The selection and 13 staff is the responsibility of the human 14 department.

They carry out interviews after looking at the suitability of all the applicants, looking at their 15 and making a short list of candidates to interview. This department is also responsible for the 16 and welfare of staff. If the company is in financial 17 and has to cut back on its staff and make people 18, they are also responsible for dealing with this.

13	A finding	B recruitment	C advertising	D choice
14	A personnel	B awareness	C personal	<b>D</b> resources
15	A photographs	B portfolios	C CVs	<b>D</b> referees
16	A instruction	B training	C education	<b>D</b> induction
17	A difficulties	B hardships	C dilemmas	<b>D</b> embarrassments
18	A idle	<b>B</b> jobless	C redundant	<b>D</b> unemployed

## 14.2 Collocations: verb phrases VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

And which of the following things break? And which can change?

waves traffic lights a boy's voice a storm the weather your mood day

**2** Which of the following things can you break? And which can you change? (Some can be used with either verb, with different meanings.)

a world record an appointment a tablecloth crockery the bed or the sheets gear someone's heart a habit the ice the law money the news to someone the silence the subject trains your arm your clothes your leg your mind your shoes

And in what circumstances might you break or change each of them?

B Which of the following things can you follow? And which can you lose? (Some can be used with either verb, with different meanings.)

an argument a line of argument a route or directions trade or profession a story advice or instructions someone's example or their lead an idea control over something a football match heart a football team interest in something the fashion or a trend the thread of a story track of something weight your job your voice if you have a cold your temper your way or bearings

And in what circumstances might you follow or lose each of them?

Fill the gaps in these sentences with suitable words from the list below, changing the form of the verb as necessary.

This section deals with only a small portion of a vast topic. The only way to learn collocations of this kind is by reading and listening carefully – and by referring to a dictionary to check up when necessary.

1	Can I you a favour? I'd like you to me a hand with this heavy
	package.
2	If you want to a bank account, they may ask you to references.
3	I'd like to my mind about
	wanting it.
4	Always careful attention to what the interviewer says. You should answer clearly
	but there's no need toyour voice above the normal level. Don't reply too quickly:
	give yourself time to your thoughts.
5	When he me the chocolates, I couldn't the temptation to them
	even though I was trying to weight.

6 Although she \_\_\_\_\_ a very busy life, \_\_\_\_ her own business, she tries to \_\_\_\_ a balance between the demands of her work and her private life.

7 She tried to ......light on the situation by ...... our attention to the fact that we would have to ...... the costs of the scheme.

8 No one ...... any objection when we ..... the decision to ..... the next meeting on Sunday.

change collect hold ask cancel lose offer throw open pay place raise raise reach resist run strike supply