ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Prepositions after adjectives (Intermediate / Upper-Intermediate) Test 2

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Explanations

1. The poor old man has gone blind _____ his left eye.
✔ **B) in**
We say someone is **blind in** one eye, or **deaf in** one ear. The preposition **in** shows which part of the body is affected: **He is blind in his left eye.**

2. You are always blind _____ your own faults.
✔ **D) to**
Blind to something means you do not notice it or refuse to see it, often a fault or a problem: **She is blind to his faults.** We use **blind in** only for a body part (**blind in one eye**).

3. Most men are anxious _____ the advancement of their children.
✔ **A) for**
Anxious for means eager for or strongly wanting something: **anxious for success**, **anxious for the advancement of their children**. Compare **anxious about**, which means worried about something.

4. She is cautious _____ telling secrets.
✔ **D) about**
We say someone is **cautious about** something or **about doing** something, meaning careful because of possible danger or problems: **She is cautious about telling secrets. At** and **with** are not used after **cautious** in this sense.

5. Are you content _____ the quality of the teaching?
✔ **A) with**
Content with something means satisfied with it: **Are you content with your job?** The adjective **content** is followed by **with**.

6. The teacher was angry _____ the student's conduct.
✔ **A) at**
With a thing or situation we say **angry at** (or **about**) it: **angry at the student's conduct**. With a person we usually say **angry with**. Not **with** here, because **conduct** is a thing, not a person.

7. Are you angry _____ me?
✔ **C) with**
When the object is a person, we usually say **angry with** someone: **Are you angry with me?** With a thing or situation we use **angry about/at**: **angry about the delay**.

8. Mary is envious _____ Janet's beauty.
✔ **C) of**
Envious of means wanting something that another person has: **She is envious of her sister's success.** The same preposition follows **jealous** (**jealous of**).

9. What do you think inflation is due _____?
✔ **A) to**
Due to means caused by: **The delay was due to bad weather.** In a question the preposition goes to the end: **What is it due to?**

10. I'm familiar _____ your work.
✔ **C) with**
When a person knows something well, we say the person is **familiar with** it: **I'm familiar with your work.** Not **to**: we use **familiar to** when the thing is the subject: **Your work is familiar to me.**

11. I'm familiar _____ his family.
✔ **D) with**
When a person knows someone or something well, we say the person is **familiar with** it: **I'm familiar with his family. On**, **about** and **at** are not used after **familiar**. Compare **familiar to**, which is used when the known person or thing is the subject: **His face is familiar to me.**

12. She was disappointed _____ her exam results.
✔ **A) with**
We are **disappointed with** a thing or result that is not as good as we hoped: **She was disappointed with her exam results.** With a person we can also say **disappointed in** someone.

13. Your composition is full _____ mistakes.
✔ **D) of**
Full of means containing a lot of something: **The room was full of people.** Not **with**: **full** is followed by **of**, but **filled** is followed by **with**.

14. The film was based _____ a novel by Hemingway.
✔ **A) on**
Based on means using something as the starting point or source: **The film is based on a true story.**

15. He stole the car belonging _____ his friend.
✔ **B) to**
Belong to means be owned by: **This book belongs to me.** So **the car belonging to his friend** is the car his friend owns.

16. His speech was not appropriate _____ the occasion.
✔ **C) to**
Appropriate to means suitable for a particular situation: **His speech was not appropriate to the occasion.** (**Appropriate for** is also used.) **With**, **on** and **about** are not used after **appropriate**.

17. I was not aware _____ your intention.
✔ **A) of**
Aware of means knowing that something exists or is happening: **I was not aware of the problem.** The adjective **aware** is followed by **of**.

18. You should always be faithful _____ your promise.
✔ **B) to**
Faithful to means loyal to a person, an idea or a promise: **She remained faithful to her friends. Be faithful to your promise** means keep your promise.

19. He is a man devoid _____ all fine feelings.
✔ **D) of**
Devoid of is a formal phrase meaning completely without something: **a room devoid of furniture**. It is always followed by **of**.

20. The supply of material is not adequate _____ the needs of the industry.
✔ **B) to**
Adequate to means enough or good enough for a purpose: **The supply is not adequate to the needs of the industry.** (**Adequate for** is also used.) **With**, **about** and **in** do not follow **adequate** in this meaning.

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