1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Tell me about what you’re worried.

* R
* W

1. What a lot of trouble I’m in!

* R
* W

1. Rearrange the words to form a complete sentence.

|  |
| --- |
| In woman ever the with been love only she's l've who |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Formal (F), normal (N) or wrong (W)?
2. Joe’s the person **who I am angry with**.

* F
* N
* W

1. Joe’s the person **with whom I’m angry** .

* F
* N
* W

1. This is the house **about that I told you.**

* F
* N
* W

1. This is the house **that I told you about .**

* F
* N
* W

1. At the end or in the end ?
2. I thought the film was very sad at the end/ in the end ?
3. It took me a long time but at the end/ in the end I passed all my exams.
4. Choose the right option for each sentence.
5. Nobody knows the reason \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the accident.

* for
* from
* of

1. I don’t want to take part \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any more conferences.

* [no preposition]
* at
* in
* of

1. Can you translate this from English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Greek, please?

* at
* in
* into

1. Can prepositions A–C complete the sentence correctly: yes (Y) or no (N)?

I feel angry … the terrible things my brother said to me.

1. about

* Y
* N

1. at

* Y
* N

1. with

* Y
* N

1. Can the prepositions complete the two parts of the sentence correctly: yes (Y) or no (N)?

I feel angry … my brother …

1. about

* Y
* N

1. at

* Y
* N

1. with

* Y
* N

…. saying such terrible things.

1. at

* Y
* N

1. for

* Y
* N

1. with

* Y
* N

1. Choose the right option for each sentence.
2. When I entered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the room, he stood up.

* [no preposition]
* to
* into

1. We have entered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an agreement with a Korean company.

* [no preposition]
* to
* in

1. He’s very clever, but he lacks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience.

* [no preposition]
* to
* into

1. He’s very clever, but he’s lacking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience.

* [no preposition]
* to
* in

1. Can the highlighted prepositions be left out in informal speech: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. I’ll see you **at** about three o’clock.

* Y
* N

1. I’ve been here **for** three weeks now.

* Y
* N

1. How long are you staying **for** ?

* Y
* N

1. British English (BrE), American English (AmE) or wrong (W)?
2. What are you doing **at** the weekend?

* BrE
* AmE
* W

1. What are you doing **in** the weekend?

* BrE
* AmE
* W

1. What are you doing **on** the weekend?

* BrE
* AmE
* W

1. Are these uses of along correct: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. Her office is just **along** the corridor, on your left.

* Y
* N

1. The children were complaining all **along** the journey home.

* Y
* N

1. I was walking **along** , minding my own business, when they approached me.

* Y
* N

1. Come **along** , children. It’s time to go home.

* Y
* N

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)? When you have checked your answers, correct any sentences that are wrong.
2. I smoke **at home** but never **in work** .

* R
* W

1. My daughter’s **at college at London** this year.

* R
* W

1. I hate camping holidays, especially sitting **in a tent in the rain** .

* R
* W

1. Open your books **on page** 32 and do exercise 5 **on the top** of the page.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. I’ll be home **by** five o’clock.

* R
* W

1. I’ll be home **by the time** you get home.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. He worked **by the day** and slept **by the night** .

* R
* W

1. You can hire a bicycle **by the day** or **by the week** .

* R
* W

1. What does this sentence probably mean?

He was killed with a heavy stone.

* A heavy stone fell and killed him.
* Somebody used a heavy stone to kill him.

1. What does this sentence mean?

**As your brother** , I must warn you to be very careful.

* I’m telling you to be careful because I’m your brother.
* I’m not your brother, but I think the same as him.

1. In front of , in the front of or both ?

Small children shouldn’t sit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the car. It’s not safe.

* in front of
* in the front of
* [both]