1. I didn't sent the invitations so many people didn't come (regret)
   If I had sent the invitations, so many people would have come. (send/come)

   A colleague needs some figures urgently for a sales report. (offer to help)
   If you tell me you need figures, I will send you them immediately. (tell me/ send immediately)

   Your friend failed his driving test because he drove too fast. (criticize)
   If you hadn't driven too fast, you wouldn't have failed your driving test. (drive/fail)

   A member of your team is late for work again. (threat)
   If you are late again, I will report you. (be late/report)

   A colleague wonders whether to put the presentation on a CD or not.(advice)
   If I were you, I would put the presentation on a CD. (be you/put)

   I didn't set the alarm so I overslept. (regret)
   If I had set the alarm, I wouldn't have overslept. (set/oversleep)

   Pravila:
   Prvi kondicional: **if + Present Simple, will future**
   Drugi kondicional: **If + Past Simple, would (could, might) + infinitive**
   Treci kondicional: **If + Past Perfect, would (could, might) have +past participle**

   Offer to help – Prvi
   Advice – Drugi
   Regret – Treci
   Criticism – Treci
   Threat – Prvi

2. Efficient – **inefficient**
   Consistent – **inconsistent**
   Suitable – **unsuitable**
   Appropriate – **inappropriate**
   Correct – **incorrect**
   Volatile – **nonvolatile**
   Formatted – **unformatted**
   Function – **malfunction**
   Sufficient – **insufficient**
   Compress – **decompress**
   Encrypt – decrypt
   Adequate – inadequate
   Economical – uneconomical
   Detected – undetected
   Balance – imbalance
   Effective – ineffective
   Proportionate - disproportionate

3. Charles has just phoned and he wants to see you.
   She said that Charles had just phoned and he wanted to see you.

   If we don't do something quickly, we will lose out to our competitors.
   He said that if they didn't do something quickly, they would lose out to their competitors.

   Our firm has a few old-fashioned computers and we don't know what to do with them.
   He said that their firm had a few old-fashioned computers and they didn't know what to do with them.

   My salary will not keep pace with the cost of living.
   She said that her salary wouldn't keep pace with the cost of living.

   We haven't watched that show before.
   He said that they hadn't watched that show before.

   I don't want to diversify in the immediate future.
   He said that he didn't want to diversify in the immediate future.

   We are not going to move too fast.
   He said that they were not going to move too fast.

   Pravila, vremena:

   -
   - Present simple – Simple past
   - Imperative – Infinitive
   - Simple past – past perfect
   - Present perfect – past perfect
   - Present continous – Past continous
   - Can, May, Will – Could, Might, Would
   - Shall, Must – Should, Had to
   - Is going to – was going to

   Pravila, zamjenice:

   - This – That
   - These – those
   - Here – there
   - Tomorrow – the next day
   - Yesterday – the day before
   - Today – that day

4. Neural network look at the rules of using data. As a result, the software continually analyses value and compares it to the other factors, and it compares these factors repeatedly until it finds patterns. People know these patterns as rules. The software than looks for other patterns based on

these rules or sends out an alarm when it hits a bigger value. Clustering divides data into groups based on similar features or limited data ranges.

The rules of using data are looked by neural network. As a result, the value is analysed and compared to the other factors, by the software, and these factors are compared repeatedly until patterns are found. These patterns are known as rules by people. Other patterns are looked by the software based on these rules or an alarm is sent when the bigger value is hit.The data are divided into groups based on similar features or limited data ranges by clustering.

People use SMTP to transfer messages between one mail server and another. Email programs on PCs also use it to send mail to the server. SMTP is very straightforward, providing only facilities to deliver massages to one or more recipients in batch mode. Once programs have delivered a message, they can't recall it or cancel. They also delete it from the sending server once they have delivered it. SMTP uses 'push' operation, meaning that sending server initiates connection rather than the receiver.

SMTP is used to transfer messages between one mail server and another by people. It is also used to send mail to the server by Email programs on PCs. SMTP is very straightforward, only facilities to deliver massages to one or more recipients in batch mode are being provided. Once, a message have been delivered, it can't be recalled or canceled. It is also deleted it from the sending server once it have been delivered. Push operation is used by SMTP, meaning that connection is initiated by sending server rather than the receiver.

5. You have to explain the procedure to me.
   The procedure has to be explained to me by you.

   I have already given a set of diagrams.
   A set of diagrams has already been given by me.

   Someone will demonstrate the game to the children.
   The game will be demonstrated to the children by me.

   You should switch off your mobile phone during the flight.
   Your mobile phone should be switched off during the flight.

   The board will discuss the proposal.
   The proposal will be discussed by the board.

   They have built a new extension.
   A new extension has been built by them.

6. You can get advice by **phoneing** (phone) their help-line.
   The feature which enables you **to scroll** (scroll) up and down the document.
   She allows **having** (have) the necessary authority.
   Buying
   Before **switching off** (switch off), make sure you have saved your work.
   Adding more memory *lets* your comuter **work** (work) faster.
   They objected **to paying** (pay) for an expensive subscription.

It is a waste of time **hacking into** (hack into) the system without knowing the password.
I look forward **to inputing** (input) data by voice instead of usning a keyboard.
Our CEO suggested **opening** (open) a new office.
The company began **building** (build) new facilities.
We look forward **to working** (work) together.

He let me **check** (check) his computer.
It is not worth **buying** (buy) expensive equipment.
They agreed **to start** (start) negotiations on Monday.

Upotrebljavamo infinitiv:
- Da opisemo svrhu necega
- Nakon vecine pridjeva
- Sa **too** and **enough**
- Glagoli(**Agree, appear, ask, help, fail, expect, offer**)
- Poslije glagola LET, MAKE i HELP se ne stavlja TO (ide samo gladol, zato je LET YOUR COMPUTER WORK FASTER, uz help nekada moze **oboje**)
- TO ne ide poslije modalnih glagola niti u upitnim i odricnim recenicama

Upotrebljavamo gerund:

- Kao subjekt ili ovjekat recenice
- Nakon prijedloga
- Postoje frazalni glagoli**: LOOK FORWARD, OBJECT, GET USED**, CONFESS, ADJUST,... poslije kojih ide TO+GERUND (zato je They objected TO paying..., I look forward TO inputing...)
- Glagoli(**Admit, suggest, risk, avoid**)
- Izrazi(**It's no use..., It's no good..., It's no worth..., It's waste of time...**)

Upotrebljavamo i gerund i infinitiv:

- Poslije glagola **START i BEGIN**
- **STOP** –Ako se nesto zaustavilo zauvijek ide **infinitiv**, a ako je samo privremeno stalo ide **gerund**
- **TRY** – Ako pokusavamo nesto sto je tesko i ne mozemo uraditi onda ide **infinitiv,** a ako je nesto lako i siguno mozemo onda ide **gerund**
- **REMEMBER –** Ako se sjetimo neceg odjednom sto smo trebali uraditi onda ide **infinitiv,** a ako se to desilo u proslosti i samo se prisjecamo, onda ide **gerund**
- **ENABLE/ALLOW – infinitiv**
- **Prevent from - gerund**

7. Not enough companies are using _ social tools to motivate their own employees. Internet tools such as these can help - companies to solve _ problems. Take for example **the** case of **a** car manufacturer. Some of **the** company's cars were not performing well in **the** most challenging enviroments.

   Pravila:
   - Samo uz brojive imenice
   - Ne uz nešto generalno
   - Ne uz obroke
   - Ne uz godine, mjesece i dane
   - Ne uz TV osim ako se zna na koji se misi
   - Ne uz nazive jezika i školskih predmeta
   - Ne uz next i last
   - Ne uz **other** pa nesto, tada je to generalno receno, vljd?
   - a/an
     - Brojive imenice u jednini
     - Nepoznate imenice
     - Informacie koje se prvi puta pojavljuju
     - Uz profesije
     - Uz mjere
   - The
     - Uz nesto sto je vec pomenuto
     - Za unikatne (jedinstvene) stvari
     - Uz frazu **of**
     - U relativnim recenicama (relative clause)
     - Sa pridjevima
     - Uz lokacije i mjesta
     - Sa superlativom pridjeva
     - Ne uz apstraktne imenice (Love, Music)

8. *The intel pentium* was introduced in 1993.
   It was the intel pentium that was introduced in 1993.

   Microsoft launched Windows XP *in 2001.*
   It was 2001 when Microsoft launched Windows XP.

   Moore's law was named after *Gordon Moore.*
   It was Gordon Moore that Moore's law named after.

   Intel *designed the first microprocessor* in 1971.
   What Intel did in 1971 it was designed the first microprocessor.

   I dont't like *electronic books.*
   What I don't like there are electronic books.

Laser light can switch faster than electric current.
It is laser light that can switch faster than electric current.

Marconi sent *a radio signal* accross Atlantic ocean.
It was a radio signal that Marconi sent across the Atlantic ocean.

Apple launched OS X operating system *in 2001*.
It was 2001 that (when?) Apple launched OS X operating system.

Pravila:
- Svaka recenica koja je bila na testu ima THAT, koristimo samo ili IT ili WHAT konstrukciju

9. Some mobile operators offer *specially written applications.*
   Some mobile operators offer **specialised applications.**

   Most hotels use systems *which have been converted for computers.*
   Most hotels use **computerised systems.**

   You can protect data by putting it in a form *only users with authority* can understand.
   You can protect data by **authorising them.**

   Players let you group songs into playlists and make the selection random.
   Players let you group songs into playliste and **randomise.**

   ------ can be *put into categories* based on their effects.
   ------ can be categorised by their effects.

   If you hire a company they can make you a system *which has been converted for computers*.
   If you hire a company they can make you a **computerised** sysyem.

   Nowadays you need to *make solutions which are tailored to the customers*.
   Nowadays you need to **customize** solutions.

   Your data should be *put into categories*.
   Your data should be **categorised**.

10. I have got the details of the hotel. You will be sleeping there.
    I have got the details of the hotel where you will be sleeping.

    My friend is planning to retire next year. He started his own bussiness.
    My friend who started his own business is planning to retire next year.

    He was selling something. I wasn't interested in it.
    He was selling something which I wasn't interested in it.

    Digital Terrestrial TV is a technology. It allows you to receive more channels and a better picture.

Digital Terrestrial TV is a technology which allows you to receive more channels and a better picture.

A computer geek is a person. He is an enthusiastic user of computers.
A computer geek is a person who is an enthusiastic user of computers.

An address bar is the area in your browser display. The web address is displayed there.
An address bar is the area in your browser display where the web address is displayed.

11. How mich time did you spend on writting the program?
She asked me how much time I had spent on writting the program.

Do you have any idea how much it costs?
She asked me if I had any idea how much it costed.

When dou you want me to phone them?
She asked me when I wanted her to phone them.

Has he ever worked in a similar program?
She asked me if he had ever worked in a similar program.

What will you be doing in ten yearas time?
She asked me what I would be doing in ten years time.

Where are you going?
She asked me where I was going.

Have you ever visited any foreign country?
They asked if I had ever visited any foreign country.

Did you get the email I sent you last night?
She wanted to know if I had got the email she had sent me the night before.

Does he know why we are late?
She asked if he knew why they were late.

12. The house has electronic door-keeper. This gives access to family only.
The house has an electronic door-keeper giving access to family only.

Eva has desnigned a site. It is dedicated to dance.
Eva has designed a site dedicated to dance.

Subject dictionaries are hierarchically organised indexes. They are categorised into subject areas.
Subject dictionaries are hierarchically organised indexes categorised into subject areas.

Telnet is an Internet service. It enables users to log on to their computers at a distance.
Telnet is an Internet service enabling users to log on to their computers at a distance.

Relative clause with a participle:

- Recenice se spajaju sa glagolom koji je u formi verb+ING ili verb+ED, jedna recenica je ...COMPUTER COMPRISING A PROCESSOR MEMORY...(mislim), druge dvije se spajaju sa ...CATEGORISED...

13. My hotel was **the furthest** (far)to the office.
I work **most effectively** (effective) in the morning.
A PDA is **more manageable** (manageable) then a laptop.
You can type **more easily** (easy)with a separate keyboard.
I'd like to have a **more challenging** (challenging) job because this one doesn't stretch me much.

John drives motorbike **more carefully** (careful) than me.
Although many computers have hard disk drives with a capacity of 80 to 160 GB, many home users want **more spacious** (spacious) drives.
You can do this now **more easily** (easy) than before.
I want **the most reliable** (reliable) system that exists.

14. Work at distance – **teleworking**
Describes a program which allows two way communicstion between user and computer – **interactive**
A system used by many people – **multi-user**
Having many different modes of input – **multimodal**
A way of communication between user and computer – **interface**
A very small but powerful peocessor – **microprocessor**
A vordprocessing feature that corrects by itself – **autocorrect**
A computer higher in scale than many other – **super computer**
Set of computer instructions operating as one unit – **(macro) program**
1048 576 bytes of information – **megabyte**
A system of numbers with 2 as its base – **binary**

15. The combination of **electronics** and new textile materials has made it possible to create musical jackets that can read our hear rate. (Electron)

An **erasable** optical disc allows data to be deleted and new data to be recorded. (Erase)
A video **digitiser** is used to convert analogue video into digital video files. (Digit)
She is a computer **consultant** and specializes in e-commerce. (Consult)
Is this format **convertible**? (Convert)
The two major **manufacturers** of processor chips are Intel and AMD. (Manufacture)

Most library databases are …**accessible** via the Internet. (Access)
Aircraft flight …**simulation**…. is used to train pilots. (Simulate)
This book will show you how to …**computerize**… your small business. (Computer)
From kitchen magnets to computer disks, …**magnetism**… plays a central role in the technology of everyday life. (Magnet)
I have bought a new, …**programmable**… keyboard. (Program)