

**EXERCISE 56:** Each of the following sentences contains at least one preposition. Circle the prepositions. Then indicate if the sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

- C   1. (After) school many students participate (in) sports.
- I   2. I know I can rely (in) you to be here (on) time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. If you need more light to read, turn on the lamp next to you.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Parents always try to bring at their children to be thoughtful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. I'll have to consult to my attorney before making a decision.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Walt has lost his keys, so he must look for them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. I just don't approve at your cheating on the exam.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Smoking is forbidden, so you should put out your cigarette.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Failure to pass the test will result to the loss of your license.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. It is unlawful for parolees to associate with known felons.

### SKILL 57: RECOGNIZE WHEN PREPOSITIONS HAVE BEEN OMITTED

Sometimes a necessary preposition has been omitted from a sentence in written expression questions on the TOEFL test.

Can you *wait*\* me after the game?  
I *plan*\* attending the meeting.

The first example is incorrect because it is necessary to say *wait for me*. The second example is incorrect because it is necessary to say *plan on attending*.

**EXERCISE 57:** Prepositions have been omitted in some of the following sentences. Mark where prepositions have been omitted. Then indicate if the sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

- I   1. If you take this job, it will be necessary to deal<sup>V</sup> other departments.
- C   2. Each child took one cookie from the plate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In the discussion, Rob sided the rest.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The board turned his suggestion for the project because it was too costly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. He can always depend his friends.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. While Mrs. Sampson went shopping, a baby-sitter looked the children.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. I know Steve believes what you told him.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Children should beware strangers.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. It was difficult to make a decision about buying a house.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Tom blamed his brother the dent in the car.

**EXERCISE (Skills 56–57):** Circle the prepositions in the following sentences. Mark where they have been omitted. Then indicate if the sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The students must hand in their homework.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. It will be difficult to forgive you of breaking your promise.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Elizabeth excels math and science.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. She insisted on going to work in spite of her cold.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Bob reminds me to his father because he looks just like him.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. If you are cold, you should put on your sweater.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Mr. Sanders is not here now, but he will call you when he returns.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. I do not want to interfere your plans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Alan waited Marie after school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Bill laughs me whenever he looks me.

**TOEFL EXERCISE (Skills 56–57):** Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Amelia Earhart, the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic, disappeared on June 1937 while attempting to fly around the world.  
A B C D
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The occurrence edema indicates the presence of a serious illness.  
A B C D
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Atomic nuclei are believed to be composed by protons and neutrons in equal numbers for the lighter elements.  
A B C D
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. According legend, Betsy Ross designed and sewed the first American flag.  
A B C D
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The middle ear is attached for the back of the throat by the eustachian tube.  
A B C D
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Plants that sprout, grow, bloom, produce seeds, and die within one year are classified for annuals.  
A B C D
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A marionette is controlled by means strings connected to wooden bars.  
A B C D

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. In A July B of 1861, Pat Garrett killed Billy the Kid C in a house D close Fort Sumner.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Many comfort heating systems A using steam B as a working fluid C operate D at the convection principle.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Mars's A two small moons are B irregularly C shaped and covered D for craters.

**TOEFL REVIEW EXERCISE (1–57):** Choose the letter of the word or group of words that best completes the sentence.

1. In any matter, heat tends to flow \_\_\_\_\_ to the cooler parts.  
 (A) hotter parts  
 (B) there are hotter parts  
 (C) from the hotter parts  
 (D) toward the hotter parts
2. Certain authorities claim that the costumes that people wear to parties \_\_\_\_\_ into their personalities.  
 (A) give subtle insights  
 (B) they give subtle insights  
 (C) which give subtle insights  
 (D) subtle insights
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Army camps near Washington, D.C., in 1861, Julia Ward Howe wrote "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."  
 (A) She visited  
 (B) After visiting  
 (C) When visited  
 (D) When was she visiting

Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The body A depends B in food C as D its primary source of energy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Regular A programming was B interrupted C to broadcast a special news D bulletins.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Sulfa drugs had been A used to treat B bacterial infection until penicillin C becomes D widely available.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A Plans B for both the International Monetary Fund C or the World Bank were D drawn up at the Bretton Woods Conference.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Seldom A Antarctic icebergs will move B far enough north C to disturb South Pacific D shipping lanes.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In 1958, a largest recorded wave, with a height of 500 meters, occurred in Lituya Bay,  
Alaska.  
A B C D
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Exercise in swimming pools is particularly helpful because of the buoyant  
effect water.  
A B C D

## PROBLEMS WITH USAGE \_\_\_\_\_

In English certain groups of words have similar uses, and these words are sometimes confused in written expression questions on the TOEFL test. Although various usage problems are possible on the TOEFL test, the following problems are the most common: (1) when to use *make* and *do*; (2) when to use *like*, *unlike*, and *alike*; and (3) when to use *other*, *another*, and *others*.

### SKILL 58: DISTINGUISH MAKE AND DO

*Make* and *do* can be confused in English because their meanings are so similar. Since the difference between *make* and *do* is tested on the TOEFL test, you should learn to distinguish them.

*Make* often has the idea of *creating* or *constructing*. The following expressions show some of the possible uses of *make*:

- She likes to *make* her own clothes.
- Would you like to *make* a cake for dessert?
- If you *make* a mistake, you should correct it.
- He was unable to *make* a response to the threat.

*Do* often has the idea of *completing* or *performing*. The following expressions show some of the possible uses of *do*:

- This morning she *did* all the dishes.
- The students *are doing* the assignments.
- The janitors *did* the work they were assigned.
- You can *do* your laundry at the laundromat.

These are only some of the uses of *make* and *do*. Many uses of *make* and *do* are idiomatic and therefore difficult to classify.