







## Answers

1. a) do
2. c) made
3. b) make
4. d) do
5. d) made
6. b) made
7. a) does
8. c) do
9. d) made
10. b) did
11. a) do
12. c) made
13. d) make
14. b) did
15. a) made
16. c) make
17. b) did
18. b) made
19. a) do
20. c) does



# Explanations

**1. “do” (a)**

'Do homework' is a fixed collocation. Use 'do' for tasks and assignments. I need to do my homework before dinner.

**2. “made” (c)**

'Make a speech' is the correct collocation. Use 'make' for formal communication acts. She made a long speech at the wedding.

**3. “make” (b)**

'Make a phone call' is a fixed collocation. He has to make a phone call. Can you wait a moment?

**4. “do” (d)**

'Do business' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' for work-related activities. They want to do business with our company.

**5. “made” (d)**

'Make a suggestion' is a fixed collocation. Use 'make' for proposals and ideas. The manager made a suggestion to improve the process.

**6. “made” (b)**

'Make a complaint' is the correct collocation. Use 'make' for formal communication acts. She made a complaint about the noise to the landlord.

**7. “does” (a)**

'Do your best' is a fixed collocation meaning to try as hard as possible. He always does his best at work.

**8. “do” (c)**

'Do a project' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' for academic tasks and assignments. The students have to do a project on climate change.

**9. “made” (d)**

'Make an excuse' is a fixed collocation. Use 'make' for creating explanations or justifications. She made an excuse for being late to the meeting.

**10. “did” (b)**

'Do a course' means to take or complete a course. Use 'do' for educational activities. He did a first-aid course at work last month.

**11. “do” (a)**

'Do someone a favour' is a fixed collocation meaning to help someone. Could you do me a favour and send this email?

**12. “made” (c)**

'Make comments' is the correct collocation. Use 'make' for expressing opinions. The teacher made some important comments about our essays.

**13. “make” (d)**

'Make a reservation' is a fixed collocation. Use 'make' for arranging or booking something. I need to make a reservation for the restaurant.

**14. “did” (b)**

'Do a good/bad/terrible job' is a fixed collocation. Use 'do' for describing the quality of work. He did a terrible job on the presentation.

**15. “made” (a)**

'Make a promise' is the correct collocation. Use 'make' for commitments. She made a promise to help us with the project.

**16. “make” (c)**

'Make an appointment' is a fixed collocation meaning to arrange a meeting. You should make an appointment with the dentist.

**17. “did” (b)**

'Do your hair' means to style or arrange your hair. He did his hair carefully before the job interview.

**18. “made” (b)**

'Make a joke' is the correct collocation. Use 'make' for humour and entertainment. She made a joke and everyone laughed.

**19. “do” (a)**

'Do work' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' for tasks and labour. We need to do some work on the garden this weekend.

**20. “does” (c)**

'Do your nails' means to paint or care for your nails. Use 'do' for grooming activities. She does her nails every week at the salon.