

Collocations

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

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

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

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

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

10 A by B for C on D in

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

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

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

There must always be somebody with her. **own** She should not be left at any time.

The answer is on her own.

Being aware of these partnerships will enable you to build up your vocabulary so that you can use it when you take your exam.

		ct form of one of the	verbs below and the p	reposition
from or on. Use	each verb once only.			
borrow	depend	insist	rely	
concentrate	differ economise	operate	resign	
decide	economise escape	prevent	retre	
(
1 She	her j	ob after she was offered	another with more respo	orsbility an
	will	have be for		
	ed and			
				out with a
good pension.		,,,,,		
	eks to	such a m	ujor operation so she wo	n't be back
at work for some				
8 We had security n the parts.	nen on the door to	unwante	d guests gett	sing into
9 De sent her a car	d to	her	passing her test.	
10 The bank wouldn'	t lend me the maney so	had to	it my pa	rents.
11 This design	slightly	the first one I	howed you.	
12	backach	e so I have to go to a pl	sysiotherapist once a wee	k.
13 After weeks of de	cusion they've finally		the new colour sch	herne for th
staff canteen.				
			food and other nec	

1	borrow (a book)	the library my parents	9	insist		good service seeing ber
		a friend of his				punctuality
2	concentrate	your work driving what I'm doing	10	operate		a patient
3	congratulate 🛉	his results	11	prevent 🛉		doing something
		her success winning				leaving cheating
•	decide	a colour scheme which to choose the (blue) one	12	recover		a cold a serious illness a nasty shock
5	depend	how I feel	13	rely		every employee you the bus service
5	differ	the others what I expected what I wanted	14	resign		the committee his job
,	economise	fuel electricity food	15	retire		work at 65
•	escape	prison this routine	16	suffer		a headache toothache a bad cold
	Notice when you nee	ed an -ing form of the verb	. This	is important	in the exam	

A Complete each sentence with an adjective from the list on the left and a preposition from the list on the right. You must use each adjective once only but you can use each preposition more than once.

a a	ccustomed fraid shamed ware	capable dependent famous full	good jealous proud ready	relevant responsible sensitive typical	at for of on to			
1	She was		her friend becau	ise she had a better dr	ess.			
2	The waste paper bin	was		crumpled sheets of pa	aper.			
3	This computer is producing sophisticated graphics.							
4	The town is especially its elegant architecture.							
5	5 I felt very making such a stupid mistake.							
6	6 After weeks of preparation the hall is nearly the grand opening.							
7	7 Could you add this up for me? I'm not very maths.							
8	Who is		_ writing those wo	rds on the wall?				
9	She was so about it.		her nephew's	achievement that she	couldn't stop talking			
10	It took some time to frantic atmosphere o			the slower pace of life	in the country after the			
11	We try to eat food w	/hich is		the region in which	we are travelling.			
12	Are you		any reason why	he should be late?				
13	They built nuclear po source of energy.	wer stations so as	not to be		_ coal as their main			
14	This is not really of the meeting?		our discu	ussion so can we get b	ack to the main point			
15	He sleeps with the lig	ght on because he	′S	the da	rk.			
16	Be careful what you	say to Scott. He's v	/ery	criti	cism and sulks for days.			



B Complete each group of collocations with the correct preposition.

1	accustomed	peace and quiet gett <i>ing</i> up late so much noise	9 good	her job add <i>ing</i> up English
2	afraid	the dark mak <i>ing</i> a mistake say <i>ing</i> something silly	10 jealous	what other people do her rich friends his English!
3	ashamed	yourself what I've done doi <i>ng</i> a thing like that	11 proud	her grandson his work what he's done
4	aware	a strange smell people star <i>ing</i> look <i>ing</i> rather untidy	12 ready	anything bed the next question
5	capable	high speeds work <i>ing</i> fast anything!	13 relevant	the argument our discussion the problem
6	dependent	imports how he feels what happens	14 responsible	the equipment mak <i>ing</i> a mess France and Italy
7	famous	its museums mak <i>ing</i> pottery his paintings	15 sensitive	that detergent any movement criticism
8	full	pride fun dark blue liquid	16 typical	the region the way he acts people who

Test yourself from time to time by covering the words that follow each adjective. How many collocations can you remember?

Complete each sentence with an adjective from the list on the left and a preposition from Α the list on the right. You must use each adjective once only but you can use each preposition more than once.

b g	bsent etter uilty armful	keen late opposed satisfied	short similar sorry suitable	suspicious terrible terrified tired		at for from of on to with	
1	Because of the	flu epidemic mar	y staff were		work.		
2	They were what we were		strangers	so they kept followi	ng us around and wa	tching	
3	3 I feel really her because she has to do all the work while the others g out and enjoy themselves.						
4	They won't be just a small party! They'll want to invite every single of their friends!					single one	
5	I must hurry or	I'll be	work.				
6	She's never bee she doesn't tur		going to meetings so I wouldn't be surprised if				
7	The jury found	him	r	obbing the bank.			
8	We're totally		the roa	d-widening scheme	and will fight it all th	e way.	
9	She's much		driving the	han he is.			
10	I'm a bit		money at th	ne moment so could	you pay?		
11	She's not really		this j	ob. We wanted som	eone with more expe	erience.	
12	This incident is on in the day.	very	what happened yesterday except that it was later				
13	She wouldn't te lost his temper.		ause she was		what he might o	do if he	
14	I can recognise	faces but I'm		rememberir	ng names!		
15	He got		hearing the s	ame old excuses, da	y after day.		
16	Some chemical	s are	t	the environment bec	ause they kill benefici	al insects.	



B Complete each group of collocations with the correct preposition.

1	absent	school work the meeting	9	short	money breath time
2	better	sport than me explain <i>ing</i> things maths	10	similar	my dress what I saw the one I've got
3	guilty	wast <i>ing</i> time murder not listen <i>ing</i>	11	sorry	yourself what I said be <i>ing</i> late
4	harmful	people with asthma certain insects the environment	12	suitable	handicapped people children the time of year
5	keen	football mak <i>ing</i> models fashion	13	suspicious	strangers everything he says people who ask questions
6	late	the meeting work school	14	terrified	missing the train what he'll do being alone
7	opposed	this scheme pay <i>ing</i> so much wast <i>ing</i> more money	15	terrible	maths spell <i>ing</i> remember <i>ing</i> names
8	satisfied	the result what I've done how things went	16	tired	this weather eat <i>ing</i> this stuff wait <i>ing</i>

Test yourself from time to time by covering the words that follow each adjective. How many collocations can you remember?

A Complete each sentence with the correct form of one of the verbs below and the preposition *from* or *on*. Use each verb once only.

c	oorrow oncentrate ongratulate	depend differ economise	insist operate prevent	rely resign retire		
d	lecide	escape	recover	suffer		
1	She a higher salary.	her jo	ob after she was offered	another with mo	re responsibility and	
2	He might come. It will $_$		how he fee	els.		
3	You must		the road when you're c	driving!		
4	He got very annoyed an	the manager.				
5	5 The surgeon her immediately and saved her life.					
6	I decided to good pension.		my job early even the	ough it meant I w	ouldn't get such a	
7	It will take her weeks to at work for some time.		such a m	najor operation so	she won't be back	
8	We had security men or the party.	the door to	unwante	d guests	getting into	
9	I've sent her a card to _		her	passing her test.		
10	The bank wouldn't lend	me the money so	I had to	it	_ my parents.	
11	This design	slightly	the first one I s	showed you.		
12	I	backach	e so I have to go to a pł	nysiotherapist onc	e a week.	
13	After weeks of discussio staff canteen.	n they've finally		the new co	olour scheme for the	
14	They managed to		the prison by b	ribing a guard.		
15	You can	F	Frances to keep you up t	to date with all the	e latest gossip.	
16	With less money coming	, we'll have to		food and ot	her necessities.	



B Now put the correct preposition in each group of collocations.

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

Notice when you need an *-ing* form of the verb. This is important in the exam.

2.4

A Complete each sentence with the correct form of one of the verbs below and the preposition *of, for, in* **or** *to.* Use each verb once only.

	ccuse	belong	hope		arch	
	pologise	blame consist	object	•	ecialise	
	pprove elieve	forgive	pay remind	ank		
	elleve	lorgive	Tenninu		alik	
1	The test I took		two wri	tten papers and a	an interview	
2	I've kept the luggag we had.	e label as a souver	ir to	me	the w	onderful holiday
3	After taking a gener	al course she decid	ded to		tropica	l medicine.
4	After trying for an h	our I finally		starting	the car.	
5	Where will I find the	e money to		a new su	it?	
6	That coat		Andrew and	this is Ricky's.		
7	Some guests have _ not surprised they're		havir	ng to pay extra to	o use the sw	<i>i</i> imming pool. I'm
8	Army helicopters we	ere brought in to h	elp		_ the missin	g children.
9	I had never the country.		ghosts until	I stayed at a my	sterious old	house in
10	He wrote a letter forgive him.		all the	e trouble he had	caused and	asking her to
11	He's the person in c	harge. I	him	the mix-	up.	
12	From the way she sp for the wedding.	oke you could tell [.]	that she didn't			the arrangements
13	I don't think I'll ever people.		her	making me look	such a fool	in front of all those
14	The policeman he had been somew		n brea	king into the hou	ise, but he s	aid he could prove
15	Let's		the best. You neve	er know – the we	ather might	clear up.
16	I'd just like to	you	J your	help. I couldn't h	ave manage	ed without you.



B Now put the correct preposition in each group of collocations.Pay careful attention to the expressions which are followed by the *-ing* form of the verb.

1	accuse	murder	9	hope	the best
		breaking in			a good result
		not caring			better luck next time!
2	apologise	my mistake	10	object	the by-pass
		being late			paying extra
		forgetting			using my phone
3	approve	all-night TV	11	рау	the meal
		his friends			having my car fixed
		smok ing			wasting so much time
4	believe	healthy exercise	12	remind 👖	my holiday
		eating well			the time we
		ghosts			something
5	belong	my dog	13	search	the solution
		a friend of mine			the missing children
		everyone			somewhere to stay
6	blame 🛉	the disaster	14	specialise	fast food
		what happened			commercial French
		getting angry			selling furniture
7	consist	two parts	15	succeed	my attempts to
		three sections			meeting her
		five papers			passing my exam
8	forgive 👖	what he did	16	thank 👖	the present
		leaving me			your help
		not asking			coming

Cover the verb and see whether you can remember it by just looking at the preposition.

In this exercise you must complete each sentence with a suitable verb and preposition from Α the lists below. You may use each verb or preposition more than once. Make sure you use the correct form of the verb!

		lose make	pay put	take					of	on	to
1	She stay for din		advantage		her fathe	r's good m	nood and	asked if ł	her boy	friend	could
2	Was anyboo	dy	atte	ention	v	what she w	vas saying	1?			
3	Could you		care		_our dog	while we'r	e on holic	lay?			
4	She		charge	the	e project v	vhen Mr Ea	ast was a	way.			
5	l've		count	the	number o	f times he'	s said tha	t.			
6	Could you		an eye		the wa	ashing whil	le l'm out	?			
7	I wish she w	/ouldn't		such a fu	SS	her nep	ohew! You	u can see	he reall	y hate	s it!
8			no notice	him!	He's just	showing o	ff!				
9	The salesma straightawa		to	pr	essure	h	er to sign	the agre	ement		
10	While I was the crowd.	watching	the match, I		si	ght	ther	n standin	ig at th	e back	< of
11	We must		a stop _		_ all this a	arguing.					
12	Don't forge rich as you		ave to ou were!		tax	that	: money y	ou earne	d, so yc	ou're r	iot as
13	Bill the rest of ⁻		great exceptio	n		Mary's	remark a	nd didn't	: speak	to her	for
14	My new sup	pervisor w	as so bossy that	l		an insta	ınt dislike			h	im

Study Tip

Look back at the exercise and underline the complete word partnership in each sentence (for example, catch sight of someone).



B Complete the first column with partnerships from the exercise on page 14 or these four expressions:

make sense	play a trick	set fire	take pity
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Space has been left for you to add your own partnerships.

PHRASE		MEANING
1	of	benefit while you can
2	of	look after
3	of	be in control
4	of	not remember how many
5	of	hug, kiss, give presents etc.
6	of	ignore
7	of	understand
8	of	see suddenly
9	on	watch, check now and again
0	on	feel very sorry for
1	on	try to persuade
2	on	give money to the government!
3	on	deceive
4	to	listen carefully
5	to	start something burning
6	to	not allow to continue
7	to	immediately dislike
8	to	be very upset about

Test yourself later by covering the phrases on the left in the first column and looking at the definitions on the right. Can you remember which partnership belongs to each definition?

A Complete each sentence with the correct form of *make* or *take* and one of the prepositions below. You may use each preposition more than once.

	for	from	in	off	wi	th
1	He's very shy so it's not easy	y to	friends		_ him.	
2	I've still got to	all the arran	gements	t	he party ne	kt weekend.
3	He refused to effort.	all the credit	t	he succes	ss and said t	hat it had been a team
4	Many local people have back to the town.	an	active interes	t	our pla	ns to bring live music
5	For the first few months he house.		_ great pride _		showing	people around his new
6	l watched a comedy program happened.	mme to try and		my m	ind	what had
7	Why should I	the blame	the	mix-up?		
8	We've moved the wardrobe	to	room		an extra be	d.
9	We don't	a charge	repairs if	the item	is still under	guarantee.
10	She's agreed to	part	next me	onth's sh	OW.	
11	I finally	contact	_ him at his Ne	ew York	office.	
12	She'sa	remarkable recovery	У	her illnes	S.	
13	The cars pulled over to the	side of the road to _		Wa	ay	_ the ambulance.
14	l took her to an expensive r her birthday.	estaurant to		amends _		forgetting

Underline the complete word partnership in each sentence above.

Study Tip

There are a lot of word partnerships that include the verbs *make* and *take*. This means that there could be a question in Paper 3 (Use of English) with an expression using either of these two words.



B Below you will see a list of word partnerships with *make* and *take*. Most are from the exercise opposite but some more have been added. Supply the missing preposition in each case. Choose from *at*, for, from, in, off and with.

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

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

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

Exercise 1

1	an accident	а	barks	1	
2	a dog	b	beats	2	
3	a heart	c	boils	3	
4	snow	d	falls	4	
5	the sun	e	fits	5	
6	a sweater	f	happens	6	
7	a team	g	loses	7	
8	a telephone	h	passes	8	
9	time	i	rings	9	
10	water	j	shines	10	

Exercise	2	Now	do t
			u u u

w do the same with these words.

1	a band	а	burns	1	
2	a car	b	fades	2	
3	a carton of milk	c	gathers	3	
4	a colour	d	itches	4	
5	a crowd	е	lands	5	
6	a fire	f	leaks	6	
7	a nose	g	plays	7	
8	a patient	h	recovers	8	
9	a plane	i	sails	9	
10	a ship	j	skids	10	

Now write sentences using the partnerships you have made. Can you think of any more verbs that can follow the nouns above?



a band a car a colour	a dog a fire a heart	a plane a ship snow	a sweater a team time
a crowd	a nose	the sun	water
1	rises sets	9	crashes starts
2	grows cheers	10	practises wins
3	drifts melts	11	freezes flows
4	floats sinks	12	growls bites
5	crashes flies	13	performs rehearses
6	pounds breaks!	14	clashes matches
7	stretches shrinks	15	bleeds
8	spreads glows	16	flies drags

B Put each of the following nouns once only in a suitable partnership.Put another verb with each noun. (For help, look at the opposite page.)

2.8

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

Exercise 1

1	catch	а	breakfast
2	change	b	your breath
3	do	c	your own business
4	give	d	a corner
5	have	е	(me) a favour
6	hold	f	fire
7	mind	g	house
8	move	h	your mind
9	take	i	permission
10	turn	j	place

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

1	do	а	evidence
2	give	b	an example
3	have	c	fun
4	keep	d	home
5	lead	е	a mistake
6	leave	f	a seat
7	make	g	the truth
8	set	h	the washing-up
9	take	i	watch
10	tell	j	the way

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Now write sentences using the partnerships you have made.

B Put each of the following verbs once only in a suitable partnership. Put another noun with each verb. (For help, look at the opposite page.)

catch change	do give	have hold	keep lead	leave make	set take	tell turn
1	the page the hand	le	8		_ a bus a cold	
2	a meeting my hand	9	9		your homework the ironing	
3	your time her temp		10		lies a story	
4	a messag a space	e	11		a light bulb trains	
5	advice an intervi	ew	12		a secret a diary	
6	a headac a shower		13		some homework the alarm	
7	progress a noise	_	14		a quiet life the world in	

Study Tip

The four verbs *give, have, make* and *take* form many partnerships so it is worth noting down any new expressions you meet.

Write a sentence for each of the expressions.

This will help you to remember what they mean and how they are used.

A In this exercise you will see sentences which include a verb in capital letters. You have to fill each blank with the antonym (opposite) of that verb. Choose from the list of verbs below. Use each verb once only and make sure you use the correct form of the verb.

	accept	deny	hit	miss
	attack	fail	keep	nod
	borrow	forget	lengthen	tighten
	catch	hide	lower	weaken
_	Lla refused to (the rep	oort
			the rep	
			s morning so I'll get th	
3	Не	his head	if he agreed and SHO	OK it if he didn't.
4	They've RAISE	D a few prices and	S	ome others.
5	Do you really e	expect her to	her pro	omise after she's BF
6	He was the on	ly one who	my offer	r after all the other
7	I'll THROW the	ball and you can	it.	
8	Only one bullet	t	the target. All the	others MISSED.
9	I can REMEMB	ER where it was l i	met her but I've	whe
10	Rather than		the lunch break, they	want to SHORTEN
11	The first time I	took my driving to	est, I	In fact, I only
12	We were support happened.	osed to	our feelings	and not SHOW an
13	He thought he	was	the mechanism	n but in fact he wa
14	Their forwards	were	the goal so al	most the whole tea
15	The crisis hasn'	't	her resolve, but S	rrengthened it in
16	I would prefer	to LEND money ra	ther than	it.

B Put an antonym in each blank. Use the verbs below for the new partnerships (as well as the words on page 22).

complicate enter lose save

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

1	accept	 an offer
2	attack	 a proposal
3	break	 a promise
4	catch	 a bus
5	confirm	 a statement
6	fail	 a test
7	gain	 confidence
8	leave	 a building
9	lend	 money
10	miss	 the target
11	nod	 your head
12	raise	 prices
13	remember	 a name
14	shorten	 a skirt
15	show	 your feelings
16	simplify	 matters
17	throw	 a ball
18	tighten	 your grip
18 19	tighten waste	 your grip time

A Complete each sentence with an adjective which is opposite in meaning to the adjective in capital letters. Use an adjective from the list below. Use each adjective once only.

6	artificial	emotional	light	shallow			
	ousy	exact	low	stale			
	alm	flexible	mild	superior			
	dark	gentle	rapid	worthless			
1	The scarf looked b dark blue.	lack in	light, but	here, in NATURAL lig	ht, I can see it's re		
2	I started swimming	g at the	end but	l soon felt brave enou	igh to go to the [
3	I want the	figur	es, not APPROXIM	ATE ones!			
4	Most days are QU	IET but some can l	be very	·			
5	When we sailed, t	he sea was	but	t soon got very ROUG	H.		
		le gave me a smile, which made me feel very INFERIOR.					
	5		lunch because my personal trainer says that HEAVY meals are				
8	He got very	whe	en he heard the ne	ws, but she stayed CA	ALM.		
9	We'll go swimming	g when it's	tide.	The beach is complete	ely covered at HIG		
10	Why does he have to some kind of ag		tude? If he were m	ore	_ , I'm sure we co		
11	The bread in this c	country goes	ver	y quickly so we buy it I	FRESH every day.		
12	At first, progress v difficulties.	vas	but later it b	ecame very SLOW as v	we met some unfo		
13	What had started	out as a	breeze	soon became a very S	TRONG wind.		
14	One daughter had		hair while the c	other had FAIR hair.			
				behind the	trinkets		
	5		, , ,	compared to t			



B Put an antonym in each blank. Use these adjectives for the new partnerships:

considerable	poor	severe	smooth
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Space has been left for you to add more examples of your own.

1	artificial	 light
2	calm	 sea
3	calm	 response
4	dark	 skin
5	deep	 water
6	exact	 time
7	flexible	 policy
8	good	 health
9	high	 opinion
10	light	 meal
11	mild	 winter
12	quiet	 day
13	rapid	 progress
14	rough	 surface
15	slight	 change
16	stale	 food
17	strong	 taste
18	strong	 wind
19	superior	 quality
20	valuable	 painting

Pa	ıр	e	r 3	3
----	----	---	-----	---

1

2.11

A Match each adverb with one of the adjectives given. Use each item once only. Complete the sentences using the collocations you have found.

	heavily completely highly vitally		insanely terribly bitterly convenien				
ar	med disappointed	exhausted i	important j	ealous	located	profitable	e sorry
1	l'm	but I	'm afraid I've b	oroken on	e of your cu	ups.	
2	Rex was	C	of Kim's previou	ıs boyfrier	nds and was	always asking	g about them.
3	The house is		, a short v	valk from	the city ce	ntre.	
4	We'd been looking forwa	ard to the trip and	were			when it w	as called off.
5	I must see the boss befo	ore he leaves this ϵ	evening. It's				
6	Bill's been working hard	all day so he's					
7	The business was		and s	soon Sand	dra became	a millionaire.	
8	The President arrived, su	rrounded by a gro	oup of			soldiers.	
	eternally fully perfectly unbelievably		totally deeply widely keenly				
av	vailable clear gra	teful insured	d interest	ed sl	nocked	stupid u	unacceptable
1	I left the window open a	, ,	t in and stole r	ny handb	ag. How co	uld I have bee	en so
2	The manager said his be				and fir	ed him imme	diately.
3	This product is		so you s	should ha	ve no diffic	ulty buying it	
4	Sam first went to a foot since then.	ball match at the	age of five and	l has bee	n		in it
5	Jean's father made it		tł	nat he dis	approved o	f her latest bo	pyfriend.
6	Make sure you're		before y	/ou go or	holiday as l	hospital bills c	an be very high
7	I will be		for the help yo	ou gave m	ne when I w	as trying to p	ass my exam.
8	Words can't express how	V		wewe	ere at the ne	ews of his dea	ath.

deeply fully	heavily highly	perfectly seriously	strictly thoroughly	totally widely
1	different frank committed (to) unacceptable opposed (to)		6	infectious probable skilled profitable critical
2	confidential limited forbidden necessary true		7	miserable professional ashamed spoilt unpleasant
3	automatic aware justified insured comprehensive		8	ill wrong worried injured weakened
1	clear happy understandable safe reasonable		9	disappointed impressed suspicious shocked religious
5	built guarded armed dependent (on) influenced (by)		10	differing accepted known available respected

C Look at each group of adjectives and, from the list below, choose an adverb to go in front of them. Use each adverb once only.

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

A Match each verb with one of the adverbs given. Use each item once only. Complete the sentences using the collocations you have found. Use the verb in the correct tense.

	grasp check work sigh			f - -	all	re	rget semble isjudge	
clo	sely	completely	deeply	firmly	hard	seriously	sharply	thoroughly
1	l recogni	ised Jane imme	diately as she		h	er mother.		
2	lf you		enough, l'	m sure you'	'll pass your	r exam.		
3	Sales of weather		e steadily durin	ig the sumr	ner and the	en	when	the bad
4	Oh no! I		about c	our wedding	g anniversai	ry! My wife will	kill me!	
5	Lynette		her daug	hter		by the hand	and crossed	the road.
6	Before st	tarting a climb,	it's essential t	.0		all your gear _		·
7	When I a	asked what wa	s wrong, Brian	I	6	and continued r	eading his pap	per.
8	Ι	n	ny boss's react	ion. Insteac	l of being p	leased, he thre	atened to fire	me!

B Now do the same with these collocations.

	speak		-		ain	over	
bit	terly clearl	y closely	fully	heavily	hysterically	miserably	strongly
1	After Jen left h	im, Ed began to _		Th	ere were empty be	ottles everywhere	<u>)</u>
2	At the end of t	heir holiday they _		abo	out the service at t	he hotel.	
3	I tried to convir	nce my brother to	lend me hi	s car but, un	fortunately, I		
4	It was such a te	errible accident that	at it's doub	tful that she	'	from it.	
5	Now	and see	e if you car	n discover ho	w the trick is done	2.	
6	The concert is b	ound to be popula	ar so I wou	ld	buying y	our tickets as soo	n as possible
7	He didn't	ve	ту		so I wasn't able to	catch everything	J he said.
8	When they saw	the snake, the ch	ildren		and ran away	in panic.	



	clearly	closely	deeply	firmly	fully	hard	he	eavily	seriously	strongly	thoroughly
1			approve condemn encourage recommen	d			6	breat think feel sigh			_
2			harm underestim think misjudge	nate			7	bleed rain borro drink)W		
3			understand explain appreciate recover	ł			8	discu inspe revise check	ct		_
4	try squeeze think work						9	see reme unde speak	rstand		_
5	declare control reply grasp						10	super quest listen watcl	tion		

C Put one of the following adverbs with each group of verbs. Use each adverb once only.

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

1 actively badly distinctly freely sincerely	2 conclusively faithfully favourably fundamentally steadily
admit	compare
encourage	differ
hope	grow
need	promise
remember	prove

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

in common	in a moment	in public
in the end	in order	in silence
in a good mood	in pain	in tears
in ink	in the past	in time
in love	in pieces	in a whisper

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

Underline all the expressions with *in* and notice how they are used in the sentences.

	as the foll				
	error	fashion	a hurry	particular	practice
	Space has	been left for	you to add you	r own examples.	
				···· •	
1		·	sts. We have noth		
2		cult but I finally		in	
3	l didn't war	nt the others to	hear. I spoke	in	
4	That was a	mistake. It was	sent to you	in	
5	This is what	t everyone is we	earing. This dress	is in	
6	He's really o	cheerful. I wond	ler what's put hi	m in	
7	We got the	ere before the ti	rain left. We arriv	ed in	
8	Slow down	! You're always		in	
9	'Keen on' is	s not strong en	ough. She's obvic	ously in	
10	You need a	a pen. Your ansv	wers must be	in	
11	He won't b	e long. He'll be	here	in	
12	Keep your p	papers tidy. Kee	ep them	in	
13	That's what	t happens nowa	adays. It was diffe	erent in	
14	It must hur	rt a lot. You can	see she's	in	
15	I like pop m	nusic in general	and rock music	in	
16	She says or	ne thing in priva	te and another	in	
17	It works in	theory but I'm	not sure it'll worl	< in	
18	The vase ha	ad been smashe	ed. We found it	in	
19	Nobody spo	oke. They all list	ened	in	
20	She was cry	ying her eyes ou	ut. I found her	in	

B Complete the column on the right to make phrases with *in*. Use phrases from page 30 as well as the following choices:

Study Tip

Test yourself later and revise before the exam by covering the column on the right and checking how many expressions you can remember.

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

(
on business	on the increase	on sale
on a diet	on his mind	on strike
on fire	on his own	on time
on foot	on the phone	on his way
on guard	on the radio	
l		

- 1 Her latest hit is _____ in all good record shops.
- 2 He prepared the whole meal ______ I offered to help, but he wanted to prove he could do it.

3 She spends hours ______ talking to all her friends.

- 4 I've never known this bus to arrive _______. On average, it arrives about five minutes late.
- **5** The staff threatened to go ______ if the management did not meet their demands.
- 6 It looks as if the whole building is ______. There are flames everywhere.
- 7 On the other hand, he could have something ______. He's not really concentrating on what he's doing.
- 8 We had to complete the journey ______ after the car ran out of petrol.
- 9 There was a soldier ______ at the main entrance so I took a photo of him in his uniform.
- **10** I was listening to some music ______ when there was a news flash about a plane crashing with a hundred passengers **on board**.
- **11** The latest figures show that crime is ______, especially in urban areas.
- **12** Ms Swanson is away ______ at the moment, visiting one of our agents, and unfortunately her secretary is away **on holiday**.

13 Jake was ______ to the office when the accident occurred.

14 It looks tempting but I won't have any dessert. I'm supposed to be ______.

Notice all the expressions with on. Once again, you see how important word partnerships are.

U	the followin		in the fig			se phrases nom page 52 as well as
	the coast	credit	loan	principle	purpose	trial
	Space has b	een left fo	r you to a	dd your own e	examples.	
1	The trip is to	do with my	job. I'll be	away	on	
2	Somebody's k	porrowed th	e book. It'	s out	on	
3	He doesn't ne	eed any help	o. He can c	lo it	on	
4	He has to be	careful wha	t he eats.	He's	on	·
5	I can see flames. The building must be			be	on	·
6	He's thinking about something. There's something			ere's something	on	·
7	The hall was well protected. There were soldiers			were soldiers	on	·
8	She's going to	o walk. She'	s getting t	here	on	·
9	She's got two	o years to pa	ay. She's bu	uying it	on	•
10	His house is b	y the sea. ⊦	le lives		on	·
11	More people	are being at	ttacked. Vi	olence is	on	·
12	That was no a	accident! Sh	e did that		on	•
13	I believe it's n	norally wror	ıg. I would	n't do it	on	·
14	He's always ri	inging some	body up. H	le's always	on	·
15	They took he	r to court. T	hey put he	er	on	·
16	They stopped	work in pro	otest. They	all went	on	·
17	You can still k	ouy it. It's st	ill		on	·
18	The train arriv	ved at 7.30 a	as expecte	d. It came	on	·
19	He's left hom	e. He'll be h	ere shortly	и. He's	on	·
20	They broadca	st his speec	h. I heard i	t	on	

В

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

r		
	out of breath	out of order
	out of control	out of practice
	out of date	out of the question
	out of doors	out of reach
	out of luck	out of sight
	out of her mind	out of tune
	out of necessity	out of work

- 1 The lift was ______ so we had to use the stairs.
- 2 I watched them until they went ______ behind a hedge.

3 It only takes one person to sing ______ and the whole performance is ruined.

- **4** This catalogue is ______ so the information about prices is no longer correct.
- 5 He says he's ______ but I don't think he was ever any good at tennis!
- 6 She's been ______ for over a year now and she's almost given up hope of ever finding a job.
- 7 I'm afraid you're ______ ! I sold the last copy five minutes ago.
- 8 The steering wouldn't work and the tractor went ______ and crashed into the wall.
- 9 Those children should be ______, in the fresh air, rather than in here watching television.
- **10** It's ______ ! I can't possibly lend you any more!
- **11** You get ______ just climbing the stairs! You really must do some exercises to get fit.
- **12** It is essential to put all medicines ______ on a high shelf so that small children can't get to them.
- **13** Wendy's crazy. She must be ______ to think that she can get away with stealing all that money!
- 14 We had no choice and took a plane ______. We wouldn't have arrived on time otherwise.

	danger	debt	fashion	place	print	season
	Space has	been left f	or you to add y	/our own e	examples.	
1	I'm so unfit	. After any k	ind of effort I ge	et o	ut of	
2	That's old r	news. That n	ews is	ο	ut of	
3	I've repaid	the money I	owe so I'm final	y o	ut of	
4	People wor	e that last ye	ear. This year it's	ο	ut of	
5	I couldn't s	teer the car _l	properly. It was	ο	ut of	
6	We were sa	afe. We were		0	ut of	
7	Don't stay i	inside all day	. Spend some tir	ne o	ut of	
8	There isn't	any left. Hov	v unfortunate! Y	′ou're o	ut of	
9	lt doesn't b	elong there.	lt's	ο	ut of	
10	The lift doe	esn't work. It	's	ο	ut of	
11	With all this	s unemployn	nent, lots of peo	ple are o	ut of	
12	It was the o	only thing we	e could do. We d	did it o	ut of	
13	She's crazy	! She must b	e	ο	ut of	
14	You won't	find cherries	now. They're	0	ut of	
15	We can't p	ossibly go! It	's	0	ut of	
16	She wasn't	tall enough	to get it. It was	0	ut of	
17	The book is	sn't available	any more. It's	0	ut of	
18	The singing	was awful.	I'm sure somebo	ody was o	ut of	
19	l can't see l	her. She's		0	ut of	
20	l haven't pl	ayed tennis f	or ages. I'm	о		

B Complete the column on the right with phrases with *out of* from the exercise on page 34, or by using the following words:

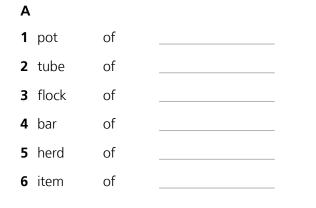
2.16

A Finish each expression with one of the nouns given and then use the expressions to complete the sentences. Use each item once only.

	block of			gus pac	wd of t of k of e of			
bı	read cards	flats	grapes	matches	soap	spectators	wind	
1	I was walking	up the hill	when a		_ blew my	hat off.		
2	William nearly	used up t	he whole		trying t	o light the fire.		
3	As the two te	ams came	on the pitch	n, the		started to chee	er loudly.	
4	I want to mak	e some mo	ore toast, so	could you cut	me anothe	er	?	
5	No wonder he	e doesn't fe	eel hungry. H	le's just eaten t	the entire			
6	Sue was wash	ing herself	in the show	ver when the		slipped	d out of her	hands.
7	The magician	took the _		and dea	lt them ou	ıt face down on	the table.	
B	Now do the s bunch of chain of cup of flash of		these exp	gang	ber of et of			
ci	garettes co	ffee f	lowers	instructions	lightni	ng shops	staff	thieves
1	I need to drink	ka		_ to wake myse	lf up.			
2	The bank was	robbed by	/ a	arm	ed with sh	notguns.		
3	During the sto	orm a		struck the l	ouilding, ca	ausing considera	ble damage	<u>)</u> .
4	That's the thir	d		she's smoked t	oday. She s	should really try	to cut dow	'n.
5	The manager	was not av	vailable, so a	nother		had to deal w	with the cus	tomer.
6	When we star that came wit		5	oboard I couldn	't make ar	by sense of the _		
7	Pamela picked	a		from the gard	en and too	ok them to her r	nother in h	ospital.
8	Barry has built	up the bu	usiness and r	now owns a		through	out the cou	ntry.



C In each group, complete the expressions, using the words given. Use each word once only.



news	birds	chocolate
cows	yoghurt	toothpaste

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

flats	flowers	advice
crisps	tools	marmalade

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

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

flowers	sugar	houses
paper	visitors	trousers

relief	application	salt
sunglasses	life	drawers

С

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

soup	exchange	mountains
bread	scissors	bad weather

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

rain	music	living	
thunder	view	sugar	

at by for from under without accident first now on _ age _ guarantee present air the impression sale times control instance far least warning Now use each of the phrases above once only to complete the following sentences: В 1 He was ______ that we were going out together. Whatever gave him that idea? 2 Is there anything non-alcoholic – orange juice ? **3** I'm sure he broke the window ______. He can't have done it on purpose. **4** He usually travels ______ as it's much quicker. I hated maths but later I got quite keen on it. 5 6 She was _ but she managed to get into the club because she looks much older than she really is. 7 The television is still ______ so there was no charge. 8 We saw a new house ______ at quite a reasonable price. **9** Suddenly, ______, the door burst open and she rushed in. 10 There aren't any vacancies ______ but there should be some in a week or two. 11 We expect ______ 200 people to turn up as there has been lots of publicity.

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

- 12 This is ______ the cheapest holiday we've ever been on. We usually pay much more.
- **13** Usually the heat doesn't bother me but ______ it can get pretty unbearable.
- **14** A new system starts today. ______ all latecomers have to wait in the canteen until the next lesson starts.
- **15** You must keep that dog ______ as we go across the fields or he'll chase after the sheep.



C Put the phrases from the exercises into the appropriate list.Add one of the prepositions to the words below to make more phrases to add to your lists.Space has been left for your own examples.

all means	delay	mistake	the time being
any rate	doubt	pressure	time to time
AT	ВҮ		FOR
FROM	UNDER		WITHOUT

Make sentences with any phrases you are not sure about so that you can understand and remember them.



Collocations review

Paper 3

Complete each of the blanks with one word only.

By (1)	_ the most terrify	e most terrifying day of my life was the day I met my girlfriend's family.			
Her father (2)	to her	going out with someboo	dy he had never	met and insisted	
(3) r	meeting me to see	e if he approved (4)		his daughter's	
'young man'.					
I spent hours getting (5)		for the dreaded even	it. I spent so long	g trying to choose	
clothes suitable (6)	th	e occasion that I (7)		the bus and had	
to (8)	_ my way to my g	girlfriend's house (9)		foot.	
I had been instructed to	be there for after	noon tea at three o'cloch	k, and as I did no	ot want to be	
(10)	for this first meet	ing, I ran the last 500 m	netres. As I (11)		
the corner of the street v	vhere her house v	vas situated, I took a qu	ick (12)	at my	
watch. It was five to three	e. I was there just	. (13)	time.		
My girlfriend, Sandra, op	ened the door, sta	artled to see me out of ([14]	because	
I had been running. The	family (15)	barked an	unfriendly welco	ome at me but	
Sandra told me not to (1	6)	any attention as h	e was quite frien	dly really.	
I'm sure my heart was (1	7)	twice as fast as I w	vent into the hou	use. I was shown	
into a room which was s	o dark that (18) _	first	it was impossible	e to make out	
who was inside. Gradual	y, I became (19) _	of fo	our figures stand	ing by a table.	
They stared at me (20)		silence. There was no	escape. I was do	oomed.	

Study Tip

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