



Answers

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



Explanations

1. “on” (d)

'Depend on' means 'to be determined by'. This is a fixed verb + preposition collocation. 'Depend in/for/to' are not valid combinations in English.

2. “for” (a)

'Apologize for + -ing/noun' means 'to say sorry for something'. 'For' is the fixed preposition after 'apologize' when stating what you are sorry about. 'Apologize to' is used for the person (apologize to someone).

3. “with” (b)

'Agree with + person' means 'to share the same opinion as someone'. 'Agree on/about + topic' means 'to reach an agreement about a subject'. Here we agree with a person (you).

4. “in” (c)

'Succeed in + -ing' means 'to manage to do something'. 'In' is the fixed preposition. 'Succeed at' is sometimes used with nouns but 'succeed in doing' is the standard pattern.

5. “into” (a)

'Look into' means 'to investigate'. The police are investigating the cause. 'Look for' means 'to search for something lost', 'look after' means 'to take care of', and 'look at' means 'to direct your eyes toward'.

6. “to” (d)

'Belong to + person' means 'to be the property of someone'. 'To' is the fixed preposition. 'Belong for/with/of' are not valid with this meaning.

7. “from” (b)

'Suffer from + illness/problem' means 'to be affected by something negative'. 'From' is the standard preposition. While 'suffer with' is occasionally heard in informal British English, 'suffer from' is the established collocation.

8. “of” (b)

'Consist of' means 'to be made up of'. 'Of' is the only correct preposition. Note that 'consist' has no passive form — we say 'The team consisted of' not 'was consisted of'.

9. “on” (d)

'Insist on + -ing/noun' means 'to demand firmly'. 'On' is the fixed preposition. 'Insist in/for/to' are not valid combinations.

10. “with” (d)

'Deal with' means 'to handle or manage a situation'. 'With' is the fixed preposition. 'Deal about/for/on' are not standard collocations.

11. “to” (c)

'Look forward to + noun/-ing' means 'to feel excited about something in the future'. 'To' is part of this fixed phrase. Note: this 'to' is a preposition (followed by a noun or -ing form), not part of an infinitive.

12. “about” (b)

'Complain about + topic' means 'to express dissatisfaction about something'. 'About' is the standard preposition. 'Complain to + person' tells who receives the complaint.

13. “in” (c)

'Result in + outcome' means 'to cause or lead to'. 'In' is the fixed preposition. Note the difference: 'result in' means 'cause', while 'result from' means 'be caused by'.

14. “on” (a)

'Rely on + person/thing' means 'to trust and depend on'. 'On' is the fixed preposition. 'Rely' always requires 'on' before its object.

15. “for” (b)

'Wait for + person/thing' means 'to stay in a place expecting someone or something to arrive'. 'For' is the fixed preposition. 'Wait to + infinitive' means 'wait in order to do something'.

16. “in” (a)

'Believe in + noun' means 'to think that something exists or is true'. 'In' is the fixed preposition. Note the difference: 'believe someone' (no preposition) means 'think they are telling the truth', while 'believe in something' means 'think it exists'.

17. “for” (c)

'Apply for + position/opportunity' means 'to make a formal request for something'. 'For' is the correct preposition. 'Apply to + institution' tells where you are applying (apply to a university).

18. “on” (a)

'Concentrate on + task/object' means 'to focus your attention on'. 'On' is the fixed preposition. 'Focus on' and 'concentrate on' share the same preposition.

19. “of” (d)

'Dream of + -ing/noun' means 'to wish for or imagine something'. 'Of' is the standard preposition in this fixed expression. 'Dream for/in/to' are not valid combinations with this meaning.

20. “to” (c)

'Object to + noun/-ing' means 'to express opposition or disapproval'. 'To' is the fixed preposition. 'Object against' is not standard English — the correct form is always 'object to'.