

VOCABULARY WORKBOOK

**CHECK YOUR
VOCABULARY FOR**

Natural English Collocations

Jon Marks & Alison Wooder



All you need to improve your vocabulary



CHECK YOUR VOCABULARY FOR

NATURAL ENGLISH COLLOCATIONS

by

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Introduction

What are collocations?

Collocations are groups of words which often go together. For example, *take a photograph* is usual, while *make a photograph* and *do a photograph* are highly unusual (there's another one – *highly unusual* rather than *greatly unusual* or *strongly unusual*). Using the correct collocations will make your English sound more natural, and more like a native speaker's English.

How can the book be used?

The collocations are arranged by topic. Choose the topics that interest you. The pages do not have to be completed in any particular order, and there is no need to complete all the pages if some are on topics which are not useful to you. It is better to complete one or two pages in a day, and remember the vocabulary, rather than completing as many pages as possible. The answers to the exercises can be found at the back of the book. There is also a subject index to help you find the pages which are most useful to you.

Write new collocations you learn in a notebook or file. Review this language regularly so that it becomes part of your active vocabulary. A good general dictionary will be very helpful, providing pronunciation guides and more contexts.

This book may be of particular use to candidates preparing for exams such as IELTS and the Cambridge First Certificate, Advanced and Proficiency examinations. Using appropriate collocations can make a significant difference to the grades achieved in the writing and speaking modules of those exams.

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1. Everyday activities

A. Sue is talking about her typical morning. Choose the right verb to complete the collocations.



"My typical morning starts quite early, because I don't like **getting / making**¹ ready in a hurry. My alarm clock **sounds / goes off**² at 6.30, then I get **out of bed / from my bed**³ and **walk / go**⁴ downstairs in my dressing gown.

I **do / make**⁵ a cup of tea and **have / eat**⁶ some breakfast. Then I **have / use**⁷ a shower and **clean / wash**⁸ my teeth. Then I get **clothed / dressed**⁹, **order / comb**¹⁰ my hair and **wear / put on**¹¹ my make-up. Then I **do / make**¹² the bed and **do / make**¹³ the washing up. If I've got time, I sometimes **control / check**¹⁴ my email and **look at / watch**¹⁵ the front page of the newspaper. I never **see / watch**¹⁵ TV in the morning. I usually **leave / depart**¹⁷ the house by 8.15."

B. Correct these sentences.

18. Could you answer the door knocking? I'm in the middle of something.

19. I usually pull the curtains as soon as it goes dark.

20. Where did you get your hairs cut?

21. Oh no! I've just realised I did a terrible mistake!

22. That's typical for you! You always have to have the last word!

23. What did you have as lunch today?

C. Choose the right word.

24. You're back from holiday now, so I suppose it's business as **usual / normal**.
25. **A:** How was the weekend?
B: Oh, the **usual / normal** thing. Nothing **special / uncommon**.
26. I **began / got into** the habit of drinking too much coffee when I went to Italy.
27. My husband wakes up at six o'clock, **usual / regular** as clockwork.
28. Steve couldn't **break / end** the habit of lighting a cigarette after dinner.

2. Physical appearance

A. Choose the best answer.

1. Liz always **looks / appears** good – she has great **dress / clothes** sense.
2. Simon is nearly fifty but he's ageing well – he doesn't look his **years / age** at all.
3. He noticed that his hair was **changing to / going** grey.
4. The police are looking for a man **in / of** his early twenties, of **average / middle** height and with a **full / complete** beard.
5. As the suspect has very distinctive **features / facial parts**, it will be difficult for him to **adopt / take** a disguise.
6. I don't usually spend much time **putting / doing** my make-up – I just **put on / paint with** a bit of lipstick and eyeliner.
7. His **scruffy / disorganised** clothes and badly-cut hair didn't **make / do** a very good impression on his boss.
8. You look great! Have you lost **fat / weight**?
9. He was **wearing / using** sunglasses and **wearing / carrying** an umbrella.

B. Which of these alternatives is not a natural-sounding collocation?

10. Paul's clothes are really _____.
a. in fashion b. out of fashion c. full of fashion
11. I don't really like this shirt – it _____.
a. doesn't suit me b. doesn't fit me c. doesn't accommodate me.
12. James' _____ made a strong impression on all the women in the office.
a. striking good looks b. boyish good looks c. good face
13. He's only in his twenties but he's starting to _____ already.
a. be hairless b. go bald c. lose his hair.

C. What's the opposite of these expressions? Choose from these adjectives:

crooked	dry	broad	curly
---------	-----	-------	-------

14. straight hair / _____ hair
15. oily skin / _____ skin
16. narrow shoulders / _____ shoulders
17. even teeth / _____ teeth

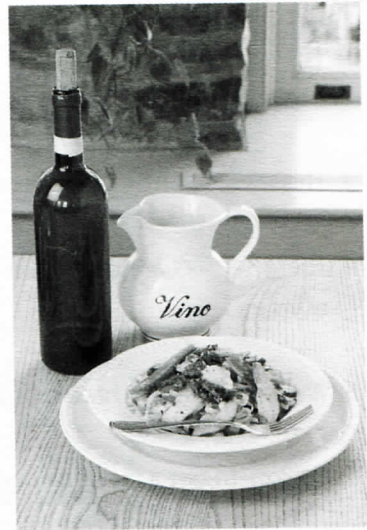


3. Food and drink 1

A. *What's the opposite of these expressions? Choose from these adjectives:*

stale	sweet	heavy	mild	still
-------	-------	-------	------	-------

1. a light meal a. _____ meal
2. fresh bread _____ bread
3. a hot curry a. _____ curry
4. sparkling mineral water _____ mineral water
5. dry wine _____ wine



B. *Choose the correct words to complete the collocations.*

6. The menu looks good. What are you going to order for your _____?
 a. main course b. main helping c. main meal
7. Would you like _____ or chips with your steak?
 a. smashed potatoes b. mashed potatoes c. minced potatoes
8. The smell of _____ coffee woke me up this morning.
 a. freshly-cut b. freshly-ground c. freshly-powdered
9. Let's _____ and drink a toast to the happy couple!
 a. lift up our glasses b. empty a bottle c. raise our glasses
10. He's _____ so he won't eat this cream sauce.
 a. having a strict diet b. on a strict diet c. dieting strictly
11. Oh no! I ordered my steak rare, but they've served it _____.
 a. well done b. well-cooked c. brown
12. If you've finished eating, shall we _____ ?
 a. ask for the addition b. ask for the bill c. get our account

C. *Complete these two-word expressions using the jumbled letters.*

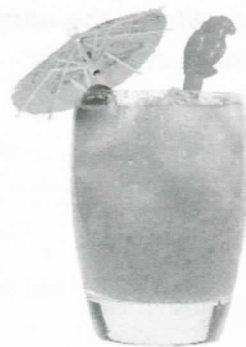
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 13. knife and _____ | K O R F |
| 14. salt and _____ | E R P P E P |
| 15. fruit and _____ | S A V E T G E E B L |
| 16. bread and _____ | T R U B E T |
| 17. cup and _____ | C U A S R E |
| 18. fish and _____ | P S C H I |



4. Food and drink 2

A. Choose the correct word.

1. This **way** / **direction** please, sir, madam. I'll **bring** / **show** you to your table.
2. Are there any vegetarian dishes **on** / **in** the menu?
3. This meat is **unfit** / **inappropriate** for human consumption.
4. These starters are **on** / **from** the house, with compliments of the **management** / **owners**.
5. Waiter! Could we have a bottle of the **house** / **restaurant** wine, please?
6. It's nice to get a bit of **house** / **home** cooking again after all that **convenient** / **convenience** food.
7. Whenever I eat **out** / **away**, I usually **leave** / **give** about 15% as a tip, unless service is already **included** / **counted** on the bill.
8. Table for four? No, sorry. Unless you have a **reserve** / **reservation**, I'm afraid we're fully **booked** / **reserved** today, sir.



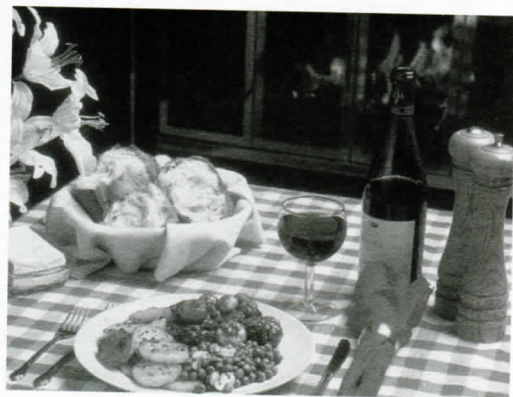
B. Choose the most suitable word from the box.

bite dish meal tip order course helping

9. Can I **take** your _____ ?
10. Would you like to see the menu or will you have the _____ **of the day**?
11. What are you going to have for your **first** _____ ?
12. **Enjoy your** _____ !
13. Shall we grab a _____ **to eat** before the movie?
14. Would you like a second _____ of dessert?

C. Which is not a natural collocation?

15. a **hearty** / **good** / **strong** / **healthy** appetite
16. a **three-course** / **evening** / **midday** / **night** meal
17. a **huge** / **hearty** / **compulsive** / **messy** eater
18. a regional **speciality** / **plate** / **dish**
19. **speed** / **health** / **junk** / **fast** food



5. Health and sickness

A. What's the opposite of these expressions? Choose from these adjectives:

serious minor high severe low

1. a slight pain / _____ pain
2. serious injuries / _____ injuries
3. a mild illness / a _____ illness
4. a high temperature / a _____ temperature
5. a slight fever / a _____ fever

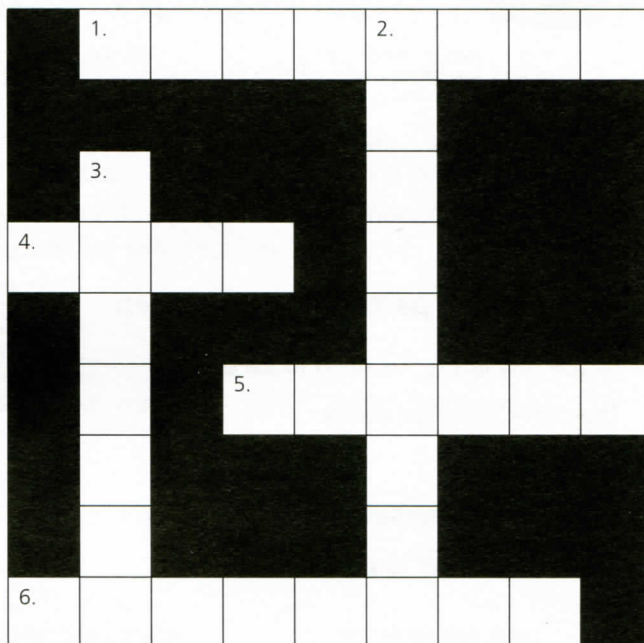


B. Complete these sentences using the correct form of get, take or have.

6. I'll just put this thermometer under your tongue and _____ your temperature now.
7. She _____ a nasty accident falling off a ladder last week.
8. Do you often _____ out of breath when you _____ exercise?
9. I've been _____ these pills for three weeks now, and I don't seem to be _____ better.
10. She's in great shape and she _____ a baby just two months ago.
11. Please roll up your sleeve so that I can _____ your blood pressure.
12. I've been going to the gym recently because I'm trying to _____ in shape for running the marathon next spring.
13. I had to _____ some time off work because I _____ an operation on my knee.

C. Complete the crossword.

1. I've got a splitting _____.
2. Help! Somebody call an _____.
3. This is a highly-infectious _____.
4. It's important to have a balanced _____.
5. You seem to be in very good _____.
6. The patient has made a full _____.



6. Getting around

A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

1. travel / go on / set off on a journey
2. go on a travel / an excursion / a day trip / a cruise
3. a seasoned / holiday / commercial / business traveller
4. travel by sea / by rail / by foot / by land
5. travel on a train / tram / taxi / boat
6. ride a bike / horse / car / camel.



B. Choose the most natural-sounding word or phrase.

7. **A:** When are you setting off on your **travels** / **travel**?
B: I'm **off** / **gone** tomorrow. I've **packed** / **filled** my bags and I'm all ready to **move** / **go**!
8. The journey **takes** / **needs** around two and half hours.
9. The **transport** / **transportation** connections are very good.
It's very easy to **get around** / **travel** the city without a car.
10. I was already on **road** / **my way** to the station when you called.
11. **A:** Are we **there yet** / **here yet**?
B: It's **not far** / **near** now!
12. You can fly **non-stop** / **without** stops to China if you want, but it costs a bit more.
13. The last **section** / **leg** of the journey was the most difficult, as we had to go by donkey.
14. The band are going to be **on** / **in** tour in June and July.
15. My brother bought me an MP3 player. It's handy when you're **on the move** / **moving**.

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 16. At the very latest, we need to be on ... | a. public transport . |
| 17. They decided to go away ... | b. a look at the map. |
| 18. It only takes ... | c. the road by nine o'clock. |
| 19. I think we need to have ... | d. an hour to get to the station. |
| 20. It would be better to go by ... | e. for the weekend . |

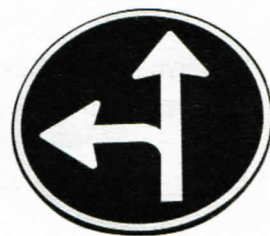
7. Directions

A. Which of these two versions sounds more natural?

- 1 a. He's travelled far and wide. b. He's travelled wide and far.
- 2 a. We've been there and here. b. We've been here and there.
- 3 a. She keeps flying to and fro. b. She keeps flying fro and to.
- 4 a. Good to see you about and out. b. Good to see you out and about.
- 5 a. Right then. Onwards and upwards. b. Right then. Upwards and onwards.

B. Direction or Directions? Choose the right word to complete these collocations.

6. I don't have a very good **sense of** _____ and I always get lost in new cities.
7. We didn't have a map, so we had to stop the car to **ask for** _____.
8. You're going **in the right** _____ – just keep going straight on, and you'll see the sign.
9. Just look at your hair! It's **going in all** _____, because of the wind.
10. Could you **give me** _____ while I'm driving? I've no idea how to get there.
11. If you **follow my** _____ you'll have no problem finding the place.
12. I told him where to go, but he set off **in the opposite** _____.



C. Which of these expressions is not possible to complete the sentence?

13. The dog was running _____ in the park.
a. side to side b. round and round c. up and down
14. He has travelled _____ in the last two weeks.
a. far distances b. great distances c. a long way
15. Excuse me, I've _____. Could you tell me the way to the station, please?.
a. lost my way b. lost myself c. lost my bearings
16. Don't worry about your dog. I'm sure he'll _____.
a. find his way home b. make his own way back c. return homewards
17. Where are we, anyway? We seem to be _____.
a. at the end of the world b. in the back of beyond c. in the middle of nowhere
18. I think we might have _____ a couple a miles back.
a. taken a wrong turning b. gone the wrong way c. mistaken our path

8. Public transport

A. Choose the most natural-sounding words.

1. Tickets can purchased from any station ticket **office** / **window** or can be **booked** / **paid** online at www.southernrail.com.
2. I caught the **last** / **final** train back. It's a good thing I didn't **lose** / **miss** it.
3. I'll meet you **at** / **in** the station. I'll be **at** / **on** platform 3.
4. To **arrive in** / **get to** Cardiff, you have to **move to another train** / **change** at Bristol.
5. The **fast** / **quick** trains from Edinburgh don't **visit** / **stop at** this station.
6. You can save money if you book your **seat** / **chair** more than seven days **early** / **in advance**.
7. The ferry leaves the ferry **terminal** / **station** at 6am. I hope it isn't a rough **journey** / **crossing**.
8. It's usual to pay a taxi **fare** / **bill** at the end of the journey / ride.



B. Which is not natural English?

9. The train _____ London at 10.35
a. gets to b. gets into c. arrives in d. arrives at
10. It's sometimes cheaper to travel _____.
a. off-peak b. non-rush hour c. outside the rush hour
11. Everybody who travels by train has to _____.
a. pay the ticket b. buy a ticket c. pay the fare
12. I _____ the train at Birmingham.
a. joined b. got on c. boarded d. entered
13. I love travelling _____.
a. by rail b. on the rails c. by train
14. I came out of the station and _____ a taxi.
a. hailed b. got into c. boarded d. got e. took
15. I usually _____ bus to work
a. get the b. take a c. go by d. catch a e. hail a
16. We had a meal _____ the ferry.
a. in b. on c. on board d. aboard
17. The sea was very _____.
a. rough b. calm c. flat

9. Flying

A. Choose the most natural-sounding words.

1. I'm afraid your flight has been **delayed** / **retarded** because of **technical difficulties** / **technology problems**.
2. It took us half an hour to **go through security** / **be security checked**.
3. We **take off** / **go up** at seven in the morning and we **get in** / **come down** at four in the afternoon, local **time** / **hours**.
4. Are there any **left** / **abandoned** luggage lockers in this airport? I've got a twenty-four-hour **stopover** / **stop** between flights.
5. These are the wrong tickets, sir. These are the tickets for your **homecoming** / **return** flight, not your **going out** / **outbound** flight.
6. We are currently **experiencing** / **suffering** some turbulence so please remain in your seats with the seatbelts **fastened** / **clipped**.
7. Please **observe** / **mark** the no-smoking signs at all times.
8. Please **remain** / **keep** seated and do not take your luggage from the overhead lockers until the aircraft has come to a **total stop** / **complete standstill**.

B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

9. **long-haul** / **small-haul** / **transatlantic** / **3 hour** flight
10. go through **customs** / **security** / **dutyfree** / **immigration**
11. **get on** / **board** / **embark** a plane
12. flight **deck** / **number** / **control** / **attendant**
13. baggage **handler** / **allowance** / **suitcase** / **reclaim**



C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 14. She told him the estimated time of... | a. lounge . |
| 15. The politician chartered... | b. arrival . |
| 16. You'll receive a friendly welcome from our cabin... | c. airline . |
| 17. Let's go and wait in the departure... | d. crew . |
| 18. It's a low-cost... | e. a private plane . |

10. Driving

A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

1. a **reckless** / **clever** / **careful** / **back seat** driver
2. go for a **drive** / a **ride** / a **lift**
3. **heavy** / **stuck in** / **light** / **enormous** traffic
4. change **gear** / a **wheel** / **your speed**



B. Complete these sentences using *go*, *give* or *do*.

5. He lost his licence for speeding. The police say he was _____ more than 200 kilometres per hour.
6. It's a lovely day. Do you want to _____ for a drive?
7. Someone _____ me directions to get to the station but I think I must have made a mistake.
8. Nice car! How many kilometres does it _____ to the litre?
9. I'm so annoyed – I've just been _____ a parking ticket and I was only there for five minutes!
10. If you're going to be driving past the station could you _____ me a lift?

C. Choose the most natural-sounding answer to complete these sentences. Other collocations are in bold type.

11. The road **works** / **workings** are likely to cause **serious** / **severe** delays on this road, especially in the **rush hour**.
12. There was a **six-mile tailback** / a **tailback of six miles** on the motorway due to a pile-up earlier in the day.
13. Let's **drive** / **pull** into a lay-by in a minute and **have a picnic**.
14. Sorry, I'm so late. We were **held** / **stuck** in traffic coming into town.
15. Don't use your mobile while you're driving or you'll **have** / **make** an accident!
16. Don't forget to fill up before you go – you don't want to **run out of** / **finish the** petrol on the **back roads**.
17. Steve's quite easy-going most of the time but he's a maniac when he **starts steering** / **gets behind the wheel**.
18. A **warning light** will come on if you don't **fasten** / **connect** your seat belt.
19. Do not **distract the driver** while the vehicle is **in** / **at** motion .
20. It's a **drive of two hours** / a **two-hour drive** to get to Jo's house.

11. Holidays

A. Match the two parts of the sentences

1. We're going **on**...
a. **two weeks off work**.
2. I'm **taking**...
b. **the low season**.
3. We decided to **stay in**...
c. **a city break** to Paris next weekend.
4. It's much cheaper to **go in**...
d. **self-catering accommodation** this year.
5. You should **put on**...
e. **suntan cream** if you're going to sit on the beach all day.



B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- C.
6. a family-run / luxury / four-star / guest hotel
 7. a fashionable / seaside / city / ski resort
 8. a holiday / single / double / family room
 9. a fun-packed / nightmare / package / dependent holiday

Complete these two-word expressions using the jumbled letters

10. bed and _____ **K B R S A E T F A**
11. lakes and _____ **S T M O A I N U I N**
12. bucket and _____ **D E S P A**

D. Choose a verb from the box to complete the postcard. (Change the verb form where necessary.)

take do sit get send have book

Dear Pete,

I thought I'd _____¹³ you a postcard of the place where we are staying. We're _____¹⁴ a short break on the coast. We _____¹⁵ the apartment on the internet and we're really pleased with it. We're not _____¹⁶ much sightseeing. Jay and I feel like just _____¹⁷ on the beach and _____¹⁸ a tan. Jay has _____¹⁹ lots of pictures. We'll show you them all when we get back home!

See you soon,

Sara

12. Families

A. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

Other collocations are in bold type.

1. Jenny comes from a **large / big** family but I'm a **single / an only** child.
2. There's no one in my **near / immediate** family with **curly hair**.
3. He's a **talented musician** – he **takes / gets** it from his mother.
4. Jody is a **spoilt / ruined** child with **over-protective parents**.
5. I've got a **distant relative / far relation** who works in the **film industry**.
6. They've all got red hair. It **goes / runs** in the family.
7. I'm afraid Mr Harris is **critically ill**. We need to notify his **next of kin / closest relation**.
8. It's natural for a **waiting / an expectant** mother to worry about her **unborn child**.



B. Which of these two versions sounds more natural?

9. a. I told all my relations and friends. b. I told all my friends and relations.
10. a. He is my own flesh and blood, after all. b. He is my own blood and flesh, after all.
11. a. They are brother and sister. b. They are sister and brother.
12. a. I went to see my dad and mum. b. I went to see my mum and dad.
13. a. I now pronounce you wife and man. b. I now pronounce you man and wife.

C. Choose the most suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

start	bring	have	raise	give
-------	-------	------	-------	------

14. Claire's going to _____ a baby in early March.
15. I'm used to being around animals – I was _____ up on a farm.
16. It's very hard to _____ a family on a single income.
17. They decided not to _____ a family until they had enough money to buy a house.
18. Linda decided she wanted to _____ birth at home, instead of at hospital.

13. Friends and colleagues

A. Choose the most suitable adjective from the box.

strong	sour	long	wide
high	warm	close	



1. He has friends in _____ places.
2. They've developed a very _____ relationship after all these years of working together.
3. She gave us a very _____ and friendly welcome.
4. Charlie has a _____ circle of friends.
5. Over the years the two women has developed _____ bonds of friendship.
6. They used to get on well together but now things have turned _____ between them.
7. We go back a _____ way – we've known each other for years.

B. Correct these sentences.

8. Keep on touch! Don't be a stranger!

9. Come in! Welcome!
Make you at home!

10. Is he a friend of you?

11. Everyone was really nice towards me.

C. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

12. She's always found it easy to **find** / **make** / **form** friends.
13. Although Dave doesn't enjoy his job much, he has a great social **activity** / **circle** / **life**.
14. They met on a train and **started** / **struck up** / **began** a friendship.
15. Although they're divorced they remain on friendly **terms** / **words** / **relations**.
16. I think we need to do something to improve **relations** / **friendship** / **cordiality** between the two departments.
17. There was a bit of **a bad** / **an unwelcome** / **a strained** atmosphere in the office after she fell out with him.
18. I don't know what the argument was about but they're not on speaking **conditions** / **relations** / **terms** any more.
19. He's not really a friend – he's more of a **work** / **casual** / **formal** acquaintance.

14. Love and marriage

A. Choose the correct words to complete the email.

Hi Emma!

Thanks for your email. It's a shame you couldn't make it to Steve and Jane's wedding on Saturday. They had a lovely day for it. They **had / did**¹ the wedding in a nice little church in a village near Jane's parents' house. It looked very pretty in all the **marriage / wedding**² photographs. The groom looked a bit nervous, but they are both obviously **crazily / madly**³ in love! The wedding **reception / party**⁴ was **held / made**⁵ in a big hotel down the road and we all **toasted / drank**⁶ the newly-weds and the bride's father **made / did**⁷ a speech. The food was nice and everything went off really well. They've gone off on their **wedding trip / honeymoon**⁸ to the West Indies for a couple of weeks, now – lucky things!

Anyway, here's a few photos I took of the **happy / merry**⁹ couple

All the best,
Pat



B. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

10. **A:** Are they a **couple / pair** ?
B: No, I think they're **only / just** good friends.
11. They met at a friend's house and it was love at **the first sight / first sight**.
12. He's never shown much interest in the **other / opposite** sex.
13. It's a summer **romance / love story**, but I know it won't last. It's just one of those things.
14. They've been **going out / girlfriend and boyfriend** together for six months now.
15. Even though they're **strongly / highly** attracted to each other, it's always been a platonic **relationship / friendship**.
16. He accused her of **making / having** an affair, but as far as I know she always been faithful **to / with** him.
17. I just don't want to **get involved / go with** anyone at the moment. It's too soon since I **broke up with / split from** my long-term boyfriend.

C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

18. wedding **cake / anniversary / bride / day**
19. **puppy / marriage / cupboard / unrequited** love
20. love **life / affair / tale / story**
21. a **double / blind / love / first** date



15. Youth and Age

A. Choose the right word.

- I've got some great news. My wife's going to _____ a baby!
a. do b. have c. make d. gain
- I've got a _____ daughter.
a. five years old b. aged five years c. five years aged d. five year old
- She wrote the book _____ eighty three.
a. in the age b. at the age of c. of the age d. by an age of
- Most of the people in the club were _____.
a. in their teens b. in teenage c. in their teenagers d. under twenty years
- When I was _____ I was already married.
a. aged like you b. your same age c. the age of you d. your age
- There were lots of people _____ at the concert.
a. at the age of fifty b. in their fifties c. around fifties d. in their fifty something
- He's ninety five, but he doesn't _____.
a. seem his age b. look his age c. seem so old. d. look like it



B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- happy / early / content / second childhood
- age group / limit / section / restriction
- only / spoilt / naughty / new child
- child / middle / old / retirement age



C. Choose the most suitable adjective from the box.

tender	natural	new-born	ripe	prime
--------	---------	----------	------	-------

- He lived to the _____ old age of ninety seven.
- I left the country at the _____ age of six.
- She's a strong believer in _____ childbirth.
- You're not old at all – you're in your _____!
- They don't get much sleep because they have a _____ baby.

16. Education

A. Choose the most suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

send

study

get

take

do

start



1. My daughter's five and she's just _____ school.
2. I'm going to _____ a course on financial management.
3. His parents decided to _____ him to boarding school.
4. Dave is _____ to be an engineer.
5. My son's just _____ a place at university.
6. Harry's decided to _____ a gap-year, before going to university next year.

B. Choose the right word or phrase.

7. Joanna's **doing** / **making** research into the environmental impact of global warming.
8. A recent study has been **done** / **made** to investigate the beneficial effects of tea.
9. My exams are coming up and I've got a lot of revision to **do** / **make**.
10. Tony **dropped out of** / **left the** university and started work as a builder.
11. I can't decide whether to **do** / **make** Spanish or French next year.
12. I'm **taking** / **studying** evening classes in Computer Science.
13. Gary's **in** / **at** university in Manchester. He's **reading** / **learning** English Literature.
14. I've got an essay to **hand in** / **give over** on Monday morning, so I'd better get on with some work.
15. Research has been **conducted** / **performed** into the hazards of working in a noisy environment.

C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

16. **take** / **have** / **study** / **go to** lessons
17. **do** / **read** / **study** / **make** a subject at university.
18. **get** / **take** / **do** / **read** a degree.
19. **pass** / **take** / **lose** / **fail** / **do** an exam
20. **private** / **further** / **lower** / **higher** education



17. Houses and housing

A. Choose the right word.



- We decided to look for a _____ house after years of living next door to noisy neighbours.
a. separate b. single
c. non-terraced d. detached
- This flat is only available for a _____ let.
a. brief b. short-term c. small d. short-time
- The tenants should pay the _____ direct to the landlord or landlady.
a. money b. let c. rent d. hire
- The rooms I've rented are _____ furnished, so I won't need to buy any furniture.
a. fully- b. completely c. totally d. pre-
- My daughter is living in the university _____ while she's doing her degree.
a. hostel of residents b. halls of residence c. place of lodging d. residential home
- If you take this job, you get _____ free.
a. bed and sleep b. rooms and eating c. food and housing d. board and lodging
- While he was working abroad, he _____ his flat through an agency.
a. let out b. hired out c. sold out d. tenanted
- This cottage is _____ to rent for the next nine months.
a. disposable b. available c. free d. open
- It's _____ neighbourhood, which is why property prices are so low.
a. a sick b. an ailing c. an out of condition d. a run-down
- This is a _____ building with plenty of space for all the family.
a. three-floor b. three-storey c. triple-floored d. three-levelled

B. House or home? Complete these sentences with the correct word.

- The present owner has done a lot of _____ **improvements**, so the value of the property has gone up quite a bit.
- I'm going to **move** _____ next week, so I'll give you my new address.
- You're welcome to help yourself to anything you feel like – **make yourself at** _____.
- We've only been living here a few weeks but we **feel at** _____ already.
- Many young people decide not to **leave** _____ until they are in their late twenties.
- My grandmother has decided to move into an **old people's** _____.
- We're going to have a _____ **-warming party** on the 23rd so come along if you can.

18. Housework

A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. He cleaned the place from top to... | a. tidy. |
| 2. Everything looks very spick and... | b. polish. |
| 3. His apartment is always neat and... | c. cranny. |
| 4. You don't have to clean in every nook and... | d. bottom. |
| 5. This work surface needs a bit of spit and... | e. span. |



B. Choose the right phrase.

6. She's quite house proud, you know. Everything is absolutely _____.
- | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------|
| a. clean | b. spotless | c. tidy |
|----------|-------------|---------|
7. He spilt sugar all over the floor and didn't get round to _____ so it's still crunchy underfoot.
- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a. brushing it away | b. sweeping it up | c. lifting it up |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
8. I haven't been able to _____ a nasty stain on the carpet.
- | | | |
|---------------|---------|--------------|
| a. get rid of | b. lose | c. clean out |
|---------------|---------|--------------|
9. Do you have to be so untidy? I only _____ a couple of days ago.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. house cleaned | b. tidied up | c. organised |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
10. Have you _____ yet?
- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| a. cleaned the dishes | b. done the washing up | c. washed the plates |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
11. Do you think you could _____ for me this afternoon? The garden looks a mess!
- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| a. mow the lawn | b. cut the lawn | c. mow the grass |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|

C. Choose the most suitable verb from the box.

do	make	get	hang	clear	draw	lay
----	------	-----	------	-------	------	-----

12. If you _____ the table, then dinner will be ready in five minutes.
13. She decided to _____ the spring cleaning.
14. You always _____ a mess when you do the cooking!
15. Could you _____ the curtains? It's getting dark.
16. I need to _____ this washing out on the line to dry.
17. If you've finished eating, I'll just _____ the table and then I can load the dishwasher.
18. Kate always likes to _____ everything ready before she starts cooking.

19. Shopping

A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

1. He's a **regular / good / loyal / usual** customer.
2. Let's go **shopping / for a shop / round the shops / on a shopping spree**.
3. It's a **shopping / department / chain / convenience** store.
4. It's a shopping **trolley / keeper / bag / precinct**.



B. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

5. **A:** Do you **go / do** shopping often?
B: Not really. I prefer **shopping / ordering** stuff online.
6. It's a bit exhausting going **round / into** the January sales **seeking / hunting** for bargains.
7. I haven't **done / made** my Christmas shopping yet and there's only fifteen more **days for shopping / shopping days** till Christmas!
8. If you're going out, could you **pick up / bring** some things from the shop for me, please?
9. I'm afraid this model is **out of stock / not in the shop** at the moment, but I could **demand / order** it for you.
10. I prefer to go to the supermarket on Monday mornings because I hate **being in a line / standing in a queue** to pay for my groceries.
11. Refunds can only be given within 30 days of **purchase / buying** upon presentation of a valid receipt. Goods may be **exchanged / changed** after this date at the company's discretion.
12. There were quite a few market stall **holders / sellers** at the monthly **farm sale / farmer's market**.
13. Local **traders / sellers** are complaining about the large out-of-town retail **outlets / shops** which have opened in the last few years.
14. I don't like shopping in that town any more. It's all chain **shops / stores** and **shop / shopping** precincts – all the nice little **independent / private** shops have gone.
15. Customers with five **items / things** or fewer can use the **rapid / express** checkouts.

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 16. I think you should splash out ... | a. wholesale . |
| 17. Go on! Treat yourself ... | b. a bargain . |
| 18. She snapped up ... | c. of drinks . |
| 19. They were very cheap. I bought them ... | d. to a new dress. |
| 20. Let me buy the next round ... | e. on a nice weekend. |

20. Clothes and fashion

A. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the sentence. Other collocations are in bold type.

- The woman I saw was completely _____ white.
a. wearing b. dressed in c. clothed in
- The jacket's **the right size** but it doesn't _____ me.
a. go with b. match c. suit
- You **look good** wearing that colour. It _____ your eyes.
a. matches b. gives a compliment to c. goes with
- The meal is going to be quite informal, so you don't need to _____.
a. dress a lot b. dress up c. dress specially
- Tell the kids to hurry up and _____. It's **well past their bed time!**
a. get undressed b. pull their clothes off c. unclothe themselves
- I was surprised when I saw Martin _____ Father Christmas at the office party.
a. wearing the clothes of b. dressed up as c. clothed as
- It's **bitterly cold** outside today, so _____ if you're going out.
a. clothe yourself warmly b. dressed well c. wrap up warm



B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- second hand / baby / winter / fashion clothes
- summer / sports / casual / evening wear
- an item / an article / an object / a piece of clothing
- outdoor / warm / light / indoor clothing
- well / badly / smartly / untidily dressed

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- I don't follow fashion – I **set** ...
a. **fashion**.
- Platform shoes are going to **make a** ...
b. **victim**.
- She thinks that her hair style is **the height of** ...
c. **rage**.
- She looks stupid in that. She's a real **fashion** ...
d. **the trend**.
- Next summer big hats are going to be **all the** ...
e. **comeback**.

22. Work 2

A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. I'm so busy! I've got a really heavy ... | a. hours . |
| 2. The company has a highly-skilled ... | b. workload this month. |
| 3. I can work flexible ... | c. career as a diplomat. |
| 4. The personnel manager offered him a short-term ... | d. workforce . |
| 5. He had a long and distinguished ... | e. contract . |

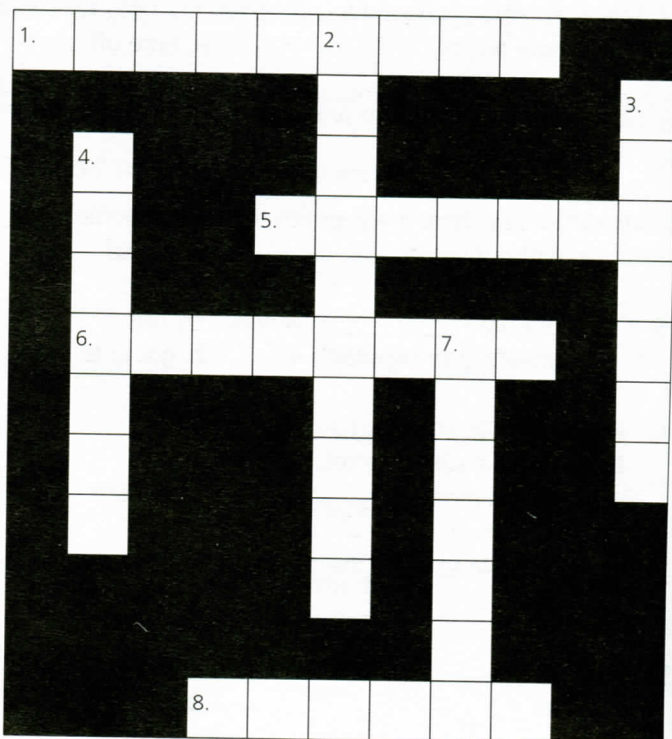


B. Which of these expressions is not possible to complete the sentence?

6. Marcus _____ because his boss found out he had stolen some money from the company account.
- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| a. got the sack | b. lost his job | c. was fired |
| d. was put out of his job | e. was dismissed | |
7. Jenny plucked up courage to ask her boss for _____.
- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| a. a pay rise | b. greater pay | c. a pay increase |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
8. If I can afford it, I'd like to _____ when I'm 55.
- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| a. give up work | b. get retired | c. take early retirement |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
9. The baby's due in two months time so I'm going to be _____ from next month.
- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| a. off work | b. taking maternity leave | c. taking baby time |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
10. Unless the management improve conditions soon, the factory workers will _____.
- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------|
| a. go on strike | b. take a strike | c. strike |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------|

C. Complete the crossword.

- A hundred workers were made _____.
- I work in the finance _____.
- The company mostly employs white-collar _____.
- He works for a multi-national _____.
- She's a senior sales _____.
- We'll have to advertise to fill the vacant _____.
- CEO stands for chief executive _____.
- The job comes with a very attractive _____.



23. Business

A. *Make or do? Choose the right word. Other collocations are in bold type.*

1. I didn't really **make** / **do** a profit selling the books **on the internet** because I had to **pay postage**.
2. **It's been a pleasure making** / **doing** business with you.
3. **Business is booming** and we've **made** / **done** a lot of money.
4. As you know, we've had a few problems this year and we may have to **make** / **do** some cutbacks.
5. We **set up our business** last February and we've been **making** / **doing** a brisk trade ever since.

B. *Which of these is not a collocation?*

6. **business** / **joint** / **national** venture
7. business **lunch** / **associate** / **friend** / **meeting**
8. **heavy** / **light** / **trade** / **motor** industry
9. trade **embargo** / **deal** / **agreement** / **deficit**
10. **take up** / **start up** / **manage** / **launch** a business

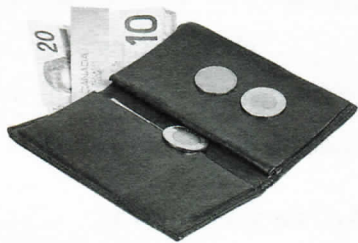


C. *Choose the best words to complete the sentences. Other collocations are in bold type.*

11. Well, you **drive a hard bargain**, but _____!
a. we've agreed b. let's deal c. it's a deal
12. After a **shaky start** earlier this **financial year**, the business has really _____.
a. grown up b. taken off c. gone up
13. I've been _____ this business for over thirty years, so don't **tell me what to do!**
a. running b. leading c. bossing
14. Nick's got a very good _____.
a. business head b. head for business c. sense of business
15. His two sons work _____.
a. for their family's firm b. in the family company c. in the family business
16. Diana's got a job with a _____ of lawyers.
a. big business b. large firm c. large business
17. This **advertising campaign** has **done nothing to improve** our _____.
a. corporate image b. business appearance c. company look

24. Money 1

A. Match the two parts of the sentences



- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Karen has a steady job with a regular ... | a. inheritance |
| 2. The student was awarded a ... | b. income . |
| 3. The charity received a substantial ... | c. benefits . |
| 4. You may be entitled to receive state ... | d. donation . |
| 5. He gave up work when he came into his... | e. scholarship . |

B. Choose the most suitable verb from the box.

pay off	pay by	pay on	pay with	pay in
---------	--------	--------	----------	--------

6. If you _____ cash I can give you a 10% discount.
7. Josh was able to _____ his mortgage after only five years.
8. How much tax will I have to _____ my gross salary?
9. You should go to your bank and _____ that cash straight away.
10. Is it OK if I _____ credit card or would you prefer a cheque?

C. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

11. He **started** / **opened** his account with Handley's bank five years ago.
12. The meal cost nearly £100, and it was a complete **loss** / **waste** of money in my opinion.
13. I'd like to get a new car but I **can't afford** / **can't pay for** one at the moment.
14. James got **heavily** / **strongly** into debt when he went to college.

D. Which of these verb / noun combinations is not a natural collocation?

15. **make** / **earn** / **waste** / **do** / **spend** money
16. **cost** / **get into** / **make** / **lose** / **win** a fortune
17. **owe** / **pay** / **raise** / **take out** / **cut** tax
18. **go up** / **expand** / **gain** / **increase** in value
19. **pay back** / **pay off** / **take out** / **borrow** a loan



25. Money 2

A. Choose the correct word or phrase.

1. This machine does not give change. Please have the _____ ready.

a. precise figure

b. right money

c. exact change



2. His great-aunt left him a considerable _____ of money

a. sum

b. figure

c. quantity

3. Have you seen his new sports car? It must have _____.

a. been a big expense

b. cost a fortune

c. had a high price

4. I'm _____ to go on a round-the world trip next year.

a. saving up

b. banking some money

c. putting money in the bank

5. Could you lend me some coins for the coffee machine? I haven't got any _____.

a. coinage

b. loose change

c. small change

B. Which of these two versions sounds more natural?

6 a. He's famous and rich.

b. He's rich and famous.

7 a. She only wanted fame and fortune.

b. She only wanted fortune and fame.

8 a. I couldn't get any for love nor money.

b. I couldn't get any for money nor love.

9 a. The business went to rack and ruin.

b. The business went to ruin and rack.

C. Choose the correct words to complete the collocation.

10. The **cost** / **price** of living is already high and it is steadily **gaining** / **increasing**.

11. I need to **exchange** / **change** some money. What's the **exchange** / **change** rate today?

12. I'm **down** / **back** to my last fiver. I need to **get** / **take** some money from the cash point.

13. I've had an account **with** / **in** this bank for five years and always had a **healthy** / **rich** bank balance.

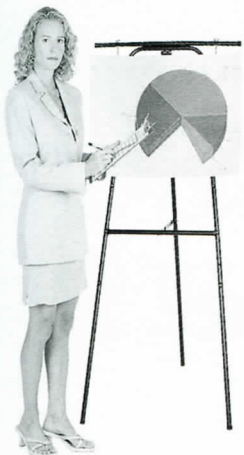
D. Which of these is not a natural collocation?

14. economic **climate** / **fortune** / **development** / **growth**

15. monetary **policy** / **economy** / **control** / **reform**

16. financial **currency** / **backing** / **difficulties** / **year**

17. tax **benefits** / **break** / **income** / **evasion**

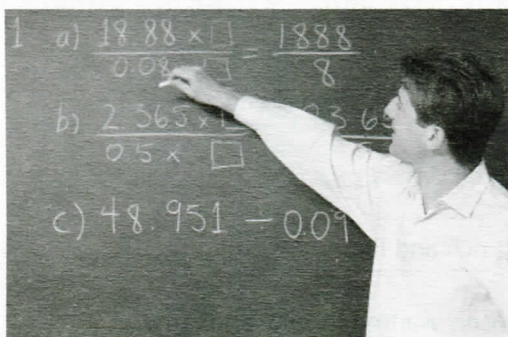


26. Numbers and Statistics

A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. He **counted** up the number of days...
a. **an estimate.**
2. I can't **keep track**...
b. **for figures.**
3. She's got **a good head**...
c. **in numbers.**
4. I don't know precisely, but I can **make**...
d. **on his fingers.**
5. There seems to have been a significant **reduction**...
e. **of how many** there are.

B. Correct these sentences.



6. I've lost the count of how many.

7. So $512 \times 9 + 336$. What does that come at in total?

8. How many do you calculate it?

9. That gives us a total fifteen.

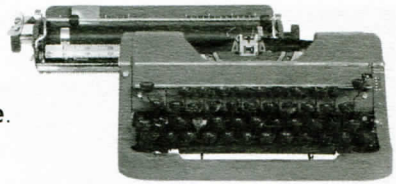
C. Which of these is not a natural collocation?

10. **large / big / vast / huge** number
11. **unemployment / sales / double / price** figures
12. work out the **answer / figures / money / price / cost / finances**
13. a rough **guess / idea / estimate / approximation**

D. Which is the most natural-sounding answer? Other collocations are in bold type.

14. I've **had a look at the figures** but they don't seem **to add up**. I think I've **done / made** a mistake.
15. Unemployment figures are **low / small** but inflation rates are **high / big at the moment**.
16. The numbers of students studying Latin has fallen **sharply / heavily** in the past five years.
17. I've been **keeping / doing** a **mental count**, and I **make it** twenty seven.
18. I can't keep **track / a record** of how many girlfriends he's had since I've known him.

27. Bureaucracy



A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. You have to follow the **rules and**...
a. **procedure.**
2. The supermarkets were asked to follow a **voluntary**...
b. **error.**
3. Keeping careful records should be **standard**...
c. **law.**
4. It's a bit of an **unwritten**...
d. **regulations.**
5. Unfortunately there has been an **administrative**...
e. **code of practice.**

B. Which of these is not natural English?

6. There're so many forms to _____ for this application, it's bureaucratic nightmare.
a. fill in b. fill out c. fill up d. complete
7. To receive the grant you have to _____ the correct procedure.
a. go through b. follow c. comply with d. take
8. Government departments should try to reduce _____.
a. unnecessary paperwork b. excessive rules c. red tape
9. To make money on this business, you sometimes have to _____.
a. move the rules b. break the rules c. bend the rules
10. Our company is quite strict about the regulations and expects us to _____.
a. do it by the book b. stick to the letter of the law c. respect all rules
11. You have to _____ by 1st March
a. submit your application b. get your application in c. finish applying

C. Choose the most appropriate verb from the box. Other collocations are in bold type.

follow	comply with	process	break	apply for
--------	-------------	---------	-------	-----------

12. Please carefully _____ the guidelines **laid down** in the handbook.
13. Please could you send me the forms I need to _____ a **work permit**.
14. The company was very careful to _____ regulations governing safety at work.
15. Even the most law-abiding person may _____ the law **once or twice**.
16. It'll take them about a month to _____ my application, **I would imagine**.

28. Science and Technology

A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. While taking this medicine do not operate heavy ... | a. appliances . |
| 2. The shop sells washing machines and other domestic ... | b. device . |
| 3. The machinery is protected by a safety ... | c. machinery . |
| 4. Although the car is small it has a powerful ... | d. equipment . |
| 5. This safety clip is an essential piece of ... | e. engine . |

B. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

6. If the razor is **faulty** / **wrong**, you should return it to the **producer** / **manufacturer**.
7. My car is quite old so it's getting hard to find **spare** / **exchange** parts for it when things go wrong.
8. Be careful not to touch the wires, or you may get an electric **strike** / **shock**.
9. I had to walk up six flights of stairs because the lift was out of **order** / **service**.
10. My washing machine has **broken** / **broken down** again so I guess I'm going to have to get a new one.
11. The smoke **activated** / **began** the sprinkler system and **set off** / **turned on** the fire alarms.
12. I can't understand why the photocopier isn't **working** / **running**. It's just been **tuned** / **serviced** and I can't see anything **bad** / **wrong** with it.
13. You shouldn't leave the engine **working** / **running**. It's a waste of petrol!
14. If I don't use my MP3 player for twenty minutes, it automatically **disconnects** / **switches itself off** to **save** / **conserve** the battery.
15. To enter the building, the firemen had to wear breathing **masks** / **apparatus**.

C. Which of these is not a collocation?

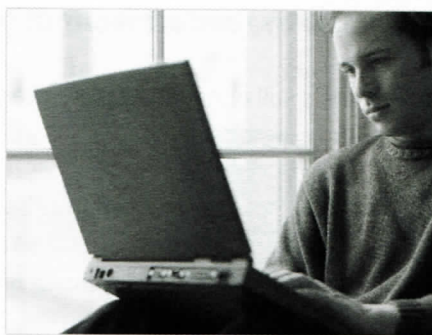
16. mechanical **fault** / **problem** / **mistake** / **failure**
17. **turn on** / **turn up** / **turn over** / **turn off** the power
18. an electric **shock** / **engineer** / **toothbrush** / **current**
19. **technical** / **nuclear** / **leading** / **mad** scientist
20. **modern** / **the latest** / **state of the art** / **instant** technology



29. Computers

A. Choose the most suitable verbs from the box.

back up type have open run
click on close down enter goes down



1. Please _____ your user name and password.
2. You don't have to _____ it all in again – just cut and paste it from the first document.
3. If you forget to _____ your work and the system _____, you may lose everything.
4. If you want to open the program, just _____ the icon.
5. If you _____ trouble downloading files, it may be because the file sizes are too large.
6. You can _____ Excel files in Word.
7. Your computer will _____ faster if you _____ the programs you're not using.

B. Which is not natural English?

8. I bought it _____ the internet, so it was much cheaper.
a. through b. on c. over
9. I'll _____ as soon as I arrive.
a. send you an email b. email you c. post you an email
10. When you _____, don't turn the computer off, because I need it after you.
a. log down b. log off c. log out
11. This computer takes ages to _____, when you switch it on.
a. boot up b. get ready c. start up
12. As soon as I opened the attachment, the computer _____.
a. froze up b. went down c. crashed

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

13. Some spyware makes a record every time you **access**... a. **data**.
14. I have a USB key, but usually I **save** my work... b. **online**.
15. This memory key can be used to **store** up to 4Gb of c. **a website**.
16. This anti-virus system will give you peace of mind when you **go**... d. **the net**
17. My son spends too much time **surfing**... e. **to disc**.

30. Telephones

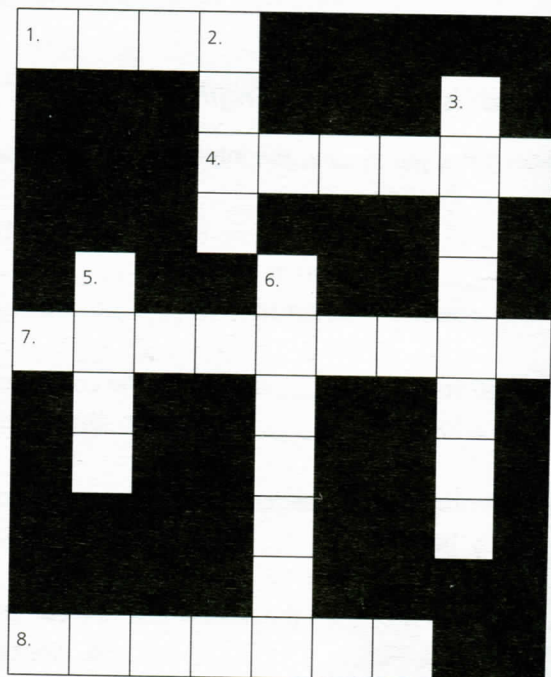
A. Choose the correct word.

1. The line's still engaged / taken. I've been trying to **connect** / **get through** all morning.
2. Can I **ring you again** / **call you** back? The signal is breaking up / **down**.
3. Why don't you **ring** / **telephone** her up to see how she's getting on?
4. I'm sorry but Sheila's not in the office at the moment. Can I **pass** / **take** a message for you?
5. I phoned Dave three times yesterday but he hasn't **returned my calls** / **answered my rings**.
6. Hey, Steve, there's **someone on the phone** / **a phone-caller** for you.
7. Your phone has got a really annoying **ring** / **ringing** tone. Can't you change it?
8. Can I give you my **home** / **at home** phone number in case you need to get in touch over the weekend?



B. Choose the most suitable word from the box.

1. Excuse me a moment – I need to make a phone ____.
2. I tried to phone you last night but the ____ was busy.
3. Phil tried to talk to her, but she just slammed the ____ down.
4. No, sorry. I think you've got the wrong ____.
5. I tried to phone the company to complain but they put me on ____ for ten minutes.
6. I'll send you a text ____.
7. I left a message on Simon's ____.
8. My mobile's got a low ____, so I'll call you later.



C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

1. **mobile** / **pay** / **house** / **public** phone
2. **dial** / **telephone** / **ring** / **call** a number
3. **leave** / **hold** / **take** / **send** a message
4. **put through** / **miss** / **ring** / **take** a call
5. phone **call** / **box** / **tone** / **number**

31. Leisure

A. Choose the most suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

take put start take make

1. He was very friendly and made an effort to _____ me at my ease.
2. As she got into the bath she felt herself _____ to unwind.
3. Sit down and _____ the weight of your feet!
4. He put his feet up and _____ himself comfortable.
5. I've decided to _____ some time off work to unwind a bit.



B. Choose the most natural sounding words or phrases.

6. Rick spends most of his _____ in the gym.
 - a. relax time
 - b. free moments
 - c. spare time
7. I don't want you to lift a finger. You just _____!
 - a. relax and sit back
 - b. sit back and relax
 - c. sit and relax back
8. Alex and I are _____ on Saturday, so I hope you can come.
 - a. throwing a party
 - b. making a party
 - c. doing a party
9. I think you should try to calm down and _____ for a bit.
 - a. take the things easy
 - b. take things easily
 - c. take things easy
10. My doctor's very warm and friendly – she really _____ people at their ease.
 - a. makes
 - b. puts
 - c. relaxes

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

11. I've been working too hard and I need to **take**...
 12. He decided to **take up**...
 13. I'm having a weekend at a spa hotel to **get a bit of**...
 14. I enjoy gardening in my **free**...
 15. At the moment, her life's **all work and**...
- a. **time.**
 - b. **peace and quiet.**
 - c. **a hobby.**
 - d. **a break.**
 - e. **no play.**

32. Films, TV and radio

A. Choose the most natural-sounding answer.

- The movie has fantastic special effects, so you really should see it _____.
a. on the screen b. on the big screen c. in full format
- _____ – there's a film just starting on the other channel at nine o'clock.
a. Change the station b. Retune the TV c. Change the channel
- This is _____ broadcast from Wembley stadium.
a. an actual b. a live c. a current
- There will be a _____ of the series over Christmas.
a. feature-length episode b. film-length programme c. full-length showing
- This soap opera is one of the most popular in the country and _____ are increasing.
a. viewing figures b. viewer numbers c. viewers
- The film was _____ and was nominated for an Oscar.
a. a ticket-seller b. a cinema success c. a box office hit



B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- a **low-budget / comedy / science fiction / horror** movie
- a television **programme / show / film / series**
- on **the radio / movie / the air / screen**
- a film **programme / star / maker / soundtrack**
- mainstream / everyday / independent / art house** cinema



C. Which are the most natural-sounding words?

- A:** Do you feel like **seeing / watching** television?
B: I don't know. What's **broadcasting / on**?
- I can't **tune in / move** the radio to the new jazz station, because the reception's bad and I can't **pick up / connect to** the signal.
- Don't just sit there **jumping / zapping** through the channels. If there's nothing **playing / on**, then turn the TV off!
- Who's that actor? I've seen him **in / from** a movie somewhere.
- I've seen this film before. I saw it **on / on the** TV last month.
- The TV programme was made into a **movie / feature** film but unfortunately it was a box office **failure / miss**.

33. Theatre

A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

on the stage	stage fright	dress rehearsal	for three months
curtain call	the spotlight	a standing ovation	the lead

1. Who's **playing** _____ in this production?
2. We're going to **have a** _____ tomorrow, so please make sure your costumes are ready.
3. The play is due to **run** _____ but if it gets bad reviews it may close earlier.
4. My daughter wants to **go** _____ but I've told her acting is a difficult career to get into.
5. The audience **gave** the play _____. They clapped for ten minutes.
6. The actor **stood in** _____ as he delivered his monologue.
7. It's a full house tonight, so I hope Harry doesn't **suffer from** _____ again when he goes on.
8. As the actors were **taking their** _____, the leading lady was given a huge bouquet.

B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

9. **perform in / act in / do / be in / act** a play.
10. **put on / open / start / direct / rehearse** a play
11. **forget / talk / learn / rehearse** your lines
12. stage **hand / door / lamp / lighting / fright**
13. **title / acting / starring / leading** role
14. **opening / love / final / performance** scene
15. **amateur / stage / supporting / comedy / straight** actor



C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

16. The leading lady made a **dramatic**...
a. **an encore**.
17. At the end of the performance, the actors **took**...
b. **performance** as King Lear.
18. After the final curtain, the actors came back to **give**...
c. **entrance** in the first scene.
19. Patrick Picard gave an exceptionally **strong**...
d. **a bow**.

34. Music and dance

A. Choose the most appropriate words from the box. Other collocations are in bold type.

note words tune voice choir albums career

1. He started singing in the church _____ when he was eight and he had a beautiful _____.
2. What's that _____ you're whistling? It sounds **vaguely familiar**.
3. I've got a piano but I can't play a _____!
4. **Sing along** if you know the _____!
5. She recorded three best-selling _____ and her singing _____ is **going from strength to strength**.

B. Which is the most natural-sounding answer?

6. Sing if you must, but please try not to sing **out of tune / off the tune**.
7. When I was eleven I learnt the violin but I didn't **train / practice** very often.
8. Just hum the tune if you don't know the **words / lyrics**.
9. I'm a **terrible / horrible** dancer because I've got no sense of **beat / rhythm**.
10. Dan was tapping his feet to the **beat / tempo** of the music.
11. The violinist **gave / made** a very moving performance.
12. The band are planning to **go on / take a** tour in the spring.
13. Joanna has a good **ear / sense** for music and she can pick out a **tune / harmony** on the piano after hearing it only once.
14. I'm learning to dance **the tango / tango**, but I can't find a dance **companion / partner**.
15. I don't like musicals because every five minutes someone **explodes / bursts** into song.
16. My son's **taken / started** up the saxophone, but he's not very **talented / good** at it yet.

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 17. He's a gifted musician with perfect ... | a. roll . |
| 18. I've always been interested in rhythm and ... | b. beat . |
| 19. The song has a simple ... | c. blues . |
| 20. It's a track with a very strong ... | d. pitch . |
| 21. The 1950s saw the emergence of rock and ... | e. melody . |



35. Art and artists

A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- display / exhibit / hold / show a work of art
- fine / modern / antique / contemporary / work of art
- a digital / a disposable / an electronic camera
- artistic temperament / licence / merit / work
- colour / camera / family / black and white / digital photo



B. Choose the most natural-sounding answer.

- The cathedral looks slightly different in real life, but I've used a bit of artistic _____ to help balance the composition.
a. freedom b. licence c. permission
- Do you usually _____ oils or watercolour?
a. work in b. paint by c. paint
- He was a very _____ with a great gift for composition.
a. gifted creator b. talented artist c. artistic painter
- This portrait is _____. The artist has caught your wife's expression perfectly.
a. an accurate look b. a true picture c. a good likeness
- It's just _____ of how the building will look when it's finished.
a. a rough sketch b. a quick study c. an approximate drawing
- Have you ever _____ a portrait before?
a. sat for b. posed in c. modelled with

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- I'm not trying to compose a perfect photo. I just want to **take**...
a. **an exhibition.**
- Neil took out pencil and paper and quickly **did**...
b. **foreground.**
- The gallery are going to **put on**...
c. **a snapshot.**
- The portrait will be **put on**...
d. **a sketch.**
- I like this painting with the animals **in the**...
e. **display.**

36. Writing and Books

A. Choose the most suitable verbs from the box.

1. Use a pencil, then you can _____ your mistakes.
2. Keep a notebook with you to _____ a few notes.
3. The arrangement was never _____ writing.
4. He had to _____ up on the subject before his exam.
5. Do you _____ a diary?



keep

put into

rub out

jot down

read

B. Which are the most natural-sounding words?

6. No abbreviations are permitted in the examination. Write out the words **completely / in full**.
7. I'm not sure about the spelling. I'll have to look **it up / for it** in the dictionary.
8. Could you put it into the contract, please? I'd like to have it in **ink / black and white**.
9. His last novel was a masterpiece but he hasn't written anything new for years. He's suffering from writer's **block / stop**.
10. I'm afraid we can't order this book for you. It's out of **print / publication**.
11. I've always wanted to be a novelist but I've never found time **to put pen to paper / to write with a pen on paper**.
12. Please print your name in **block capitals / stamped letters**.



C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

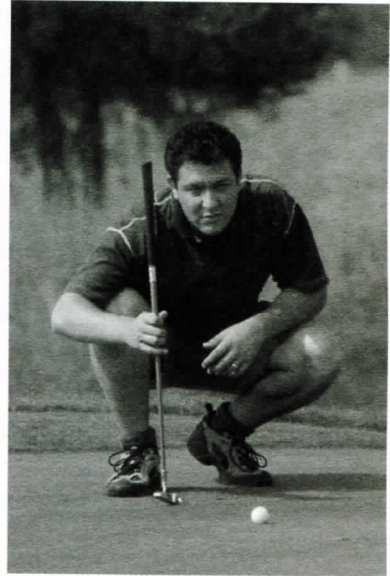
13. a **first / best-selling / historical / detective / love** novel
14. a **paperback / fiction / comic / good / second-hand** book
15. **long / neat / legible / terrible / childish** handwriting
16. **original / unpublished / printed / handwritten** manuscript
17. **avid / typical / general / non-specialist** reader
18. **book / public / reference / mobile** library
19. **best-selling / award-winning / master / contemporary** novelist

37. Sport 1

A. Choose the right word to complete these expressions.

court	course	rink
track	stadium	pool

1. a golf _____
2. a tennis _____
3. a football _____
4. a skating _____
5. a swimming _____
6. a running _____



B. Do, play or go? Choose the correct verb. Change the form where necessary.

7. We're off to the leisure centre to _____ **squash**, if you fancy coming along.
8. He's quite well-built because he _____ a lot of **weight-lifting**.
9. I don't want to _____ **jogging** today. It's wet and miserable outside.
10. I've never _____ **karate** before. Is it fun?
11. Have you ever _____ **mountain climbing**?
12. Sam's out with his friends this morning, _____ **a round of golf**.
13. I find _____ **yoga** every morning helps me to relax.
14. On this holiday, you'll have the opportunity to _____ **sailing**, _____ **aerobics** with a trained instructor or just _____ **a game of** beach volleyball.

C. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.

Example: We made a lot of activities.

We did a lot of activities.

15. We beat the match easily.
16. He broke the world's record.
17. How much sport do you make?
18. We did cycling this weekend.
19. I took a part in the competition.
20. The other team won us.

38. Sport 2

A. Which of these expressions is not a collocation?

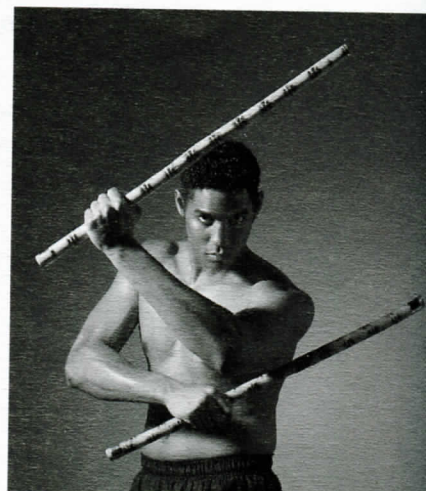
1. sporting **facilities** / **players** / **events** / **activities**
2. a **horse** / **boat** / **leg** / **motor** race
3. **baseball** / **cricket** / **tennis** / **rugby** team
4. a **football** / **rugby** / **tennis** / **golf** match
5. score a **goal** / **point** / **try** / **match**

B. Choose the most natural-sounding words.

6. Karate, judo and kung-fu are martial _____.
a. arts
b. sports
c. activities
7. He's currently in _____ for a very important race.
a. rehearsal
b. practice
c. training
8. I'll _____ of chess, if you feel like it.
a. give you a game
b. play you a match
c. make you a contest
9. I hoped to beat Simon at tennis but he _____ with me.
a. cleaned the wall
b. wiped the floor
c. washed the dishes
10. The _____ will go through to the final in Manchester.
a. victorious team
b. winning team
c. beating team
11. The French team finished _____, followed closely by the British team.
a. in the top position
b. in prime post
c. in first place
12. In the end it was no contest, and the _____ swept to victory, beating the visitors four nil.
a. residential team
b. home team
c. local team

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

13. In the last five minutes of the match, Harrison **scored**...
a. a gold medal.
14. We need three new players to **join**...
b. the score.
15. The captain of the football team **took**...
c. the team.
16. Natasha Robertson **won**...
d. a goal.
17. We need somebody to **keep**...
e. the penalty.



39. Nature and the environment

A. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

1. We walked slowly through the **thick / dense** forest.
2. Tom and Julie stopped for a while to admire the **view / enjoy** the landscape.
3. The views of the **snow-peaked / snow-capped** mountains and rolling green **country / countryside** are **brehtaking / surprising**.
4. The resort is within easy access of both secluded **rocky / rock-covered** coves and long **sanded / sandy** beaches.
5. The **flora and fauna / fauna and flora** of this island are unique.
6. Our company aims to use environmentally **friendly / harmless** methods of food production.
7. We had **spectacular / spectacle** views of the sunset over the sea from our hotel window.
8. The deforestation and unsustainable **development / building** of the area over the past twenty years has led to irreparable **injury / damage** to the environment.
9. Living in the country, you feel much closer to **nature / the nature**.

B. Which of these expressions is not a collocation?

10. natural **phenomenon / disaster / problems / resources**
11. Green **policies / measures / party / environment**
12. **preserve / protect / keep / damage** the environment
13. **barren / countryside / dramatic / urban** landscape
14. **endangered / fragile / environmental / coastal** habitat



C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 15. The burning of fossil fuels leads to global ... | a. world . |
| 16. Insects are an essential part of the food ... | b. warming . |
| 17. We need to develop new forms of renewable ... | c. habitat . |
| 18. The sight of these animals is one of the wonders of the natural ... | d. energy . |
| 19. It's important to preserve the otter's natural ... | e. development . |
| 20. The government is promoting sustainable ... | f. chain . |

40. Animals and birds



A. Complete these expressions

locusts	kittens	bees
elephants	wild dogs	seagulls

1. a flock of _____
2. a swarm of _____
3. a herd of _____
4. a litter of _____
5. a pack of _____
6. a plague of _____

B. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

7. I like your dog. What _____ is it?
a. make b. breed c. species
8. She gave a large donation to an animal _____ organisation.
a. welfare b. help c. protection
9. Unfortunately, the polar bear is now in _____.
a. endangerment b. risk of extinction c. danger of extinction
10. I don't think it's a good idea to keep an ostrich _____ a pet.
a. for b. like c. as
11. The _____ was set up in 1979 to help protect the habitat from poachers and other threats.
a. wildlife park b. animal park c. wild animal area
12. Geoff's a real _____. He has three large dogs, five cats and at least seven rabbits.
a. pet lover b. animal lover c. pet fan
13. I don't like zoos. I prefer to see animals in _____ rather than stuck in little cages.
a. the wild b. nature c. the fresh air

C. Which of these is not a natural collocation?

14. animal **kingdom** / instinct / planet / rights
15. **savage** / wild / endangered / domestic animal
16. **wild** / mythical / savage / horrible beast
17. **alive** / living / innocent creature



41. Agriculture

A. Which of these is not a natural collocation?

1. organic / dairy / agricultural / arable farm
2. farm produce / animals / crop / worker
3. cereal / potato / record / sheep crop
4. grape / bumper / good / full harvest
5. growing / fertile / barren / rich soil



B. Choose the most natural-sounding word or phrase.

6. _____ the seeds in April, in rows at least 15 cm apart.
a. Drop b. Sow c. Grow
7. He's worked _____ a farm all his life.
a. in b. at c. on
8. The land has been _____, with heavy use of fertilisers.
a. grown heavily b. intensively farmed c. cropped extensively
9. Increasingly, consumers are choosing to buy _____ instead of factory-farmed animals.
a. open air poultry b. free range chickens c. farmyard chickens
10. Mr Harcourt has been _____ pigs for many years.
a. growing b. harvesting c. breeding
11. The famine was caused by _____ across the region, due to the low rainfall.
a. harvest loss b. growth damage c. crop failure
12. _____ fruit and vegetables can be sold for higher prices than those produced using chemical fertilisers and pesticides.
a. Biologically farmed b. Organically grown c. Green grown

C. Choose the right word to complete these expressions.

harvest

horses

fields

corn

cows



13. harvest the _____
14. plough the _____
15. stable the _____
16. milk the _____
17. bring in the _____

42. The weather

A. Complete these expressions.

1. a clap of _____
2. a bolt of _____
3. a drift of _____
4. a drop of _____
5. a ray of _____
6. a gust of _____



sunlight

snow

thunder

rain

wind

lightning

B. What's the opposite of these weather expressions? Choose from these adjectives:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 7. a light wind | a heavy / strong wind |
| 8. light rain | heavy / thick rain |
| 9. a light covering of snow | a high / thick covering of snow |
| 10. a light frost | a strong / hard frost |



C. Which of these weather is not possible?

11. a hail / wind / snow storm
12. a strong / persistent / light drizzle
13. a cool / warm / weak / gentle breeze
14. a high / south-westerly / big / strong wind
15. heavy / weak / bright / strong sunlight
16. torrential / pouring / flowing / heavy rain
17. a hard / strict / severe / cold / mild winter

D. Which word or phrase does not make a natural collocation?

18. I want to watch the _____ on TV to see if it's going to rain tomorrow.
a. weather b. weather programme c. weather forecast
19. The building was _____ by lightning during the thunderstorm.
a. hit b. struck c. electrocuted
20. The emergency services are on call every day, _____.
a. whatever the weather b. in all weathers c. in all the weather

43. Crime

A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

1. commit **murder** / robbery / stealing / burglary
2. rob an old lady / a bank / a million pounds
3. stolen **property** / things / goods
4. **organised** / small / petty / serious crime
5. **major** / minor / criminal / serious offence
6. **small-time** / dangerous / minor / hardened criminal
7. **break** / uphold / abide by / smash / bend the law



B. Choose the best word to complete these sentences. Other collocations are in bold type.

8. He was **caught on camera** for a **speeding** / speed offence and had to pay a **hefty fine**.
9. Will the **brutal murderer strike** / hit again? Find out in the next episode of *Murder at Midnight*.
10. The two men are wanted **in connection with** a **gun** / an **armed** robbery committed on Friday 23rd May.
11. A **background check** revealed that the suspect has a criminal **record** / history.
12. The judge **took into account** several **earlier** / previous offences.
13. You can't just **walk in and help yourself** – it's **outside** / against the law.
14. **Do you realise** this is **very** / highly illegal?
15. **We have reason to believe** that you **did** / committed the crime.

C. Complete these two-word expressions using the jumbled letters.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 14. law and _____ | R O D R E |
| 15. rules and _____ | G U T I O R E L A N S |
| 16. drinking and _____ | I N G V R I D |
| 17. crime and _____ | M N T P U N S H I E |
| 18. breaking and _____ | N G T E N R E I |
| 19. cops and _____ | S B B R O E R |

44. Punishment

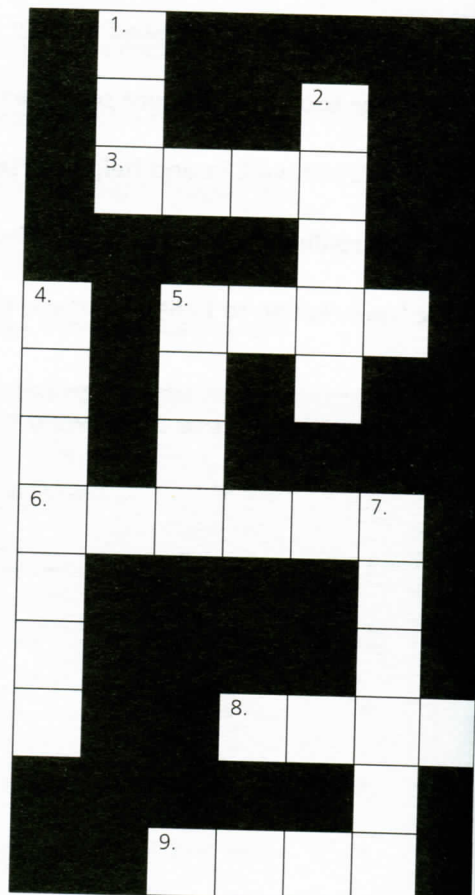
A. Write the correct words in the spaces, and choose the best words from the pairs.

a verdict evidence in custody a fine
 fingerprints of an offence investigation an arrest

1. Don't touch anything at the **place / scene** of the crime because we need to take _____.
2. It took the jury all day to reach _____, but in the end they **found / decided** him guilty.
3. With **some / any** luck, police will shortly be able to make _____.
4. Even when you are accused _____, you are innocent until **proved / known** guilty.
5. The police are currently **doing / carrying out** a thorough _____.
6. His wife decided she didn't want to give _____ **against / about** him in the trial.
7. The judge decided against a **custodial / imprisonment** sentence and ordered her to pay _____ instead.
8. The accused was held _____ until yesterday, but has now been released **with / on** bail.

B. Complete the crossword. Other collocations are in bold type.

1. It wasn't a **serious offence**, so they ___ him off with a caution.
2. I hope the fine will ___ him a lesson for what he's done.
3. If you don't pay me what you owe me, I'll ___ you to court.
4. A man **in his late fifties** is ___ police with their enquiries.
- 5 across. The judge **dismissed the case** due to ___ of evidence.
- 5 down. The judge sentenced the prisoner to ___ imprisonment.
6. The accused ___ innocent, my lord.
7. He ___ seven years for **armed robbery**.
8. More than twenty witnesses ___ evidence **at the trial**.
9. **A:** How do you ___ the defendant? **Guilty or not guilty?**
B: Not guilty, my lord.



45. Journalism and the News

A. Choose the best word to complete these sentences.

1. The story _____ the national news and the village was filled with reporters for days.

- a. filled b. made c. did

2. This is Radio Avon, bringing you _____ throughout the day.

- a. the latest news b. the most recent stories c. the newest events

3. This is Kerry McDowell, _____ from Beirut.

- a. live reporting b. reporting live c. reporting alive

4. The environmental conference was given considerable _____.

- a. newspaper miles b. journalistic attentions c. media coverage

5. We bring you _____ from the scene of the explosion.

- a. an eye-witness report b. a first-person report c. an at-the-scene story

6. In the paper tomorrow, the _____ of the minister's resignation.

- a. unique story b. unique news c. exclusive story



B. Choose the most suitable verb.

bring

make

run

come

place

7. The paper decided not to _____ **the story** about the dead donkey.

8. It's only a minor story, so I doubt it's going to _____ **the headlines**.

9. I'd like to _____ **an advert** in the classified section please.

10. Until it folded last year, the magazine used to _____ **out** twice monthly.

11. We interrupt this programme to _____ you **a news flash**.

C. Choose the best word or phrase.

12. As soon as the royal engagement was announced, her picture was all over the **first / front** page for weeks.

13. The news of the scandal hadn't **broken / started** when the newspapers went to **print / press** last night.

14. An important role of **detective / investigative** journalism is uncovering corruption.

15. The story **opened / broke** while the politician was away on holiday.

16. Whale hunting hasn't been **in the news / important news** much recently, but it's still an important issue.

46. Politics

A. Which is *not* natural English?

1. They couldn't agree on what to do so they decided to _____.
 a. put it to the vote b. take a vote on it c. make a vote on it
2. The government have promised to _____ in May.
 a. hold a referendum b. hold a vote c. hold an election
3. Only 8% of the candidates _____ were women.
 a. running for office b. standing for election c. fighting for position
4. She is a well known _____ politician.
 a. left wing b. centre wing c. right wing
5. He's always been very active in _____.
 a. local politics b. party politics c. government politics
6. Ms Robertson made the decision to _____ politics last year.
 a. join b. go into c. enter

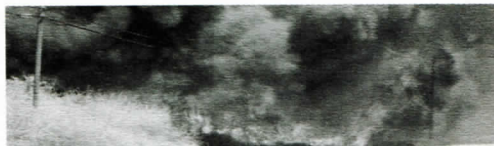


B. Write the correct words in the spaces.

general election	in favour of	to power	a landslide victory
a military coup	a candidate	in power	the leadership

7. The party **came** _____ in 1983, and there have been no free elections since then.
8. The Socialist Alliance party **won** _____ in last April's elections.
9. The army have **staged** _____ and seized power.
10. Gerald Forbes has decided not to **stand as** _____ in the next election.
11. The government may decide to **call** an early _____ if they think it will benefit them.
12. **Under** _____ of President Menzies, the gap between rich and poor widened considerably.
13. The party could not have **remained** _____ without the support of big business.
14. The majority of ministers **voted** _____ the proposal, but 15% voted against.

47. Disasters



A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. After many dry months we are experiencing a severe ... | a. measures . |
| 2. As soon as the ambulance arrived they administered ... | b. destruction . |
| 3. The rescue services have been forced to take desperate ... | c. drought . |
| 4. The doctors were unable to stop the sweeping ... | d. first aid . |
| 5. The accident at the chemical factory has led to fears of harmful ... | e. flooding . |
| 6. If the river bursts there will be heavy ... | f. emissions . |
| 7. The hurricane caused widespread ... | g. epidemic . |

B. Choose the best words or phrases to complete these sentences.

8. The volcano last _____ in 1872, causing widespread panic and destruction of property.
a. went off b. exploded c. erupted
9. Due to this year's crop _____, there are fears that the area may suffer from famine.
a. failure b. disaster c. reduction
10. It's immoral to waste water on swimming pools and golf courses in _____.
a. dry times b. times of drought c. periods of dryness
11. The government have called _____ after the recent earthquake.
a. a state of emergency b. a desperate state c. an emergency period
12. The emergency services have been _____ to assist with the problem.
a. summoned b. brought c. called out
13. After the disaster _____, appeals for aid met with an amazingly generous response from the general _____.
a. happened / people b. struck / public c. took place / population
14. The increase in carbon dioxide _____ from short haul flights is one of the causes of global _____.
a. emissions / warming b. pollution / heating c. gases / heating up
15. By _____ coincidence he was _____ by lightning five times, but managed to survive each time.
a. surprising / attacked b. amazing / struck c. unusual / got

48. Fire

A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

1. a forest / roaring / camp / home fire
2. a naked / fiery / flickering flame
3. a third-degree / horrible / nasty burn
4. fire office / service / brigade
5. glowing / red / smoking embers
6. burn- / flame- / fire-proof



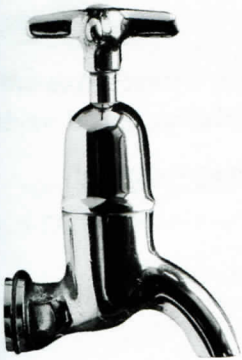
B. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences. Other collocations are in bold type.

7. The land is **bone dry** at **this time of year** and the grass can easily _____.
a. go on fire b. take fire c. catch fire
8. Before he **left the house**, he _____ the fire and **raked over the embers**.
a. put out b. turned out c. stopped
9. There was a fire in 1756 and the house and all its contents _____.
a. went up on fire b. went up in flames c. burned
10. He _____ his cigarette and went into the restaurant.
a. stubbed out b. stamped out c. stopped out
11. If you smell gas don't **turn on the lights** or _____, as this might ignite the escaped gas.
a. use a matchbox b. strike a match c. start a match
12. The arsonists were charged with _____ several barns in the neighbourhood.
a. lighting b. igniting c. setting fire to
13. If you don't watch that barbeque, your chicken will be _____.
a. burnt to a cinder b. burnt to the ground c. turned black
14. Excuse me – Have you got _____?
a. a fire b. a light c. a flame
15. She sat _____ watching the **glowing embers** and **flickering light**.
a. by the chimney b. by the fireside c. before the fire
16. Be careful with these chemicals – they are _____.
a. highly flammable b. extremely burnable c. very ignitable
17. A fire _____ in the night and destroyed the contents of the warehouses.
a. burst out b. came out c. broke out

49. Water

A. Choose the best word to complete these sentences.

1. If the summer is as dry as the spring we will have another water **lack** / **shortage** like last year.
2. Your donation will help to provide clean water **supplies** / **provisions** for a whole village.
3. Although it's slower to get there **on water** / **by sea** than to fly, it's much more interesting.
4. This cream will soothe your skin, leaving it **moist** / **damp** and supple.



B. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 5. I don't want to go out in the pouring ... | a. cloth . |
| 6. Could you fix that dripping ... | b. river . |
| 7. Clean it with a damp ... | c. nose . |
| 8. He looked down at the fast-flowing ... | d. rain . |
| 9. I've got a really runny ... | e. tap ? |

C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

10. **crystal clear** / **ice-cold** / **snow-cold** / **lukewarm** water
11. **dripping** / **pouring** / **soaking** wet
12. **fizzy** / **sparkling** / **gassed** / **still** mineral water
13. soaked **through** / **to the skin** / **wet**
14. **flood** / **deep** / **river** waters
15. **bone** / **powder** / **drip** / **dust** dry



D. Choose the most suitable word from the box.

quench	drink	drip	leak
--------	-------	------	------

16. I need to get something to _____ I'm parched!
17. The boat sprang a _____ as we were crossing the Channel.
18. After your workout try cranberry juice to _____ your thirst.
19. There was a steady _____ from the tap.

50. Light

A. Which of these alternatives is not a collocation?

1. The light isn't **good** / **strong** / **hard** enough to read by.
2. In the **fading** / **failing** / **going** light, I could just see the boat sailing away from me.
3. We sat together, looking out across the sea at the **falling** / **rising** / **setting** sun.
4. It was very romantic, walking in the park **in the moonlight** / **under moonlight** / **by the light of the moon**.
5. I can't see a thing! It's pitch **black** / **dark** / **night** in here!



B. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.

6. Keep the plant out of _____
a. strong sun b. direct sunlight c. straight daylight
7. During the storm we were suddenly _____ into complete darkness.
a. sent b. dropped c. plunged
8. The robberies were committed _____.
a. in the dark b. under the dark c. under cover of darkness
9. I'm getting too hot so I'm going to sit _____ under these trees.
a. in the shadow b. in the shade c. in the shadows
10. As dawn _____, the birds all around the house started to sing.
a. broke b. started c. happened
11. The restaurant has a warm and inviting atmosphere with classical music and _____.
a. soft lighting b. dark lighting c. weak light
12. The lights are _____ in his study – he must be still working.
a. up b. illuminated c. on



C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

13. a **shooting** / **twinkling** / **flashing** / **falling** star
14. a **ray** / **shot** / **beam** / **flash** of light
15. in **the dark** / **daylight** / **the shadows** / **nightlight**
16. **brightly** / **well** / **darkly** / **dimly** lit
17. **dazzling** / **blinding** / **shiny** / **brilliant** sunlight

51. Sleep



A. What's the opposite of these expressions?

Choose from these adjectives: **sweet light heavy wide**

1. a light sleeper / a _____ sleeper
2. fast asleep / _____ awake
3. a deep sleep / a _____ sleep
4. bad dreams / _____ dreams

B. All the expressions are natural collocations, but which one of each three is not suitable for the situation?

5. You look worn out! You should _____.
a. go to sleep b. get an early night c. get some sleep
6. I was just _____ in front of a boring movie when you called.
a. nodding off b. dropping off c. going to sleep
7. A: I'm off to bed now. I can hardly keep my eyes open!
B: _____
a. Don't wake up! b. Sleep well! c. Sweet dreams!
8. I don't think I can stay awake any longer. I'm going to _____ now.
a. turn in for the night b. go straight to bed c. sleep heavily
9. **A:** You look bright-eyed and bushy tailed! Did you sleep OK?
B: Yes, thanks! I _____ last night.
a. had a nap b. slept like a log c. was dead to the world
10. **A:** Are you OK? You don't seem able to stop yawning today!
B: I _____ last night.
a. woke up with a start b. had a sleepless night. c. had a bad night.

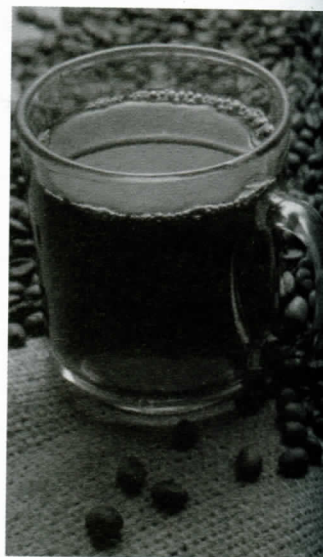
C. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

11. Don't drive or operate machinery while taking this medicine as it may **make / send** you drowsy.
12. Don't turn the music up too loud – Jim's **making / having** a catnap.
13. I woke up with a start and then I couldn't **get / fall** back to sleep again.
14. I **dreamt / had** a nightmare about zombies last night.

52. Tastes and smells

A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

1. a delicate **scent** / **fragrance** / **stink** of pine needles
2. the rich **aroma** / **odour** / **scent** of freshly ground coffee
3. the pungent **smell** / **perfume** / **stench** of the fish market
4. a **weak** / **slight** / **bitter** aftertaste
5. a faint **hint** / **flavour** / **aroma** of expensive perfume
6. the bland **flavour** / **taste** / **savour** of mashed potato



B. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

7. You smell **nice** / **well!** What perfume **are you using** / **have you got on?**
8. Most dogs have **an alert** / **a keen** sense of smell, which is why they are sometimes used for hunting truffles.
9. I **caught** / **smelt** a whiff of something delicious being cooked coming from the window as I walked past.
10. This Spanish wine has a beautiful colour and a **whole-bodied** / **full-bodied** taste, which makes it an excellent accompaniment to red meat dishes.
11. You can't be enjoying those raw shellfish! Still, there's no **accounting** / **counting** for taste.
12. Could I have the **sweet and sour** / **sour and sweet** pork ribs, please, with a portion of rice?
13. This type of mushroom **emits** / **gives off** an unpleasant smell of rotting meat.
14. You're **wearing** / **carrying** too much perfume You're **smelling** / **stinking** the place out!
15. I love this blue cheese. It's really strong and full of mould – maybe a bit of an **experienced** / **acquired** taste.

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.



- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 16. Since my cold I've lost my sense of ... | a. the scent. |
| 17. This delicious spice really brings out ... | b. taste buds. |
| 18. This drink contains no artificial ... | c. smell. |
| 19. Our delicious appetisers will tickle your ... | d. flavourings. |
| 20. The pack of fox hounds lost ... | f. the flavour. |

53. Gestures

A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. She sniffed the farmyard air and **screwed up her...** a. **face**.
2. He shouted at the other driver and **made a rude** b. **tongue**.
3. When he saw the figures he **raised his...** c. **nose**.
4. It's rude to **stick out your...** d. **gesture**.
5. He heard the bad news and **pulled a ...** e. **eyebrows**.



B. Choose the best answer to complete these sentences.

6. She stood on the platform and _____ as his train pulled out of the station.
a. waved goodbye b. gave a goodbye sign c. signalled goodbye
7. When we asked if the hotel was going to open, the man just _____.
a. waved his head b. signalled no c. shook his head
8. Tom and Julie sat in the cinema _____.
a. holding hands b. holding their hands c. hand-holding
9. Sally caught sight of Jim and _____ him a cheery wave.
a. did b. gave c. made
10. The traffic cop raised his hand, giving us the stop _____.
a. sign b. signal. c. gesture.
11. The teacher _____ to ask about my homework.
a. pointed me forwards b. gestured me forwards c. beckoned me over

C. Choose a verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

make	burst	clap	shrug	grin	cross
------	-------	------	-------	------	-------

12. When I asked for directions, He just _____ his shoulders.
13. When she got the good news she was _____ from ear to ear.
14. He _____ a face when he tasted the bitter coffee.
15. She sat down and _____ her legs.
16. The child fell over and immediately _____ into tears.
17. Come on everybody! Tap your feet and _____ your hands in time to the music!

54. Movement

A. Which of these alternatives does not sound natural?

1. Let's **have** / **go for** / **take** a run tomorrow morning instead, when the weather's better.
2. Sara went on a **long** / **brisk** / **fast** walk to clear her mind.
3. He **stamped** / **trod** / **tiptoed** carefully down the stairs, taking care not to make any noise.
4. He stood in the doorway, as if **rooted** / **planted** / **glued** to the spot.
5. Be quiet and **remain** / **keep** / **stay** absolutely still!
6. They walked **barefoot** / **with naked feet** / **barefooted** across the beach.



B. Match the two parts of the sentences.

7. With a splash, he fell **head first**...
a. **over the rocks.**
8. Elizabeth **picked her way**...
b. **of** footsteps behind me.
9. The children **ran headlong**...
c. **with the music.**
10. The soldiers marched **in time**...
d. **into the river.**
11. I heard the **sound**...
e. **underfoot.**
12. The cows had **trampled** the flowers...
f. **into** each other.

C. Choose a word from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

stroll	break	dash	stride	wander	creep
--------	-------	------	--------	--------	-------

13. When he saw the guard had left the cell door unlocked, he made a _____ for it.
14. When the deer saw him, they _____ into a run.
15. The cat _____ slowly up to the bird table.
16. I'm not suggesting we go for a hike, just a gentle _____ in the country.
17. Henry _____ confidently into the room, certain that all eyes were upon him.
18. We _____ aimlessly around the department store, without buying anything.

D. Complete the sentences.

19. The wheel went round and _____.
20. The waiters were going backwards and _____.
21. He shook his head from side to _____.



55. Speed

A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

top speed a move on a halt speed limit
pace your time slow motion a hurry



- You're **breaking the** _____ and there's a camera up ahead.
- If you do everything **in** _____ it's not surprising that you make mistakes.
- He **quicken**ed his _____ when he noticed what time it was.
- Let's watch that goal again, but this time **in** _____.
- If you don't **get** _____ we're going to be late.
- Take** _____! You mustn't hurry things in yoga.
- He was driving **at** _____ to try to get to the airport in time.
- The train slowly **ground to** _____ as it reached the station.

B. Complete these two-word expressions using the jumbled letters.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------|
| 9. slowly but _____ | LYURSE |
| 10. quick and _____ | YESA |
| 11. fast and _____ | SOUFUIR |
| 12. little by _____ | TLEILT |
| 13. step by _____ | PEST |

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 14. Thank you for your prompt ... | a. recovery . |
| 15. We wish you a speedy ... | b. pace . |
| 16. During sleep we experience rapid ... | c. eye movements . |
| 17. The book charts the star's meteoric ... | d. train . |
| 18. The journey time is much less on the high-speed ... | e. reply . |
| 19. The motorcyclist rode at breakneck ... | f. rise to fame . |
| 20. They sauntered along the path at a leisurely ... | g. speed . |

56. Sounds

A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Yes, I can hear you loud and... | a. bustle. |
| 2. It's nice to get some peace and... | b. clear. |
| 3. I need to get out of all the hustle and... | c. crash. |
| 4. The city was filled with strange sights and... | d. quiet. |
| 5. The saucepans fell down with an almighty... | e. sounds. |



B. Choose the most appropriate word from the box.

sound hearing racket volume peace blast ears voice

6. He was shouting at the top of his _____ and shattering the _____ of the neighbourhood.
7. Look! A herd of deer! Don't make a _____!
8. The noise of the builders was so loud I had to block my _____.
9. Kenneth is getting a bit hard of _____, so speak up when you talk to him.
10. This washing machine really makes an awful _____ when it goes into its spin cycle.
11. Could you turn up the _____, please? I can't hear it.
12. My neighbours listen to their TV at full _____ every evening. It's driving me crazy!

C. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

13. I can't hear what you're saying over the **noise** / **sound** of the music.
14. The audience **fell** / **turned** silent as the speaker made his way to the front of the room.
15. Could you **reduce** / **turn down** the music, please? We're trying to get some sleep!
16. They sat in **silence** / **quiet** as they waited for the taxi to arrive.
17. The noise of the engine was deafening. We couldn't **listen to** / **hear** ourselves think.
18. The tray of glasses fell to the ground with an enormous **crash** / **squeak**.
19. The problem of **noisy** / **loud** neighbours is a common one.
20. The children were **doing** / **making** a lot of noise.

58. Speaking

A. Say, tell or speak? Choose the right verb, changing the form where necessary.

1. Excuse me. Could you _____ me the time, please?
2. The chairman _____ at length about the plans for the new building project.
3. I wanted to start a conversation with her but I couldn't think of anything to _____.
4. Jessica isn't very good at _____ jokes.
5. Our grandma always used to _____ us a story before we went to sleep at night.
6. Hilary is a natural linguist – she _____ six languages like a native.
7. _____ personally, I think we should write a letter of complaint to the company.

B. Write the correct words in the spaces.

a statement
command

edgewise
heart to heart

the conversation
your mind

a word
a hint

8. Don't be afraid to speak _____ and tell him what the problem is.
9. Could I have _____ with you in private after the meeting?
10. Laura simply never shuts up. I couldn't get a word in _____.
11. I saw Tania and Claire having a _____ talk in the café over the road.
12. Dave dropped _____ that he might be leaving the company quite soon.
13. Jim made an effort to keep _____ going, but it wasn't easy.
14. The government has issued _____ about the crisis.
15. He's got a good _____ of the language and speaks it fluently.

C. Choose the best words.

16. Professor Jenkins **gave** / **did** a speech about the origins of the language.
17. I **had** / **made** an interesting conversation with Sarah about her family.
18. Bye, then. **Words** / **Speak** to you later!
19. Don't **talk** / **say** anything about the party to Simon! It's going to be a surprise.
20. What on earth are you talking **on** / **about**?



59. Truth and lies

A. Choose the most suitable words from the box.

honesty	deception	excuse	truth
lies	word	the facts	



1. **In all** _____, I don't think we can finish the building job in time.
2. I don't believe a word of it. It's **a pack of** _____.
3. I think you should **stick to** _____. I'm not interested in your guesswork.
4. He was famous for **practising** _____ on elderly ladies.
5. We only **have his** _____ **for it**, and it doesn't seem likely to me.
6. Do you think there's **any** _____ **in his story** or is he making it all up?
7. I don't want to go to the party, so I'll **make up** some _____ or other.

B. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.

Example: He said me a lie.

He told me a lie.

8. To tell the true, I don't know.

9. I'll take your words for it.

10. To be honestly, I don't like it.

11. The truth will come in eventually.

C. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

12. He told me he was a multi-millionaire. I can't believe I **accepted** / **fell for** it!
13. I can't **honestly** / **truly** say that I know anything about the subject.
14. She gave me her **solemn promise** / **true word** that she'd give me back the money tomorrow.
15. She's a **pathological liar** / **compulsive deceiver** and I wouldn't **trust** / **believe** her further than I could throw her.
16. He was a conman who obtained loans **under** / **with** false pretences.
17. There's an **element** / **aspect** of truth to the story, but it's been blown up out of all proportion.
18. You told me you'd finished but it was **an absolute** / **a barefaced** lie!
19. This isn't going to work – trust me **on this** / **for this**!

60. Likes and dislikes

A. Choose a verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

grow go have take feel resist

1. I've always _____ a soft spot for Simon.
2. He mentioned his ex-girlfriend, which didn't _____ down well with Suzy.
3. He _____ an instant dislike to the place.
4. I couldn't _____ the temptation to have one last swim before we left the beach.
5. I've _____ quite attached to this car.
6. I _____ nothing but contempt for people who drive large gas-guzzling cars.

B. Choose the best word to complete these sentences.

7. Jessica was always very fond _____ children, so I'm not surprised she became a teacher.
a. of b. towards c. about
8. They only met last week, but they seem to have _____ to each other.
a. started a fancy b. begun an interest c. taken a liking
9. Charlotte's got _____ chocolate in all its forms.
a. a passion about b. a weakness for c. a pleasure in
10. If Wayne's going to be there, I'm not going. I can't _____ the man.
a. stand the sight of b. tolerate the looks of c. bear the face of
11. I hope that the room is _____, sir.
a. for your satisfaction b. to your liking c. of your pleasing

C. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.

Example. It gets to my nerves!

It gets **on my nerves!**

12. It holds little attractiveness for me.

13. I'm very keen for the idea.

14. He's got a real passionate for the outdoor life.

15. This film will appeal at children of all ages.

16. They've never really hit them off together.



61. Moods and feelings

A. Choose the most natural-sounding answer.

1. One moment she was shouting and the next she was all _____.
a. light and sweetness b. sweetness and light.
2. Will you two just stop your arguing right now! I'm _____ of it.
a. sick and tired b. tired and sick
3. I don't care if you don't like it – you'll just have to _____.
a. bear and grin it b. grin and bear it
4. Nothing seems to bother him – he's always so _____.
a. calm, cool and collected b. cool, calm and collected



B. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 5. I don't want to hurt your ... | a. spirits . |
| 6. Don't worry about him. He's always in a bad ... | b. atmosphere . |
| 7. The place has a warm and friendly ... | c. mood . |
| 8. He seems to be in very good ... | d. feelings . |

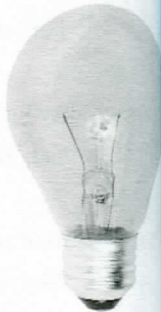
C. Which are the most natural-sounding words?

9. Do you ever **sense** / **get** the feeling that you're being watched?
10. It's sometimes difficult to **outlet** / **express** your feelings in a foreign language.
11. I'm full of admiration for the way you **held** / **kept** your temper at the meeting.
12. When she said she was leaving he **jumped** / **flew** into a jealous rage.
13. Go on, tell him you like his suit. It'll really **cheer him** / **make his day**!
14. I can't stand this music. It gets on my **temper** / **nerves**.
15. You're in a good **spirit** / **mood**! What's brought that about?
16. He's got very **strong** / **hard** feelings on the subject of national identity.
17. I don't feel like going to the cinema tonight. I'm not really in the **spirit** / **mood** for it.

62. Ideas and intelligence

A. Choose the best word to complete these sentences.

1. She's 94, but still has a _____.
a. sharp mind b. clever head c. smart brain
2. It's a difficult job and you need _____ about you to get it right.
a. your thoughts b. your brains c. your wits
3. I've _____ a great idea. Tell me what you think about it.
a. done b. had c. made
4. He had the _____ to call the police as soon as he noticed something was wrong.
a. good mind b. good brain c. good sense
5. Putting hundreds of letters in envelopes is a _____ activity.
a. mindless b. brainless c. thoughtless



B. Correct these sentences.

6. I've thought hard and long about it.

7. I hate to thinking what might have happened!

8. Come on! Use the brains!

9. I'll have a thought about it and tell you what I decide.

C. Choose the most suitable word from the box.

wisdom

mind

intelligence

brains

hindsight

10. We racked our _____ to come up with an answer to the problem.
11. This book of quotations is a collection of the wit and _____ of the ages.
12. Don't take any notice of him! He's a man of very limited _____ and no manners.
13. It crossed my _____ that we'll have to book our tickets soon.
14. With the benefit of _____, I admit that I was wrong.

63. Knowledge and ignorance

A. Which of these expressions is *not* possible?

- He was living in _____ ignorance of his neighbours' criminal activities.
a. blissful b. total c. happy
- Maria has _____ knowledge of the subject of medieval history.
a. an encyclopaedic b. a big c. an extensive
- A:** Is there a problem with the computer system?
B: Not as far as _____
a. I'm conscious b. I know. c. I'm aware.
- A:** Where are my keys?
B: _____
a. I haven't the foggiest! b. I haven't the faintest idea!
c. I haven't a clue. d. I've no idea.
e. I have no knowledge. f. I really couldn't say.



B. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.

Example: Your guess is so good as mine.

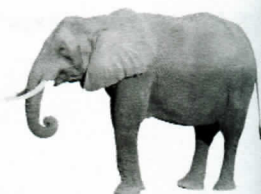
Your guess is as good as mine.

- I shouldn't say. _____
- I haven't got the faintest knowledge! _____
- Don't ask to me! _____
- How must I know? _____
- It's beyond my comprehend. _____
- I know of a fact that it's true. _____

C. Choose the most natural answer to complete these sentences.

- I don't know a thing about classical music. It's a real **gap / space** in my knowledge.
- To / For** the best of my knowledge, the house has no major structural problems.
- I think you should consult Professor Dainty on this subject – it's more his **department of knowledge / area of expertise**.
- A:** Do you understand?
B: Yes, I know **precisely / absolutely** what you mean.
- I know this poem really well. I **remembered / learnt** it by heart at school.

64. Memory and forgetfulness



A. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.

Example: It's worth bearing in the mind.
It's worth bearing in mind.

1. Come to think it, you're right.
2. I've got a good memory of faces.
3. This music carries it all back, doesn't it?
4. Sorry I forgot – it completely slipped my brain.
5. You remember me of an old friend.
6. It seems like yesterday for me.

B. Choose the most suitable word.

memory	note	memorial	souvenir	blank	reminder
--------	------	----------	----------	-------	----------

7. I put all my bills on a notice board by my desk. It serves as a useful _____ of when I need to pay them.
8. He committed all the irregular verb forms in English to _____.
9. This monument will serve as a lasting _____ to the courage of all the men who fought so bravely.
10. I brought his T-shirt back as a _____ of my holiday.
11. I tried to remember where I'd met him but I drew a _____.
12. I made a mental _____ to ask Pete to bring the book in for me tomorrow.

C. Choose the most natural answer to complete these sentences.

13. I **vaguely** / **slightly** remember meeting him about ten years ago.
14. I **understand** / **recognise** the face but the name **escapes** / **avoids** me.
15. Now that you **say** / **mention** it, I think I saw him in the office.
16. Phil will be able to tell you. He's got a **photo** / **photographic** memory.
17. We were looking at some old photos and the memories came **flooding** / **running** back.
18. I'd completely forgotten her name, but then something you said **jogged** / **awoke** my memory.

65. Certainty and uncertainty

A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

firm promise have no idea I doubt it in two minds
 make sure no doubt without fail no chance whatsoever



1. I'll pay you back tomorrow _____.
2. _____ you lock the front door when you go out.
3. I'm afraid I _____ what happened.
4. I'm _____ about moving house. I'd like to, but moving is so expensive.
5. Are you sure there's absolutely _____ of it happening again?
6. They gave us a _____ that the goods would be delivered today.
7. **A:** Will you be here tomorrow?
B: _____ very much. I'm almost certainly going to Paris.
8. This is the best restaurant in town, _____ about it.

B. Rewrite the sentence using the words in italics.

9. I've changed my mind. *second thoughts* _____
10. She's unsure about the plan. *doubts* _____
11. We're still undecided. *make up... minds* _____
12. I'm a little suspicious of him. *my doubts* _____

C. Correct these sentences.

13. I'll come at 7. Actually, on second thinking, I'll come at 7.30.

14. No way! That's never going to happen after a million years!

15. What? Me go to her party? I don't think it!

16. This is without the doubt the finest meal I've ever eaten!

17. I'll let you know tomorrow for certainly.

18. I have a mixed feeling about your suggestion.

66. Choices and decisions

A. Correct the mistakes in the underlined expressions.

Example. **A:** Is it better to go by bus or taxi?

B: In terms of time, there's not much in there.

There's not much in it.



1. **A:** Do you want me to pay by cash or cheque?

B: I don't mind. It's up for you.

2. Both apartments are very nice. I'd say there's nothing to choose among them.

3. You can have any of them. Take the pick.

4. **A:** Is it better to buy a cheap car new or more expensive car second-hand?

B: It's six of one and a dozen of another.

5. He really knows his own brain.

6. I need to weigh up the pros and the cons.

B. Choose the best verb to complete these sentences. Change the form if necessary. Other collocations are in bold type.

lean

choose

pick

make (x2)

have (x2)

7. **Don't just stand there** – I **can't wait all day**. _____ up your mind which one you want

8. If I _____ the option, I'd **get a job** working in the travel industry.

9. Even though it's mainly your project, I'd like to _____ a say **in the final stages**.

10. We'd like to **move house**, but we're **taking our time**. After all, it's a big decision to _____.

11. I've been **thinking it over** and at the moment I'm _____ towards getting a new job.

12. He's so **well qualified** he can _____ and _____ any job he wants.

C. Which of these alternatives does not sound natural?

13. I don't want to influence you. It's your **choice / option / decision / call**.

14. Do as you **decide / wish / see fit / please**. You don't need my advice.

15. I don't want to question your judgement, but do you think that was a **wise / sound / good / judged** decision?

16. The committee hasn't **made / done / reached / arrived at** a decision yet.

17. I can't really decide what to buy. It's not much of a choice, but I'm going to **go with / select / opt for / pick** this red jacket here.

67. Agreeing and Disagreeing

A. Choose the most suitable word from the box.

decision	agreement	argument	eye
issue	differences	half way	

- I have to **take** _____ with you on that, I'm afraid.
- Alec and Isabelle don't **see eye to** _____ on this matter.
- They've decided to separate because of **irreconcilable** _____.
- I'll **meet you** _____ and offer a five per cent increase.
- They've **had a terrible** _____.
- The closure of the hospital was a very **controversial** _____.
- For once, I found myself **in** _____ with David.



B. Choose the best phrase to complete these sentences.

- I _____ disagree with Helen's cost-cutting suggestions.
 - firmly
 - hardly
 - strongly
- A:** I think we need to extend the deadline for this.
B: I couldn't _____.
 - agree more
 - more agree
 - agree less
- I'm sure we can come to some _____ on this.
 - amiable agreement
 - amicable agreement
 - friendly agreement
- After hours of arguing, they eventually _____ an agreement on the proposal.
 - joined
 - came towards
 - reached
- The teacher suggested having the lesson outside, and the students agreed _____.
 - wholeheartedly
 - perfectly
 - absolutely

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 13. The committee was split ... | a. to disagree. |
| 14. I think we are of the ... | b. an agreement. |
| 15. We failed to reach ... | c. same opinion. |
| 16. We really need to break ... | d. down the middle. |
| 17. I think we have to agree ... | e. the deadlock. |



68. Opinions

A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

1. express / say / give / state an opinion
2. reach an agreement / a compromise / an opinion / a consensus
3. take the attitude / the opinion / the view / a stance
4. public / personal / in my / popular / usual opinion
5. have a good / bad / high / low / favourable opinion of...



B. Correct these sentences.

6. As far as I'm concerning, it's a work of genius.

7. If you asked me, it's a load of rubbish.

8. What's your opinion about this?

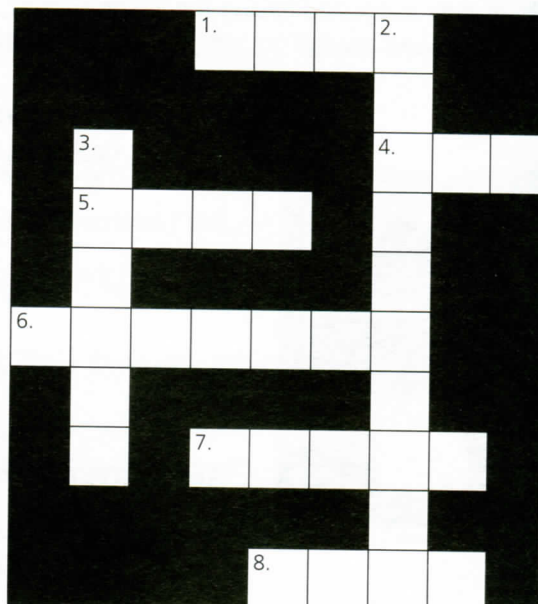
9. As I'm seeing it, we've got to act now or it'll be too late.

10. Let me know what you think for it.

11. Personal speaking, I think we should cancel the order.

C. Choose the most natural answer to complete these sentences.

1. Don't be afraid to speak your ___ about this.
2. They've had a ___ of opinion on the subject.
3. She has very ___ opinions on that subject.
4. I didn't ask ___ your opinion!
5. I ___ the view that children should be seen and not heard.
6. ___ opinion is easily swayed by the media.
7. Where do you ___ on the issue of taxation?
8. I think you should ___ your opinions to yourself.



69. Meetings and arrangements

A. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.

Example: Are you freed this evening?
Are you free this evening?



1. Do you hold a reservation, sir?
2. Friday at 2 o'clock then, if that's OK to you.
3. I need to control my diary to see if that's OK.
4. I look forward to see you then.
5. I'd like to do an appointment, please.
6. Would Tuesday be any good with you?
7. How about the Monday 11th?

B. Choose the most natural-sounding word or phrase to complete the sentences.

8. We need to _____ a date for the delivery.
a. make
b. organise
c. set
9. My secretary will _____ all the arrangements for your hotel.
a. take care of
b. order
c. organise
10. I'm pretty _____ for most of next week, so let's make it the week after, shall we?
a. occupied
b. full
c. booked up
11. We need to _____ arrangements for someone to come and water our plants while we're away.
a. do
b. make
c. set
12. I phoned the hotel but they're _____ for this weekend.
a. complete
b. fully reserved
c. fully booked
13. I'm going to have to _____ my appointment, I'm afraid. Something has come up.
a. redo
b. postpone
c. reorganise
14. Let's _____ the meeting for Tuesday, but if anything comes up, we can make it later.
a. pencil in
b. write up
c. note down
15. I'm not very pleased about the _____ for the wedding reception.
a. table plan
b. table arrangements
c. seating arrangements
16. Let me know when you're free, and we'll _____ for the meeting.
a. fix a date
b. do a date
c. get a date

70. Working together

A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

solidarity part effort project ideas partnership differences together

1. I've been asked to **take** _____ **in** a survey on telephone habits.
2. The mural in the school playground was a **collaborative** _____, with pupils, parents and teachers all working together.
3. James **collaborated** with Steve **on the** _____.
4. The theatre, **working in** _____ with the local council, have improved the parking facilities for the arts centre.
5. We need to all **pull** _____ to tackle this problem.
6. We need to work together to **settle our** _____.
7. Listeners are asked to **contribute** their _____ **on** any of the issues discussed in the programme.
8. Workers went on strike across the country to **show** _____ **with** the miners.

B. Which are the most natural-sounding answers?

9. Fire fighters and local residents worked **arm to arm** / **side by side** / **hand in hand** to save the building from fire.
10. I'd like you to **move** / **get** / **turn** into groups of three and talk about the subject together.
11. **A:** Did you do up the whole house on your own?
B: No, Tom was working on it, too. It was a **united force** / **combined attempt** / **joint effort**.
12. The successful applicant will be active in the **day by day administration** / **day to day management** / **daily organising** of the sales department.



13. The thing that **moved** / **brought** / **pulled** them together was their love of music.
14. The history department **joined a force** / **teamed up** / **made a team** with the archaeology department to put on the exhibition.

C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

15. a unanimous **answer** / **decision** / **agreement** / **verdict**
16. a joint **project** / **cooperation** / **venture** / **account**
17. **sleeping** / **mutual** / **business** / **equal partner**
18. **partnership** / **management** / **winning** / **dream team**

71. Success

A. Choose the most suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

win

wish

have

make

beat

1. You've worked hard and _____ good progress in the last few months.
2. With her application and hard work, she deserves all the success she has _____.
3. I _____ you every success in your new job!
4. The other team were much stronger, and they _____ us hands down.
5. Although they were elected, the party only _____ by a narrow margin.

B. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.

6. I think the party _____. Everyone seemed to be enjoying themselves.
a. succeeded well b. made a big hit c. went really well
7. It was difficult to begin with, but it all _____ in the end.
a. turned out OK b. happened well c. was a hit
8. He won a prize for his outstanding _____.
a. achievements b. successes c. results
9. The new restaurant business was a real _____, with record profits in the first year.
a. boom story b. success story c. winning company
10. **A:** How did your son's exam _____? **B:** He passed with flying colours!
a. do b. go c. pass
11. The production of Romeo and Juliet was a _____ success.
a. spectacular b. vast c. strong
12. The Liberal Republican party won a _____ in last April's elections.
a. huge success b. roaring win c. landslide victory

C. Which of these two versions sounds more natural?

13. The business is going from **worse to bad** / **bad to worse**.
14. At last we're **home and dry** / **dry and home**.
15. This match is **make or break** / **break or make** for the team..
16. There're always **losers and winners** / **winners and losers** in every game.



72. Failure

A. Which of these alternatives does not sound natural?

1. The play was a **complete** / **total** / **maximum** disaster and closed after only two weeks.
2. The factory is threatened with **bankruptcy** / **closure** / **closing**, after it lost a contract recently.
3. Trying to get the stain out **wasn't a success story** / **didn't work** / **was a waste of time**.
4. If we don't manage to do it this time, then all our hard work will have been **in vain** / **lost time** / **for nothing**.
5. Sophie and Mike's marriage started to **go wrong** / **die** / **fall apart** after the birth of their first child.
6. The meeting was a total **rubbish** / **fiasco** / **waste of time**, through no fault of my own.

B. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.

7. Frankly, I think that building that bridge was _____ waste of money.
a. an absolute and total b. a complete and utter c. a full and total
8. I tried those tablets but they _____ whatsoever.
a. did no good b. didn't work c. weren't useful
9. We nearly sold the house, but the sale _____ at the last minute.
a. fell through b. failed c. flopped
10. Sometimes it takes a brave man to _____ defeat.
a. confess to b. admit the c. admit
11. Unfortunately, the negotiations are _____.
a. going nowhere b. not being successful c. moving nowhere
12. They searched _____ for the lost treasure.
a. in vain b. vainly c. unsuccessfully
13. Former World Chess Champion James Woods accepted the _____, and surrendered to his Russian opponent after just seventeen moves.
a. inevitable b. unavoidable c. inescapable



C. Complete these two-word expressions using the jumbled letters.

14. rise and _____ **L A F L**
15. sink or _____ **M W I S**
16. hit and _____ **S M S I**
17. by trial and _____ **R E R R O**

73. Luck, chance and opportunity

A. Write the most natural-sounding words in the spaces.

random	coincidence	guess	fate	break
opportunity	fortune	chance	luck	have

1. The new business has been reasonably successful – **more by** _____ **than judgment**, in my opinion.
2. The offer of a year's work in Paris seemed like a **golden** _____.
3. I didn't really know the answer at all – it was just a **lucky** _____ that happened to be right.
4. It was **no** _____ that Jim chose the seat next to Emma. It was completely deliberate.
5. You can set your Mp3 player to play tracks in any order you choose, or completely **at** _____.
6. By a strange **twist of** _____, it was the same car that we had sold years before.
7. By a **stroke of good** _____ I opened the book at exactly the right page.
8. She left the party very early so I didn't **get a** _____ to speak to her.
9. His acting career was going nowhere, but then in 1977 he got a **lucky** _____.
10. **As luck would** _____ **it**, we all arrived at exactly the same time.

B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

11. a **missed** / **lucky** / **golden** / **once-in-a-lifetime** / **good** opportunity
12. a stroke of **luck** / **good fortune** / **fate**
13. a chance **of destiny** / **in a lifetime** / **in a million** / **meeting**
14. **tell** / **predict** / **say** your fortune
15. a lucky **guess** / **escape** / **opportunity** / **break**



C. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the sentences.

16. It's funny you should ask about Jenny because, **as it happens** / **by a fortunate coincidence**, I met her the day before yesterday.
17. When they offered me a trip to New Zealand, I **ran** / **jumped** at the chance.
18. **Wish** / **Give** me luck! I'm going to take my driving test tomorrow.
19. Is there any **chance** / **opportunity** of getting a day off next week?
20. **Cross** / **Fold** your fingers and with any **good fortune** / **luck** we should have some better weather next week.

74. Problems and solutions

A. Choose the most suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the verb where necessary.

go	suffer	sort	have
be	put	make	run

1. Call me if you _____ **a problem**.
2. I've _____ **into** a few **difficulties** on the project.
3. You've lost your passport? That's going to _____ **life difficult**.
4. After starting well, it all began to _____ **horribly wrong**.
5. I don't want to _____ **you to any inconvenience**.
6. You **won't** _____ **a bother to anyone**, so don't worry about it.
7. We'll try to _____ **out the problem** before you get back.
8. The team _____ **a setback** when their star player was badly injured.



B. Which of these alternatives does not sound natural?

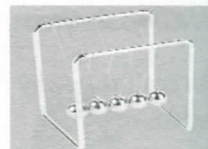
9. The company has run into a few **problems / difficulties / troubles** with money recently.
10. It puts me in a very **terrible / awkward / difficult** position.
11. We're faced with the **difficult / tricky / nasty** problem of how to reduce our expenses.
12. I think that he's heading for **problems / disaster / catastrophe**.
13. The road works are **making / presenting / causing** problems for everyone.
14. What's **up / the matter / down** / with Karen?
15. I'm sure we can **find / do / come up with / work out** a solution to this problem.

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 16. This forces us to take desperate ... | a. a problem that's been bothering me. |
| 17. There are no easy ... | b. problems . |
| 18. You're being more of a hindrance ... | c. measures to resolve this. |
| 19. I'd like to clear up ... | d. trouble at school. |
| 20. Bill took early retirement due to health ... | e. than a help , I'm afraid. |
| 21. I never got into ... | f. answers to this problem. |

76. Cause and effect

A. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.



1. He claimed that he just wanted to help, but in fact he had _____.
a. a hidden reason b. an ulterior motive c. a secret purpose
2. The _____ of this discovery have not yet been considered.
a. further effects b. wider implications c. longer consequences
3. What are the reasons _____ the closure of the hospital?
a. about b. out of c. behind
4. Lucy said she wanted to leave but she didn't _____ a reason.
a. give b. make c. do
5. His teachers felt that he was a bad _____ the other pupils.
a. effect on b. consequence on c. influence on
6. I only opened the letter _____ curiosity, not because I was suspicious of him.
a. out of b. in c. from

B. Match the two parts of the sentences.

7. Picasso had an **enormous**... a. **influence** on younger viewers.
8. The council's decision may have **far-reaching**... b. **grounds**.
9. TV advertising can **exert** a strong... c. **cause** of the problem.
10. We can't pull out of the deal **without good**... d. **consequences** for local people.
11. Bill took early retirement **on health**... e. **impact** on the art world.
12. It's necessary to treat the **underlying**... e. **reason**.

C. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.

Example: It stands in reason.

It stands to reason.

13. There are several possible explains for this.
14. That's the reason of why they argued.
15. There's no cause for a concern.
16. We're safe, thanks for you.
17. No good can come from it.

77. Changes

A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- The old sports stadium was **transformed**...
- You've brought about a **change**...
- The exchange rate **varies from**...
- The whole place is **in a state**...
- She felt she needed a **break**...
- He **made** a few **adjustments**...

- of flux.**
- day to day.**
- for the better.**
- from the past.**
- into** a state-of-the-art complex
- to** the contract.

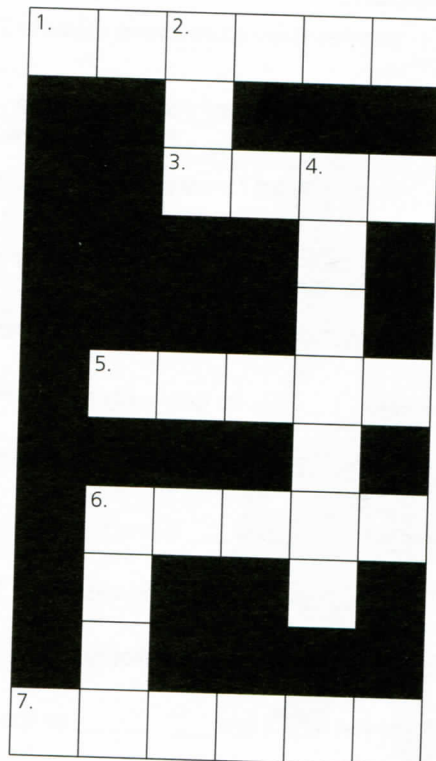


B. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

- a change of **heart / scenery / direction / love**
- changeable **weather / story / climate / personality**
- bring about / do / cause / make** changes
- radical / complete / new / dramatic / sudden** transformation
- a **subtle / sudden / gradual / quick / big / large** change
- change **your personality / house / colour / places with**

C. Complete the crossword.

- Let me know if you ___ your mind.
- It's ___ change around here at the moment.
- There's a ___ of stability in the stock market at the moment.
- He came back from India a ___ man.
- Well, there's no ___ back now!
- 6 across. This ___ a change from being at work!
- 6 down. We need to ___ some changes around here.
7. She's changed ___ all recognition!



78. Time



A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

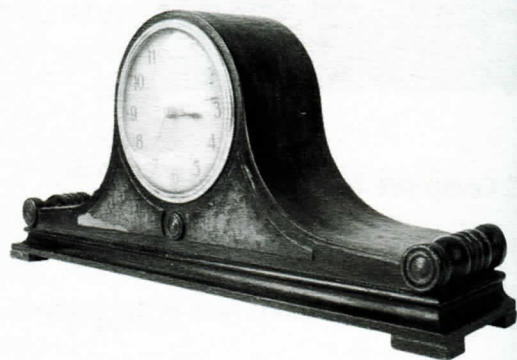
- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. I've told you time and ... | a. later. |
| 2. I'll probably do it sooner or ... | b. then. |
| 3. It's nice to get into the countryside every now and ... | c. dot. |
| 4. Don't worry about the future – live for the here and ... | d. time again. |
| 5. I'll be there at nine o'clock on the ... | e. now. |

B. Choose the most natural-sounding word to complete the sentences.

6. According to the timetable / As the timetable says, the next train should be arriving **by / in** a few minutes.
7. We're going to be working to a very **tight schedule / hard timetable** his month.
8. If you'll be quiet **momentarily / for a minute**, I'll tell you.
9. **A:** Would you ever go there? **B:** No, never in a **million years / all time!**
10. This isn't where I want to spend the rest of my life, but it's Ok for **the present time / the time being**.
11. Don't **spend / take** all day! It's time to go!

C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

12. to **pass the / save / lose / waste / spend** time
13. to be **on / out of / in / with** time
14. to go **round / away from / against** the clock
15. the time of **your life / day / year / your age**



D. Write the missing words into the grid. The word in grey is the answer to number 21.

16. I always ___ ages to get ready in the morning.
17. If you don't hurry up, we'll ___ out of time.
18. What time do you ___ it?
19. The time may ___ when he wishes he hadn't done that.
20. These watches are very reliable. They ___ perfect time.
21. Sorry I'm late. I lost _____ of the time.

21.				
16.				
17.				
18.				
19.				
20.				

79. Days, months and seasons

A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

those days a time	to day day long	day out after day	on end the day
----------------------	--------------------	----------------------	-------------------

1. I think we should take it one day at _____.
2. He sits and reads his books for days _____.
3. Well, at the end of _____, I guess it's not that important.
4. She spends her time cataloguing the collection, day in, _____.
5. He doesn't plan for the future. He just lives from day _____.
6. I've been tidying and cleaning all _____ and I need a break.
7. I missed the bus and lost my wallet. It's going to be one of _____, I suppose.
8. Day _____ you just sit there on your sofa feeling sorry for yourself!

B. Choose the best word or phrase to complete these sentences.

9. It's a great apartment. How much do you pay in rent **a month / for one month**?
10. You told me the cheque was in the post but a month has **finished / gone by** and I still haven't received it.
11. The house is usually nice and warm, even in **the depths of / the heart of** winter.
12. Summer's over and the nights are **drawing / closing** in now.
13. Don't forget that the clocks **jump / go** forward next Saturday.
14. I only work four days **in a week / a week**.
15. See you **the day after tomorrow / the tomorrow of tomorrow**!
16. It's very warm for **the time of year / this season's weather**, isn't it?

C. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?

17. in the **coming / winter / next few / soon** months
18. seasonal **produce / weathers / variations / adjustment**
19. in the **spring time / summer time / autumn time / winter time**
20. a **long / wet / clean** weekend



80. Beginning and Ending



A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. I read it from beginning to... | a. finish. |
| 2. Maybe we should begin at the... | b. dry. |
| 3. Our holiday was a disaster from start to... | c. done. |
| 4. This company is a supermarket first and... | d. for all. |
| 5. Once we've finished this, we're home and... | e. foremost. |
| 6. It'll be nice to finish the project once and... | f. end. |
| 7. It's only a party, when all's said and... | g. beginning. |

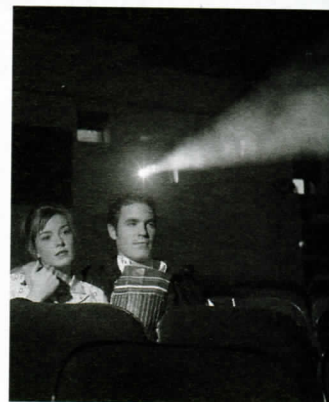
B. Which word or phrase is not a suitable collocation for the situation?

8. _____, I'd like to welcome you all to the fifth annual meeting.
 a. First and foremost b. First of all c. In the beginning
9. I never really liked him, _____.
 a. from the kick-off b. from the outset c. right from the start
10. So if all the athletes are in their places now – _____.
 a. Ready, steady, Go! b. On your marks, get set, go! c. 3, 2 1, go!
11. I'd like to hear your _____ to the plans, so who would like to get the ball rolling?
 a. initial reactions b. early ideas c. first thoughts
12. He kept forgetting my name and calling me Suzy, so we didn't _____.
 a. get off to a very good start b. make a good beginning

C. Write the correct words in the spaces.

in tears to a halt in sight bitter end to a close

13. I suppose I might as well watch this awful movie to the _____.
14. Stop playing with those matches, or it'll all end _____.
15. He pressed the 'off' button and the machine slowly ground _____.
16. I've early finished painting the house now. The end is _____.
17. The first signs of spring are here as winter draws _____.



1. Everyday activities

A: 1 getting, 2 goes, 3 out of bed, 4 go, 5 make, 6 have, 7 have, 8 clean, 9 dressed, 10 comb, 11 put on, 12 make, 13 do, 14 check, 15 look at, 16 watch, 17 leave

B: 18 answer the door ~~knocking~~, 19 it gets dark, 20 get your hair cut, 21 made a terrible mistake, 22 typical of you, 23 have for lunch

C: 24 usual, 25 usual / special, 26 got into, 27 regular, 28 break

2. Physical appearance

A: 1 looks / dress, 2 age, 3 going, 4 in / average / full, 5 features / adopt, 6 doing / put on, 7 scruffy / make, 8 weight, 9 wearing / carrying

B: 10 c, 11 c, 12 c, 13 a

C: 14 curly hair, 15 dry skin, 16 broad shoulders, 17 crooked teeth

3. Food and drink 1

A: 1 a heavy meal, 2 stale bread, 3 a mild curry, 4 still mineral water (also: fizzy / flat mineral water), 5 sweet wine

B: 6 a, 7 b, 8 b, 9 c, 10 b, 11 a, 12 b

C: 14 fork, 15 pepper, 16 vegetables, 17 butter, 18 saucer, 19 chips

4. Food and drink 2

A: 1 way / show, 2 on, 3 unfit, 4 on / management, 5 house, 6 home / convenience, 7 out / leave / included, 8 reservation / booked

B: 9 order, 10 dish, 11 course, 12 meal, 13 bite, 14 helping

C: 15 strong, 16 night, 17 huge, 18 plate, 19 speed

5. Health and Sickness

A: 1 severe pain, 2 minor injuries, 3 serious illness, 4 low temperature, 5 high fever

B: 6 take, 7 had, 8 get / take, 9 taking / getting, 10 had, 11 take, 12 get, 13 take / had

C: 1 headache, 2 ambulance, 3 disease, 4 diet, 5 health, 6 recovery

6. Getting Around

A: 1 travel, 2 a travel, 3 holiday, 4 by foot, 5 taxi, 6 car

B: 7 travels / off / packed / go, 8 takes, 9 transport / get around, 10 my way, 11 there yet / not far, 12 non-stop, 13 leg, 14 on, 15 on the move

C: 16 c, 17 e, 18 d, 19 b, 20 a

7. Directions

A: 1 a, 2 b, 3 a, 4 b, 5 a

B: 6 direction, 7 directions, 8 direction, 9 directions, 10 directions, 11 directions, 12 direction

C: 13 a, 14 a, 15 b, 16 c, 17 a, 18 c

Answer key

8. Public Transport

A: 1 office / booked, 2 last / miss, 3 at / on, 4 get to / change, 5 fast / stop, 6 seat / in advance, 7 terminal / crossing, 8 fare / journey

B: 9 d, 10 b, 11 a, 12 d, 13 b, 14 c, 15 e, 16 a, 17 c

9. Flying

A: 1 delayed / technical difficulties, 2 go through security, 3 take off / get in / time, 4 left / stopover, 5 return / outbound, 6 experiencing / fastened, 7 observe, 8 remain / complete standstill

B: 9 small-haul, 10 duty free, 11 embark, 12 control, 13 suitcase

C: 14 b, 15 e, 16 d, 17 a, 18 c

10. Driving

A: 1 clever, 2 a lift, 3 enormous, 4 yourspeed

B: 5 doing, 6 go, 7 gave, 8 do, 9 given, 10 give

C: 11 works / serious, 12 a six mile tailback, 13 pull, 14 stuck, 15 have, 16 run out of, 17 gets behind the wheel, 18 fasten, 19 in, 20 a two-hour drive

11. Holidays

A: 1 c, 2 a, 3 d, 4 b, 5 e

B: 6 guest, 7 city, 8 holiday, 9, dependent

C: 10 breakfast, 11 mountains, 12 spade

D: 13 send, 14 having, 15 booked, 16 doing, 17 sitting, 18 getting, 19 taken

12. Families

A: 1 large / an only, 2 immediate, 3 gets, 4 spoilt, 5 distant relative, 6 runs, 7 next of kin, 8 an expectant

B: 9 b, 10 a, 11 a, 12 b, 13 b

C: 14 have, 15 brought, 16 raise, 17 start, 18 give

13. Friends and colleagues

A: 1 high, 2 close, 3 warm, 4 wide, 5 strong, 6 sour, 7 long

B: 8 Keep in touch, 9 Make yourself at home, 10 of yours, 11 nice to me

C: 12 make, 13 life, 14 struck up, 15 terms, 16 relations, 17 a bad, 18 terms, 19 casual

14. Love and marriage

A: 1 had, 2 wedding, 3 madly, 4 reception, 5 held, 6 toasted, 7 made, 8 honeymoon, 9 happy

B: 10 couple / just, 11 first sight, 12 opposite, 13 romance, 14 going out, 15 strongly / relationship, 16 having / to, 17 get involved / broke up with

C: 18 bride, 19 marriage, 20 tale, 21 love

Answer key

15. Youth and age

A: 1 b, 2 d, 3 b, 4 a, 5 d, 6 b, 7 b

B: 8 content, 9 section, 10 new, 11 child

C: 12 ripe, 13 tender, 14 natural, 15 prime, 16 new-born

16. Education

A: 1 started, 2 do, 3 send, 4 studying, 5 got, 6 take

B: 7 doing, 8 done, 9 do, 10, dropped out of, 11 do, 12 taking, 13 at / reading, 14 hand in, 15 conducted

C: 16 study, 17 make, 18 read, 19 lose, 20 lower

17. Houses and housing

A: 1 d, 2 b, 3 c, 4 a, 5 b, 6 d, 7 a, 8 b, 9 d, 10 b

B: 12 and 17: house. Others: home

18. Housework

A: 1 d, 2 e, 3 a, 4 c, 5 b

B: 6 b, 7 b, 8 a, 9 b, 10 b, 11 a

C: 12 lay, 13 do, 14 make, 15 draw, 16 hang, 17 clear, 18 get

19. Shopping

A: 1 usual, 2 for a shop, 3 shopping, 4 keeper

B: 5 go / ordering, 6 round / hunting, 7 done / shopping days, 8 pick up, 9 out of stock / order, 10 standing in a queue, 11 purchase / exchanged, 12 holders / farmer's market, 13 traders / outlets, 14 stores / shopping / independent, 15 items / express

C: 16 e, 17 d, 18 b, 19 a, 20 c

20. Clothes and fashion

A: 1 b, 2 c, 3 c, 4 b, 5 a, 6 b, 7 c

B: 10 fashion, 11 summer, 12 an object, 13 indoor, 14 untidily

C: 15 d, 16 e, 17 a, 18 b, 19 c

21. Work 1

A: 1 the office, 2 a good job, 3 good / relevant, 4 job, 5 non-stop, 6 living, 7 at, 8 get, 9 work, 10 apply

B: 11 b, 12 b, 13 a, 14 b, 15 c, 16 c, 17 a, 18 b

22. Work 2

A: 1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 e, 5 c

B: 6 d, 7 b, 8 b, 9 c, 10 b

C: 1 redundant, 2 department, 3 workers, 4 company, 5 manager, 6 position, 7 officer, 8 salary

Answer key

23. Business

A: 1 make, 2 doing, 3 made, 4 make, 5 doing

B: 6 national, 7 friend, 8 trade, 9 deal, 10 take up

C: 11 c, 12 b, 13 a, 14 b, 15 c, 16 b, 17 a

24. Money 1

A: 1 b, 2 e, 3 d, 4 c, 5 a

B: 6 pay with, 7 pay off, 8 pay on, 9 pay in, 10 pay by

C: 11 opened, 12 waste, 13 can't afford, 14 heavily

D: 15 do, 16 get into, 17 take out, 18 expand, 19 borrow

25. Money 2

A: 1 c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 a, 5 b

B: 6 b, 7 a, 8 a, 9 a

C: 10 cost / increasing, 11 change / exchange, 12 down / get, 13 with / healthy

D: 14 fortune, 15 economy, 16 currency, 17 income

26. Numbers and statistics

A: 1 d, 2 e, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c

B: 6 I've lost count, 7 come to, 8 do you make it?, 9 a total of fifteen

C: 10 big, 11 price, 12 money, 13 approximation

D: 14 made, 15 low / high, 16 sharply, 17 keeping, 18 track

27. Bureaucracy

A: 1 d, 2 e, 3 a, 4 c, 5 b

B: 6 c, 7 d, 8 b, 9 a, 10 c, 11 c

C: 12 follow, 13 apply for, 14 comply with, 15 break, 16 process

28. Science and Technology

A: 1 c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 e, 5 d

B: 6 faulty / manufacturer, 7 spare, 8 shock, 9 order, 10 broken down, 11 activated / set off, 12 working / serviced / wrong, 13 running, 14 switches itself off / save, 15 apparatus

C: 16 mistake, 17 turn over, 18 engineer, 19 technical, 20 instant

29. Computers

A: 1 enter, 2 type, 3 back up / goes down, 4 click on, 5 have, 6 open, 7 run / close down

B: 8 a, 9 c, 10 a, 11 b, 12 a

C: 13 c, 14 e, 15 a, 16 b, 17 d

Answer key

30. Telephones

A: 1 engaged / get through, 2 call you back / up, 3 ring, 4 take, 5 returned my calls, 6 someone on the phone, 7 ring, 8 home

B: 1 call, 2 line, 3 receiver, 4 number, 5 hold, 6 message, 7 voicemail, 8 battery

C: 1 house, 2 telephone, 3 hold, 4 ring, 5 tone

31. Leisure

A: 1 put, 2 start, 3 take, 4 made, 5 take

B: 6 c, 7 b, 8 a, 9 b, 10 b

C: 11 d, 12 c, 13 b, 14 a, 15 e

32. Films, TV and radio

A: 1 b, 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 a, 6 c

B: 7 comedy, 8 film, 9 movie, 10 programme, 11 everyday

C: 12 watching / on, 13 tune in / pick up, 15 zapping / on, 16 in, 17 on, 18 feature / failure

33. Theatre

A: 1 the lead, 2 dress rehearsal, 3 for three months, 4 on the stage, 5 a standing ovation, 6 the spotlight, 7 stage fright, 8 curtain call

B: 9 act, 10 start, 11 talk, 12 lamp, 13 acting, 14 performance, 15 comedy

C: 16 c, 17 d, 18 a, 19 b

34. Music and dance

A: 1 choir / voice, 2 tune, 3 note, 4 words, 5 albums / career

B: 6 out of tune, 7 practise, 8 words, 9 terrible / rhythm, 10 beat, 11 gave, 12 go on, 13 ear / tune, 14 the tango / partner, 15 bursts, 16 taken / good

C: 17 d, 18 c, 19 e, 20 b, 21 a

35. Art and artists

A: 1 hold, 2 antique, 3 an electronic, 4 work, 5 camera

B: 6 b, 7 a, 8 b, 9 c, 10 a, 11 a

C: 12 c, 13 d, 14 a, 15 e, 16 b

36. Writing and books

A: 1 rub out, 2 jot down, 3 put into, 4 read, 5 keep

B: 6 in full, 7 it up, 8 black and white, 9 block, 10 print, 11 to put pen to paper, 12 block capitals

C: 13 love, 14 fiction, 15 long, 16 printed, 17 typical, 18 book, 19 master

37. Sport 1

A: 1 course, 2 court, 3 stadium, 4 rink, 5 pool, track

B: 7 play, 8 does, 9 go, 10 done, 11 gone, 12 playing, 13 doing, 14 go / do / play

Answer key

C: 15 won the match, 16 the world record, 17 do you do, 18 We went cycling, 19 took part in, 20 beat us

38. Sport 2

A: 1 players, 2 leg, 3 tennis, 4 golf, 5 match (a *try* is from rugby)

B: 6 a, 7 c, 8 a, 9 b, 10 b, 11 c, 12 b

C: 13 d, 14 c, 15 e, 16 a, 17 b

39. Nature and the environment

A: 1 thick, 2 admire the view, 3 snow-capped / countryside / breathtaking, 4 rocky / sandy, 5 flora and fauna, 6 friendly, 7 spectacular, 8 development / damage, 9 nature

B: 10 problems, 11 environment, 12 keep, 13 countryside, 14 environmental

C: 15 b, 16 f, 17 d, 18 a, 19 c, 20 e

40. Animals

A: 1 seagulls, 2 bees, 3 elephants, 4 kittens, 5 wild dogs, 6 locusts

B: 7 b, 8 a, 9 c, 10 c, 11 a, 12 b, 13 a

C: 14 planet, 15 savage, 16 horrible, 17 alive

41. Agriculture

A: 1 agricultural, 2 crop, 3 sheep, 4 full, 5 growing

B: 6 b, 7 c, 8 b, 9 b, 10 c, 11 c, 12 b

C: 13 corn, 14 fields, 15 horses, 16 cows, 17 harvest

42. The weather

A: 1 thunder, 2 lightning, 3 snow, 4 rain, 5 sunlight, 6 wind

B: 7 strong, 8 heavy, 9 thick, 10 hard

C: 11 wind, 12 strong, 13 weak, 14 big, 15 heavy, 16 flowing, 17 strict

D: 18 b, 19 c, 20 c

43. Crime

A: 1 stealing, 2 a million pounds, 3 things, 4 small, 5 major, 6 minor, 7 smash

B: 8 speeding, 9 strike, 10 an armed, 11 record, 12 previous, 13 against, 14 highly, 15 committed

C: 14 order, 15 regulations, 16 driving, 17 punishment, 18 entering, 19 robbers

44. Punishment

A: 1 scene / fingerprints, 2 a verdict / found, 3 any / an arrest, 4 of an offence / proved, 5 carrying out / investigation, 6 evidence / against, 7 custodial / a fine, 8 in custody / on

B: 1 let, 2 teach, 3 take, 4 helping, 5 across lack, 5 down life, 6 pleads, 7 served, 8 gave, 9 find

45. Journalism and the News

A: 1 b, 2 a, 3 b, 4 c, 5 a, 6 c,

B: 7 run, 8 make, 9 place, 10 come, 11 bring

C: 12 front, 13 broken / press, 14 investigative, 15 broke, 16 in the news

46. Politics

A: 1 c, 2 b, 3 c, 4 b, 5 c, 6 a

B: 7 to power, 8 a landslide victory, 9 a military coup, 10 a candidate, 11 general election, 12 the leadership, 13 in power, 14 in favour of

47. Disasters

A: 1 c, 2 d, 3 a, 4 g, 5 f, 6 e, 7 b

B: 8 c, 9 a, 10 b, 11 a, 12 c, 13 b, 14 a, 15 b

48. Fire

A: 1 home, 2 fiery, 3 horrible, 4 office, 5 red, 6 burn

B: 7 c, 8 a, 9 b, 10 a, 11 b, 12 c, 13 a, 14 b, 15 b, 16 a, 17 c

49. Water

A: 1 shortage, 2 supplies, 3 by sea, 4 moist

B: 5 d, 6 e, 7 a, 8 b, 9 c

C: 10 snow-cold, 11 pouring, 12 gassed, 13 wet, 14 river, 15 dust

D: 16 drink, 17 leak, 18 quench, drip

50. Light

A: 1 hard, 2 going, 3 falling, 4 under moonlight, 5 night

B: 6 b, 7 c, 8 c, 9 b, 10 a, 11 a, 12 c

C: 13 flashing, 14 shot, 15 nightlight, 16 darkly, 17 shiny

51. Sleep

A: 1 heavy, 2 wide, 3 light, 4 sweet

B: 5 a, 6 c, 7 a, 8 c, 9 a, 10 a

C: 11 make, 12 having, 13 get, 14 had

52. Tastes and smells

A: 1 stink, 2 odour, 3 perfume, 4 weak, 5 flavour, 6 savour

B: 7 nice / have you got on, 8 a keen, 9 caught, 10 full-bodied, 11 accounting, 12 sweet and sour, 13 gives off, 14 wearing / stinking, 15 acquired

C: 16 c, 17 f, 18 d, 19 b, 20 a

Answer key

53. Gestures

A: 1 c, 2 d, 3 e, 4 b, 5 a

B: 6 a, 7 c, 8 a, 9 b, 10 a, 11 c

C: 12 shrugged, 13 grinning, 14 made, 15 crossed, 16 burst, 17 clap

54. Movement

A: 1 take, 2 fast, 3 stamped, 4 planted, 5 remain, 6 with naked feet

B: 7 d, 8 a, 9 f, 10 c, 11 b, 12 e

C: 13 dash, 14 broke, 15 crept, 16 stroll, 17 strode, 18 wandered

D: 19 round, 20 forwards, 21 side

55. Speed

A: 1 speed limit, 2 a hurry, 3 pace, 4 slow motion, 5 a move on, 6 your time, 7 top speed, 8 a halt

B: 9 surely, 10 easy, 11 furious, 12 little, 13 step

C: 14 e, 15 a, 16 c, 17 f, 18 d, 19 g, 20 b

56. Sounds

A: 1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 e, 5 c

B: 6 voice / peace, 7 sound, 8 ears, 9 hearing, 10 racket, 11 volume, 12 blast

C: 13 noise, 14 fell, 15 turn down, 16 silence, 17 hear, 18 crash, 19 noisy, 20 making

57. Shouts, cries and whispers

A: 1 big, 2 had, 3 rough, 4 relief, 5 sadly

B: 6 c, 7 b, 8 b, 9 a, 10 b, 11 c, 12 b, 13 a, 14 c, 15 b, 16 a

58. Speaking

A: 1 tell, 2 spoke, 3 say, 4 telling, 5 tell, 6 speaks, 7 speaking

B: 8 your mind, 9 a word, 10 edgeways, 11 heart to heart, 12 a hint, 13 the conversation, 14 a statement, 15 command

C: 16 gave, 17 had, 18 Speak, 19 say, 20 about

59. Truth and lies

A: 1 honesty, 2 lies, 3 the facts, 4 deception, 5 word, 6 truth, 7 excuse

B: 8 tell the truth, 9 take your word for it, 10 To be honest, 11 will come out

C: 12 fell for, 13 honestly, 14 solemn promise, 15 pathological liar / trust, 16 under, 17 element, 18 a barefaced, 19 on this

60. Likes and dislikes

A: 1 had, 2 go, 3 took, 4 resist, 5 grown, 6 feel

B: 7 a, 8 c, 9 b, 10 a, 11 b

Answer key

C: 12 attraction, 13 keen on, 14 passion for, 15 appeal to, 16 hit it off

61. Moods and feelings

A: 1 b, 2 a, 3 b, 4 b

B: 5 d, 6 c, 7 b, 8 a

C: 9 get, 10 express, 11 kept, 12 flew, 13 make his day, 14 nerves, 15 mood, 16 strong, 17 mood

62. Ideas and intelligence

A: 1 a, 2 c, 3 b, 4 c, 5 a

B: 6 long and hard, 7 hate to think, 8 Use your brains, 9 have a think

C: 10 brains, 11 wisdom, 12 intelligence, 13 mind, 14 hindsight

63. Knowledge and ignorance

A: 1 b, 2 b, 3 a, 4 e

B: 5 couldn't say, 6 faintest idea, 7 ask me, 8 should I know, 9 comprehension, 10 for a fact

C: 11 gap, 12 To, 13 area of expertise, 14 precisely, 15 learnt

64. Memory and forgetfulness

A: 1 think of it, 2 for faces, 3 brings it all back, 4 slipped my mind, 5 remind me of, 6 to me.

B: 7 reminder, 8 memory, 9 memorial, 10 souvenir, 11 blank, 12 note

C: 13 vaguely, 14 recognise / escapes, 15 mention, 16 photographic, 17 flooding, 18 jogged

65. Certainty and uncertainty

A: 1 without fail, 2 make sure, 3 have no idea, 4 in two minds, 5 no chance, 6 firm promise, 7 I doubt it, 8 no doubt

B: 9 I've had second thoughts, 10 She's having doubts about the plan, 11 We still haven't made up our minds / We still can't make up our minds, 12 I have my doubts about him.
(Variations are also possible)

C: 13 on second thoughts, 14 in a million years, 15 I don't think so, 16 without doubt, 17 for certain, 18 have mixed feelings

66. Choices and decisions

A: 1 It's up to you, 2 choose between them, 3 Take your pick, 4 half-a-dozen, 5 own mind, 6 the pros and cons

B: 7 make, 8 had, 9 have, 10 make, 11 leaning, 12 pick / choose

C: 13 option, 14 decide, 15 judged, 16 done, 17 select

67. Agreeing and disagreeing

A: 1 issue, 2 eye, 3 differences, 4 half way, 5 argument, 6 decision, 7 agreement

B: 8 c, 9 a, 10 b, 11 c, 12 a

C: 13 d, 14 c, 15 b, 16 e, 17 a

Answer key

68. Opinions

A: 1 say, 2 an opinion, 3 the opinion, 4 usual, 5 bad

B: 6 I'm concerned, 7 ask me, 8 opinion on this, 9 As I see it, 10 what you think / what you think about it, 11 Personally speaking

C: 1 mind, 2 difference, 3 strong, 4 for, 5 take, 6 popular, 7 stand, 8 keep

69. Meetings and arrangements

A: 1 have a reservation, 2 OK with you, 3 check my diary, 4 seeing you, 5 make an appointment, 6 good for you, 7 How about Monday the 11th? (Note: in written English, 'the' is usually omitted, giving 'Monday 11th'.)

B: 8 c, 9 a, 10 c, 11 b, 12 c, 13 b, 14 a, 15 c, 16 a

70. Working together

A: 1 part, 2 effort, 3 project, 4 partnership, 5 together, 6 differences, 7 ideas, 8 solidarity

B: 9 side by side, 10 get, 11 joint effort, 12 day to day management, 13 brought, 14 teamed up

C: 15 answer, 16 cooperation, 17 mutual, 18 partnership

71. Success

A: 1 made, 2 had, 3 wish, 4 beat, 5 won

B: 6 c, 7 a, 8 a, 9 b, 10 b, 11 a, 12 c

C: 13 bad to worse, 14 home and dry, 15 make or break, 16 winners and losers

72. Failure

A: 1 maximum, 2 closing, 3 wasn't a success story, 4 lost time, 5 die, 6 rubbish

B: 7 b, 8 a, 9 a, 10 c, 11 a, 12 a, 13 a

C: 14 fall, 15 swim, 16 miss, 17 error

73. Luck, chance and opportunity

A: 1 luck, 2 opportunity, 3 guess, 4 coincidence, 5 random, 6 fate, 7 fortune, 8 chance, 9 break, 10 have

B: 11 lucky, 12 fate, 13 of destiny, 14 say, 15 opportunity

C: 16 as it happens, 17 jumped, 18 Wish, 19 chance, 20 Cross / luck

74. Problems and solutions

A: 1 have, 2 run, 3 make, 4 go, 5 put, 6 be, 7 sort, 8 suffered

B: 9 troubles, 10 terrible, 11 nasty, 12 problems, 13 presenting, 14 down, 15 do

C: 16 c, 17 f, 18 e, 19 a, 20 b, d

75. Similarity and difference

A: 1 tell, 2 strong, 3 striking, 4 similar, 5 sharply, 6 widely

B: 7 tell them, 8 as it ever was, 9 two of a kind, 10 on the same, 11 in common with, 12 one from the other

C: 12 c, 13 a, 14 b, 15 b, 16 a, 17 c

Answer key

76. Cause and effect

A: 1 b, 2 b, 3 c, 4 a, 5 c, 6 a

B: 7 e, 8 d, 9 a, 10 e, 11 b, 12 c

C: 13 explanations, 14 reason why, 15 for concern, 16 thanks to you, 17 come of it

77. Changes

A: 1 e, 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 d, 6 f

B: 7 love, 8 story, 9 do, 10 new, 11 large, 12 house

C: 1 change, 2 all, 3 lack, 4 changed, 5 going, 6 across makes, 6 down make, 7 beyond

78. Time

A: 1 d, 2 a, 3 b, 4 e, 5 c

B: 6 According to the timetable / in, 7 tight schedule, 8 for a minute, 9 a million years, 10 the time being, 11 take

C: 12 lose, 13 with, 14 away from, 15 your age

D: 16 take, 17 run, 18 make, 19 come, 20 keep, 21 track

79. Days, months and seasons

A: 1 a time, 2 on end, 3 the day, 4 day out, 5 to day, 6 day long, 7 those days, 8 after day

B: 9 a month, 10 gone by, 11 depths of, 12 drawing, 13 go, 14 a week, 15 the day after tomorrow, 16 the time of year

C: 17 soon, 18 weathers, 19 autumn time, 20 clean

80. Beginning and ending

A: 1 f, 2 g, 3 a, 4 e, 5 b, 6 d, 7 c

B: 8 c, 9 a, 10 c, 11 b, 12 b

C: 13 bitter end, 14 in tears, 15 to a halt, 16 in sight, 17 to a close

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