



# JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

## SZYBKIE POWTÓRKI:

MATURA

FCE

CAE

WYDANIE DRUGIE POPRAWIONE

160 zdań z kluczem

IDIOMS

COLLOCATIONS

Część pierwsza



# Idiomy i kolokacje # 1



## Zadanie 1

Połącz angielskie idiomy z ich polskimi odpowiednikami.



1. She's all ears.		a) Zamykam buzię na kłódkę.
2. He lost his mind.		b) Rzadko tchórzymy.
3. It is raining cats and dogs.		c) Zamieniła się w słuch.
4. I will zip my lips.		d) Pobrali się.
5. It cost an arm and a leg.		e) To kosztowało majątek.
6. He is a couch potato.		f) Raz na ruski rok.
7. We seldom get cold feet.		g) On się ciągle martwi.
8. They tied the knot.		h) Postradał zmysły.
9. Once in a blue moon.		i) On jest leniuchem.
10. He is a worrywart.		j) Leje jak z cebry.

## Zadanie 2

Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź/odpowiedzi a, b, c lub d.

1. Alfred seems to be such a \_\_\_\_\_. He wears identical clothes as Arnold does.

- a) big mouth      b) cool cat      c) parrot      d) copycat

2. We don't have a \_\_\_\_\_. We are completely broke.

- a) bean      b) pea      c) corn      d) leek

3. The exam is in six days' time! \_\_\_\_\_ a leg!

- a) Fracture      b) Twist      c) Break      d) Bend

4. Marcel lost his job. He is in the \_\_\_\_\_ now.

- a) stew      b) cake      c) soup      d) salad

5. "She lived on the curve of the road, In an old tar-paper shack, On the south side of the town ...

On the wrong side of the \_\_\_\_\_. ("Crazy Mary" – Pearl Jam)

- a) tracks      b) roads      c) rails      d) lanes

6. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. I prefer it to be weak.

- a) strong      b) heavy      c) solid      d) forceful





# Idiomy i kolokacje # 1

38. The government has introduced a \_\_\_\_\_ wage of 4 PLN per hour.

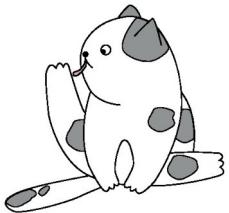
- a) minimum      b) slight      c) littlest      d) minimal

39. We agreed on a foolproof \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) explanation      b) result      c) solution      d) method

40. My neighbour had an accident and \_\_\_\_\_ fire to the house.

- a) put      b) fit      c) turn      d) set



## Zadanie 3

Przetłumacz zdania na język angielski. Wykorzystaj słowa zapisane DRUKOWANYMI LITERAMI.

1. Czy możesz mi pomóc? LEND  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Dajmy mu nauczkę! Może coś do niego dotrze! TEACH  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Nie mam pojęcia, co się z nimi stało. CLUE  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Musimy uregulować rachunek za prąd, bo go nam odetną. FOOT  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Kwota pieniędzy, którą ubieraliśmy to kropla w morzu, ale lepsze to niż nic. DROP  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Nie ma co płakać nad rozlanym mlekiem. Jutro też jest dzień, zaczniemy wszystko od nowa. MILK  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Żartujesz! Nie mógł kupić nowego Porsche! On jest biedny jak mysz kościelna! MOUSE  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Mój GPS jest prawdziwym mistrzem nawigacji. To chyba setny raz, kiedy jesteśmy na drodze w ślepej uliczce. DEAD  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Wyścig szczurów to nie dla mnie. Wolę mieszkać na wsi w zgodzie z naturą. RAT  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Już niedługo Święta! Święta za pasem! CORNER  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Nie mamy za wiele czasu. Streszzaj się! BRIEF  
\_\_\_\_\_

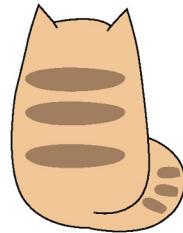


# Idiomy i kolokacje # 1

16. A demanding boss. a \_\_\_\_\_ driver
17. A sociable person. a \_\_\_\_\_ person
18. A usually young person who spends most of their time on/with computers. a computer \_\_\_\_\_
19. A person who likes going to parties. a party \_\_\_\_\_
20. A person who is successful in his/her career. a high-\_\_\_\_\_

## Zadanie 6

Uzupełnij brakujący wyraz. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter.



1. A person who copies other people's behaviour. a c \_\_\_\_\_ t
2. A person who takes risks. a d \_\_\_ d \_\_\_ l
3. A weirdo. an o \_\_ b \_\_ l
4. A person who doesn't like spending money. a c \_\_\_ p \_\_\_ t \_
5. A person who isn't generous. a s \_\_ o \_ g \_ Scrooge – a character, 'A Christmas Carol' by Charles Dickens
6. A person who doesn't engage with others. a w \_\_ l \_\_\_ w \_ r
7. An irritating person or situation. a p \_\_\_ in the n \_\_\_ /b \_\_ k \_\_ d \_
8. A person who talks a lot. a c \_ t \_\_\_ b \_ x
9. An idiot. a d \_\_ s \_\_ c \_
10. A small, weak man. /A person who lacks courage. a w \_\_ p



## Zadanie 7

Przekształć zdania, wykorzystując słowa zapisane DRUKOWANYMI LITERAMI, tak aby znaczenie powstającego zdania pozostało podobne do zdania wyjściowego. Możesz zmienić formę podanego słowa.

1. They shared the same beliefs as far as their children's upbringing is concerned. COMMON
- 
2. Finally, Arnold was brave enough to approach Suzie and ask her out. PLUCK
- 
3. Olivia is different from everyone else in our family. BLACK
- 
4. Johnny was grandma Wiesia's favourite grandson. APPLE
-



# Idiomy i kolokacje # 1

20. Stop talking about it and do it!

ACTION

21. We had a row, so now I'm not speaking to him.

SHOULDER

22. I haven't had anything to drink for hours, my throat is very dry.

FEATHERS

23. We started our journey very early in the morning.

CRACK

24. When he won the lottery, Alexander was delighted.

MOON

25. We have known each other for a very long time.

DONKEY'S

26. We stopped arguing last year in December.

HATCHET

27. Nine of the balloons were yellow, but one was blue. The blue balloon was different.

ODD

28. We've been studying for twelve hours non-stop. Let's finish and go to bed.

NIGHT

29. You've said enough! Shut up!

TONGUE

30. I'm not interested in rollerblading.

CUP

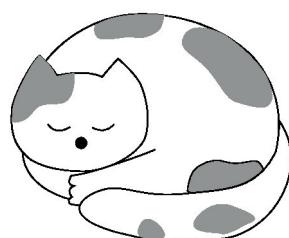
31. They never discuss their problems.

AIR

## Zadanie 8

Uzupełnij kolokacje poprawnymi słowami.

1. 'Which shall I buy? The blue one or the red one?'



'It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ any difference to me. You choose.'

2. Dan is \_\_\_\_\_ very well at the university.



# Idiomy i kolokacje # 1

## LISTA WYBRANYCH WYRAŻEŃ:

1. to be all ears – zamieniać się w słuch
2. to rain cats and dogs – lać jak z cebra
3. a couch potato – leniuch
4. to zip one's lips – zamknąć buzię na kłódkę
5. to cost an arm and a leg – kosztować majątek
6. to tie the knot – pobrać się
7. once in a blue moon – raz na ruski rok, bardzo rzadko
8. to lose one's mind – postradać zmysły
9. to have/get cold feet – mieć pietra
10. a worrywart – osoba ciągle martwiąca się
11. a copycat – papuga, naśladownca
12. not have a bean – być bez grosza
13. break a leg – połamania nóg
14. to come from the wrong side of the tracks/to live on the wrong side of the tracks – pochodzić z/mieszkać w dzielnicy biedoty
15. to be in the soup – być w tarapatach, w ciężkiej sytuacji
16. to wear smart clothes – nosić eleganckie ubrania
17. to catch somebody's eye – przykuć czyjś wzrok
18. a piece of cake – bułka z masłem, łatwizna
19. to be off one's rocker – być niespełna rozumu
20. not somebody's cup of tea – nie kogoś bajka, zainteresowania
21. to be a lame duck – być nieudacznikiem
22. to be in the red – być na minusie



# Idiomy i kolokacje # 1

## KLUCZ: (nadpisane odpowiedzi)

### Zadanie 1

Połącz angielskie idiomy z ich polskimi odpowiednikami.



1. She's all ears.	c	a) Zamykam buzię na kłódkę.
2. He lost his mind.	h	b) Rzadko tchórzymy.
3. It is raining cats and dogs.	j	c) Zamieniła się w słuch.
4. I will zip my lips.	a	d) Pobrali się.
5. It cost an arm and a leg.	e	e) To kosztowało majątek.
6. He is a couch potato.	i	f) Raz na ruski rok.
7. We seldom get cold feet.	b	g) On się ciągle martwi.
8. They tied the knot.	d	h) Postradał zmysły.
9. Once in a blue moon.	f	i) On jest leniuchem.
10. He is a worrywart.	g	j) Leje jak z cebry.

### Zadanie 2

Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź/odpowiedzi a, b, c lub d.

- Alfred seems to be such a (**copycat**). He wears identical clothes as Arnold does.
- We don't have a (**bean**). We are completely broke.
- The exam is in six days' time! (**Break**) a leg!
- Marcel lost his job. He is in the (**soup**) now.
- "She lived on the curve of the road, In an old tar-paper shack, On the south side of the town ...  
On the wrong side of the (**tracks**)." ('Crazy Mary' – Pearl Jam)
- I don't like (**strong**) coffee. I prefer it to be weak.
- The wind in this part of Ireland is very (**strong**).
- Eve usually wears (**smart**) clothes.
- Amanda is very shy, but her sister Luna is the (**complete**) opposite.
- Writing a letter took Michelle a (**brief**) moment.
- His appearance in this town had to (**raise**) questions concerning his comeback.
- The room is really (**spacious**). It will hold all the furniture.



# Idiomy i kolokacje # 1

20. Stop talking and put your plan into action!
21. We had a row, so now I'm giving him the cold shoulder.
22. I haven't had anything to drink for hours, I'm spitting feathers.
23. We started our journey at the crack of dawn.
24. When he won the lottery, Alexander was over the moon.
25. We have known each other for donkey's years.
26. We buried the hatchet last year in December.
27. Nine of the balloons were yellow, but one was blue. The blue balloon was the odd one out.
28. We've been studying for twelve hours non-stop. Let's call it a night.
29. You've said enough! Hold your tongue!
30. Rollerblading is not my cup of tea.
31. They never clear the air.



## Zadanie 8

1. make	6. made/gave	12. had (took)	17. doing	22. gets
2. doing	8. had	13. made/got	18. take/have	23. make
3. have/got	9. had	14. did	19. take/have a break	24. took
4. getting	10. have/get	15. did/got	20. made	25. on/through
5. did/had	11. get	16. did	21. got, making/causing	26. catch/get
27. break				