

# *Yrsa/Rasa*

## *family overview*











•<sup>ao</sup>§©®™&₀\*†‡ℓ ↑→↓←↔↕

27/30pt

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27/30pt

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# 25 Top destinations in South Moravia

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## CASTLES AND CHATEAUX

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### 01 *State Chateau* *Vranov nad Dyjí*

Vranov nad Dyjí is a market town in the Czech Republic with 888 inhabitants. It lies on the Dyje river in the South Moravia Region 3 km north of the Austrian border close to Hardegg and 22 km from the Czech historical city of Znojmo.

**+420 515 296 215**  
**[www.zamek-vranov.cz](http://www.zamek-vranov.cz)**

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### 02 *State Chateau* *Valtice*

Valtice is a small town in Břeclav District, South Moravian Region in the Czech Republic, close to the Austrian border. Valtice contains one of the

most impressive Baroque residences of Central Europe. The annual Valtice Wine Market wine exhibition is held in the chateau riding hall at the beginning of May.

**+420 515 296 215**  
**[www.zamek-valtice.cz](http://www.zamek-valtice.cz)**

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### 03 *Chateau* *Slavkov-Austerlitz*

The small town and the castle are chiefly known for the Battle of Austerlitz. A first castle at the site was erected by the Teutonic Knights in the early 12th century, then the seat of a commandry within their Bohemian bailiwick. In the early 16th century it passed to the Moravian noble house of Kaunitz who had it rebuilt in a Renaissance style.

**+420 515 296 215**  
**[www.zamek-vranov.cz](http://www.zamek-vranov.cz)**

Chateau Milotice  
Estate Winery

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PLATINUM

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*Merlot*

*Full bodied o rich*

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WINE OF CZECH REPUBLIC

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**2007**

**750ml**

**13,5% Vol**

# Florence's New Hub

*The city has always been catnip to lovers of art and fashion. These days you'll find the most action on the riverside streets at the foot of the Ponte Vecchio.*

BY ANDREW SESSA

## Kino Špaliček

### VELKÝ SÁL

St 17.05  
18:00 Naprostí cizinci

Čt 18.05  
20:30 Fakjů pane učiteli

Pá 19.05  
17:00 Muzejní noc

So 20.05  
20:30 Personal Shopper

Ne 21.05  
19:45 Přes kosti mrtvých

# 175

Tyle wynosi Odległość drogowa  
pomiędzy miejscowościami:  
Poznań i Wrocław

## A Meet Lower's Guide to BUENOS AIRES

**A fresh breed of chef is taking** Argentina's national cuisine to new heights, as seen when the country scooped 15 entries on the Latin America 50 Best restaurant list. But at the other end of the culinary scale, travellers should not miss the classic parrillas (steakhouses) that have served the same menu for generations – huge slabs of steak, thick-cut chips, and cheap red wine topped up with soda water. If you love big slabs of meat La Cabrera, La Lechuzza, La Brigada and Lo de Jesus should be on your list.

*Yrsa/Rasa*  
*uprights*







LATVIAN

Četri psihi faķīri vēlu vakarā zāģēja gulbūvei durvis, fonā šņācot mežam.

LITHUANIAN

Įlinkdama fechtuotojo špaga sublykčiojusi pragrėžė apvalų arbūzą.

ESTONIAN

See väike mölder jõuab rongile hüpata. Põdur Zagrebi tšellomängija-följetonist Ciqo külmetas kehvas garaažis.

POLISH

Mężny bądź, chroń pułk twój i sześć flag. Wziąć źdźbło i żółtą gałązkę na język. Zażółć gęślę jaźń.

AZERI

Zəfər, jaketini də papağını da götür, bu axşam hava çox soyuq olacaq.

DANISH

Høj bly gom vandt fræk sexquiz på wc. Forårs-jævndøgn. Blåbærgrød.

CZECH

Nechť již hříšné saxofony d'áblů rozezvučí síň úděsnými tóny waltzu, tanga a quickstepu.

SLOVAK

Krdeľ šťastných ďatľov učí pri ústí Váhu mlkveho koňa obhrýzať kôru a žrať čerstvé mäso. Lodka.

CROATIAN

Gojazni đaćić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu u džepu nošnje.

ICELANDIC

Þú dazt á hnéð í vök og yfir blóm sexý pæju. Kæmi ný öxi hér, ykist þjófum nú bæði víl og ádrepa. Sævör grét áðan því úlpan var ónýt.

GERMAN

Quäkt Jürgen blöd vom Paß. Victor jagt zwölf Boxkämpfer quer über den großen Sylter Deich. Heizölrückstoßabdämpfung.

## PORTUGUESE

Luís argüia à Júlia que «braços, fé, chá, óxido, pôr, zângão» eram palavras do português.

## ESPERANTO

Laŭ Ludoviko Zamenhof bongustas freŝa ĉeĥa manĝaĵo kun spicoj. Eĥoŝanĝo ĉiuĵaŭde.

## BRETON

Yec'hed mat Jakez! Skarzhit ar gweren-noù-mañ, kavet e vo gwin betek fin ho puhez.

## FRENCH

Ça me fait peur de fêter Noël là, sur cette île bizarre où une mère et sa mère essaient de me tuer avec un gâteau à la cigüe brûlé.

## SPANISH

Benjamín pidió una bebida de kiwi y fresa; Noé, sin vergüenza, la más exquisita champaña del menú.

## HUNGARIAN

Jó foxim és don Quijote húszwattos lámpánál ülve egy pár bűvös cipőt készít. Árvíztűrő tükörfúrógép.

## TURKISH

Fahiş bluz güvencesi yağdırma projesi çöktü. Rüştü Reçber. Şişli'de büyük çöp yığınları

## SWEDISH

Läderfåtölj. Räksmörgås. Åland är österut, señor Müller.

## FINNISH

Charles Darwin jammali Åken hevixylofonilla Qatarin yöpub Zeligissä.

## CATALAN

«Dóna amor que seràs feliç!». Això, il·lús company geniüt, ja és un lluit rètol blavís d'onze kWh.

## ROMANIAN

Înjurând pițigăiat, zoofobul comandă vexat whisky și tequila.

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**Mężny bądź, chroń pułk twój i sześć flag.  
Wziąć źdźbło i żółtą gałązkę na język. Zazółć gęślą jaźń.**

## AZERI

**Zəfər, jaketini də papağını da götür, bu axşam hava çox soyuq olacaq.**

## DANISH

**Høj bly gom vandt fræk sexquiz på wc.  
Forårsjævndøgn. Blåbærgrød.**

## CZECH

**Necht' již hříšné saxofony d'áblů rozezvučí síň  
úděsnými tóny waltzu, tanga a quickstepu.**

## SLOVAK

**Krdel' šťastných ďatľov učí pri ústí Váhu  
mlkveho koňa obhrýzať kôru a žrať čerstvé  
mäso. Lod'ka.**

## CROATIAN

**Gojazni đaćić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu  
u džepu nošnje.**

## ICELANDIC

**Þú dazt á hnéð í vök og yfir blóm sexý pæju.  
Kæmi ný öxi hér, ykist þjófum nú bæði víl og  
ádrepa. Sævör grét áðan því úlpan var ónýt.**

## GERMAN

**Quäkt Jürgen blöd vom Paß. Victor jagt zwölf  
Boxkämpfer quer über den großen Sylter De-  
ich. Heizölrückstoßabdämpfung.**

## PORTUGUESE

**Luís argüia à Júlia que «braços, fé, chá, óxi-do, pôr, zângão» eram palavras do português.**

## ESPERANTO

**Laŭ Ludoviko Zamenhof bongustas freŝa ĉeĥa manĝaĵo kun spicoj. Eĥoŝanĝo ĉiuĵaŭde.**

## BRETON

**Yec'hed mat Jakez! Skarzhit ar gweren-noù-mañ, kavet e vo gwin betek fin ho puhez.**

## FRENCH

**Ça me fait peur de fêter Noël là, sur cette île bizarre où une mère et sa mère essaient de me tuer avec un gâteau à la cigüe brûlé.**

## SPANISH

**Benjamín pidió una bebida de kiwi y fresa; Noé, sin vergüenza, la más exquisita champaña del menú.**

## HUNGARIAN

**Jó foxim és don Quijote húszwattos lámpánál űlve egy pár búvös cipőt készít. Árvíztűrő tükörfúrógép.**

## TURKISH

**Fahiş bluz güvencesi yağdırma projesi çöktü. Rüştü Reçber. Şişli’de büyük çöp yığınları**

## SWEDISH

**Läderfåtölj. Räksmörgås. Åland är österut, señor Müller.**

## FINNISH

**Charles Darwin jammali Åken hevixylofonilla Qatarin yöpub Zeligissä.**

## CATALAN

**«Dóna amor que seràs feliç!». Això, il·lús company geniüt, ja és un lluït rètol blavís d’onze kWh.**

## ROMANIAN

**Înjurând pițigăiat, zoofobul comandă vexat whisky și tequila.**



18pt

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13pt / 17pt

Hà Nội là thủ đô của nước Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam và cũng là kinh đô của hầu hết các vương triều phong kiến Việt trước đây. Do đó, lịch sử Hà Nội gắn liền với sự thăng trầm của lịch sử Việt Nam qua các thời kỳ. Hà Nội là thành phố trực thuộc trung ương có diện tích lớn nhất cả nước từ khi tỉnh Hà Tây sáp nhập vào, đồng thời cũng là địa phương đứng thứ nhì về dân số với gần 8 triệu người, sau Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh. Tuy nhiên, nếu tính những người cư trú không đăng ký thì dân số thực tế của thành phố này năm 2017 là hơn 9 triệu người. Tỉnh Hà Nội gồm có bốn phủ là Hoài Đức, Thường Tín, Ứng Hoà và Lý Nhân. Ấn Độ. Mỹ Đức

24pt / 28pt

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Kierowca miał 0,5 ‰ alkoholu.  
 26% wzrost podatku  
 26% WZROST PODATKU  
 Forecast for Tuesday: 35°C

1<sup>o</sup> primo (“first”)  
 2<sup>o</sup> secondo (“second”)  
 3<sup>o</sup> terzo (“third”)

1<sup>o</sup> primo and 1<sup>a</sup> prima  
 “first, chief; prime quality”.  
 “Quotation continues...”  
 „Cytat w j. polskim”  
 Semi-sweet wine, bread, olives;

<http://teddythebear//index.html>

Longitude: W 74° 0' 21.388"  
 LONGITUDE: W 74° 0' 21.388"

Dollar: 362\$  
 Yen: 613¥  
 Cent: 820¢  
 Sterling: 759£  
 Florin: 349f  
 Euro: 125€  
 Currency: 147¤  
 Cedi: 648¢  
 Colon: 934¢  
 Dong: 123đ  
 Franc: 369₣  
 Guarani: 471₲  
 Lira: 893₺  
 LiraTurk: 341₺  
 Naira: 467₦  
 Peseta: 236₧  
 Peso: 946₱  
 Ruble: 408₽  
 Rupee: 679₹  
 Won: 236₩  
 Manat: 734₸

← Left → Right ↔ Width  
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$-12 + 58 = 46$   
 $[2 \div 4(5+1x)] \neq 45$   
 $12 \times 5x \geq 12a$   
 $\mu\{x : f(x) > t\}$   
 $\int (2x)^2 \leq \sqrt{5x}$   
 $\text{Height} \approx 0.7497$   
 $\text{equation } x = 5 \pm \sqrt{4}$   
 $2 \div 4 = 0.5$   
 $12/4 = 3$   
 $\neg(\neg A) = A$   
 if  $y = 2x^2$ , then  $y \propto x$ .  
 $1 \ell = 0.001 \text{ m}^3$

Sugar {2 tbs}  
 Paprika (1½ tbs)  
 Curry [3 tbs]  
 1.5 ℓ of water  
 King's Cross  
 Platform 9¾

Flight № 473  
 FLIGHT № 473

Any questions?  
 Good!  
 ¿Que?  
 ¿QUE?  
 ¡Incredible!  
 ¡INCREDIBLE!  
 Contextual\*

The winner is #25  
 ¶ Next paragraph  
 May 25–June 12

Footnotes<sup>4</sup>  
 † First footnote  
 ‡ Second footnote

Marks & Spencer  
 MARKS & SPENCER  
 M&S

Lunch set:  
 • Sardines  
 • Chocolate  
 • Yogurt

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*Yrsa/Rasa*  
*italics*

*Ananas Bambus Clematis Daktyl  
Emerald Fuxia Geranium Hibiscus Iryski  
Jabłuszka Konwalie Larkspur Łubin  
Magnolia Narcyz Oleander Paperwhite  
Quince Raspberry Saffron Tamarisk  
Urginea Viscaria Wallflower Xerochrysum  
Yarrow Zucchini*



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Tamarisk Urginea Viscaria Wallflower  
Xerochrysum Yarrow Zucchini***

The second RMS *Laconia* was a Cunard ocean liner, built by Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson as a successor of the 1911–1917 *Laconia*. The new ship was launched on 9 April 1921, and made her maiden voyage on 25 May 1922 from Southampton to New York. At the outbreak of World War II she was converted into an Armed Merchant Cruiser, and subsequently a troopship. Like her predecessor, sunk during the First World War, this *Laconia* was also destroyed by a German submarine. Some estimates of the death toll have suggested that over 1,649 people were killed when the *Laconia* sank. The U-boat commander Werner Hartenstein then staged a dramatic effort to rescue the passengers and the crew of *Laconia*, which involved additional German U-boats and became known as the *Laconia* incident. *Laconia* was 601 feet 3 inches (183.26 m) long, with a beam of 73 feet 7 inches (22.43 m). She had a depth of 40 feet 6 inches (12.34 m) and a draught of 32 feet 8 inches (9.96 m). She was powered by six steam turbines of 2,561 nhp, which drove twin screw propellers via double reduction gearing. The turbines were made by the Wallsend Slipway & Engineering Company, Newcastle upon Tyne.<sup>1</sup> In addition to her passenger accommodation, *Laconia* had 54,089 cubic feet (1,531.6 m<sup>3</sup>) of refrigerated cargo space. *Laconia* was built by Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson Ltd, Wallsend, Northumberland. [1] Launched on 9 April 1921, she was completed in January 1922. Her port of registry was Liverpool. The code letters KLWT and United Kingdom Official Number 145925 were allocated.<sup>1</sup> As a Royal Mail Ship, *Laconia* was entitled to display the Royal Mail "crown" logo as a part of its crest. In January 1923 *Laconia* began the first around-the-world cruise, which lasted 130 days and called at 22 ports. On 8 September 1925, *Laconia* collided with the British schooner *Lucia P. Dow* in the Atlantic Ocean 60 nautical miles (110 km) east of Nantucket, Massachusetts, United States. *Laconia* towed the schooner for 120 nautical miles (220 km) before handing the tow over to the American tug *Resolute*.<sup>4</sup> In 1934, her code letters were changed to GJCD. On 24 September 1934 *Laconia* was involved in a collision off the US coast, while travelling from Boston to New York in dense fog. It rammed into the port side of *Pan Royal*, a US freighter.[6] Both ships suffered serious damage but were able to proceed under their own steam. *Laconia* returned to New York for repairs, and resumed cruising in 1935. On 4 September 1939, *Laconia* was requisitioned by the Admiralty and converted into an armed merchant cruiser. By January 1940 she had been fitted with eight six-inch guns and two three-inch high-angle guns. After trials off the Isle of Wight, she embarked gold bullion and sailed for Portland, Maine and Halifax, Nova Scotia on 23 January. She spent the next few months escorting convoys to Bermuda and to points in the mid-Atlantic, where they would join up with other convoys. On 9 June, she ran aground in the Bedford Basin at Halifax, suffering considerable damage, and repairs were not completed till the end of July. In October her passenger accommodation was dismantled and some areas filled with oil drums to provide extra buoyancy so that she would stay afloat longer if torpedoed. During the period June–August 1941 *Laconia* returned to St John, New Brunswick and was refitted, then returned to Liver-

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[illegible]

10/12 pt

[illegible]

14/16 pt

àáâãäåæçèéêëìíîïðñ  
 òóôõö÷øùúûüýþÿ  
 àáâãäåæçèéêëìíîïðñ  
 òóôõö÷øùúûüýþÿ

18/21 pt

[illegible]



à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ё  
а б в г д е ж з и й к л м  
н о п р с т у ф х ц ч ш щ ъ  
ы ь я э ю з а б в г д е ж з  
и й к л м н о п р с т у ф х ц  
ч ш щ ъ ы ь я э ю з а б в г  
д е ж з и й к л м н о п р с т  
у ф х ц ч ш щ ъ ы ь я э ю з

10/12 pt

[illegible]

14/16 pt

[illegible]

18/21 pt

[illegible]

LATVIAN

Četri psihi faķīri vēlu vakarā zāgēja gulbūvei  
durvis, fonā šņācot mežam.

LITHUANIAN

Įlinkdama fechtuotojo špaga sublykčiojusi pragręžė  
apvalų arbūzų.

ESTONIAN

See väike mölder jõuab rongile hüpata. Põdur Za-  
grebi tšellomängija-följetonist Ciqo külmetas keh-  
vas garaažis.

POLISH

Mężny bądź, chroń pułk twój i sześć flag. Wziąć  
źdźbło i żółtą gałazkę na język. Zażółć gęślą jaźń.

AZERI

Zəfər, jaketini də papağını da götür, bu axşam  
hava çox soyuq olacaq.

DANISH

Høj bly gom vandt fræk sexquiz på wc. Forårs-  
jævn døgn. Blåbærgrød.

CZECH

Nechť již hříšné saxofony d'áblů rozezvučí síň  
úděsnými tóny waltzu, tanga a quickstepu.

SLOVAK

Krdeľ šťastných ďatľov učí pri ústí Váhu mĺkveho  
koňa obhrýzať kôru a žrať čerstvé mäso. Lod'ka.

CROATIAN

Gojazni đaćić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu u  
džepu nošnje.

ICELANDIC

Þú dazt á hnéð í vök og yfir blóm sexý pæju. Kæmi  
ný öxi hér, ykist þjófum nú bæði víl og ádrepa.  
Sævör grét áðan því úlpan var ónýt.

GERMAN

Quäkt Jürgen blöd vom Paß. Victor jagt zwölf Box-  
kämpfer quer über den großen Sylter Deich. Heizöl-  
rückstoßabdämpfung.

## PORTUGUESE

Luís argüia à Júlia que «brações, fé, chá, óxido, pôr, zângão» eram palavras do português.

## ESPERANTO

Laŭ Ludoviko Zamenhof bongustas freŝa ĉeĥa manĝaĵo kun spicoj. Eĥoŝanĝo ĉiuĵaŭde.

## BRETON

Yec'hed mat Jakez! Skarzhit ar gwerennoù-mañ, kavet e vo gwin betek fin ho puhez.

## FRENCH

Ça me fait peur de fêter Noël là, sur cette île bizarre où une mère et sa mère essaient de me tuer avec un gâteau à la cigüe brûlé.

## SPANISH

Benjamín pidió una bebida de kiwi y fresa; Noé, sin vergüenza, la más exquisita champaña del menú.

## HUNGARIAN

Jó foxim és don Quijote húszwattos lámpánál ülv egy pár bűvös cipőt készít. Árvíztűrő tükörfúrógép.

## TURKISH

Fahiş bluz güvencesi yağdırma projesi çöktü. Rüştü Reçber. Şişli'de büyük çöp yığınları

## SWEDISH

Läderfåtölj. Räksmörgås. Åland är österut, señor Müller.

## FINNISH

Charles Darwin jammaili Åken hevixylofonilla Qatariin yöpüb Zeligissä.

## CATALAN

«Dóna amor que seràs feliç!». Això, il·lús company geniüt, ja és un lluït rètol blavís d'onze kWh.

## ROMANIAN

Înjurând pițigăiat, zoofobul comandă vexat whisky și tequila.

LATVIAN

Četri psihi faķīri vēlu vakarā zāģēja guļbūvei  
durvis, fonā šņācot mežam.

LITHUANIAN

Įlinkdama fechtuotojo špaga sublykčiojusi pra-  
grėžė apvalų arbūzų.

ESTONIAN

See väike mölder jõuab rongile hüpata. Põdur  
Zagrebi tšellomängija-följetonist Ciqo külmetas  
kehvas garaažis.

POLISH

Mężny bądź, chroń pułk twój i sześć flag. Wzi-  
ąć żdźbło i żółtą gałązkę na język. Zażółć gęślą  
jaźń.

AZERI

Zəfər, jaketini də papağını da götür, bu axşam  
hava çox soyuq olacaq.

DANISH

Høj bly gom vandt frække sexquiz på wc. Forårs-  
jævn døgn. Blåbærgrød.

CZECH

Nechť již hříšné saxofony d'áblů rozezvučí síň  
úděsnými tóny waltzu, tanga a quickstepu.

SLOVAK

Krdeľ šťastných datľov učí pri ústí Váhu mĺkveho  
koňa obhrýzať kôru a žrať čerstvé mäso. Lod'ka.

CROATIAN

Gojazni đaćić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu u  
džepu nošnje.

ICELANDIC

Þú dazt á hnéð í vök og yfir blóm sexý pæju.  
Kæmi ný öxi hér, ykist þjófum nú bæði víl og  
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GERMAN

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## SPANISH

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## HUNGARIAN

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## TURKISH

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## SWEDISH

*Läderfåtölj. Räksmörgås. Åland är österut, señor Müller.*

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*Charles Darwin jammali Åken hevixylofonilla Qatarin yöpub Zeligissä.*

## CATALAN

*«Dóna amor que seràs feliç!». Això, il·lús company geniüt, ja és un lluit rètol blavís d'onze kWh.*

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**Gojazni đaćić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu  
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PORTUGUESE

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ESPERANTO

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**Înjurând pițigăiat, zoofobul comandă vexat whisky și tequila.**

Polish 13/16pt

Warszawa – stolica Polski i województwa mazowieckiego, największe miasto kraju, położone w jego środkowo-wschodniej części, na Nizinie Środkowomazowieckiej, na Mazowszu, nad Wisłą. Warszawa jest największym polskim miastem pod względem liczby ludności 1 735 442 mieszkańców, stan na 31 grudnia 2014 i powierzchni 517,24 km łącznie z Wisłą, stan na 1 stycznia 2015. Jest jedynym polskim miastem, którego ustrój jest określony odrębną ustawą. Od 2002 Warszawa jest gminą miejską mającą status miasta na prawach powiatu. W jej skład wchodzi 18 jednostek pomocniczych dzielnic m.st. Warszawy<sup>4</sup>. Warszawa jest ważnym ośrodkiem naukowym, kulturalnym, politycznym oraz gospodarczym. Tutaj znajdują się

German 13/16pt

Berlin – die Bundeshauptstadt der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und zugleich eines ihrer Länder. Die Stadt Berlin ist mit rund 3,5 Millionen Einwohnern die bevölkerungsreichste und mit 892 Quadratkilometern die flächengrösste Gemeinde Deutschlands sowie nach Einwohnern die zweitgrösste der Europäischen Union. Sie bildet das Zentrum der Metropolregion Berlin Brandenburg 6 Millionen Einw. und der Agglomeration Berlin 4,4 Millionen Einw. Der Stadtstaat unterteilt sich in zwölf Bezirke. Neben den Flüssen Spree und Havel befinden sich im Stadtgebiet kleinere Fliegewässer sowie zahlreiche Seen und Wälder. Urkundlich erstmals im 13. Jahrhundert erwähnt, war Berlin im Verlauf der Geschichte und in ver-

Czech 13/16pt

Praha – hlavní a současně největší město České republiky a 15. největší město Evropské unie. Leží mírně na sever od středu Čech na řece Vltavě, uvnitř Středočeského kraje, jehož je správním centrem, ale jako samostatný kraj není jeho součástí. Je sídlem velké části státních institucí a množství dalších organizací a firem. Sídlí zde prezident republiky, parlament, vláda, ústřední státní orgány a jeden ze dvou vrchních soudů. Mimoto je Praha sídlem řady dalších úřadů, jak ústředních, tak i územních samosprávných celků; sídlí zde též ústředí většiny politických stran a centrály téměř všech církví, náboženských a dalších sdružení s celorepublikovou působností registrovaných v ČR. Do dnešní podoby se Praha vyvíjela

English 13/16pt

London – the capital and most populous city of England and the United Kingdom.<sup>3</sup> Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.<sup>5</sup> London's ancient core, the City of London, largely retains its 1.12-square-mile 2.9 km<sup>2</sup> medieval boundaries and in 2011 had a resident population of 7,375, making it the smallest city in England. Since at least the 19th century, the term London has also referred to the metropolis developed around this core.<sup>6</sup> The bulk of this conurbation forms Greater London, note 1 a region of England governed by the Mayor of London and the London Assembly.<sup>9</sup> The conurbation also

French 13/16pt

Paris – Prononciation du titre dans sa version originale Écouter – est la capitale de la France. Elle se situe au coeur d'une vaste plaine fertile au climat tempéré, le Bassin parisien, sur une boucle de la Seine, entre les confluents de celle-ci avec la Marne et l'Oise. Ses habitants s'appellent les Parisiens. Paris est également le chef-lieu de la région Île-de-France et l'unique commune française qui est en même temps un département. Comme les villes françaises de Lyon et de Marseille, elle est divisée en arrondissements, au nombre de vingt, et possède un préfet de police. Ville longtemps la plus peuplée d'Europe, elle reste la plus peuplée de France et l'une des agglomérations européennes les plus peuplées. D'après le recensement

Lithuanian 13/16pt

Vilnius – Lietuvos sostinė ir didžiausias šalies miestas, Vilniaus apskrities, rajono ir miesto savivaldybės centras. Įsikūręs šalies pietryčiuose, Neries ir Vilnios santakos. Vilnius yra arkivyskupijos centras, nuo 1579 m. universitetinis miestas. Sostinėje veikia aukščiausios valdžios institucijos Prezidentūra, Seimas, Vyriausybė, ministerijos, Aukščiausiasis ir Konstitucinis teismai, užsienio valstybių ambasadų ir atstovybės, diplomatinės misijos, tarptautinių organizacijų atstovybės. Vilniaus senamiestis yra vienas didžiausių Rytų Europoje ir 1994 m. įrašytas UNESCO Pasaulio paveldo sąrašą. Nėra tiksliai nustatyta kada įsikūrė Vilniaus gyvenvietė apie miesto įkūrimą byloja Geležinio Vilko legenda. Vėlyvojo



Warszawa – stolica Polski i województwa mazowieckiego, największe miasto kraju, położone w jego środkowo-wschodniej części, na Nizinie Środkomazowieckiej, na Mazowszu, nad Wisłą. Warszawa jest największym polskim miastem pod względem liczby ludności 1 735 442 mieszkańców, stan na 31 grudnia 2014 i powierzchni 517,24 km łącznie z Wisłą, stan na 1 stycznia 2015. Jest jedynym polskim miastem, którego ustrój jest określony odrębną ustawą. Od 2002 Warszawa jest gminą miejską mającą status miasta na prawach powiatu. W jej skład wchodzi 18 jednostek pomocniczych dzielnic m.st. Warszawy<sup>4</sup>. Warszawa jest ważnym ośrodkiem naukowym, kulturalnym, politycznym oraz

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Praha – hlavní a současně největší město České republiky a 15. největší město Evropské unie. Leží mírně na sever od středu Čech na řece Vltavě, uvnitř Středočeského kraje, jehož je správním centrem, ale jako samostatný kraj není jeho součástí. Je sídlem velké části státních institucí a množství dalších organizací a firem. Sídlí zde prezident republiky, parlament, vláda, ústřední státní orgány a jeden ze dvou vrchních soudů. Mimoto je Praha sídlem řady dalších úřadů, jak ústředních, tak i územních samosprávných celků; sídlí zde též ústředí většiny politických stran a centrály téměř všech církví, náboženských a dalších sdružení s celorepublikovou působností registrovaných v ČR. Do dnešní podoby

London – the capital and most populous city of England and the United Kingdom.<sup>3</sup> Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.<sup>5</sup> London's ancient core, the City of London, largely retains its 1.12-square-mile 2.9 km<sup>2</sup> medieval boundaries and in 2011 had a resident population of 7,375, making it the smallest city in England. Since at least the 19th century, the term London has also referred to the metropolis developed around this core.<sup>6</sup> The bulk of this conurbation forms Greater London, note 1 a region of England governed by the Mayor of London and the London Assembly.<sup>9</sup> The conurbation

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Vilnius – Lietuvos sostinė ir didžiausias šalies miestas, Vilniaus apskritys, rajono ir miesto savivaldybės centras. Įsikūręs šalies pietryčiuose, Neries ir Vilnios santakos. Vilnius yra arkivyskupijos centras, nuo 1579 m. universitetinis miestas. Sostinėje veikia aukščiausios valdžios institucijos Prezidentūra, Seimas, Vyriausybė, ministerijos, Aukščiausioji ir Konstitucinis teismas, užsienio valstybių ambasados ir atstovybės, diplomatinės misijos, tarptautinių organizacijų atstovybės. Vilniaus senamiestis yra vienas didžiausių Rytų Europoje ir 1994 m. įrašytas UNESCO Pasaulio paveldo sąrašą. Nėra tiksliai nustatyta kada įsikūrė Vilniaus gyvenvietė apie miesto įkūrimą buvo Geležinio Vilko legenda.

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Polish 13/16pt

WARSZAWA - STOLICA POLSKI I WOJEWÓDZTWA MAZOWIECKIEGO, NAJWIĘKSZE MIASTO KRAJU, POŁOŻONE W JEGO ŚRODKOWO-WSCHODNIEJ CZĘŚCI, NA NIZINIE ŚRODKOWOMAZOWIECKIEJ, NA MAZOWSZU, NAD WISŁĄ. WARSZAWA JEST NAJWIĘKSZYM POLSKIM MIASTEM POD WZGLĘDEM LICZBY LUDNOŚCI 1 735 442 MIESZKAŃCÓW, STAN NA 31 GRUDNIA 2014 I POWIERZCHNI 517,24 KM ² ŁĄCZNIE Z WISŁĄ, STAN NA 1 STYCZNIA 2015. JEST JEDYNYM POLSKIM MIASTEM, KTÓREGO USTRÓJ JEST OKREŚLONY ODRĘBNĄ USTAWĄ. OD 2002 WARSZAWA JEST GMINĄ MIEJSKĄ MAJĄCĄ STATUS MIASTA NA PRAWACH POWIATU. W JEJ SKŁAD WCHODZI 18 JEDNOSTEK POMOCNICZYCH

German 13/16pt

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Czech 13/16pt

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English 13/16pt

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**LONDON - THE CAPITAL AND MOST POPULOUS CITY OF ENGLAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.3 STANDING ON THE RIVER THAMES, LONDON HAS BEEN A MAJOR SETTLEMENT FOR TWO MILLENNIA, ITS HISTORY GOING BACK TO ITS FOUNDING BY THE ROMANS, WHO NAMED IT LONDINIUM.5 LONDON'S ANCIENT CORE, THE CITY OF LONDON, LARGELY RETAINS ITS 1.12-SQUARE-MILE 2.9 KM2 MEDIEVAL BOUNDARIES AND IN 2011 HAD A RESIDENT POPULATION OF 7,375, MAKING IT THE SMALLEST CITY IN ENGLAND. SINCE AT LEAST THE 19TH CENTURY, THE TERM LONDON HAS ALSO REFERRED TO THE METROPOLIS DEVELOPED**

**PARIS - PRONONCIATION DU TITRE DANS SA VERSION ORIGINALE ÉCOUTER - EST LA CAPITALE DE LA FRANCE. ELLE SE SITUE AU COEUR D'UNE VASTE PLAINE FERTILE AU CLIMAT TEMPÉRÉ, LE BASSIN PARISIEN, SUR UNE BOUCLE DE LA SEINE, ENTRE LES CONFLUENTS DE CELLE-CI AVEC LA MARNE ET L'OISE. SES HABITANTS S'APPELLENT LES PARISIENS. PARIS EST ÉGALEMENT LE CHEF-LIEU DE LA RÉGION ÎLE-DE-FRANCE ET L'UNIQUE COMMUNE FRANÇAISE QUI EST EN MÊME TEMPS UN DÉPARTEMENT. COMME LES VILLES FRANÇAISES DE LYON ET DE MARSEILLE, ELLE EST DIVISÉE EN ARRONDISSEMENTS, AU NOM-**

**VILNIUS - LIETUVOS SOSTINĖ IR DIDŽIAUSIAS ŠALIES MIESTAS, VILNIAUS APSKRITIES, RAJONO IR MIESTO SAVIVALDYBĖS CENTRAS. ĮSIKŪRĘS ŠALIES PIETRYČIUOSE, NERIES IR VILNIOŠ SANTAKOS. VILNIUS YRA ARKIVY-SKUPIJOS CENTRAS, NUO 1579 M. UNIVER-SITETINIS MIESTAS. SOSTINĖJE VEIKIA AUKŠČIAUSIOS VALDŽIOS INSTITUCIJOS PREZIDENTŪRA, SEIMAS, VYRIAUSYBĖ, MINISTERIJOS, AUKŠČIAUSIASIS IR KONSTITUCINIS TEISMAI, UŽSIENIO VALSTYBIŲ AMBASADOS IR ATSTOVYBĖS, DIPLOMATINĖS MISIJOS, TARPTAUTINIŲ ORGANIZACIJŲ ATSTOVYBĖS. VILNIAUS SENAMIESTIS YRA VIENAS DIDŽI-**

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13pt / 17pt

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24pt / 28pt

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26% wzrost podatku

26% WZROST PODATKU

Forecast for Tuesday: 35°C

1<sup>o</sup> primo (“first”)2<sup>o</sup> secondo (“second”)3<sup>o</sup> terzo (“third”)1<sup>o</sup> primo and 1<sup>a</sup> prima

“first, chief; prime quality”.

“Quotation continues...”

„Cytat w j. polskim”

Semi-sweet wine, bread, olives;

<http://teddythebear//index.html>

Longitude: W 74° 0' 21.388"

LONGITUDE: W 74° 0' 21.388"

Dollar: 362\$

Yen: 613¥

Cent: 820¢

Sterling: 759£

Florin: 349f

Euro: 125€

Currency: 147¤

Cedi: 648¢

Colon: 934¢

Dong: 123đ

Franc: 369₣

Guarani: 471₲

Lira: 893₺

LiraTurk: 341₺

Naira: 467₦

Peseta: 236₧

Peso: 946₱

Ruble: 408₽

Rupee: 679₹

Won: 236₩

Manat: 734₸

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 $-12 + 58 = 46$  $[2 \div 4(5+1x)] \neq 45$  $12 \times 5x \geq 12a$  $\mu\{x : f(x) > t\}$  $\int (2x)^2 \leq \sqrt{5x}$ Height  $\approx 0.7497$ equation  $x = 5 \pm \sqrt{4}$  $2 \div 4 = 0.5$  $12/4 = 3$  $\neg(\neg A) = A$ if  $y = 2x^2$ , then  $y \propto x$ . $1 \ell = 0.001 \text{ m}^3$ 

Sugar {2 tbs}

Paprika (1½ tbs)

Curry [3 tbs]

1.5 ℓ of water

King's Cross

Platform 9¾

Flight №473

Flight 1473

FLIGHT №473

FLIGHT 2473

Any questions?

Good!

¿Que?

¿QUE?

¡Incredible!

¡INCREDIBLE!

Contextual\*

The winner is #25

¶ Next paragraph

May 25–June 12

Footnotes<sup>4</sup>

† First footnote

‡ Second footnote

Marks o Spencer

MARKS &amp; SPENCER

M&amp;S

Lunch set:

- Sardines
- Chocolate
- Yogurt

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 26% WZROST PODATKU  
 Forecast for Tuesday: 35°C

1° primo (“first”)  
 2° secondo (“second”)  
 3° terzo (“third”)

1° primo and 1ª prima  
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 $[2 \div 4(5+1x)] \neq 45$   
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 $\mu\{x : f(x) > t\}$   
 $\int (2x)^2 \leq \sqrt{5x}$   
 $\text{Height} \approx 0.7497$   
 $\text{equation } x = 5 \pm \sqrt{4}$   
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Marks o Spencer  
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MARKS & SPENCER

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# *Yrsa/Rasa*

## *spacing & kerning*



Yrsa/Rasa Light 18/20pt

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Yrsa/Rasa Light Italic 18/20pt

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Yrsa/Rasa Bold 18/20pt

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Yrsa/Rasa Bold Italic 18/20pt

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