

Prepositions

1. Choose the most suitable preposition.

1. I got at / **to** the station just in time to see Jack getting from / **off** the train.
2. The pub is among / **between** the chemist's and the butcher's and across / **opposite** the library.
3. Sue lives at / **in** Wales, which is a country at / **in** the west of Britain.
4. I was brought up in / **on** an island **near** / next to the coast of Scotland.
5. Traveling by / **in** your own car is better than going by / **on** foot.
6. Jack was leaning by / **against** the wall with his hands **in** / into his pockets.
7. Ann had a hat **on** / over her head and a veil above / **over** her face.
8. We arrived at / **in** England **at** / in Gatwick Airport.
9. I left my bags **at** / from the station at / **in** a left luggage locker.
10. Peter came running **into** / to the room and threw his books at / **onto** the floor.

2. Complete each sentence with one word or phrase from the list. Use each word or phrase only once.

According to because of in common with instead of apart from by means of in favor of on behalf of as for in case of in front of regardless of

1. I think I'd rather have coffee **instead of** tea.
2. **Regardless of** danger, Paul ran back into the burning house.
3. **In case of** fire, smash the glass and push the button.
4. Personally, I am **in favour of**. Banning cigarette smoking completely!
5. I would like to thank you, **on behalf of** everyone who was rescued.
6. **Apart from** you, no-one else knows that I have escaped.
7. **As for** Steve, he believes that we should stay where we are.
8. Jim managed to climb into the house **by means of** a ladder he found.
9. **Because of** the rain the match was postponed.
10. **According to** the timetable, the next train isn't for two hours.
11. Julie has nothing **in common with** Bill. They are quite different.
12. A large black car suddenly drew up **in front of** the house.

3. Complete each sentence by using a word or phrase from the list. Use each word once only.

at by for in on off out of to under without

1. Police officers don't have to wear uniform when they are **off** duty.
2. I feel very tired. **At** times I consider giving up work.
3. The children were all upset, and some were **in** tears.
4. This factory needs modernizing. Everything here is **out of** date.
5. Don't worry, everything is **under** control.
6. Sorry, I seem to have taken the wrong umbrella **by** mistake.
7. Please hurry. We need these documents **without** delay.
8. That wasn't an accident! You did it **on** purpose.
9. We thought the two films were very similar **to** a great extent.
10. We decided to take a holiday in Wales **for** a change.

3. Complete each sentence with a suitable word from the list. Use each word once only.

breath fail impression secret strike costs hurry return stock words

1. This is important. You must catch the two men at all **costs**.
2. He says he's ill. Or in other **words**, he doesn't want to come.
3. I was under the **impression** that you enjoyed working here.
4. Sorry, I can't stop. I'm in a **hurry**.
5. Please hand your work in on Tuesday, without **fail**.
6. We can't go by train. The train-drivers are on **strike**.
7. Martin is suppose to have given up smoking, but he smokes in **secret**.
8. I'm afraid we don't have your size, we are out of **stock**.
9. If I give you the information, what will you give me in **return**?
10. I ran for the bus, and now I'm out of **breath**.

4. Complete each sentence with a suitable word from the list. Use each word once only.

average force particular profit sight detail himself practice public whole

1. Harry managed to sell his house at a **profit**.
2. What was he doing here all by **himself**?
3. Larry is so famous that he doesn't appear in **public** very often.
4. That was a terrible shot! I'm rather out of **practice**.
5. How many cars do you sell, on **average**, every week?
6. The police are coming! Stay out of **sight** until they leave.
7. I might be able to help you. What do you want to know in **particular**?

8. I suppose I enjoyed my holiday on the whole.
9. Can you tell me about the plans in detail?
10. The gun had to be taken away from David by force .

5. Complete each sentence with one of the phrases from the list. Use each phrase once only.

by heart in difficulties in turn on holiday out of work by sight in pain in two on sale without a doubt

1. When I sat on the pencil, it broke in two.
2. Most of the people in the office are on holiday at the moment.
3. This is without a doubt the best washing machine on the market.
4. Graham has been out of work ever since he came to London.
5. I know her by sight, but I don't know her name.
6. The lifeguard dived in to save a swimmer in difficulties .
7. John learned his first speech by heart .
8. Why don't you share the bike? You can ride it in turn .
9. You could tell he was in pain by the way he kept groaning.
10. Cigarettes and ice-cream are on sale in the foyer.

5. Complete each sentence with one of the phrases from the list. Use each phrase once only.

At any rate by surprise in person out of danger out of tune by all means from now on in private out of order under orders

1. Jim's excuse was that he was acting under orders from his boss.
2. Things have changed. From now on, no-one will leave before 5.00.
3. Thank goodness. All the passengers are now out of danger .
4. The president would like to meet you and thank you in person .
5. Your violin sounds awful! I think it's out of tune .
6. It's a warm country. We won't need our pullovers, at any rate .
7. Excuse me, but I'd like to have a word with you in private .
8. You can't use the phone. It's out of order .
9. The news about Shirley took me completely by surprise .
10. Yes, of course. Take the chairs, by all means .

5. Look carefully at each line. Some line are correct, but some have a word which should not be there. Tick each correct line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space.

The Psychology of Accidents

Most people are under the impression that	✓
doing something by a mistake is quite different	a
from doing something on purpose. In the fact ,	1. the
according to by some psychologists, many	2. by
accidents do not, on the whole, really happen	3. ✓
to by chance. There may be good reasons for	4. to
actions which seem to be accidental. For an	5. an
example, someone who fails to arrive on time	6. ✓
as for a meeting at work may be worried about	7. as
his or her job, or be in with difficulties at home.	8. with
In other words, there are often good reasons for	9. ✓
behaviour which seems at the first to be	10. the
accidental. Of this course, some people are	11. this
involved in more accidents than others. These	12. ✓
people are called 'accident prone'. In the general	13. the
they either suffer from stress, or could have in	14. in
a physical illness without knowing about it.	15. ✓