

Relationships and Social Life

Vocabulary Lesson, Examples & Practice Questions

Relationships and Social Life in English

Do you have a best friend? Do you often meet people at parties or at school? Talking about the people in our lives is one of the most common things we do in English every day. In this lesson, you will learn important vocabulary for **relationships and social life** — words to describe the people you know, how you spend time together, and how friendships and relationships work.

Read this short situation first:

Maria is a student. She has a lot of friends at university. On Friday evening, she goes to a party with her best friend, Anna. At the party, she meets a new person called Tom. They talk for a long time and get on very well. Later, Maria tells her sister: "I think Tom and I could become good friends!"

In this lesson, you will learn all the words and phrases you need to talk about situations like this.

Key Vocabulary and Meaning Breakdown

1. People and Relationships

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
friend	<i>noun</i> — a person you know well and like	James is my friend. We go to school together.	best friend, close friend, old friend, make a friend
best friend	<i>noun phrase</i> — your closest and most important friend	Anna is my best friend. I tell her everything.	my best friend, have a best friend
classmate	<i>noun</i> — someone who is in the same class as you	My classmates and I studied together for the exam.	school classmate, university classmate
colleague	<i>noun</i> — someone you work with	My colleague Sarah always helps me at work.	work colleague, a friendly colleague
neighbour	<i>noun</i> — a person who lives near you	My neighbour is very kind. He helps me carry my shopping.	next-door neighbour, friendly neighbour

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
partner	<i>noun</i> — a romantic boyfriend or girlfriend; also someone you work with	She went to the cinema with her partner.	romantic partner, business partner
boyfriend / girlfriend	<i>noun</i> — a romantic partner	He bought flowers for his girlfriend.	have a boyfriend / girlfriend, meet a boyfriend
ex-boyfriend / ex-girlfriend	<i>noun</i> — a person you had a romantic relationship with before	She saw her ex-boyfriend at the party.	Often shortened to "my ex" in informal speech
stranger	<i>noun</i> — a person you do not know	I don't talk to strangers on the street.	a complete stranger, talk to a stranger
acquaintance	<i>noun</i> — someone you know, but not very well	He is not a close friend — just an acquaintance from work.	a work acquaintance, a casual acquaintance

2. Social Activities and Events

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
party	<i>noun</i> — a social event where people eat, drink, and enjoy themselves	We had a birthday party for my sister on Saturday.	have / go to / throw a party, birthday party, house party
get-together	<i>noun</i> — a small, informal social meeting	We had a small get-together at my house last weekend.	a family get-together, a casual get-together
meet up	<i>phrasal verb</i> — to meet someone, usually for a social reason	Let's meet up after work for a coffee.	meet up with friends, meet up for lunch
hang out	<i>phrasal verb</i> — to spend time with friends in a relaxed way	We usually hang out at the park on Sundays.	hang out with friends, hang out together
go out	<i>phrasal verb</i> — to leave home to do something social	Do you want to go out tonight? There's a new café in town.	go out with friends, go out for dinner
invite	<i>verb</i> — to ask someone to come to a place or event	I invited my colleagues to my birthday dinner.	invite someone to a party, invite a friend for dinner

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
date	<i>noun</i> — a romantic meeting between two people	They went on a date at a nice restaurant.	go on a date, have a date, first date
celebrate	<i>verb</i> — to do something enjoyable for a special occasion	We celebrated our friend's new job with a dinner.	celebrate a birthday, celebrate with friends

3. Describing Friendships and Relationships

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
close	<i>adjective</i> — having a strong, caring relationship	We are very close. We talk every day.	close friend, close relationship, very close
friendly	<i>adjective</i> — kind and pleasant to other people	My new colleague is very friendly. She smiled and said hello.	very friendly, a friendly person
shy	<i>adjective</i> — nervous or uncomfortable with other people, especially new people	He is quite shy and doesn't talk much at parties.	very shy, feel shy, quite shy
sociable	<i>adjective</i> — enjoys spending time with other people	Maria is very sociable. She loves meeting new people.	very sociable, a sociable person
trust	<i>verb / noun</i> — to believe that someone is honest and good	I trust my best friend completely.	trust a friend, trust someone, build trust
support	<i>verb / noun</i> — to help and encourage someone	Good friends support each other in difficult times.	support a friend, emotional support, offer support
argue	<i>verb</i> — to disagree and speak in an angry way	We sometimes argue, but we always make up afterwards.	argue with someone, argue about something
get on (well)	<i>phrasal verb</i> — to have a good relationship with someone	I get on really well with my neighbours.	get on well with, not get on with
fall out	<i>phrasal verb</i> — to stop being friendly after a disagreement	They fell out over something small and stopped talking.	fall out with someone, fall out over something
make up	<i>phrasal verb</i> — to become friends again after an argument	After their argument, they made up the next day.	make up with someone, make up after a fight

Collocations and Useful Expressions

Learning words together as natural pairs helps you speak and write more naturally. Here are common collocations for **relationships and social life**:

make + a friend

I made a new friend at the party last night.

have + a good time

We had a really good time at the celebration.

go + on a date

They went on their first date last Saturday.

keep + in touch

We don't live near each other, but we keep in touch by phone.

lose + touch

I lost touch with my old school friends after I moved away.

get + in touch

She got in touch with her old classmate on social media.

spend + time (with someone)

I love spending time with my family at the weekend.

throw + a party

They threw a big party for their friend's birthday.

invite + someone + to + an event

She invited thirty people to her wedding celebration.

have + an argument

We had a small argument, but everything is fine now.

get to know + someone

I'd like to get to know my new neighbours better.

Important Differences and Confusing Words

Friend vs Acquaintance

These two words are easy to confuse because both describe people we know.

- A **friend** is someone you know well, spend time with, and feel comfortable with.
- An **acquaintance** is someone you know, but only a little — perhaps from work or a class. You do not usually spend personal time together.

Example: "Tom is my friend — we meet every week for coffee. David is just an acquaintance from my old job. I haven't spoken to him in months."

Friendly vs Sociable

Both words describe positive social qualities, but they have slightly different meanings.

- **Friendly** = kind and pleasant in the way you behave towards others.
- **Sociable** = you enjoy spending time with other people and being in social situations.

Example: "My cat is very friendly — she likes being around people. But she isn't sociable — she doesn't like groups or loud parties!"

"Maria is very sociable — she goes to parties every weekend and loves meeting new people."

Argue vs Discuss

These words both involve talking about a topic, but the feeling is very different.

- **Argue** = to disagree and often speak in an angry or upset way.
- **Discuss** = to talk about a topic calmly and share ideas.

Example: "They argued about the money and both felt angry afterwards."

"We discussed our plans for the holiday and agreed on everything."

Go out vs Hang out

Both phrases mean spending time socially, but the register and context are slightly different.

- **Go out** = to leave the house to go somewhere (a restaurant, a cinema, a café). More formal and can include romantic situations.
- **Hang out** = to spend time in a relaxed, informal way, often without a specific plan. Very informal.

Example: "Do you want to go out for dinner tonight?" (you have a specific plan)

"We just hung out at home and watched TV." (relaxed and informal)

Common Mistakes

✗ I made a good time at the party.

✓ **I had a good time at the party.** — We always use *have* with a good time, not *make*.

✗ She is very friend and always smiles.

✓ **She is very friendly and always smiles.** — *Friendly* is the adjective form, not *friend*.

✗ I get on good with my colleagues.

✓ **I get on well with my colleagues.** — Use the adverb *well*, not the adjective *good*, after *get on*.

✗ We argued about very slowly and agreed.

✓ **We discussed the problem slowly and agreed.** — When you talk calmly and reach an agreement, use *discuss*, not *argue*.

✗ They did a party for her birthday.

✓ **They had / threw a party for her birthday.** — We use *have a party* or *throw a party*, not *do a party*.

✗ I lost the touch with my old friends.

✓ **I lost touch with my old friends.** — There is no article before *touch* in this expression.

✗ He is my colleague in work.

✓ **He is my colleague at work.** — We say *at work*, not *in work*.

Relationships and Social Life: Quick Summary and Review

In this lesson, you have learned key vocabulary for talking about **relationships and social life** in English. Here is a quick review of the most important points:

- Use words like **friend**, **colleague**, **neighbour**, and **acquaintance** to describe different people in your life.
- Use **partner**, **boyfriend**, and **girlfriend** for romantic relationships.
- Use phrasal verbs like **get on with**, **fall out**, **make up**, **meet up**, and **hang out** to describe how relationships work.
- Remember key collocations: **have a good time**, **throw a party**, **keep in touch**, **lose touch**, and **spend time with**.
- Be careful with **friendly** vs **sociable**, and **argue** vs **discuss** — they look similar but have different meanings.

Now practise **relationships and social life** vocabulary in the exercises below.

Relationships and Social Life – Practice Test

A2 | Practice Exercises: Multiple Choice, Fill-in-the-Gap, Fill-in-the-Blank, Matrix Matching & Sorting

Part 1: Multiple Choice (Questions 1–10)

1 Maria and Tom grew up in the same street and have known each other since they were children. What is the best word to describe their relationship?

- A** colleagues
- B** childhood friends
- C** neighbours
- D** classmates

2 When you first meet someone new, what do you usually do?

- A** argue with them
- B** introduce yourself
- C** ignore them
- D** invite them to dinner

3 John and Lisa are getting married next month. Which word describes their current relationship?

- A** married
- B** divorced
- C** engaged
- D** separated

4 Which word means a party or event where people come together to enjoy themselves?

- A** argument
- B** gathering
- C** interview
- D** appointment

5 Sarah really likes spending time with her friends. She enjoys their _____.

- A** silence
- B** company
- C** absence
- D** distance

6 Paul and his brother had a big fight last week and they are not talking to each other now. What happened between them?

- A** They made up.
- B** They had an argument.
- C** They got married.
- D** They met for the first time.

7 After a long disagreement, Anna and her friend finally said sorry to each other. Which phrase means they became friends again?

- A** They broke up.
- B** They fell out.
- C** They made up.
- D** They gave up.

8 Which word describes the person you work with every day in the same office?

- A** neighbour
- B** colleague
- C** relative
- D** classmate

9 Tom invited his friends to a party at his house. He is the _____ of the party.

- A** guest
- B** visitor
- C** host
- D** stranger

10 Which phrase means to spend time relaxing and having fun with friends?

- A** hang out
- B** turn up
- C** look after
- D** run away

Part 2: Fill in the Gap (Questions 11–20)

11 Maria and Tom got ____ last year and now they are husband and wife.

- A** married
- B** divorced
- C** introduced

12 I don't know anyone at the party, so my friend will ____ me to the other guests.

- A** introduce
- B** invite
- C** explain

13 We are good ____ — we play football together every weekend.

- A** friends
- B** strangers
- C** neighbours

14 My sister is getting ____ to her boyfriend next month — she showed me the ring!

- A** engaged
- B** separated
- C** related

15 My parents ____ a birthday party for me and invited all my classmates.

- A** organised
- B** visited
- C** joined

16 I don't see my cousins very often, but we always ____ in touch by sending messages.

- A** keep
- B** make
- C** get

17 She is very ____ — she always smiles and talks to new people easily.

- A** friendly
- B** lonely
- C** serious

18 I sent him a birthday ____ with a nice message inside.

- A** card
- B** gift
- C** letter

19 After school, we usually ____ at the café and talk about our day.

- A** meet up
- B** break up
- C** pick up

20 He feels ____ because he moved to a new city and doesn't know anyone.

- A** lonely
- B** happy
- C** popular

Part 3: Fill in the Blank (Questions 21–30)

21 Maria and Tom got _____ last summer. They had a beautiful wedding with their family and friends.

22 I don't know many people in my new city, so I want to make new _____ at my language class.

23 My older _____ lives in London with her husband and two children. She visits us every Christmas.

24 We are having a birthday _____ for my friend on Saturday. About twenty people are coming to celebrate.

25 David and Anna broke _____ after two years together because they argued too much.

26 My best friend and I have a lot in _____. We both love music and cooking.

27 I invited my _____ to dinner because I wanted to get to know the people who live near me.

28 We _____ every Friday evening at the café to chat and spend time together as a group.

29 Paul asked his girlfriend on a _____ to a nice restaurant downtown for Valentine's Day.

30 My _____ is the son of my aunt and uncle. We grew up together and are very close.

Part 4: Matrix / Match Values (Questions 31–40)

31 Match each word on the left with its correct meaning on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** A person who lives near you **B** A person you work with
C A person you know well and like very much **D** A person who is in the same class as you

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Friend	[]
Neighbour	[]
Colleague	[]
Classmate	[]

32 Match each social activity on the left with its correct description on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** Come together with someone in a place **B** Invite people to your home to celebrate something
C Eat an evening meal at a restaurant with others

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Have a party	[]
Go out for dinner	[]
Meet up	[]

33 Match each adjective on the left with the correct description of a person's personality on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|--|---|
| A Nervous and uncomfortable around new people | B Always tells the truth |
| C Happy to give time or money to others | D Easy to talk to and kind to others |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Friendly	[]
Shy	[]
Generous	[]
Honest	[]

34 Match each verb on the left with the correct phrase it goes with on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A ... well with someone | B ... new friends |
| C ... touch with someone | |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Make	[]
Keep in	[]
Get on	[]

35 Match each relationship word on the left with its correct meaning on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|--|---|
| A Your husband or wife | B A person you are engaged to marry |
| C A former boyfriend, girlfriend, or spouse | D The person you are in a romantic relationship with |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Partner	[]
Ex	[]
Fiancé	[]
Spouse	[]

36 Match each sentence beginning on the left with the correct ending on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A speaking to each other right now.

B to her parents for the first time.

C last summer in a small ceremony.

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
We had an argument, so we are not	[]
They got married	[]
She introduced me	[]

37 Match each word on the left with its correct opposite on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A Disloyal

B Unsociable

C Mean

D Rude

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Kind	[]
Polite	[]
Sociable	[]
Loyal	[]

38 Match each phrase on the left with the situation it describes on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A Become friends again after an argument

B Talk with a friend you haven't seen for a while

C Have a serious argument and stop being friends

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Fall out with someone	[]
Make up with someone	[]
Catch up with someone	[]

39 Match each family word on the left with its correct meaning on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** The man who is married to your mother but is not your biological father
- B** A member of your family
- C** One of two children born to the same mother at the same time
- D** A child who has no brothers or sisters

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Only child	[]
Stepfather	[]
Relative	[]
Twin	[]

40 Match each social expression on the left with the correct situation where you would use it on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** When you meet someone you haven't seen in a long time
- B** When you are saying goodbye and want to stay connected
- C** When you are introduced to someone for the first time

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Nice to meet you!	[]
Long time no see!	[]
Keep in touch!	[]

Part 5: Sort the Values (Questions 41–50)

41 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

friend lives best next door me. My to

42 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

Saturdays. usually meet café the We at on

43 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

birthday

invited

friends

party.

She

all

her

her

to

44 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

neighbours.

doesn't

along

with

get

his

He

45 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

weekend.

going

party

They

have

next

are

to

a

46 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

friends

school

club.

made

some

new

the

at

I

47 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

together.

spending

sister

enjoy

time

and

My

I

48 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

dinner.

family

great

time

had

the

We

at

a

49 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

tonight?

place

free

come

Are

you

to

to

my

50 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

classmates

online.

keeps

touch

with

his

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in

Answer Key & Explanations

Relationships and Social Life | A2

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. **B** Correct Answer: childhood friends ✓ Explanation: Childhood friends are people who became friends when they were young children. Maria and Tom are childhood friends because they grew up together.
2. **B** Correct Answer: introduce yourself ✓ Explanation: To introduce yourself means to tell someone your name and a little about you for the first time. She introduced herself by saying 'Hi, my name is Anna.'
3. **C** Correct Answer: engaged ✓ Explanation: When two people are engaged, they have agreed to get married but the wedding has not happened yet. John and Lisa are engaged and will get married next month.
4. **B** Correct Answer: gathering ✓ Explanation: A gathering is a social event where a group of people come together. We had a small family gathering at my house last Sunday.
5. **B** Correct Answer: company ✓ Explanation: Company in this context means the presence of other people, especially friends. I enjoy my friends' company because we always have fun together.
6. **B** Correct Answer: They had an argument. ✓ Explanation: To have an argument means to disagree and fight with words. The brothers had an argument and stopped talking to each other.
7. **C** Correct Answer: They made up. ✓ Explanation: To make up means to become friends again after an argument. Anna and her friend made up and are happy together again.
8. **B** Correct Answer: colleague ✓ Explanation: A colleague is someone you work with. My colleague and I share the same office and work on the same project.
9. **C** Correct Answer: host ✓ Explanation: The host is the person who organises and invites people to a party or event at their home. Tom is the host because he invited everyone to his house.
10. **A** Correct Answer: hang out ✓ Explanation: To hang out means to spend time relaxing or doing activities with friends. We love to hang out at the park on weekends.

Part 2: Fill in the Gap

11. **A** Correct Answer: married ✓ Explanation: When two people become husband and wife, we say they got married. They got married in a small church last summer.
12. **A** Correct Answer: introduce ✓ Explanation: To introduce someone means to tell other people their name so they can meet. Let me introduce you to my friend Ana.

13. **A** Correct Answer: friends ✓ Explanation: Friends are people you know well and enjoy spending time with. My best friend and I go to school together.
14. **A** Correct Answer: engaged ✓ Explanation: When two people plan to get married, we say they are engaged. They got engaged on Valentine's Day.
15. **A** Correct Answer: organised ✓ Explanation: To organise a party means to plan and prepare it. She organised a great surprise party for her brother.
16. **A** Correct Answer: keep ✓ Explanation: The expression keep in touch means to continue communicating with someone. We keep in touch by calling each other every week.
17. **A** Correct Answer: friendly ✓ Explanation: A friendly person is warm and pleasant with other people. The new student was very friendly and made lots of friends quickly.
18. **A** Correct Answer: card ✓ Explanation: A birthday card is a small folded card with a message that you give someone on their birthday. I bought a funny birthday card for my dad.
19. **A** Correct Answer: meet up ✓ Explanation: To meet up means to come together with someone in a place. Let's meet up after class for a coffee.
20. **A** Correct Answer: lonely ✓ Explanation: Lonely describes how you feel when you are alone and miss having friends or company. She felt lonely on her first day at the new school.

Part 3: Fill in the Blank

21. **married** Correct Answer: married ✓ Explanation: When two people have a wedding ceremony and become husband and wife, we say they got married. They got married in a small church.
22. **friends** Correct Answer: friends ✓ Explanation: We use the phrase make friends to talk about starting new friendships with people. She made lots of friends at school.
23. **sister** Correct Answer: sister ✓ Explanation: A sister is a female member of your family who has the same parents as you. My sister and I look very similar.
24. **party** Correct Answer: party ✓ Explanation: A party is a social event where people get together to celebrate something, like a birthday. Can you come to my party on Friday?
25. **up** Correct Answer: up ✓ Explanation: The phrasal verb break up means to end a romantic relationship. They broke up last month and are not together anymore.
26. **common** Correct Answer: common ✓ Explanation: When two people share the same interests or hobbies, we say they have things in common. We have a lot in common, so we get on very well.
27. **neighbours** Correct Answer: neighbours ✓ Explanation: Neighbours are the people who live next to or near your home. My neighbours are very friendly and helpful.

28. **meet** Correct Answer: meet ✓ Explanation: To meet means to come together with other people at a specific time and place. Let's meet at the park after work.
29. **date** Correct Answer: date ✓ Explanation: A date is a planned romantic meeting between two people, often at a restaurant or cinema. They went on their first date last weekend.
30. **cousin** Correct Answer: cousin ✓ Explanation: A cousin is the child of your aunt or uncle, making them part of your extended family. My cousin and I always play together at family events.

Part 4: Matrix / Match Values

31. **Friend: C • Neighbour: A • Colleague: B • Classmate: D** Correct Matches: • Friend → A person you know well and like very much • Neighbour → A person who lives near you • Colleague → A person you work with • Classmate → A person who is in the same class as you ✓ Explanation: These words all describe people in your life, but in different contexts. A friend is personal, a neighbour is someone nearby, a colleague is at work, and a classmate is at school.
32. **Have a party: B • Go out for dinner: C • Meet up: A** Correct Matches: • Have a party → Invite people to your home to celebrate something • Go out for dinner → Eat an evening meal at a restaurant with others • Meet up → Come together with someone in a place ✓ Explanation: These are common social activities. Have a party is often for a birthday or celebration, go out for dinner means eating at a restaurant, and meet up simply means getting together with someone.
33. **Friendly: D • Shy: A • Generous: C • Honest: B** Correct Matches: • Friendly → Easy to talk to and kind to others • Shy → Nervous and uncomfortable around new people • Generous → Happy to give time or money to others • Honest → Always tells the truth ✓ Explanation: These adjectives describe personality. A friendly person makes others feel welcome, a shy person finds it hard to meet new people, a generous person likes to give, and an honest person never lies.
34. **Make: B • Keep in: C • Get on: A** Correct Matches: • Make → ... new friends • Keep in → ... touch with someone • Get on → ... well with someone ✓ Explanation: These are common collocations about relationships. We say make new friends, not 'do' friends. Keep in touch means to stay in contact, and get on well means to have a good relationship with someone.

35. Partner: D • Ex: C • Fiancé: B • Spouse: A

Correct Matches: • Partner → The person you are in a romantic relationship with • Ex → A former boyfriend, girlfriend, or spouse • Fiancé → A person you are engaged to marry • Spouse → Your husband or wife ☒ Explanation: These words describe romantic relationships at different stages. A fiancé comes before marriage, a spouse is your husband or wife, a partner is a general term for a romantic companion, and an ex is someone you were with in the past.

36. We had an argument, so we are not: A • They got married: C • She introduced me: B

Correct Matches: • We had an argument, so we are not → speaking to each other right now. • They got married → last summer in a small ceremony. • She introduced me → to her parents for the first time. ☒ Explanation: These sentences describe common social situations. Not speaking after an argument is a natural result of a disagreement. Got married uses the past simple for a completed event. Introduced someone means you formally presented them to others.

37. Kind: C • Polite: D • Sociable: B • Loyal: A

Correct Matches: • Kind → Mean • Polite → Rude • Sociable → Unsociable • Loyal → Disloyal ☒ Explanation: These are antonym pairs used to describe people. A kind person is caring, while a mean person is not. Polite means having good manners, and rude means the opposite. A sociable person enjoys company, while an unsociable person prefers to be alone.

38. Fall out with someone: C • Make up with someone: A • Catch up with someone: B

Correct Matches: • Fall out with someone → Have a serious argument and stop being friends • Make up with someone → Become friends again after an argument • Catch up with someone → Talk with a friend you haven't seen for a while ☒ Explanation: These phrasal verbs describe changes in relationships. Fall out means a friendship becomes difficult or broken. Make up means you forgive each other. Catch up means you share news and stories after time apart.

39. Only child: D • Stepfather: A • Relative: B • Twin: C

Correct Matches: • Only child → A child who has no brothers or sisters • Stepfather → The man who is married to your mother but is not your biological father • Relative → A member of your family • Twin → One of two children born to the same mother at the same time ☒ Explanation: These words all relate to family. An only child grows up without siblings. A stepfather is part of a blended family. A relative is a general word for any family member, and twins share the same birthday.

40. Nice to meet you!: C • Long time no see!: A • Keep in touch!: B

Correct Matches: • Nice to meet you! → When you are introduced to someone for the first time • Long time no see! → When you meet someone you haven't seen in a long time • Keep in touch! → When you are saying goodbye and want to stay connected ☒ Explanation: These are everyday social expressions. Nice to meet you is used at a first meeting. Long time no see is informal and said when you reunite with someone. Keep in touch is said when parting to encourage future contact.

Part 5: Sort the Values

- 41.** Correct Answer: My best friend lives next door to me. ✓ Explanation: In simple present sentences, the subject comes first (My best friend), followed by the verb (lives), then the place expression (next door to me). The phrase next door to is a fixed collocation meaning very close by.
- 42.** Correct Answer: We usually meet at the café on Saturdays. ✓ Explanation: Frequency adverbs like usually go between the subject (We) and the main verb (meet). The place (at the café) comes before the time expression (on Saturdays).
- 43.** Correct Answer: She invited all her friends to her birthday party. ✓ Explanation: In simple past sentences, the subject (She) is followed by the past tense verb (invited), then the object (all her friends), and finally the prepositional phrase (to her birthday party).
- 44.** Correct Answer: He doesn't get along with his neighbours. ✓ Explanation: Negative present simple sentences use doesn't after a third-person singular subject like He. The phrasal verb get along with is a common expression meaning to have a friendly relationship with someone.
- 45.** Correct Answer: They are going to have a party next weekend. ✓ Explanation: To talk about future plans, we use the structure subject + am/is/are + going to + base verb. Here, are going to have shows a planned event, and next weekend is the future time expression.
- 46.** Correct Answer: I made some new friends at the school club. ✓ Explanation: The collocation make friends is a fixed expression in English. In the simple past, make becomes made. The place (at the school club) comes at the end of the sentence.
- 47.** Correct Answer: My sister and I enjoy spending time together. ✓ Explanation: When using and to join two subjects, the correct order is the other person first, then I (e.g., My sister and I). The verb enjoy is followed by a gerund (spending), not an infinitive.
- 48.** Correct Answer: We had a great time at the family dinner. ✓ Explanation: The expression have a great time is a common collocation meaning to enjoy yourself. In the simple past, have becomes had. The place (at the family dinner) follows the main expression.
- 49.** Correct Answer: Are you free to come to my place tonight? ✓ Explanation: To form a yes/no question in the present simple, move the auxiliary verb (Are) before the subject (you). The adjective free here means available, and my place is an informal expression for someone's home.
- 50.** Correct Answer: He keeps in touch with his old classmates online. ✓ Explanation: Keep in touch with is a fixed phrase meaning to stay in contact with someone. The subject (He) is followed by the verb phrase (keeps in touch with), then the object (his old classmates), and finally the adverb (online).

Score Guide

45–50 Correct	Excellent! You have mastered this topic.
38–44 Correct	Very good! Review the rules you missed.
30–37 Correct	Good start. Re-read the lesson and examples.
0–29 Correct	Study the lesson again before retaking the test.