

Here is a list of **150 academic collocations** frequently appearing in the PTE Academic exam, specifically across Reading & Writing Fill in the Blanks tasks.

Adjective + Noun

1 – 30

- 1 Academic achievement
- 2 Adverse effect
- 3 Significant role
- 4 Considerable amount
- 5 Empirical evidence
- 6 Fundamental change
- 7 Integral part
- 8 Key factor
- 9 Potential risk
- 10 Profound impact

- 11 Widespread belief
- 12 Crucial aspect
- 13 Substantial growth
- 14 Underlying cause
- 15 Vital importance
- 16 Primary concern
- 17 Dominant feature
- 18 Inherent bias
- 19 Complex issue
- 20 Broad spectrum

- 21 Mutual benefit
- 22 Unintended consequence
- 23 Critical thinking
- 24 Comparative advantage
- 25 Comprehensive study
- 26 Favorable outcome
- 27 Growing trend
- 28 Immediate attention
- 29 Lasting impression
- 30 Sustainable development

Verb + Noun

31 – 60

- 31 Conduct research
- 32 Raise awareness
- 33 Pose a challenge
- 34 Draw a conclusion
- 35 Shed light
- 36 Play a role
- 37 Gain insight
- 38 Address an issue
- 39 Provide an explanation
- 40 Formulate a hypothesis

- 41 Meet demand
- 42 Exercise control
- 43 Gather data
- 44 Reach a consensus
- 45 Establish a link
- 46 Take responsibility
- 47 Exert influence
- 48 Demonstrate a capacity
- 49 Express concern
- 50 Adopt an approach

- 51 Fulfill a requirement
- 52 Implement a policy
- 53 Mitigate risk
- 54 Initiate a process
- 55 Shift focus
- 56 Trigger a reaction
- 57 Validate a claim
- 58 Pose a threat
- 59 Bridge a gap
- 60 Undergo a transformation

Adverb + Adjective

61 – 90

61 Highly recommended

62 Widely accepted

63 Strictly regulated

64 Deeply concerned

65 Fully aware

66 Relatively simple

67 Particularly relevant

68 Increasingly difficult

69 Readily available

70 Virtually impossible

71 Crucial to consider

72 Highly efficient

73 Largely responsible

74 Closely related

75 Significantly different

76 Directly proportional

77 Intimately linked

78 Heavily dependent

79 Completely inconsistent

80 Potentially hazardous

81 Solely responsible

82 Mutual exclusive

83 Radically modified

84 Easily recognizable

85 Strongly opposed

86 Vastly superior

87 Marginally lower

88 Explicitly stated

89 Fundamentally different

90 Inextricably linked

Verb + Adverb

91 – 120

91 Vary considerably

92 Increase dramatically

93 Change significantly

94 Differ widely

95 Decline sharply

96 Act swiftly

97 Think critically

98 Contribute directly

99 Rely heavily

100 Fail miserably

101 Adapt successfully

102 Communicate effectively

103 Expand rapidly

104 Focus exclusively

105 Invest wisely

106 Examine carefully

107 React adversely

108 Function properly

109 Interpret correctly

110 Align closely

111 Evolve continuously

112 Measure accurately

113 Define clearly

114 Interact socialized

115 Perform efficiently

116 Argue persuasively

117 Fall dramatically

118 Impact directly

119 Operate smoothly

120 Respond promptness

Noun + Noun

121 – 150

121 Data collection

122 Research methodology

123 Climate change

124 Public policy

125 Consumer behavior

126 Case study

127 Information technology

128 Sample size

129 Control group

130 Resource allocation

131 Decision-making process

132 Mass media

133 Peer review

134 Market share

135 Literature review

136 Life expectancy

137 Fossil fuels

138 Risk assessment

139 Target audience

140 Cost reduction

141 Global economy

142 Human rights

143 Quality control

144 Income inequality

145 Energy consumption

146 Carbon footprint

147 Field trip

148 Rate of return

149 Time management

150 Social mobility

EXERCISE 1

Higher Education & Research Methods

When scholars decide to conduct a comprehensive **[1. study / review / analysis / view]**, they must first establish a clear research methodology. Gathering a representative sample **[2. weight / size / length / rate]** is essential to ensure that the findings are statistically valid. After completing the data **[3. collection / gather / pile / store]** phase, researchers analyze the results to draw a meaningful **[4. conclusion / decision / ending / opinion]**. Before publishing their findings in academic journals, the paper must undergo rigorous peer **[5. review / examination / check / inspection]** to verify its credibility.

EXERCISE 2

Psychology & Behavioral Science

Cognitive psychologists study how individuals process complex information and think **[1. critically / deeply / sharply / heavily]**. External environments can exert a powerful **[2. influence / pressure / force / control]** on decision-making, often leading to subtle behavioral shifts. Studies reveal that prolonged exposure to stress can cause memory to decline **[3. sharply / strictly / highly / deeply]** over time. To address this **[4. issue / barrier / struggle / dilemma]** effectively, mental health professionals encourage patients to adopt a balanced lifestyle. Developing positive habits plays an integral **[5. role / part / section / place]** in maintaining long-term psychological well-being.

EXERCISE 3

Business & Global Economics

Companies aiming to expand **[1. rapidly / sharply / highly / deeply]** into international markets must carefully analyze consumer behavior. Fluctuations in the global **[2. economy / market / financial / business]** can make long-term financial planning increasingly **[3. difficult / complex / critical / rigorous]**. To maintain a competitive advantage, organizations often invest **[4. heavily / strongly / deeply / highly]** in modern technology and employee training. Moreover, executives must act **[5. swiftly / highly / deeply / sharply]** when market conditions change to mitigate potential financial risks.