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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A & C Black • London
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 ready in a hurry. My alarm clock sounds/goes off at 6.30, then I get out of bed/from my bed and walk/go downstairs in my dressing gown.
I do/make a cup of tea and have/eat some breakfast. Then I have/use a shower and clean/wash my teeth. Then I get clothed/dressed, order/comb my hair and wear/put on my make-up. Then I do/make the bed and do/make the washing up. If I’ve got time, I sometimes control/check my email and look at/watch the front page of the newspaper. I never see/watch TV in the morning. I usually leave/depart 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>crooked</th>
<th>dry</th>
<th>broad</th>
<th>curly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>stale</th>
<th>sweet</th>
<th>heavy</th>
<th>mild</th>
<th>still</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. a light meal</td>
<td>a __________ meal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. fresh bread</td>
<td>__________ bread</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. a hot curry</td>
<td>a __________ curry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. sparkling mineral water</td>
<td>__________ mineral water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. dry wine</td>
<td>__________ wine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 ________
14. salt and ________
15. fruit and ________
16. bread and ________
17. cup and ________
18. fish and ________

K O R F
E R P P E P
S A V E T G E E B L
T R U B E T
C U A S R E
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bite</th>
<th>dish</th>
<th>meal</th>
<th>tip</th>
<th>order</th>
<th>course</th>
<th>helping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>serious</th>
<th>minor</th>
<th>high</th>
<th>severe</th>
<th>low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 ...
17. They decided to go away ...
18. It only takes ...
19. I think we need to have ...
20. It would be better to go by ...

a. public transport.
b. a look at the map.
c. the road by nine o'clock.
d. an hour to get to the station.
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...

15. The politician chartered...

16. You'll receive a friendly welcome from our cabin...

17. Let's go and wait in the departure...

18. It's a low-cost...

   a. lounge.
   b. arrival.
   c. airline.
   d. crew.
   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?

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 ___________________ KBRSAETFA

11. lakes and ___________________ STMOAINUIN

12. bucket and ___________________ DESPA

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>take</th>
<th>do</th>
<th>sit</th>
<th>get</th>
<th>send</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Dear Pete,

I thought I'd _________ you a postcard of the place where we are staying. We're _________ a short break on the coast. We _________ the apartment on the internet and we're really pleased with it. We're not _________ much sightseeing. Jay and I feel like just _________ on the beach and _________ a tan. Jay has _________ 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>start</th>
<th>bring</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>raise</th>
<th>give</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>strong</th>
<th>sour</th>
<th>long</th>
<th>wide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td>warm</td>
<td>close</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

1. I've got some great news. My wife's going to _______ a baby!
   a. do  b. have  c. make  d. gain

2. I've got a _______ daughter.
   a. five years old  b. aged five years  c. five years aged  d. five year old

3. She wrote the book _______ eighty three.
   a. in the age  b. at the age of  c. of the age  d. by an age of

4. Most of the people in the club were _______.
   a. in their teens  b. in teenage  c. in their teenagers  d. under twenty years

5. When I was _______. I was already married.
   a. aged like you  b. your same age  c. the age of you  d. your age

6. 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

7. 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?

8. happy / early / content / second childhood

9. age group / limit / section / restriction

10. only / spoilt / naughty / new child

11. child / middle / old / retirement age

C. Choose the most suitable adjective from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tender</th>
<th>natural</th>
<th>new-born</th>
<th>ripe</th>
<th>prime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

12. He lived to the ____________ old age of ninety seven.

13. I left the country at the ____________ age of six.

14. She's a strong believer in ____________ childbirth.

15. You're not old at all – you're in your ____________!

16. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>send</th>
<th>study</th>
<th>get</th>
<th>take</th>
<th>do</th>
<th>start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.
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.

1. 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

2. This flat is only available for a ________ let.
   a. brief  
   b. short-term
   c. small  
   d. short-time

3. The tenants should pay the ________ direct to the landlord or landlady.
   a. money  
   b. let
   c. rent  
   d. hire

4. The rooms I've rented are ________ furnished, so I won't need to buy any furniture.
   a. fully-  
   b. completely
   c. totally  
   d. pre-

5. 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

6. If you take this job, you get ________ free.
   a. bed and sleep  
   b. rooms and eating
   c. food and housing  
   d. board and lodging

7. While he was working abroad, he ________ his flat through an agency.
   a. let out  
   b. hired out
   c. sold out  
   d. tenanted

8. This cottage is ________ to rent for the next nine months.
   a. disposable  
   b. available
   c. free  
   d. open

9. 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

10. 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.

11. The present owner has done a lot of ________ improvements, so the value of the property has gone up quite a bit.

12. I'm going to move ________ next week, so I'll give you my new address.

13. You're welcome to help yourself to anything you feel like – make yourself at ________.

14. We've only been living here a few weeks but we feel at ________ already.

15. Many young people decide not to leave ________ until they are in their late twenties.

16. My grandmother has decided to move into an old people's ________.

17. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>do</th>
<th>make</th>
<th>get</th>
<th>hang</th>
<th>clear</th>
<th>draw</th>
<th>lay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 your should splash out...

17. Go on! Treat yourself...

18. She snapped up...

19. They were very cheap. I bought them...

20. Let me buy the next round...

   a. wholesale.
   b. a bargain.
   c. of drinks.
   d. to a new dress.
   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.

1. The woman I saw was completely ________ white.
   a. wearing       b. dressed in       c. clothed in

2. The jacket’s the right size but it doesn’t ________ me.
   a. go with       b. match           c. suit

3. You look good wearing that colour. It ________ your eyes.
   a. matches       b. gives a compliment to   c. goes with

4. The meal is going to be quite informal, so you don’t need to ________.
   a. dress a lot   b. dress up          c. dress specially

5. Tell the kids to hurry up and ________! It’s well past their bedtime!
   a. get undressed b. pull their clothes off   c. unclothe themselves

6. 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

7. 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?

10. second hand / baby / winter / fashion clothes

11. summer / sports / casual / evening wear

12. an item / an article / an object / a piece of clothing

13. outdoor / warm / light / indoor clothing

14. well / badly / smartly / untidily dressed

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

15. I don’t follow fashion – I ________ ...
   a. fashion.      b. victim.         c. rage.        d. the trend.   e. comeback.

16. Platform shoes are going to ________ a...

17. She thinks that her hair style is the height of...

18. She looks stupid in that. She’s a real ________...

19. Next summer big hats are going to be all the...
A. Which is the most natural-sounding answer? Other collocations are in bold type.
1. I'm afraid he's not in the office / work at the moment. Can I take a message?
2. My daughter Emma has a good job / good work in politics.
3. The successful applicant for this position will have good / high qualifications and adequate / relevant experience.
4. The workman did a really good job / work on the plumbing.
5. You deserve a break – you've worked without end / non-stop on this project.
6. He spent the summer earning his money / living as a street musician.
7. I'm exhausted. I've been hard at / of work all day.
8. How did the interview go? Did you have / get the job?
9. Most days I get home from work / the work by 7.00pm.
10. I'm going to ask / apply for a job in the local shop.

B. Choose the correct word to complete the collocation.
11. Ben's ambition was to _________ a career in advertising.
   a. get          b. pursue          c. take
12. Sally was feeling stressed so she asked her boss for some _________ work.
   a. time out of  b. time off        c. break from
13. How long have you been working _________ this project?
   a. on           b. in             c. for
14. Unfortunately there are over ten thousand people _________ work in the area.
   a. without some b. out of          c. away from
15. It's a nightmare _________ every day by bus.
   a. travelling to my job b. going to work c. getting into work
16. A: So what do you do _________?
    B: I work in a supermarket.
   a. to win money b. to earn          c. for a living
17. I won't be able to leave the office early – I've got too much _________ to get through.
   a. work         b. job             c. working
18. Greg's _________ business in Japan at the moment.
   a. in            b. on             c. at
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.

1. A hundred workers were made _______.
2. I work in the finance _______.
3. The company mostly employs white-collar _______.
4. He works for a multi-national _______.
5. She's a senior sales _______.
6. We'll have to advertise to fill the vacant _______.
7. CEO stands for chief executive _______.
8. The job comes with a very attractive _______.
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...
2. The student was awarded a...
3. The charity received a substantial...
4. You may be entitled to receive state...
5. He gave up work when he came into his...

   a. inheritance  b. income  c. benefits  d. donation  e. scholarship

B. Choose the most suitable verb from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pay off</th>
<th>pay by</th>
<th>pay on</th>
<th>pay with</th>
<th>pay in</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>6.</td>
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<tr>
<td>If you ____________ cash I can give you a 10% discount.</td>
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</table>

| 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 x 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 is 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>back up</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>open</th>
<th>run</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>click on</td>
<td>close down</td>
<td>enter</td>
<td>goes down</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>take</th>
<th>put</th>
<th>start</th>
<th>take</th>
<th>make</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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... 
    a. time.

12. He decided to take up... 
    b. peace and quiet.

13. I'm having a weekend at a spa hotel to get a bit of... 
    c. a hobby.

14. I enjoy gardening in my free... 
    d. a break.

15. At the moment, her life's all work and... 
    e. no play.
32. Films, TV and radio

A. Choose the most natural-sounding answer.

1. 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

2. ________ – 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

3. This is ________ broadcast from Wembley stadium.
   a. an actual  b. a live  c. a current

4. There will be a ________ of the series over Christmas.
   a. feature-length episode  b. film-length programme  c. full-length showing

5. This soap opera is one of the most popular in the country and ________ are increasing.
   a. viewing figures  b. viewer numbers  c. viewers

6. 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?

7. a low-budget / comedy / science fiction / horror movie

8. a television programme / show / film / series

9. on the radio / movie / the air / screen

10. a film programme / star / maker / soundtrack

11. mainstream / everyday / independent / art house cinema

C. Which are the most natural-sounding words?

12. A: Do you feel like seeing / watching television?
    B: I don’t know. What’s broadcasting / on?

13. 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.

14. Don’t just sit there jumping / zapping through the channels. If there’s nothing playing / on, then turn the TV off!

15. Who’s that actor? I’ve seen him in / from a movie somewhere.

16. I’ve seen this film before. I saw it on / on the TV last month.

17. The TV programme was made into a movie / feature film but unfortunately it was a box office failure / miss.
A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>on the stage</th>
<th>stage fright</th>
<th>dress rehearsal</th>
<th>for three months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>curtain call</td>
<td>the spotlight</td>
<td>a standing ovation</td>
<td>the lead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>note</th>
<th>words</th>
<th>tune</th>
<th>voice</th>
<th>choir</th>
<th>albums</th>
<th>career</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.
A. Which of these expressions is not a natural collocation?
1. display / exhibit / hold / show a work of art
2. fine / modern / antique / contemporary / work of art
3. a digital / a disposable / an electronic camera
4. artistic temperament / licence / merit / work
5. colour / camera / family / black and white / digital photo

B. Choose the most natural-sounding answer.
6. 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
7. Do you usually ________ oils or watercolour?
   a. work in  
   b. paint by  
   c. paint
8. He was a very ________ with a great gift for composition.
   a. gifted creator  
   b. talented artist  
   c. artistic painter
9. This portrait is ________. The artist has caught your wife’s expression perfectly.
   a. an accurate look  
   b. a true picture  
   c. a good likeness
10. 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
11. Have you ever ________ a portrait before?
    a. sat for  
    b. posed in  
    c. modelled with

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.
12. I’m not trying to compose a perfect photo. I just want to take ________
    a. an exhibition.  
13. Neil took out pencil and paper and quickly did ________
    b. foreground.  
14. The gallery are going to put on ________
    c. a snapshot.  
15. The portrait will be put on ________
    d. a sketch.  
16. I like this painting with the animals in the ________
    e. display.
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
A. Choose the right word to complete these expressions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>court</th>
<th>course</th>
<th>rink</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>track</td>
<td>stadium</td>
<td>pool</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
    b. the score.
    c. the team.
    d. a goal.
    e. the penalty.

14. We need three new players to join…

15. The captain of the football team took…

16. Natasha Robertson won…

17. We need somebody to keep…
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 breathtaking / surprising.

4. The resort is within easy access of both secluded rocky / rock-covered coves and long 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…

16. Insects are an essential part of the food…

17. We need to develop new forms of renewable…

18. The sight of these animals is one of the wonders of the natural…

19. It's important to preserve the otter's natural…

20. The government is promoting sustainable…

a. world.

b. warming.

c. habitat.

d. energy.

e. development.

f. chain.
A. Complete these expressions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>locusts</th>
<th>elephants</th>
<th>kittens</th>
<th>wild dogs</th>
<th>bees</th>
<th>seagulls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>a flock of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>a swarm of</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>a herd of</td>
<td></td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>a litter of</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>a pack of</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>a plague of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>harvest</th>
<th>horses</th>
<th>fields</th>
<th>corn</th>
<th>cows</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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<td>13.</td>
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<td>16.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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 _____________  RODRE
15. rules and _____________  GUTIORELANS
16. drinking and _____________  INGVRID
17. crime and _____________  MNTPUNSHIE
18. breaking and _____________  NGTENREI
19. cops and _____________  SBBROER
44. Punishment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a verdict</th>
<th>evidence</th>
<th>in custody</th>
<th>a fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fingerprints</td>
<td>of an offence</td>
<td>investigation</td>
<td>an arrest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bring</th>
<th>make</th>
<th>run</th>
<th>come</th>
<th>place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>general election</th>
<th>in favour of a candidate</th>
<th>to power</th>
<th>a landslide victory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a military coup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the leadership</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. The party ________ in 1983, and there have been no free elections since then.

8. The Socialist Alliance party ________ in last April’s elections.

9. The army have ________ and seized power.

10. Gerald Forbes has decided not to ________ in the next election.

11. The government may decide to ________ 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 ________ without the support of big business.

14. The majority of ministers ________ 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.
   b. destruction.
   c. drought.
   d. first aid.
   e. flooding.
   f. emissions.
   g. epidemic.

2. As soon as the ambulance arrived they administered...

3. The rescue services have been forced to take desperate...

4. The doctors were unable to stop the sweeping...

5. The accident at the chemical factory has led to fears of harmful...

6. If the river bursts there will be heavy...

7. The hurricane caused widespread...

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
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>quench</th>
<th>drink</th>
<th>drip</th>
<th>leak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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
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…
17. This delicious spice really brings out …
18. This drink contains no artificial…
19. Our delicious appetisers will tickle your…
20. The pack of fox hounds lost …

a. the scent
b. taste buds.
c. smell.
d. flavourings
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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>make</th>
<th>burst</th>
<th>clap</th>
<th>shrug</th>
<th>grin</th>
<th>cross</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>stroll</th>
<th>break</th>
<th>dash</th>
<th>stride</th>
<th>wander</th>
<th>creep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 ____________.
A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>top speed</th>
<th>a move on</th>
<th>a halt</th>
<th>speed limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pace</td>
<td>your time</td>
<td>slow motion</td>
<td>a hurry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

9. slowly but ____________
10. quick and ____________
11. fast and ____________
12. little by ____________
13. step by ____________

C. Match the two parts of the sentences.

14. Thank you for your prompt...
15. We wish you a speedy...
16. During sleep we experience rapid...
17. The book charts the star's meteoric...
18. The journey time is much less on the high-speed...
19. The motorcyclist rode at breakneck...
20. They sauntered along the path at a leisurely...

a. recovery.
b. pace.
c. eye movements.
d. train.
e. reply.
f. rise to fame.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sound</th>
<th>hearing</th>
<th>racket</th>
<th>volume</th>
<th>peace</th>
<th>blast</th>
<th>ears</th>
<th>voice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.
57. Shouts, cries and whispers

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

1. She's got a hoarse / loud / booming / big / squeaky / high / deep / silly voice.
2. He let out / had / heaved a sigh.
3. She has a smoker's / rough / noisy / hacking cough.
4. They screamed with delight / relief / fear / pain.
5. I cried my eyes out / like a baby / myself to sleep / sadly.

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

6. During the lecture, I had to ________ a yawn several times.
   a. block       b. cut       c. stifle

7. We heard _________ coming from the house next door.
   a. noisy voices b. raised voices c. shouting voices

8. When she saw the body she _________ a blood-curdling scream.
   a. did           b. let out      c. made

9. There's no need to scream _________! I can hear you perfectly well!
   a. your head off b. loudly      c. your tongue out

10. _________ your voice down, please – I'm trying to get some sleep.
    a. Turn       b. Keep        c. Put

11. There was the noise of a gun and we heard a piercing _________.
    a. sound       b. noise       c. scream

12. Don't just sit there _________! Do something about it!
    a. groaning and moaning b. moaning and groaning c. moan groaning

13. When Craig finally got back to the hotel, he breathed _________ of relief.
    a. a sigh       b. a cry       c. a shout

14. When the singer appeared, the audience _________ a huge cheer.
    a. did           b. made       c. gave

15. The children screamed _________ delight when they saw their Christmas presents.
    a. their       b. with        c. for

16. He emerged from the water, _________.
    a. coughing and spluttering b. spluttering and coughing c. splutter-coughing
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a statement command</th>
<th>edgeways heart to heart</th>
<th>the conversation your mind</th>
<th>a word hint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>honesty</th>
<th>deception</th>
<th>excuse</th>
<th>truth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lies</td>
<td>word</td>
<td>the facts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. ______________

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>grow</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>take</th>
<th>feel</th>
<th>resist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 ____________ 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.
   b. atmosphere.
   c. mood.
   d. feelings.

6. Don’t worry about him. He’s always in a bad...

7. The place has a warm and friendly...

8. He seems to be in very good...

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?

1. He was living in ________ ignorance of his neighbours’ criminal activities.
   - a. blissful
   - b. total
   - c. happy

2. Maria has ________ knowledge of the subject of medieval history.
   - a. an encyclopaedic
   - b. a big
   - c. an extensive

3. A: Is there a problem with the computer system?
   B: Not as ________
   - a. I’m conscious
   - b. I know.
   - c. I’m aware.

4. 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.

B. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.

Example: Your guess is so good as mine.

Your guess is as good as mine.

5. I shouldn’t say.

6. I haven’t got the faintest knowledge!

7. Don’t ask to me!

8. How must I know?

9. It’s beyond my comprehend.

10. I know of a fact that it’s true.

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

11. I don’t know a thing about classical music. It’s a real gap / space in my knowledge.

12. To / For the best of my knowledge, the house has no major structural problems.

13. I think you should consult Professor Dainty on this subject – it’s more his department of knowledge / area of expertise.

14. A: Do you understand?
    B: Yes, I know precisely / absolutely what you mean.

15. 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?


5. You remember me of an old friend.

6. It seems like yesterday for me.

B. Choose the most suitable word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>memory</th>
<th>note</th>
<th>memorial</th>
<th>souvenir</th>
<th>blank</th>
<th>reminder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>firm promise</th>
<th>have no idea</th>
<th>I doubt it</th>
<th>in two minds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>make sure</td>
<td>no doubt</td>
<td>without fail</td>
<td>no chance whatsoever</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


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 certain.

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  
collocactions are in bold type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lean</th>
<th>choose</th>
<th>pick</th>
<th>make (x2)</th>
<th>have (x2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 |

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

B. Choose the best phrase to complete these sentences.

8. I __________ disagree with Helen's cost-cutting suggestions.
   a. firmly
   b. hardly
   c. strongly

9. A: I think we need to extend the deadline for this.
   B: I couldn't __________.
   a. agree more
   b. more agree
   c. agree less

10. I'm sure we can come to some __________ on this.
    a. amiable agreement
    b. amicable agreement
    c. friendly agreement

   1. After hours of arguing, they eventually __________ an agreement on the proposal.
      a. joined
      b. came towards
      c. reached

   2. The teacher suggested having the lesson outside, and the students agreed __________.
      a. wholeheartedly
      b. perfectly
      c. 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
### A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>solidarity</th>
<th>part</th>
<th>effort</th>
<th>project</th>
<th>ideas</th>
<th>partnership</th>
<th>differences</th>
<th>together</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>win</th>
<th>wish</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>make</th>
<th>beat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 ________

15. sink or ________

16. hit and ________

17. by trial and ________
73. Luck, chance and opportunity

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>random opportunity</th>
<th>coincidence</th>
<th>guess chance</th>
<th>fate luck</th>
<th>break have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>go</th>
<th>suffer</th>
<th>sort</th>
<th>have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>be</td>
<td>put</td>
<td>make</td>
<td>run</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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…
17. There are no easy…
18. You’re being more of a hindrance…
19. I’d like to clear up…
20. Bill took early retirement due to health…
21. I never got into…

a. a problem that’s been bothering me.
b. problems.
c. measures to resolve this.
d. trouble at school.
e. than a help, I’m afraid.
f. answers to this problem.
75. Similarity and difference

A. Choose the most natural-sounding word to complete each sentence.

1. I can't tell / say / know the difference between this cheap wine and the expensive one.

2. There's a near / strong / heavy similarity between this book and the last one she wrote.

3. He bears a striking / pointed / crucial resemblance to the portrait of his great grandfather.

4. They live in different countries, but their habits are pretty similar / alike / close.

5. The gleaming new skyscrapers contrast suddenly / a lot / sharply with the shanty towns that surround them.

6. Stories about the mysterious appearance of the ghost differ closely / strongly / widely.

B. Correct the mistakes in these expressions.

Example: They are exact the same.

The are exactly the same.

7. I can't tell from them apart.

8. It's much the same than it ever was.

9. The brothers are two of the kind.

10. We're at the same wavelength.

11. We've got a lot in common for each other.

12. I can't tell one against the other.

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

12. Try and ________ the difference between these two pictures.
   a. find       b. notice       c. spot

13. This shop-bought cake ________ no resemblance to the homemade one you made last week.
   a. bears       b. carries       c. is

14. His creativity and his imagination set him ________ from other writers in this genre.
   a. in contrast       b. apart       c. different

15. Although these two watches look very similar, there's ________ in the world between them.
   a. a wide difference       b. all the difference       c. much difference

16. The new organisation was run along ________ to the old one.
   a. similar lines       b. close resemblance       c. the same path

17. The band's new album is a bit of a ________ their usual style.
   a. move from       b. change of       c. departure from
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.

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.
A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. The old sports stadium was transformed...
   a. of flux.

2. You've brought about a change...
   b. day to day.

3. The exchange rate varies from...
   c. for the better.

4. The whole place is in a state...
   d. from the past.

5. She felt she needed a break...
   e. into a state-of-the-art complex

6. He made a few adjustments...
   f. to the contract.

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

7. a change of heart / scenery / direction / love

8. changeable weather / story / climate / personality

9. bring about / do / cause / make changes

10. radical / complete / new / dramatic / sudden transformation

11. a subtle / sudden / gradual / quick / big / large change

12. change your personality / house / colour / places with

C. Complete the crossword.

1. Let me know if you ___ your mind.

2. It's ___ change around here at the moment.

3. There's a ___ of stability in the stock market at the moment.

4. He came back from India a ___ man.

5. 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.
79. Days, months and seasons

A. Write the correct words in the spaces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>those days</th>
<th>to day</th>
<th>day out</th>
<th>on end</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a time</td>
<td>day long</td>
<td>after day</td>
<td>the day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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
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 yours speed
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
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
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
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, 11b
C: 12 attraction, 13 keen on, 14 passion for, 15 appeal to, 16 hit it off

61. Moods an 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.
(C 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
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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