



12. She is married \_\_\_\_ a French engineer.  
a) to  
c) for  
b) by  
d) with
13. The children are excited \_\_\_\_ the school trip.  
a) in  
c) of  
b) about  
d) at
14. She is jealous \_\_\_\_ her sister's success.  
a) for  
c) of  
b) about  
d) at
15. She was very kind \_\_\_\_ us during our visit.  
a) to  
c) of  
b) with  
d) for
16. I'm not aware \_\_\_\_ any problems with the system.  
a) on  
c) for  
b) of  
d) about
17. The students are ready \_\_\_\_ the exam.  
a) to  
c) of  
b) at  
d) for
18. He felt sorry \_\_\_\_ the lost puppy.  
a) of  
c) to  
b) about  
d) for
19. She is very fond \_\_\_\_ chocolate cake.  
a) about  
c) of  
b) for  
d) with
20. Are you satisfied \_\_\_\_ your exam results?  
a) about  
c) with  
b) for  
d) of



## Answers

1. d) at
2. b) of
3. c) from
4. d) in
5. a) of
6. c) of
7. b) for
8. d) for
9. a) about
10. a) to
11. b) on
12. a) to
13. b) about
14. c) of
15. a) to
16. b) of
17. d) for
18. d) for
19. c) of
20. c) with



# Explanations

## 1. “at” (d)

The fixed combination is 'good at' + subject/activity. 'Good in' is not standard British English for this meaning.

## 2. “of” (b)

The fixed combination is 'afraid of' + something. We do not say 'afraid from' or 'afraid about'.

## 3. “from” (c)

The standard combination is 'different from'. We do not say 'different with' or 'different of'.

## 4. “in” (d)

The fixed combination is 'interested in' + noun/gerund. No other preposition works here.

## 5. “of” (a)

The fixed combination is 'proud of' + person/thing. 'Proud for' and 'proud about' are not correct.

## 6. “of” (c)

'Tired of' means 'bored with / fed up with' something. We do not say 'tired into' or 'tired about'.

## 7. “for” (b)

The fixed combination is 'famous for' + the thing that makes it well known.

## 8. “for” (d)

The fixed combination is 'responsible for' + task/duty. 'Responsible to' means 'accountable to a person' — a different meaning.

## 9. “about” (a)

'Angry about' is used for situations or things. We do not say 'angry under' or 'angry of'.

## 10. “to” (a)

The fixed combination is 'similar to' + the thing being compared. Not 'similar with' or 'similar as'.

## 11. “on” (b)

The fixed combination is 'keen on' + noun/gerund, meaning 'enthusiastic about'.

## 12. “to” (a)

The fixed combination is 'married to' + person. 'Married with' is incorrect for the partner (though sometimes informally used to mean 'married and having' children).

## 13. “about” (b)

The fixed combination is 'excited about' + event/thing. We do not say 'excited in' or 'excited of'.

## 14. “of” (c)

The fixed combination is 'jealous of' + person/thing. We do not say 'jealous at' or 'jealous for'.

## 15. “to” (a)

The fixed combination is 'kind to' + person. We say 'kind to someone' (how you treat them). 'Kind of' means 'a type of' — a completely different meaning.

## 16. “of” (b)

The fixed combination is 'aware of' + something. 'Aware about' is not standard.

**17. “for” (d)**

'Ready for' + noun means prepared for something. Note: 'ready to' + verb is also correct ('ready to start'), but with a noun we use 'for'.

**18. “for” (d)**

'Sorry for' + person/animal means feeling sympathy. Note: 'sorry about' is used for situations ('sorry about the mistake') — a slightly different meaning.

**19. “of” (c)**

The fixed combination is 'fond of' + something, meaning 'to like something very much'.

**20. “with” (c)**

The fixed combination is 'satisfied with' + something. Not 'satisfied of' or 'satisfied about'.