



Answers

1. c) in
2. b) by
3. c) on
4. b) in
5. a) out
6. d) by
7. a) on
8. d) on
9. a) in
10. c) in
11. b) in
12. a) at
13. d) by
14. b) in
15. c) On
16. d) to
17. a) in
18. c) at
19. b) into
20. d) on



Explanations

1. “in” (c)

'In advance' means beforehand, before something happens: book in advance, pay in advance, plan in advance.

2. “by” (b)

'By mistake' means accidentally, without intending to: deleted by mistake, sent by mistake. The opposite is 'on purpose'.

3. “on” (c)

'On purpose' means intentionally, deliberately: did it on purpose, said it on purpose. The opposite is 'by mistake' or 'by accident'.

4. “in” (b)

'In a hurry' means rushing, having very little time: always in a hurry, left in a hurry.

5. “out” (a)

'Out of order' means not working, broken: the lift is out of order, the machine is out of order.

6. “by” (d)

'By chance' means accidentally, without planning: met by chance, discovered by chance. Similar to 'by accident'.

7. “on” (a)

'On behalf of' means representing or acting for someone else: spoke on behalf of the team, accepted the award on behalf of the director.

8. “on” (d)

'On time' means punctually, at the scheduled time: arrived on time, delivered on time. Note: 'in time' means before a deadline (arrived in time for the meeting), but 'exactly on time' specifically means at the precise scheduled moment.

9. “in” (a)

'In common' means shared by two or more people: have a lot in common, have nothing in common, have something in common.

10. “in” (c)

'In spite of' means despite, regardless of: in spite of the difficulties, in spite of his age. It is followed by a noun or gerund.

11. “in” (b)

'In danger' means at risk of harm: in danger of extinction, in danger of losing their jobs. The opposite is 'out of danger'.

12. “at” (a)

'At risk' means exposed to danger: at risk of heart disease, at risk of flooding. We say 'at risk of' + noun/gerund.

13. “by” (d)

'By means of' is a formal expression meaning 'using' or 'with the help of': communicated by means of sign language, transported by means of a helicopter.

14. “in” (b)

'In private' means away from other people, confidentially: discuss in private, talk in private. The opposite is 'in public'.

15. “On” (c)

'On the whole' means generally, considering everything: on the whole, I'm satisfied. Similar to 'overall' or 'all in all'.

16. “to” (d)

'To a large extent' means mostly, to a great degree: to a certain extent, to some extent, to a large extent. Always 'to', not 'in' or 'at'.

17. “in” (a)

'In charge of' means responsible for, having control of: in charge of the department, in charge of organising the event.

18. “at” (c)

'At stake' means at risk, in danger of being lost: jobs are at stake, millions of pounds are at stake, the future of the company is at stake.

19. “into” (b)

'Put into practice' means to implement or apply: put a plan into practice, put theory into practice, put ideas into practice.

20. “on” (d)

'On hold' means temporarily delayed or paused: put on hold, the plans are on hold, the deal is on hold. We also say 'put someone on hold' when making them wait on the phone.