







## Answers

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



# Explanations

## 1. “about” (d)

'Passionate about' is the standard collocation: passionate about music, passionate about equality, passionate about her work.

## 2. “in” (a)

'Decline in' is the standard noun + preposition collocation: decline in sales, decline in population. Same pattern as 'increase in', 'rise in', 'drop in'.

## 3. “by” (c)

'By accident' means unintentionally: found by accident, broke it by accident. Similar to 'by mistake' and opposite to 'on purpose'.

## 4. “with” (b)

'Strict with' is used when the object is a person: strict with the children, strict with employees. Note: 'strict about' is used for rules or standards (strict about punctuality).

## 5. “about” (a)

'Doubt about' is the standard collocation: doubt about his honesty, doubt about the plan. 'No doubt about it' is a common fixed expression.

## 6. “in” (c)

'In accordance with' means following or complying with rules: in accordance with the law, in accordance with company policy. It is a formal fixed phrase.

## 7. “with” (d)

'Obsessed with' is the standard collocation: obsessed with social media, obsessed with winning. It means thinking about something constantly.

## 8. “on” (b)

'Rely on' and the related adjective form 'reliant on' both use 'on': rely on support, reliant on technology. Same pattern as 'dependent on'.

## 9. “into” (c)

'Take into account' means to consider: take the cost into account, take all factors into account. A fixed three-word phrase.

## 10. “for” (d)

'Sympathy for' is the standard collocation: sympathy for the poor, sympathy for his situation. We feel sympathy for someone who is suffering.

## 11. “under” (a)

'Under construction' is a fixed phrase meaning being built: under construction, under repair, under investigation. 'Under' is used for processes in progress.

## 12. “with” (d)

'Delighted with' is the standard collocation when expressing happiness about something you have or received: delighted with the result, delighted with my gift.

## 13. “in” (b)

'In response to' means as a reaction to: in response to complaints, in response to demand. It is a formal fixed phrase.

**14. “of” (c)**

'Accused of' is the correct collocation: accused of theft, accused of lying, accused of fraud. The legal phrase is always 'accused of' + noun/gerund.

**15. “of” (a)**

'Full of' is the standard collocation: full of ideas, full of enthusiasm, full of surprises. We do not say 'full with'.

**16. “on” (b)**

'On condition that' means only if, provided that: on condition that you agree, on condition that they pay. It is a formal conditional phrase.

**17. “on” (c)**

'Influence on' is the standard collocation: influence on public opinion, influence on children, influence on decision-making.

**18. “on” (d)**

'On the spur of the moment' means spontaneously, without planning: decided on the spur of the moment, bought it on the spur of the moment.

**19. “in” (a)**

'In favour of' means supporting or preferring: vote in favour of, argue in favour of, a decision in favour of the plaintiff.

**20. “of” (b)**

'Typical of' is the standard collocation: typical of him, typical of this region, typical of beginners. It means characteristic of or expected from someone or something.