

VOCABULARY: COLLOCATIONS

1. Look at the collocations from the Trevor Baylis interview. Choose the verb in parentheses which best collocates with the noun to give a similar meaning.

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|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| a | form a company (set up / do) | e | start production (begin / make) |
| b | do some experiments (make / carry out) | f | design a prototype (develop / do) |
| c | have an idea (find / come up with) | g | do a search (conduct / make) |
| d | file for a patent (apply for / look for) | | |

2. Complete the table with word families, use a dictionary if necessary. Practice saying the words.

Noun (subject)	Noun (person)	Adjective + example collocations
a biology		weapons
b	chemist	reactions / weapons
c		economic growth / research
d genetics		engineering
e	mathematician	equations / research
f science		advances / research
g	technologist	advances / research

3. Complete these sentences taken from newspaper reports. use appropriate adjective-noun collocations from the table in exercise 3.



His thesis was full of numbers and complex (1) _____ which made the document impossible for a layperson to read.

(2) _____ has discovered that many types of seaweed are rich in a variety of vitamins and essential minerals which are good for your health.

For a long time, many had been skeptical about (3) _____ because of past bad press. Now, the benefits are self-evident: disease prevention, pharmaceutical advancement, agricultural output, and many more.



The low (4) _____, projected at only 2 to 3% for the coming year, is a concern among specialists.

The UN will continue to perform strict (5) _____ inspections as a part of its broader program against weapons of mass destruction.



(6) _____ in computer hardware have made wondrous devices, such as

smartphones, an everyday reality.



Recent research showed that ozone-depleting (7) _____ in the atmosphere increased after Mount Pinatubo's eruption.