

⇒ ELTE Dependent prepositions quiz 226 □

1. Many students struggle to cope ____ the pressure of preparing for several exams at once.

- ☐ (A) with
- ☐ (B) for
- ☐ (C) about
- ☐ (D) from

2. Her improvement in English can be attributed ____ the amount of time she spent studying.

- ☐ (A) for
- ☐ (B) with
- ☐ (C) to
- ☐ (D) on

3. Students shouldn't rely ____ memorisation alone when preparing for an exam.

- ☐ (A) at
- ☐ (B) on
- ☐ (C) in
- ☐ (D) with

4. It took her several weeks to adapt ____ the new study system.

- ☐ (A) with
- ☐ (B) for
- ☐ (C) to
- ☐ (D) at

5. He has always excelled ___ solving complex problems.

- ☐ (A) at
- ☐ (B) on
- ☐ (C) for
- ☐ (D) with

6. The professor's explanation accounted ___ the students' improved understanding of the topic.

- ☐ (A) with
- ☐ (B) to
- ☐ (C) about
- ☐ (D) for

7. Students need to distinguish ___ memorising information and actually understanding it.

- ☐ (A) among
- ☐ (B) between
- ☐ (C) from
- ☐ (D) with

8. She is committed ___ improving her academic writing before the exam.

- ☐ (A) with
- ☐ (B) on
- ☐ (C) to
- ☐ (D) for

9. He eventually succeeded ___ passing the exam despite having very little time to revise.

- ☐ (A) at
- ☐ (B) in
- ☐ (C) on
- ☐ (D) for

10. She insisted ___ checking all her answers before handing in the exam.

- ☐ (A) to
- ☐ (B) about
- ☐ (C) on
- ☐ (D) for

11. She is capable ___ achieving a much higher grade with more preparation.

- ☐ (A) to
- ☐ (B) of
- ☐ (C) for
- ☐ (D) with

12. Some students object ___ having exams so frequently during the academic year.

- ☐ (A) against
- ☐ (B) with
- ☐ (C) to
- ☐ (D) for

13. The word "examination" is derived ___ a Latin expression.

- ☐ (A) by
- ☐ (B) from
- ☐ (C) of
- ☐ (D) with

14. She decided to specialise ___ linguistics during her final year at university.

- ☐ (A) at
- ☐ (B) on
- ☐ (C) in
- ☐ (D) for

15. It was difficult to concentrate ___ the exam because of the noise outside the classroom.

- ☐ (A) at
- ☐ (B) in
- ☐ (C) for
- ☐ (D) on

⇒ ELTE Dependent prepositions quiz 226 □

1. Many students struggle to cope ___ the pressure of preparing for several exams at once.

- ✓ A with
- B for
- C about
- D from

i We say cope with something = manage or deal with a difficult situation.

2. Her improvement in English can be attributed ___ the amount of time she spent studying.

- A for
- B with
- ✓ C to
- D on

i We say attribute something to something = consider something to be the cause of a result.

3. Students shouldn't rely ___ memorisation alone when preparing for an exam.

- A at
- ✓ B on
- C in
- D with

i Rely on something means depend on it.

4. It took her several weeks to adapt ___ the new study system.

- A with
- B for
- ✓ C to
- D at

i Adapt to something means become accustomed to a new situation.

5. He has always excelled ___ solving complex problems.

- ☒ A at
- ☐ B on
- ☐ C for
- ☐ D with

i Excel at something means be exceptionally good at it.

6. The professor's explanation accounted ___ the students' improved understanding of the topic.

- ☐ A with
- ☐ B to
- ☐ C about
- ☒ D for

i Account for something means explain the reason for something.

7. Students need to distinguish ___ memorising information and actually understanding it.

- ☐ A among
- ☒ B between
- ☐ C from
- ☐ D with

i Distinguish between A and B means recognise the difference between two things.

8. She is committed ___ improving her academic writing before the exam.

- ☐ A with
- ☐ B on
- ☒ C to
- ☐ D for

i Be committed to something means be dedicated to it. Here, to is a preposition, so it is followed by improving.

9. He eventually succeeded ___ passing the exam despite having very little time to revise.

- ☐ A at
- ☒ B in
- ☐ C on
- ☐ D for

i Succeed in doing something means manage to achieve something successfully.

10. She insisted ___ checking all her answers before handing in the exam.

- A** to
- B** about
- ☒ **C** on
- D** for

i Insist on doing something means demand or strongly maintain that something should happen.

11. She is capable ___ achieving a much higher grade with more preparation.

- A** to
- ☒ **B** of
- C** for
- D** with

i Be capable of doing something means have the ability to do it.

12. Some students object ___ having exams so frequently during the academic year.

- A** against
- B** with
- ☒ **C** to
- D** for

i Object to something means express disagreement with it. To is a preposition, so we use having, not have.

13. The word "examination" is derived ___ a Latin expression.

- A** by
- ☒ **B** from
- C** of
- D** with

i Be derived from means originate or come from a particular source.

14. She decided to specialise ___ linguistics during her final year at university.

- ☐ **A** at
- ☐ **B** on
- ☒ **C** in
- ☐ **D** for

i Specialise in something means focus your studies or career on a particular subject.

15. It was difficult to concentrate ___ the exam because of the noise outside the classroom.

- ☐ **A** at
- ☐ **B** in
- ☐ **C** for
- ☒ **D** on

i Concentrate on something means focus your attention on it.