

I. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach podanymi wyrazami będącymi fragmentami idiomów.
Wpisz literę A, B lub C. (Poziom trudności: **)

1. Daisy says she didn't want to be chosen, but it's just grapes; she did really.
A. salty B. sour C. bitter
2. Claire is of Tom's eye.
A. an apple B. apple C. the apple
3. Before they could incite the other workers, the two apples were fired.
A. unripe B. poisoned C. rotten
4. After a week on the beach in Tunisia, I'm as as a berry.
A. purple B. brown C. red

II. Napisz zakończenia przysłów. (Poziom trudności: *)

1. All good things come to
2. All's fair in love
3. All's well that ends
4. All roads lead to
5. All that glitters is

III. Podkreśl właściwy wyraz. (Poziom trudności: **)

1. Sam **looked/saw/watched** at the open door and knew someone was waiting for him inside.
2. Tony **looked/saw/watched** his friend Martin in the bookshop.
3. I don't **look/see/watch** TV every night.

IV. Podkreśl właściwy przyimek. (Poziom trudności: ***)

1. He's always running me **out/down**.
2. The battery in the clock must be running **down/off** – it's lost two hours since yesterday.
3. It was a surprise to run **into/down** Bob in the street today, because I haven't seen him for ages.
4. My monthly train ticket runs **down/out** tomorrow, so I'd better renew it today.
5. Time's running **off/out** – the wedding's next week and they still haven't finished my bridal gown.
6. I'm afraid I've run **down/out of** sugar. Could I borrow some from you?
7. The voyage was going well until the ship run **out/into** bad weather.