

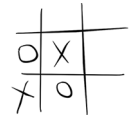
Respect pentru oameni și cărți



Exercise 6

Translate the sentences.

1. The news of his death was *like a bolt from the blue*.
2. She keeps telling us how *much greener the grass* is in the US.
3. Mentioning his failure was *like a red rag to a bull*.
4. When I last saw her, she was *in the pink*.
5. He was *beaten black and blue* in front of his own house last night.
6. I want your consent *in black and white*.
7. Since they moved to LA we see them *once in a blue moon*.
8. When I eventually found him on the bench in the garden, he was *in a brown study*.
9. They have paid out all their debts and now they are *in the black* again.
10. What shall I do? I am *between the devil and the deep blue sea*.
11. Let's go out and *paint the town red* tonight!
12. She's so shy that she is always *green about the gills* when someone stares at her.
13. She accused me of showing off – talk about *the pot calling the kettle black!*
14. The neighbours *screamed blue murder* when he was arrested.
15. He was *caught red-handed* while he was trying to break the safe.
16. The thieves *bled me white*.
17. They dismissed the report as a *whitewash*.
18. He can insist *until he's blue in the face*, I won't give in!
19. The tabloid came up with a *red-hot* story.
20. He turned up at the party *out of the blue*.



Exercise 7

Idioms

a. Fill in the gaps in the three sentences with one and the same word from the list.

board, colours, cut, duck, goose, hot, kicked, red, shirt, shoe.

- A. 1. The city council should not waste money supporting a lame
2. This official has done nothing for his voters so he will be a sitting in the next elections.

Respect pentru oameni și cărți

3. Our criticism was like water off a’s back. He hasn’t changed a bit.
- B.
1. You are dismissed because you can’t the mustard.
 2. All the problems were solved earlier so the agreement is and dried.
 3. Just and run, else you won’t get out of this terrible situation.
- C.
1. For politicians taxes have always been potatoes.
 2. When someone stole his smartphone he got under the collar.
 3. The play I saw last night was not so
- D.
1. Modern pirates often sail under false
 2. He passed all his exams with flying
 3. Once he achieved power he showed himself in his true
- E.
1. Keep your on, there’s no need to hurry.
 2. Should you make poor investments, you shall lose your
 3. A good friend will be ready to give you the off his back.
- F.
1. He over the traces eventually and went to sea.
 2. He’s a real globe-trotter. He’s around moving home again and again.
 3. He used to be a smoker for years when all of a sudden he the habit.
- G.
1. The city rolled out the carpet for its baseball team who won the championship.
 2. They went bankrupt and the business is in the
 3. Yesterday was a-letter day as I won some money in the state lottery.
- H.
1. You’ll never make it! This is a wild chase.
 2. It was a chilly evening and I had bumps on my skin.
 3. By breaking the partnership you’ll kill the that lays the golden eggs.
- I.
1. When I was young I was laughed at by others but now the is on the other foot.
 2. Am I accusing you, you say? Then if the fits, wear it.
 3. The blacksmith will your horse in no time.
- J.
1. Don’t worry! The deal was completely above
 2. I’m too busy to take any new jobs on at the moment.
 3. The firm needs radical changes across the

b. Match the idioms with their right explanation. Use your dictionaries. Make up sentences of your own afterwards.

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|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. pull the wool over someone's eyes | a. pursue a course of action that is wrongly directed |
| 2. have both feet on the ground | b. die |
| 3. have egg on your face | c. hide your (dishonest) plans and purposes |
| 4. roll up your shirtsleeves | d. be sensible, realistic and practical |
| 5. keep your shirt on | e. appear foolish |
| 6. kick up one's heels | f. not lose your temper |
| 7. bark up the wrong tree | g. terribly excite you |
| 8. get a bum rap | h. have nothing to do while waiting |
| 9. cash in your chips | i. be framed |
| 10. turn the tables on | j. be honest and open about your plans |
| 11. deal under the table | k. prepare to work or fight |
| 12. walk a tightrope | l. deceive, hide intentions |
| 13. knock your socks off | m. announce that you will compete |
| 14. put your cards on the table | n. reverse a situation in your favour |
| 15. throw your hat in the ring | o. proceed in a difficult situation preserving a balance |



Exercise 8



a. Match the following words with a definition corresponding to the italicised parts of the sentences below.

ambiguous, brittle, fallible, hostage, legendary, maritime, medieval, monopoly, ostentatious, posthumously.

- The officer was held by the enemy as a *pledge for the fulfilment of an agreement*.
- An inland country can have but little interest in affairs *appertaining to the sea*.
- The book was published *after the death of the author*.
- She betrayed by her flashy clothes how *fond of show* she was.
- The Chairman's remark was *capable of more than one interpretation*.
- Homage was a ceremony *belonging to the Middle Ages*.
- All human beings are *apt to make mistakes*.
- Some think it is wrong for our firm to have the *exclusive right to trade* in any one commodity.
- He said the metal was *liable to break very easily*.

10. The deeds of King Arthur are *in the nature of an unauthentic story handed down by tradition and popularly regarded as historical*.

b. Replace each of the italicised groups of words in these sentences by a single word with the same meaning from the given list. Use your dictionaries. Make the necessary changes.

ambidextrous, amphibious, centenary, collaborate, compromise, credulous, edible, hibernate, imminent, impermeable, inaccessible, indigenous, insolvent, insubordination, irrelevant, irrevocable, outnumber, pathos, platitude, retrospective, sceptical.

1. In writing his book he *worked in conjunction* with a friend.
2. The coat was guaranteed to be *able to keep water out*.
3. The bat, the bear and the badger belong to the class of animals that *pass the winter in sleep*.
4. The *hundredth anniversary* of the birth of Thomas Hardy was celebrated in 1940.
5. His answer seemed *lacking all bearing on the subject under discussion*.
6. The law was made *applicable to the past*.
7. Those voting in favour *were superior in number* to those voting against.
8. The only way they could agree was to accept *a position midway between their opposed views*.
9. They luckily averted the disaster which had seemed *likely to occur at any moment*.
10. As it was tucked away in a side street, the shop was *quite out of reach* to the ordinary shopper.
11. He continued to mouth *trite remarks as if important*.
12. Though always *inclined to disbelief* in religious matters, in politics he was often *ready to believe anything he was told*.
13. He was guilty of *refusing to obey his superior*.
14. The otter is *equally at home on land and in water*.
15. It is important to know which of these funguses *can be eaten*.
16. Is he *unable to pay out his debts*?
17. This tennis player is *able to use either hand with ease*.
18. The beech tree is *natural to the soil* in England.
19. The decision is *one that he will not be able to take back*.
20. The *feeling of tenderness aroused by the distress of the characters* of the story was profound.

Exercise 9



What meaning have the following words – taken from different fields of activity – acquired in daily colloquial speech? Match the words with their meanings.

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| 1. countdown | a. a way of finding out whether sth works or whether it is true |
| 2. kingpin | b. sth that is silly or not true; nonsense |
| 3. baloney | c. the feeling of always being tired |
| 4. liftoff | d. a very important person |
| 5. ghost writer | e. pleasant but untrue things you say to sb to trick or persuade them |
| 6. burnout | f. the period of time full of excitement before an important event |
| 7. bigwig | g. practical and direct in a sensible honest way |
| 8. jack-of-all-trades | h. sb who is too keen and works harder than they should |
| 9. shoo-in | i. sb who is very intelligent and only interested in ideas and books |
| 10. tongue-in-cheek | j. sb who is punished for someone's else crime or mistake; scapegoat |
| 11. showdown | k. sb paid to write sth for sb else, who then says it is their own work |
| 12. hook | l. sb who is used in a scientific test or limit situation |
| 13. swansong | m. sth that is attractive and gets people's interest and attention |
| 14. guinea pig | n. sb who can do different types of work without being skilled at any |
| 15. blarney | o. a person in a (criminal) group that has most power |
| 16. state-of-the-art | p. permission to start an important enterprise |
| 17. nosedive | q. a sudden very large fall in the price, value or condition of sth |
| 18. smoking gun | r. showing no expression on your face |
| 19. eager beaver | s. a meeting, argument or fight that will settle a disagreement |
| 20. fall guy | t. a person expected to easily win a race, election |
| 21. snow job | u. the last piece of work that an artist or a writer produces |
| 22. egghead | v. the act of making sb believe sth that is not true |
| 23. the acid test | w. saying nice things to sb in order to persuade them to do sth |
| 24. soft soap | x. sth that shows who is responsible for sth bad or for how it happened |
| 25. poker-faced | y. using the most modern and recently developed methods, materials |
| 26. down-to-earth | z. sth said as a joke, not that it really happened |



Exercise 10

What verbal equivalents do the following idioms have? Match the two columns.

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you really want the job, <i>go for it!</i> 2. I'm tempted to take up their offer, but I don't want to <i>burn my boats/bridges</i> with this company. 3. He was accused of <i>stacking the deck</i> by one of the other players. 4. <i>Hold your horses</i>, don't get too enthusiastic about it so soon! 5. Local officials were <i>paid under the table</i> to allow the deforestation. 6. If they want promotion, they have to <i>pull up their socks</i>. 7. Stop <i>clowning around</i> for a change, will you? 8. She gave him a frown and told him to <i>mind his p's and q's</i>. 9. It's a good idea to <i>hedge your bets</i> by applying to more than one college. 10. Mum <i>flipped her lid</i> when she heard I had been expelled. 11. He was left to <i>take the rap</i> for our neighbour's murder. 12. Never should you let fame <i>go to your head!</i> 13. His lawyers claim that he was <i>framed</i> by the police. 14. I have learnt hardly anything for this exam – I'll just try to <i>wing it</i>. 15. Who's going to <i>mind the shop/store</i> now that he's been shot? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. to do sth with the result that you will not be able to return to a previous situation again b. to behave in a silly or funny way c. to be in charge of sth, while the person who is usually in charge is not there d. to do sth without planning or preparing it e. to set sb up f. to feel more important than someone really is g. to be patient and act slowly and carefully h. to reduce your chances of failure or loss by trying several possibilities i. to arrange cards dishonestly in a game j. to suddenly become very angry; to go crazy k. to pay secretly and illegally l. to be careful about what you say and how you behave not to offend others m. to make an effort to improve your behaviour or your work n. to try to get or win something o. to be blamed and punished for a mistake or crime, especially unfairly |
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