

ANSWERS

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LOOKED UP

PHRASAL VERB **LOOK UP**

You look up when you direct your eyes towards what is above you:
I heard the noise and **looked up** to see a man falling to the ground.

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MOMENTARY

ADJECTIVE **MOMENTARY**

Lasting for a very short time:
Be careful not to make even **momentary** short circuits with metal tools.

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RANGING

VERB + PREPOSITION **RANGE FROM ... TO**

To include a variety of different things in addition to those mentioned:
She has had a number of different jobs, **ranging from** chef **to** swimming instructor.

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PARTICLES

NOUN **PARTICLE**

A very small piece of something:
Physicists discovered that atoms themselves were made of three smaller **particles** protons, neutrons, and electrons.

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WITH

NOUN + PREPOSITION ENCOUNTER **WITH**

A meeting, especially one that is sudden, unexpected or violent:
How to survive an **encounter with** an ostrich?

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STREAK

COLLOCATION **STREAK OF LIGHT**

A long thin mark or line that is a different colour from the surface it is on:
A mysterious **streak of light** in the night sky baffled many Europeans on Christmas Eve.

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AVERAGE

IDIOM ON THE **AVERAGE**

Generally, usually:

On the average, you can expect about a 10 percent failure rate.

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REFERRED

VERB + PREPOSITION **REFER TO AS**

To mention or speak about someone or something:

She always **referred to** Ben **as** 'that nice man'.

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NOT

ADVERB **NOT**

A word used for denying, forbidding, refusing, or expressing the opposite of something:

We are **not** going to London.

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THAT/WHICH

RELATIVE PRONOUN **THAT/WHICH**

Used after a noun to show what thing or things you mean:

Did you see the book **which (that)** came today?

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AN

INDEFINITE ARTICLE **AN**

Used when the following word begins with a vowel sound:

He gave me **an** apple.

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MOST

ADVERB **MOST**

Used to form the superlative of adjectives and adverbs of two or more syllables:

This is the **most** frequently mentioned reason.

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NO

DETERMINER **NO**

Not one; not any; not a:
We have **no** food.

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FROM

VERB + PREPOSITION RESULT **FROM**

If something results from something else, it is caused by it:
We will pay for any damage that **results from** our experiments.

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ON

NOUN + PREPOSITION DEPENDENCE **ON**

The state of needing the help and support of somebody/something in order to survive or be successful:
Mr Putin also criticised the world's **dependence on** the dollar.

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ARE

AUXILIARY VERB **ARE**

The present tense and plural of 'be':
We **are** not able to repair this car.

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ROUTINELY

NOUN TO ADVERB ROUTINE => ROUTINELY

SUFFIX (-LY) A suffix forming adverbs from adjectives: GLADLY

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HISTORICAL

NOUN TO ADJECTIVE HISTORY => HISTORICAL

HISTORIC is often confused with **HISTORICAL**.

HISTORIC means something important or influential in history.

HISTORICAL, on the other hand, refers to anything from the past, important or not.

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EXTENSIVE

VERB TO ADJECTIVE EXTEND => EXTENSIVE

SUFFIX (-IVE) A suffix of adjectives expressing tendency, disposition, function, connection, etc.: DESTRUCTIVE

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TRANSATLANTIC

NOUN TO ADJECTIVE ATLANTIC => TRANSATLANTIC

PREFIX(TRANS-) A prefix denoting across, beyond, crossing, on the other side: TRANSOCEANIC

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CONTINUATION

VERB TO NOUN CONTINUE => CONTINUATION

SUFFIX (-ATION) A suffix forming nouns of action: RECOMMENDATION

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EXPLORATION

VERB TO NOUN EXPLORE => EXPLORATION

SUFFIX (-TION) A suffix occurring in words of Latin origin, used to form abstract nouns from verbs or stems not identical with verbs: STARVATION

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RELIGIOUSLY

NOUN TO ADVERB RELIGION => RELIGIOUSLY

SUFFIX (-LY) A suffix forming adverbs from adjectives: GLADLY

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ISOLATION

VERB TO NOUN ISOLATE => ISOLATION

SUFFIX (-TION) A suffix occurring in words of Latin origin, used to form abstract nouns from verbs or stems not identical with verbs: STARVATION

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OF WHOM WAS THE APPLE OF

RELATIVE PRONOUN + IDIOM THE APPLE OF SOMEBODY'S EYE

A person or thing that is loved more than any other:
Of course she loves all her daughters, but Sandra is **the apple of her eye**.

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HADN'T BEEN FOR THE HEAVY/HAD NOT BEEN FOR THE HEAVY
PHRASE IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR + NOUN

This expression has the meaning of "without". It is used in the third conditionals, in formal language and must be followed by a noun form:

If it hadn't been for the accident, I would've been on time.

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COMMON KNOWLEDGE THAT/PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE THAT
IDIOM BE COMMON/PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE

To be something that everyone knows, especially in a particular community or group:
It's **common knowledge that** dreams reflect our subconscious thoughts and feelings.

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PUT AT RISK
IDIOM PUT AT RISK

In danger of something unpleasant or harmful happening:
Sick patients were **put at risk** by the State's failure to hold Tallaght Hospital to account, the health watchdog has found.

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WOULD HAVE LIKED TO HAVE STUDIED
WOULD HAVE LIKED + THE PERFECT INFINITIVE WOULD HAVE LIKED TO + HAVE + III FORM

Used to say that you wanted something or wanted to do something in the past:
She **would have liked to have noticed** all the mistakes before.

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ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT
PHRASE ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT

Something that you think is true although you have no definite proof:
This entire argument is based **on the assumption that** it was the Passover meal, which it could not have been.