

UNIT E: Preposition Combinations

E PREPOSITION COMBINATIONS WITH ADJECTIVES AND VERBS

A	<i>be</i> absent from <i>be</i> accused of <i>be</i> accustomed to <i>be</i> acquainted with <i>be</i> addicted to <i>be</i> afraid of <i>agree</i> with <i>be</i> angry at, with <i>be</i> annoyed with, by <i>apologize</i> for <i>apply</i> to, for <i>approve</i> of <i>argue</i> with, about <i>arrive</i> in, at <i>be</i> associated with <i>be</i> aware of	<i>be</i> done with <i>dream</i> of, about <i>be</i> dressed in	O	object to <i>be</i> opposed to	
B	<i>believe</i> in <i>blame</i> for <i>be</i> blessed with <i>be</i> bored with, by	E	<i>be</i> engaged in, to <i>be</i> envious of <i>be</i> equipped with <i>escape</i> from <i>excel</i> in, at <i>be</i> excited about <i>be</i> exhausted from <i>excuse</i> for <i>be</i> exposed to	P	<i>participate</i> in <i>be</i> patient with <i>be</i> pleased with <i>be</i> polite to <i>pray</i> for <i>be</i> prepared for <i>prevent</i> from <i>prohibit</i> from <i>be</i> protected from <i>be</i> proud of <i>provide</i> with
C	<i>be</i> capable of <i>care</i> about, for <i>be</i> cluttered with <i>be</i> committed to <i>compare</i> to, with <i>complain</i> about, of <i>be</i> composed of <i>be</i> concerned about <i>be</i> connected to <i>consist</i> of <i>be</i> content with <i>contribute</i> to <i>be</i> convinced of <i>be</i> coordinated with <i>count</i> (up)on <i>be</i> covered with <i>be</i> crowded with	F	<i>be</i> faithful to <i>be</i> familiar with <i>feel</i> like <i>fight</i> for <i>be</i> filled with <i>be</i> finished with <i>be</i> fond of <i>forget</i> about <i>forgive</i> for <i>be</i> friendly to, with <i>be</i> frightened of, by <i>be</i> furnished with	Q	<i>be</i> qualified for
D	<i>decide</i> (up)on <i>be</i> dedicated to <i>depend</i> (up)on <i>be</i> devoted to <i>be</i> disappointed in, with <i>be</i> discriminated against <i>distinguish</i> from <i>be</i> divorced from	G	<i>be</i> gone from <i>be</i> grateful to, for <i>be</i> guilty of	R	<i>recover</i> from <i>be</i> related to <i>be</i> relevant to <i>rely</i> (up)on <i>be</i> remembered for <i>rescue</i> from <i>respond</i> to <i>be</i> responsible for
		H	<i>hide</i> from <i>hope</i> for	S	<i>be</i> satisfied with <i>be</i> scared of, by <i>stare</i> at <i>stop</i> from <i>subscribe</i> to <i>substitute</i> for <i>succeed</i> in
		I	<i>be</i> innocent of <i>insist</i> (up)on <i>be</i> interested in <i>introduce</i> to <i>be</i> involved in	T	<i>take</i> advantage of <i>take</i> care of <i>talk</i> about, of <i>be</i> terrified of, by <i>thank</i> for <i>think</i> about, of <i>be</i> tired of, from
		J	<i>be</i> jealous of	U	<i>be</i> upset with <i>be</i> used to
		K	<i>keep</i> from <i>be</i> known for	V	<i>vote</i> for
		L	<i>be</i> limited to <i>be</i> located in <i>look</i> forward to	W	<i>be</i> worried about
		M	<i>be</i> made of, from <i>be</i> married to		

□ EXERCISE 21. Prepositions. (Chart E)

Directions: Complete the sentences with appropriate prepositions.

1. Do you believe in ghosts?
2. Anthony is engaged to my cousin.
3. Ms. Ballas substituted for our regular teacher.
4. I can't distinguish one twin from the other.
5. Did you forgive him for lying to you?
6. Children rely on their parents for food and shelter.
7. Tim wore sunglasses to protect his eyes from the sun.
8. Chris excels at sports.
9. Andrea contributed her ideas to the discussion.
10. I hope you succeed in your new job.
11. I'm very fond of their children.
12. The firefighters rescued many people from the burning building.
13. I don't care for spaghetti. I'd rather eat something else.
14. Charles doesn't seem to care about his bad grades.
15. Sometimes Bobby seems to be jealous of his brother.

□ EXERCISE 22. Prepositions. (Chart E)

Directions: Complete the sentences with appropriate prepositions.

1. Max is known for his honesty.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have always been faithful to each other.
3. Do you promise to come? I'm counting on you to be here.
4. Trucks are prohibited from using residential streets.
5. The little girl is afraid of an imaginary bear that lives in her closet.
6. Do you take good care of your health?
7. I'm worried about this problem.
8. I don't agree with you.
9. We decided on eight o'clock as the time we should meet.
10. Who did you vote for in the last election?
11. How many students were absent from class yesterday?
12. It is important to be polite to other people.



13. The farmers are hoping _____ rain.
14. Jason was late because he wasn't aware _____ the time.
15. We will fight _____ our rights.

□ EXERCISE 23. Prepositions. (Chart E)

Directions: Complete the sentences with appropriate prepositions.

1. I am not familiar _____ that author's works.
2. He doesn't approve _____ smoking.
3. I subscribe _____ several magazines.
4. Water consists _____ oxygen and hydrogen.
5. I became uncomfortable because she was staring _____ me.
6. She hid the candy _____ the children.
7. He never argues _____ his wife.
8. I arrived _____ this country two weeks ago.
9. We arrived _____ the airport ten minutes late.
10. Has Mary recovered _____ her illness?
11. I pray _____ peace.
12. I am envious _____ people who can speak three or four languages fluently.
13. Why are you angry _____ me? Did I do something wrong?
14. They are very patient _____ their children.
15. The students responded _____ the questions.

□ EXERCISE 24. Prepositions. (Chart E)

Directions: Supply appropriate prepositions.

1. I am grateful _____ you _____ your assistance.
2. The criminal escaped _____ prison.
3. Elizabeth is not content _____ the progress she is making.
4. Paul's comments were not relevant _____ the topic under discussion.
5. Have you decided _____ a date for your wedding yet?
6. My boots are made _____ leather.
7. I'm depending _____ you to finish this work for me.
8. Patricia applied _____ admission _____ the university.
9. Daniel dreamed _____ some of his childhood friends last night.
10. Mr. Miller dreams _____ owning his own business someday.
11. The accused woman was innocent _____ the crime with which she was charged.

11-6 COMMON STATIVE PASSIVE VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

- (a) I'm *interested in* Greek culture.
 (b) He's *worried about* losing his job.

Many stative passive verbs are followed by prepositions other than *by*.

COMMON STATIVE PASSIVE VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

be accustomed to
be acquainted with
be addicted to
be annoyed with, by
be associated with

be bored with, by

be cluttered with
be composed of
be concerned about
be connected to
be coordinated with
be covered with
be crowded with

be dedicated to
be devoted to
be disappointed in, with
be discriminated against
be divorced from
be done with
be dressed in

be engaged to
be equipped with
be excited about
be exhausted from
be exposed to

be filled with
be finished with
be frightened of, by

be gone from

be interested in
be involved in

be known for

be limited to
be located in

be made of
be married to

be opposed to

be pleased with
be prepared for
be protected from
be provided with

be qualified for

be related to
be remembered for

be satisfied with
be scared of, by

be terrified of, by
be tired of, from

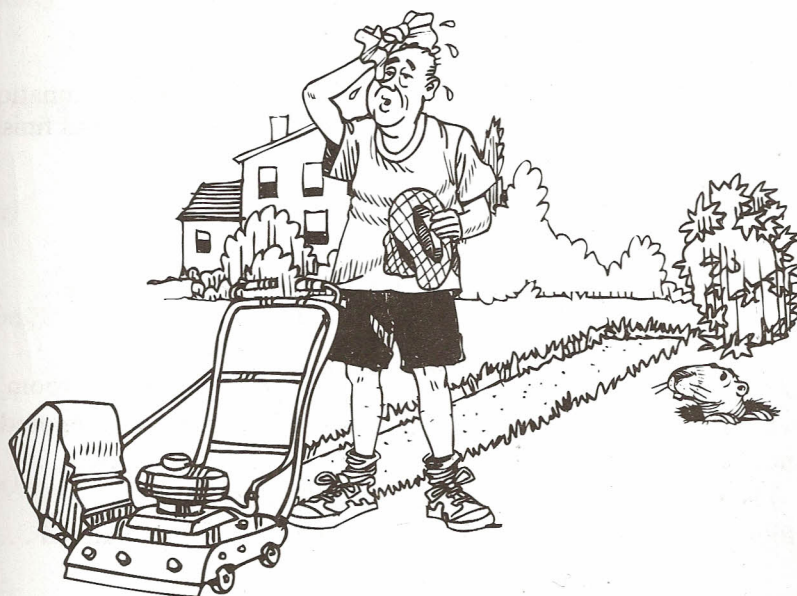
be worried about

□ EXERCISE 20. Stative passive + prepositions. (Chart 11-6)

Directions: Complete the sentences with appropriate prepositions.

- Our high school soccer team was very excited about going to the national finals.
- I'm not acquainted _____ that man. Do you know him?
- Mark Twain is known _____ his stories about life on the Mississippi.
- A person who is addicted _____ drugs needs professional medical help.
- Jack is married _____ Joan.
- Could I please have the dictionary when you are finished _____ it?
- A: Aren't you ready yet? We have to be at the ferry dock at 7:45.
 B: I'll never make it. I'm still dressed _____ my pajamas.
- My car is equipped _____ air conditioning and a sun roof.
- The school children were exposed _____ the measles by a student who had them.

10. Gandhi was committed _____ nonviolence. He believed in it all of his life.
11. The large table was covered _____ every kind of food you could imagine.
12. Barbara turned off the TV because she was tired _____ listening to the news.
13. The choices in that restaurant are limited _____ pizza and sandwiches.
14. A: Are you in favor of a worldwide ban on nuclear weapons, or are you opposed _____ it?
B: I'm in favor of it. I'm terrified _____ the possibility of a nuclear war starting by accident. However, my wife is against disarmament.
15. The department store was filled _____ toys for the holiday sale.
16. John's bald head is protected _____ the hot sun when he's wearing his hat.



17. The store was crowded _____ last-minute shoppers on the eve of the holiday.
18. I think you're involved _____ too many activities. You don't have enough time to spend with your family.
19. Your leg bone is connected _____ your hip bone.
20. Their apartment is always messy. It's cluttered _____ newspapers, books, clothes, and dirty dishes.
21. Don't leave those seedlings outside tonight. If they're exposed _____ temperatures below freezing, they will die.

22. An interior decorator makes certain that the color of the walls is coordinated _____ the color of the carpets and window coverings.
23. We finished packing our sleeping bags, tent, first-aid kit, food, and warm clothes. We are finally prepared _____ our camping trip.
24. I was very disappointed _____ that movie. The whole first hour was devoted _____ historical background, with a cast of thousands fighting endless battles. I was bored _____ it before the plot took shape.
25. A: Are you still associated _____ the International Red Cross and Red Crescent?
 B: I was, until this year. Are you interested _____ working with them?
 A: I think I'd like to. They are dedicated _____ helping people in time of crisis, and I admire the work they have done. Can you get me some information?

□ EXERCISE 21. Stative passive + prepositions. (Chart 11-6)

Directions: Work in pairs.

Speaker A: Your book is open. Give the cue. Don't lower your intonation.

Speaker B: Your book is closed. Supply the correct preposition and finish the sentence with your own words.

Example: I'm interested

SPEAKER A (*book open*): I'm interested

SPEAKER B (*book closed*): I'm interested in the history of architecture.

Switch roles.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Are you related | 6. The walls of this room are covered |
| 2. (. . .) is worried | 7. This class is composed |
| 3. I'm not accustomed | 8. (. . .) is married |
| 4. (. . .) is dressed | 9. I'm opposed |
| 5. My foot is connected | 10. Are you acquainted |

□ EXERCISE 22. Stative passive + prepositions. (Chart 11-6)

Directions: Supply the correct form of the verb in parentheses and an appropriate preposition. Use the SIMPLE PRESENT.

- (*interest*) Carol is interested in ancient history.
- (*compose*) Water _____ hydrogen and oxygen.
- (*accustom*) I _____ living here.
- (*terrify*) Our son _____ dogs.
- (*finish*) Pat _____ her composition.

6. (*addict*) Ann laughingly calls herself a "chocoholic." She says she _____ chocolate.
7. (*cover*) It's winter, and the ground _____ snow.
8. (*satisfy*) I _____ the progress I have made.
9. (*marry*) Jack _____ Ruth.
10. (*divorce*) Elaine _____ Ed.
11. (*acquaint*) I _____ not _____ that author's work.
12. (*tire*) I _____ sitting here.
13. (*relate*) Your name is Mary Smith. _____ you _____ John Smith?
14. (*dedicate*) Mrs. Robinson works in an orphanage. She _____ her work.
15. (*disappoint*) Jim got a bad grade because he didn't study. He _____ himself.
16. (*scare*) Bobby is not very brave. He _____ his own shadow.
17. (*commit*) The administration _____ improving the quality of education at our school.
18. (*devote*) Mr. and Mrs. Miller _____ each other.
19. (*dress*) Walter _____ his best suit for his wedding today.
20. (*do*) We _____ this exercise.

14-2 USING GERUNDS AS THE OBJECTS OF PREPOSITIONS

(a) We talked about going to Canada for our vacation. (b) Sue is in charge of organizing the meeting. (c) I'm interested in learning more about your work.	A gerund is frequently used as the object of a preposition.
(d) I'm used to sleeping with the window open. (e) I'm accustomed to sleeping * with the window open. (f) I look forward to going home next month. (g) They object to changing their plans at this late date.	In (d) through (g): to is a preposition, not part of an infinitive form, so a gerund follows.
(h) We talked about not going to the meeting, but finally decided we should go.	Negative form: not precedes a gerund.

*Possible in British English: *I'm accustomed to sleep with the window open.*

□ EXERCISE 1. Preview. (Chart 14-3)

Directions: Without referring to Chart 14-3, see how many of the preposition combinations you already know by completing these sentences with an appropriate preposition and verb form.

- Alice isn't interested in (look) looking for a new job.
- Henry is excited about (leave) leaving for India.
- You are capable of (do) doing better work.
- I have no excuse for (be) being late.
- I'm accustomed to (have) having a big breakfast.
- The rain prevented us from (complete) completing the work.
- Fred is always complaining about (have) having a headache.
- Instead of (study) studying, Margaret went to a ballgame with some of her friends.
- Thank you for (help) helping me carry my suitcases.
- Mrs. Grant insisted on (know) knowing the whole truth.
- I believe him (be) being honest at all times.
- You should take advantage of (live) living here.
- Fatima had a good reason for (go, not) going to class yesterday.
- Everyone in the neighborhood participated in (search) searching for the lost child.
- I apologized to Yoko for (make) making her wait for me.

16. The weather is terrible tonight. I don't blame you _____ (*want, not*) _____
_____ to go to the meeting.
17. Who is responsible _____ (*wash*) _____ and (*dry*)
_____ the dishes after dinner?
18. In addition _____ (*go*) _____ to school full time, Spiro has a
part-time job.
19. I stopped the child _____ (*run*) _____ into the street.
20. Where should we go for dinner tonight? Would you object _____ (*go*)
_____ to an Italian restaurant?
21. The mayor made another public statement for the purpose _____ (*clarify*)
_____ the new tax proposal.
22. The thief was accused _____ (*steal*) _____ a woman's purse.
23. The jury found Mr. Adams guilty _____ (*take*) _____ money from
the company he worked for and (*keep*) _____ it for himself.
24. Larry isn't used _____ (*wear*) _____ a suit and tie every day.
25. I'm going to visit my family during the school vacation. I'm looking forward
_____ (*eat*) _____ my mother's cooking and (*sleep*)
_____ in my own bed.

14-3 COMMON PREPOSITION COMBINATIONS FOLLOWED BY GERUNDS

be excited } *about* doing it
be worried }

complain } *about/of* doing it
dream
talk
think }

apologize } *for* doing it
blame (someone)
forgive (someone)
have an excuse
have a reason
be responsible
thank (someone) }

keep (someone) } *from* doing it
prevent (someone)
prohibit (someone)
stop (someone) }

believe } *in* doing it
be interested
participate
succeed }

be accused } *of* doing it
be capable
for the purpose
be guilty
instead
take advantage
take care
be tired }

insist *on* doing it

be accustomed } *to* doing it
in addition
be committed
be devoted
look forward
object
be opposed
be used }

□ **EXERCISE 2. Using gerunds as the objects of prepositions. (Charts 14-2 and 14-3)**

Directions: Using the words in parentheses, complete the sentences.

1. Kostas went to bed instead of finishing his work. (*finish*)
2. I thanked my friend _____ (*thank*)
3. I'm excited _____ (*go*)
4. I'm not accustomed _____ (*live*)
5. Omar didn't feel good. He complained _____ (*have*)
6. I don't blame you _____ (*want, not*)
7. I have a good reason _____ (*be*)
8. It's getting late. I'm worried _____ (*miss*)
9. I'm interested _____ (*find out about*)
10. I'm thinking _____ (*go*)
11. I apologized to my friend _____ (*be*)
12. I am/am not used _____ (*drive*)
13. Nothing can stop me _____ (*go*)
14. In that office, who is responsible _____ (*take care of*)
15. I look forward _____ (*go*)
16. The thief was guilty _____ (*steal*)
17. Sonya has two jobs. In addition _____ (*work*)
18. Please forgive me _____ (*worry, not*)
19. Sarah is an honest person. She's not capable _____ (*lie*)
20. Ill health keeps my grandfather _____ (*travel*)

□ **EXERCISE 3. Using gerunds as the objects of prepositions. (Charts 14-2 and 14-3)**

Directions: To practice using gerunds following prepositions, answer the questions in complete sentences. If working in pairs, switch roles after Item 7.

Example:

SPEAKER A (*book open*): Your friend was late. Did she apologize?

SPEAKER B (*book closed*): Yes, she apologized OR No, she didn't apologize *for being late*.

1. You were late for class yesterday. Did you have a good excuse?
2. You are going to (*a city*) to visit your friends this weekend. Are you looking forward to that?