sophisticated graphics.
4. The town is especially ________________ ________ its elegant architecture.
5. I felt very ________________ ________ making such a stupid mistake.
6. After weeks of preparation the hall is nearly ________________ ________ the grand opening.
7. Could you add this up for me? I'm not very ________________ ________ maths.
8. Who is ________________ ________ writing those words on the wall?
9. She was so ________________ ________ her nephew's achievement that she couldn't stop talking about it.
10. It took some time to get ________________ ________ the slower pace of life in the country after the frantic atmosphere of the town.
11. We try to eat food which is ________________ ________ the region in which we are travelling.
12. Are you ________________ ________ any reason why he should be late?
13. They built nuclear power stations so as not to be ________________ ________ coal as their main source of energy.
14. This is not really ________________ ________ our discussion so can we get back to the main point of the meeting?
15. He sleeps with the light on because he's ________________ ________ the dark.
16. Be careful what you say to Scott. He's very ________________ ________ criticism and sulks for days.
B Complete each group of collocations with the correct preposition.

1 accustomed ______ peace and quiet  9 good ______ her job
      getting up late
      so much noise

2 afraid ______ the dark  10 jealous ______ what other people do
      making a mistake
      saying something silly

3 ashamed ______ yourself  11 proud ______ her grandson
      what I've done
      doing a thing like that

4 aware ______ a strange smell  12 ready ______ anything
      people staring
      looking rather untidy

5 capable ______ high speeds  13 relevant ______ the argument
      working fast
      anything!

6 dependent ______ imports  14 responsible ______ the equipment
      how he feels
      making a mess
      what happens

7 famous ______ its museums  15 sensitive ______ that detergent
      making pottery
      his paintings
      any movement

8 full ______ pride  16 typical ______ the region
      fun
      dark blue liquid
      the way he acts
      people who ...

Test yourself from time to time by covering the words that follow each adjective. How many collocations can you remember?
A Complete each sentence with an adjective from the list on the left and a preposition from the list on the right. You must use each adjective once only but you can use each preposition more than once.

- absent
- better
- guilty
- harmful
- keen
- late
- opposed
- satisfied
- short
- similar
- sorry
- suitable
- suspicious
- terrible
- terrified
- tired

at
for
from
of
on
to
with

1 Because of the flu epidemic many staff were ___________ ________ work.
2 They were ___________ ________ strangers so they kept following us around and watching what we were doing.
3 I feel really ___________ ________ her because she has to do all the work while the others go out and enjoy themselves.
4 They won’t be ___________ ________ just a small party! They’ll want to invite every single one of their friends!
5 I must hurry or I’ll be ___________ ________ work.
6 She’s never been very ___________ ________ going to meetings so I wouldn’t be surprised if she doesn’t turn up.
7 The jury found him ___________ ________ robbing the bank.
8 We’re totally ___________ ________ the road-widening scheme and will fight it all the way.
9 She’s much ___________ ________ driving than he is.
10 I’m a bit ___________ ________ money at the moment so could you pay?
11 She’s not really ___________ ________ this job. We wanted someone with more experience.
12 This incident is very ___________ ________ what happened yesterday except that it was later on in the day.
13 She wouldn’t tell her father because she was ___________ ________ what he might do if he lost his temper.
14 I can recognise faces but I’m ___________ ________ remembering names!
15 He got ___________ ________ hearing the same old excuses, day after day.
16 Some chemicals are ___________ ________ the environment because they kill beneficial insects.
B Complete each group of collocations with the correct preposition.

1 absent _______ school
    work
     the meeting

2 better _______ sport than me
     explaining things
     maths

3 guilty _______ wasting time
     murder
     not listening

4 harmful _______ people with asthma
     certain insects
     the environment

5 keen _______ football
     making models
     fashion

6 late _______ the meeting
     work
     school

7 opposed _______ this scheme
     paying so much
     wasting more money

8 satisfied _______ the result
     what I've done
     how things went

9 short _______ money
     breath
     time

10 similar _______ my dress
     what I saw
     the one I've got

11 sorry _______ yourself
     what I said
     being late

12 suitable _______ handicapped people
     children
     the time of year

13 suspicious _______ strangers
     everything he says
     people who ask questions

14 terrified _______ missing the train
     what he'll do
     being alone

15 terrible _______ maths
     spelling
     remembering names

16 tired _______ this weather
     eating this stuff
     waiting

Test yourself from time to time by covering the words that follow each adjective. How many collocations can you remember?
A Complete each sentence with the correct form of one of the verbs below and the preposition from or on. Use each verb once only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>borrow</th>
<th>depend</th>
<th>insist</th>
<th>rely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>concentrate</td>
<td>differ</td>
<td>operate</td>
<td>resign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>congratulate</td>
<td>economise</td>
<td>prevent</td>
<td>retire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decide</td>
<td>escape</td>
<td>recover</td>
<td>suffer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. She ___________ _________ her job after she was offered another with more responsibility and a higher salary.
2. He might come. It will ___________ _________ how he feels.
3. You must ___________ _________ the road when you're driving!
4. He got very annoyed and ___________ _________ seeing the manager.
5. The surgeon ___________ _________ her immediately and saved her life.
6. I decided to ___________ _________ my job early even though it meant I wouldn't get such a good pension.
7. It will take her weeks to ___________ _________ such a major operation so she won't be back at work for some time.
8. We had security men on the door to ___________ unwanted guests getting into the party.
9. I've sent her a card to ___________ her passing her test.
10. The bank wouldn't lend me the money so I had to ___________ it my parents.
11. This design ___________ slightly the first one I showed you.
12. I ___________ backache so I have to go to a physiotherapist once a week.
13. After weeks of discussion they've finally ___________ the new colour scheme for the staff canteen.
14. They managed to ___________ the prison by bribing a guard.
15. You can ___________ Frances to keep you up to date with all the latest gossip.
16. With less money coming, we'll have to ___________ food and other necessities.
B Now put the correct preposition in each group of collocations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Collocation</th>
<th>Preposition</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Preposition</th>
<th>Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>borrow (a book)</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>the library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>my parents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a friend of his</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>concentrate</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>your work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>driving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>what I'm doing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>congratulate</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>his results</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>her success</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>winning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>decide</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>a colour scheme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>which to choose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the (blue) one</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>depend</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>imports</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>how I feel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>if I have time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>differ</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>the others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>what I expected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>what I wanted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>economise</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>electricity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>food</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>escape</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>prison</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this routine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the crowd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>insist</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>good service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>seeing her punctuality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>operate</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>a patient</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>prevent</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>doing something</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>leaving cheating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>recover</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>a cold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a serious illness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a nasty shock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>rely</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>every employee you</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the bus service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>resign</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>the committee his job</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>retire</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>work at 65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>suffer</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>a headache toothache a bad cold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice when you need an -ing form of the verb. This is important in the exam.
A Complete each sentence with the correct form of one of the verbs below and the preposition of, for, in or to. Use each verb once only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>accuse</th>
<th>belong</th>
<th>hope</th>
<th>search</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>apologise</td>
<td>blame</td>
<td>object</td>
<td>specialise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>approve</td>
<td>consist</td>
<td>pay</td>
<td>succeed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believe</td>
<td>forgive</td>
<td>remind</td>
<td>thank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The test I took ___________ __________ two written papers and an interview.
2. I've kept the luggage label as a souvenir to ___________ me __________ the wonderful holiday we had.
3. After taking a general course she decided to ___________ __________ tropical medicine.
4. After trying for an hour I finally ___________ __________ starting the car.
5. Where will I find the money to ___________ __________ a new suit?
6. That coat ___________ __________ Andrew and this is Ricky's.
7. Some guests have ___________ __________ having to pay extra to use the swimming pool. I'm not surprised they're annoyed!
8. Army helicopters were brought in to help ___________ __________ the missing children.
9. I had never ___________ __________ ghosts until I stayed at a mysterious old house in the country.
10. He wrote a letter ___________ __________ all the trouble he had caused and asking her to forgive him.
11. He's the person in charge. I ___________ him __________ the mix-up.
12. From the way she spoke you could tell that she didn't ___________ __________ the arrangements for the wedding.
13. I don't think I'll ever ___________ her __________ making me look such a fool in front of all those people.
14. The policeman ___________ him __________ breaking into the house, but he said he could prove he had been somewhere else.
15. Let's ___________ __________ the best. You never know – the weather might clear up.
16. I'd just like to ___________ you __________ your help. I couldn't have managed without you.
B Now put the correct preposition in each group of collocations. 
Pay careful attention to the expressions which are followed by the -ing form of the verb.

1 accuse _______ murder
   breaking in
   not caring

9 hope _______ the best
   a good result
   better luck next time!

2 apologise _______ my mistake
   being late
   forgetting

10 object _______ the by-pass
   paying extra
   using my phone

3 approve _______ all-night TV
   his friends
   smoking

11 pay _______ the meal
   having my car fixed
   wasting so much time

4 believe _______ healthy exercise
   eating well
   ghosts

12 remind _______ my holiday
   the time we …
   something

5 belong _______ my dog
   a friend of mine
   everyone

13 search _______ the solution
   the missing children
   somewhere to stay

6 blame _______ the disaster
   what happened
   getting angry

14 specialise _______ fast food
   commercial French
   selling furniture

7 consist _______ two parts
   three sections
   five papers

15 succeed _______ my attempts to …
   meeting her
   passing my exam

8 forgive _______ what he did
   leaving me
   not asking

16 thank _______ the present
   your help
   coming

Cover the verb and see whether you can remember it by just looking at the preposition.
A In this exercise you must complete each sentence with a suitable verb and preposition from the lists below. You may use each verb or preposition more than once. Make sure you use the correct form of the verb!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>catch</th>
<th>lose</th>
<th>pay</th>
<th>take</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>keep</td>
<td>make</td>
<td>put</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. She _________ advantage _________ her father’s good mood and asked if her boyfriend could stay for dinner.
2. Was anybody _________ attention _________ what she was saying?
3. Could you _________ care _________ our dog while we’re on holiday?
4. She _________ charge _________ the project when Mr East was away.
5. I’ve _________ count _________ the number of times he’s said that.
6. Could you _________ an eye _________ the washing while I’m out?
7. I wish she wouldn’t _________ such a fuss _________ her nephew! You can see he really hates it!
8. _________ no notice _________ him! He’s just showing off!
9. The salesman started to _________ pressure _________ her to sign the agreement straightaway.
10. While I was watching the match, I _________ sight _________ them standing at the back of the crowd.
11. We must _________ a stop _________ all this arguing.
12. Don’t forget you’ll have to _________ tax _________ that money you earned, so you’re not as rich as you thought you were!
13. Bill _________ great exception _________ Mary’s remark and didn’t speak to her for the rest of the day.
14. My new supervisor was so bossy that I _________ an instant dislike _________ him.

**Study Tip**

Look back at the exercise and underline the complete word partnership in each sentence (for example, catch sight of someone).
B Complete the first column with partnerships from the exercise on page 14 or these four expressions:

make sense  play a trick  set fire  take pity

Space has been left for you to add your own partnerships.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHRASE</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 of benefit while you can</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 of look after</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 of be in control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 of not remember how many</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 of hug, kiss, give presents etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 of ignore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 of understand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 of see suddenly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 on watch, check now and again</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 on feel very sorry for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 on try to persuade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 on give money to the government!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 on deceive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 to listen carefully</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to start something burning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to not allow to continue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 to immediately dislike</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to be very upset about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test yourself later by covering the phrases on the left in the first column and looking at the definitions on the right. Can you remember which partnership belongs to each definition?
A Complete each sentence with the correct form of make or take and one of the prepositions below. You may use each preposition more than once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>for</th>
<th>from</th>
<th>in</th>
<th>off</th>
<th>with</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. He’s very shy so it’s not easy to _______ friends _______ him.
2. I’ve still got to _______ all the arrangements _______ the party next weekend.
3. He refused to _______ all the credit _______ the success and said that it had been a team effort.
4. Many local people have _______ an active interest _______ our plans to bring live music back to the town.
5. For the first few months he _______ great pride _______ showing people around his new house.
6. I watched a comedy programme to try and _______ my mind _______ what had happened.
7. Why should I _______ the blame _______ the mix-up?
8. We’ve moved the wardrobe to _______ room _______ an extra bed.
9. We don’t _______ a charge _______ repairs if the item is still under guarantee.
10. She’s agreed to _______ part _______ next month’s show.
11. I finally _______ contact _______ him at his New York office.
12. She’s _______ a remarkable recovery _______ her illness.
13. The cars pulled over to the side of the road to _______ way _______ the ambulance.
14. I took her to an expensive restaurant to _______ amends _______ forgetting her birthday.

Underline the complete word partnership in each sentence above.

**Study Tip**

There are a lot of word partnerships that include the verbs make and take. This means that there could be a question in Paper 3 (Use of English) with an expression using either of these two words.
Below you will see a list of word partnerships with *make* and *take*. Most are from the exercise opposite but some more have been added. Supply the missing preposition in each case.

Choose from *at*, *for*, *from*, *in*, *off* and *with*.

Space has been left for you to add any more partnerships that you find.

1. You make amends _______ the trouble you caused.
2. You make an application _______ a job as a secretary.
3. You make arrangements _______ the party next week.
4. You make a charge _______ repairing the broken door.
5. You make contact _______ a customer by email.
6. You make friends _______ other members of the class.
7. You make a recovery _______ a serious illness.
8. You make room _______ an extra person at the table.
9. You make way _______ someone in a hurry.
10. You take the blame _______ what went wrong.
11. You take the credit _______ making the party a success.
12. You take an interest _______ the project.
13. You take a look _______ some important papers.
15. You take part _______ a competition.
16. You take great pleasure _______ presenting her with her prize.
17. You take pride _______ showing the model you've made.
**Noun + verb**

A. Match each noun on the left with a verb on the right. Use each word once only. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

### Exercise 1

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>an accident</td>
<td>a barks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a dog</td>
<td>b beats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>a heart</td>
<td>c boils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>snow</td>
<td>d falls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>the sun</td>
<td>e fits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>a sweater</td>
<td>f happens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>a team</td>
<td>g loses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>a telephone</td>
<td>h passes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>i rings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>j shines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exercise 2

Now do the same with these words.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>a band</td>
<td>a burns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a car</td>
<td>b fades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>a carton of milk</td>
<td>c gathers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>a colour</td>
<td>d itches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>a crowd</td>
<td>e lands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>a fire</td>
<td>f leaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>a nose</td>
<td>g plays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>a patient</td>
<td>h recovers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>a plane</td>
<td>i sails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>a ship</td>
<td>j skids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now write sentences using the partnerships you have made.

Can you think of any more verbs that can follow the nouns above?
B Put each of the following nouns once only in a suitable partnership.
Put another verb with each noun. (For help, look at the opposite page.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a band</th>
<th>a dog</th>
<th>a plane</th>
<th>a sweater</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a car</td>
<td>a fire</td>
<td>a ship</td>
<td>a team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a colour</td>
<td>a heart</td>
<td>snow</td>
<td>time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a crowd</td>
<td>a nose</td>
<td>the sun</td>
<td>water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ___________ rises  
   ___________ sets

2. ___________ grows  
   ___________ cheers

3. ___________ drifts  
   ___________ melts

4. ___________ floats  
   ___________ sinks

5. ___________ crashes  
   ___________ flies

6. ___________ pounds  
   ___________ breaks!

7. ___________ stretches  
   ___________ shrinks

8. ___________ spreads  
   ___________ glows

9. ___________ crashes  
   ___________ starts

10. ___________ practises  
    ___________ wins

11. ___________ freezes  
    ___________ flows

12. ___________ growls  
    ___________ bites

13. ___________ performs  
    ___________ rehearses

14. ___________ clashes  
    ___________ matches

15. ___________ bleeds  
    ___________ runs

16. ___________ flies  
    ___________ drags
A Match each verb on the left with a noun on the right. Some verbs can be followed by more than one noun but you must use each word once only. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

**Exercise 1**

1 catch  
2 change  
3 do  
4 give  
5 have  
6 hold  
7 mind  
8 move  
9 take  
10 turn  

   a breakfast  
   b your breath  
   c your own business  
   d a corner  
   e (me) a favour  
   f fire  
   g house  
   h your mind  
   i permission  
   j place

**Exercise 2** Now do the same with these words.

1 do  
2 give  
3 have  
4 keep  
5 lead  
6 leave  
7 make  
8 set  
9 take  
10 tell  

   a evidence  
   b an example  
   c fun  
   d home  
   e a mistake  
   f a seat  
   g the truth  
   h the washing-up  
   i watch  
   j the way

Now write sentences using the partnerships you have made.
B Put each of the following verbs once only in a suitable partnership. Put another noun with each verb. (For help, look at the opposite page.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>catch</th>
<th>do</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>keep</th>
<th>leave</th>
<th>set</th>
<th>take</th>
<th>tell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>change</td>
<td>give</td>
<td>hold</td>
<td>lead</td>
<td>make</td>
<td></td>
<td>take</td>
<td>turn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. _______ the page
   the handle

2. _______ a meeting
   my hand

3. _______ your time
   her temperature

4. _______ a message
   a space

5. _______ advice
   an interview

6. _______ a headache
   a shower

7. _______ progress
   a noise

8. _______ a bus
   a cold

9. _______ your homework
   the ironing

10. _______ lies
    a story

11. _______ a light bulb
    trains

12. _______ a secret
    a diary

13. _______ some homework
    the alarm

14. _______ a quiet life
    the world in ...

**Study Tip**

The four verbs *give, have, make* and *take* form many partnerships so it is worth noting down any new expressions you meet. Write a sentence for each of the expressions. This will help you to remember what they mean and how they are used.
A In this exercise you will see sentences which include a verb in capital letters. You have to fill each blank with the antonym (opposite) of that verb. Choose from the list of verbs below. Use each verb once only and make sure you use the correct form of the verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>accept</th>
<th>deny</th>
<th>hit</th>
<th>miss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>attack</td>
<td>fail</td>
<td>keep</td>
<td>nod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>borrow</td>
<td>forget</td>
<td>lengthen</td>
<td>tighten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catch</td>
<td>hide</td>
<td>lower</td>
<td>weaken</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 He refused to CONFIRM or __________ the report.
2 I __________ the bus this morning so I’ll get there early tomorrow to make sure I CATCH it.
3 He __________ his head if he agreed and SHOOK it if he didn’t.
4 They’ve RAISED a few prices and __________ some others.
5 Do you really expect her to __________ her promise after she’s BROKEN so many others?
6 He was the only one who __________ my offer after all the others had REJECTED it.
7 I’ll THROW the ball and you can __________ it.
8 Only one bullet __________ the target. All the others MISSED.
9 I can REMEMBER where it was I met her but I’ve __________ when.
10 Rather than __________ the lunch break, they want to SHORTEN it.
11 The first time I took my driving test, I __________. In fact, I only PASSED at the fourth attempt.
12 We were supposed to __________ our feelings and not SHOW any emotion, whatever happened.
13 He thought he was __________ the mechanism but in fact he was LOOSENING it.
14 Their forwards were __________ the goal so almost the whole team raced back to DEFEND it.
15 The crisis hasn’t __________ her resolve, but STRENGTHENED it instead.
16 I would prefer to LEND money rather than __________ it.
B  Put an antonym in each blank. Use the verbs below for the new partnerships (as well as the words on page 22).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Complicate</th>
<th>Enter</th>
<th>Lose</th>
<th>Save</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Space has been left for you to add more examples of your own.

1. accept  ___________________________  an offer
2. attack  ___________________________  a proposal
3. break   ___________________________  a promise
4. catch   ___________________________  a bus
5. confirm ___________________________  a statement
6. fail    ___________________________  a test
7. gain    ___________________________  confidence
8. leave   ___________________________  a building
9. lend    ___________________________  money
10. miss   ___________________________  the target
11. nod    ___________________________  your head
12. raise  ___________________________  prices
13. remember ___________________________  a name
14. shorten ___________________________  a skirt
15. show   ___________________________  your feelings
16. simplify ___________________________  matters
17. throw  ___________________________  a ball
18. tighten ___________________________  your grip
19. waste  ___________________________  time
20. weaken ___________________________  an argument
A Complete each sentence with an adjective which is opposite in meaning to the adjective in capital letters. Use an adjective from the list below. Use each adjective once only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>artificial</th>
<th>emotional</th>
<th>light</th>
<th>shallow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>busy</td>
<td>exact</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>stale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calm</td>
<td>flexible</td>
<td>mild</td>
<td>superior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dark</td>
<td>gentle</td>
<td>rapid</td>
<td>worthless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The scarf looked black in ____________ light, but here, in NATURAL light, I can see it’s really dark blue.
2. I started swimming at the ____________ end but I soon felt brave enough to go to the DEEP end.
3. I want the ____________ figures, not APPROXIMATE ones!
4. Most days are QUIET but some can be very ____________.
5. When we sailed, the sea was ____________ but it soon got very ROUGH.
6. He gave me a ____________ smile, which made me feel very INFERIOR.
7. I always eat a ____________ lunch because my personal trainer says that HEAVY meals are bad for you.
8. He got very ____________ when he heard the news, but she stayed CALM.
9. We’ll go swimming when it’s ____________ tide. The beach is completely covered at HIGH tide.
10. Why does he have such a RIGID attitude? If he were more ____________, I’m sure we could come to some kind of agreement.
11. The bread in this country goes ____________ very quickly so we buy it FRESH every day.
12. At first, progress was ____________ but later it became very SLOW as we met some unforeseen difficulties.
13. What had started out as a ____________ breeze soon became a very STRONG wind.
14. One daughter had ____________ hair while the other had FAIR hair.
15. The burglar took only the VALUABLE jewellery, leaving behind the ____________ trinkets.
16. The weather this year has been extremely ____________ compared to those SEVERE storms of last year.
B  Put an antonym in each blank. Use these adjectives for the new partnerships:
considerable  poor  severe  smooth

Space has been left for you to add more examples of your own.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>artificial</td>
<td></td>
<td>light</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>calm</td>
<td></td>
<td>sea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>calm</td>
<td></td>
<td>response</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>dark</td>
<td></td>
<td>skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>deep</td>
<td></td>
<td>water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>exact</td>
<td></td>
<td>time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>flexible</td>
<td></td>
<td>policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>good</td>
<td></td>
<td>health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>high</td>
<td></td>
<td>opinion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>light</td>
<td></td>
<td>meal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>mild</td>
<td></td>
<td>winter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>quiet</td>
<td></td>
<td>day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>rapid</td>
<td></td>
<td>progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>rough</td>
<td></td>
<td>surface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>slight</td>
<td></td>
<td>change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>stale</td>
<td></td>
<td>food</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>strong</td>
<td></td>
<td>taste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>strong</td>
<td></td>
<td>wind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>superior</td>
<td></td>
<td>quality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>valuable</td>
<td></td>
<td>painting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A  Match each adverb with one of the adjectives given. Use each item once only. Complete the sentences using the collocations you have found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heavily</td>
<td>losslessly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>completely</td>
<td>terrified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>highly</td>
<td>skillfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitally</td>
<td>powerfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insanely</td>
<td>disappointedly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terribly</td>
<td>helplessly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitterly</td>
<td>helplessly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conveniently</td>
<td>helplessly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

armed disappointed exhausted important jealous located profitable sorry

1. I'm ____________ ________ but I'm afraid I've broken one of your cups.
2. Rex was ____________ ________ of Kim's previous boyfriends and was always asking about them.
3. The house is ____________ ________, a short walk from the city centre.
4. We'd been looking forward to the trip and were ____________ ________ when it was called off.
5. I must see the boss before he leaves this evening. It's ____________ ________!
6. Bill's been working hard all day so he's ____________ ________.
7. The business was ____________ ________ and soon Sandra became a millionaire.
8. The President arrived, surrounded by a group of ____________ ________ soldiers.

B  Now do the same with these collocations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eternally</td>
<td>lostly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fully</td>
<td>errorfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perfectly</td>
<td>errorfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unbelievably</td>
<td>errorfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>totally</td>
<td>lostly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deeply</td>
<td>errorfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>widely</td>
<td>errorfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keenly</td>
<td>errorfully</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

available clear grateful insured interested shocked stupid unacceptable

1. I left the window open and somebody got in and stole my handbag. How could I have been so ____________ ________!
2. The manager said his behaviour was ____________ ________ and fired him immediately.
3. This product is ____________ ________ so you should have no difficulty buying it.
4. Sam first went to a football match at the age of five and has been ____________ ________ in it since then.
5. Jean's father made it ____________ ________ that he disapproved of her latest boyfriend.
6. Make sure you're ____________ ________ before you go on holiday as hospital bills can be very high.
7. I will be ____________ ________ for the help you gave me when I was trying to pass my exam.
8. Words can't express how ____________ ________ we were at the news of his death.
C Look at each group of adjectives and, from the list below, choose an adverb to go in front of them. Use each adverb once only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>deeply</th>
<th>heavily</th>
<th>perfectly</th>
<th>strictly</th>
<th>totally</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fully</td>
<td>highly</td>
<td>seriously</td>
<td>thoroughly</td>
<td>widely</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. different  
   - deeply different
   - heavily different
   - perfectly different
   - strictly different
   - totally different

2. confidential  
   - deeply confidential
   - heavily confidential
   - perfectly confidential
   - strictly confidential
   - totally confidential

3. automatic  
   - deeply automatic
   - heavily automatic
   - perfectly automatic
   - strictly automatic
   - totally automatic

4. clear  
   - deeply clear
   - heavily clear
   - perfectly clear
   - strictly clear
   - totally clear

5. built  
   - deeply built
   - heavily built
   - perfectly built
   - strictly built
   - totally built

Use this space to add more examples of adverb + adjective partnerships.

- deeply different
- heavily happy
- perfectly clear
- strictly truthful
- totally disappointed
A   Match each verb with one of the adverbs given. Use each item once only. Complete the sentences using the collocations you have found. Use the verb in the correct tense.

grasp
check
work
sigh
fall
forget
resemble
misjudge
closely  completely  deeply  firmly  hard  seriously  sharply  thoroughly

1. I recognised Jane immediately as she ________ her mother.
2. If you ________ enough, I’m sure you’ll pass your exam.
3. Sales of ice creams rose steadily during the summer and then ________ when the bad weather started.
4. Oh no! I ________ about our wedding anniversary! My wife will kill me!
5. Lynette ________ her daughter ________ by the hand and crossed the road.
6. Before starting a climb, it’s essential to ________ all your gear ________.
7. When I asked what was wrong, Brian ________ and continued reading his paper.
8. I ________ my boss’s reaction. Instead of being pleased, he threatened to fire me!

B  Now do the same with these collocations.

scream
speak
watch
drink
fail
complain
recover
recommend
bitterly  clearly  closely  fully  heavily  hysterically  miserably  strongly

1. After Jen left him, Ed began to ________ . There were empty bottles everywhere.
2. At the end of their holiday they ________ about the service at the hotel.
3. I tried to convince my brother to lend me his car but, unfortunately, I ________ .
4. It was such a terrible accident that it’s doubtful that she’ll ________ from it.
5. Now ________ and see if you can discover how the trick is done.
6. The concert is bound to be popular so I would ________ buying your tickets as soon as possible.
7. He didn’t ________ very ________ so I wasn’t able to catch everything he said.
8. When they saw the snake, the children ________ and ran away in panic.
C  Put one of the following adverbs with each group of verbs. Use each adverb once only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clearly</th>
<th>Closely</th>
<th>Deeply</th>
<th>Firmly</th>
<th>Fully</th>
<th>Hardly</th>
<th>Heavily</th>
<th>Seriously</th>
<th>Strongly</th>
<th>Thoroughly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>approve</td>
<td>condemn</td>
<td>encourage</td>
<td>recommend</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>breathe</td>
<td>think</td>
<td>feel</td>
<td>sigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>harm</td>
<td>underestimate</td>
<td>think</td>
<td>misjudge</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>bleed</td>
<td>rain</td>
<td>borrow</td>
<td>drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>understand</td>
<td>explain</td>
<td>appreciate</td>
<td>recover</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>discuss</td>
<td>inspect</td>
<td>revise</td>
<td>check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>try</td>
<td>squeeze</td>
<td>think</td>
<td>work</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>remember</td>
<td>understand</td>
<td>speak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>declare</td>
<td>control</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>grasp</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>supervise</td>
<td>question</td>
<td>listen</td>
<td>watch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D  Put each of the adverbs with a suitable verb in the list. Use each adverb once only. Space has been left for you to add other examples of adverb + verb partnerships.

| Actively | Badly     | Sincerely | Distinctly | Admit          | Encourage       | Hope        | Need       | Remember      | Compare       | Differ      | Grow        | Promise     | Prove       | Fundamentally | Steadily |
|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|
|          |           |           |            |                |                 |             |            |              |               |             |             |             |             |             |           |          |
|          |           |           |            |                |                 |             |            |              |               |             |             |             |             |             |           |          |
A Complete each sentence with one of the phrases below. Use each phrase once only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in common</th>
<th>in a moment</th>
<th>in public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in the end</td>
<td>in order</td>
<td>in silence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in a good mood</td>
<td>in pain</td>
<td>in tears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in ink</td>
<td>in the past</td>
<td>in time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in love</td>
<td>in pieces</td>
<td>in a whisper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I found her________________ after her boyfriend had walked out on her, so I tried to cheer her up.
2. He wasn’t too happy at first but __________________ we managed to persuade him.
3. In the exam you must write your answers __________________, not in pencil, otherwise you’ll be in trouble!
4. The dog was obviously________________ so the vet gave him an injection in order to stop it hurting so much.
5. They listened to him________________, and even after he’d finished, it was some time before anyone spoke.
6. ______________ families used to stay together but nowadays they often live in different parts of the country.
7. If we hurry we might get to the station________________.
8. She looks confident but in fact she’s never sung _____________ before today.
9. They have so little _____________ but in spite of this he’s still going out with her.
10. In addition to the broken mirror, I found a vase lying _____________ on the floor.
11. He should be back ______________ so would you like to sit down and wait for him?
12. You could tell they were ______________ by the way they walked along hand in hand and kept gazing into each other’s eyes.
13. So as not to disturb anyone we had to speak ______________ and I didn’t catch everything that Clare said.
14. Dad seems to be ______________ so why not ask him if you can borrow the car?
15. If you kept your files ______________ , you would be able to find information much more easily.

Underline all the expressions with in and notice how they are used in the sentences.
B Complete the column on the right to make phrases with *in*. Use phrases from page 30 as well as the following choices:

- error
- fashion
- a hurry
- particular
- practice

Space has been left for you to add your own examples.

1. We don’t share any interests. We have nothing ____________ in ____________.
2. It was difficult but I finally did it. I did it ____________ in ____________.
3. I didn’t want the others to hear. I spoke ____________ in ____________.
4. That was a mistake. It was sent to you ____________ in ____________.
5. This is what everyone is wearing. This dress is ____________ in ____________.
6. He’s really cheerful. I wonder what’s put him ____________ in ____________.
7. We got there before the train left. We arrived ____________ in ____________.
8. Slow down! You’re always ____________ in ____________.
9. ‘Keen on’ is not strong enough. She’s obviously ____________ in ____________.
10. You need a pen. Your answers must be ____________ in ____________.
11. He won’t be long. He’ll be here ____________ in ____________.
12. Keep your papers tidy. Keep them ____________ in ____________.
13. That’s what happens nowadays. It was different ____________ in ____________.
14. It must hurt a lot. You can see she’s ____________ in ____________.
15. I like pop music in general and rock music ____________ in ____________.
16. She says one thing in private and another ____________ in ____________.
17. It works in theory but I’m not sure it’ll work ____________ in ____________.
18. The vase had been smashed. We found it ____________ in ____________.
19. Nobody spoke. They all listened ____________ in ____________.
20. She was crying her eyes out. I found her ____________ in ____________.

---

**Study Tip**

Test yourself later and revise before the exam by covering the column on the right and checking how many expressions you can remember.
A Complete each sentence with one of the phrases below. Use each phrase once only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>on business</th>
<th>on the increase</th>
<th>on sale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on a diet</td>
<td>on his mind</td>
<td>on strike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on fire</td>
<td>on his own</td>
<td>on time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on foot</td>
<td>on the phone</td>
<td>on his way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on guard</td>
<td>on the radio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Her latest hit is ______________ in all good record shops.
2. He prepared the whole meal ______________ – I offered to help, but he wanted to prove he could do it.
3. She spends hours ______________ talking to all her friends.
4. I’ve never known this bus to arrive ______________. On average, it arrives about five minutes late.
5. The staff threatened to go ______________ if the management did not meet their demands.
6. It looks as if the whole building is ______________. There are flames everywhere.
7. On the other hand, he could have something ______________. He’s not really concentrating on what he’s doing.
8. We had to complete the journey ______________ after the car ran out of petrol.
9. There was a soldier ______________ at the main entrance so I took a photo of him in his uniform.
10. I was listening to some music ______________ when there was a news flash about a plane crashing with a hundred passengers on board.
11. The latest figures show that crime is ______________, especially in urban areas.
12. Ms Swanson is away ______________ at the moment, visiting one of our agents, and unfortunately her secretary is away on holiday.
13. Jake was ______________ to the office when the accident occurred.
14. It looks tempting but I won’t have any dessert. I’m supposed to be ______________.

Notice all the expressions with on. Once again, you see how important word partnerships are.
B Complete the column on the right with phrases with *on*. Use phrases from page 32 as well as the following choices:

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the coast</td>
<td>credit</td>
<td>loan</td>
<td>principle</td>
<td>purpose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Space has been left for you to add your own examples.

1. The trip is to do with my job. I'll be away on __________________________.
2. Somebody's borrowed the book. It's out on __________________________.
3. He doesn't need any help. He can do it on __________________________.
4. He has to be careful what he eats. He's on __________________________.
5. I can see flames. The building must be on __________________________.
6. He's thinking about something. There's something on __________________________.
7. The hall was well protected. There were soldiers on __________________________.
8. She's going to walk. She's getting there on __________________________.
9. She's got two years to pay. She's buying it on __________________________.
10. His house is by the sea. He lives on __________________________.
11. More people are being attacked. Violence is on __________________________.
12. That was no accident! She did that on __________________________.
13. I believe it's morally wrong. I wouldn't do it on __________________________.
14. He's always ringing somebody up. He's always on __________________________.
15. They took her to court. They put her on __________________________.
16. They stopped work in protest. They all went on __________________________.
17. You can still buy it. It's still on __________________________.
18. The train arrived at 7.30 as expected. It came on __________________________.
19. He's left home. He'll be here shortly. He's on __________________________.
20. They broadcast his speech. I heard it on __________________________.

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
### Phrases with OUT OF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>out of breath</th>
<th>out of order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>out of control</td>
<td>out of practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of date</td>
<td>out of the question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of doors</td>
<td>out of reach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of luck</td>
<td>out of sight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of her mind</td>
<td>out of tune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of necessity</td>
<td>out of work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### A Complete each sentence with one of the phrases below. Use each phrase once only.

1. The lift was ____________ so we had to use the stairs.
2. I watched them until they went ____________ behind a hedge.
3. It only takes one person to sing ____________ and the whole performance is ruined.
4. This catalogue is ____________ so the information about prices is no longer correct.
5. He says he’s ____________ but I don’t think he was ever any good at tennis!
6. She’s been ____________ for over a year now and she’s almost given up hope of ever finding a job.
7. I’m afraid you’re ____________ ! I sold the last copy five minutes ago.
8. The steering wouldn’t work and the tractor went ____________ and crashed into the wall.
9. Those children should be ____________ , in the fresh air, rather than in here watching television.
10. It’s ____________ ! I can’t possibly lend you any more!
11. You get ____________ just climbing the stairs! You really must do some exercises to get fit.
12. It is essential to put all medicines ____________ on a high shelf so that small children can’t get to them.
13. Wendy’s crazy. She must be ____________ to think that she can get away with stealing all that money!
14. We had no choice and took a plane ____________ . We wouldn’t have arrived on time otherwise.
Complete the column on the right with phrases with *out of* from the exercise on page 34, or by using the following words:

- danger
- debt
- fashion
- place
- print
- season

Space has been left for you to add your own examples.

1. I’m so unfit. After any kind of effort I get out of _____________.
2. That’s old news. That news is out of _____________.
3. I’ve repaid the money I owe so I’m finally out of _____________.
4. People wore that last year. This year it’s out of _____________.
5. I couldn’t steer the car properly. It was out of _____________.
6. We were safe. We were out of _____________.
7. Don’t stay inside all day. Spend some time out of _____________.
8. There isn’t any left. How unfortunate! You’re out of _____________.
9. It doesn’t belong there. It’s out of _____________.
10. The lift doesn’t work. It’s out of _____________.
11. With all this unemployment, lots of people are out of _____________.
12. It was the only thing we could do. We did it out of _____________.
13. She’s crazy! She must be out of _____________.
14. You won’t find cherries now. They’re out of _____________.
15. We can’t possibly go! It’s out of _____________.
16. She wasn’t tall enough to get it. It was out of _____________.
17. The book isn’t available any more. It’s out of _____________.
18. The singing was awful. I’m sure somebody was out of _____________.
19. I can’t see her. She’s out of _____________.
20. I haven’t played tennis for ages. I’m out of _____________.
A  Finish each expression with one of the nouns given and then use the expressions to complete
the sentences. Use each item once only.

bar of ________ crowd of ________
block of ________ gust of ________
box of ________ pack of ________
bunch of ________ slice of ________

bread  cards  flats  grapes  matches  soap  spectators  wind

1  I was walking up the hill when a ________________ blew my hat off.
2  William nearly used up the whole ________________ trying to light the fire.
3  As the two teams came on the pitch, the ________________ started to cheer loudly.
4  I want to make some more toast, so could you cut me another ________________ ?
5  No wonder he doesn’t feel hungry. He’s just eaten the entire ________________ !
6  Sue was washing herself in the shower when the ________________ slipped out of her hands.
7  The magician took the ________________ and dealt them out face down on the table.
8  Mitch lives in that tall ________________ opposite the station.

B  Now do the same with these expressions.

bunch of ________ gang of ________
chain of ________ member of ________
cup of ________ packet of ________
flash of ________ set of ________
cigarettes  coffee  flowers  instructions  lightning  shops  staff  thieves

1  I need to drink a ________________ to wake myself up.
2  The bank was robbed by a ________________ armed with shotguns.
3  During the storm a ________________ struck the building, causing considerable damage.
4  That’s the third ________________ she’s smoked today. She should really try to cut down.
5  The manager was not available, so another ________________ had to deal with the customer.
6  When we started assembling the cupboard I couldn’t make any sense of the ________________
that came with the pieces.
7  Pamela picked a ________________ from the garden and took them to her mother in hospital.
8  Barry has built up the business and now owns a ________________ throughout the country.
C  In each group, complete the expressions, using the words given. Use each word once only.

A
1 pot of __________________
2 tube of __________________
3 flock of __________________
4 bar of __________________
5 herd of __________________
6 item of __________________

news            birds            chocolate

cows            yoghurt            toothpaste

B
1 row of __________________
2 bouquet of __________________
3 lump of __________________
4 sheet of __________________
5 pair of __________________
6 party of __________________

flowers             sugar              houses

paper             visitors              trousers

C
1 loaf of __________________
2 pair of __________________
3 tin of __________________
4 rate of __________________
5 spell of __________________
6 range of __________________

soup            exchange            mountains

bread            scissors            bad weather

D
1 packet of __________________
2 jar of __________________
3 piece of __________________
4 bunch of __________________
5 set of __________________
6 block of __________________

flats            flowers            advice

crisps            tools            marmalade

E
1 sigh of __________________
2 chest of __________________
3 pair of __________________
4 way of __________________
5 letter of __________________
6 pinch of __________________

relief             application            salt

sunglasses            life            drawers

F
1 clap of __________________
2 shower of __________________
3 point of __________________
4 piece of __________________
5 spoonful of __________________
6 standard of __________________

rain            music            living

thunder            view            sugar
Prepositional phrases

A  Complete each phrase below with one of the following prepositions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>at</th>
<th>by</th>
<th>for</th>
<th>from</th>
<th>under</th>
<th>without</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>accident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>first</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>now on</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guarantee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>present</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the impression</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>times</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>least</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B  Now use each of the phrases above once only to complete the following sentences:

1  He was _____________ that we were going out together. Whatever gave him that idea?
2  Is there anything non-alcoholic – orange juice _____________ ?
3  I’m sure he broke the window _____________. He can’t have done it on purpose.
4  He usually travels _____________ as it’s much quicker.
5  _____________ I hated maths but later I got quite keen on it.
6  She was _____________ but she managed to get into the club because she looks much older than she really is.
7  The television is still _____________ so there was no charge.
8  We saw a new house _____________ at quite a reasonable price.
9  Suddenly, _____________, the door burst open and she rushed in.
10  There aren’t any vacancies _____________ but there should be some in a week or two.
11  We expect _____________ 200 people to turn up as there has been lots of publicity.
12  This is _____________ the cheapest holiday we’ve ever been on. We usually pay much more.
13  Usually the heat doesn’t bother me but _____________ it can get pretty unbearable.
14  A new system starts today. _____________ all latecomers have to wait in the canteen until the next lesson starts.
15  You must keep that dog _____________ as we go across the fields or he’ll chase after the sheep.
C  Put the phrases from the exercises into the appropriate list.
Add one of the prepositions to the words below to make more phrases to add to your lists.
Space has been left for your own examples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AT</th>
<th>BY</th>
<th>FOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>UNDER</th>
<th>WITHOUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make sentences with any phrases you are not sure about so that you can understand and remember them.
Complete each of the blanks with one word only.

By (1) the most terrifying day of my life was the day I met my girlfriend’s family. Her father (2) to her going out with somebody he had never met and insisted (3) meeting me to see if he approved (4) his daughter’s ‘young man’.

I spent hours getting (5) for the dreaded event. I spent so long trying to choose clothes suitable (6) the occasion that I (7) the bus and had to (8) my way to my girlfriend’s house (9) foot.

I had been instructed to be there for afternoon tea at three o’clock, and as I did not want to be (10) for this first meeting, I ran the last 500 metres. As I (11) the corner of the street where her house was situated, I took a quick (12) at my watch. It was five to three. I was there just (13) time.

My girlfriend, Sandra, opened the door, startled to see me out of (14) because I had been running. The family (15) barked an unfriendly welcome at me but Sandra told me not to (16) any attention as he was quite friendly really.

I’m sure my heart was (17) twice as fast as I went into the house. I was shown into a room which was so dark that (18) first it was impossible to make out who was inside. Gradually, I became (19) of four figures standing by a table. They stared at me (20) silence. There was no escape. I was doomed.

Study Tip
If you are using a course book to study for FCE, remember to keep looking through the texts you have studied and highlight or underline any useful collocations.