Nouns and prepositions

Mixed review: noun patterns and fixed expressions

Check the whole phrase and the meaning of the sentence.

Ejemplo resuelto / Worked example

The increase **in** demand came **as a result of** the new service. / La demanda aumentó por el nuevo servicio.

Complete each gap with a preposition or a fixed expression.

01. La explicación del cambio no fue convincente.
The explanation _____ the change was not convincing.

02. La explicación del retraso no fue convincente.
The explanation _____ the delay was not convincing.

03. La explicación del error no fue convincente.
The explanation _____ the error was not convincing.

04. La explicación de la decisión no fue convincente.
The explanation _____ the decision was not convincing.

05. La explicación de la ausencia no fue convincente.
The explanation _____ the absence was not convincing.

06. Hay una gran diferencia entre los dos modelos.
There is a big difference _____ the two models.

07. Hay una gran diferencia entre los precios.
There is a big difference _____ the prices.

08. Hay una gran diferencia entre ambas versiones.
There is a big difference _____ the two versions.

09. Hay una gran diferencia entre sus opiniones.
There is a big difference _____ their opinions.

10. Hay una gran diferencia entre el plan y el resultado.
There is a big difference _____ the plan and the result.

11. La nueva norma tuvo poco efecto en el tráfico.
The new rule had little effect _____ traffic.

12. La nueva norma tuvo poco efecto en los horarios.
The new rule had little effect _____ timetables.

13. La nueva norma tuvo poco efecto en las ventas.
The new rule had little effect _____ sales.

14. La nueva norma tuvo poco efecto en el servicio.
The new rule had little effect _____ the service.

15. La nueva norma tuvo poco efecto en los resultados.
The new rule had little effect _____ the results.

16. La mayoría de los visitantes prefirió quedarse.
The majority _____ the visitors chose to stay.

17. La mayoría de los estudiantes prefirió quedarse.
The majority _____ the students chose to stay.

18. La mayoría de los vecinos prefirió quedarse.
The majority _____ the neighbours chose to stay.

19. La mayoría de los clientes prefirió quedarse.
The majority _____ the customers chose to stay.

20. La mayoría de las familias prefirió quedarse.
The majority _____ the families chose to stay.

Mixed practice

Continue. Complete only the gap in English.

21. Encontré una llave antigua al limpiar el cajón.
I found an old key _____ while cleaning the drawer.

22. Encontré una fotografía al limpiar el cajón.
I found a photograph _____ while cleaning the drawer.

23. Encontré el recibo al limpiar el cajón.
I found the receipt _____ while cleaning the drawer.

24. Encontré una nota al limpiar el cajón.
I found a note _____ while cleaning the drawer.

25. Encontré un mapa pequeño al limpiar el cajón.
I found a small map _____ while cleaning the drawer.

26. Llegó justo a tiempo para saludar a todos.
He arrived _____ to greet everyone.

27. Llegó justo a tiempo para unirse al grupo.
He arrived _____ to join the group.

28. Llegó justo a tiempo para ayudar con las maletas.
He arrived _____ to help with the bags.

29. Llegó justo a tiempo para ver el comienzo.
He arrived _____ to see the start.

30. Llegó justo a tiempo para despedirse de Ana.
He arrived _____ to say goodbye to Ana.

31. Tiene una gran preferencia por el té.
She has a strong preference _____ tea.

32. Tiene una gran preferencia por los trenes.
She has a strong preference _____ trains.

33. Tiene una gran preferencia por los libros impresos.
She has a strong preference _____ printed books.

34. Tiene una gran preferencia por las rutas tranquilas.
She has a strong preference _____ quiet routes.

35. Tiene una gran preferencia por la comida casera.
She has a strong preference _____ home-cooked food.

36. El proyecto corre el riesgo de retrasarse.
The project is at risk _____ being delayed.

37. El proyecto corre el riesgo de perder financiación.
The project is at risk _____ losing funding.

38. El proyecto corre el riesgo de quedarse sin personal.
The project is at risk _____ running out of staff.

39. El proyecto corre el riesgo de no terminar a tiempo.
The project is at risk _____ not finishing on time.

40. El proyecto corre el riesgo de perder apoyo.
The project is at risk _____ losing support.

Answer key

Complete sentences. The noun preposition or fixed expression is shown in bold.

01. The explanation **for** the change was not convincing.
02. The explanation **for** the delay was not convincing.
03. The explanation **for** the error was not convincing.
04. The explanation **for** the decision was not convincing.
05. The explanation **for** the absence was not convincing.
06. There is a big difference **between** the two models.
07. There is a big difference **between** the prices.
08. There is a big difference **between** the two versions.
09. There is a big difference **between** their opinions.
10. There is a big difference **between** the plan and the result.
11. The new rule had little effect **on** traffic.
12. The new rule had little effect **on** timetables.
13. The new rule had little effect **on** sales.
14. The new rule had little effect **on** the service.
15. The new rule had little effect **on** the results.
16. The majority **of** the visitors chose to stay.
17. The majority **of** the students chose to stay.
18. The majority **of** the neighbours chose to stay.
19. The majority **of** the customers chose to stay.
20. The majority **of** the families chose to stay.
21. I found an old key **by accident** while cleaning the drawer.
22. I found a photograph **by accident** while cleaning the drawer.
23. I found the receipt **by accident** while cleaning the drawer.
24. I found a note **by accident** while cleaning the drawer.
25. I found a small map **by accident** while cleaning the drawer.
26. He arrived **in time** to greet everyone.
27. He arrived **in time** to join the group.
28. He arrived **in time** to help with the bags.
29. He arrived **in time** to see the start.
30. He arrived **in time** to say goodbye to Ana.
31. She has a strong preference **for** tea.
32. She has a strong preference **for** trains.
33. She has a strong preference **for** printed books.
34. She has a strong preference **for** quiet routes.
35. She has a strong preference **for** home-cooked food.
36. The project is at risk **of** being delayed.
37. The project is at risk **of** losing funding.
38. The project is at risk **of** running out of staff.
39. The project is at risk **of** not finishing on time.
40. The project is at risk **of** losing support.