

# TARGET C1

## Advanced. Słownictwo



Nagrania MP3  
do pobrania

Przygotowanie do egzaminów  
językowych na poziomie C1

## Aktywna nauka słownictwa

- Praktyczny podział na 30 tematów
- Spersonalizowane śledzenie postępów
- Zestaw krzyżówek powtórkowych
- Niezbędnik zdającego: idiomy, słowotwórstwo, rodziny wyrazów
- Zadania zgodne z formułą egzaminu C1 Advanced (dawniej CAE)

# Spis treści

<b>WSTĘP</b> .....	5
<b>1</b> CZASOWNIKI FRAZOWE I MODALNE .....	7
<b>2</b> CZASOWNIKI RUCHU .....	11
<b>3</b> IDIOMY .....	15
<b>4</b> ROZMOWY .....	20
<b>5</b> KŁÓTNIE I DYSKUSJE .....	24
<b>TEST 1</b> .....	28
<b>6</b> RELACJE MIĘDZYLUDZKIE .....	30
<b>7</b> UCZUCIA I EMOCJE .....	34
<b>8</b> ŻYCIE CODZIENNE .....	39
<b>9</b> JEDZENIE .....	43
<b>10</b> ZAKUPY I FINANSE .....	46
<b>TEST 2</b> .....	51
<b>11</b> CIAŁO I ZMYŚŁY .....	53
<b>12</b> OSOBOWOŚĆ – CECHY NEGATYWNE .....	57
<b>13</b> OSOBOWOŚĆ – CECHY POZYTYWNE .....	62
<b>14</b> SPORT .....	66
<b>15</b> WYGLĄD .....	71
<b>TEST 3</b> .....	76
<b>16</b> PLANOWANIE I CZAS .....	78
<b>17</b> PODRÓŻE I TURYSTYKA .....	82
<b>18</b> PRACA I KARIERA .....	86
<b>19</b> ZDROWIE I MEDYCYNĄ .....	90
<b>20</b> TRANSPORT I KOMUNIKACJA .....	95
<b>TEST 4</b> .....	99

<b>21</b>	BADANIA NAUKOWE I TECHNOLOGIA .....	101
<b>22</b>	EDUKACJA .....	106
<b>23</b>	KULTURA I SZTUKA .....	110
<b>24</b>	PROCESY MYŚLOWE I WYOBRAŻNIA .....	115
<b>25</b>	WYRAŻANIE OPINII I OCEN .....	119
<b>TEST 5</b>	.....	123
<b>26</b>	NATURA I EKOLOGIA .....	125
<b>27</b>	PRZEMYSŁ I GOSPODARKA .....	131
<b>28</b>	RELACJE MIĘDZYNARODOWE I POLITYKA .....	137
<b>29</b>	WAŻNE ZAGADNIENIA SPOŁECZNE .....	143
<b>30</b>	WYMIAR SPRAWIEDLIWOŚCI .....	148
<b>TEST 6</b>	.....	153
<b>TEST PODSUMOWUJĄCY</b>	.....	155
<b>KRZYŻÓWKI</b>	.....	157
<b>KLUCZ ODPOWIEDZI</b>	.....	163
<b>SŁOWNICZEK</b>	.....	174
<b>IDIOMY</b>	.....	204
<b>SŁOWOTWÓRSTWO</b>	.....	212
<b>RODZINY WYRAZÓW</b>	.....	216
<b>CZASOWNIKI NIEREGULARNE</b>	.....	223

### 3

Zapoznaj się z poniższymi słowami oraz zwrotami. Zaznacz te, które już znasz.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>beauty is in the eye of the beholder</b><br>→ piękno jest rzeczą względną    | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>sell oneself short</b> → nisko się cenić  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>it runs in the family</b> → to rodzinne                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>straight from the horse's mouth</b><br>→ z pierwszej ręki   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>still waters run deep</b> → cicha woda brzegi rwie                           | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>third party</b> → ktoś trzeci, osoba postronna  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>between a rock and a hard place</b><br>→ między młotem a kowadłem            | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>wipe the slate clean</b> → zacząć od nowa   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>accidentally on purpose</b> → niby przypadkiem                               | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>take one's time</b> → nie spieszyć się  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>beg the question</b> → pozostaje pytanie                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>scare the life out of somebody</b><br>→ wystraszyć kogoś na śmierć                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>by and large</b> → ogólnie rzecz biorąc                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>push your luck</b> → kusić los, igrać z losem   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>bone of contention</b> → kość niezgody                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>ask for trouble</b> → prosić się o kłopoty  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>big fish</b> → gruba ryba, szycha  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>be in the doghouse</b> → być w niełasce   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>be worn out</b> → być wykończonym  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>wild horses couldn't drag somebody</b><br>→ nie zaciągnąłbyś wołami                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>beat a hasty retreat</b> → wziąć nogi za pas                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>have a chip on one's shoulder</b> → mieć pretensje do całego świata; być czułym na jakims punkcie |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>find one's own level</b> → znaleźć swoje miejsce                             | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>be cruel to be kind</b> → być okrutnym dla czyjegoś dobra   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>horse sense</b> → zdrowy rozsądek  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>give somebody the cold shoulder</b><br>→ traktować ozięble  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>hair of the dog</b> → klin (na kaca)   | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>have somebody on a short leash</b><br>→ trzymać kogoś krótko                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>get off somebody's back</b> → odczepić się                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>walk all over somebody</b> → pomiatać kimś  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>get the better of somebody</b> → pokonać kogoś, wziąć górę (o uczuciu)       | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>out of the blue</b> → nagle, niespodziewanie  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>give somebody a head start</b> → dawać komuś fory, zapewniać komuś przewagę  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>at the drop of a hat</b> → natychmiast, bez zastanowienia   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>put oneself out for somebody</b><br>→ fatygować się, poświęcać się dla kogoś | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>in donkey's years</b> → od wieków   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>pull one's socks up</b> → wziąć się do roboty                                | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>until the cows come home</b><br>→ w nieskończoność  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>speak volumes</b> → wiele mówić  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>as long as your arm</b> → długi, niekończący się  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>spit it out</b> → wykrztusić to z siebie                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>to no avail</b> → bez skutku, daremnie  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>not to say boo to a goose</b> → być nieśmiałym                               | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>touch wood</b> → odpukać w niemalowane drewno   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>have another think coming</b> → grubo się mylić                              | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>with a pinch of salt</b> → z przymrużeniem oka  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>no skin off my nose</b> → nie mój problem                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>take something at face value</b> → brać coś dosłownie   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>kick the bucket</b> → kopnąć w kalendarz                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>be as cool as a cucumber</b> → zachować zimną krew  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>live out of a suitcase</b> → żyć na walizkach                                | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>have butterflies in one's stomach</b><br>→ denerwować się, mieć tremę                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>put the cart before the horse</b> → dzielić skórę na niedźwiedziu            |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>long face</b> → smutna mina  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>ray of hope</b> → promyk nadziei   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>pull the other one</b> → wymyśl coś innego, bujać to my, ale nie nas         |   |

## **Ćwiczenie 1**

For questions 1-8, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given. Write the missing words in capital letters. Here is an example (0).

0. You shouldn't take what he says too literally because he does like to exaggerate.  
**PINCH**  
 You should take what he says ...*WITH A PINCH OF SALT* ... because he does like to exaggerate.
1. He usually wins when we play tennis, but last time I managed to beat him for once.  
**GOT**  
 He usually wins when we play tennis, but last time I .....  
 him for once.
2. It's true that, in general, European countries don't differ that much from one another culturally.  
**BY**  
 It's true that, ....., European countries don't differ that much from one another culturally.
3. Come on, just say what's on your mind, you don't have to worry about being polite.  
**OUT**  
 Come on, just ....., you don't have to worry about being polite.
4. She announced quite unexpectedly that she was getting married to a guy from Hong Kong.  
**BLUE**  
 She announced ..... that she was getting married to a guy from Hong Kong.
5. The list of places I would like to visit is extensive, but I don't know how many I'll actually get to.  
**ARM**  
 The list of places I would like to visit ....., but I don't know how many I'll actually get to.
6. To be honest, I don't really care what you decide to do with the money.  
**NOSE**  
 To be honest, it's ..... what you decide to do with the money.
7. She may be a quiet person, but remember there's more to her than you might think, so you could be in for a surprise.  
**DEEP**  
 She may be a quiet person, but remember ....., so you could be in for a surprise.
8. I was absolutely exhausted after speaking Italian all day.  
**WORN**  
 I ..... after speaking Italian all day.

## 15,

Zapoznaj się z poniższymi słowami oraz zwrotami. Zaznacz te, które już znasz.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>be the spitting image of somebody</b> → być ładząco podobnym do kogoś    | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>clean-shaven</b> → gładko ogolony                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>round-shouldered</b> → przygarbiony                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>goatee</b> → kozia bródka   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>hunchback</b> → garbus   | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>stubble</b> → zarost  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>bow-legged</b> → o krzywych nogach                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>cleft chin</b> → dołek w brodzie                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>leggy</b> → długonogi  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>fine-featured</b> → o ładnych rysach                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>frail</b> → kruchy, wąty, słaby  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>complexion</b> → cera   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>emaciated</b> → wychudzony, wyniszczony                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>slack</b> → luźny, obwisły  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>lanky</b> → wysoki i chudy   | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>dandy</b> → modniś, dandys  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>dainty</b> → zgrabny, delikatny, filigranowy                             | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>be dressed to kill</b> → odstawić się, być wystrojonym              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>full-bodied</b> → o pełnych kształtach (o kobiecie)                      | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>frumpy</b> → bez gustu, niemodny, nieatrakcyjny                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>busty</b> → o wydatnych piersiach  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>skimpy</b> → skąpy, kusi  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>wiry</b> → umięśniony, silny i giętki, żylasty                           | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>baggy</b> → workowaty   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>hefty</b> → potężny, masywny (zwalistej budowy)                          | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>robust</b> → krzepki, zdrowy  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>sturdy</b> → o mocnej budowie  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>sunken</b> → zapadnięty   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>stubby</b> → przysadzisty, krępy, krótki i gruby (o palcach, kończynach) | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>swarthy</b> → śniady  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>stout</b> → tęży   | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>alluring</b> → urzekający   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>corpulent</b> → korpulentny  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>scruffy</b> → niechlujny  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>burly</b> → tęży, krzepki  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>slovenly</b> → niechlujnie  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>dumpy</b> → niski i pulchny  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>grubby</b> → brudny, niechlujny                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>ponderous</b> → ciężki, ociężały   | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>rag</b> → szmata, łachman   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>silhouette</b> → sylwetka, zarys postaci                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>judge by appearances</b> → oceniać po pozorach, wyglądzie           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>pock</b> → ślad, blizna (po ospie lub trądziku)                          | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>attract somebody's attention</b> → przyciągać, zwracać czyjąś uwagę |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>cicatrice</b> → blizna, szrama   | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>hourglass figure</b> → sylwetka w kształcie klepsydry               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>slanting eyes</b> → skośne oczy  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>dressed up to the nines</b> → odświętnie ubrany                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>crow's feet</b> → kurze łapki (zmarszczki)                               | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>well turned out</b> → elegancko ubrany                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>dimple</b> → dołek w policzku  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>bug-eyed</b> → z wylupiastymi oczami                                     |   |

## **Ćwiczenie 1**

For questions 1-8, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given. Write the missing words in capital letters. Here is an example (0).

0. He's got eyes that bulge out and he looks a bit strange.  
**BUG**  
 He .....*IS BUG-EYED*..... and looks a bit strange.
1. She put on very elegant clothes to make sure she made a good impression.  
**KILL**  
 She ..... to make sure she made a good impression.
2. It's important not to assess people on how they look, but on their character.  
**JUDGE**  
 It's important not to ....., but on their character.
3. He did all he could to make her look at him, but she completely ignored him.  
**ATTRACT**  
 He did all he could to ....., but she completely ignored him.
4. She has a classic body shape with a large bust and hips.  
**FIGURE**  
 She has ..... with a large bust and hips.
5. Wow, you're looking really smart. Who are you trying to impress?  
**NINES**  
 Wow, you're really ..... . Who are you trying to impress?
6. That candidate was dressed very nicely, but she didn't have the right qualifications.  
**OUT**  
 That candidate ....., but she didn't have the right qualifications.
7. Did cowboys often have bent legs, or is that just a myth?  
**LEGGED**  
 Were cowboys ....., or is that just a myth?
8. You need to accept the fact that you will have wrinkles near your eyes later in life.  
**CROW'S**  
 You need to ..... near your eyes later in life.

## **Ćwiczenie 1**

For questions 1-8, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given. Write the missing words in capital letters. Here is an example (0).

0. So, are you saying that intelligent machines will soon take over?

**ARTIFICIAL**

So, are you saying ..... THAT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE..... will soon take over?

1. They plan to study what effect scientific progress is having on society.

**CARRY**

They plan to ..... into what effect scientific progress is having on society.

2. This model features the latest technological solutions.

**ART**

This model features ..... technological solutions.

3. This plan will provide the basis for the whole project.

**LAY**

This plan will ..... for the whole project.

4. He is a pioneer in his work in the field of genetic mutations.

**WORK**

He has done ..... the field of genetic mutations.

5. Make sure you have a printed version of the report in case the computer crashes.

**HARD**

Make sure you ..... of the report in case the computer crashes.

6. Can we access the original code written by the programmers?

**CODE**

Can we have ..... written by the programmers?

7. Are you familiar with using office software such as Word or Excel?

**USE**

Do you know ..... such as Word or Excel?

8. I'm afraid you can't use this projector with your laptop.

**IS**

I'm afraid this projector ..... your laptop.



 **Ćwiczenie 2**

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

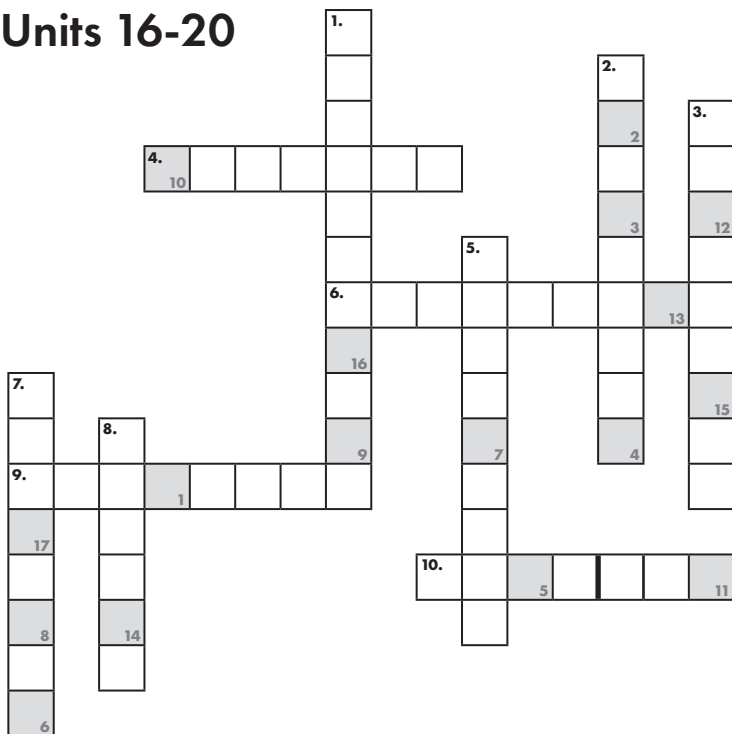
0.    **A** feel                      **B** dodge                      **C** knack                      **D** grasp

**Economical with the truth**

We're brought up by our parents to always tell the truth – unless it is painful to do so of course. Some people though seem to have a gift, if you can call it that, for not exactly being entirely truthful. Where it comes from is not clear, but they have a (0) ...KNACK... for telling lies in a highly convincing manner. Telling a simple (1) ..... is one thing, and there are most definitely a lot of unreliable facts (2) ..... about, but deliberately going out of your way to (3) ..... a story that is completely untrue is another level altogether. In many cases though, a person may not be guilty of outright (4) ....., it may simply be that they are (5) ..... facts slightly, either for dramatic effect or just to gain attention. As long as they are able to maintain the (6) ....., all is well and good, but their fabrication can come crashing down around them at any moment. This means that I tend to (7) ..... before believing stories told by known tale-spinners, and I usually listen (8) ..... as the events unfold, especially if an account seems to be getting a little too unbelievable to be true.

- |    |                     |                    |                     |                      |
|----|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | <b>A</b> fable      | <b>B</b> myth      | <b>C</b> fairy      | <b>D</b> fib         |
| 2. | <b>A</b> gliding    | <b>B</b> floating  | <b>C</b> hovering   | <b>D</b> sailing     |
| 3. | <b>A</b> recall     | <b>B</b> elicit    | <b>C</b> concoct    | <b>D</b> peruse      |
| 4. | <b>A</b> fraud      | <b>B</b> deceit    | <b>C</b> slyness    | <b>D</b> cunning     |
| 5. | <b>A</b> distorting | <b>B</b> warping   | <b>C</b> perverting | <b>D</b> contorting  |
| 6. | <b>A</b> faith      | <b>B</b> certainty | <b>C</b> pretence   | <b>D</b> fancy       |
| 7. | <b>A</b> persist    | <b>B</b> waver     | <b>C</b> remain     | <b>D</b> prevail     |
| 8. | <b>A</b> warily     | <b>B</b> eagerly   | <b>C</b> rashly     | <b>D</b> negligently |

# Units 16-20



**ACROSS:**

- 4. quickly
- 6. knowledge and experience
- 9. break
- 10. a road leading to nowhere, accessible only through one end

**DOWN:**

- 1. pretty, charming (usually about a place)
- 2. work after hours
- 3. a plan of a journey
- 5. unable to leave the bed because of an illness
- 7. lasting a lifetime
- 8. crowded

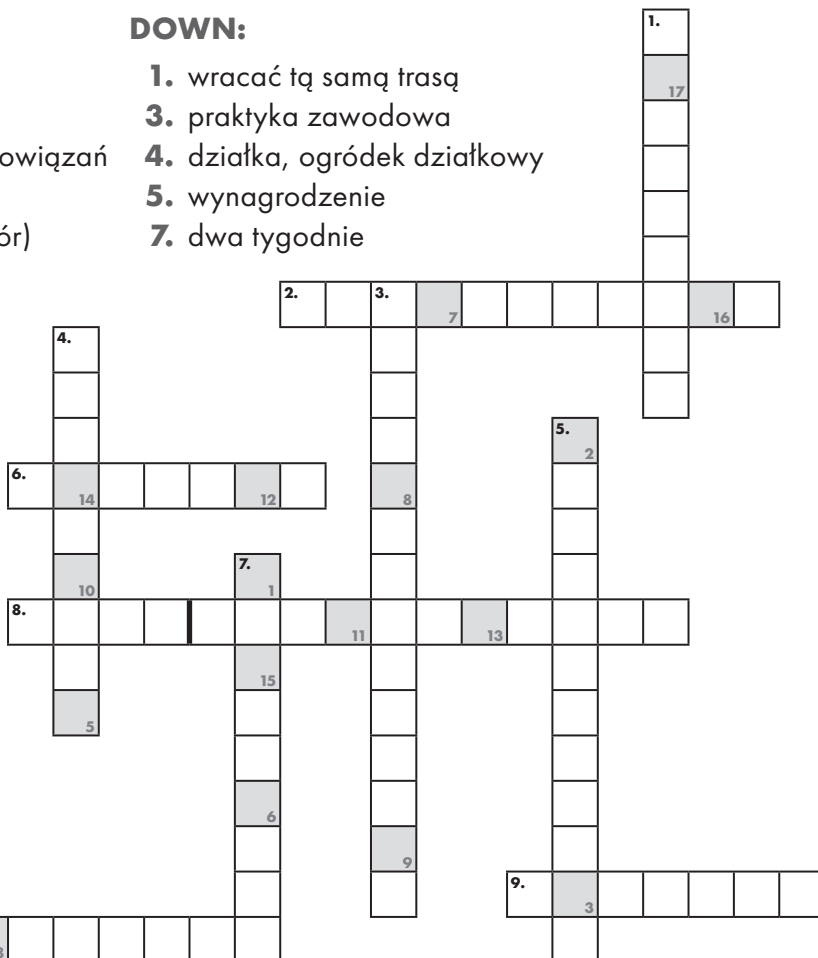
**HIDDEN WORD:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

**ACROSS:**

- 2. pokojówka
- 6. brukowany
- 8. wywiązywać się z zobowiązań
- 9. pastylka do ssania
- 10. złośliwy (guz, nowotwór)

**DOWN:**

- 1. wracać tą samą trasą
- 3. praktyka zawodowa
- 4. działka, ogródek działkowy
- 5. wynagrodzenie
- 7. dwa tygodnie



**HIDDEN WORD:**

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

# TARGET C1

## Advanced. Słownictwo

Tematyczne listy  
słownictwa

Ćwiczenia  
aktywizujące, testy

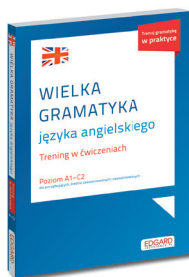
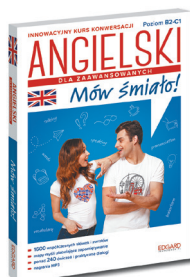
Przygotowanie do egzaminu  
Cambridge

- Aktywna rozbudowa słownictwa w różnorodnych ćwiczeniach
- Przygotowanie do egzaminu C1 Advanced (dawniej Certificate in Advanced English, CAE)
- Słownictwo dla zaawansowanych w kontekście
- Słówka, zwroty, idiomy i *Phrasal Verbs*
- Praktyczne wskazówki na temat słowotwórstwa

Target C1 Advanced Słownictwo to książka wprowadzająca i systematyzująca słowa i zwroty niezbędne do przygotowania się do egzaminu C1 Advanced (dawniej Certificate in Advanced English, CAE).

- **180** minut nagrań profesjonalnych lektorów
- **1300** słów wymaganych na egzaminie Cambridge C1 Advanced (dawniej CAE)
- **30** rozdziałów tematycznych: rozmowy, kłótnie i dyskusje, uczucia i emocje, wyrażanie opinii i ocen
- **120** różnorodnych ćwiczeń leksykalnych
- testy cząstkowe oraz test podsumowujący
- zestaw krzyżówek powtórkowych

Polecamy również:



Pełna oferta:  
[www.jezykioyce.pl](http://www.jezykioyce.pl)

**EDGARD**  
JEZYKIOBCE.PL

Ucz się z nami  
i obserwuj



Cena: 79,90 zł  
ISBN 978-83-68043-20-4  
9 788368 043204

Zdjęcie front:  
@woyhonestudio.freepik.com