3.1 Overview

This chapter lists down one hundred and seventy four collocations identified from the comics chosen for the study. It classifies these collocations into twelve types based on their word-partnership. The categorization is as follows:

1. Adjective + Noun
2. Verb + Noun
3. Noun + Noun
4. Noun + Verb
5. Noun + Preposition
6. Verb + Adjective
7. Adverb + Adjective
8. Adjective + Adverb
9. Adjective + Preposition
10. Adverb + Verb
11. Verb + Preposition
12. Verb + Adverb

The chapter lists every collocation along with its context from the original text and also an additional illustration of its use. Apart from this, it also presents a few significant possible combinations for every
collocational entry. The chapter, in its second half, designs exercises and activities to ensure the learning of these collocations. At the end, it provides a key which helps the learners in checking their answers.

The possible combinations listed do not in the least suggest that they are the only ones and no other combinations are possible. On the contrary, the possible combinations listed here, three or four in number, serve only as examples. These examples are expected to lead the learners to explore on their own the other possible combinations. All the possible combinations listed here are taken from The Oxford Collocations Dictionary (2002).

Some of the exercises included here are modelled after the exercises given in McCarthy and O’Dell’s book Collocations in Use and Lewis’s book Implementing the Lexical Approach. The other exercises are devised by the scholar herself.

All the exercises and activities included in this chapter focus specifically on raising the learners’ collocational awareness and thereby developing their collocational competence.

3.2 Adjective + Noun Entries

1. Rough map
   
   C: I made a rough map and returned home.
   
   U: The realtor gave me a rough map of the plot I wanted to buy.
   
   PC: Simple / accurate / detailed / quick map

2. Prospective customers
   
   C: Barely a week later, he was showing another prospective customer around his estate.
U: A meeting was organised for the firms’ prospective customers.

PC: Potential / long standing / loyal / favoured customers

3. Dangerous snake

C: That is a very dangerous snake.

U: She has sighted a dangerous snake while walking through the grass.

PC: 1) poisonous / deadly / venomous snake

4. Clever deduction

C: You are making some very clever deduction, I must say.

U: She made a clever deduction to defend her hypothesis.

PC: Brilliant / logical / reasonable deduction

5. Casual visitor

C: He could have been a casual visitor or a beggar…

U: The suspect was declared a casual visitor to the temple.

PC: Frequent / regular / constant / occasional visitor

6. Precious time

C: You’re not wasting precious time by going for some silly talent show….Is that clear?

U: Students should not waste their precious time.

PC: Leisure / free / spare / good time

7. Famous singer

C: But dad….famous playback singers have been invited to judge.

U: Lata Mangeshkar and S.P. Balasubramanyam are two famous singers.

PC: Popular / aspiring / accomplished / legendary singer
8. Bare necessities
   C: Look for the bare necessities….
   U: The government should provide enough funds to take of the basic necessities.
   PC: Sheer / absolute / fundamental / dire necessities

9. Long Queue
   C: There was a long queue at the photocopy shop.
   U: I was aghast to see a long queue at the bank.
   PC: Endless / growing / lengthening queue

10. Medical Investigation
    C: But, there will be a medical investigation.
    U: The cops conducted a medical investigation to determine the perpetrator of the crime.
    PC: Criminal / police / scientific / federal investigation

11. Soothing experience
    C: Walking through the garden at this hour is a very soothing experience.
    U: It is a soothing experience to sun ourselves in winter.
    PC: Enjoyable / exhilarating / pleasant / liberating experience

12. Overpowering fragrance
    C: Yes, this is overpowering fragrance.
    U: The perfume has an overpowering fragrance.
    PC: 1) Pleasant / exquisite / sweet / fresh fragrance

13. Amazing recovery
    C: Amazing recovery, your highness!
    U: The doctor was happy to see the patient recuperating and termed it as amazing recovery
    PC: Astonishing / miraculous / dramatic / remarkable recovery
14. Exciting idea
   C: What an exciting idea!
   U: Tom got an exciting idea of spending his weekend in the orphanage.
   PC: Wonderful / marvellous / bright / stimulating idea

15. Fleeting glimpse
   C: It was evening and Von Bomm caught just a fleeting glimpse of the bee.
   U: Tom caught a fleeting glimpse of the large bee.
   PC: Momentary / occasional / rare / quick glimpse.

16. Hard luck
   C: Hard luck, professor
   U: It was hard luck to be ill on the day of the interview.
   PC: Ill / poor / rotten / tough / luck

17. Good strategy
   C: I bought one to put him in a good mood. Good strategy!
   U: The college adopted a good strategy of encouraging the slow learners.
   PC: Effective / successful / viable / general strategy

18. Massive explosion
   C: Where there will be a massive explosion, there will be fish flying everywhere.
   U: The Big Bang theory predicts that there could have been a massive explosion at the creation of the universe.
   PC: Deafening / huge / loud / powerful explosion
19. Ace detectives

C:  I told you we were ace detectives, dad!
U:  Sherlock Holmes was considered an ace detective
PC:  Undercover / amateur / store detectives

20. Investigative reporter

C:  Devan is one of our investigative reporters.
U:  Raghu is one of our chief investigative reporters
PC:  Local / freelancing / financial / chief reporter

21. Lonely area

C:  Palak followed Devan to a lonely area.
U:  There is a lonely area near our apartment where everyone fears to go.
PC:  Remote / isolated / central / surrounding area.

22. Courageous journalist

C:  It is so good to see courageous journalists like you.
U:  The government awarded Ram the courageous journalist award for risking his life to nab the thief.
PC:  Brilliant / experienced / leading / well-known

23. Strange sight

C:  He was staring at a strange sight.
U:  A strange sight in my dreams made me panic all through the night.
PC:  Bizarre / odd / rare / unexpected sight

24. Suspicious manner

C:  Why are they walking in such a suspicious manner?
U:  He was behaving in a highly suspicious manner.
PC:  Abrasive / unpleasant / rude / cold manner
25. Odd jobs
   C: Muniamma was a lonely old lady who earned her living doing odd jobs around the town.
   U: Students abroad take up odd jobs for their livelihood.
   PC: Menial / low-paid / poorly paid / taxing job

26. Delicious meal
   C: That was the most delicious meal I have ever eaten.
   U: I had a delicious meal at the marriage party.
   PC: Tasty / lovely / excellent / appetizing meal

27. Rich harvest
   C: You will soon reap a rich harvest
   U: We had a rich harvest of apples last year.
   PC: Abundant / bountiful / large / good harvest

28. False charge
   C: My brother is jealous of me. That’s why he has brought this false charge against me.
   U: She is almost certain to face false charges.
   PC: Baseless / trumped up / fraud charge

29. Short-tempered
   C: Tina is a very-short tempered.
   U: Students are scared to approach Mrs. Rita because she is short-tempered.
   PC: Bad-tempered / hot-tempered / violent / terrible tempered
30. Unsuccessful attempt

C: Tantri was recovering from yet another unsuccessful attempt to grab the throne.

U: It was an unsuccessful attempt of making her realize her mistake.

PC: Fruitless / abortive / futile / failed attempt.

31. New invention

C: This new invention will surely have you out of bed in no time.

U: Every new invention loses its charm as time passes by.

PC: Latest / modern / ingenious / new fangled

32. Narrow escape

C: Let’s celebrate Tantri’s recovery and my narrow escape.

U: The driver had a narrow escape from gunfire.

PC: Close / lucky / miraculous escape

33. Famous scientist

C: This is Dr. Know, a very famous scientist.

U: Ram was a famous scientist among his contemporaries

PC: Eminent / leading / distinguished / brilliant scientist

34. Finishing touches

C: Tantri had fully recovered and was adding finishing touches to his plan.

U: She is just giving finishing touches to her painting.

PC: Final / decorative / festive touches
35. Burning desire
   C: A man named Hassam who was an important man in the Shah’s court. He had one burning desire.
   U: Most children have a burning desire to gain knowledge.
   PC: Fervent / fierce / intense / strong.

36. Great difficulty
   C: With great difficulty Ivan opened his eyes.
   U: We had great difficulty getting hold of the right equipment.
   PC: Extreme / considerable / enormous / severe difficulty

37. Magnificent bird
   C: Ivan opened his eyes and saw a magnificent bird.
   U: We saw a magnificent bird on the tree.
   PC: Exotic / rare bird / wild bird

38. Precious possession
   C: Come to steal my most precious possession?
   U: The sports car was her precious possession.
   PC: Cherished / treasured / valuable / valued possession

39. Joyful reunion
   C: It was a joyful reunion then—
   U: The family had a joyful reunion after three long years.
   PC: Happy / joyous / touching / emotional reunion

40. Wonderful horse
   C: Ivan, you have the firebird, the wonderful horse and fair Helena.
   U: He mounted on the most wonderful horse you could ever see.
   PC: Magnificent / beautiful / lovely / fine horse
41. Heavy load
   C: Dhabbo would carry very heavy load.
   U: The plane took off with a heavy load.
   PC: Light / full / high load

42. Quiet behaviour
   C: But despite his humble, quiet behaviour, the villagers were quite cruel to Dhabboo.
   U: Despite his quiet behaviour, his friends teased him mercilessly.
   PC: Normal / acceptable / exemplary / good behaviour

43. Silly idea
   C: I don’t think you should worry over such a silly idea.
   U: It is a silly idea to tease the teacher.
   PC: Ridiculous idea / absurd / crazy / wild idea

44. Stale bread
   C: Stale bread crusts on a silver tray.
   U: The beggar was given stale bread to eat.
   PC: Hard / mouldy / soggy bread

45. Beautiful princess
   C: You shall choose one of the three beautiful princesses from the palace of golden gates as your bride.
   U: The prince was asked to marry a beautiful princess from a neighbouring country.
   PC: Lovely / good-looking princess

46. Fine mansion
   C: I’ve built a fine mansion for him to live in.
   U: The farmer worked hard to build a fine mansion for his son.
   PC: Grand mansion / lavish / palatial mansion.
47. Grandiose dreams
   C: What grandiose dreams!
   U: He had grandiose dreams of working hard and becoming rich.
   PC: Utopian / romantic / pleasant / great dreams

48. Small house
   C: He has a small house, but his heart is large.
   U: They lived in a small house in the suburbs.
   PC: Little house / tiny / modest house

49. Large heart
   C: He has a large heart
   U: She forgives everyone. She has a large heart.
   PC: Kind / big / good heart

50. Great delight
   C: She took a great delight in keeping house for Kasim and cooking for him.
   U: The move was received with a great delight.
   PC: Absolute / pure / sheer delight

51. Favourite food
   C: The idiot will serve me in mother’s favourite food.
   U: Bread and butter is my favourite food.
   PC: Delicious / adequate / exotic / wonderful food.

52. Pleasant thoughts
   C: With such pleasant thoughts, Bhagatji passed the night.
   U: Before going to bed, think pleasant thoughts for a sound sleep.
   PC: Comforting / good / positive / happy thoughts.
53. Humble gift

C:  I will come and collect your humble gift from your house.
U:  The priest promised a humble gift to the devotee.
PC:  Generous / kind / thoughtful / perfect gift.

54. Blind trust

C:  Don’t place blind trust in anyone.
U:  They followed the instructions in blind trust that all would turn out well.
PC:  Complete / absolute / total / implicit trust

55. Best garden

C:  Ours is the best garden in the whole town.
U:  This is the best garden I have ever seen.
PC:  Beautiful / large garden / pretty garden

56. Perfect place

C:  I’ll put you in a perfect place where you can thrive.
U:  This is a perfect place to live in.
PC:  Best / good / ideal / convenient place

57. Nasty fall

C:  Rahul climbed up the pipe… But the ledge was a bit too far away. It was a nasty fall.
U:  The party experienced a nasty fall in the last elections.
PC:  Bad / terrible / sudden / dramatic fall.

58. Extra coaching

C:  My teacher says I need extra coaching to catch up with the class.
U:  My teacher asked me to take extra coaching to catch up with the lessons.
PC:  Private / special / professional coaching.
59. Unselfish person
C: That represents an over-generous and unselfish person.
U: I haven’t ever seen an unselfish person like him.
PC: Sensible / decent / gentle / kind person.

60. Proper Manner
C: After I’m gone they may rule my kingdom in a proper manner.
U: My mother asked me to arrange my books in a proper manner.
PC: Methodical / orderly / systematic / logical manner.

61. Silly Creature
C: Silly creature! He’ll only bring down the wrath of the king on us!
U: Silly creature! Stop boasting about yourself.
PC: Strange / exotic / timid creature

62. Pesky kid
C: Stop your snivelling, you pesky kid!
U: I haven’t seen a pesky kid like her.
PC: Crazy / weird / mischievous / naughty kid

63. Tidy sum
C: I can make a tidy sum by selling them.
U: Some of the paintings should fetch a tidy sum at today’s auction.
PC: Significant / substantial / sizeable / good sum

64. Certified coach
C: I used to be a certified coach at the Indo-German club.
U: She is a certified coach in yoga.
PC: Professional / chief / head / top coach
65. Great shape

C: Ajay is in great shape and he is confident too.

U: The actress is in great shape and is admired by many.

PC: Interesting / distinctive / unique shape

66. Splendid performance

C: A big hand for Ajay Mishra too for his splendid performance.

U: Raju gave a splendid performance as a teacher.

PC: Electrifying / terrific / outstanding / exceptional performance.

67. Muffled sounds

C: There were muffled sounds of agitated chattering and the noise of a scuffle.

U: We could hear muffled sounds from the next room.

PC: Deafening / soft / piercing / familiar sounds.

68. Ridiculous notion

C: We must cure Hassom of this ridiculous notion.

U: Tom holds a ridiculous notion that women are inferior to men.

PC: Absurd / foolish / silly / misguided notion.

69. Tough time

C: My Bhoosi will give both of them a tough time, Madho.

U: Raghu had a tough time at the interview.

PC: Awful / dreadful / horrible / miserable time.
70. Creepy place

C: Looks like a creepy place

U: A brave journalist dared to go to the creepy place to find out the culprit of the crime.

PC: Horrible/ terrible/ dangerous/ strange place

71. Incredible luck

C: But Shambu’s incredible luck comes to his rescue once again.

U: The ring has brought me incredible luck.

PC: Extra ordinary / amazing / random luck.

72. Tremendous pressure

C: There is tremendous pressure on the security people to catch the culprits.

U: There was tremendous pressure on the team to meet the deadlines of the project.

PC: Increased / constant / intolerable / considerable pressure.

73. Valuable possession

C: Well, son, the best deed is to give away your most valuable possession to the poor and needy.

U: Her diamond necklace is her valuable possession.

PC: Priced / precious / treasured possession.

74. Abandoned godown

C: Looks like an abandoned godown!

U: The villagers fear to go to the abandoned godown.

PC: Huge / large godown
75. Final round
   C: Then it was time for the final round.
   U: Ramu played well in the final round.
   PC: First / second / last round

76. Puny creatures
   C: Teach these puny creatures a lesson.
   U: All the puny creatures on Earth have their own worth as they are God’s creation.
   PC: Timid / alien creatures.

77. Close finish
   C: It was a close finish between you and Ajay.
   U: Yesterday, I participated in a running race. I thought I would lose the race. But luckily it was a close finish between me and my friend.
   PC: Tight / dramatic / nail-biting finish.

78. Advancing age
   C: His advancing age and his failing health worried him a lot.
   U: She is still active in spite of her advancing age.
   PC: Old / ripe / increasing / great age.

79. Failing health
   C: His failing health worried him a lot because he lived all alone.
   U: Her performance in her exams was marred by failing health.
   PC: Fragile / declining / delicate / frail health.

80. Strange bird
   C: Strange bird… never seen one like it before.
   U: He saw a strange bird in our backyard yesterday.
   PC: Endangered / rare / exotic bird
81. Deep sleep

C: He dozed off, eventually falling into deep sleep.

U: While listening to the lecture, Raju fell into deep sleep.

PC: Light / adequate / much-needed sleep

82. Bad period

C: Our king, as you may have heard, is going through a bad period.

U: She is experiencing a bad period in her life.

PC: Difficult / dark / critical / lean period

83. Different matter

C: But it’s a different matter here, at the church.

U: In the olden times, jobs were allotted based on the percentage of marks. But, today it is a different matter of late.

PC: Pressing matter / weighty / trifling / important matter

84. Best investments

C: we’ll give you a list of the best investments and you can make your choice.

U: The Bank Manager showed him a list of the best investments.

PC: Good / profitable / productive / worthwhile investments

85. Learned man

C: Imagine where you could have been now if you were a learned man!

U: Ravi has all the qualities of a learned man.

PC: Educated / honourable / intelligent man
86. Benevolent monarch
C: Kosal is ruled by the benevolent monarch, Raja Hari….
U: King Gupta was one of the benevolent monarchs ruling India.
PC: Absolute / reigning / constitutional monarch

87. Bad harvest
C: We’ve had a bad harvest and disease has plagued for several months…
U: We have had a bad harvest of apples this year.
PC: Disastrous / poor harvest

88. Public property
C: The last time I looked, the park was public property.
U: The government should protect public property.
PC: Adjoining / common property

89. Evil plans
C: Yes! The dog has evil plans….
U: He appears to be plain outwardly but he has evil plans in his mind.
PC: Devious / cunning / fiendish plans

90. Public menace
C: They are a public menace
U: The police nabbed the thugs as they became a public menace.
PC: Great / serious / evil menace
91. Dangerous criminal

C: He’s a dangerous criminal—we wouldn’t have been able to nab him if not for you!

U: People fear him as he is a dangerous criminal.

PC: Violent / hardened / serious criminal

3.3 **Verb+ Noun Entries**

1. Take a chance

C: I’ll take a chance. I’ll buy an acre here.

U: I’ll take a chance of participating in the competition.

PC: Stand / give a chance

2. Found an explanation

C: I thought I had found an explanation when I talked to the man at the cemetery.

U: Ramu thought for a while to find an explanation for his poor performance in the examination.

PC: Give / offer / provide an explanation

3. Make a suggestion

C: Might I make a suggestion?

U: Can I make a suggestion with your permission?

PC: Offer / give / provide a suggestion

4. Make enquiries

C: Let’s drive to the villages in the valley and make enquiries about any strangers who have emerged from the jungle about two weeks ago.

U: The police decided to make enquiries about the missing man.

PC: Conduct / initiate / hold enquiries
5. Make the headlines

C: I never thought you boys would make the headlines one day!

U: The story was important enough to make the headlines.

PC: Hog / capture / grab / hit the headlines

6. Break a promise

C: But, your majesty, I did not break my promise.

U: I assure you that I will not break the promise

PC: Go back on / renege on a promise

7. Reveal the answer

C: I was not to reveal the answer until I had seen your face a thousand times!

U: The student did not reveal the answer despite knowing it.

PC: Get / have / give / provide the answer

8. Solve the riddle

C: I’m sure you’ll be able to solve a simple riddle told to me by a happy man.

U: The king asked his courtiers to solve the riddle.

PC: Crack / answer the riddle

9. Make a phone call

C: And I must make a phone call.

U: He made a phone call to the police to complain about a theft.

PC: Answer / receive / attend a phone call
10. Raise a crop

C: I will sow my share and raise another crop with the help of my flute.

U: It takes six months for a new plantation to raise a crop.

PC: Reap / grow / produce / cultivate a crop.

11. Lodge a complaint

C: Why don’t you go to the panchayat and lodge a complaint against your brother?

U: He lodged a complaint against the former manager.

PC: File / register / raise / bring a complaint

12. Lose your temper

C: Tina, why do you always lose your temper?

U: You should not lose your temper at the drop of a hat.

PC: Control / keep your / fly into temper

13. Land a blow

C: They’ll never be able to land a blow on an invisible man.

U: She landed a blow on his nose.

PC: Strike / deal / deliver a blow

14. Regain consciousness

C: She will soon regain consciousness.

U: He regained consciousness only after being treated with medicines.

PC: Lose / recover consciousness
15. Launch a search

C: So the queen launched a search for a bride.

U: The police immediately launched a nationwide search for the killer.

PC: Begin / mount / start a search

16. Seek counsel

C: I must seek sage Varsha’s counsel.

U: We can seek the professor’s counsel before applying for the project.

PC: Accept / follow / take / listen to counsel

17. Play joke

C: Are you playing a practical joke on me?

U: He is always playing jokes on people.

PC: Make / crack / tell jokes

18. Pass the test

C: And of course, Michel’s linen passed the test.

U: He was happy to know that he passed the test.

PC: Scrape through / get through / take the test

19. Dread the thought

C: That day, Bhagatji dreaded the very thought of Balam and his good deeds

U: I dread the thought of approaching the principal.

PC: Fear / spear / turn the thought
20. Invite misfortune
   C: I made you do the good deeds to satisfy my greed and so invited misfortune upon myself.
   U: I invited misfortune upon myself by being honest.
   PC: Suffer / be dogged by misfortune

21. Gained control
   C: I’m sure the dog has gained control over him.
   U: The teacher gained control over the class.
   PC: Achieve / establish / grab/ seize control

22. Admit (my) guilt
   C: I admit my guilt! Stop.
   U: She admitted her guilt.
   PC: Confess / bear guilt

23. Announce the verdict
   C: Finally, Lorilal announced the verdict.
   U: The jury announced the verdict after careful consideration.
   PC: Pronounce / give /deliver the verdict

24. Picking fights
   C: They started picking fights.
   U: Raju is interested in picking fights with others.
   PC: Starting / looking for fights

25. Saying thanks
   C: Just my way of saying thanks for saving my plants.
   U: You should create a habit of saying thanks when somebody helps you.
   PC: Express / give/extend/ thanks
26. Bear the agony

C: On the third day Dr. Rao and Ranjana’s master could not bear the agony.

U: He bore the agony of loneliness.

PC: Endure / suffer / go through the agony

27. Support your ambitions

C: Of course, participate in any competition you wish to…. I support your ambition.

U: A good friend always supports your ambition.

PC: Cherish / harbour / nurture your ambition.

28. Reach a decision

C: After much deliberation by our four observers we have reached a decision.

U: She reached a decision of not marrying.

PC: Arrive at a / come to a / make a decision.

29. Took pride

C: The Verger of St. Peter’s church, took pride in his profession.

U: She took pride in announcing her brother’s name.

PC: Feel / have / swell with pride

30. Arranging the ceremony

C: Why doesn’t he ask for my help in arranging the ceremonies?

U: The verger made a living by arranging the ceremonies in the church.

PC: Conduct / officiate / perform the ceremony
31. Make a living
   C: How will I make a living?
   U: Her dream was to make a living as a singer.
   PC: Earn / eke out / scratch a living.

32. Expand his business
   C: And so Foreman wandered all over London, looking for streets without tobacconists and shops for rent, to expand his business.
   U: He wandered all over the city to find a suitable location to expand his business.
   PC: Carry on / conduct / do a business.

33. Lost their fear
   C: Is Raja Hari protecting them so well that they’ve lost their fear of me!
   U: As the teacher was very friendly to the students, they lost their fear of him.
   PC: Conquer / dispel / quell their fear

3.4 Noun+ Noun Entries

1. Kid sister
   C: Now if only I had a kid sister to ride pillion.
   U: I need to take my kid sister to the paediatrician.
   PC: Baby / little / twin sister

2. Forest dweller
   C: Aha, Here’s a forest dweller.
   U: The government to take all measures to protect the forest dwellers.
   PC: Cave/ cliff / slum / apartment dweller
3.5 Noun + verb Entries

1. Heart sank
   C: Maniram’s heart sank.
   U: My heart sank when I knew I failed in the exam.
   PC: Heart broke / heart melt

2. Plan worked
   C: The Jester’s plan worked.
   U: His plan worked without any hitches.
   PC: Plan succeeded / came to fruition

3.6 Noun + Preposition Entries

1. Token of respect
   C: Here is a small token of my respect and affection, your highness.
   U: As a token of respect, the chief guest was given a memento.
   PC: Mark/ sign of respect

3.7 Verb+ Adjective Entries

1. Look tired
   C: You look tired.
   U: Polly worked all day and she looks tired.
   PC: Feel / seem / become / get tired

2. Knock him senseless
   C: A powerful drug that’ll knock him senseless.
   U: The thugs knocked him senseless with a stick.
   PC: Beat him / kick him senseless.
3. Get ready
   C: And just outside the palace Dr. Know was getting ready.
   U: The children were asked to get ready to take a test.
   PC: Stand / stay / be ready

4. Look troubled
   C: I wonder why he looks so troubled.
   U: She looks still troubled by his presence.
   PC: Feel / be troubled

5. Fall unconscious
   C: Anyone who wears this shirt will have a bout of itching and then fall unconscious.
   U: A blow on her head made her fall unconscious.
   PC: Become / go unconscious

6. Become invisible
   C: Excuse me…. Did you say you wanted to become invisible?
   U: He wished that he could become invisible.
   PC: Remain / make invisible

7. Become excited
   C: But when Ivan set eyes on the magnificent horse he became so excited.
   U: She became excited when she knew of her son’s success.
   PC: Get / grow / sound excited

8. Feel comfortable
   C: All you guests must be made to feel comfortable.
   U: Did you feel comfortable at the party?
   PC: Become / get / look comfortable
9. Tasted awful

C:  Pooh! That tasted awful.

U:  Last night we went to our friend’s birth day party at a five star hotel. Though the ambience was good, the food tasted awful.

PC:  smell / feel awful

10. Feel annoyed

C:  The king of Bharatpur was feeling very annoyed with his son, Vikram.

U:  He felt annoyed on knowing that he was not provided with accommodation.

PC:  Seem / get / become annoyed.

11. Look stupefied

C:  Do not look so stupefied, dear friend. Trust in me.

U:  She looked stupefied when he was presented with a diamond ring.

PC:  Seem / appear stupefied.

12. Do better

C:  Never mind! You’ll do better.

U:  The coach asked the player to do better to win the match.

PC:  Make / work / get better.

13. Feel confident

C:  You just needed to feel confident.

U:  We need to feel confident before making a speech.

PC:  Appear / seem / grow confident.
14. Feel nervous
   C: Rahul felt nervous.
   U: Rahul felt nervous when he saw nobody around him.
   PC: Look / appear nervous
15. Become worried
   C: Meanwhile at the palace the king was becoming worried.
   U: I became worried when they did not arrive home.
   PC: Get / look worried.
16. Grew stronger
   C: And so the villagers grew stronger but also rowdy, as they learned how to fight.
   U: Ravi grew stronger after he learnt karate.
   PC: Become / get stronger.
17. Looks terrified
   C: It is he who looks terrified of the dog now!
   U: The boy looks terrified of the cat.
   PC: Appear /seem terrified
3.8 Adverb+ Adjective Entries
1. Totally unarmed
   C: But you’re totally unarmed!
   U: The king was totally unarmed when his enemies attacked him.
   PC: Completely/ literally unarmed
2. Totally safe
   C: I feel totally safe when you’re around!
   U: Don’t worry, your child will be totally safe in the school.
   PC: Absolutely / completely / perfectly safe

3. Awfully sorry
   C: I’m awfully sorry!
   U: I am awfully sorry about the disturbance.
   PC: Terribly / desperately / dreadfully sorry

4. Really fortunate
   C: We are really fortunate to have such friends.
   U: We are really fortunate to have those stalwarts as our teachers.
   PC: Fairly / very / extremely fortunate

5. Strangely quiet
   C: It was a strangely quiet Inn.
   U: She went back to a strangely quiet house.
   PC: Extremely / oddly / unnaturally quiet

6. Certainly impressive
   C: Your strength is certainly impressive.
   U: The new teacher will make a certainly impressive mark on the students.
   PC: Immensely / extremely / highly impressive.

7. Really popular
   C: These boxing competitions are really popular.
   U: Jack was really popular with the students.
   PC: Extremely / immensely / enormously popular.
8. Truly good
   C: Thank you, my son. You’re truly good and kind.
   U: Rama is truly good and kind to others.
   PC: Perfectly/ really / very good

9. Wonderfully healthy
   C: Our contestants look wonderfully healthy, mother.
   U: Our contestants are wonderfully healthy we will win the competition.
   PC: Completely / perfectly/ fairly healthy.

10. Hardly fair
    C: Hardly fair, Ajay. Everyone knows you are the best!
    U: It is hardly fair that I should be working while all others are enjoying themselves.
    PC: Not really/ not totally fair.

11. Quite cruel
    C: The villagers were quite cruel to Dhabboo.
    U: I was shocked to know that he was quite cruel.
    PC: Slightly / incredibly cruel

3.9 Adjective +Adverb Entries

1. Loud enough
   C: The noise now was loud enough to wake up the neighbourhood.
   U: My voice was loud enough for the students in the class.
   PC: Clear / quiet enough.
2. Clever enough
   C: If a man was clever enough to open a shop here.
   U: She was clever enough to guess what was happening at the party.
   PC: Intelligent / good / fair enough

3.10 Adjective+ Preposition

1. Strong of muscle
   C: Balu was a hard-working man, strong of muscle.
   U: One should also be strong of muscle to achieve ones goal.
   PC: 1) strong of heart/ mind

2. Simple of mind
   C: Balu was a hard-working man but simple of mind.
   U: Raju is admired by many as he is simple of mind.
   PC: 1) simple of thoughts/ actions.

3.11 Adverb+ verb Entries

1. Well rewarded
   C: You are indeed a clever man and shall be well rewarded.
   U: All Nobel Prize winners are well rewarded for their inventions and discoveries.
   PC: Amply / generously / highly rewarded.

2. Finally decided
   C: Have you finally decided to give up science and invention?
   U: She finally decided to go abroad for her higher studies.
   PC: Ultimately / eventually / immediately decided.
3. Almost killed

C: They almost killed me with kindness.

U: She almost killed him when the police arrived.

PC: Nearly / instantly / eventually killed.

4. Delicately painted

C: How delicately painted!

U: The room was delicately painted with exotic colours.

PC: Carefully / meticulously / beautifully painted.

5. Happily agreed

C: The princess happily agreed.

U: Our professor happily agreed to accompany us to the tour.

PC: Heartily / wholeheartedly / emphatically agreed.

6. Terribly excited

C: Rahul was terribly excited when his father was transferred to Delhi.

U: He is terribly excited about his new car.

PC: tremendously / wildly / highly excited.

3.12 Verb+ Preposition

1. Seething with anger

C: Tina was seething with anger.

U: Raju was seething with anger when he found his book torn.

PC: Be filled with/ shake with / trembling with anger.
2. Live in peace

C: Michael became the next king and lived in peace and contentment with his lovely queen.

U: The king lived in peace with his queen.

PC: Rest in / work in peace.

3. Pray for wealth

C: There was once a poor brahman who prayed for wealth.

U: Many devotees these days go to temple only to pray for wealth.

PC: ask/seek for wealth.

3.13 Verb+ Adverb

1. Recover immediately

C: It was a miracle the woman recovered immediately.

U: He recovered almost immediately after the accident.

PC: Recover / immediately / fast / quickly.

2. Walked quietly

C: The little man walked quietly over to the boy.

U: I got up and walked quietly out of the room.

PC: Walked calmly/ quietly/ slowly.

3. Batting superbly

C: Rajiv shocked everyone the next day by batting superbly.

U: Sachin was lauded for batting superbly.

PC: Batting wonderfully/ marvellously.
4. Tease mercilessly
   C: Ravi, his classmate, teased him mercilessly.
   U: They teased her mercilessly with remarks about her weight.
   PC: Tease constantly/ playfully.

5. Thank adequately
   C: You’ve done so much for me, but I’ve never thanked you adequately.
   U: He thanked me adequately for helping him.
   PC: Thank profusely / properly / gratefully.

Exercises and Activities

Adjective + Noun

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with the collocations given in the box to make acceptable sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>casual visitor</th>
<th>dangerous snake</th>
<th>rough map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>precious time</td>
<td>famous singer</td>
<td>long queue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bare necessities</td>
<td>prospective customers</td>
<td>clever deduction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. We took a __________ of the place we wanted to go to.

2. Our teacher applauded my friend for making a __________ of the formula.

3. In the grass I found a __________.

4. Mysore palace has many __________ every day.
5. All _______ were invited for a meeting by the company.

6. Chris Ria is a _______ and his songs are liked by many.

7. I wasted my _______ and now I cannot get it back.

8. As today is the last day for paying the fee, there is a _______ at the bank.

9. There are many people who do not even have _______ of life.

**Exercise 2**

Refer to the collocation dictionary and find at least three possible collocates of the following words:

Visitor Customers Singer

Map Time Necessities

**Activity 1**

Ask the learners to sit in groups. Ask them to find out the parts of speech of the above collocations. Then, instruct them to refer to a collocation dictionary to provide one possible combination for the words singer, teacher, customer, visitor, time. Ask the learners to read out their answers.

**Exercise 3**

Choose the right collocation from the two options to make a meaningful utterance.

1) The CBI officers ordered a medicinal/ medical investigation.

2) It was a soothing/smoothening experience walking on the beach.
3) There was an overpowerful/overpowering fragrance of jasmines in my garden.

4) Sam made an amazing/amazement recovery from a shin injury.

5) Tom had an exciting/exuding idea to invent a time machine.

6) He caught a flickering/fleeting glimpse of her in the crowd.

7) Our school has adopted many good/bad strategies to compete with other schools in the town.

8) It was hard/harsh luck to lose your purse on your birth day.

9) The forest/foster dwellers face many problems for their survival.

10) There was tremendous/massive explosion from the kitchen next door.

**Exercise 4**

Answer the questions by making a reference to the collocations above.

1. What idea did Tom have?

2. What experience do you get walking on the beach?

3. What strategies has our school adopted?

4. What kind of recovery did Sam make?

5. What kind of glimpse did he have?

6. What fragrance do the jasmines in the garden have?

7. What took place in the kitchen next door?

8. What kind of investigation was ordered?

9. What luck was it to lose purse on your birth day?
Activity 2

After discussing the answers with the learners, instruct them to sit in groups. Ask them to compose sentences for the collocations above. Give a chance for each group to read out their sentences.

Exercise 5

Fill up the blanks with the words in the box below to make collocations.

ace             lonely         courageous
investigative   strange

1. An _______ detective is a one who is very good at examining crimes and tracking criminals.
2. An _______ reporter is one who probes into a situation to find to find out the truth.
3. A_______ area is a place where only a few people ever visit it.
4. A_________ journalist is brave enough to take risks while reporting news.
5. A _______ sight is something very surprising and unusual.

Exercise 6

Refer to a collocation dictionary to find at least two possible combinations for the matched collocations.

Activity 3

Let the learners sit in groups. Write the collocations on pieces of papers and place them in a container. Ask one learner from each group to pick a slip of paper to frame a sentence using the collocation on the slip. Make them write the sentences on the board.
Exercise 7

Choose the right collocation from the four options to make a meaningful utterance.

1) She smiled in a highly __________.
   a) Delicious meal  b) odd jobs
   c) new invention  d) suspicious manner

2) To make both the ends meet, he took up _______ that would fetch him five rupees an hour.
   a) Rich harvest  b) odd jobs
   c) false charges  d) delicious meal

3) We had a _______ last night at my friend’s house.
   a) Delicious meal  b) short-tempered
   c) false charges  d) new invention.

4) This year too we did not have a_________ as a cyclone hit our coast.
   a) Odd jobs  b) rich harvest
   c) delicious meal  d) horrid man

5) Sometimes, you will have to face _______ for no fault of yours.
   a) Unsuccessful attempt  b) rich harvest
   c) false charges  d) suspicious manner

6) Though he is __________, he is very generous.
   a) Delicious meal  b) short-tempered
   c) rich harvest  d) new invention
7) I tried my best to get through the exam, but that was an ________
   a) False charges  b) unsuccessful attempt
   c) rich harvest   d) new invention

8) He had to face many hardships to launch his ________ in the market.
   a) Odd jobs      b) new invention
   c) false charges d) delicious meal

**Exercise 8**

Write three collocates for the nouns in the boxes without referring to the collocation dictionary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>__________</th>
<th>Job</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>__________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>__________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>__________</th>
<th>Meal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>__________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>__________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>__________</th>
<th>Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>__________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>__________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 9

Match the beginning of each sentence with its ending to make meaningful sentences.
1. I heard you have a very narrow
2. Graham Bell became a famous
3. I spent the morning putting finishing
4. I have a burning
5. With a great
6. Ram saw a magnificent
7. This diamond ring is my precious
8. The couple had a joyful
9. This is the most wonderful
10. The lorry was filled with a heavy

   a) scientist for inventing telephone.
   b) desire to study abroad.
   c) possession.
   d) escape on the bridge.
   e) touches to the report.
   f) difficulty he gained admission to that university.
   g) bird in the zoo.
   h) horse I have ever seen.
   i) load.
   j) reunion after a break up.

**Exercise 10**

Spot out the collocations from the table above note them in the lexical note books.

**Activity 5**

Write the collocations on slips of papers. Instruct the learners to sit in 10 groups. Give a slip to each group. Ask them to discuss and write as many possible combinations as possible without using a dictionary on a sheet of paper. Once they finish doing it, ask them to exchange their papers with other groups and get them checked using a
collocation dictionary. Instruct the learners to give the papers to the respective groups to note their mistakes.

**Exercise 11**

Choose the correct word to make an acceptable collocation.

1. He is praised by many for his quiet/silence behaviour.

2. It is a simple/silly idea to have a rhino as a pet.

3. We had to eat old/stale food last night.

4. All the princes across the country came to marry the magnificent/beautiful princess.

5. He dreamt of building a fine/vast mansion to gift his wife.

6. I don’t mind living in a minuscule/small house.

7. He is known to have a huge/large heart.

8. The readers read his novel with nice/great delight.

**Exercise 12**

Find two words which make strong word partnerships with each of these nouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>behaviour</th>
<th>heart</th>
<th>dream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>idea</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>rage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use each of these adjectives:

- exemplary, kind, brilliant
- hard, excellent, acceptable
- comfortable, disturbing, luxurious
- pleasant, boiling, uncontrollable
Activity 6

Instruct the learners to do a group work. Ask them to compose sentences for the collocations they make from the words above.

Exercise 13

Complete the responses in the dialogues using the collocations given below.

1. A: Wow! What a beautiful flower?
   
   B: Yes. This is one of the exotic flowers in my garden.
   
   A: True. Only your garden has these flowers in the whole town. No doubt yours is the _______.

2. A: Ravi. You are drawing the diagram wrongly.
   
   B: No Mummy. This is right because my teacher taught me only this way.
   
   A: But, you are wrong.
   
   C: Sam. Don’t force him to listen to you. After all, children follow the instructions of their teachers with a ________.

3. A: Yesterday I read a novel. It is really a wonderful one.
   
   B: What is it about?
   
   A: It is all about a boy like me who faces many hardships in life but finally reaches his goal. I felt very happy after reading it and went to bed with those ________.

4. A: Hi Ram! Where are you going?
   
   B: I am going to the medical store to get some medicines.
   
   A: Why are you not well?
B: No, It’s my father who suffering from fever since yesterday. I need to take care of him now. He always thinks about my well-being. After all, the affection that we shower on our parents is a ___________ to them.

5. A: What did your mother pack for lunch?

B: Just some bread and butter. What about you?

A: I brought vegetable fried rice for lunch.

B: Oh! Shall we swap our carriers? I would like to have it. That’s my ___________.

6. A: Why are you studying Cathy after the exams?

B: Don’t you know that I have an entrance exam for my Post Graduation?

A: Oh! Are you interested to continue your higher studies?

B: Yes, that is why I am even taking _________ from MR. Brown who can explain the most difficult topics in an easy way.

7. A: Tom. You look so sad. What’s the matter?

B: Yes dad. All my friends have motor bikes and I don’t have one. I wish I too had a bike.

A: Look my boy, we cannot afford one now. But I can buy you a bicycle if you want.

B: No dad. I don’t like to go to college on a bicycle.

A: Tom you need to adjust sometimes in life and feel happy with whatever you have. Then only this Earth seems to be a ___________ to live in.
8. A: Ravi. Why are you here in the canteen? I think you have a class now.

B: Yes sir. But, my friends are throwing us a party.

A: Party? During the classes?

B: Actually, today is one of my friends birth day.

A: But I often see you these days in the canteen bunking the classes.

B: No sir!

A: Don’t try to bluff me. You are a bright student and if you work hard, you will stand first in the class. Please try to take my words seriously. And moreover, you will have to leave the company of these ___________.

- extra coaching
- blind trust
- pleasant thoughts
- favourite food
- humble gift
- perfect place
- best garden
- extra coaching

**Exercise 14**

Use these collocations in sentences of your own.

**Activity 7**

Write the nodes and collocates on different slips of paper and place them in two different containers. Instruct one group of learners to take the pivots and other group the collocates. Ask both the groups to interact with each other to form the correct collocations. Tell them to place those pieces of papers on the table so that everyone in the class can have a look at them.
Exercise 15

Choose the right collocates from the options given to form acceptable collocations.

1) Ravi never cares for himself. That’s why people call him an _____.
   a) proper manner  b) certified coach  c) unselfish person  d) tidy sum

2) I dressed myself in a __________ to attend the seminar.
   a) silly creature  b) proper manner  c) certified coach  d) pesky kid

3) My pet dog is very mischievous. It tries to tear my books and plays with my pencils and pens. It’s a ________.
   a) tidy sum  b) proper manner  c) silly creature  d) unselfish person

4) Tom my neighbour’s boy, keeps on posing stupid questions whenever he talks to me. That’s why I call him a ________.
   a) tidy sum  b) certified coach  c) unselfish person  d) pesky kid

5) My ex-wife would receive a __________ of twenty thousand pounds after my death.
   a) great shape  b) tidy sum  c) certified coach  d) proper manner

6) I got trained by a __________ in yoga.
   a) certified coach  b) pesky kid  c) silly creature  d) unselfish person

7) In her youth, the actress was in a __________ and had many admirers.
   a) proper manner  b) tidy sum  c) great shape  d) certified coach
**Activity 8**

Make the learners sit in a circle. Instruct them to play musical chairs. Ask one learner to go around the circle with one word written on a slip of paper. Let him drop the paper at the back of one learner. The learner has to pick up the paper and write at least two collocations. On failing to do it, the learner will be excluded from the group.

**Exercise 16**

Insert the right collocation in the blanks from the box given below.

1) Well done. That was really a _______ Ram.

2) Our neighbours next door vacated the house many days ago. But to our astonishment we could hear ________ from the house.

3) You should shed off the _______ that women cannot survive without men.

4) Yesterday, my puppy had gone berserk and ran off to a _______. But, finally we traced him and got him back.

5) Many people believe that offering flowers to god on this day would bring them______.

6) It was really a _______ for me to convince the agitators.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ridiculous notion</th>
<th>muffled sounds</th>
<th>incredible luck</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>creepy place</td>
<td>splendid performance</td>
<td>tough time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 17

Choose from these adjectives which make strong word partnerships with each of the nouns below.

sheer  appropriate  pure
umpteenth  flawless  wrong
rotten  dismal  electrifying

Activity 9

Divide the class into two groups. Write the nodes of the collocations on the board of group A and the collocates on the board of group B. Ask group B to add more collocates to the pivots. Then, instruct group A to add more nodes to the collocates. Ask the learners of each group to read out them. Instruct the learners of each group to read them out.

Exercise 18

Complete the crossword puzzle with the help of the additional collocational clues given in brackets.
Down

1. A word used as a polite way of referring to the fact of somebody growing older (9)  (age)

2. Last (5)  (round)

3. Opposite of open (5)  (finish)

4. Small and weak (4)  (creature)

Across :

1) Left and no longer wanted, used or needed (9)  (godown)

2) Word that refers to somebody’s faults or unsatisfactory features (7)  (health)

3) Not costly (5)  (perfume)
Activity 10

Divide the learners into groups. Ask them to sit in circles. Take the container with nodes on slips of paper. Ask each group to pick up one form it. With the help of a collocation dictionary, they have to weave a small paragraph on the word (node) using as many collocates as possible. Let the learners read out their passages. The group which writes a meaningful interesting story will be declared the winner.

Exercise 19

Match the beginning of each sentence with its ending:

| 1) The villagers flocked to see the strange | a) investment |
| 2) When my friend came in I was in a deep | b) subject |
| 3) Like her mother, she too underwent a bad | c) monarch |
| 4) The queen likes her attendant very much. She considers him her loyal | d) man |
| 5) People used to work hard in olden days for their survival. But these days it is a different | e) pressure |
| 6) The millionaire was looking for some best | f) period |
| 7) Ravi was very humble though he was a learned | g) possession |
| 8) King Asoka after embracing Buddhism, transformed into a benevolent | h) sleep |
| 9) Before I fell unconscious, I experienced in my chest tremendous | i) matter |
| 10) The sports car is her valuable | j) bird |
**Exercise 20**

Some words collocate only with *period*, *sleep* and *investments*. Use a collocation dictionary to complete the collocation bubbles.

**Activity 11**

Instruct the class to form three groups. Allot each group one word. Ask them to frame sentences for the collocations formed after completing the bubbles.

Tell each group to read out their sentences.
Exercise 21

Choose the right word from the given options to form collocations.

1) Like the previous year this year too we have a bad_______.
   a) Garner   b) gather   c) harvest   d) mow

2) These days public ________ is misused by the politicians for their personal gains.
   a) Capital   b) belongings   c) goods   d) property

3) His _______ plans of abducting the child were thwarted by the police.
   a) View   b) evil   c) plans   d) aims

4) The CBI officials let off the culprit from the custody and termed him as innocent. That was an ______ investigation.
   a) quest   b) idiotic   c) scrutiny   d) study

5) The villagers complained to the police about a couple who became a public _______.
   a) Terrify   b) threaten   c) menace   d) intimidate

6) The dangerous _______ was blatantly supported by the politicians.
   a) Corrupt   b) illegal   c) culpable   d) criminal

Activity 12

Instruct the learners to sit in groups. Provide the students with a comic story and ask them to underline the collocations formed of an
adjective and a noun. Ask every group to note the collocations they have spotted on the board. Tell the learners to cross check their answers.

3.15 Verb+ Noun Entries

Exercise 22

The nouns given in the box collocate with more than one verb. Match them with their respective verbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a promise</th>
<th>a chance</th>
<th>the headlines</th>
<th>an explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the call</td>
<td>an enquiry</td>
<td>a rule</td>
<td>the secrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a suggestion</td>
<td>the problem</td>
<td>the answer</td>
<td>the riddle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 23

Frame sentences with the collocations you have made from exercise Above.
**Activity 13**

Form the learners into groups. Ask them to nominate the leader for their groups. Instruct the leader of a group to come to the board and make him face the board. Nominate one person in the class to spell out the nouns in the table above. Ask the leader to provide verbs to the nouns given to him.

Whoever provides correct verbs to the nouns given will be declared the winner.

**Exercise 24**

Fill in the blanks with words in the box to form collocations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>crop</th>
<th>landed</th>
<th>temper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>counsel</td>
<td>test</td>
<td>complaint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jokes</td>
<td>consciousness</td>
<td>search</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The farmer pawned all his jewellery to raise a ______ in his field.

2. She lodged a ______ against her husband for harassing her.

3. I am scared of talking to Tom as he loses his ______ at the drop of a hat.

4. He was teasing me since morning. I got irritated with his behaviour and ______ a blow on his nose.

5. The patient was taken to the hospital immediately after she collapsed. Fortunately she regained her ______ in the hospital.

6. A notorious killer evaded the police yesterday. So, there is a nationwide ______ for the killer.
7. I have some doubts about the workshop that would be conducted next month. So, I would like to seek the professor’s _________.

8. It is not good to play ________ in the class.

9. He admitted that he was able to pass the ________ only because of his friend.

**Exercise 25**

Use a collocation dictionary to check the other words that would go with the words given in the collocational forks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a crop</th>
<th>a complaint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temper</td>
<td>search</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>counsel</td>
<td>consciousness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>test</td>
<td>jokes</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Activity 14**

To reiterate the learners’ knowledge on these collocations give them a small test. Ask the learners to frame 10 questions using all the ten collocations.
For example: How do I raise a plantain crop?

After they complete this task ask one person to stand up and pose these questions to his friends who in turn would answer them.

**Exercise 26**

Imagine yourself in the situation and fill up the blanks with right collocates taking the help of the node. The first two letters are given to help you.

1. You dr_____ the thought of going to your boss’s chamber.

2. Tom is a deceptive man. I think you are in______ misfortune by helping him.

3. While you were away from home, Mr. Tom wa____ your plants.

4. To ga____ control over the class you spotted the mischief making students and asked them to leave the class.

5. It is good to ad_____ your guilt when you have done something wrong.

6. The judge will an____ the verdict after listening to the arguments.

7. I don’t like pi____ fights for every silly reason.

8. Sometimes, you have to be __________ the agony silently.

9. You have to sa__ thanks when someone offers you help.

**Exercise 27**

Write at least three possible combinations for the above collocations.
Activity 15

Nominate ten students in the class to read out their collocations. Correct them if they form wrong collocations. Ask them to rectify their mistakes. Later, instruct them to check the collocation dictionary for more possible combinations.

Exercise 28

Listen to the sequence of nouns one by one with pauses and write down the noun beside a verb to form acceptable collocations in the sheet provided to you. The list of the nouns to be pronounced is:

living promise ambition fear
business decision ceremony pride

1. Support your _______       2. Kept his ___________
3. Reach a __________       4. Expand ___________
5. Took ___________       6. Arranging the __________
7. Make a ___________       8. Lost their __________

Exercise 29

Compare your answers and make sure that you keep a record of these collocations in your note books.

Activity 16

Instruct the learners to work in groups to frame sentences with the collocations they make. Ask anyone from the group to read out their sentences. Tell them to rectify their errors.
3.16 Noun+ Noun, Noun + Verb and Noun+ Preposition Entries

Exercise 30

Complete each conversation using a collocation from the box to make B agree with what A says. Also, ask the learners to notice the chunks and identify their parts of speech.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>heart sank</th>
<th>kid sister</th>
<th>plan worked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>forest dwellers</td>
<td>token of respect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) A: Hey Rita! Who is this little girl?
   B: This is Rita. My ________.
   A: Did you know of the CM’s death?
   B: Yes. My __________ when I heard the news.

2) A: Ravi has been trying in many ways to elicit information from her.
   B: Yes finally, his ________.

3) A: Sam, I learnt that a veteran professor came to your department to deliver a lecture yesterday.
   B: Yes, we were enthralled by his lecture. And as a __________ we gave him a memento made of white gold.
   A: Wow! That’s wonderful.

4) A: My father is a forest officer. He has witnessed many people in the forest who live without basic amenities.
   B: Yes. He is true. I think it is time the government took measures to provide basic facilities to the __________.
Activity 18

Give the learners a comic strip in which they can identify the collocations similar to the combinations above.

3.17 Verb+ Adjective

Exercise 31

Insert suitable collocations in the blanks from the table given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>get ready</th>
<th>look troubled</th>
<th>feel comfortable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>knocked her senseless</td>
<td>fell unconscious</td>
<td>tasted awful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>became excited</td>
<td>become invisible</td>
<td>looked tired</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Tom’s boss made him work all night to complete the project. That’s why he _________ and exhausted.

2) The burglars broke into my neighbour’s house and they not only took all her money but also _________.

3) My friend has just called me now and told me that she has bought tickets for a movie. So, I have to ________ to go for the movie.

4) Is there any problem Sam? You ________ today?

5) Tom was conducting an experiment in the chemistry lab. Suddenly, he _________ and was admitted in the hospital.

6) The sorcerer was trying hard to find a device using which he could _________.

7) Yesterday, I got a call from one of the best companies in the world to join them in a couple of days. On knowing that I _________.

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8) Though it was cold yesterday, they turned on the AC in the conference hall. Many delegates came and told that they didn’t ________ at all.

9) The food in the restaurant_______.

**Exercise 32**

Identify the parts of speech of the collocations above and form at least two possible combinations of the collocations found without using the dictionary.

**Activity 19**

Instruct the learners to sit in groups. Ask them to go around the class and interact with other groups to find their collocations. Tell the learners to make note of others’ collocations in their note books. Ask them to consult the teacher or a collocation dictionary for their queries.

**Exercise 33**

Choose the right word from the options to make correct collocation.

1) The chief guest_______ stupefied when he was presented a memento studded with diamonds and rubies.
   a) Become       b) grow       c) feel       d) look

2) I wish my students do ____ better in the examination
   a) Grow       b) become   c) do       d) seem

3) The soft skills trainer emphasised that it is important for the students to ________ confident before they make a speech.
   a) Do       b) seem     c) feel       d) get
4) When I was asked to address the students, I ______ nervous.
   a) Seem      b) look      c) get      d) felt

5) I _____ worried when my name was not included in the list of the selected candidates.
   a) Fall      b) knock     c) make     d) became

6) Tom _______ stronger mentally after he had undergone some hardships.
   a) Make      b) stand     c) grew     d) know

7) The students ______ terrifed when the principal came in.
   a) Do        b) make      c) looked    d) fall

**Exercise 34**

Complete the collocation forks by using the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>well</th>
<th>excited</th>
<th>strong</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>invisible</td>
<td>better</td>
<td>stupefied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worried</td>
<td>tall</td>
<td>glum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>confident</td>
<td>happy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>grew</th>
<th>look</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>do</th>
<th>become</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Activity 19

Instruct the learners to sit in groups and write any of the five pivots on a sheet of paper. Ask them to fold it and give it to the next group. Let the procedure be followed by all the groups. After opening the slips the learners should write as many collocates as possible and give it back to the same group. Then each group has to refer to the dictionary and find if they are acceptable collocations. The group which writes more number of acceptable collocations is declared the winner.

3.18 Adverb+ Adjective

Exercise 35

Prepare about four domino shapes with an A4 blank sheet. The first domino has a blank in the left half and the second domino has a blank in the right half. Distribute the copies to the students. Instruct them to write collocations such as adverb+ adjective on the dominoes putting the adverb on the left hand side and the adjective on the right-hand side by referring to the words in the table given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>totally</td>
<td>fortunate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>really</td>
<td>impressive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>certainly</td>
<td>safe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>truly</td>
<td>unarmed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardly</td>
<td>cruel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wonderfully</td>
<td>healthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>awfully</td>
<td>quiet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strangely</td>
<td>popular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>really</td>
<td>fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>totally</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiet</td>
<td>sorry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 36

Instruct the students to work in groups. Cut up these sheets with adjectives and adverbs. Distribute them to the learners randomly. Ask them to write as many collocations as possible to whatever words they are given. For example, if they are given an adverb, they should write as many adjectives as possible to it. If the given word is an adjective they should add as many adverbs as they can.

Activity 20

Make the learners sit in a circle. Give a ball to the first group to pass on to the others in the group. Make one learner face the board and spell “stop”. The learner who has the ball has to go to the board and form the collocation to the word written on the board by the teacher. Every group will have a chance to pass the ball and write the collocation.

3.19 Adjective + Adverb

Exercise 37

Choose the correct collocation to form a meaningful sentence.

1. A teacher’s voice should be _______ to control the students in the class.
   a) Bad enough   b) quiet enough   c) loud enough

2. The hare was _______ not to fall into the trap of the fox.
   a) Good enough   b) clever enough   c) fair enough

3.20 Adjective + Preposition

Exercise 38

Complete the sentences by inserting the right word to make collocations.
1) Tom is energetic and full of vigour. He is a man strong of ______
   a) actions       b) words       c) muscle

2) Though Ram is a millionaire, he is simple of ______
   a) mind       b) duty       c) work

Activity 22

Give the learners a comic story in which they need to spot out the collocations of this pattern.

3.21 Adverb+ verb

Exercise 39

Fill in the missing letters to form meaningful collocations by using the letters in the brackets.

1) W_ l_ rewarded ( l,e)          2) F_ al_y decided (n,i,l)
3) A_ ost killed (m,l)           4) D_ at_ly painted (c, e, e)
5) H_ pi_ agreed (p,l, a, y)      6) Te_ ib_ excited (r,l,r,y)

Exercise 40

Frame meaningful sentences using the collocations.

Activity 23

Instruct the learners to identify the grammatical patterns of the collocations given above. Ask them to write at least three collocations without referring to the dictionary. Tell each group to come one by one to write their collocations on the board by writing their group’s name. If the learners find new collocations on the board they will have to jot them down in their lexical note books.
3.22 Verb+ Preposition

Exercise 41

Complete each conversation using a collocation from the table to make B agree with what A says.

seething with anger    live in peace    pray for wealth

1) A: My mother was very angry to see my report card

   B: Oh! I think she might have been______.  

2) A: Ravi, How did Bill Gates become a millionaire?

   B: Just by the dint of his hardwork.

   A: But many people are under a wrong assumption that praying to God can make them rich.

   B: That’s a ridiculous notion. No god can make us rich if ______ without working hard.

3) A: Sally has been forcing me to complete her assignment.

   B: Yes. She always gets her work done by others. We cannot______ if she is around.

Activity 24

Divide the class into four groups. Write the words live, anger and announce on a slip of paper. Ask each group to collect one slip. Instruct them fill the missing letters to make the collocations. Later ask them to exchange their slips. If the information is incomplete, it can be filled by the other group. Finally, the slips are sent back to the respective groups.
3.23 Verb+ Adverb

Exercise 42

Dictate the following sentences to the learners and instruct them to underlined collocations in the sentences and identify their grammatical patterns. Check the answers of the learners.

1) The doctor was surprised to know that the patient recovered immediately after a serious accident.

2) The thief walked quietly into the house.

3) Tendulkar is lauded by his fans for batting superbly.

4) The police took the boy into their custody for teasing mercilessly a girl from his neighbourhood.

5) The beggar thanked her adequately for feeding him.
Exercise 43

Use the collocations you have noticed in sentences of your own.

Activity 25

Give the learners a comic story to spot out the collocations that have the same grammatical pattern as the ones above.

3.24 Summary

This chapter has listed twelve types of collocations such as adjective + noun, verb + noun based on their grammatical combinations.

The chapter has presented the context, usage and possible combinations for the collocations identified. It has designed exercises and activities in its second part to teach the collocations listed in this chapter. Finally, it has ended with a key.

3.25 Key

Exercise 1

1. Rough map 5. Prospective customers
2. Clever deduction 6. Famous singer
3. Dangerous snakes 7. Precious time
4. Casual visitors 8. Long queue
9. Bare necessities

Exercise 2

Visitor: unexpected/ unwanted/ foreign
Map: world/ tourist/ sketch
Customers: existing/ dissatisfied/ corporate
Time: hard/ reasonable/ considerable
Singer: talented/ budding /professional
Necessities: immediate/ strategic/ perceived

Exercise 3

Exercise 4
1. Exciting idea  2. Soothing experience  3. good strategies
4. Amazing recovery  5. Fleeting glimpse  6. overpowering fragrance

Exercise 5

Exercise 6

Ace detective : lead/ homicide
Investigative reporter : junior/ foreign
Lonely area : secluded / populated
Courageous journalist : veteran/ professional
Strange sight : familiar / wonderful

Exercise 7
**Exercise 8**

Job: decent, cushy, plum  
Charge: nominal, heavy, fixed

Meal: filling, sumptuous, lavish  
Attempt: successful, futile, vain

Harvest: bountiful, rich, poor  
Invention: ingenious, new-fangled, patented

**Exercise 9**


**Exercise 10**

1. Narrow escape  2. Famous scientist  3. Finishing touches
10. Heavy load

**Exercise 11**

1. Quiet behaviour  5. Fine mansion
2. Silly idea  6. Small house
3. Stale food  7. Large heart
4. Beautiful princess  8. Great delight

**Exercise 12**

Behaviour : acceptable/ exemplary  
Idea : Brilliant/ excellent

Heart: Kind/ hard  
House : comfortable/ luxurious

Dream : disturbing/ pleasant  
Rage: boiling / uncontrollable

**Exercise 13**

Exercise 14
1. I love noodles. It’s my favourite food.
2. To imagine myself as the principal of this college is really a pleasant thought.
3. The affection that we shower on our parents is a humble gift to them.
4. I followed the suggestion of my friend with a blind trust.
5. Some of the best gardens in India are in Bangalore and Mysore.
6. If you are content with what you have, then this Earth seems to be a perfect place to live in.
7. You should never be in the company of mean people.
8. To score more marks in the exam, he took an extra coaching from his seniors.

Exercise 15

Exercise 16
4. Creepy place  5. Incredible luck  6. Tough time

Exercise 17
Luck : sheer, pure, rotten  Time: umpteenth, appropriate, wrong
Performance: flawless, dismal, electrifying

Exercise 18
Down
1. Advancing age
2. Final round
3. Close finish

4. Puny creature

**Across**

Abandoned godown
Failing health
Cheap perfume

**Exercise 19**

|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

**Exercise 20**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>extended, formative, festive, trail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sleep</td>
<td>deep, light, sound, much needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>productive, wise, minimal, modest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure</td>
<td>constant, relentless, gentle, external</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession</td>
<td>prized, worldly, material, personal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exercise 21**


**Exercise 22**

Take ----- the call, a suggestion, a chance

Make------ a promise, a suggestion, an enquiry, the headlines, the call

Break---- a promise, a rule

Find ------ the answer, an explanation

Reveal---- the answer, the secret

Solve ----- the riddle, the problem
Exercise 23

Take a call : My brother asked me to take the call as he was busy.

Take a suggestion : I took my mother’s suggestion in the right way.

Take a chance : You should take a chance of expressing your views without any delay.

Make a promise : He made a promise that he would get me a dictionary.

Make a suggestion : May I make a suggestion, Please?

Make enquiries : The CBI is still making enquiries on the culprit of the crime.

Make the headlines : I knew Tome would make the headlines one day.

Make a call : I made a call to him yesterday but he was not in.

Break the promise : We should never break the promise anytime.

Break the rule : Students who break the rule will be fined exorbitantly.

Find an answer : The problem was really difficult and I couldn’t find the answer.

Find an explanation : We cannot find an explanation to this ritual.

Reveal the answer : Despite our repeated requests, he did not reveal the answer.

Reveal the secret : He requested me not to reveal the secret.

Solve the riddle : Can you solve the riddle?

Solve the problem : If you want to solve the problem, you should consult your seniors.
Exercise 24

Exercise 25
Cultivate, grow, plant a crop
File, raise, register a complaint
Keep, lose control temper
Initiate, mount, start search
Give, offer, accept counsel
Lose, recover, alter consciousness
Take, complete, monitor test
Crack, make, tell jokes

Exercise 26
1. Dread the thought  2. Inviting misfortune
3. Watered your plants  4. Gain control
5. Admit your guilt  6. Announced the verdict
7. Picking fights  8. Bear the agony
9. Say thanks

Exercise 27
Dread the thought : express, share, collect the thought
Inviting misfortune : have, suffer, be dogged by misfortune
Water the plants : cultivate, grow, protect the plants
Gain control : have, win, take control
Admit guilt : bear, carry, suffer guilt
Announce verdict : record, accept, uphold verdict
Pick fights : get into, stop, win fights
Bear agony : suffer, cause, prolong agony
Say thanks : extend, give, offer

Exercise 28
6. ceremony  7. living  8. fear

Exercise 30

Exercise 31

Exercise 32
get, sound, seem tired
beat, seem senseless
look, appear ready
feel, be troubled
remain, become unconscious
make somebody, render somebody unconscious
make something, be comfortable
sound, smell awful

Exercise 33
**Exercise 34**

Grew : strong, tall, confident  Look : happy, glum, stupefied  
Do : well, better, good  Become: invisible, worried, excited

**Exercise 35**

Totally unarmed  Totally safe  Awfully sorry  
Really fortunate  Strangely quiet  Certainly impressive  
Really popular  Truly good  Wonderfully healthy  
Hardly fair  quiet cruel

**Exercise 37**

1. C  2. A

**Exercise 38**

1.C  2. C

**Exercise 39**


**Exercise 40**

The poet was well rewarded by the king.  
He finally decided to take up the job.  
She almost killed us with her beauty.  
She delicately painted the walls of her house.  
I happily agreed to her decision.  
I was terribly excited when I knew that I got through the exam.
Exercise 41

1. Seething with anger    2. Pray for wealth    3. Live in peace

Exercise 42

4. Teasing mercilessly    5. Thank her adequately

Exercise 43

1. When Yates was admitted in the hospital, the doctors had no hopes on his survival. But fortunately he recovered immediately after the surgery.

2. Last night my brother came home very late. To avoid scolding from my mother, he walked quietly into his room.

3. In the last match, our skipper was batting superbly but this time he did it badly.

4. My friends were teasing me mercilessly after they learnt that I have a habit of walking in sleep.

5. I thanked my friend adequately for helping in completing my assignment.