

<b>Name (in Romaji):</b>	→
<b>Student Number:</b>	→
<b>Class Day + Period</b> <b>(examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):</b>	→

## IDIOMS

### <<<<<    PART 1: ANIMAL IDIOMS    >>>>>

- (1) When George said something about his brother's surprise birthday party, he "let the cat out of the bag." What did George do?
  - (a) George gave his brother a cat as his birthday present.
  - (b) George revealed a secret.
  - (c) George's brother is celebrating his birthday.
  
- (2) Mr. Duncan was "in the doghouse" with his wife because he spent all day Sunday watching television instead of helping her clean the house. Why is he "in the doghouse?"
  - (a) Mr. Duncan enjoys watching television.
  - (b) Mr. Duncan is going to build a doghouse.
  - (c) Mrs. Duncan is angry with her husband.
  
- (3) When Marty asked Susan how she knew that Roger was getting married, she said that she "heard it straight from the horse's mouth." What does Susan mean?
  - (a) Roger told Karen that he was getting married.
  - (b) Susan and Roger are getting married.
  - (c) Marty informed Susan that he was getting married.
  
- (4) When I clean my house today, I can also rearrange the furniture, which I have been wanting to do. By doing that, I can "kill two birds with one stone." What is the meaning here?
  - (a) I have a lot of time to clean the house.
  - (b) I can do two things at the same time.
  - (c) I can rearrange the furniture after I clean the house.



- (5) Henry moved to the countryside because living in the city had become such a “rat race.” What does Henry mean by this?
- (a) Henry moved to the countryside because there were too many rats in the city.
  - (b) Henry was stressed out by the hectic pace of life in the city.
  - (c) Henry thought that the city was too dangerous.
- (6) Even though Mrs. Costanza is no “spring chicken,” she still enjoys exercising every day. What does this idiom mean?
- (a) Mrs. Costanza is not young, but she enjoys working out.
  - (b) Mrs. Costanza doesn't eat chicken.
  - (c) Mrs. Costanza is training for a marathon race.

<<<<<    **PART 2: DAILY IDIOMS**    >>>>>

The sentences below come with three suggested explanations, only one of which is correct. Circle the letter of the correct explanation.

- (1) We are going to be in hot water with the boss when he gets here.
- (a) We are going to have a nice hot bath.
  - (b) We are going to have trouble.
  - (c) The water will be hot by the time the boss arrives.
- (2) I am ready to lay my cards on the table.
- (a) I'll play a game with you.
  - (b) I'll be back momentarily.
  - (c) I'll keep no secrets from you.
- (3) Wait! It's on the tip of my tongue.
- (a) Something is hurting my mouth.
  - (b) I will remember momentarily.
  - (c) I can't speak for a moment.



- (4) My brother has been hard up for a long time.  
 (a) He is extremely poor.  
 (b) He is extremely rich.  
 (c) He is extremely cruel.
- (5) It's time to see what the children are up to.  
 (a) It's time to find out if the children need anything.  
 (b) It's time to find out if the children have been misbehaving.  
 (c) It's time to find out if the children have climbed any trees.

### <<<<< PART 3: EXPRESSIONS: "TIME" AND "POINT" >>>>>

Complete each sentence with the correct phrase.

- (1) In Japan, the trains almost always run \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) in time (b) on time (c) to time (d) with time
- (2) I agree with you \_\_\_\_\_, but there are some other things to be considered.  
 (a) up to a point (b) to the point (c) beside the point (d) in point
- (3) The politician's speech was brief and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) in point (b) up to a point (c) to the point (d) on the point
- (4) I go to the movies \_\_\_\_\_, but paying for streaming services is cheap and easy. I usually just wait for the movies I want to watch to be picked up by a streaming service.  
 (a) in time (b) from time to time (c) against time (d) at one time
- (5) It was difficult moving to another country and another culture, but \_\_\_\_\_ I got used to the new lifestyle and the new language.  
 (a) by the time (b) in time (c) at the same time (d) some time
- (6) Your argument is not good. What you say is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) up to a point (b) beside the point (c) in point (d) on the point



<<<<< **PART 4: EXPRESSIONS: “END” AND “FULL”** >>>>>

Complete each sentence with the correct phrase.

- (1) By next week, the cherry blossoms will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) in fully cry      (b) in full swing      (c) in full bloom      (d) at full blast
- (2) You should apply yourself \_\_\_\_\_ in all your classes.  
(a) in full bloom      (b) in full      (c) to the full      (d) in full swing
- (3) I'll leave for America in July, but I'll be back in Japan \_\_\_\_\_ of the summer.  
(a) on the end      (b) at the end      (c) in the end      (d) to the end
- (4) If you continue to ask your boss for a raise in salary, \_\_\_\_\_ he'll probably give you one.  
(a) at the end      (b) in the end      (c) to the end      (d) by the end
- (5) It was already 11:00 PM. Of course, the party was already \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) in full swing      (b) at full tilt      (c) in full bloom      (d) to the full
- (6) I must finish this report. I've been working on it continuously for three days \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) at an end      (b) on end      (c) in the end      (d) no end

