Travel: Answer Key

A. Word forms

1. travelers / travellers
2. travelogue / travelog
3. traveled / travelled
4. travels
5. feet
6. path / track
7. lag

B. Collocations and patterns

1. c) light
2. d) extensively
3. b) expenses
4. c) insurance
5. b) on
6. c) trip
7. d) from
8. b) on
9. c) by
10. d) around

D. Error correction

1. a. For one journey, use trip. Travel is the general activity.
2. b. Travel is usually uncountable, so it does not follow a.
3. a. Use to before a destination. (Travel the world is fine, because the world is an area, not a destination.)
4. a. Abroad is an adverb, so it takes no preposition.
5. b. Use by with no article: by train, by bus.
6. b. With my, a, or the, use in or on: in my car, on the bus.
7. a. For the time spent getting from one place to another, use journey or trip.
8. b. The fixed phrase is go on a trip.

C. On the Move or Staying Put?

1. M
2. S
3. M
4. S
5. M
6. S
7. M
8. S

E. Match

1. B (itchy feet)
2. G (wanderlust)
3. D (hit the road)
4. H (live out of a suitcase)
5. F (jet lag)
6. C (off the beaten path)
7. E (a hidden gem)
8. A (take a trip down memory lane)

Notes on the evidence and corrections

- The introduction makes general claims without citations, by design. Background for teachers on the line about looking forward to a trip: a Dutch study of 1,530 adults (Nawijn and colleagues, Applied Research in Quality of Life, 2010) found that people with a holiday planned were happier beforehand than non-vacationers, while after returning most were no happier than people who stayed home. The study is observational. The example sentence about international travel falling sharply in 2020 refers to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Quotations: Twain's line is from the closing chapter of The Innocents Abroad (1869); the original has no comma before "and," and continues "and many of our people need it sorely on these accounts" (Quote Investigator, 2025). Andersen's line, in Danish "At reise er at leve," is from his autobiography Mit Livs Eventyr (1855). The Bashō line is a translation made for this page from the original opening sentence (月日は百代の過客にして、行かふ年も又旅人也); the journey took place in 1689 and the book was published in 1702.
- The shadow reading and typing text is an original first-person story, not a real person's account. It uses straight apostrophes so that typing is scored fairly.
- Corrections to the source document: removed quotations that are misattributed or could not be sourced. "The world is a book…" is not found in Augustine; its earliest known form is in Richard Lassels's The Voyage of Italy (1670) (Quote Investigator, 2025). The "leaves you speechless" line credited to Ibn Battuta has no known source in his Rihla. The Proust line is a loose paraphrase of a passage in La Prisonnière. The Confucius, Sontag, Eliot, and "Anonymous" lines could not be confirmed. The Tolkien line was left out because it is from a copyrighted poem. Also: removed travelable and untraveled (rare), in the same boat (not a travel idiom), and commute, roam, and wander as synonyms (commute is regular travel to work; roam and wander mean moving without a plan); merged the two "traveling" entries; changed "go on business travel" to "a business trip" and "business travel"; gave off the beaten path with its British form off the beaten track; noted that red-eye is mainly American; replaced the Korea-specific discussion question with a global one.