



Answers

1. d) between
2. a) among
3. b) between
4. c) for
5. d) between
6. a) among
7. b) among
8. c) between
9. a) among
10. d) between
11. b) among
12. c) with
13. a) among
14. d) between
15. b) between
16. c) through
17. a) in
18. d) between
19. b) among
20. c) by



Explanations

1. “between” (d)

Use 'between' even with three or more items when each is specifically named and has distinct one-to-one relationships — here, three named countries in a formal agreement.

2. “among” (a)

Use 'among' with superlatives to express that someone belongs to a top group — she is one of the most talented.

3. “between” (b)

Use 'between' when comparing specific, named items — even when there are more than two — because each has distinct relationships with the others.

4. “for” (c)

Use 'for' to indicate who something is intended for. 'Between' and 'among' describe positions within groups, not intended recipients.

5. “between” (d)

Use 'between' for something that separates or connects two specific places — here, a border dividing two named countries.

6. “among” (a)

'Among other things' is a fixed expression meaning 'in addition to other items'. It introduces one example from a larger set.

7. “among” (b)

Use 'among' when disagreement or opinion is spread across a group. 'Widespread' signals the disagreement affected many members, not just two.

8. “between” (c)

Use 'between' for routes or services connecting specific named places — even when there are more than two. The ferry connects individual islands.

9. “among” (a)

Use 'among' to express that something ranks within a top group — the novel is one of the best works.

10. “between” (d)

Use 'between' for something that connects or lies on the path linking two specific places.

11. “among” (b)

Use 'among' when describing how something is received within a group. The employees are a group, not two specific individuals.

12. “with” (c)

Use 'with' to express doing something together with another person. 'Share a room with someone' is the standard collocation.

13. “among” (a)

Use 'among' when a quality or characteristic exists within a group — diversity exists across the group of students.

14. “between” (d)

'Read between the lines' is a fixed expression meaning to understand a hidden or implied meaning.

15. “between” (b)

Use 'between' when each participant is individually named — even with more than two people — because each person has a distinct role in the discussion.

16. “through” (c)

Use 'through' when moving from one side of a space to the other. 'Among' means surrounded by items within a place, while 'through' emphasises the journey across.

17. “in” (a)

Use 'in' for being inside a body of water. 'Between' requires two reference points and 'among' requires a group of distinct items.

18. “between” (d)

Use 'between' to express the distance or travel time linking two specific places — London and Manchester.

19. “among” (b)

Use 'among' when something is surrounded by many similar things — the church is surrounded by multiple skyscrapers.

20. “by” (c)

Use 'by' to indicate the agent (author) in a passive sentence. 'Between' and 'among' describe positions, not authorship.